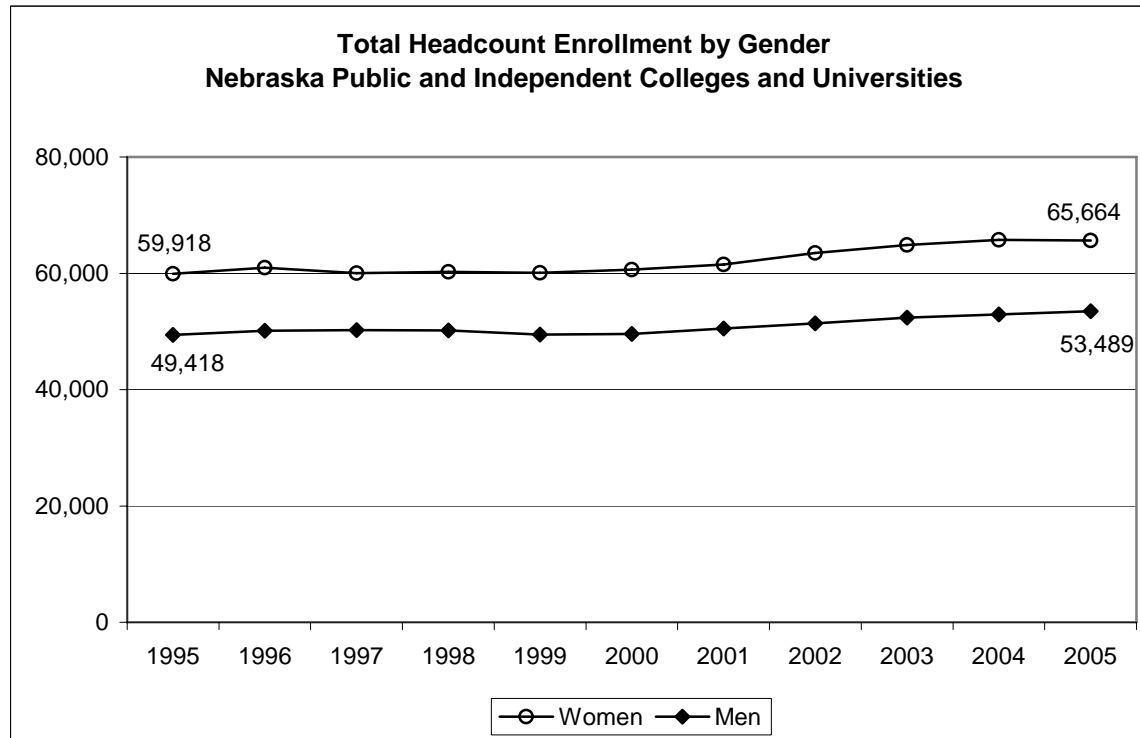


Section A.3
Total Enrollment by Gender

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

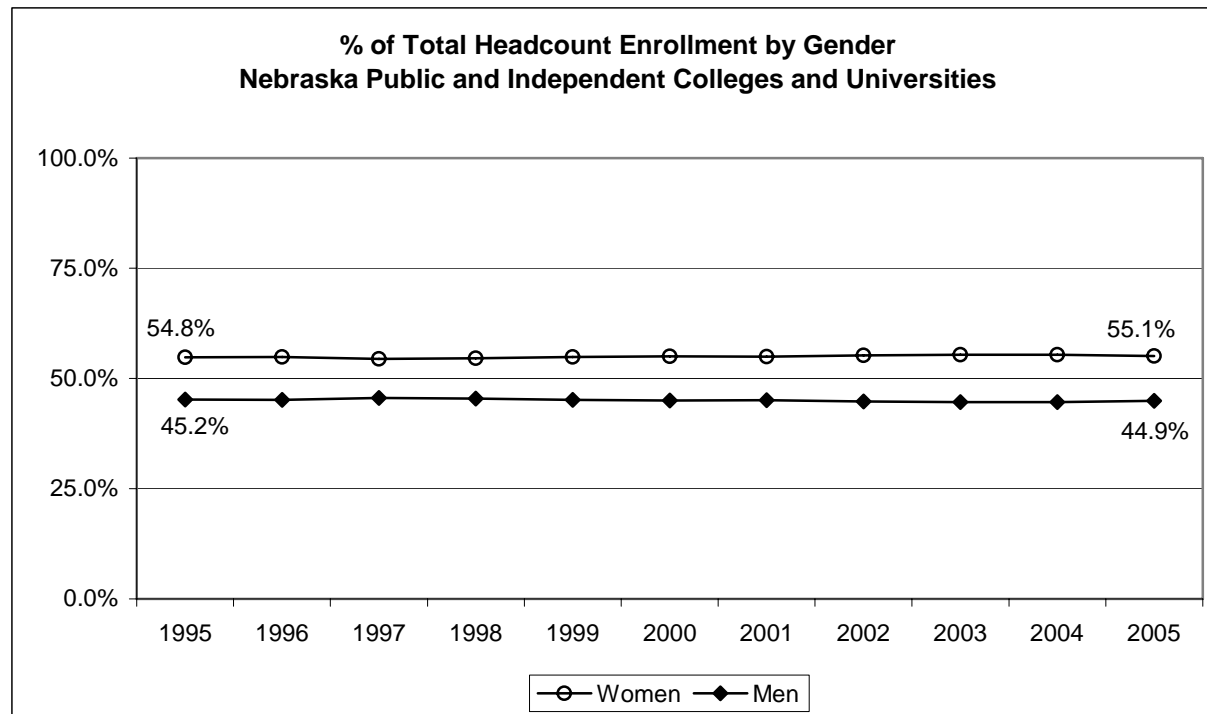
- Total enrollment of women at Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities increased from 59,918 to 65,664, an increase of 9.6% over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men increased by 8.2%, from 49,418 in fall 1995 to 53,489 in fall 2005.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

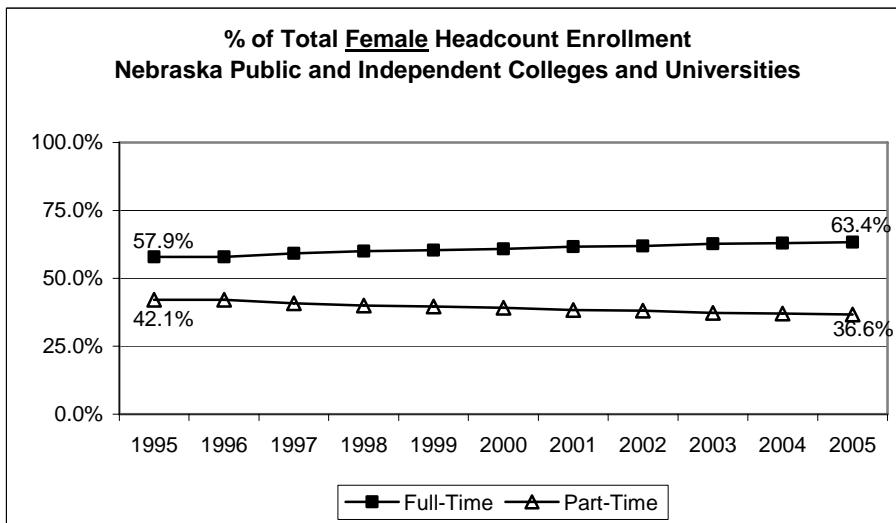
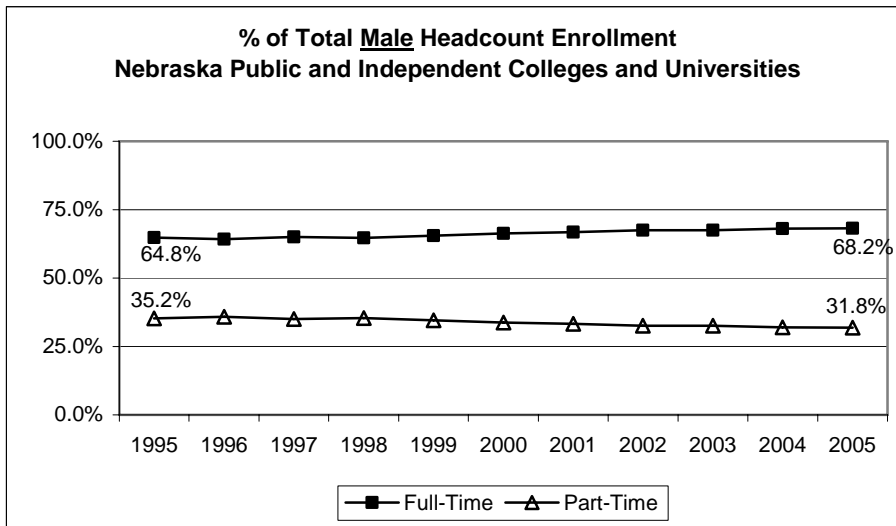
Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

