

# 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 2007-2008 were awarded between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Ten-year trends are based on the 1998-2008 IPEDS surveys of Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. Seven-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 1998-2008

## **Total Number of Degrees Conferred**

- In 2007-08, Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred 25,167 degrees, certificates and diplomas.<sup>1</sup>
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 30.8%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, the total number of awarded degrees increased to 27,088 in 2007-08, an increase of 25.8% 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 rates of increase were in the independent and for-profit sectors.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Seven-Year Increase in the Number of Degrees 2000-01 through 2007-08</b>	
University of Nebraska	1,027 students	Up 11.6%
Nebraska State College System	189 students	Up 13.6%
Nebraska community colleges	1,362 students	Up 29.4%
Independent colleges and universities	2,255 students	Up 41.0%
For-profit/career schools	715 students	Up 59.3%

## **Shifts in the Degrees Awarded by Sector**

- As a result of the increases in the number of degrees awarded within the independent and for-profit/career school sectors, the public sectors conferred about the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded in 2007-08 than in 2000-01.

<sup>1</sup>Throughout the remainder of this summary, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.

Note: 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 UNMC enrollment counts.

- The University of Nebraska continues to award the highest number and percentage of degrees conferred in the state. However, in 2007-08, 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 seven-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	2007-08
University of Nebraska	40.9%	36.3%
Independent colleges and universities	25.5%	28.6%
Nebraska community colleges	21.5%	22.1%
Nebraska State College System	6.4%	5.8%
For-profit/career schools	5.6%	7.1%

**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 1997-98 to 2007-08.
- The University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) awarded the second-highest number of degrees and other awards until 2006-07, when Bellevue University in the independent sector conferred a slightly higher number of academic awards.

**Number of Degrees**

Rank	Sector	1997-98	2007-08	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	4,113	4,456	8.3%
3	Bellevue University	900	2,661	195.7%
2	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,265	2,629	16.1%
4	Creighton University	1,522	1,744	14.6%
5	Central Community College	1,068	1,732	62.2%

**Institutions with the Highest Growth Rates**

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the largest increase in the number of degrees awarded was at Bellevue University, where the number of degrees almost tripled.
- The highest growth rates within the public sector were at Peru State College, where the number of degrees increased 89.0%, from 236 in 1997-98 to 446 in 2007-08, and at Central Community college where degrees and awards increased 62.2%, from 1,068 in 1997-98 to 1,732 in 2007-08.

## **Degrees by Level**

Undergraduate degrees, including awards for the completion of less-than-four-year programs, accounted for 77.8% of the 27,088 degrees granted in 2007-08, but the highest rate of growth between 2000-01 and 2007-08 was at the master's level.

- A significant increase in the number of master's degrees was evidenced within the Nebraska State College System, where the number of master's degrees more than doubled, from 185 in 2000-01 to 478 in 2007-08.
- Within the independent sector, the number of master's degrees also more than doubled, from 734 in 2000-01 to 1,737 in 2007-08.
- By 2007-08, master's degrees accounted for 17.3% of the degrees awarded, up from 15.0% in 2000-01.
- Professional practice<sup>2</sup> and research/scholarship doctor's degrees accounted for the remaining 4.9% of all degrees awarded in 2007-08, down slightly from 5.3% in 2000-01.

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

- Nebraska's public and independent institutions confer high numbers of degrees in business, education and health professions. Together, these disciplines accounted for 52.3% of the degrees awarded in 2007-08 and for 64.4% of the growth in the number of degrees that were conferred between 1997-98 and 2007-08.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the health professions had a higher rate of growth.

### **Number of Degrees**

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>1997-98</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
Business	3,806	5,457	1,651	43.4%
Health professions	3,162	4,649	1,487	47.0%
Education	2,385	3,064	1,219	28.5%

- The largest 10-year increases in business degrees were at the bachelor's level and master's level, whereas the largest increases in the number of education degrees were at the master's and doctoral levels.
- In the health care professions, there were significant 10-year increases in the number of degrees at the less-than-four-year degree level and the bachelor's level as well as at the master's and doctoral levels.

<sup>2</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are awarded in dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy and law. The remaining degrees at the doctoral level are classified as research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

- 1,724 more master's degrees were conferred in 2007-08 than in 1997-98. Of these additional degrees, 17.3% were in the health professions, 30.5% were in education and 34.6% were in business.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 82% of the increased number of professional practice doctor's degrees between 1997-98 and 2007-08, while law degrees accounted for 18% of the 10-year increase.
- Among the professional practice doctorates, the highest increase in the number of degrees was in pharmacy, followed by occupational therapy.

<b>Professional Practice Doctor's Degrees</b>	<b><u>Number of Degrees</u></b>		<b>10-Year Increase (or Decrease) in the Number of Degrees</b>
	<b>1997-98</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	
Dentistry	118	127	9
Pharmacy	174	232	58
Medicine, M.D.	227	236	9
Audiology	0	4	4
Occupational Therapy	9	49	40
Physical Therapy	<u>103</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Health professions total	631	746	115
Law	<u>245</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	876	1,016	140

### **Degrees by Gender**

- In 2007-08, women earned 56.8% of the degrees awarded by Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions, down slightly from 58.0% in 2006-07 but up from 55.3% in 2000-01.
- The widest gender gap was at the master's level, where men earned 40.4% and women 59.6% of the degrees in 2007-08.
- The most significant change in gender gaps occurred for professional practice degrees at the doctoral level. In 2007-08, women earned 55.8% of the professional practice doctor's degrees, up from 43.6% in 1997-98.
- The new IPEDS classification of doctoral degrees resulted in a significant change in findings with regard to research/scholarship doctor's degrees. Using the new classification, women earned fewer than 50% of the research/scholarship doctoral degrees between 1997-98 and 2007-08. In 2007-08, women were awarded 47.3% of the doctorates in this category, compared to 48.3% in 1997-98. Using the previous classification system, it appeared that women earned more doctorates of this type than men, due to degrees in audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy being classified in the doctoral, rather than first professional, degree category. These degrees are now classified as professional practice doctor's degrees.

- In 2007-08, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges and the University of Nebraska, where women earned 50.4% of the less-than-four-year degrees in each of these sectors, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 53.0% of the bachelor's degrees. In comparison, women earned 58.2% of the bachelor's degrees conferred by the state colleges and 57.6% 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<sup>3</sup> – earned 10.3% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2007-08, up from 7.5% in 2000-01.
- In 2007-08, foreign students earned 2.0% of the degrees, down from 2.9% seven years earlier.
- As shown below, minorities and foreign students earned higher percentages of the degrees at the doctoral levels than at the master's or undergraduate level in 2007-08.

	<b>% of Degrees Earned in 2006-07</b>			
	<b>Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees</b>	<b>Bachelor's Degrees</b>	<b>Master's Degrees</b>	<b>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctoral Degrees</b>
White non-Hispanics	88.5%	88.9%	84.9%	80.5%
Minorities	11.1%	9.2%	11.0%	12.2%
Foreign students	0.3%	1.9%	4.1%	7.3%

- 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 2007-08, black non-Hispanics accounted for 11.1% of the less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska, up from 5.8% in 2000-01.

<sup>3</sup>The Coordinating Commission is continuing use these names for race/ethnicity categories until all Nebraska higher education institutions convert to the new race/ethnicity categories for reporting IPEDS data. The new IPEDS category names that are equivalent to the ones currently used by the Commission are Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native.

## Section B.1

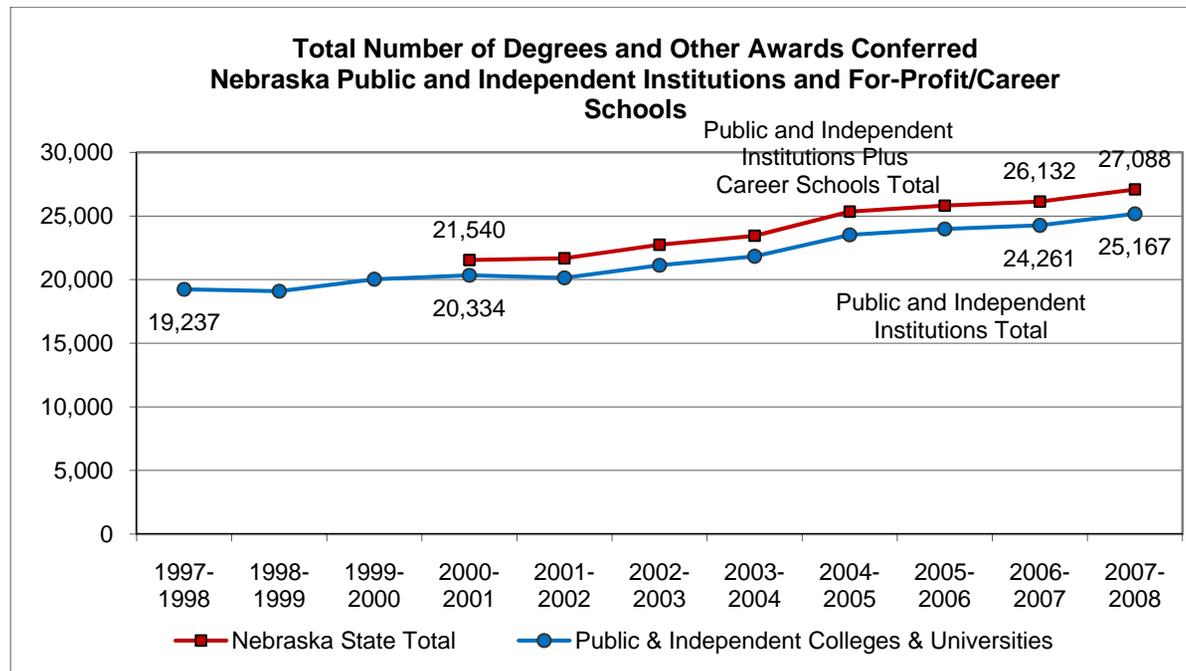
# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

### 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 eight 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: 1998-2008**

- Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 25,167 degrees, diplomas and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008, an increase of 906 awards, or 3.7% more than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 1997-98 to 2007-08, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 30.8%. The 3.7% increase in 2007-08 was the ninth 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 2007-08, for-profit/career schools in Nebraska conferred 1,206 to 1,921 degrees, diplomas and certificates, increasing the total number of awards granted by public, independent and for-profit institutions from 21,540 in 2000-01 to 27,088 in 2007-08. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 25.8% from 2000-01 to 2007-08. Between 2006-07 and 2007-08, the number of awards increased by 956 or 3.7%.



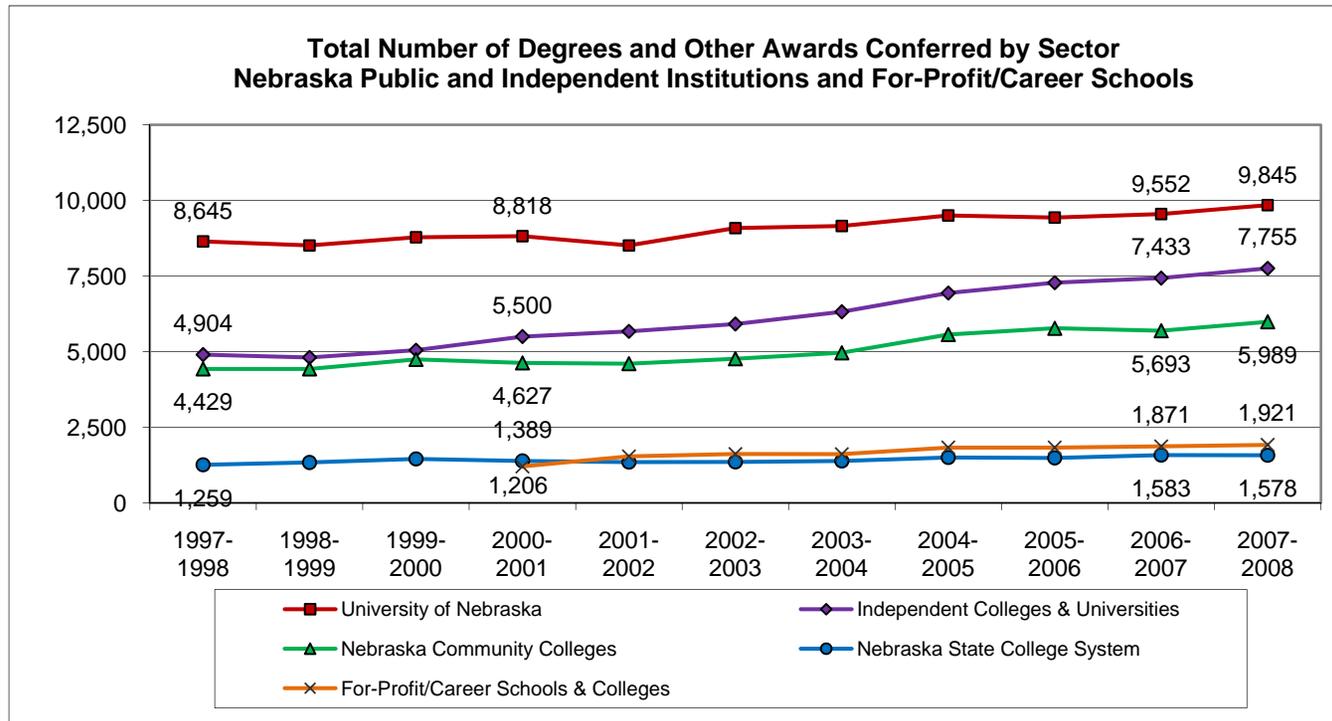
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1998-2008

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, 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:

	1998-2008 <u>10-Year Increase</u>	2001-2008 <u>7-Year Increase<sup>1</sup></u>	2007-08 <u>1-Year Increase</u>
University of Nebraska	13.9%	11.6%	3.1%
Nebraska State College System	25.3%	13.6%	- 0.3%
Nebraska community colleges	35.2%	29.4%	5.2%
Independent colleges and universities	58.1%	41.0%	4.3%
For-profit/career schools	Insufficient data	59.3%	2.7%

<sup>1</sup>2000-01 is used as a baseline because it was the first year that comparable data were available for the for-profit/career schools.

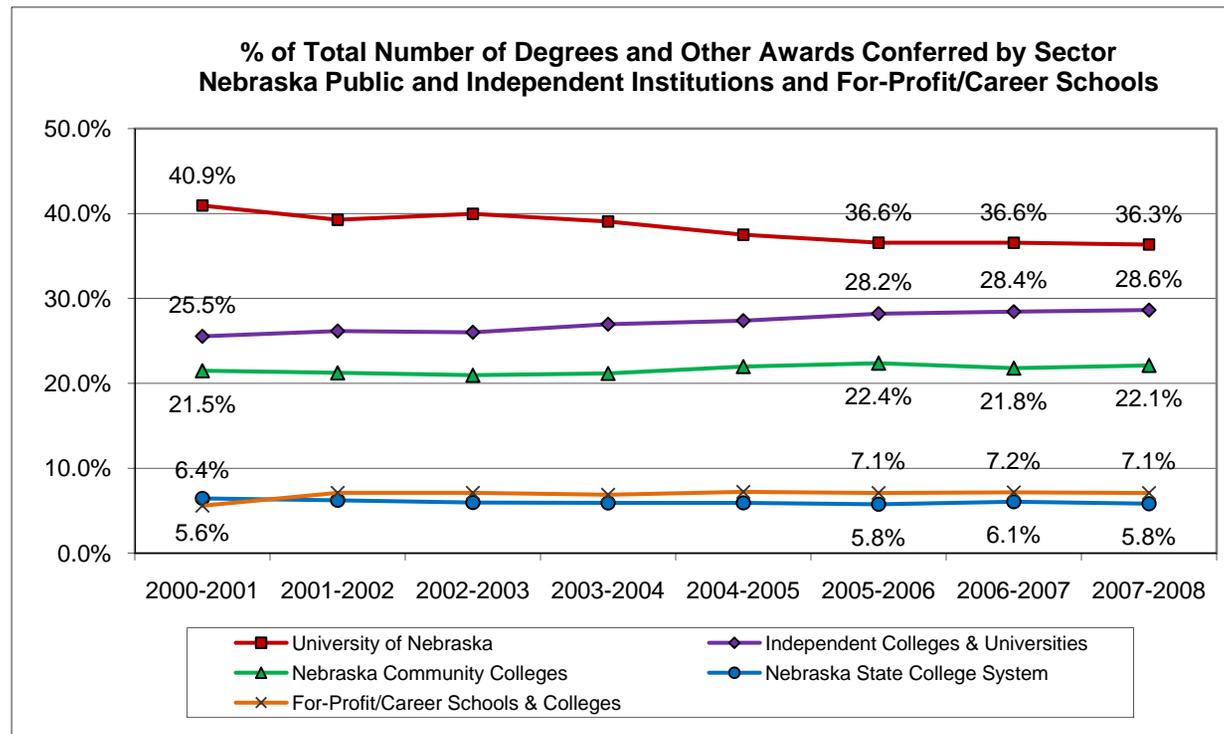


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## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2001-2008

### Seven-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions

- The following chart shows the trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions since 2000-01, the first year that comparable data were available for the for-profit/career schools.<sup>1</sup>
- As a result of the significant increase in the total number of degrees and other awards conferred within the independent sector and a slight increase in the total conferred by for-profit/career schools, the public sectors conferred about the same or lower percentages of the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded in 2007-08 than in 2000-01.

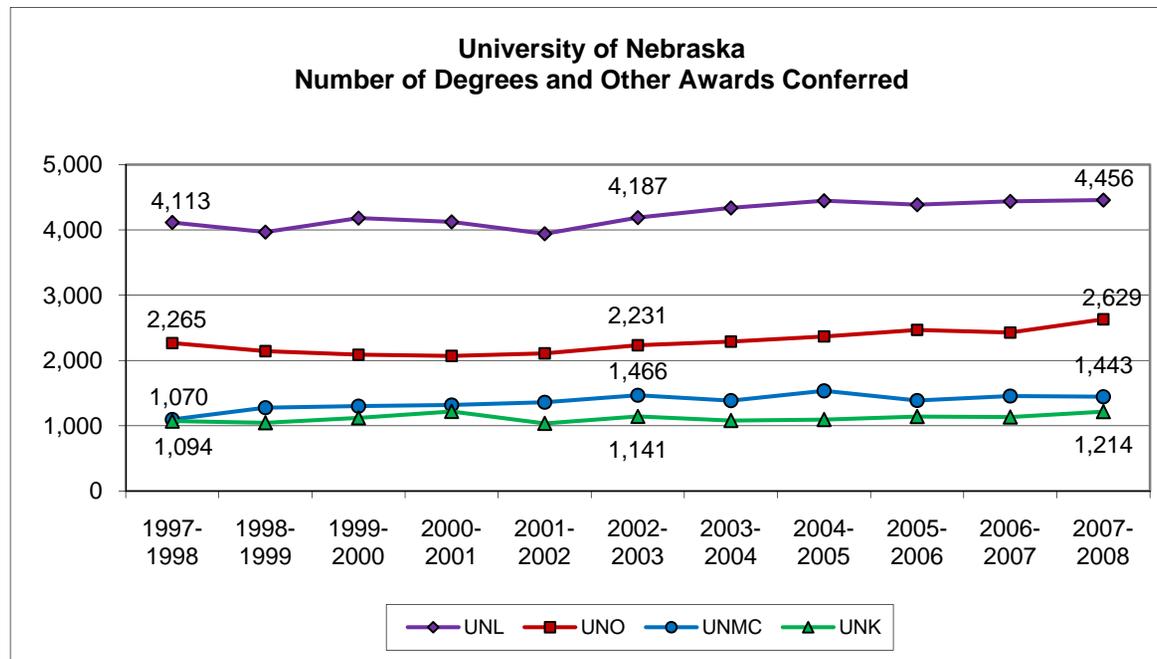


<sup>1</sup>A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

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## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: 1998-2008**

- Throughout the 10-year period from 1997-98 to 2007-08, 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 2002-03 and 2007-08 was the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2002-03 and 2007-08, the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 17.8%. During this 5-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK) each increased 6.4%, while the number awarded by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) decreased 1.6%. Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, there was no change in the number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA). (See the note below the chart.) (UNK joined the University of Nebraska system on July 1, 1999.)

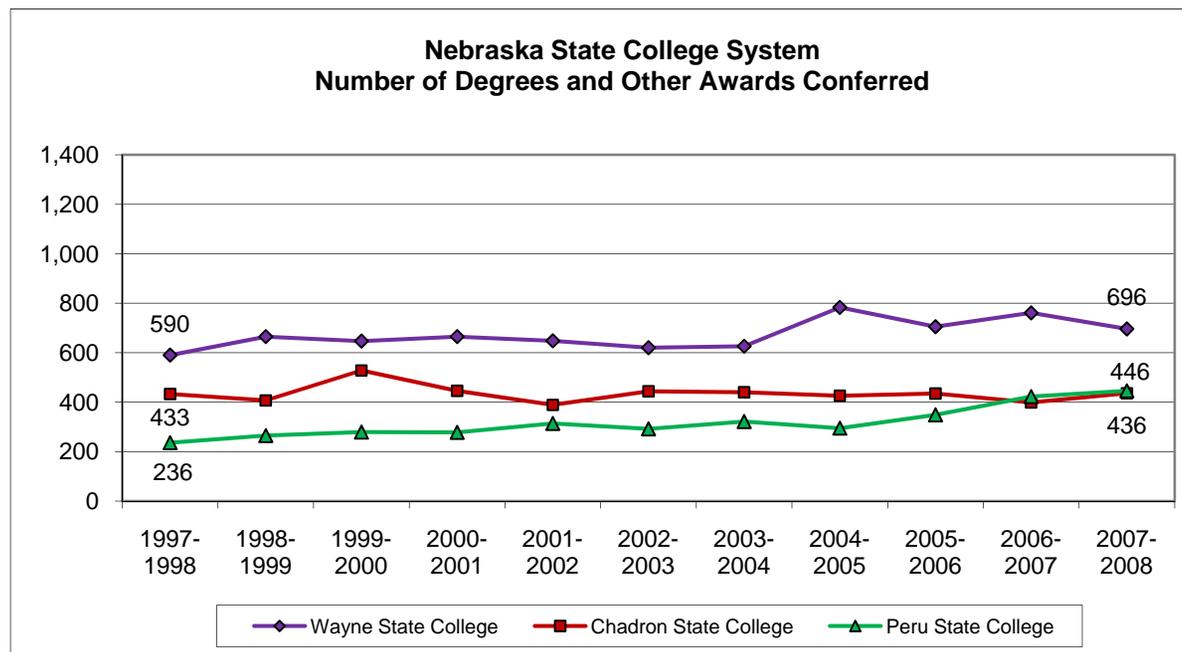


Note: The number of awards conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture was 103 in 1997-98 and 103 in 2007-08.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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 STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM: 1998-2008**

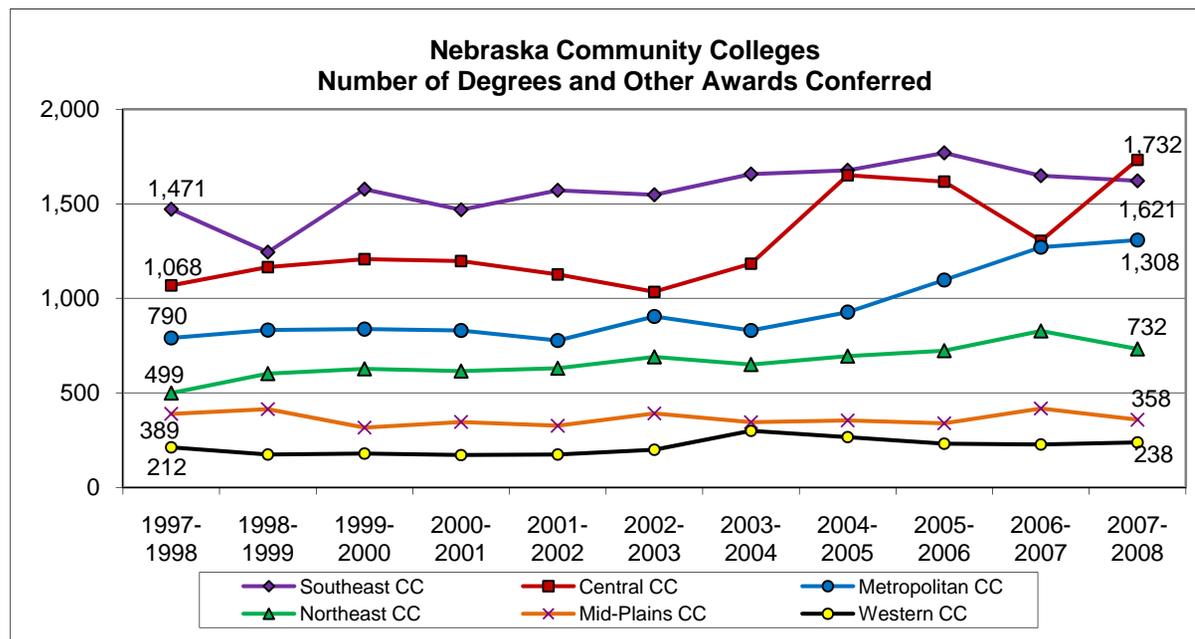
- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 1997-98 and 2007-08, and the college experienced a 18.0% increase in the number of degrees conferred during the 10-year period. The significant increase in the number of degrees awarded by Wayne 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 increased 0.7% from 1997-98 to 2007-08. 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.
- In terms of degrees granted, Peru State College had the highest growth rate among the state colleges. Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 236 to 446, or 89.0%, primarily as a result of expanding online course offerings and increasing graduate enrollment. In comparison, the numbers of degree conferred at Wayne State College and Chadron State college increased 18.0% and 0.7%, respectively.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by three of Nebraska's community colleges—Central, Metropolitan and Northeast—increased significantly from 1997-98 to 2007-08. In comparison, the number of awards conferred by Southeast and Western Nebraska Community College also increased but at lower rates. During the same period, the number of degrees and awards granted at Mid-Plains decreased.
- 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 2007-08, there was a significant four-year increase of 57.6% in the number of degrees and other awards conferred by Metropolitan Community College. The highest one-year increases in the number of degrees conferred were evidenced at Central Community College, where the number of degrees and other awards increased 40% in 2004-05 and 33% in 2007-08. According to the college, these surges were primarily the result of follow-up and advising campaigns that encouraged students to complete their degree programs and/or apply for awards for which they were qualified. In 2007-08, the majority of the increase was in the awards for completing programs of less than one year in length.



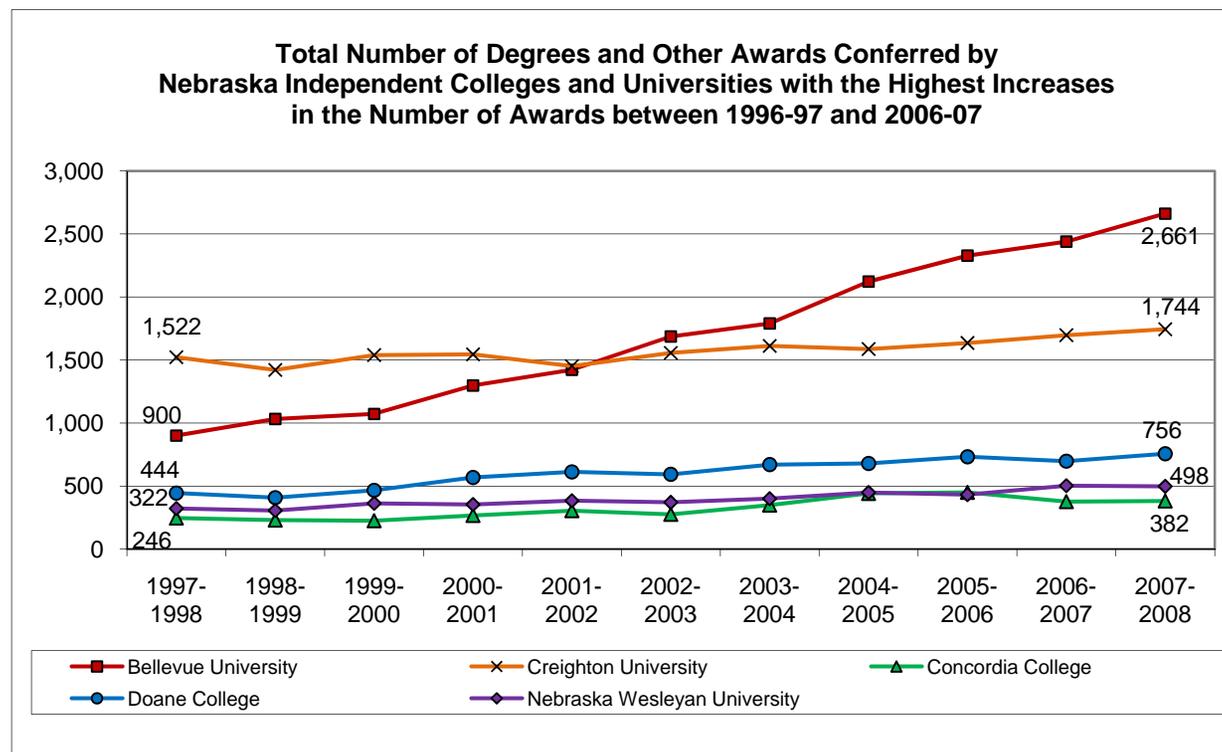
### 10-Year Percentage Increase or Decrease:

Southeast CC	10.2%
Central CC	62.2%
Metropolitan CC	65.6%
Northeast CC	46.7%
Mid-Plains CC	- 8.0%
NE Western CC	12.3%

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 2,851 more degrees and other awards in 2007-08 than in 1997-98, an increase of 58.1% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for 62% of the sector increase. In 2007-08, Bellevue University awarded 1,761 more degrees than the institution conferred in 1997-98.
- Four other colleges and universities accounted for another 30% of the increased number of degrees conferred within the independent sector between 1997-98 and 2007-08: Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Nebraska Wesleyan University.



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## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS: 2001-2008**

- The following table summarizes the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska in 2000-01 and the most recent five years for which data are available.<sup>1</sup>

	Baseline	Most Recent Five Years				
	2000-01	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
<b>TOTAL: For-Profit/Career Schools &amp; Colleges</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,921</b>
<b>Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,139</b>
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	14	13	14	14	13
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha	104	119	110	104	124	135
Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus	150	110	170	208	271	248
Kaplan University-Omaha Campus	189	244	279	359	349	284
Myotherapy Institute	0	68	58	45	43	38
The Creative Center	41	65	40	45	44	52
Universal College of Healing Arts	0	0	0	37	38	33
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus	0	0	0	0	4	20
Vatterott College	131	172	172	99	0	0
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	182	215	183	291	316
<b>Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>782</b>
Capitol School of Hairstyling	64	99	155	93	113	98
College of Hair Design	74	107	98	92	110	143
Fullen School of Hair Design	0	12	17	14	12	9
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	145	183	194	143	142
La'James International College	59	83	73	119	51	49
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology	0	6	6	7	9	11
Omaha School of Massage Therapy	116	55	90	85	86	150
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4	5	5	5	6	7
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	129	147	128	163	173

<sup>1</sup>2000-01 is used as a baseline because it was the first year that comparable data were available for the for-profit/career schools.

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

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.



## Section B.2

# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector

### Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent eight 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*.
- (3) **There have been significant changes in the IPEDS system for classifying some degrees and awards. Please see the next page for a description of these changes.**

## **CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS**

The IPEDS categories for classifying and reporting professional programs beyond the baccalaureate level have been revised. All reporting institutions will be required to use the revised categories when they report the numbers of degrees and other awards that are conferred during the 2009-10 academic year. (These data will be collected through the 2010-11 IPEDS Completers Survey.) Institutions have been given the option of using the “old” or “new” categories to report the numbers of degrees and awards conferred in 2007-08 and 2008-09. (These data were or will be collected through the 2008-09 and 2009-10 IPEDS Completers Surveys.)

The data reported in this section of the Factual Look for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are presented using the new IPEDS categories. The changes reflected in this section are as follows:

- (1) The first-professional degree category has been eliminated and all doctoral degrees, including those previously classified as “first-professional,” are now classified into the following two categories:

Doctor’s degree - research/scholarship

Doctor’s degree - professional practice

*Note: There is a third category for doctoral degrees called “doctor’s degree - other,” but there are no institutions in Nebraska that currently classify any degrees in this category.*

In Nebraska, this change affects only the classification of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, Creighton University and the College of Saint Mary. These are the only institutions in the state that have conferred degrees at the doctoral level.

An institution can classify any doctoral degree as one of “professional practice” if it meets the criteria of the following new IPEDS definition for the “doctor’s degree - professional practice:”

“A doctor’s degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years.” (Source: *IPEDS Glossary*)

A degree previously classified as “first-professional” is now considered to be in the “doctor’s degree - professional practice” category. In this report, such degrees may be referred to as “professional practice doctoral degrees.”

In the past, first-professional degrees granted by Nebraska institutions included degrees only in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law. Under the new classification system, doctoral degrees in audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy are also included in the “doctor’s degree - professional practice” category. Therefore, for this and subsequent editions of the *Factual Look*, degrees in these categories that were awarded between 1997-98 and 2007-08 are counted as professional practice doctor’s degrees.

## **CHANGES IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS**, continued

The IPEDS definition of the “doctor’s degree - research/scholarship” is as follows:

“A Ph.D. or other doctor’s degree that requires advanced work beyond the master’s level including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement.” (*Source: IPEDS Glossary*)

- (2) First-professional certificates (post-degree) are now combined with post-master’s certificates in the IPEDS category called “post-master’s certificates.”

