

# 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 2008-2009 were awarded between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009. Ten-year trends are based on the Fall 1999 through Fall 2009 IPEDS completion surveys of Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. Beginning with the degrees and awards conferred in 2000-2001, eight-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 1998-1999 through 2008-2009

## **Total Number of Degrees Conferred**

- In 2008-09, Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred 25,645 degrees, certificates and diplomas.<sup>1</sup>
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 34.3%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, the total number of awarded degrees increased to 27,381 in 2008-09, an increase of 27.1% 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>Eight-Year Increase in the Number of Degrees &amp; Other Awards 2000-01 through 2008-09</b>	
University of Nebraska	984 degrees & other awards	Up 11.2%
Nebraska State College System	346 degrees & other awards	Up 24.9%
Nebraska community colleges	1,300 degrees & other awards	Up 28.1%
Independent colleges and universities	2,681 degrees & other awards	Up 48.7%
For-profit/career schools	195 degrees & other awards	Up 43.9%

## **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 2008-09- 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 1998-99 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 2008-09, 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 eight-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, Independent, and For-Profit/Career Institutions**

Sector	2000-01	2008-09
University of Nebraska	40.9%	35.8%
Independent colleges and universities	25.5%	29.9%
Nebraska community colleges	21.5%	21.6%
Nebraska State College System	6.4%	6.3%
For-profit/career schools	5.6%	6.3%

**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 1998-99 to 2008-09.
- 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	1998-99	2008-09	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	3,966	4,468	12.7%
2	Bellevue University	1,032	2,763	167.7%
3	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,141	2,603	21.6%
4	Creighton University	1,421	1,907	34.2%
5	Central Community College	1,165	1,733	48.8%

**Institutions with the Highest Growth Rates**

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the largest increase in the number of degrees awarded was at Bellevue University, where the number of degrees more than doubled.
- The highest growth rates within the public sector were at Peru State College, where the number of degrees increased 105.3% (265 in 1998-99 to 544 in 2008-09), at Central Community college where degrees and awards increased 48.8% (1,165 in 1998-99 to 1,733 in 2008-09), and at Metropolitan Community College with a 53.1% growth rate (832 in 1998-99 to 1,274 in 2008-09).

## **Degrees by Level**

Undergraduate degrees, including awards for the completion of less-than-four-year programs, accounted for 76.8% of the 27,381 degrees granted in 2008-09, but the highest rate of growth between 2000-01 and 2008-09 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 increased 186.1%, from a low of 202 in 2003-04 to 578 in 2008-09.
- Within the independent sector, the number of master's degrees increased more than two and one-half times, from 734 in 2000-01 to 1,948 in 2008-09.
- By 2008-09, master's degrees accounted for 18.2% 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 5.0% of all degrees awarded in 2008-09, 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 52.6% of the degrees awarded in 2008-09 and for 61.0% of the growth in the number of degrees that were conferred between 1998-99 and 2008-09.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the health professions had a slightly higher rate of growth.

### **Number of Degrees**

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>1998-99</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>% Increase</b>
Business	3,844	5,570	1,726	44.9%
Health professions	3,242	4,723	1,481	45.7%
Education	2,397	3,186	789	32.9%

- The highest 10-year rates of growth in business degrees were at the bachelor's level and master's level, whereas the highest rates of growth in the number of education degrees were at the master's and doctoral levels.
- In the health care professions, the highest rates of 10-year growth in the number of degrees were at the less-than-four-year degree level and the bachelor's level, while there was lower, but still significant, growth 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.

- 1,938 more master's degrees were conferred in 2008-09 than in 1998-99. Of these additional degrees, 17.7% were in the health professions, 31.5% were in education and 31.2% were in business.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 89% of the increased number of professional practice doctor's degrees between 1998-99 and 2008-09, while law degrees accounted for 11% of the 10-year increase.
- Among the professional practice doctorates, the highest increase in the number of degrees was in pharmacy, followed by physical therapy and occupational therapy.

<b>Professional Practice Doctor's Degrees</b>	<b><u>Number of Degrees</u></b>		<b>10-Year Increase (or Decrease) in the <u>Number of Degrees</u></b>
	<b>1998-99</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	
Dentistry	126	132	6
Pharmacy	166	228	62
Medicine, M.D.	225	244	19
Audiology	0	8	8
Occupational Therapy	13	41	28
Physical Therapy	<u>48</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>52</u>
Health professions total	578	753	175
Law	<u>258</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	836	1,032	196

### **Degrees by Gender**

- In 2008-09, women earned 57.5% of the degrees awarded by Nebraska's public, independent and for-profit institutions, down slightly from the high of 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 37.4% and women 62.6% of the degrees in 2008-09.
- The most significant change in gender gaps occurred for professional practice degrees at the doctoral level. In 2008-09, women earned 51.4% of the professional practice doctor's degrees, down from a high of 55.8% in 2007-08, but up from 44.1% in 1998-99.
- In 2008-09, women earned 49.8% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees, up from 43.0% on 1998-99.
- In 2008-09, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges, where women earned 52.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 51.7% of the bachelor's degrees. In comparison, women earned 56.4% of the bachelor's degrees conferred by the state colleges and 59.0% of the bachelor's degrees awarded by independent institutions.

## **Minorities and Foreign Students**

- Minority students – consisting of Black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans<sup>3</sup> – earned 11.0% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2008-09, up from 7.5% in 2000-01.
- In 2008-09, foreign students earned 1.9% of the degrees, down from 3.1% eight years earlier.
- As shown below, minorities and foreign students earned higher percentages of the degrees at the doctoral level than at the master's or undergraduate level in 2008-09.

	<b>% of Degrees Earned in 2008-09</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	88.1%	87.7%	85.4%	81.4%
Minorities	11.2%	10.6%	11.1%	13.1%
Foreign students	0.7%	1.7%	3.5%	5.6%

- Within the minorities, the highest increase in the percentage of degrees awarded was for black non-Hispanics who received less-than-four-year awards from for-profit/career schools. In 2008-09, black non-Hispanics accounted for 11.8% of the less-than four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools in Nebraska, up from 5.8% in 2000-01.
- Hispanics also earned increasing percentages of the degrees conferred between 1998-99 and 2008-09. However, in 2008-09, depending on degree level, Hispanics still accounted for only 2.5% to 4.1% of all of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, including the for-profit/career schools.

<sup>3</sup>The Coordinating Commission is continuing to 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

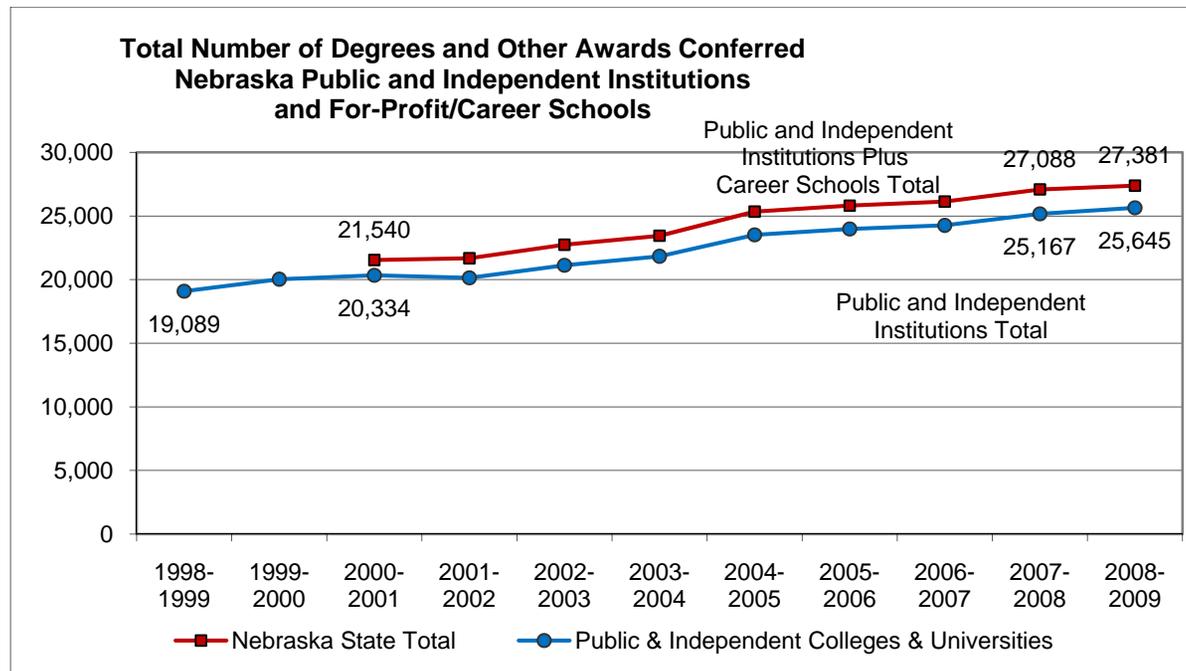
# Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

### 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 nine years (2000-2001 through 2008-2009). 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: 1999-2009**

- Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 25,645 degrees, diplomas, and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, an increase of 906 awards, or 1.9% more than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 1998-99 to 2008-09, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased 34.3%. The 1.9% increase in 2008-09 was the seventh consecutive increase in the number of awards conferred since 2002-03, when the number of awards decreased 1.0%.
- In 2000-01, for-profit/career schools in Nebraska conferred 1,206 degrees, diplomas and certificates. In 2008-09, these schools conferred 1,736 degrees and other awards, thereby increasing the total number of awards granted by public, independent, and for-profit institutions from 21,540 in 2000-01 to 27,381 in 2008-09. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 27.1% from 2000-01 to 2008-09. Between 2007-08 and 2008-09, the number of awards increased by 293 or 1.1%.



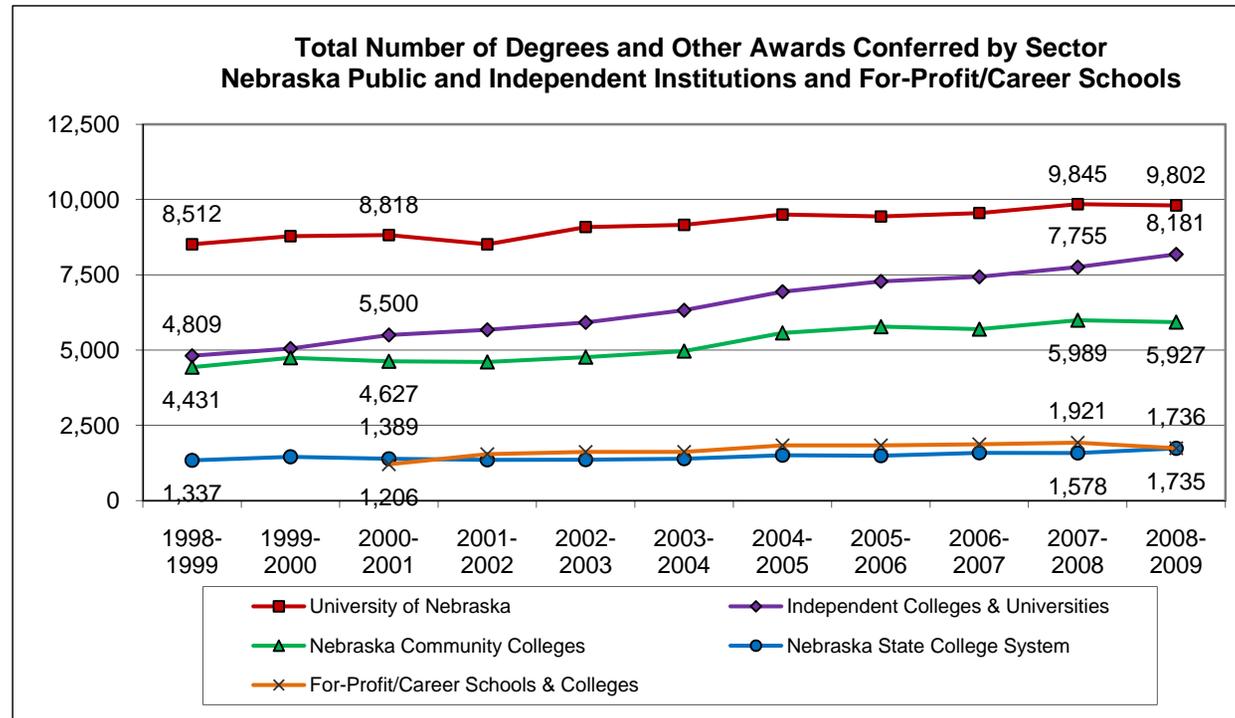
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1999-2009

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, 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:

	1999-2009 <u>10-Year Increase</u>	2001-2009 <u>8-Year Increase<sup>1</sup></u>	2008-2009 <u>1-Year Increase</u>
University of Nebraska	15.2%	11.2%	- 0.4%
Nebraska State College System	29.8%	24.9%	9.9%
Nebraska community colleges	33.8%	28.1%	- 1.0%
Independent colleges and universities	70.1%	48.7%	5.5%
For-profit/career schools	Insufficient data	43.9%	- 9.6%

<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.

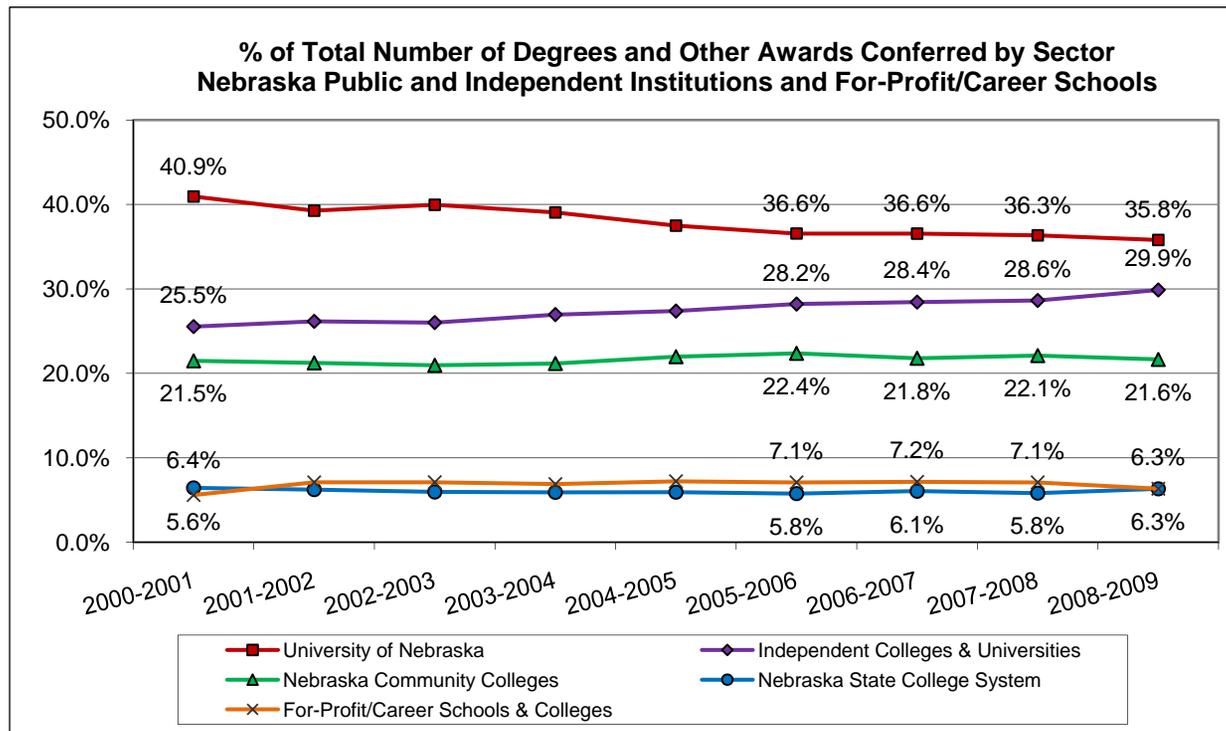


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## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2001-2009

### Eight-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 2008-09 than in 2000-01.

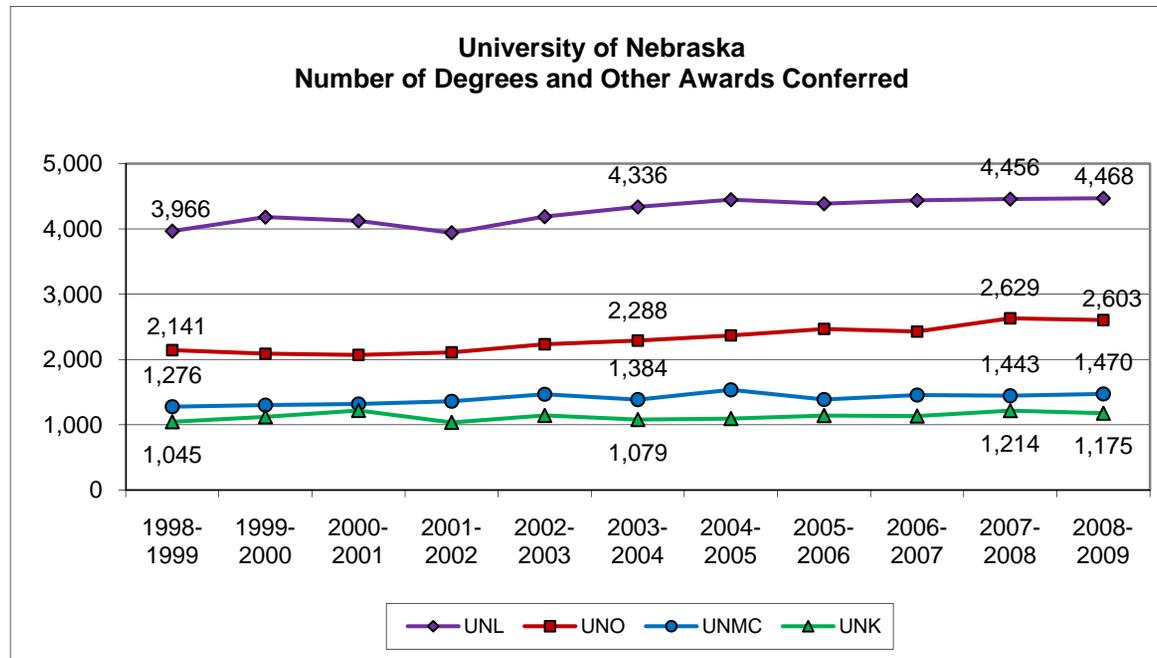


<sup>1</sup>A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

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## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: 1999-2009**

- Throughout the 10-year period from 1998-99 to 2008-09, 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 5-year growth rate in the number of degrees conferred between 2003-04 and 2008-09 was the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2003-04 and 2008-09, the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 13.8%. During this 5-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) increased 3.0% (132 awards). At the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK), the 5-year increase was 8.9% (96 awards) and at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) 6.2% (194 awards). Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, there was only a slight 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.)

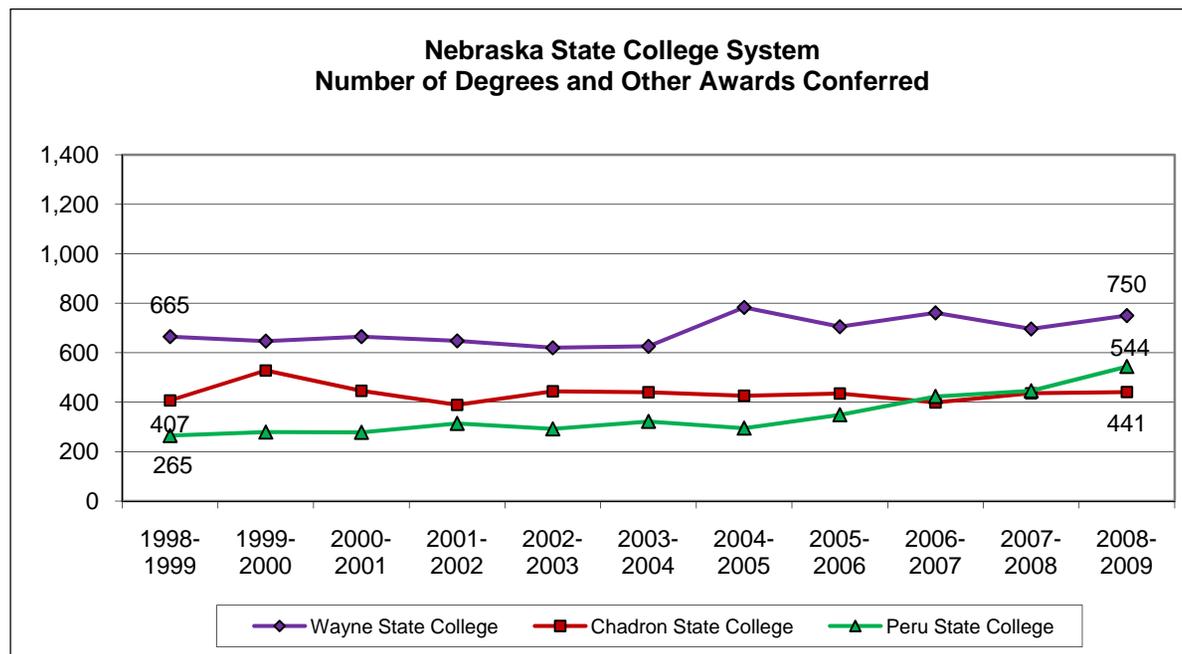


Note: The number of awards conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture was 84 in 1998-99 and 86 in 2008-09.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

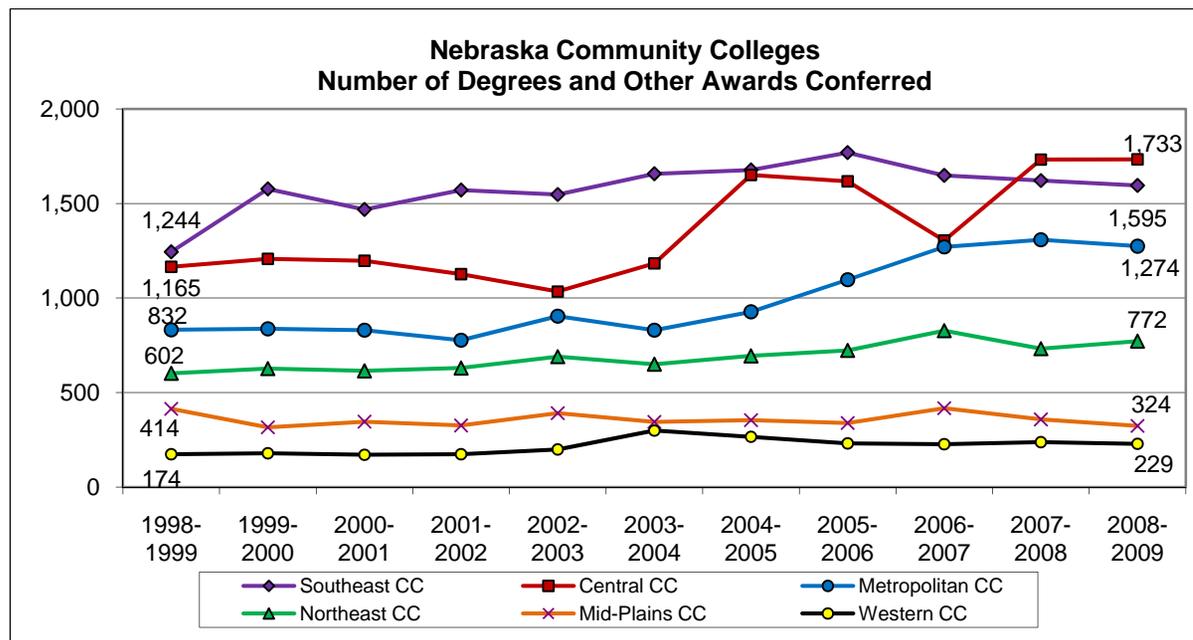
- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 1998-99 and 2008-09, and the college experienced a 12.8% 10-year increase in the number of degrees conferred. The significant increase in the number of degrees awarded by Wayne State College that 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 8.4% from 1998-99 to 2008-09. 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 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 265 to 544, or 105.3%, 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 12.8% and 8.4%, respectively.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College increased significantly from 1998-99 to 2008-09. In comparison, the number of awards conferred by Southeast, Northeast, 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 2008-09, there was a significant 5-year increase of 53.5% 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.



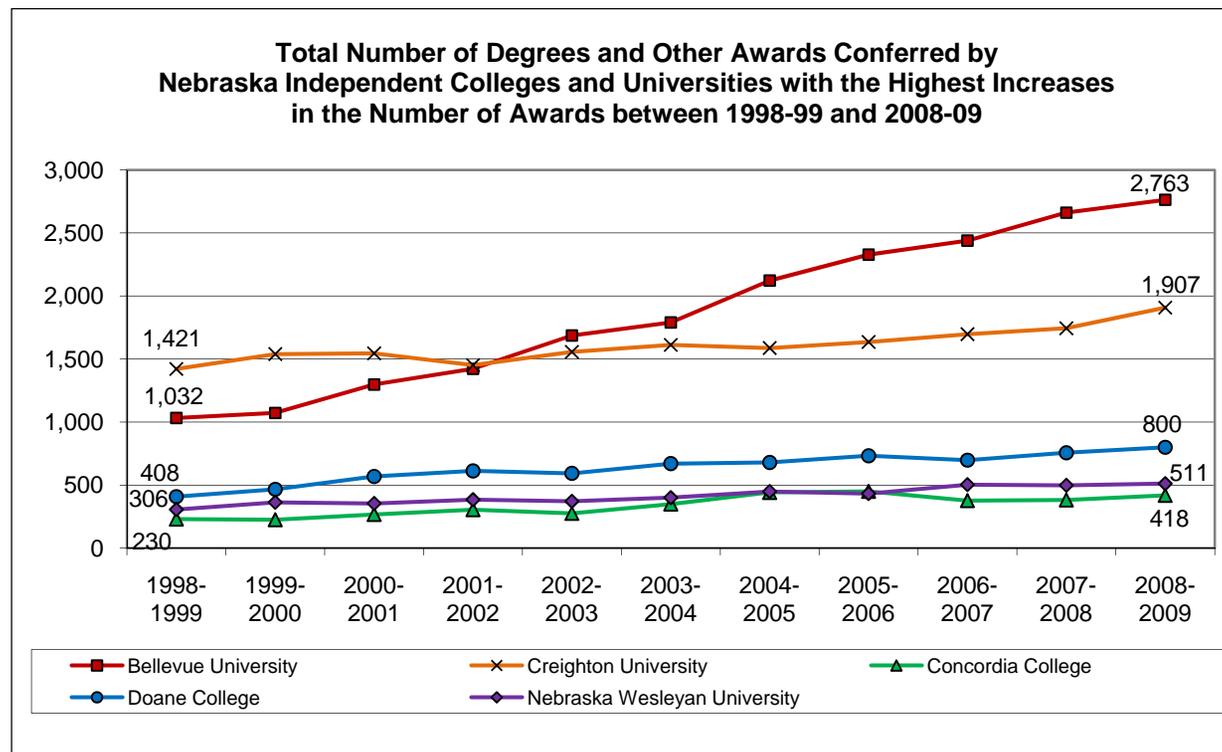
### 10-Year Percentage (& Number) Increase or Decrease:

Southeast CC	28.2%	(351)
Central CC	48.8%	(568)
Metropolitan CC	53.1%	(442)
Northeast CC	28.2%	(170)
Mid-Plains CC	- 21.7%	(- 90)
NE Western CC	31.6%	(55)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 3,372 more degrees and other awards in 2008-09 than in 1998-99, an increase of 70.1% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for 51% of the sector increase. In 2008-09, Bellevue University awarded 1,731 more degrees than the institution conferred in 1998-99.
- Four other colleges and universities accounted for another 38% of the increased number of degrees conferred within the independent sector between 1998-99 and 2008-09: Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Nebraska Wesleyan University.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

- 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	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
<b>TOTAL: For-Profit/Career Schools &amp; Colleges</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>1,736</b>
<b>Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,094</b>
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	13	14	14	13	11
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha	104	110	104	124	135	167
Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus	150	170	208	271	248	209
Kaplan University-Omaha Campus	189	279	359	349	284	331
Myotherapy Institute	0	58	45	43	38	27
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University <sup>2</sup>	116	90	85	86	150	66
The Creative Center	41	40	45	44	52	53
Universal College of Healing Arts	0	0	37	38	33	34
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus	0	0	0	4	20	19
Vatterott College	131	172	99	0	0	0
<b>Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>642</b>
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	215	183	291	316	177
Capitol School of Hairstyling	64	155	93	113	98	93
College of Hair Design	74	98	92	110	143	163
Fullen School of Hair Design	0	17	14	12	9	16
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	183	194	143	142	132
La'James International College	59	73	119	51	49	31
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology	0	6	7	9	11	10
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4	5	5	6	7	5
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	147	128	163	173	192

<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.

<sup>2</sup>Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University was formerly known as the Omaha School of Message Therapy. The status of this school changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2008-2009 academic year.

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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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## 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 nine years (2000-2001 through 2008-2009). 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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 the 2008-09 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 the 2008-2009 and subsequent editions of The Factual Look and other Commission reports, first professional certificates awarded between 1998-99 and 2008-09 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.

- (3) As of April 2010, Michelle Coon, the Survey Director for the IPEDS Completions Survey, directed institutions to classify the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in the “master’s degree” category.

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

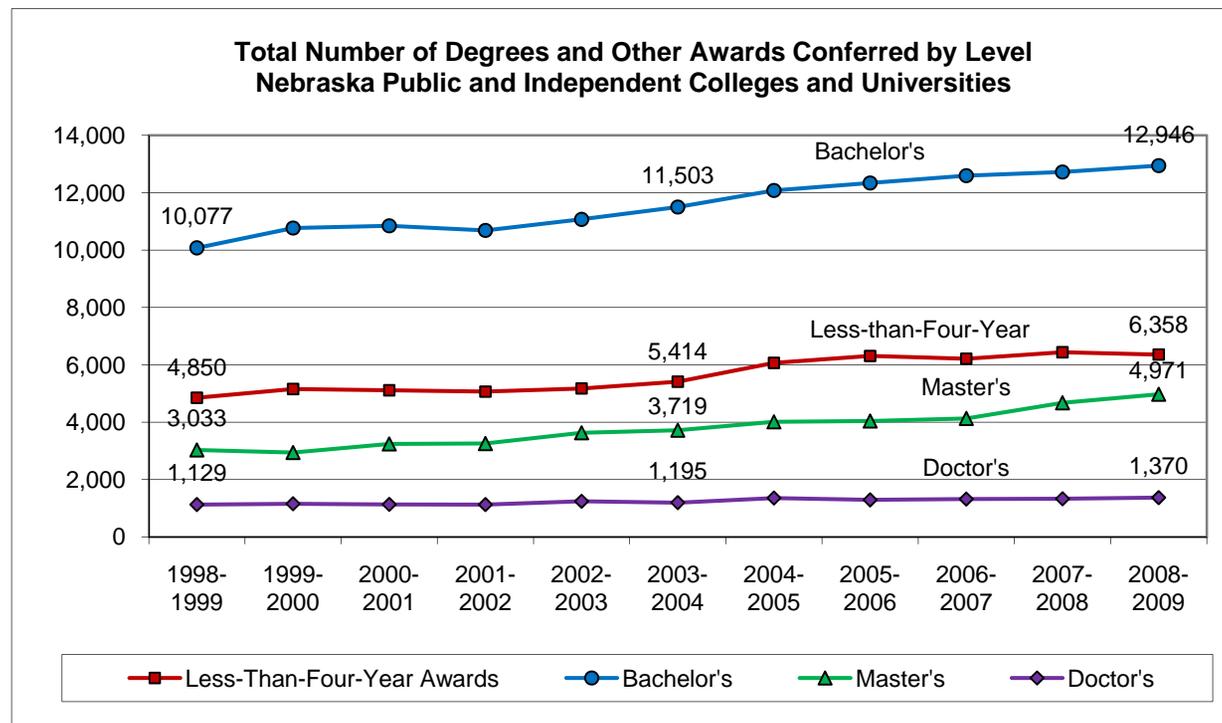
## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1999-2009

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

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred increasing numbers of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rate of increase was in the numbers of 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	31.1%	17.4%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	28.5%	12.5%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	63.9%	33.7%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	21.3%	14.6%



<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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

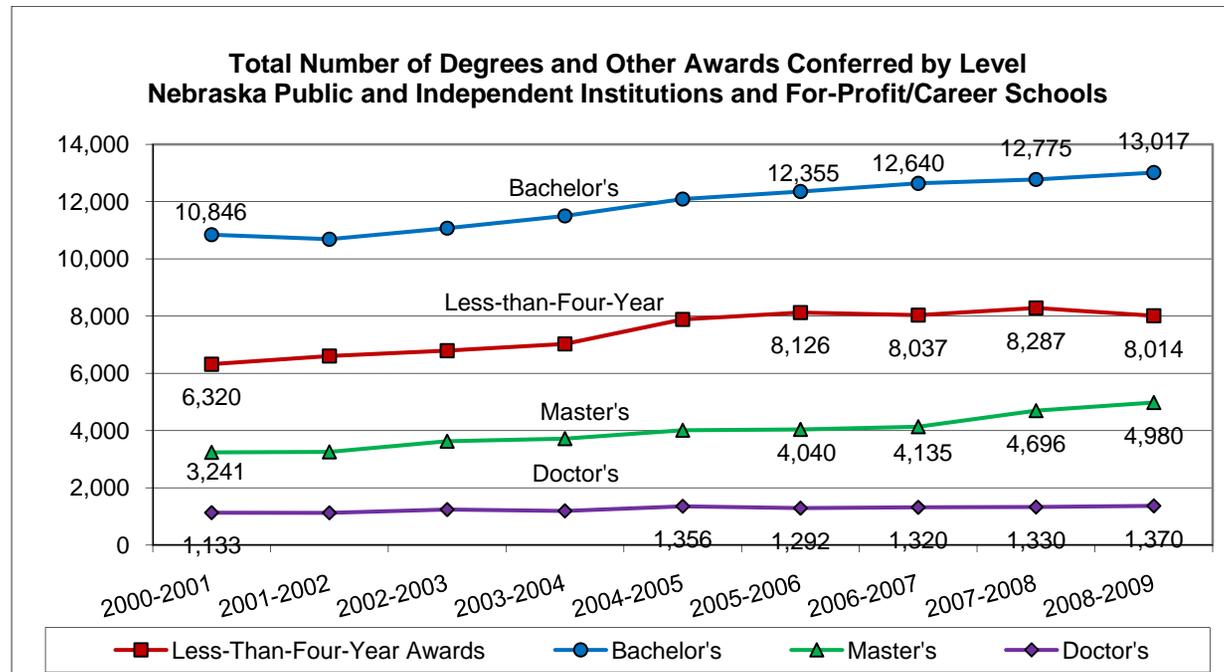
## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2001-2009

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

- Between 2001-02 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 37.3%, from 1,206 to 1,656. 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, 53 in 2007-08, and 71 in 2008-09.