- In fall 2005, women accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities than in fall 1995.
- By fall 2005, women accounted for 55.1% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 44.9% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities.



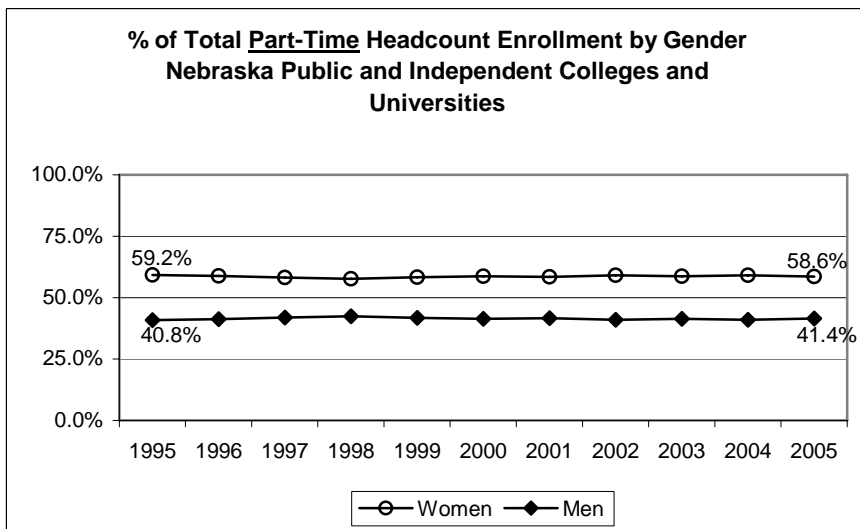
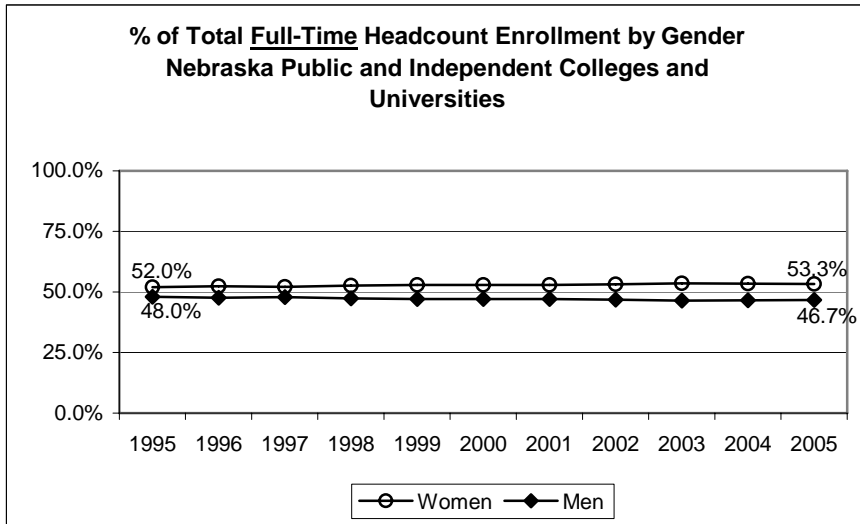
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of MALE and FEMALE ENROLLMENTS by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 1995-2005



- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, increasing percentages of men and women enrolled full time at Nebraska’s public and independent colleges and universities.
- Compared to women, higher percentages of men enrolled full time between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- By fall 2005, 68.2% of the men, compared to 63.4% of the women, were enrolled full time.
- Conversely, 31.8% of the men were part-time students in fall 2005, while 36.6% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 1995, there was a 6.9% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (64.8%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (57.9%).
- By fall 2005, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (68.2%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (63.4%) had decreased to 4.8%, evidence of the narrowing gap between the percentages of men and women who attend college full time in Nebraska.

Percentages of FULL-TIME/PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS by GENDER: 1995-2005



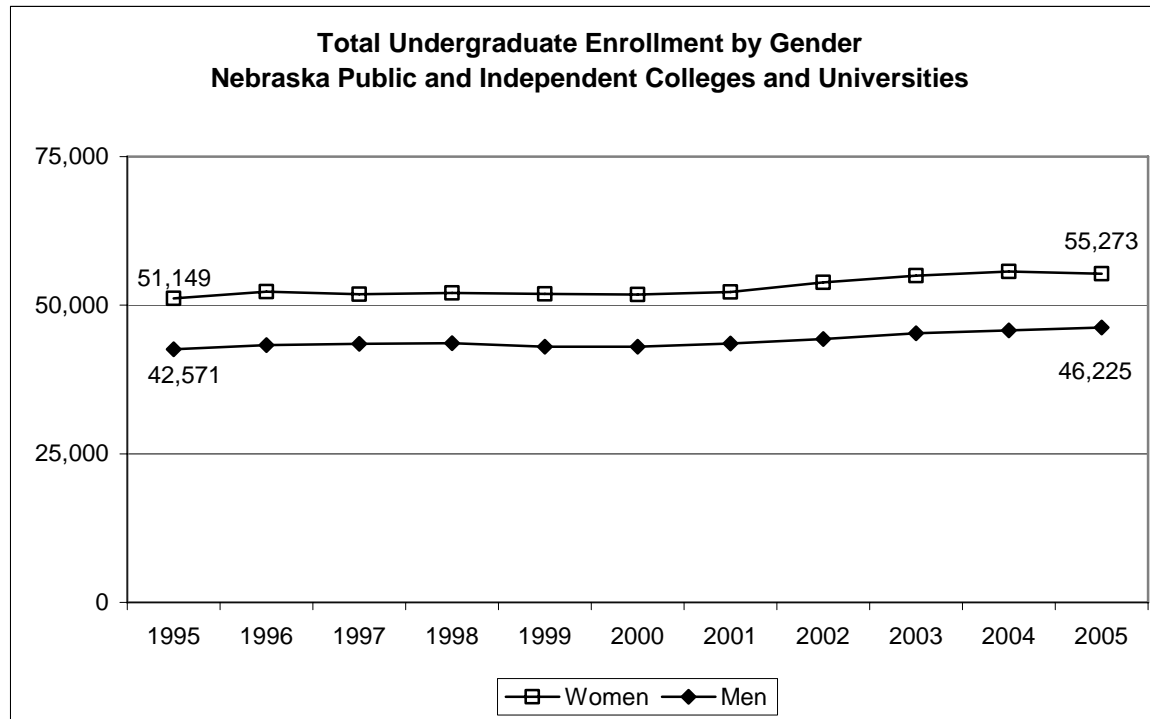
- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska public and independent institutions over the 10-year period from fall 1995 to fall 2005.
- On a full-time basis, however, higher percentages of men than of women have attended Nebraska public and independent institutions. As a result, the gender gap was smaller for total full-time enrollment than it was for total part-time enrollment.
- Further analysis of fall enrollment data shows that patterns of male and female enrollment vary noticeably by student level and by sector. Consequently, the following three sections chart the enrollment trends of male and female students at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels.
- See Section A.5 for an analysis of total headcount enrollment by gender and race/ethnicity.

