

## DEFINITIONS FOR ENROLLMENT

### **SECTORS OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

University of Nebraska: The University of Nebraska provides extensive, comprehensive postsecondary education to Nebraska citizens through its four campuses: the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The two-year Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, under the management of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at UNL, is also part of the University of Nebraska system.

Nebraska State College System: The state colleges at Chadron, Peru, and Wayne are regional institutions that provide educational programs and public services to meet needs indigenous to their service areas.

Nebraska Community Colleges: Community colleges provide educational options for students seeking entry-level career training. The education program may culminate in an applied technology associate degree, diploma, or certificate; or an associate of arts or associate of science degree from an academic transfer program. Nebraska's six public community colleges are: Central, Metropolitan, Mid-Plains, Northeast, Southeast, and Western Nebraska.

Nebraska Nonpublic Colleges and Universities: Institutions in this sector are private not-for-profit, private for-profit, out-of-state public, and federally funded tribal colleges. Several institutions in this sector no longer report to IPEDS due to school closings and institutional changes.

## **LIST OF REPORTING INSTITUTIONS**

### **University of Nebraska**

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture  
University of Nebraska at Kearney  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
University of Nebraska Medical Center  
University of Nebraska at Omaha

### **Nebraska State College System**

Chadron State College  
Peru State College  
Wayne State College

### **Nebraska Community Colleges**

Central Community College  
Metropolitan Community College  
Mid-Plains Community College  
Northeast Community College  
Southeast Community College  
Western Nebraska Community College

### **Nonpublic Colleges & Universities**

Bellevue University  
Bryan College of Health Sciences  
Capitol Beauty School (Formerly Capitol School of  
Hairstyling and Esthetics)  
CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology (Formerly  
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology)  
Clarkson College  
College of Hair Design-Downtown  
College of Hair Design-East Campus  
College of Saint Mary  
Concordia University-Nebraska  
Creighton University  
Doane University (Formerly Doane University-Arts & Sciences  
and Doane University-Graduate and Professional Studies)

### **Nonpublic Colleges & Universities (Continued)**

Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics (Formerly Davines  
Professional Academy of Beauty and Business)  
Fullen School of Hair Design (No longer an IPEDS reporting  
institution Fall 2016)  
Grace University (Closed Fall 2018)  
Hastings College  
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha (Closed Fall 2016)  
Joseph's College Cosmetology (Formerly Joseph's College)  
La'James International College (Closed Fall 2020)  
Little Priest Tribal College  
Midland University  
Myotherapy Institute  
National American University-Bellevue (Closed Fall 2019)  
Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University  
(Formerly Nebraska Christian College; Closed Fall 2020)  
Nebraska Indian Community College  
Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health  
Nebraska Wesleyan University  
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University  
(Closed Fall 2018)  
Purdue University Global-Lincoln (Formerly Kaplan University-Lincoln  
Campus; No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2019;  
Closed Fall 2023)  
Purdue University Global-Omaha (Formerly Kaplan University-Omaha  
Campus; Closed Fall 2019)  
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology  
(No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016)  
Summit Christian College  
Stephanie Moss Academy (Formerly Xenon International Academy-Omaha)  
The Creative Center (Closed Fall 2021)  
Union Adventist University (Formerly Union College)  
Universal College of Healing Arts  
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus (Closed Fall 2015)  
Vatterott College-Spring Valley (Closed Fall 2015)  
York University (Formerly York College)

## **STUDENT LEVEL AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS**

<b>IPEDS Category Name</b>	<b>IPEDS Definition</b>
Full-Time Student	<p>Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more clock hours a week each term.</p> <p>Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full-time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.</p>
Graduate Student	<p>A student who holds a bachelor's degree or above and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.</p>
Part-Time Student	<p>Undergraduate: A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits, or less than 24 clock hours a week each term.</p> <p>Graduate: A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits.</p>
Undergraduate Student	<p>A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.</p>

Data source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 23, 2024.

## **RACE/ETHNICITY**

<b>Race/Ethnicity Category Name Used in this Report</b>	<b>IPEDS Category Name</b>	<b>IPEDS and/or Commission Definition</b>
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.
Black Non-Hispanic	Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Hispanic	Hispanic/Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Known Race/Ethnicity	-	Includes persons categorized into any of the following IPEDS race/ethnicity categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, U.S. Nonresident, Two or More Races, White.
Minority	-	Includes persons categorized into any of the following IPEDS race/ethnicity categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Two or More Races.
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.
Two or More Races	Two or More Races	The category used by institutions to report persons who selected more than one race.
U.S. Nonresident <sup>a</sup>	U.S. Nonresident	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. Do not include DACA, undocumented, or other eligible noncitizens in this category. Note: U.S. Nonresidents are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the seven racial/ethnic categories.
Unknown Race/Ethnicity	Race and Ethnicity Unknown	The category used to report students whose race and ethnicity are not known. This category is used only if the person did not select EITHER a racial or ethnic designation.
White Non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
-	Resident (and Other Eligible Non-Citizens)	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident status (and who holds either a registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Data source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 23, 2024.

