

2010-2011 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska

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

Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Degrees and Other Awards Conferred 1999-2000 through 2009-2010

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**Reporting information from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
Surveys of Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities,
Independent Colleges and Universities, and For-Profit/Career Schools**

**Ten-Year Trends based on the Fall 2000 through Fall 2010 IPEDS Completion Surveys
of Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities
and Eight-Year Trends including Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools**

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List of 52 Reporting Institutions

University of Nebraska (5)	Independent Colleges & Universities (Continued)
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	Little Priest Tribal College
University of Nebraska at Kearney	Midland Lutheran College
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Nebraska Christian College
University of Nebraska Medical Center	Nebraska Indian Community College
University of Nebraska at Omaha	Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
	Nebraska Wesleyan University
Nebraska State College System (3)	Summit Christian College
Chadron State College	Union College
Peru State College	York College
Wayne State College	
	Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (11)
Nebraska Community Colleges (6)	Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology
Central Community College	ITT Technical Institute-Omaha
Metropolitan Community College	Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus
Mid Plains Community College	Kaplan University-Omaha Campus
Northeast Community College	Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology
Southeast Community College	Myotherapy Institute
Western Nebraska Community College	The Creative Center
	Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University
Independent Colleges & Universities (20)	Universal College of Healing Arts
Bellevue University	University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus
BryanLGH College of Health Sciences	Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus
Clarkson College	
College of Saint Mary	Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools (7)
Concordia University	Capitol School of Hairstyling
Creighton University	College of Hair Design
Dana College	Fullen School of Hair Design
Doane College	Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln
Doane College-Lincoln	La'James International College
Grace University	Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
Hastings College	Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc

Table of Contents for Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Section B: Degrees and Other Awards

Executive Summary of Data.....	B.i
Section B.1 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution.....	B.1.1
Section B.2 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector.....	B.2.1
Section B.3 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Gender	B.3.1
Section B.4 Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity	B.4.1
Section B.5 Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline	B.5.1

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 2009-2010 were awarded between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010. Ten-year trends are based on the Fall 2000 through Fall 2010 IPEDS completion surveys of Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities. Beginning with the degrees and awards conferred in 2000-2001, nine-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

1999-2000 through 2009-2010

Total Number of Degrees Conferred

- In 2009-10, Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred 25,524 degrees, certificates and diplomas, down from 25,645 in 2008-2009, a 0.5 decrease. *Note: Throughout the remainder of this summary, “degrees” include certificates and diplomas.*
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the total number of degrees conferred by public and independent institutions increased 27.4%.
- Including the for-profit/career schools, 27,227 degrees were awarded in 2009-10, a decrease of 154 degrees (0.6%) from the year before, but an increase of 5,687 degrees (26.4%) from 2000-01 when 21,540 degrees were conferred by all of Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions.

Increases and Decreases in the Number of Degrees by Sector

The number of degrees increased across all sectors over the past ten years, but the highest rates of increase were in the independent and for-profit sectors. Between 2008-09 and 2009-10, the number of degrees awarded decreased in all sectors, except the University of Nebraska.

Sector	Nine-Year Change 2000-01 through 2009-10		One-Year Change 2008-09 through 2009-10	
University of Nebraska	1,196 degrees	Up 13.6%	212 degrees	Up 2.2%
Nebraska State College System	199 degrees	Up 14.3%	147 degrees	Down 8.5%
Nebraska community colleges	1,174 degrees	Up 25.4%	126 degrees	Down 2.1%
Independent colleges and universities	2,621 degrees	Up 47.7%	60 degrees	Down 0.7%
For-profit/career schools	497 degrees	Up 41.2%	33 degrees	Down 1.9%

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 2009-10 than in 2000-01.

Note: The numbers of degrees reported since 1999-00 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 2009-10, the University of Nebraska accounted for a lower percentage of the degrees conferred in the state than in 2000-01, while the independent colleges and universities and the for-profit/career schools accounted for higher percentages.

**% of Total Degrees Awarded by
Public, Independent, and For-Profit/Career Institutions**

Sector	2000-01	2009-10
University of Nebraska	40.9%	36.8%
Independent colleges and universities	25.5%	29.8%
Nebraska community colleges	21.5%	21.3%
Nebraska State College System	6.4%	5.8%
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 1999-00 to 2009-10.
- 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	1999-00	2009-10	% Increase
1	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	4,180	4,602	10.1%
2	Bellevue University	1,072	2,955	175.7%
3	University of Nebraska at Omaha	2,087	2,593	24.2%
4	Creighton University	1,539	1,774	15.3%
5	Southeast Community College	1,577	1,622	2.9%

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 Metropolitan Community College, where the number of degrees increased 59.7% (837 in 1999-00 to 1,337 in 2009-10), at Peru State College, where degrees and awards increased 48.7% (279 in 1999-00 to 415 in 2009-10), and at Western Nebraska Community College with a 39.7% growth rate (179 in 1999-00 to 250 in 2009-10).

Degrees by Level

Undergraduate degrees, including awards for the completion of less-than-four-year programs, accounted for 76.9% of the 27,227 degrees granted in 2009-10, but the highest rate of growth between 2000-01 and 2009-10 (51.4%) 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 124.3%, from 185 in 2000-01 to 415 in 2009-10.
- Within the independent sector, the number of master's degrees increased more than two and one-half times, from 734 in 2000-01 to 1,957 in 2009-10.
- By 2009-10, master's degrees accounted for 18.0% of the degrees awarded, up from 15.0% in 2000-01.
- Professional practice¹ and research/scholarship doctor's degrees accounted for the remaining 5.1% of all degrees awarded in 2009-10, 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 52.2% of the degrees awarded in 2009-10 and for 63.5% of the growth in the number of degrees that were conferred between 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- Over the 10-year period, business accounted for the highest total number of degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the health professions had a higher rate of growth.

	<u>Number of Degrees</u>			
Discipline	1999-00	2009-10	Increase	% Increase
Business	4,013	5,519	1,506	37.5%
Health professions	3,473	4,952	1,479	42.6%
Education	2,362	2,864	502	21.3%

- The highest 10-year increases in the number of business degrees were at the bachelor's level and master's level.
- In education, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded decreased 9% while the number of master's degrees awarded increased 68% between 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- 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.

¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are awarded in dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, nursing administration, and law. The remaining degrees at the doctoral level are classified as research/scholarship doctor's degrees.

- 1,960 more master’s degrees were conferred in 2009-10 than in 1999-00, an increase of 67%. Of these additional degrees, 11.3% were in the health professions, 29.5% were in education and 34.8% were in business.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 93% of the increased number of professional practice doctor’s degrees between 1999-00 and 2009-10, while law degrees accounted for 7% of the 10-year increase.
- Among the professional practice doctorates, the highest increase in the number of degrees was in pharmacy, followed by occupational therapy and physical therapy.

Professional Practice Doctor’s Degrees	<u>Number of Degrees</u>		10-Year Increase (or Decrease) in the <u>Number of Degrees</u>
	1999-00	2009-10	
Dentistry	123	134	11
Pharmacy	180	232	52
Medicine, M.D.	233	237	4
Audiology	0	6	6
Occupational Therapy	8	49	41
Physical Therapy	<u>58</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>39</u>
Health professions total	602	755	153
Law	<u>258</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>11</u>
Total	860	1,024	164

Degrees by Gender

- In 2009-10, women earned 56.5% 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 39.4% and women 60.6% of the degrees in 2009-10.
- The most significant change in gender gaps occurred for professional practice degrees at the doctoral level. In 2009-10, women earned 54.0% of the professional practice doctor’s degrees, down from a high of 55.8% in 2007-08, but up from 44.8% in 1999-00.
- In 2009-10, women earned 49.4% of the research/scholarship doctor’s degrees, up only slightly from 48.1% in 1999-00.
- In 2009-10, the smallest gender gaps at the undergraduate level were evidenced at the Nebraska community colleges, where women earned 49.8% of the less-than-four-year degrees, and at the University of Nebraska, where women earned 50.7% of the bachelor’s degrees. In comparison, women earned 57.8% 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 Americans² – earned 11.7% of the degrees conferred by public, independent and for-profit/career schools in 2009-10, up from 11.0% one year earlier and up from 7.5% in 2000-01.
- In 2009-10, foreign students earned 1.8% of the degrees, down from 1.9% in 2008-09 and down from 2.9% in 2000-2001.
- 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 2009-10.

	% of Degrees Earned in 2009-10			
	Less-Than-Four-Year Degrees	Bachelor's Degrees	Master's Degrees	Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctoral Degrees
White non-Hispanics	87.7%	87.0%	84.8%	80.6%
Minorities	11.8%	11.3%	11.7%	15.0%
Foreign students	0.5%	1.7%	3.5%	4.4%

- 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 2009-10, black non-Hispanics accounted for 12.1% 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 1999-00 and 2009-00. However, in 2009-10, depending on degree level, Hispanics still accounted for only 2.6% to 5.1% of all of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, including the for-profit/career schools.

²The 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

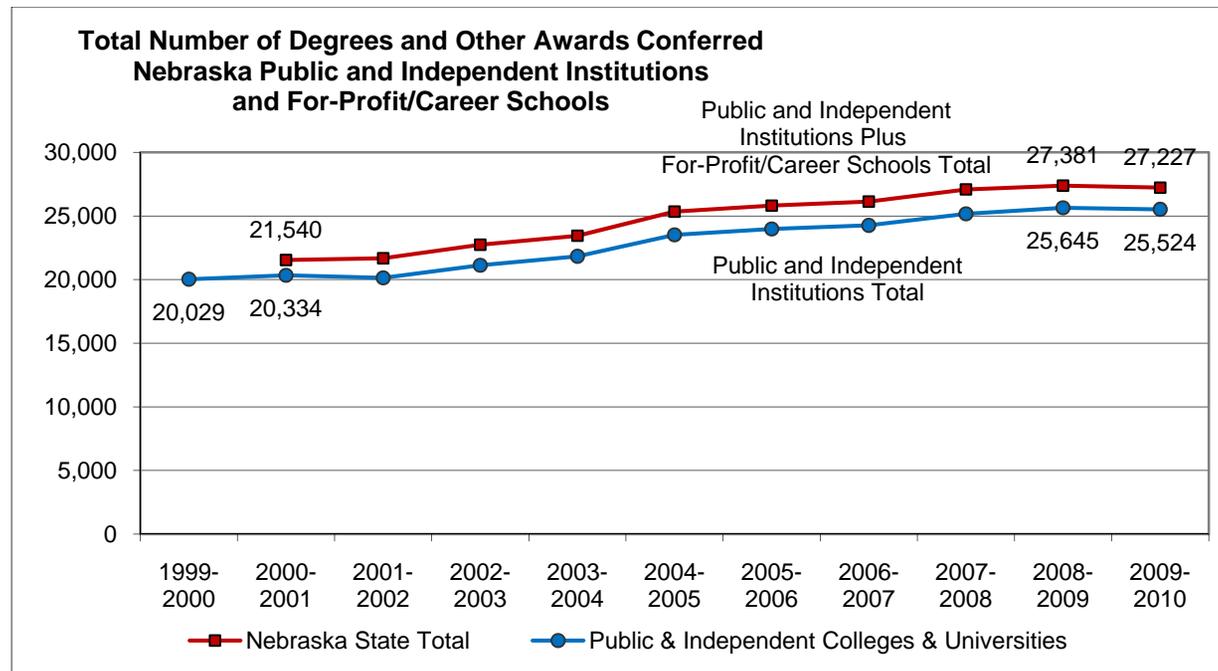
Total Degrees and Other Awards by Sector and by Institution

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities using data from 1999-2000 through 2009-2010. Comparable data for for-profit/ career schools in Nebraska are available for 2000-2001 through 2009-2010. 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 1999-2000 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: 2000–2010

- Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities conferred a total of 25,524 degrees, diplomas, and certificates during the one-year period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010, a decrease of 121 awards, or 0.5% fewer than one year earlier.
- Over the 10-year period from 1999-00 to 2009-10, the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions increased 27.4%. The 0.5% decrease in 2009-10 was the first decrease in the number of awards conferred since 2001-02, 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 2009-10, these schools conferred 1,703 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 27,227 in 2009-10. Including the for-profit/career schools, the number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions increased 26.4% from 2000-01 to 2009-10. Between 2008-09 and 2009-10, the number of awards decreased by 154 or 0.6%.



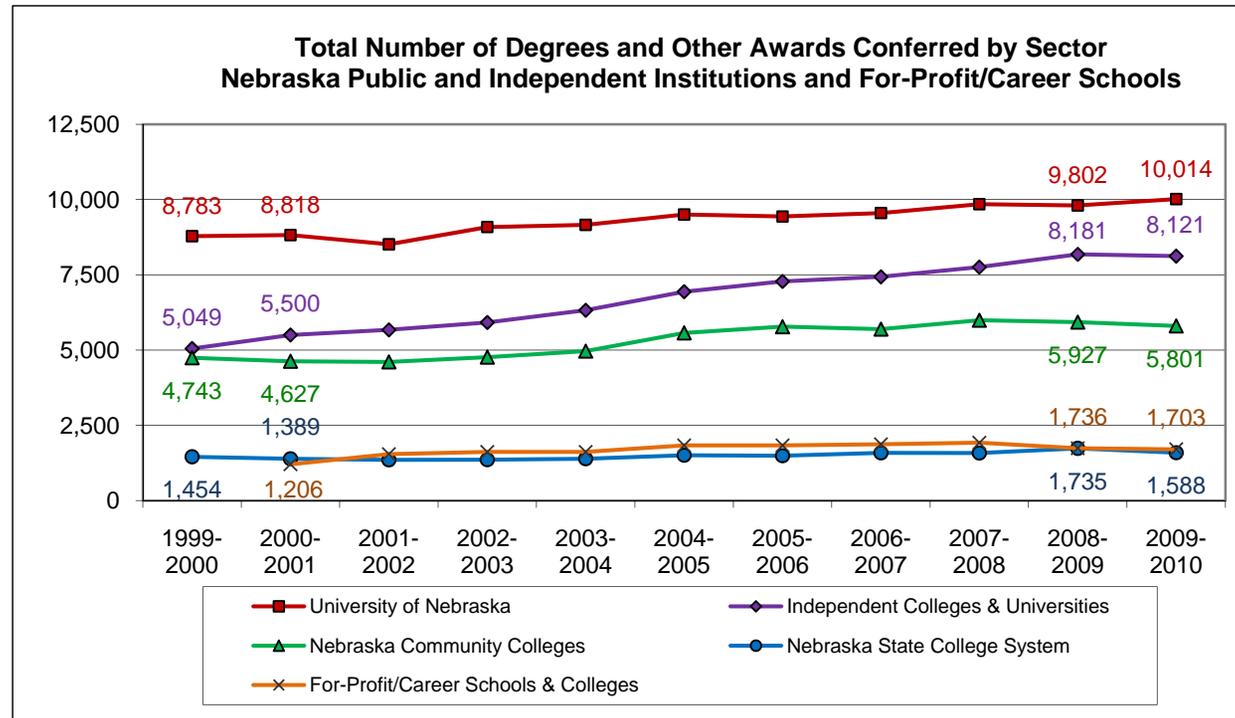
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2000–2010

- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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:

	2000-2010 <u>10-Year Increase</u>	2001-2010 <u>9-Year Increase¹</u>	2009-2010 <u>1-Year Increase or Decrease</u>
University of Nebraska	14.0%	13.6%	2.2%
Nebraska State College System	9.2%	14.3%	- 8.5%
Nebraska community colleges	22.3%	25.4%	- 2.1%
Independent colleges and universities	60.8%	47.7%	- 0.7%
For-profit/career schools	Insufficient data	41.2%	- 1.9%

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

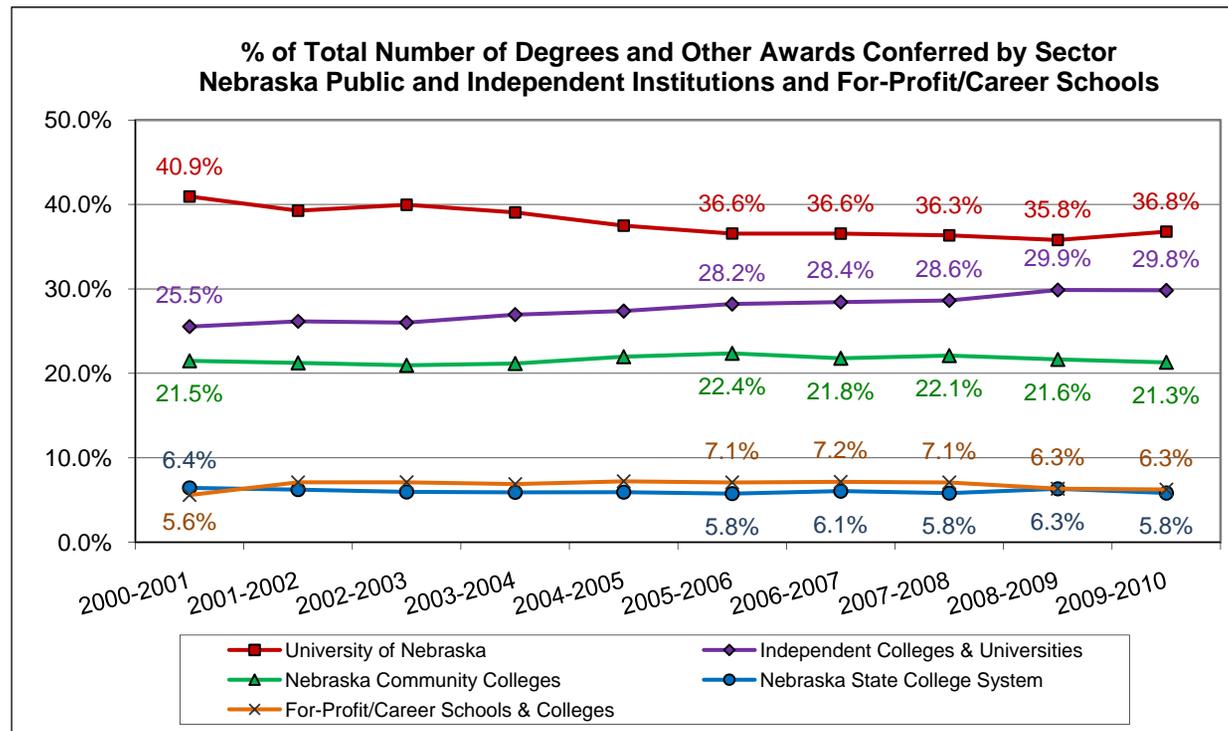


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2001–2010

Nine-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.¹
- 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 2009-10 than in 2000-01.

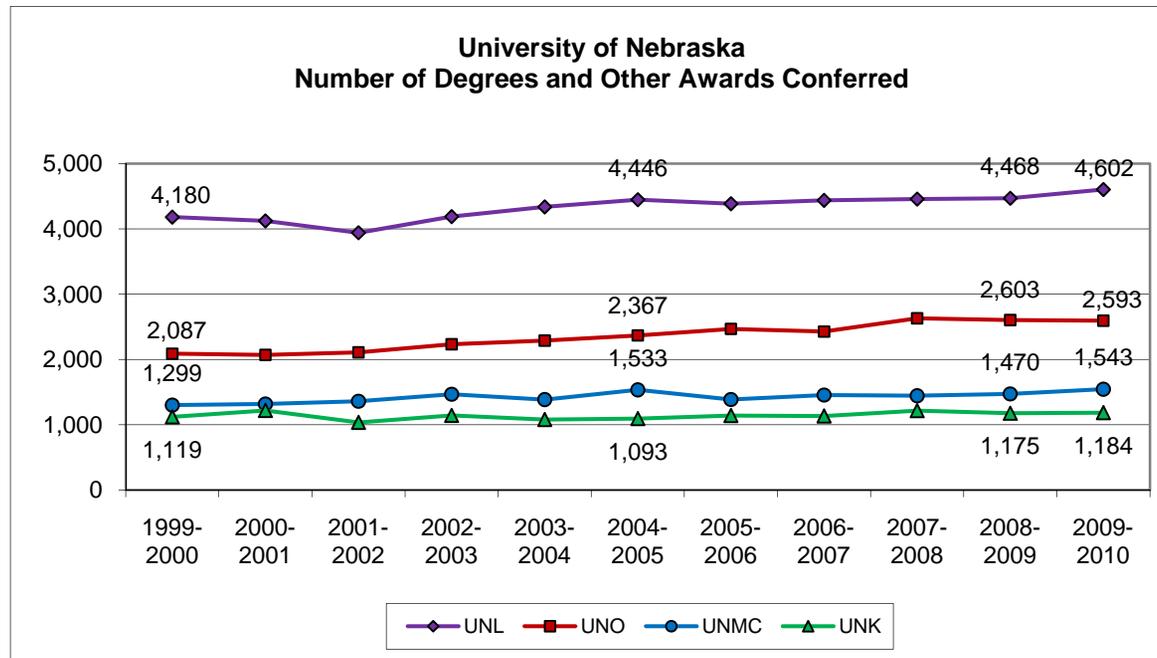


¹A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required to report any school statistics to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education in the U.S. Department of Education.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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 THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: 2000–2010

- Throughout the 10-year period from 1999-00 to 2009-10, 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 2004-05 and 2009-10 was the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO). Between 2004-05 and 2009-10, the number of degrees awarded by UNO increased 9.5% (226 awards). During this 5-year period, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) increased 3.5% (156 awards). At the University Nebraska at Kearney (UNK), the 5-year increase was 8.3% (91 awards) and at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC), 0.7% (10 awards). Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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.*)

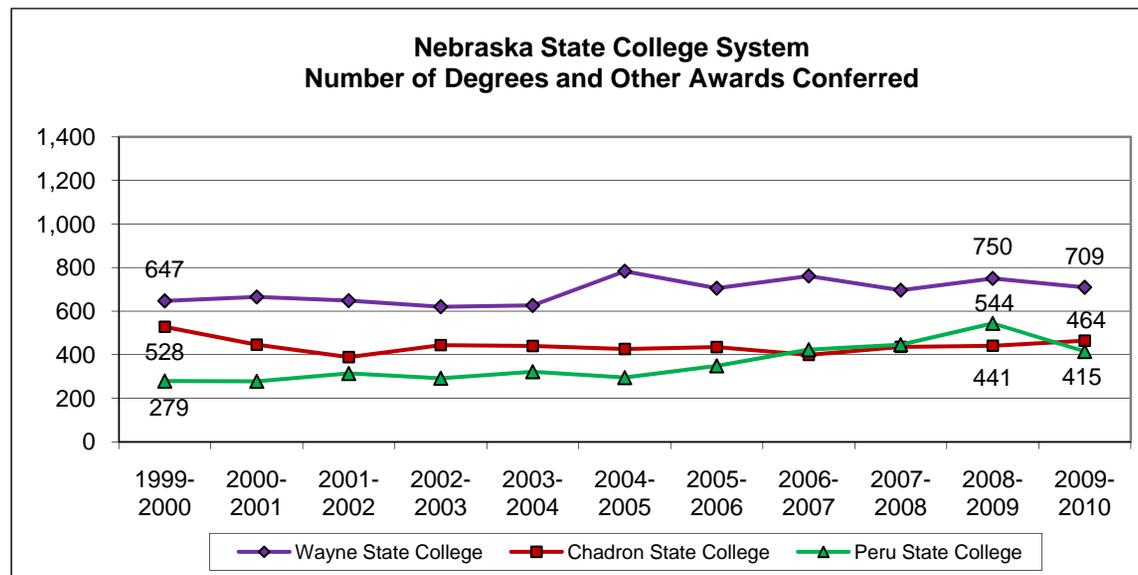


Note: The number of awards conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture was 98 in 1999-00 and 92 in 2009-10.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000–2010

- Wayne State College awarded the highest number of degrees within the Nebraska State College System between 1999-00 and 2009-10, and the college experienced a 9.6% 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 decreased 12.1% from 1999-00 to 2009-10. The number of degrees awarded decreased significantly between 1999-00 and 2001-02 and was relatively stable from 2002-03 until 2009-10, when the number of degrees awarded increased 5.2% from one year earlier.
- In terms of degrees granted, Peru State College has had the highest growth rate among the state colleges. Between 1999-00 and 2008-09, the number of degrees conferred by Peru State College increased from 279 to 544, or 95.0%, primarily as a result of expanding online course offerings and increasing graduate enrollment. However, in 2009-2010, the number of degrees conferred at Peru State College decreased from 544 to 415, or 23.7%.¹

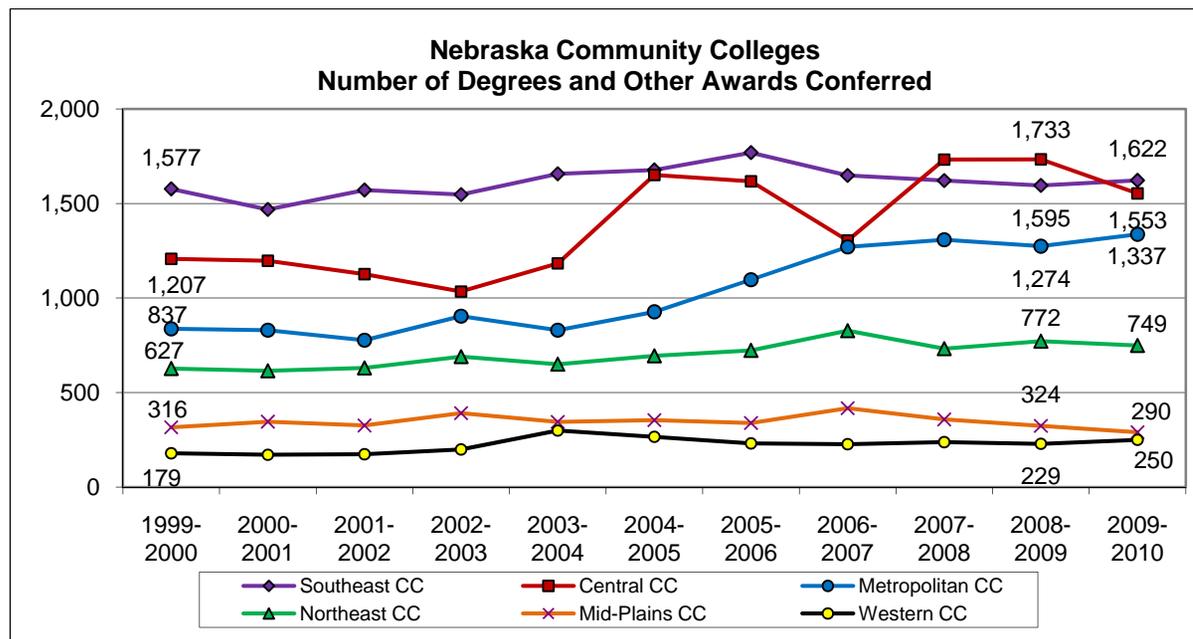


¹More than 70% of the decreased number of degrees in 2009-2010 was at the master's degree level. The decrease in the number of master's degrees at Peru State College was due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000–2010

- The number of degrees and other awards conferred by Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College increased significantly from 1999-00 to 2009-10. In comparison, there were smaller increases in the numbers of awards conferred by Southeast, Northeast, and Western Nebraska Community College. 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 2009-10, there was a significant 6-year increase of 61.1% 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.



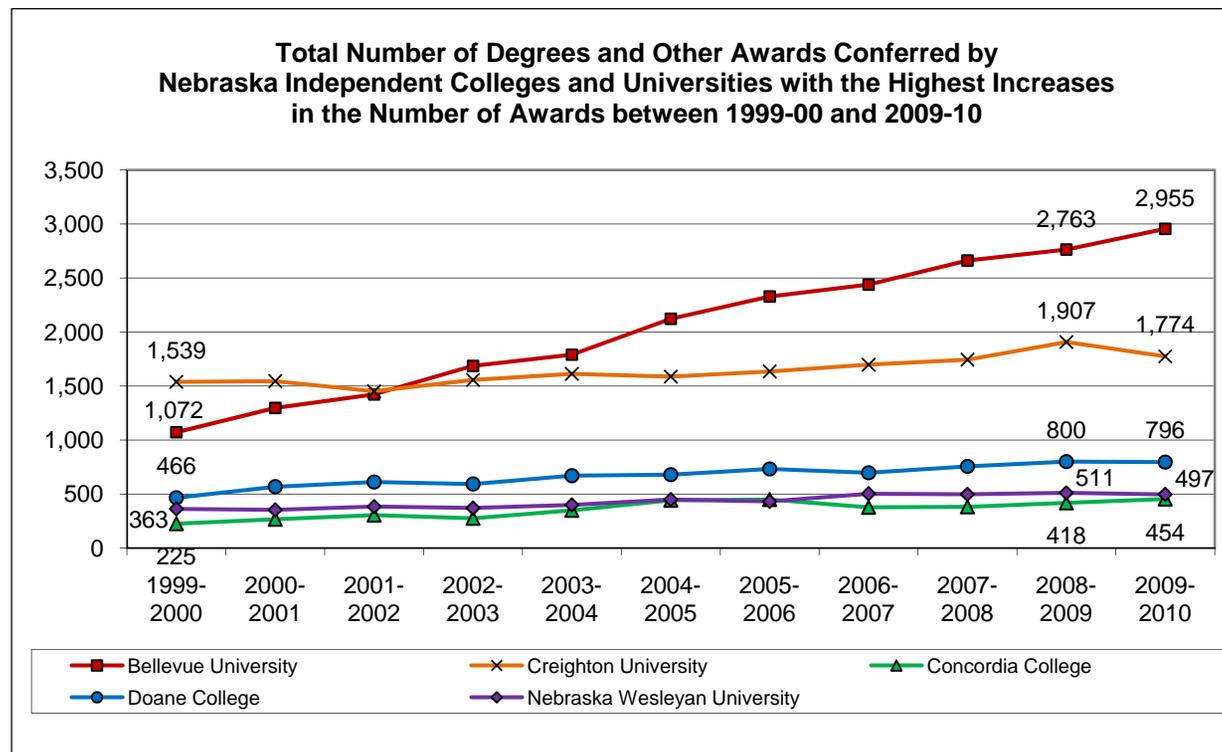
10-Year Percentage (& Number) Increase or Decrease:

Southeast CC	2.9%	(45)
Central CC	28.7%	(346)
Metropolitan CC	59.7%	(500)
Northeast CC	19.5%	(122)
Mid-Plains CC	- 8.2%	(- 26)
Western NE CC	39.7%	(71)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000–2010

- Institutions in the independent sector conferred 3,072 more degrees and other awards in 2009-10 than in 1999-00, an increase of 60.8% over the 10-year period. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector’s 10-year trend.)
- Bellevue University alone accounted for 61% of the sector increase. In 2009-10, Bellevue University awarded 1,883 more degrees than the institution conferred in 1999-00.
- Four other colleges and universities accounted for another 30% of the increased number of degrees conferred within the independent sector between 1999-00 and 2009-10: 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001–2010

- 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.¹

	Baseline	Most Recent Five Years				
	2000-01	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
TOTAL: For-Profit/Career Schools & Colleges	1,206	1,831	1,871	1,921	1,736	1,703
Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total	807	1,186	1,273	1,300	1,104	1,055
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology	6	14	14	13	11	11
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha	104	104	124	135	167	155
Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus	150	208	271	248	209	163
Kaplan University-Omaha Campus	189	359	349	284	331	338
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital School of Radiologic Technology ²	0	7	9	11	10	10
Myotherapy Institute	0	45	43	38	27	38
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University ²	116	85	86	150	66	48
The Creative Center	41	45	44	52	53	61
Universal College of Healing Arts	0	37	38	33	34	48
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus	0	0	4	20	19	12
Vatterott College	131	99	0	0	0	0
Vatterott College-Spring Valley Campus	70	183	291	316	177	171
Non-Degree-Granting For-Profit/Career Schools Total	399	645	598	621	632	648
Capitol School of Hairstyling	64	93	113	98	93	86
College of Hair Design	74	92	110	143	163	178
Fullen School of Hair Design	0	14	12	9	16	27
Josephs College of Beauty-Lincoln	117	194	143	142	132	131
La'James International College	59	119	51	49	31	30
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology	4	5	6	7	5	6
Xenon International School of Hair Design II Inc	81	128	163	173	192	190

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

² Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital of Radiologic Technology changed from non-degree-granting to degree-granting for the 2009-2010 academic year. 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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 using data from 1999-2000 through 2009-2010. Comparable data for for-profit/ career schools in Nebraska are available for 2000-2001 through 2009-2010. 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 1999-2000 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 were required to use the revised categories when they reported the numbers of degrees and other awards that were conferred during the 2009-10 academic year. (These data were collected through the 2010-11 IPEDS Completers Survey.) Institutions were 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 collected through the 2008-09 and 2009-10 IPEDS Completers Surveys.)

The data reported in this section of the Factual Look for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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, physical therapy and nursing administration 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 prior to the new degree classification are now 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 prior to the new classification system are now 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) In the opinions of Michelle Coon, Survey Director for the 2009 IPEDS Completions Survey, and Andrew Mary, Survey Director of the 2010 IPEDS Completions Survey, institutions should classify the Master of Laws (LL.M.) in the “master’s degree” category. However, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is classifying the degree as a professional practice doctorate. In 2008-2009, only one LL.M. was conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln; in 2009-2010, eight LL.M. degrees were awarded.