See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Section A.3.1
Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

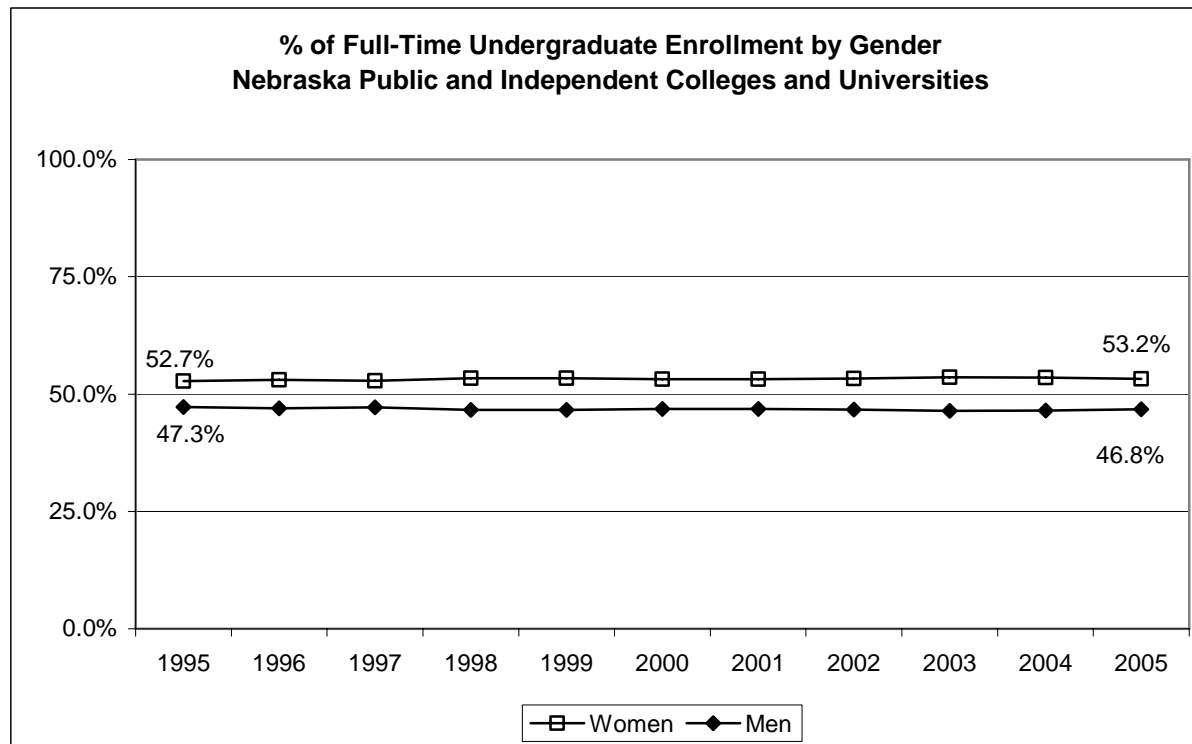
- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions increased by 8.1%, from 51,149 in 1995 to 55,273 in 2005.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 8.6%, from 42,571 in 1995 to 46,225 in 2005.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

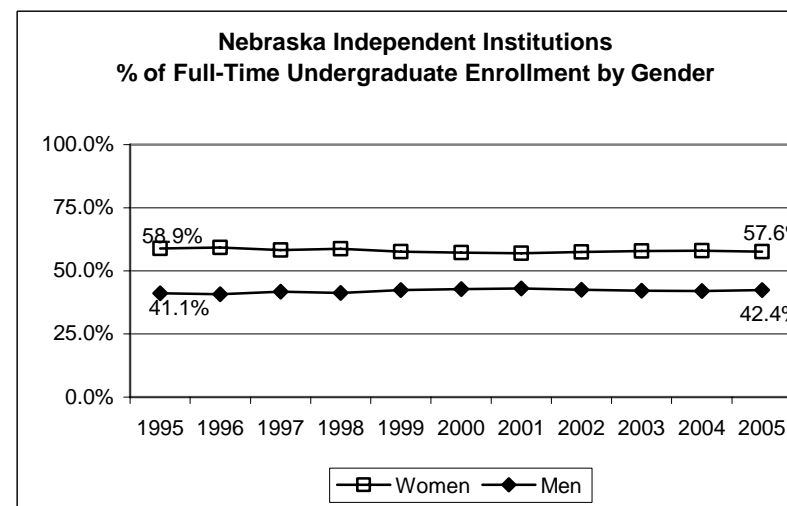
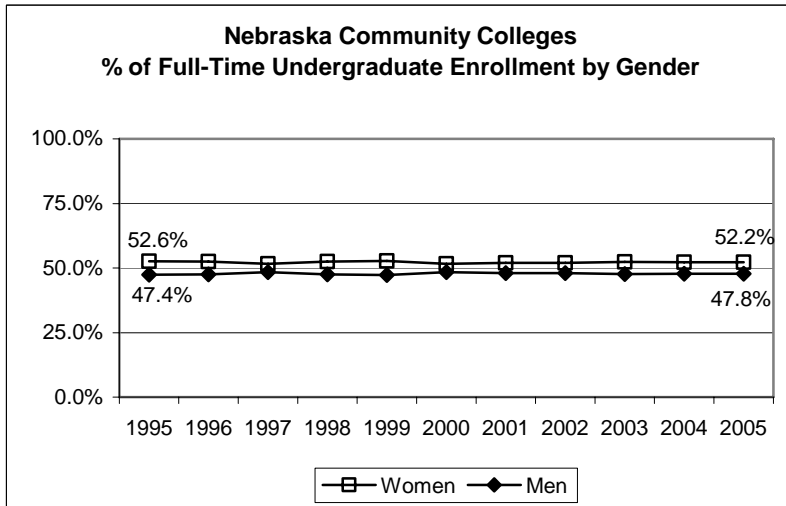
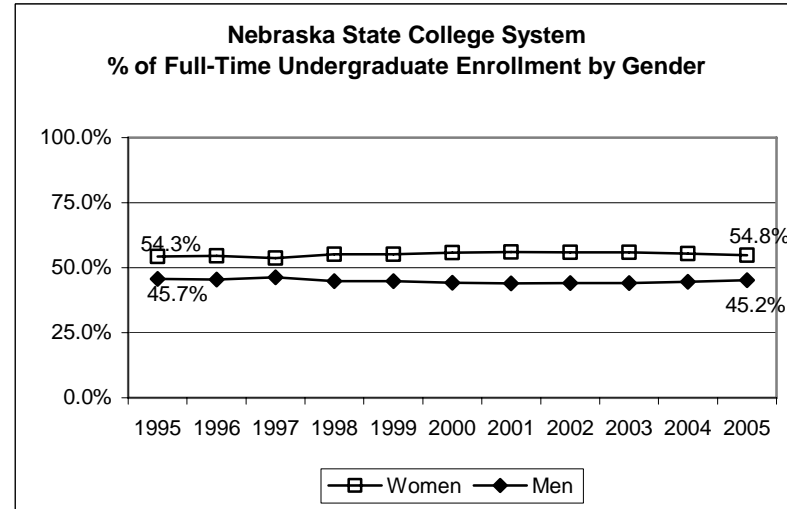
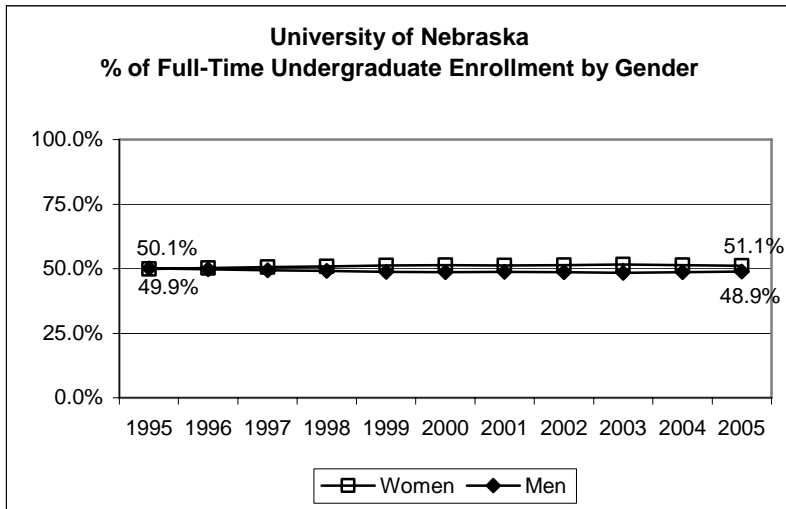
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for a higher percentage of full-time undergraduate enrollment at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities between fall 1995 and fall 2005, but as shown on the [charts on the following page](#), percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the smallest gender gap was at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2005, women accounted for 51.1% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men accounted for 48.9%.
- The gender gap among full-time students at [Nebraska community colleges](#) was wider than at the [University of Nebraska](#) but not as wide as at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) or [independent institutions](#). As of fall 2005, 57.6% of the full-time undergraduates at independent institutions were women, while 42.4% were men.