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

	<u>8-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	26.8%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	20.0%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	53.7%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	20.9%



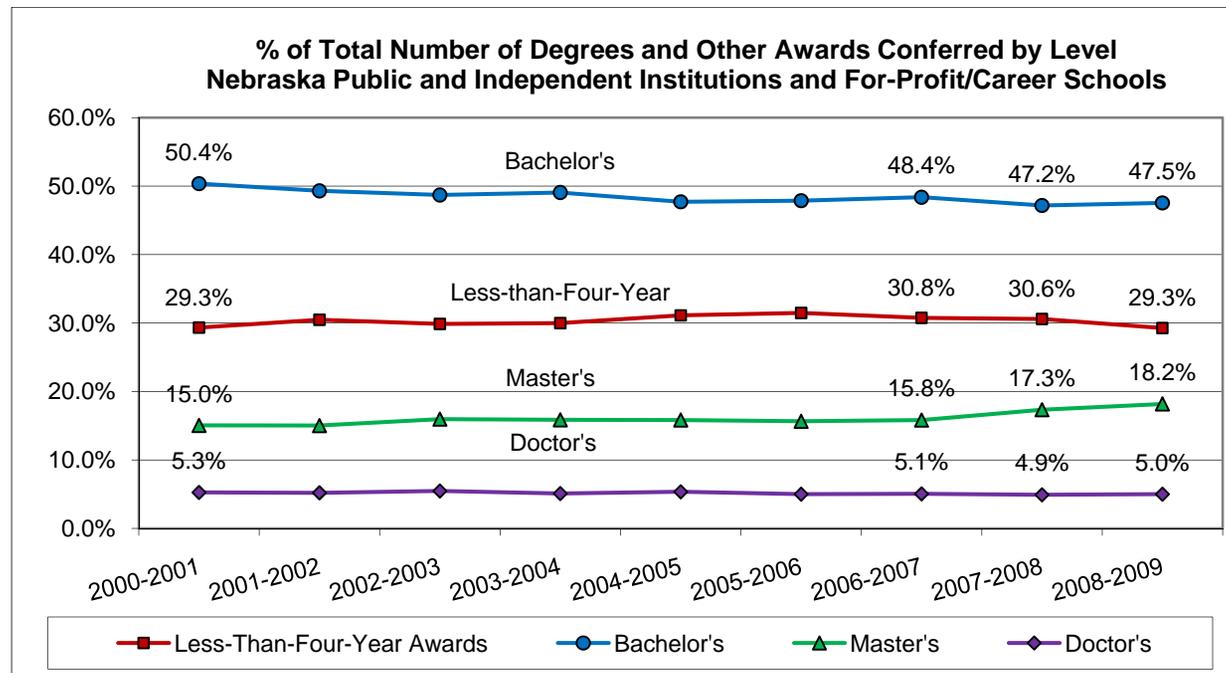
<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009

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

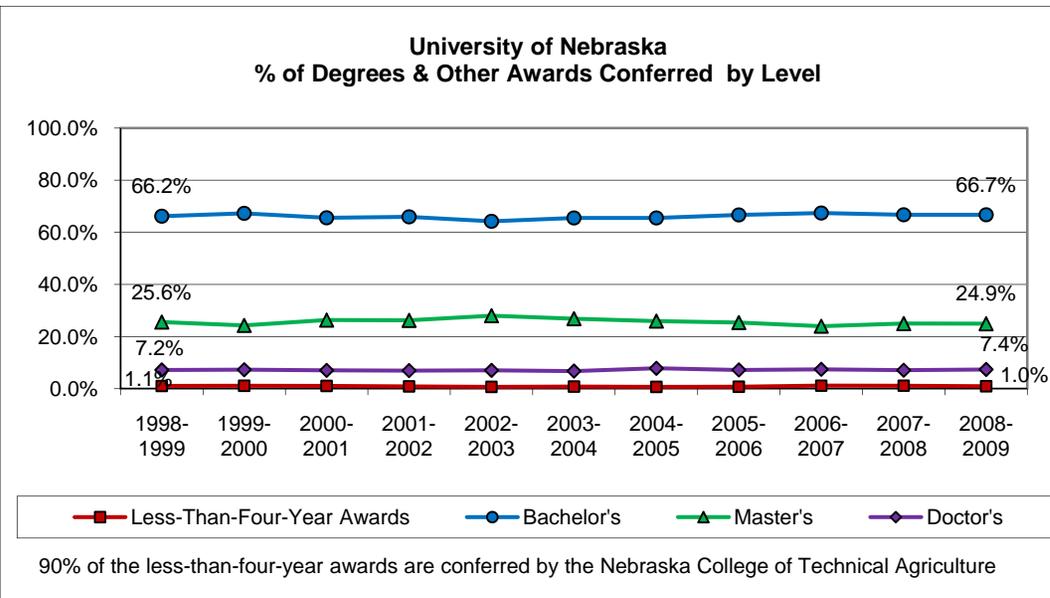
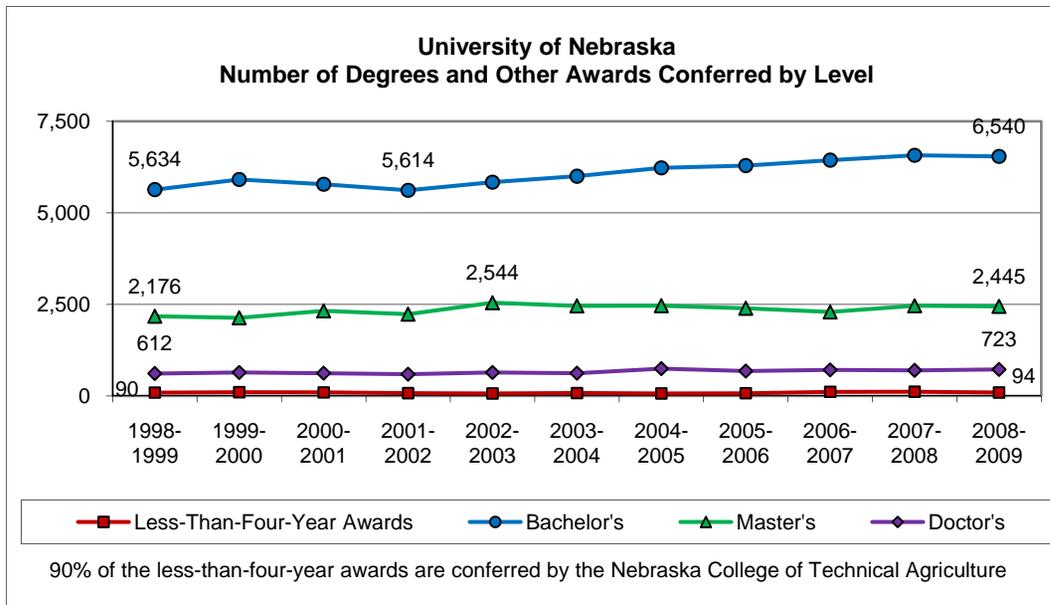
- In 2008-09, master's degrees accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2000-01. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred between 2000-01 and 2006-07, and then decreased in 2007-08 and 2008-09 to the same percentage as in 2000-2001.
- Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees accounted for a slightly lower percentage of degrees awarded in 2008-09 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009



- The number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska generally increased from 1998-99 to 2008-09:

Less-than-four-year awards	4.4%
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	16.1%
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	12.4%
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	18.1%

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 1998-99 to 2001-02 and then increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 6,540 in 2008-09, a 7-year increase of 16.5%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased 16.9%, from 2,176 degrees in 1998-99 to 2,544 in 2002-03, but then decreased 3.9% to 2,445 degrees in 2008-09.

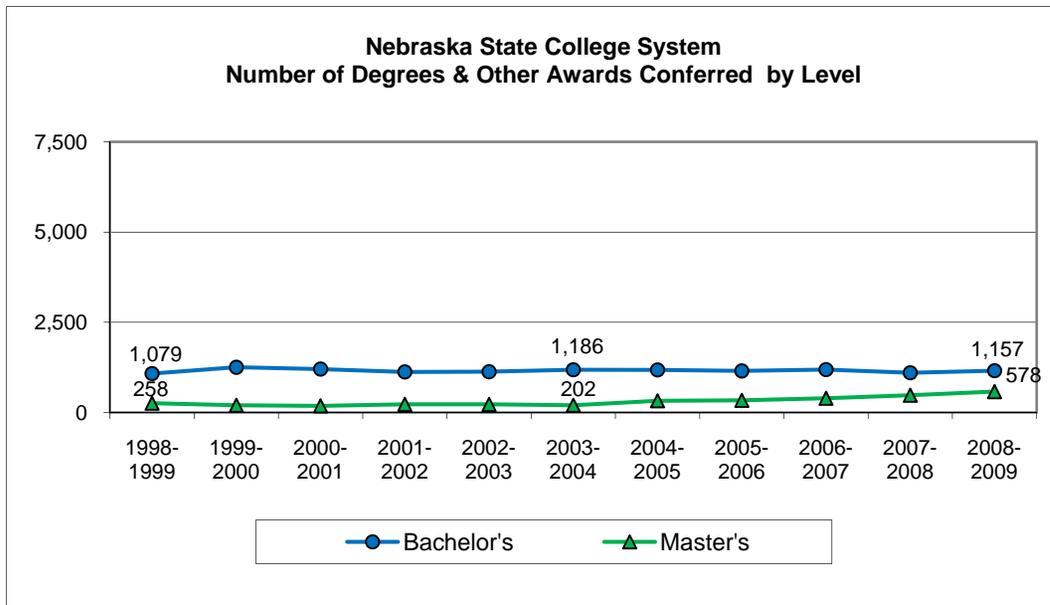
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

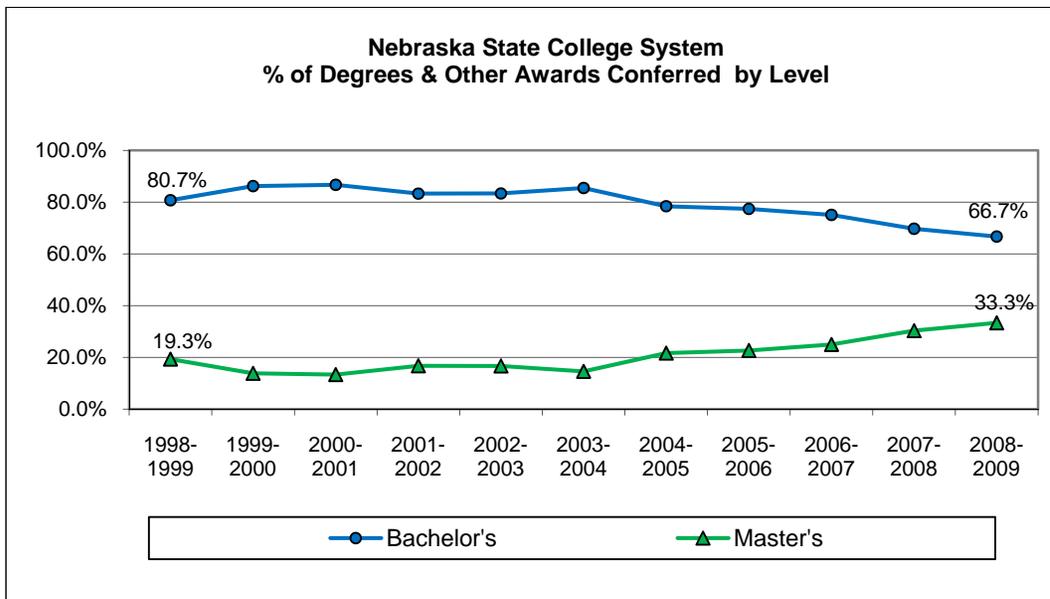
<sup>2</sup>Includes post-master's degree certificates.

<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: 1999-2009



- The number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased 9.9% between 1998-99 and 2003-04, and decreased 2.4% between 2003-04 and 2008-09.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees<sup>2</sup> conferred by the state colleges decreased 21.7% over the five-year period between 1998-99 and 2003-04, and then increased 186.1% between 2003-04 and 2008-09. As a result of this increase, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2008-09 than in 1998-99.

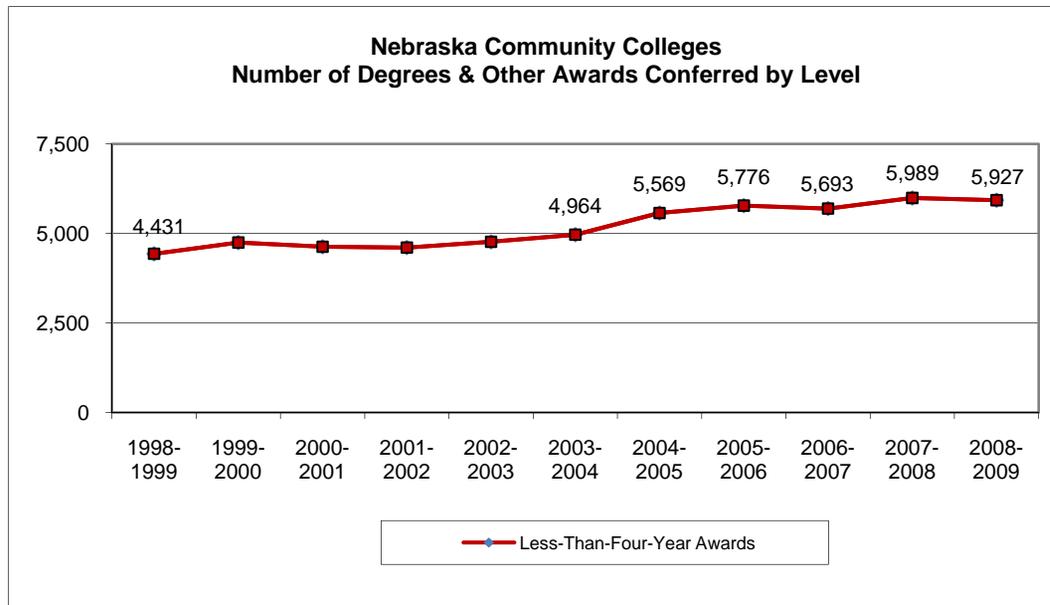


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

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

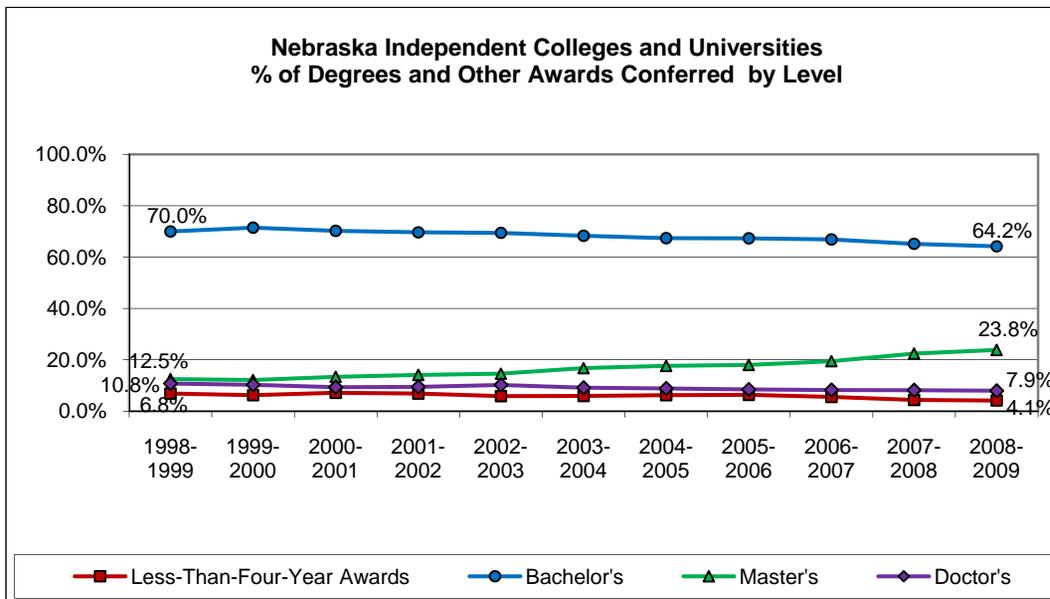
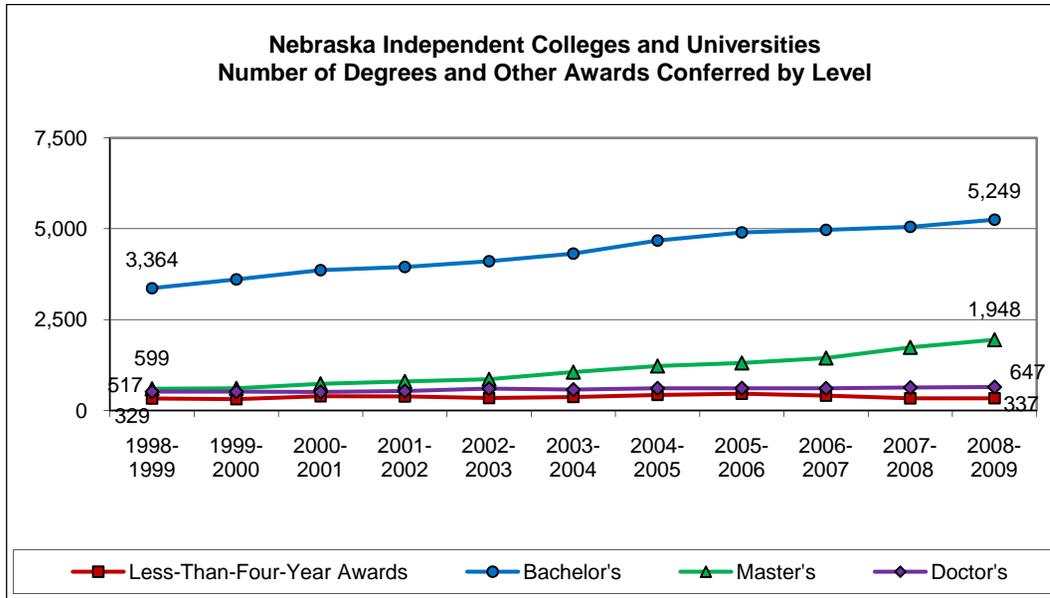
## **DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 1999-2009**



- 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 33.8%, from 4,431 in 1998-99 to 5,927 in 2008-09.
- 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 2007-08. 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.
- In 2008-09, the number of awards decreased 1.0% from 5,989 to 5,927.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year awards	2.4%
(from 329 to 337)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	56.0%
(from 3,364 to 5,249)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	225.2%
(from 599 to 1,948)	
Doctor's degrees <sup>3</sup>	25.1%
(from 517 to 647)	
- Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions has more than tripled. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 23.8% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2008-09, compared to 12.5% in 1998-99. Degrees and awards at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2008-09 than in 1998-99.

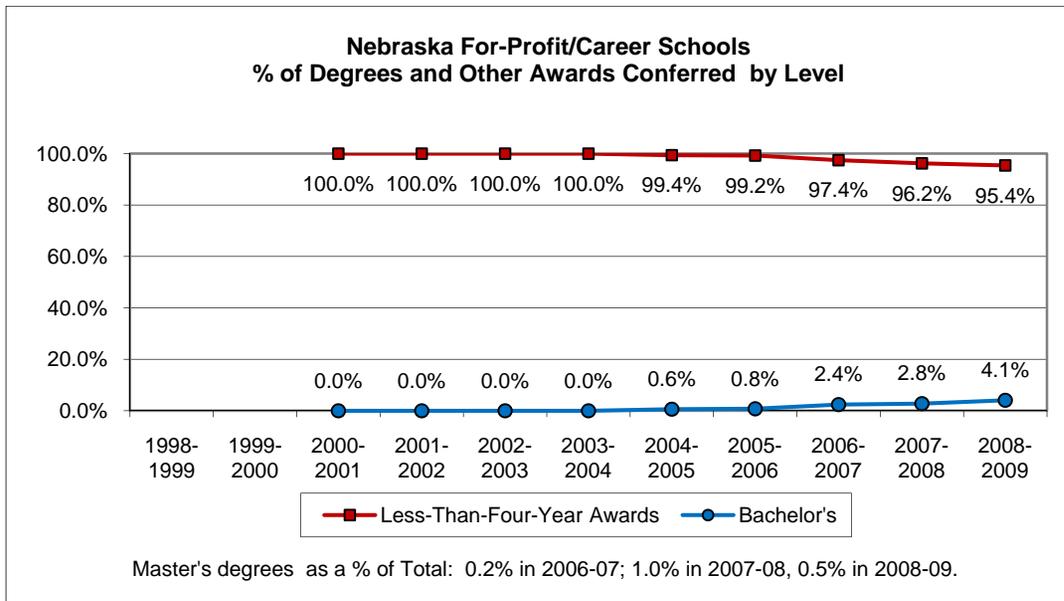
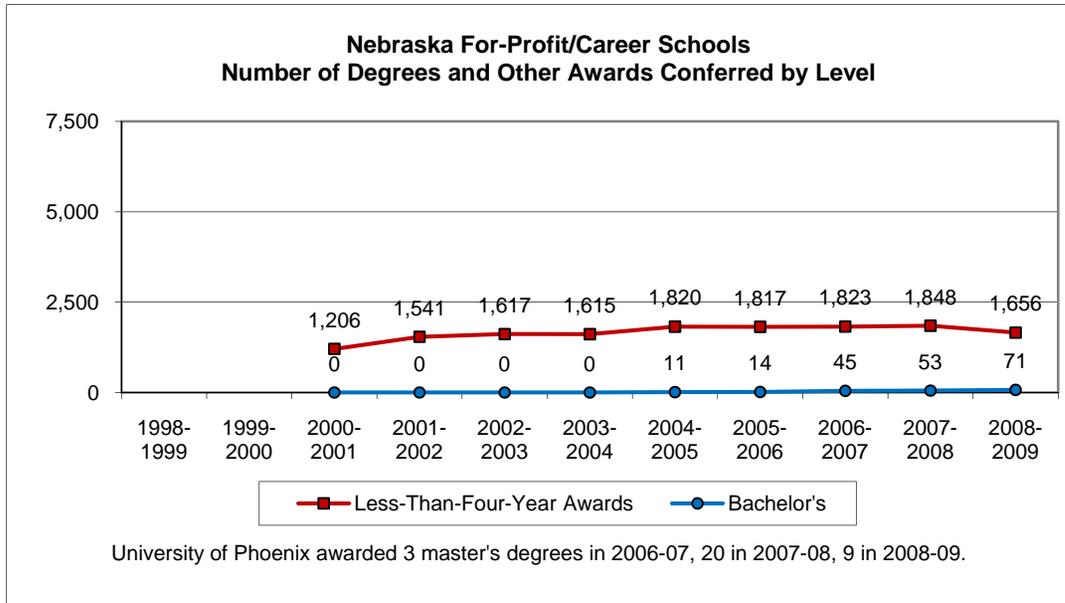
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

<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: 1999-2009**

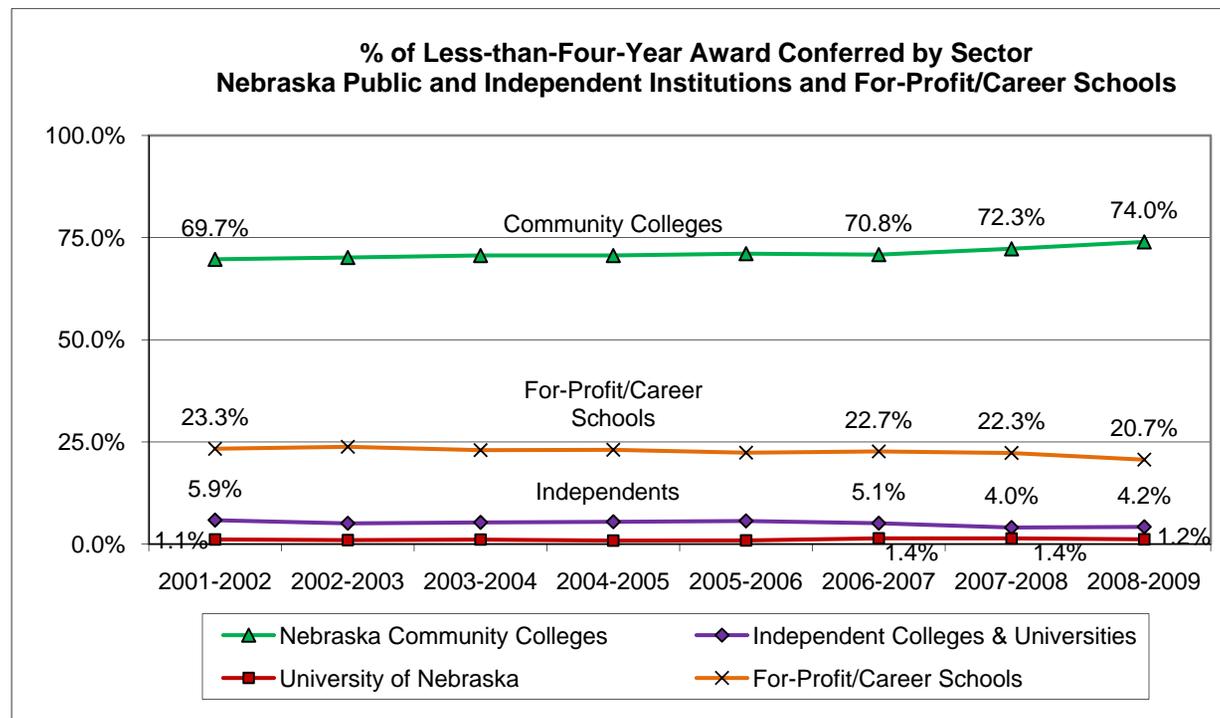


- Over the four-year period between 2000-01 and 2004-05, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by the for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 50.9%, from 1,206 to 1,820. The number leveled off to 1,848 in 2007-08 and decreased 9.6% in 2008-09.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 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, ITT Technical Institute, Kaplan University-Lincoln, Kaplan University Omaha, The Creative Center, and the University of Phoenix-Omaha awarded a total of 45 and 53 bachelor's degrees, respectively. In 2008-09, these schools awarded 71 bachelor's degrees.
- Master's degrees were first awarded in the for-profit sector by the University of Phoenix in 2006-07. Nine were awarded in 2008-09.
- 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009

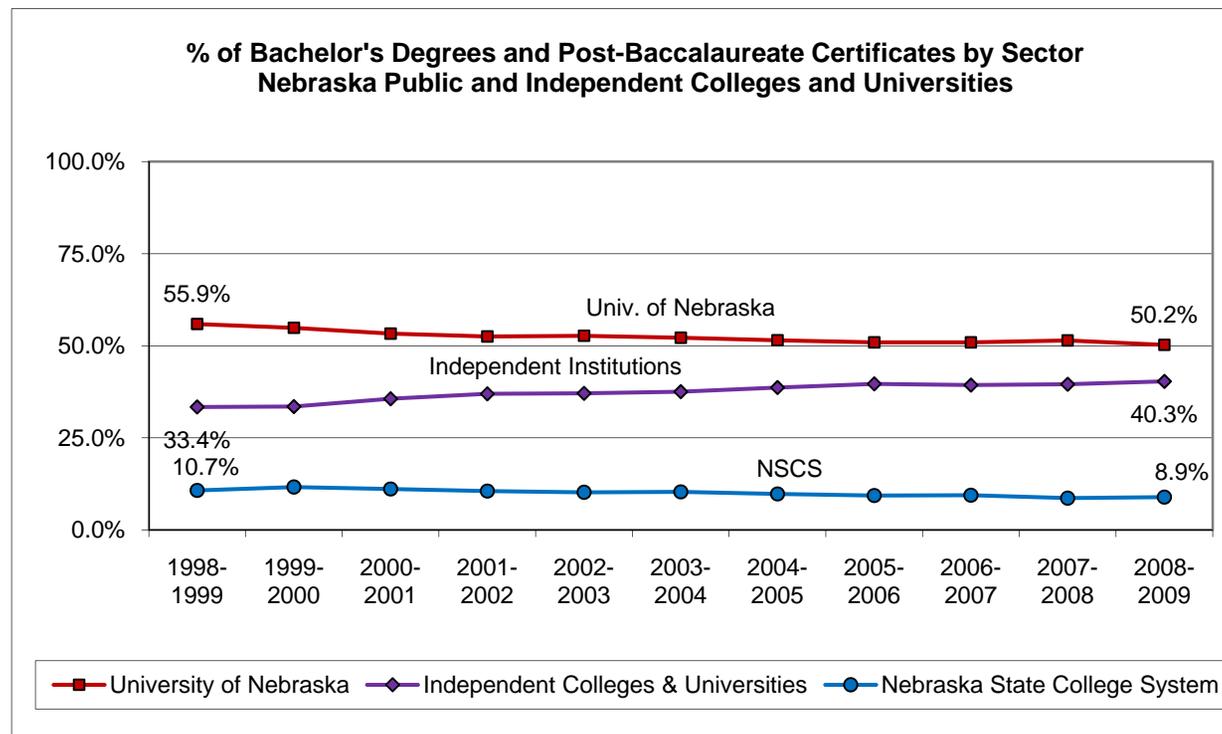
- In 2008-09, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 8,014 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01, but down from the high of 8,287 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.5.)
- In 2008-09, Nebraska community colleges conferred 74.0% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 20.7%.
- By the end of 2008-09, independent institutions conferred 4.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded 1.2% (mostly through the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture).
- The Nebraska State College System did not confer any less-than-four-year degrees or awards between 1998-99 and 2008-09.



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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009<sup>1</sup>

- In 2008-09, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 12,946 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,077 in 1998-99. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, 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, for-profit/career schools awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2008-09, they awarded a total of 71 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.11.)