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

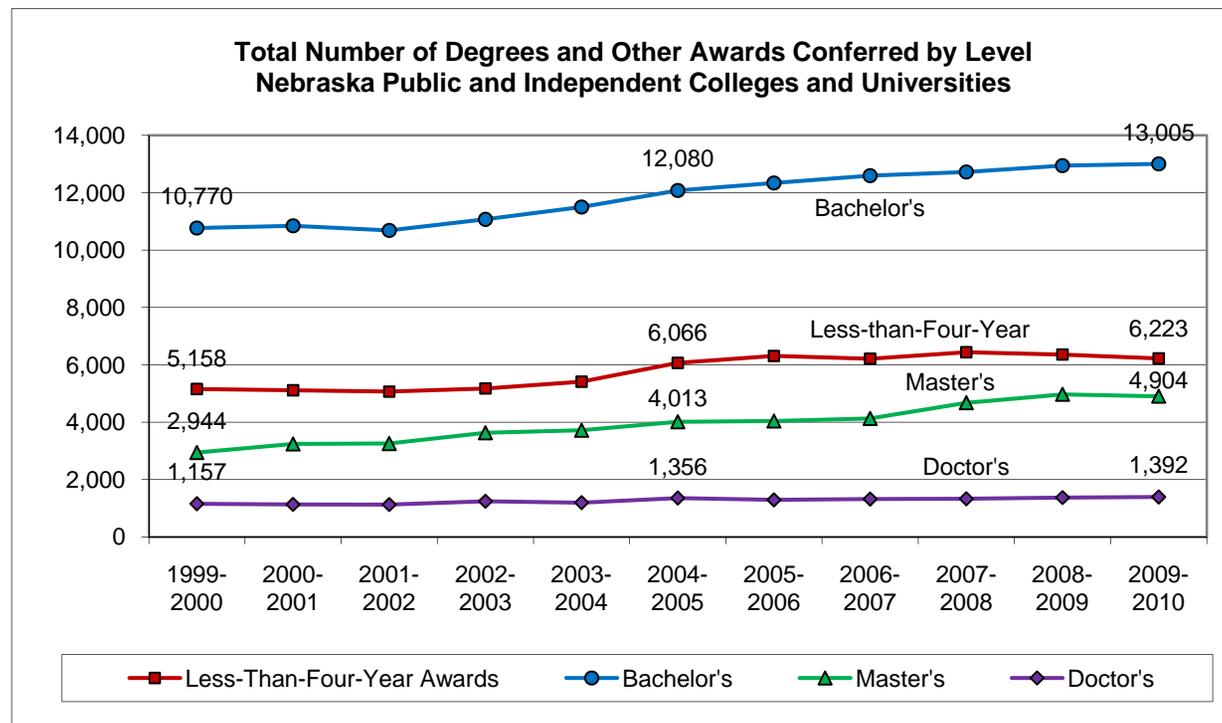
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2000-2010

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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	20.6%	2.6%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	20.8%	7.7%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	66.6%	22.2%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees ¹	20.3%	2.7%



¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

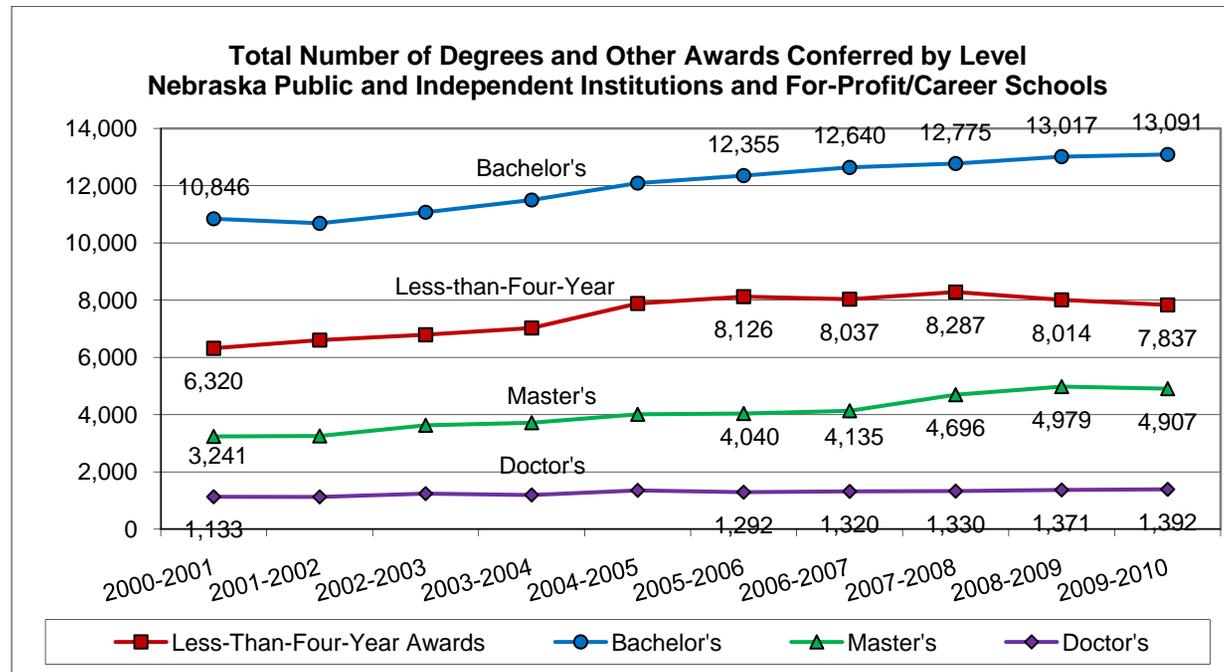
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2001-2010

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

- Between 2001-02 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased 37.3%, from 1,206 to 1,656. Since 2004-05, for-profit/career schools also have awarded bachelor's degrees: 11 in 2004-05, 14 in 2005-06, 45 in 2006-07, 53 in 2007-08, 71 in 2008-09, and 86 in 2009-10.

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

	<u>9-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	24.0%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	20.7%
Master's degrees (including post-master's certificates)	51.4%
Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees ¹	22.9%



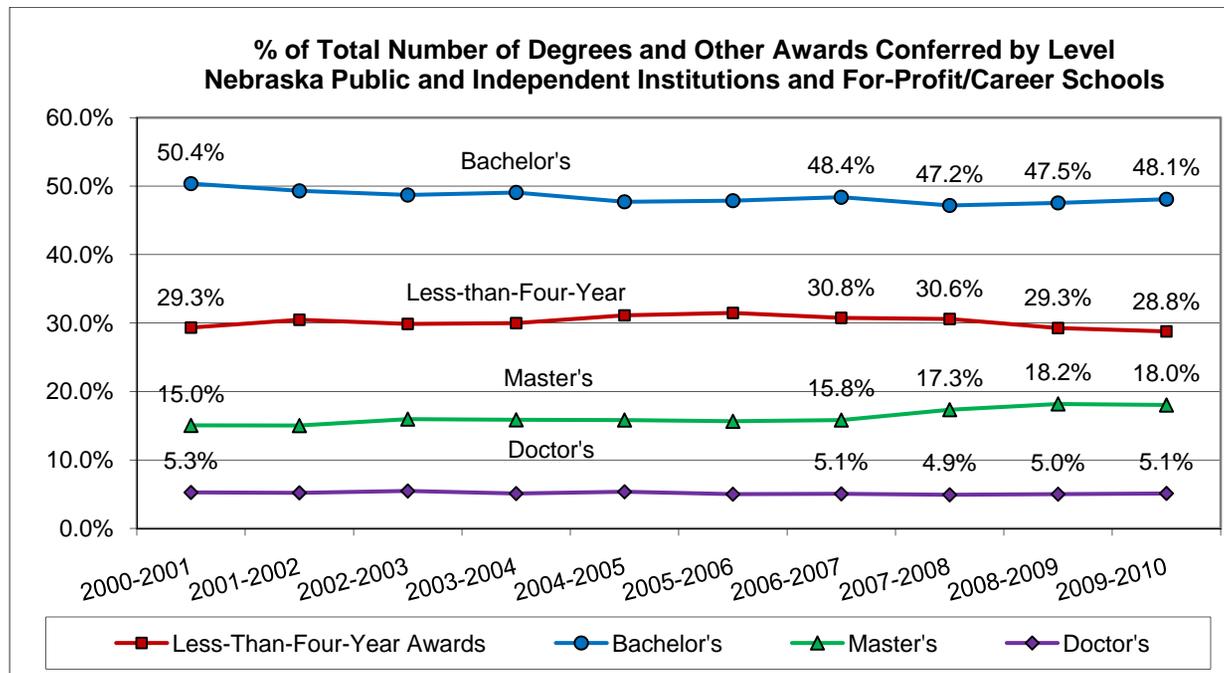
¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001-2010

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

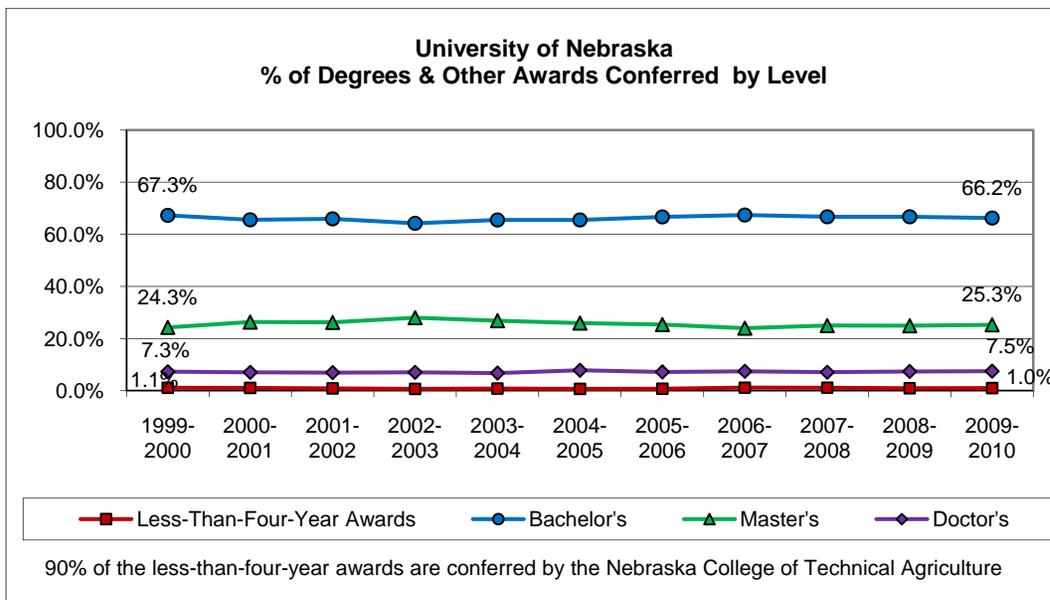
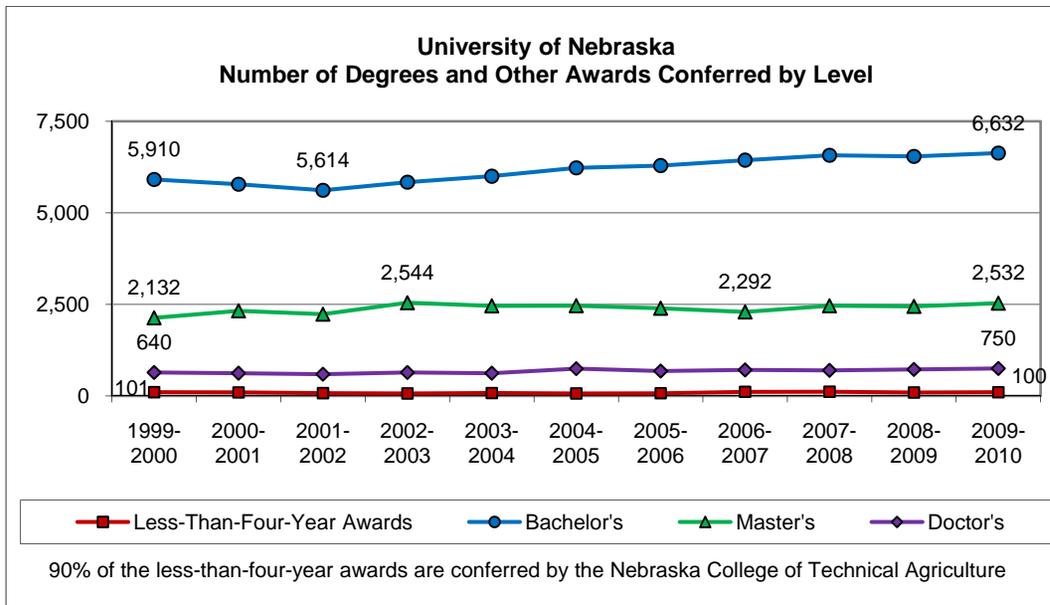
- In 2009-10, master's degrees accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, than they did in 2000-01. Bachelor's degrees, on the other hand, accounted for a lower percentage.
- Less-than-four-year awards increased slightly as a percentage of all awards conferred between 2000-01 and 2006-07, but then decreased in 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 to a percentage that is lower than it was in 2000-2001.
- Research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees accounted for a slightly lower percentage of degrees awarded in 2009-10 than they did in 2000-01.¹



¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010



- The number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased or decreased from 1999-00 to 2009-10:

Less-than-four-year awards	- 1.0%
Bachelor's degrees ¹	12.2%
Master's degrees ²	18.8%
Doctor's degrees ³	17.2%

The 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 1999-00 to 2001-02 and then increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 6,632 in 2009-10, a 9-year increase of 18.1%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased 19.3%, from 2,132 degrees in 1999-00 to 2,544 in 2002-03, but then decreased 0.5% to 2,532 degrees in 2009-10.

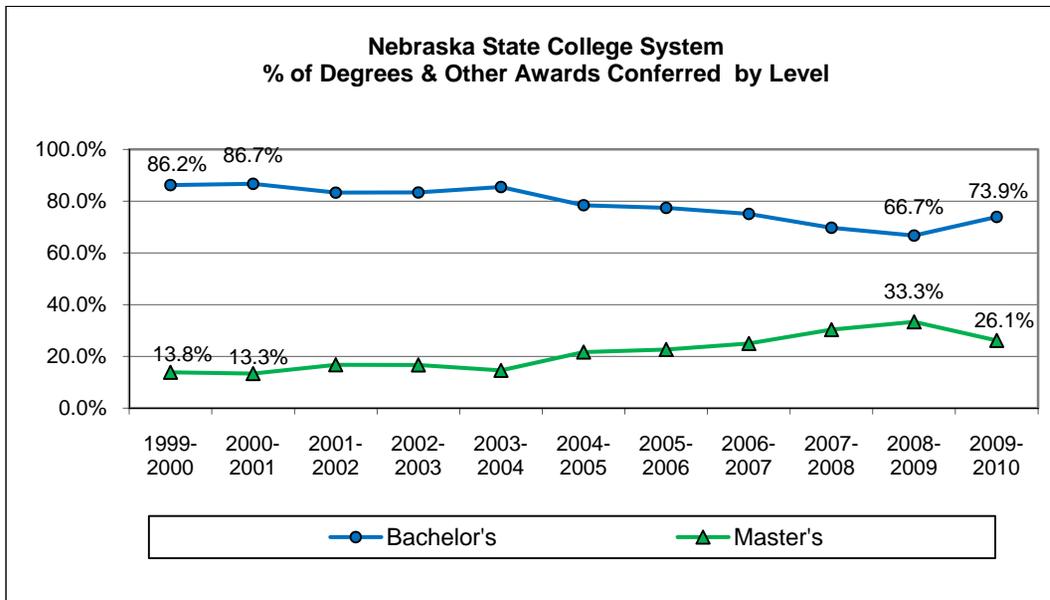
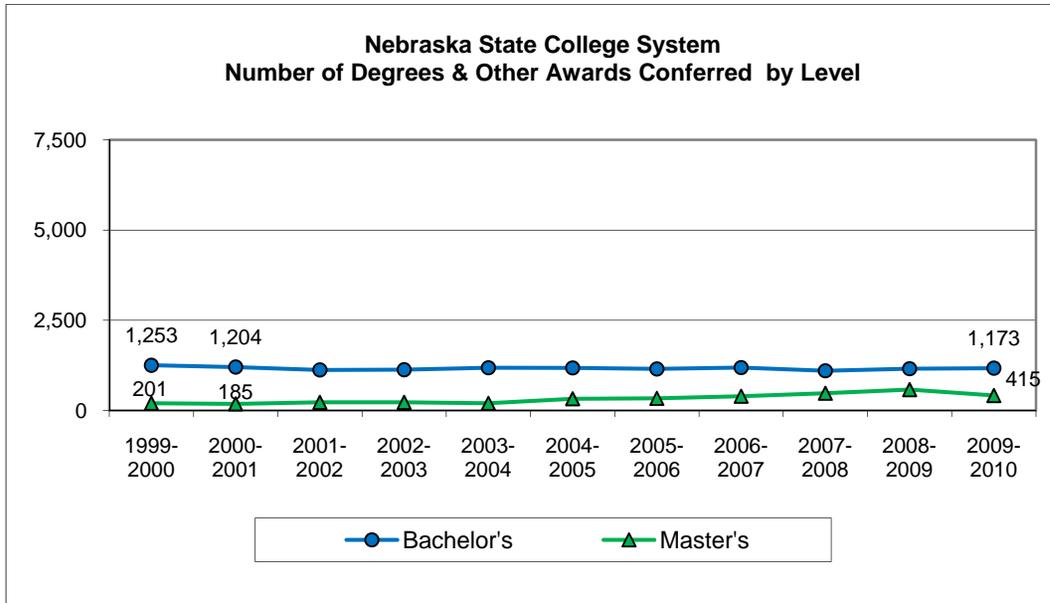
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's degree certificates.

³Includes 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, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL: 2000-2010



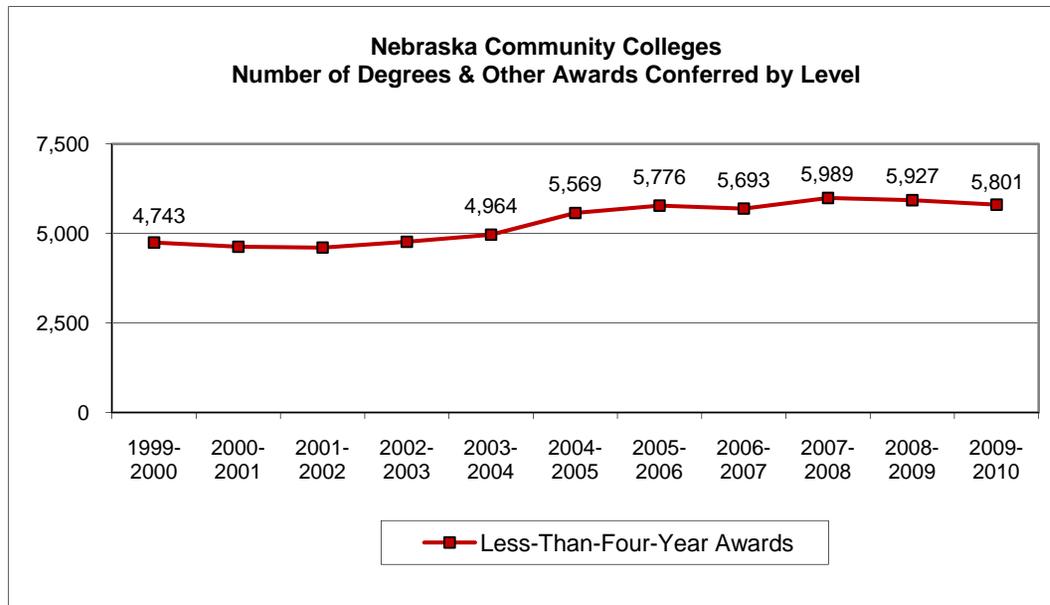
- The number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded by the Nebraska State College System decreased 6.4% between 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees² conferred by the state colleges was relatively stable between 1999-00 and 2003-04, and then increased 105.4% between 2003-04 and 2009-10. 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 2009-10 than in 1999-00.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's certificates.

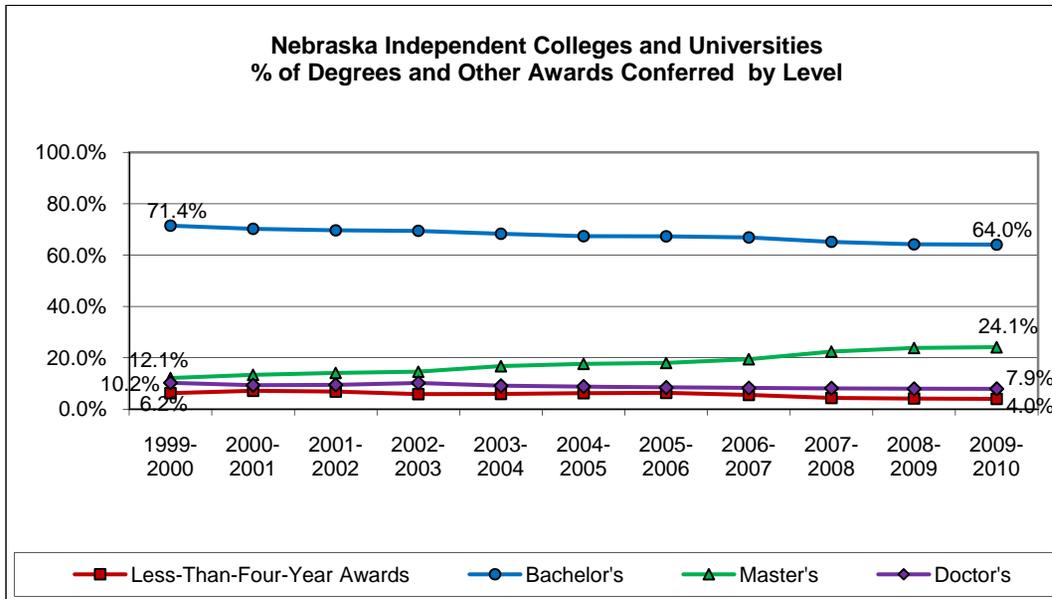
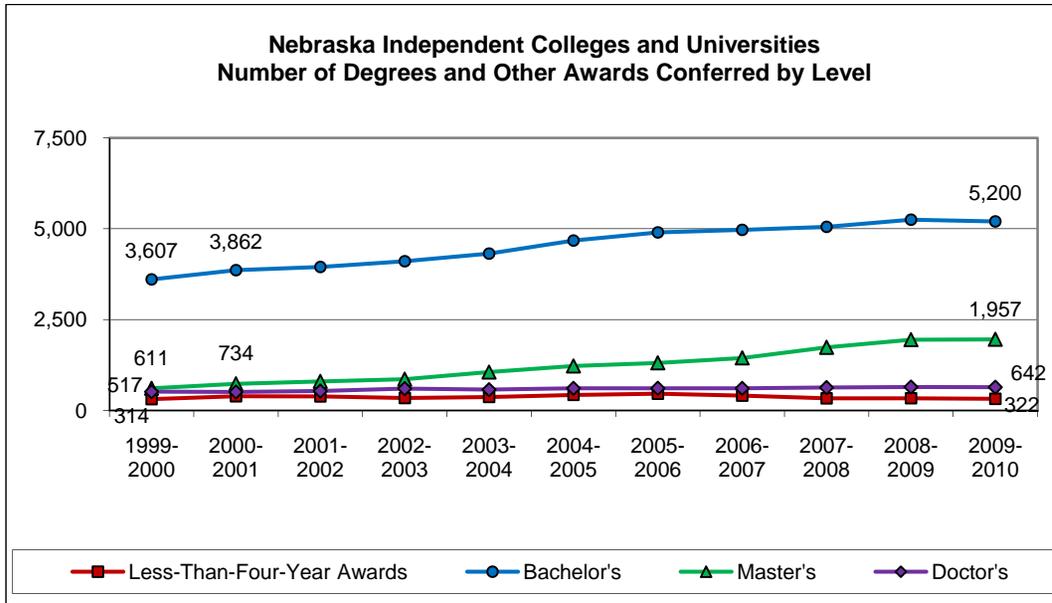
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 2000-2010



- 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 26.3%, from 4,743 in 1999-00 to 5,989 in 2007-08, and then decreased 3.1% from 2007-08 to 2009-10.
- 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.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	2.4%
(from 314 to 322)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	44.2%
(from 3,607 to 5,200)	
Master's degrees ²	220.3%
(from 611 to 1,957)	
Doctor's degrees ³	24.2%
(from 517 to 642)	
- 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 24.1% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2009-10, compared to 12.1% in 1999-00. Degrees and awards at other levels accounted for lower percentages in 2009-10 than in 1999-00.

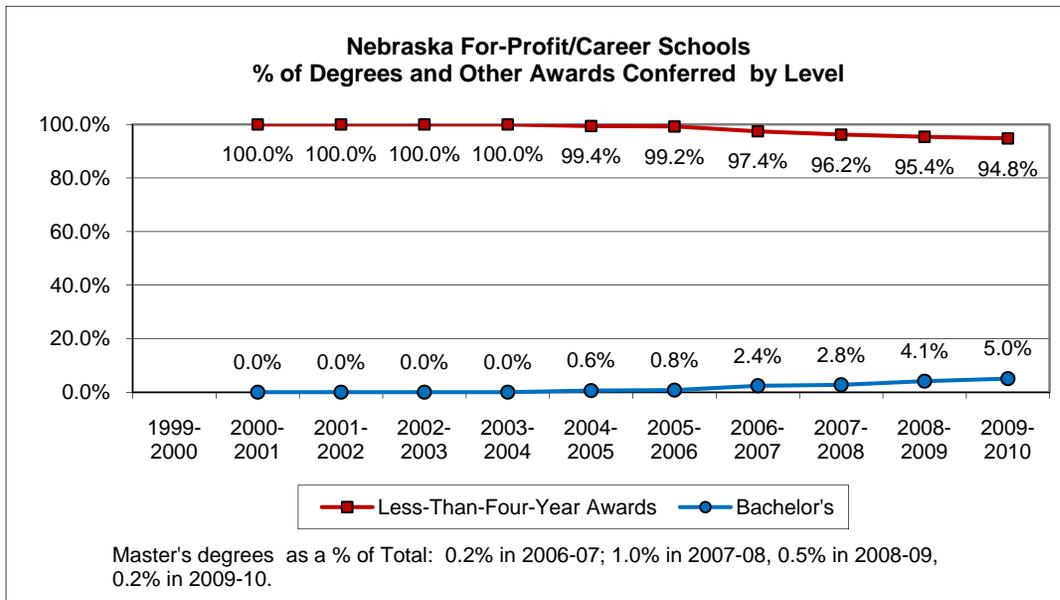
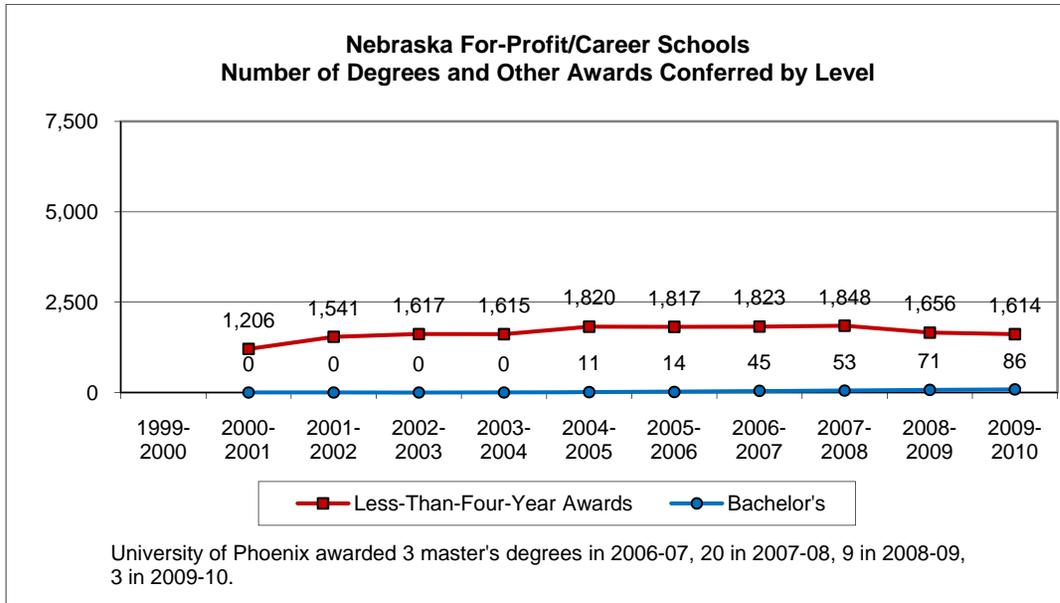
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's certificates.

³Includes 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, physical therapy, and nursing adm.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS by LEVEL: 2000-2010

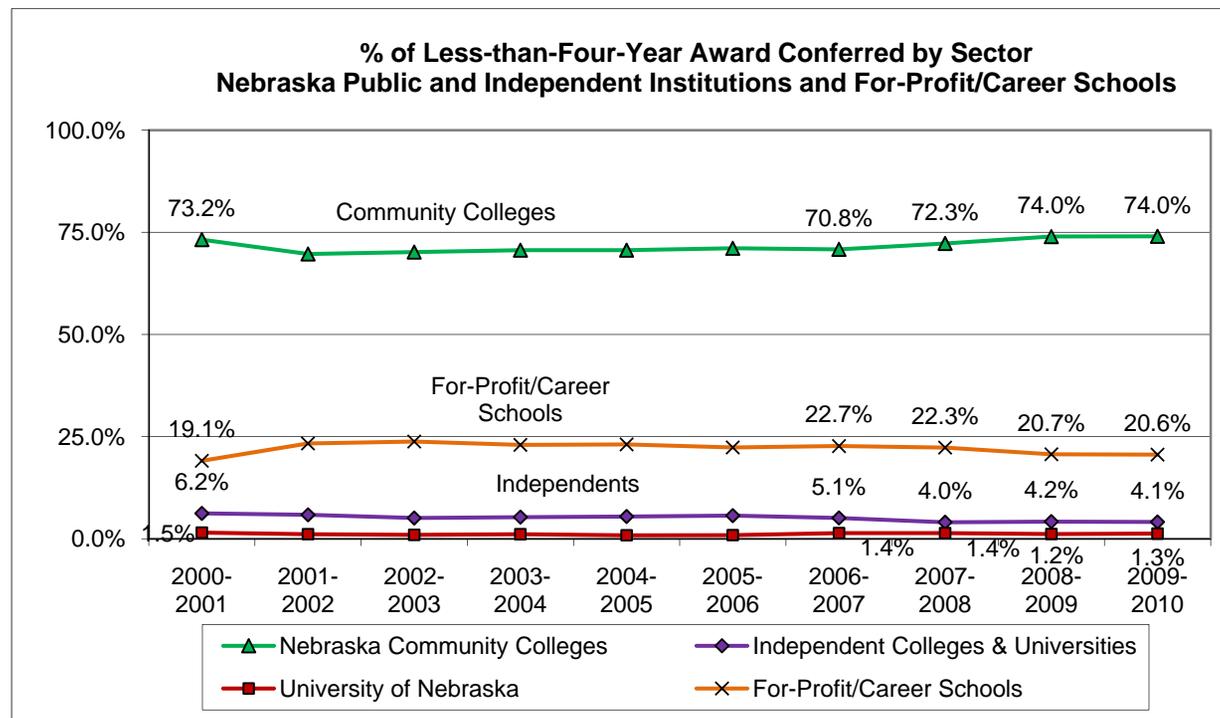


- Over the four-year period between 2000-01 and 2004-05, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by the for-profit/career schools and colleges increased 50.9%, from 1,206 to 1,820. The number leveled off to 1,848 in 2007-08 and decreased 12.7% to 1,614 in 2009-10.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College 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 awarded a total of 45 and 53 bachelor's degrees, respectively. In 2008-09 and 2009-10, these schools awarded 71 and 86 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; three in 2009-10.
- 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001-2010

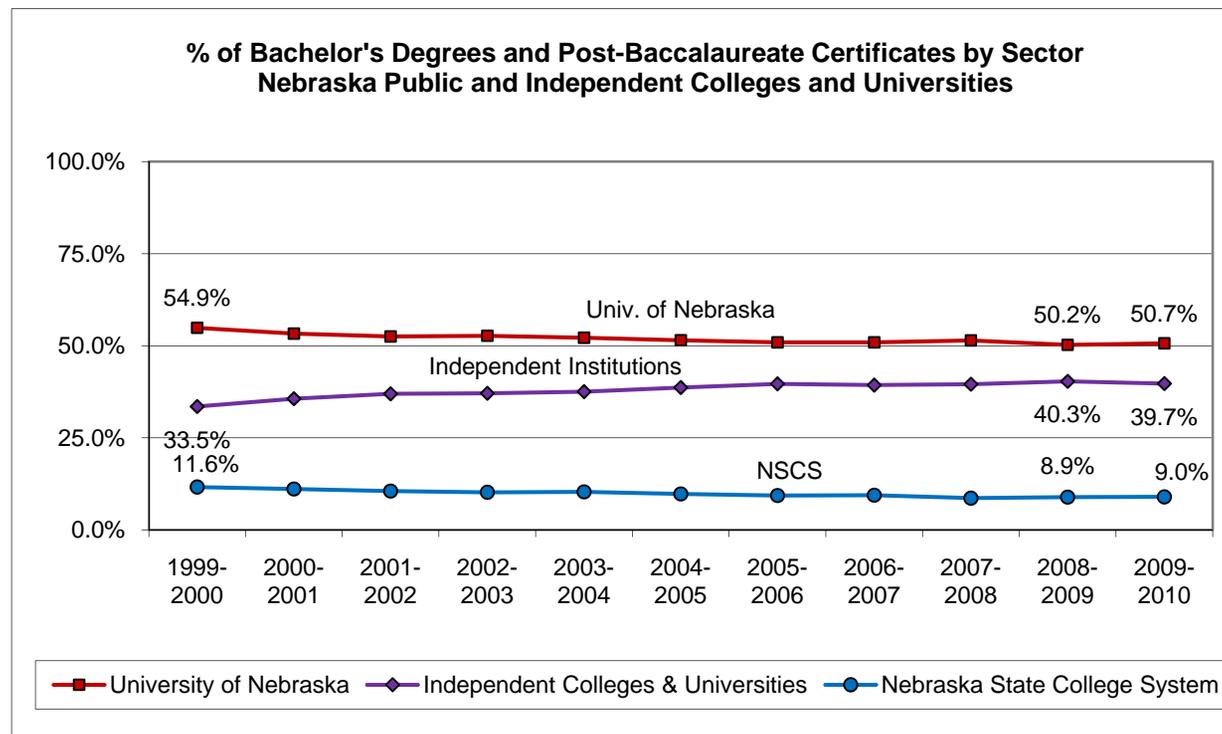
- In 2009-10, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 7,837 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01, but down from the high of 8,287 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.5.)
- In 2009-10, Nebraska community colleges conferred 74.0% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 20.6%.
- By the end of 2009-10, independent institutions conferred 4.1% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded 1.3% (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 1999-00 and 2009-10.