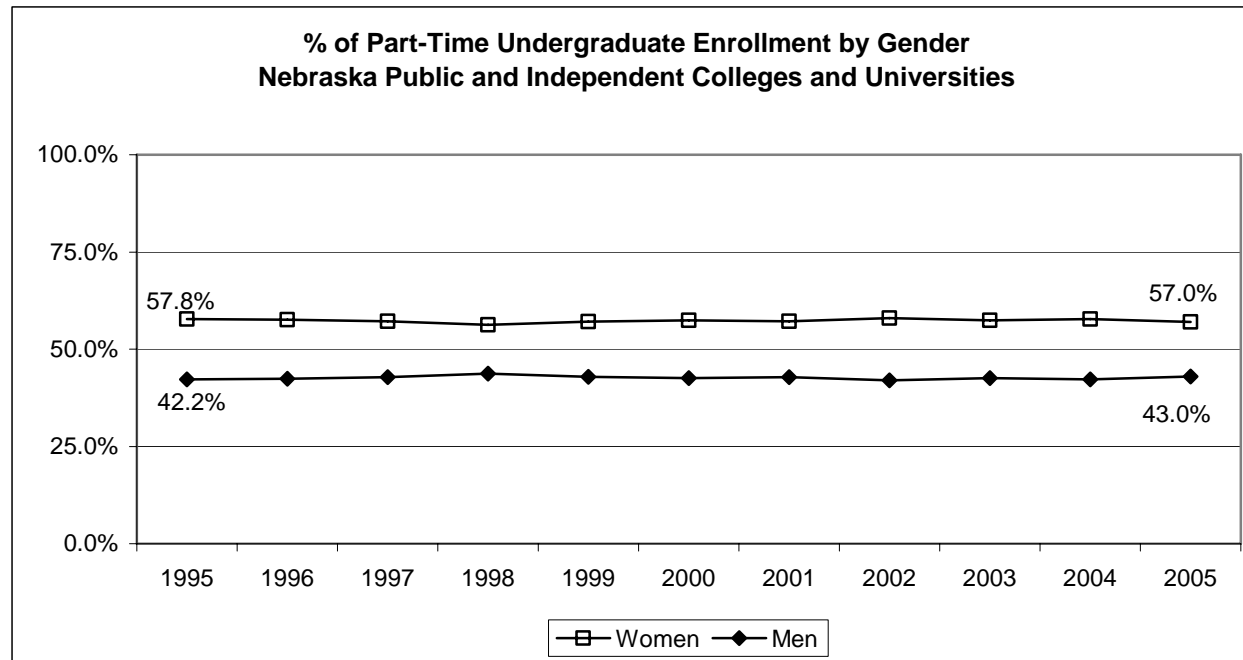
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005



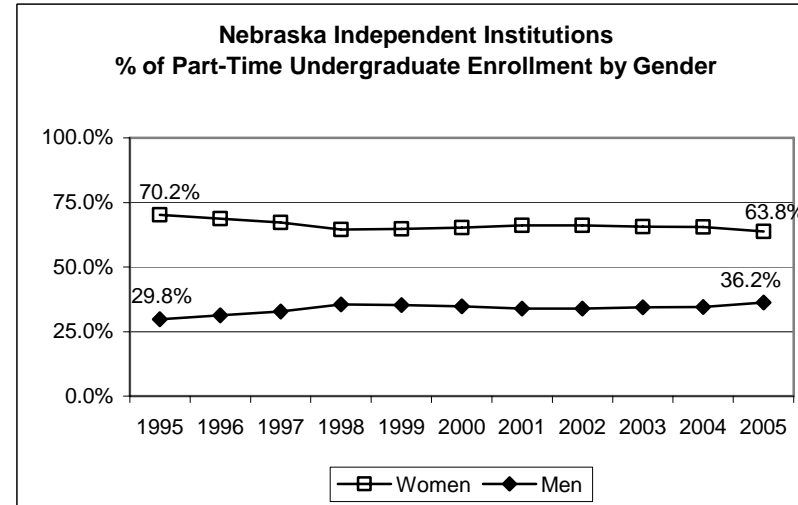
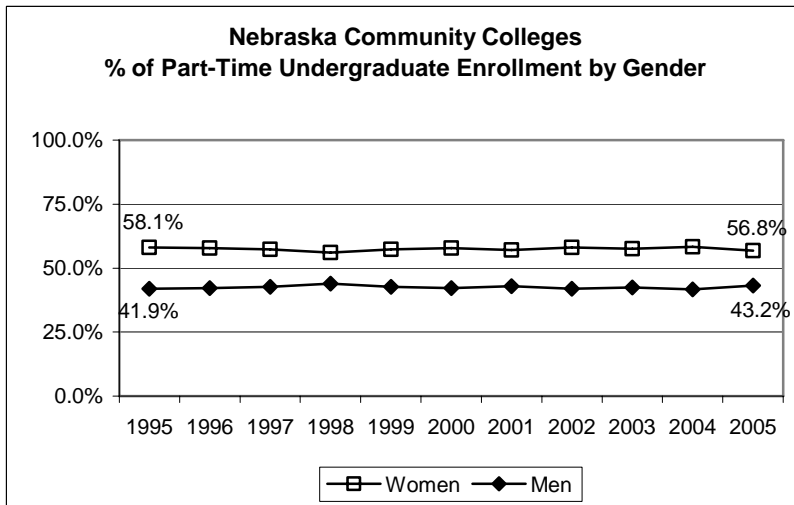
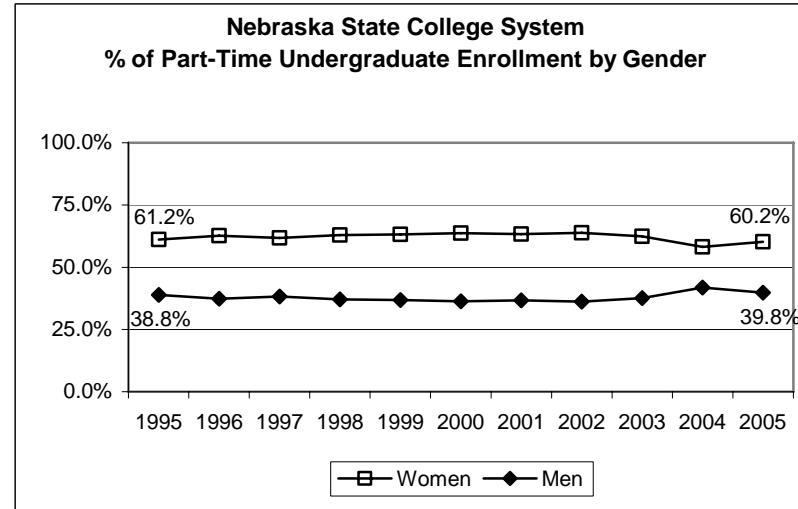
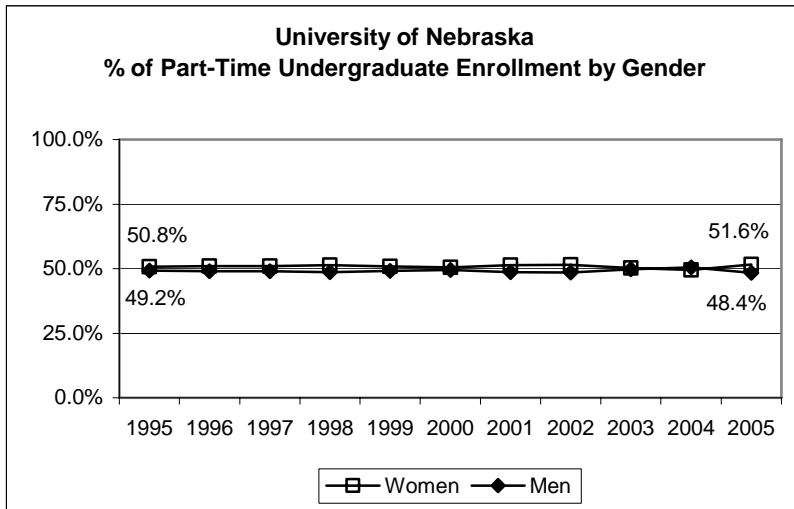
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

