

Section B Degrees and Awards

Executive Summary of Data

Section B of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes the numbers of degrees and other awards reported through Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys of Nebraska's public and independent (not for profit) colleges and universities and for-profit/career schools. Institutions report the number of degrees and other awards conferred during a one-year period beginning on July 1. For example, degrees and awards reported for 2006-2007 were awarded between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007. 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, the number of degrees and awards conferred are analyzed by (1) sector and institution, (2) degree level, (3) gender, (4) race/ethnicity and (5) discipline.

Executive Summary of Data 1997-2007

Total Number of Degrees Conferred

- In 2006-07, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities¹ conferred 24,261 degrees, certificates and diplomas.²
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 32.5%. Almost 70% of this growth occurred within the second half of the 10-year period.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, the total number of awarded degrees increased to 26,132 in 2006-07, an increase of 21.3% from 2000-01 when 21,540 degrees were conferred by all of Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.

Increases in the Number of Degrees by Sector

The number of degrees increased across all sectors, but the highest rate of increase was in the independent sector.

Sector	Six-Year Increase in the Number of Degrees 2000-01 through 2006-07
Independent colleges and universities	Up 35.1%
Nebraska community colleges	Up 23.0%
For-profit/career schools	Up 19.3%
Nebraska State College System	Up 14.0%
University of Nebraska	Up 8.3%

Shifts in the Degrees Awarded by Sector

- As a result of the significant increase in the number of degrees awarded within the independent and community college sectors, there has been a shift in the percentage of degrees awarded by each sector.

¹Throughout the remainder of this summary, "degrees" include certificates and diplomas.

²The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in UNMC enrollment counts.

- The University of Nebraska continues to award the highest number and percentage of degrees conferred in the state. However, in 2006-07, the University of Nebraska accounted for a lower percentage of the degrees conferred in the state than in 2000-01. At the end of the same six-year period, the state's independent institutions, community colleges, state colleges and for-profit/career schools accounted for the about the same or increased percentages of the awards conferred.

**% of Total Degrees Awarded by
Public and Independent Institutions**

Sector	2000-01	2006-07
University of Nebraska	40.9%	36.6%
Independent colleges and universities	25.5%	28.4%
Nebraska community colleges	21.5%	21.8%
Nebraska State College System	6.4%	6.1%
For-profit/career schools	5.6%	7.2%

Institutions Conferring the Highest Number of Degrees

- The University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state throughout the 10-year period from 1996-97 to 2006-07.
- The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.

Number of Degrees

Rank	Sector	1996-97	2006-07	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	4,012	4,436	10.6%
3	Bellevue University	743	2,439	228.3%
2	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,239	2,426	8.4%
4	Creighton University	1,377	1,697	23.2%
5	Southeast Community College	1,335	1,648	23.4%

Institutions with the Highest Growth Rates

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the largest increase in the number of degrees awarded was at Bellevue University, where the number of degrees more than tripled.
- Bellevue University alone accounted for almost 57% of the growth in the independent sector and for 28.5% of the growth in the total number of degrees awarded by public and independent institutions (excluding for-profit/career schools).

- The highest growth rate within the public sector was at Peru State College, where the number of degrees increased 81.5%, from 233 in 1996-97 to 423 in 2006-07.

Degrees by Level

Undergraduate degrees accounted for 79.1% of the 26,132 degrees granted in 2006-07, but the highest rate of growth between 2001-02 and 2006-07 was at the master’s level.

- Significant increases in the number of master’s degrees were evidenced at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System, as well as within the independent sector, where the number of master’s degrees tripled, from 474 in 1996-97 to 1,445 in 2006-07.
- By 2006-07, master’s degrees accounted for 15.8% of the degrees awarded, up from 15.0% in 2001-02.
- First-professional³ and doctoral degrees accounted for the remaining 5.1% in 2006-07.

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

- Nebraska’s public and independent institutions confer the highest numbers of degrees in business, education and health professions. Together, these disciplines accounted for 53% of the degrees awarded in 2006-07 and for almost 68% of the growth in the number of degrees between 1996-97 and 2006-07.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees, but the highest rate of growth was in the health professions.

Discipline	<u>Number of Degrees</u>		% Increase
	1996-97	2006-07	
Business	3,683	5,292	43.7%
Health professions	2,866	4,596	60.4%
Education	2,256	2,951	30.8%

- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 32% of the increased number of degrees at the master’s level and for virtually all of the increased number of first-professional and doctoral degrees between 1996-97 and 2006-07.
- 1,680 more master’s degrees were conferred in 2006-07 than in 1996-97. Of these additional degrees, 31.9% were in the health professions, 26.8% were in education and 23.0% were in business.

³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

- At the first-professional level, the highest growth was in pharmacy, followed by dentistry. However, by far, the highest number of additional degrees was at the doctoral level, where the introduction of doctorates in occupational therapy and physical therapy produced a dramatic increase. Increases in these two fields are largely attributable to the Doctor of Occupational Therapy (OTD) and the Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) replacing master's degrees in these disciplines as the degrees generally accepted for entry into professional practice.

Discipline ³	<u>Number of Degrees</u>		10-Year Increase in the Number of Degrees
	1996-97	2006-07	
Pharmacy (FP)	139	226	87
Dentistry (FP)	125	141	16
Medicine, M.D. (FP)	232	242	10
Other Health			
Professions (Doctoral)	<u>21</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>114</u>
Health professions total	517	744	227
Law (FP)	293	275	-18
All other disciplines	<u>294</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	1,104	1,330	226

³FP = First-professional program

Degrees by Gender

- In 2006-07, women earned 58.0% of the degrees awarded by Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions, up from 55.3% in 2000-01.
- The widest gender gap was at the master's level, where women earned almost 60.3% of the degrees in 2006-07.
- The most significant changes in gender gaps occurred at the first-professional and doctoral levels.
 - In 2006-07, women earned 49.1% of the first-professional degrees, up from 41.3% in 1996-97.
 - In 1996-97, men earned 56.5% of the doctoral degrees, compared to the 43.5% earned by women. By 2006-07, the pattern was reversed with women earning 55.1% of the doctorates awarded by the University of Nebraska and Creighton University.
- In 2006-07, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges, where women earned 53.6% of the less-than-four-year degrees, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 53.7% of the bachelor's degrees. In comparison, women earned 59.2% of the bachelor's degrees conferred by the state colleges and 58.2% of the bachelor's degrees awarded by independent institutions.

Minorities and Foreign Students

- Minorities students – consisting of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans – earned 9.8% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2006-07, up from 7.5% in 2000-01.
- In 2006-07, foreign students earned 2.6% of the degrees, down from 2.9% six years earlier.
- As shown below, minorities and foreign students earned higher percentages of the degrees at the master's, first-professional and doctoral levels than at the undergraduate level in 2006-07.

% of Degrees Earned in 2006-07

	Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees	Bachelor's Degrees	Master's Degrees	First-Professional and Doctoral Degrees
White non-Hispanics	89.1%	89.4%	83.5%	77.9%
Minorities	10.7%	8.3%	12.1%	12.6%
Foreign students	0.2%	2.3%	4.4%	9.6%

- Within the minorities, the highest increase in the percentage of degrees awarded was for black non-Hispanics who received less-than-four-year awards from for-profit/career schools. In 2006-07, black non-Hispanics accounted for 10.9% of the less-than four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska, up from 5.8% in 2000-01.

Section B.1

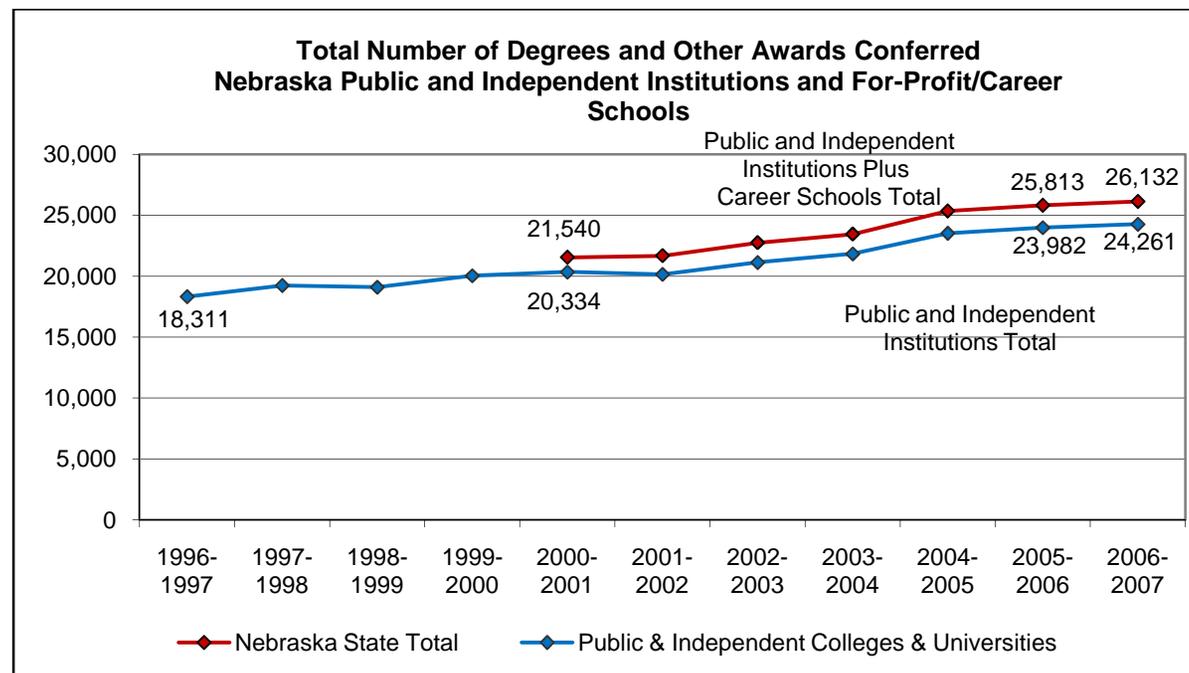
Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/ career schools in Nebraska 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) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED: 1997-2007

- Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 24,261 degrees, diplomas and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, an increase of 279 awards, or 1.2% more than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 1996-97 to 2006-07, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 32.5%. The 1.2% increase in 2006-07 was the eighth consecutive increase in the number of awards conferred since 1998-99 when the number of awards decreased three-quarters of a percent.
- Each year, between 2000-01 and 2006-07, for-profit/career schools¹ in Nebraska conferred 1,206 to 1,831 degrees, diplomas and certificates, increasing the total number of awards from public, independent and for-profit institutions to 21,540 in 2000-01 and 26,132 in 2006-07. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 21.3% from 2000-01 to 2006-07. Between 2005-06 and 2006-07, the number of awards increased by 319 or 1.2%.



¹See page B.1.9 for a listing of the for-profit/career schools.

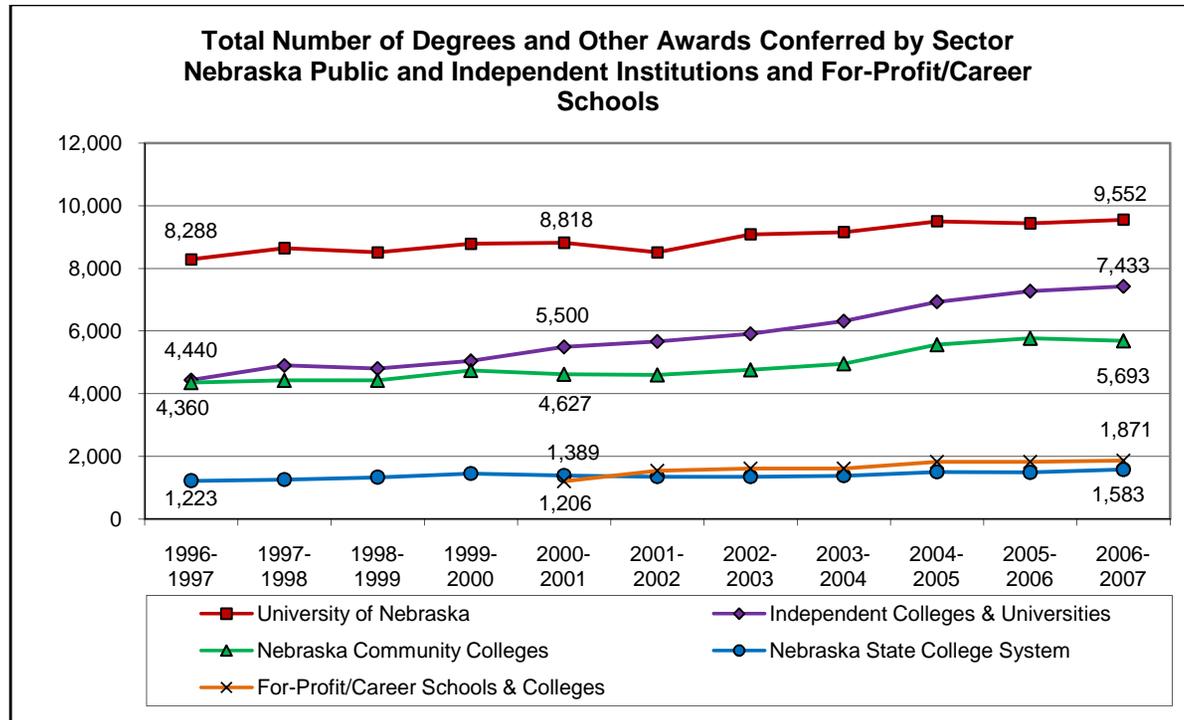
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees and other awards conferred by the public, independent and for-profit sectors of higher education in Nebraska increased or decreased as follows:

	1997-2001 <u>10-Year Increase</u>	2001-2007 <u>6-Year Increase¹</u>	2006-07 <u>1-Year Increase</u>
University of Nebraska	15.3%	8.3%	1.2%
Nebraska State College System	29.4%	14.0%	6.3%
Nebraska community colleges	30.6%	23.0%	- 1.4%
Independent colleges and universities	67.4%	35.1%	2.1%
For-profit/career schools	Insufficient data	19.3%	1.2%

¹2000-01 is used as a baseline because it was the first year that comparable data were available for the for-profit/career schools.

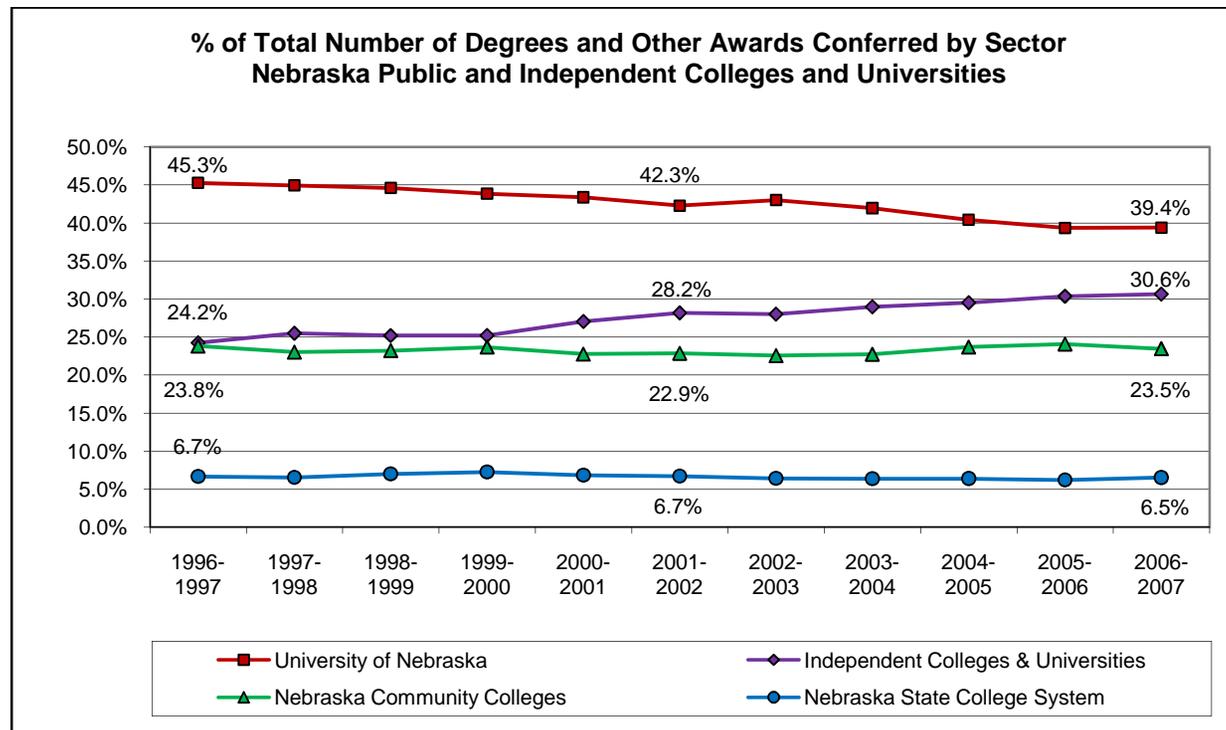


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Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

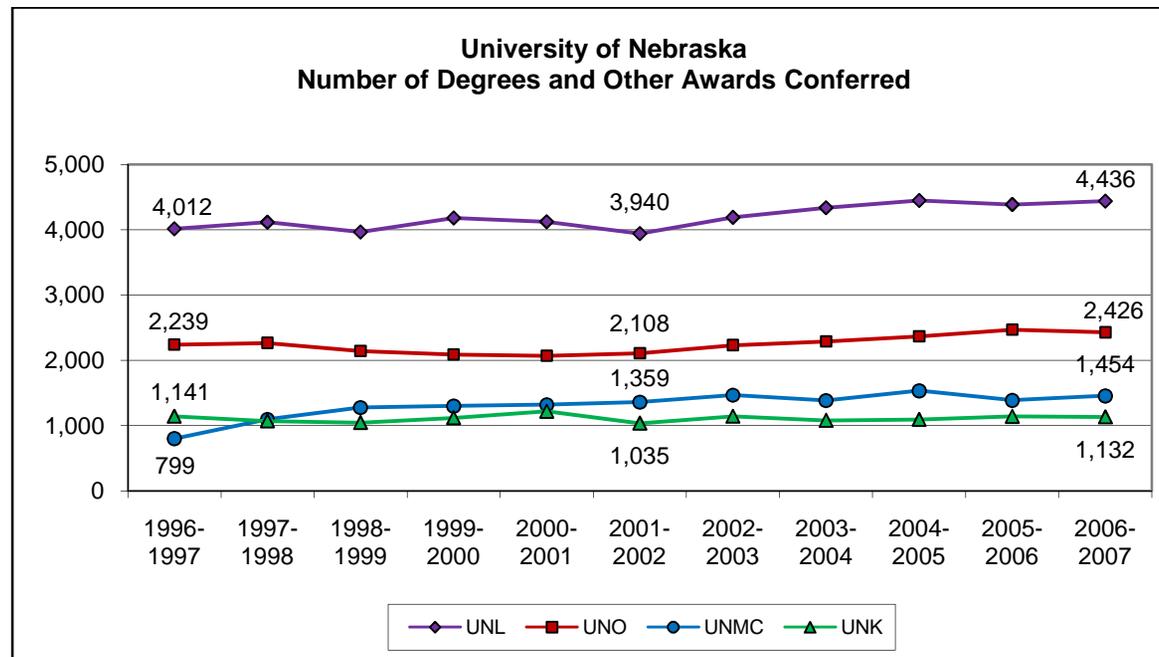
- As a result of the significant increase in the total number of degrees and other awards conferred within the independent sector, the public sectors conferred the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded in 2006-07 than in 1996-97.
- Throughout the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska continued to award the highest number and percentage of degrees conferred in the state, but the university's percentage of all degrees conferred in the public and independent sectors decreased from 45.3% to 39.4%. Over the period, the percentage of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System and the community colleges remained about the same, while the percentage conferred by independent institutions increased significantly from 24.2% to 30.6%.



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TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: 1997-2007

- Throughout the 10-year period from 1996-97 to 2006-07, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) conferred the highest number of degrees in the state. The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.
- The institution within the University of Nebraska system that had the highest growth rate in the number of degrees conferred between 2001-02 and 2006-07 was the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2001-02 and 2006-07, the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 15.1%. During this 5-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) increased 12.6%, while the number awarded by the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) increased 9.4% and 7.0%, respectively.
(UNK joined the University of Nebraska system on July 1, 1999.)

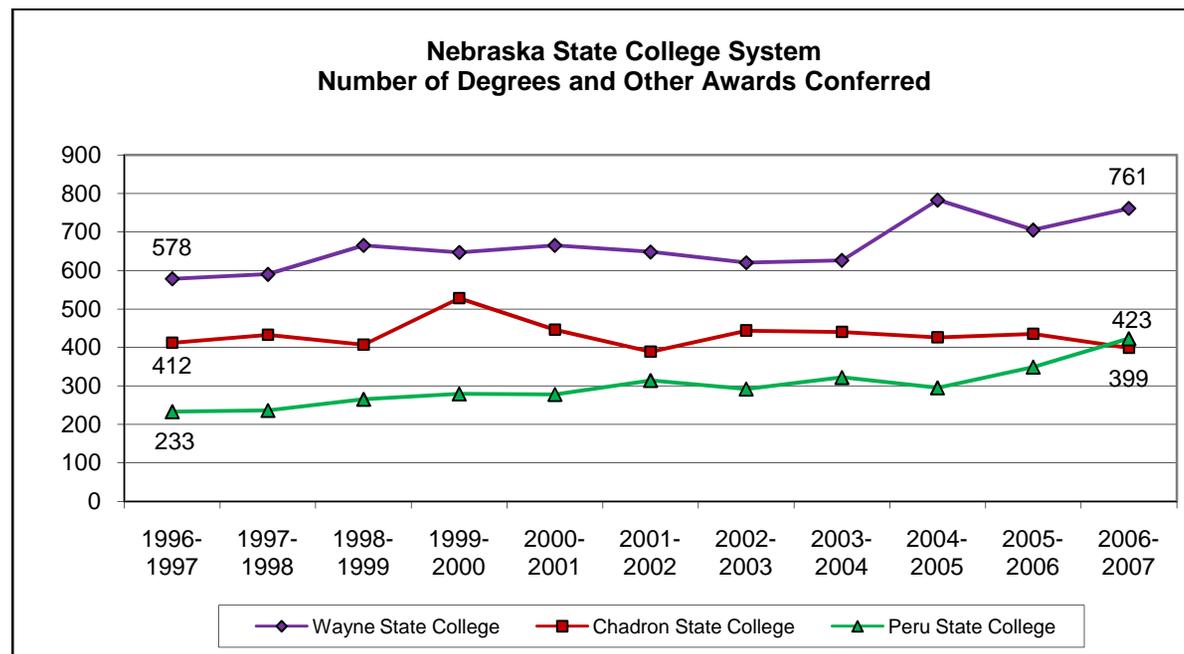


Note: The number of awards conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture was 97 in 1996-97 and 104 in 2006-07.

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TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM: 1997-2007

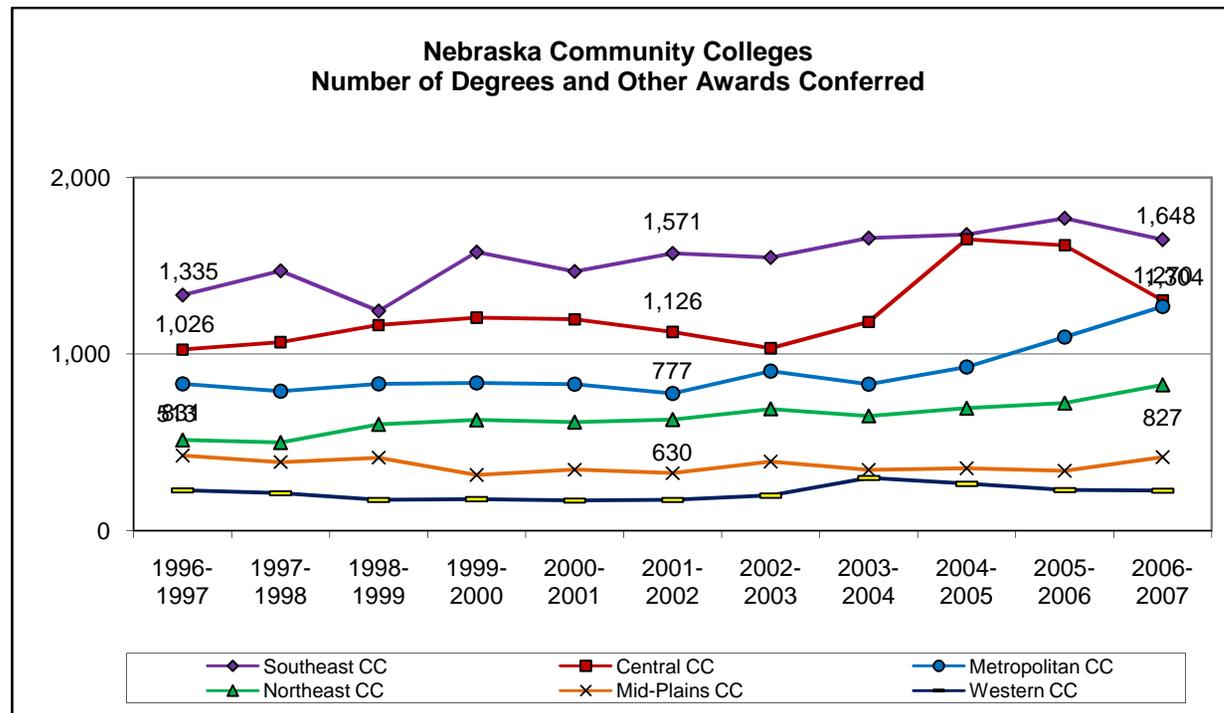
- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 1996-97 and 2006-07, and the college experienced a 31.7% increase in the number of degrees conferred during the 10-year period. The significant increase in the number of degrees awarded by Wayne State College that occurred in 2004-05 was due primarily to offering courses in education at outreach sites, including Blair and South Sioux City, and the subsequent increase in the number of master's degrees awarded to teachers.
- The number of degrees awarded by Chadron State College decreased 3.2% from 1996-97 to 2006-07. The surge in the number of degrees awarded in 1999-2000 was due primarily to a backlog of students graduating that year, rather than a year or two earlier.
- Peru State College had the highest growth rate among the state colleges in terms of the number of degrees awarded. Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 233 to 423 or 81.5%, primarily as a result of expanding online course offerings and increasing graduate enrollment.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES: 1997-2007

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by four of Nebraska's community colleges—Southeast, Central, Metropolitan and Northeast—increased significantly from 1996-97 to 2006-07. In comparison, the number of awards conferred by Mid-Plains and Western Nebraska Community College decreased slightly.
- Southeast Community College awarded the third highest number of degrees and other awards conferred by postsecondary institutions in Nebraska until 2002-03, when Bellevue University in the independent sector started to award more degrees than Southeast.
- Between 2003-04 and 2006-07, there was a significant three-year increase of 53% in the number of degrees and other awards conferred by Metropolitan Community College. The highest single one-year increase in the number of degrees conferred was evidenced at Central Community College, where the number of degrees and other awards increased 40% in 2004-05. According to the college, this surge was primarily the result of a follow-up campaign that encouraged students to complete their degree programs and/or apply for awards for which they were qualified.



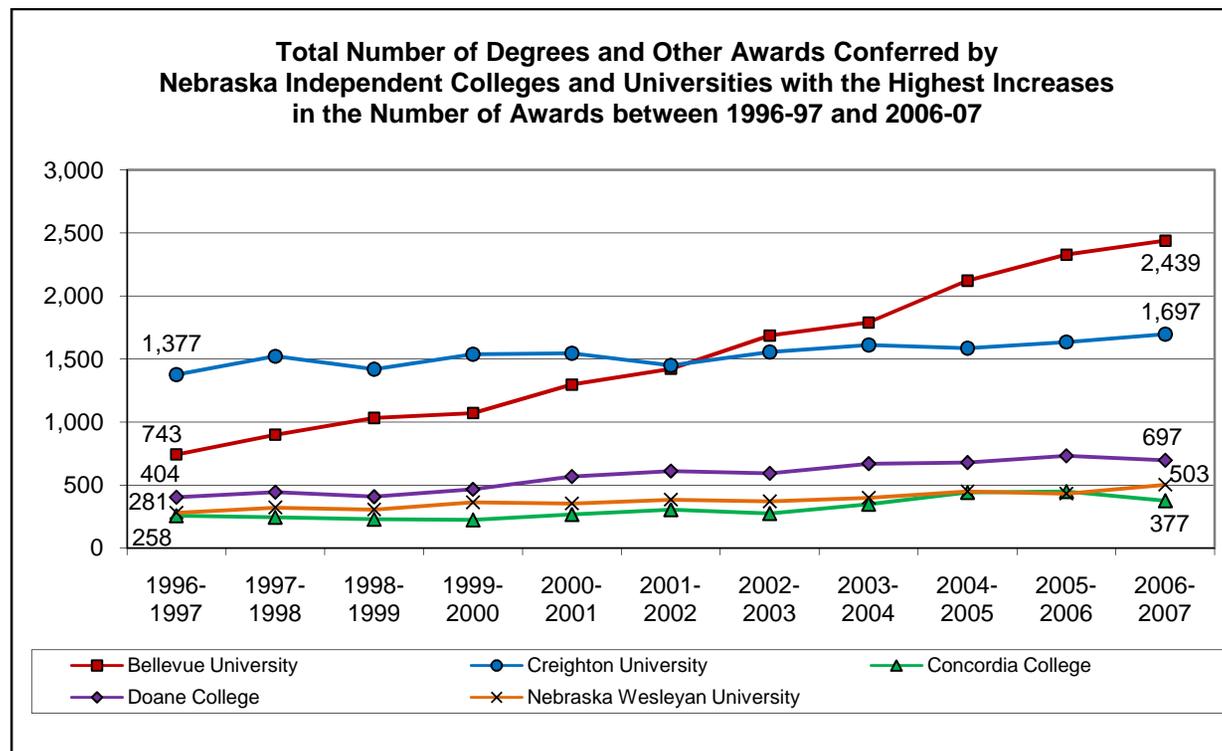
10-Year Percentage Increase or Decrease:

Southeast CC	23.4%
Central CC	27.1%
Metropolitan CC	52.8%
Northeast CC	61.2%
Mid-Plains CC	- 2.1%
NE Western CC	- 0.9%

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS with the Highest Increases in the Number of Degrees Awarded: 1997-2007

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 2,993 more degrees and other awards in 2006-07 than in 1996-97, an increase of 67.4% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for almost 57% of the sector increase. In 2006-07, Bellevue University awarded 1,696 more degrees than the institution conferred in 1996-97.
- Four other colleges and universities accounted for another 32% of the increased number of degrees conferred within the independent sector between 1996-97 and 2006-07: Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Nebraska Wesleyan University.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS: 2001-2007

- The following table summarizes the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska from 2000-01 through 2006-07.

	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools							
Hamilton College-Lincoln Campus (now Kaplan University)	150	174	171	110	170	208	271
Hamilton College-Omaha Campus (now Kaplan University)	189	169	201	244	279	359	349
ITT Technical Institute	104	107	114	119	110	104	124
Myotherapy Institute				68	58	45	43
The Creative Center	41	69	70	65	40	45	44
Universal College of Healing Arts						37	38
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus							4
Vatterott College	131	476	350	172	172	99	0
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	138	133	182	215	183	291
Total Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools	685	1,133	1,039	960	1,044	1,080	1,164
Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools							
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	9	9	14	13	14	14
Capitol School of Hairstyling West	64	57	86	99	155	93	113
College of Hair Design	74	83	100	107	98	92	110
Fullen School of Hair Design				12	17	14	12
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	146	132	145	183	194	143
La'James International College	59	11	81	83	73	119	51
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology	0	7	7	6	6	7	9
Omaha School of Massage Therapy	116	0	53	55	90	85	86
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4		4	5	5	5	6
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	95	106	129	147	128	163
Total Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools	521	408	578	655	787	751	707
Total For-Profit/Career Schools and Colleges	1,206	1,541	1,617	1,615	1,831	1,831	1,871

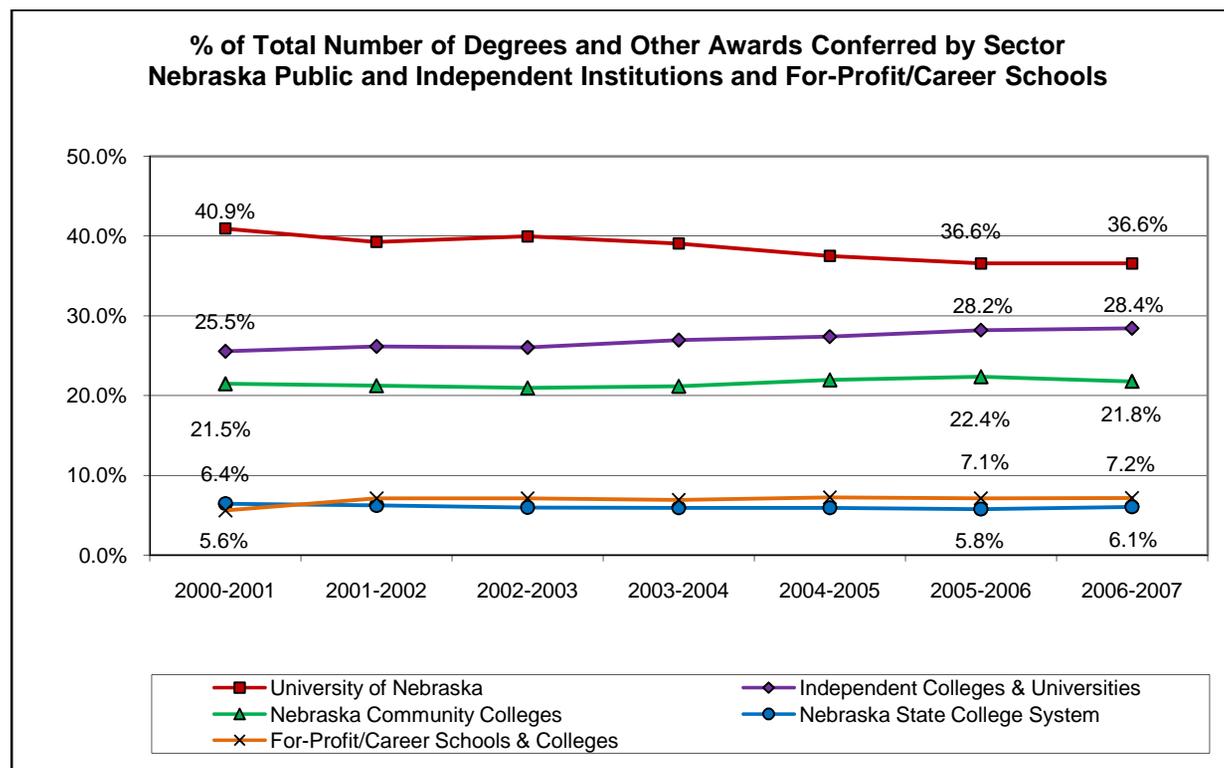
¹All of the for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are operated for profit except for the three schools of radiologic technology.