Previously, first-professional certificates were a separate IPEDS category. Since there are only a few first-professional certificates awarded in Nebraska, they were added to the degrees in the “first-professional degree” category for the trend analyses reported in the *Factual Look* and other Commission reports.

For the purposes of this and subsequent editions of The Factual Look and other Commission reports, first-professional certificates awarded between 1997-98 and 2007-08 are included with post-master’s certificates in the “master’s degree” category. Including them in the “master’s degree” category is necessary because Nebraska institutions do not confer enough post-master’s certificates (including what were previously called first-professional certificates) to maintain them as a separate category for trend analyses.

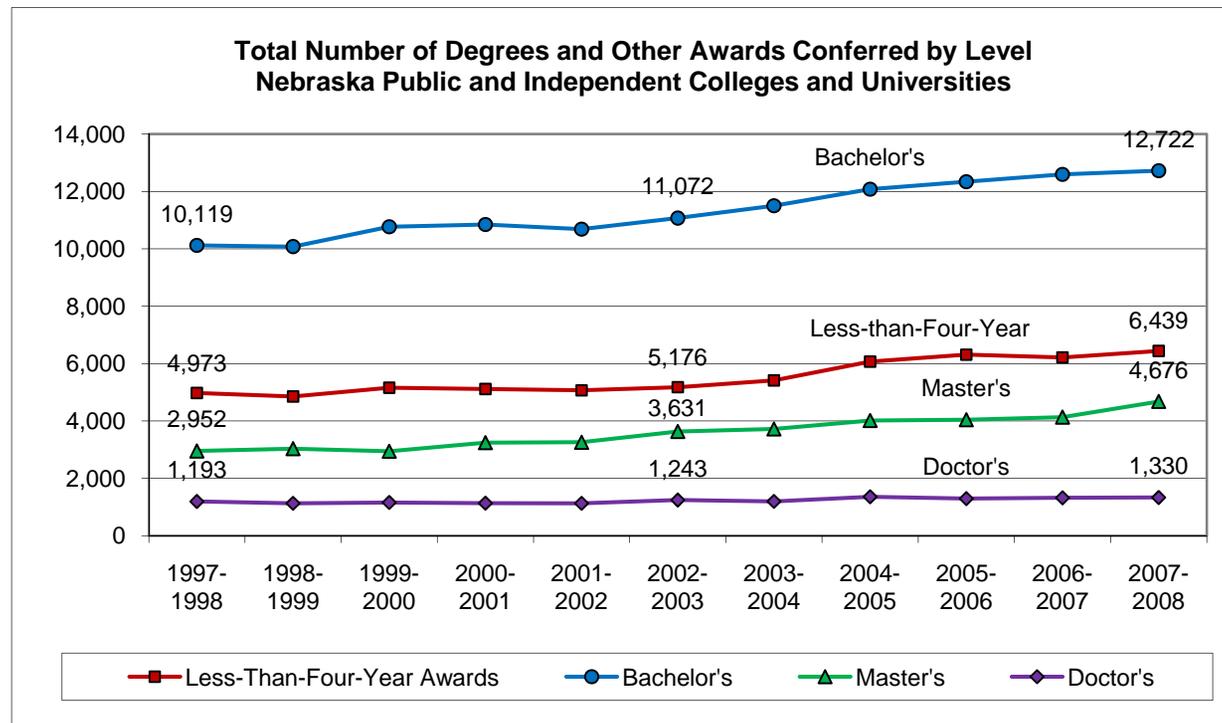
**Note: There are no changes in the IPEDS categories below the master’s degree level.**

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1998-2008**

### **10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities**

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, 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	29.5%	24.4%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	25.7%	14.9%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	58.4%	28.8%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	11.5%	7.0%



<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

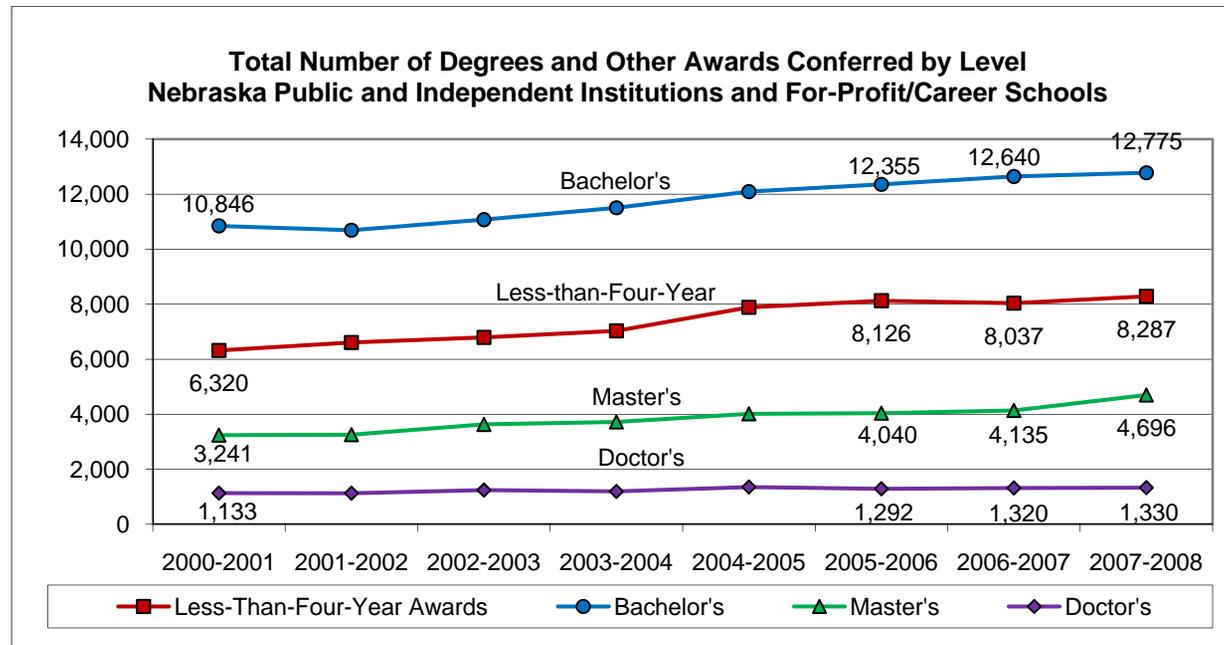
## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2001-2008**

### **Seven-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career Schools**

- Between 2001-02 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 51.2% from 1,206 to 1,848. 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 and 53 in 2007-08.

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

	<u>7-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	31.1%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	17.8%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	44.9%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	17.4%



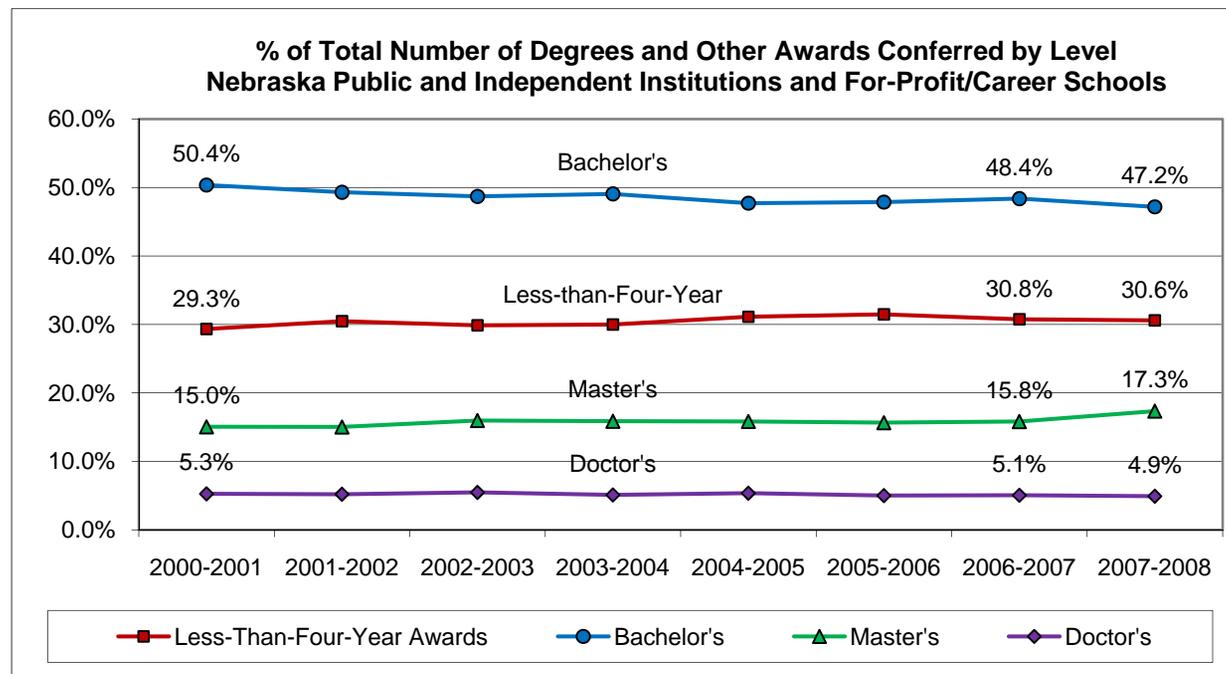
<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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 LEVEL: 2001-2008

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

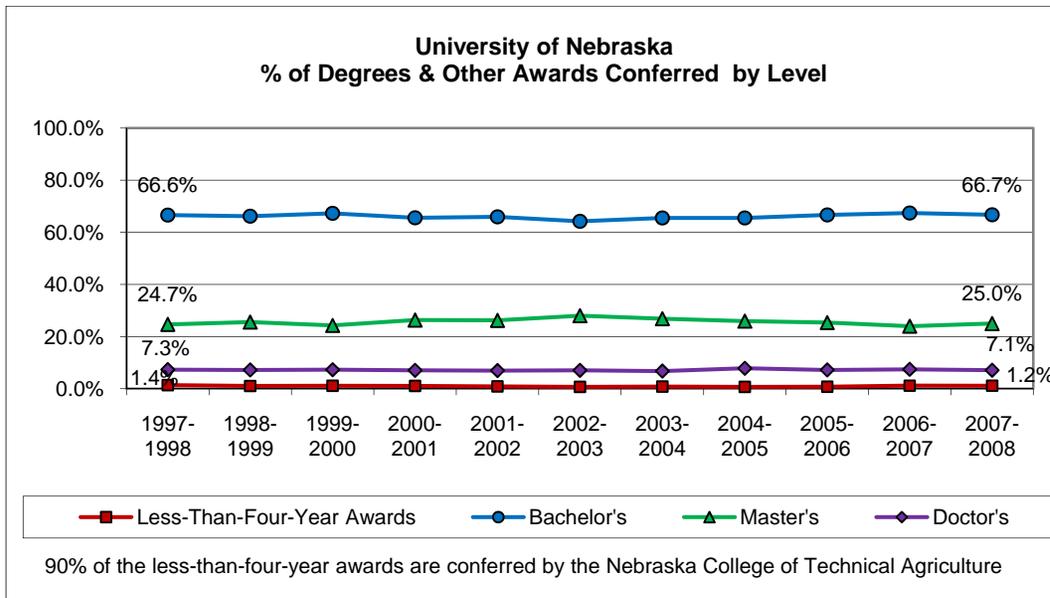
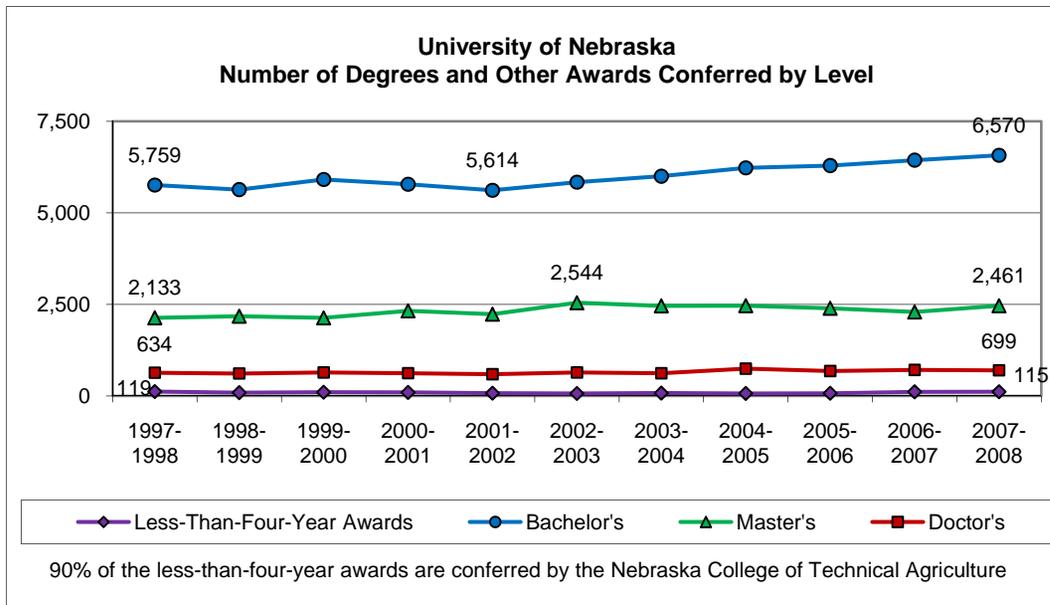
- In 2007-08, master's degrees accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2000-01. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred.
- Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees accounted for a slightly lower percentage of degrees awarded in 2007-08 as they did in 2000-01.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008



- With the exception of less-than-four-year awards, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska generally increased from 1997-98 to 2007-08:

Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	14.1%
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	15.4%
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	10.3%

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 1997-98 to 2001-02 and then increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 6,570 in 2007-08, a six-year increase of 17.0%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased 19.3%, from 2,133 degrees in 1997-98 to 2,544 in 2002-03, but then decreased 3.3% to 2,461 degrees in 2007-08.

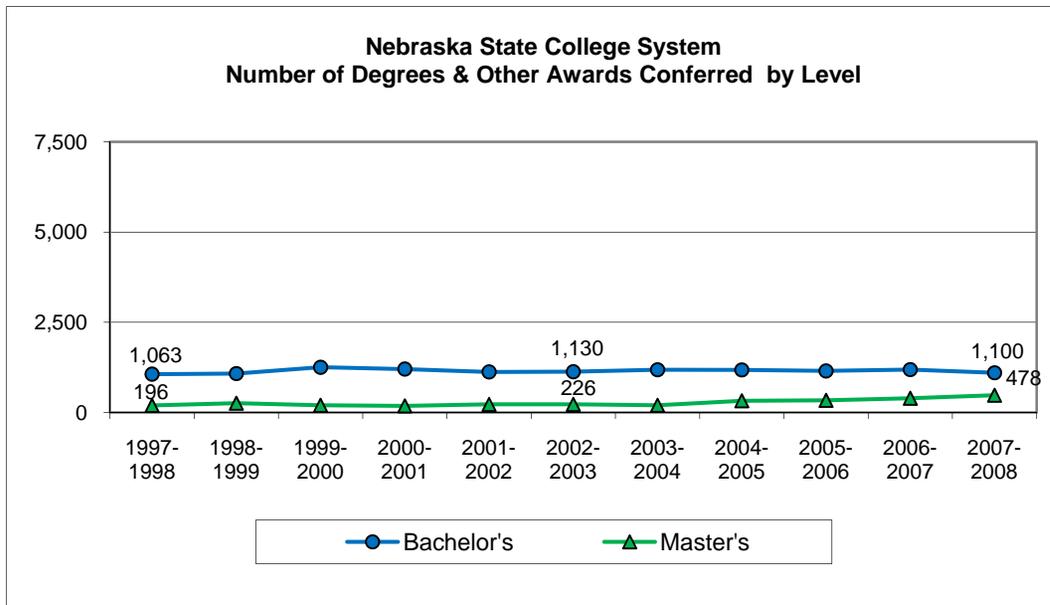
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

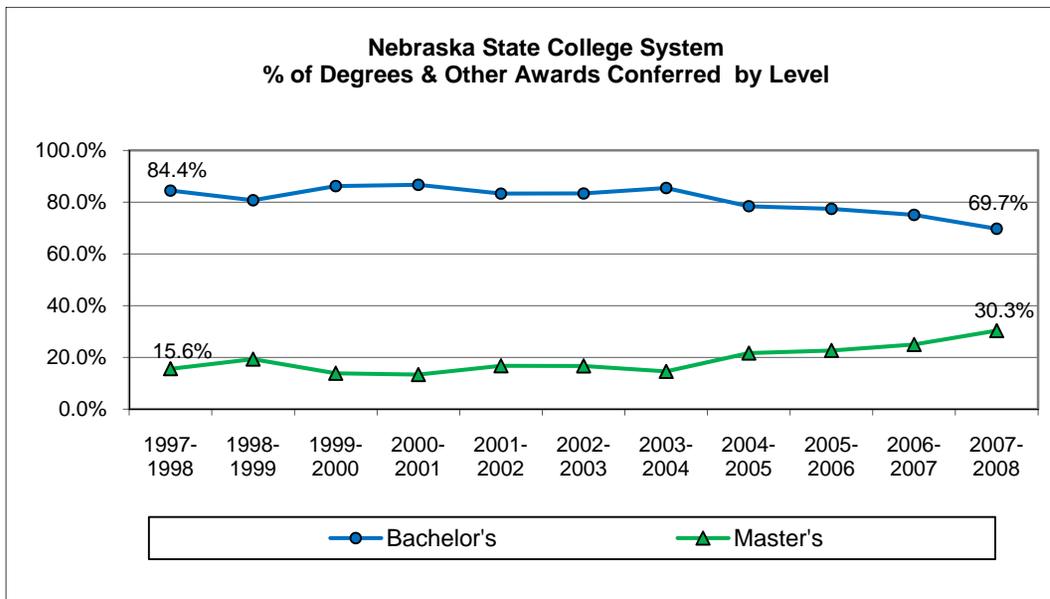
<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's degree certificates.

<sup>3</sup>Includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees. In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL: 1998-2008



- The number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased 6.3% between 1997-98 and 2002-03, and decreased 2.7% between 2002-03 and 2007-08.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees<sup>2</sup> conferred by the state colleges increased 18.9% over the five-year period between 1997-98 and 2002-03, and 111.5% between 2002-03 and 2007-08. 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 2007-08 than in 1997-98.

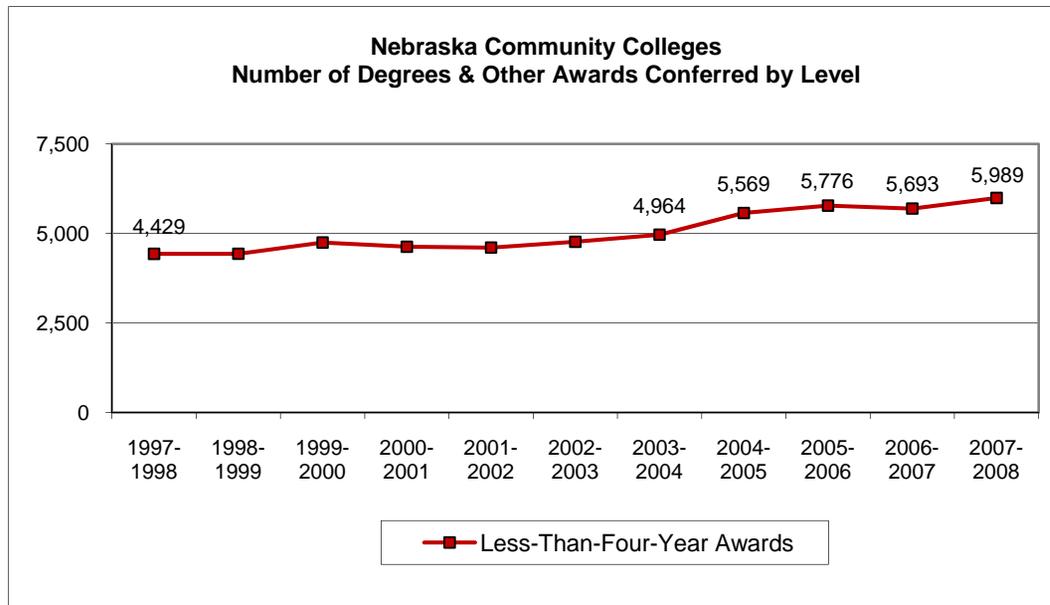


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's certificates.

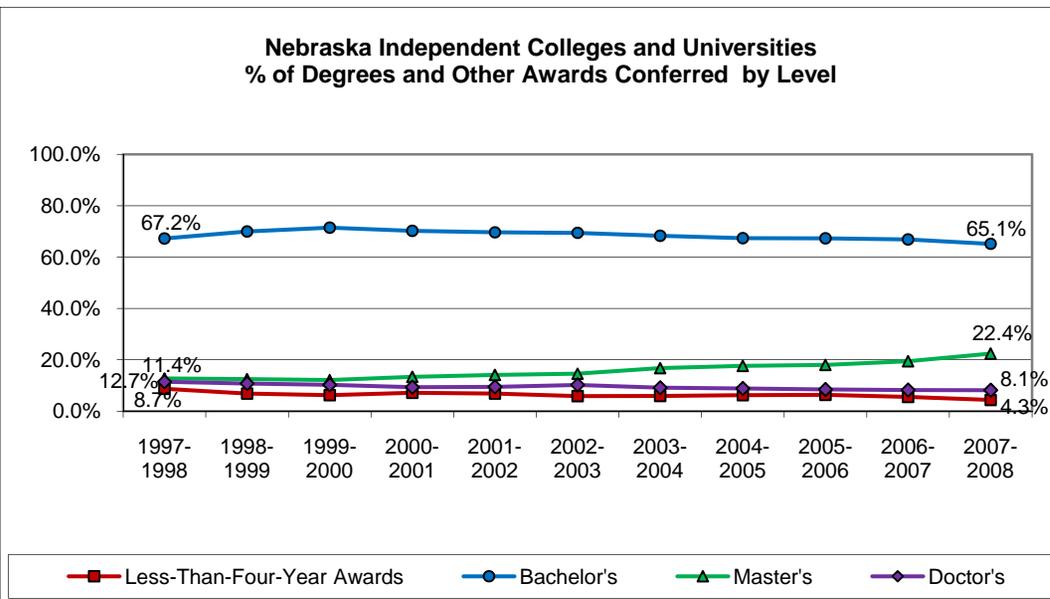
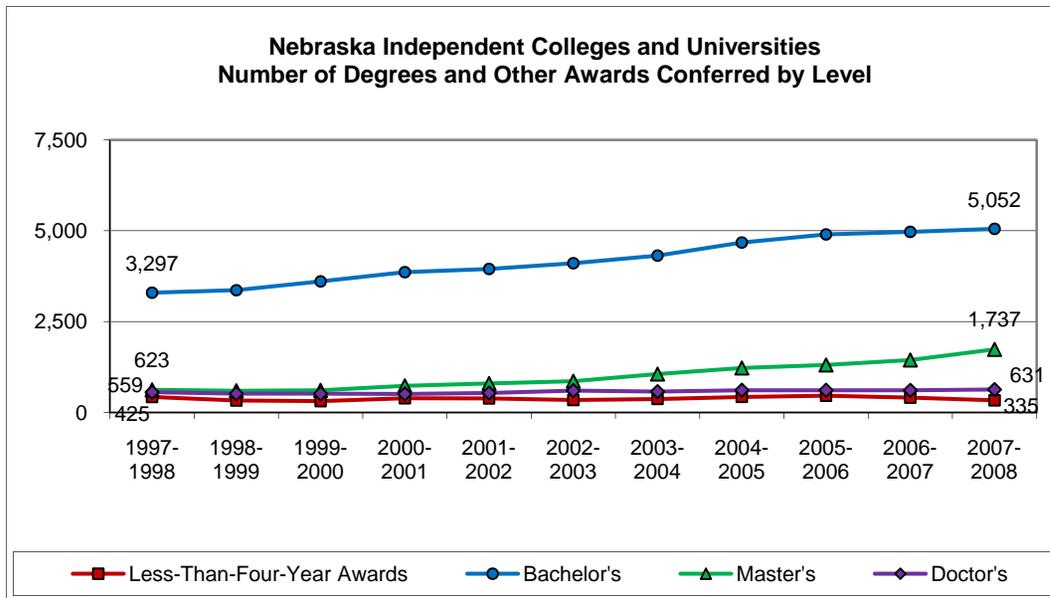
## **DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 1998-2008**



- Nebraska community colleges confer less-than-four-year degrees and awards.
- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased 35.2%, from 4,429 in 1997-98 to 5,989 in 2007-08.
- 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. This increase occurred primarily at Central Community College. (See page B.1.7 for additional information.)
- A 5.2% one-year increase in the number of degrees and awards occurred between 2006-07 and 2007. This increase was attributable primarily to increases in the number of certificates awarded for the completion of less-than-one-year programs at Central Community College.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year awards	- 21.2%
(from 425 to 335)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	53.8%
(from 3,297 to 5,052)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	178.8%
(from 623 to 1,737)	
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	12.9%
(from 559 to 631)	

- 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 22.4% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2007-08, compared to 12.7% in 1997-98. Degrees and awards conferred at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2007-08 as in 1997-98.

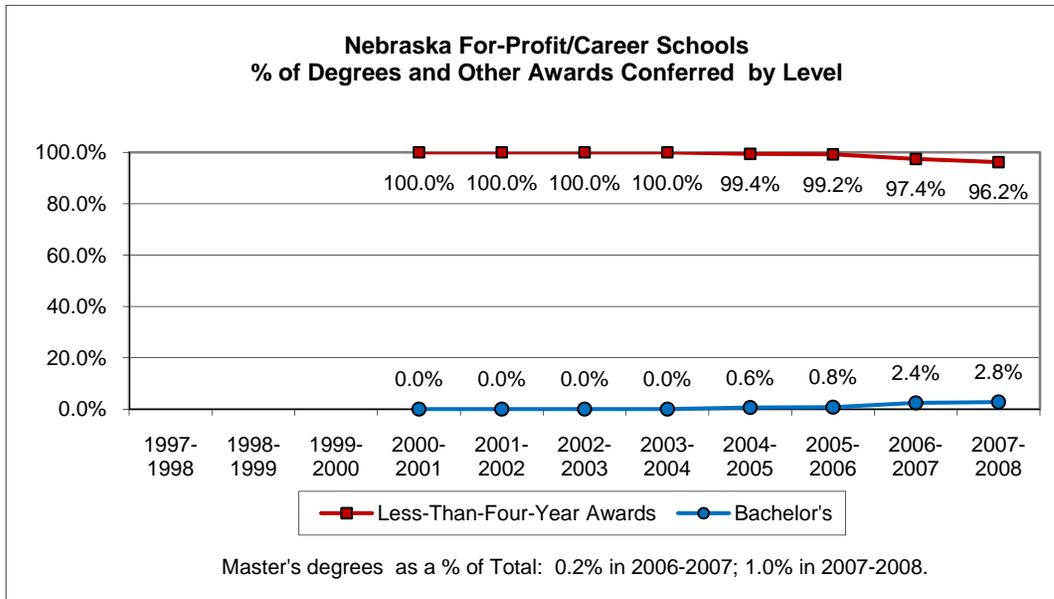
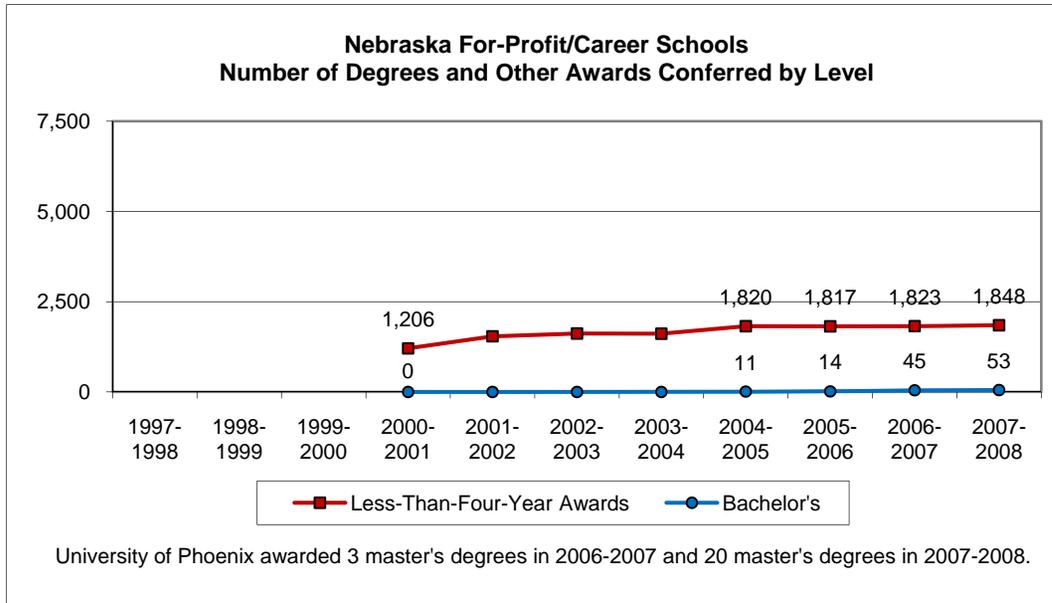
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's certificates.

<sup>3</sup>Includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees. In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

## DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS by LEVEL: 1998-2008

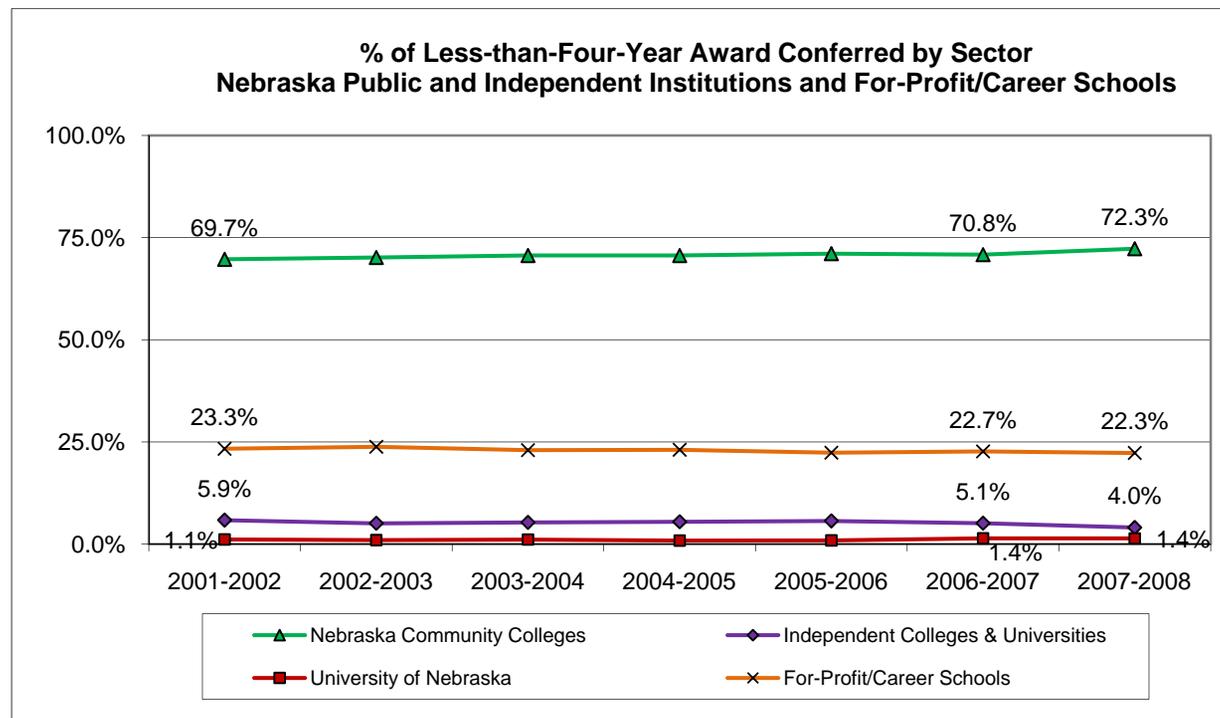


- Over the four-year period between 2000-01 and 2004-05, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by the for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 50.9%, from 1,206 to 1,820. The number then leveled off to 1,848 in 2007-08.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, Hamilton College (now Kaplan University) and ITT Technical Institute awarded a total of 14 bachelor's degrees. In 2006-07 and 2007-08, 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 and 53 bachelor's degrees, respectively.
- Master's degrees were first awarded in the for-profit sector by the University of Phoenix in 2006-07.
- 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 2001-2008**

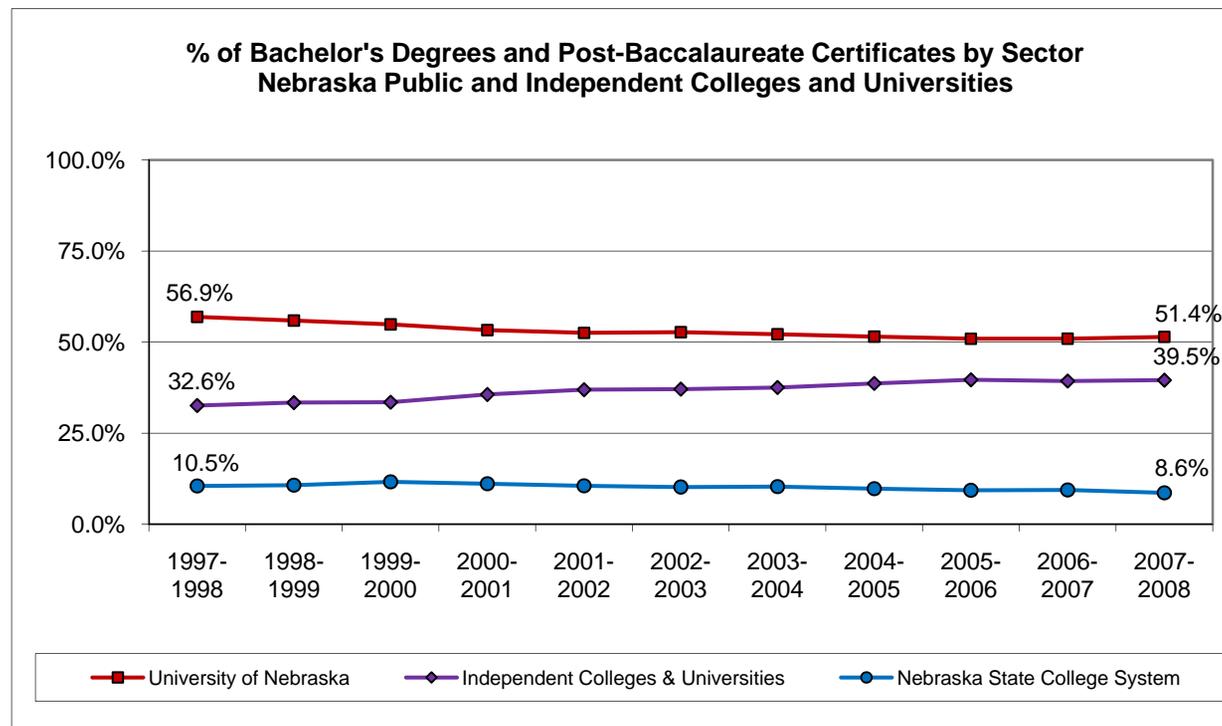
- In 2007-08, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 8,287 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.5.)
- In 2007-08, Nebraska community colleges conferred 72.3% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 22.3%.
- By the end of 2007-08, independent institutions conferred 4.0% 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).
- The Nebraska State College System did not confer any between 1997-98 and 2007-08



See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008<sup>1</sup>**

- In 2007-08, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 12,722 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,119 in 1997-98. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, 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 2007-08, they awarded a total of 53 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.11.)