- Among all undergraduates at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap was noticeably wider among part-time students than among full-time students over the 10-year period between 1995 and 2005.
- In fall 2005, women accounted for 57% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 43.0%. In comparison, women accounted for 53.2% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.8%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the [University of Nebraska](#), where in fall 2005, 51.6% of the part-time students were women and 48.4% were men. The widest gap was within the [independent sector](#), even though the difference between the part-time enrollment of men and women at independent institutions was smaller in 2005 than in 1995. As of fall 2005, 63.8% of the part-time undergraduates in the independent sector were women, while only 36.2% were men.



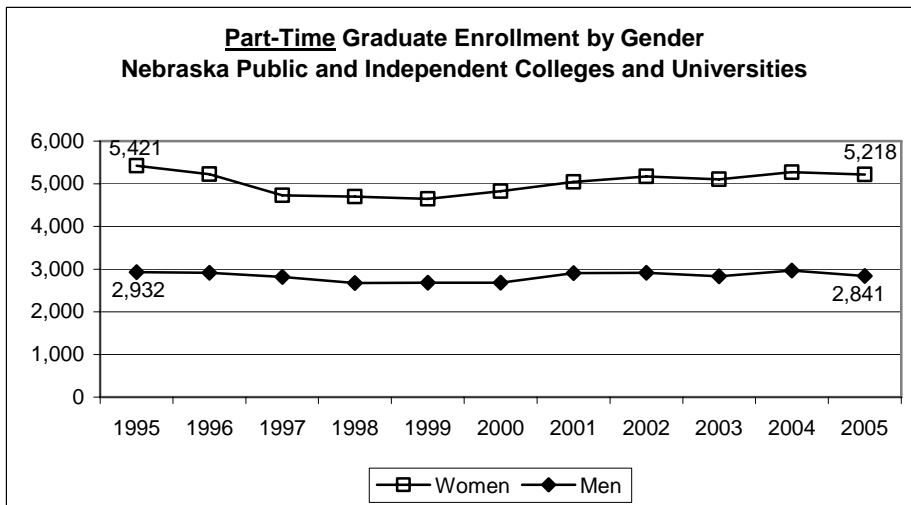
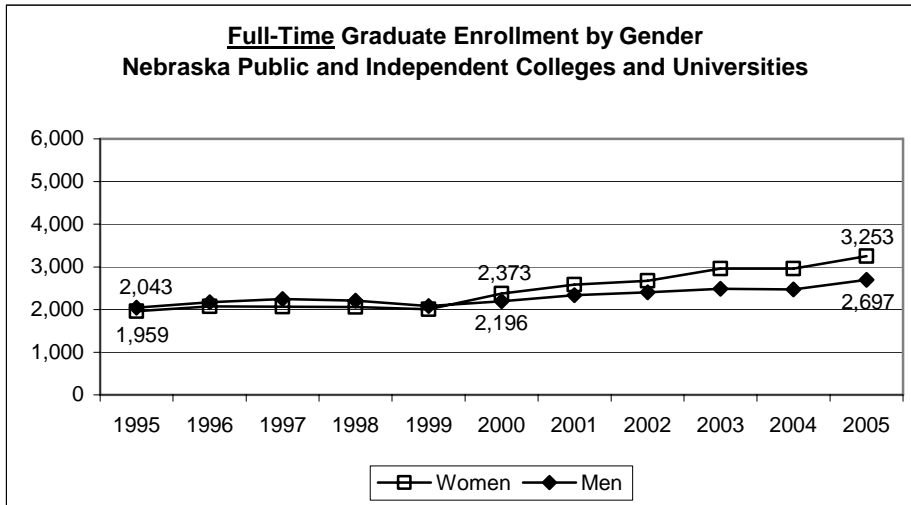
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005