Note: The significantly higher number of degrees and other awards conferred by Vatterott College in 2001-02 and 2002-03 was due primarily to Vatterott offering students from the failed Omaha College of Health Careers opportunities to complete programs at Vattercott College. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2002-2007

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

- The following chart shows the six-year trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions when for-profit/career schools are included in an analysis by sector.¹
- Between 2000-01 and 2006-07, the University of Nebraska accounted for a decreasing percentage of all of the degrees conferred in the state, while the state's independent institutions, community colleges, for-profit/career schools and the state colleges accounted for about the same or increasing percentages of the awards conferred.



¹A 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.

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Section B.2

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector

Notes

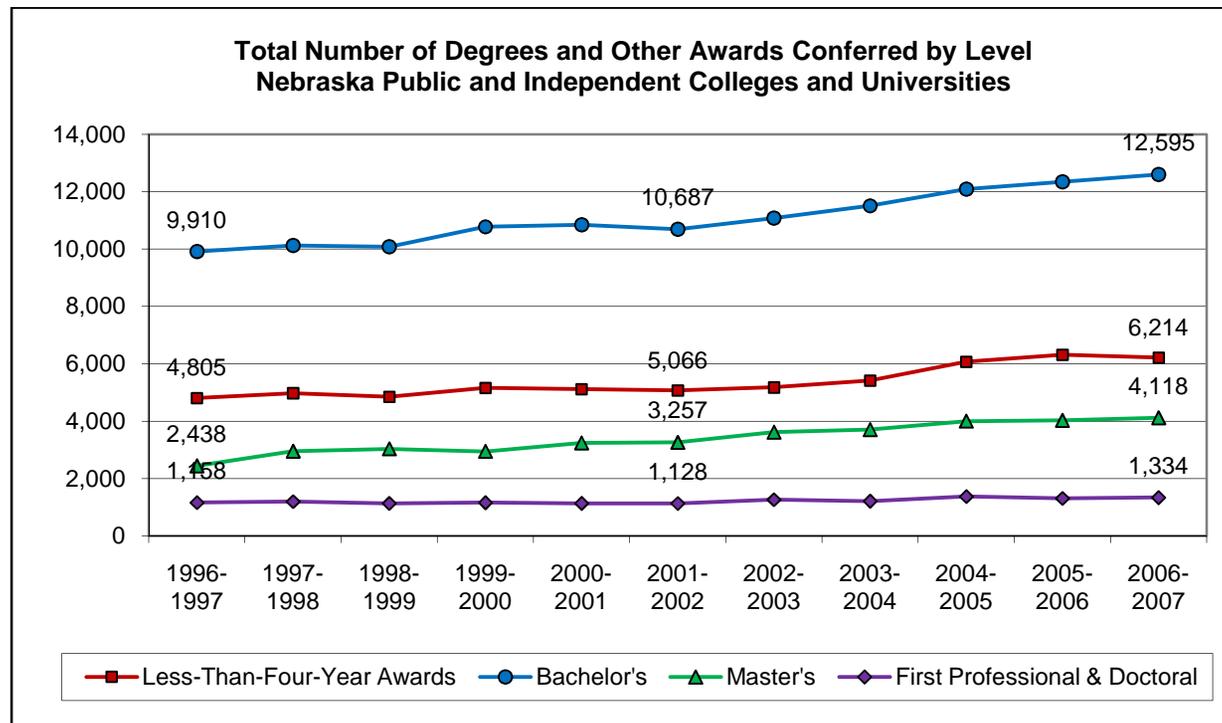
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- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998 to 1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred increasing numbers of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rates of increase were in the numbers of less-than-four-year awards and master's degrees.

Specifically, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:	<u>10-Year Increase</u>	<u>5-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	29.3%	22.7%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	27.1%	17.9%
Master's degrees (including post-master's awards)	68.9%	26.4%
First-professional ¹ and doctoral degrees	15.2%	18.3%



¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

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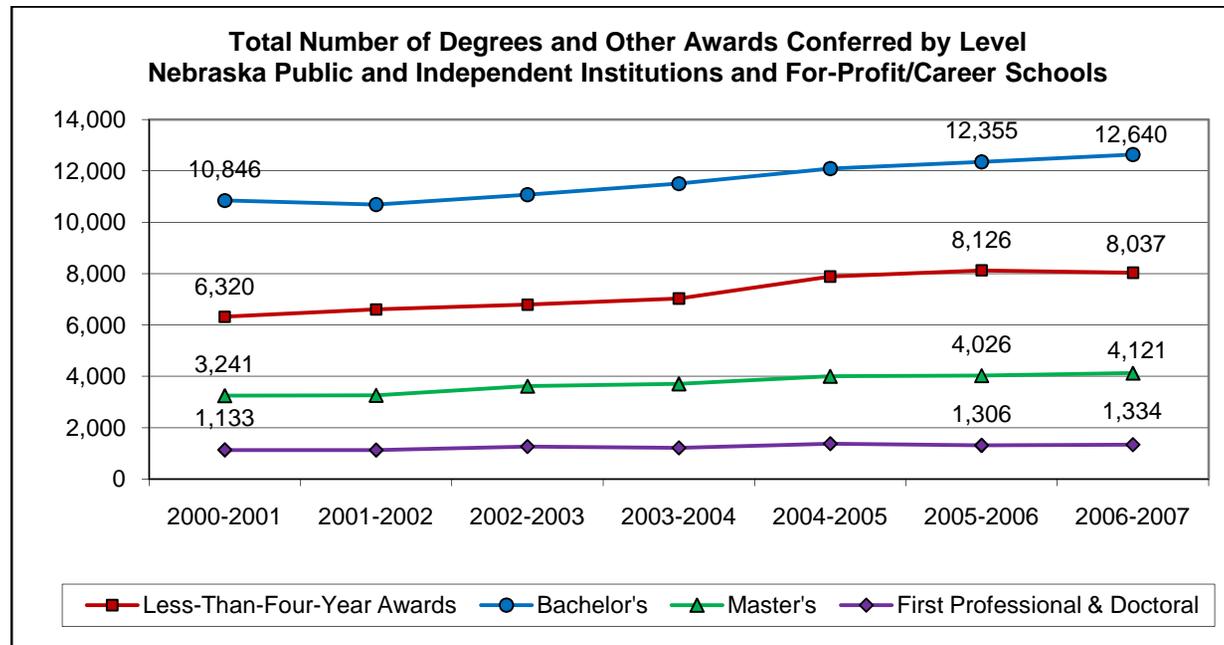
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2002-2007

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

- Between 2001-01 and 2006-07, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 51.2% from 1,206 to 1,823. Beginning in 2004-05, for-profit/career schools awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, for-profit/career schools awarded 14 bachelor's degrees. This total jumped to 45 in 2006-07.

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

	<u>6-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	27.2%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	16.5%
Master's degrees (including post-master's awards)	27.2%
First-professional ¹ and doctoral degrees	17.7%



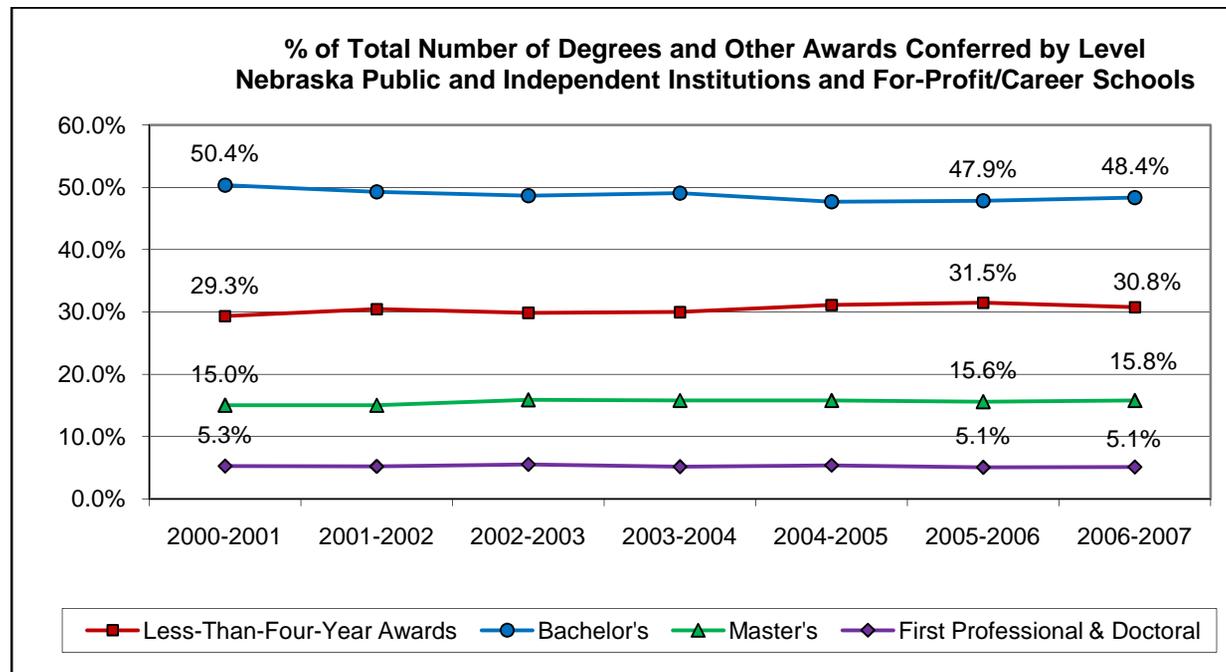
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Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2002-2007

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

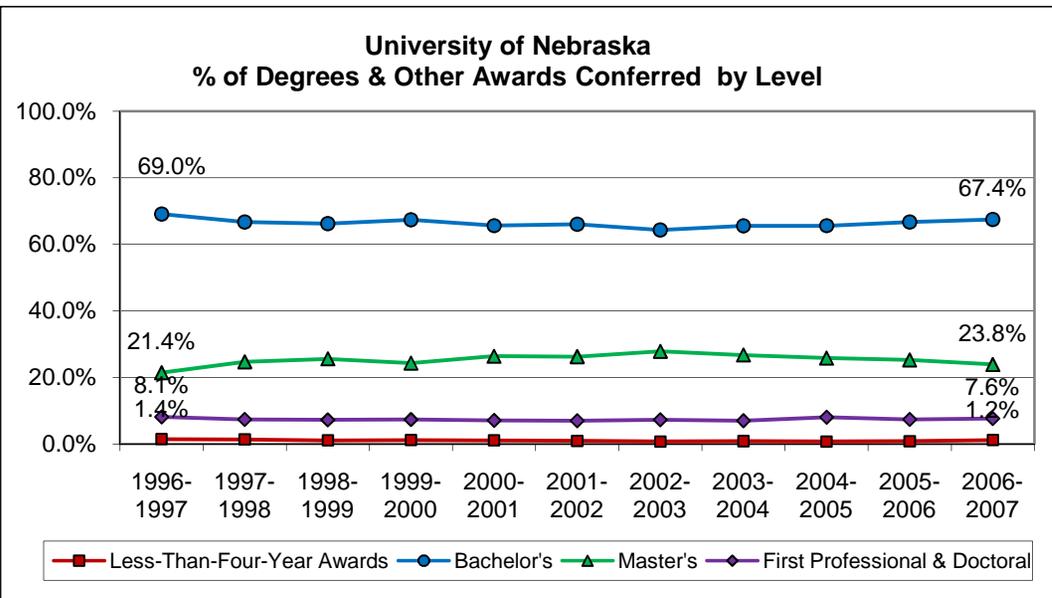
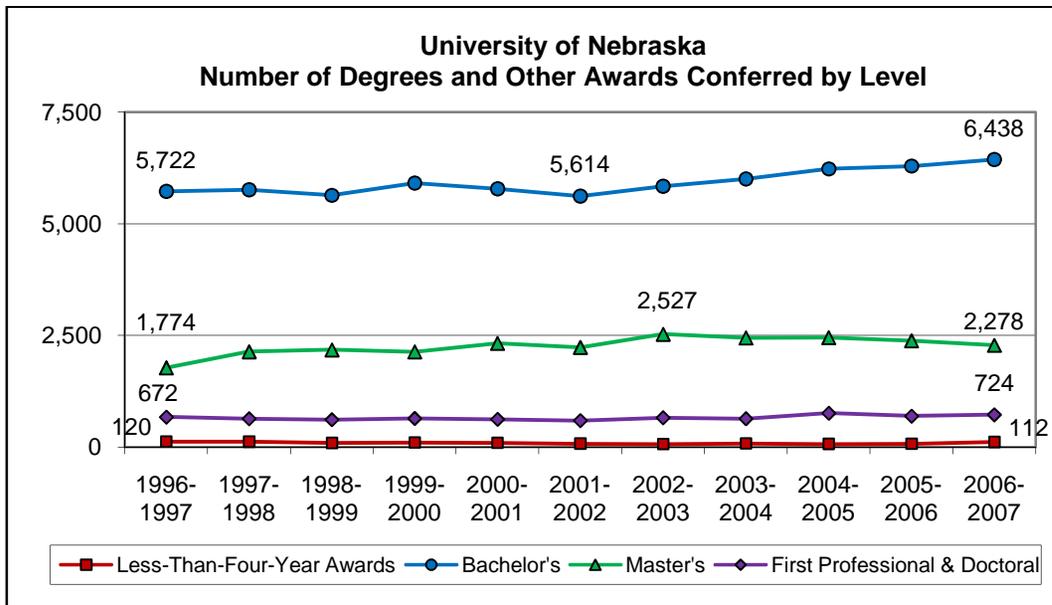
- In 2006-07, master's degrees accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2000-01. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Between 2000-01 and 2006-07, less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred.
- First-professional¹ and doctoral degrees accounted for about the same percentage of degrees awarded in 2006-07 as they did in 2000-01.



¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by LEVEL: 1997-2007



- With the exception of less-than-four-year awards, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska generally increased from 1996-97 to 2006-07:

Bachelor's degrees ¹	10.2%
Master's degrees ²	1.4%
First-professional and doctoral degrees ³	7.7%

These increases occurred during a time period when the university experienced some decreases in enrollment.

- The number of bachelor's degrees awarded was relatively stable from 1996-97 to 2001-02 and then increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 6,438 in 2006-07, a five-year increase of 14.7%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased 42.4%, from 1,774 degrees in 1996-97 to 2,527 in 2002-03, but then decreased 9.9% to 2,278 degrees in 2006-07.

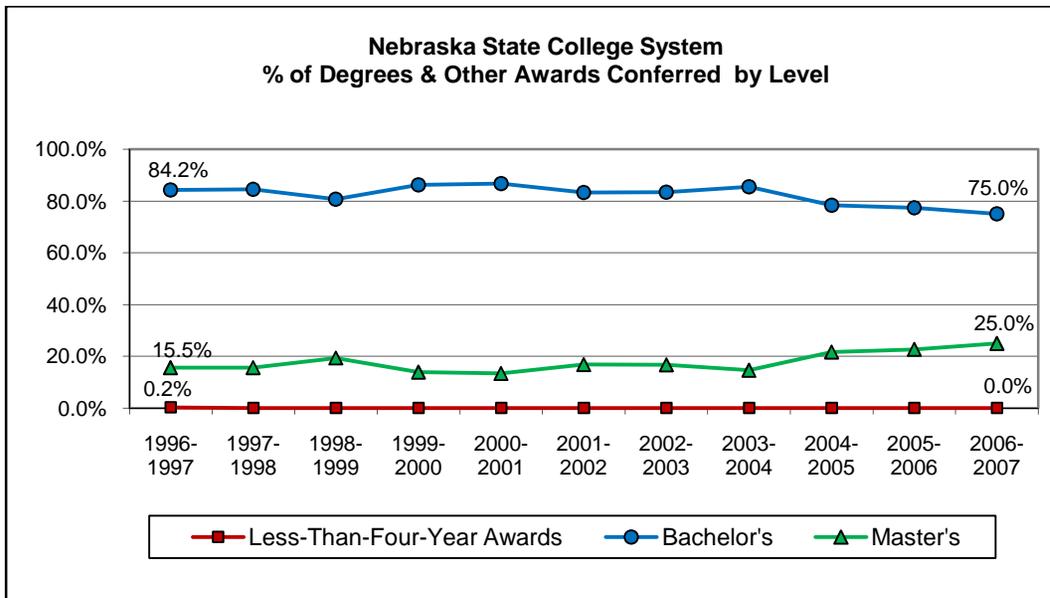
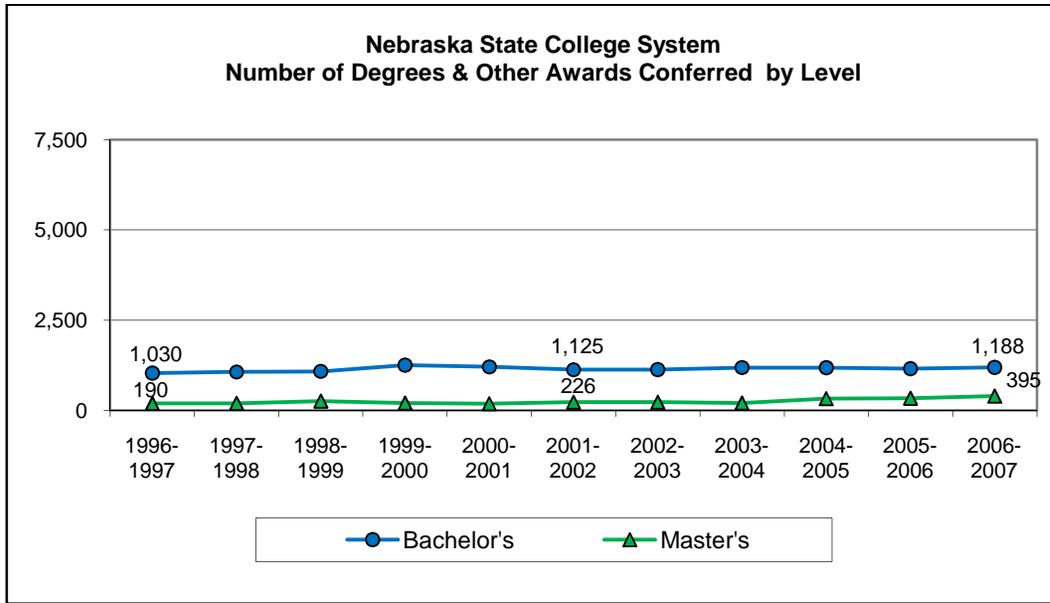
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's degree awards.

³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL: 1997-2007



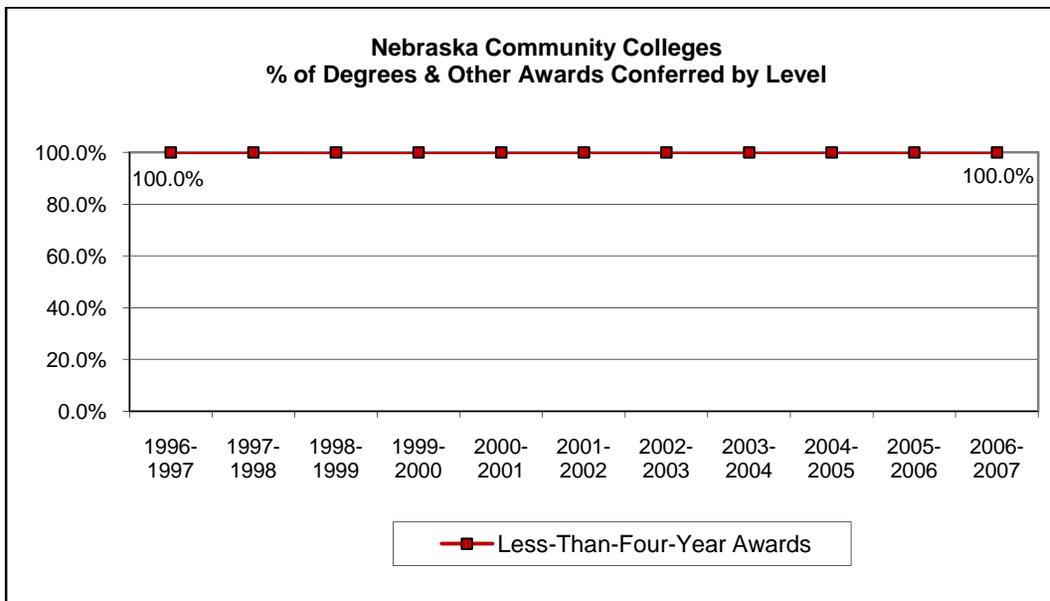
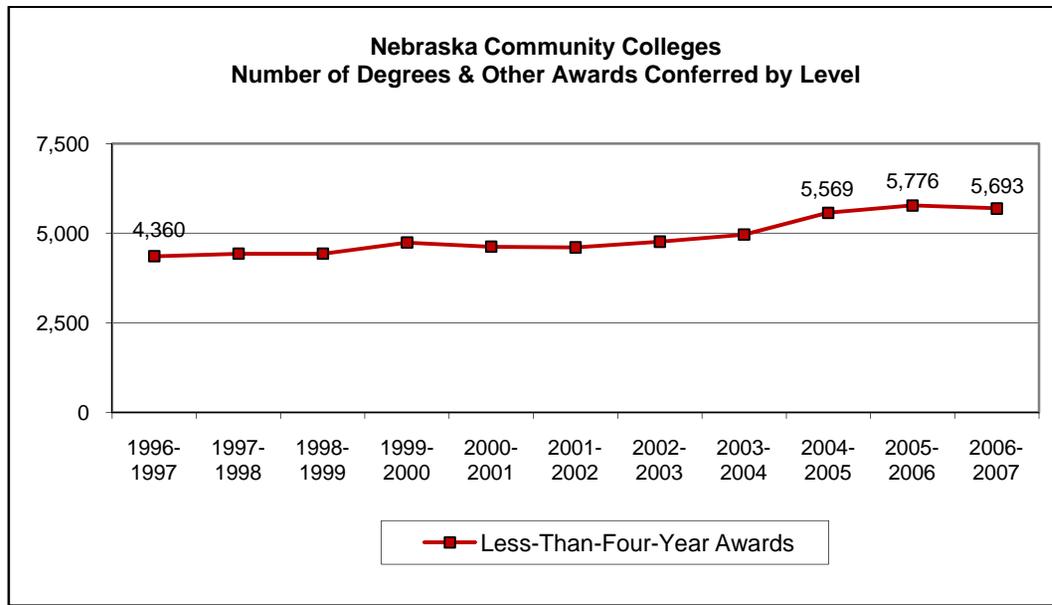
- The number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased 9.2% between 1996-97 and 2001-02, and increased 5.6% between 2001-02 and 2006-07.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees² conferred by the state colleges increased 18.9% over the five-year period between 1996-97 and 2001-02, and 74.8% between 2001-02 and 2006-07. As a result of these increases, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2006-07 than in 1996-97.
- Only three less-than-four-year awards were conferred by the state colleges in 1996-97, and none were awarded between 1997-98 and 2006-07.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's awards.

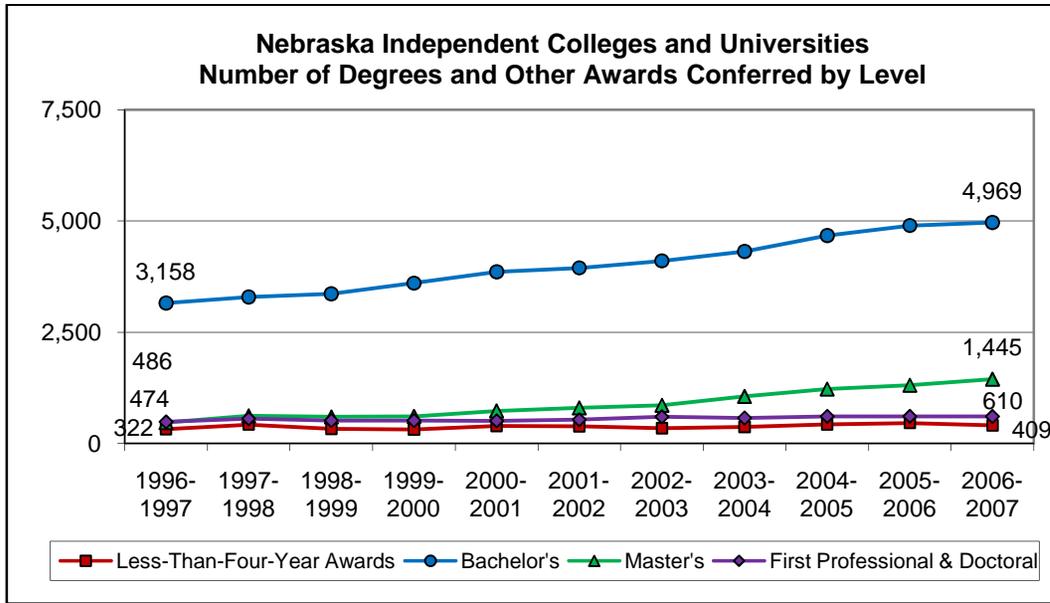
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 1997-2007



- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased 30.6%, from 4,360 in 1996-97 to 5,693 in 2006-07.
- There was a 12.2% surge in the number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards in 2004-05, when the number of awards increased from 4,964 to 5,569. (See page B.1.7 for additional information regarding this increase, which occurred primarily at Central Community College.)
- Other one-year changes in the number of degrees and awards between 1996-97 and 2006-07 ranged from a 7.0% increase in 1999-2000 to a decrease of 2.4% the following year.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

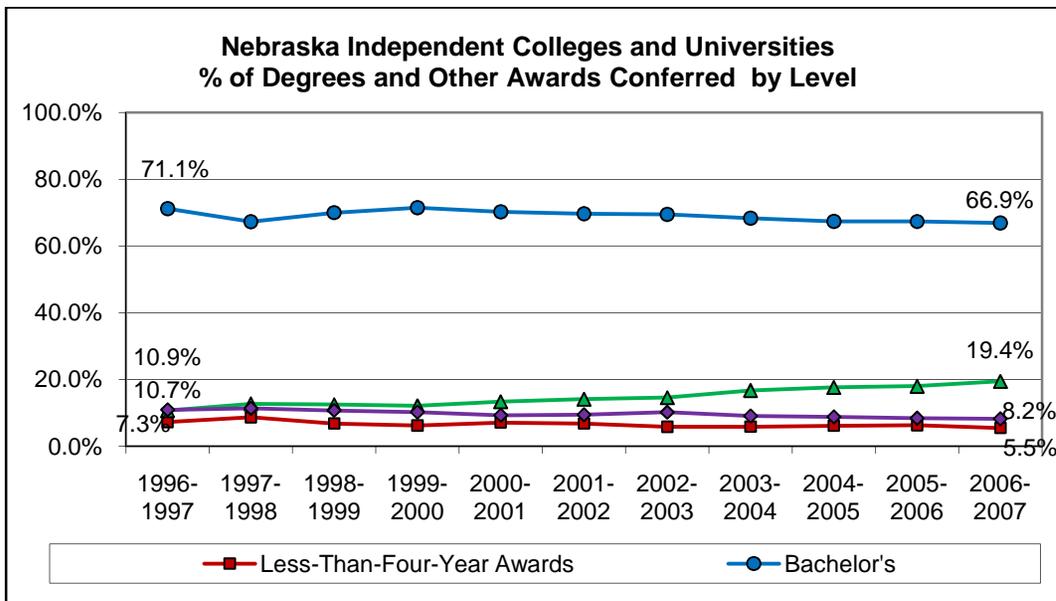
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS by LEVEL: 1997-2007



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards (from 322 to 409)	27.0%
Bachelor's degrees ¹ (from 3,158 to 4,969)	57.3%
Master's degrees ² (from 474 to 1,445)	204.9%
First-professional and doctoral ³ (from 486 to 610)	25.5%

- Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions has tripled. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 19.4% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2006-07, compared to 10.7% in 1996-97. Degrees and awards conferred at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2006-07 as in 1996-97.



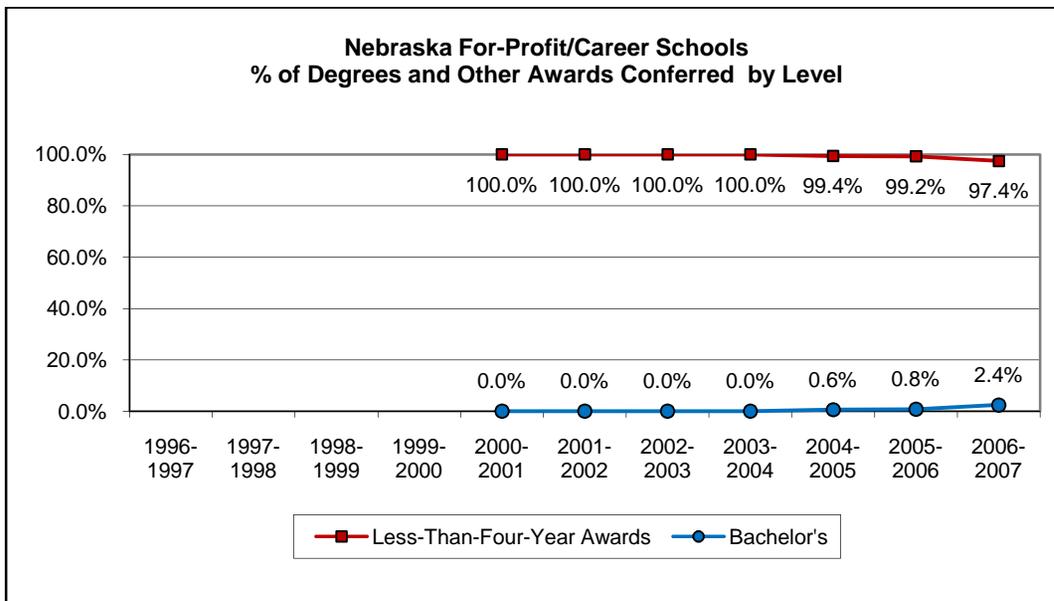
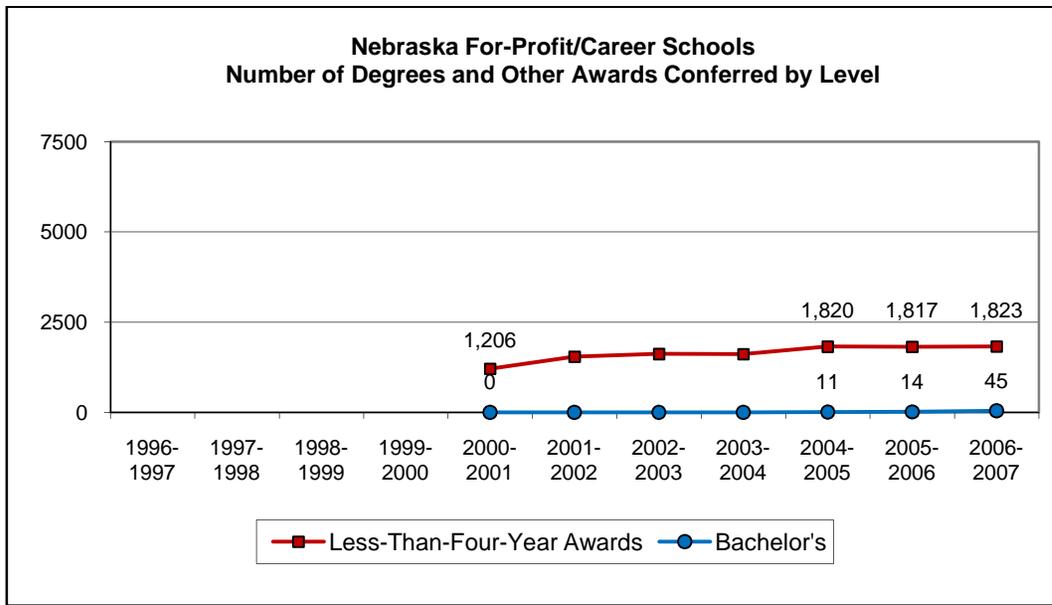
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's awards.