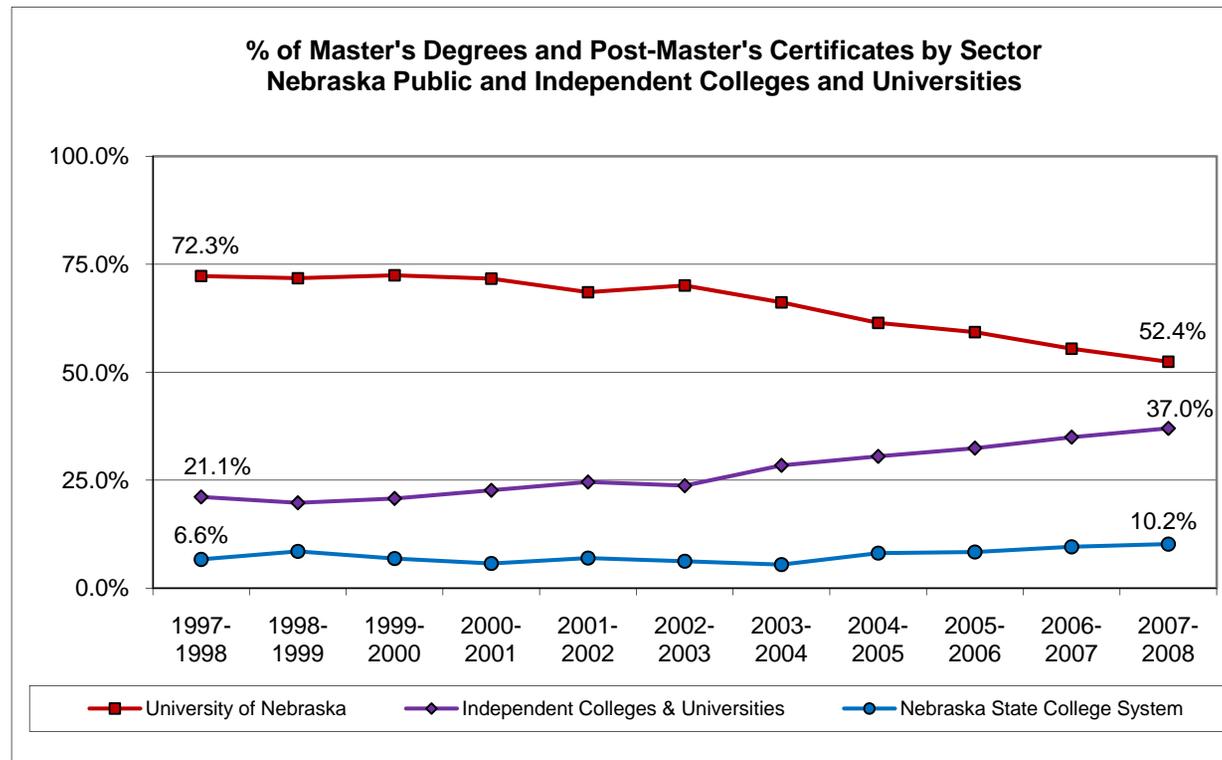


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008<sup>1</sup>**

- In 2007-08, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 4,676 master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates, up from 2,952 in 1997-98. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, 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 2007-08 than in 1997-98. In comparison, the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage of the master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates in 2007-08 than in 1997-98.

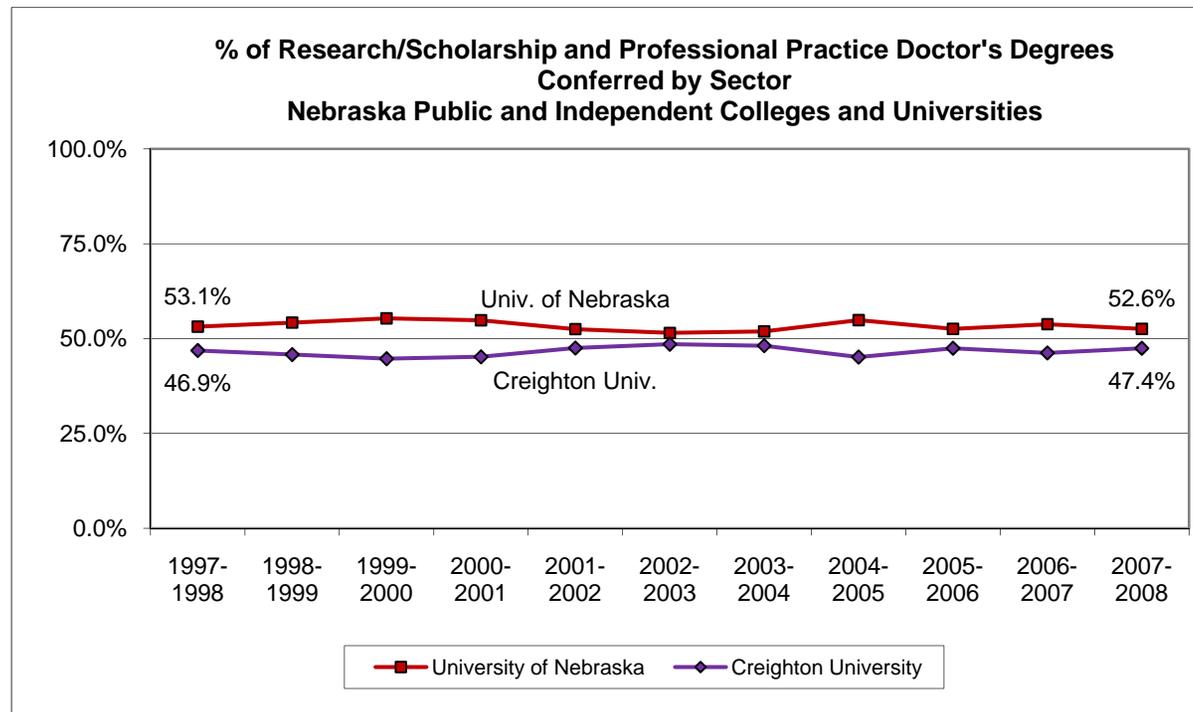


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-masters certificates.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **Percentages of DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1998-2008**

- The total number of research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2007-08 was 1,330, up from 1,193 degrees in 1997-98.<sup>1</sup> (See page B.2.4.)
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska and Creighton University conferred about the same percentages of the doctor's degrees in 2007-08 as they did in 1997-98.<sup>2</sup> However, as shown on pages B.2.16 and B.2.17, significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when research/scholarship and professional practice degrees are examined separately.

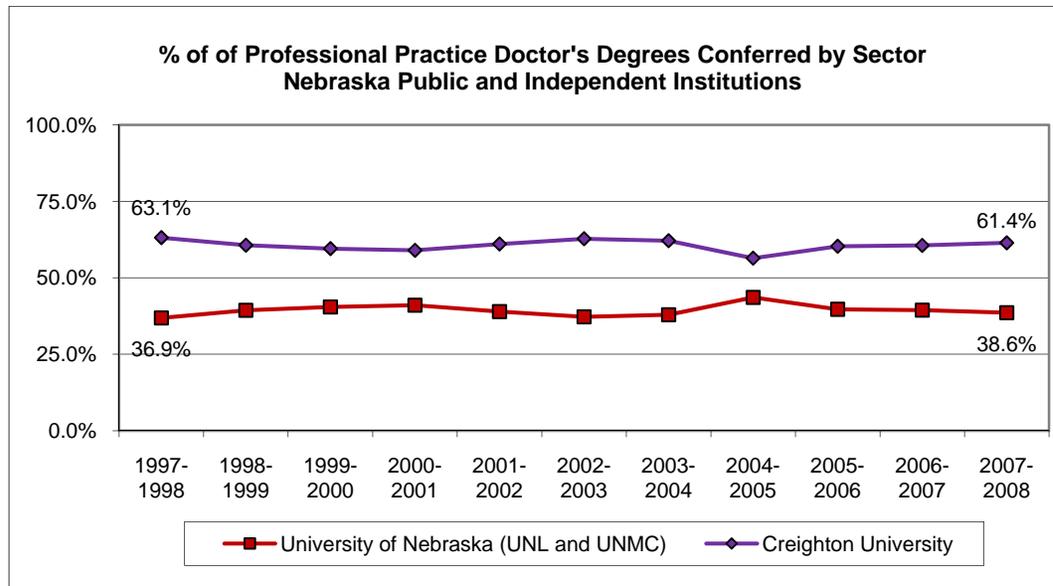
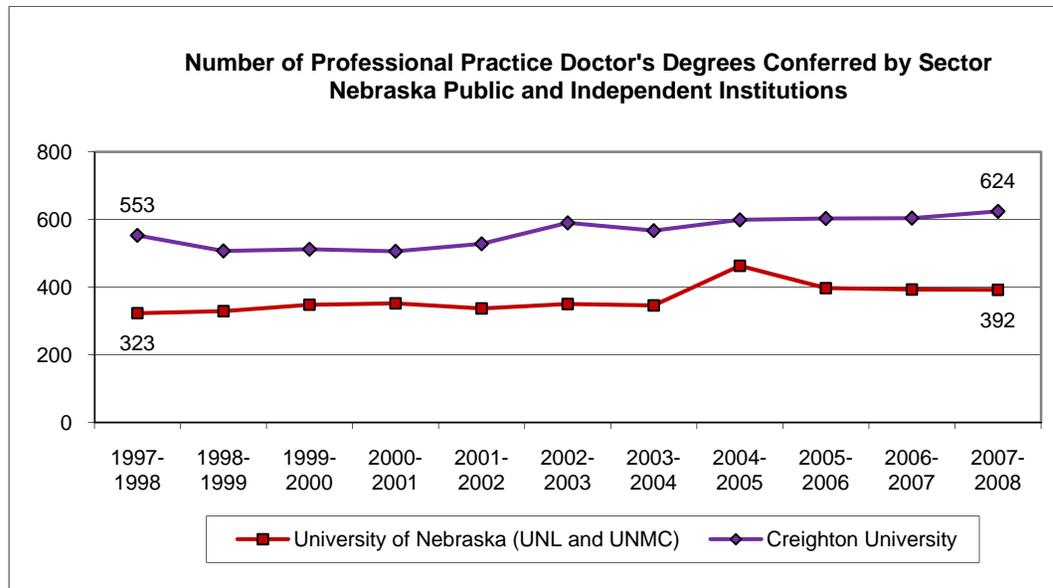


<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

<sup>2</sup>Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards doctoral degrees.

See pages B.2.7 through B.2.11 for 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Numbers and Percentages of PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by SECTOR: 1998-2008



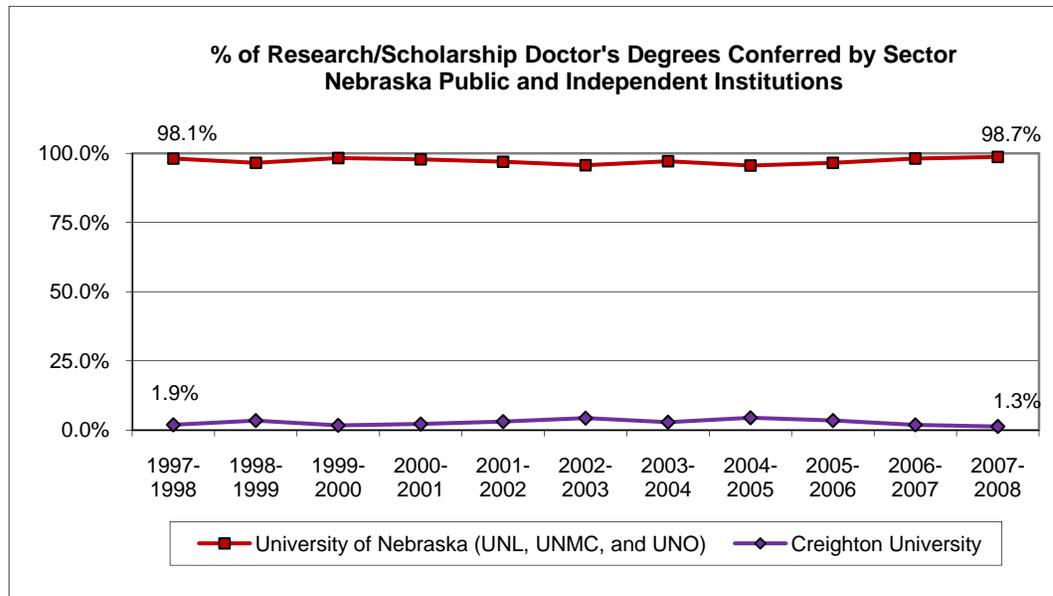
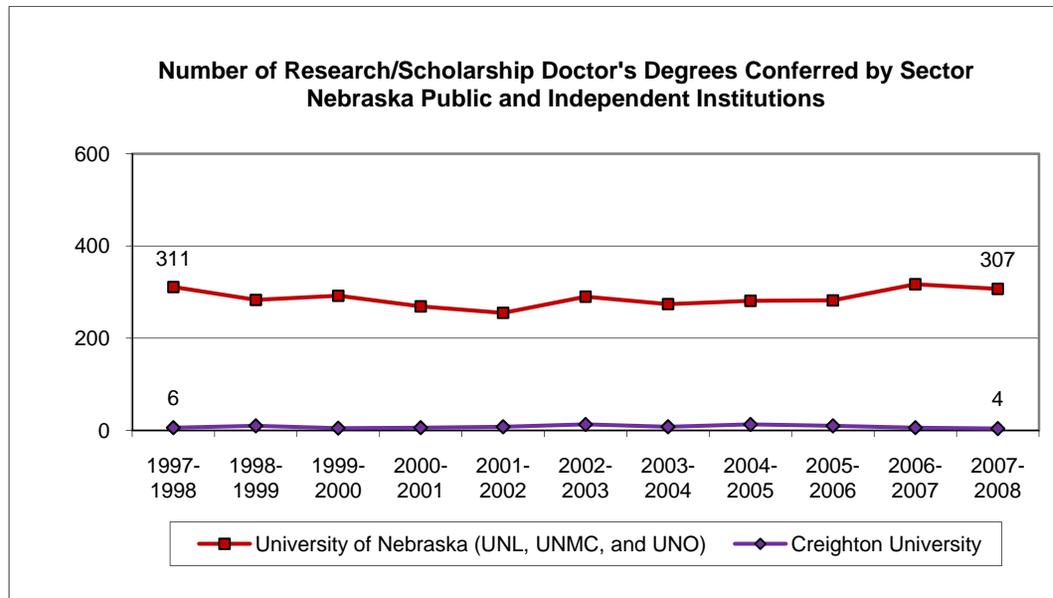
- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> conferred by Creighton University was 12.8% higher in 2007-08 than it was in 1997-98. The number conferred by the University of Nebraska Nebraska<sup>2</sup> was 8.5% higher.
- The increased number of professional practice doctorates 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.
- 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.

Detailed trend data for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

<sup>2</sup>Professional practice doctoral programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

## Numbers and Percentages of RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by SECTOR: 1998-2008



- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska<sup>1</sup> decreased slightly from 311 in 1997-98 to 307 in 2007-08. Creighton University<sup>2</sup> conferred four research/scholarships doctorates in 2007-08, compared to six doctoral degrees in 1997-98.
- In 2007-08, College of Saint Mary awarded three research/scholarship doctor's degrees. 2007-08 was the first year that College of Saint Mary conferred doctoral degrees.

Detailed trend data for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup> Research/scholarship doctoral 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).

<sup>2</sup> Prior to 2007-08, Creighton University was the only institution in the independent sector awarding doctoral degrees. Beginning 2007-08, College of Saint Mary also conferred research/scholarship doctor's degrees.



## Section B.3

# Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

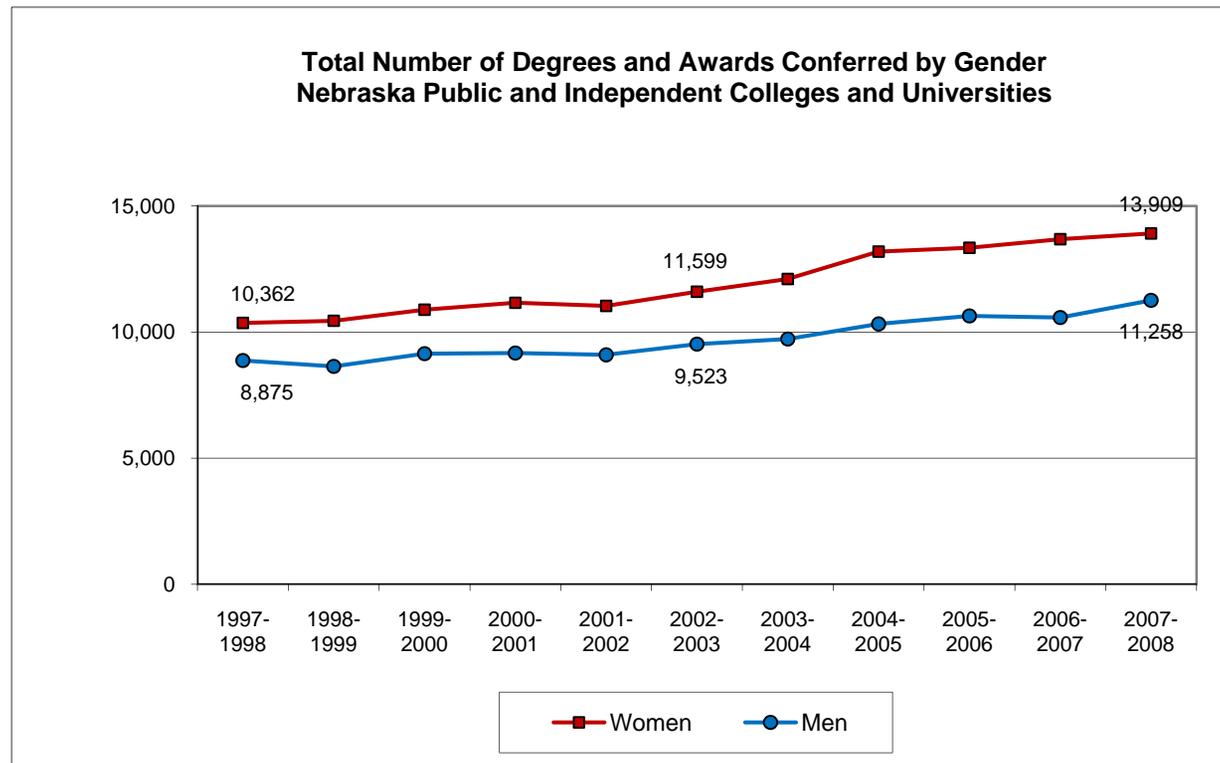
### Notes

- (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 eight 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: 1998-2008**

### **10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities**

- In 2007-08, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 13,909 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 34.2% from 1997-98 when 10,362 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 19.9% from 2002-03 when 11,599 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2007-08, men earned a total of 11,258 degrees and other awards, up 26.9% from 1997-98 when 8,875 degrees were awarded to men, and up 18.2% from 2002-03 when 9,523 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

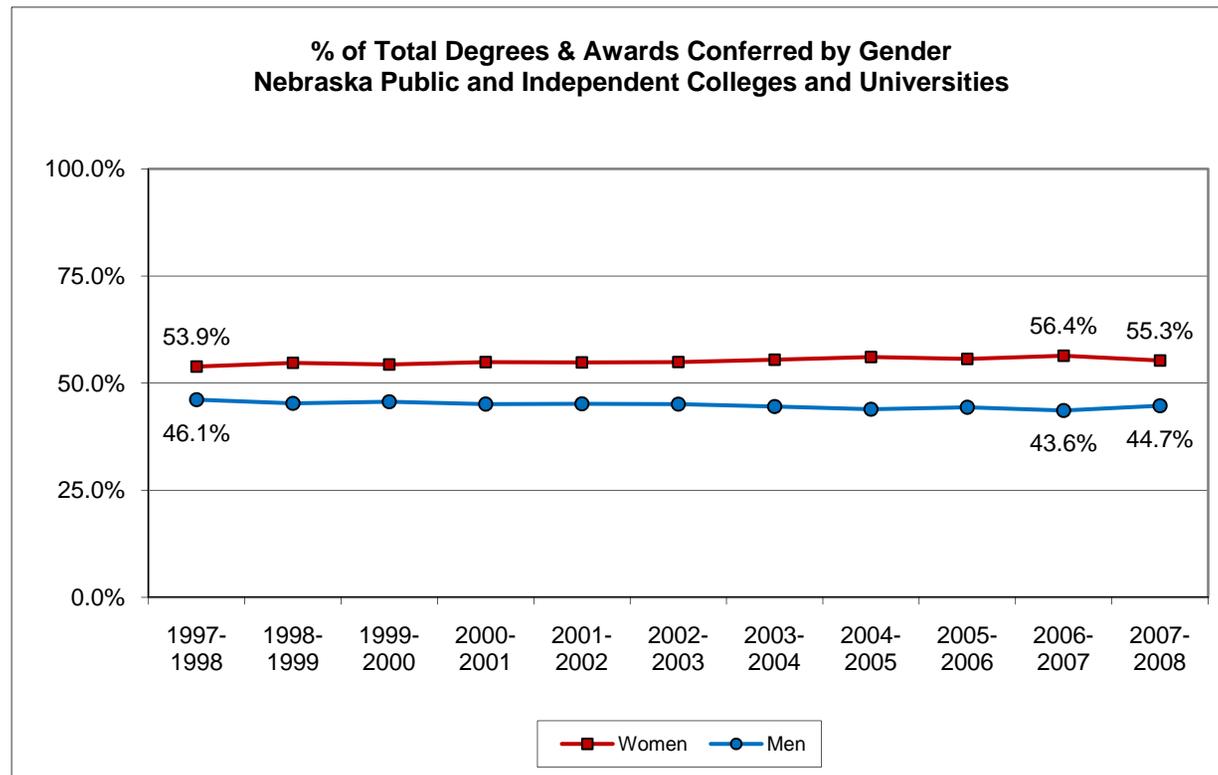


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

### 10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1997-98 to 2007-08, 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 widened between 1997-98 and 2006-07 and narrowed only slightly between 2006-07 and 2007-08. As a result, women earned a higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2007-08 than they earned in 1997-98.

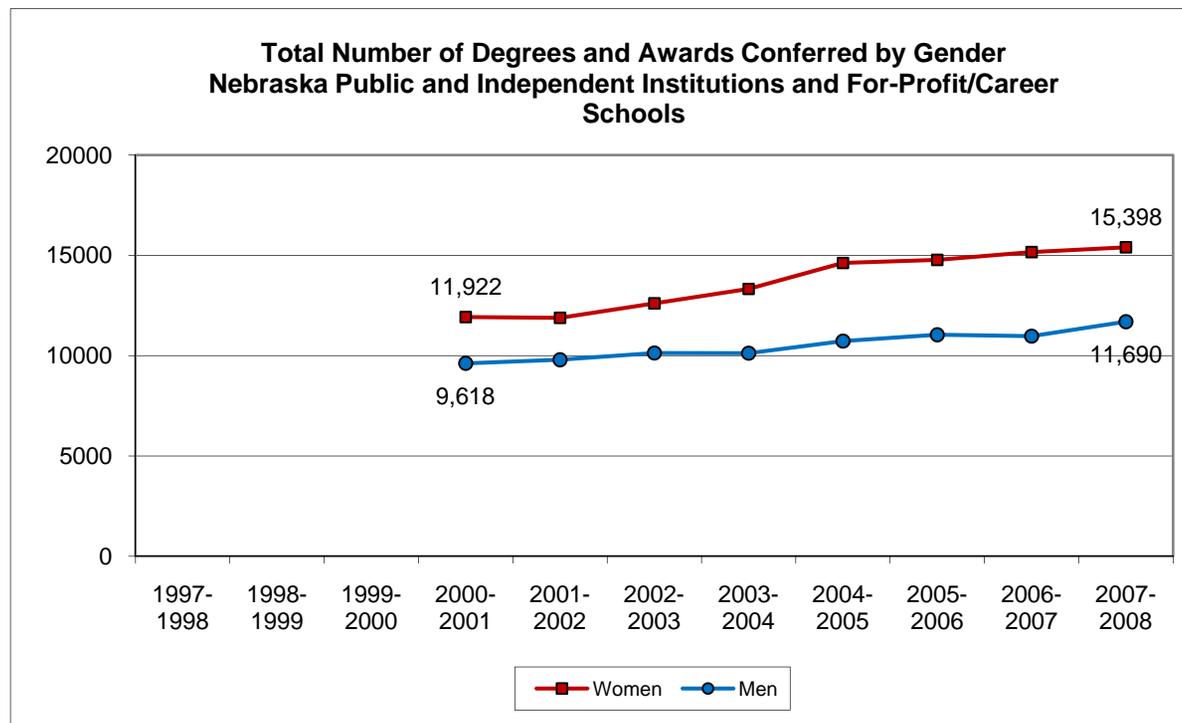


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008**

### **Seven-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career schools**

- The following chart shows the seven-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 2007-08, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,398 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 29.2% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 21.5%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 11,690 in 2007-08.

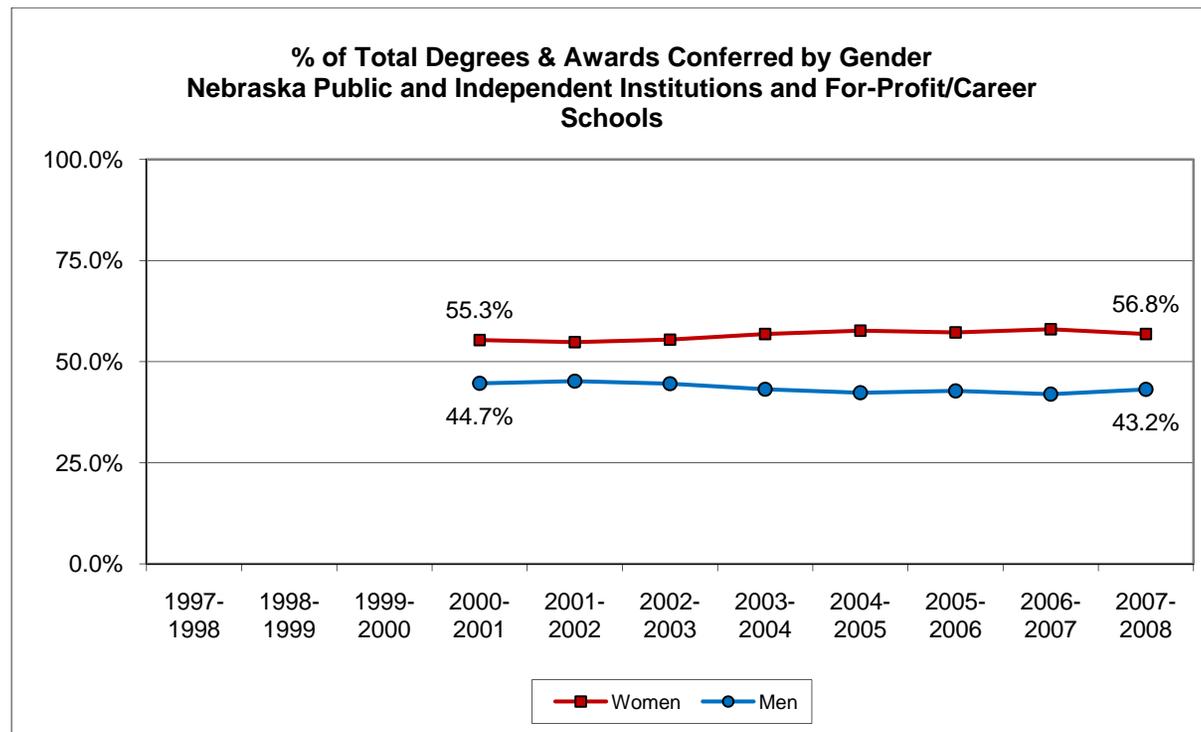


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008

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

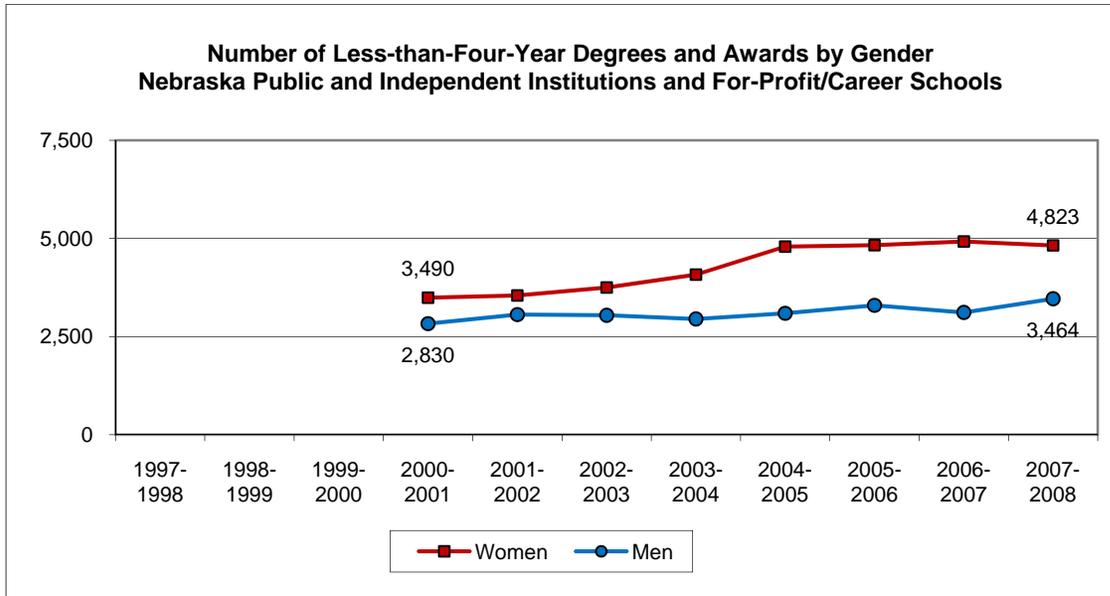
- Over the seven-year period from 2000-01 to 2007-08, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 13.6 percent in 2007-08.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

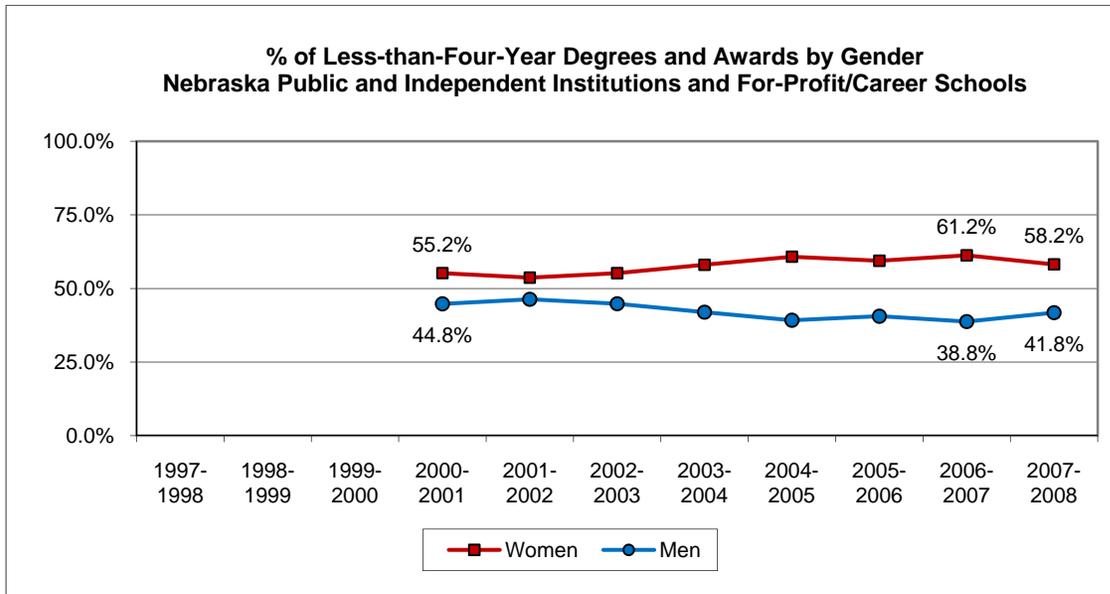
Section B.3.1  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Level and by Gender

## TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008

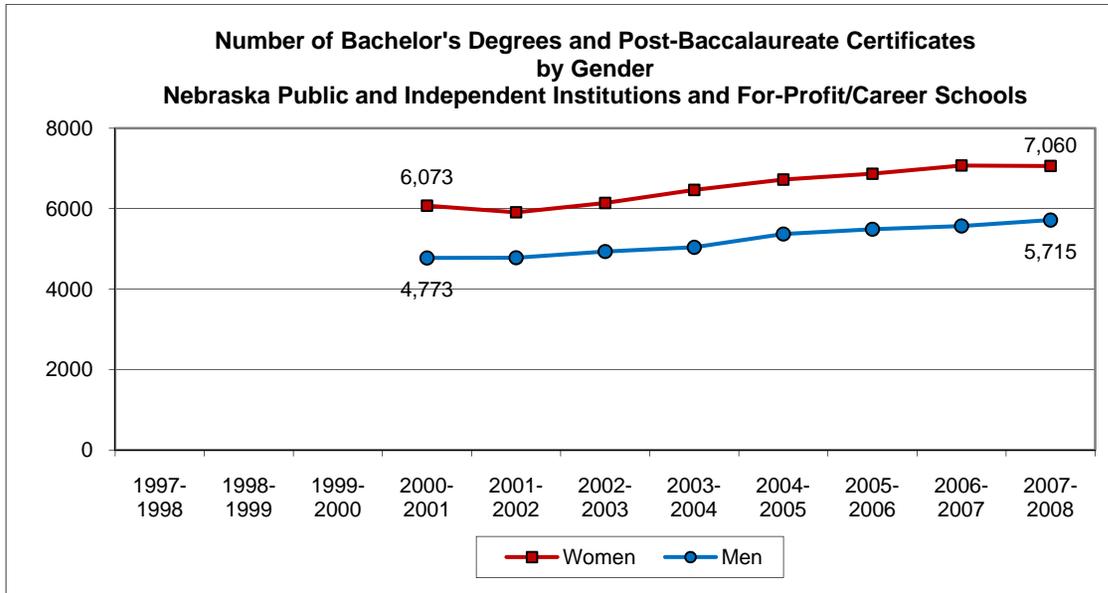


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.6% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

In 2007-08, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 16.4, but women continued to earn 58.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 41.8% earned by men.