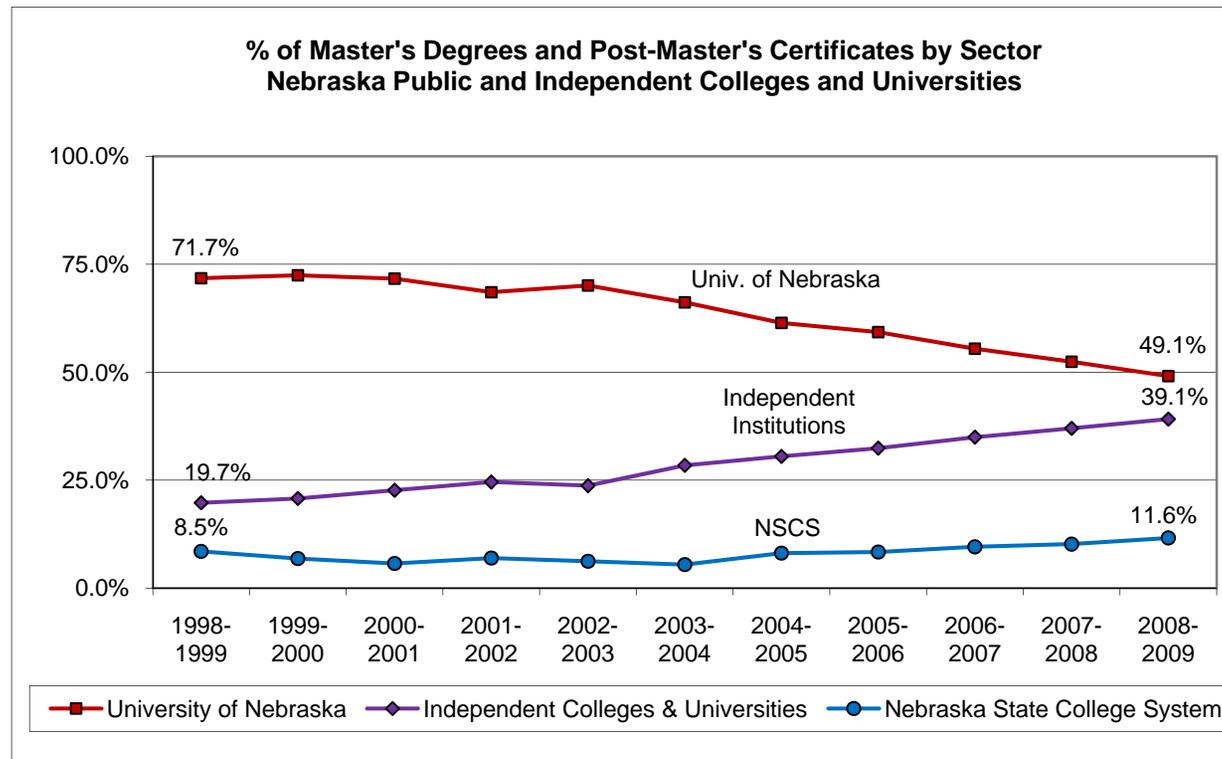


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009<sup>1</sup>**

- In 2008-09, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 4,971 master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates, up from 3,033 in 1998-99. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, 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 2008-09 than in 1998-99. In comparison, the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage of the master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates in 2008-09 than in 1998-99.

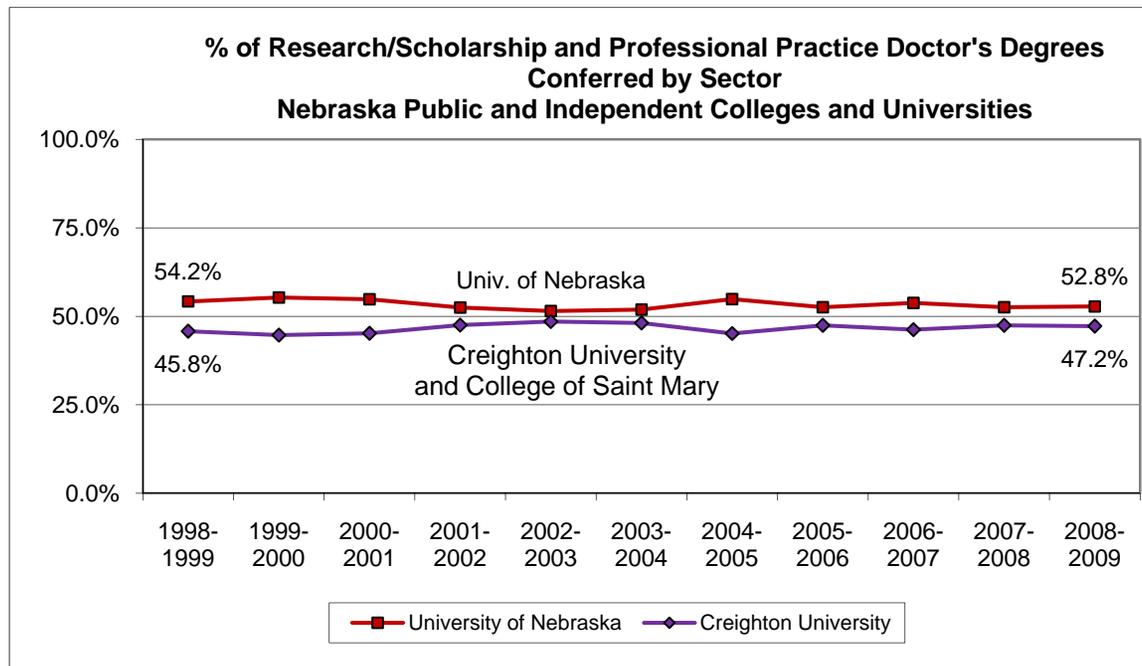


<sup>1</sup>Includes post-masters certificates.

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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

- The total number of research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2008-09 was 1,370, up from 1,129 degrees in 1998-99.<sup>1</sup> (See page B.2.4.)
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska and the independent sector conferred about the same percentages of the doctor's degrees in 2008-09 as they did in 1998-99.<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.

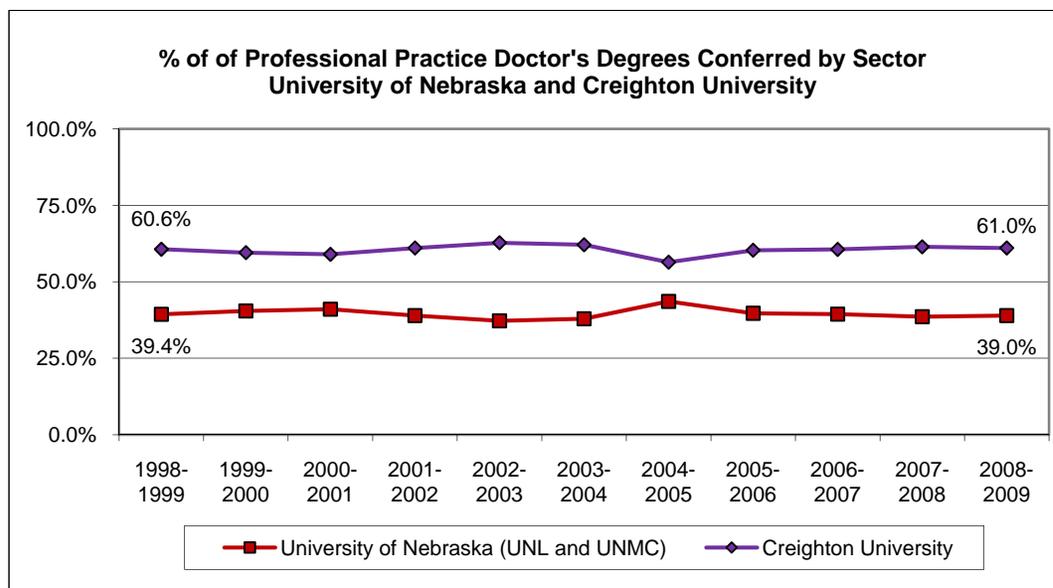
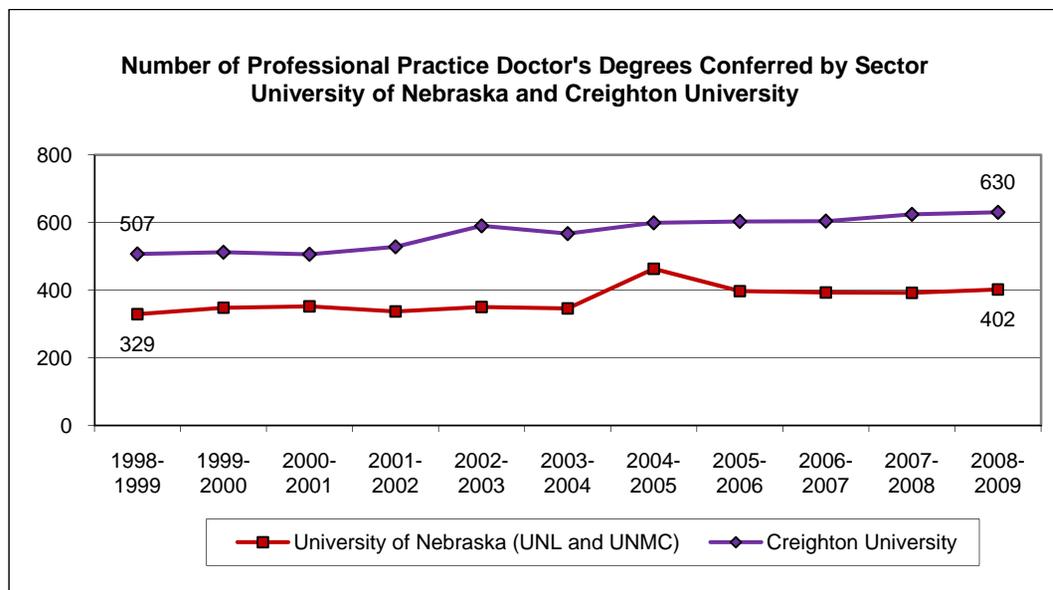


<sup>1</sup>In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

<sup>2</sup>Creighton University was the only institution in the independent sector that awarded doctoral degrees prior to 2007-08. College of Saint Mary awarded 3 doctoral degrees in 2007-08 and 9 doctoral degrees in 2008-09. Creighton awarded 628 doctor's degrees in 2007-08 and 638 in 2008-2009.

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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009



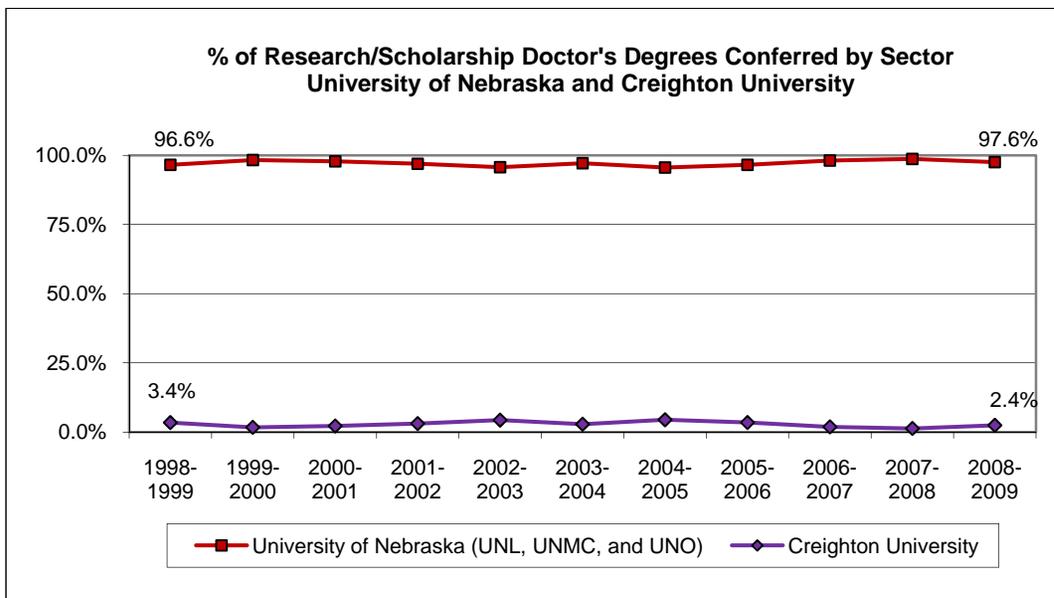
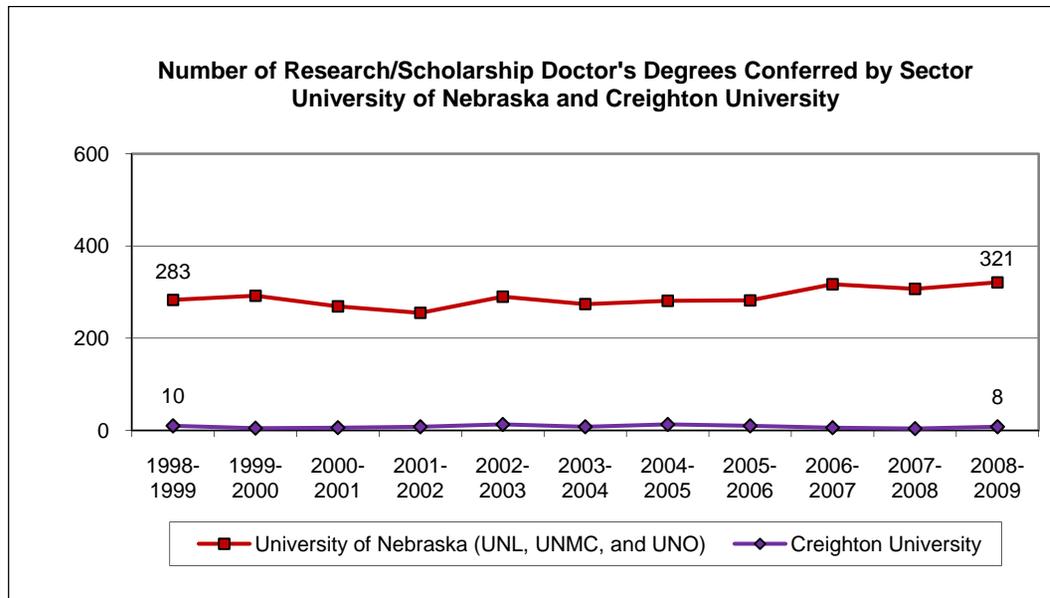
- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> conferred by Creighton University was 24.3% higher in 2008-09 than it was in 1998-99. The number conferred by the University of Nebraska Nebraska<sup>2</sup> was 22.2% higher.
- The increased number of professional practice doctorates 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009



- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska<sup>1</sup> increased from 283 in 1998-99 to 321 in 2007-08. Creighton University<sup>2</sup> conferred eight research/scholarships doctorates in 2008-09, compared to 10 doctoral degrees in 1998-99.
- 2007-08 was the first year that College of Saint Mary conferred doctoral degrees. In 2007-08, College of Saint Mary awarded three research/scholarship doctor's degrees. In 2008-09, the school conferred nine research/scholarship doctoral degrees.

Detailed trend data for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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.

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## Section B.3

# Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

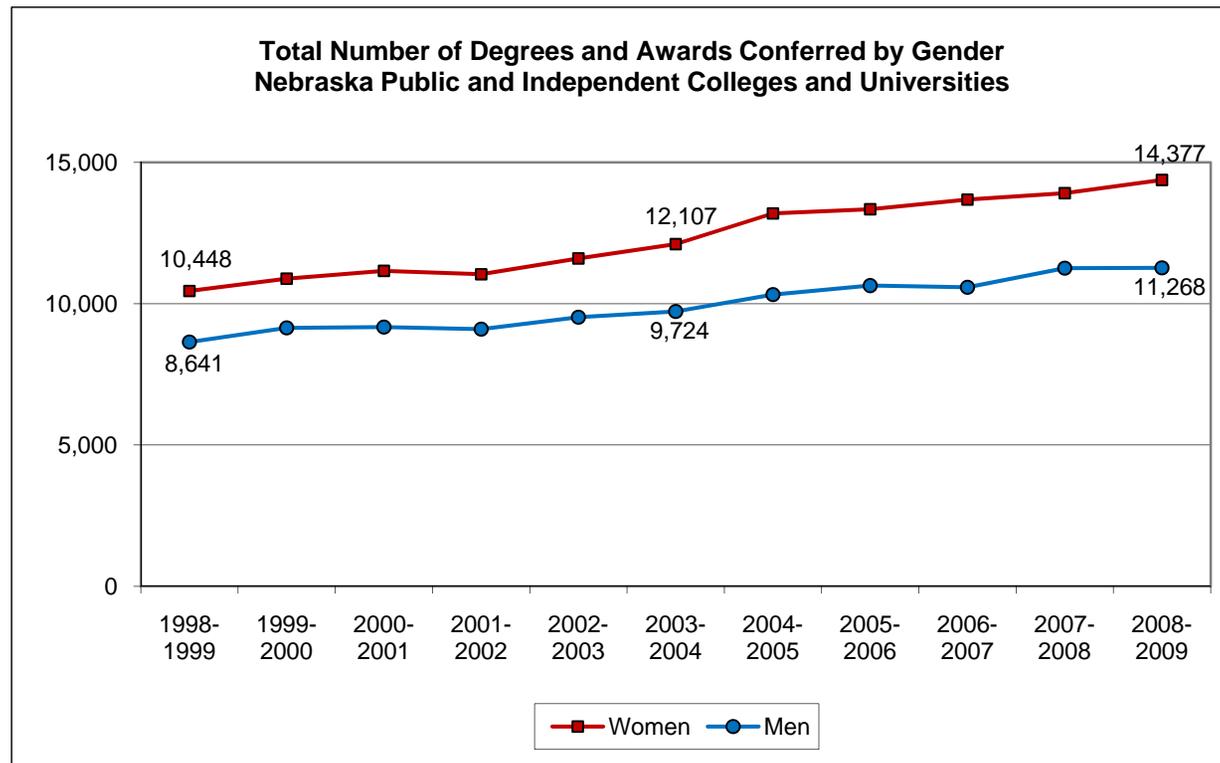
### Notes

- (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 nine years (2000-2001 through 2008-2009). 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: 1999-2009**

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

- In 2008-09, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 14,377 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 37.6% from 1998-99 when 10,448 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 18.7% from 2003-04 when 12,107 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2008-09, men earned a total of 11,268 degrees and other awards, up 30.4% from 1998-99, when 8,641 degrees were awarded to men, and up 15.9% from 2003-04, when 9,724 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

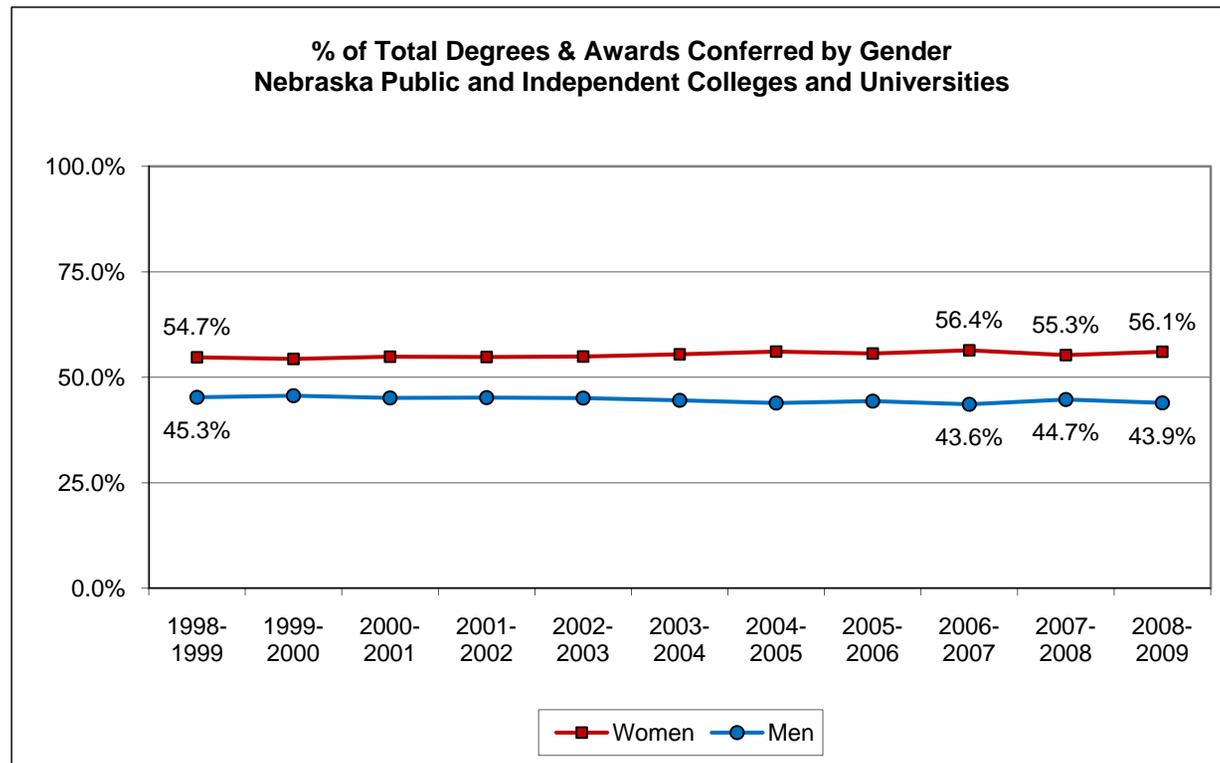


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1999-2009

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

- Between 1998-99 to 2008-09, 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 1998-99 and 2006-07, narrowed slightly between 2006-07 and 2007-08, and started to widen again between 2007-08 and 2008-09. As a result, women earned a higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2008-09 than they earned in 1998-99.

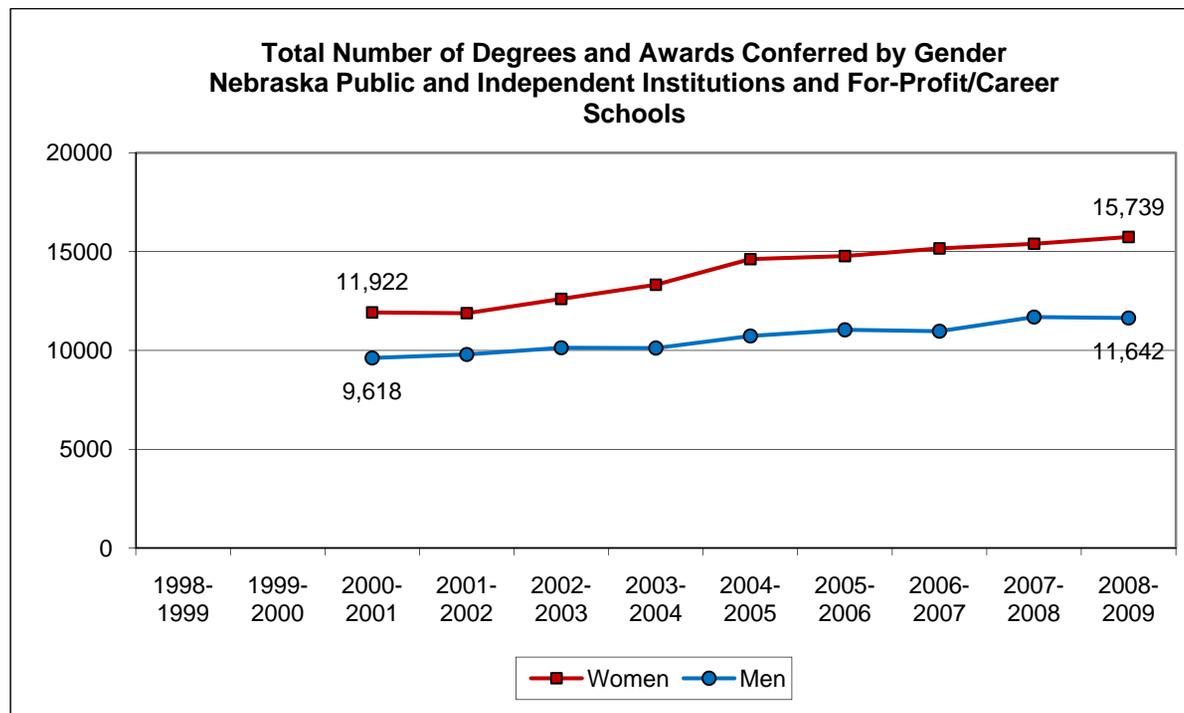


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2009

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

- The following chart shows the eight-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 2008-09, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,739 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 32.0% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 21.0%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 11,642 in 2008-09.

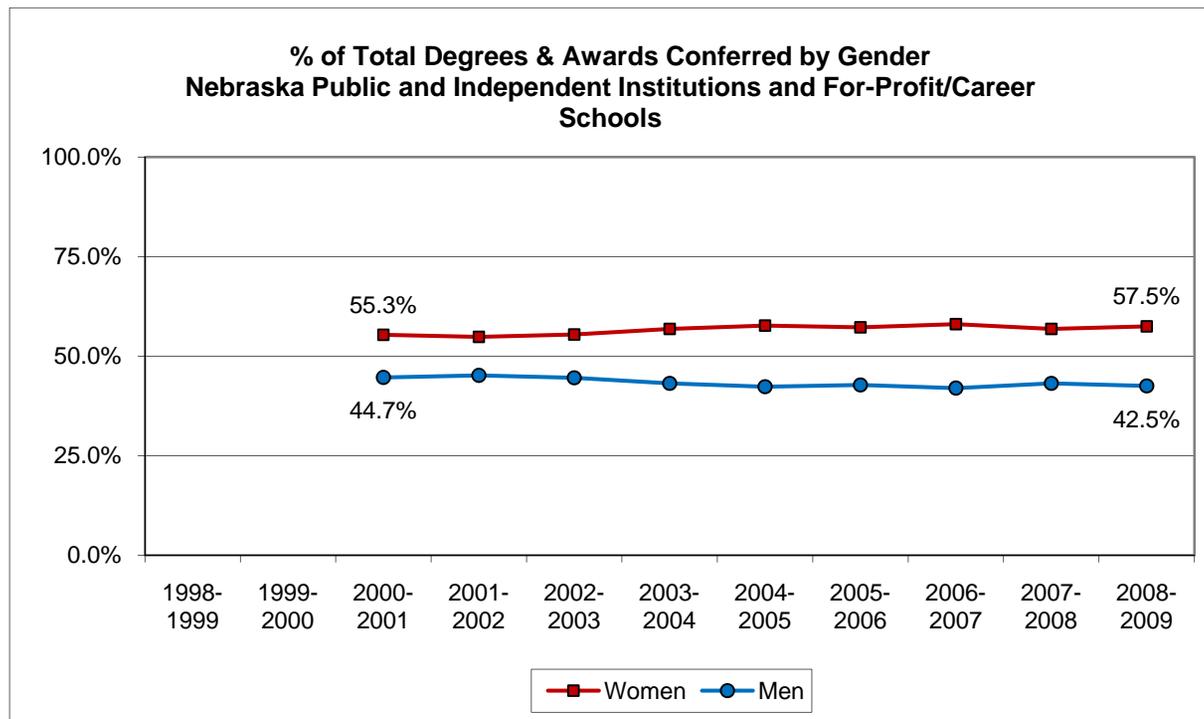


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2009

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

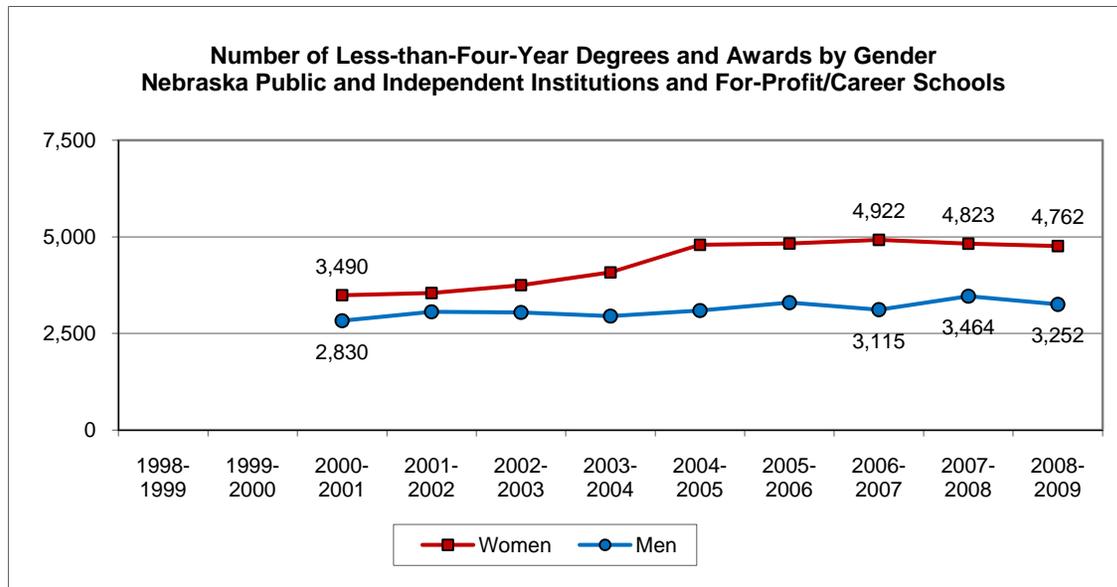
- Over the eight-year period from 2000-01 to 2008-09, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 15.0 percent in 2008-09.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

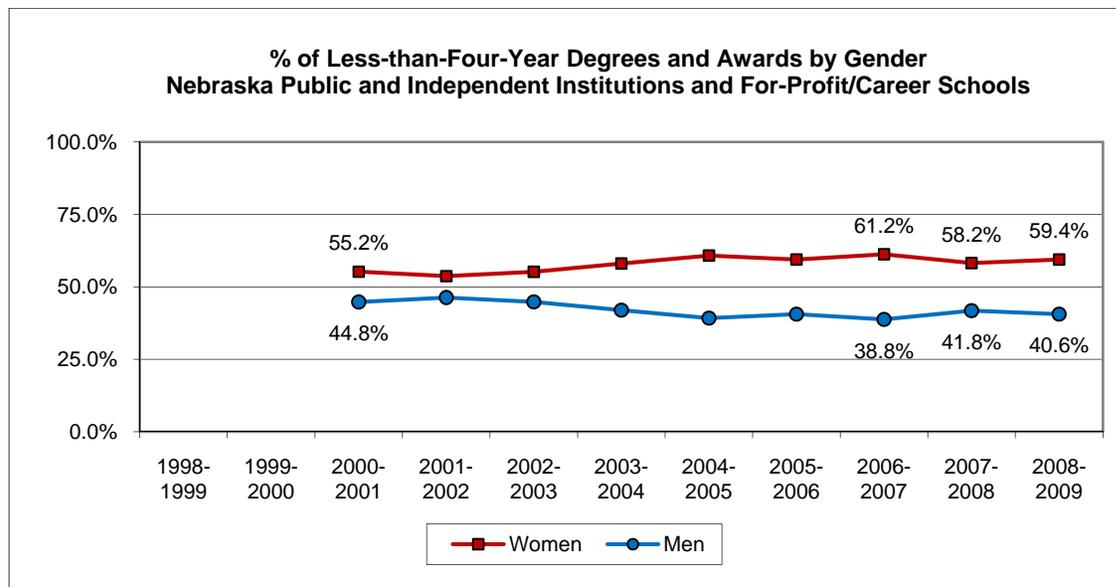
Section B.3.1  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Level and by Gender

## TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2009

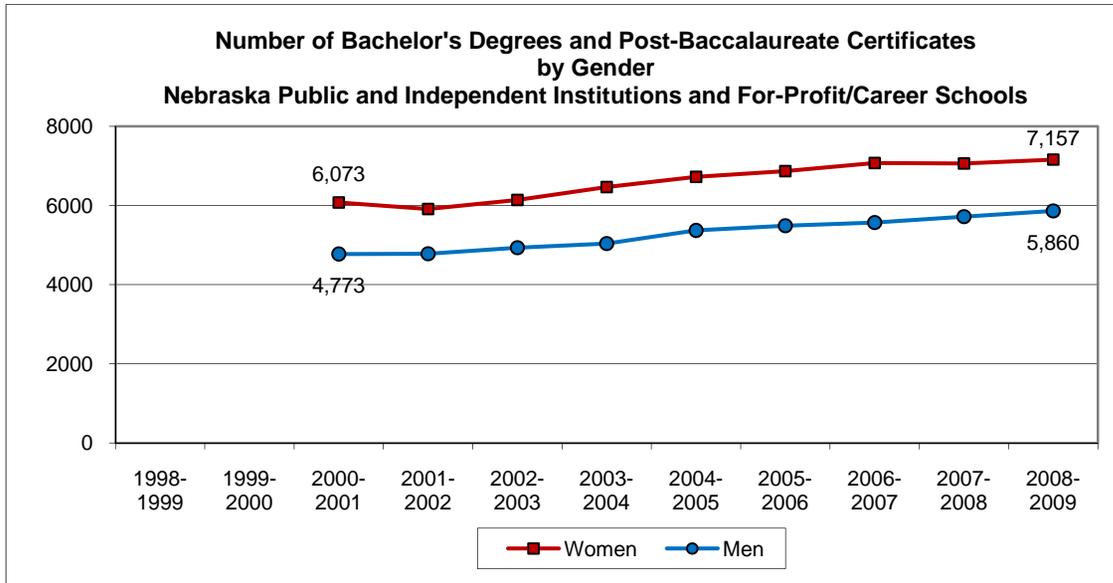


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.2% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

In 2007-08 and 2008-09, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 18.8 percentage points in 2008-09, but women continued to earn 59.4% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 40.6% earned by men.