³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS by LEVEL: 2001-2007

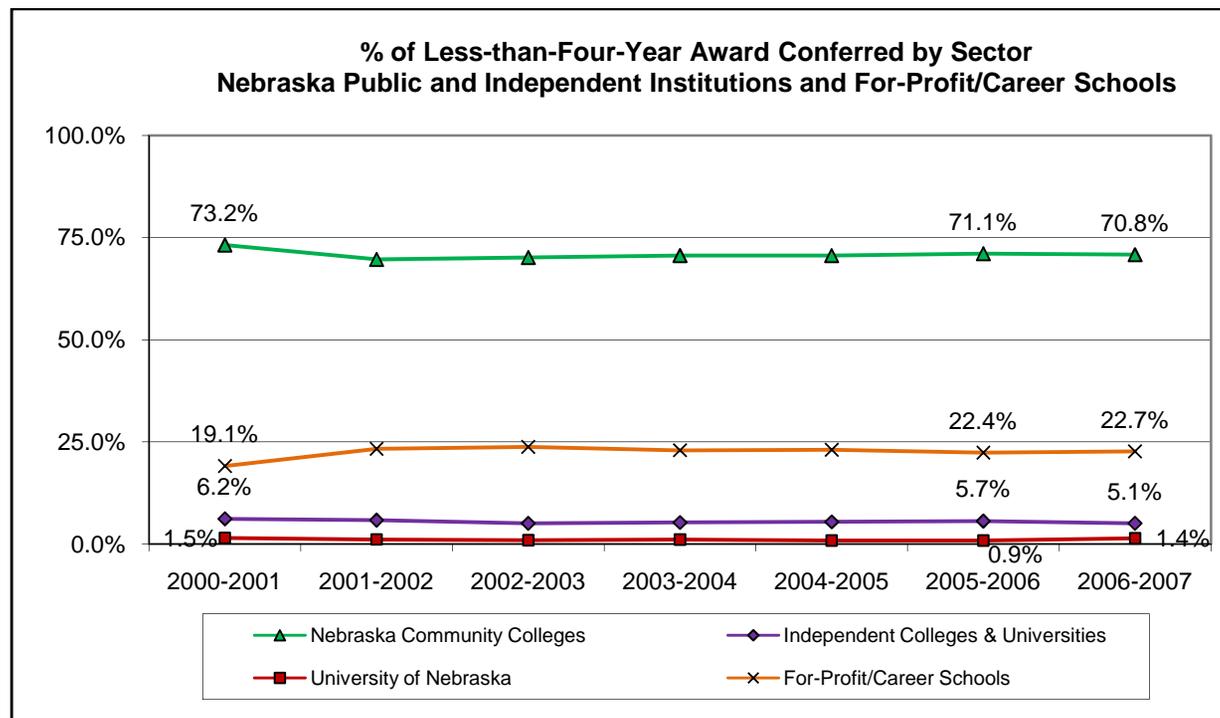


- Over the four-year period between 2000-01 and 2004-05, the number of degrees and awards conferred by for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 50.9%, from 1,206 to 1,820. The number then leveled off to 1,823 degrees and other awards in 2006-07.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, Hamilton College (now Kaplan University) and ITT Technical Institute awarded a total of 14 bachelor's degrees. In 2006-07, Hamilton-Lincoln (now Kaplan University-Lincoln), The Creative Center, ITT Technical Institute, Hamilton-Omaha (now Kaplan University-Omaha), and the University of Phoenix-Omaha awarded a total of 45 bachelor's degrees.
- The name of Hamilton College was changed to Kaplan University, effective October 30, 2007.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2001-2007

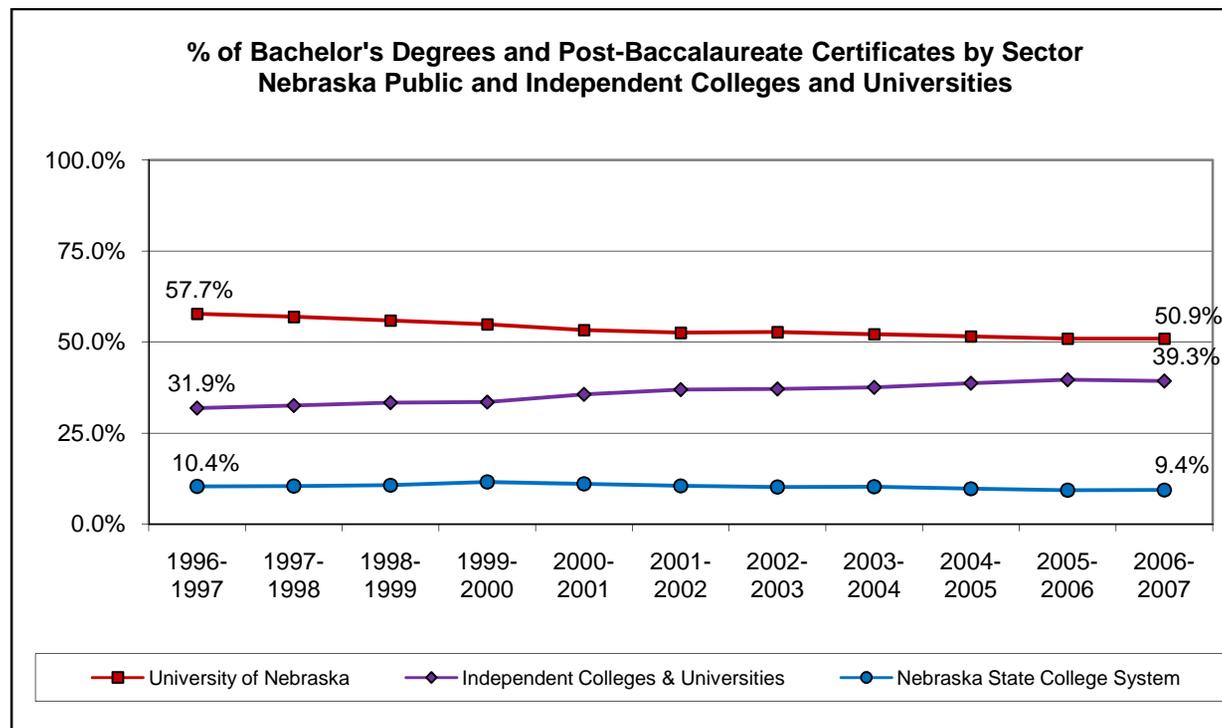
- In 2006-07, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 8,037 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.3.)
- In 2006-07, Nebraska community colleges conferred 70.8% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 22.7%.
- By the end of 2006-07, independent institutions conferred 5.1% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded 1.4% (mostly through the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture). In 2006-07, the Nebraska State College System did not confer any of these degrees or awards.



See pages B.2.5 through B.2.9 for 5-year and 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of BACHELOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007¹

- In 2006-07, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 12,465 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 9,910 in 1996-97. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates conferred in Nebraska, while the percentage of bachelor's-level degrees granted by the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System decreased.
- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools are not shown on the following 10-year chart because these schools did not award bachelor's degrees prior to 2004-05. In 2004-05 and 2005-06, fewer than 15 bachelor's degrees were awarded by for-profit/career schools. In 2006-07, they awarded a total of 45 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.9.)

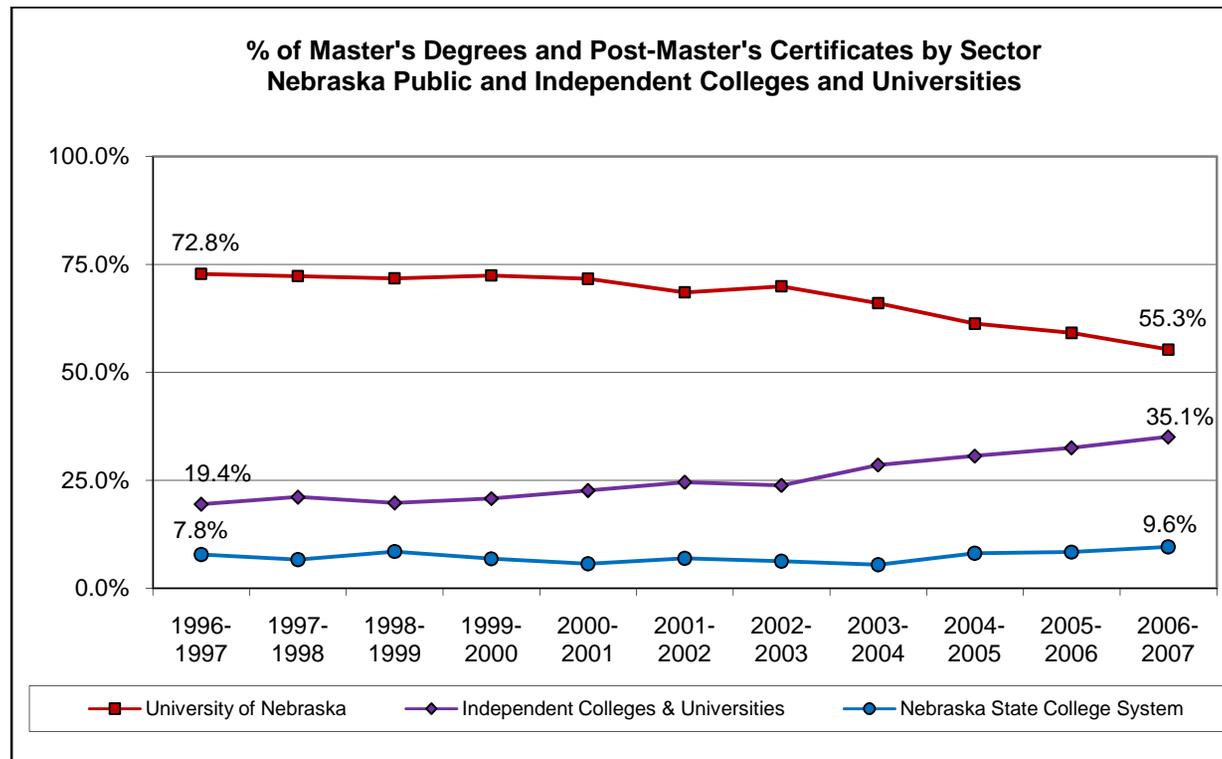


¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007¹

- In 2006-07, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 4,118 master's degrees and post-master's certificates, up from 2,438 in 1996-97. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates conferred in Nebraska. The Nebraska State College System also awarded a higher percentage of the master's-level degrees in 2006-07 than in 1996-97. In comparison, the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates in 2006-07 than in 1996-97.

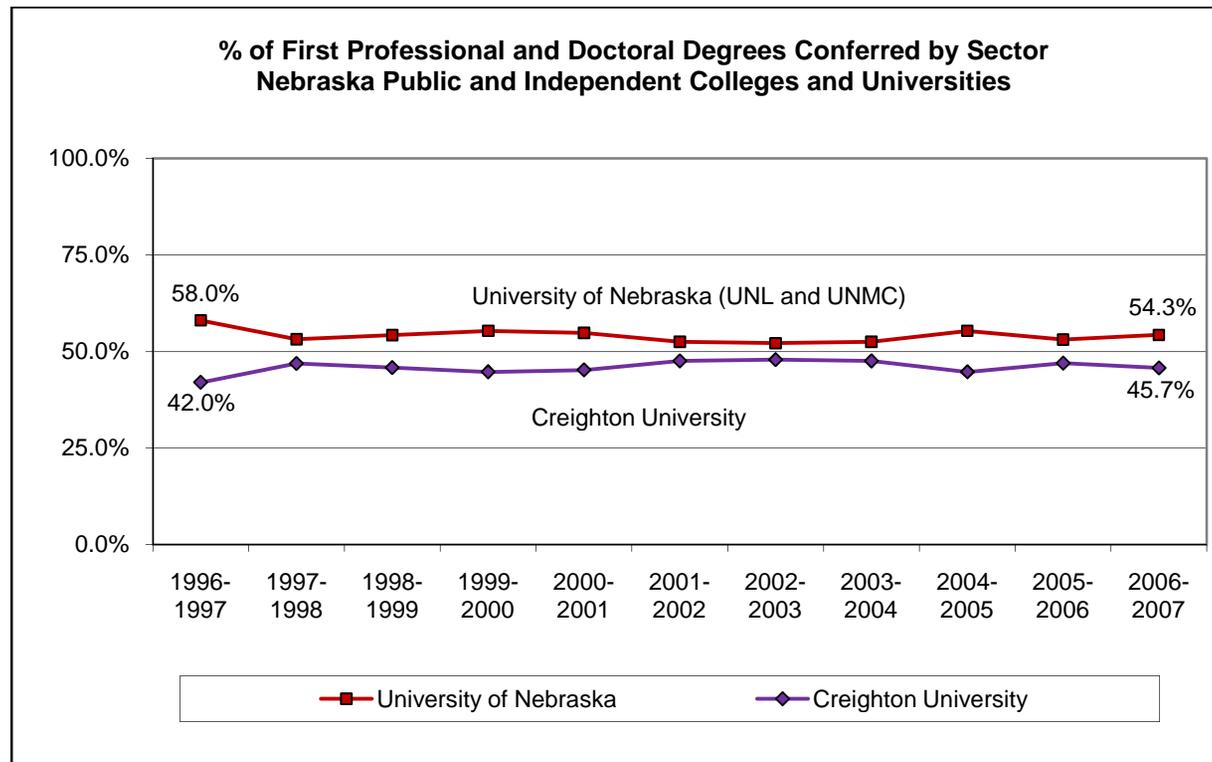


¹Includes post-masters certificates.

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007

- The total number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2006-07 was 1,334, up from 1,158 degrees in 1996-97. (See page B.2.2.)
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska conferred a lower percentage of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in 2006-07 than in 1996-97, while Creighton University in the independent sector accounted for a higher percentage.² However, as shown on pages B.2.14 and B.2.15, significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when first-professional and doctoral degrees are examined separately.

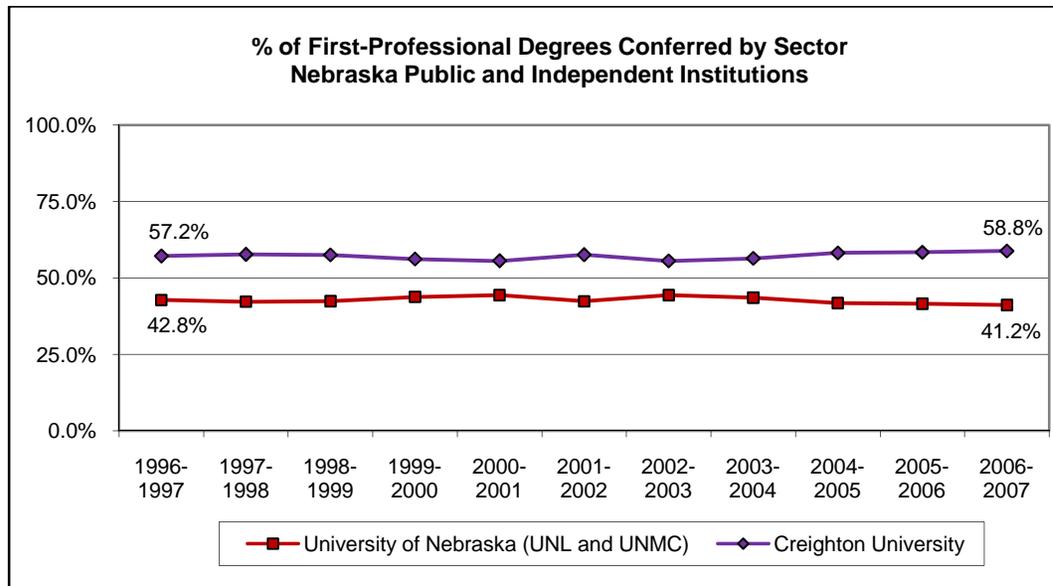
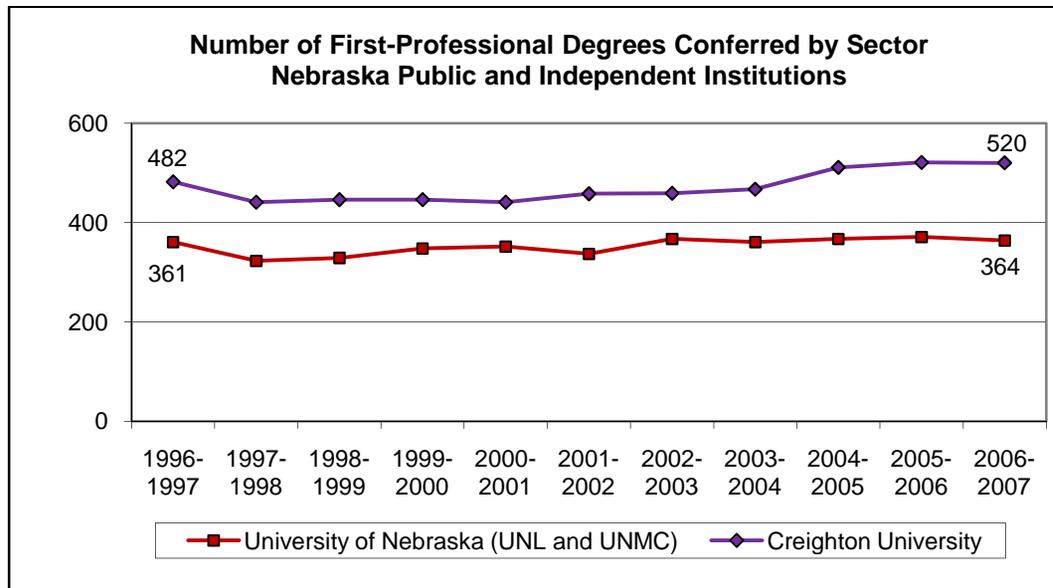


¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

²Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards first-professional and doctoral degrees.

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Numbers and Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007



- The number of first-professional degrees¹ conferred by Creighton University² increased 7.9% between 1996-97 and 2006-07, whereas the number conferred by the University of Nebraska³ was essentially the same at the beginning and end of the 10-year period.
- As a result of the increased number of first-professional degrees awarded by Creighton, the University of Nebraska accounted for a smaller percentage of the total number of first-professional degrees in 2006-07 than in 1996-97, while Creighton awarded a slightly higher percentage.

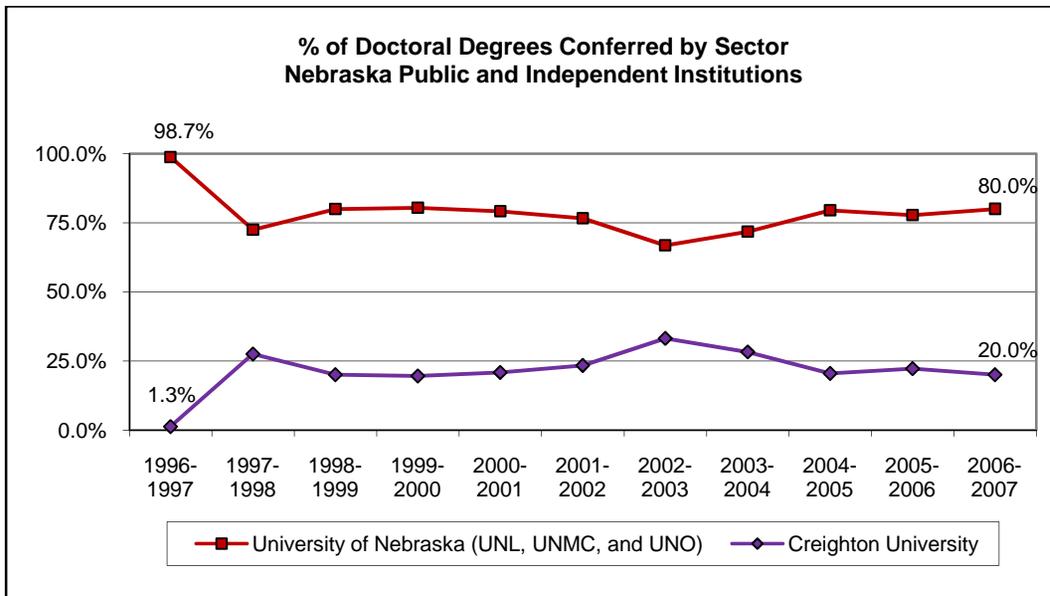
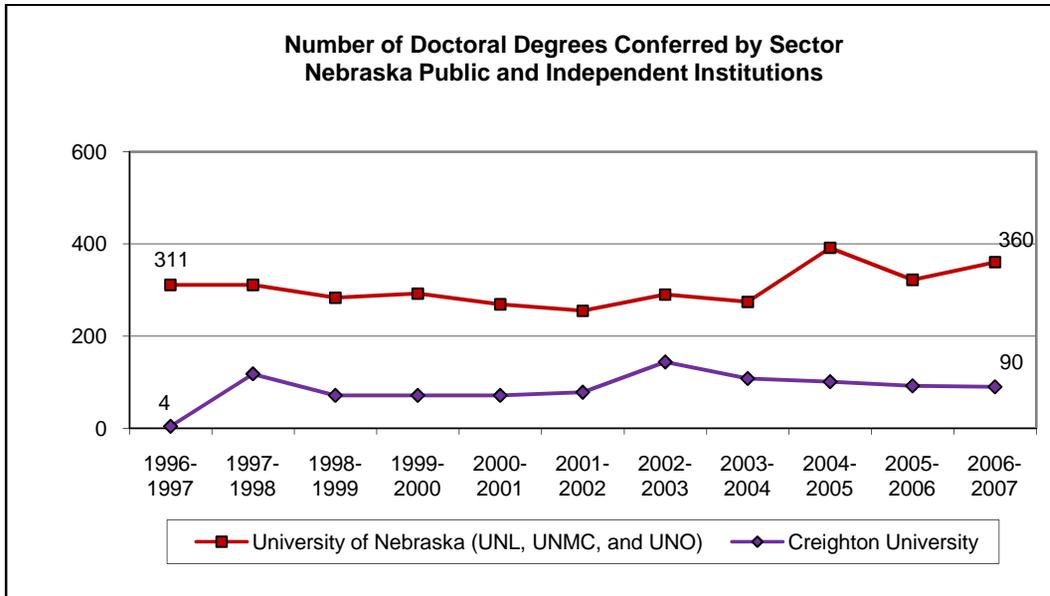
Detailed trend data for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

²Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards first-professional degrees.

³First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

Numbers and Percentages of DOCTORAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1997-2007



- The number of doctoral degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska¹ increased from 311 to 360, or 15.8%, from 1996-97 to 2006-07, while Creighton University² conferred 90 doctorates in 2006-07, compared to only four doctoral degrees in 1996-97.
- The surge in the number of doctorates awarded by the University of Nebraska in 2004-05 is due to the introduction of a doctoral program in physical therapy and a special program that allowed students with master's degrees in physical therapy to earn their doctorates.
- Similarly, the significant increase in the number of doctorates awarded by Creighton University is almost completely attributable to the introduction of doctoral programs in occupational therapy (OTD) and physical therapy (DPT), many awarded to students already holding master's degrees in these fields.

Detailed trend data for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

²Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards doctoral degrees.

Section B.3

Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

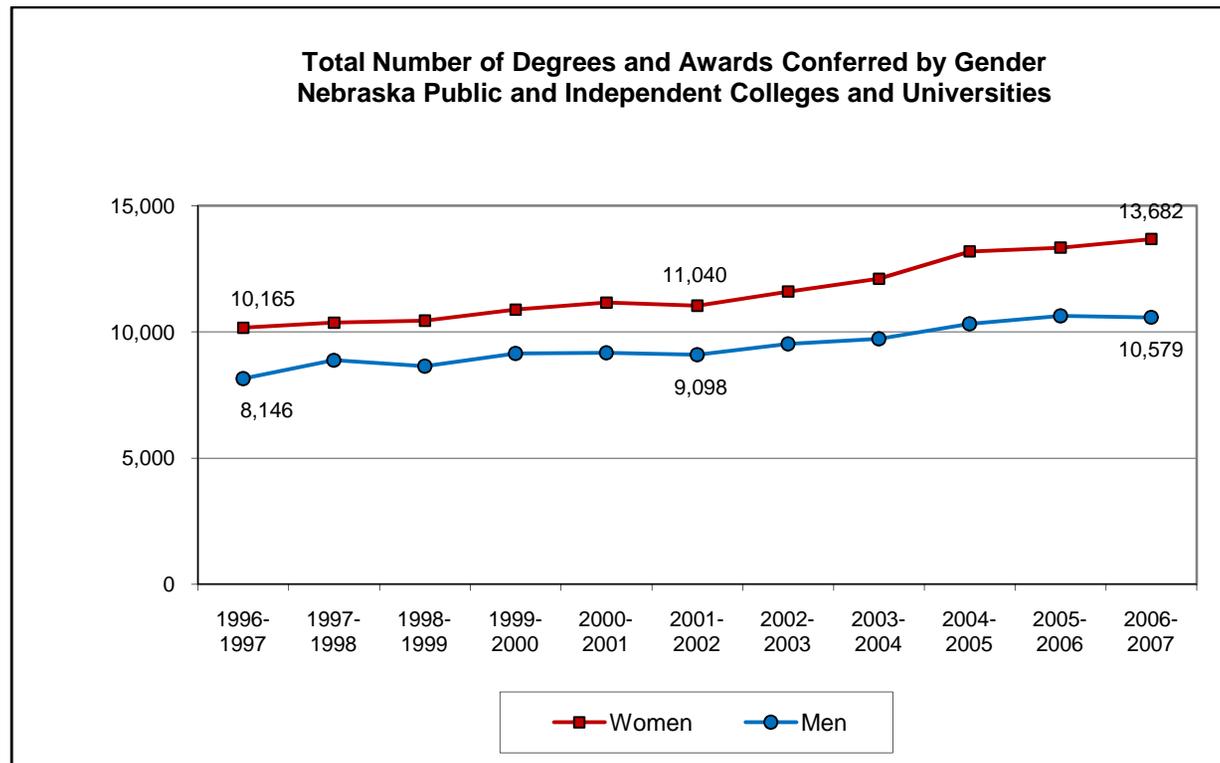
Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska 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) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2006-07, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 13,682 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 34.6% from 1996-97 when 10,165 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 23.9% from 2001-02 when 11,162 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2006-07, men earned a total of 10,579 degrees and other awards, up 29.9% from 1996-97 when 8,146 degrees were awarded to men, and up 16.3% from 2001-02 when 9,098 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

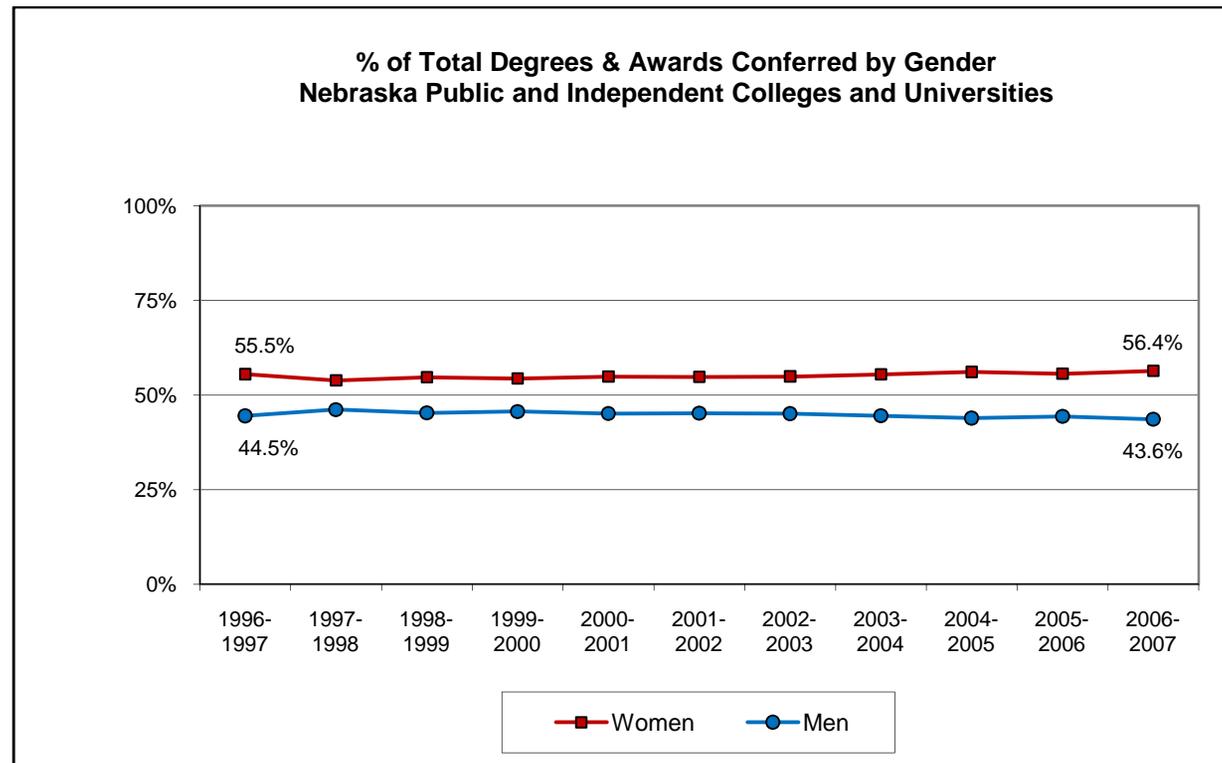


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1996-97 to 2006-07, consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities were awarded to women than men.
- The gender gap narrowed between 1996-97 and 1997-98 but increased to a small degree between 1997-98 and 2006-07. As a result, women earned a slightly higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2006-07 than they earned in 1996-97.

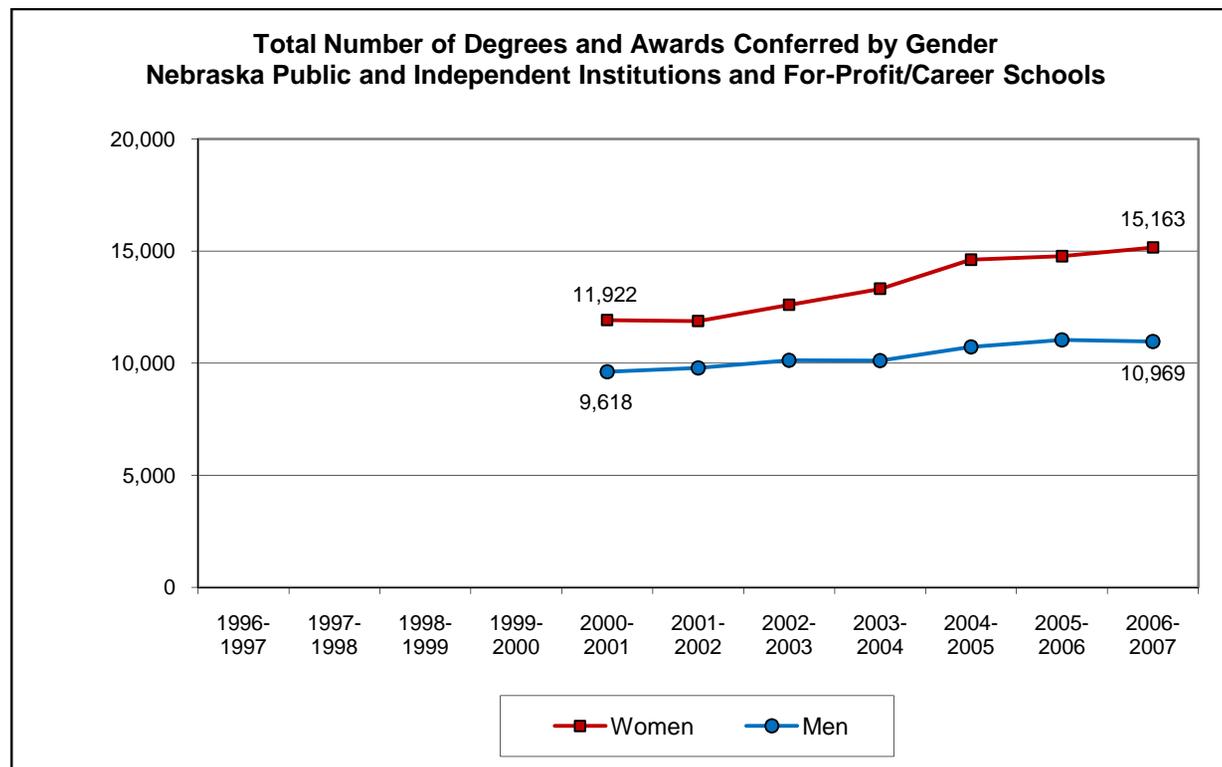


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

- The following chart shows the six-year trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards earned by women and men at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools.
- In 2006-07, Nebraska universities, colleges, and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,163 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 27.2% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased by 14.0%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 10,969 in 2005-06.