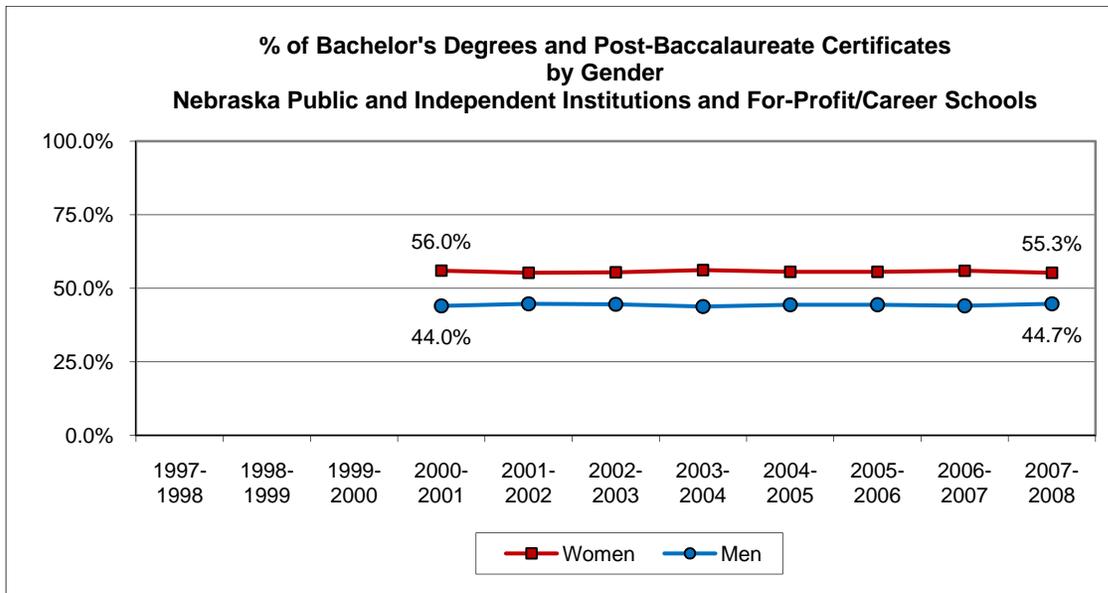


## TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2008<sup>1</sup>

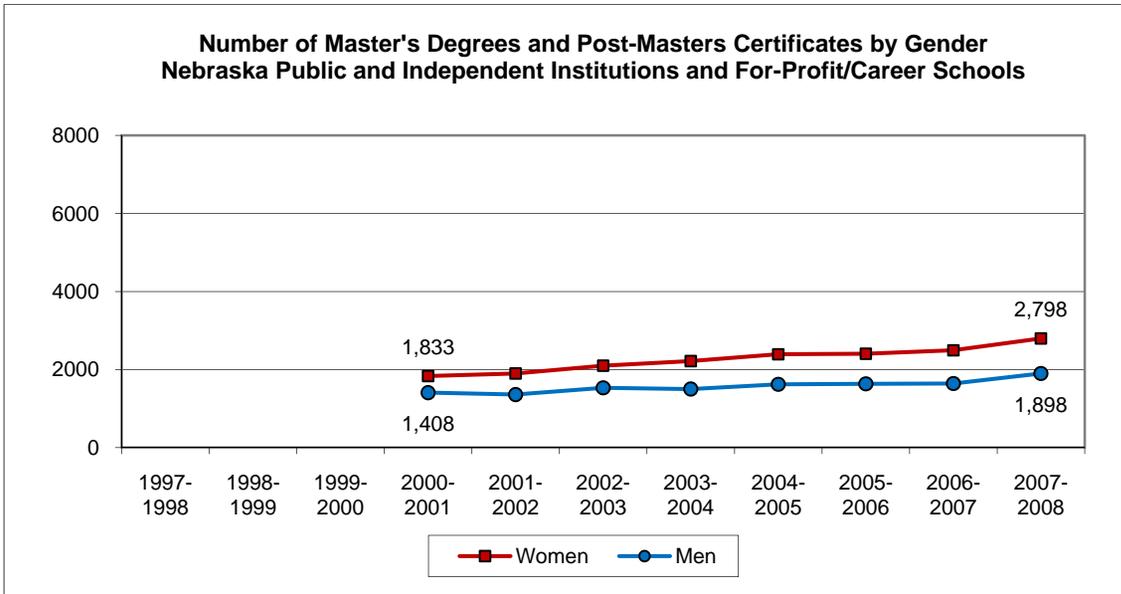


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2007-08.

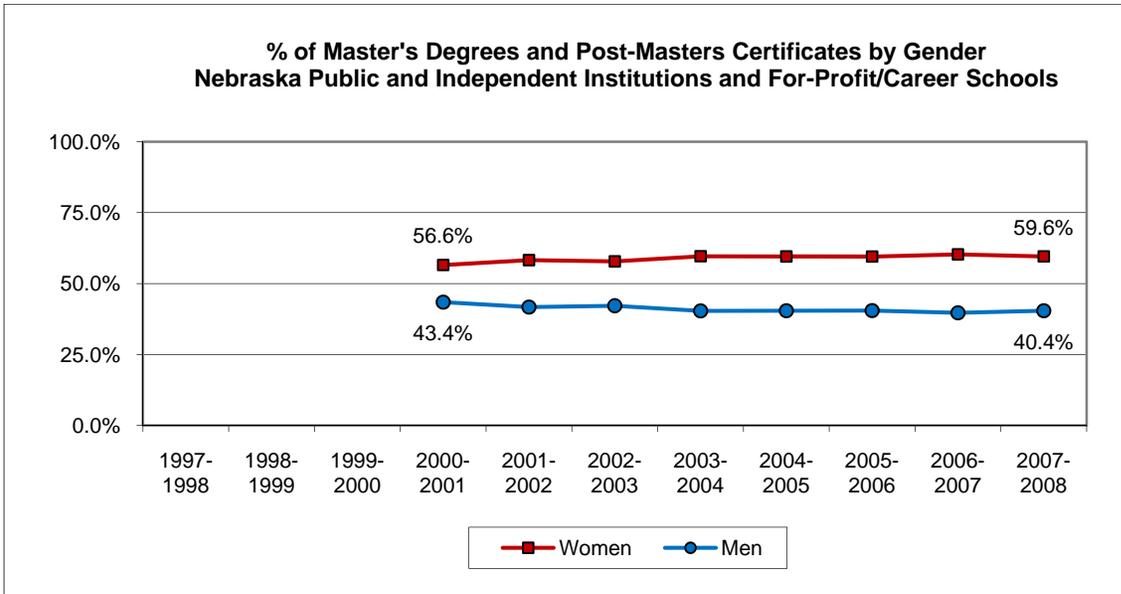
<sup>1</sup>2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2007-08, a total of 53 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector.



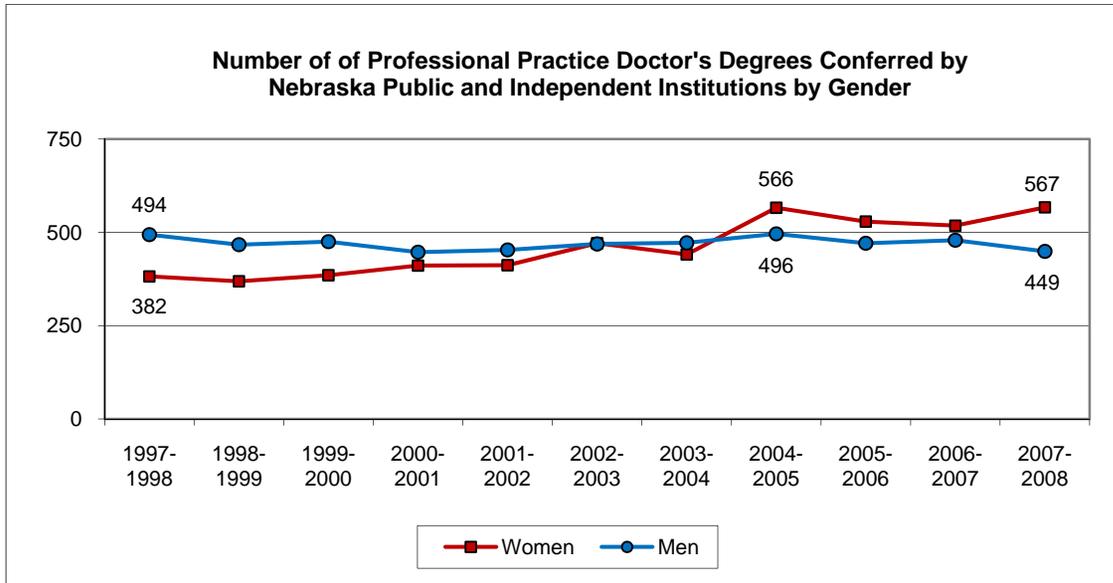
**TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2008**



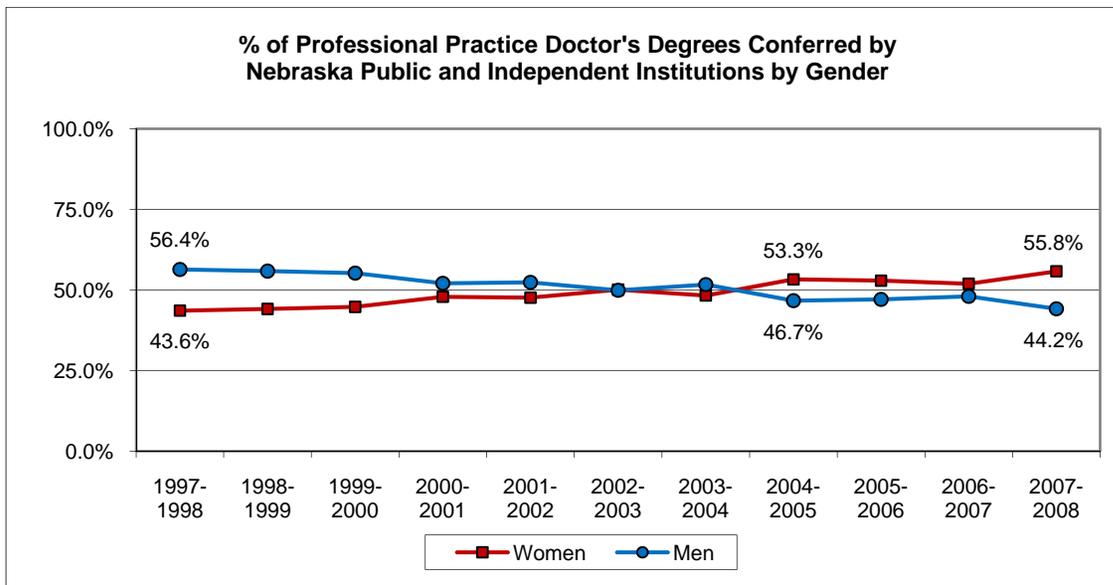
- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 59.6% in 2007-08.



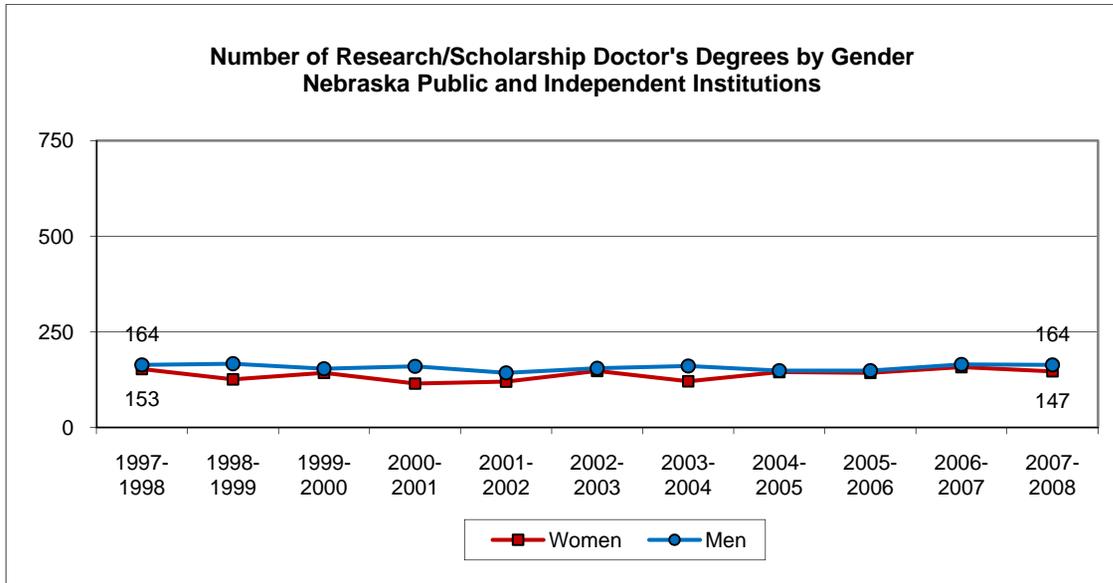
## TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1998-2008



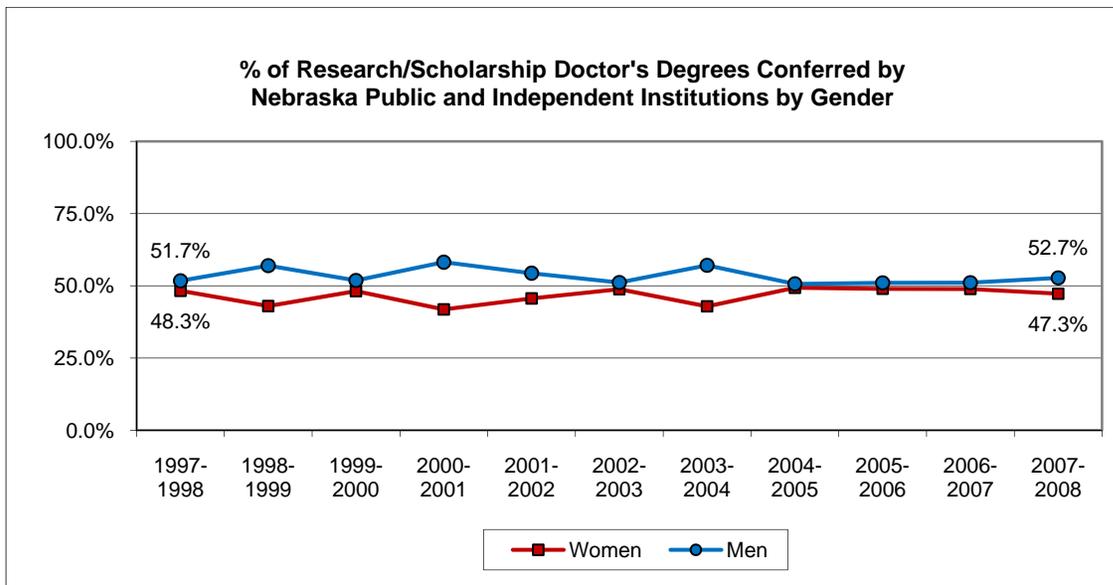
- Over the 10-year period between 1997-98 to 2007-08, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 56% to 44%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 44% to 56%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2004-05 was due primarily 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 at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.



## TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1998-2008

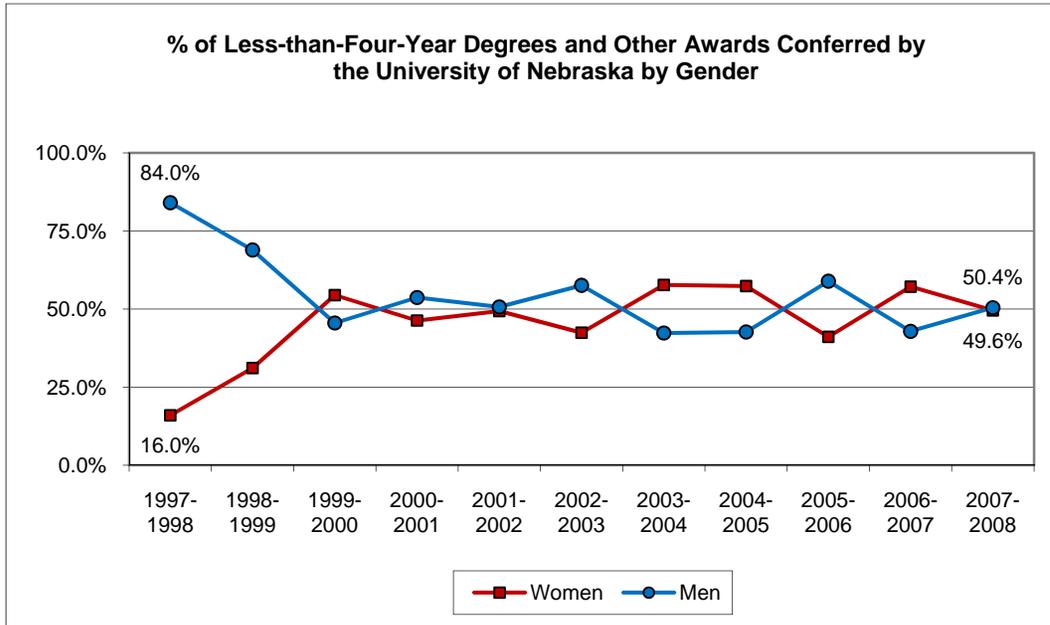


- In 2007-08, women earned 47% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, compared to 48% in 1997-98.
- Over the 10-year period, men continued to earn more than half of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska.



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: 1998-2008**



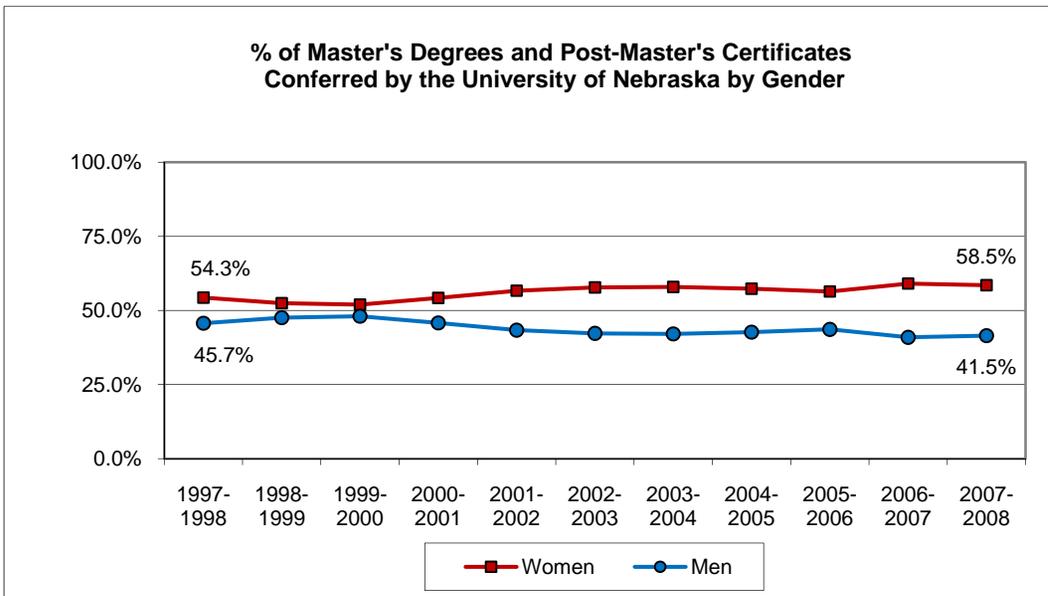
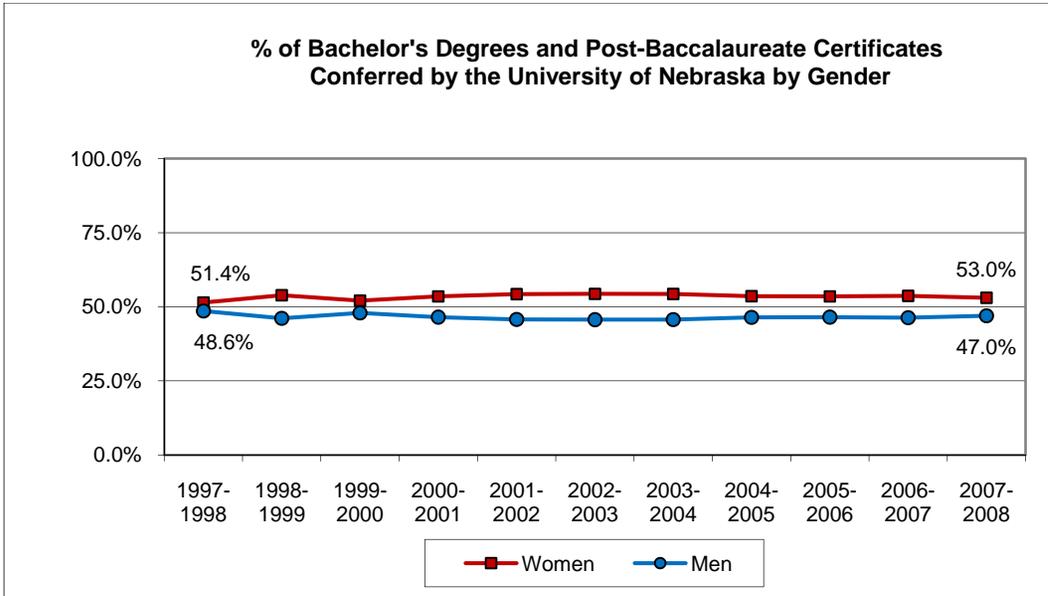
- The University of Nebraska conferred 119 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1997-98, and 115 degrees or awards at this level in 2007-08. (See page B.2.7.) About 90% of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.

At the beginning of the 10-year period, 84% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 16% were earned by women. In 1999-2000, the gap significantly narrowed and started to fluctuate from one year to the next. On the average, men and women each earned about half of the degrees at this level between 1999-2000 and 2007-08.

(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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
 (Continued)



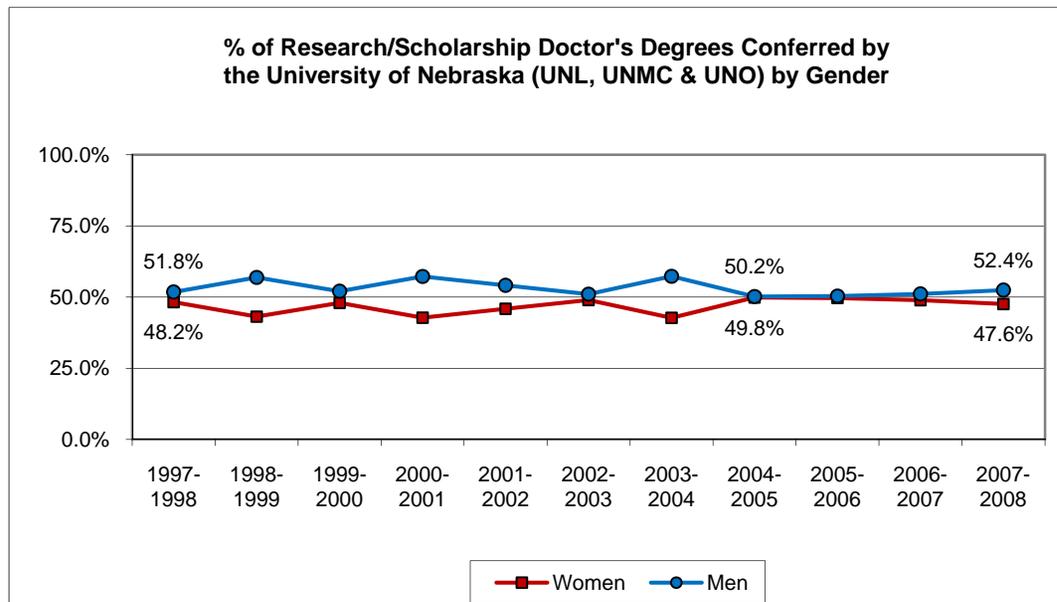
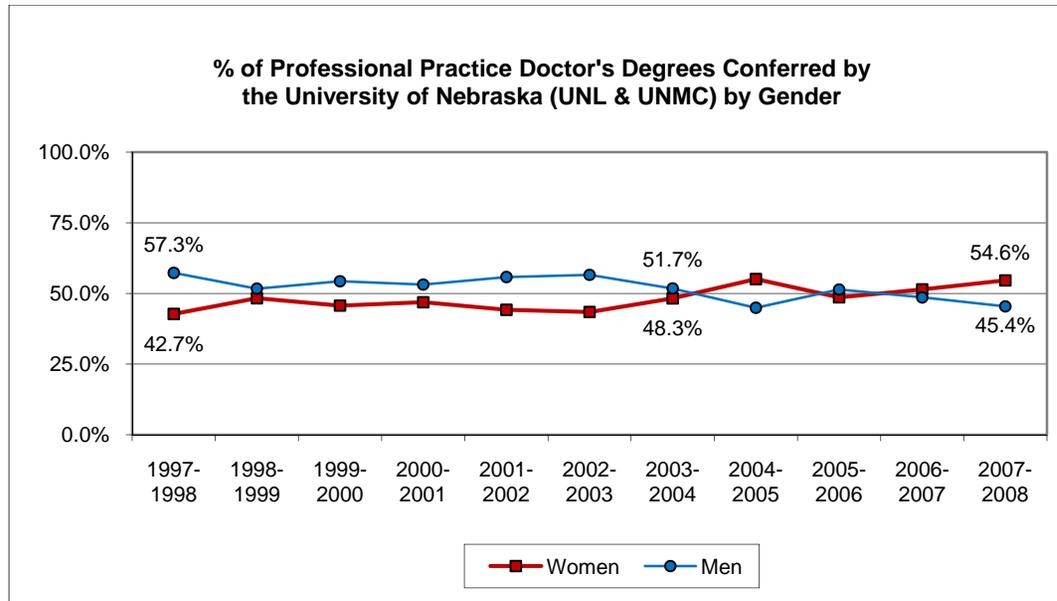
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,759 to 6,570, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,133 to 2,461. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable. In 2007-08, 53% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 47% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received 58.5% of the master's degrees and men received 41.5% in 2007-08.
- 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008

(Continued)

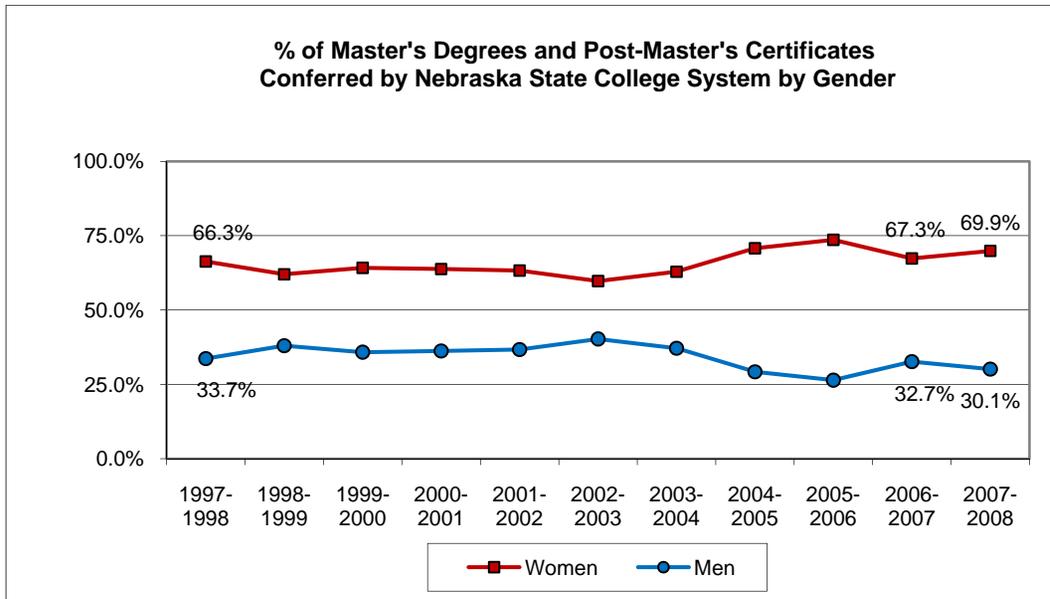
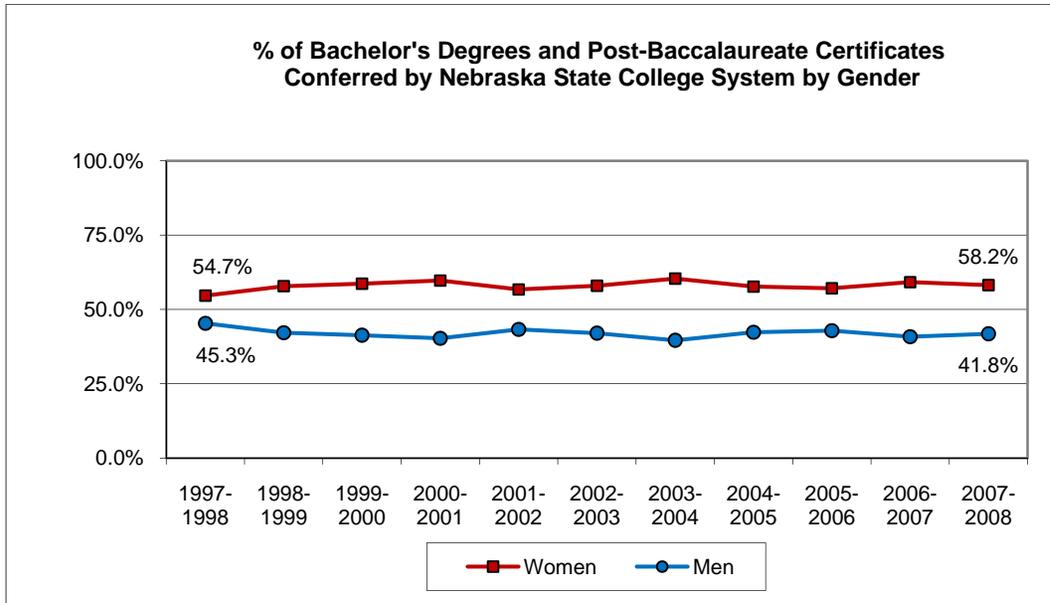