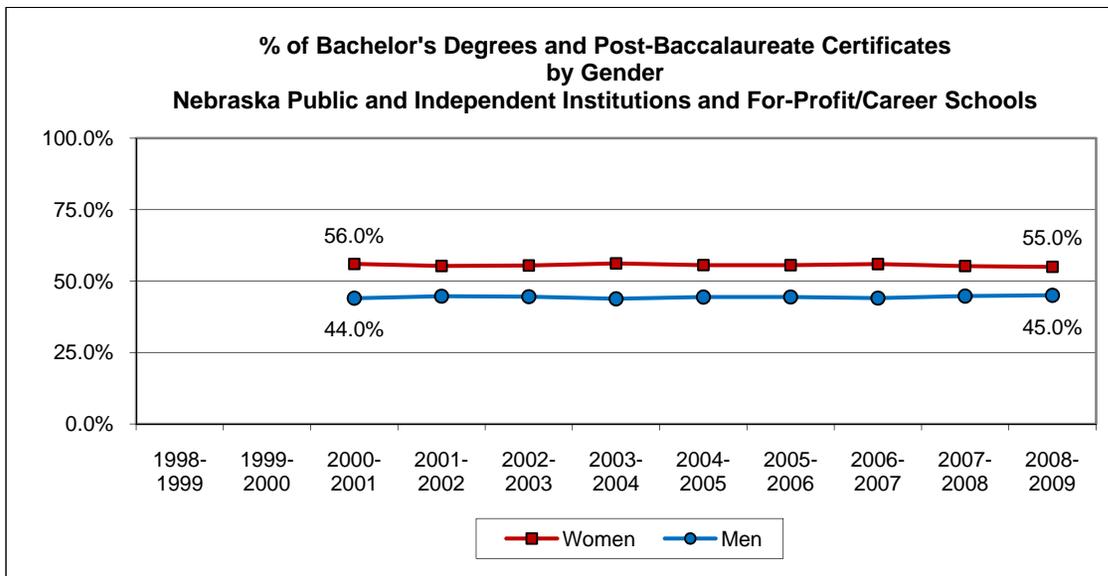


## TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2009<sup>1</sup>

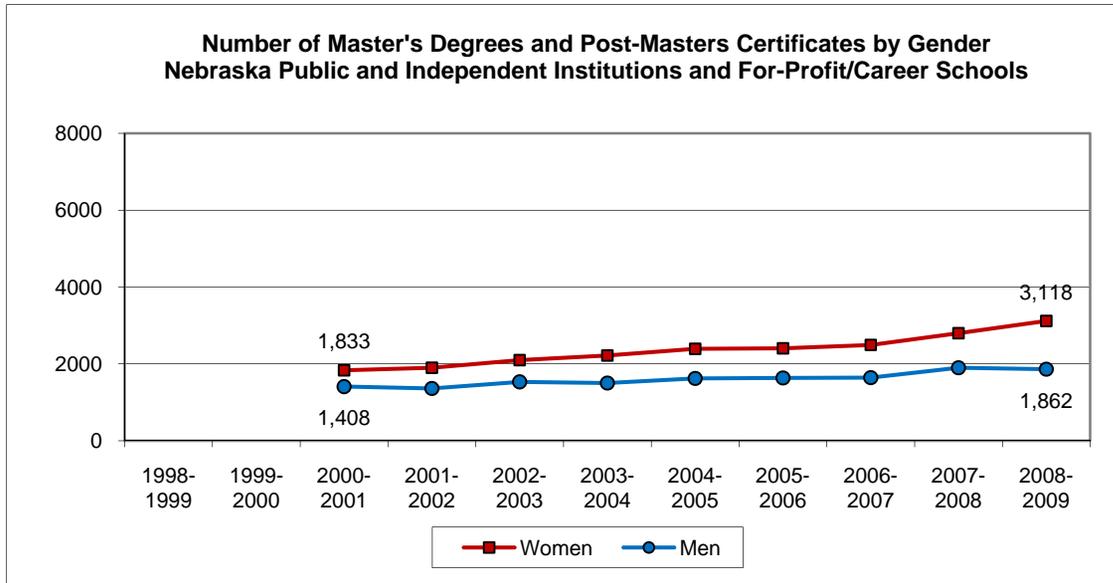


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2008-09.

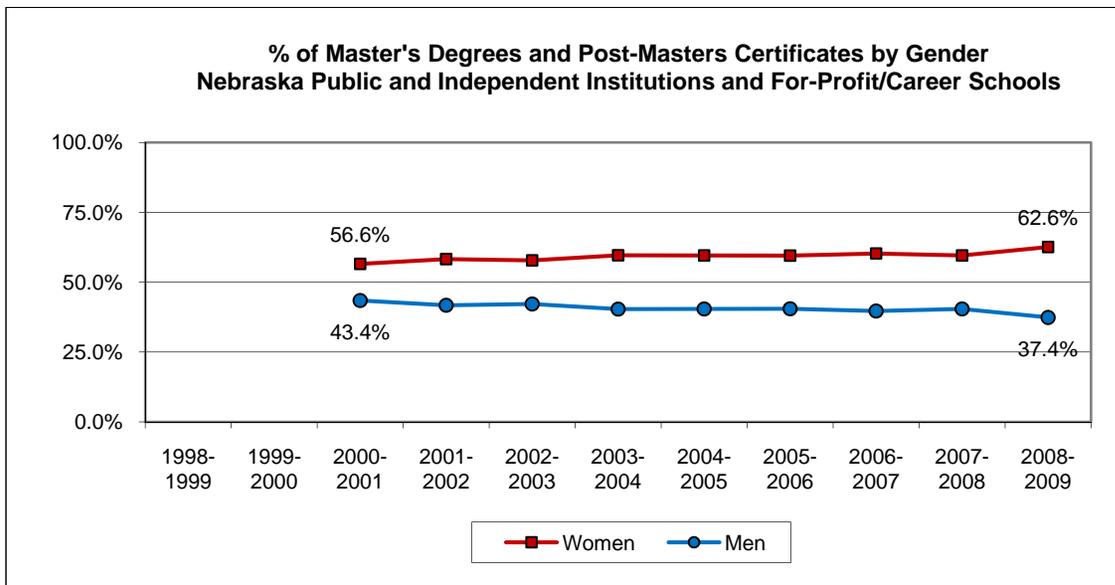
<sup>1</sup>2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2008-09, a total of 71 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector (see page B.2.11).



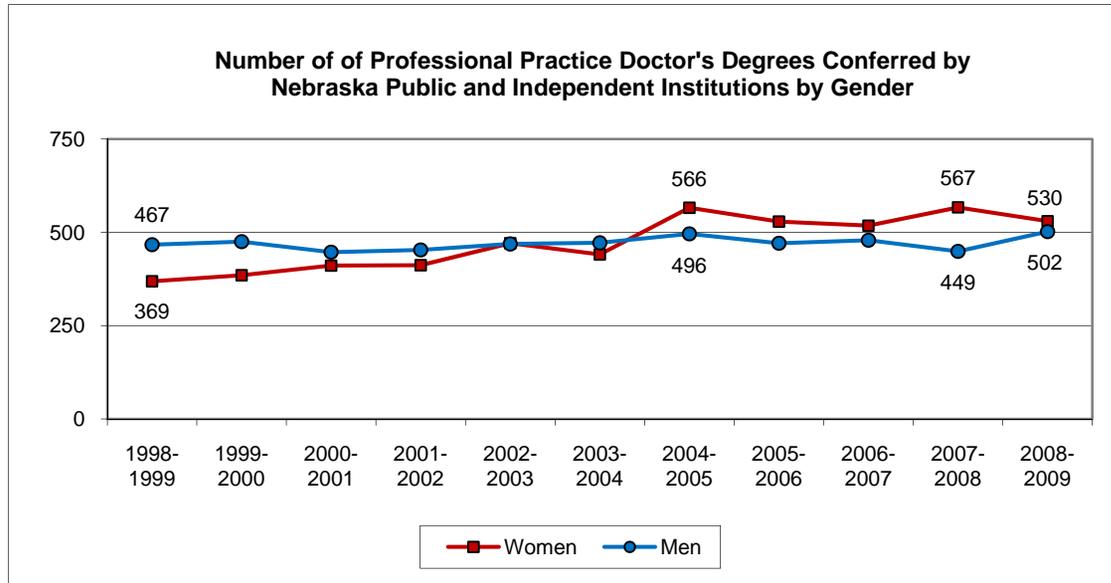
**TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2009**



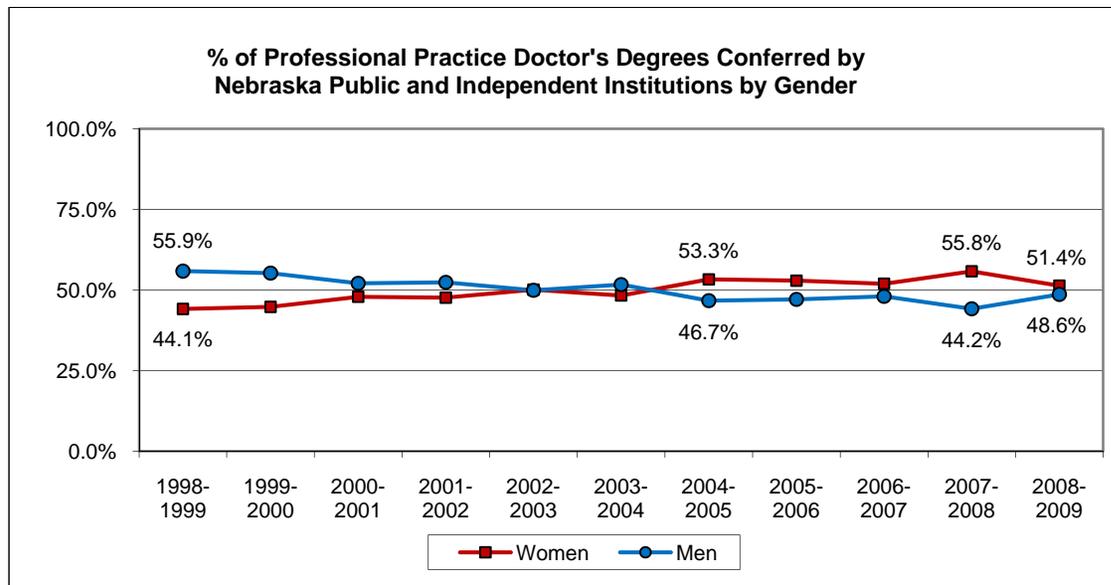
- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 62.6% in 2008-09.



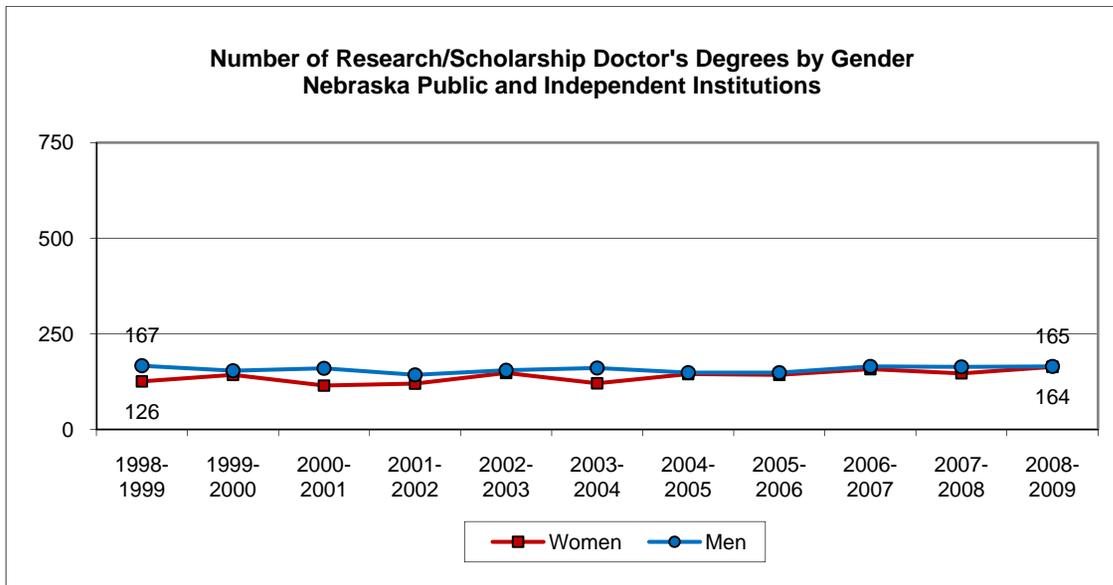
## TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1999-2009



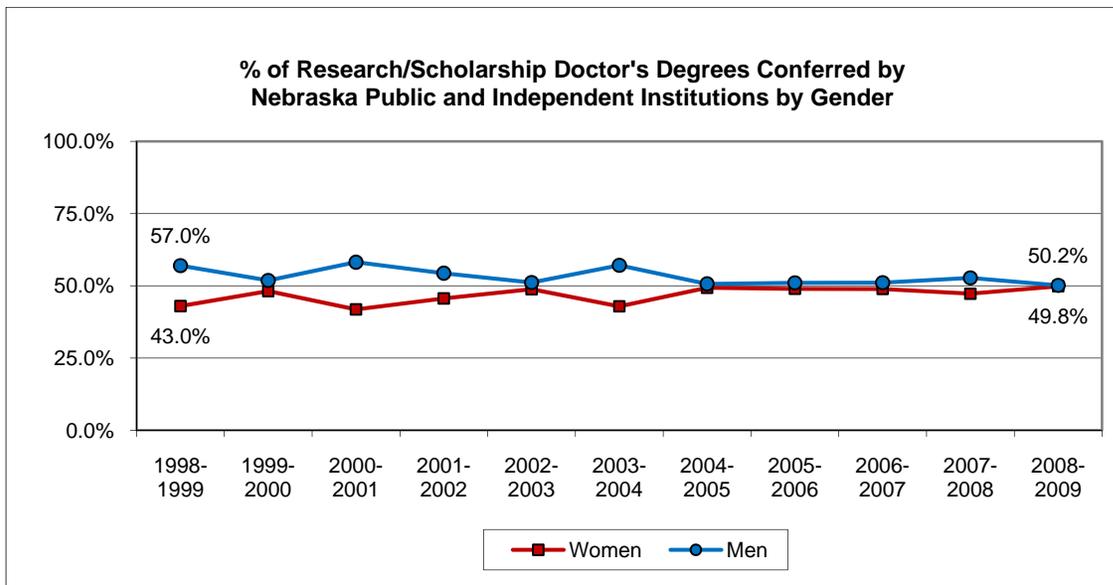
- Over the 10-year period between 1998-99 to 2008-09, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 56% to 49%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 44% to 51%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded 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.
- The increase in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2007-08 was due primarily to an increase in the number of doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University.



## TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1999-2009

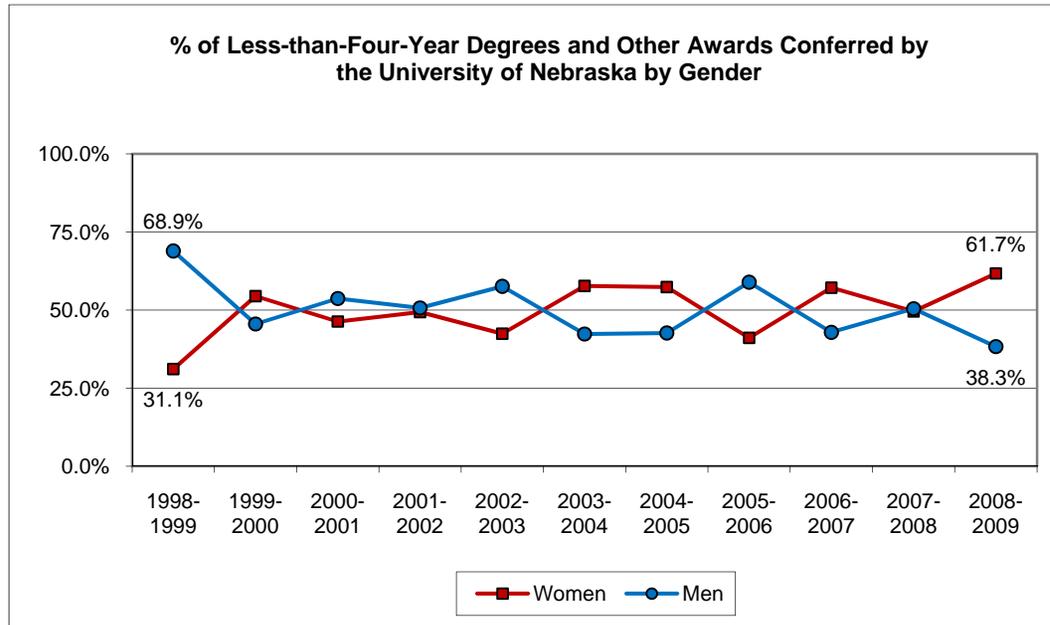


- In 2008-09, women earned 49.8% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, compared to 43.0% in 1997-98.
- By the end of the 10-year period, men earned only slightly more than half of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska.



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: 1999-2009



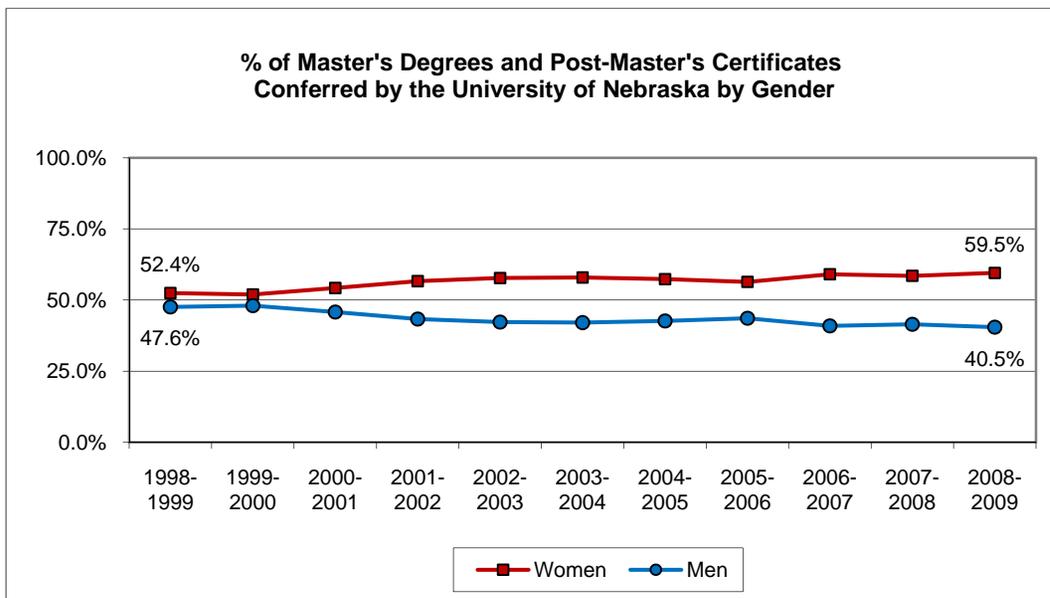
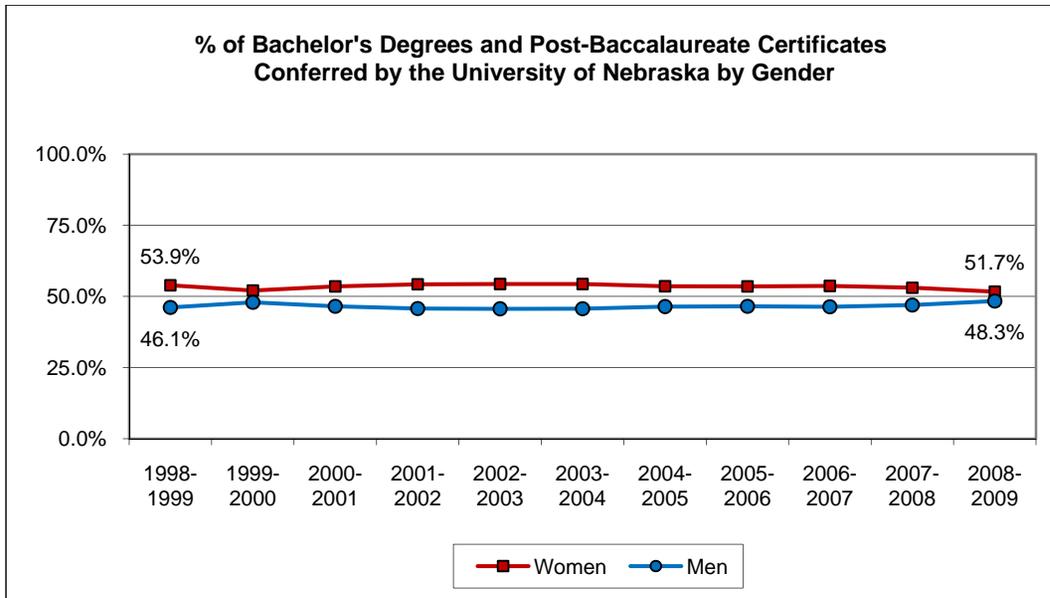
- The University of Nebraska conferred 90 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1998-99, and 94 degrees or awards at this level in 2008-09. (See page B.2.7.) About 90% of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.

At the beginning of the 10-year period, 69% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 31% 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. In 2008-09, the gender gap widened and reversed from what it was ten earlier. Specifically, women earned 62% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while men earned 38%

(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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
 (Continued)



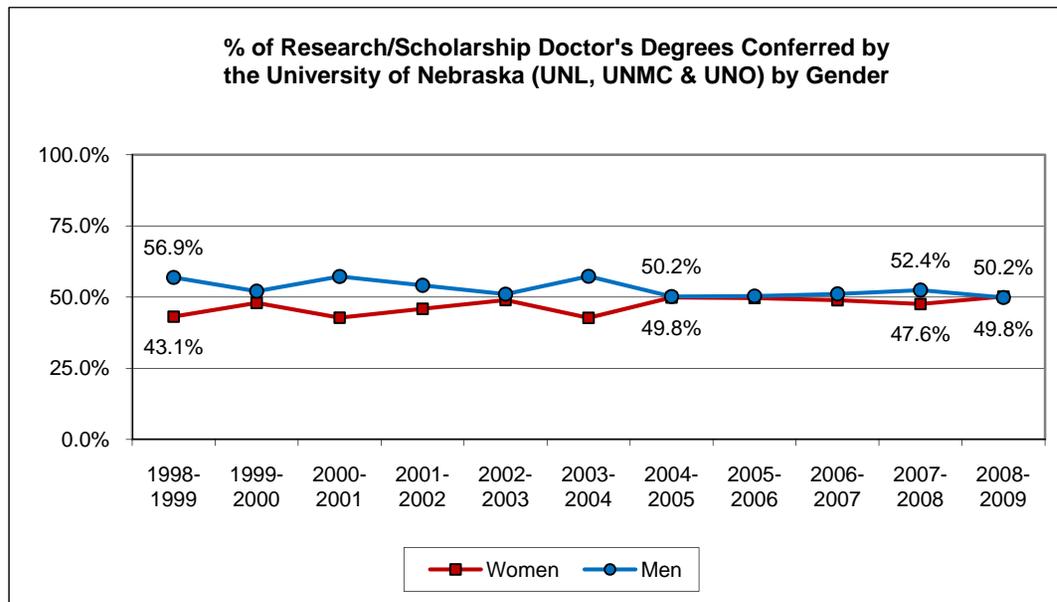
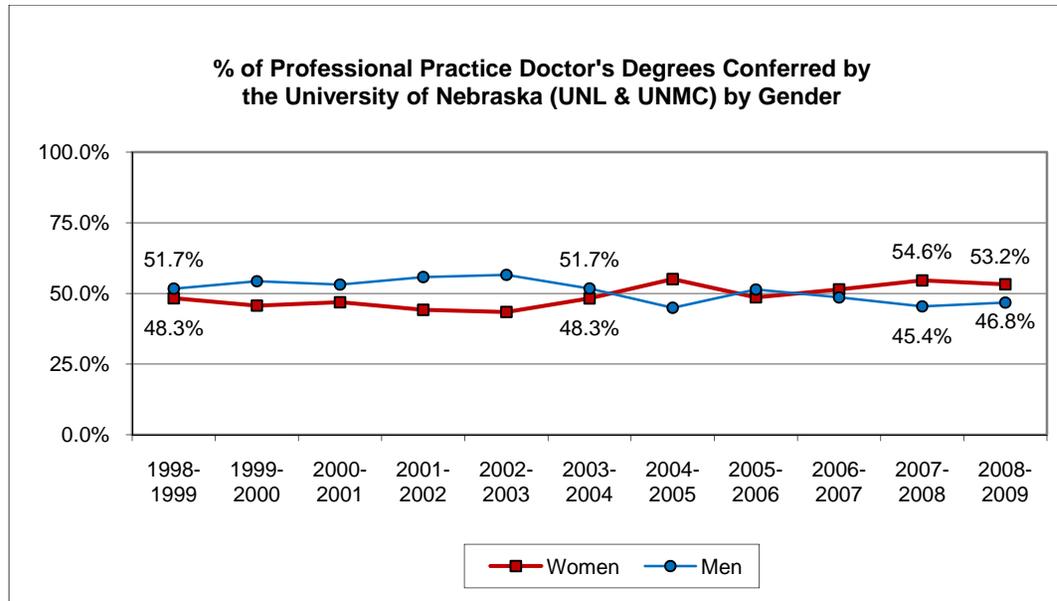
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,634 to 6,540, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,176 to 2,445. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable. In 2008-09, 52% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 48% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received 59.5% of the master's degrees and men received 40.5% in 2008-09.
- 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009

(Continued)

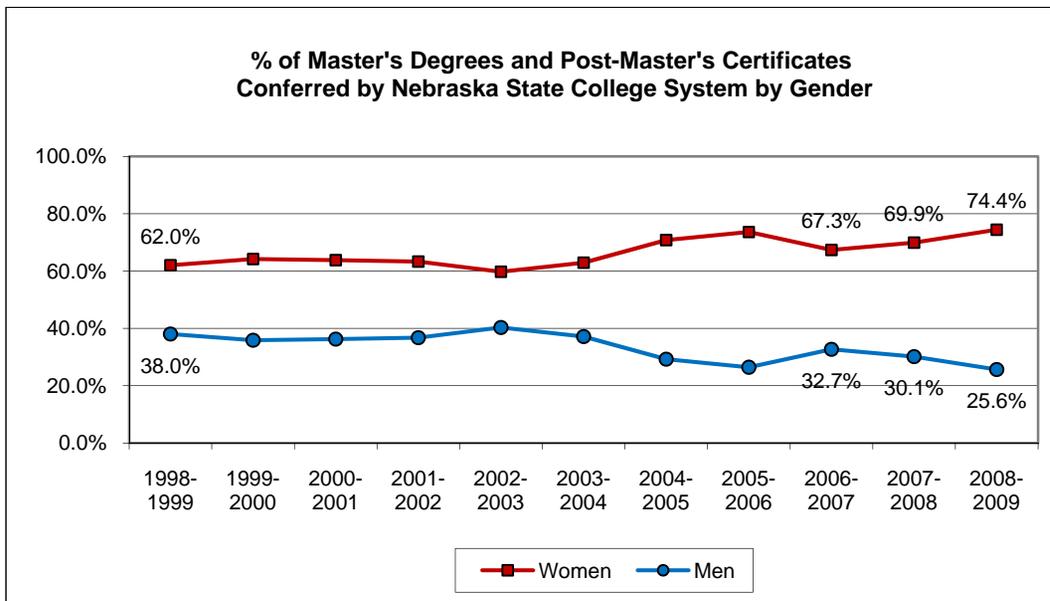
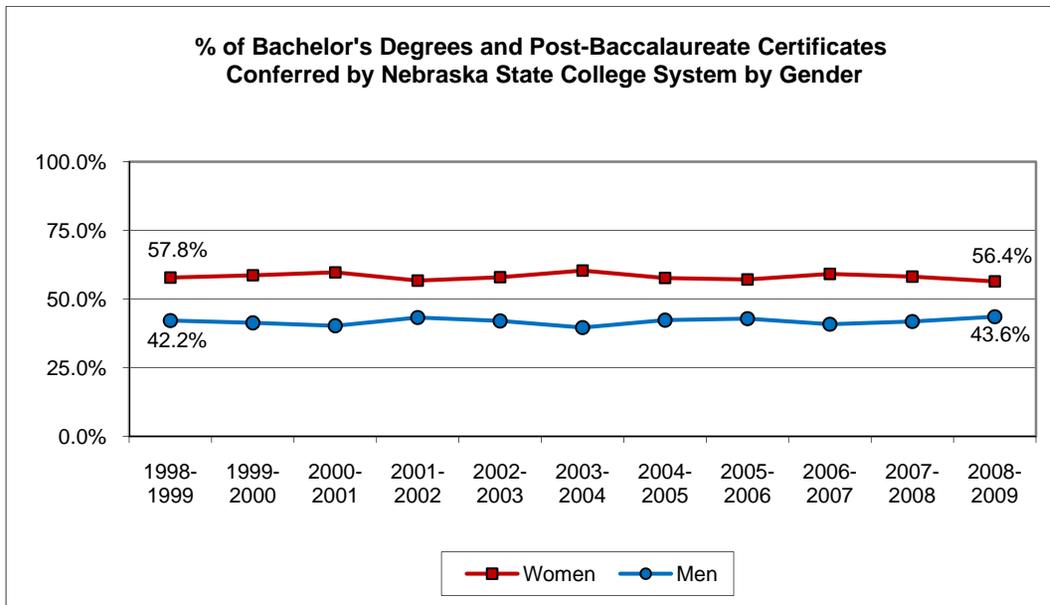


- The University of Nebraska awarded 402 professional practice doctor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in 2008-09, compared to 329 in 1998-99. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 1998-99 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. Since 2003-04, women have earned as many or more of the degrees conferred at this level, with the exception of 2005-06. In 2008-09, women received 53.1% of the professional practice doctorates, while men earned 46.9%.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 283 in 1998-99 to 321 in 2008-09. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 1997-98 and 2007-08. However, in 2008-09, women earned 50.2% of the research/scholarship doctorates, while men earned 49.8%.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009

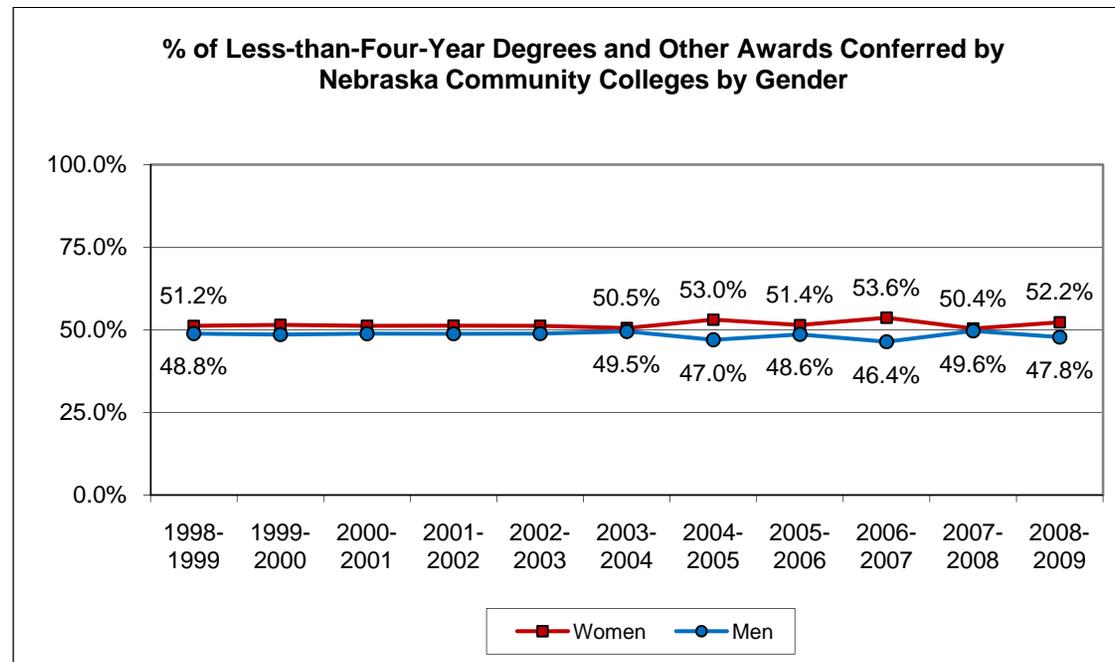


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,079 to 1,157, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 258 to 578. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 56.4% of the degrees awarded in 2008-09, and men earning 43.6%.
- 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 2002-03, and then started to widen. In 2008-09, women earned 74.4% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 25.6%.
- Of the 578 master's degrees awarded in 2008-09, 474 (82.0%) 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