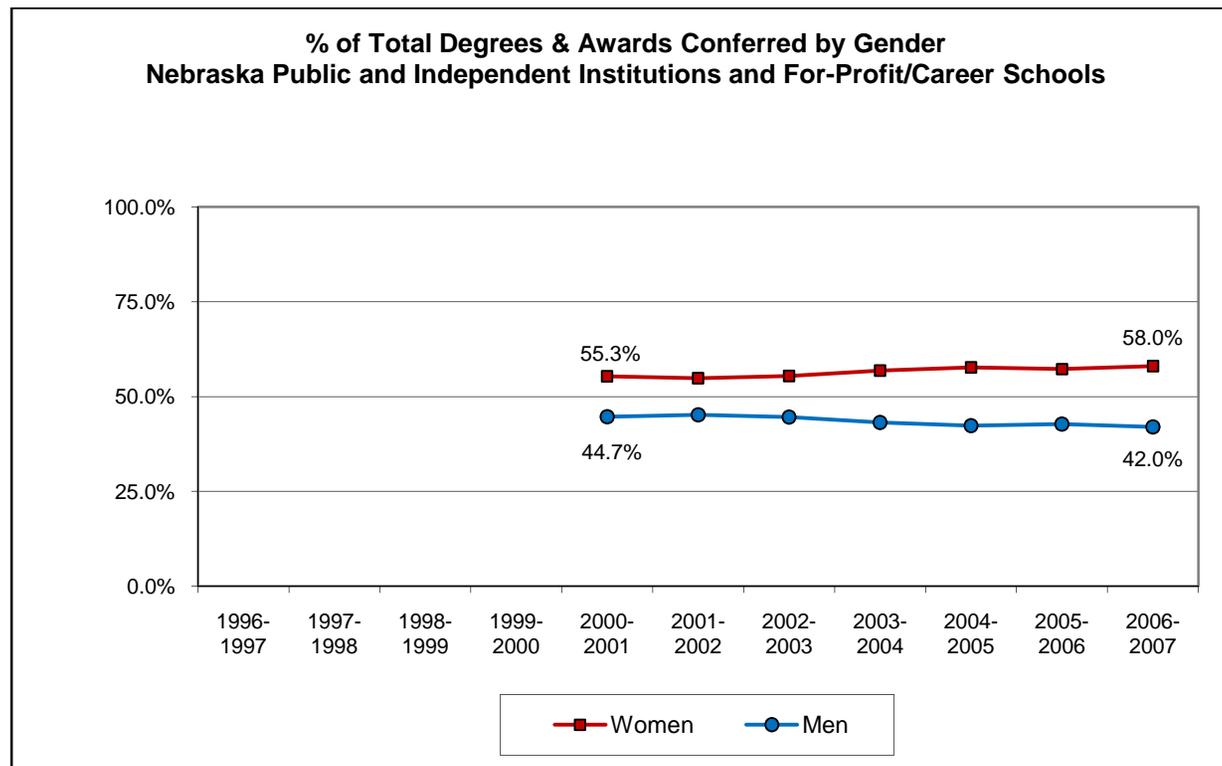


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

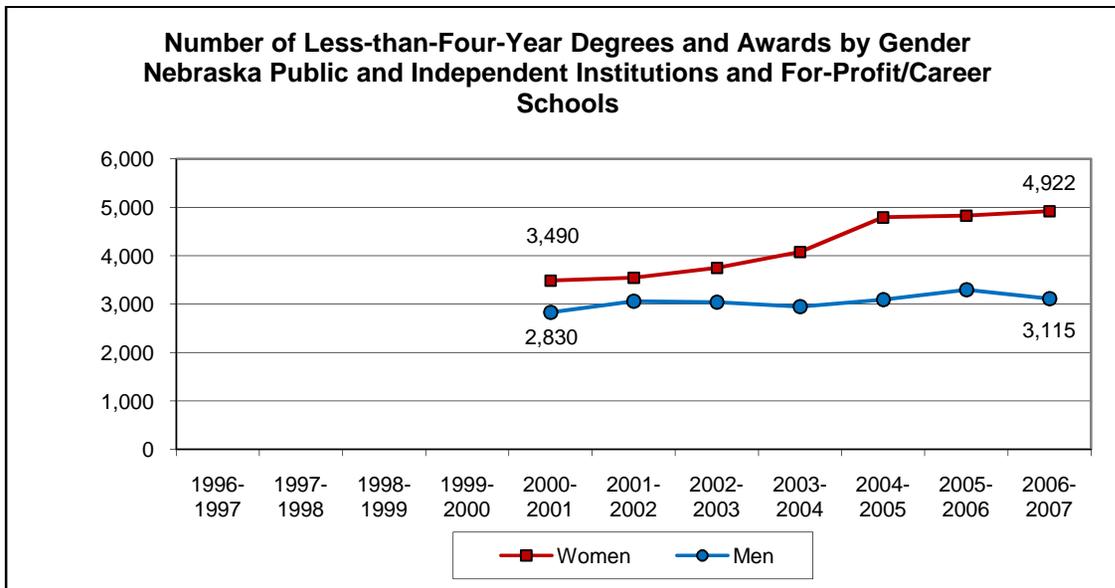
- Over the six-year period from 2000-01 to 2006-07, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 16.0 percent in 2006-07.



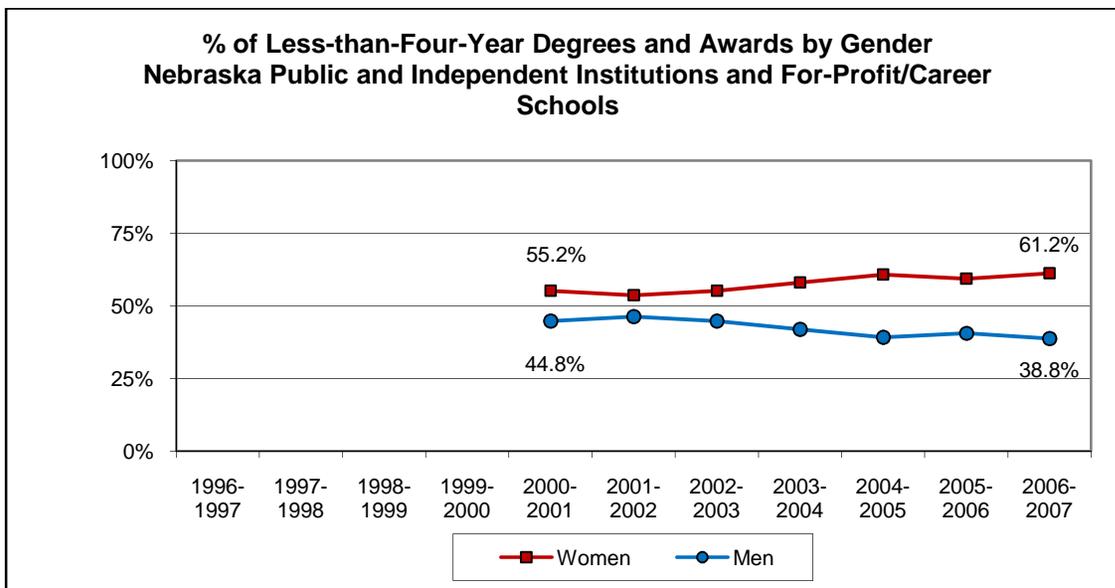
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

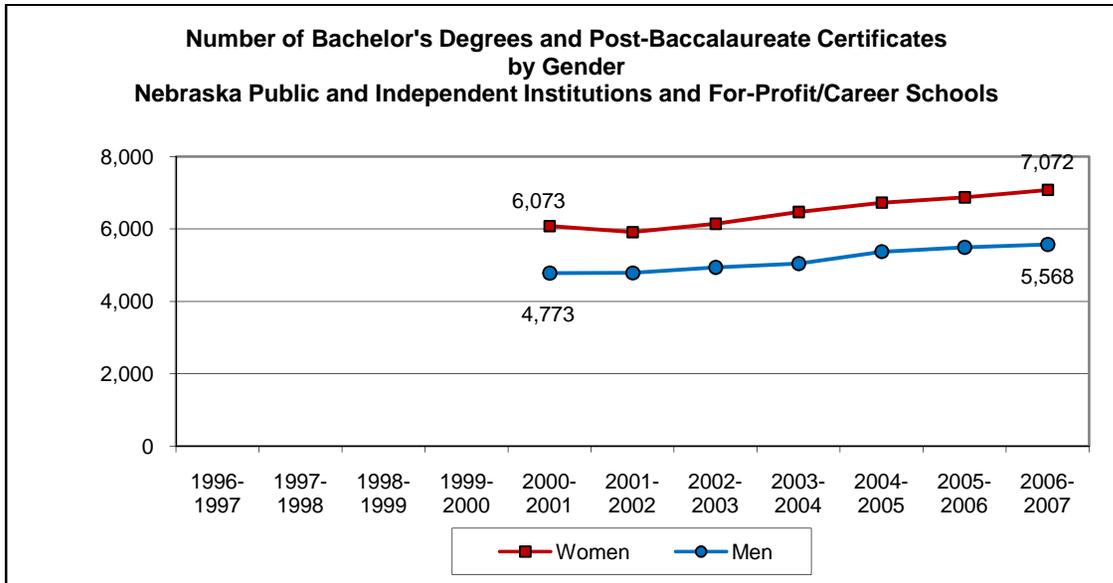
TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007



- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.6% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

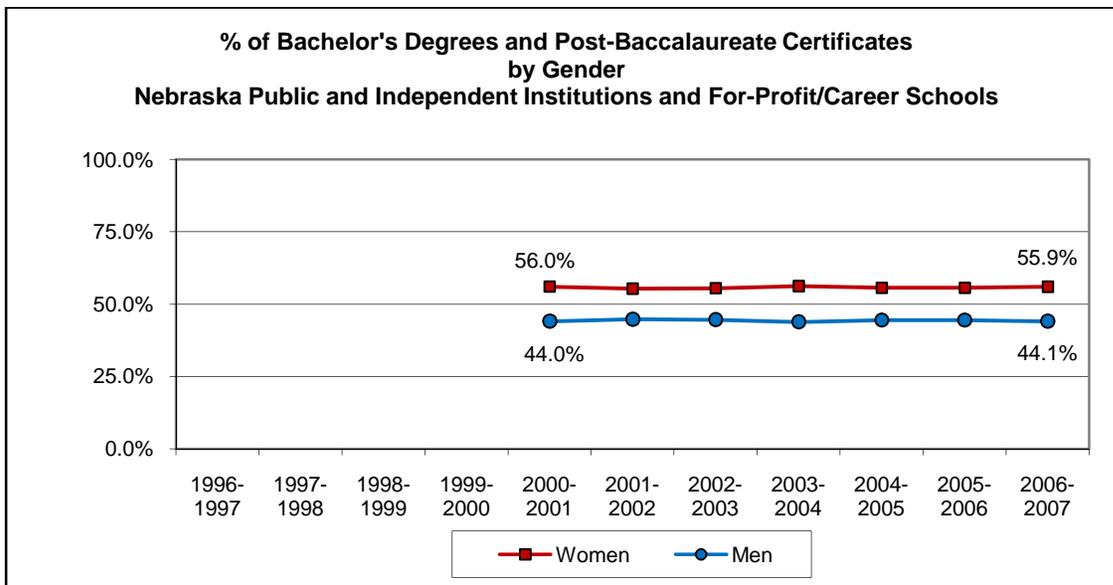


TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2007¹

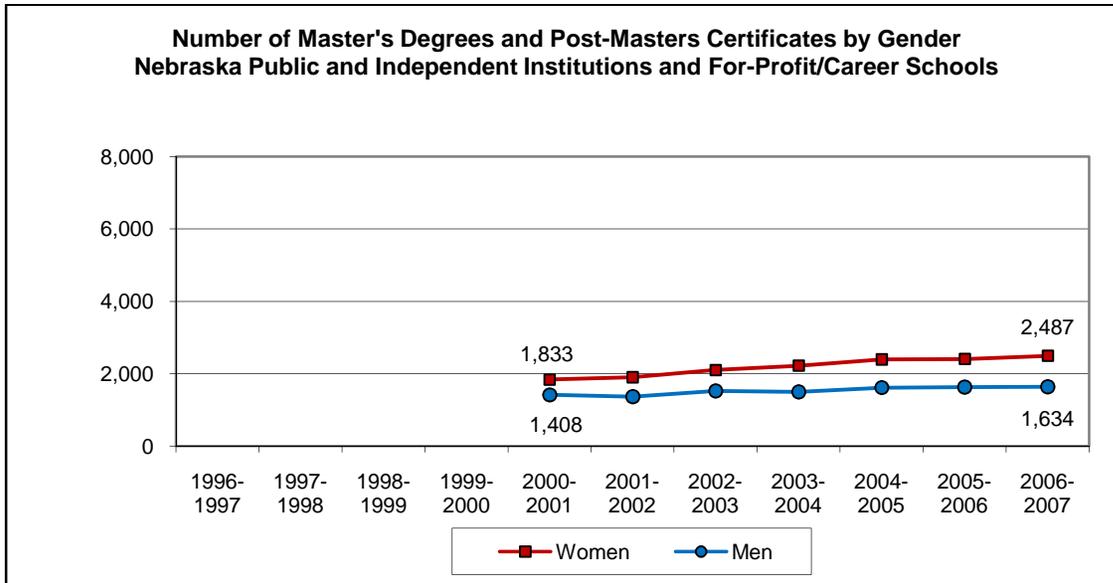


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned about 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2006-07.

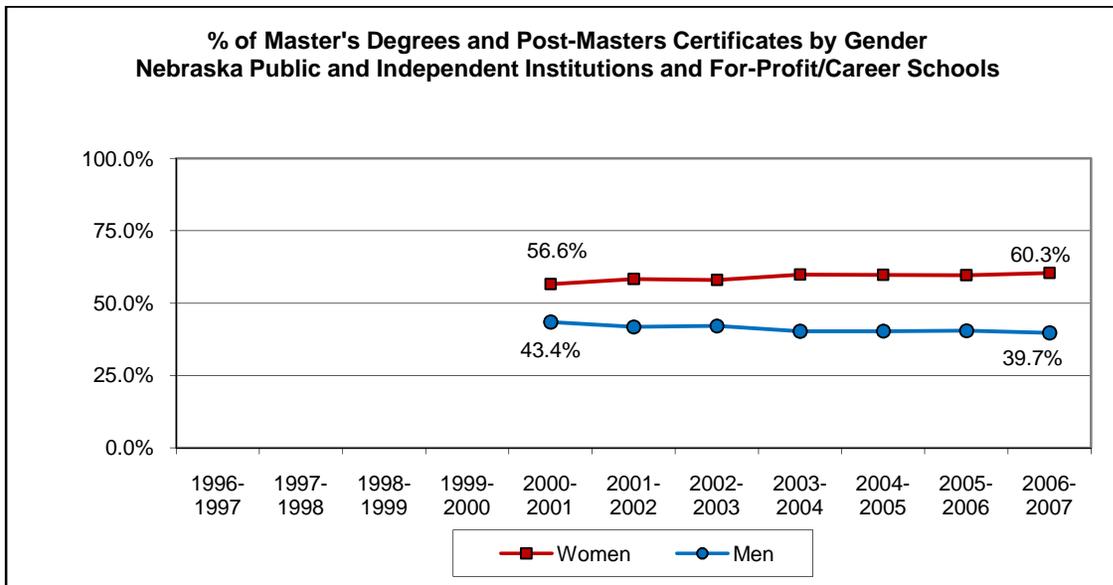
¹2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2006-07, a total of 45 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector.



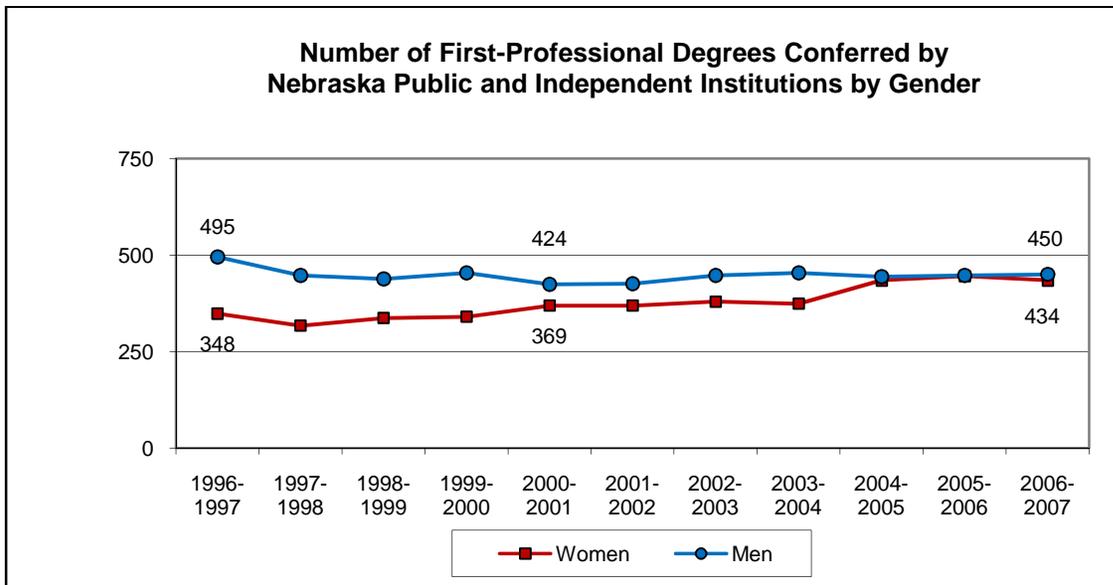
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2007



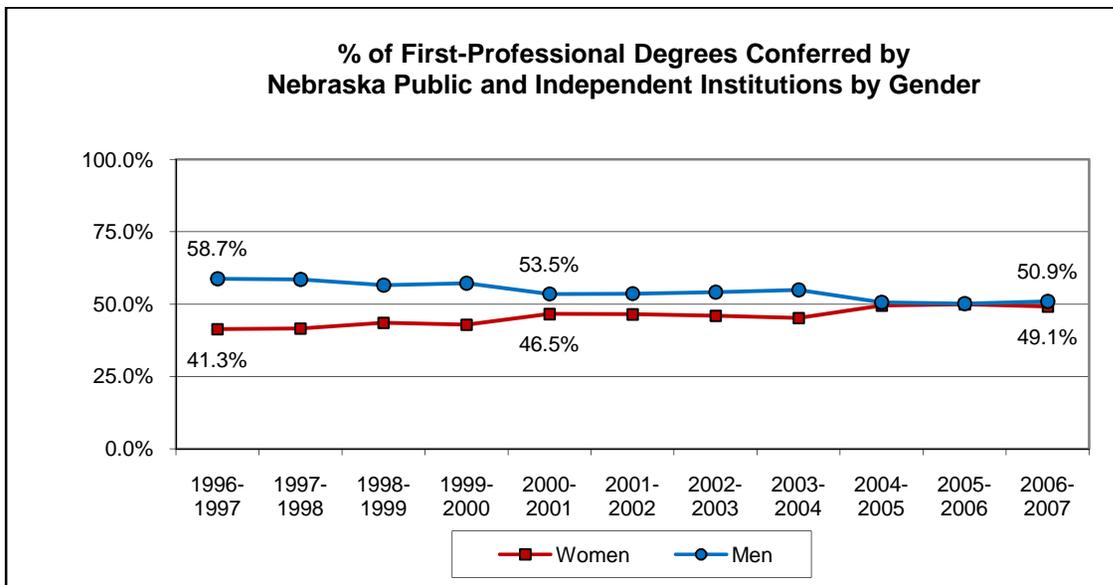
- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 60.3% in 2006-07.



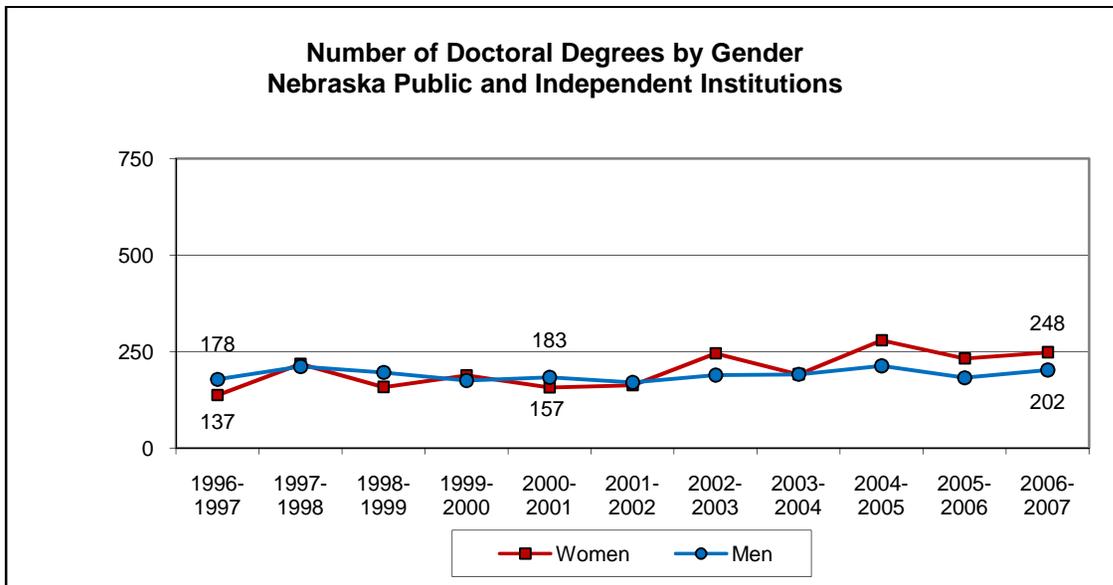
TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES by GENDER: 2001-2007



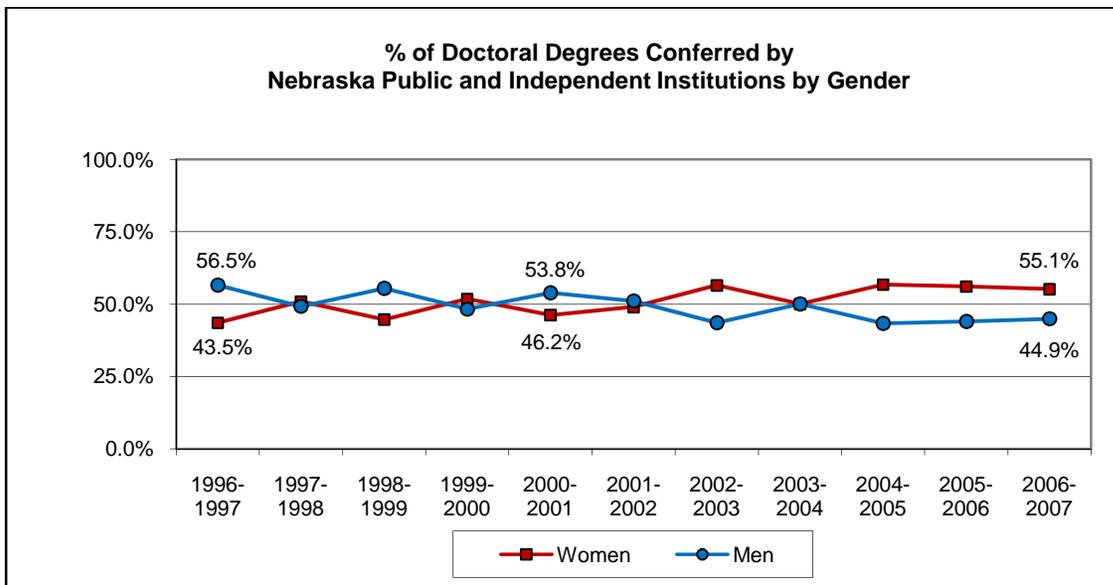
- Over the 10-year period between 1996-97 to 2006-07, the percentage of first-professional degrees awarded to men decreased from almost 59% to 51%, while the percentage of first-professional degrees conferred to women increased from 41% to 49%.



TOTAL DOCTORAL DEGREES by GENDER: 2001-2007

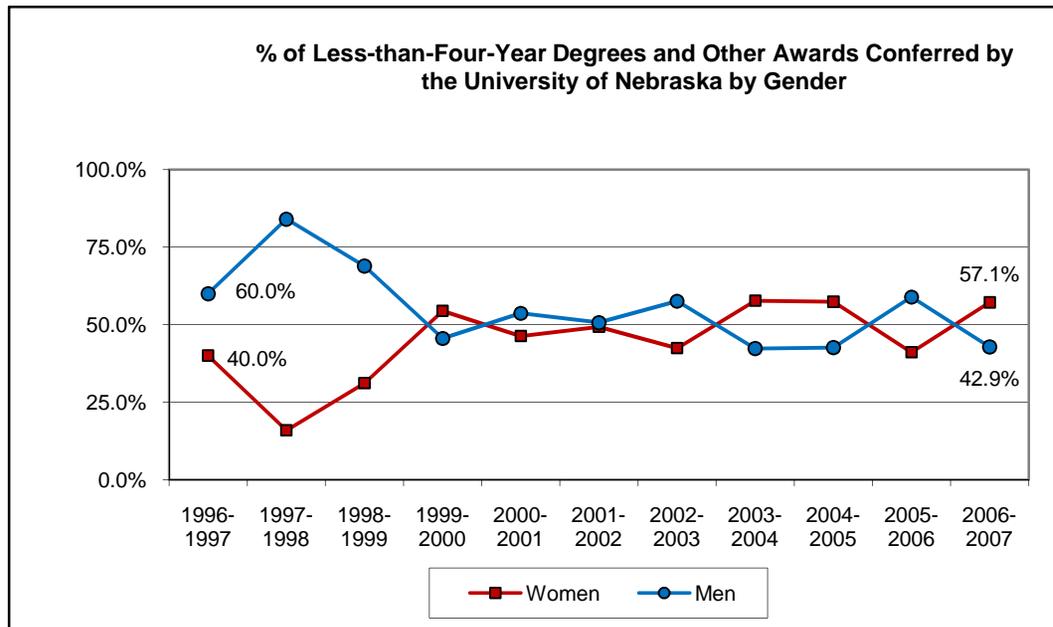


- In 1996-97, men earned 56.5% of the doctoral degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, whereas women earned 43.5%. By 2006-07, women received 55.1% of the doctorates awarded, while men earned 44.9% of the doctoral degrees conferred by Nebraska institutions.



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

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

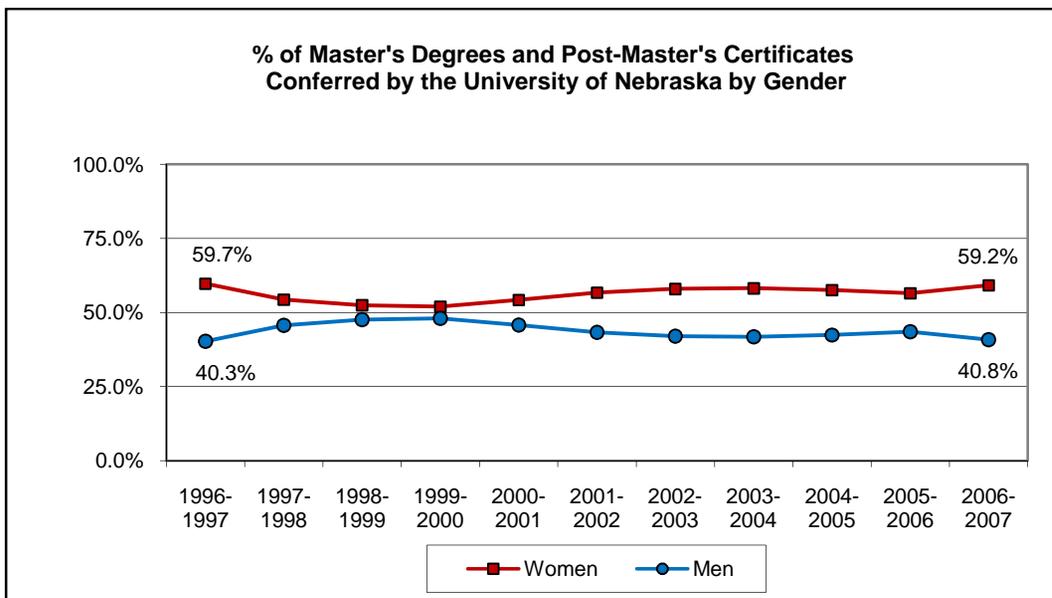
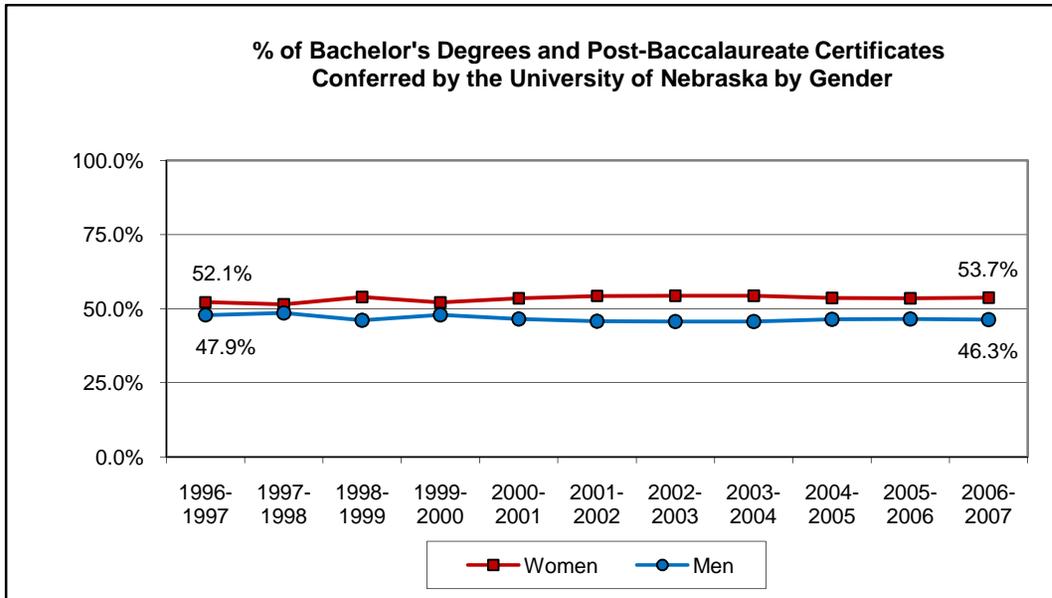


- The University of Nebraska conferred 120 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1996-97, and 112 degrees or awards at this level in 2006-07. (See page B.2.5.) At the beginning of the 10-year period, 60% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 40% were earned by women. By 2006-07, the gap between men and women was narrower and fluctuating with no apparent dominance in the percentage of degrees earned by men or women.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007
 (Continued)



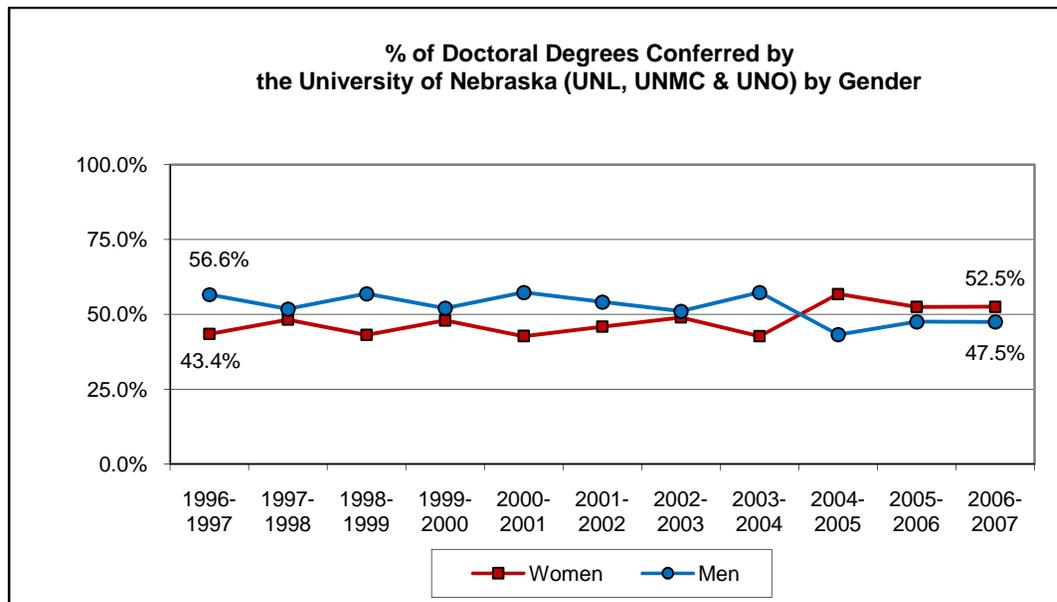
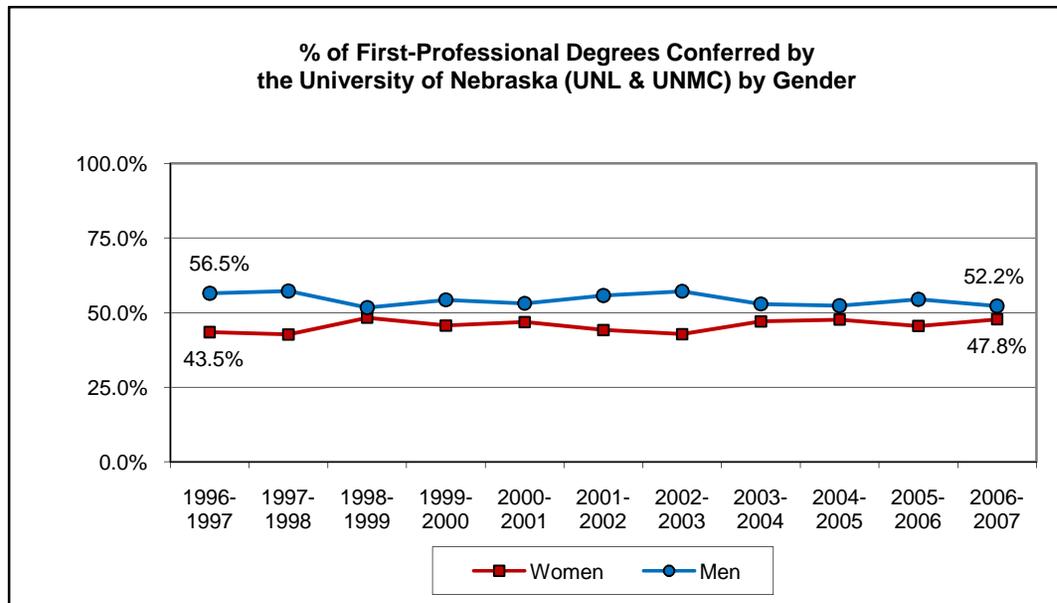
- Between 1996-97 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,722 to 6,438, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 1,774 to 2,278. (See page B.2.5.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with 54% of the bachelor's degrees awarded to women and 46% awarded to men in 2006-07.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received 59% of the master's degrees and men received about 41% in 2006-07.
- With the exception of 1998-99 and 1999-2000, the gender gap at the university was wider at the master's level than the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