- The University of Nebraska awarded 392 professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in 2007-08, compared to 323 in 1997-98. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 1997-98 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. Since 2003-04, women have earned as many or more of the degrees conferred at this level. In 2007-08, women received 54.6% of the professional practice doctorates, while men earned 45.4%.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska decreased from 311 in 1997-98 to 307 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 1997-98 and 2007-08. In 2007-08, women earned 47.6% of the research/scholarship doctorates, while men earned 52.4%.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

## NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

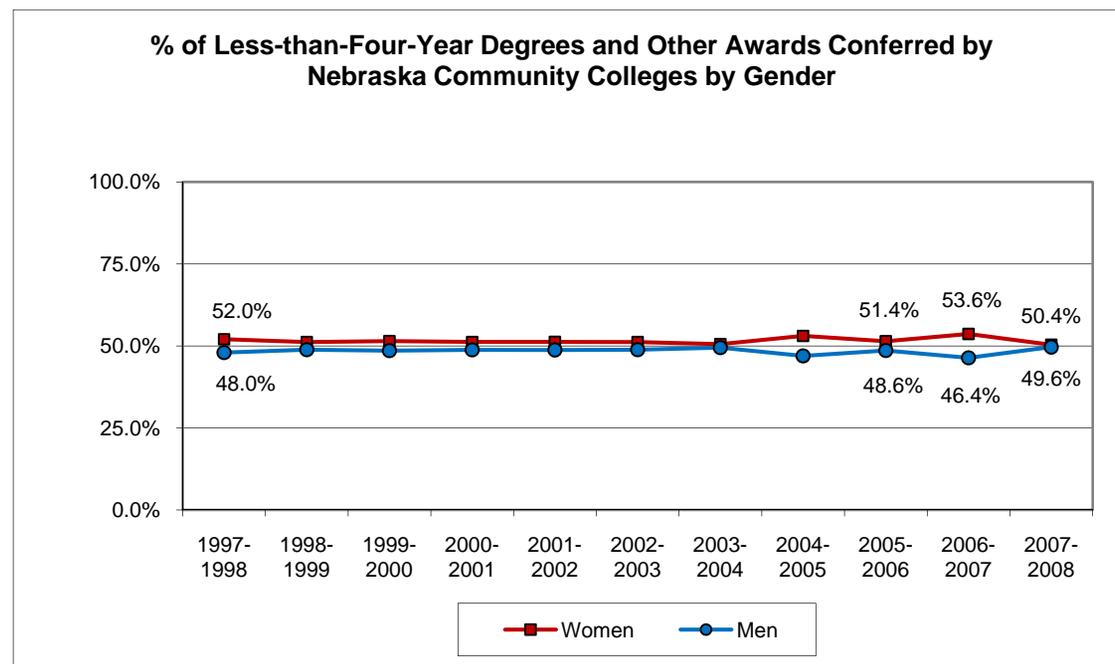


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,063 to 1,100, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 196 to 478. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 58% of the degrees awarded in 2007-08, and men earning 42%.
- 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, and then generally widened. In 2007-08, women earned 70% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 30%.
- Of the 478 master's degrees awarded in 2007-08, 413 (86.4%) were master's degrees in education.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

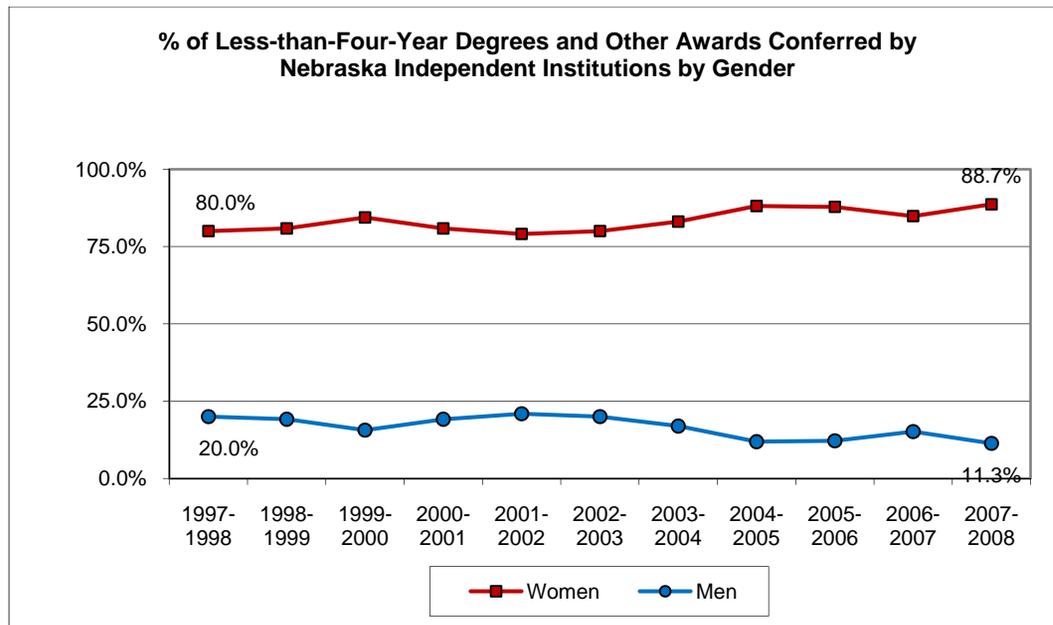
## **NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008**

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 4,429 to 5,989. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 52% of the degrees from community colleges in 1997-98, while men accounted for 48%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, but widened to 53.6% and 46.4%, respectively, in 2006-07. In 2007-08, women and men each received 50% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska’s community colleges.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**



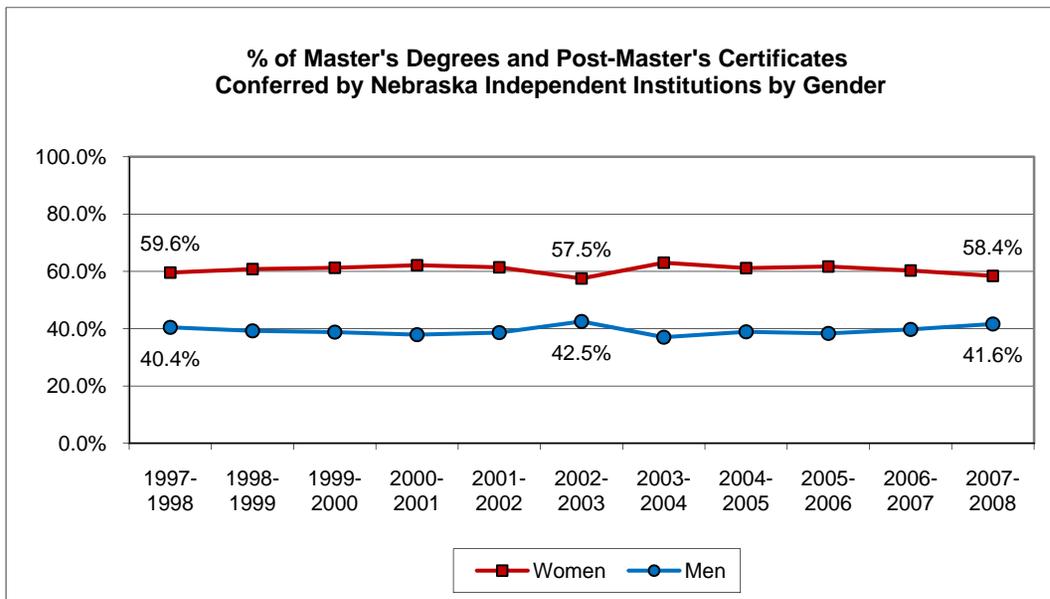
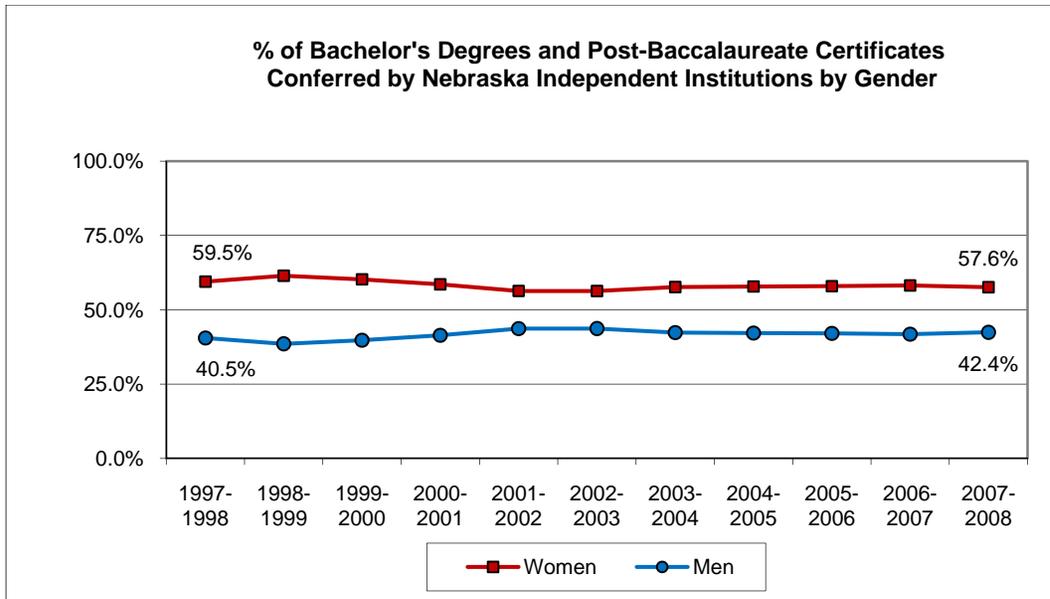
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 425 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1997-98 and 335 in 2007-08 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 80% of these degrees and awards, and in 2007-08, they were earning 89%, while men were granted 11% 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
 (Continued)

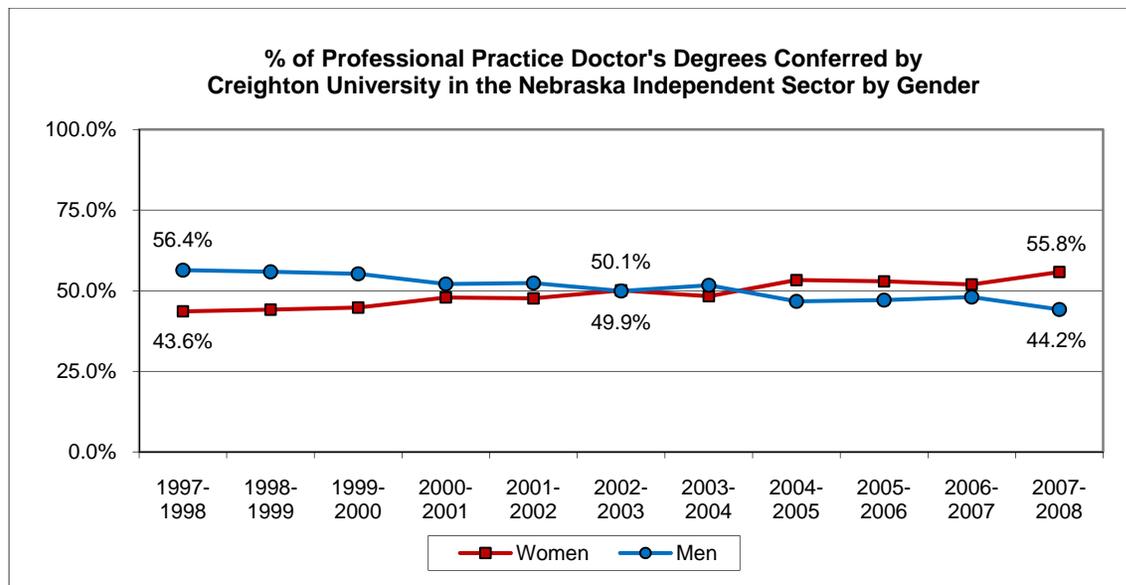


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,297 to 5,052 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 623 to 1,737. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 60% of the bachelor's degrees and 60% 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 2007-08, women earned 58% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42%.
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 58% of the master's degrees in 2007-08, while men earned 42% – 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University<sup>1</sup> increased from 553 in 1997-98 to 624 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.16.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 56% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. In 2004-05, gap reversed, and in 2007-08, women earned 56% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton.

<sup>1</sup>Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards professional practice doctor's degrees. These degrees are conferred in law, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

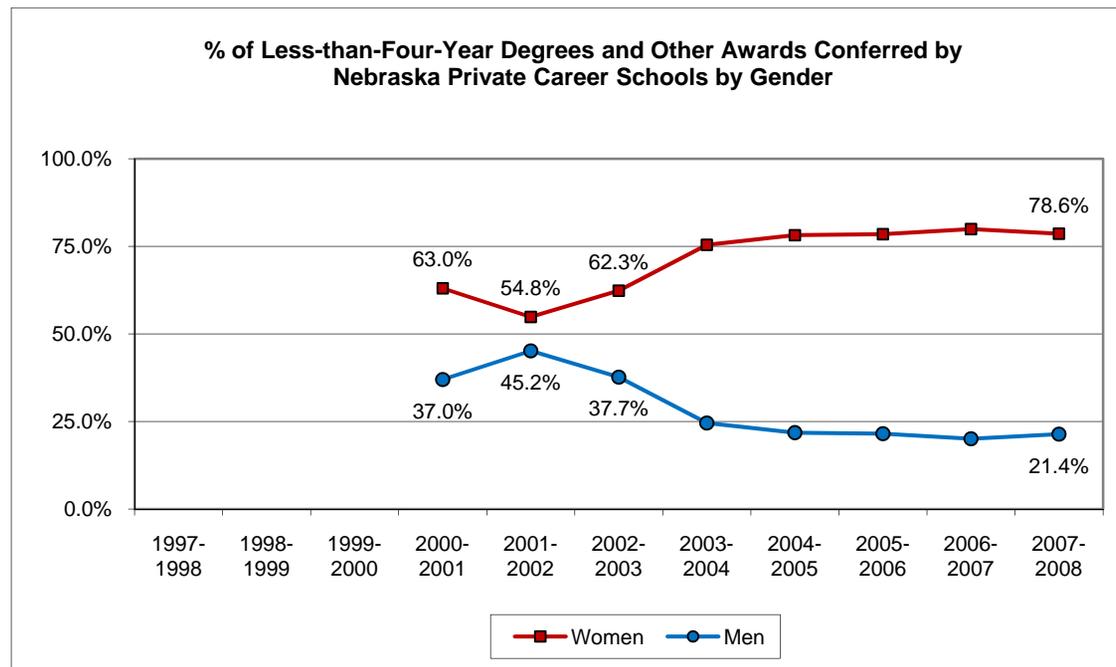
Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded six research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 1997-98. Of these degrees, three were earned by women and three were earned by men. In 2007-08, one woman and three men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at Creighton.
- Beginning in 2007-2008, College of Saint Mary conferred three research/scholarship doctor's degrees, all earned by women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008**

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,848 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2007-08, compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.11.)
- At the beginning of this seven-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2007-08 they were earning 79%, while men earned 21% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2007-08 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.3.18.)



- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools first conferred bachelor's degrees in 2004-05. In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor's degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2007-08 a total of 53 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 27 (50.9%) of which were awarded to men and 26 (49.1%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.



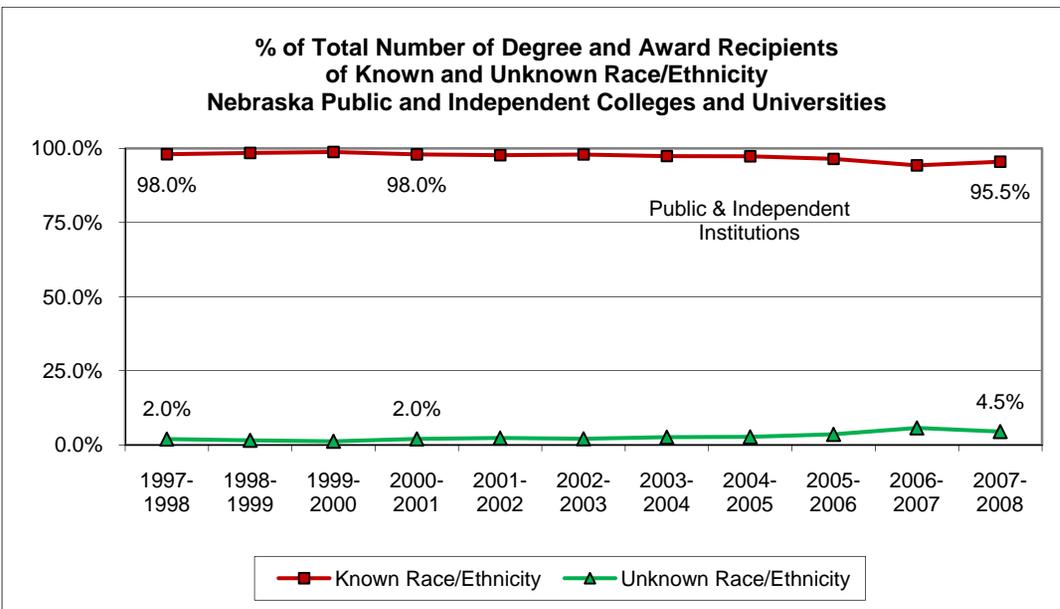
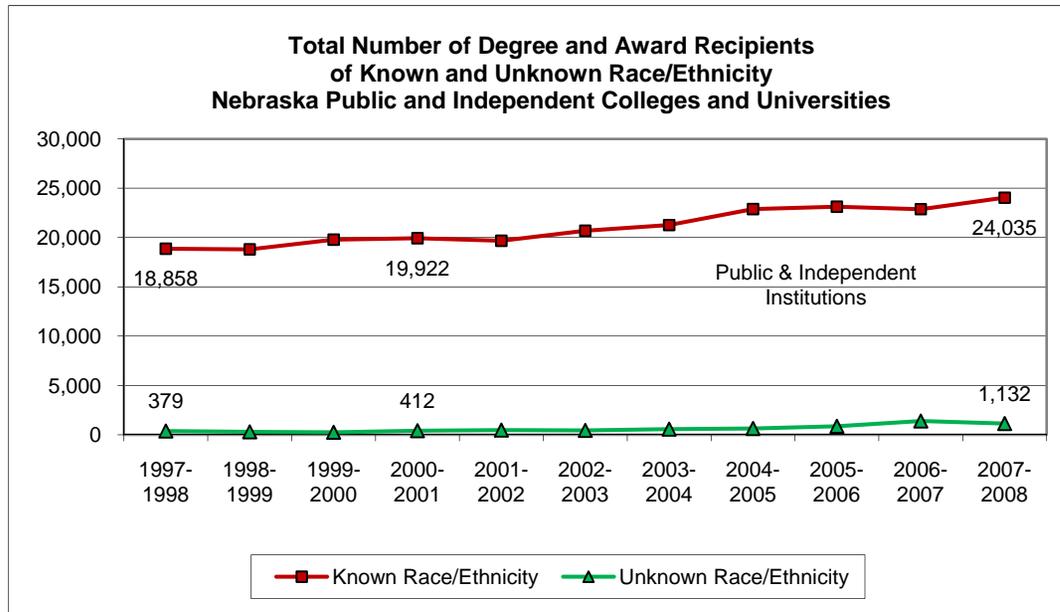
## Section B.4

# 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 eight 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: 1998-2008

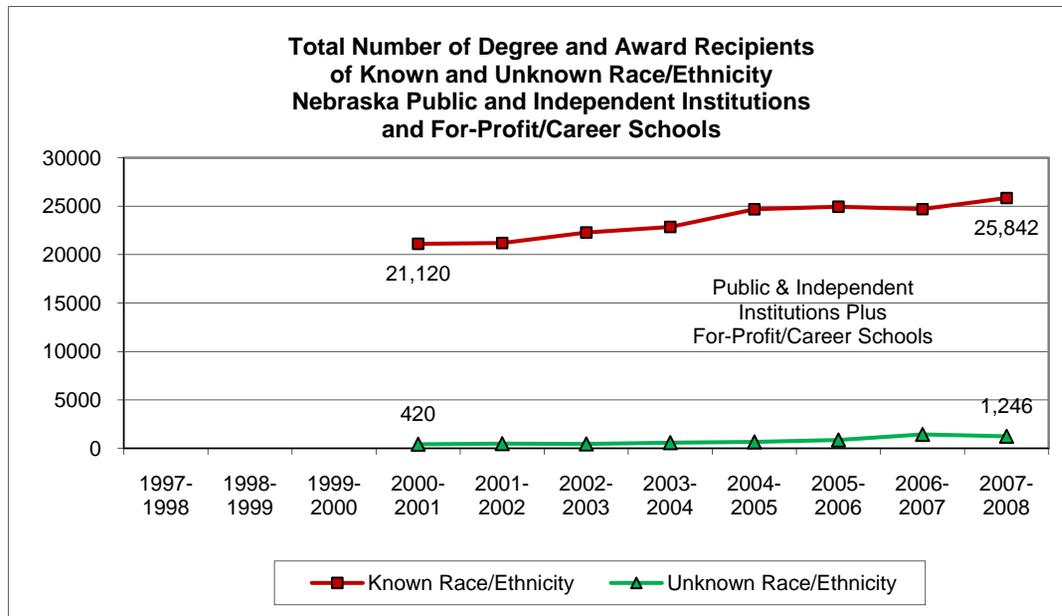


- In 1997-98, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 18,858 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.0% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- By 2007-08, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 24,035 accounting for 95.5% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 2.0% to 4.5% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions.

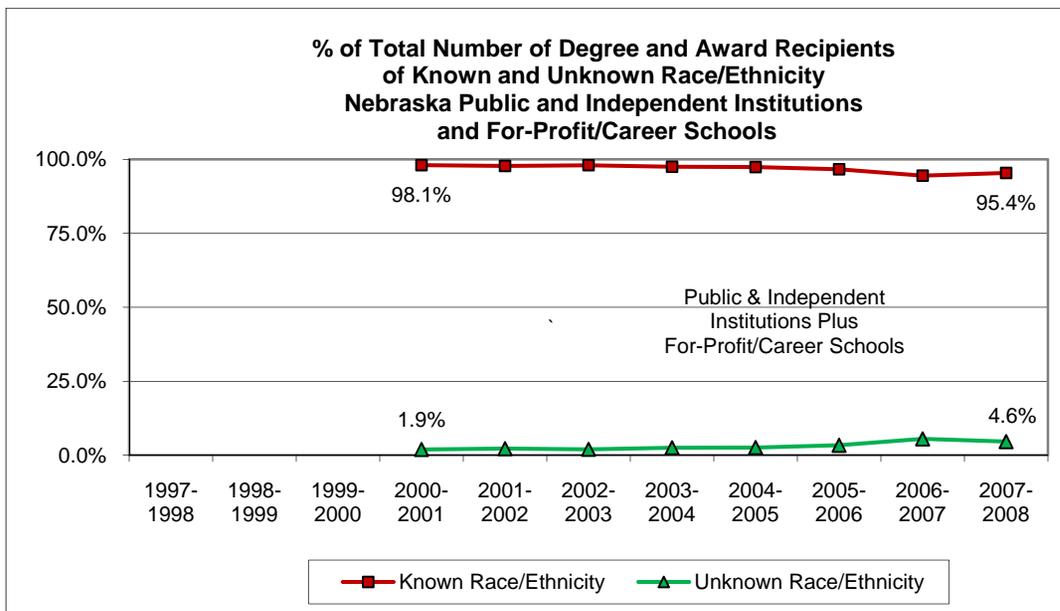
**Note:** Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of “two or more races.”

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 2001-2008



- 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 2007-08, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 25,842, accounting for 95.4% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 4.6% of the total degrees conferred.



**Note:** Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of “two or more races.” In 2007-08, nine students were reported in this category, accounting for 0.03% of the state total, including for-profit/career schools. Since 70% of Nebraska institutions did not use the new race/ethnicity categories to report degrees awarded in 2007-08, the number and percentage of students in the “two or more races” category is likely to increase at least slightly in the future.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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.**

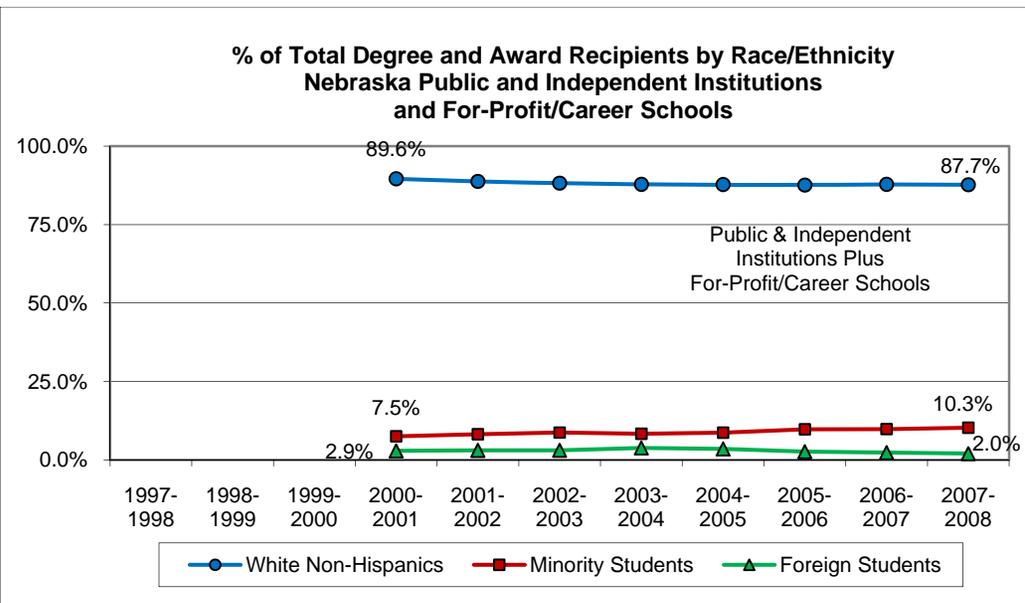
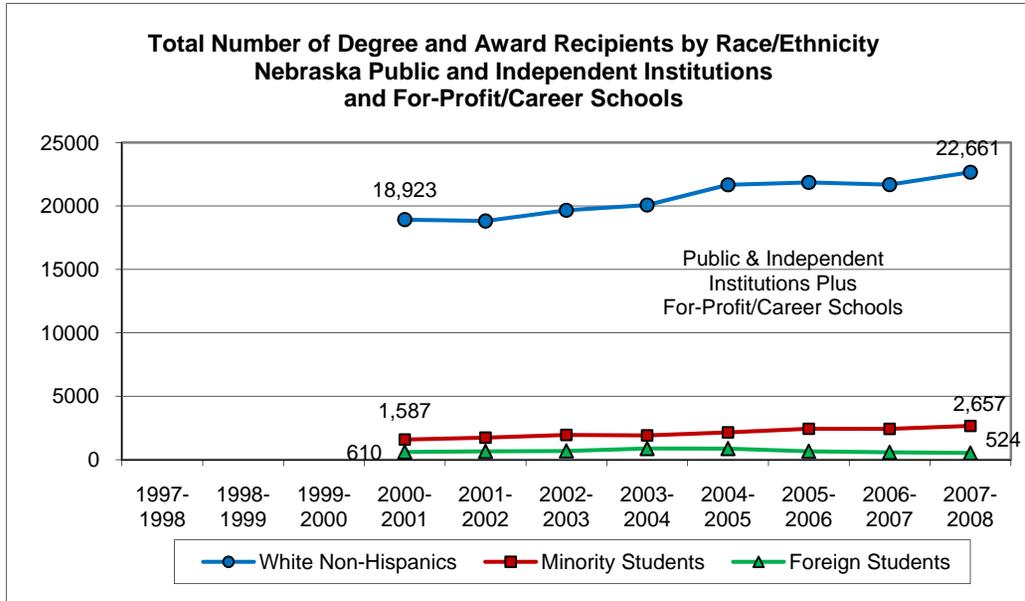
Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Consequently, beginning with this edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has adapted its statistical analyses to the new IPEDS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

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

Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition of Racial/Ethnic Group <sup>1</sup>
White non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Native American	American Indian or Alaska Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Black non-Hispanic	Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

<sup>1</sup>Source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 8, 2009

**TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the total number degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:
 

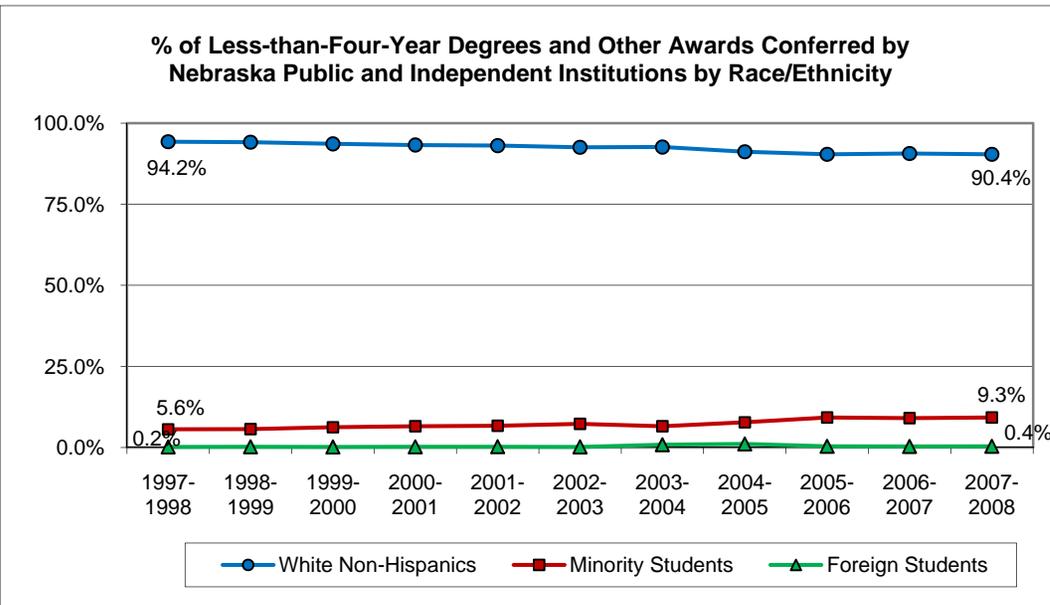
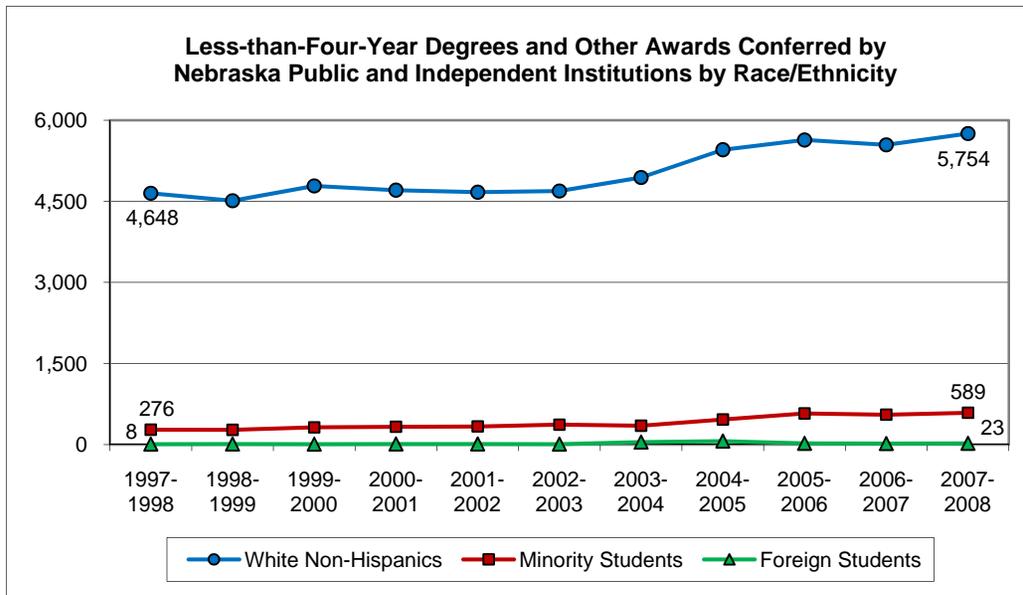
White non-Hispanics	19.8%
(from 18,923 to 22,661)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	67.4%
(from 1,587 to 2,657)	
Foreign students	- 14.1%
(from 610 to 524)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 87.7% of all degree recipients in 2007-08, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 10.3% of the degrees conferred in 2007-08, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 2.0% of the degrees in 2007-08 compared to 2.9% seven years earlier.
- As shown in the following section, the percentages of degrees earned by minority and foreign students vary, depending on degree level.