<sup>a</sup>IPEDS does not collect data on the originating location of nonresident alien students.

## **DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS**

Beginning with the collection of 2012 fall enrollment data, IPEDS collects data on the number of students who are enrolled in distance education courses. Institutions report the number of students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses as well as the number of students enrolled in at least one but not all distance education courses. From this data, IPEDS calculates the number of students not enrolled in any distance education courses. For students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, institutions report additional data on the location of these students.

“Distance education: Education that uses one or more technologies to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor synchronously or asynchronously.

Technologies used for instruction may include the following: internet; one-way and two-way transmissions through open broadcasts, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite or wireless communication devices; audio conferencing; and video cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs, if the cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs are used in a course in conjunction with the technologies listed above.”

“Distance education course: A course in which the instructional content is delivered exclusively via distance education. Requirements for coming to campus for orientation, testing, or academic support services do not exclude a course from being classified as distance education.” *(Data source: IPEDS Glossary)*

## **FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN**

“First-time student (undergraduate): A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer session, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits or recognized postsecondary credential earned before graduation from high school).” *(Data source: IPEDS Glossary)*

## **METHODS OF MEASURING ENROLLMENT**

As outlined below, there are three methods to measure student enrollment in Nebraska postsecondary institutions as defined by IPEDS. This section of the *Factual Look* compares fall enrollment, 12-month enrollment, and the full-time equivalent (FTE) of students for each sector of higher education in Nebraska.

NOTE: Fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment “include all students enrolled for credit (enrolled in instructional activity, courses or programs, that can be applied towards the requirements for a postsecondary degree, diploma, certificate, or other recognized postsecondary credential), regardless of whether or not they are seeking a degree or certificate. This includes: students enrolled for credit in off-campus centers; high school students taking regular college courses for credit; students taking remedial/developmental courses if the student is degree-seeking for the purpose of student financial aid determination; students from overseas enrolled for credit (e.g., online students); students who are incarcerated (e.g., postsecondary prison education program); graduate students enrolled for thesis credits, even when zero credits are awarded, as these students are still enrolled and seeking their degree.” (*Data sources: IPEDS Fall Enrollment and IPEDS 12-Month Enrollment Survey Materials*)

Fall Enrollment: The fall enrollment data collected from each institution provide a snapshot of the number of students at the institution at a particular time. These enrollment data are the most frequently reported for a variety of purposes by the news media, state agencies, and the institutions themselves. In general, they are a good indicator of enrollment trends at most institutions.

“Students reported are those enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree or other recognized postsecondary credential; students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, including those enrolled in off-campus or extension centers; and high school students taking college courses for credit.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary*)

“For institutions operating on a traditional academic year calendar (semester, trimester, quarter, or 4-1-4), fall enrollment should be reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date or October 15. For institutions operating on an "other academic calendar," a calendar that differs by program, or enrolls students on a continuous basis (referred to as program reporters), fall enrollment is reported for students enrolled any time during the period August 1 and October 31.” (*Data source: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey Materials*)

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

Data are collected for the entire 12-month academic year, while enrollment data collected in the Fall Enrollment component are fall data. “Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by gender, attendance status (full-time, part-time), race/ethnicity, level (undergraduate and graduate, including doctor’s – professional practice), first-time (entering), transfer-in (non-first-time entering), continuing/returning, and degree/certificate-seeking statuses, enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses for credit leading to a degree or other recognized postsecondary credential, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary*)

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent): FTE is not a measurement of actual enrollment, but rather a calculation of enrollment, based on the total credit or contact hours reported by the institution. IPEDS collects the data necessary to calculate FTE along with the 12-month enrollment data.

“The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students. IPEDS data products currently have two calculations of FTE students, one using fall student headcounts and the other using 12-month instructional activity.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary*)

The FTE described in this report is calculated by using 12-month instructional activity.

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

-Quarter calendar system	-Semester/trimester/4-1-4 plan/other calendar system
-Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)	-Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)
-Undergraduate 45 credit hours, 900 clock hours	-Undergraduate 30 credit hours, 900 clock hours
-Graduate 36 credit hours	-Graduate 24 credit hours

For institutions with continuous enrollment programs, FTE is determined by dividing the number of clock hours attempted by 900.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> “Continuous basis: A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that allow students to enroll/start classes at any time during the year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary*)

The total 12-month FTE is generated by summing the estimated or reported undergraduate FTE and the estimated or reported graduate FTE and reported Doctor's Professional Practice FTE.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary*)