(Continued)

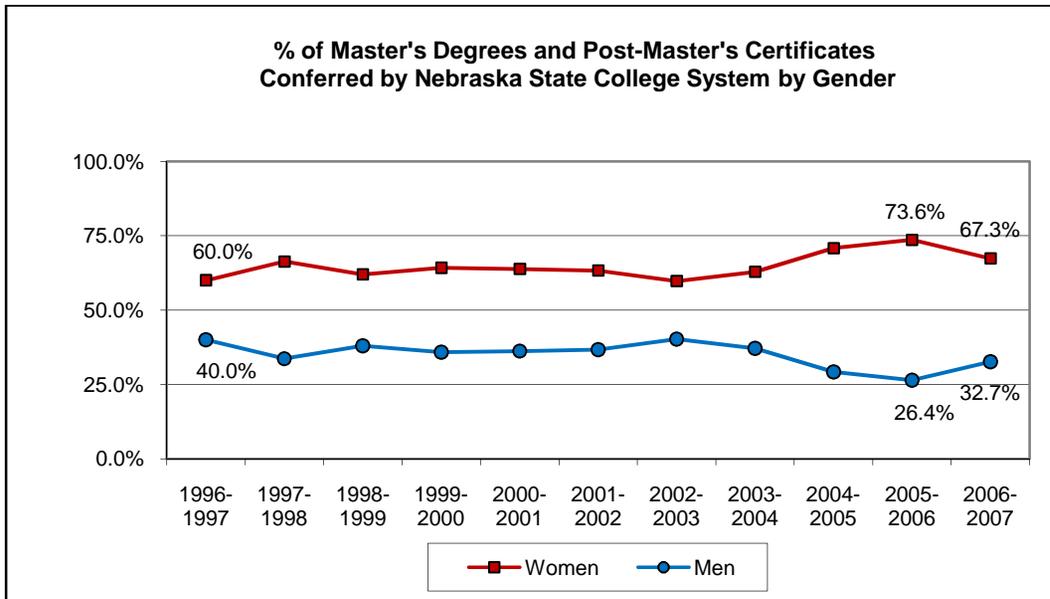
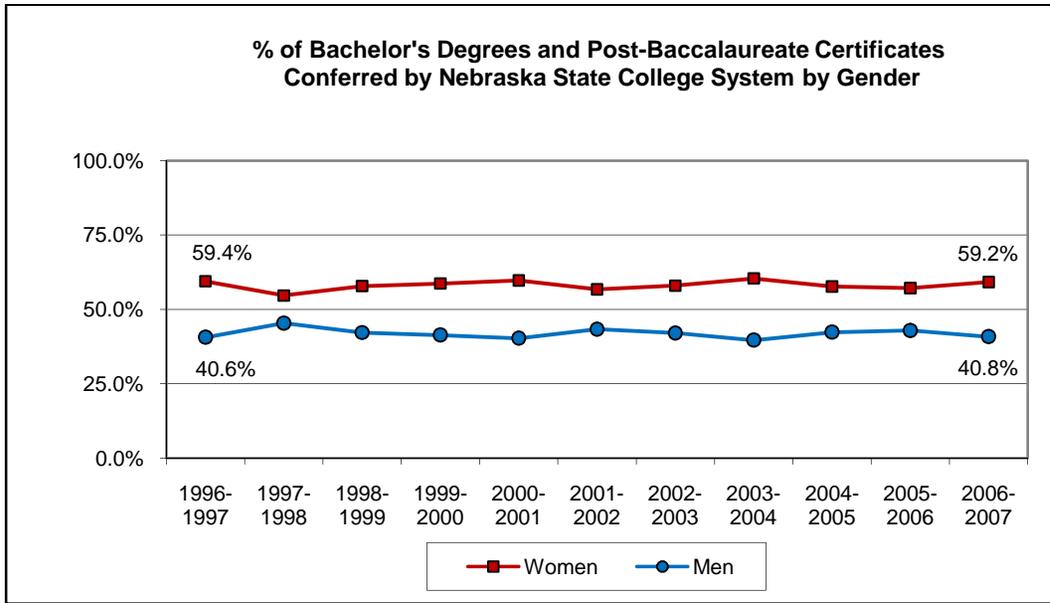


- The University of Nebraska awarded 364 first-professional degrees¹ in 2006-07, compared to 361 in 1996-97. (See page B.2.14.)
- Throughout the 10-year period, men earned more first-professional degrees than women, but the gender gap narrowed slightly, so that by 2006-07, women received 48% of the degrees, while men earned 52%.
- The number of doctoral degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 311 in 1996-97 to 360 in 2006-07. (See page B.2.15.)
- More men than women earned doctoral degrees at the university until 2004-05 when women earned 57% of the doctorates. Since 2004-05 women have continued to earn more doctorates than men. In 2006-07, women earned 52.5% of the doctoral degrees, while men earned 47.5% of the degrees at this level.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Degrees in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

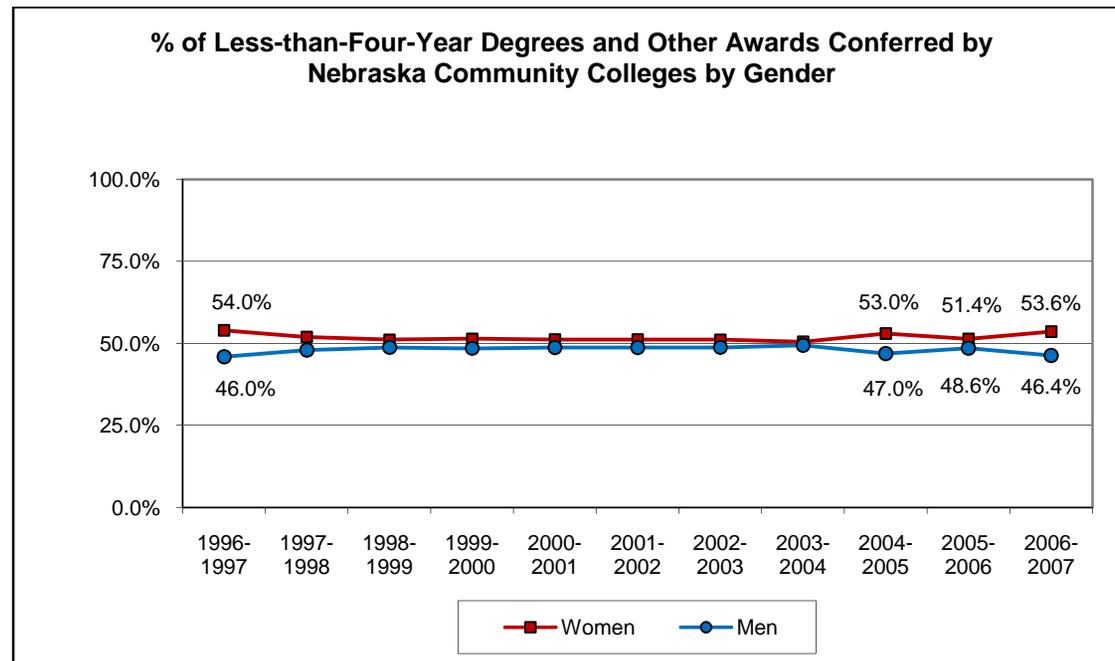


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,030 to 1,188, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 190 to 395. (See page B.2.6.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 59% of the degrees awarded in 2006-07, and men earning 41%.
- The gender gap was noticeably wider at the master's level than at the bachelor's level throughout the 10-year period. The gap at the master's level was relatively stable through 2001-02, narrowed in 2002-03, widened significantly in 2004-05 and narrowed again in 2006-07. In 2005-06, women earned 74% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, but the percentage decreased to 67% in 2006-07.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

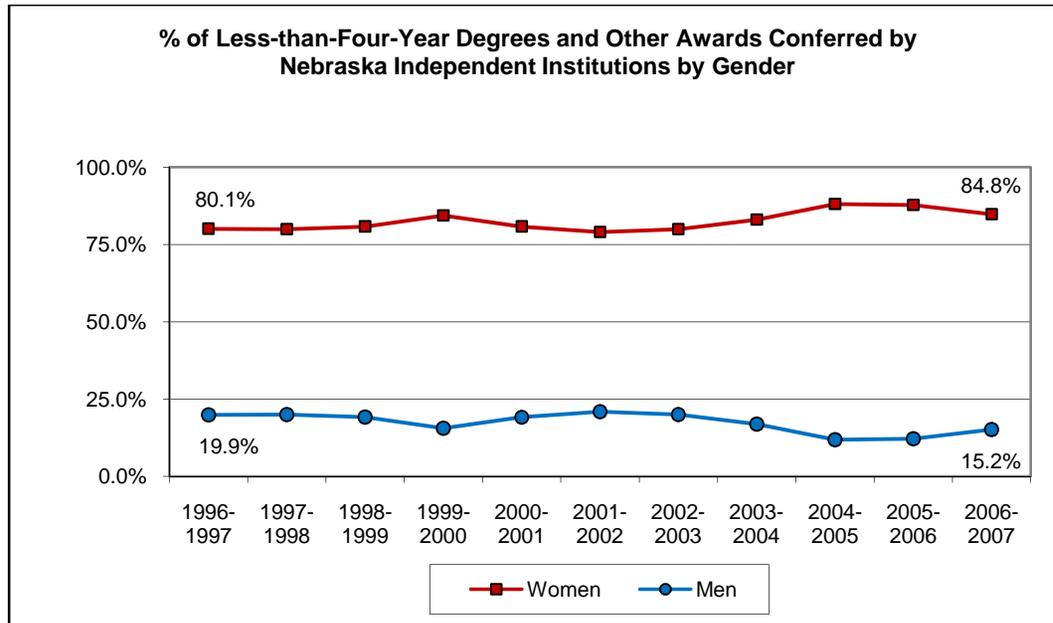
NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska's community colleges increased from 4,360 to 5,693. (See page B.2.7.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 54% of the degrees from community colleges in 1996-97, while men accounted for 46%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, but widened to 53.6% and 46.4%, respectively, by 2006-07.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007



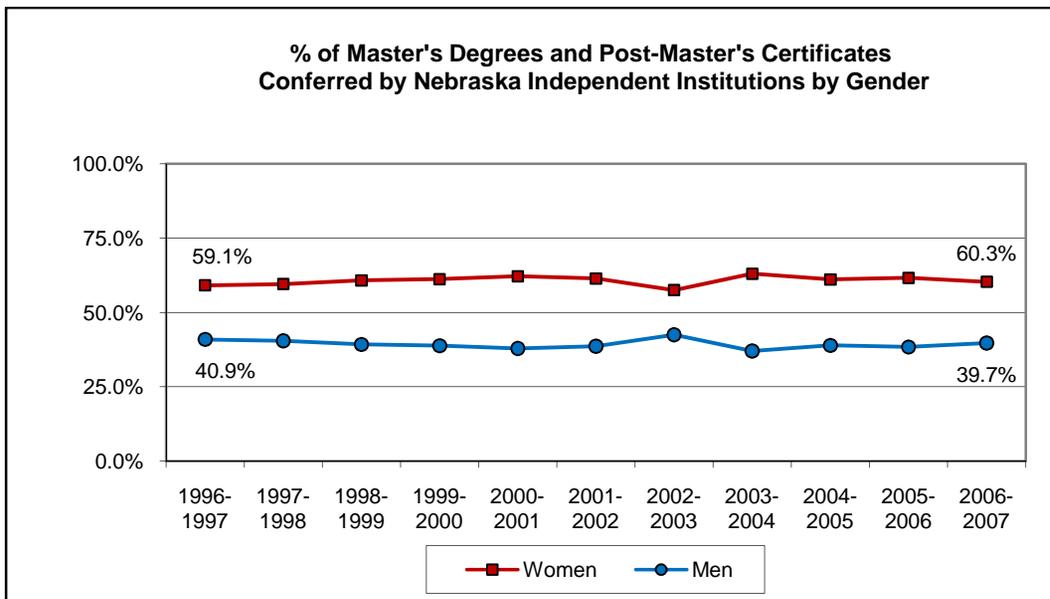
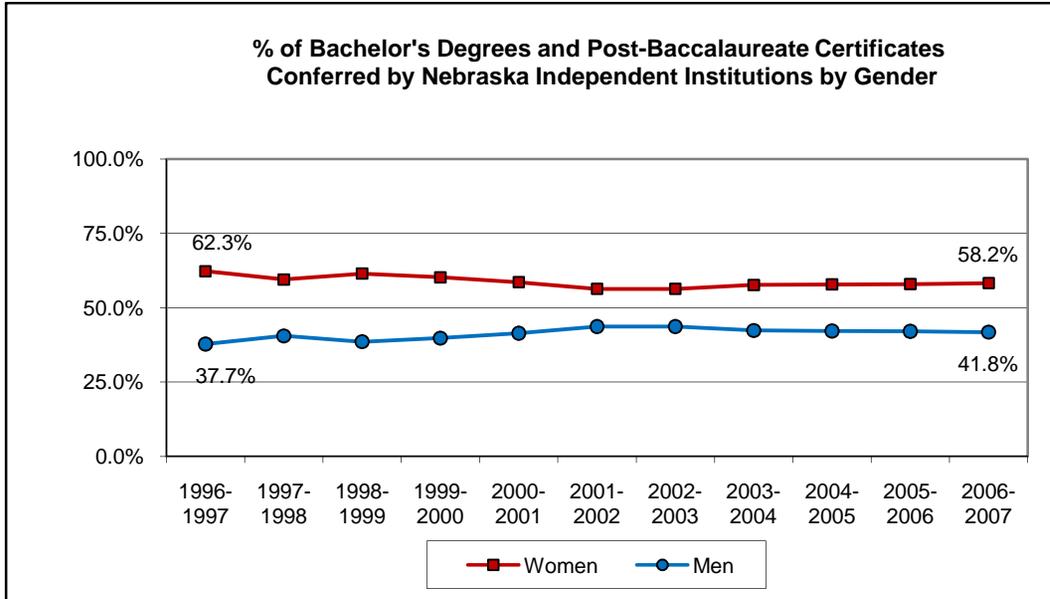
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 322 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1996-97 and 409 in 2006-07 (See page B.2.8.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 80% of these degrees and awards, and in 2006-07, they were earning 85%, while men were granted 15% of the degrees.

The consistently high difference between women and men was, by far, the widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007
(Continued)

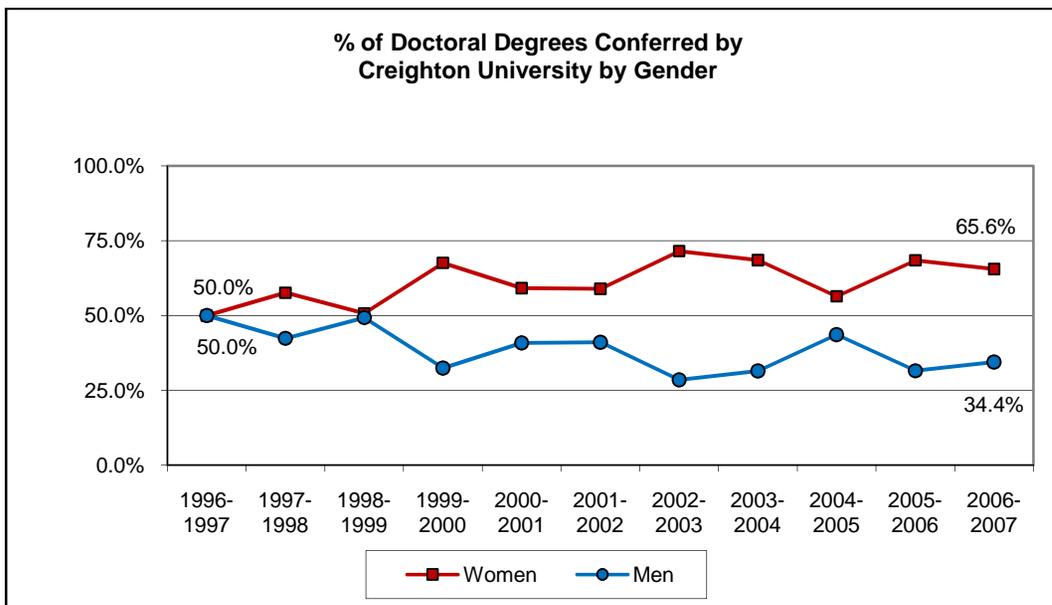
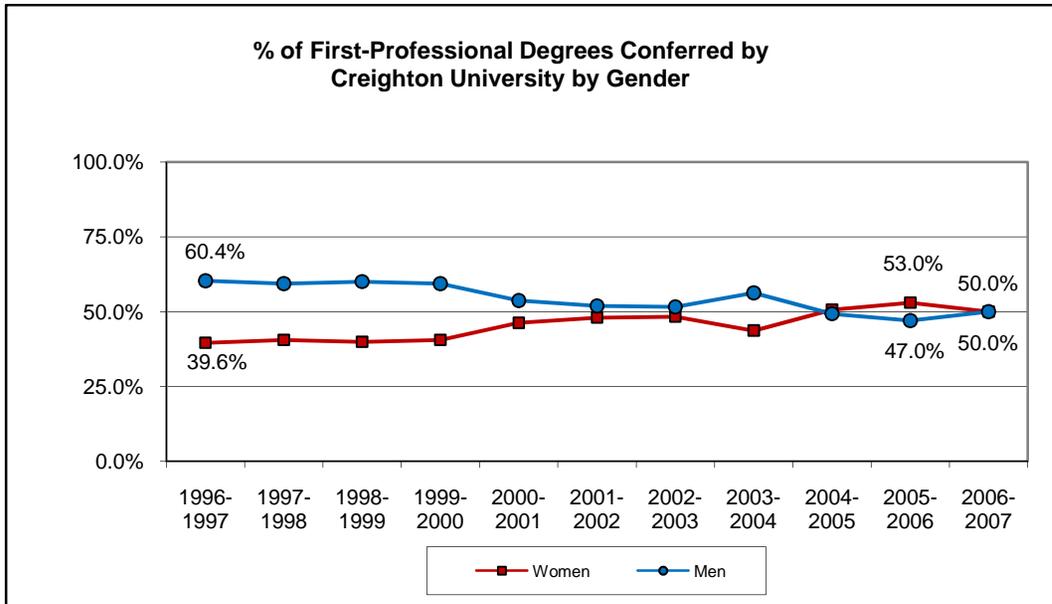


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,158 to 4,969 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 474 to 1,445. (See page B.2.8.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 62% of the bachelor's degrees and 59% of the master's degrees conferred by Nebraska's independent institutions.
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level narrowed slightly so that by 2006-07, women earned 58% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42%.
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 60% of the master's degrees in 2006-07, while men earned 40% – a slightly wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007
(Continued)



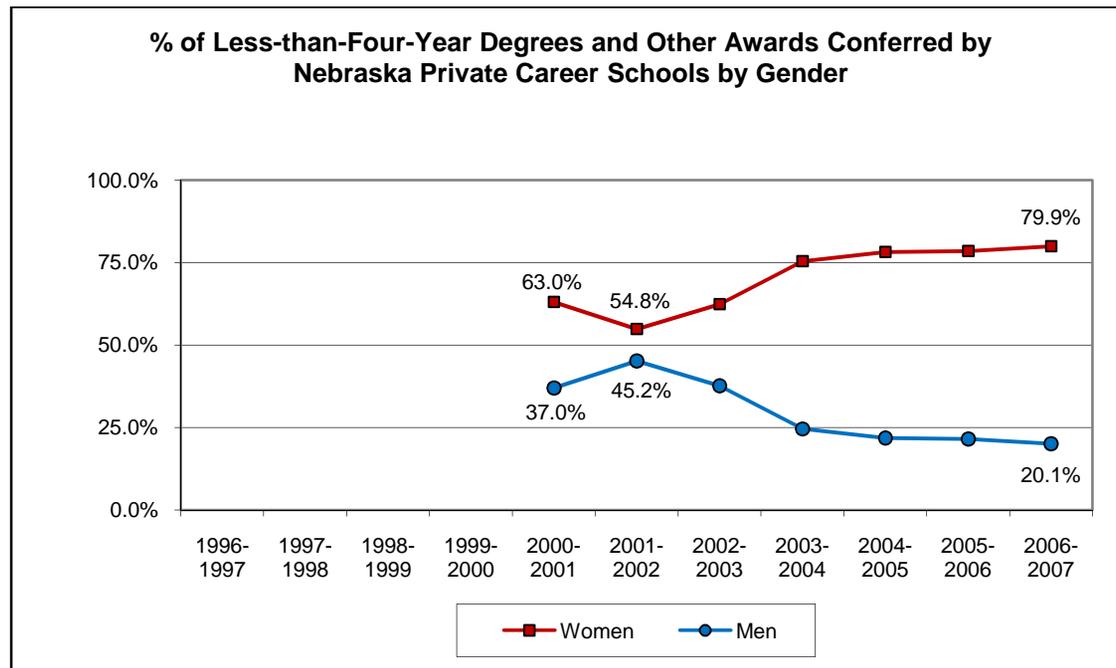
- The number of first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton University¹ increased from 482 in 1996-97 to 520 in 2006-07. (See page B.2.14.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 60% of the first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton. However, by 2006-07, the gender gap had narrowed to the point that women and men each accounted for 50% of the first-professional degrees awarded by Creighton.
- Creighton University conferred 90 doctoral degrees in 2006-07, up from only four doctorates in 1996-97. (See page B.2.15.)
- In 1996-97, equal percentages of women and men earned doctoral degrees from Creighton, but beginning in 1997-98, more women than men earned doctorates, and in 2006-07, 66% of the doctoral degrees were granted to women, while 34% were awarded to men.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards first-professional degrees in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law, or that confers doctoral degrees.

NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,823 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2006-07, compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.9.)
- At the beginning of this seven-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2006-07 they were earning 79.9%, while men earned 20.1% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2006-07 was the second widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. The widest gender gap was evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector. (See page B.3.12.)



- In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor’s degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2006-07, a total of 45 bachelor’s degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 23 (51.1%) of which were awarded to men and 22 (48.9%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

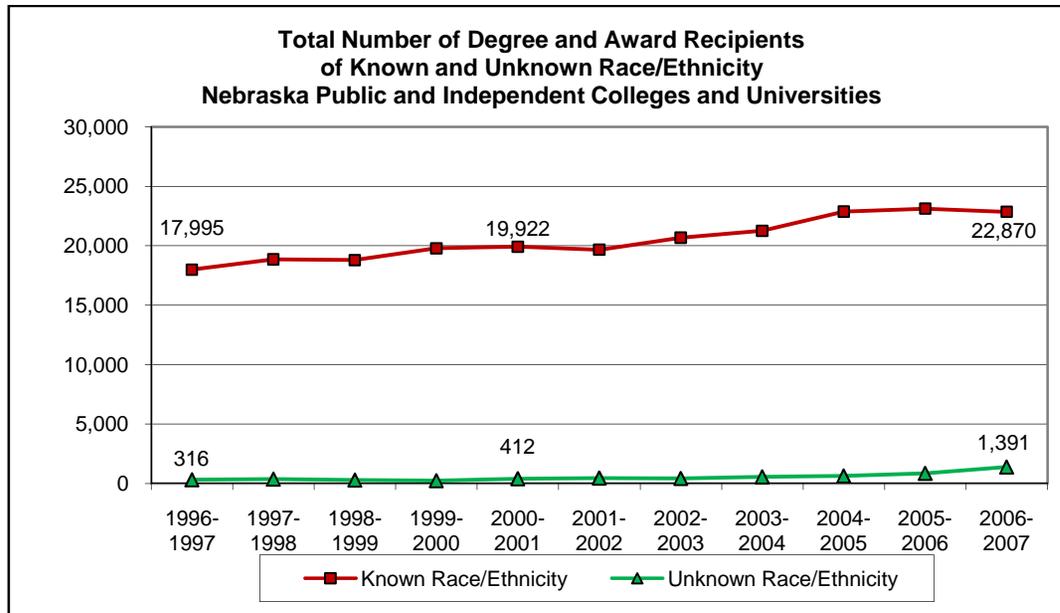
Section B.4

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

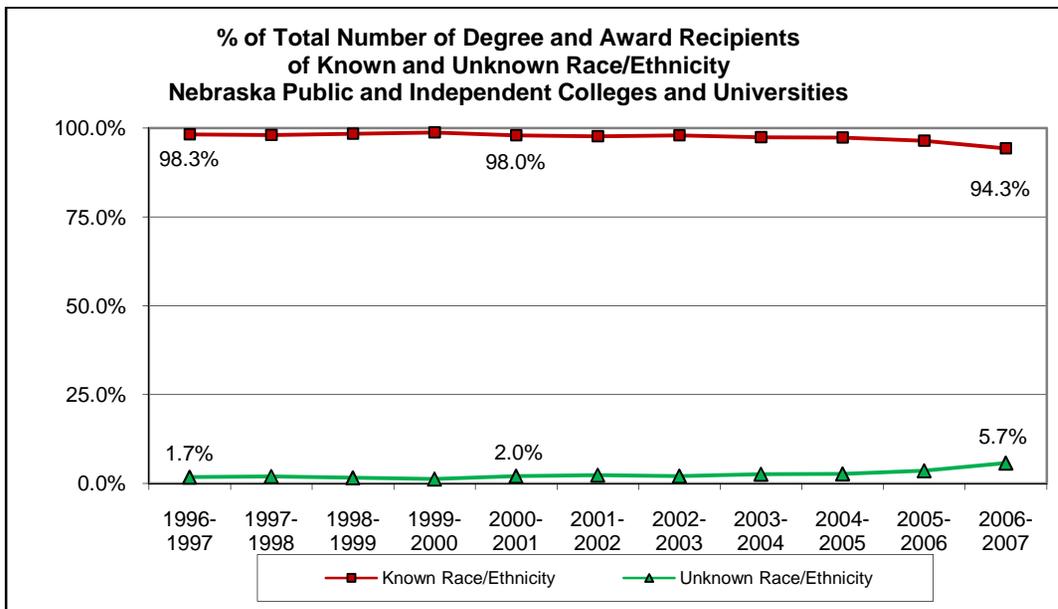
Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska 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) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007

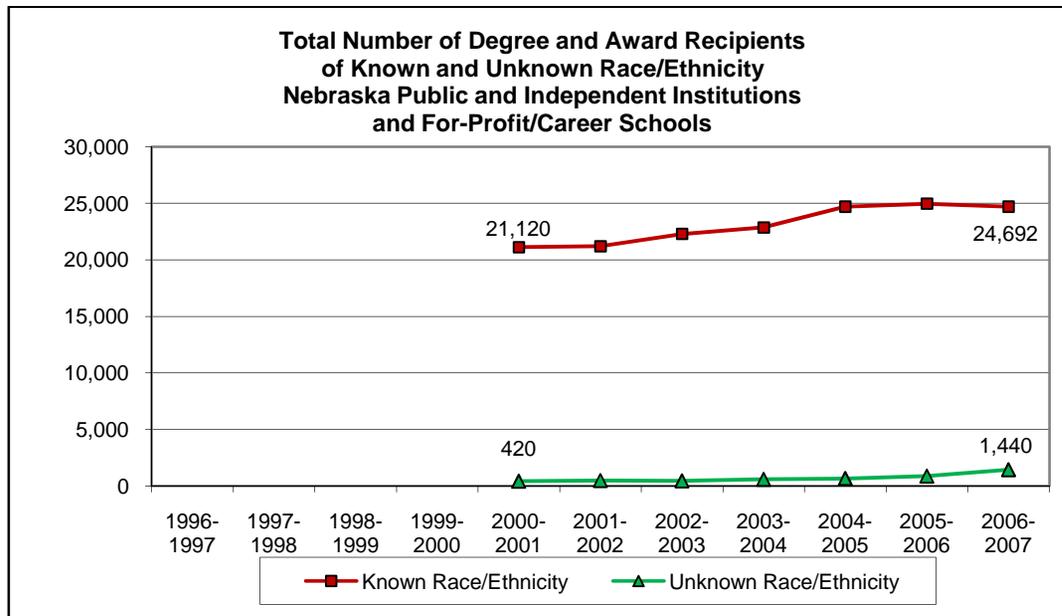


- In 1996-97, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 17,995 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.3% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- By 2006-07, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 22,274, accounting for 94.3% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.7% to 5.7% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions

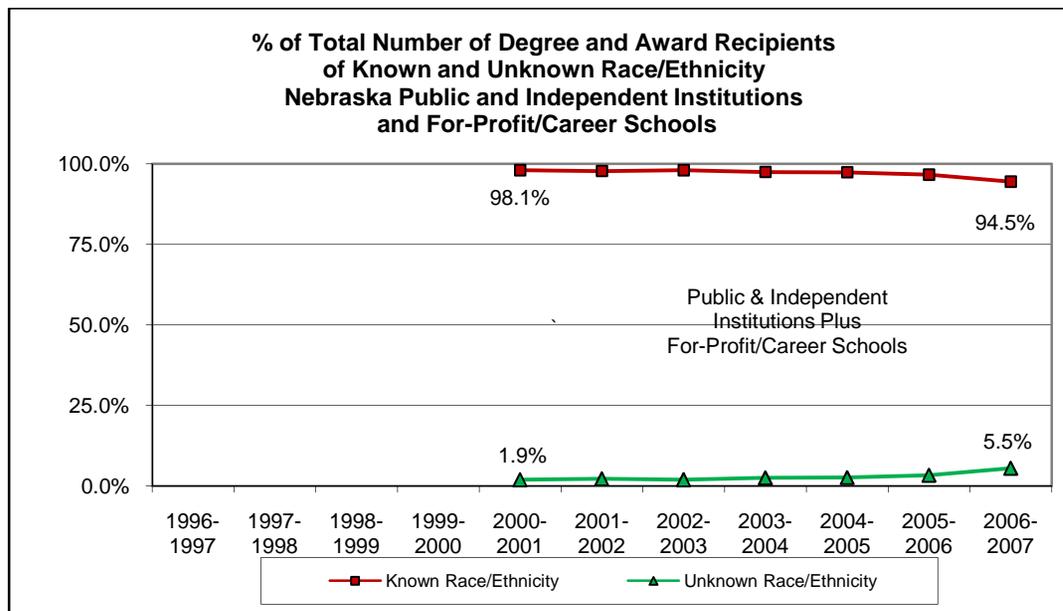


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007



- In 2000-01, 21,120 students of known race/ethnicity received degrees or other awards from Nebraska postsecondary institutions, accounting for 98.1% of the total degrees conferred, including those awarded by the private for-profit/career schools.
- By 2006-07, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 24,692, accounting for 94.5% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2006-07, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 5.5% of the total degrees conferred.
- In comparison, the percentage of degrees awarded to students of unknown race/ethnicity was 5.7% when graduates of private for-profit/career schools are excluded. (See page B.4.2.)