<sup>1</sup>Minorities 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	23.8%
(from 4,648 to 5,754)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	113.4 %
(from 276 to 589)	
Foreign students	187.5%
(from 8 to 23)	

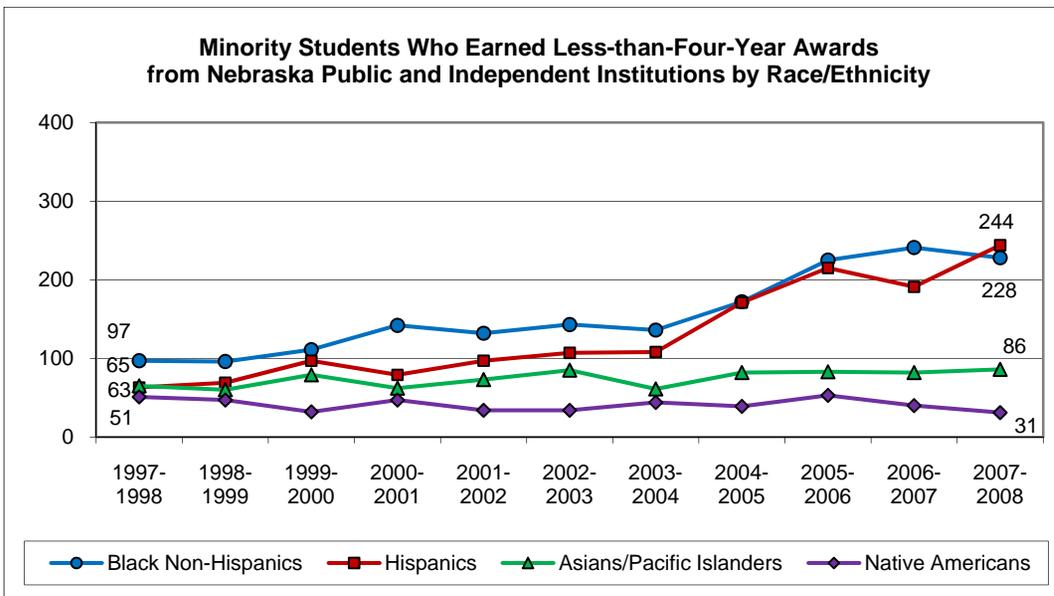
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.8%
(from 94.2% to 90.4%)	
Minority students	up 3.7%
(from 5.6% to 9.3%)	
Foreign students	up 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008** (Continued)  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

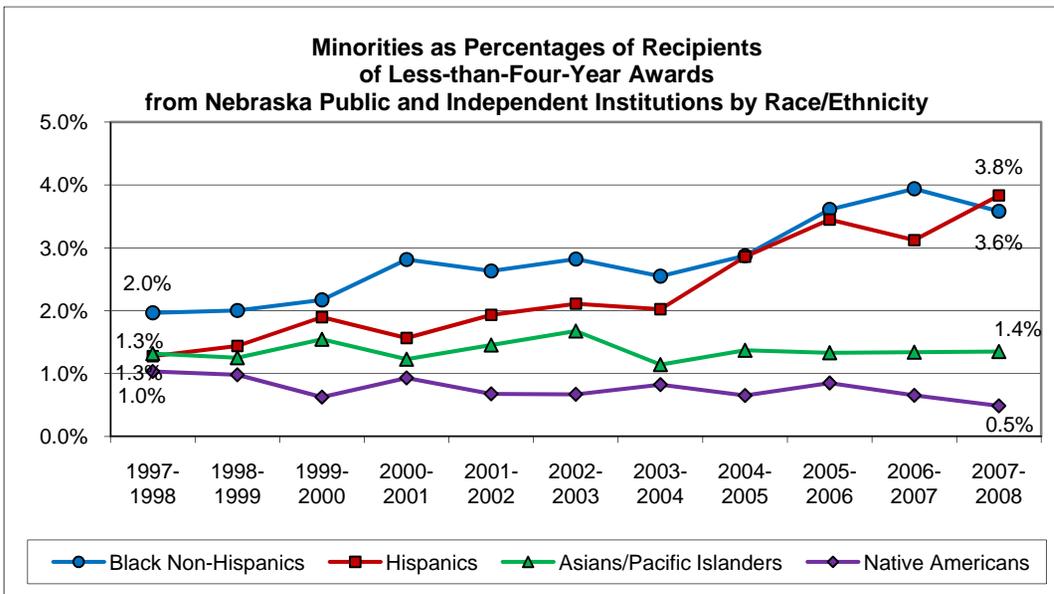


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	135.1%
(from 97 to 228)	
Hispanics	287.3%
(from 63 to 244)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	32.3%
(from 63 to 86)	
Native Americans	-39.2%
(from 51 to 31)	

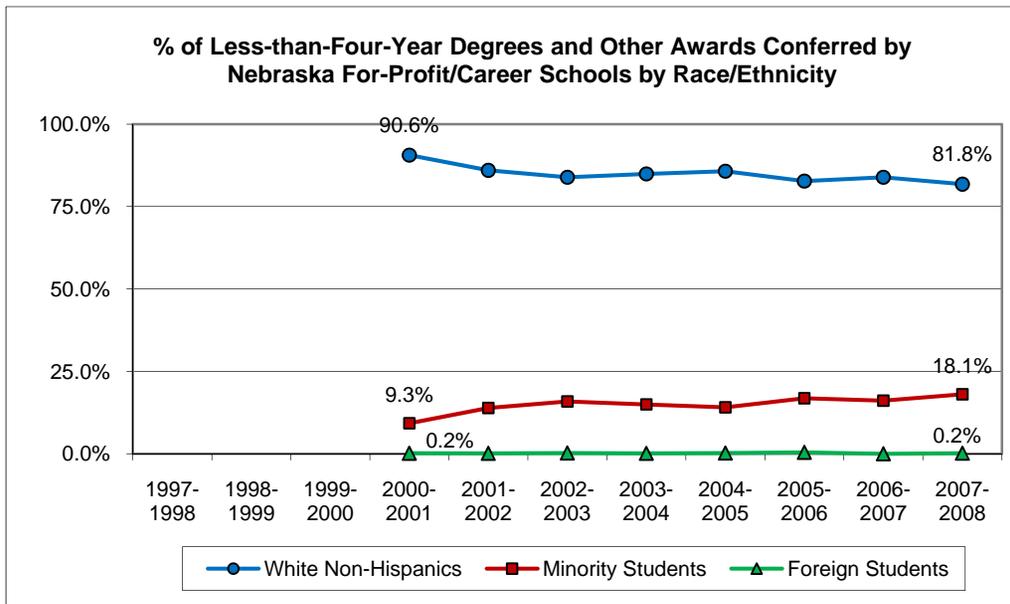
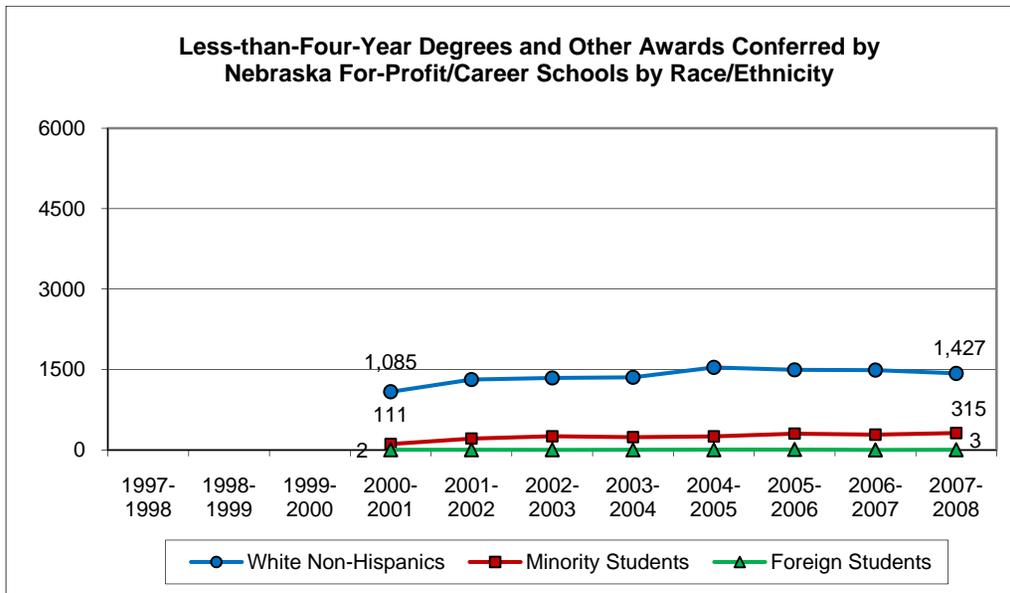
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.6%
(from 2.0% to 3.6%)	
Hispanics	up 2.5%
(from 1.3% to 3.8%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.1%
(from 1.3% to 1.4%)	
Native Americans	down 0.5%
(from 1.0% to 0.5%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 2001-2008**  
**For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**

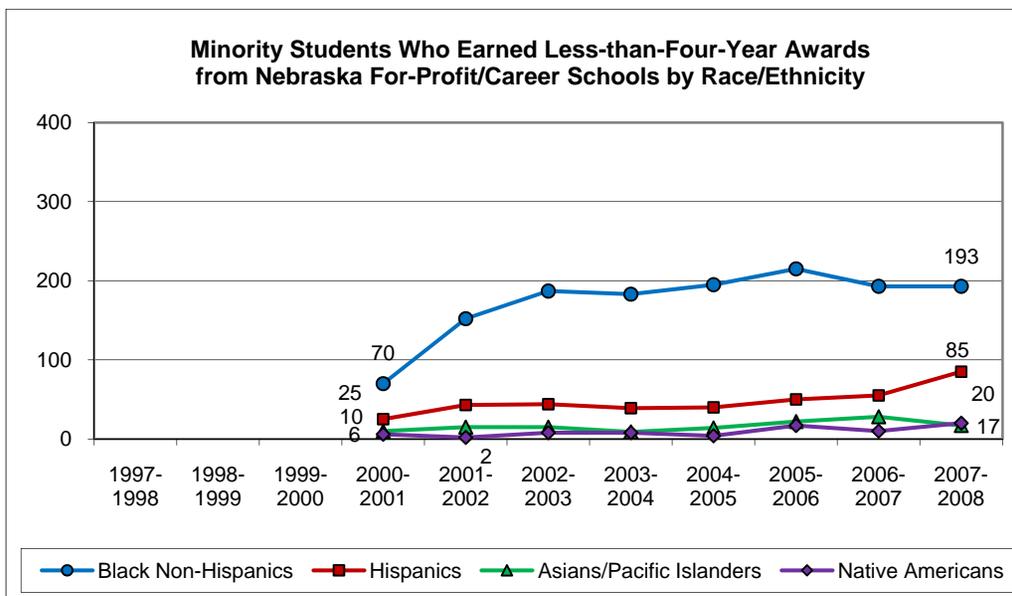


- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	8.8%
(from 1,085 to 1,427)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	183.8%
(from 111 to 315)	
Foreign students	Numbers too small
(from 2 to 3)	for % to be meaningful
  - From the beginning to the end of the seven-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:
 

White non-Hispanics	down 8.8%
(from 90.6% to 81.8%)	
Minority students	up 8.8%
(from 9.3% to 18.1%)	
Foreign students	No change
(from 0.2% to 0.2%)	
- Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.
- <sup>1</sup>Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008** (Continued)  
**For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

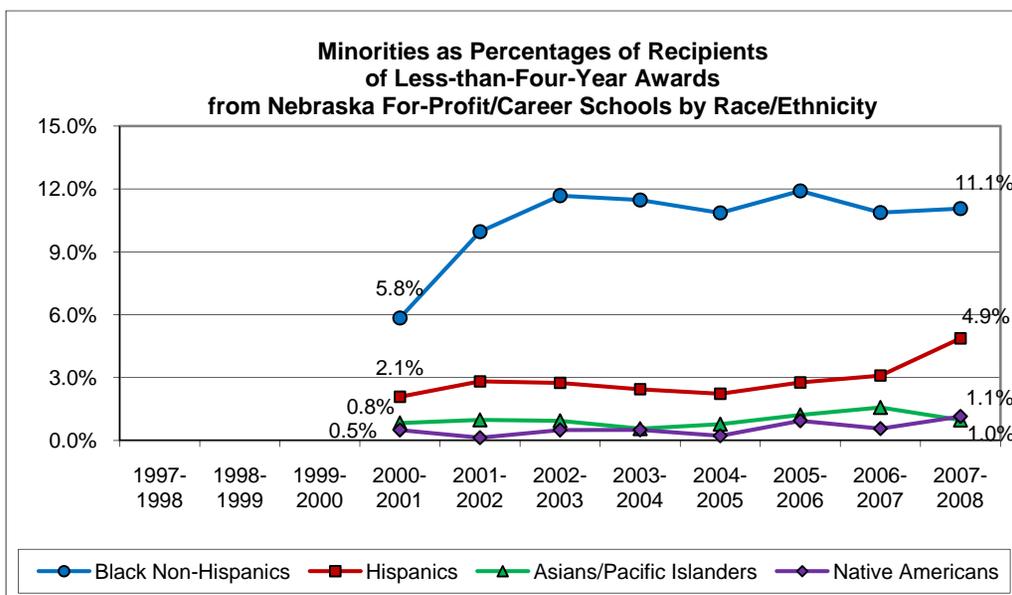


- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	175.7%
(from 70 to 193)	
Hispanics	240.0%
(from 25 to 85)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	70.0%
(from 10 to 17)	
Native Americans	233.3%
(from 6 to 20)	

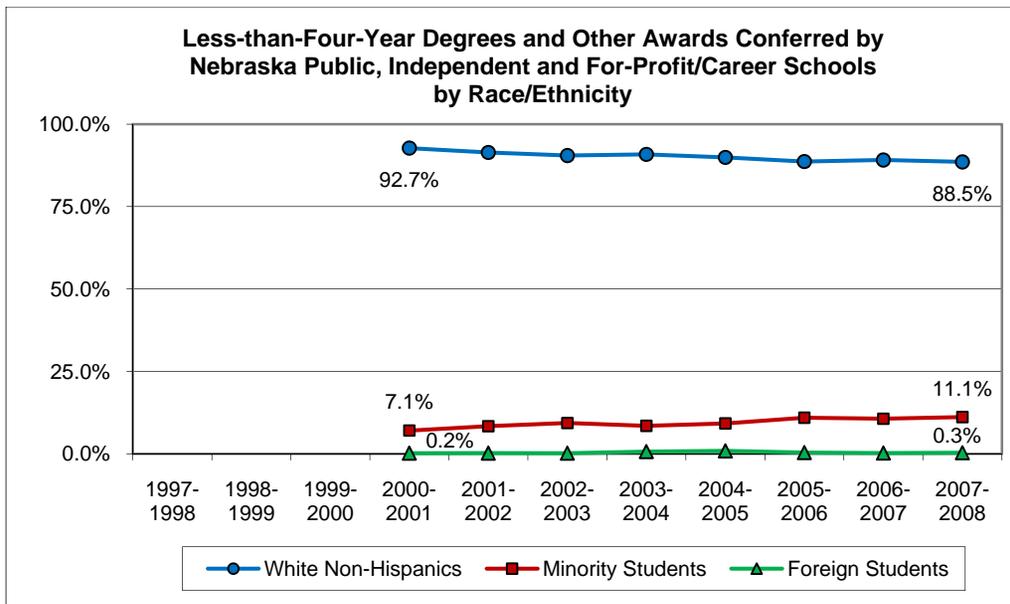
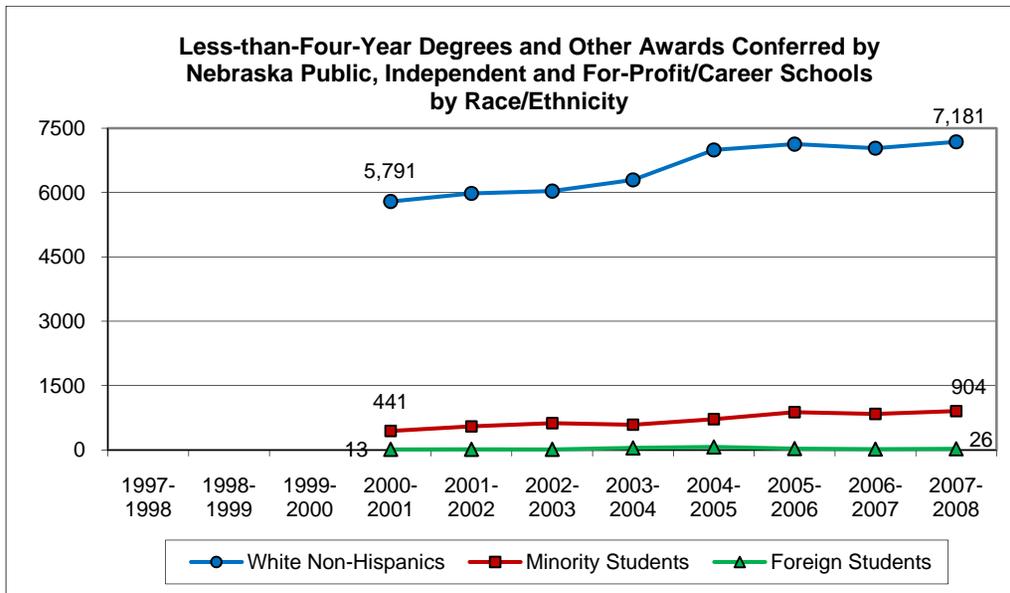
- From the beginning to the end of the six-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 5.1%
(from 5.8% to 11.1%)	
Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 2.1% to 4.9%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.8%
(from 0.8% to 1.0%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.5% to 1.1%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 2001-2008** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public, independent, and private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	24.0%
(from 5,791 to 7,181)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	105.0%
(from 441 to 904)	
Foreign students	100.0%
(from 13 to 26)	

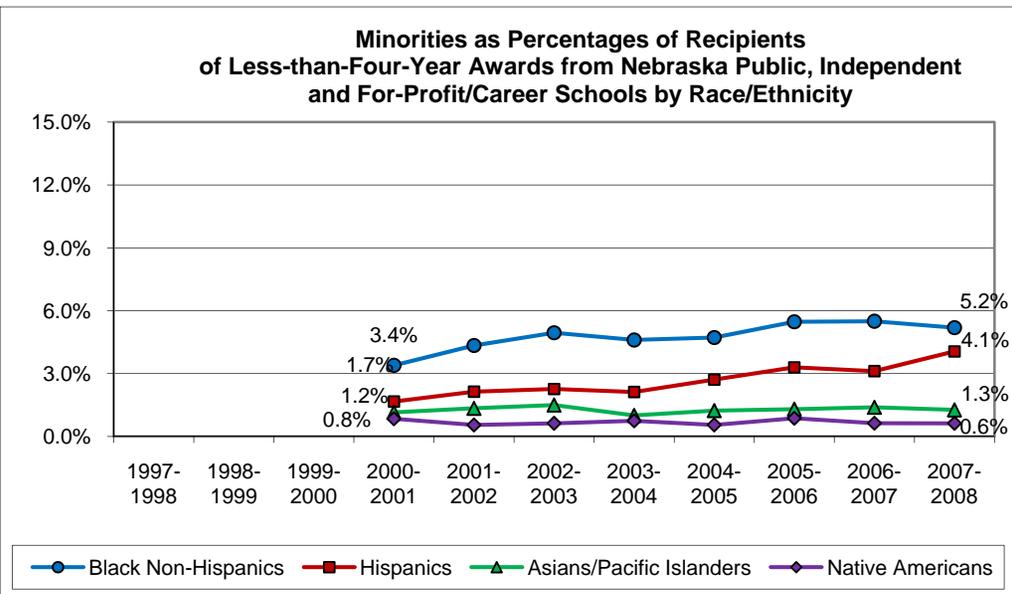
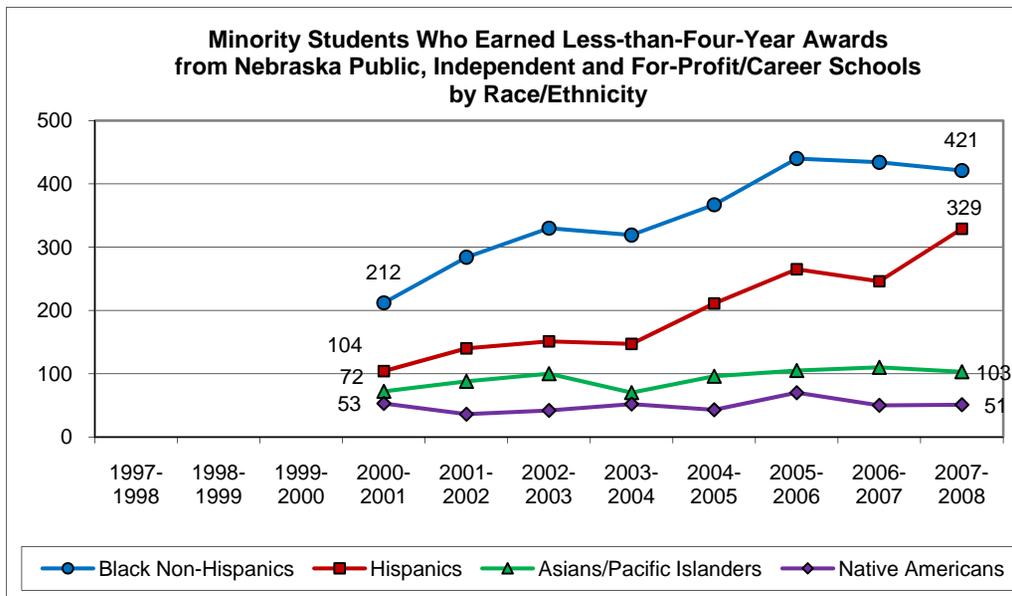
- From the beginning to the end of the seven-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 4.2%
(from 92.7% to 88.5%)	
Minority students	up 4.0%
(from 7.1% to 11.1%)	
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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

**LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

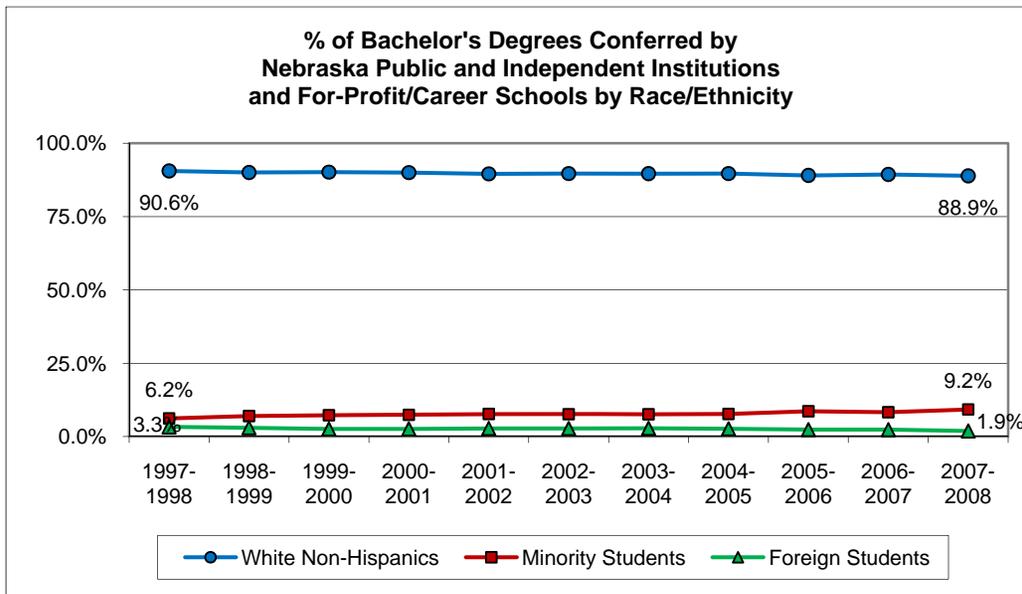
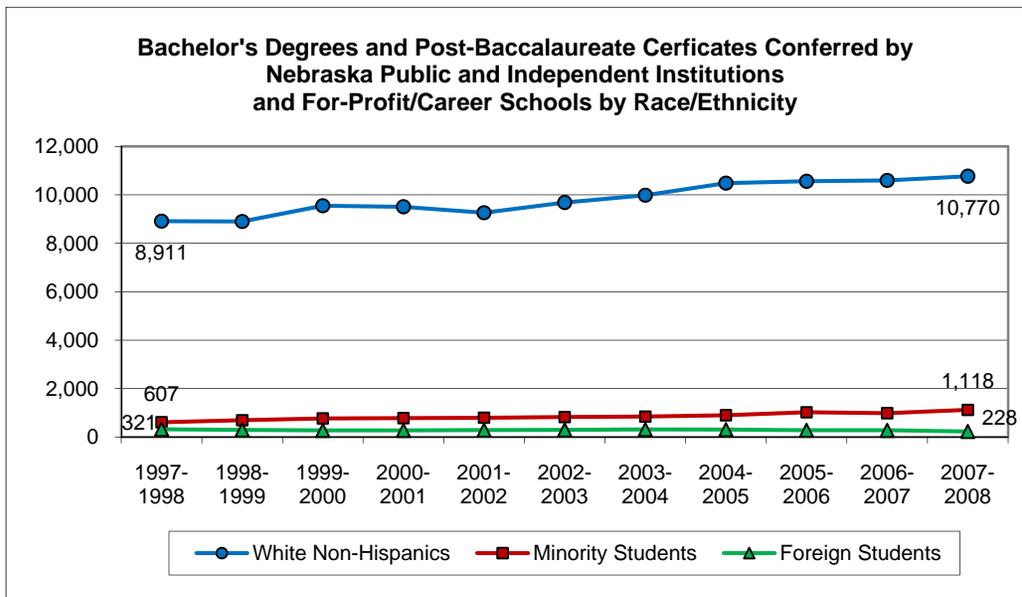
Black non-Hispanics	98.6%
(from 212 to 421)	
Hispanics	216.3%
(from 104 to 329)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	43.1%
(from 72 to 103)	
Native Americans	- 3.8%
(from 53 to 51)	

- From the beginning to the end of the seven-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 1.8%
(from 3.4% to 5.2%)	
Hispanics	up 2.4%
(from 1.7% to 4.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.1%
(from 1.2% to 1.3%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.8% to 0.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	20.9%
(from 8,911 to 10,770)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	84.2%
(from 607 to 1,118)	
Foreign students	- 29.0%
(from 321 to 228)	

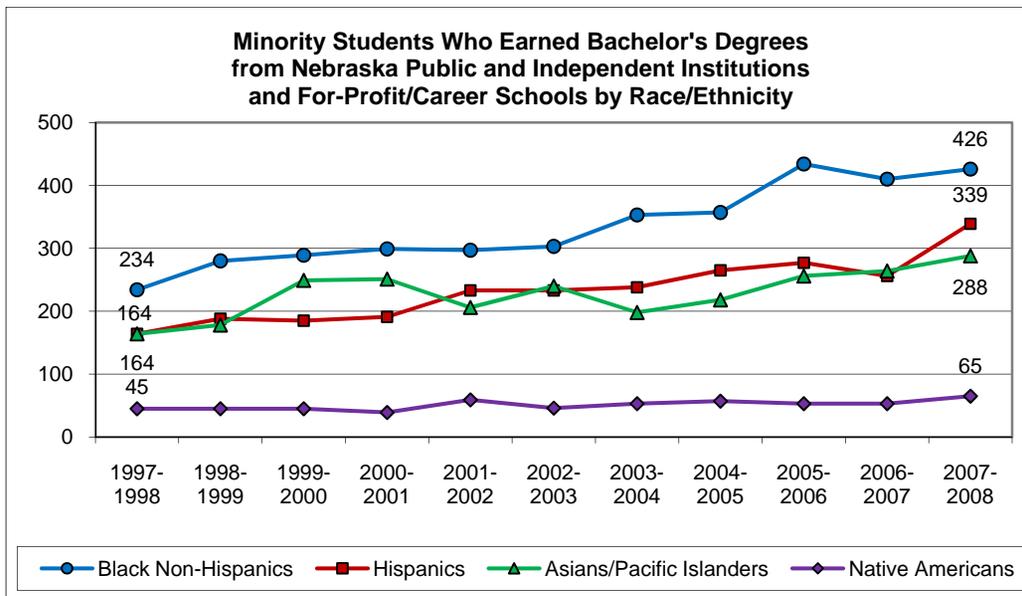
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group were as follows:<sup>2</sup>

White non-Hispanics	down 1.7%
(from 90.6% to 88.9%)	
Minority students	up 3.1%
(from 6.2% to 9.2%)	
Foreign students	down 1.4%
(from 3.3% to 1.9%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

**BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008**  
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

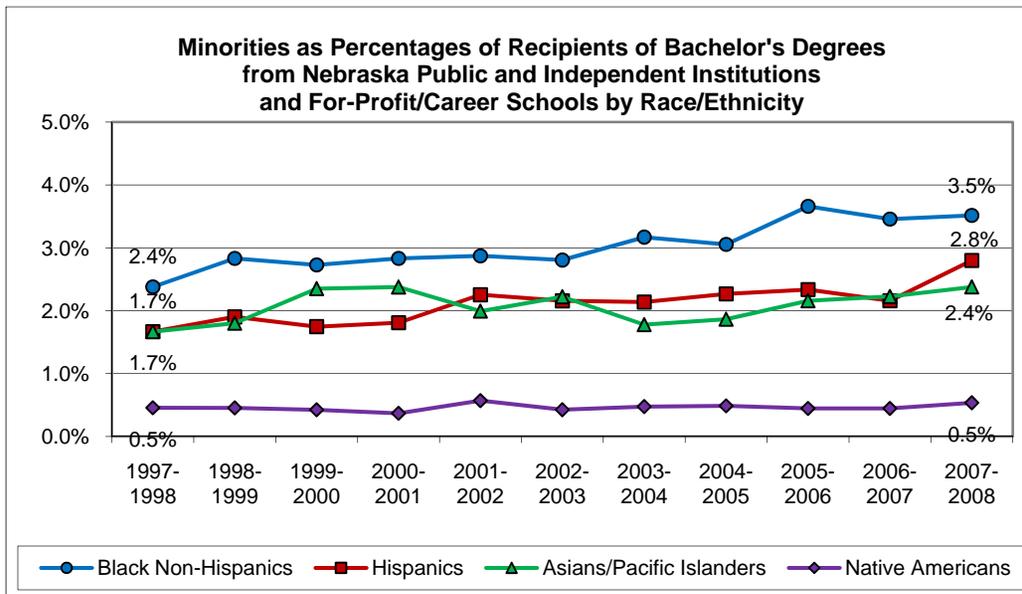


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	77.5%
(from 234 to 426)	
Hispanics	75.3%
(from 164 to 339)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	68.2%
(from 164 to 288)	
Native Americans	96.3%
(from 45 to 65)	

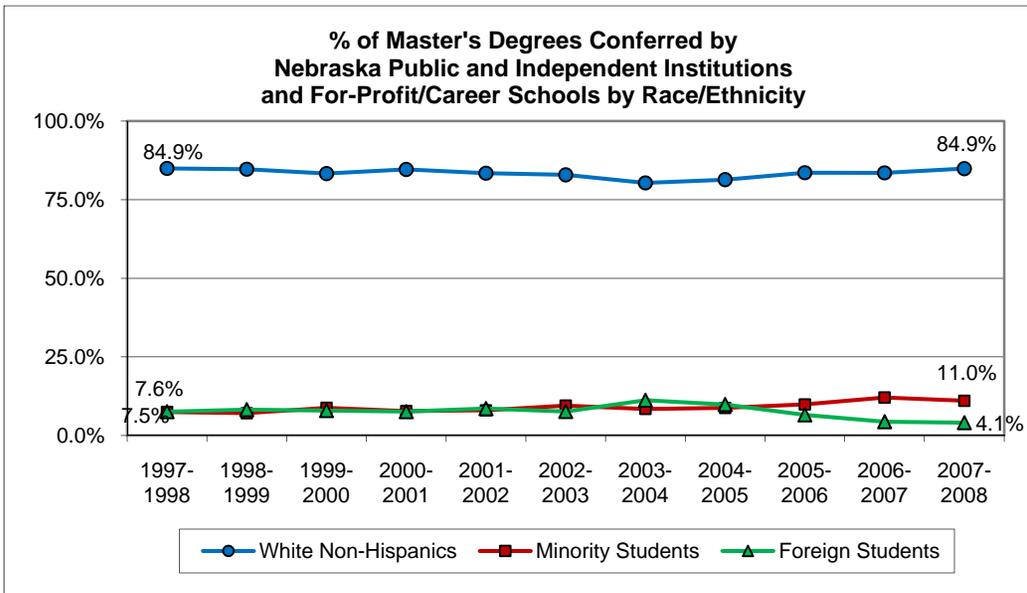
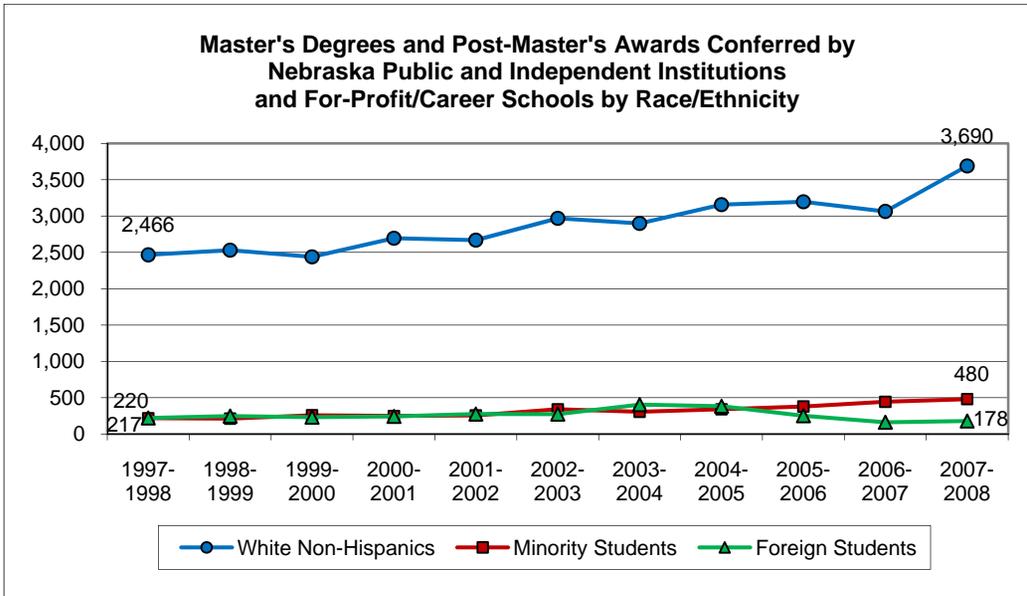
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.1%
(from 2.4% to 3.5%)	
Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 1.7% to 2.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 1.7% to 2.4%)	
Native Americans	up 0.0%
(from 0.5% to 0.5%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	49.6%
(from 2,466 to 3,690)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	121.2%
(from 217 to 480)	
Foreign students	- 19.1%
(from 220 to 178)	