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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010¹

- In 2009-10, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 13,005 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,770 in 1999-00. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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 2009-10, they awarded a total of 86 bachelor's degrees. (See page B.2.11.)

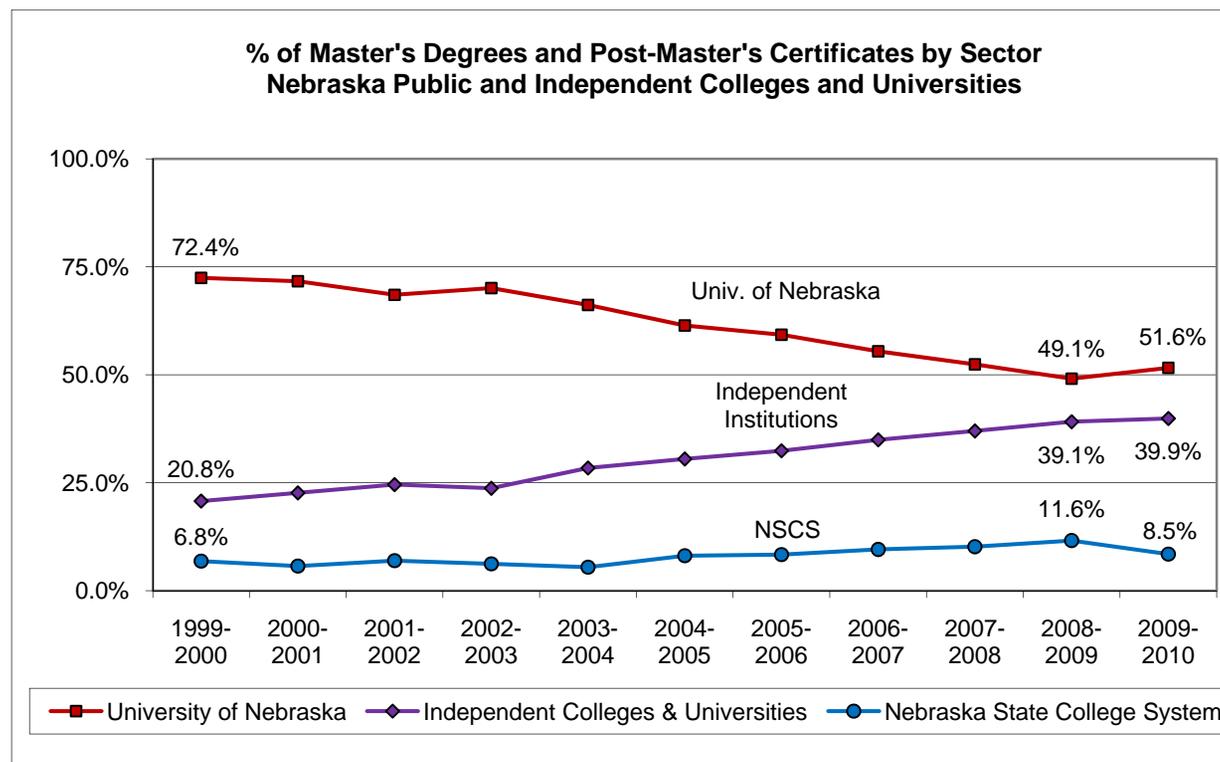


¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010¹

- In 2009-10, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 4,904 master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates, up from 2,944 in 1999-00. (See page B.2.4.)
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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 2009-10 than in 1999-00, while the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage. The upswing in the university’s percentage and the downswing in the state colleges’ percentage in 2009-10 may or may not be indicative of a new trend in the awarding of master’s degrees and post-master’s certificates within the state.

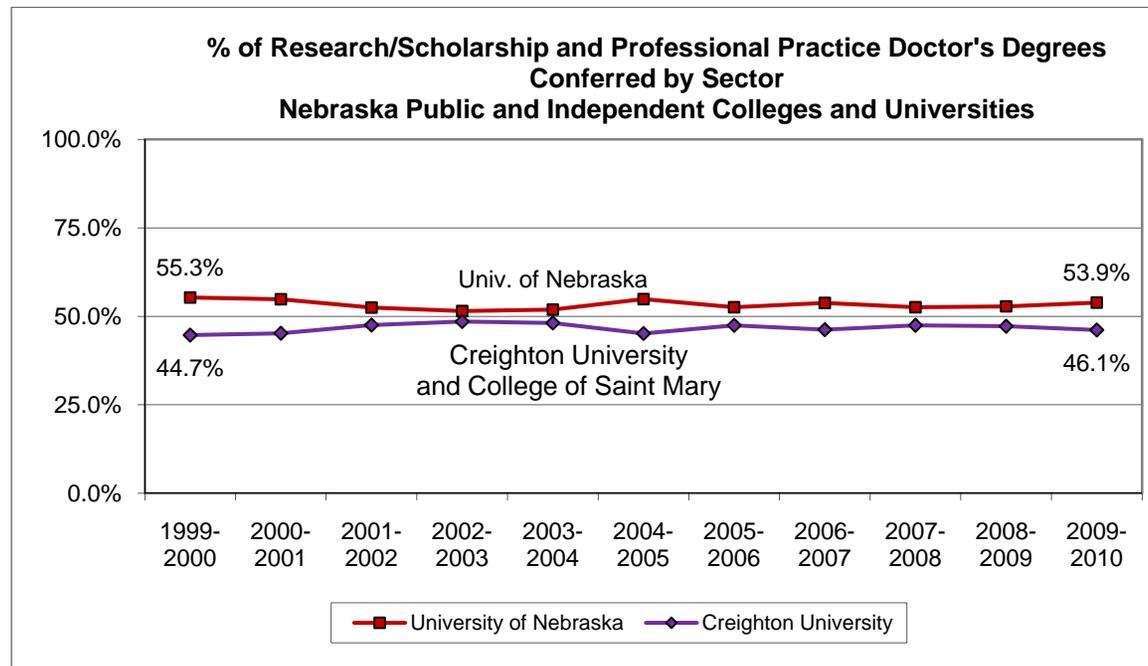


¹Includes post-masters certificates.

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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010

- The total number of research/scholarship and professional practice doctor's degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2009-10 was 1,392, up from 1,157 degrees in 1999-00.¹ (See page B.2.4.)
- Over the 10-year period between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the University of Nebraska conferred a slightly higher percentage of the doctor's degrees than Creighton University and College of Saint Mary in the independent sector.² Significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when research/scholarship and professional practice degrees are examined separately on pages B.2.16 and B.2.17.

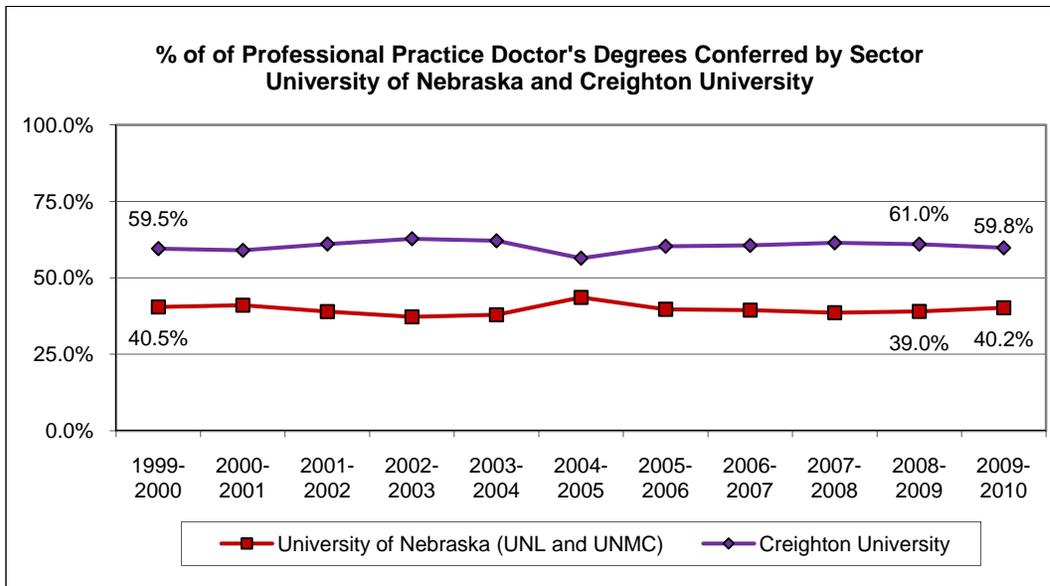
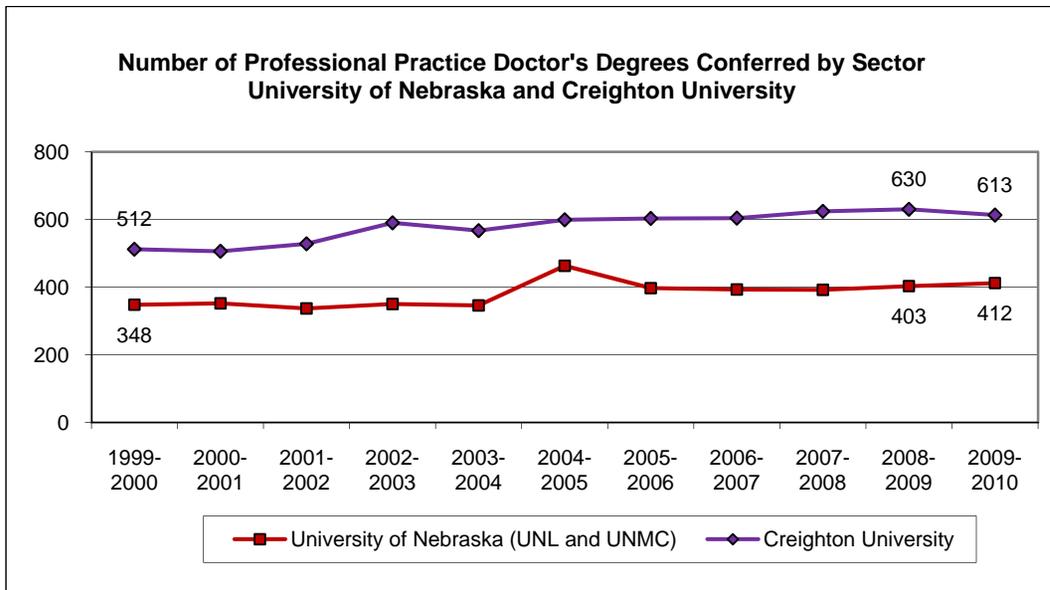


¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

²Creighton 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, 9 in 2008-09, and 23 in 2009-10. Creighton awarded 628 doctor's degrees in 2007-08, 638 in 2008-2009, and 619 in 2009-10.

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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010



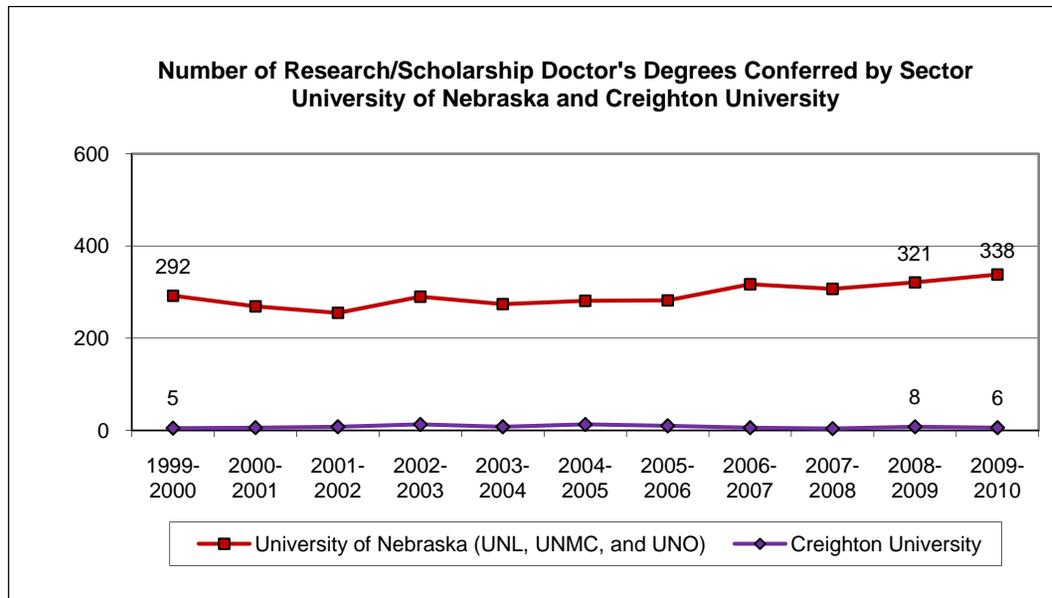
- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees¹ conferred by Creighton University was 19.7% higher in 2009-00 than it was in 1999-00. The number conferred by the University of Nebraska Nebraska was 18.4% higher.²
- The increased number of professional practice doctorates awarded by Creighton 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

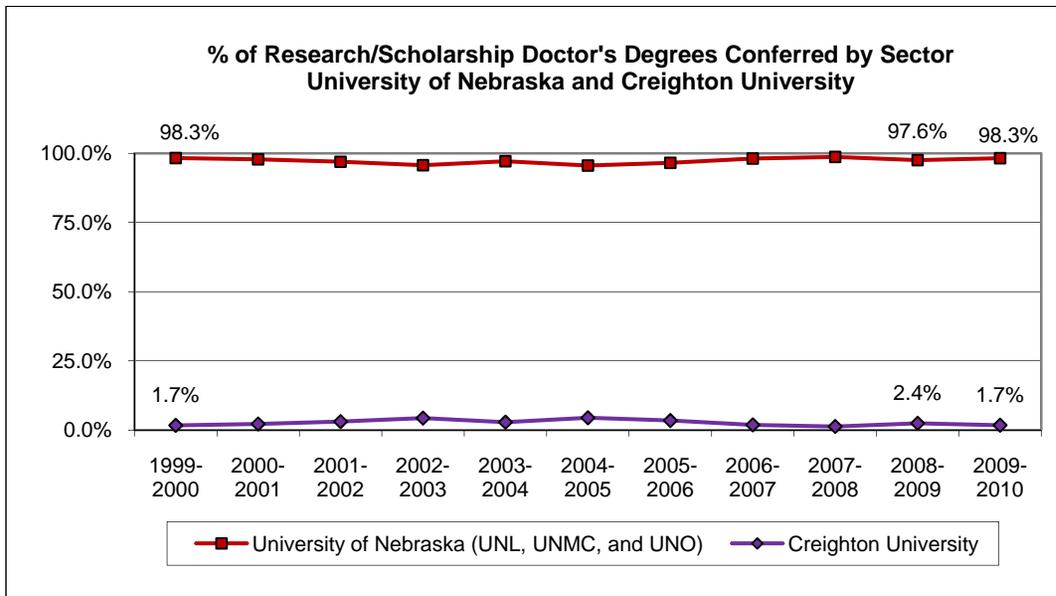
¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy physical therapy, and nursing administration.

²Professional 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: 2000-2010



- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska¹ increased from 292 in 1999-00 to 338 in 2009-10. Creighton University² conferred six research/scholarships doctorates in 2009-10, compared to five doctoral degrees in 1999-00.
- 2007-08 was the first year that College of Saint Mary conferred doctoral degrees. College of Saint Mary awarded three research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 2007-08, nine in 2008-09, and 23 in 2009-10.



Detailed trend data for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹ 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).

² 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

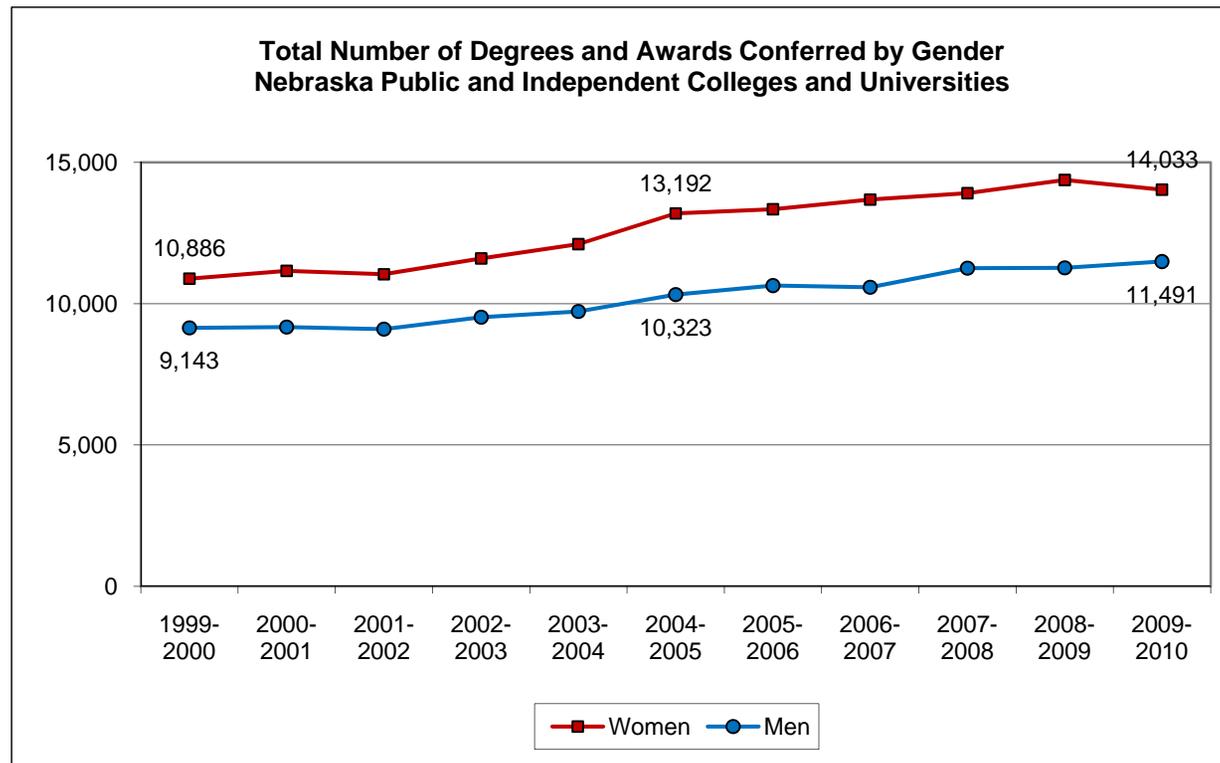
Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities using data from 1999-2000 through 2009-2010. Comparable data for for-profit/ career schools in Nebraska are available for 2000-2001 through 2009-2010. 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 1999-2000 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: 2000-2010

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2009-10, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 14,033 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 28.9% from 1999-00 when 10,886 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 6.4% from 2004-05 when 13,192 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2009-10, men earned a total of 11,491 degrees and other awards, up 25.7% from 1999-00, when 9,143 degrees were awarded to men, and up 11.3% from 2004-05, when 10,323 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

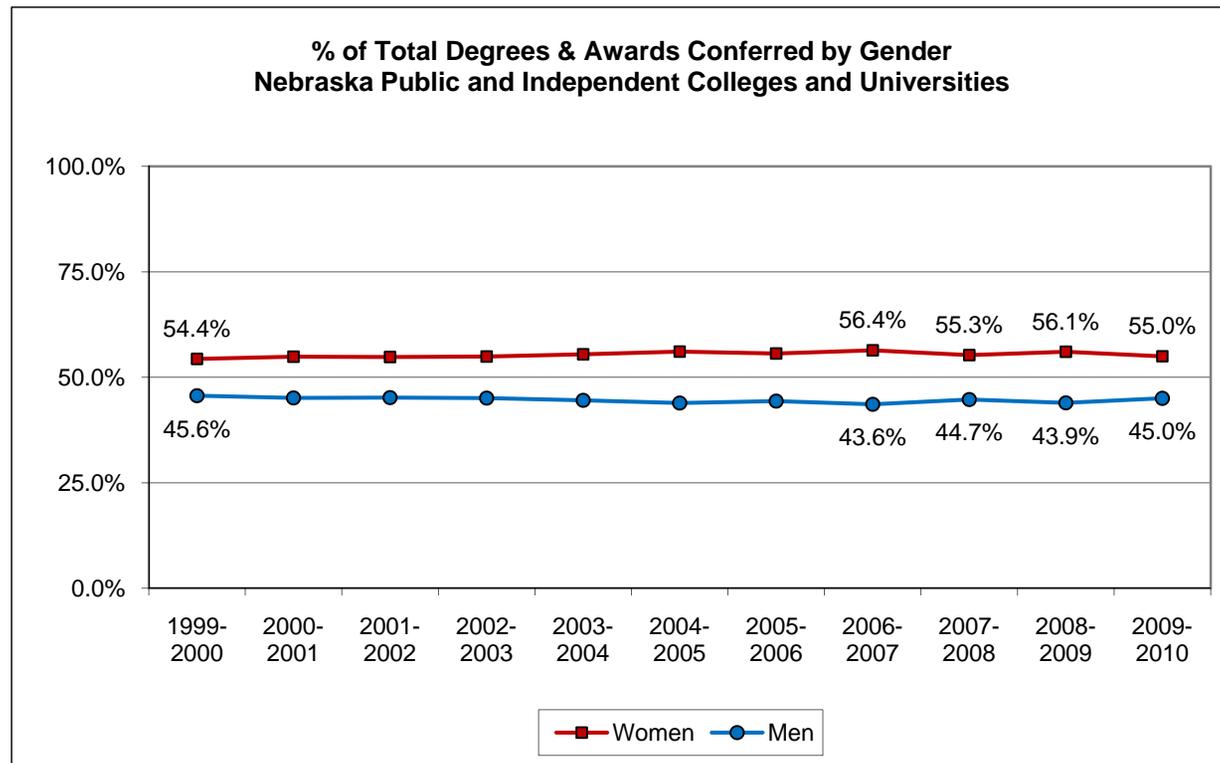


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2000-2010

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1999-00 to 2009-10, 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 1999-00 and 2006-07, but narrowed in 2007-08 and 2009-10. As a result, women earned only a slightly higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2009-10 than they earned in 1999-00.

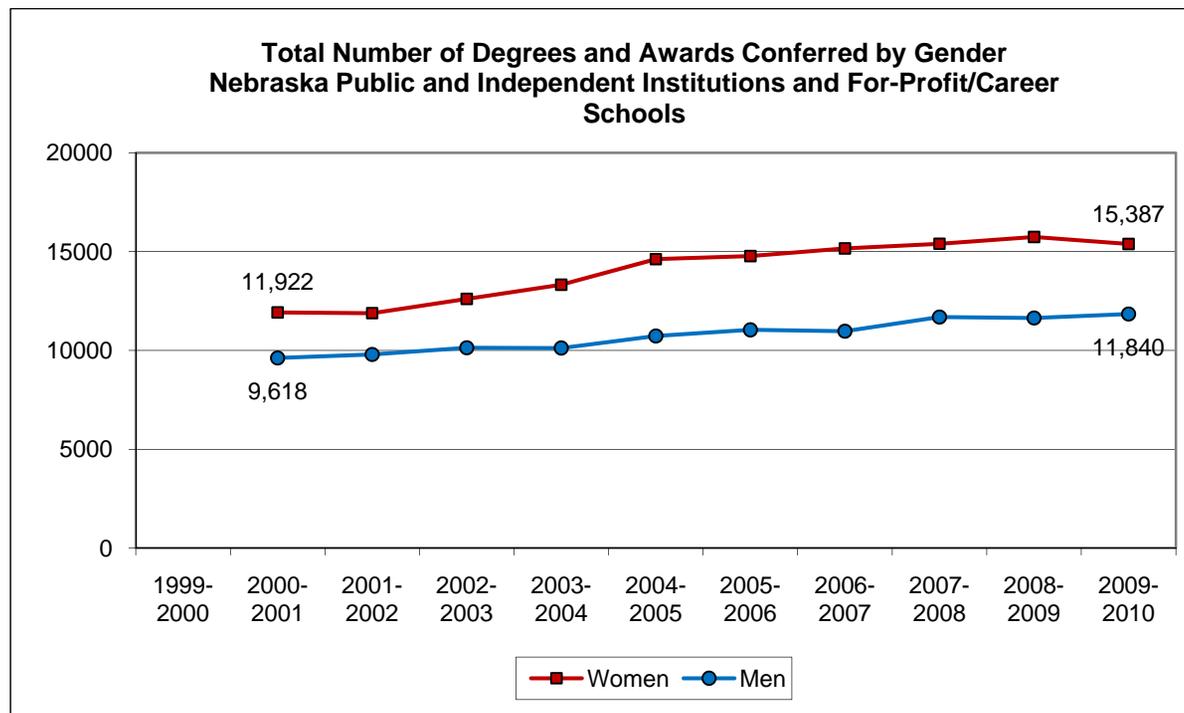


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2010

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

- The following chart shows the nine-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 2009-10, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,387 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 29.1% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 23.1%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 11,840 in 2009-10.

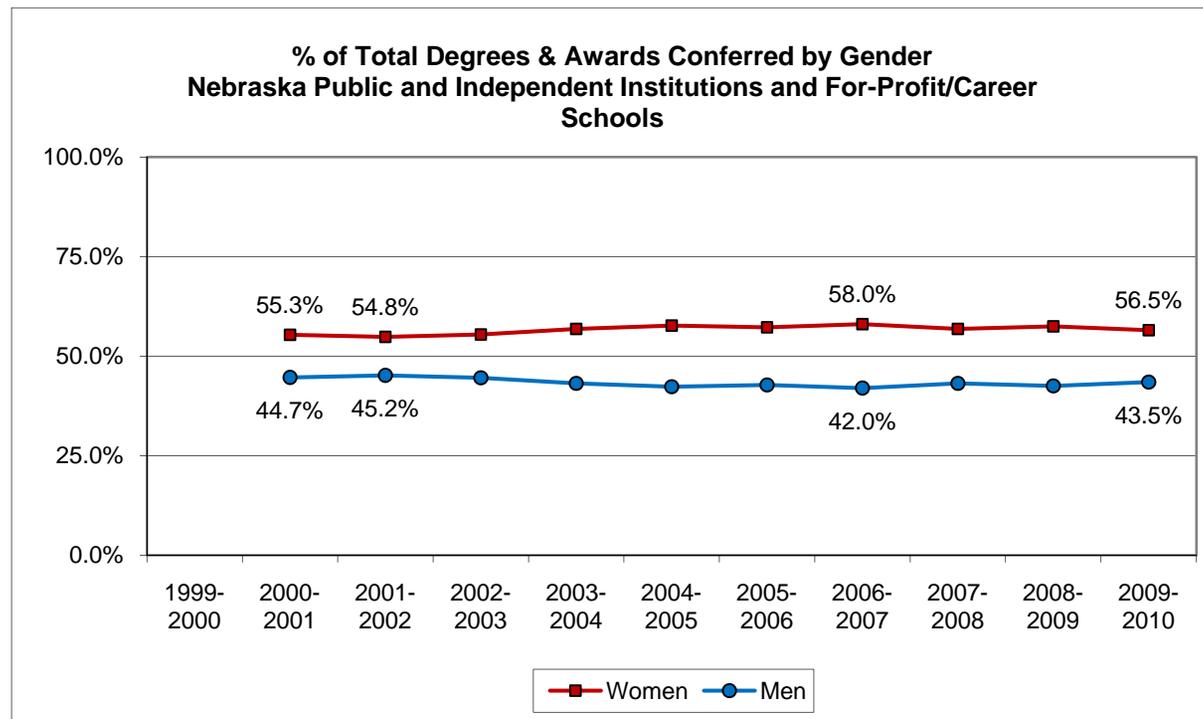


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2010

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

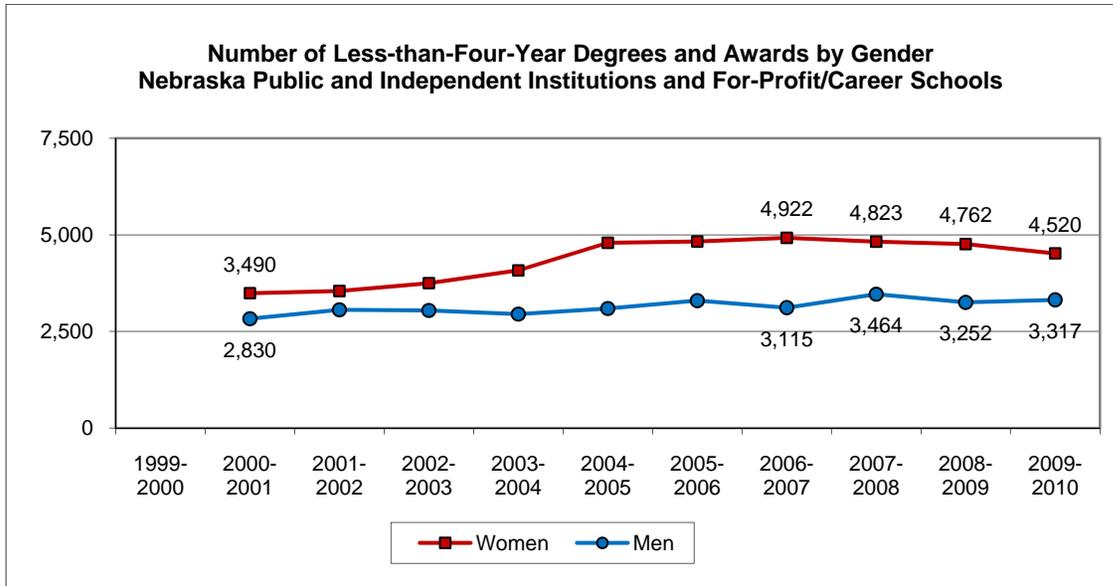
- Over the nine-year period from 2000-01 to 2009-10, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, with the largest being evidenced in 2006-07. Over the 10 years, the gap increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 13.0 percentage points in 2009-10.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

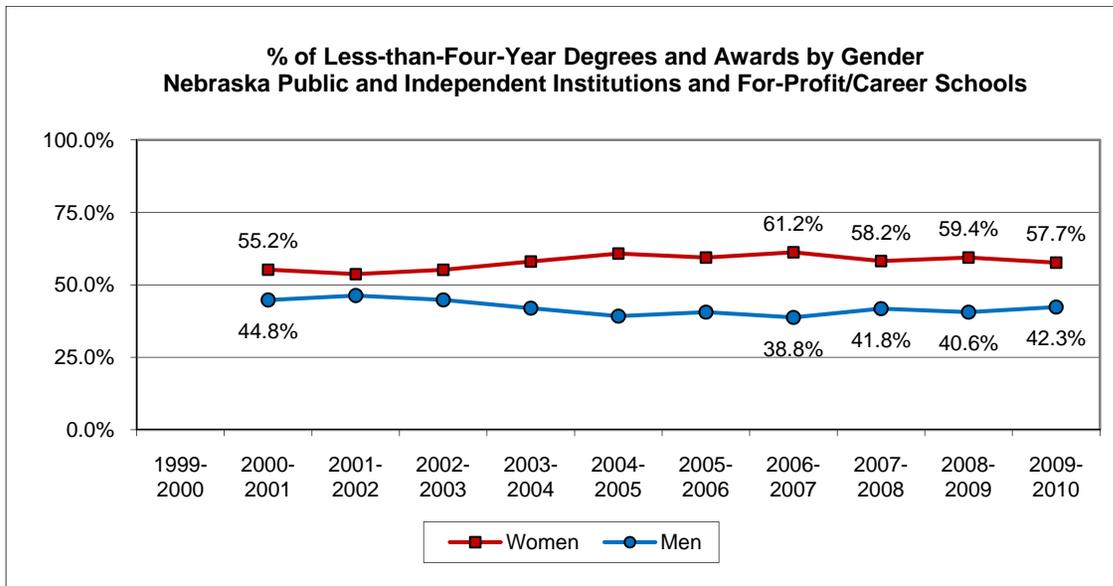
Section B.3.1
Degrees and Other Awards
by Level and by Gender

TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2010

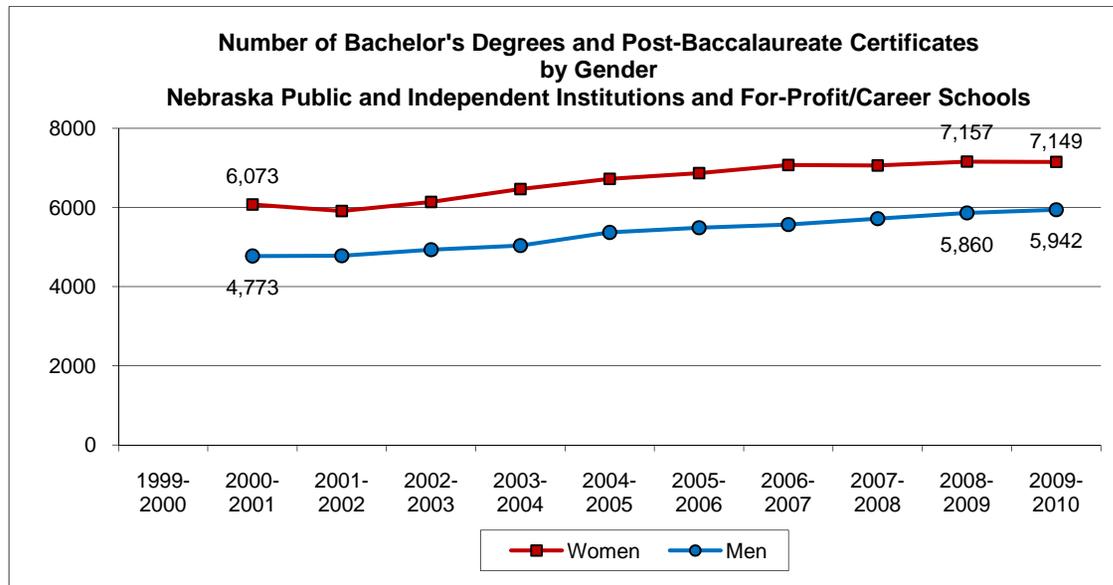


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.2% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

Between 2006-07 and 2009-10, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 15.4 percentage points in 2009-10, but women continued to earn 57.7% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 42.3% earned by men.