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

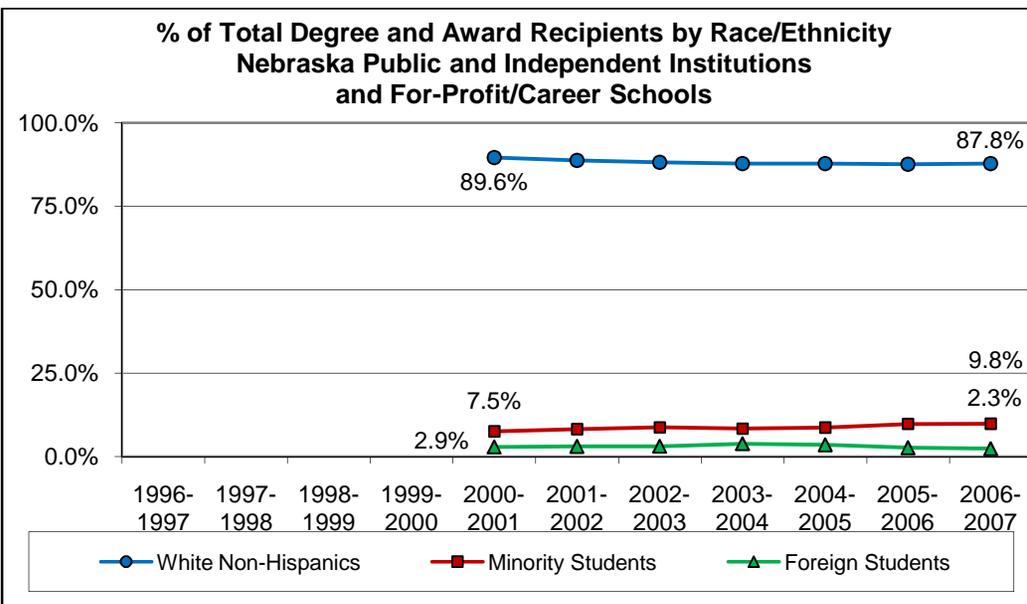
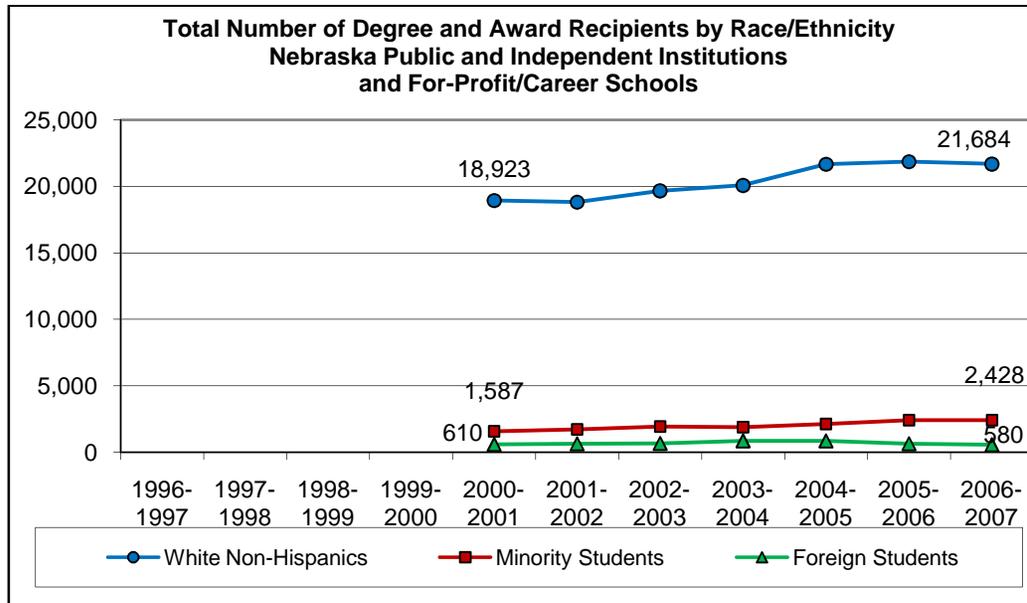
Note: The remaining analyses in this section focus on degrees awarded to students of known race/ethnicity as defined below. Degree recipients of unknown race/ethnicity are excluded from all calculations under the basic, but not necessarily correct, assumption that these students are proportionately distributed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

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

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the total number degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:

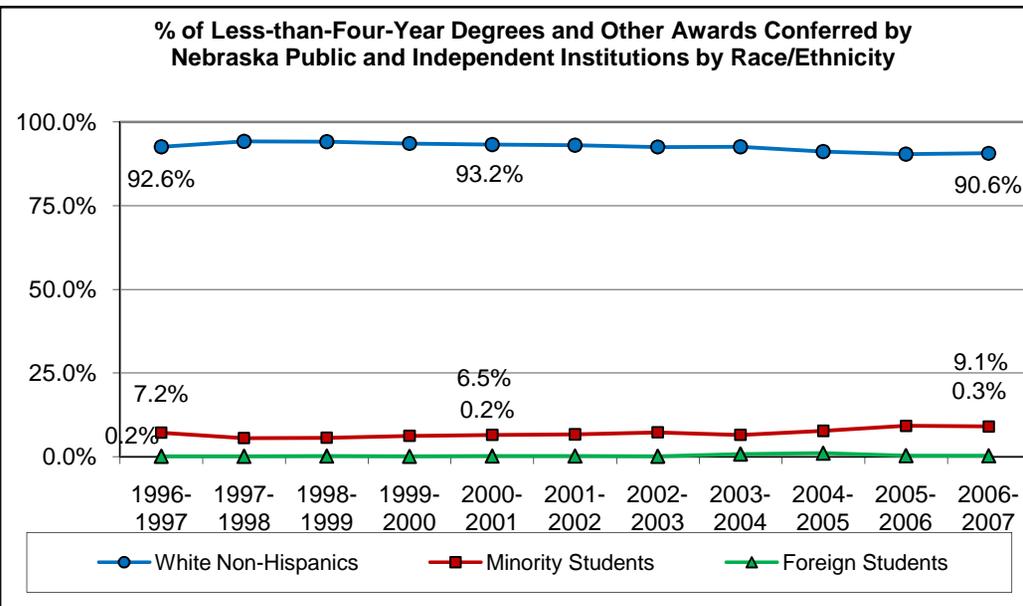
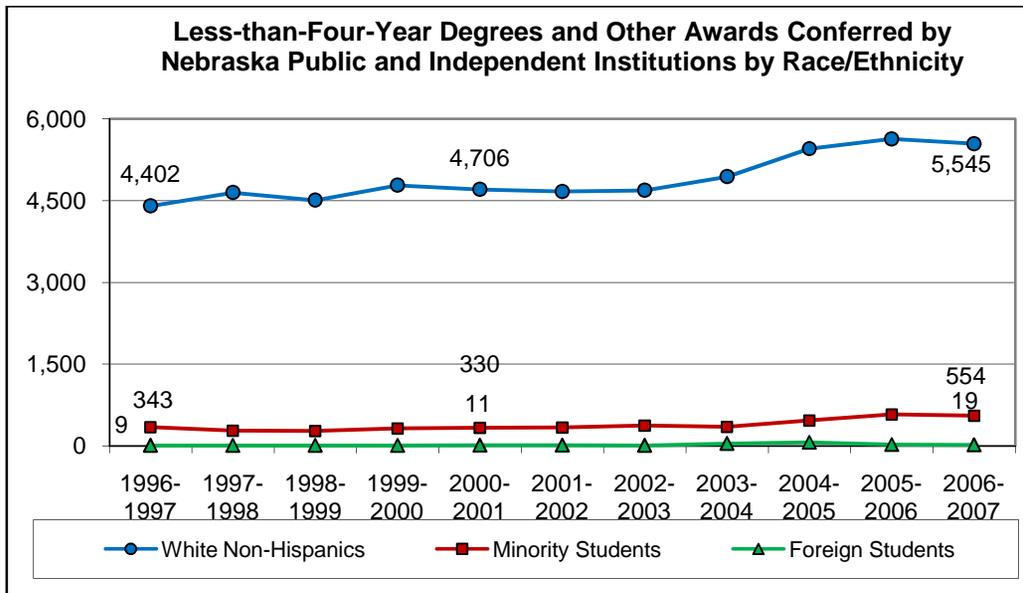
White non-Hispanics	14.6%
(from 18,923 to 21,684)	
Minority students ¹	53.0%
(from 1,587 to 2,428)	
Foreign students	- 4.9%
(from 610 to 580)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 87.8% of all degree recipients in 2006-07, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 9.8% of the degrees conferred in 2006-07, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 2.3% of the degrees in 2006-07 compared to 2.9% six years earlier.
- As shown in the following section, the percentages of degrees earned by minority and foreign students vary, depending on degree level.

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

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	26.0%
(from 4,402 to 5,545)	
Minority students ¹	61.5 %
(from 343 to 554)	
Foreign students	111.1%
(from 9 to 19)	

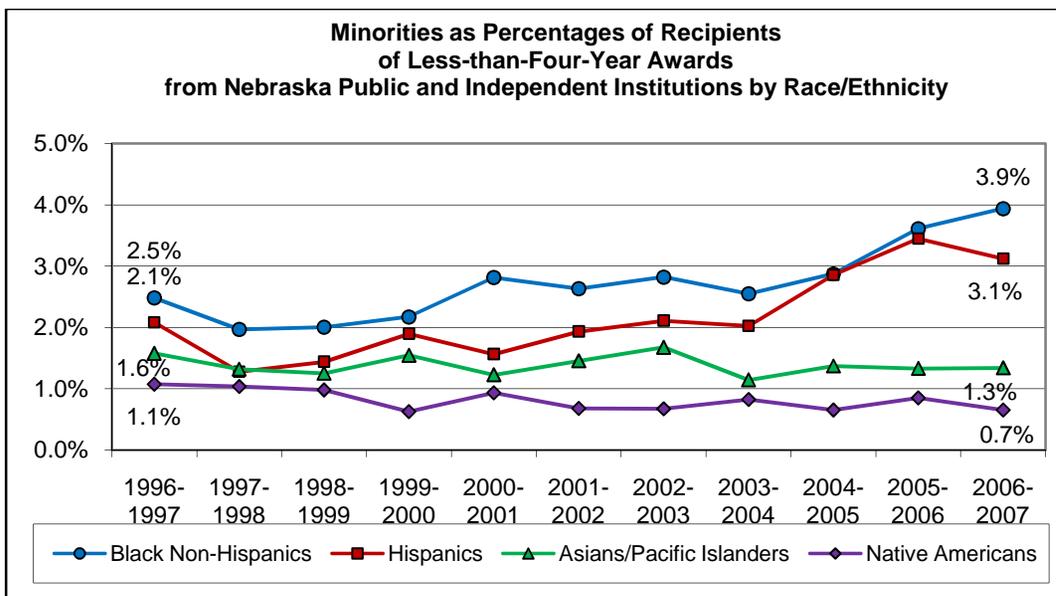
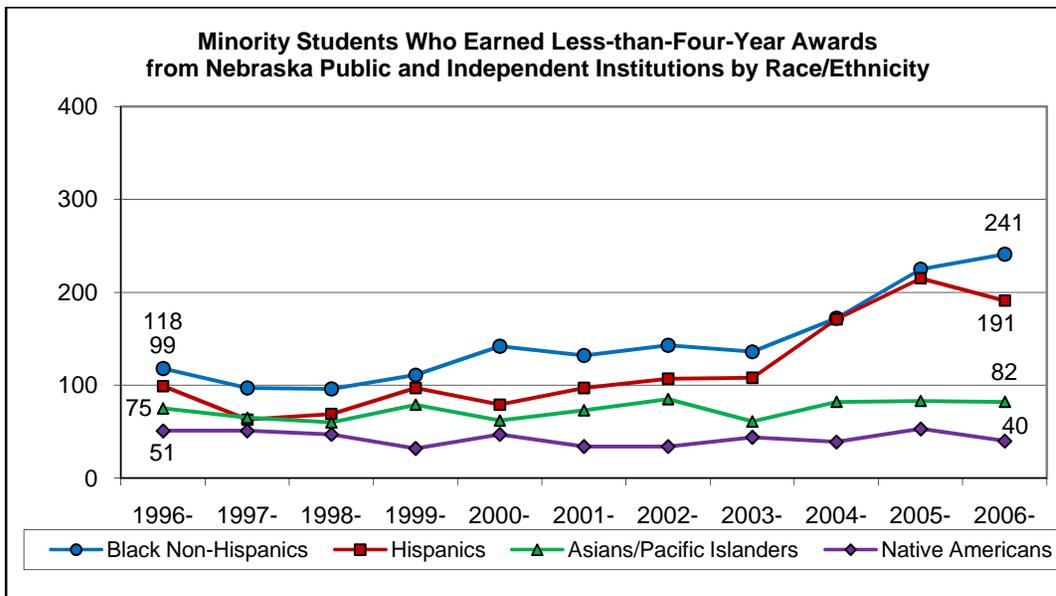
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 2.0%
(from 92.6% to 90.6%)	
Minority students	up 1.9%
(from 7.2% to 9.1%)	
Foreign students	up 0.1%
(from 0.2% to 0.3%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007 (Continued)
Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

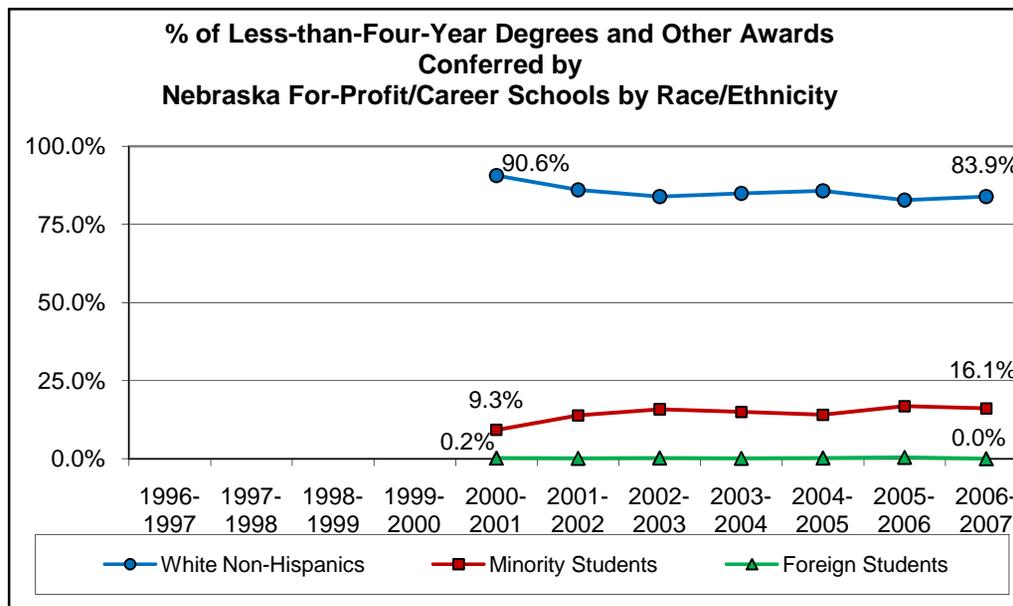
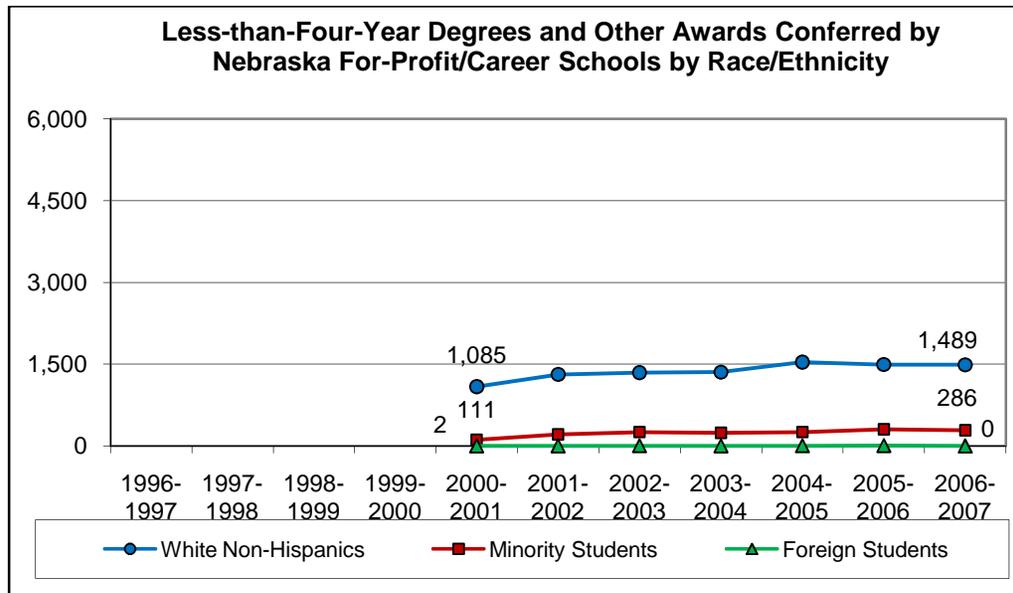
Black non-Hispanics	104.2%
(from 118 to 241)	
Hispanics	92.9%
(from 99 to 191)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	9.3%
(from 75 to 82)	
Native Americans	- 21.6%
(from 51 to 40)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.4%
(from 2.5% to 3.9%)	
Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 2.1% to 3.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	down 0.3%
(from 1.6% to 1.3%)	
Native Americans	down 0.4%
(from 1.1% to 0.7%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	37.2%
(from 1,085 to 1,489)	
Minority students ¹	157.7%
(from 111 to 286)	
Foreign students (from 2 to 8 in '05-'06 to 0 in '06-'07)	

- From the beginning to the end of the six-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:²

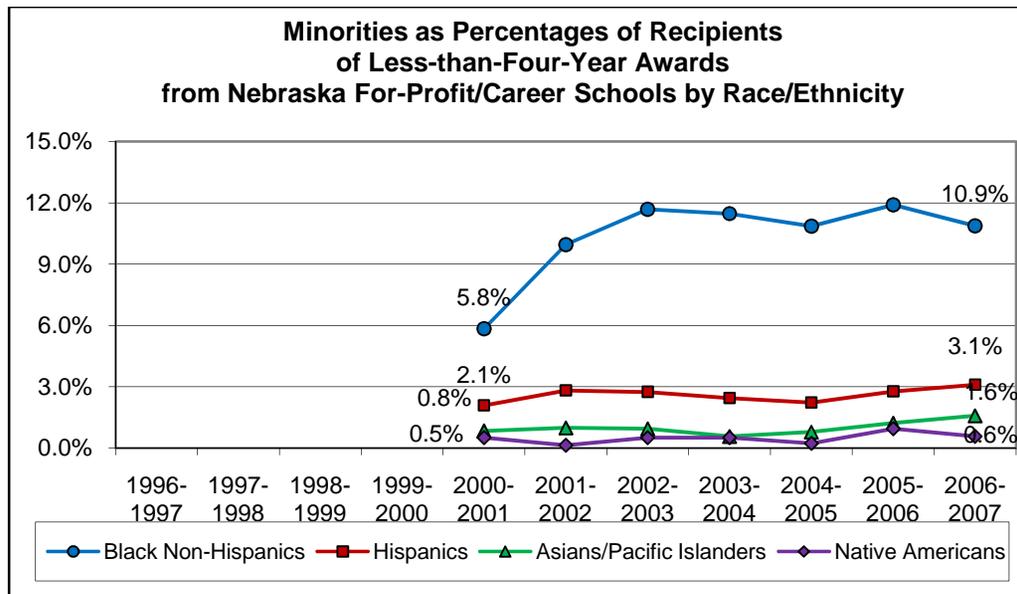
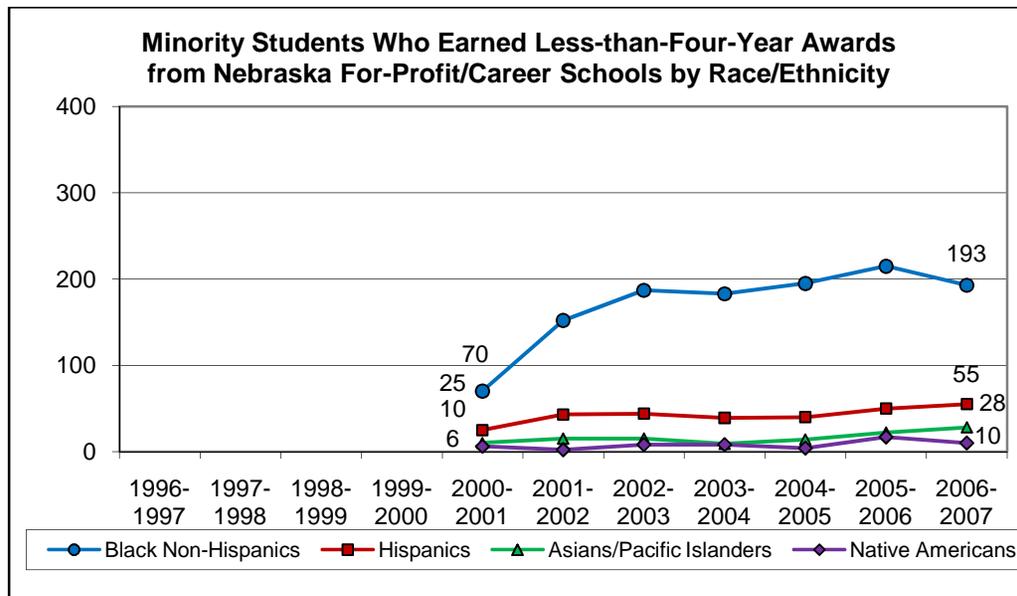
White non-Hispanics	down 6.7%
(from 90.6% to 83.9%)	
Minority students	up 6.8%
(from 9.3% to 16.1%)	
Foreign students	down 0.2%
(from 0.2% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

²Due to rounding, the gain of 6.8% is not exactly offset by the decreases of 6.9%.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2007 (Continued)
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2006-07, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

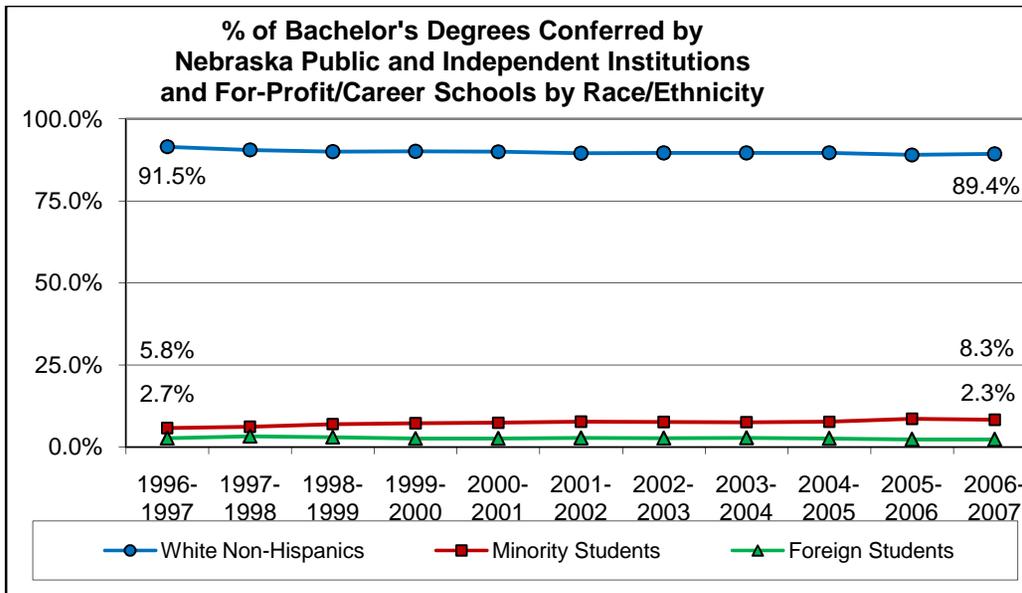
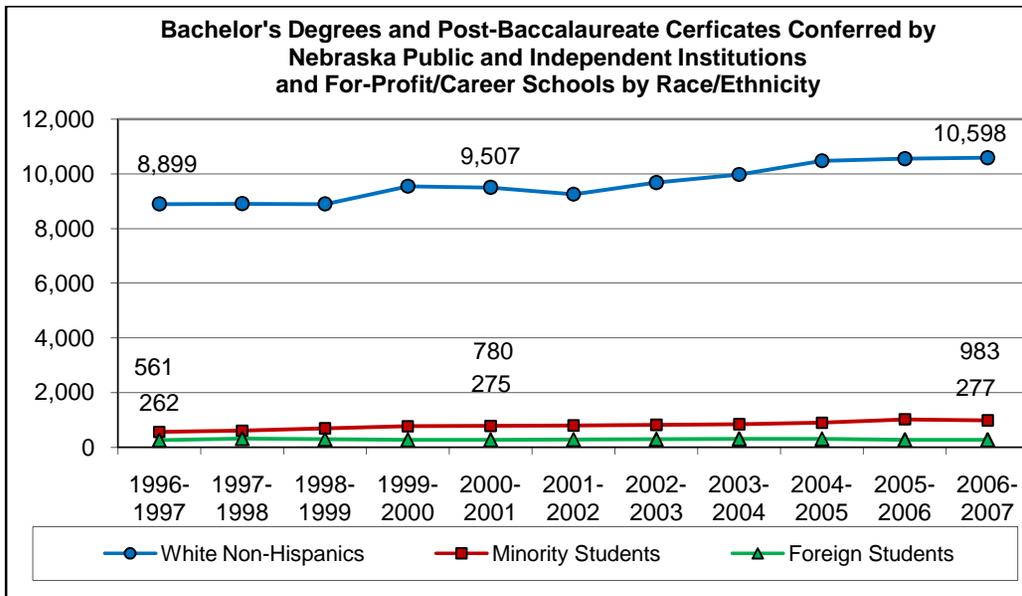
Black non-Hispanics	175.7%
(from 70 to 193)	
Hispanics	120.0%
(from 25 to 55)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	180.0%
(from 10 to 28)	
Native Americans	66.7%
(from 6 to 10)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 5.1%
(from 5.8% to 10.9%)	
Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 2.1% to 3.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.8%
(from 0.8% to 1.6%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.5% to 0.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	19.1%
(from 8,899 to 10,598)	
Minority students ¹	75.2%
(from 561 to 983)	
Foreign students	5.7%
(from 262 to 277)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group were as follows:²

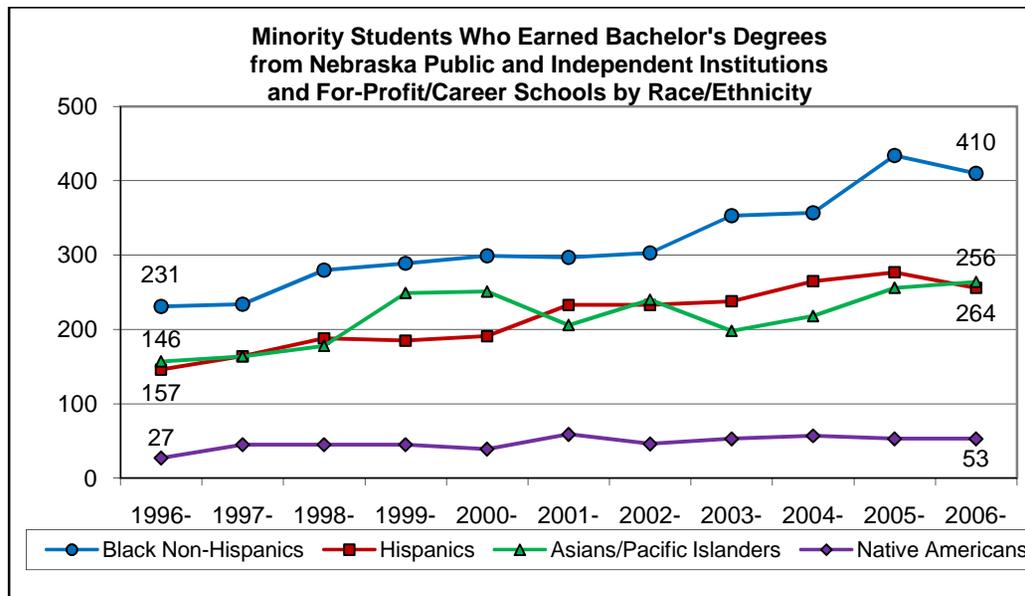
White non-Hispanics	down 2.2%
(from 91.5% to 89.4%)	
Minority students	up 2.5%
(from 5.8% to 8.3%)	
Foreign students	down 0.4%
(from 2.7% to 2.3%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

²Due to rounding, the gain of 2.5% is not exactly offset by decreases.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

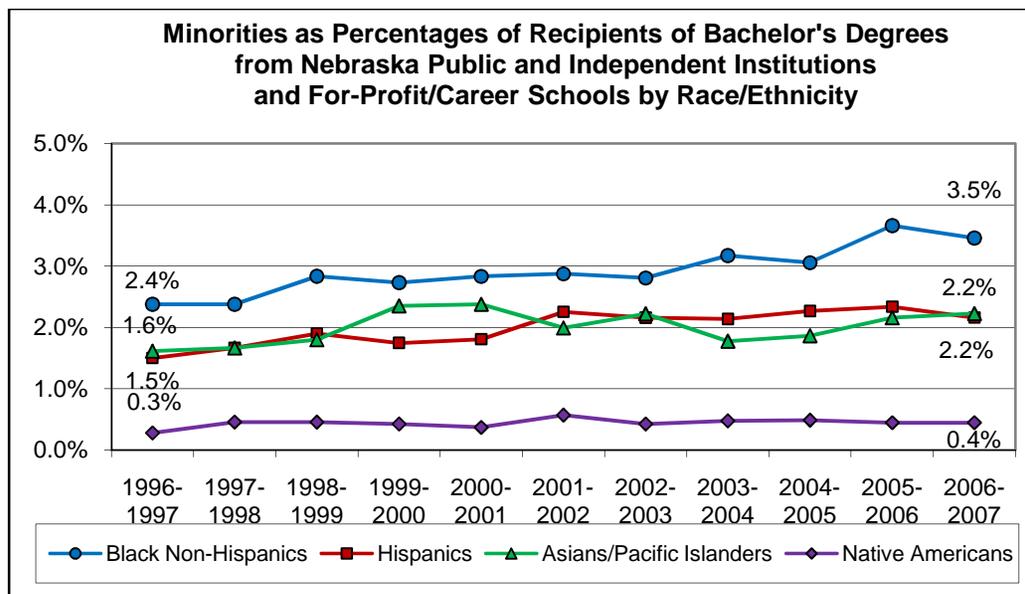


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	77.5%
(from 231 to 410)	
Hispanics	75.3%
(from 146 to 256)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	68.2%
(from 157 to 264)	
Native Americans	96.3%
(from 27 to 53)	

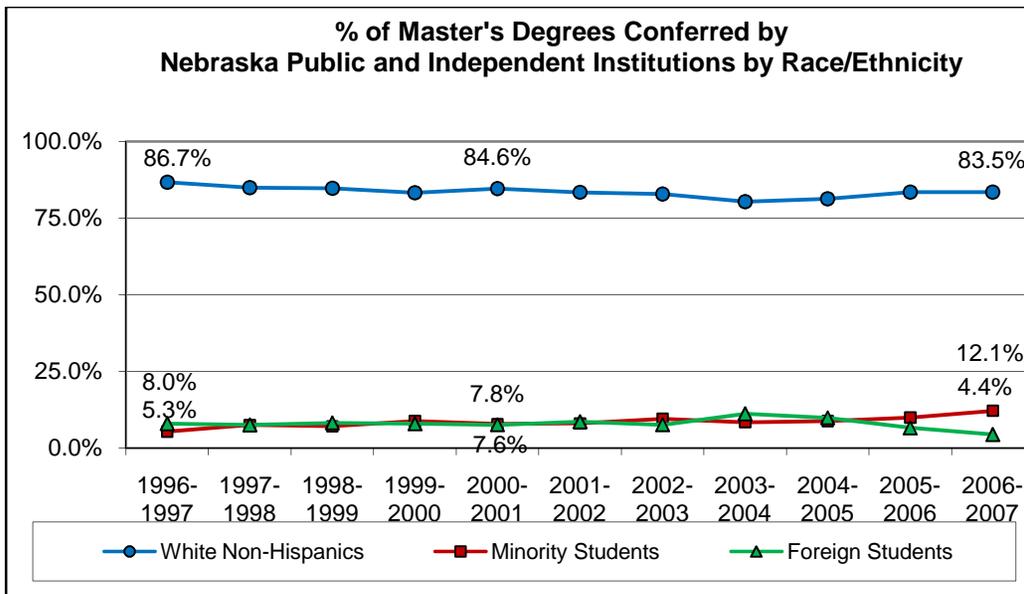
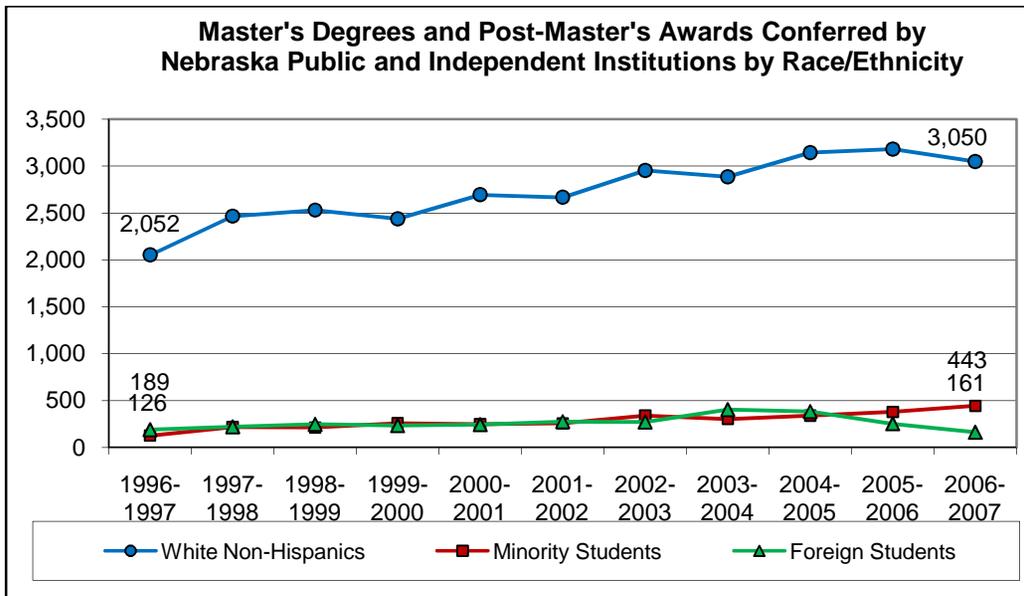
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.1%
(from 2.4% to 3.5%)	
Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 1.5% to 2.2%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 1.6% to 2.2%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.3% to 0.4%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	48.6%
(from 2,052 to 3,050)	
Minority students ¹	251.6%
(from 126 to 443)	
Foreign students	- 14.8%
(from 189 to 161)	

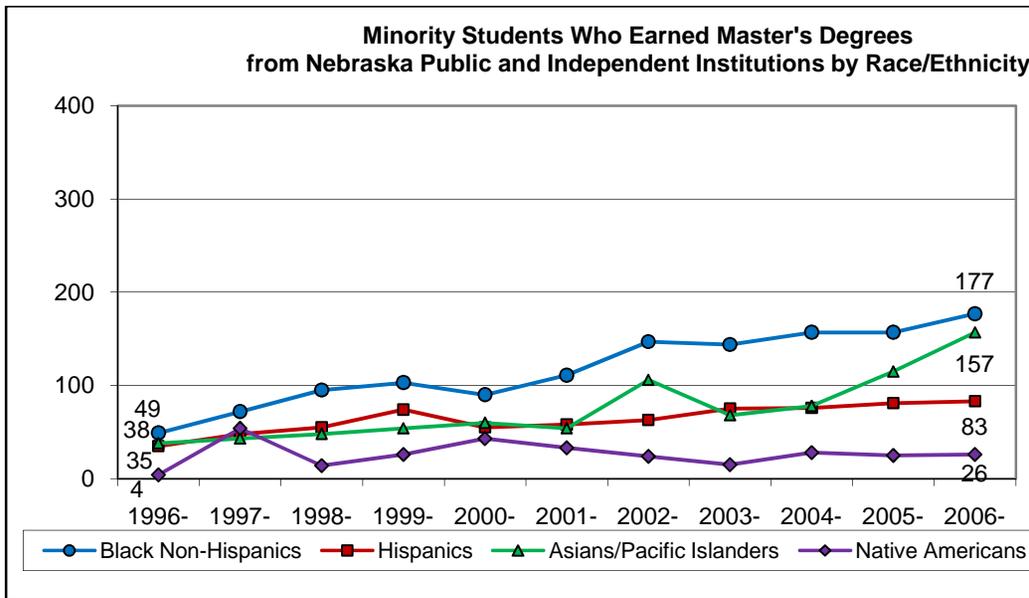
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.2%
(from 86.7% to 83.5%)	
Minority students	up 6.8%
(from 5.3% to 12.1%)	
Foreign students	down 3.6%
(from 8.0% to 4.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