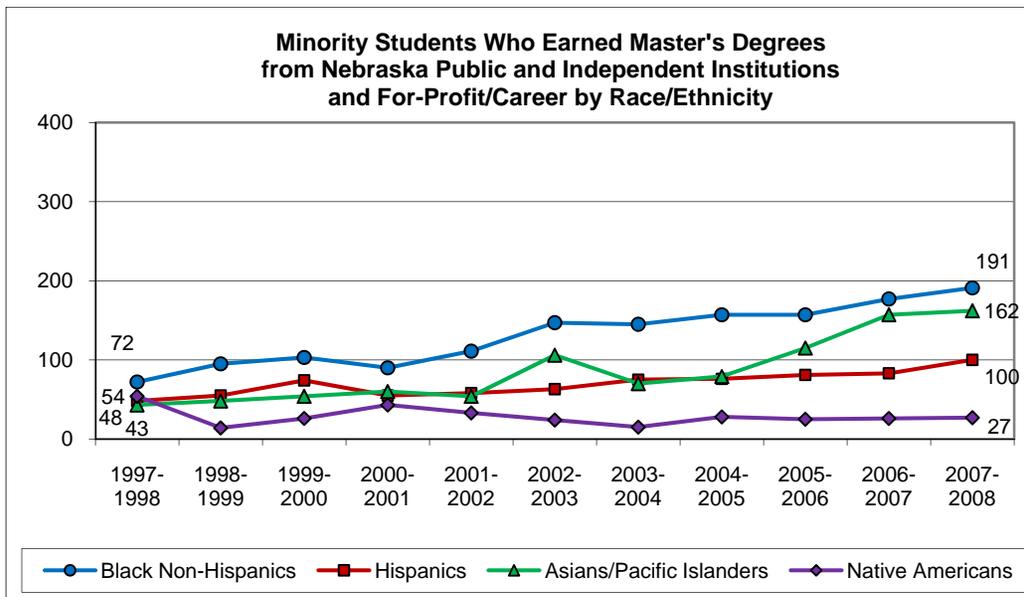
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	No change
(from 84.9% to 84.9%)	
Minority students	up 3.6%
(from 7.5% to 11.0%)	
Foreign students	down 3.5%
(from 7.6% to 4.1%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

**MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

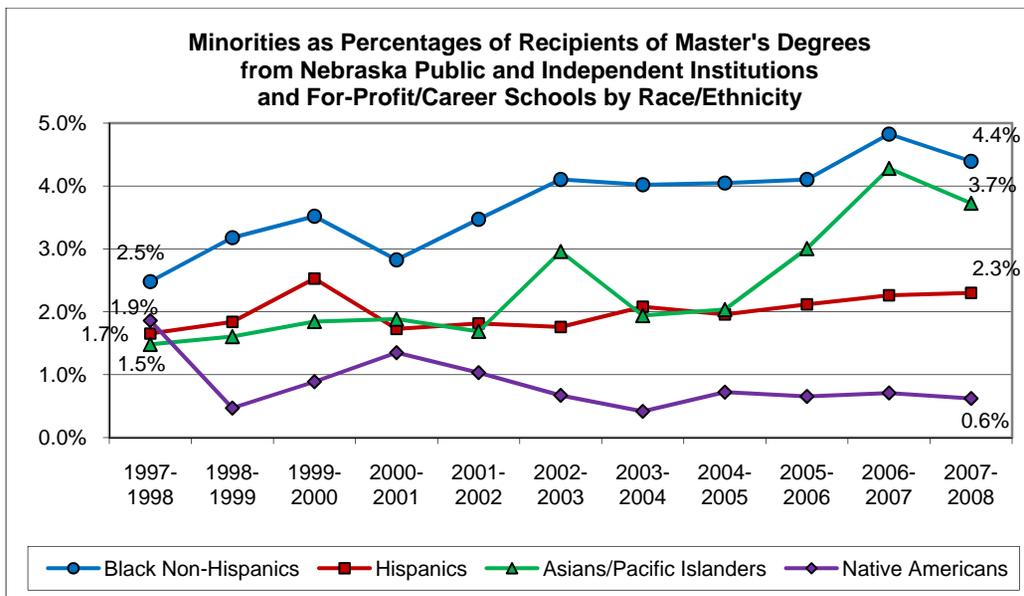


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:
 

Black non-Hispanics	165.3%
(from 72 to 191)	
Hispanics	108.3%
(from 48 to 100)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	276.7%
(from 43 to 162)	
Native Americans	- 50.0%
(from 54 to 27)	

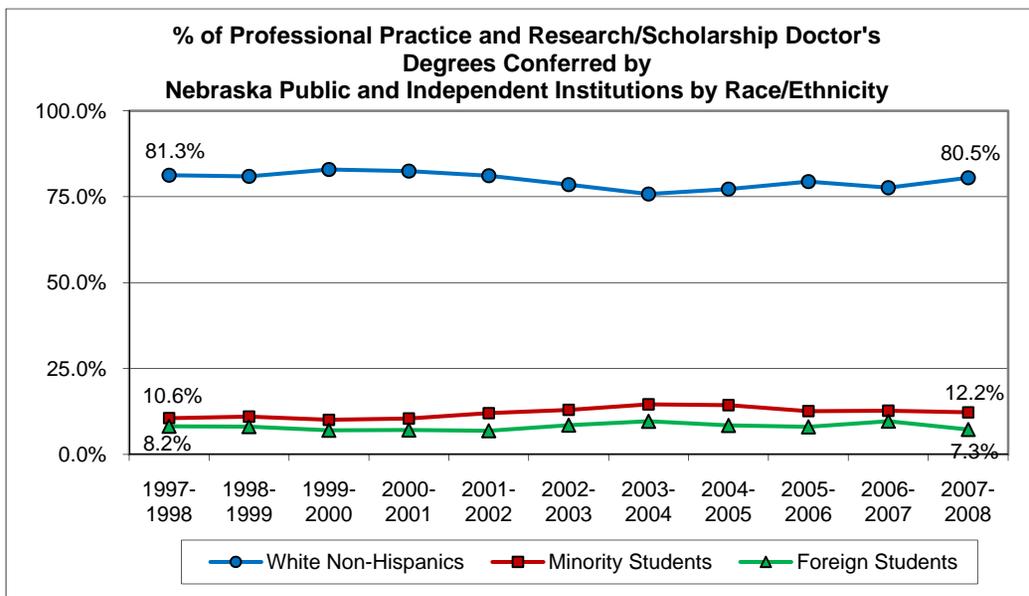
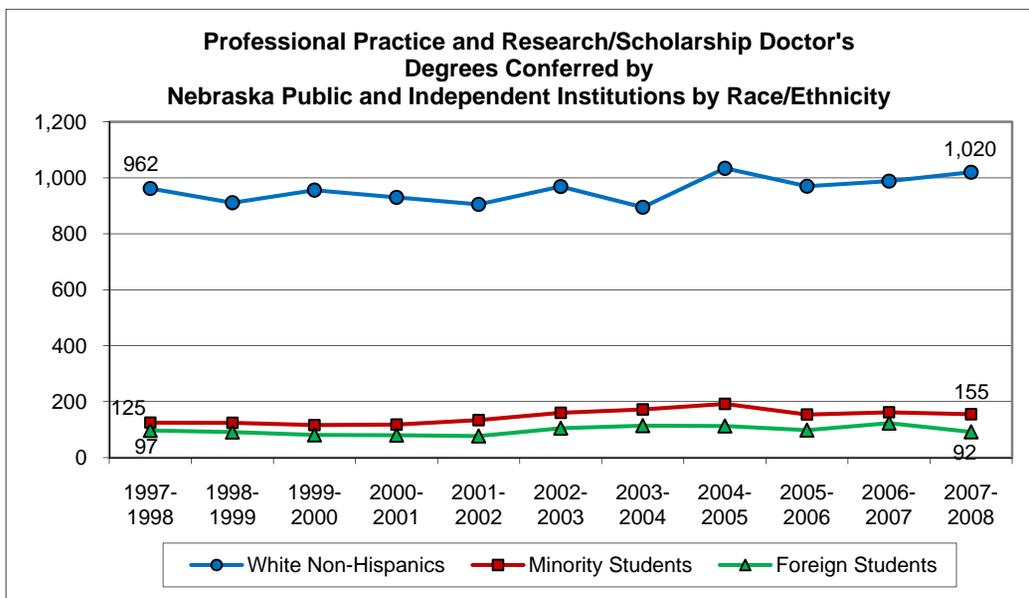
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:
 

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.9%
(from 2.5% to 4.4%)	
Hispanics	up 0.6%
(from 1.7% to 2.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.2%
(from 1.5% to 3.7%)	
Native Americans	down 1.2%
(from 1.9% to 0.6%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008**  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of first-professional<sup>1</sup> and doctoral degrees changed as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	6.0%
(from 962 to 1,020)	
Minority students <sup>2</sup>	24.0%
(from 125 to 155)	
Foreign students	- 5.2%
(from 97 to 92)	
- 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:
 

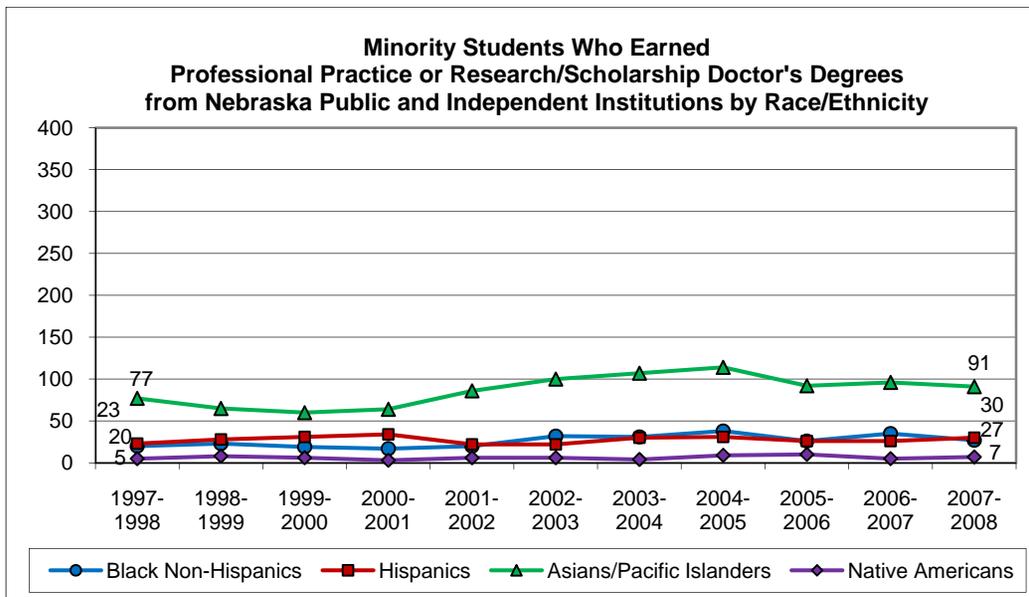
White non-Hispanics	down 0.7%
(from 81.3% to 80.5%)	
Minority students	up 1.7%
(from 10.6% to 12.2%)	
Foreign students	down 0.9%
(from 8.2% to 7.3%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

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

**PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008** (Continued)  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

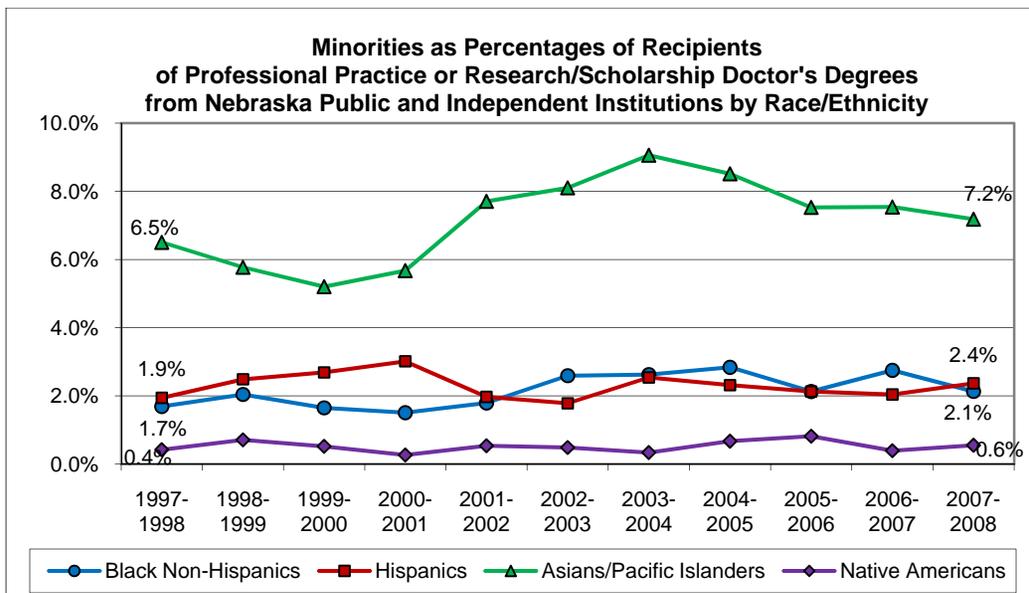


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	35.0%
(from 20 to 35)	
Hispanics	30.4%
(from 23 to 30)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	18.2%
(from 77 to 91)	
Native Americans	Numbers too small for % to be meaningful
(from 5 to 7)	

- 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 0.4%
(from 1.7% to 2.1%)	
Hispanics	up 0.5%
(from 1.9% to 2.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 6.5% to 7.5%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.4% to 0.6%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Section B.5

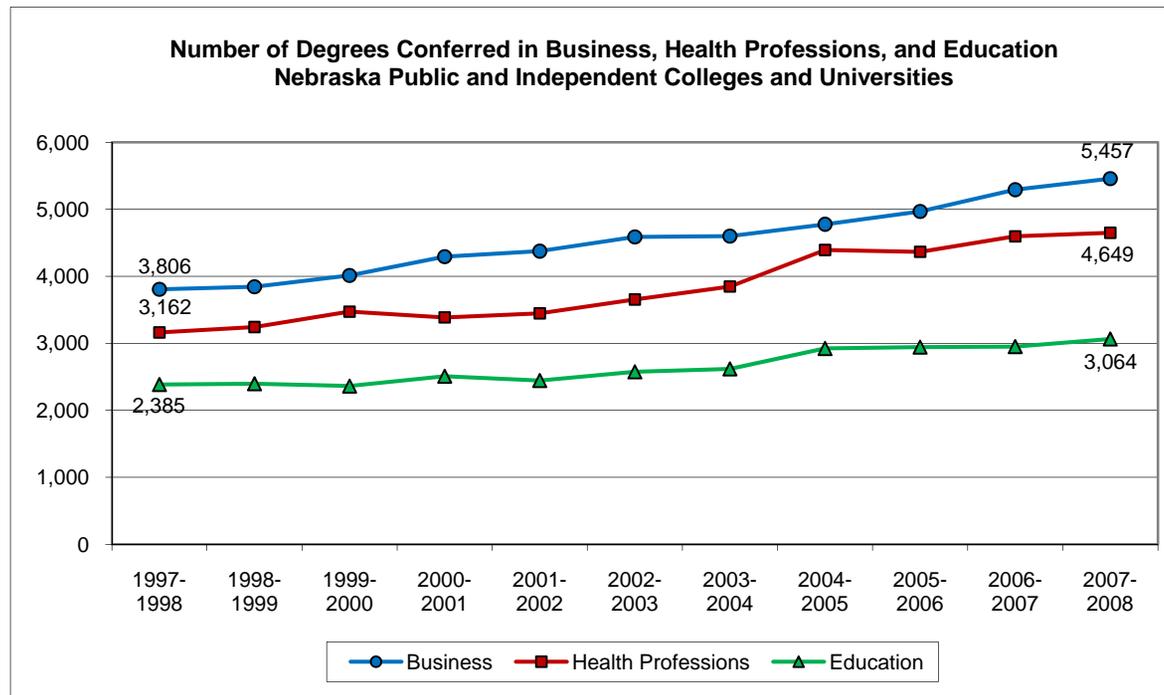
# Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

### 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 HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1998-2008**

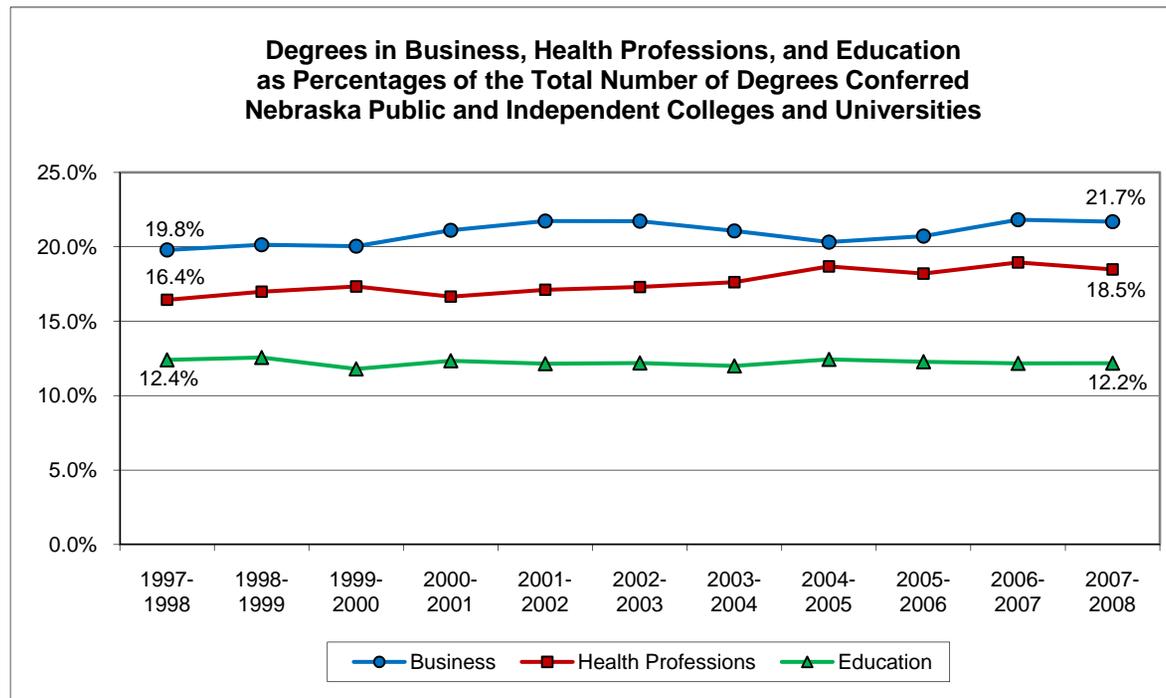
- High numbers of degrees are conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 9,353 to 13,170, or 48.8%.



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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1998-2008** (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 52.3% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2007-08, up from 48.6% in 1997-98.
- Considered separately, degrees in the health professions accounted for 18.5% of all of the degrees awarded in 2007-08, up from 16.4% in 1997-98.
- 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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1998-2008** (Continued)

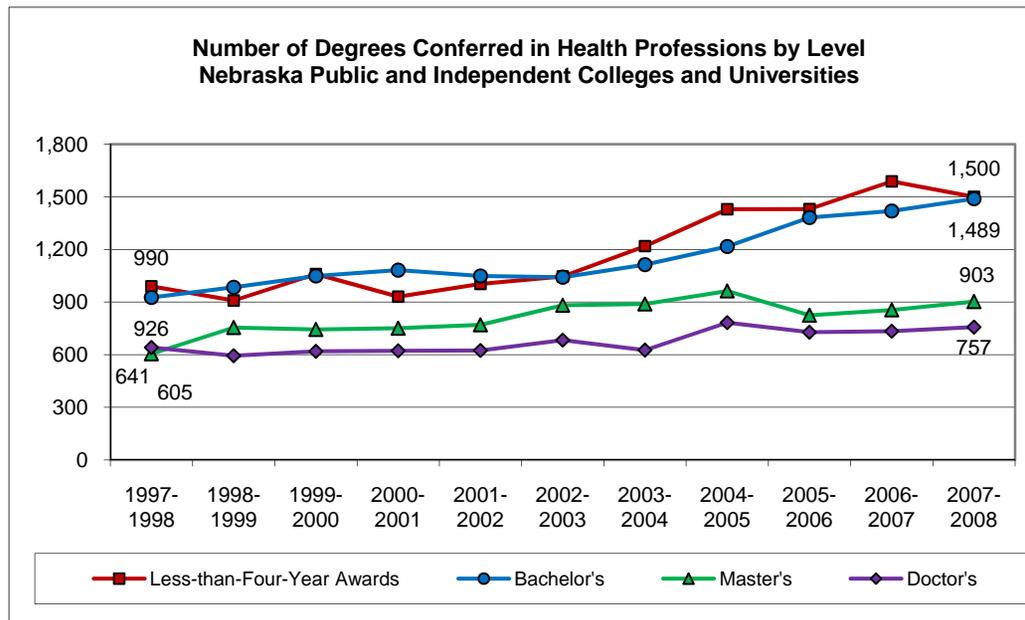
- As shown on the following table, 3,817 more degrees in the health professions, business and education were conferred in 2007-08 than in 1997-98, accounting for almost 65% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in education increased 28.5%, while the number of degrees awarded in the health professions and business increased 47.0% and 43.4%, respectively.

<b>Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1997-98 through 2007-08</b>					
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
	1997-98	2007-08			
Health Professions	3,162	4,649	1,487	47.0%	25.1%
Business	3,806	5,457	1,651	43.4%	27.8%
Education	2,385	3,064	679	28.5%	11.5%
Subtotal	9,353	13,170	3,817	40.8%	64.4%
Other Disciplines	9,884	11,997	2,113	21.4%	35.6%
Total	19,237	25,167	5,930	30.8%	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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1998-2008**

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rate of growth between 1997-98 and 2007-08 was at the bachelor's level, and there also were significant increases at the less-than-four-year and master's degree levels.
- The number of bachelor's degrees in health professions increased 60.8% between 1997-98 and 2007-08.
- Professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions increased by 18.2% over the 10-year period, primarily as a result of the introduction of doctoral degrees in occupational therapy and physical therapy.



Doctor's degrees includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

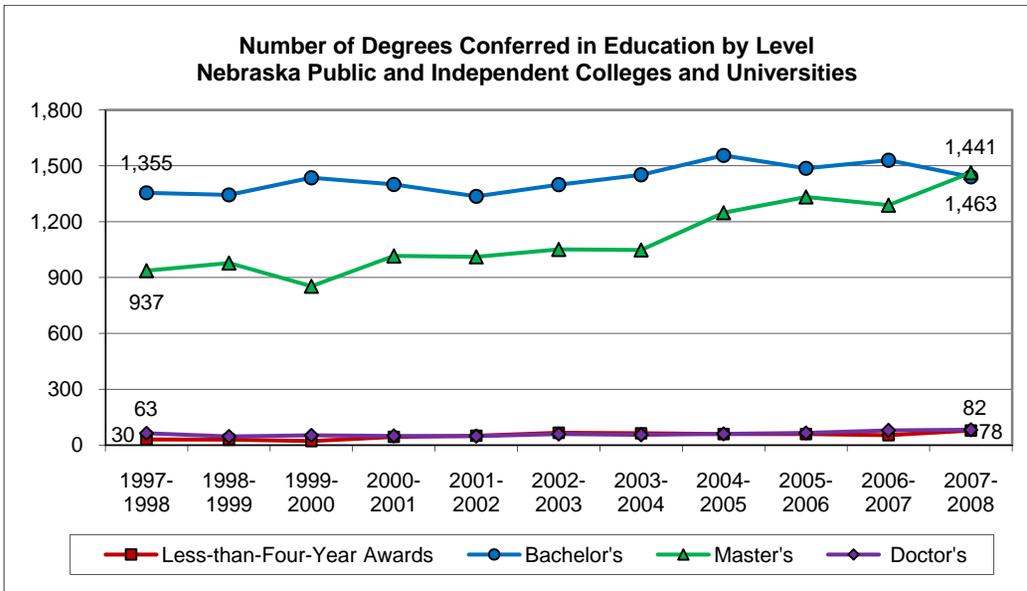
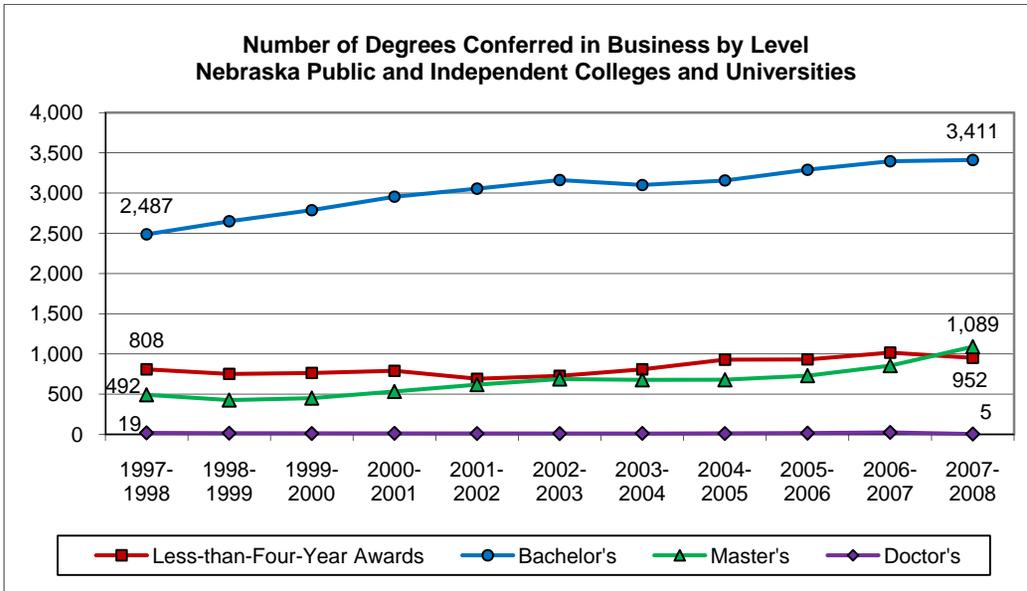
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees (from 990 to 1,500)	51.5%
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup> (from 926 to 1,489)	60.8%
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup> (from 605 to 903)	49.3%
Doctor's degrees (from 641 to 757)	18.1%
Research/scholarship (from 10 to 11)	10.0%
Professional practice (from 631 to 746)	18.2%

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

**DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1998-2008 (Continued)**



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees conferred in business increased or decreased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	17.8%
(from 808 to 952)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	37.2%
(from 2,487 to 3,411)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	121.3%
(from 492 to 1,089)	
Research/scholar doctorates	- 73.7%
(from 19 to 5)	

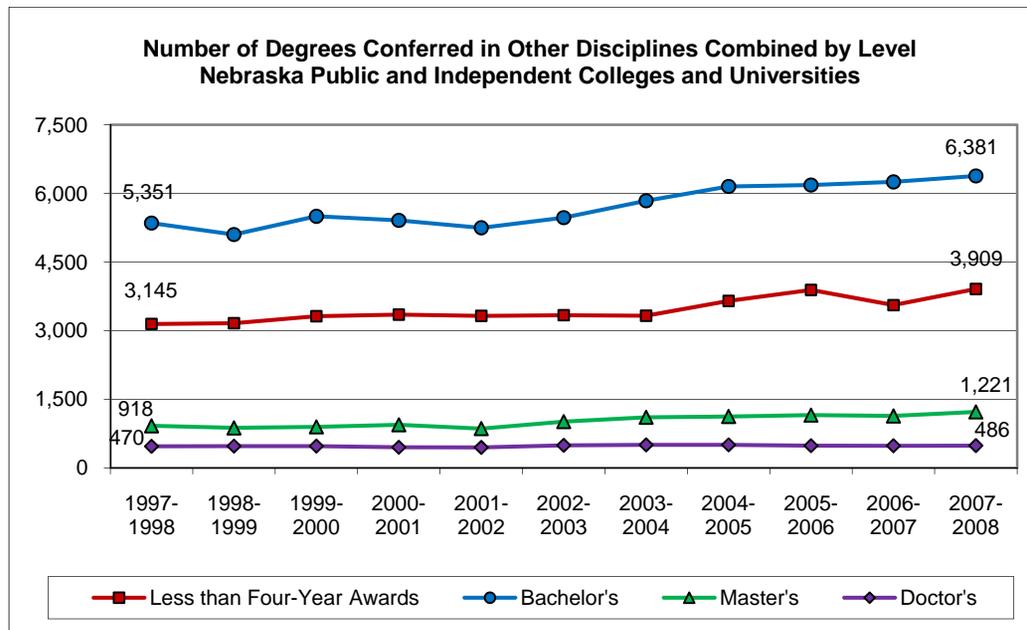
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	160.0%
(from 30 to 78)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	6.3%
(from 1,355 to 1,441)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	56.1%
(from 937 to 1,463)	
Research/scholar doctorates	30.2%
(from 63 to 82)	

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.  
<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

Doctor's degrees includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

**DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1998-2008** (Continued)



Doctor's degrees includes research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees.

- 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 professional practice doctor's increased only 10% and the number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees declined slightly between 1997-98 and 2007-08.

- 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	24.3%
(from 3,145 to 3,909)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	19.2%
(from 5,351 to 6,381)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	33.0%
(from 918 to 1,221)	
Doctor's degrees	3.4%
(from 470 to 486)	
Research/scholarship	- 4.0%
(from 225 to 216)	
Professional practice	10.2%
(from 245 to 270)	

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

<sup>2</sup>Include post-master's awards.

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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008**

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, 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, 1,724 more master's degrees were conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2007-08 than in 1997-98.
- Degrees in business accounted for 34.6% of the 1,724 additional degrees awarded, while 30.5% were conferred in education and 17.3% were granted in the health professions.

<b>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 1997-98 through 2007-08</b>							
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
	1997-98		2007-08				
	Number	%	Number	%			
<b>Health Professions</b>	605	20.5%	903	19.3%	298	49.3%	17.3%
<b>Business</b>	492	16.7%	1,089	23.3%	597	121.3%	34.6%
<b>Education</b>	937	31.7%	1,463	31.3%	526	56.1%	30.5%
Subtotal	2,034	68.9%	3,455	73.9%	1,421	69.9%	82.4%
Other Disciplines	918	31.1%	1,221	26.1%	303	33.0%	17.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,676</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**GROWTH IN PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE and RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES**  
**by DISCIPLINE: 1998-2008**

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the greatest increase in the number of doctor's degrees was in pharmacy, followed by occupational therapy.