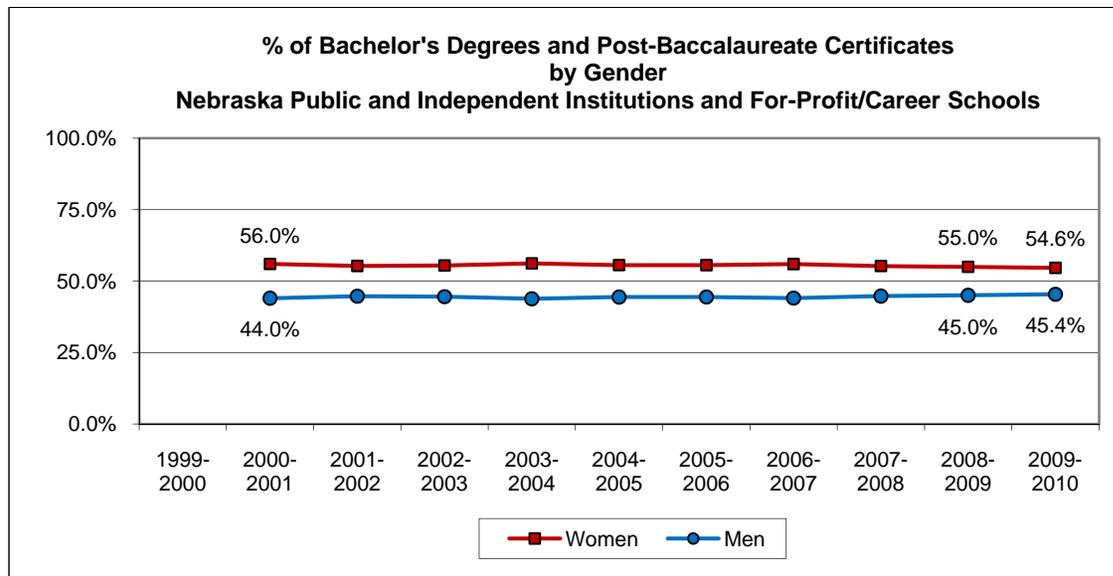


TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2010¹

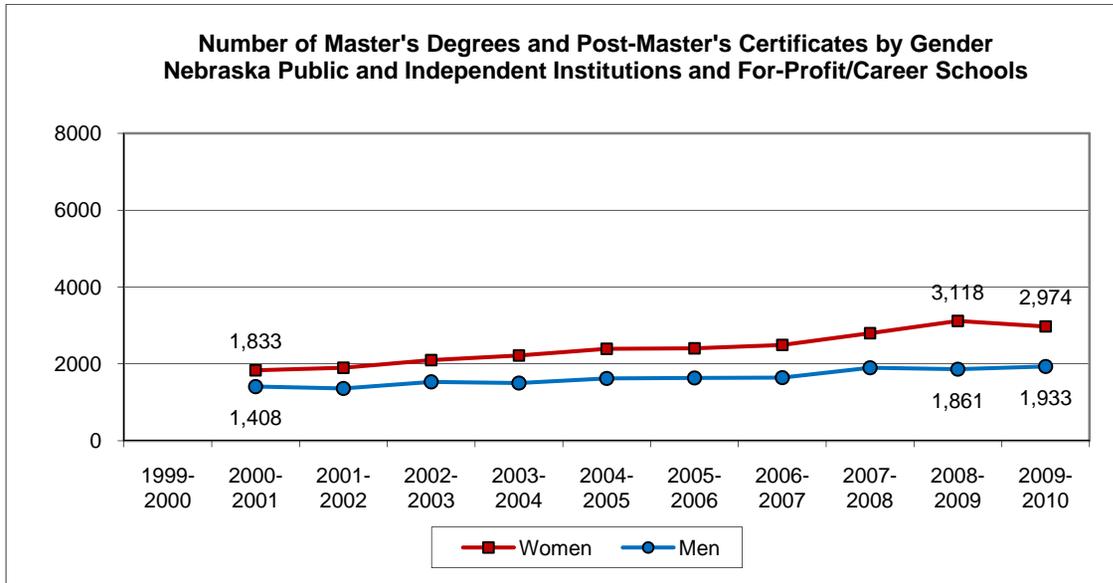


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2009-10. However, the gender gap narrowed slightly between 2008-09 and 2009-10, when women earned 54.6% of the awards and men earned 45.4%.

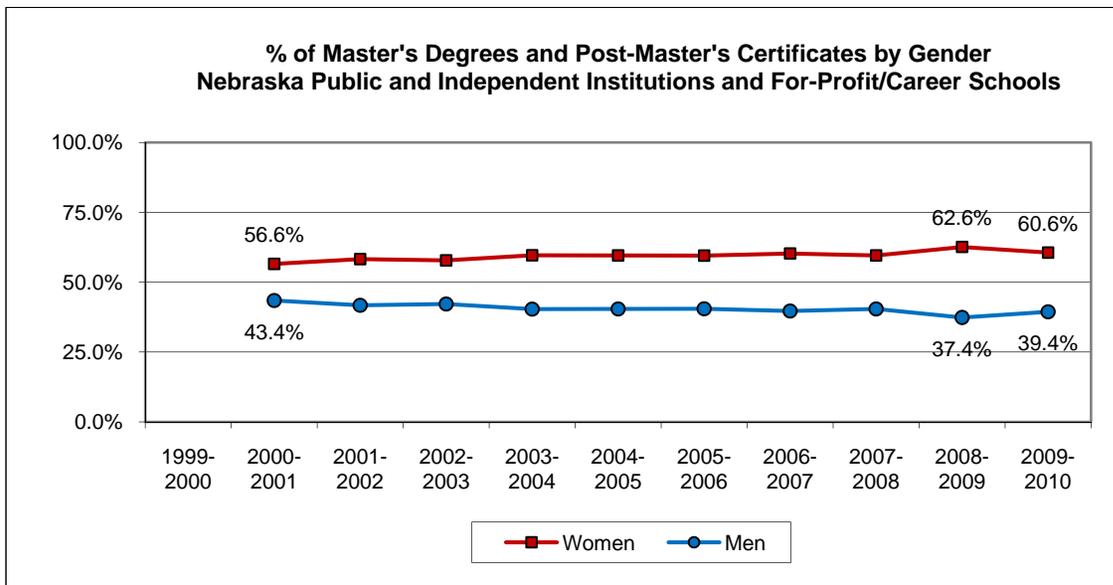
¹2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2009-10, a total of 86 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector (see page B.2.11).



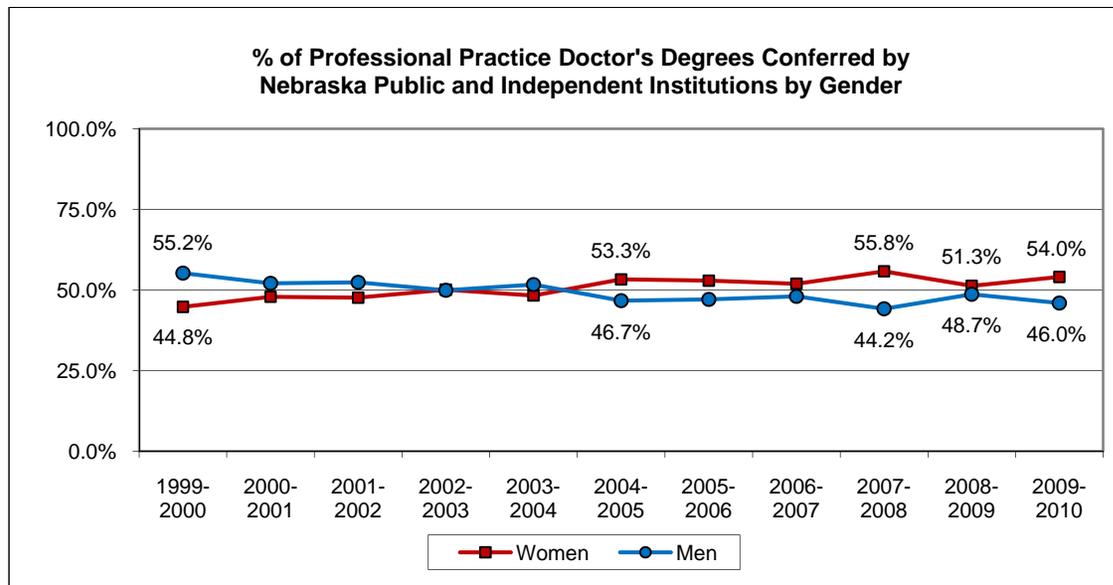
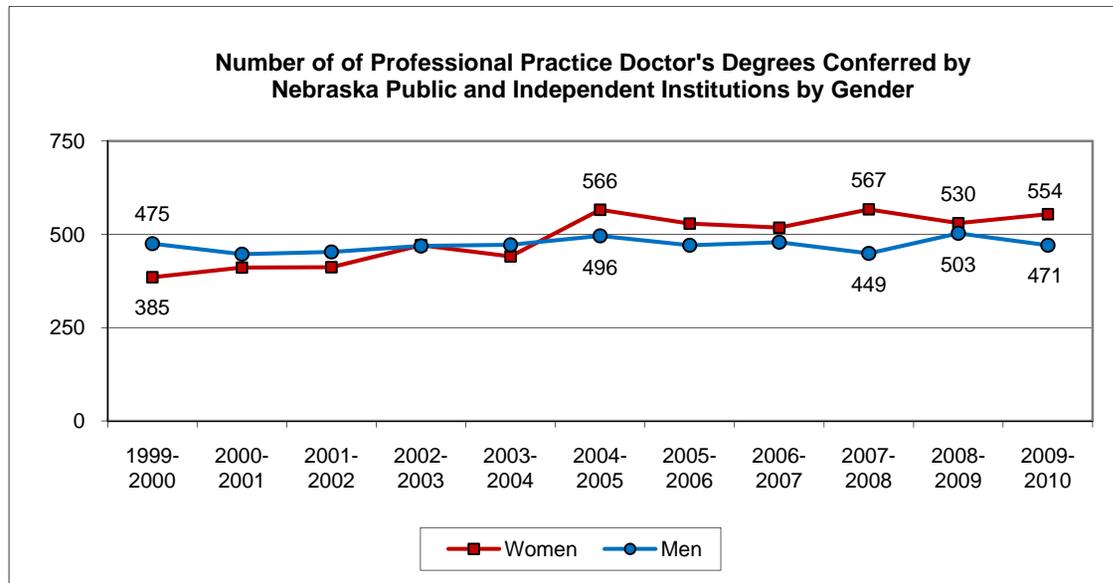
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2010



- 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. In 2009-10, the gender gap narrowed with women earning 60.6% of the degrees and certificates at the master's level and men earning 39.4%

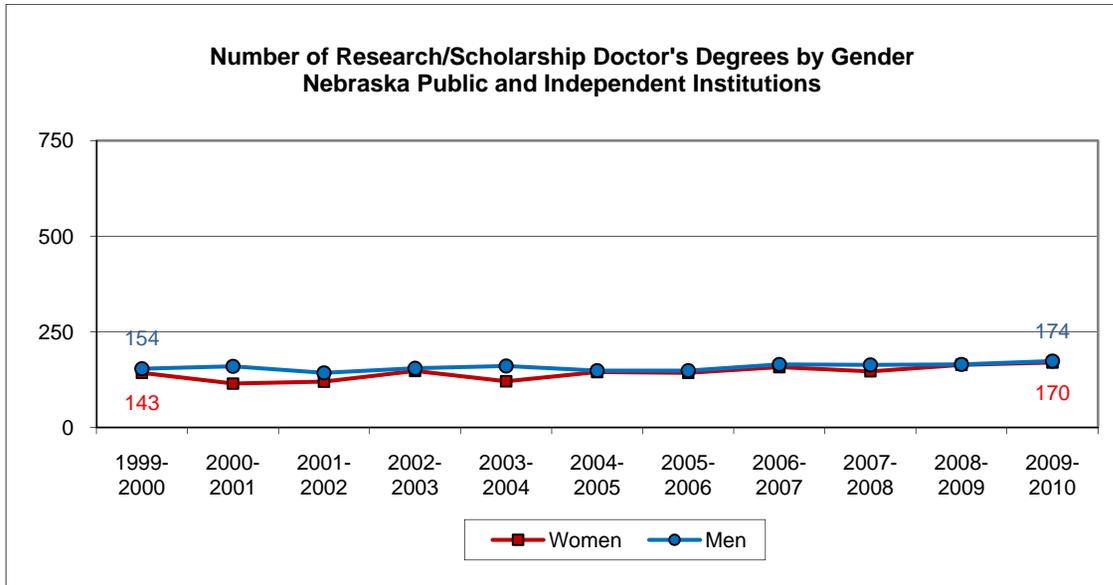


TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 2000-2010

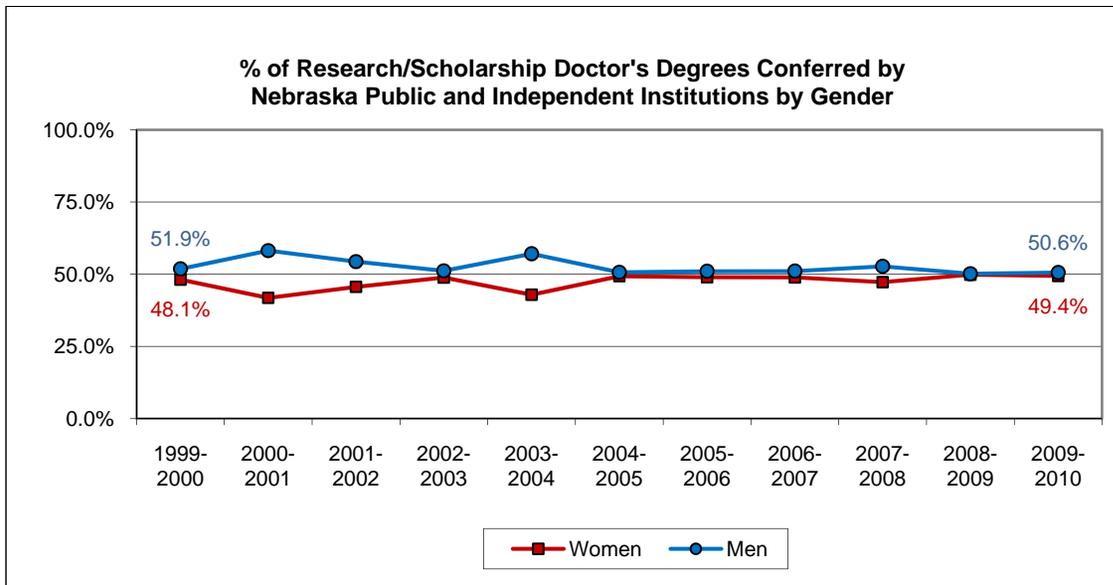


- Over the 10-year period between 1999-00 to 2009-10, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 55% to 46%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 45% to 54%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded 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 increases in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2007-08 and 2009-10 were due primarily to increases in the number of doctor's degrees that Creighton University conferred to women.

TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 2000-2010

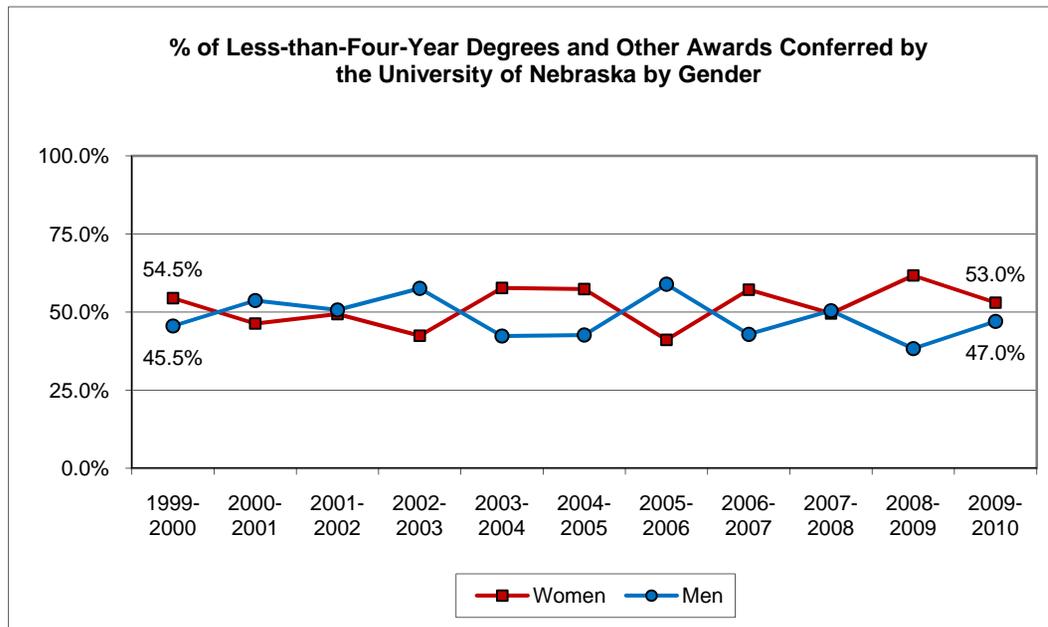


- In 2009-10, women earned 49.4% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, compared to 48.1% in 1999-00.
- By the end of the 10-year period, men earned only slightly more than half of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska.



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: 2000-2010



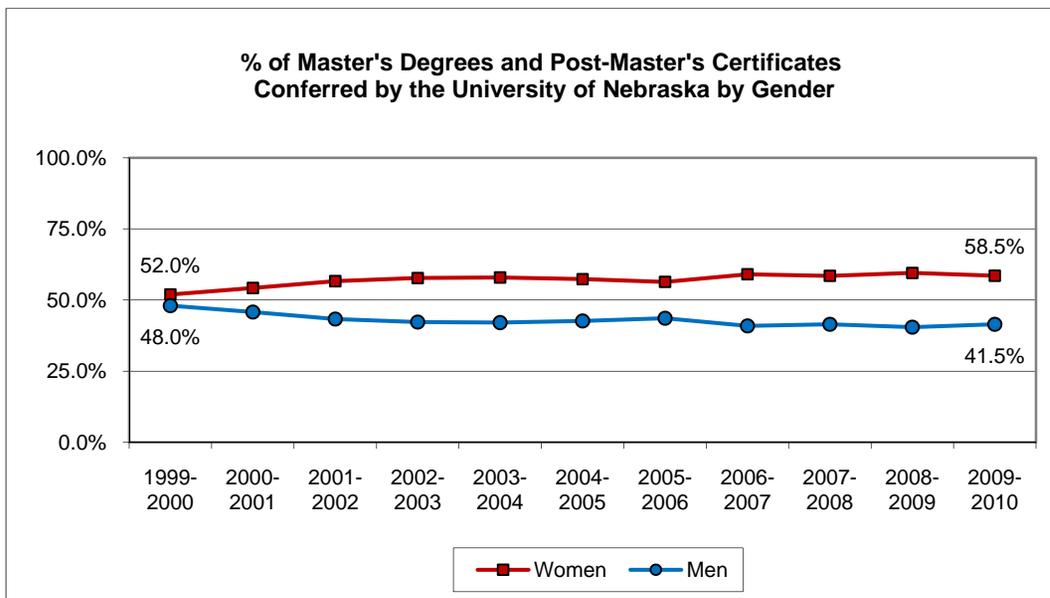
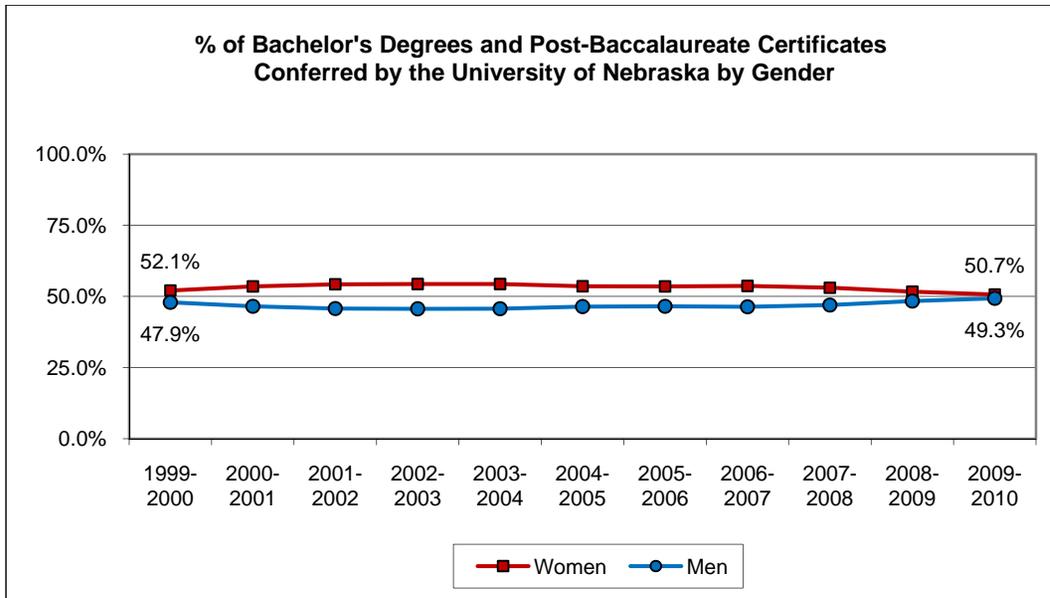
- The University of Nebraska conferred 101 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1999-00, and 100 degrees or awards at this level in 2009-10. (See page B.2.7.) About 90% of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.

At the beginning of the 10-year period, 45% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 55% were earned by women. Since 1999-00, the percentages of the awards earned by men and women have fluctuated from 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 2009-10.

(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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
 (Continued)



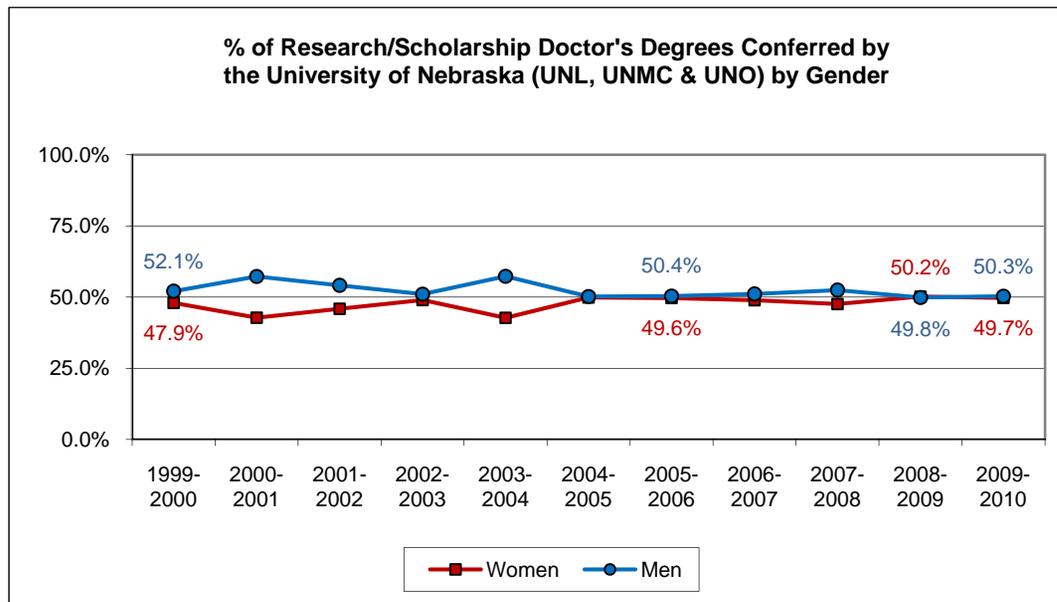
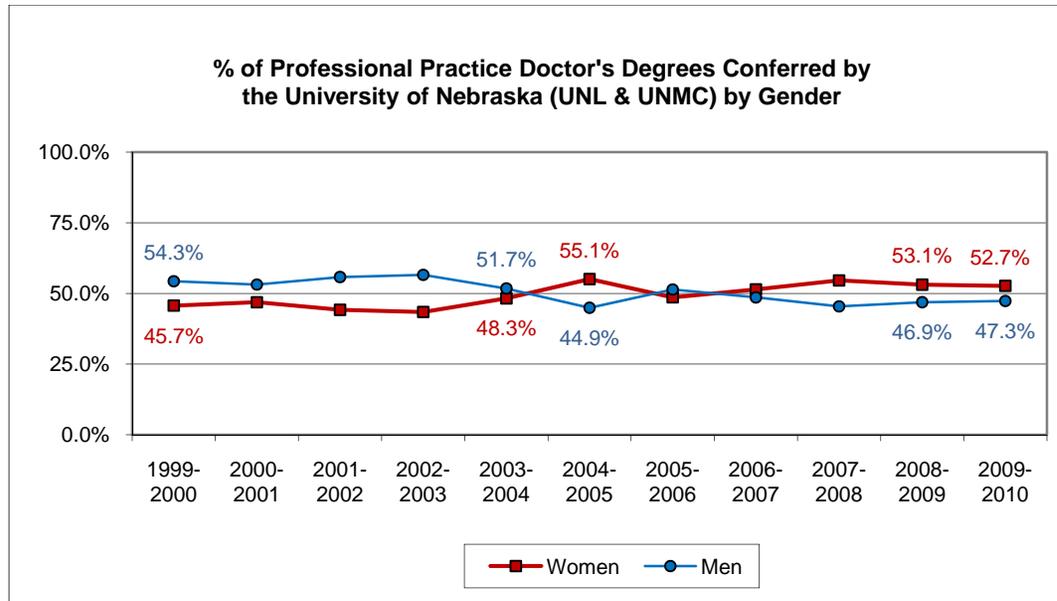
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,910 to 6,632, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,132 to 2,532. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable. In 2009-10, 51% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 49% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the gender gap widened over the 10-year period, with the result that women received 58.5% of the master's degrees and men received 41.5% in 2009-10.
- With the exception of 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010

(Continued)

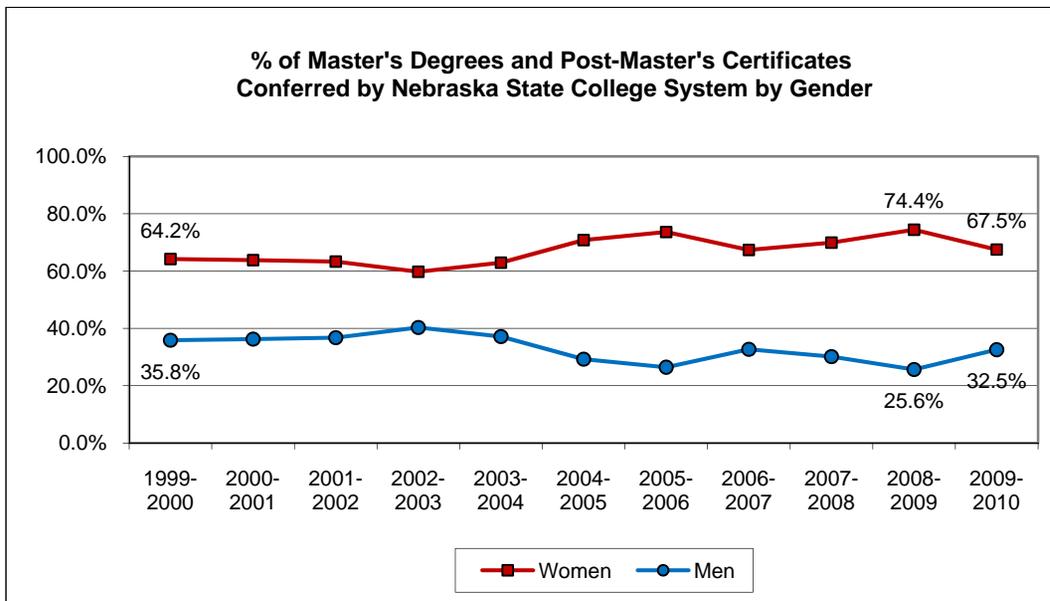
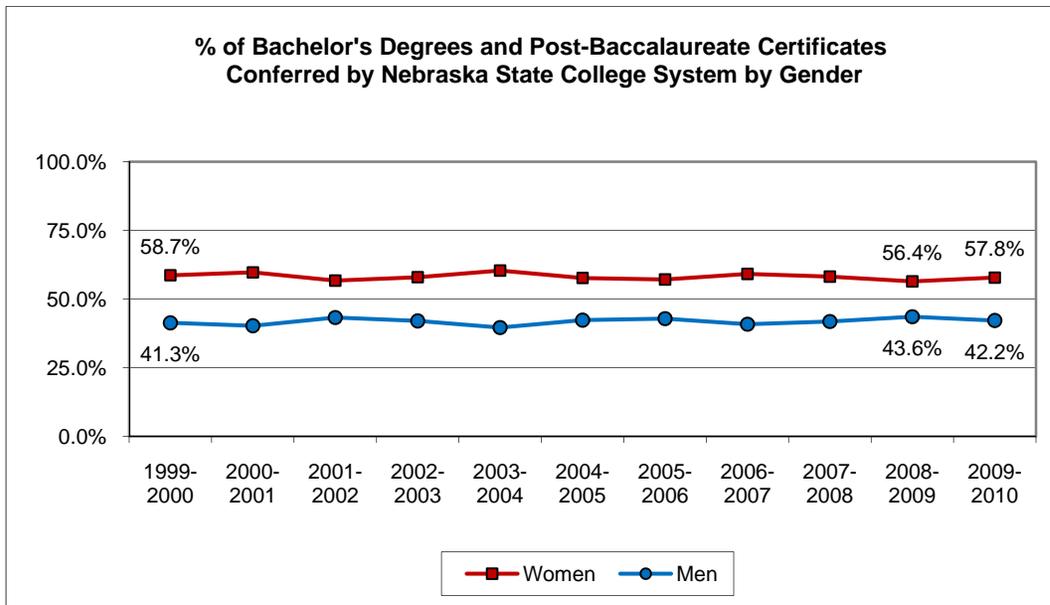


- The University of Nebraska awarded 412 professional practice doctor's degrees¹ in 2009-10, compared to 348 in 1999-00. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 1999-00 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. Since 2003-04, women have earned as many or more of the degrees conferred at this level, with the exception of 2005-06. In 2009-10, women received 52.7% of the professional practice doctorates, while men earned 47.3%.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 292 in 1999-00 to 338 in 2009-10. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 1999-00 and 2009-10, with the exception of 2008-09, when women earned 50.2% of the research/scholarship doctorates.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2000-2010

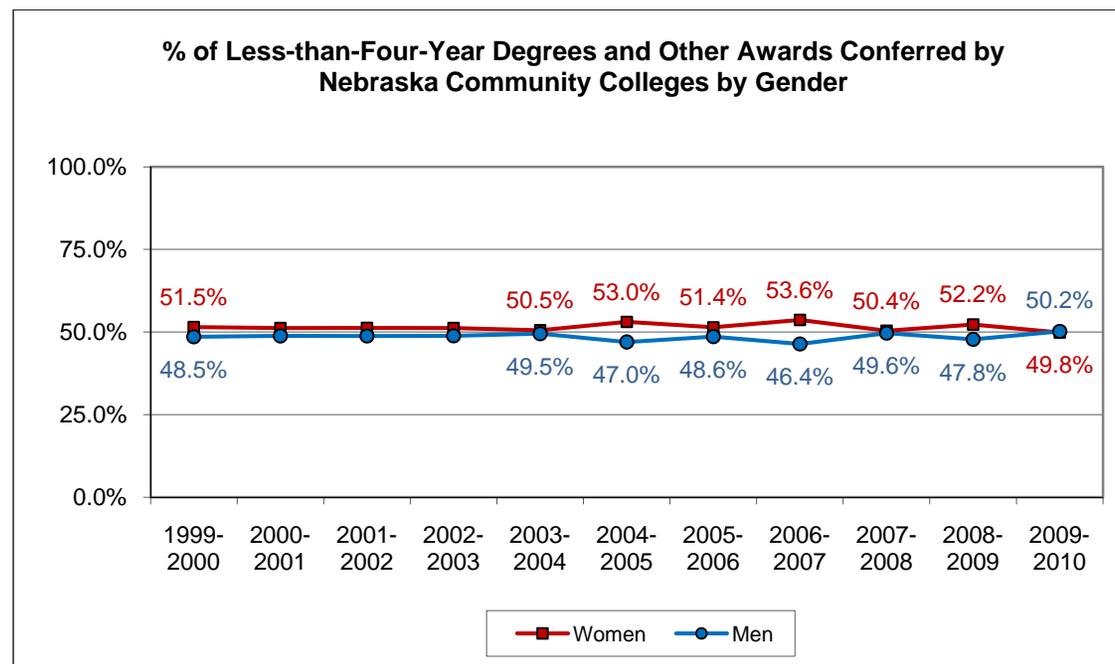


- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System decreased from 1,253 to 1,173, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 201 to 415. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 57.8% of the degrees awarded in 2009-00, and men earning 42.2%.
- 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 generally widen. In 2009-10, women earned 67.5% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 32.5%.
- Of the 415 master's degrees awarded in 2009-10, 318 (76.6%) 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