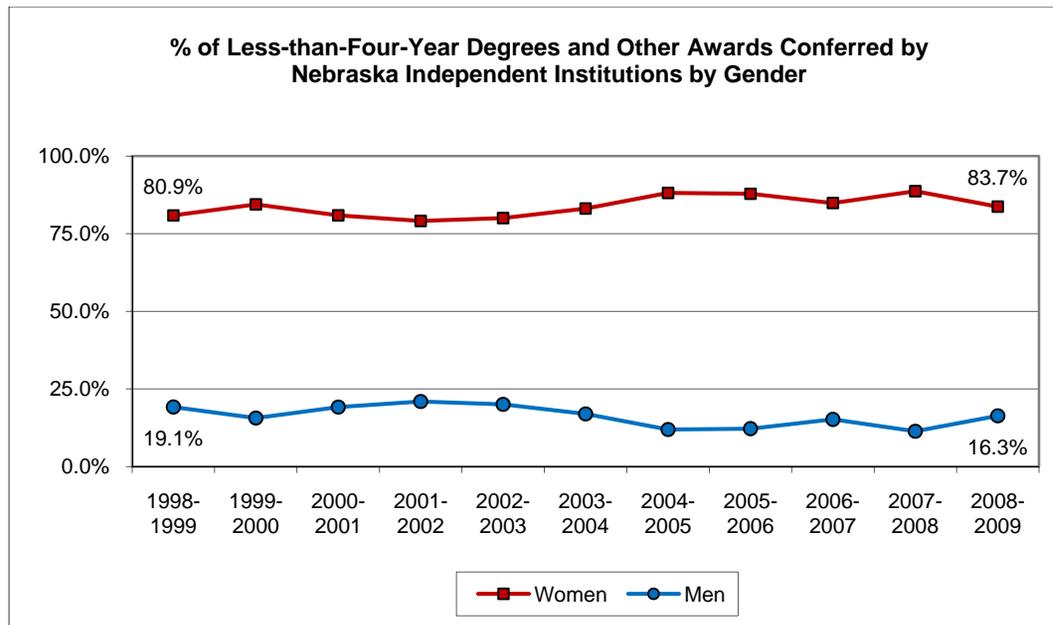
## **NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1999-2009**

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 4,431 to 5,927. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 51.2% of the degrees from community colleges in 1998-99, while men accounted for 48.8%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, and then fluctuated slightly from year to year through 2008-09. However, over the past 10 years, women have consistently earned slightly more than 50% of the less-than-four-year awards granted by the state’s community colleges.
- In 2008-09, women and men each received 52.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska's community colleges, compared to 47.8% earned by men.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009



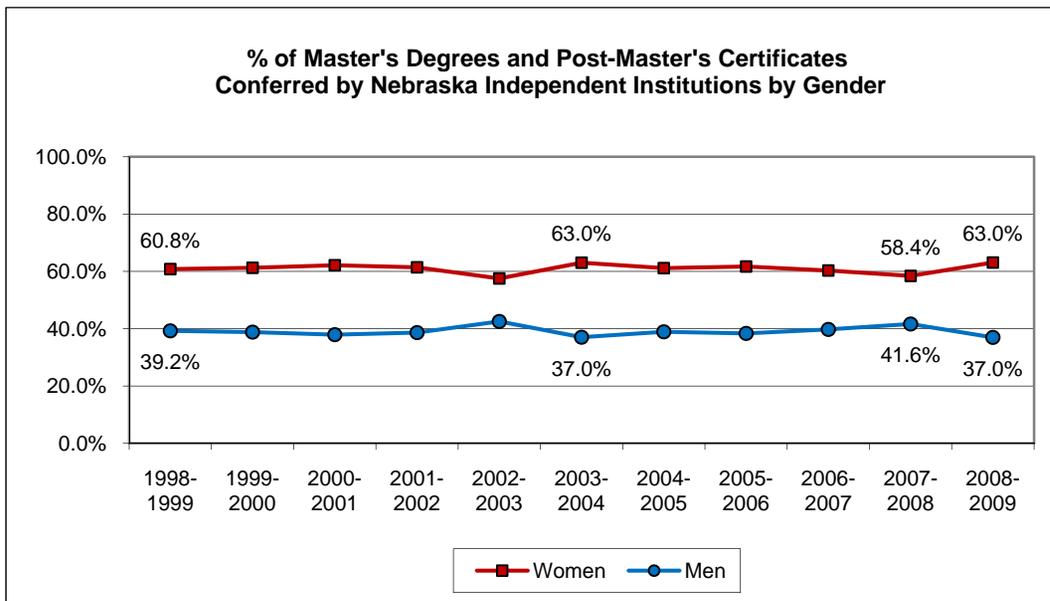
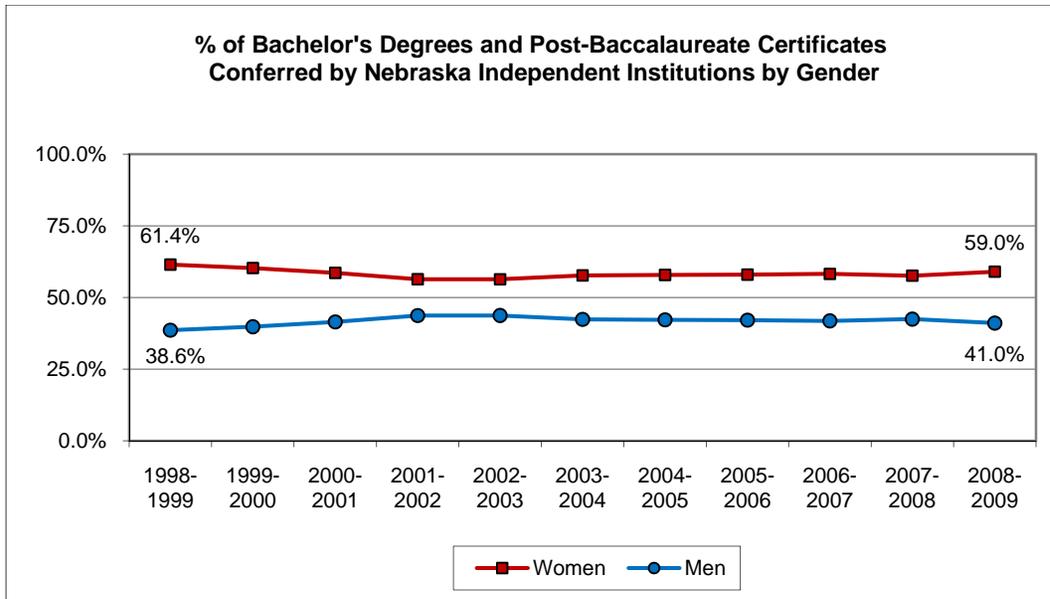
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 329 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1998-99 and 337 in 2008-09 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 81% of these degrees and awards, and in 2008-09, they were earning 84%, while men were granted 16% 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. For the most part, this gap is explained by the fact that most of the less-than-four year awards in the independent sector are conferred in the health care field.

(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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
(Continued)

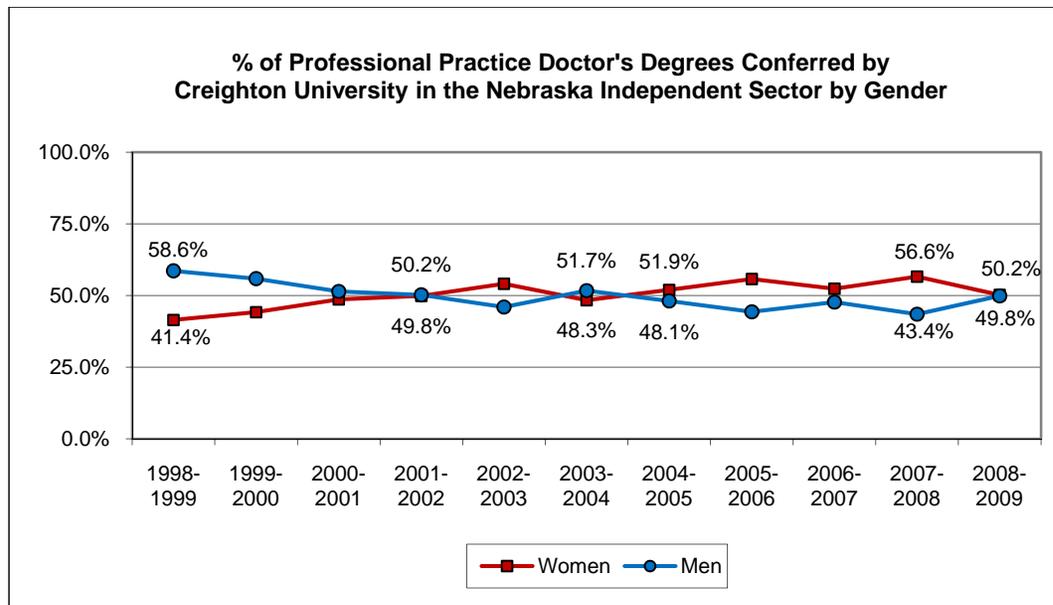


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,364 to 5,249 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 599 to 1,948. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 61% of the bachelor's degrees and 61% 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 only slightly so that by 2008-09, women earned 59% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 41%.
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 63% of the master's degrees in 2008-09, while men earned 37% – a noticeably 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University<sup>1</sup> increased from 507 in 1998-99 to 630 in 2008-09. (See page B.2.16.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 59% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. In 2002-03 and 2004-05, the gap reversed, and in 2008-09, women earned 50.2% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton, down from a high of 56.5% in 2007-08.

<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.

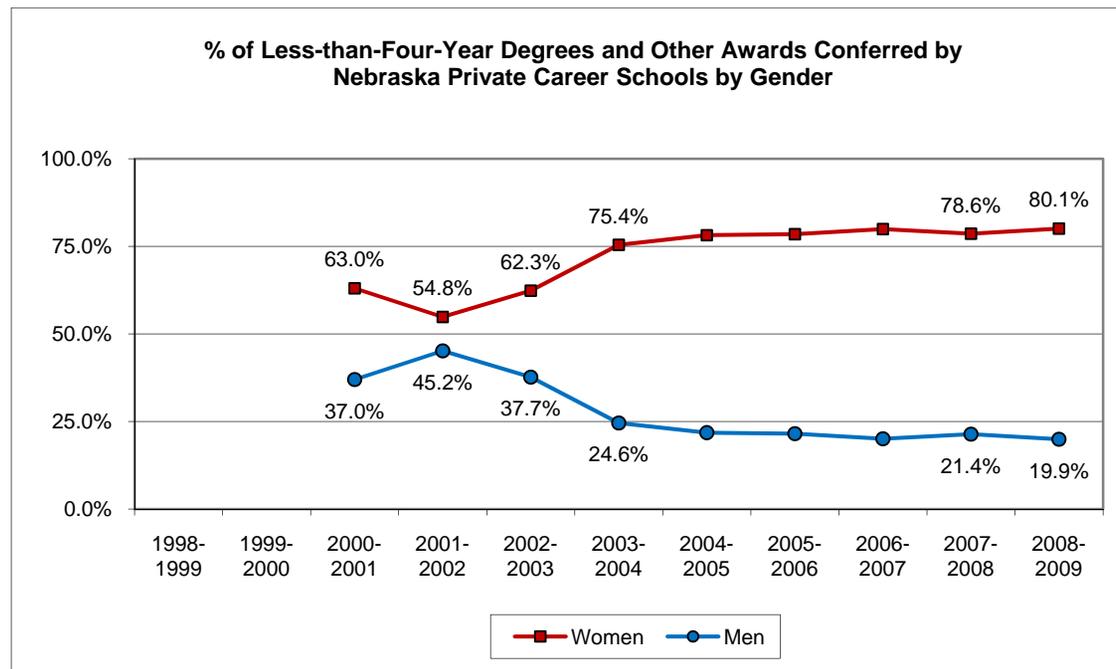
Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded 10 research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 1998-99. Of these degrees, six were earned by women and four were earned by men. In 2008-09, three women and five men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at Creighton.
- Beginning in 2007-08, College of Saint Mary conferred three research/scholarship doctor's degrees, all earned by women. In 2008-09, eight women and one man earned research/scholarship doctor's degree at College of Saint Mary.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,656 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2008-09 (down from 1,848 in 2007-08), compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.11.)
- At the beginning of this eight-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2008-09 they were earning 80%, while men earned 20% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2008-09 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 2008-09 a total of 71 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 40 (56.3%) of which were awarded to men and 31 (43.7%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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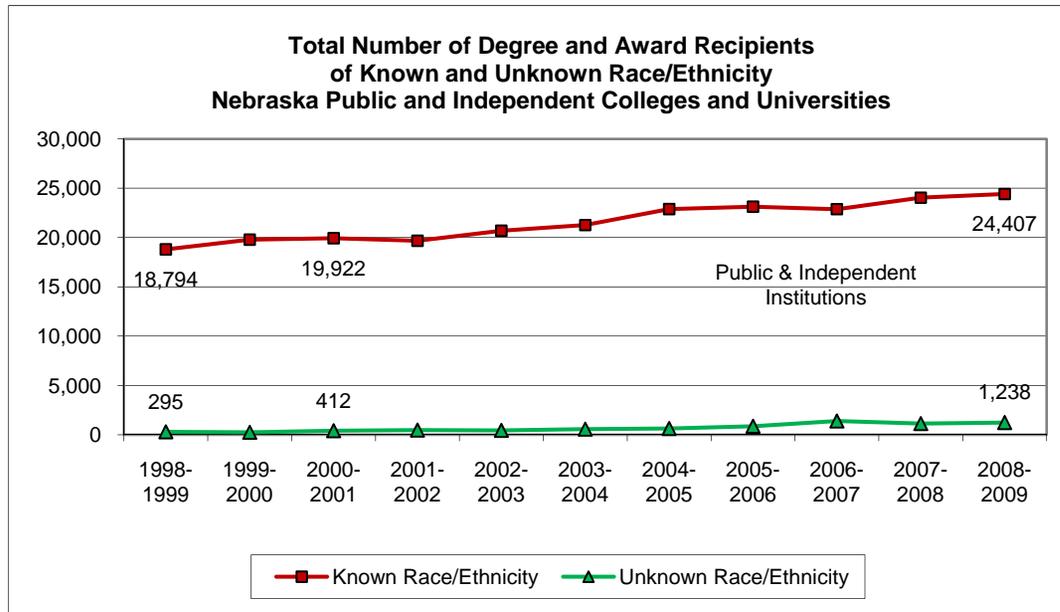
## Section B.4

# 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 nine years (2000-2001 through 2008-2009). 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*.

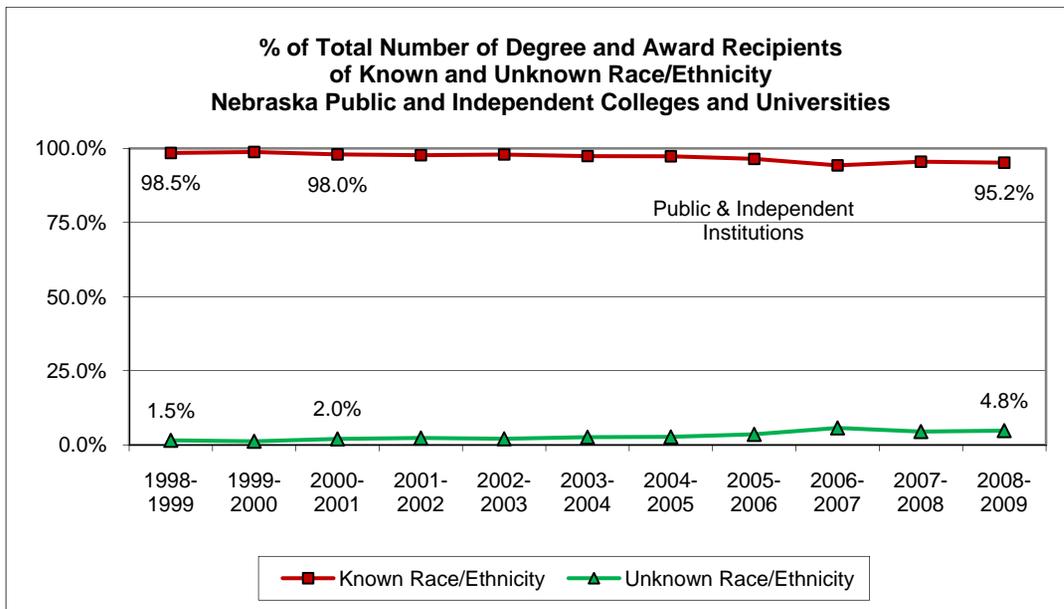
## TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1999-2009



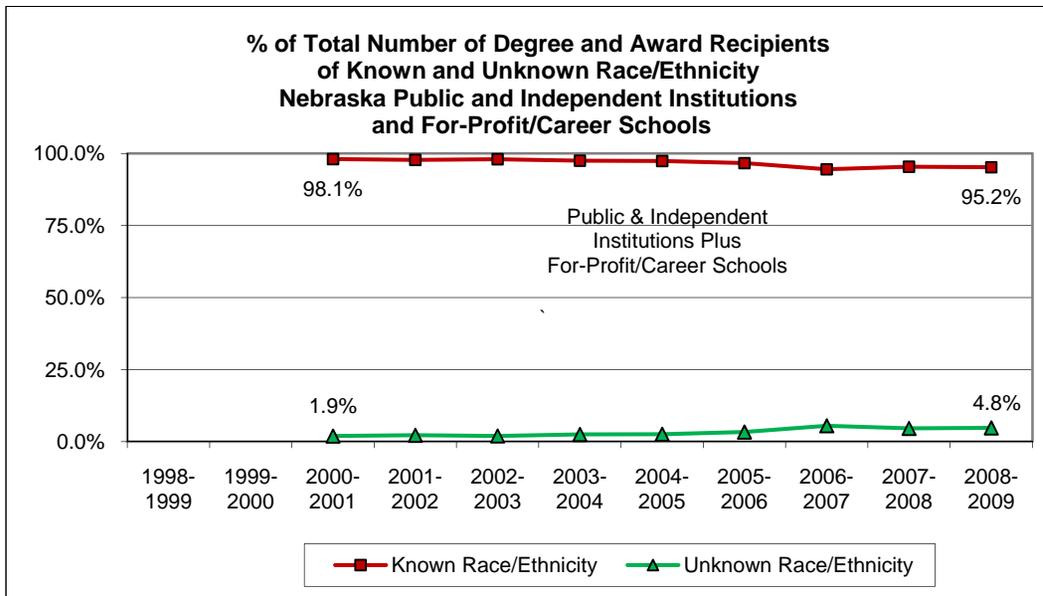
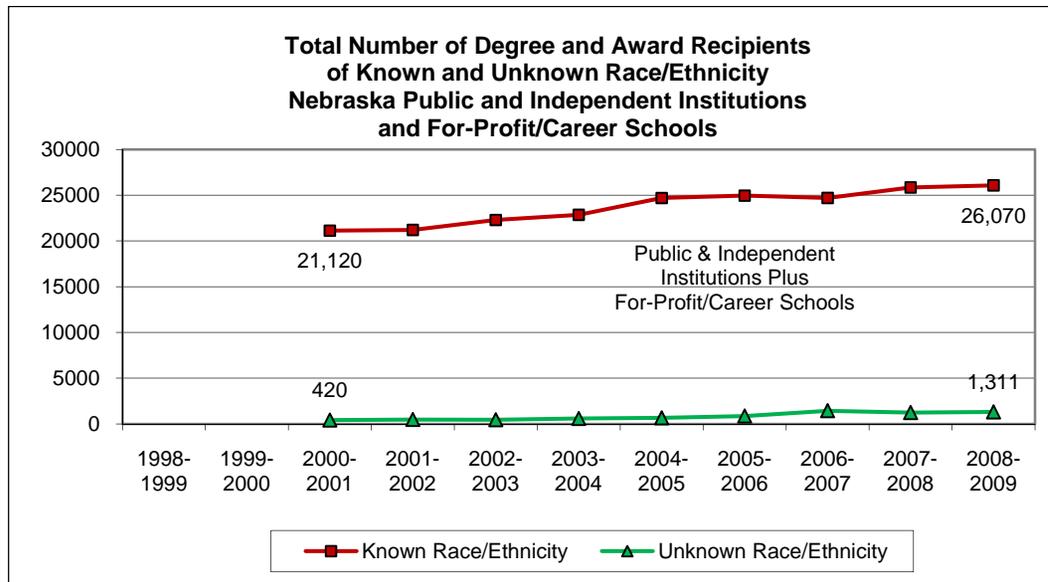
- In 1998-99, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 18,794 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.5% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- By 2008-09, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 24,407 accounting for 95.2% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.5% to 4.8% 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009



- 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 2008-09, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 26,070, accounting for 95.2% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 4.8% 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 2008-09, 23 students (5 males and 18 females) were reported in this category, accounting for 0.09% of the state total, including for-profit/career schools. When all Nebraska institutions are required to use the new race/ethnicity categories to report degrees awarded in 2010-11 on the 2011-12 survey, the number and percentage of students in the “two or more races” category are likely to increase at least slightly.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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.**

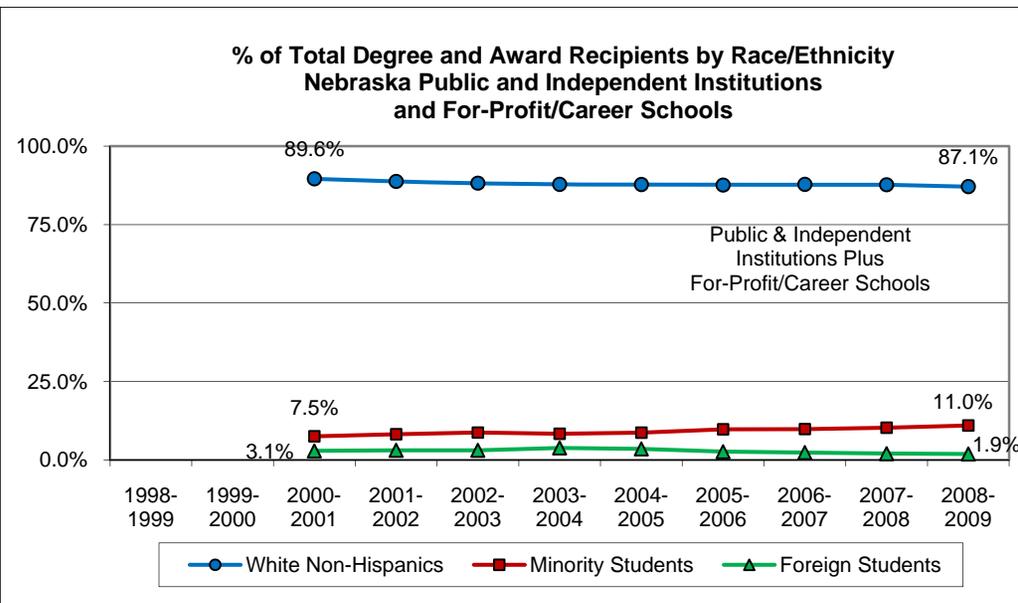
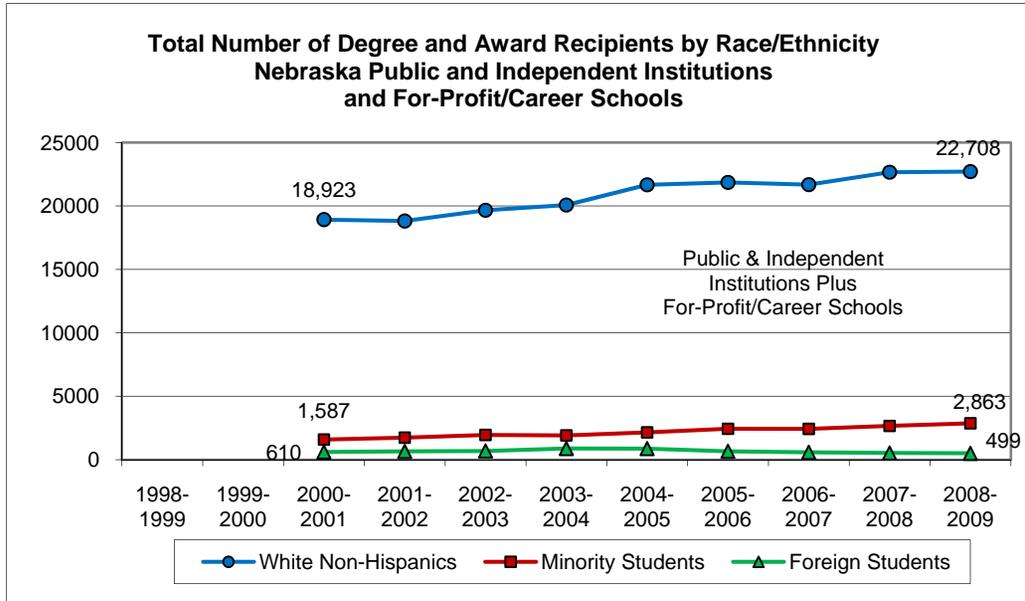
Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Adoption of these categories will be mandatory for the 2011-2012 survey. For this edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has adapted its analysis 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: 2001-2009**  
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the total number of degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:
 

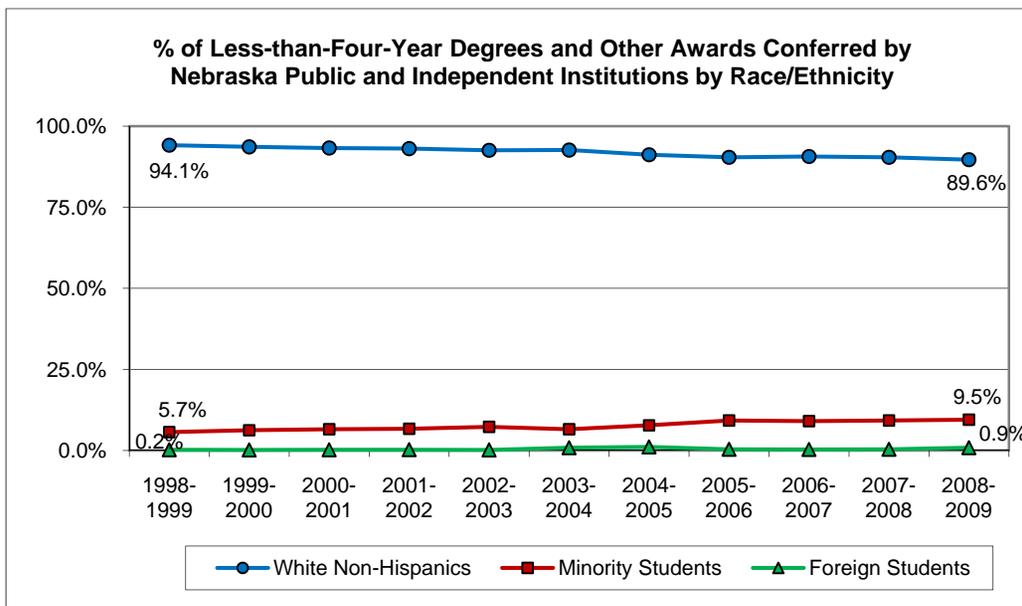
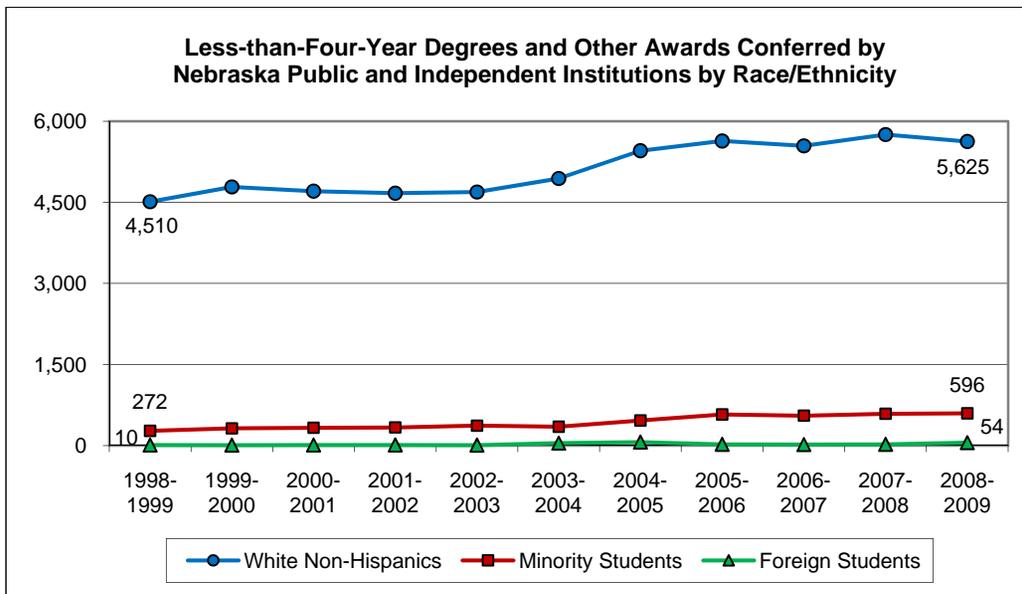
White non-Hispanics	20.0%
(from 18,923 to 22,708)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	80.4%
(from 1,587 to 2,863)	
Foreign students	- 18.2%
(from 610 to 499)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 87.1% of all degree recipients in 2008-09, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 11.0% of the degrees conferred in 2008-09, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 1.9% of the degrees in 2008-09 compared to 3.1% eight 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	24.7%
(from 4,510 to 5,625)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	119.1 %
(from 272 to 596)	
Foreign students	440.0%
(from 10 to 54)	

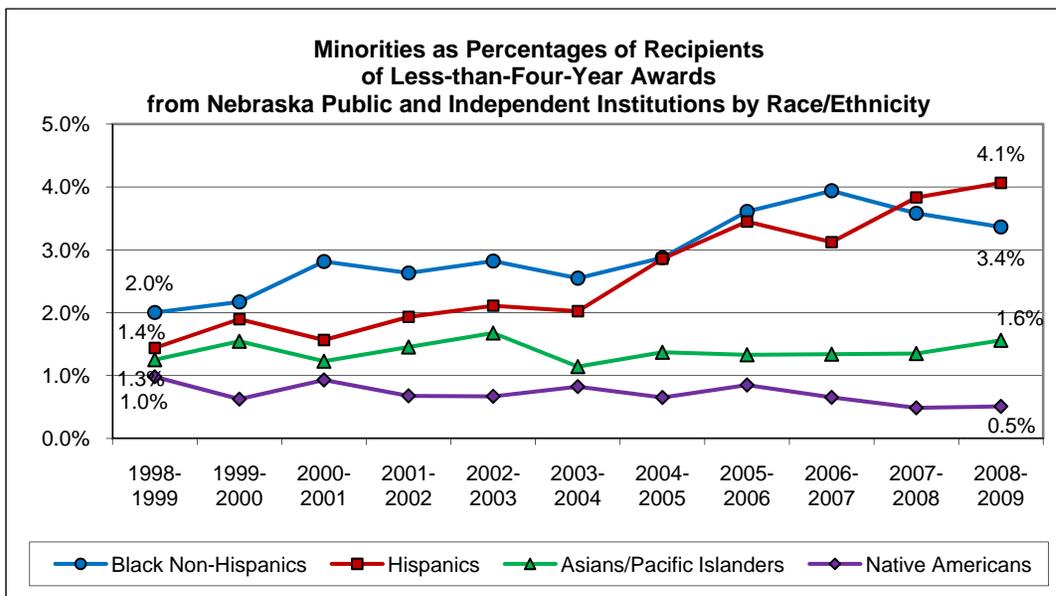
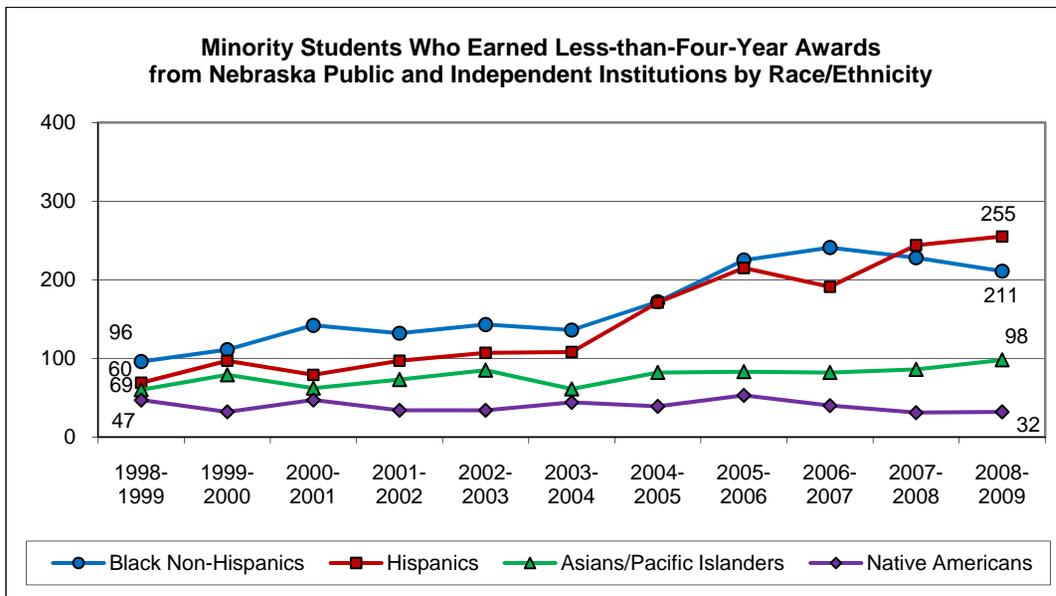
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 4.5%
(from 94.1% to 89.6%)	
Minority students	up 3.8%
(from 5.7% to 9.5%)	
Foreign students	up 0.7%
(from 0.2% to 0.9%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