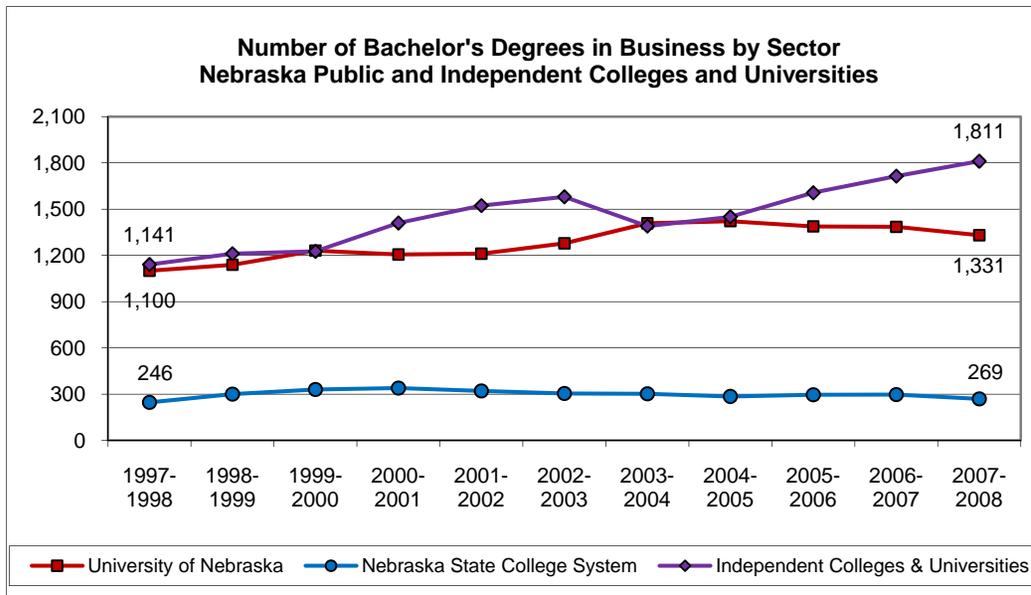
Changes in the Number of <u>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees</u> by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1997-98 through 2007-08										
Discipline and Degree Level <sup>1</sup>	1997-98		2006-07		2007-08		1997-98 to 2007-08		2006-07 to 2007-08	
	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 (PP)	118	9.9%	127	9.6%	127	9.5%	9	7.6%	0	0.0%
Pharmacy (PP)	174	14.6%	226	17.1%	232	17.4%	58	33.3%	6	2.7%
Medicine (PP)	227	19.0%	242	18.3%	236	17.7%	9	4.0%	-6	-2.5%
Audiology (PP)	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	4	0.3%	4		0	0.0%
Occupational Therapy (PP)	9	0.8%	28	2.1%	49	3.7%	40	444.4%	21	75.0%
Physical Therapy (PP)	103	8.6%	95	7.2%	98	7.4%	-5	-4.9%	3	3.2%
Other Health Professions	10	0.8%	12	0.9%	11	0.8%	1	10.0%	-1	-8.3%
Subtotal Health Professions	641	53.7%	734	55.6%	757	56.9%	116	18.1%	23	3.1%
Business	19	1.6%	25	1.9%	5	0.4%	-14	-73.7%	-20	-80.0%
Education	63	5.3%	79	6.0%	82	6.2%	19	30.2%	3	3.8%
Law (PP)	245	20.5%	275	20.8%	270	20.3%	25	10.2%	-5	-1.8%
All Other Disciplines	225	18.9%	207	15.7%	216	16.2%	-9	-4.0%	9	4.3%
Total	1,193	100.0%	1,320	100.0%	1,330	100.0%	137	11.5%	10	0.8%

<sup>1</sup>PP = Professional practice doctor's degrees; all other degrees included in this table are research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

## **DEGREES in BUSINESS, EDUCATION, and HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008**

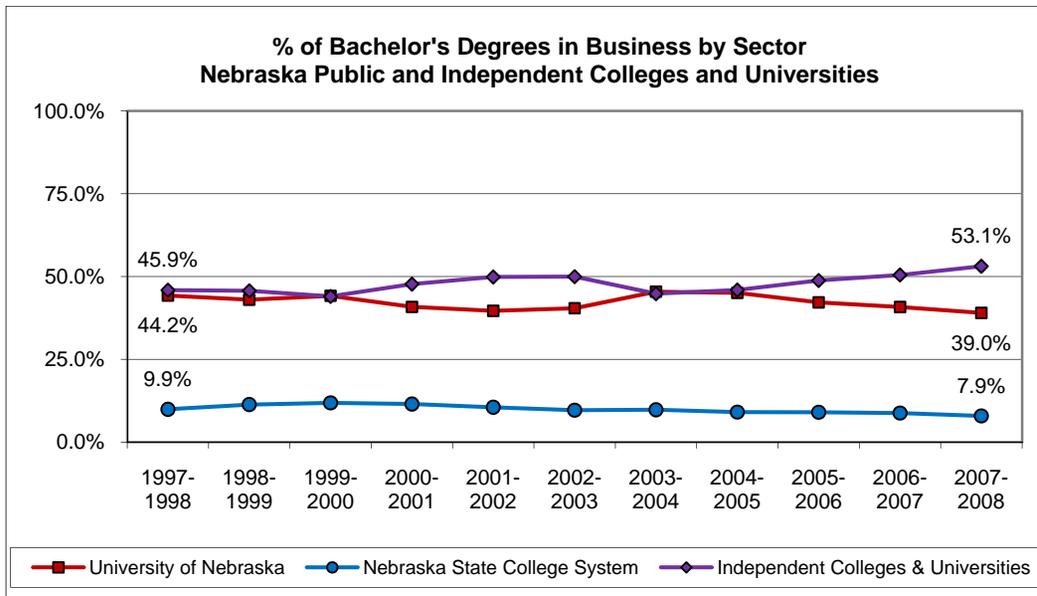
- The remaining pages of this section focus on how the numbers of degrees conferred in business, education and health professions varied by sector at each degree level between 1997-98 through 2007-08.
- Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008

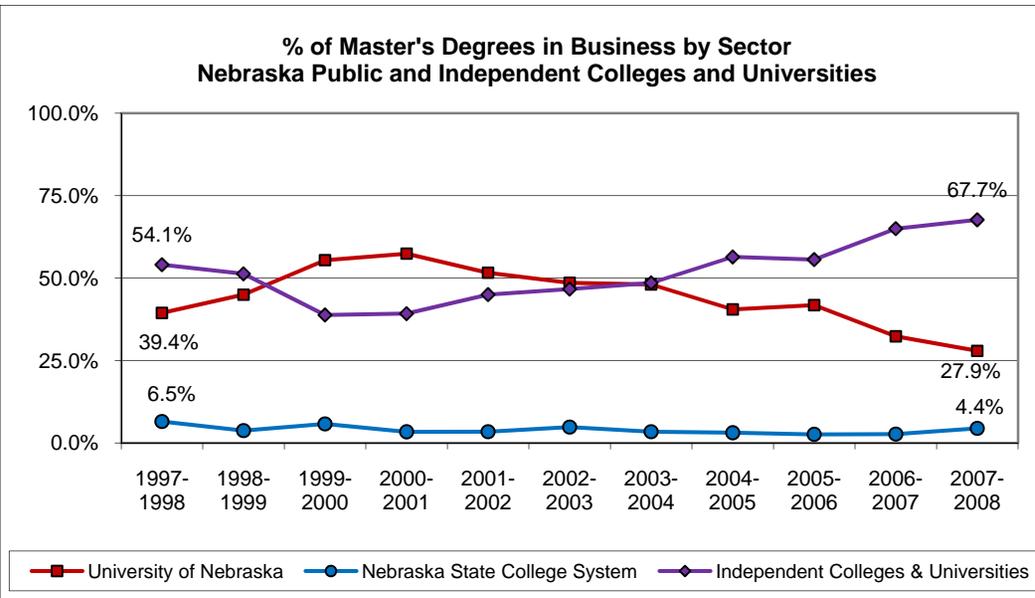
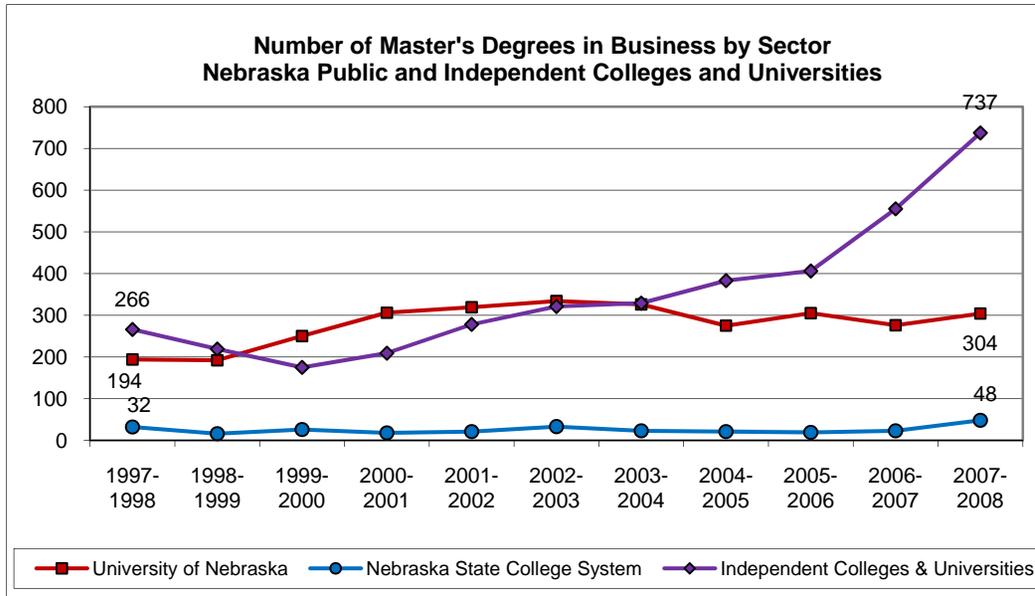


- Among Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the state's community colleges awarded 98% to 99% of the less-than-four-year degrees in business between 1997-98 and 2005-06, while independent institutions conferred the remaining business degrees at this level.
- In 1997-98, the University of Nebraska conferred 44% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business, while 46% of these degrees were awarded by independent institutions and 10% 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 2007-08, independent institutions were awarding 53% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska conferred 39% and the state colleges awarded 8%.

<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

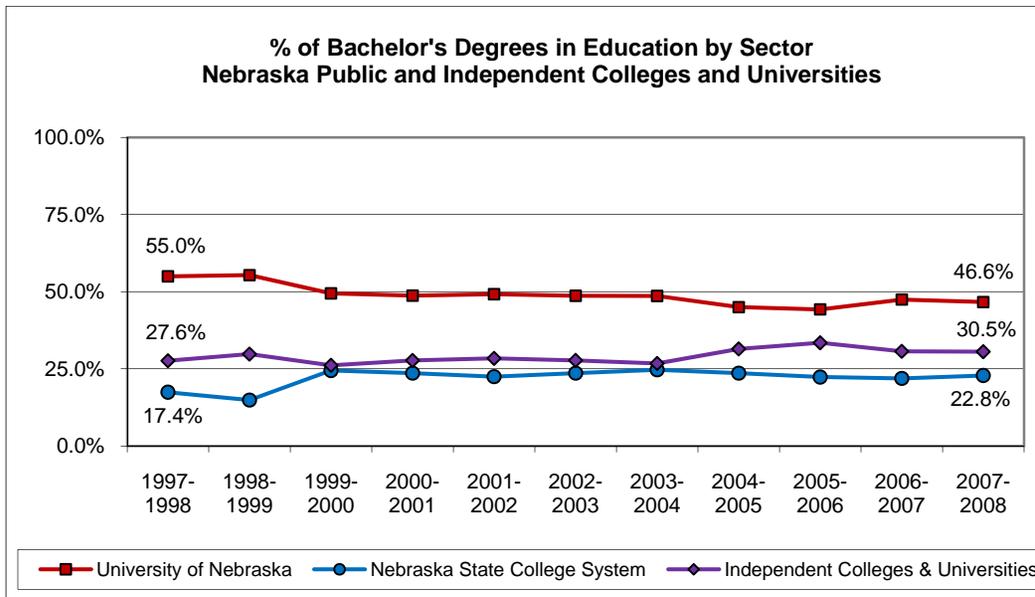
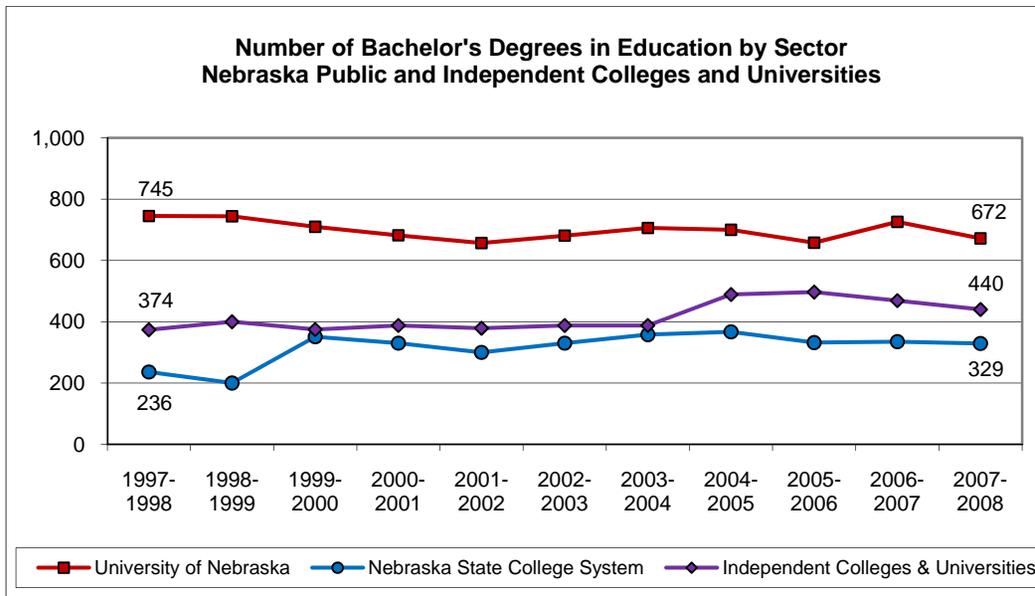


**DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008 (Continued)**



- In 1997-98, the University of Nebraska awarded 39% of the master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business, while independent schools<sup>2</sup> awarded 54% and the state colleges granted 7%.
  - Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the numbers of master's degrees in business that were conferred by the University of Nebraska and the independent institutions fluctuated. However, by the end of the 10-year period, the independent institutions were awarding 68% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 28% and 4%, respectively.
  - At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 1997-98 and 2007-08.
- <sup>1</sup>Include post-master's awards.
- <sup>2</sup>Bellevue University, Creighton University and Doane College conferred master's degrees in business between 1997-98 and 2007-08. 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: 1998-2008



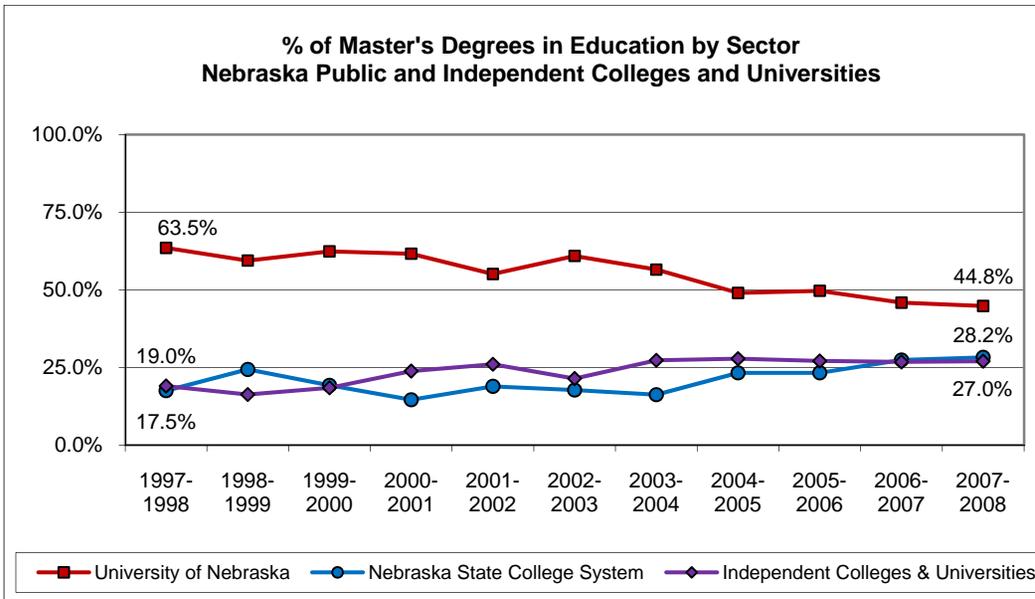
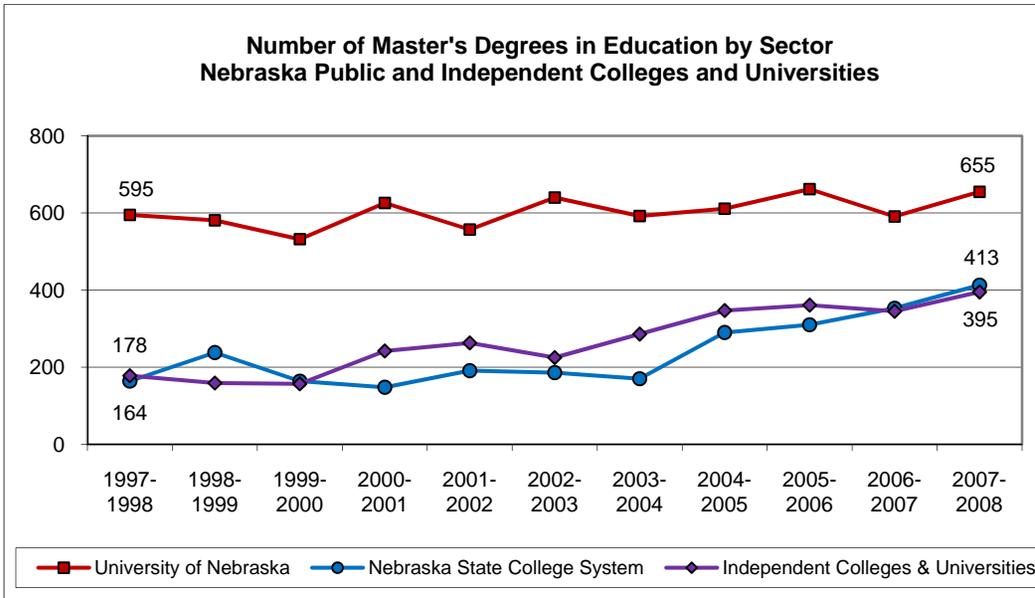
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, most of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 1997-98 and 2006-07. In 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary in the independent sector awarded three doctor's degrees in education, while the University conferred the remaining 79 doctorates.
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska continued to award higher numbers of bachelor's and master's degrees<sup>1</sup> than the state colleges and independent institutions<sup>2</sup> in Nebraska.

Continued on the next page.

<sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates and post-master's awards.

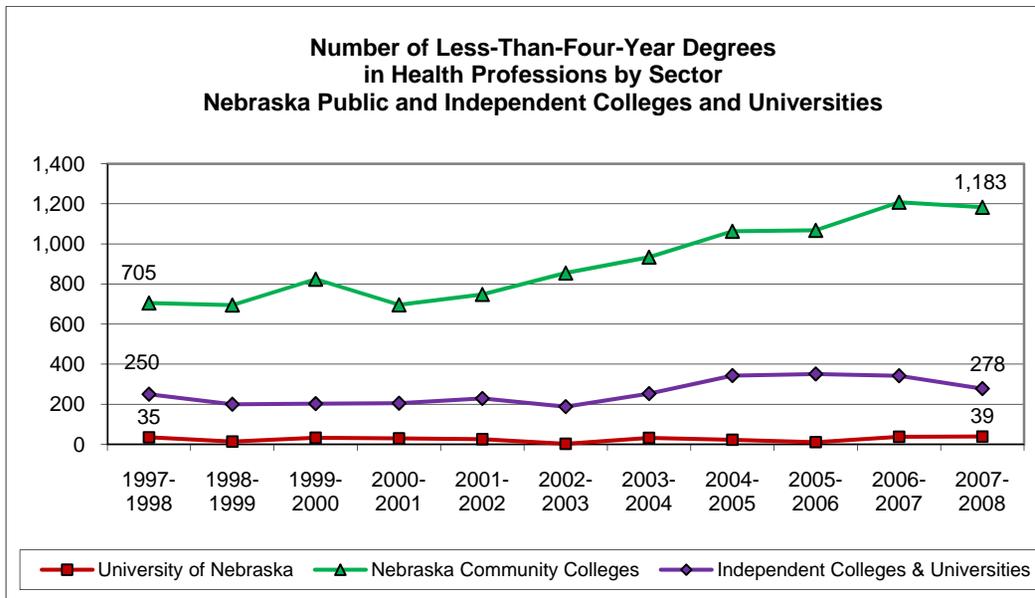
<sup>2</sup>Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hastings College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 1997-98 and 2007-08. Beginning in 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary also conferred master's degrees in education.

**DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008** (Continued)



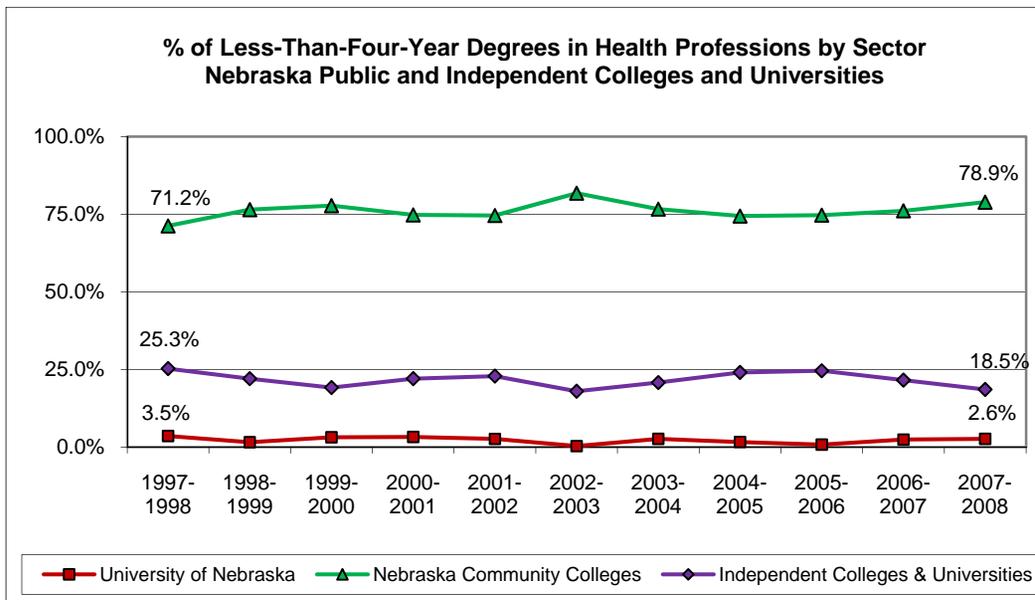
- However, as shown on the charts on this and the preceding page, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the bachelor's and master's degrees in education as the numbers of education degrees granted by the state colleges and independent institutions increased.
- In 2007-08, the University of Nebraska conferred 47% of the bachelor's degrees and 45% of the master's degrees in education, down from 55% and 64% in 1997-98, respectively.
- In comparison, independent institutions awarded 31% of the bachelor's degrees and 27% of the master's degrees in education in 2007-08, up from 28% and 19% in 1997-98, respectively.
- Similarly, the Nebraska State College System conferred 23% of the bachelor's degrees in education in 2007-08, up from 17% in 1997-98, and 28% of the master's degrees in 2007-08, up from 17% 10 years earlier.

## DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008

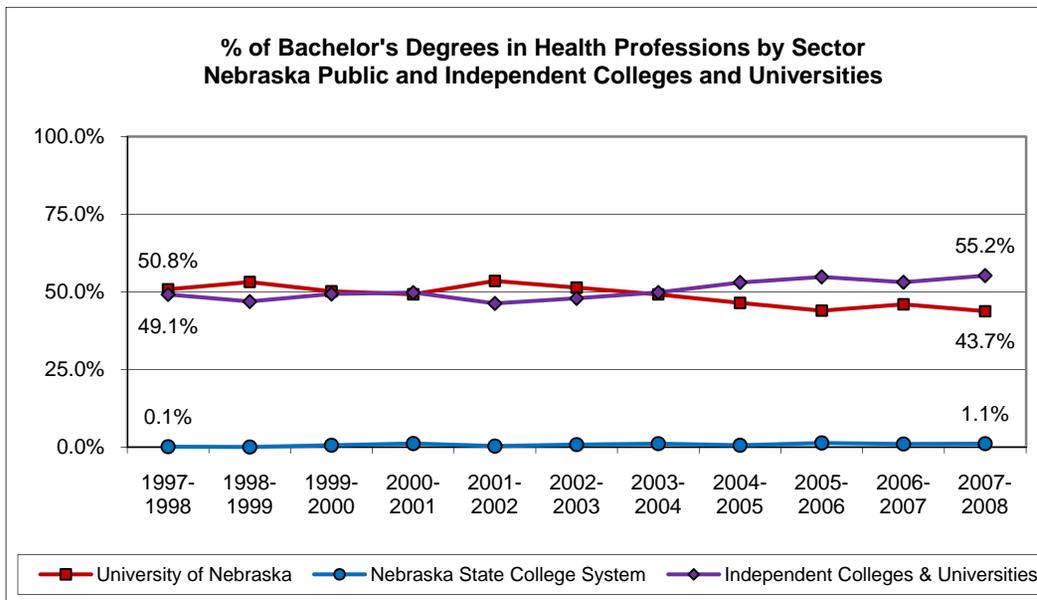
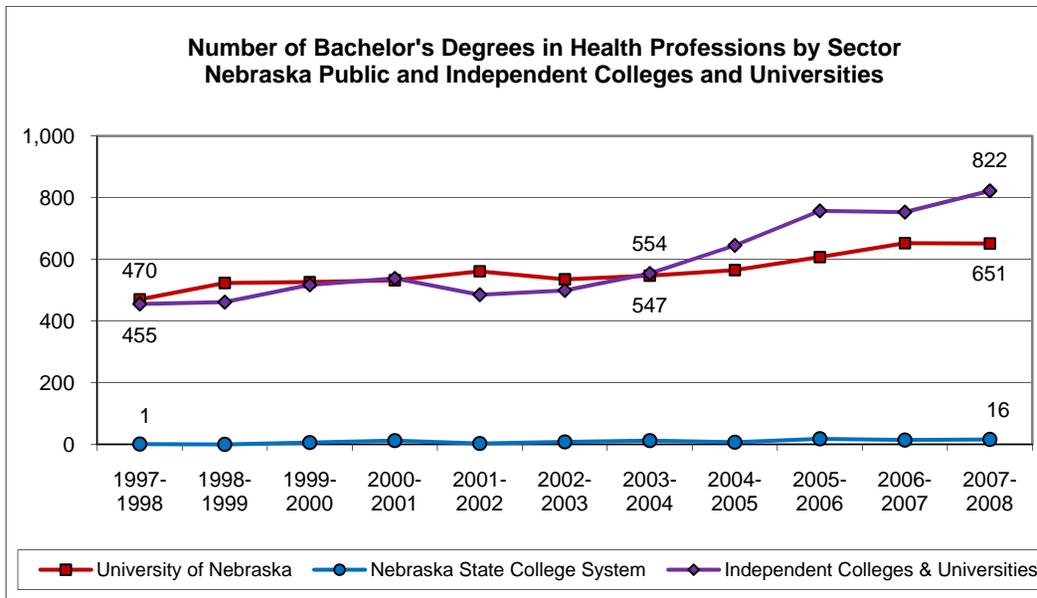


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 67.8%, while the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions<sup>1</sup> increased only 11.2%.
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 79% of the less-than-four-year degrees in health fields in 2007-08, compared to 71% in 1997-98. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 18.5% of the less-than-four-year degrees in 2007-08, compared to 25% ten years earlier.

<sup>1</sup>Less-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 2007-08.

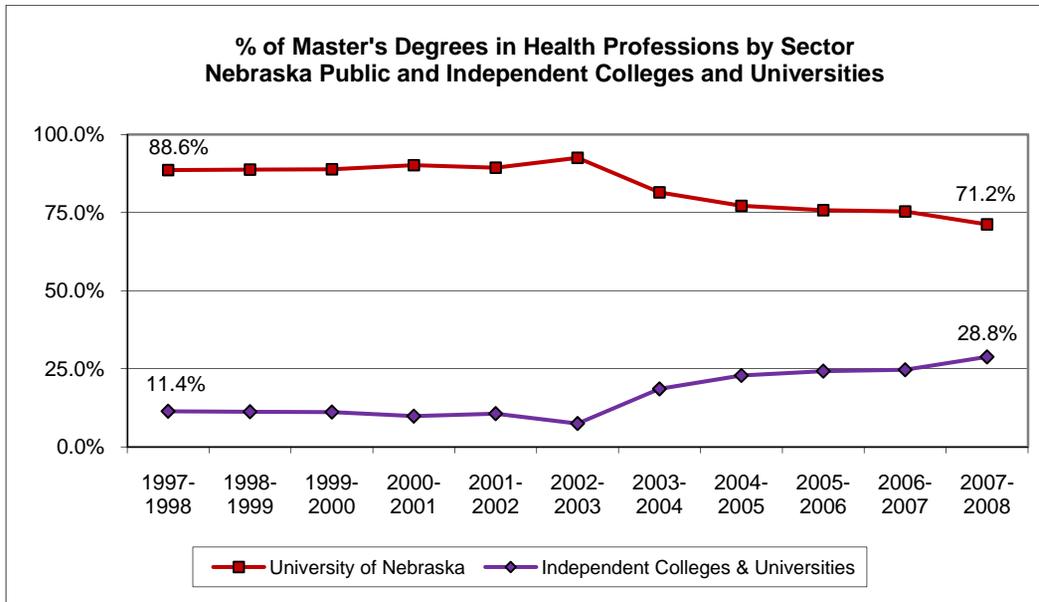
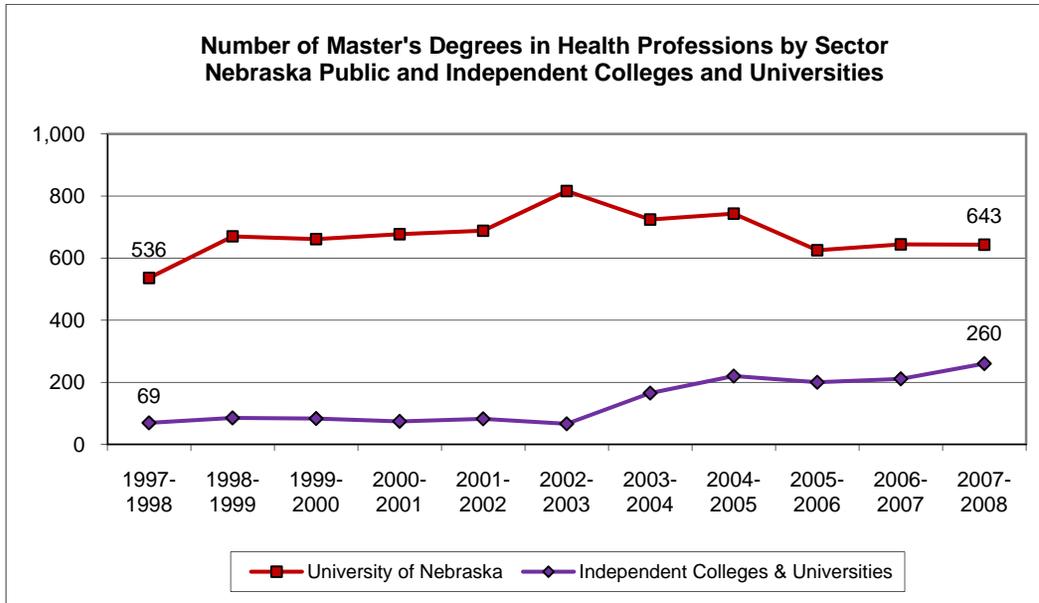


**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008** (Continued)



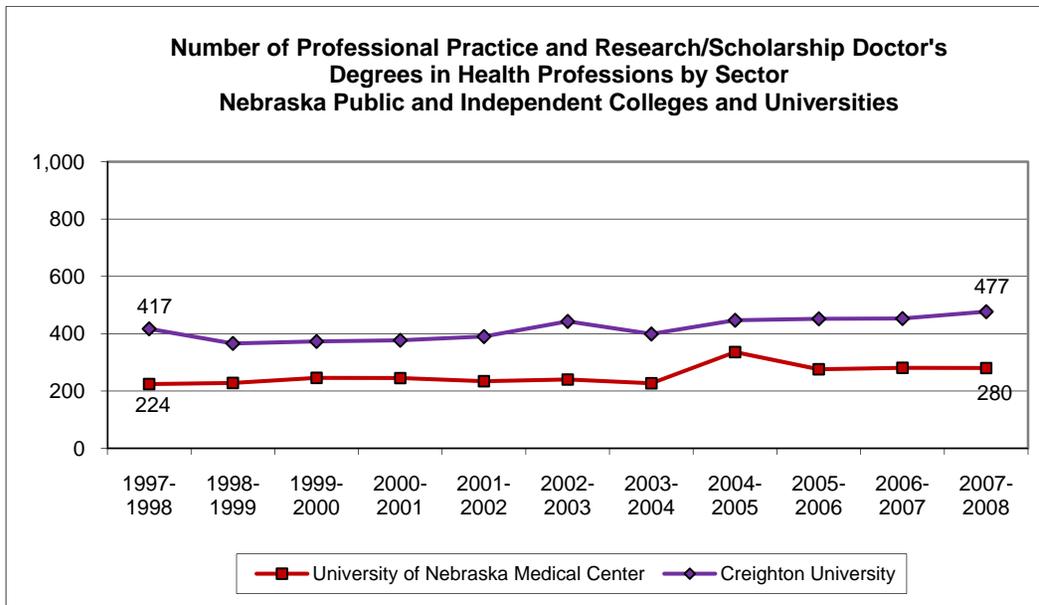
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded in the health professions until 2003-04. Between 2003-04 and 2007-08, the number of degrees awarded by the state's independent institutions increased 48.4% (from 554 to 822), while the number conferred by the University of Nebraska increased 19.0% (from 547 to 651).
  - At the end of the 10-year period between 1997-98 and 2007-08, independent colleges and universities conferred 55% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 44%. The Nebraska State College System conferred the remaining 1%.
- <sup>1</sup>Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008** (Continued)



- The numbers of master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska significantly increased between 1997-98 and 2002-03, and then decreased to 643 degrees in 2007-08.
  - In comparison, the number of master's degrees in health professions awarded by the independent institutions significantly increased in 2003-04, leveled off in 2005-06 and increased again in 2007-08.
  - In 2007-08, the University of Nebraska conferred 71% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 89% in 1997-98, while independent institutions awarded 29%, up from 11% ten years earlier.
- <sup>1</sup>Include post-master's awards.
- <sup>2</sup>Belleuve University, Clarkson College and Creighton University conferred master's degrees in health professions throughout the period from 1997-98 and 2007-08. Master's degrees in health professions were conferred at Nebraska Wesleyan University and Nebraska Methodist College beginning in 2001-02, at College of Saint Mary beginning in 2005-06 and at Union College in 2007-08.

**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1998-2008** (Continued)



- In 2007-08, Creighton University awarded 477 professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska conferred 269 professional practice doctor's degrees and 11 research-scholarship doctor's degrees in health professions.
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, Creighton University awarded 65% of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 35%. In 2007-08, Creighton University awarded 63% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC awarded 37%.