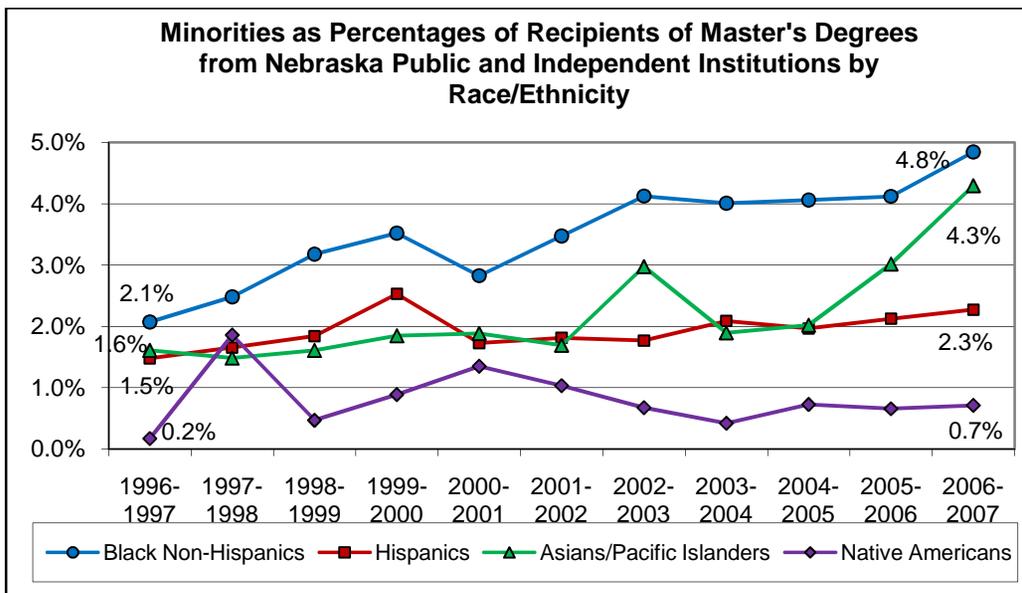


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 49 to 177)	261.2%
Hispanics (from 35 to 83)	137.1%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 38 to 157)	313.2%
Native Americans (from 4 to 26)	550.0%

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

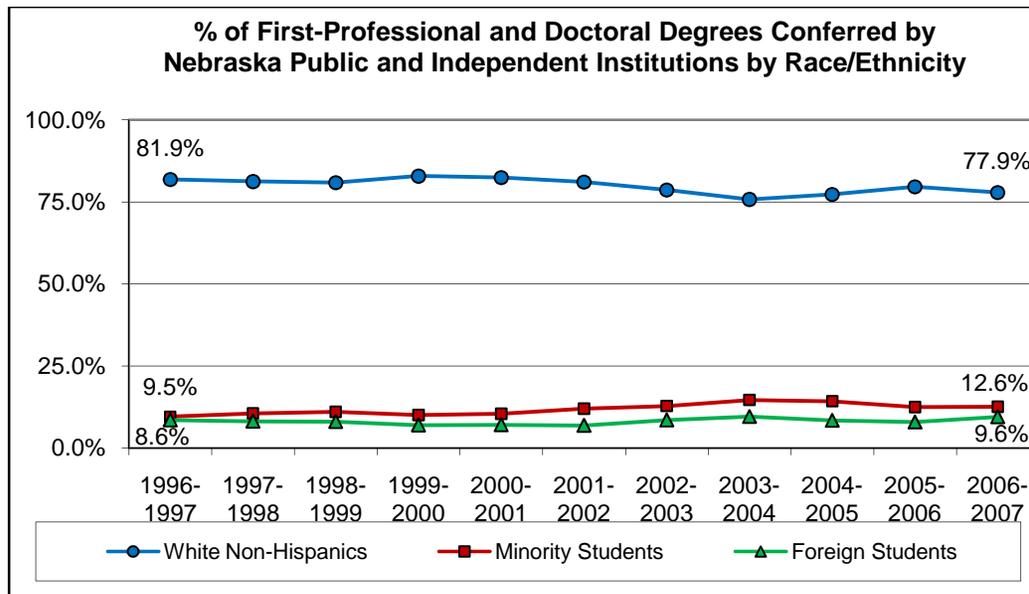
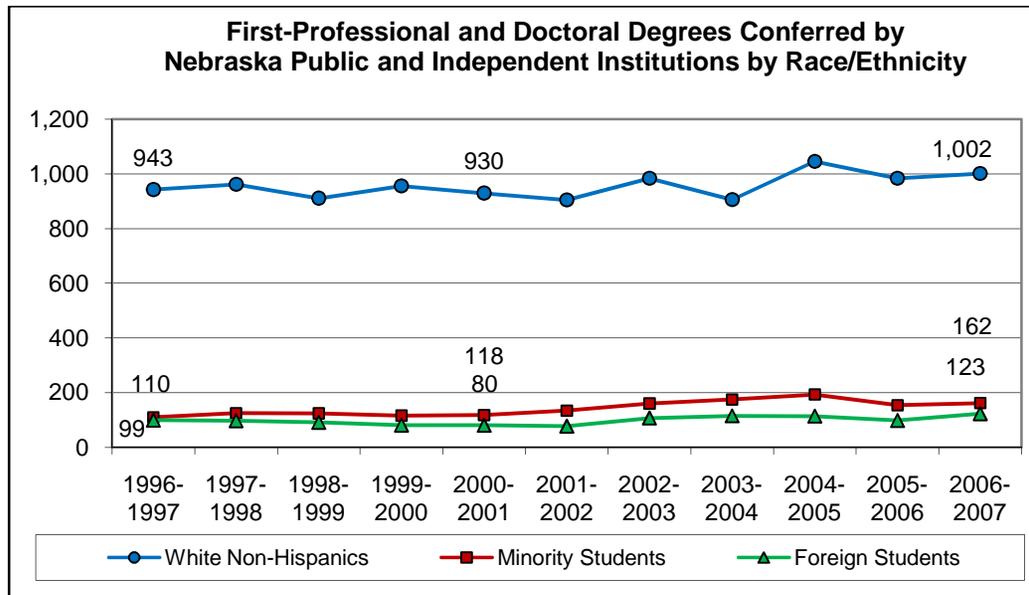
Black non-Hispanics (from 2.1% to 4.8%)	up 2.7%
Hispanics (from 1.5% to 2.3%)	up 0.8%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 1.6% to 4.3%)	up 2.7%
Native Americans (from 0.2% to 0.7%)	up 0.5%



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	6.3%
(from 943 to 1,002)	
Minority students ²	47.3%
(from 110 to 162)	
Foreign students	24.2%
(from 99 to 123)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by each group were as follows:³

White non-Hispanics	down 4.0%
(from 81.9% to 77.9%)	
Minority students	up 3.1%
(from 9.5% to 12.6%)	
Foreign students	up 1.0
(from 8.6% to 9.6%)	

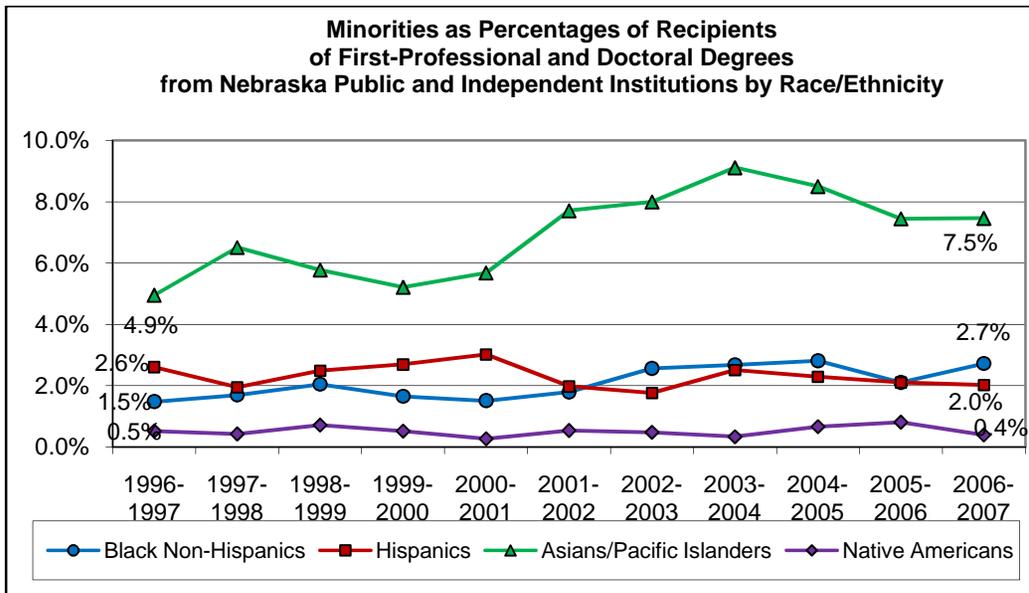
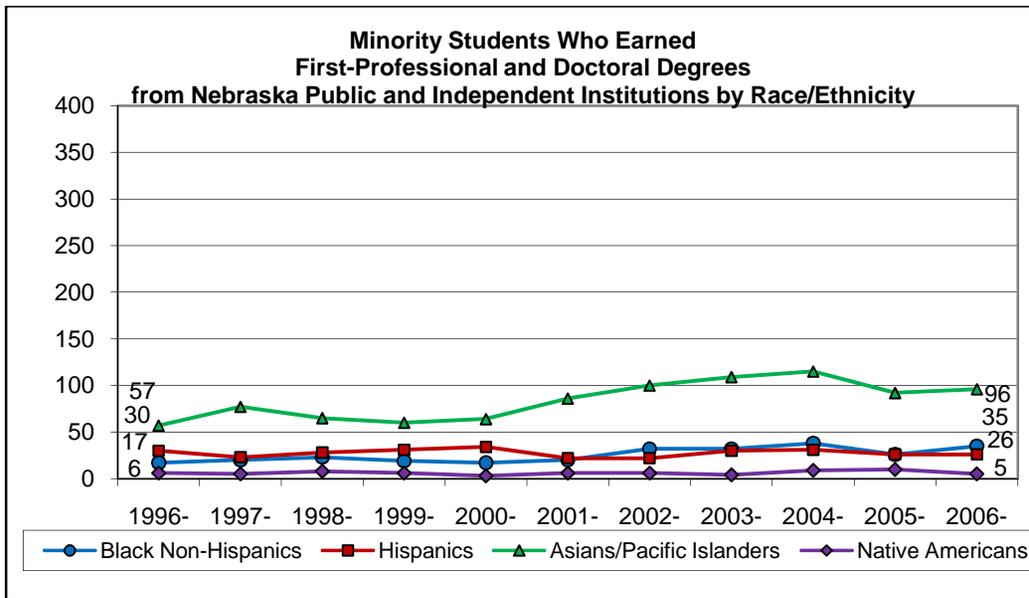
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

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

³Due to rounding, the decrease of 4.0% is not exactly offset by the increases of 3.1% and 1.0%.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1997-2007 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	105.9%
(from 17 to 35)	
Hispanics	- 13.3%
(from 30 to 26)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	68.4%
(from 57 to 96)	
Native Americans	
(from 6 to 5)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the first-professional and doctoral levels were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.2%
(from 1.5% to 2.7%)	
Hispanics	down 0.6%
(from 2.6% to 2.0%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.6%
(from 4.9% to 7.5%)	
Native Americans	down 0.1%
(from 0.5% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Section B.5

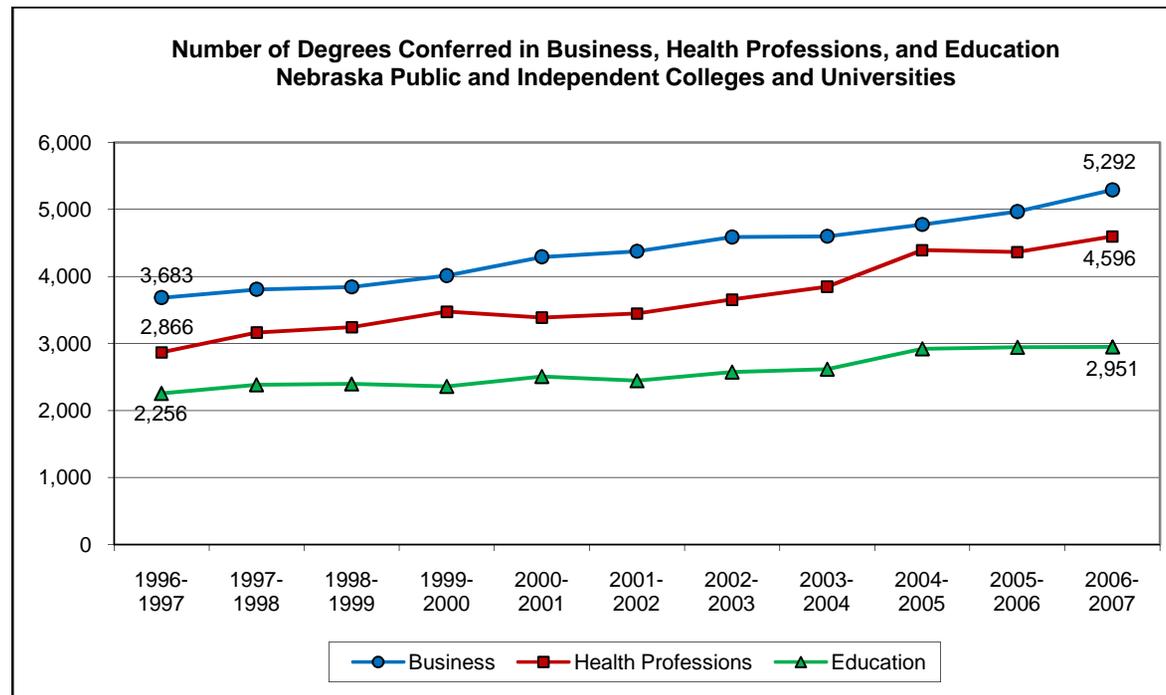
Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

Notes

- (1) Summarized data in Section B.5 are for Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. These institutions do not include for-profit/career schools.
- (2) Throughout this section, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.
- (3) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor’s and master’s degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

DISCIPLINES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1997-2007

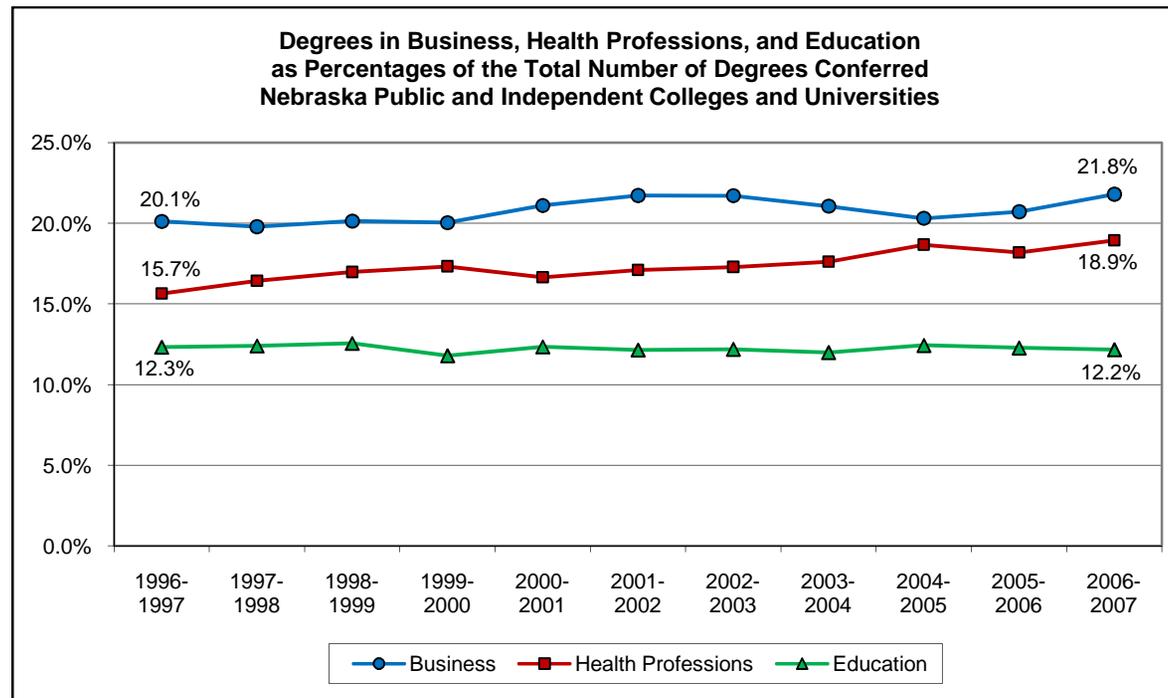
- The highest numbers of degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities are in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 8,805 to 12,839, or 45.8%.



Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DISCIPLINES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1997-2007 (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 52.9% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2006-07, up from 48.1% in 1996-97.
- Considered separately, degrees in the health professions accounted for 18.9% of all of the degrees awarded in 2007-07, up from 15.7% in 1996-97.
- In comparison, the percentages of all degrees conferred in business and education stayed about the same or increased slightly over the 10-year period.



Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DISCIPLINES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1997-2007 (Continued)

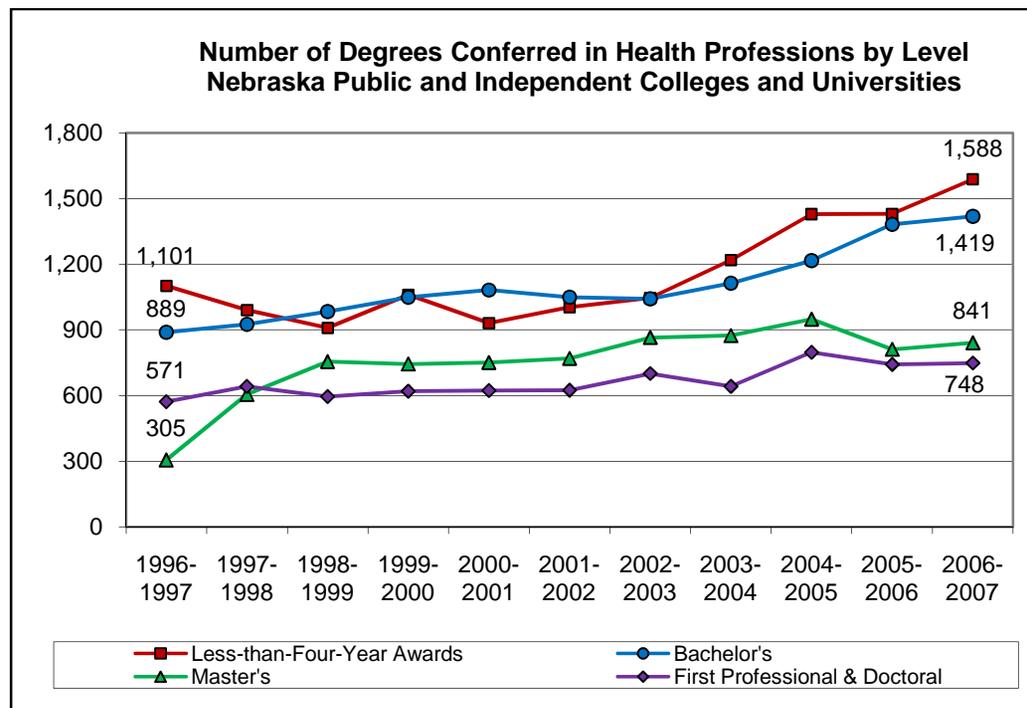
- As shown on the following table, 4,034 more degrees in the health professions, business, and education were conferred in 2006-07 than in 1996-97, accounting for almost 68% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in business and education increased 43.7% and 30.8%, respectively, while the number of degrees awarded in the health professions increased 60.4%.

Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1996-97 through 2006-07					
Discipline	Number of degrees conferred		10-year increase in number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	1996-97	2006-07			
Health Professions	2,866	4,596	1,730	60.4%	29.1%
Business	3,683	5,292	1,609	43.7%	27.0%
Education	2,256	2,951	695	30.8%	11.7%
Subtotal	8,805	12,839	4,034	45.8%	67.8%
Other Disciplines	9,506	11,422	1,916	20.2%	32.2%
Total	18,311	24,261	5,950	32.5%	100.0%

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health profession and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1997-2007

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rate of growth between 1996-97 and 2006-07 was at the master's level.
- The number of master's degrees in health professions more than doubled between 1996-97 and 1998-99. It increased 25.7% between 1998-99 and 2004-05, and then declined 11.4% from 2004-05 to 2006-07.
- First-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions increased by 31.0% over the 10-year period, primarily as a result of the introduction of doctoral degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy.



- Between 1995-1996 and 2005-06, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased as follows:

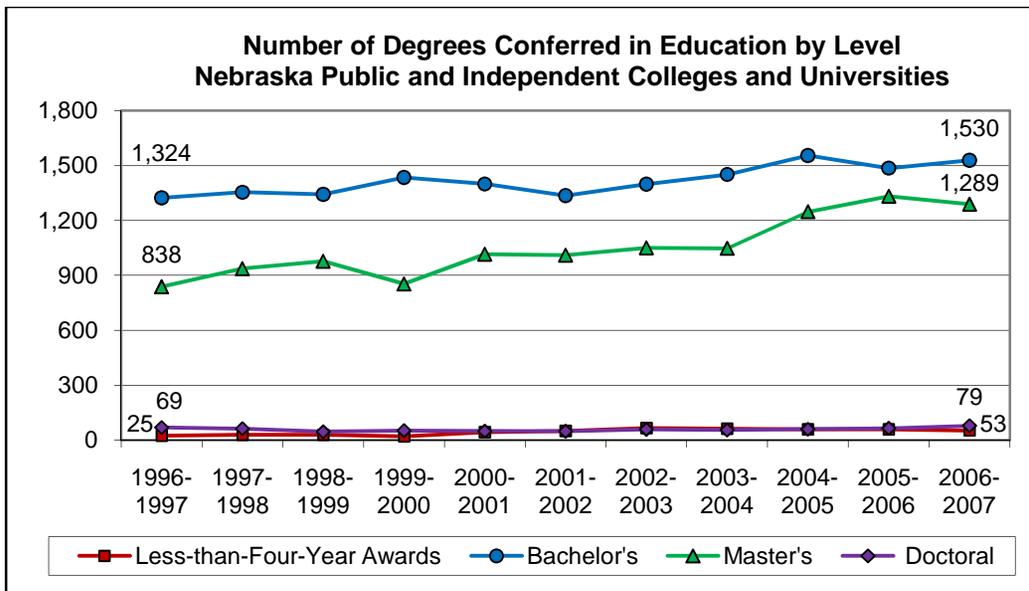
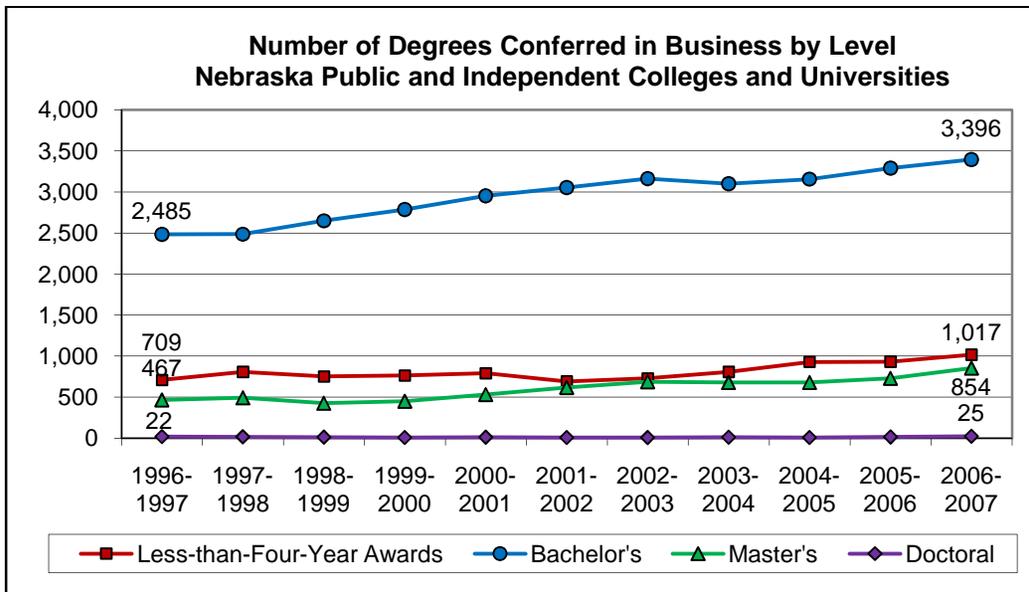
Less-than-four-year degrees	44.2%
(from 1,101 to 1,588)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	59.6%
(from 889 to 1,419)	
Master's degrees ²	175.7%
(from 305 to 841)	
First-professional and doctoral ³	31.0%
(from 571 to 748)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

³First-professional degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine and pharmacy.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1997-2007 (Continued)



- The highest rates of growth in degrees in business and education were at the less-than-four-year and master's levels, and there also was a significant increase in the number of bachelor's degrees in business between 1996-97 and 2006-07.

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees conferred in business increased as follows:

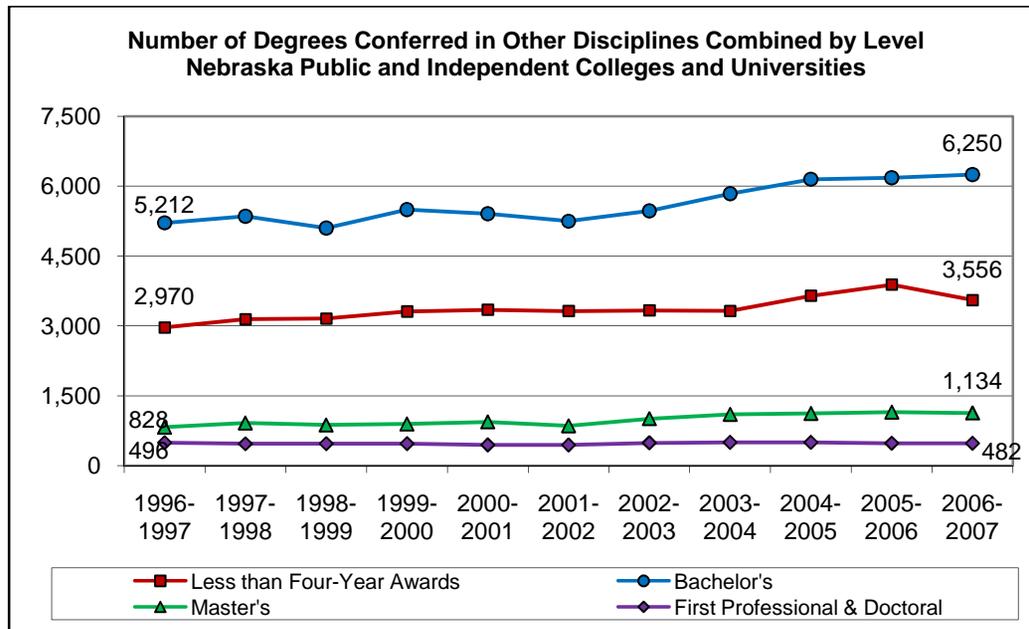
Less-than-four-year degrees	43.4%
(from 709 to 1,017)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	36.7%
(from 2,485 to 3,396)	
Master's degrees ²	82.9%
(from 467 to 854)	
Doctoral	13.6%
(from 22 to 25)	

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	112.0%
(from 25 to 53)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	15.6%
(from 1,324 to 1,530)	
Master's degrees ²	53.8%
(from 838 to 1,289)	
Doctoral	14.5%
(from 69 to 79)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.
²Include post-master's awards.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1997-2007 (Continued)



- The highest rate of growth in the number of degrees in all other disciplines combined was at the master's level. There were also significant gains in the number of degrees at the less-than four-year and bachelor's levels, but the number of doctorates decreased slightly between 1996-97 and 2006-07.

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

Less-than-four-year degrees (from 2,970 to 3,556)	19.7%
Bachelor's degrees ¹ (from 5,212 to 6,250)	19.9%
Master's degrees ² (from 828 to 1,134)	37.0%
First-professional and doctoral ³ (from 496 to 482)	- 2.8%

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

³Degrees in law are first-professional degrees. Degrees in other disciplines are in the doctoral category.

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions, and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

GROWTH IN MASTER'S DEGREES by DISCIPLINE: 1997-2007

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the highest rates of growth in the numbers of degrees and other awards in the health professions, business, education and all other disciplines combined was at the master's level.
- As shown in the following summary table, 1,680 more master's degrees were conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2006-07 than in 1996-97.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 31.9% of the 1,680 additional degrees awarded, while 26.8% were conferred in education and 23.0% were granted in business.

Increases in the Number of <u>Master's Degrees</u> Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1996-97 through 2006-07							
Discipline	Number and percentage of degrees conferred				10-year increase in the number of degrees	10-year % increase in the number of degrees	% of the total increase in the number of degrees
	1996-97		2006-07				
	Number	%	Number	%			
Health Professions	305	12.5%	841	20.4%	536	175.7%	31.9%
Business	467	19.2%	854	20.7%	387	82.9%	23.0%
Education	838	34.4%	1,289	31.3%	451	53.8%	26.8%
Subtotal	1,610	66.0%	2,984	72.5%	1,374	85.3%	81.8%
Other Disciplines	828	34.0%	1,134	27.5%	306	37.0%	18.2%
Total	2,438	100.0%	4,118	100.0%	1,680	68.9%	100.0%

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

GROWTH IN FIRST-PROFESSIONAL and DOCTORAL DEGREES by DISCIPLINE: 1997-2007

- The highest rate of ten-year growth at the first-professional level was in pharmacy (62.6%), followed by dentistry (12.8%).
- The highest 10-year increase in the number of doctoral degrees was also in the health professions. The dramatic increase from 21 degrees in 1996-97 to 209 doctorates in 2004-05 was due to the introduction and completion of doctoral programs in occupational therapy and physical therapy, many of which were awarded to students already holding master's degrees in these fields. In 2005-06, the number of doctorates in the health professions decreased to 129 or 38.3%, reflecting the reduction in the backlog of therapists with master's degrees who later complete doctoral programs. In 2006-07, the number of doctoral degrees increased to 135 or 4.7% from one year earlier.