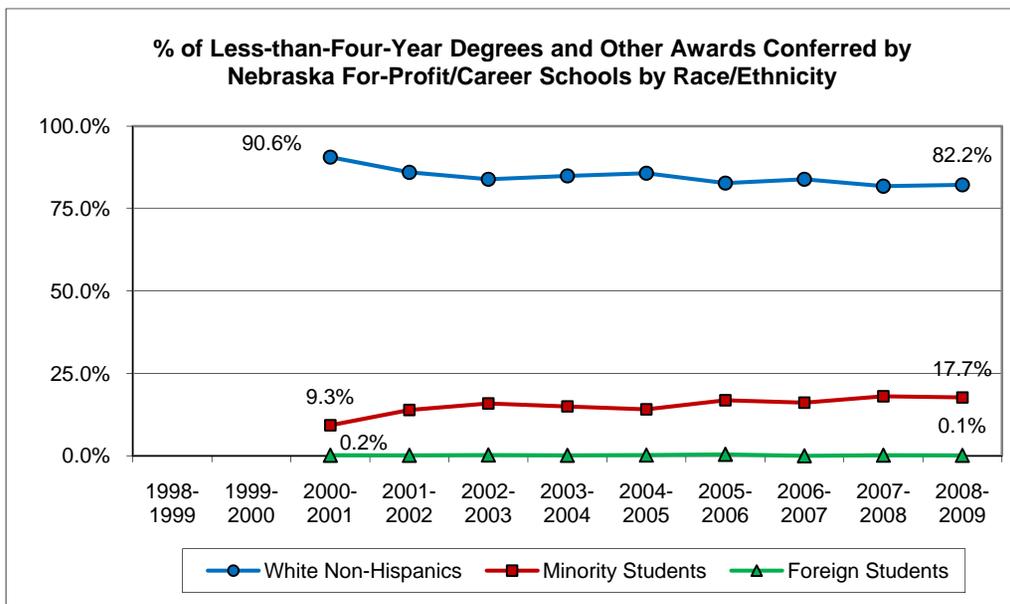
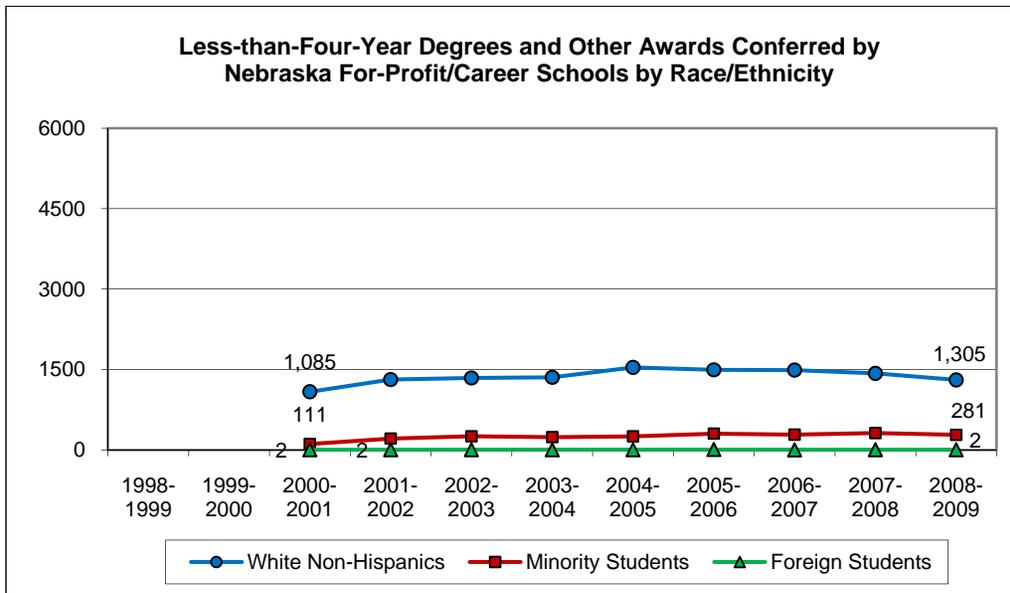
Black non-Hispanics	119.8%
(from 96 to 211)	
Hispanics	269.6%
(from 69 to 255)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	63.3%
(from 60 to 98)	
Native Americans	- 31.9%
(from 47 to 32)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.4%
(from 2.0% to 3.4%)	
Hispanics	up 2.7%
(from 1.4% to 4.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.3%
(from 1.3% to 1.6%)	
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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009**  
**For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	20.3%
(from 1,085 to 1,305)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	153.2%
(from 111 to 281)	
Foreign students	No change
(from 2 to 2)	

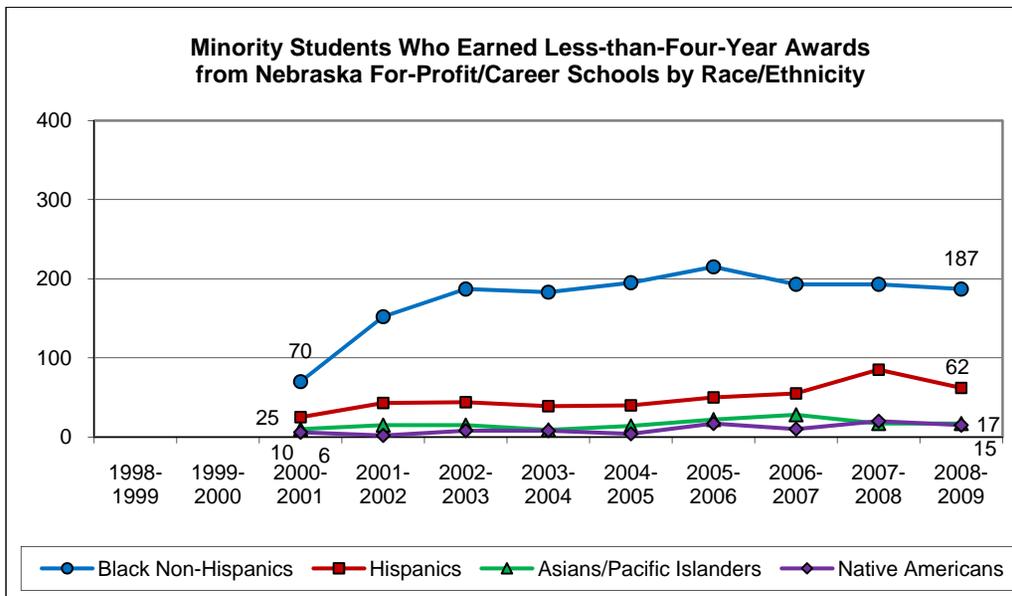
- From the beginning to the end of the seven-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 8.4%
(from 90.6% to 82.2%)	
Minority students	up 8.4%
(from 9.3% to 17.7%)	
Foreign students	down 0.1%
(from 0.2% to 0.1%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009** (Continued)  
**For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

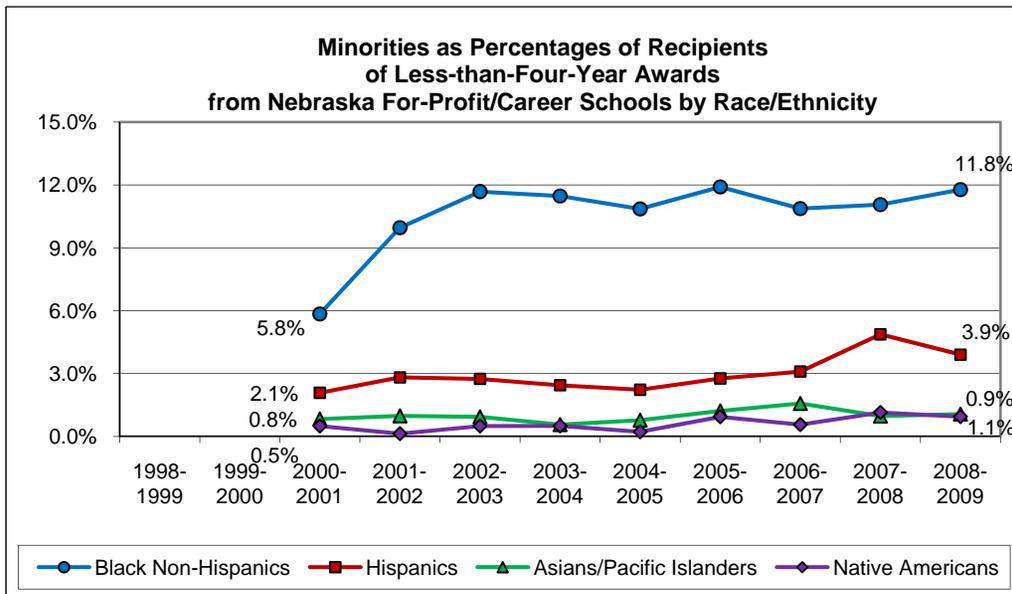


- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	167.1%
(from 70 to 187)	
Hispanics	148.0%
(from 25 to 62)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	70.0%
(from 10 to 17)	
Native Americans	150.0%
(from 6 to 15)	

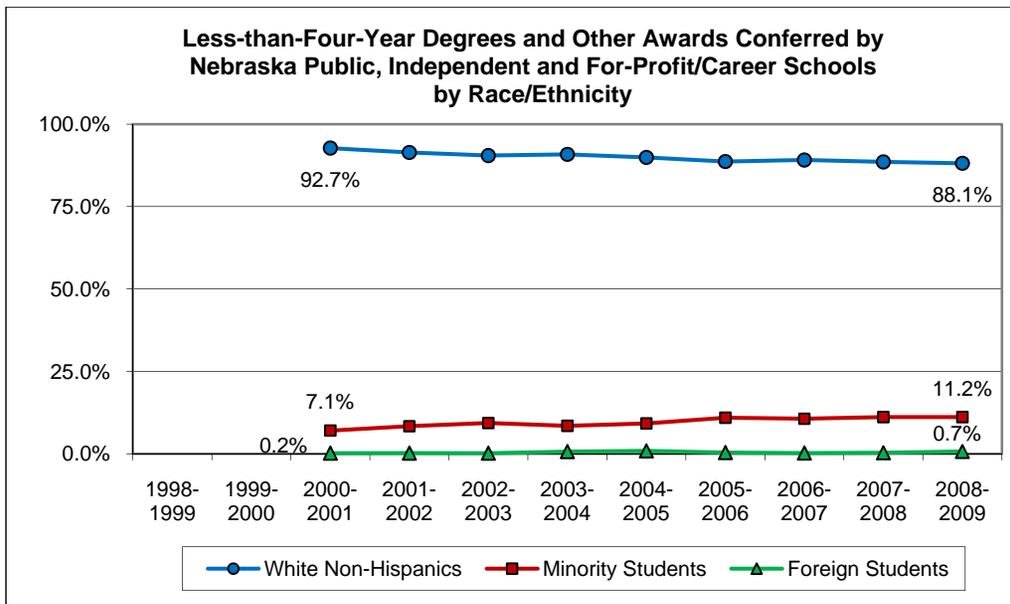
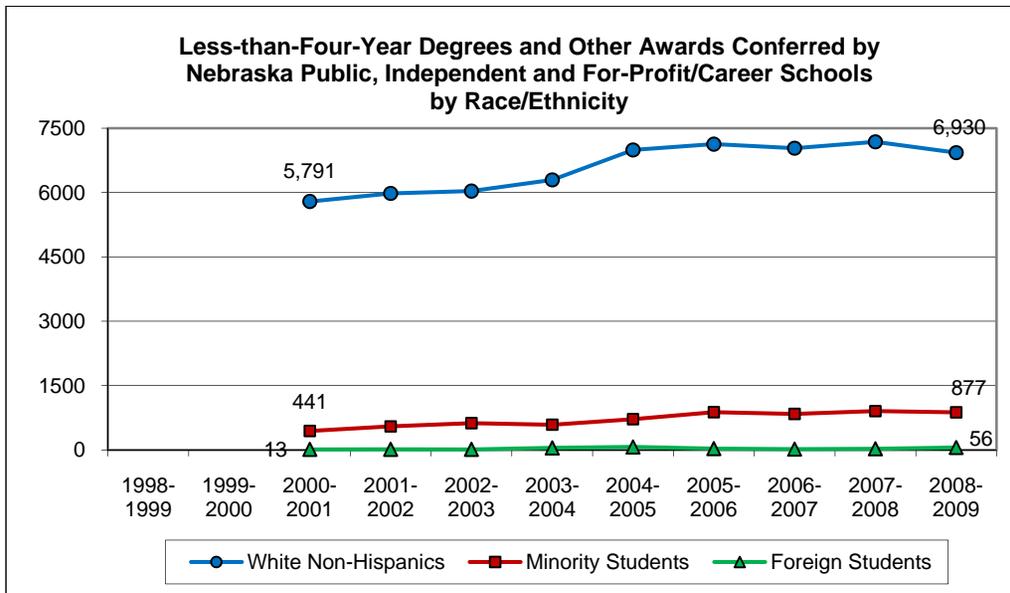
- From the beginning to the end of the six-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 6.0%
(from 5.8% to 11.8%)	
Hispanics	up 1.8%
(from 2.1% to 3.9%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.3%
(from 0.8% to 1.1%)	
Native Americans	up 0.4%
(from 0.5% to 0.9%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, 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	19.7%
(from 5,791 to 6,930)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	98.9%
(from 441 to 877)	
Foreign students	330.8%
(from 13 to 56)	

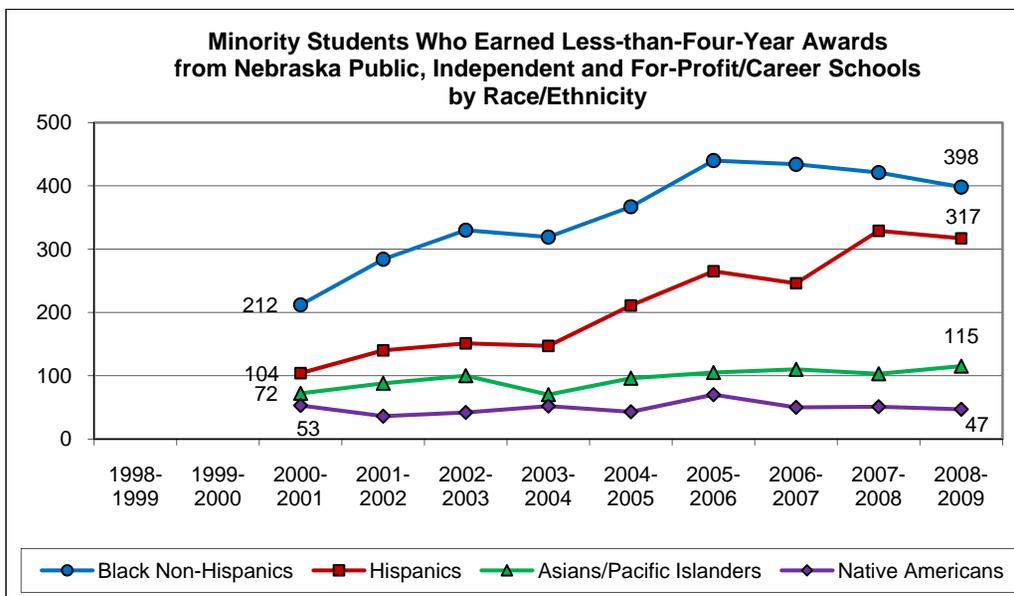
- From the beginning to the end of the eight-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 4.6%
(from 92.7% to 88.1%)	
Minority students	up 4.1%
(from 7.1% to 11.2%)	
Foreign students	up 0.5%
(from 0.2% to 0.7%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 2001-2009** (Continued)  
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



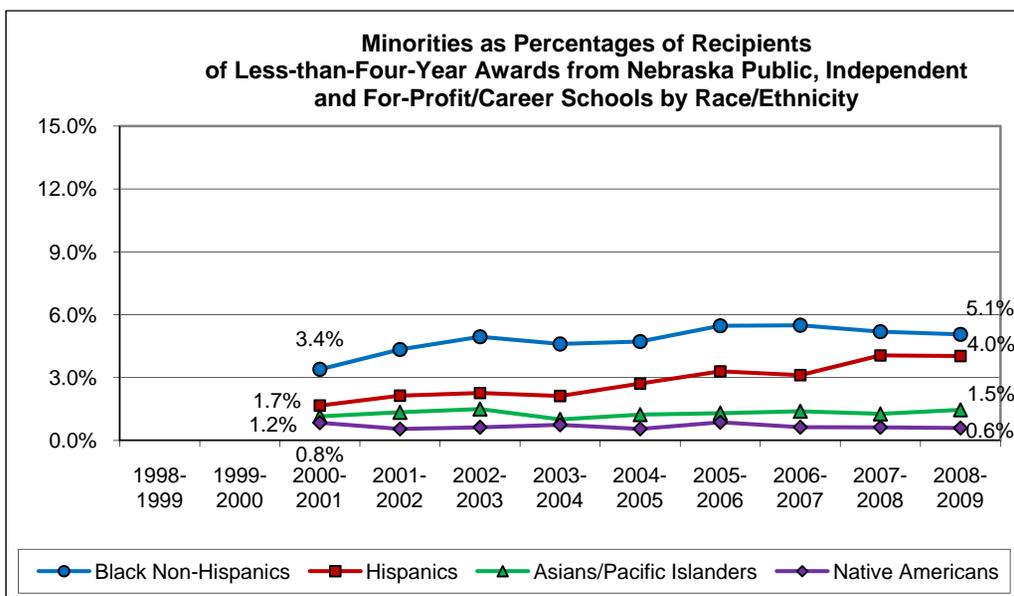
- Between 2000-01 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	87.7%
(from 212 to 398)	
Hispanics	204.8%
(from 104 to 317)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	59.7%
(from 72 to 115)	
Native Americans	- 11.3%
(from 53 to 47)	

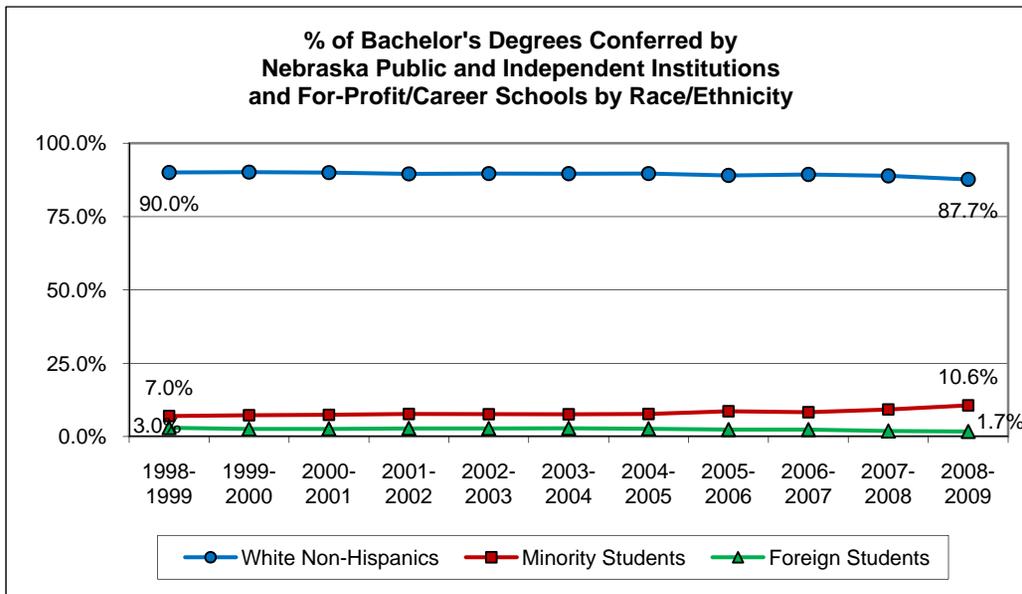
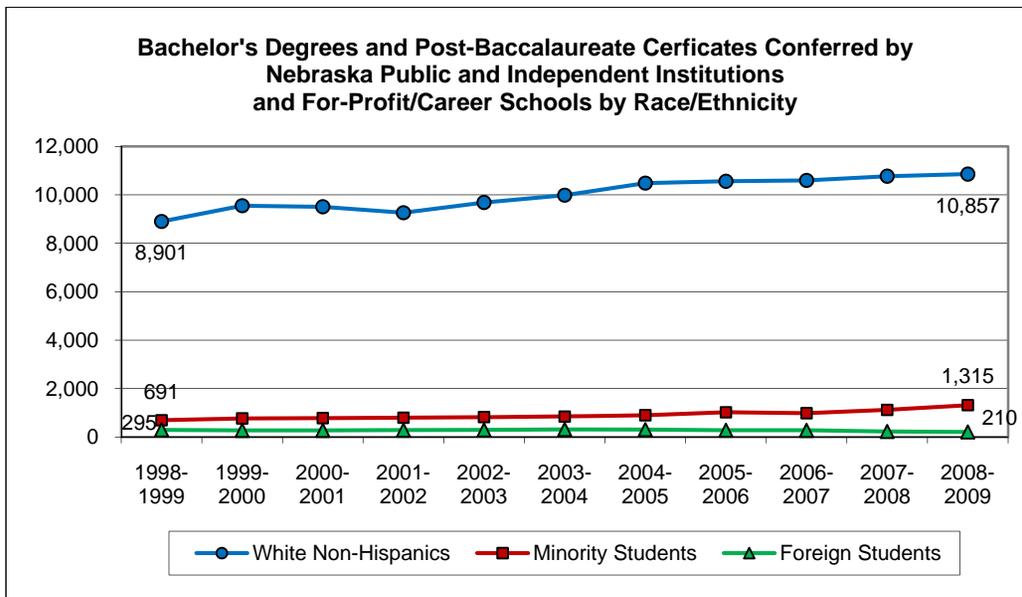
- From the beginning to the end of the eight-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.7%
(from 3.4% to 5.1%)	
Hispanics	up 2.3%
(from 1.7% to 4.0%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.3%
(from 1.2% to 1.5%)	
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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	22.0%
(from 8,901 to 10,857)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	90.3%
(from 691 to 1,315)	
Foreign students	- 28.8%
(from 295 to 210)	

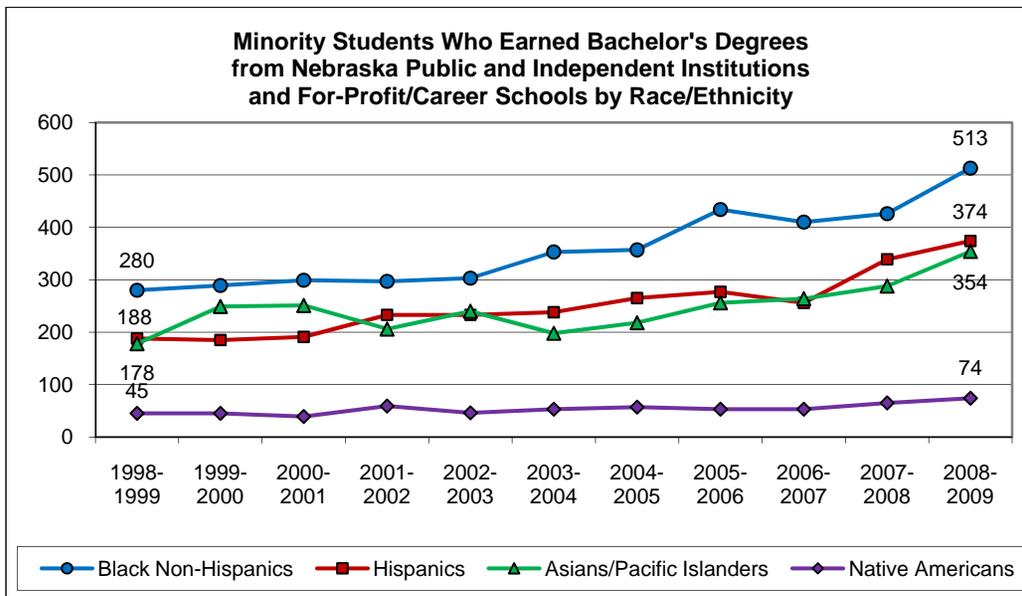
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 2.3%
(from 90.0% to 87.7%)	
Minority students	up 3.6%
(from 7.0% to 10.6%)	
Foreign students	down 1.3%
(from 3.0% to 1.7%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

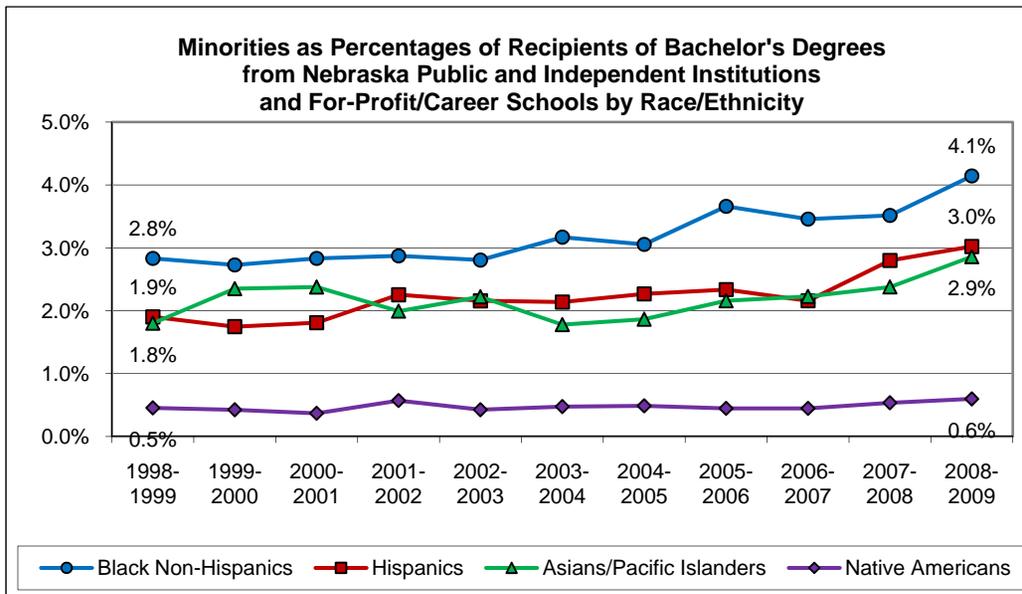


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 280 to 513)	83.2%
Hispanics (from 188 to 374)	98.9%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 178 to 354)	98.9%
Native Americans (from 45 to 74)	64.4%

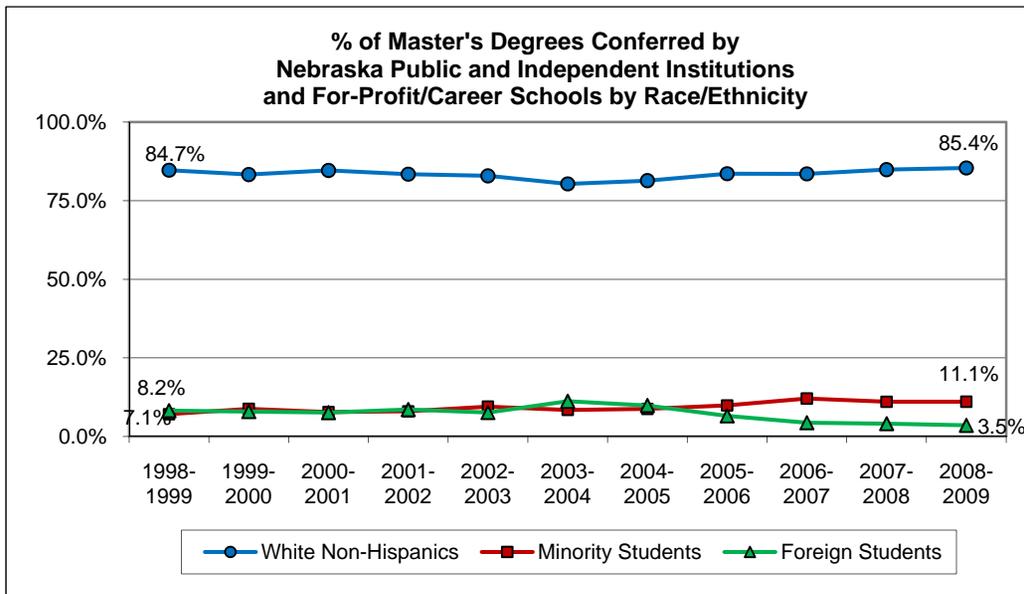
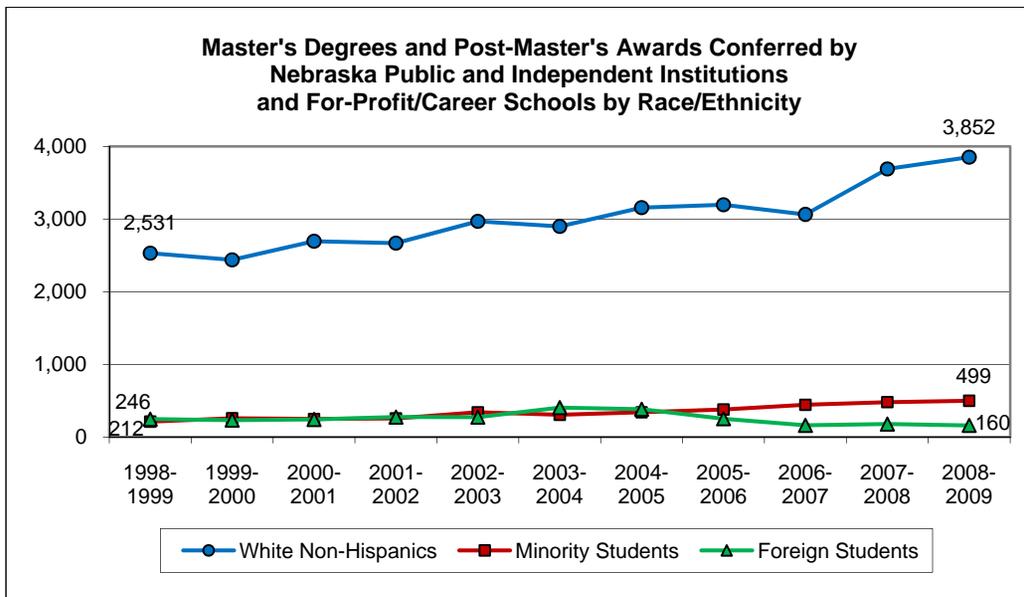
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 2.8% to 4.1%)	up 1.3%
Hispanics (from 1.9% to 3.0%)	up 1.1%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 1.8% to 2.9%)	up 1.1%
Native Americans (from 0.5% to 0.6%)	up 0.1%



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)**



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	52.2%
(from 2,531 to 3,852)	
Minority students <sup>1</sup>	135.4%
(from 212 to 499)	
Foreign students	- 35.0%
(from 246 to 160)	

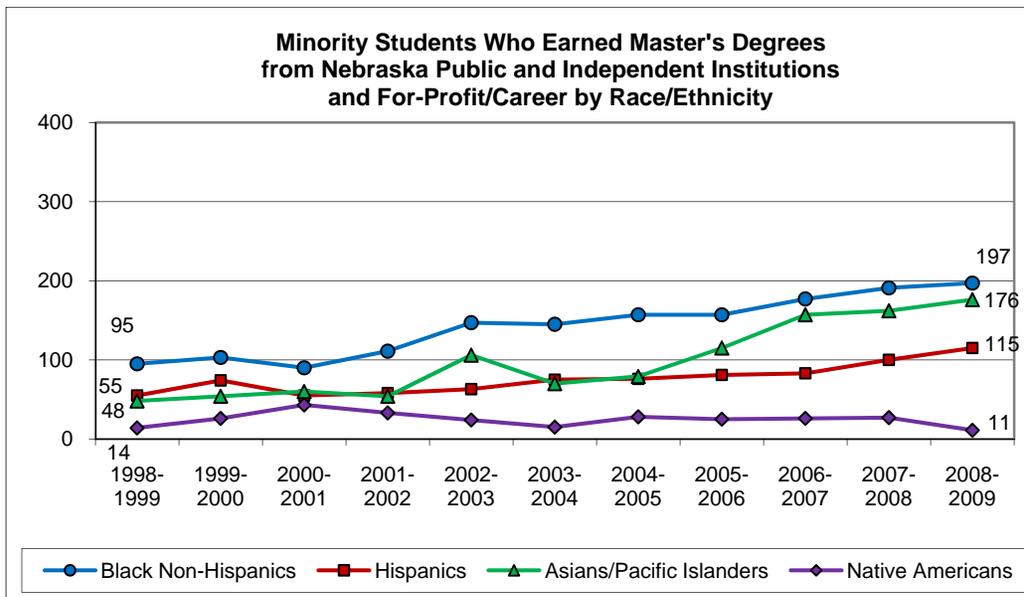
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 84.7% to 85.4%)	
Minority students	up 4.0%
(from 7.1% to 11.1%)	
Foreign students	down 4.7%
(from 8.2% to 3.5%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009** (Continued)  
**Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools** (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