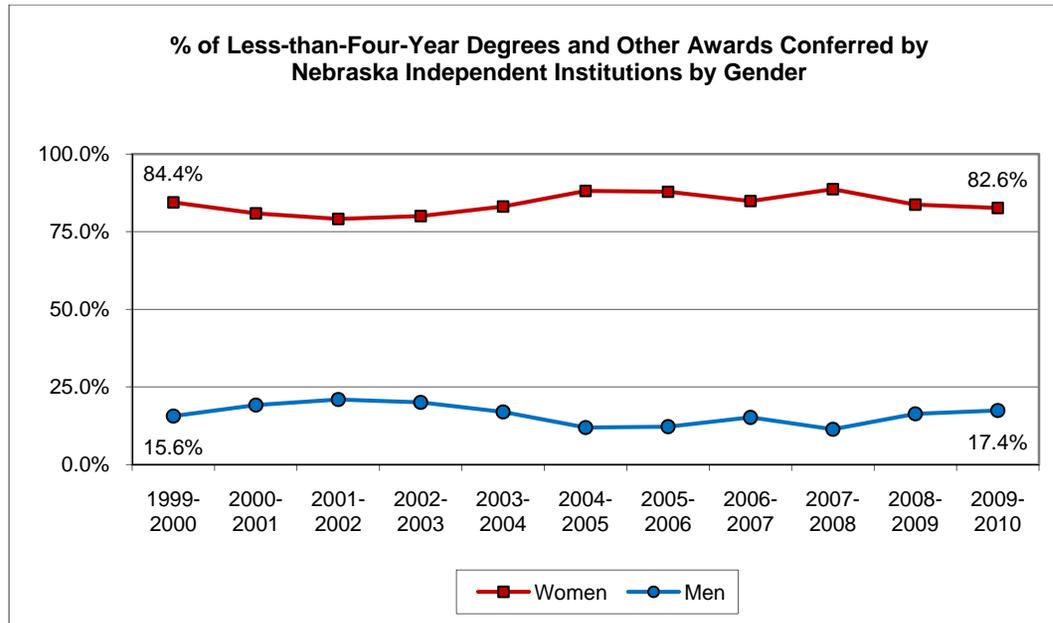
NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2000-2010

- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 4,743 to 5,801. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 51.5% of the degrees from community colleges in 1999-00, while men accounted for 48.5%. The gender gap narrowed to an almost 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, and then fluctuated slightly from year to year through 2009-10, when women and men again each received about 50% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska’s community colleges.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010



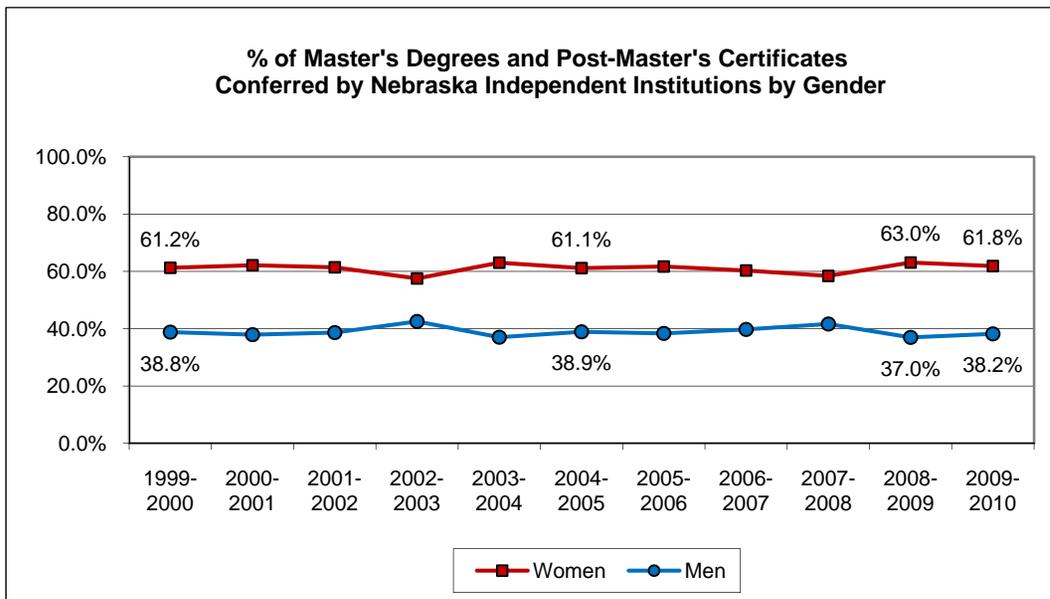
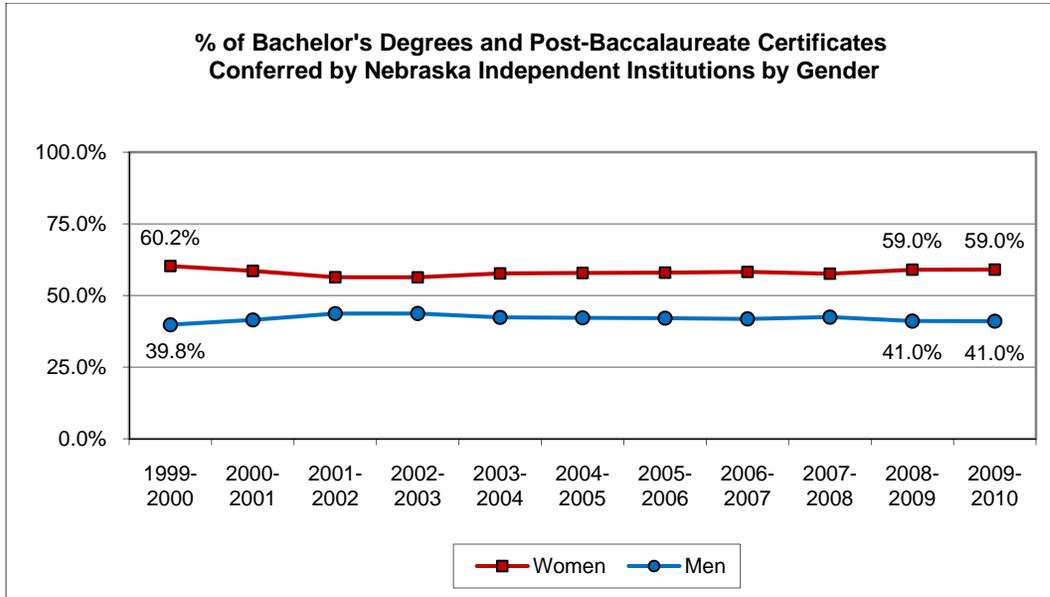
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 314 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1999-00 and 322 in 2009-10 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 84% of these degrees and awards, and in 2009-10, they were earning 83%, while men were granted 17% 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
(Continued)

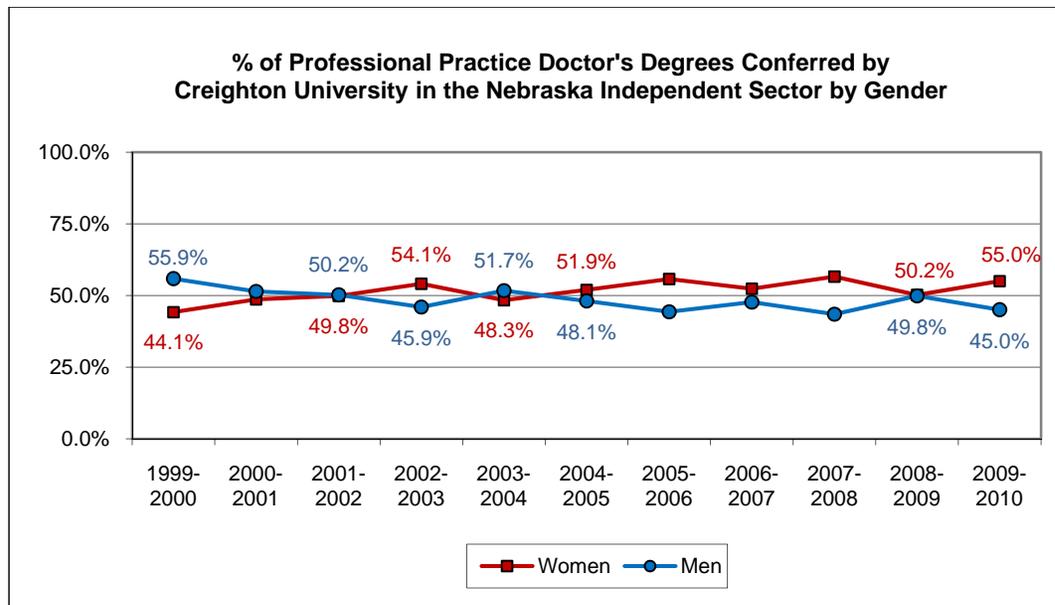


- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,607 to 5,200 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 611 to 1,957. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 60% 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 2009-10, women earned 59% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 41%.
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 62% of the master's degrees in 2009-10, while men earned 38% – a slightly wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University¹ increased from 512 in 1999-00 to 613 in 2009-10. (See page B.2.16.)
 - At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 56% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. In 2002-03 and 2004-05, the gap reversed, and in 2009-10, women earned 55.0% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton.
- ¹Creighton 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, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

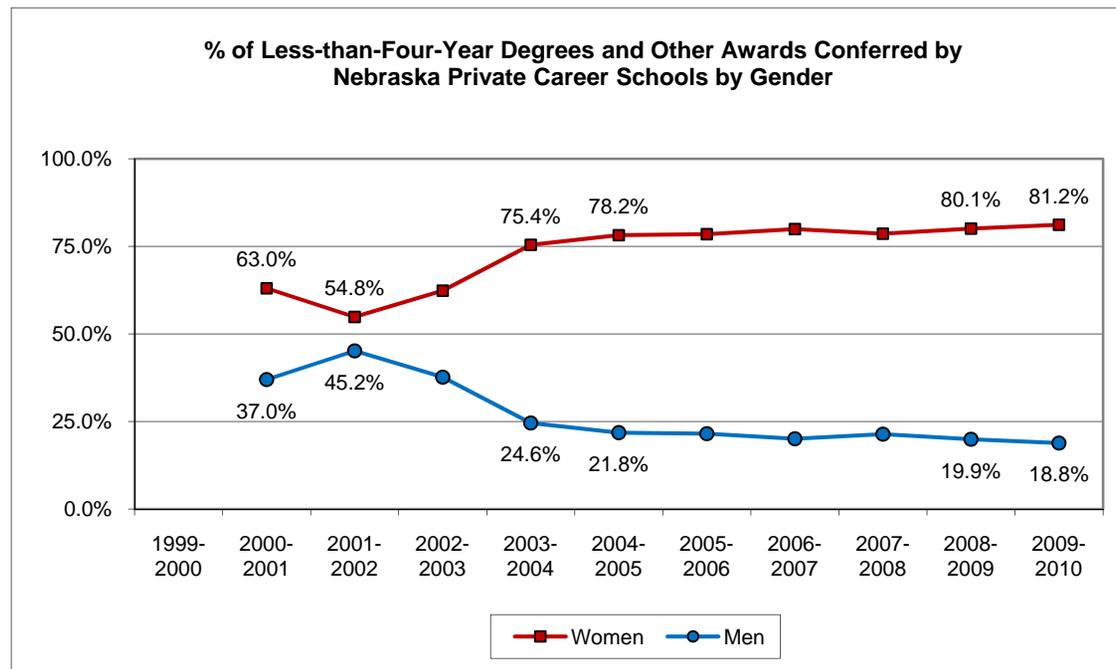
Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded five research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 1999-00. Of these degrees, three were earned by women and two were earned by men. In 2009-10, two women and four 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 degrees at College of Saint Mary. In 2009-10, 20 women and three men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the school.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010

- Nebraska’s for-profit/career schools conferred 1,614 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2009-10 (down from a high of 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 2009-10 they were earning 81%, while men earned 19% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2009-10 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 2009-10 a total of 86 bachelor’s degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 44 (51.2%) of which were awarded to men and 42 (48.8%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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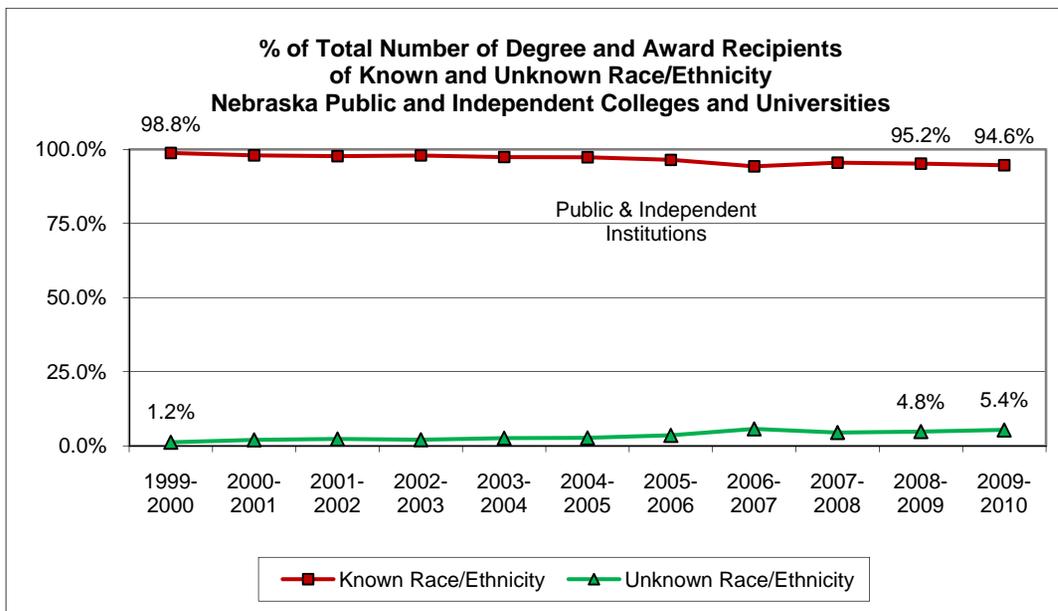
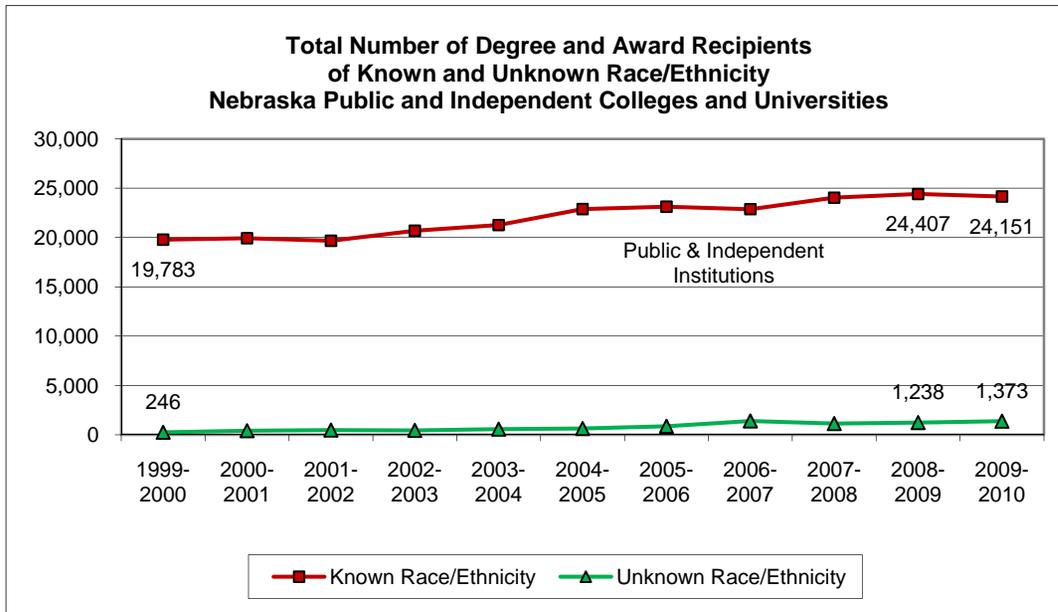
Section B.4

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

Notes

- (1) Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities using data from 1999-2000 through 2009-2010. Comparable data for for-profit/ career schools in Nebraska are available for 2000-2001 through 2009-2010. 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 1999-2000 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: 2000-2010

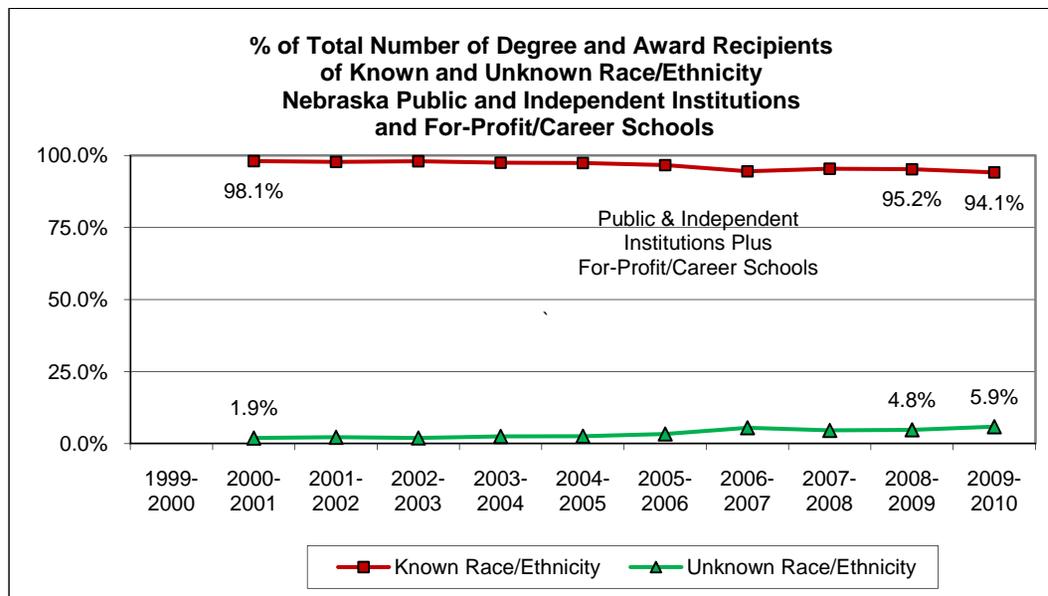
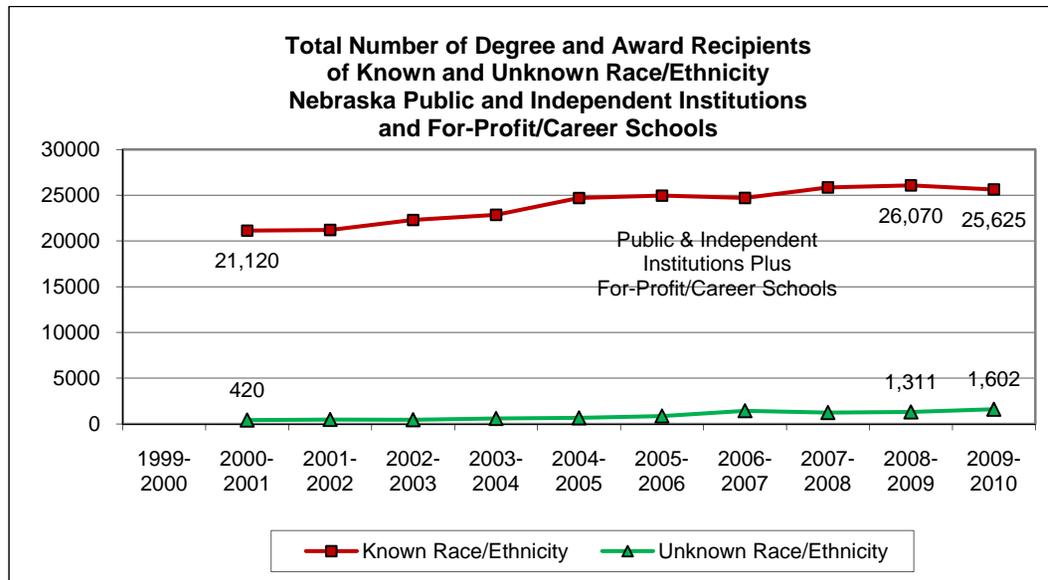


- In 1999-00, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 19,783 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.8% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- In 2009-10, 24,151 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 94.6% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.2% to 5.4% 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001-2010



- 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.
- In 2009-10, 25,625 degrees and awards were conferred to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 94.1% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 5.9% 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 2009-10, 18 students (3 males and 15 females) were reported in this category, accounting for 0.07% 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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.

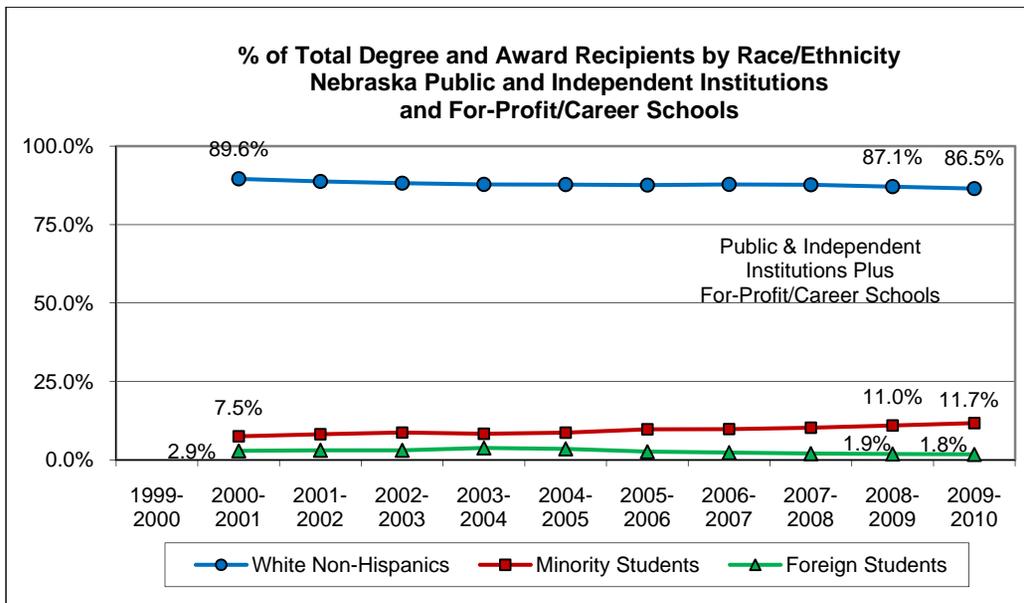
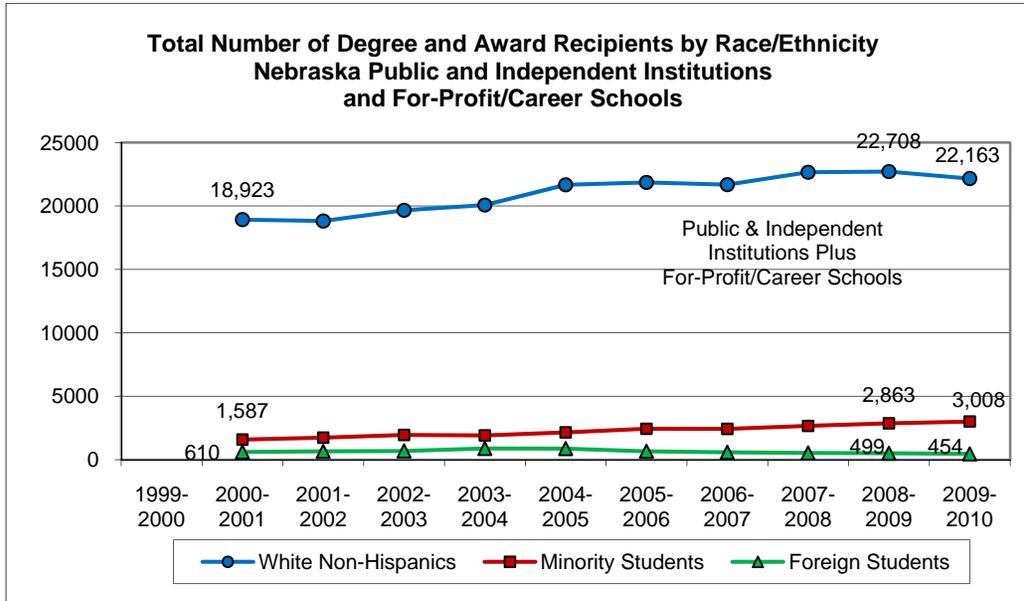
Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Adoption of these categories will be mandatory for the 2011-2012 survey. For this edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has 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 ¹
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.

¹Source: 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: 2001-2010
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the total number of degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:

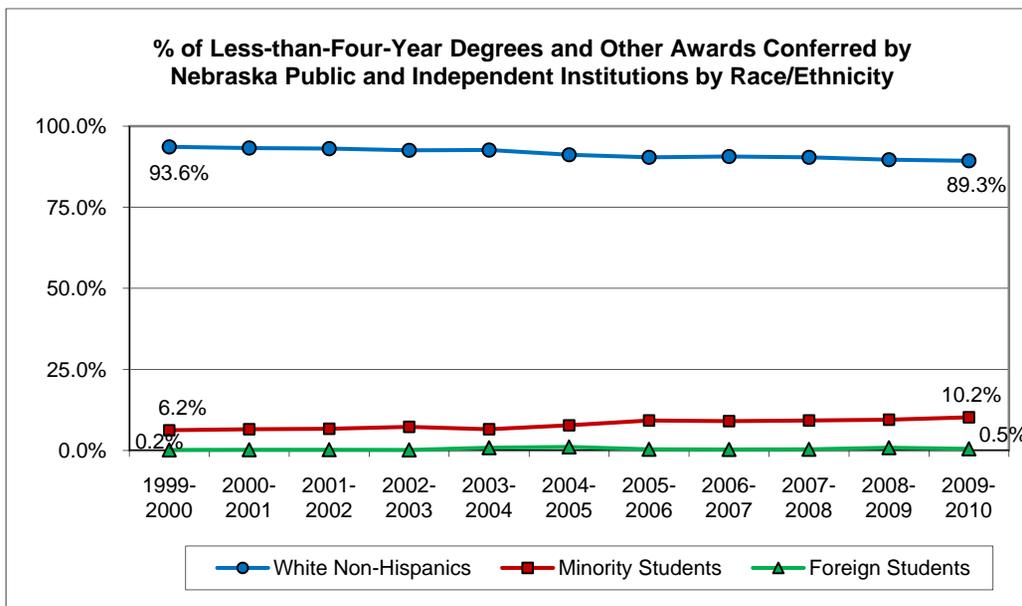
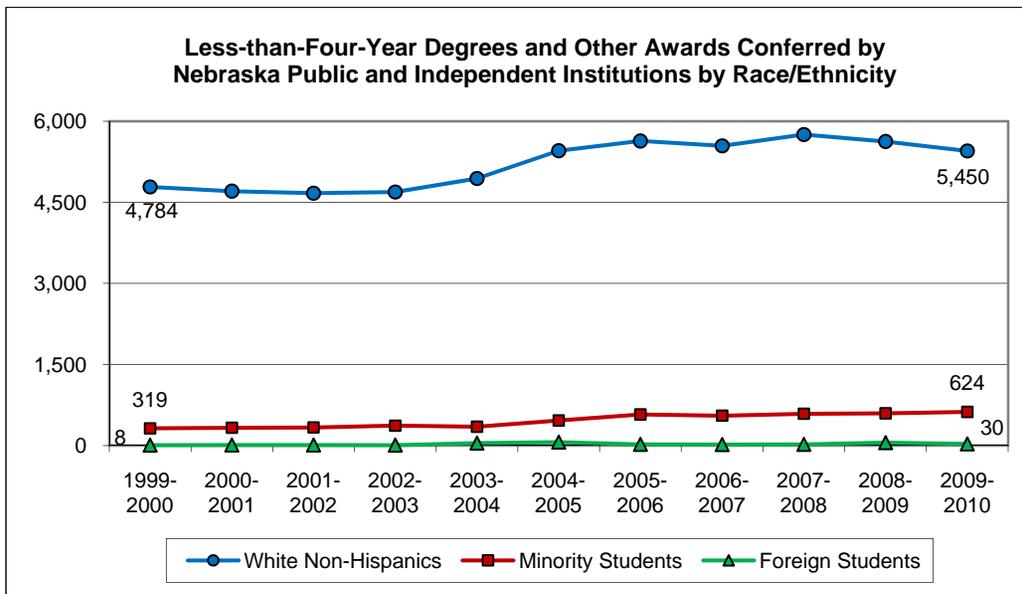
White non-Hispanics	17.1%
(from 18,923 to 22,163)	
Minority students ¹	89.5%
(from 1,587 to 3,008)	
Foreign students	- 25.6%
(from 610 to 454)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 86.5% of all degree recipients in 2009-10, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 11.7% of the degrees conferred in 2009-10, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 1.8% of the degrees in 2009-10 compared to 2.9% nine years earlier.
- As shown in the following section, the percentages of degrees earned by minority and foreign students vary, depending on degree level.