Section A.3.2
Graduate Enrollment by Gender

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER: 1995-2005

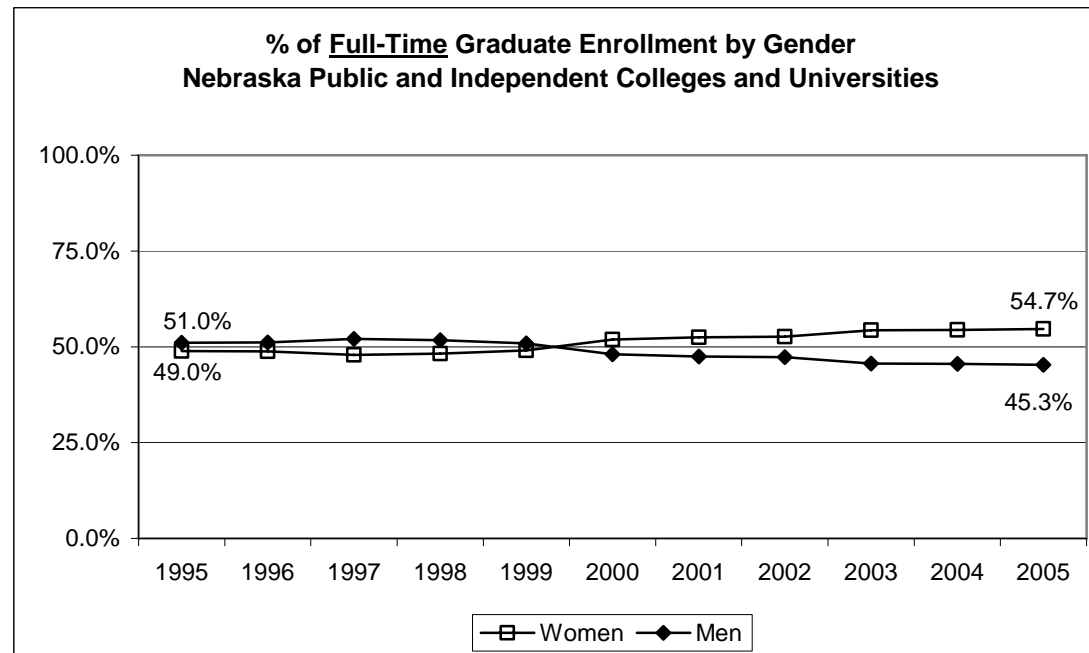


- At Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 66.1% between fall 1995 and fall 2005, while the enrollment of men increased by 32.0%.
- The number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women decreased by 3.7% between fall 1995 and fall 2005, and the enrollment of men also decreased by 3.1% over the 10-year period.
- Over this period, almost twice as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time, and there was a more consistent and wider gap between the numbers of men and women who were enrolled in graduate programs on a part-time basis than there was between the enrollment of men and women who pursued their graduate studies full time.

See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

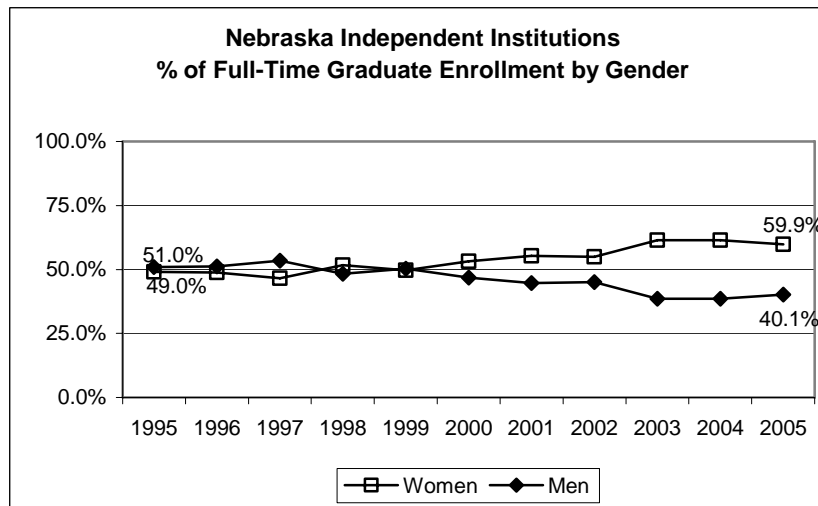
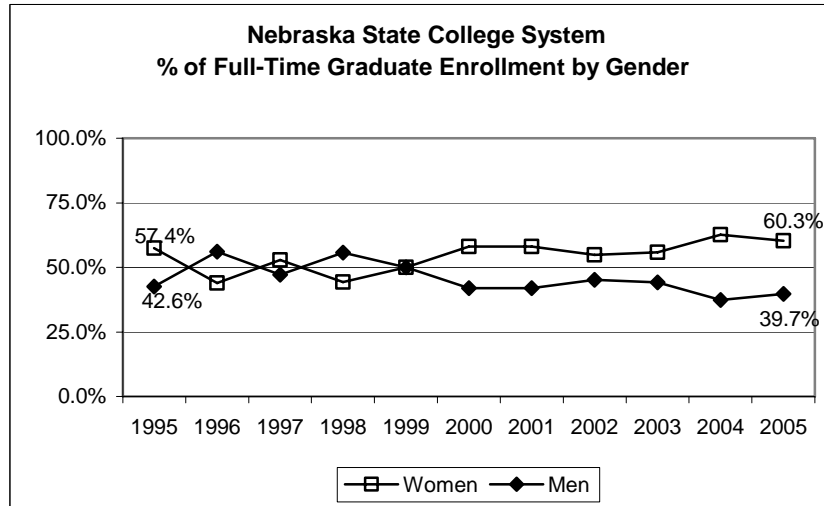
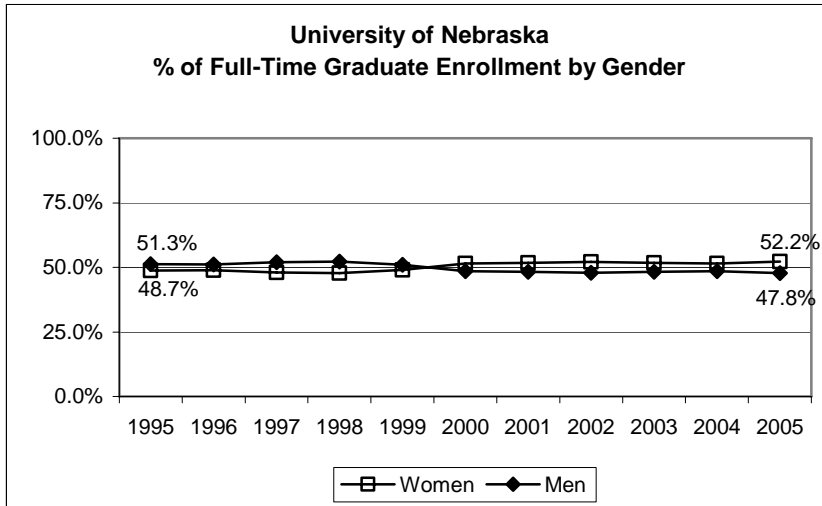
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

- Women accounted for fewer than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in fall 1995, but by 2000, more women than men were enrolled full-time in graduate programs.
- By fall 2005, women accounted for 54.7% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 45.3%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the full-time enrollment of women started to exceed the enrollment of men in all three sectors that offered graduate programs in 2000.
- Since 2000, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2005, women accounted for 52.2% of the full-time graduate students and men accounted for 47.8%. In the comparison, the gender gap has generally widened at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) and the [independent institutions](#) that offer graduate programs. By fall 2005, about 60% of the full-time graduate students in these two sectors were women, while about 40% were men.