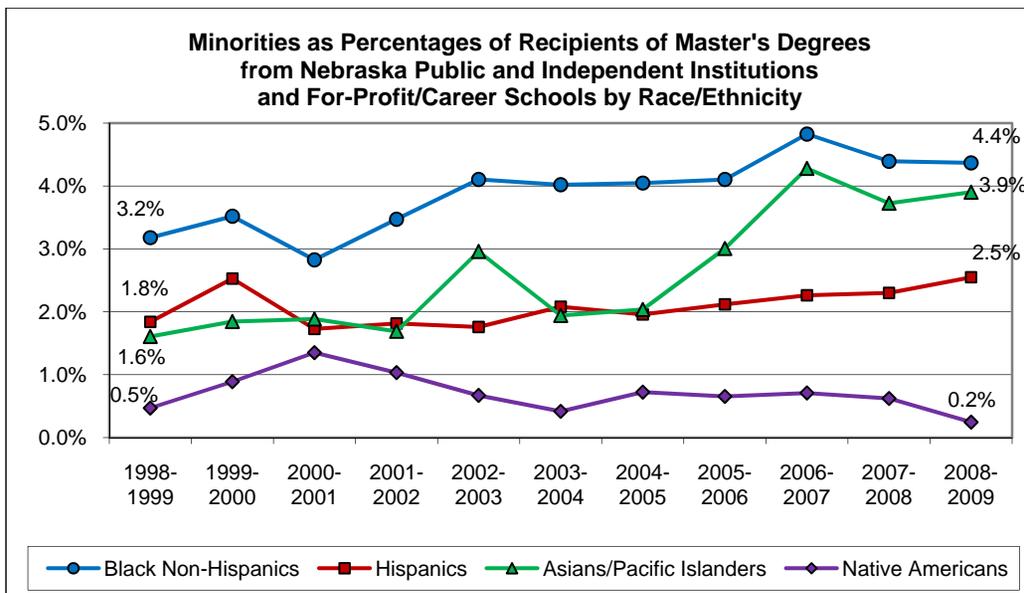


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:
 

Black non-Hispanics	107.4%
(from 95 to 197)	
Hispanics	109.1%
(from 55 to 115)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	266.7%
(from 48 to 176)	
Native Americans	- 21.4%
(from 14 to 27)	

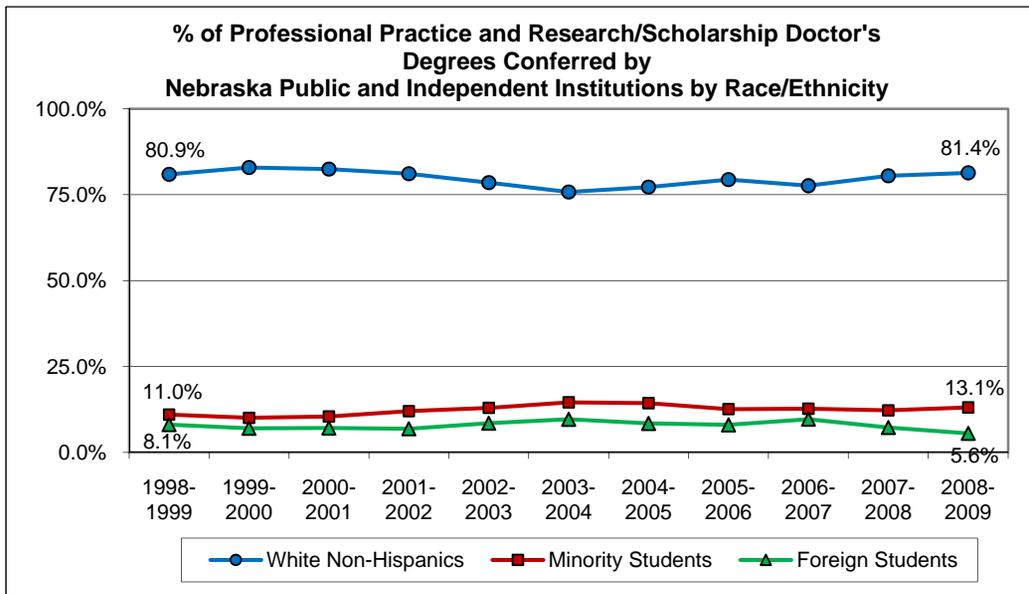
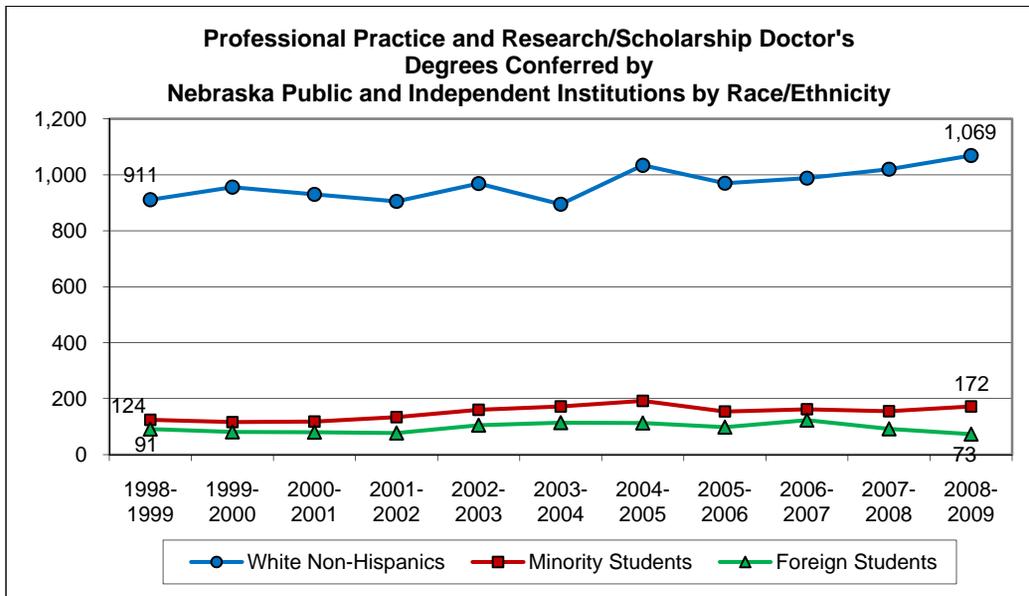
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.2%
(from 3.2% to 4.4%)	
Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 1.8% to 2.5%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.3%
(from 1.6 % to 3.9%)	
Native Americans	down 0.3%
(from 0.5% to 0.2%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of first-professional<sup>1</sup> and doctoral degrees changed as follows:
 

White non-Hispanics	17.3%
(from 911 to 1,069)	
Minority students <sup>2</sup>	38.7%
(from 124 to 172)	
Foreign students	- 19.8%
(from 91 to 73)	
- 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:
 

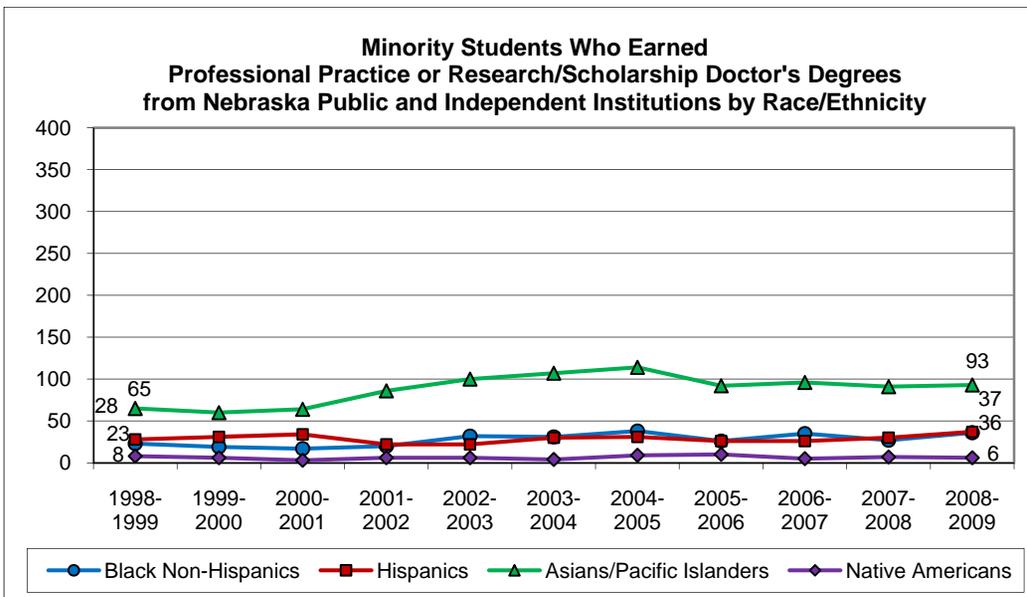
White non-Hispanics	down 0.5%
(from 80.9% to 81.4%)	
Minority students	up 2.1%
(from 11.0% to 13.1%)	
Foreign students	down 2.5%
(from 8.1% to 5.6%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009** (Continued)  
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

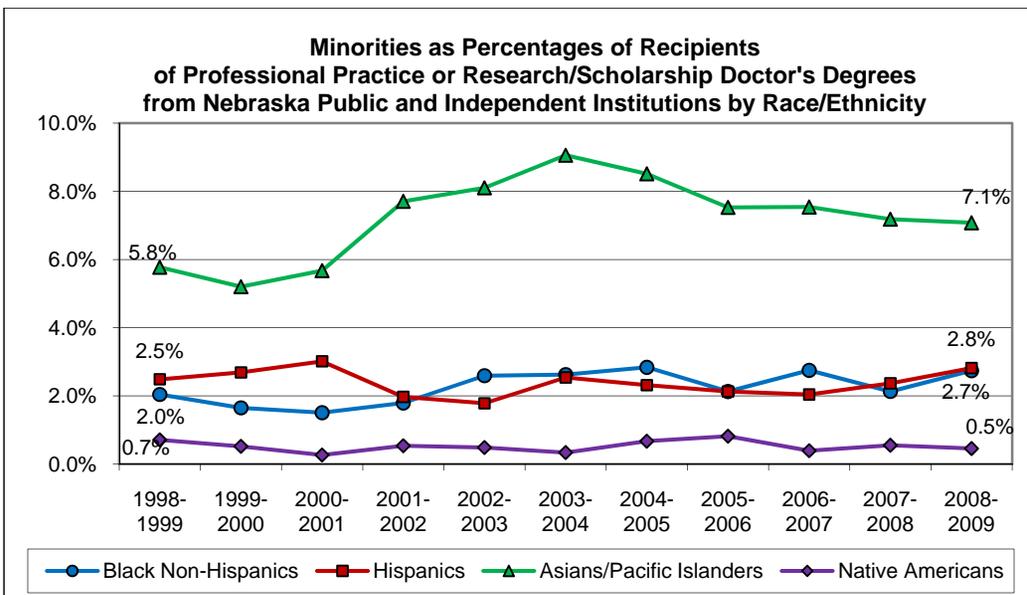


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	56.5%
(from 23 to 36)	
Hispanics	32.1%
(from 28 to 37)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	43.1%
(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 0.7%
(from 2.0% to 2.7%)	
Hispanics	up 0.3%
(from 2.5% to 2.8%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 1.3%
(from 5.8% to 7.1%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.7% to 0.5%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Section B.5

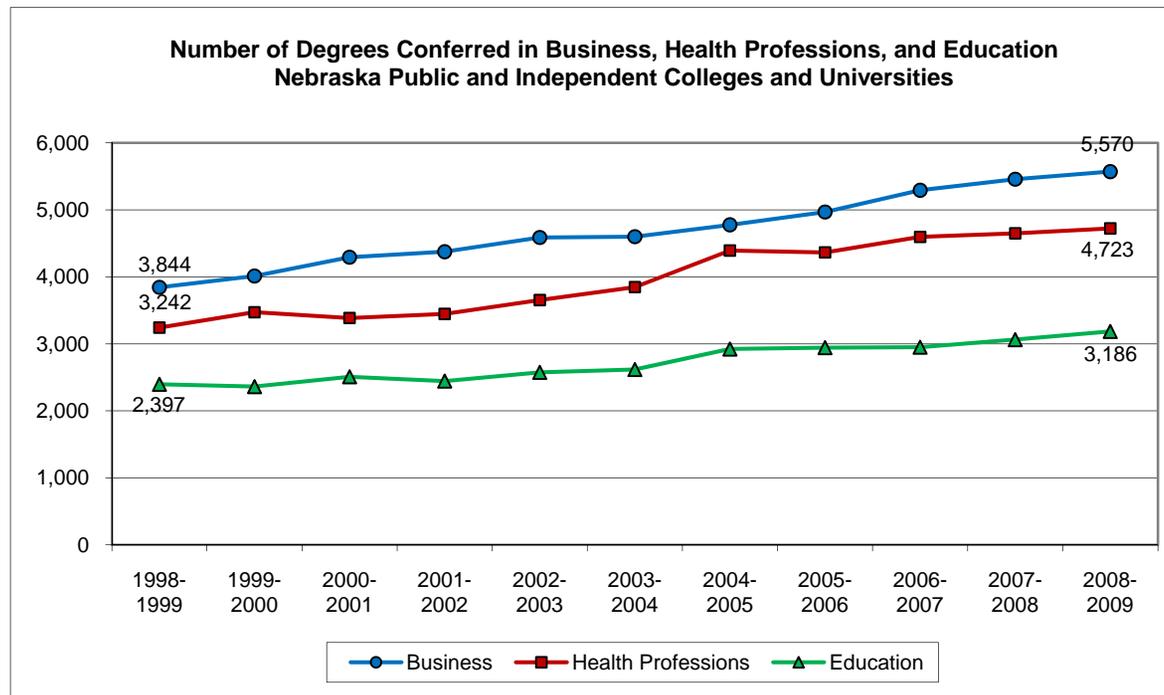
# Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

### 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: 1999-2009**

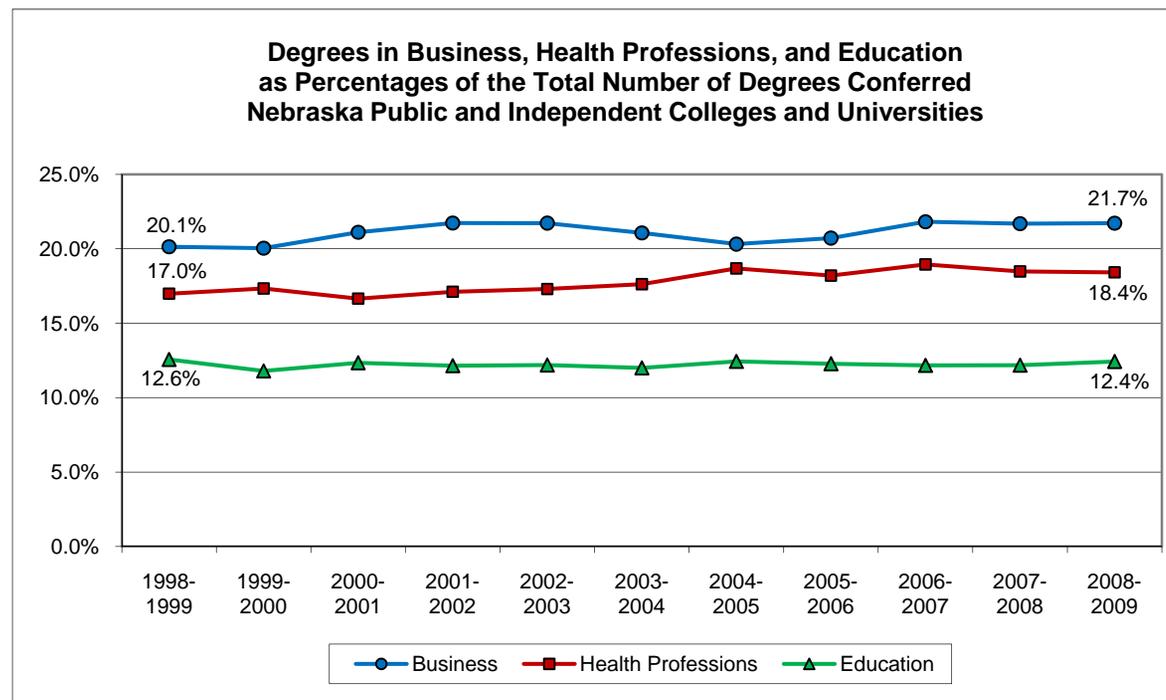
- High numbers of degrees are conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 9,483 to 13,479, or 42.1%.



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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1999-2009** (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 52.6% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions in 2008-09, up from 49.7% in 1998-99.
- Considered separately, degrees in business accounted for 21.7% of all of the degrees awarded, up from 20.1% in 1998-99.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 18.4% of all of the degrees awarded in 2008-09, up from 17.0% in 1998-99.
- In comparison, the percentages of all degrees conferred in education stayed at about 12% 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 1999-2009** (Continued)

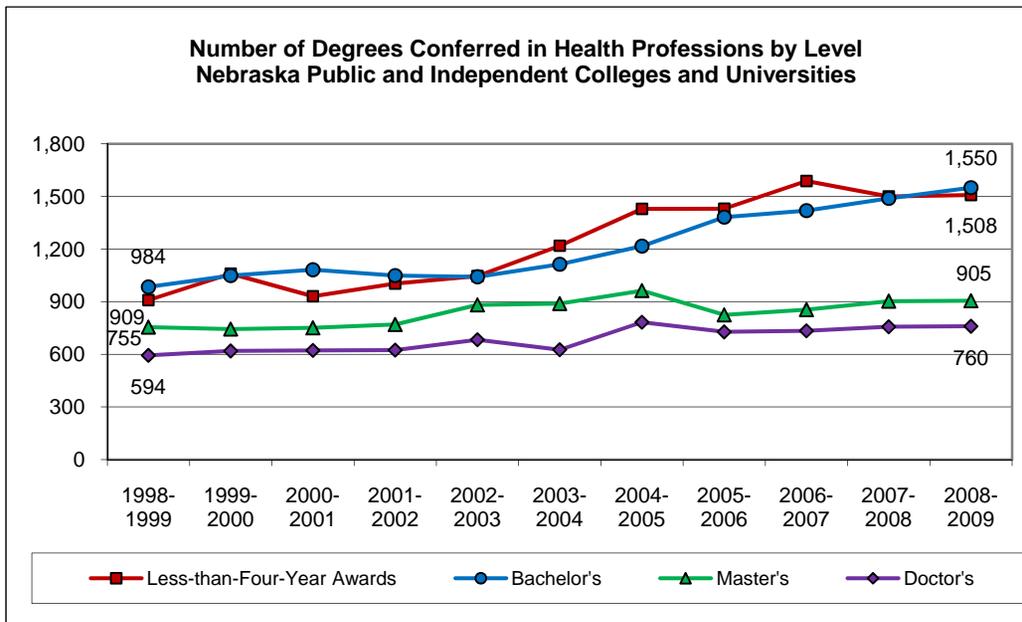
- As shown on the following table, 3,996 more degrees in the health professions, business and education were conferred in 2008-09 than in 1998-99, accounting for 61% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in education increased 32.9%, while the number of degrees awarded in the health professions and business increased 45.7% and 44.9%, respectively.

<b>Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1998-99 through 2008-09</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
	1998-99	2008-09			
Health Professions	3,242	4,723	1,481	45.7%	22.6%
Business	3,844	5,570	1,726	44.9%	26.3%
Education	2,397	3,186	789	32.9%	12.0%
Subtotal	9,483	13,479	3,996	42.1%	61.0%
Other Disciplines	9,606	12,166	2,560	26.7%	39.0%
Total	19,089	25,645	6,556	34.3%	100.0%

Ten-year trend data reporting the numbers of degrees in business, education, health professions and all other disciplines combined by sector and for all public and independent institutions for 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1999-2009**

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rates of growth between 1998-99 and 2008-09 were at the less-than-four-year and bachelor's levels, and there also were significant increases at the master's and doctoral levels.
- The number of less-than-four-year degrees bachelor in health professions increased 65.9% between 1998-99 and 2008-09.
- Growth at the bachelor's level was 57.5% over the same period.
- Professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions increased by 30.3% 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.

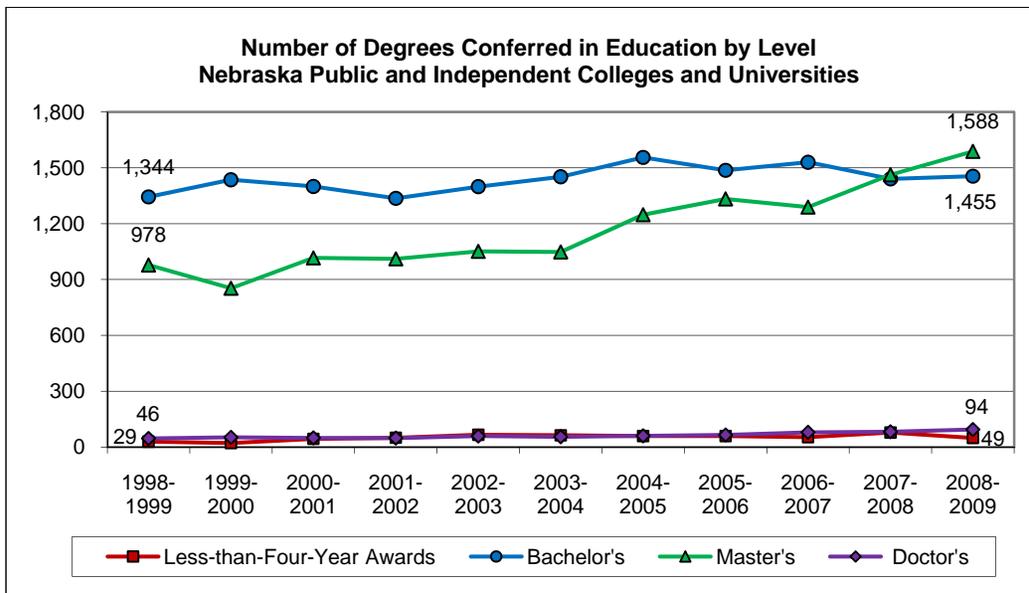
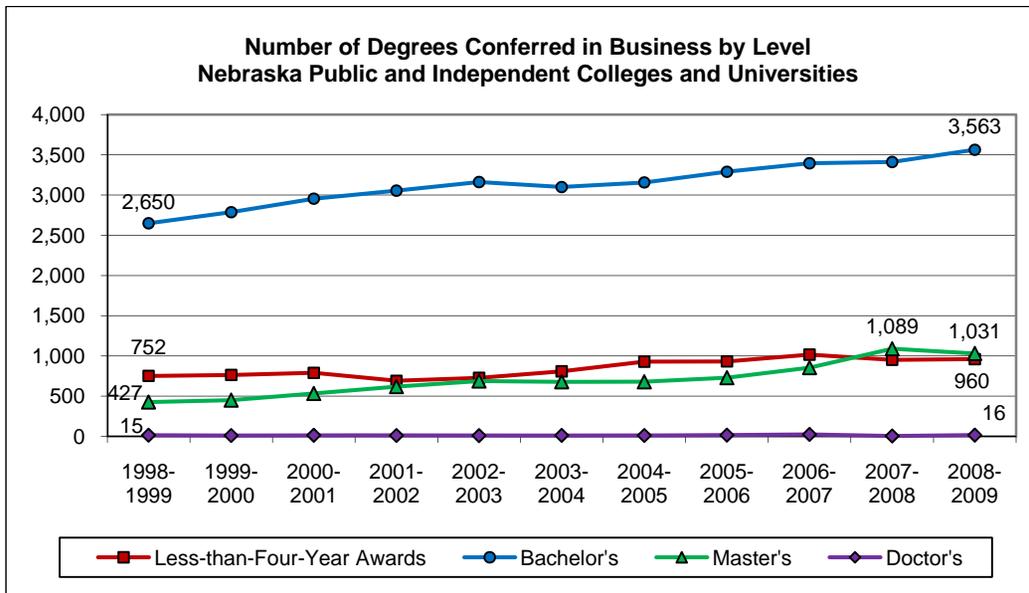
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased or decreased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	65.9%
(from 909 to 1,508)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	57.5%
(from 984 to 1,550)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	19.9%
(from 755 to 905)	
Doctor's degrees	27.9%
(from 594 to 760)	
Research/scholarship	- 56.3%
(from 16 to 7)	
Professional practice	30.3%
(from 578 to 753)	

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

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

**DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 1999-2009 (Continued)**



- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred in business increased or decreased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	27.7%
(from 752 to 960)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	34.5%
(from 2,650 to 3,563)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	141.5%
(from 427 to 1,031)	
<i>(Note the first downturn in 2008-09)</i>	
Research/scholar doctorates	6.7%
(from 15 to 16)	

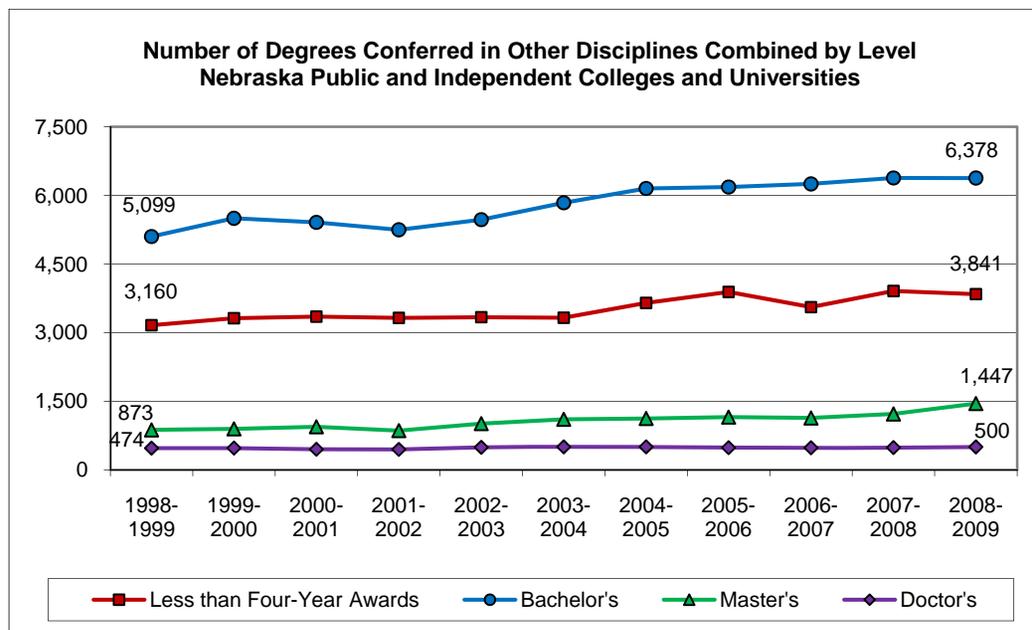
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:
 

Less-than-four-year degrees	69.0%
(from 29 to 49)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	8.3%
(from 1,344 to 1,455)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	62.4%
(from 978 to 1,588)	
Research/scholar doctorates	104.3%
(from 46 to 94)	

<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: 1999-2009** (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 8% and the number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees increased only 2% between 1998-99 and 2008-09.

- 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	21.6%
(from 3,160 to 3,841)	
Bachelor's degrees <sup>1</sup>	25.1%
(from 5,099 to 6,378)	
Master's degrees <sup>2</sup>	65.8%
(from 873 to 1,447)	
Doctor's degrees	5.5%
(from 474 to 500)	
Research/scholarship	2.3%
(from 216 to 221)	
Professional practice	8.1%
(from 258 to 279)	

<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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, 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.<sup>1</sup>
- As shown in the following summary table, 1,938 more master’s degrees were conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions in 2008-09 than in 1998-99.
- Degrees in business accounted for 31.2% of the 1,938 additional degrees awarded. Master’s degrees in education accounted for 31.5% of the increase, while 8% 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 1998-99 through 2008-09</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
	1998-99		2008-09				
	Number	%	Number	%			
<b>Health Professions</b>	755	24.9%	905	18.2%	150	19.9%	7.7%
<b>Business</b>	427	14.1%	1,031	20.7%	604	141.5%	31.2%
<b>Education</b>	978	32.2%	1,588	31.9%	610	62.4%	31.5%
Subtotal	2,160	71.2%	3,524	70.9%	1,364	63.1%	70.4%
Other Disciplines	873	28.8%	1,447	29.1%	574	65.8%	29.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>63.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup>The number of less-than-four-year degrees in education increased at a higher rate than the number of degrees at the master’s level. However, less-than-four-year degrees accounted for less than 2% of the education degrees awarded in 2008-09, whereas master’s degrees accounted for 50% of the degrees awarded in 2008-09.

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 1998-99 through 2008-09 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: 1999-2009**

- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the greatest increases in the numbers of doctor's degrees were in pharmacy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and education.