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

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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 4,784 to 5,450)	
Minority students ¹	95.6%
(from 319 to 624)	
Foreign students	up 22 students
(from 8 to 30)	

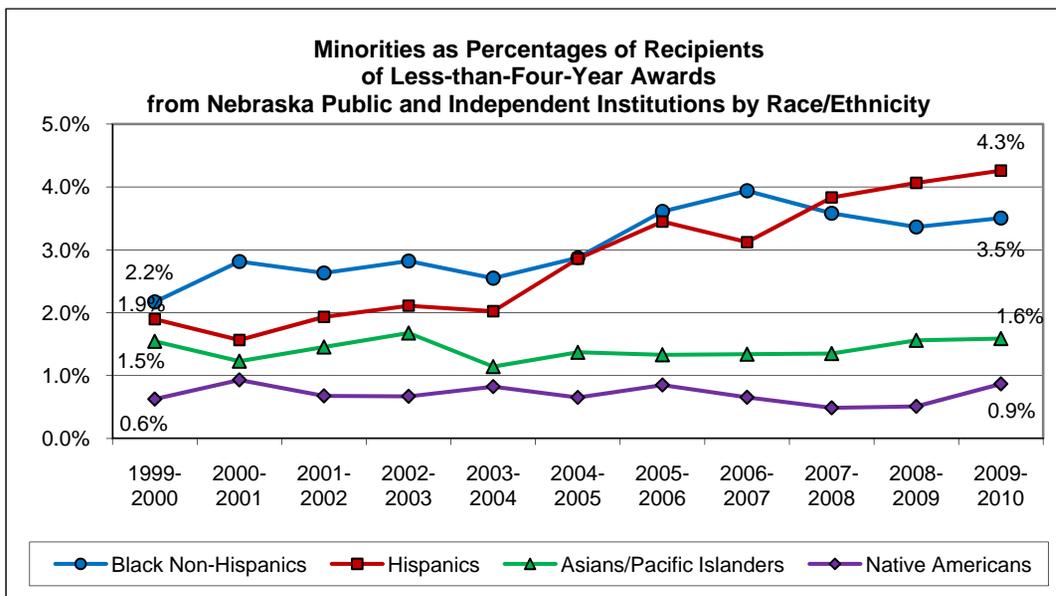
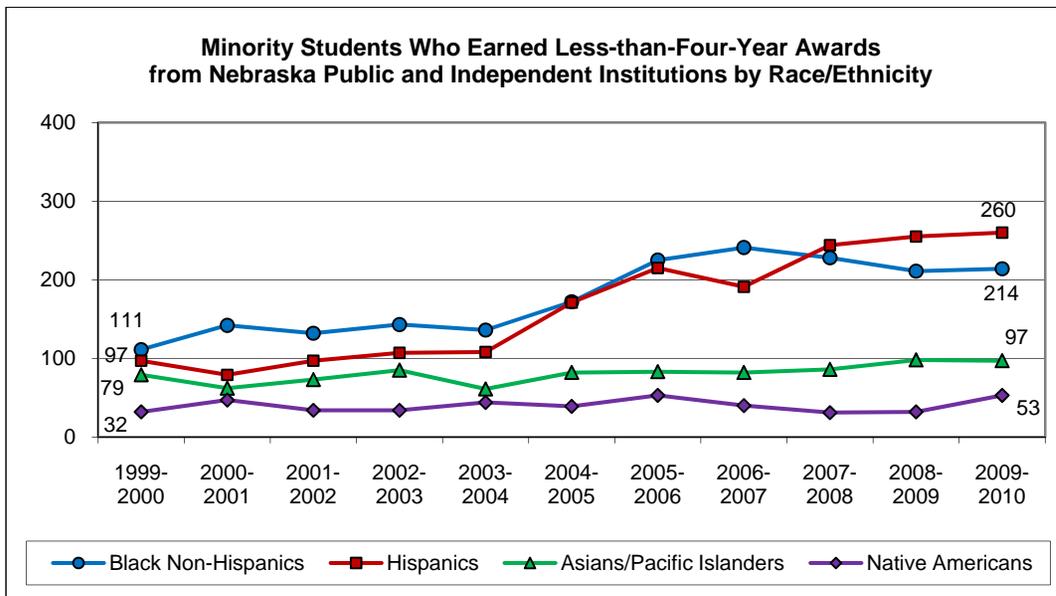
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 4.3%
(from 93.6% to 89.3%)	
Minority students	up 4.0%
(from 6.2% to 10.2%)	
Foreign students	up 0.3%
(from 0.2% to 0.5%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000-2010 (Continued)
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased as follows:

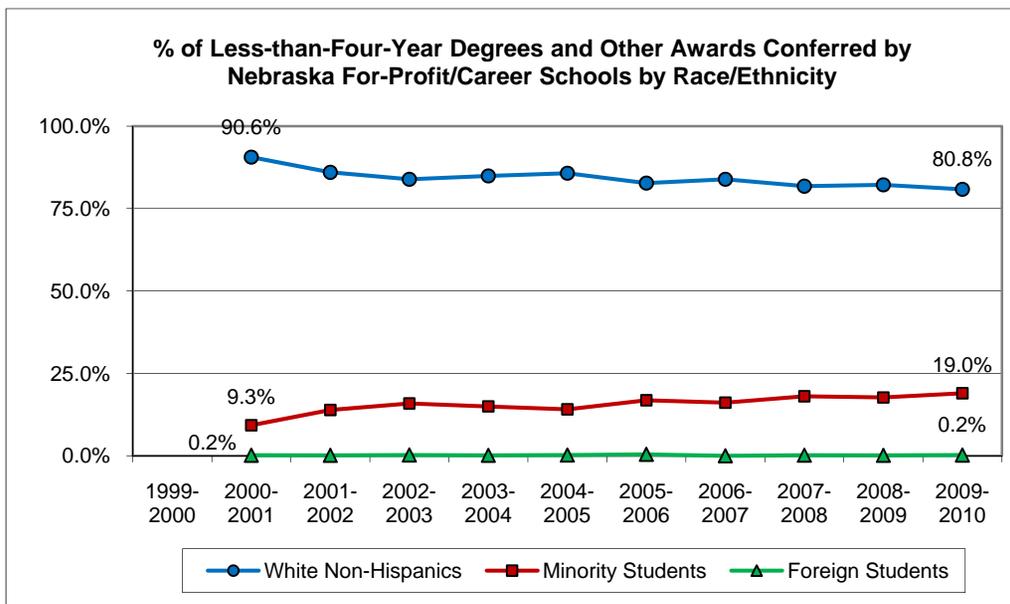
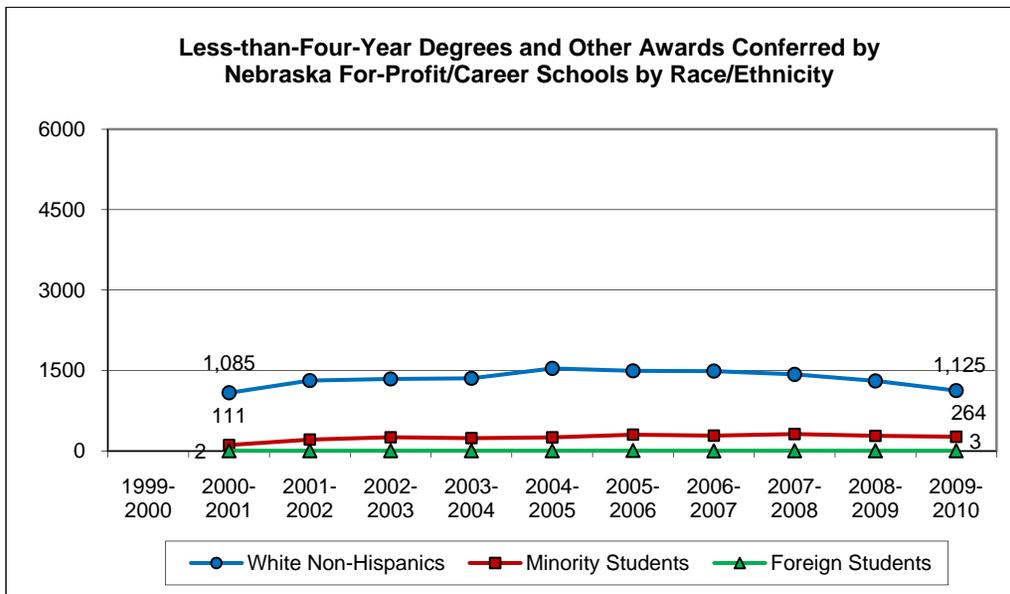
Black non-Hispanics	92.8%
(from 111 to 214)	
Hispanics	168.0%
(from 97 to 260)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	22.8%
(from 79 to 97)	
Native Americans	65.6%
(from 32 to 53)	

- 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 1.3%
(from 2.2% to 3.5%)	
Hispanics	up 2.4%
(from 1.9% to 4.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.1%
(from 1.5% to 1.6%)	
Native Americans	up 0.3%
(from 0.6% to 0.9%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001-2010
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	3.7%
(from 1,085 to 1,125)	
Minority students ¹	137.8%
(from 111 to 264)	
Foreign students	up 1 student
(from 2 to 3)	

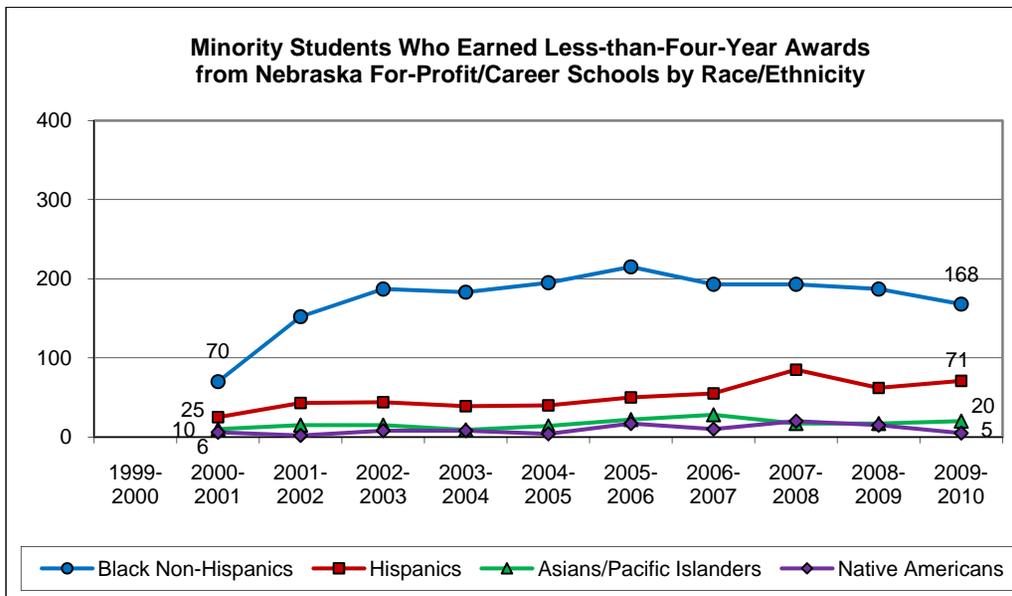
- From the beginning to the end of the nine-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 9.8%
(from 90.6% to 80.8%)	
Minority students	up 9.7%
(from 9.3% to 19.0%)	
Foreign students	No change
(from 0.2% to 0.2%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2010 (Continued)
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



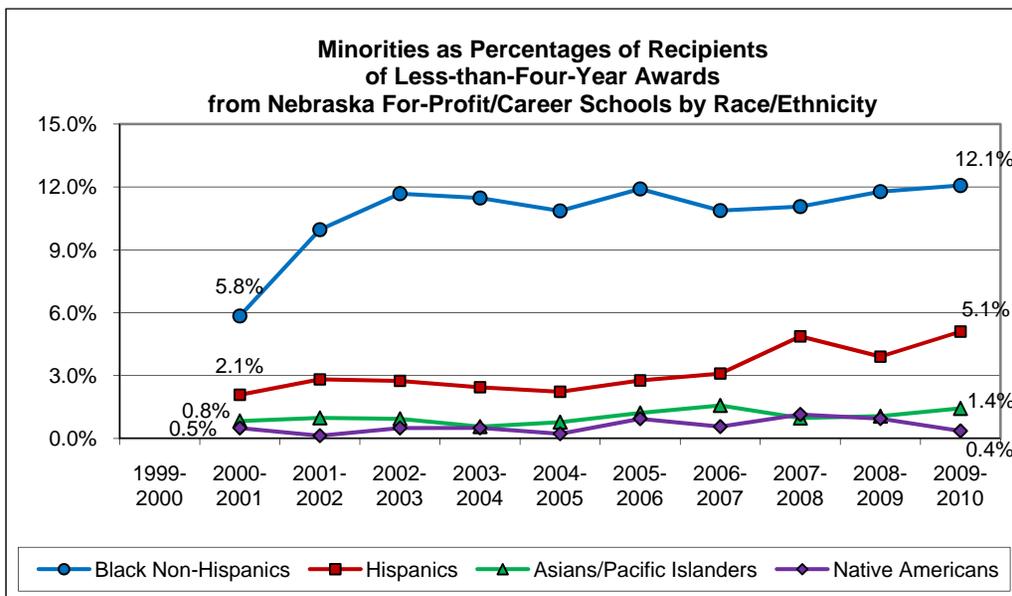
- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	140.0%
(from 70 to 168)	
Hispanics	184.0%
(from 25 to 71)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 10 students
(from 10 to 20)	
Native Americans	down 1 student
(from 6 to 5)	

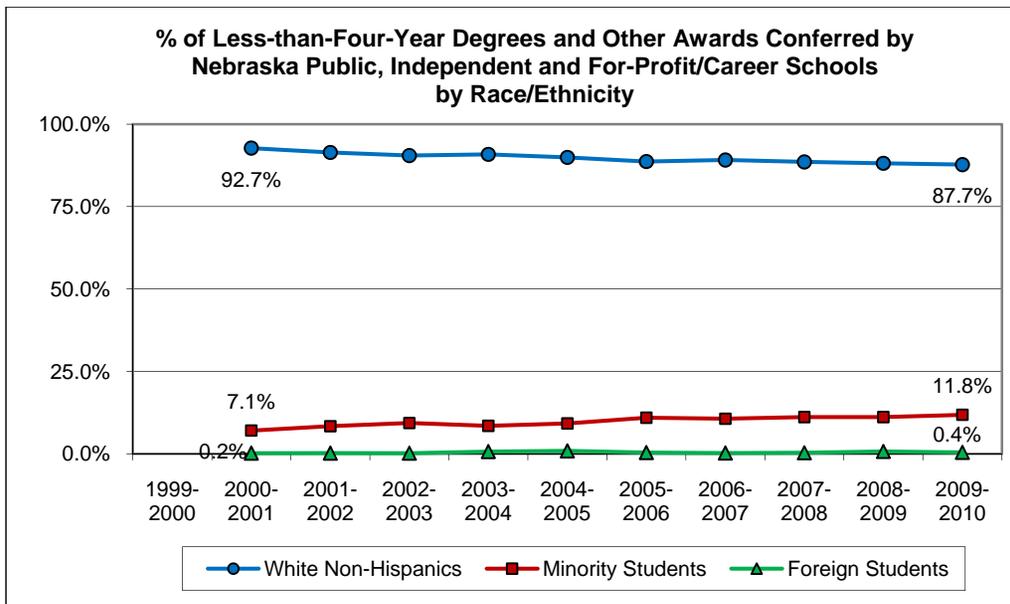
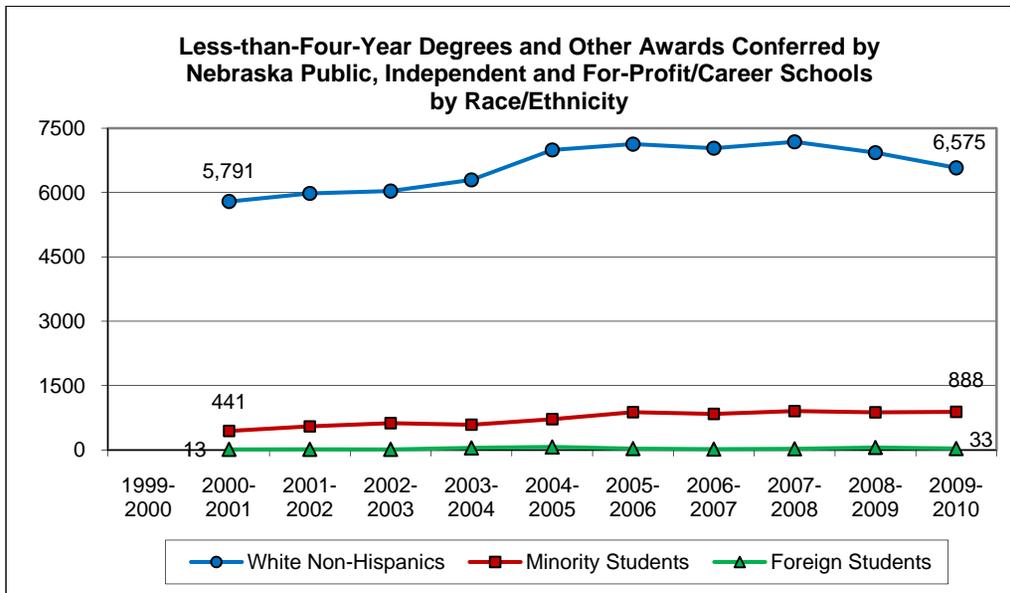
- From the beginning to the end of the nine-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 6.3%
(from 5.8% to 12.1%)	
Hispanics	up 3.0%
(from 2.1% to 5.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.6%
(from 0.8% to 1.4%)	
Native Americans	down 0.1%
(from 0.5% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2001-2010 (Continued)
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, 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	13.5%
(from 5,791 to 6,575)	
Minority students ¹	101.4%
(from 441 to 888)	
Foreign students	up 20 students
(from 13 to 33)	

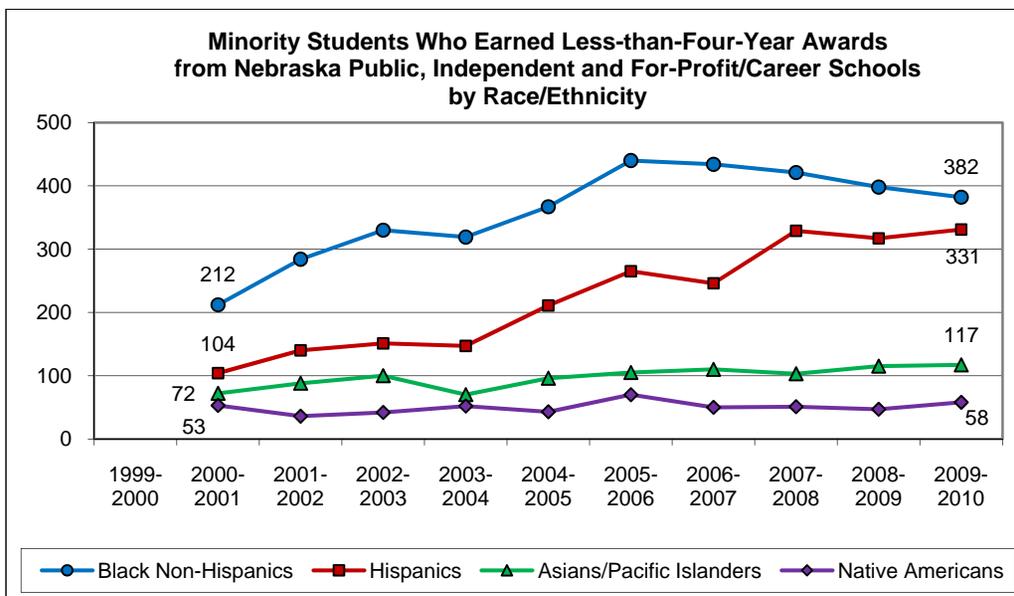
- From the beginning to the end of the nine-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 5.0%
(from 92.7% to 87.7%)	
Minority students	up 4.7%
(from 7.1% to 11.8%)	
Foreign students	up 0.2%
(from 0.2% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2010 (Continued)
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



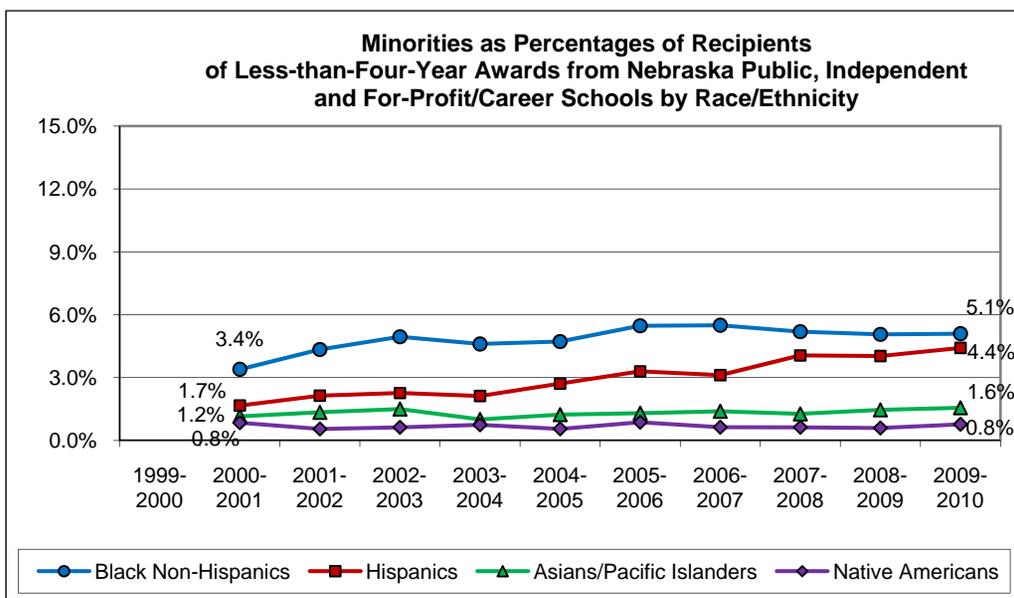
- Between 2000-01 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	80.2%
(from 212 to 382)	
Hispanics	218.3%
(from 104 to 331)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	62.5%
(from 72 to 117)	
Native Americans	up 5 students
(from 53 to 58)	

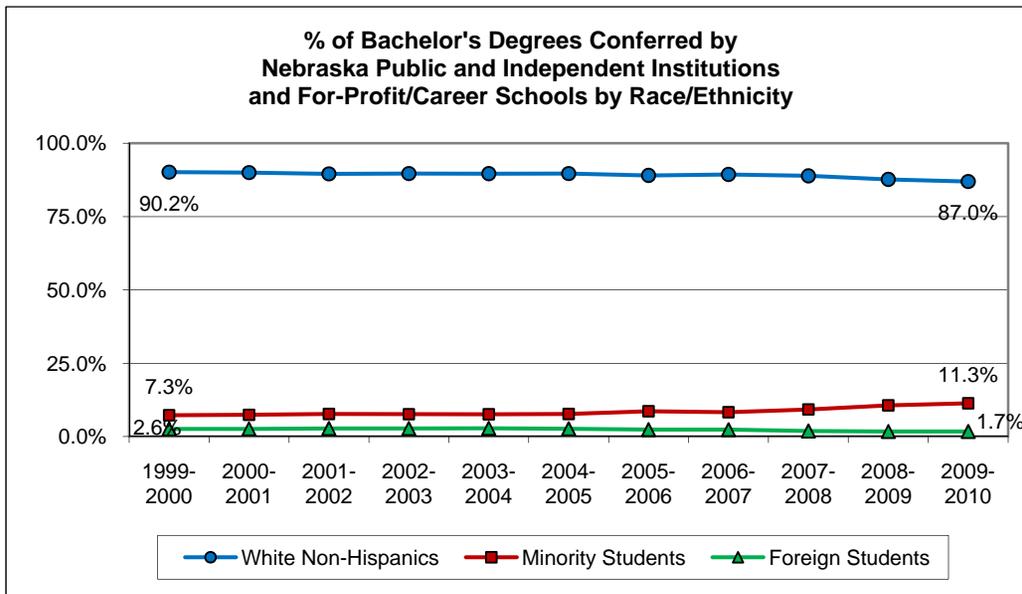
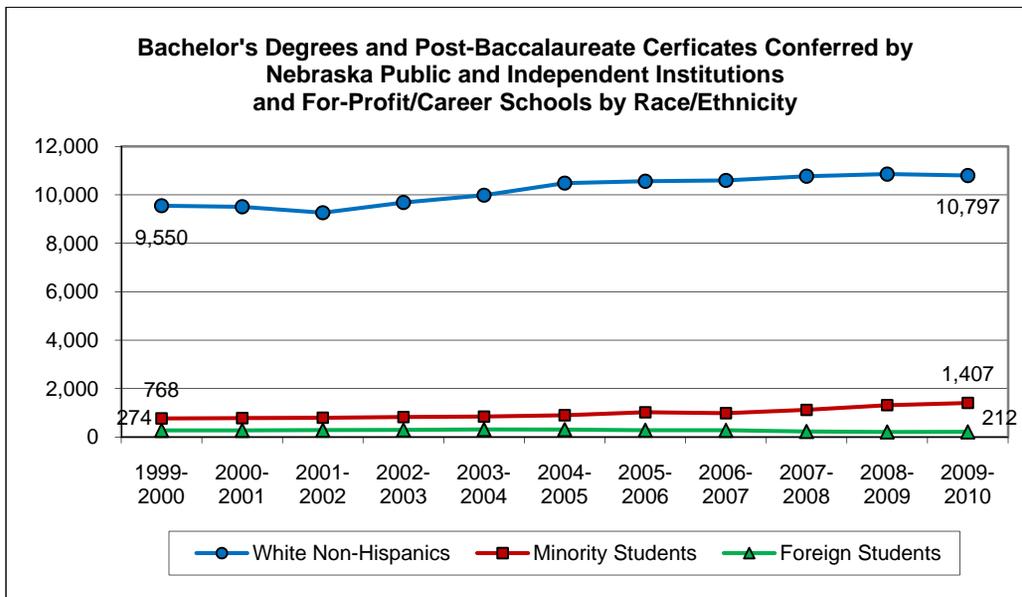
- From the beginning to the end of the nine-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.7%
(from 3.4% to 5.1%)	
Hispanics	up 2.3%
(from 1.7% to 4.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 1.2% to 1.6%)	
Native Americans	no change
(from 0.8% to 0.8%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	13.1%
(from 9,550 to 10,797)	
Minority students ¹	83.2%
(from 768 to 1,407)	
Foreign students	- 22.6%
(from 274 to 212)	

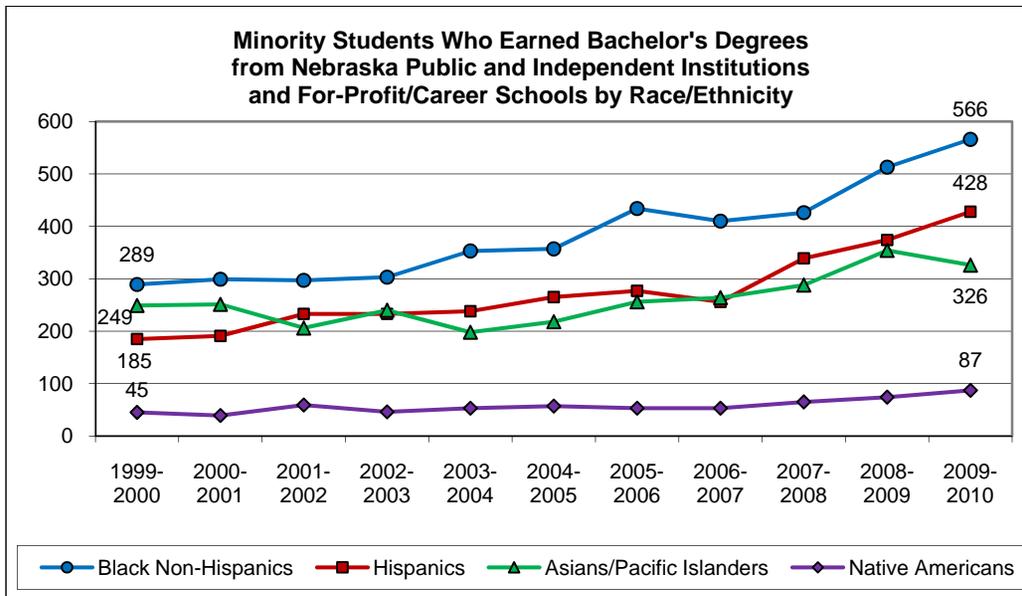
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.2%
(from 90.2% to 87.0%)	
Minority students	up 4.0%
(from 7.3% to 11.3%)	
Foreign students	down 0.9%
(from 2.6% to 1.7%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000-2010
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

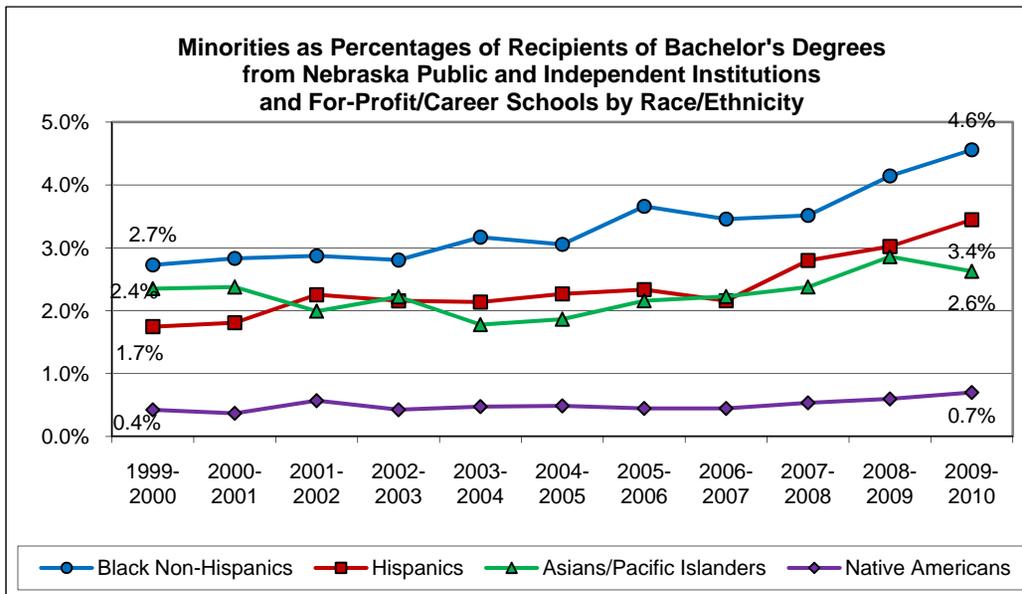


- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	95.8%
(from 289 to 566)	
Hispanics	131.4%
(from 185 to 428)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	30.9%
(from 249 to 326)	
Native Americans	93.3%
(from 45 to 87)	

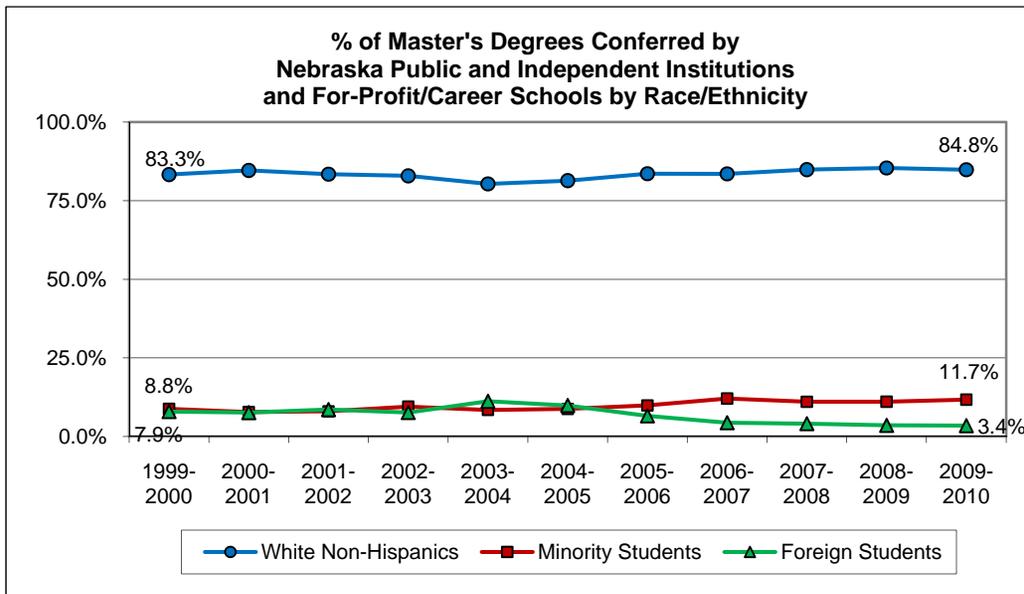
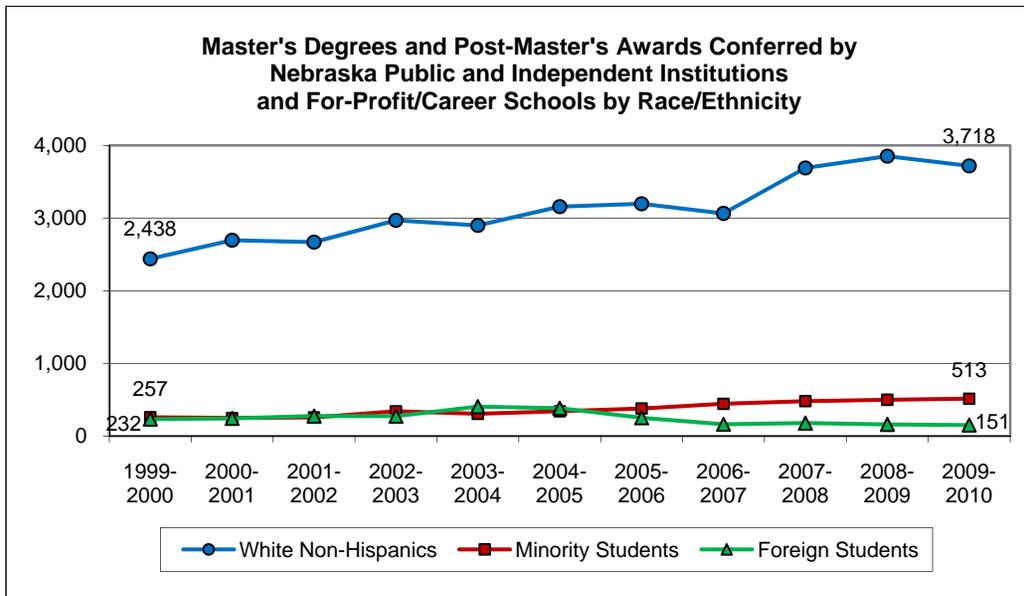
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.9%
(from 2.7% to 4.6%)	
Hispanics	up 1.7%
(from 1.7% to 3.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.2%
(from 2.4% to 2.6%)	
Native Americans	up 0.3%
(from 0.4% to 0.7%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	52.5%
(from 2,438 to 3,718)	
Minority students ¹	99.6%
(from 257 to 513)	
Foreign students	- 34.9%
(from 232 to 151)	

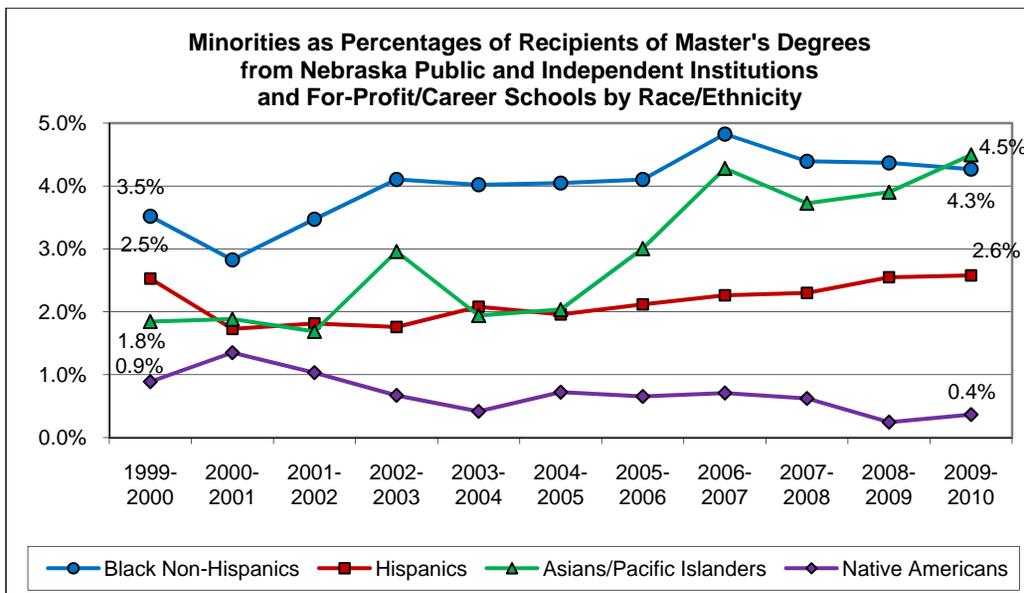
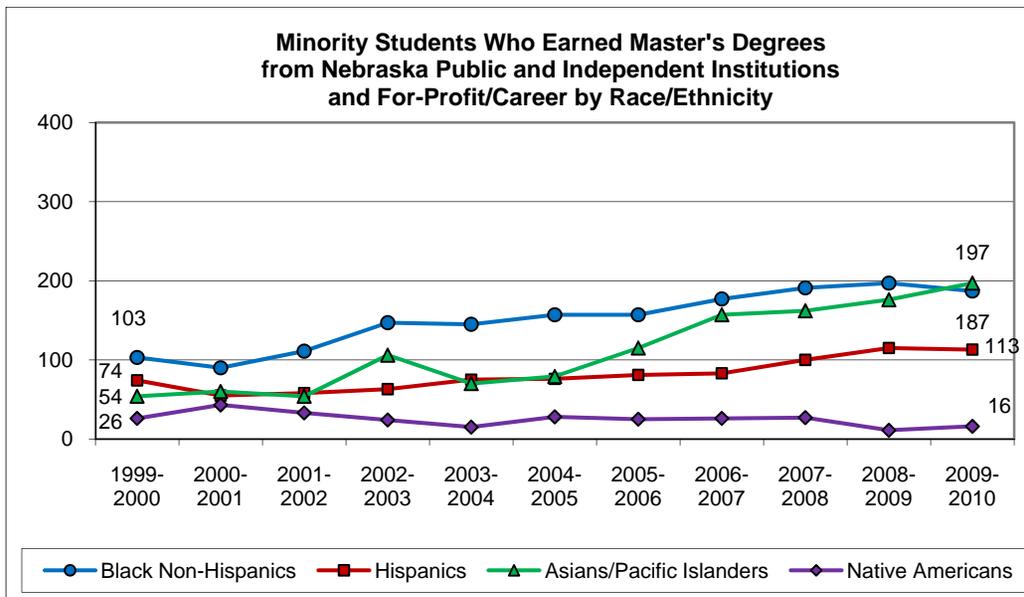
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	up 1.5%
(from 83.3% to 84.8%)	
Minority students	up 2.9%
(from 8.8% to 11.7%)	
Foreign students	down 4.5%
(from 7.9% to 3.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000-2010 (Continued)
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