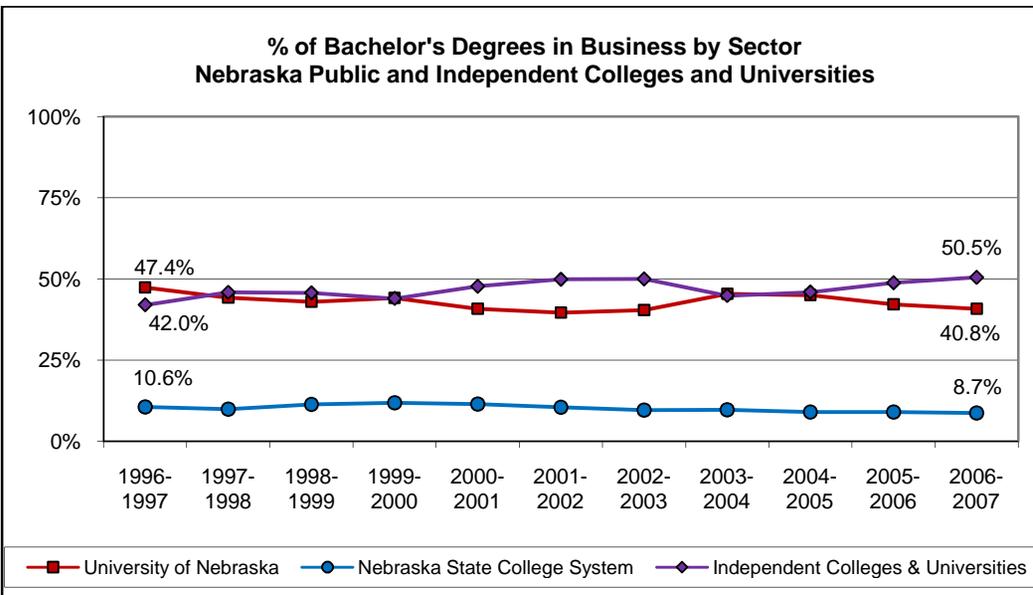
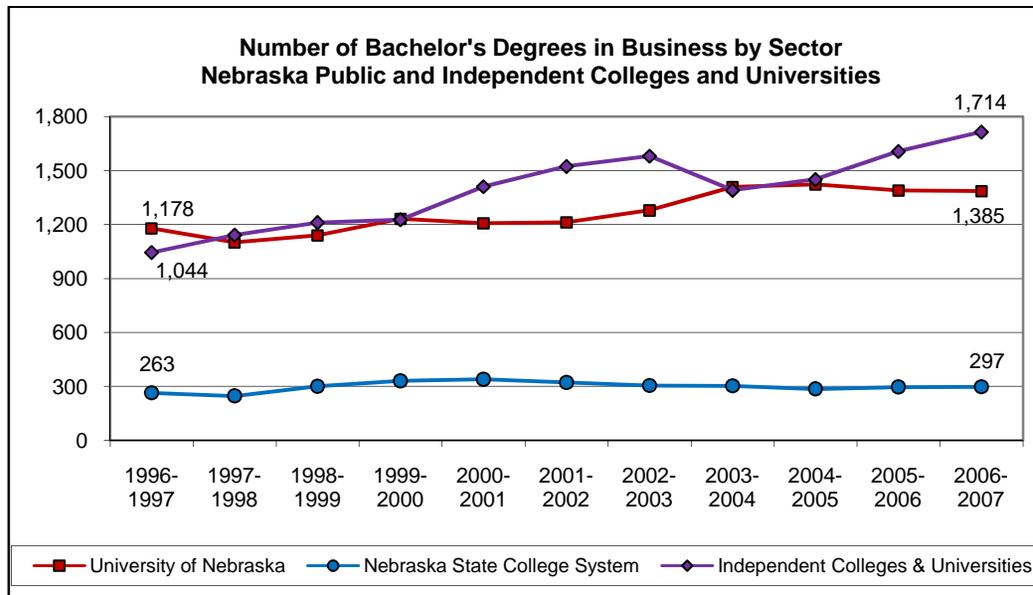
Changes in the Number of <u>First-Professional and Doctoral Degrees</u> by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1994-95 through 2004-05										
Discipline and Degree Level ¹	1996-97		2005-06		2006-07		1996-97 to 2006-07		2005-06 to 2006-07	
	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	Number of Degrees Conferred	% of Degrees Conferred	10-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	10-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees	1-year increase or decrease in number of degrees	1-year % increase or decrease in the number of degrees
Dentistry (FP)	125	11.3%	139	10.6%	141	10.6%	16	12.8%	2	1.4%
Pharmacy (FP)	139	12.6%	239	18.3%	226	17.0%	87	62.6%	-13	-5.4%
Medicine (FP)	232	21.0%	235	18.0%	242	18.2%	10	4.3%	7	3.0%
Other Health Professions	21	1.9%	129	9.9%	135	10.2%	114	542.9%	6	4.7%
Subtotal Health Professions	517	46.8%	742	56.8%	744	55.9%	227	43.9%	2	0.3%
Business	22	2.0%	16	1.2%	25	1.9%	3	13.6%	9	56.3%
Education	69	6.3%	65	5.0%	79	5.9%	10	14.5%	14	21.5%
Law (FP)	293	26.5%	279	21.4%	275	20.7%	-18	-6.1%	-4	-1.4%
All Other Disciplines	203	18.4%	204	15.6%	207	15.6%	4	2.0%	3	1.5%
Total	1,104	100.0%	1,306	100.0%	1,330	100.0%	226	20.5%	24	1.8%

¹FP = First-professional degrees; all other degrees included in this table are at the doctoral level.

DEGREES in BUSINESS, EDUCATION, and HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007

- The remaining pages of this section focus on how the numbers of degrees conferred in business, education and health professions varied by sector at each degree level between 1996-97 and 2006-07.
- Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions, and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

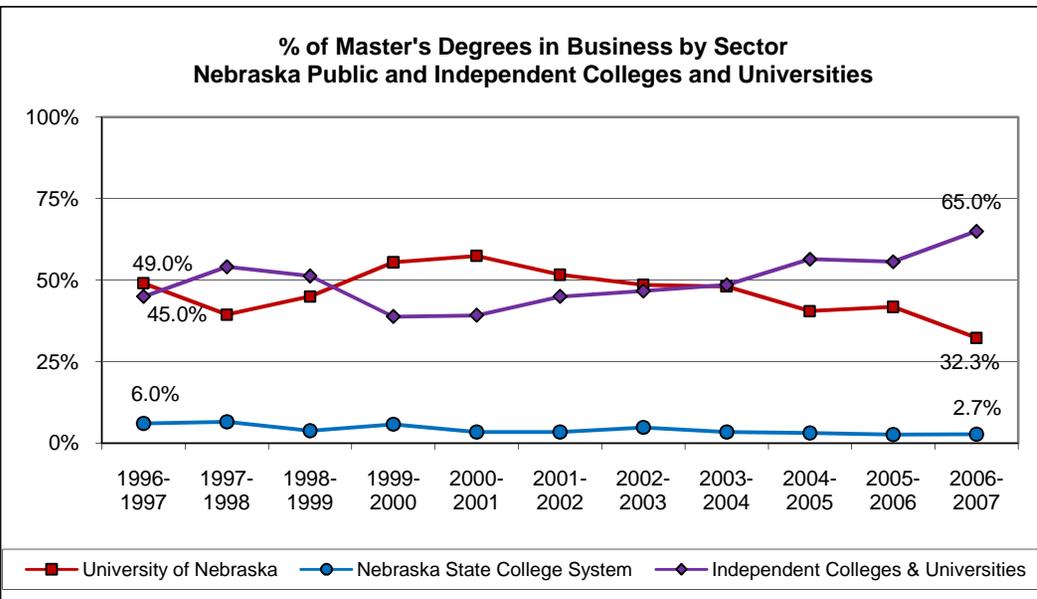
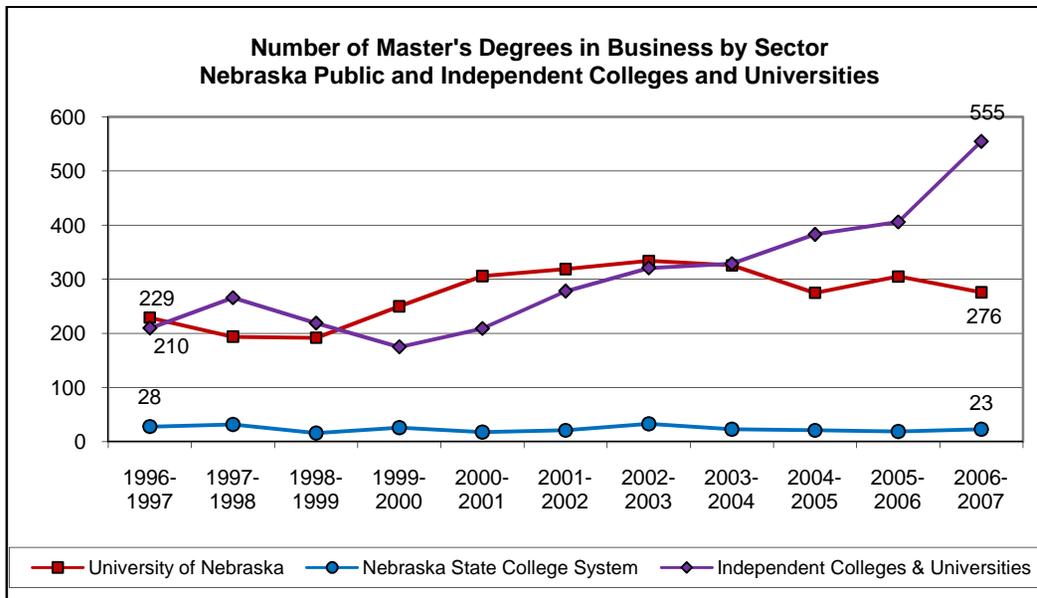
DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007



- Among Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, 98% to 99% of the less-than-four-year degrees in business were awarded by the state's community colleges between 1995-96 and 2005-06, while the remaining business degrees at this level were conferred by independent institutions.
- In 1996-97, the University of Nebraska conferred about 47% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in business, while 42% of these degrees were awarded by independent institutions and 11% were granted by the Nebraska State College System.
- Over the next 10 years, the number of bachelor's degrees in business conferred by independent institutions generally increased so that, by 2006-07, independent institutions were awarding 50% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska conferred 41%, and the state colleges awarded 9%.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007 (Continued)

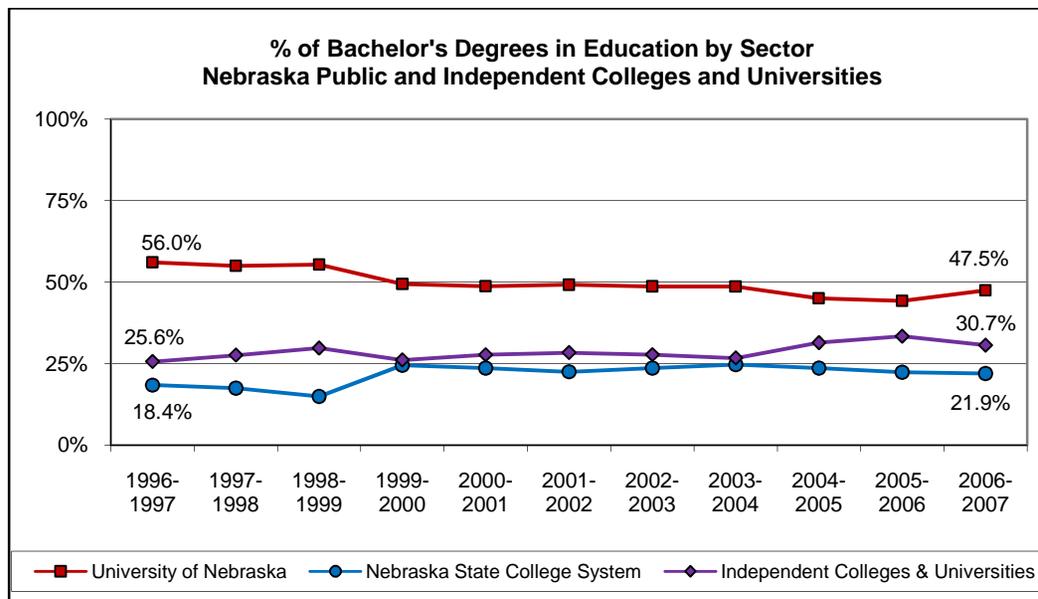
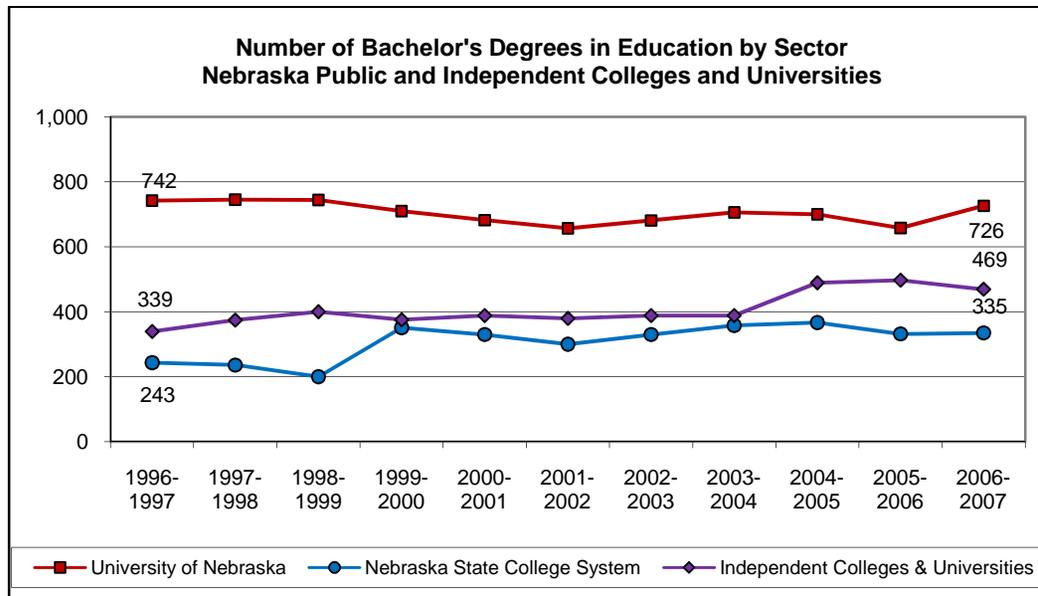


- In 1996-97, the University of Nebraska awarded 49% of the master's degrees¹ in business, while independent schools² awarded 45% and the state colleges granted 6%.
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the numbers of master's degrees in business that were conferred by the University of Nebraska and the independent institutions fluctuated up and down. However, by the end of the 10-year period, the independent institutions were awarding 65% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 32% and 3%, respectively.
- At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 1996-97 and 2006-07.

¹Include post-master's awards.

²Bellevue University, Creighton University and Doane College conferred master's degrees in business between 1996-97 and 2006-07. Clarkson College and College of Saint Mary awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2005-06.

DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007



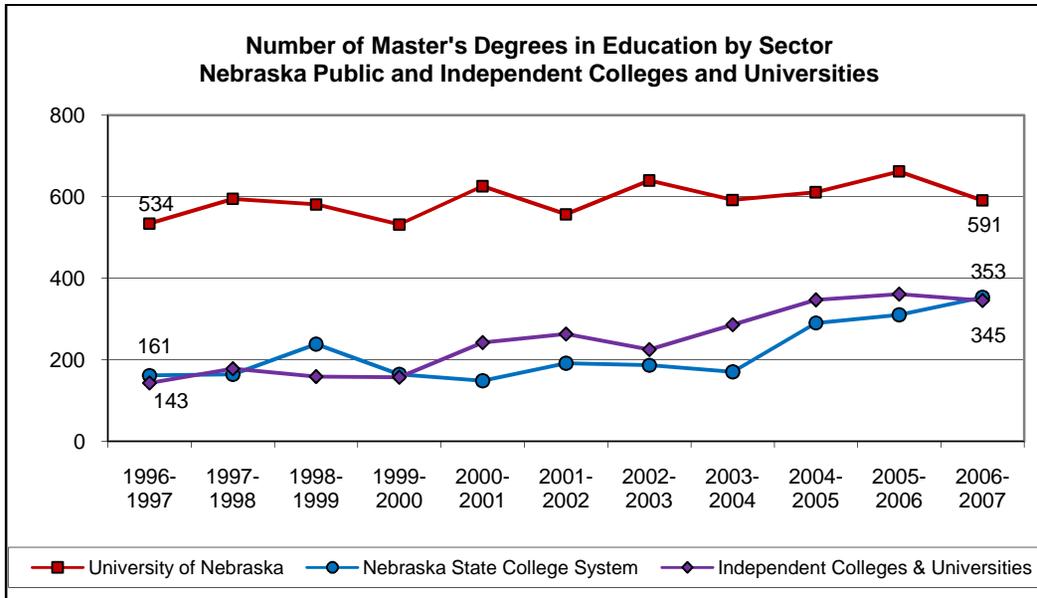
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, most of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 1996-97 and 2006-07.
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska continued to award higher numbers of bachelor's and master's degrees¹ than the state colleges and independent institutions² in Nebraska.
- However, as shown on the charts on this page and the next, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the bachelor's and master's degrees in education as the numbers of education degrees granted by the state colleges and independent institutions increased.

Continued on the next page.

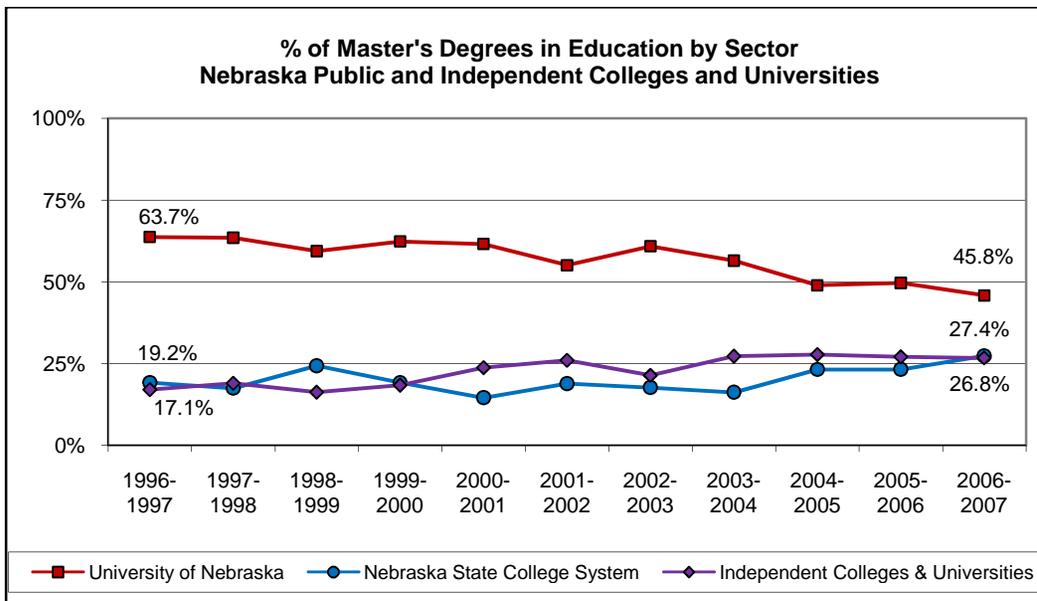
¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates and post-master's awards.

²Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hasting College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 1996-97 and 2006-07.

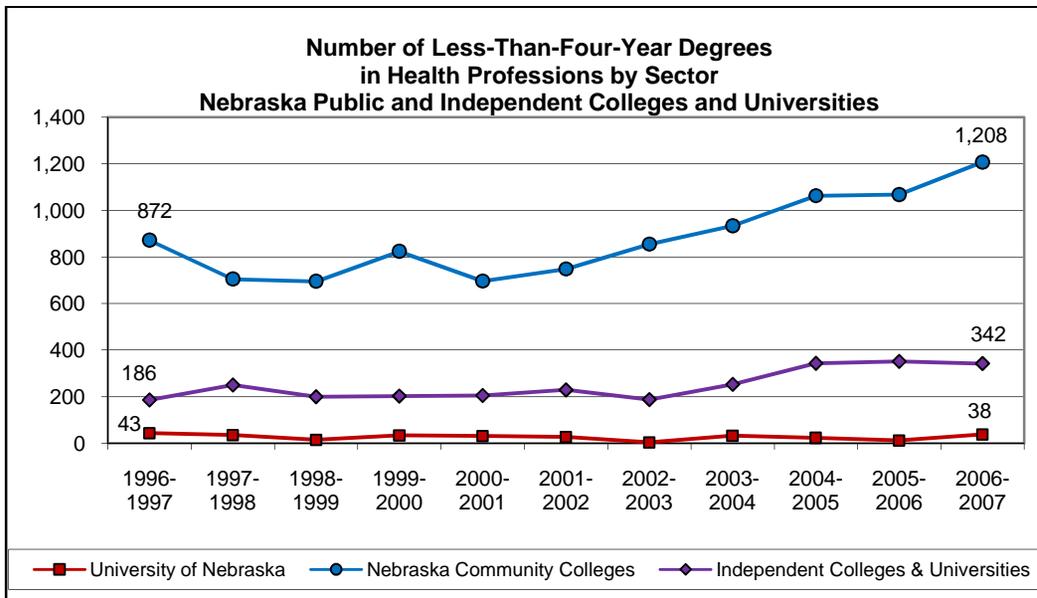
DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007 (Continued)



- In 2006-07, the University of Nebraska conferred 48% of the bachelor's degrees and 46% of the master's degrees in education, down from 56% and 64% in 1996-97, respectively.
- In comparison, independent institutions awarded 31% of the bachelor's degrees and 27% of the master's degrees in education in 2006-07, up from 26% and 17% in 1996-97, respectively.
- Similarly, the Nebraska State College System conferred 22% of the bachelor's degrees in education in 2006-07, up from 18% in 1996-97, and 27% of the master's degrees in 2006-07, up from 19% 10 years earlier.

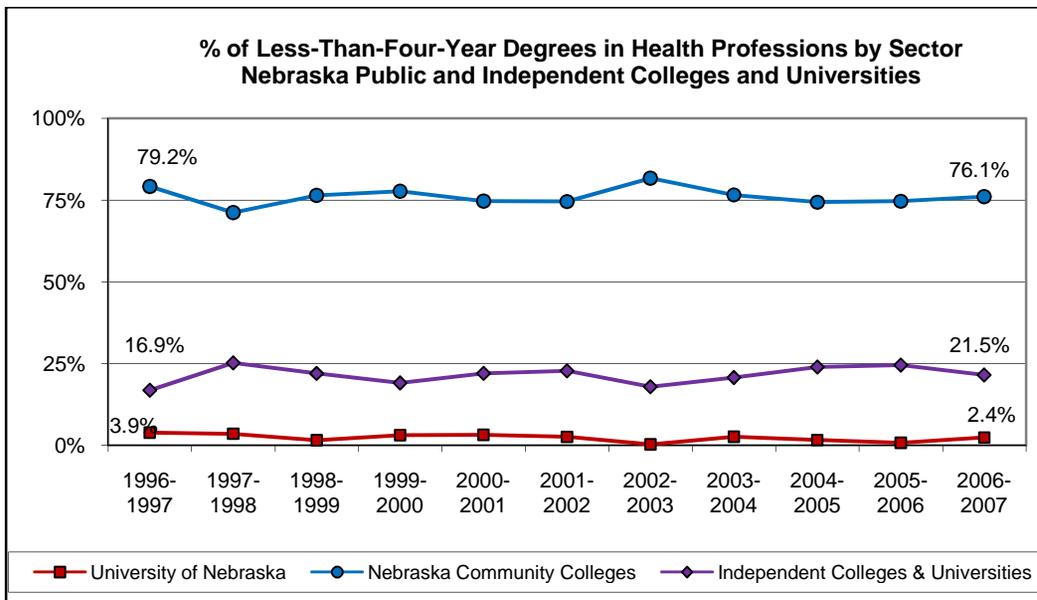


DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007

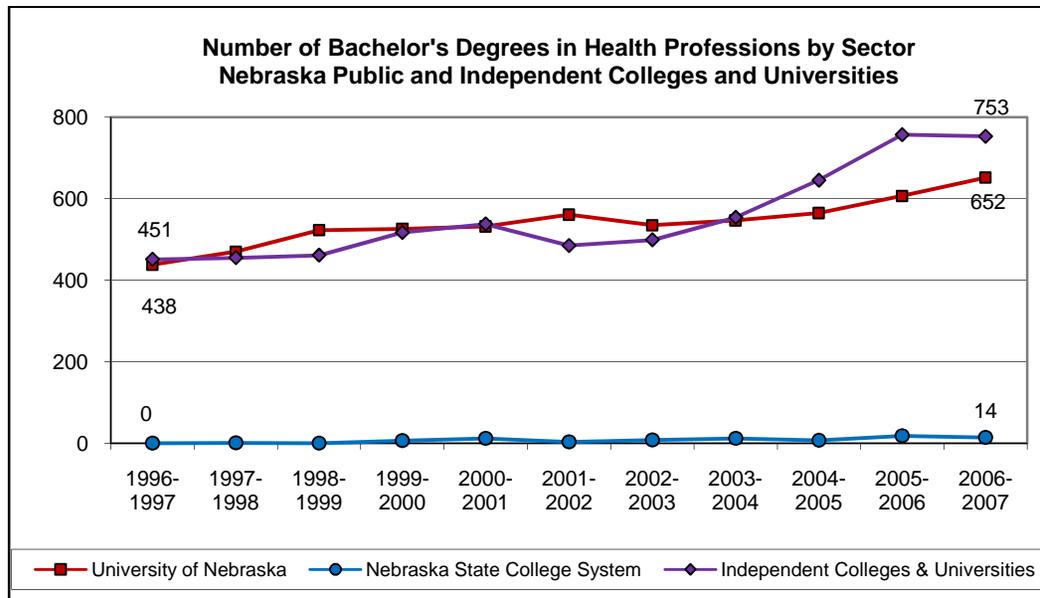


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 38.5%, but the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions¹ increased 83.9%, from 186 to 342.
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 76% of the less-than four-year degrees in health fields in 2006-07, compared to 79% in 1996-97. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 21.5% of the less-than-four year degrees in 2006-07, compared to 17% ten years earlier.

¹Less-than-four-year degrees were conferred by BryanLGH College of Health Sciences, Clarkson College, College of St. Mary, Creighton University, Nebraska Methodist College and Union College in 2006-07.

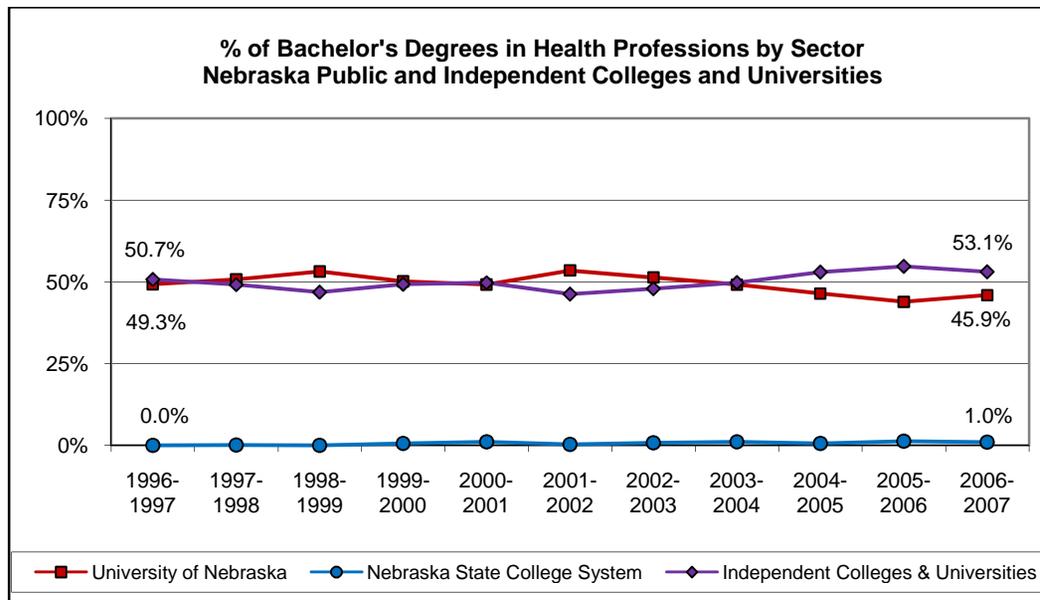


DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007 (Continued)

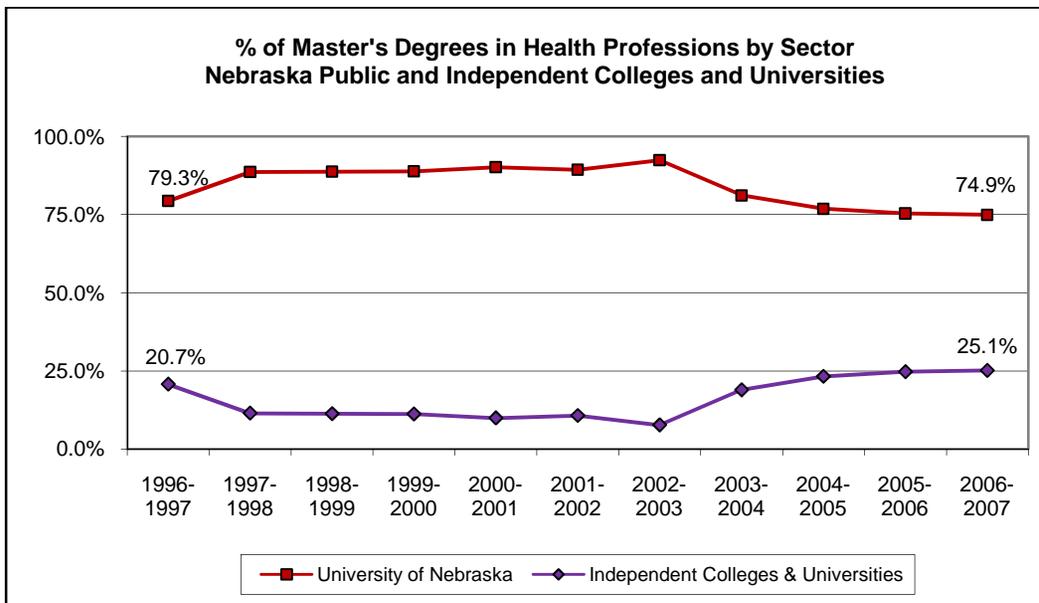
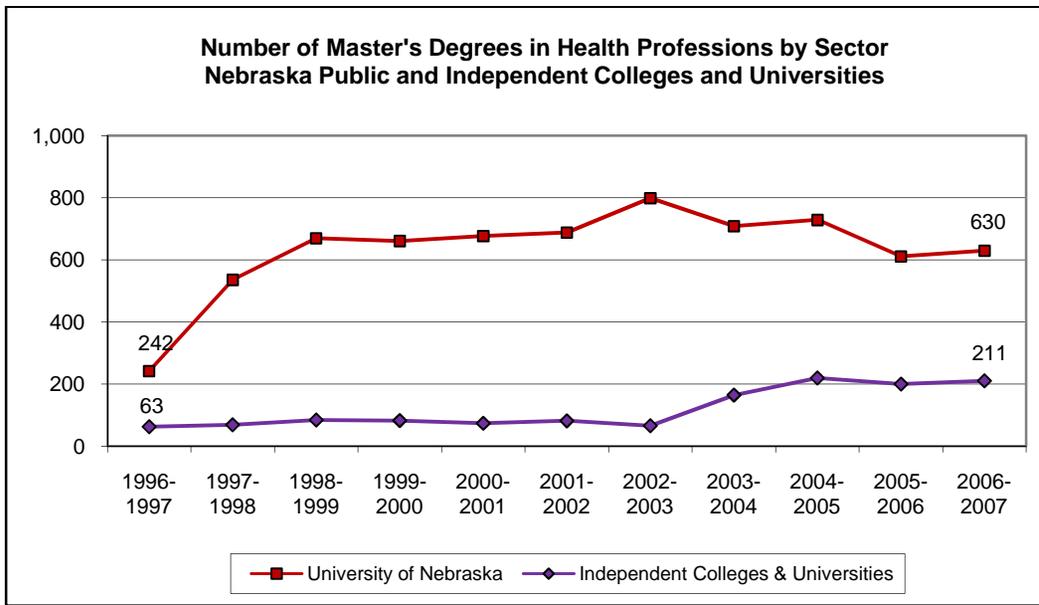


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded in the health professions, except between 2003-04 and 2005-06 when the number of degrees awarded by independent schools increased from 554 to 757, a two-year increase of 36.6%.
- At the end of the 10-year period between 1996-97 and 2006-07, independent colleges and universities conferred 53% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 46%.

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

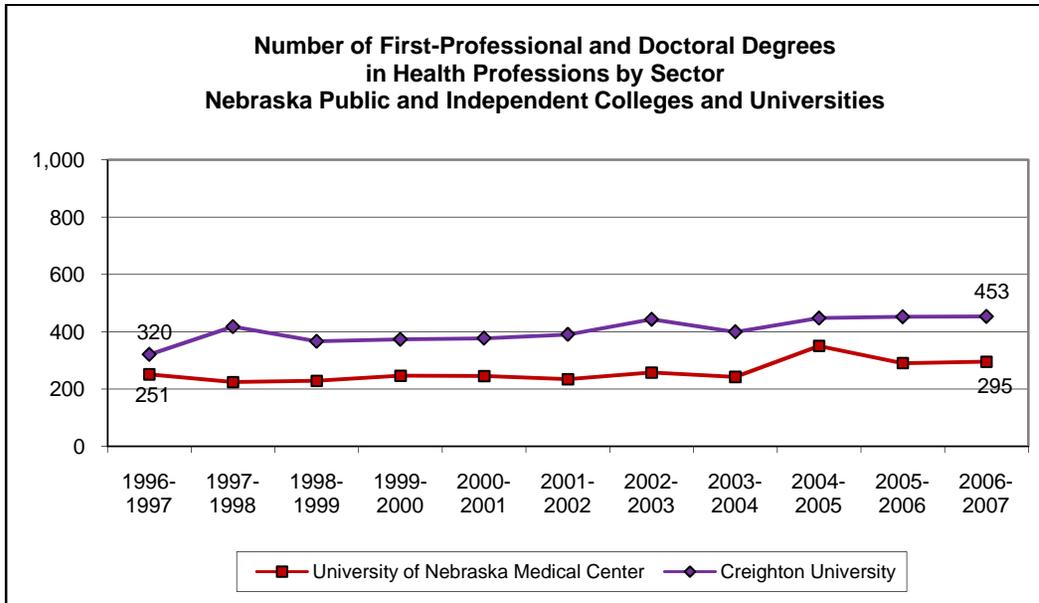


DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007 (Continued)



- The numbers of master's degrees¹ in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska significantly increased between 1996-97 and 2002-03, and then decreased to 630 degrees in 2006-07.
 - In comparison, the number of master's degrees in health professions awarded by the independent institutions significantly increased in 2003-04 and leveled off in 2005-06.
 - In 2006-07, the University of Nebraska conferred 75% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 79% in 1996-97, while independent institutions awarded 25%, up from 21% ten years earlier.
- ¹Include post-master's awards.
- ²Clarkson College and Creighton University conferred master's degrees in health professions throughout the period from 1997-98 and 2006-07. Master's degrees in health professions were conferred at Bellevue University beginning in 1997-98, at Nebraska Wesleyan University and Nebraska Methodist College beginning in 2001-02, and at College of Saint Mary beginning in 2005-06.

DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1997-2007 (Continued)



- As a result of the introduction of doctoral degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy, the numbers of first-professional and doctoral degrees in the health professions significantly increased between 1996-97 and 2006-07.
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, Creighton University awarded 56% of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 44%. In 2006-07, Creighton University awarded 61% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC awarded 39%.