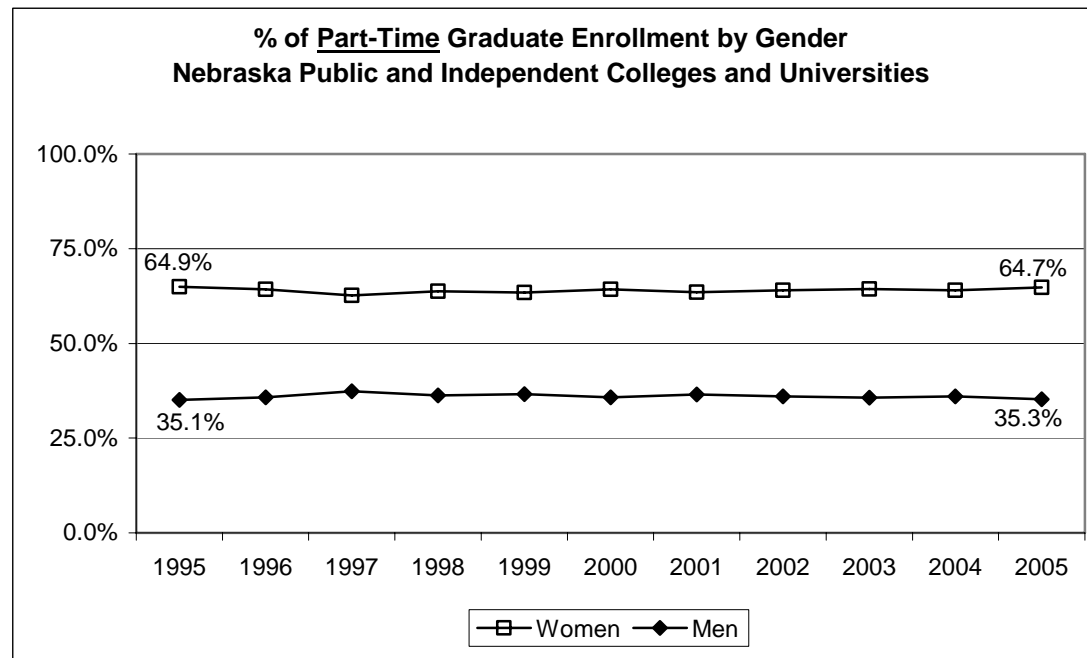
See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005



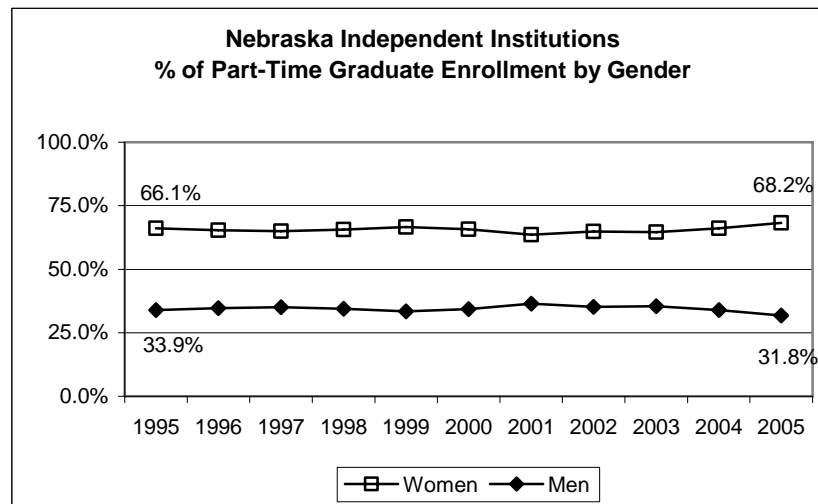
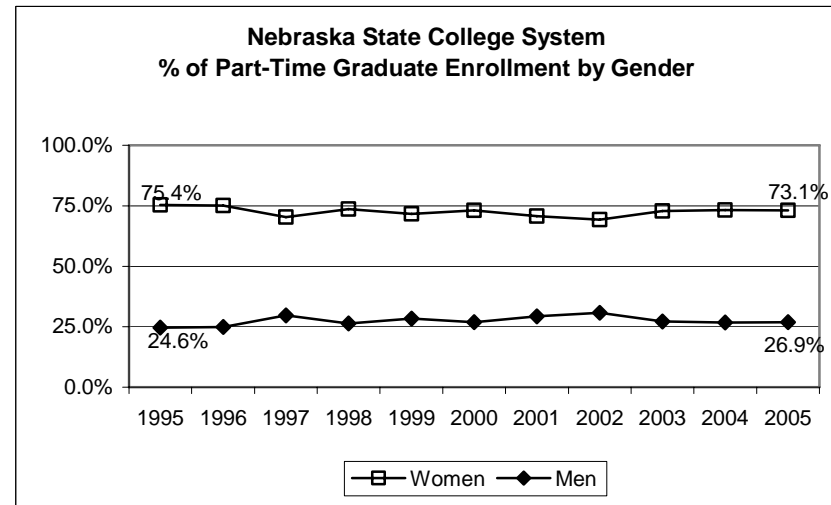
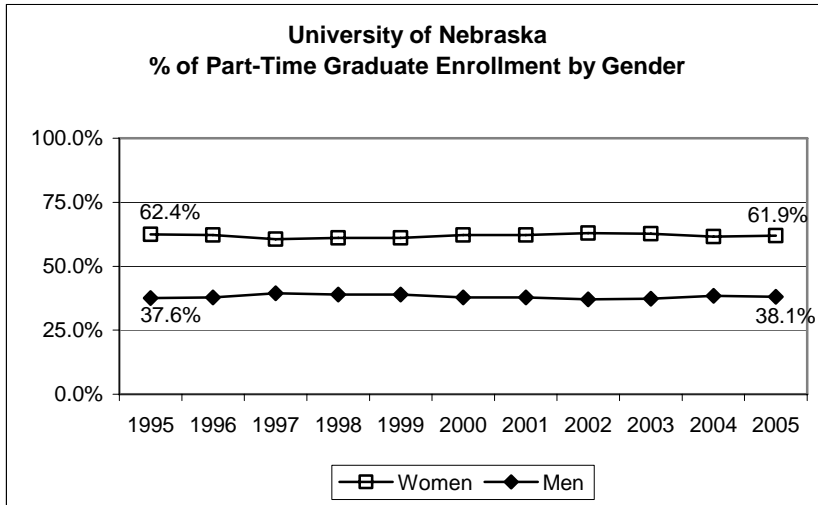
Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005.
- In 1995 and 2005, women accounted for 65% of the part-time graduate students, while men accounted for 35%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the [University of Nebraska](#), while the widest difference was at the [Nebraska state colleges](#). At the University of Nebraska, women accounted for 61.9% of part-time graduate enrollment in fall 2005, while men accounted for 38.1%. In comparison, 73.1% of the part-time graduate students at the state colleges were women, while 26.9% were men.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005



Section A.3.3 First-Professional Enrollment¹ by Gender

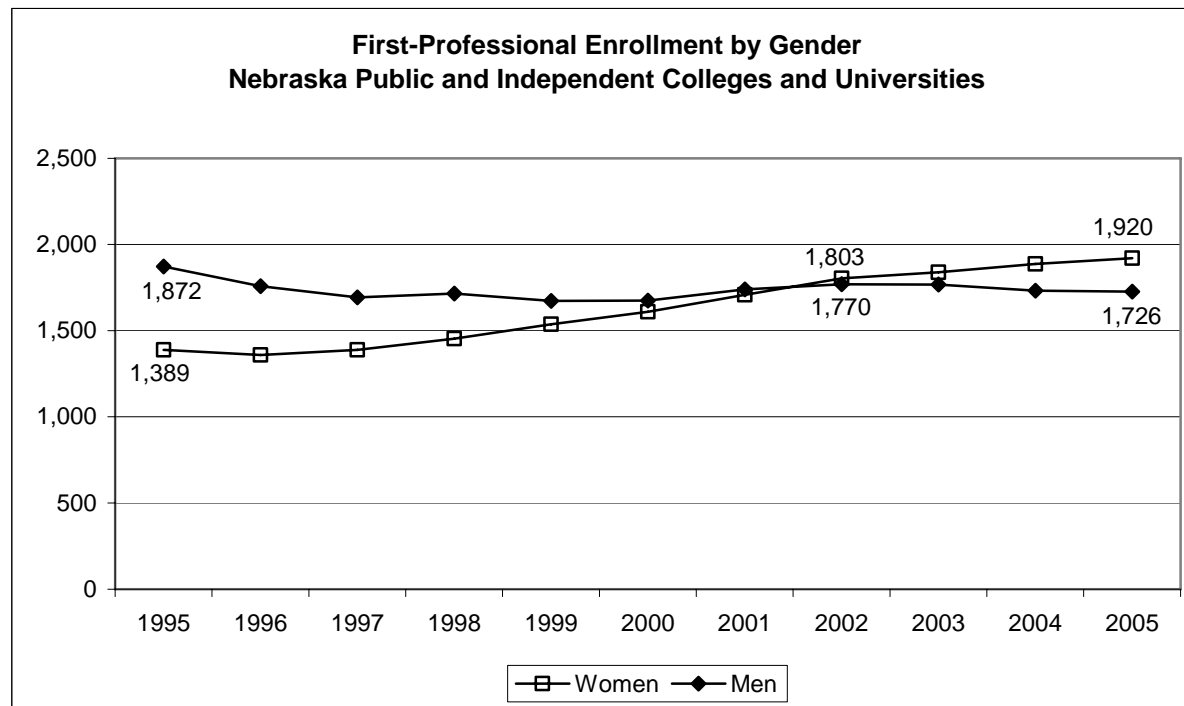
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