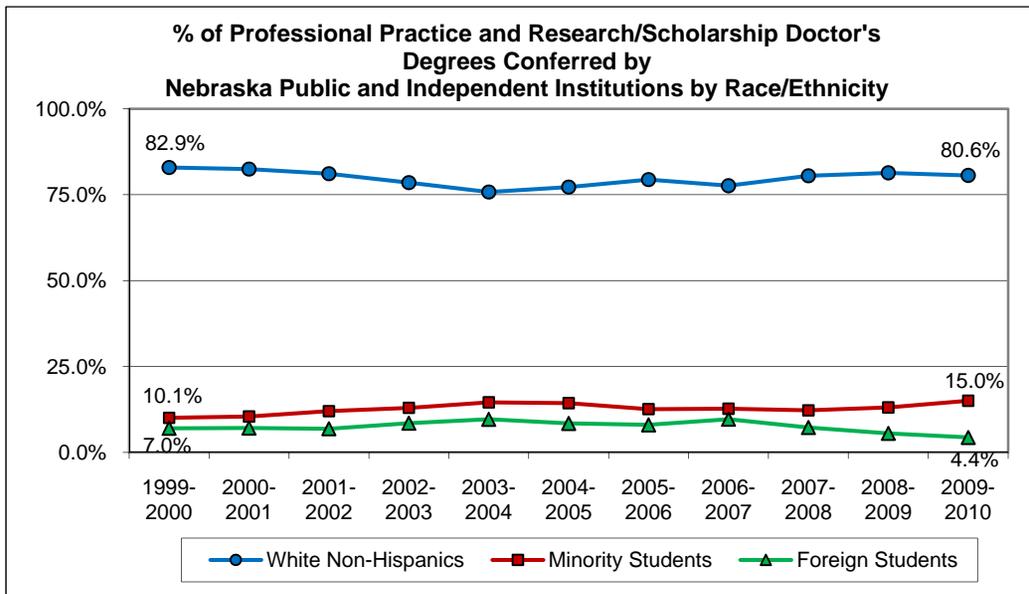
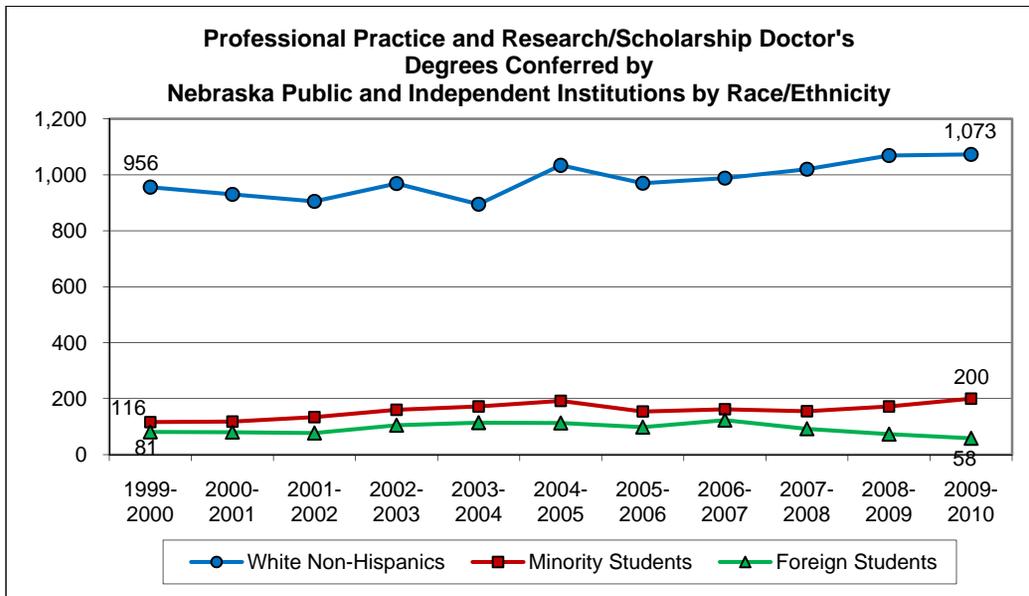
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	81.6%
(from 103 to 187)	
Hispanics	52.7%
(from 74 to 113)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	264.8%
(from 54 to 197)	
Native Americans	down 10 students
(from 26 to 16)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

Black non-Hispanics	up 0.8%
(from 3.5% to 4.3%)	
Hispanics	up 0.1%
(from 2.5% to 2.6%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.7%
(from 1.8% to 4.5%)	
Native Americans	down 0.5%
(from 0.9% to 0.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees changed as follows:

White non-Hispanics	12.2%
(from 956 to 1,073)	
Minority students ²	72.4%
(from 116 to 200)	
Foreign students	- 28.4%
(from 81 to 58)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by each group was as follows:

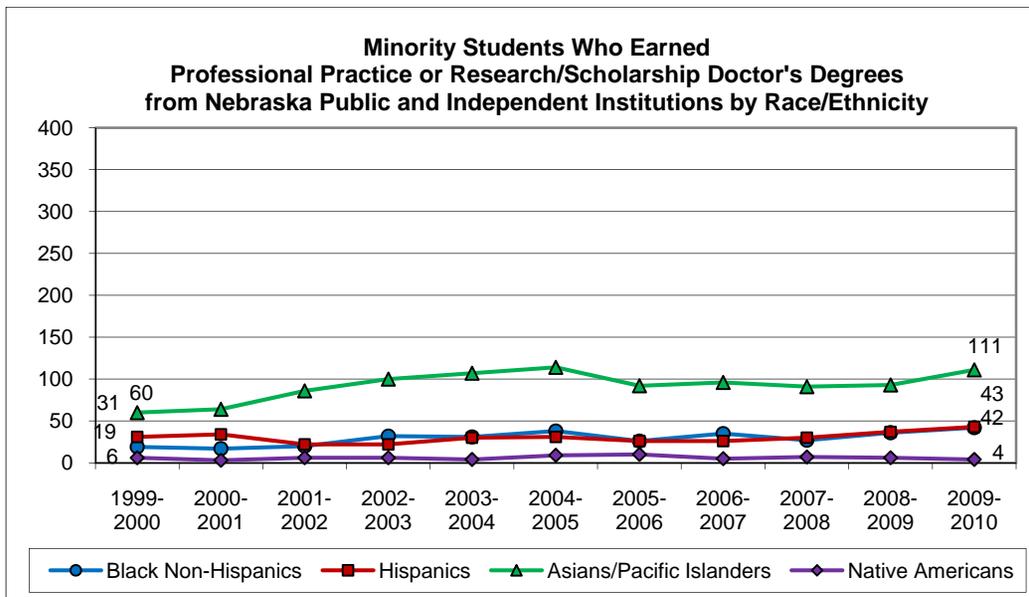
White non-Hispanics	down 2.3%
(from 82.9% to 80.6%)	
Minority students	up 4.9%
(from 10.1% to 15.0%)	
Foreign students	down 2.6%
(from 7.0% to 4.4%)	

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and nursing administration.

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

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2000-2010 (Continued)
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

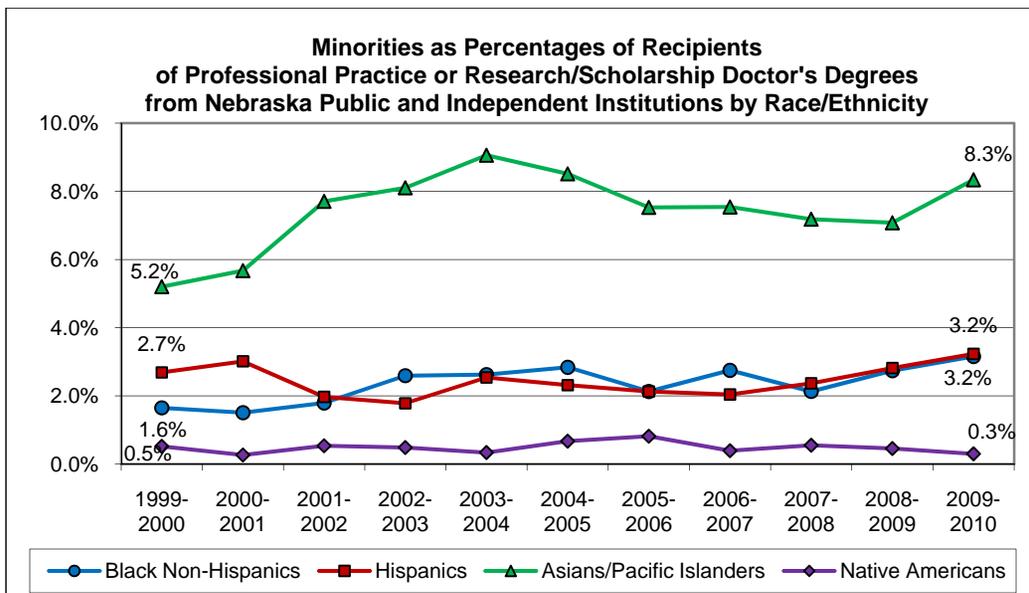


- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	121.1%
(from 19 to 42)	
Hispanics	38.7%
(from 31 to 43)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	85.0%
(from 60 to 111)	
Native Americans	down 2 students
(from 6 to 4)	

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

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.6%
(from 1.6 % to 3.2%)	
Hispanics	up 0.5%
(from 2.7% to 3.2%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 3.1%
(from 5.2% to 8.3%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.5% to 0.3%)	



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Section B.5

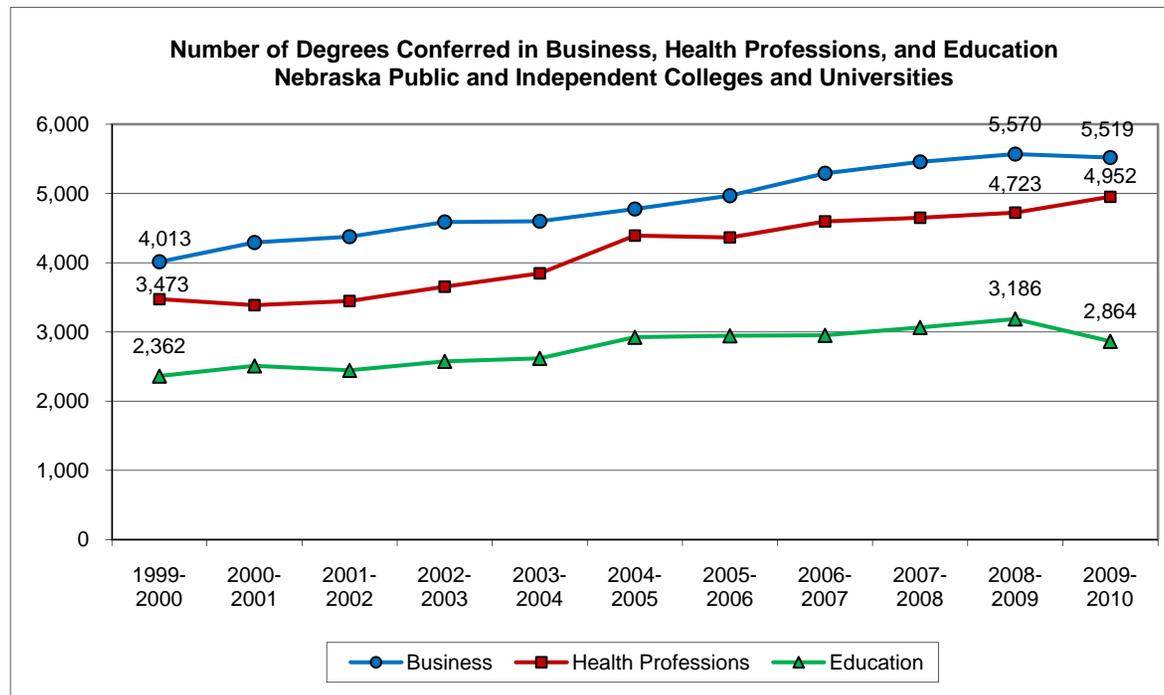
Degrees and Other Awards by Discipline

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 1999-2000 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: 2000-2010

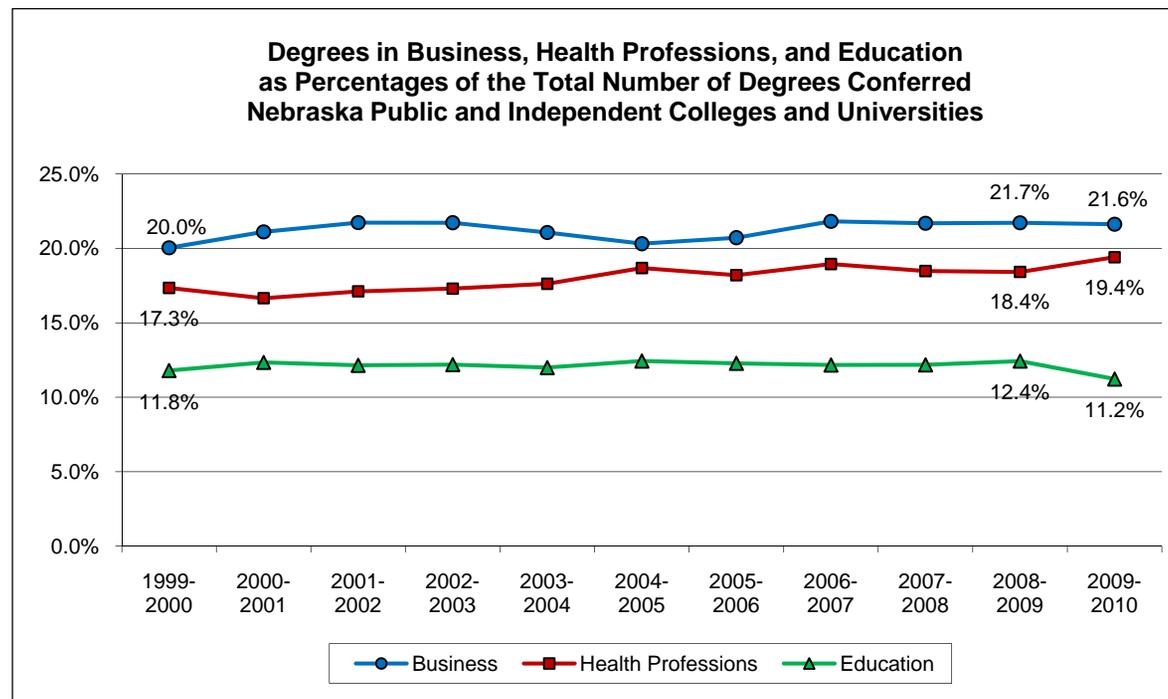
- High numbers of degrees are conferred by Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in business, education and the health professions.
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the total number of degrees conferred in these three disciplines increased from 9,848 to 13,335, or 35.4%.



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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 2000-2010 (Continued)

- When totaled, degrees in business, education and the health professions accounted for 52.2% of all of the degrees conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions in 2009-10, up from 49.2% in 1999-00.
- Considered separately, degrees in business accounted for 21.6% of all of the degrees awarded, up from 20.0% in 1999-00.
- Degrees in the health professions accounted for 19.4% of all of the degrees awarded in 2009-10, up from 17.3% in 1999-00.
- In comparison, the percentage of all degrees conferred in education increased from 11.2% in 1999-00 to 12.4% in 2008-09 but then decreased to 11.2% in 2009-10.



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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DISCIPLINES WITH HIGH NUMBERS OF DEGREES: 2000-2010 (Continued)

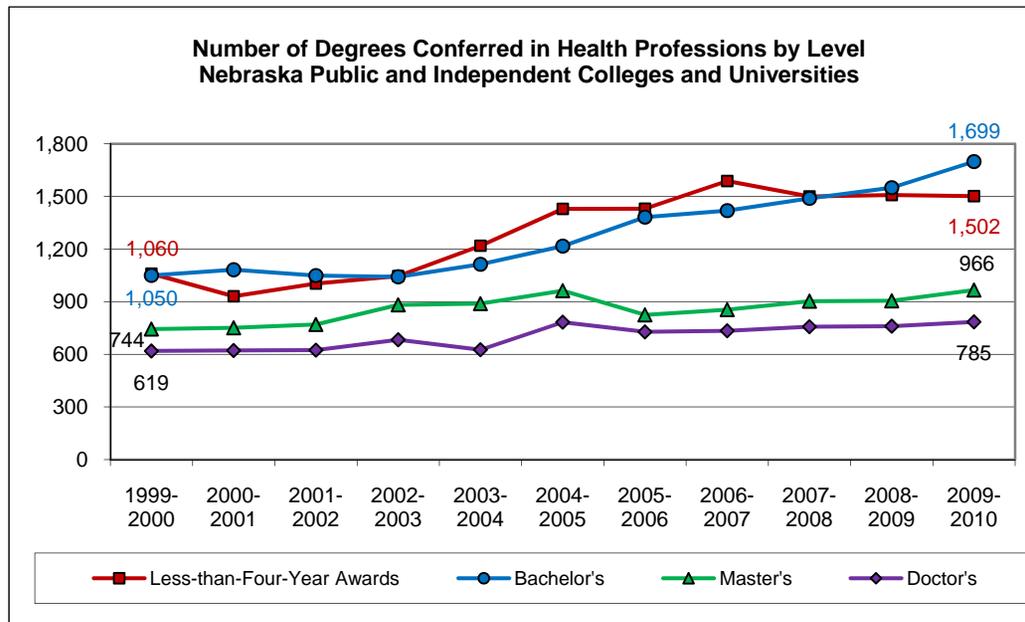
- As shown on the following table, 3,487 more degrees in the health professions, business and education were conferred in 2009-10 than in 1999-00, accounting for 63.5% of the total increase in degrees over the 10-year period.
- During this period, the number of degrees conferred in education increased 21.3%, while the number of degrees awarded in the health professions and business increased 42.6% and 37.5%, respectively.

Increases in the Number of Degrees Conferred in Health, Business, Education and Other Disciplines Combined Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1999-00 through 2009-10					
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
	1999-00	2009-10			
Health Professions	3,473	4,952	1,479	42.6%	26.9%
Business	4,013	5,519	1,506	37.5%	27.4%
Education	2,362	2,864	502	21.3%	9.1%
Subtotal	9,848	13,335	3,487	35.4%	63.5%
Other Disciplines	10,181	12,189	2,008	19.7%	36.5%
Total	20,029	25,524	5,495	27.4%	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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 2000-2010

- When degrees in the health professions are analyzed by level, the highest overall rates of growth between 1999-00 and 2009-10 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 in health professions increased 41.7% between 1999-00 and 2009-00.
- Growth at the bachelor's level was 61.8% over the same period.
- Professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions increased by 25.6% 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.

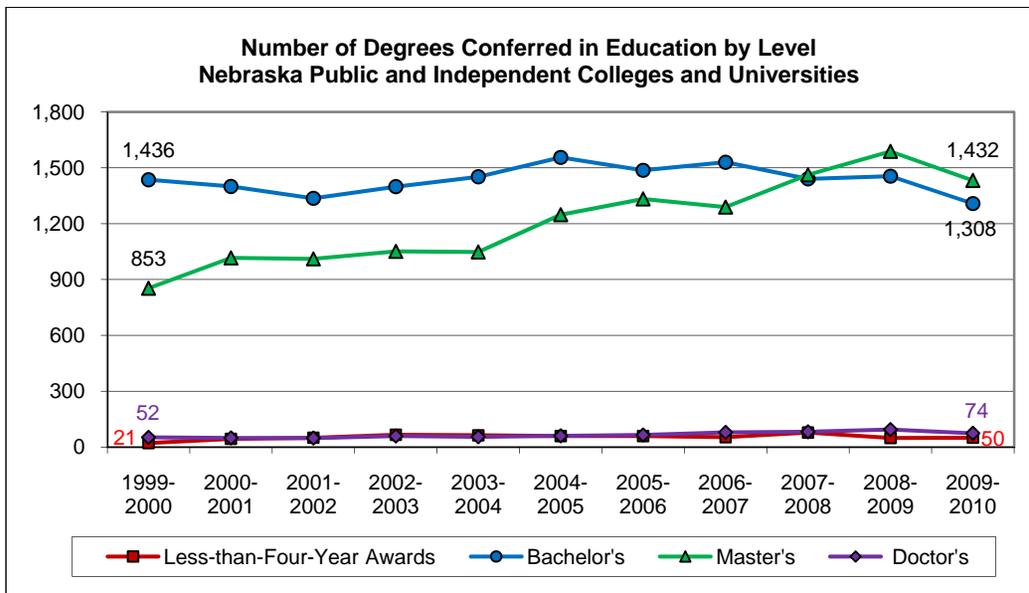
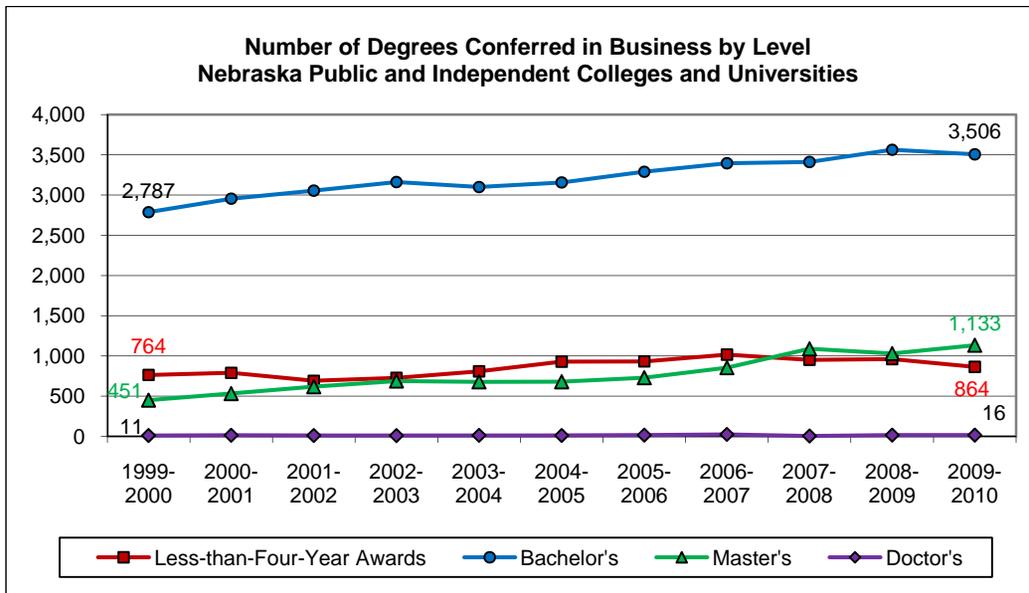
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of degrees conferred in the health professions increased or decreased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	41.7%
(from 1,060 to 1,502)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	61.8%
(from 1,050 to 1,699)	
Master's degrees ²	29.8%
(from 744 to 966)	
Doctor's degrees	26.8%
(from 619 to 785)	
Research/scholarship	70.6%
(from 17 to 29)	
Professional practice	25.6%
(from 602 to 756)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include post-master's awards.

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 2000-2010 (Continued)



- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of degrees conferred in business increased or decreased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	13.1%
(from 764 to 864)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	25.8%
(from 2,787 to 3,506)	
Master's degrees ²	151.2%
(from 451 to 1,133)	
Research/scholar doctorates	45.5%
(from 11 to 16)	

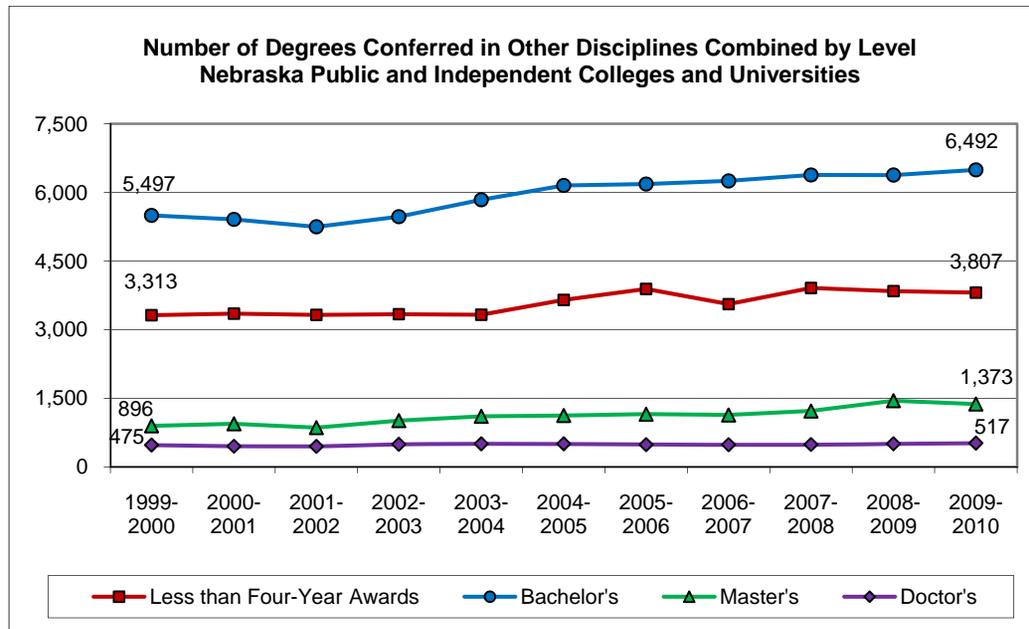
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of degrees conferred in education increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year degrees	138.1%
(from 21 to 50)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	-8.9%
(from 1,436 to 1,308)	
Master's degrees ²	67.9%
(from 853 to 1,432)	
Research/scholar doctorates	42.3%
(from 52 to 74)	

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

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

DEGREES by DISCIPLINE and by LEVEL: 2000-2010 (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. The number of professional practice doctor's degrees increased only 4% and the number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees increased 14% between 1999-00 and 2009-10.

- 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	14.9%
(from 3,313 to 3,807)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	18.1%
(from 5,497 to 6,492)	
Master's degrees ²	53.2%
(from 896 to 1,373)	
Doctor's degrees	8.8%
(from 475 to 517)	
Research/scholarship	14.3%
(from 217 to 248)	
Professional practice	4.3%
(from 258 to 269)	

¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Include 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010

- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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.¹
- As shown in the following summary table, 1,960 more master’s degrees were conferred by Nebraska’s public and independent institutions in 2009-10 than in 1999-00.
- Degrees in business accounted for 34.8% of the 1,960 additional degrees awarded. Master’s degrees in education accounted for 29.5% of the increase, while 11.3% were granted in the health professions.

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 1999-00 through 2009-10							
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
	1999-00		2009-10				
	Number	%	Number	%			
Health Professions	744	25.3%	966	19.7%	222	29.8%	11.3%
Business	451	15.3%	1,133	23.1%	682	151.2%	34.8%
Education	853	29.0%	1,432	29.2%	579	67.9%	29.5%
Subtotal	2,048	69.6%	3,531	72.0%	1,483	72.4%	75.7%
Other Disciplines	896	30.4%	1,373	28.0%	477	53.2%	24.3%
Total	2,944	100.0%	4,904	100.0%	1,960	66.6%	100.0%

¹The 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 2009-10, whereas master’s degrees accounted for 50% of the degrees awarded in 2009-10.

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 1999-00 through 2009-10 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: 2000-2010

- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the greatest increases in the numbers of doctor's degrees were in pharmacy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and education.

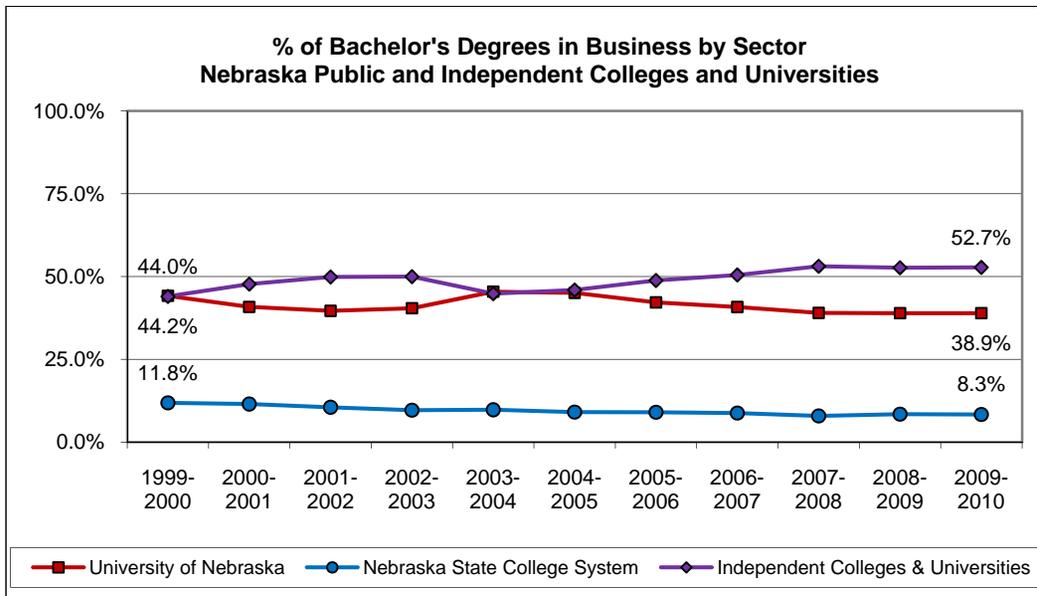
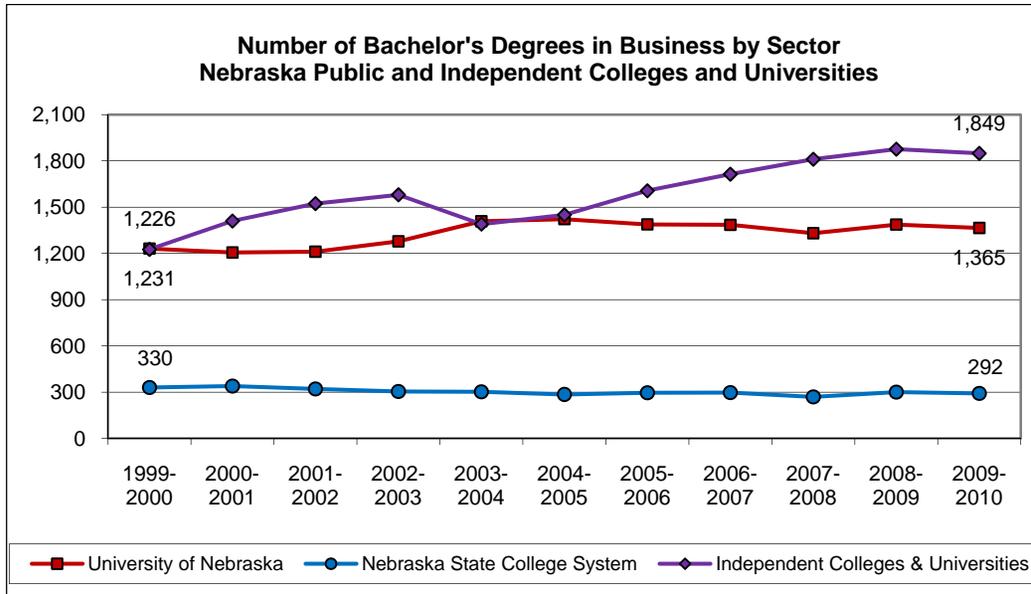
Changes in the Number of <u>Professional Practice and Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees</u> by Discipline Nebraska Public and Independent Colleges and Universities 1999-00 through 2009-10										
Discipline and Degree Level ¹	1999-00		2008-09		2009-10		1999-00 to 2009-10		2008-09 to 2009-00	
	Number 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)	123	10.6%	132	9.6%	134	9.6%	11	8.9%	2	1.5%
Medicine (PP)	233	20.1%	244	17.8%	237	17.0%	4	1.7%	-7	-2.9%
Pharmacy (PP)	180	15.6%	228	16.6%	232	16.7%	52	28.9%	4	1.8%
Audiology (PP)	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	6	0.4%	6		-2	-25.0%
Occupational Therapy (PP)	8	0.7%	41	3.0%	49	3.5%	41	512.5%	8	19.5%
Physical Therapy (PP)	58	5.0%	100	7.3%	97	7.0%	39	67.2%	-3	-3.0%
Nursing Adm	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1		1	
Other Health Professions	17	1.5%	7	0.5%	29	2.1%	12	70.6%	22	314.3%
Subtotal Health Professions	619	53.5%	760	55.4%	785	56.4%	166	26.8%	25	3.3%
Business	11	1.0%	16	1.2%	16	1.1%	5	45.5%	0	0.0%
Education	52	4.5%	94	6.9%	74	5.3%	22	42.3%	-20	-21.3%
Law & LLM (PP)	258	22.3%	280	20.4%	269	19.3%	11	4.3%	-11	-3.9%
All Other Disciplines	217	18.8%	221	16.1%	248	17.8%	31	14.3%	27	12.2%
Total	1,157	100.0%	1,371	100.0%	1,392	100.0%	235	20.3%	21	1.5%

¹PP = 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: 2000-2010

- 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 1999-00 through 2009-10.
- 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 1999-00 through 2009-10 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Degrees by Discipline** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

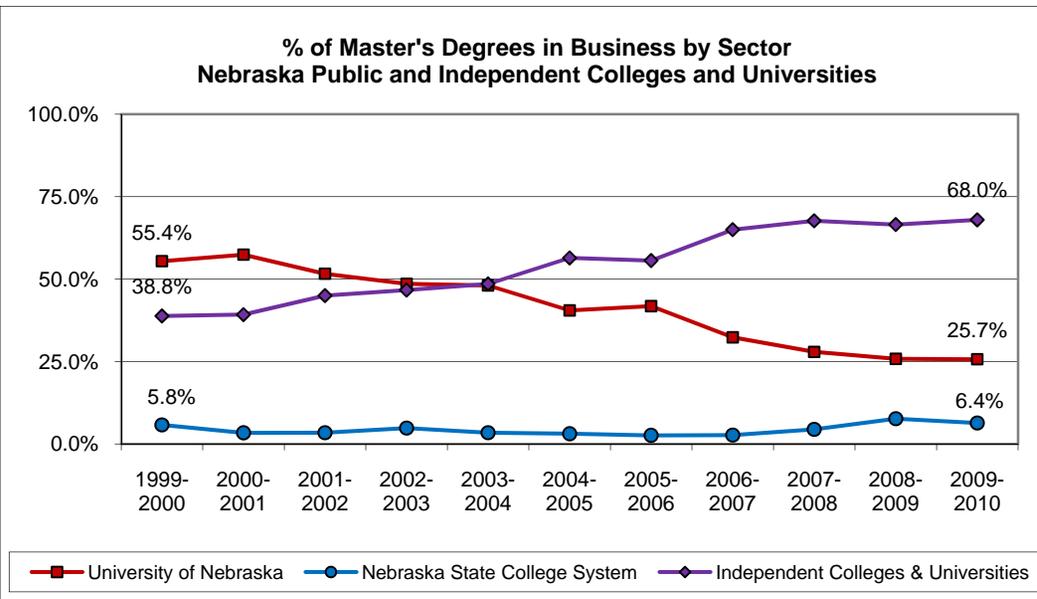
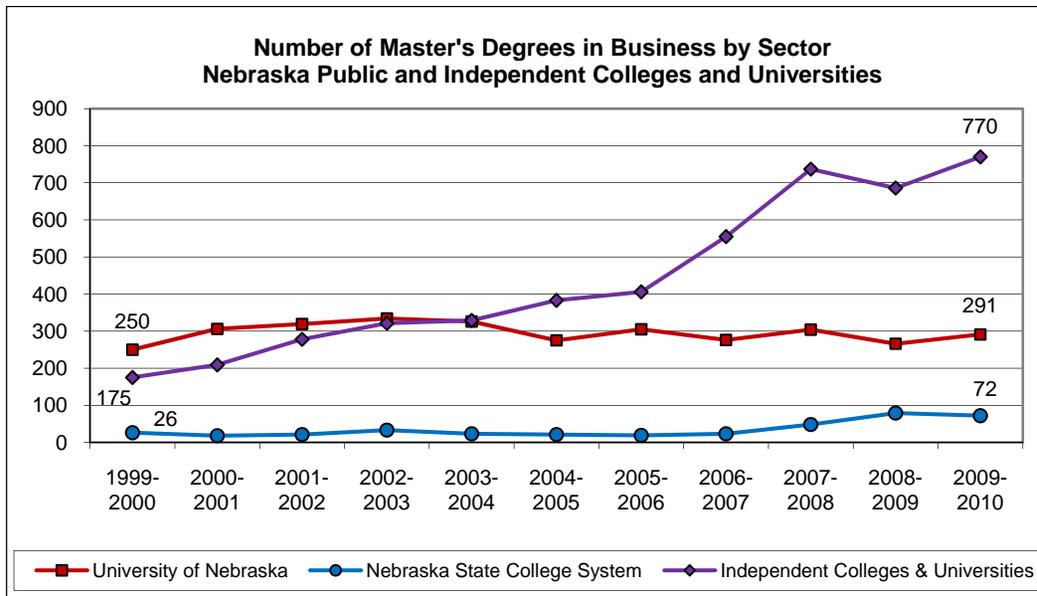
DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010



- 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 1999-00 and 2009-10, while independent institutions conferred the remaining business degrees at this level.
- In 1999-00, the University of Nebraska conferred 44% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in business. Independent institutions also awarded 44% of these degrees, while 12% 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 2009-10, independent institutions were awarding 53% of bachelor's degrees in business, while the University of Nebraska conferred 39% and the state colleges awarded 8%.