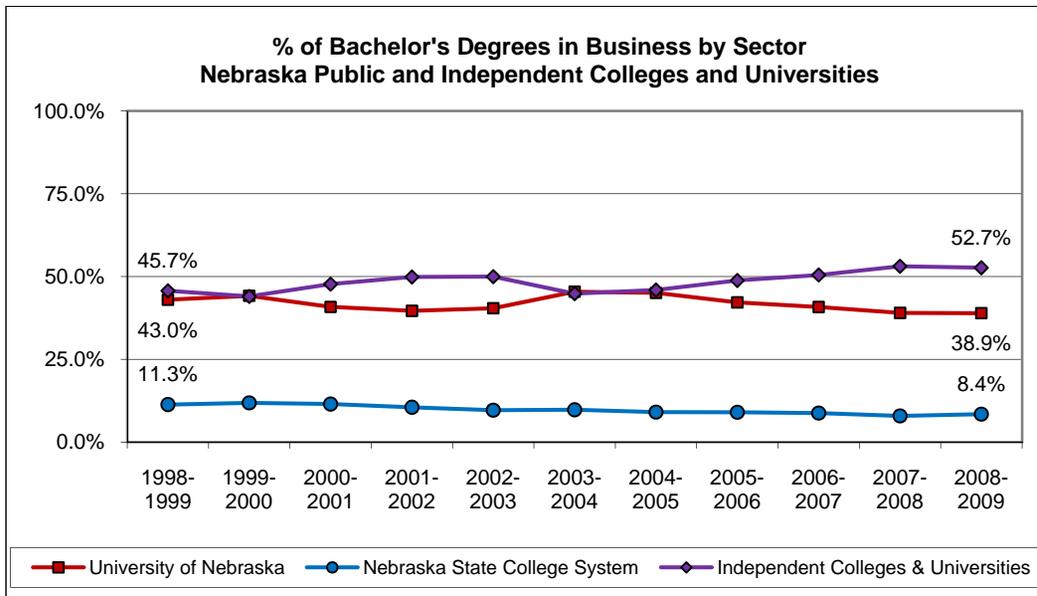
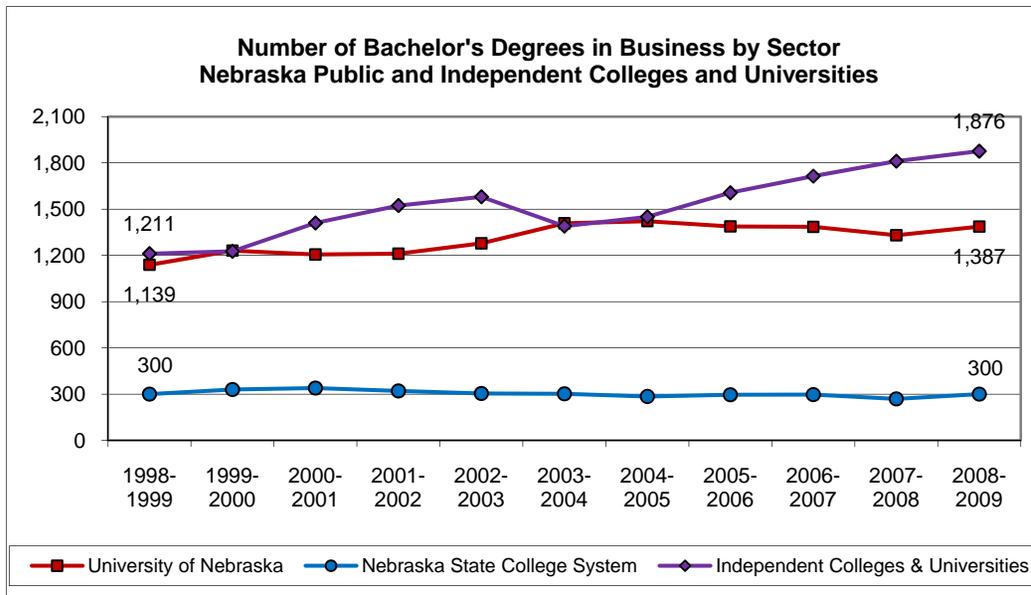
<b>Changes in the Number of <u>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees</u> by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1998-99 through 2008-09</b>										
Discipline and Degree Level <sup>1</sup>	1998-99		2007-08		2008-09		1998-99 to 2008-09		2007-08 to 2008-09	
	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)	126	11.2%	127	9.6%	132	9.7%	6	4.8%	5	3.9%
Pharmacy (PP)	166	14.7%	232	17.5%	228	16.7%	62	37.3%	-4	-1.7%
Medicine (PP)	225	19.9%	236	17.8%	244	17.9%	19	8.4%	8	3.4%
Audiology (PP)	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	8	0.6%	8		4	100.0%
Occupational Therapy (PP)	13	1.2%	49	3.7%	41	3.0%	28	215.4%	-8	-16.3%
Physical Therapy (PP)	48	4.3%	98	7.4%	100	7.3%	52	108.3%	2	2.0%
Other Health Professions	16	1.4%	11	0.8%	7	0.5%	-9	-56.3%	-4	-36.4%
Subtotal Health Professions	594	52.6%	757	57.1%	760	55.6%	166	27.9%	3	0.4%
Business	15	1.3%	5	0.4%	16	1.2%	1	6.7%	11	220.0%
Education	46	4.1%	82	6.2%	94	6.9%	48	104.3%	12	14.6%
Law (PP)	258	22.9%	270	20.4%	279	20.4%	21	8.1%	9	3.3%
All Other Disciplines	216	19.1%	212	16.0%	217	15.9%	1	0.5%	5	2.4%
Total	1,129	100.0%	1,326	100.0%	1,366	100.0%	237	21.0%	40	3.0%

<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: 1999-2009**

- 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 1998-99 through 2008-09.
- 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 1998-99 through 2008-09 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

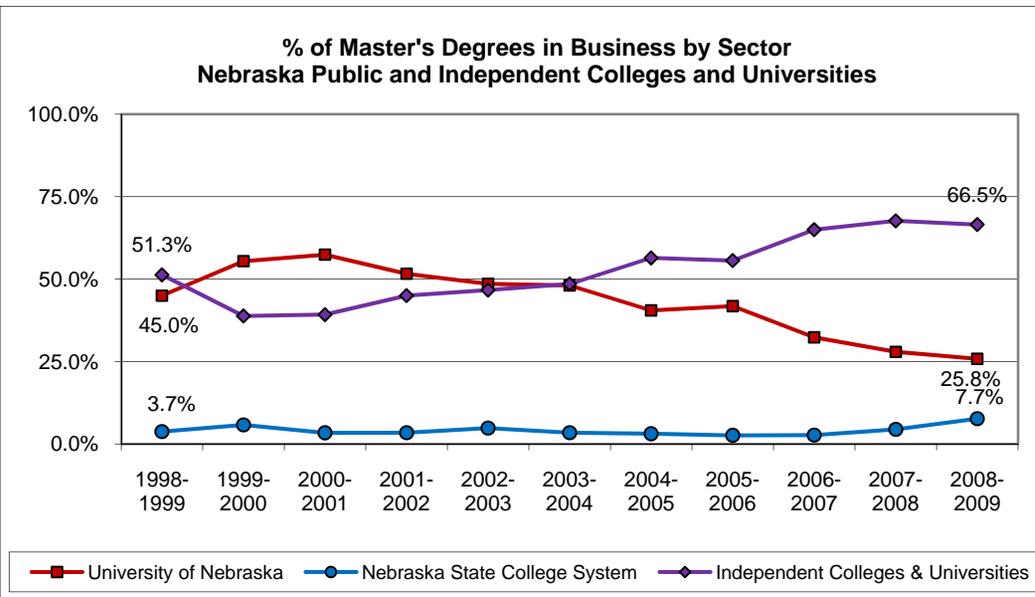
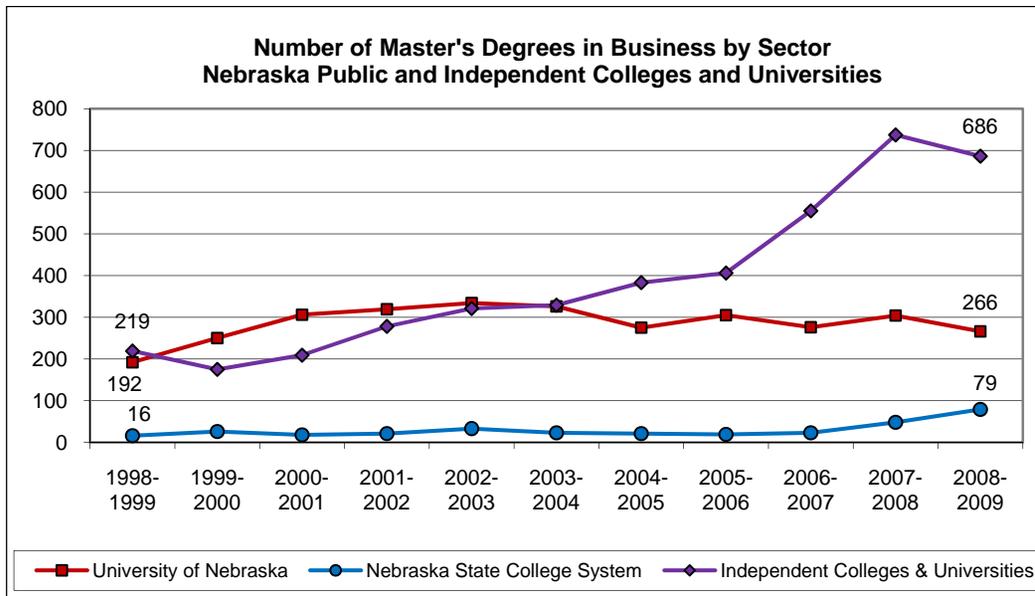
## DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009



- Among Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the state's community colleges awarded 95% to 99% of the less-than-four-year degrees in business between 1998-99 and 2008-09, while independent institutions conferred the remaining business degrees at this level.
- In 1998-99, the University of Nebraska conferred 43% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business, while 46% of these degrees were awarded by independent institutions and 11% were granted by the Nebraska State College System. Over the next 10 years, the number of bachelor's degrees in business conferred by independent institutions generally increased so that, by 2008-09, independent institutions were awarding 53% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska conferred 39% and the state colleges awarded 8%.

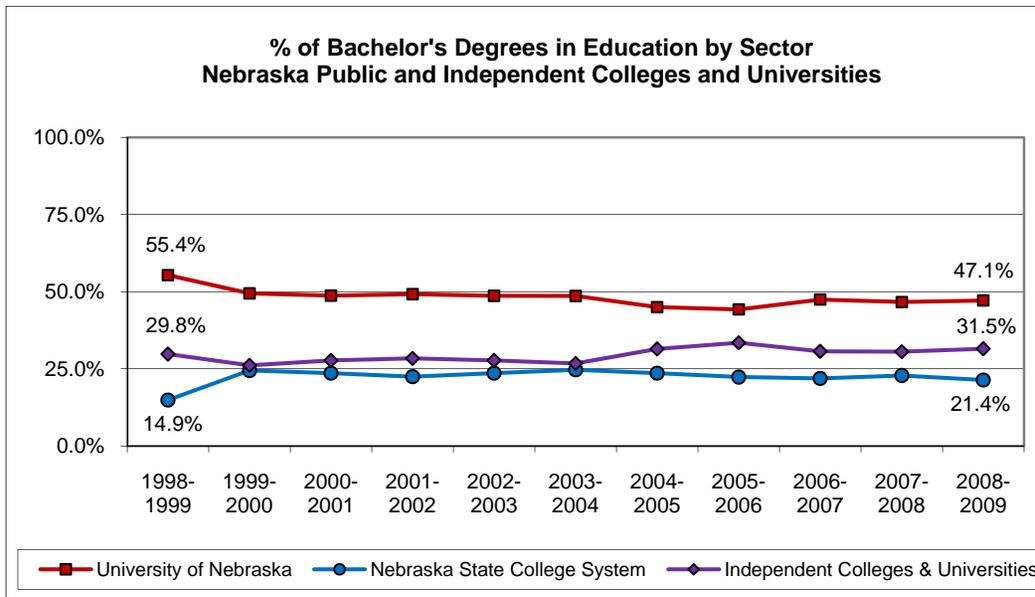
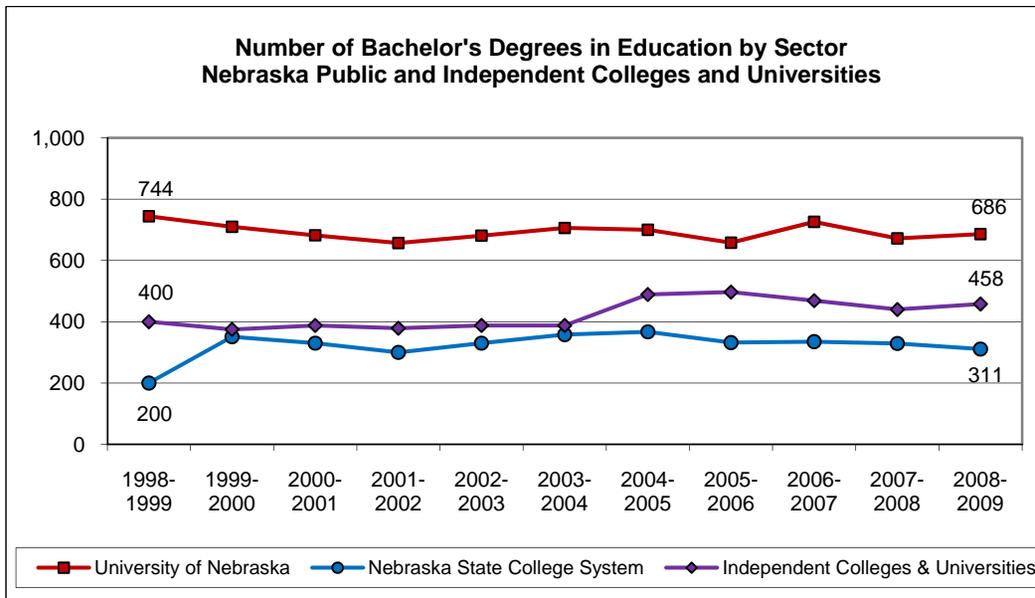
<sup>1</sup>Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

**DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009 (Continued)**



- In 1998-99, the independent schools<sup>2</sup> awarded 51% of the master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in business, while University of Nebraska awarded 45% and the state colleges granted 4%.
  - Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the numbers of master's degrees in business increased over all sectors. However, by the end of the 10-year period, the independent institutions were awarding 66% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 26% and 8%, respectively.
  - At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 1998-99 and 2008-09.
- <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 1998-99 and 2008-09. Clarkson College and College of Saint Mary awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2005-06. The University of Phoenix in the for-profit sector awarded master's degrees in business beginning in 2006-07.

## DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009



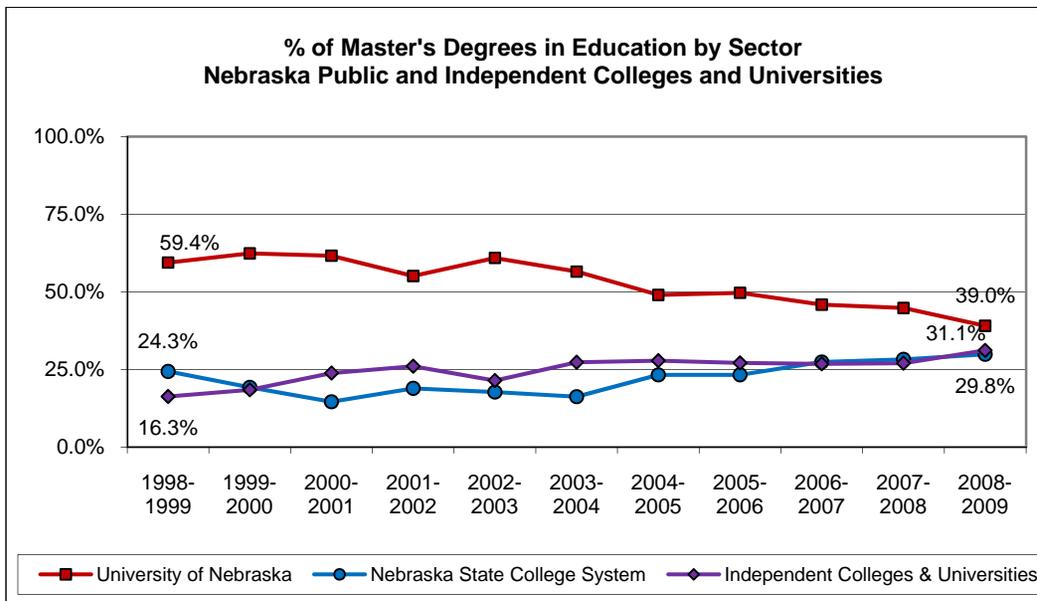
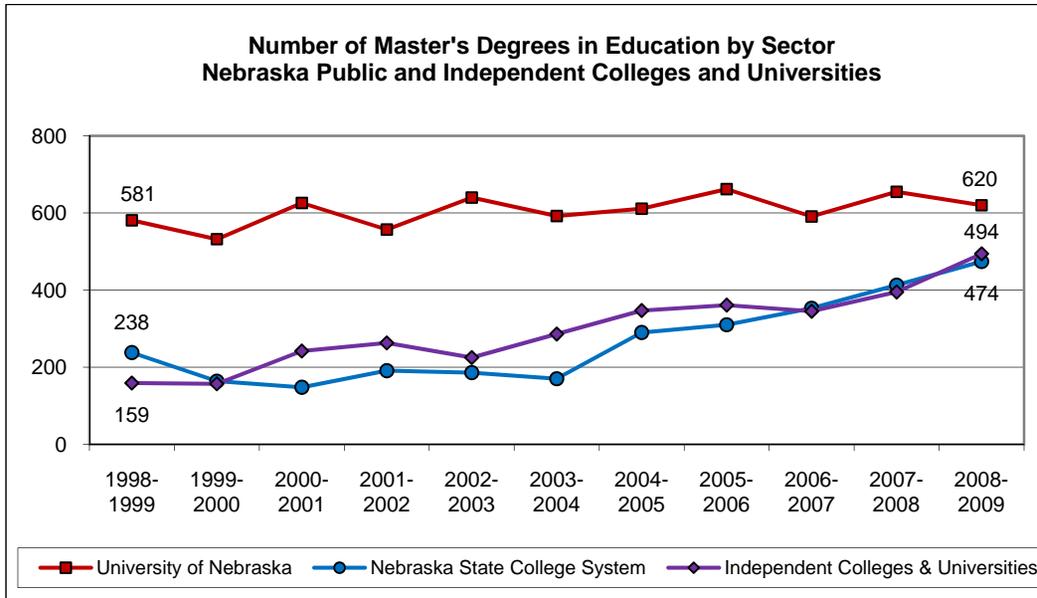
- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, almost all of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 1997-98 and 2006-07. In 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary in the independent sector awarded three doctor's degrees in education, while the University conferred the remaining 79 doctorates. In 2008-09, the College of Saint Mary awarded nine doctorates in education with the University of Nebraska conferring the 85 remaining degrees at the doctoral level.
- 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.

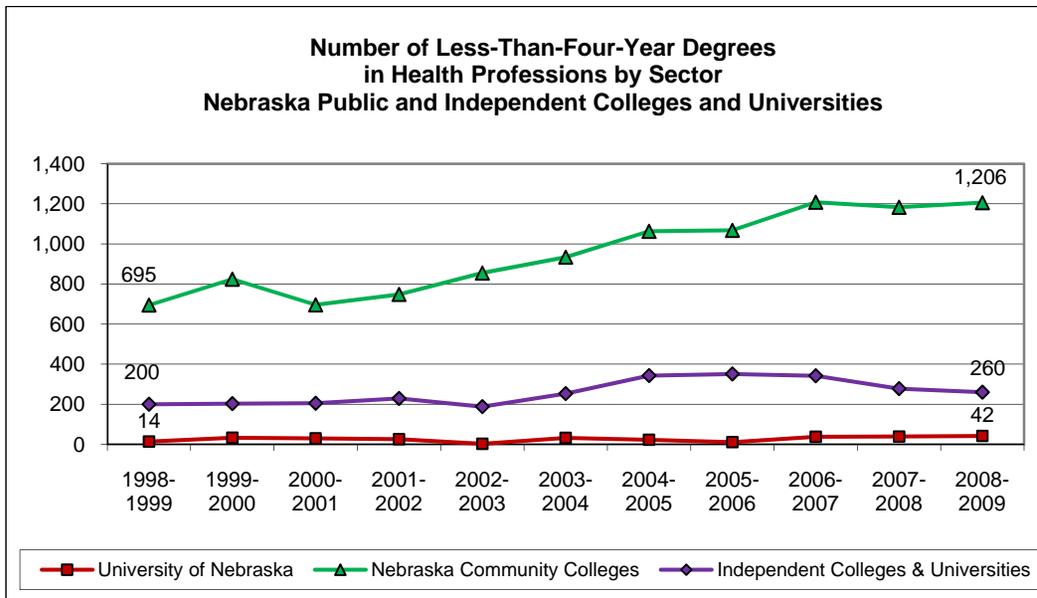
<sup>2</sup>Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hastings College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 1998-99 and 2008-09. Beginning in 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary also conferred master's degrees in education.

**DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009 (Continued)**



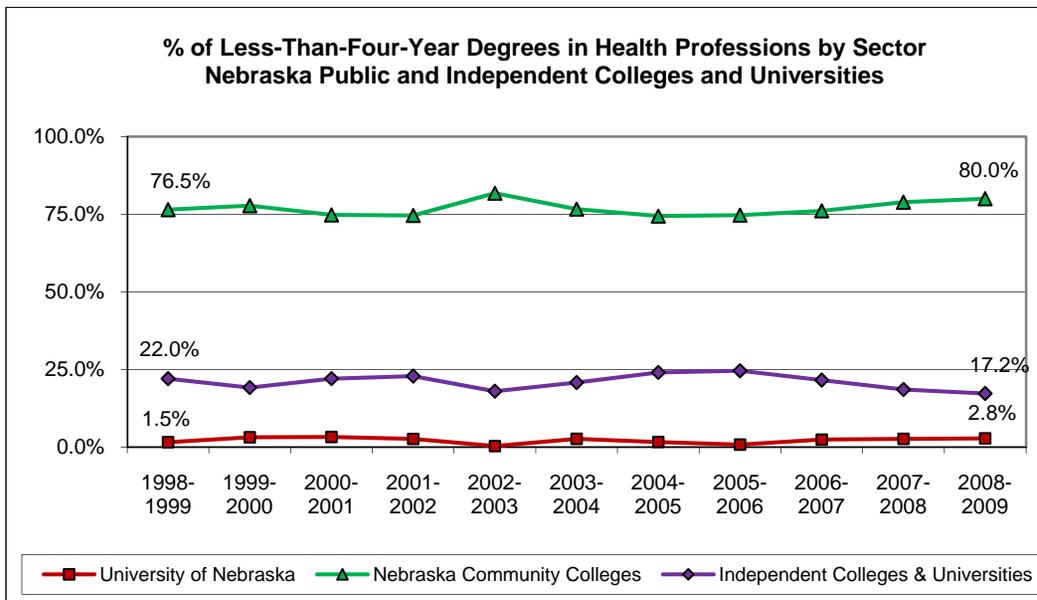
- However, as shown on the charts on this and the preceding page, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the bachelor's and master's degrees in education as the numbers of education degrees granted by the state colleges and independent institutions increased.
- In 2008-09, the University of Nebraska conferred 47% of the bachelor's degrees and 39% of the master's degrees in education, down from 55% and 59% in 1998-99 respectively.
- In comparison, independent institutions awarded 32% of the bachelor's degrees and 31% of the master's degrees in education in 2008-09, up from 30% and 16% in 1997-98, respectively.
- Similarly, the Nebraska State College System conferred 21% of the bachelor's degrees in education in 2008-09, up from 15% in 1998-99, and 30% of the master's degrees in 2008-09, up from 24% 10 years earlier.

## DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009

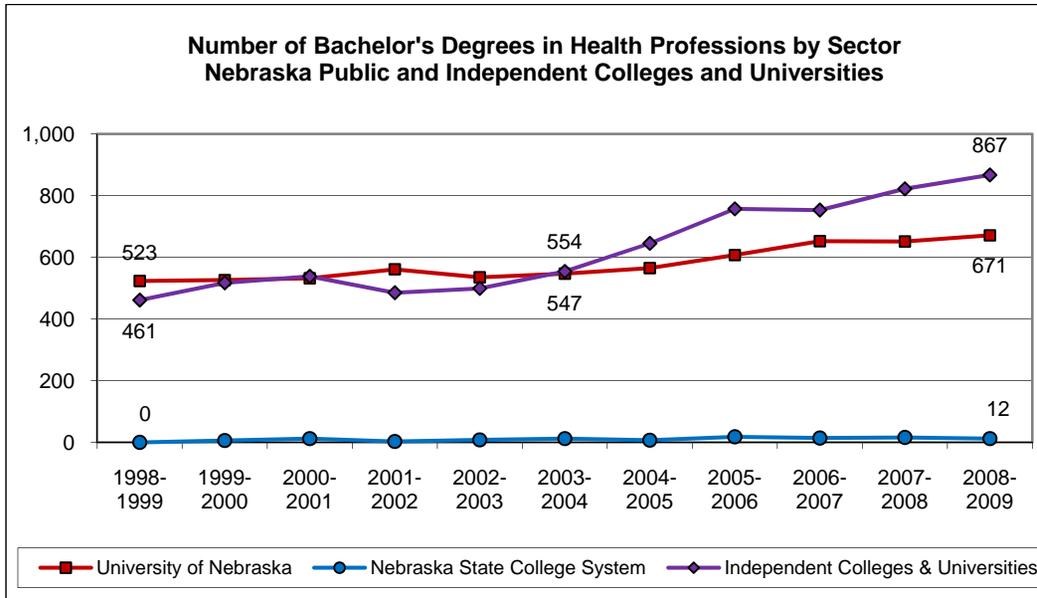


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 73.5%, while the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions<sup>1</sup> increased 30.0% (from 200 to 260).
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 80% of the less-than-four-year degrees in health fields in 2008-09, compared to 77% in 1998-99. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 17% of the less-than-four-year degrees in 2008-09, compared to 22% 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, Little Priest Tribal College, Nebraska Methodist College, and Union College in 2008-09.

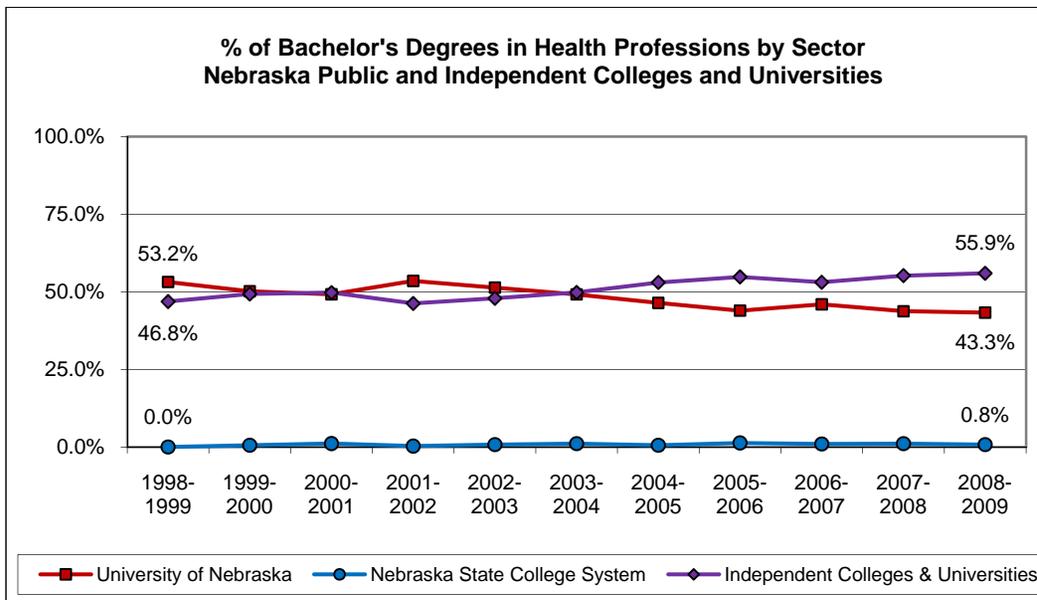


**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009** (Continued)

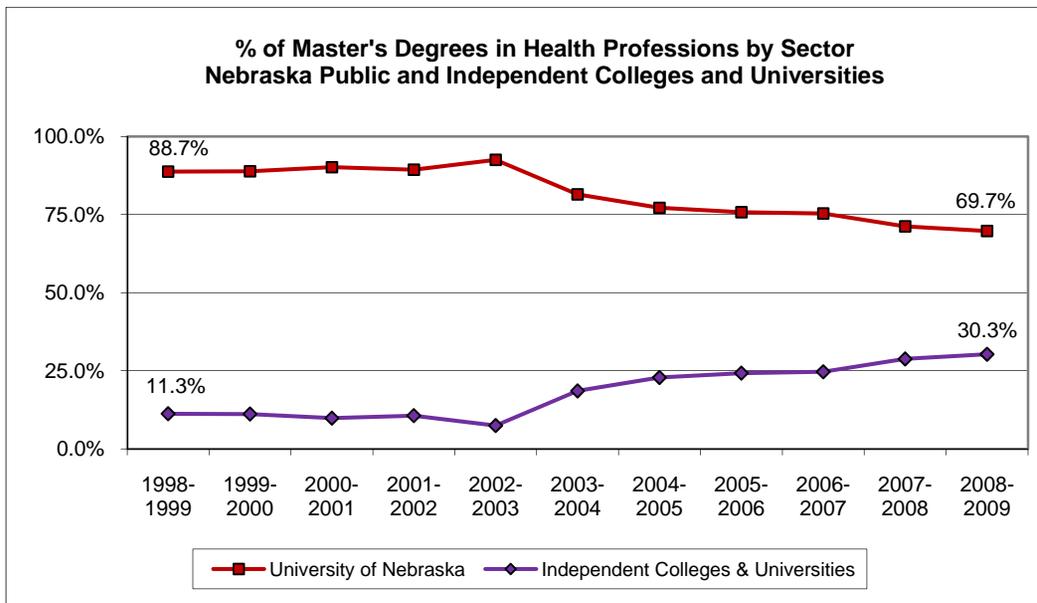
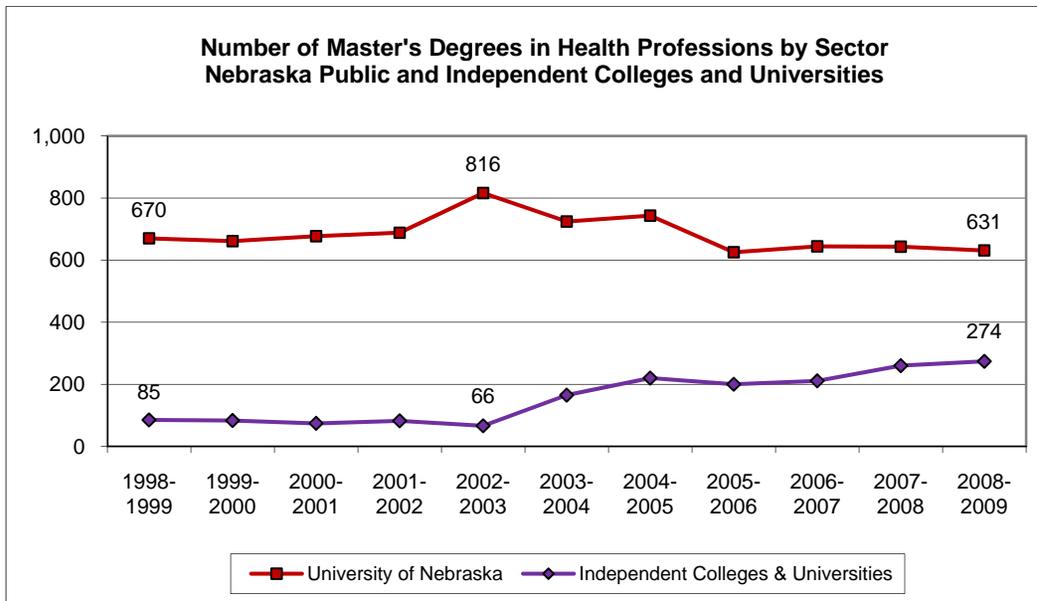


- Between 1998-99 and 2008-09, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> awarded in the health professions until 2003-04. Between 2003-04 and 2008-09, the number of degrees awarded by the state's independent institutions increased 56.5% (from 554 to 867), while the number conferred by the University of Nebraska increased 22.7% (from 547 to 671).
- At the end of the 10-year period between 1998-99 and 2008-09, independent colleges and universities conferred 56% of the bachelor's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 43%. The Nebraska State College System conferred the remaining 1%.

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

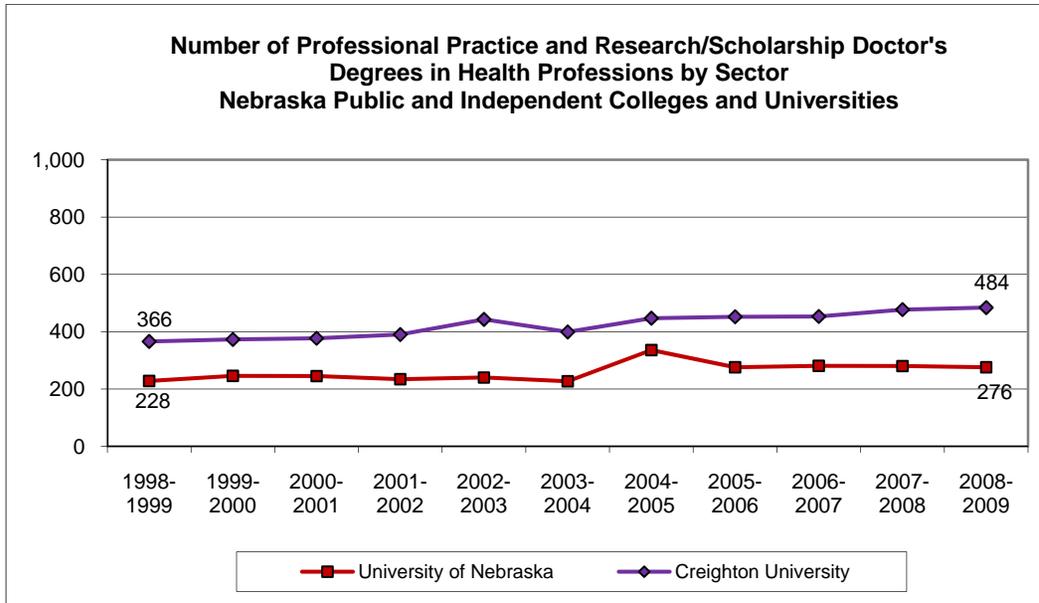


**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009** (Continued)



- The numbers of master's degrees<sup>1</sup> in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska significantly increased between 1998-99 and 2002-03, and then decreased to 631 degrees in 2008-09.
  - 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 and 2008-09.
  - In 2008-09, the University of Nebraska conferred 70% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 89% in 1998-99, while independent institutions awarded 30%, 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, at Union College in 2007-08, and at BryanLGH College of Health Sciences in 2008-09.

**DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 1999-2009** (Continued)



- In 2008-09, Creighton University awarded 484 professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska conferred 269 professional practice doctor's degrees and seven research-scholarship doctor's degrees in health professions.<sup>1</sup>
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, Creighton University awarded 62% of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 38%. In 2008-09, Creighton University awarded 64% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC awarded 36%.

<sup>1</sup>Of the 269 professional practice doctor's degrees, 261 were awarded by the University of Nebraska Medical Center, while seven were awarded by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