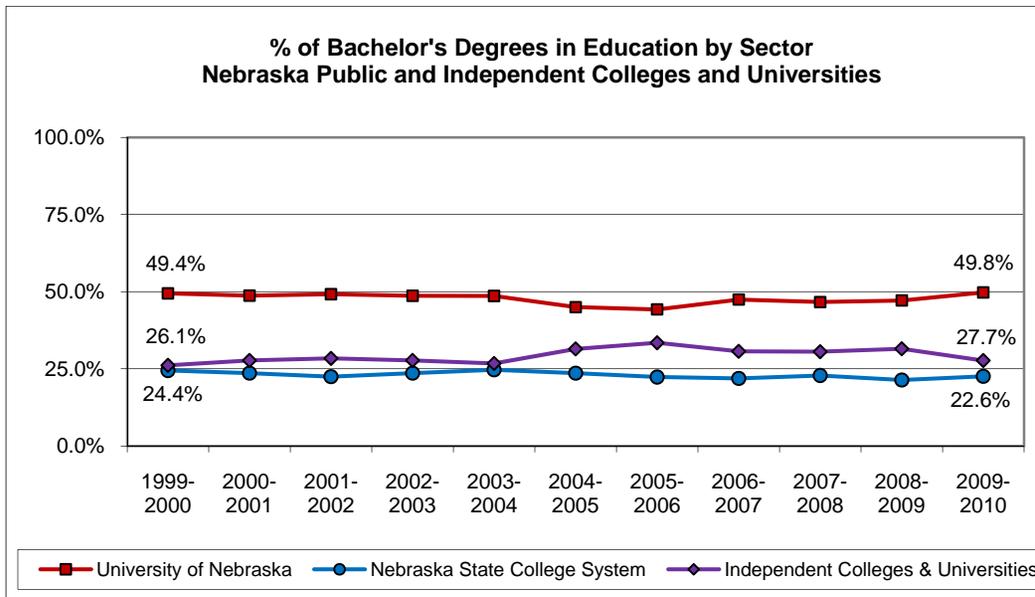
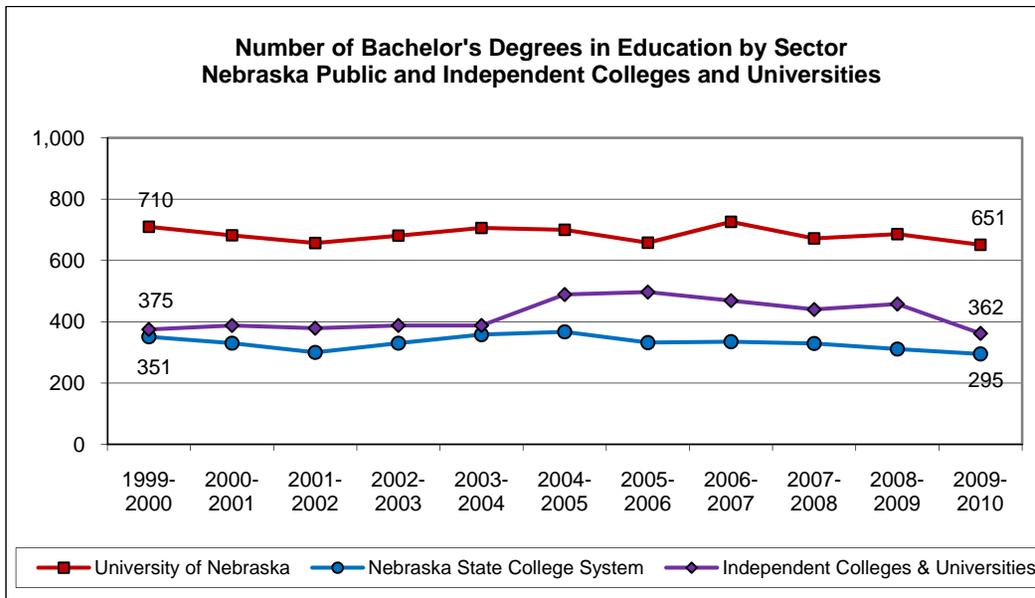
¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

DEGREES in BUSINESS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010 (Continued)



- In 1999-00, the independent schools² awarded 39% of the master's degrees¹ in business, while University of Nebraska awarded 55% and the state colleges granted 6%.
 - Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, 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 68% of the business degrees at the master's level, while the university and state colleges were conferring 26% and 6%, respectively.
 - At the doctoral level, all business degrees were conferred by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln between 1999-00 and 2009-10.
- ¹Include post-master's awards.
- ²Bellevue University, Creighton University and Doane College conferred master's degrees in business between 1999-00 and 2009-10. 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: 2000-2010



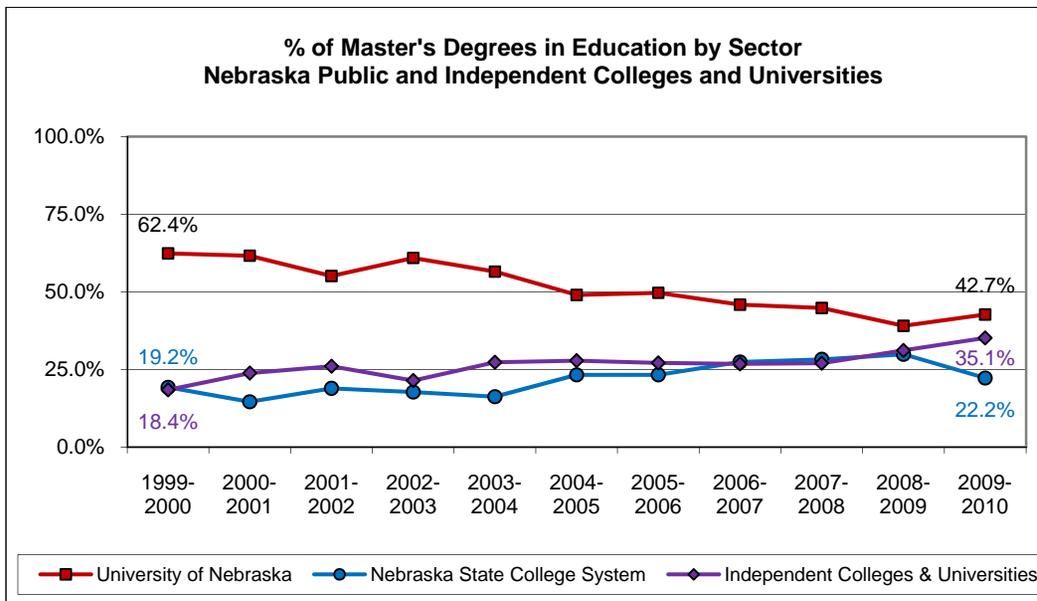
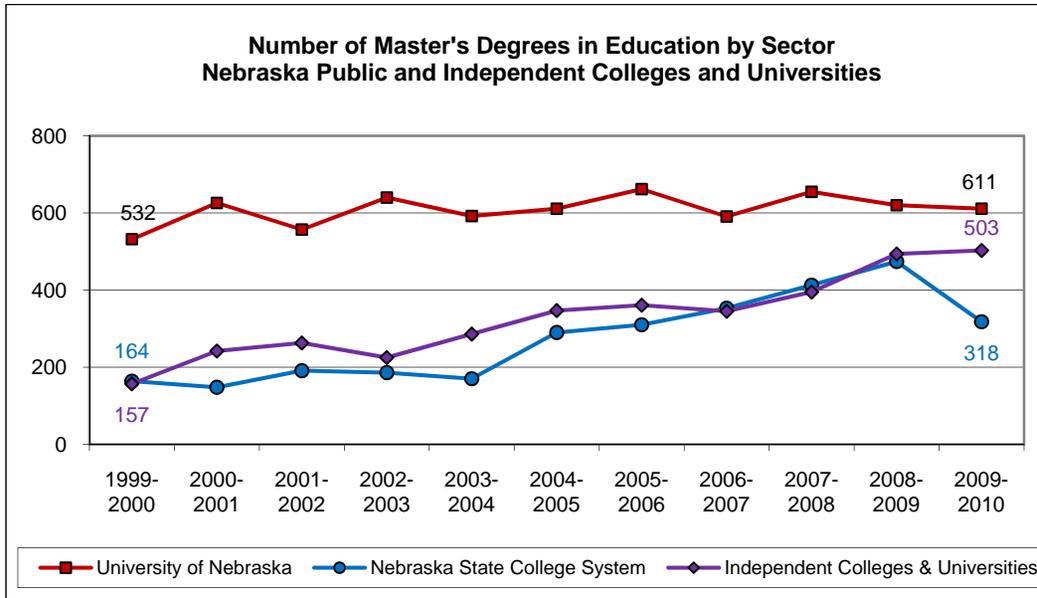
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, almost all of the small number of less-than-four-year degrees in education were awarded by Nebraska's community colleges.
- At the doctoral level, all of the degrees in education were conferred by the University of Nebraska between 1997-98 and 2006-07. In 2007-08, the College 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 and 2009-10, the College of Saint Mary awarded nine and three doctorates in education, respectively, while the University of Nebraska conferred 85 and 71 education 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 degrees¹ than the state colleges and independent institutions² in Nebraska.

Continued on the next page.

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

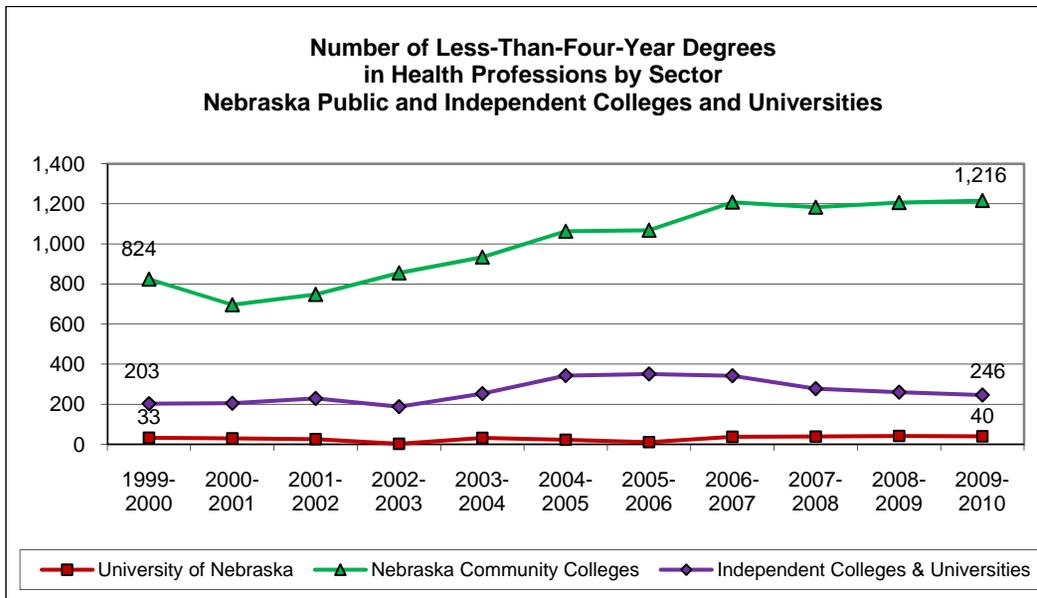
²Concordia College, Creighton University, Doane College and Hastings College in the independent sector conferred master's degrees in education between 1998-99 and 2008-09. Beginning in 2007-08, the College of Saint Mary also conferred master's degrees in education. Beginning in 2009-10, Bellevue University also granted education degrees at the master's level.

DEGREES in EDUCATION by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010 (Continued)



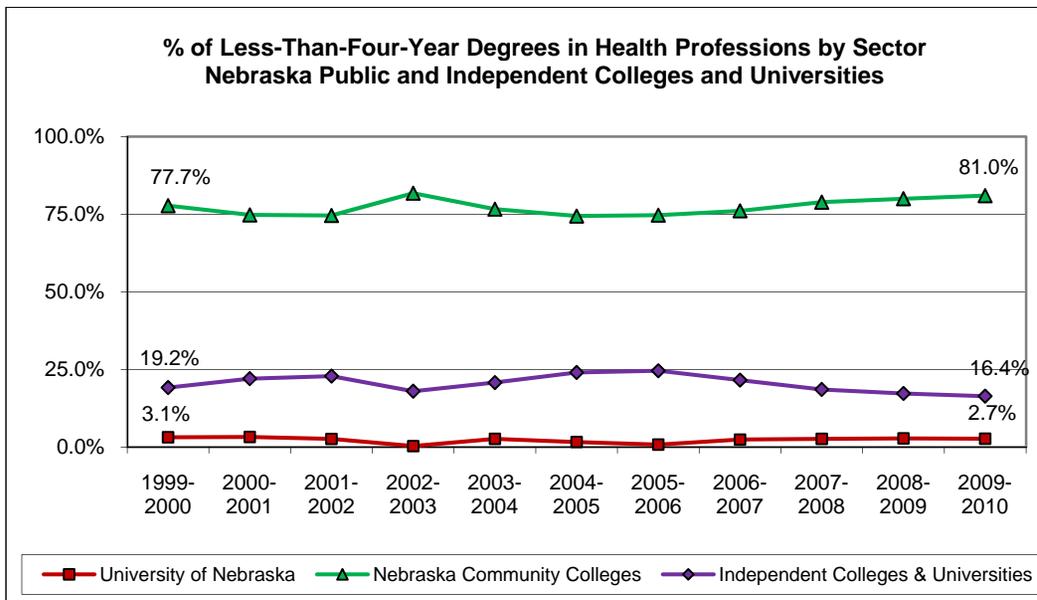
- However, as shown on the charts on this and the preceding page, the University of Nebraska awarded decreasing percentages of the master's degrees in education as the numbers of master's-level degrees granted by the state colleges and independent institutions increased.
 - In 2009-10, the University of Nebraska conferred 43% of the master's degrees in education, down from 62% in 1999-00.
 - In comparison, independent institutions awarded 31% of the master's degrees in education in 2009-10, up from 18% in 1999-00.
 - Similarly, the Nebraska State College System conferred 22% of the master's degrees in education in 2009-10, up from 19% 10 years earlier.¹
- ¹The drop in the number of master's degrees in education evidenced at the Nebraska State College System in 2009-2010 was due primarily to new caps on online course enrollment and controlled cohort registrations.

DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010

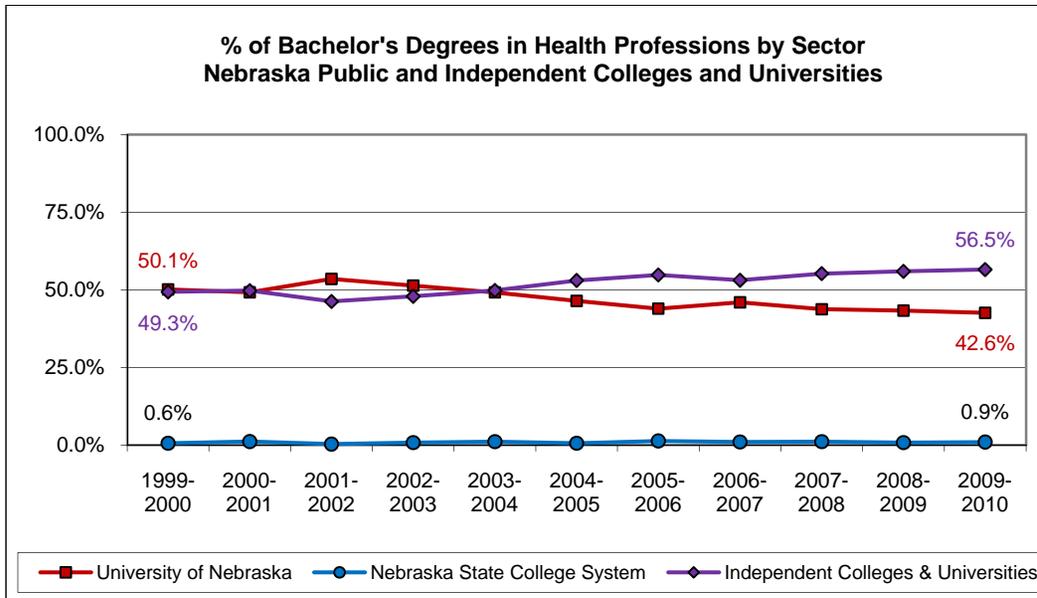
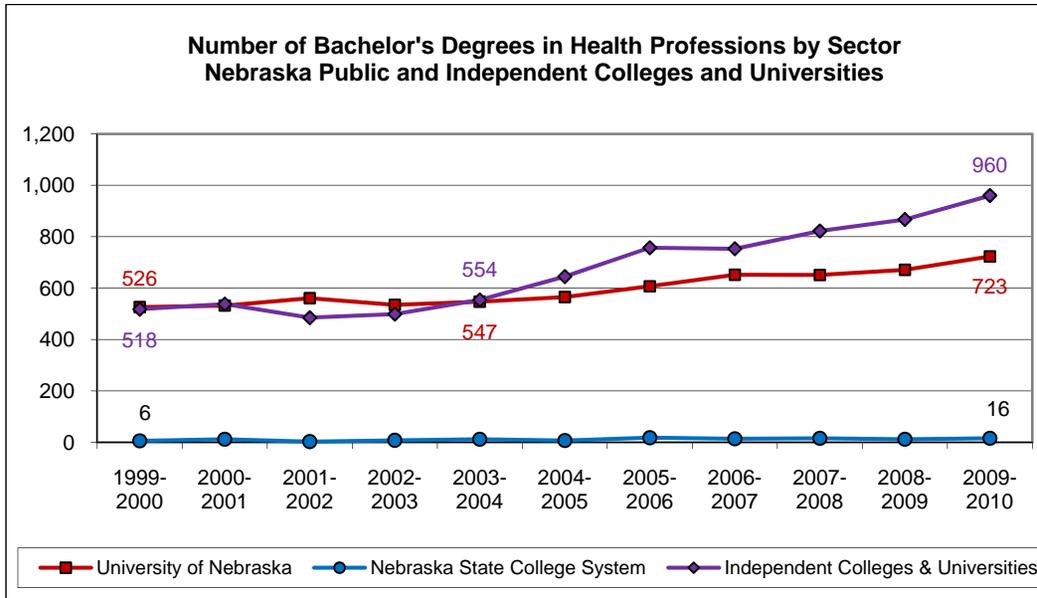


- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of less-than-four-year degrees in health-related disciplines awarded by Nebraska's community colleges increased 47.6%, while the number of degrees at this level conferred by independent institutions¹ increased 21.2% (from 203 to 246).
- As a result, the state's community colleges awarded 81% of the less-than-four-year degrees in health fields in 2009-10, compared to 78% in 1999-00. Conversely, independent institutions awarded 16% of the less-than-four-year degrees in 2009-10, compared to 19% ten years earlier.

¹Less-than-four-year degrees were conferred by BryanLGH College of Health Sciences, Clarkson College, College of St. Mary, Creighton University, Nebraska Methodist College, and Union College in 2009-10.

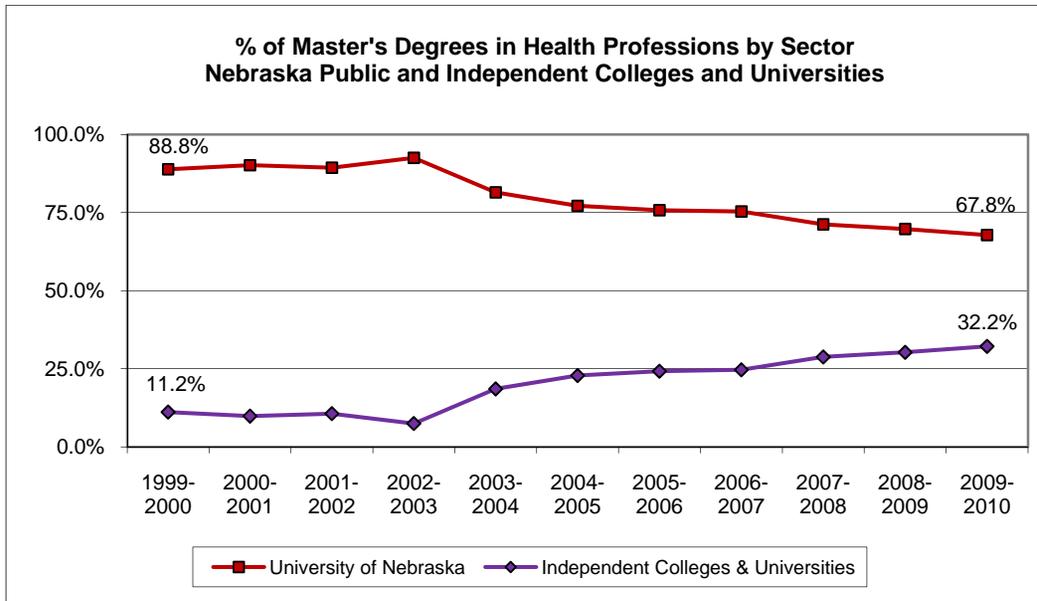
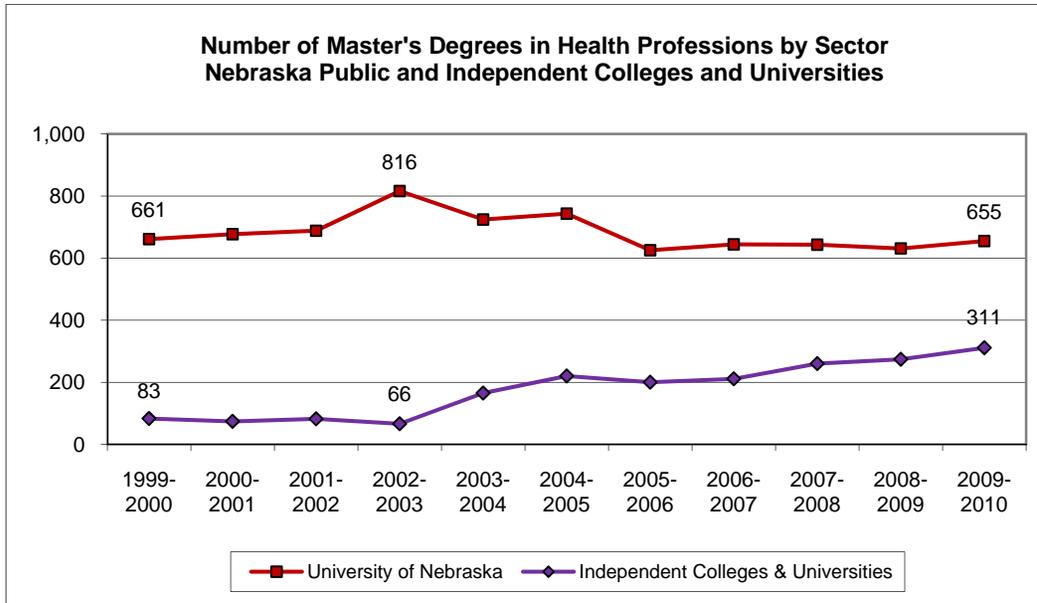


DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010 (Continued)



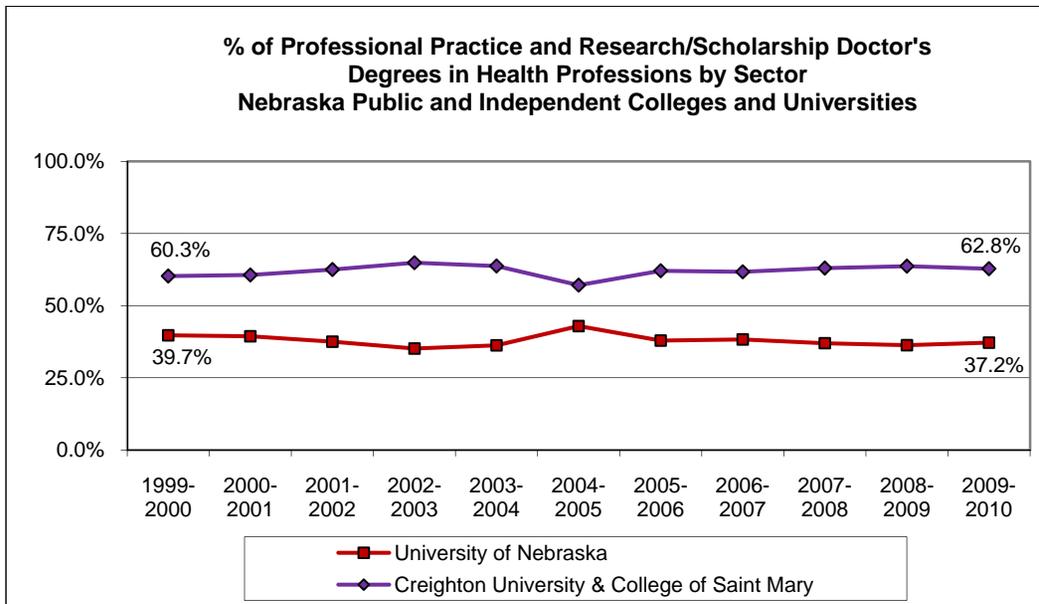
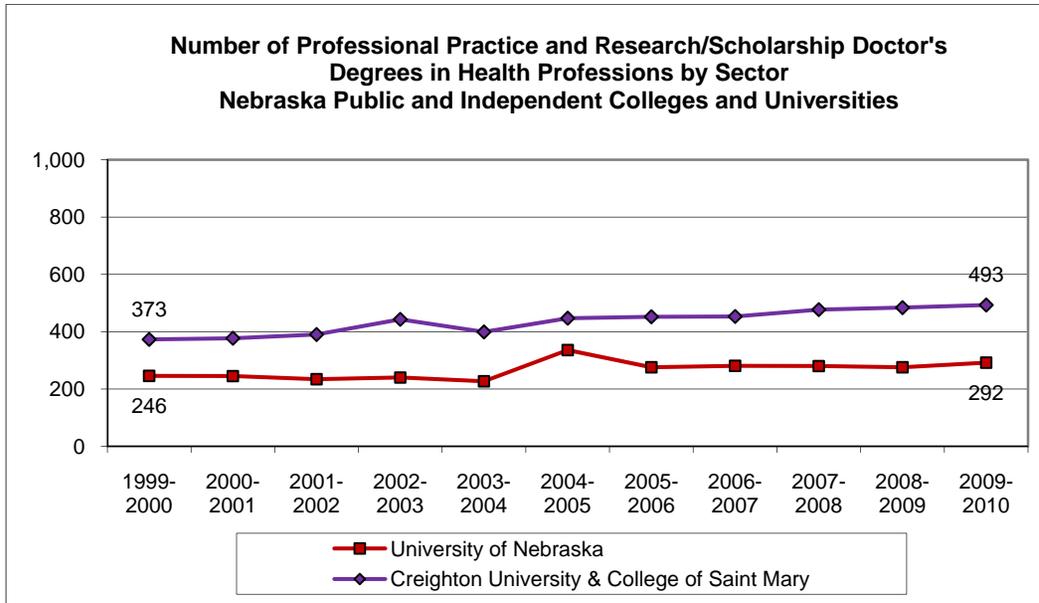
- Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the University of Nebraska and Nebraska's independent institutions followed similar patterns of growth in the number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded in the health professions until 2003-04. Between 2003-04 and 2009-10, the number of degrees awarded by the state's independent institutions increased 73.3% (from 554 to 960), while the number conferred by the University of Nebraska increased 32.2% (from 547 to 723).
 - At the end of the 10-year period between 1999-00 and 2009-10, independent colleges and universities conferred 56% of the bachelor's degrees¹ in health professions, while the University of Nebraska awarded 43%. The Nebraska State College System conferred the remaining 1%.
- ¹Include post-baccalaureate certificates.

DEGREES in HEALTH PROFESSIONS by LEVEL and by SECTOR: 2000-2010 (Continued)



- The numbers of master's degrees¹ in health professions conferred by the University of Nebraska significantly increased between 1999-00 and 2002-03, and then decreased and stabilized to 655 degrees in 2009-10.
 - 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 through 2009-10.²
 - In 2009-10, the University of Nebraska conferred 68% of the master's degrees in the health professions, down from 89% in 1999-00, while independent institutions awarded 32%, up from 11% ten years earlier.
- ¹Include post-master's awards.
- ²Belleuve University, Clarkson College and Creighton University conferred master's degrees in health professions throughout the period from 1999-00 and 2009-10. 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: 2000-2010 (Continued)



- In 2009-10, Creighton University awarded 473 professional practice doctor's degrees in health professions, and the College of Saint Mary awarded 20 research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions.¹
- In 2009-10, the University of Nebraska conferred 283 professional practice doctor's degrees and nine research-scholarship doctor's degrees in health professions.²
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, Creighton University awarded 60% of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in health professions, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) conferred 40%. In 2009-10, Creighton University and College of Saint Mary awarded 63% of the degrees at these levels, while UNMC and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln awarded 37%.

¹College of Saint Mary started awarding research/scholarship doctorates in the health professions in 2009-10.

²Of the 283 professional practice doctor's degrees, 277 were awarded by the University of Nebraska Medical Center, while six were awarded by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.