1. Dentistry (DDS, DMD)
2. Medicine (MD)
3. Pharmacy
4. Law

TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

- First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center in the public sector, and by Creighton University in the independent sector. In Nebraska, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law are considered as first-professional programs for IPEDS surveys.
- Between fall 1995 and fall 2005, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased by 7.8%, while the enrollment of women increased by 24.3%.
- In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time.

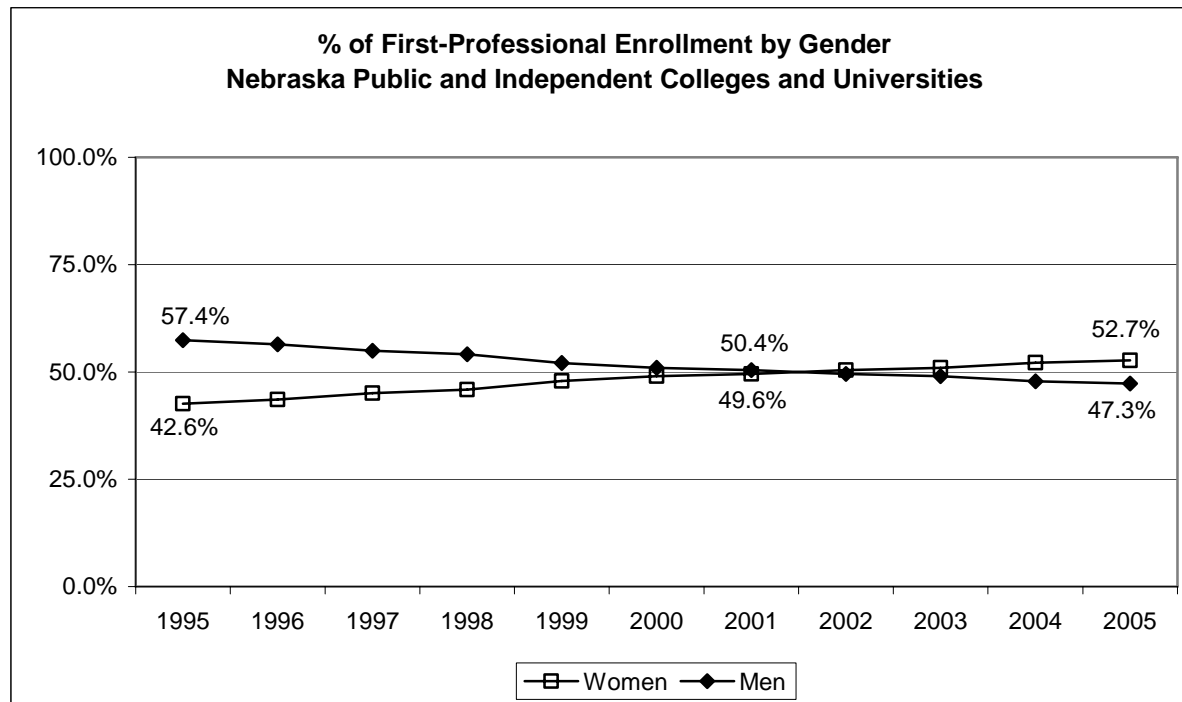


See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentage of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1995-2005

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

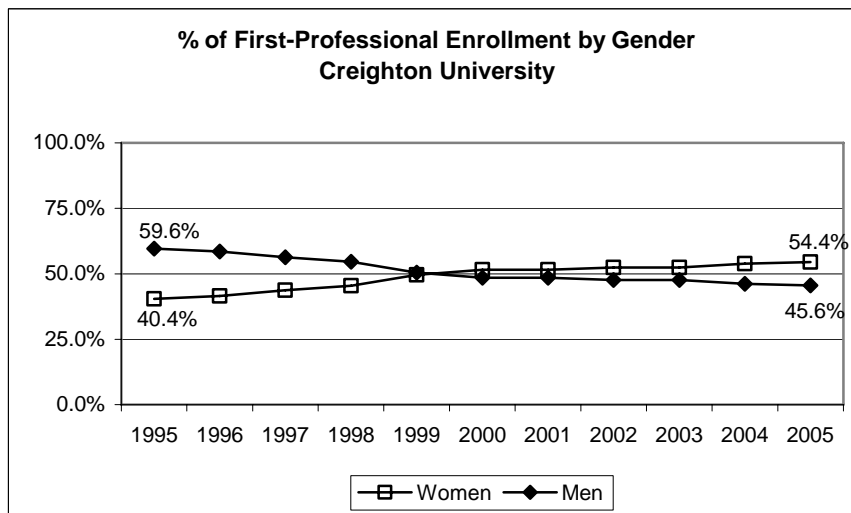
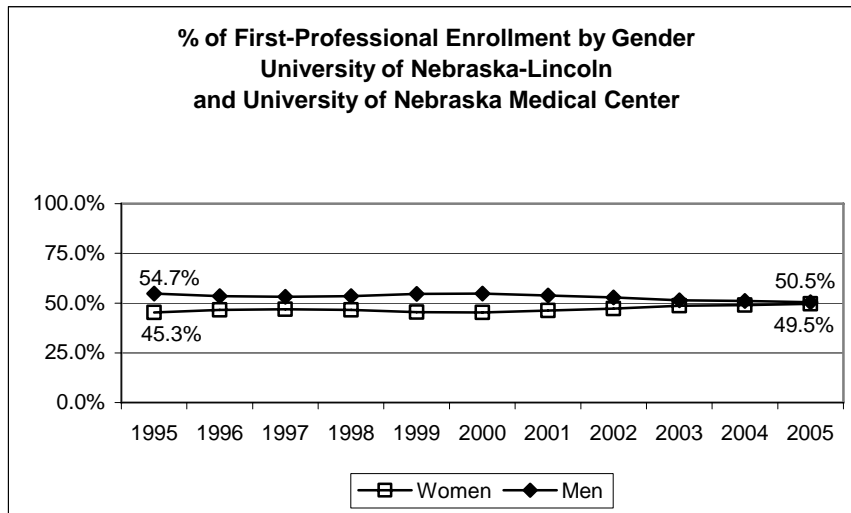
- At the beginning of the 10-year period from fall 1995 to fall 2005, 57.4% of the students in first-professional programs were men and 42.5% were women.
- By 2001, about half of the first-professional students were women, and by 2005, women accounted for 52.7% of enrollment, while men accounted for 47.3%.



See [Table A11](#) and [Table A12](#) for sector and institution headcount data by gender, by student level, and by full-time and part-time classification for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec A Web Workbook.xls](#)

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1995-2005

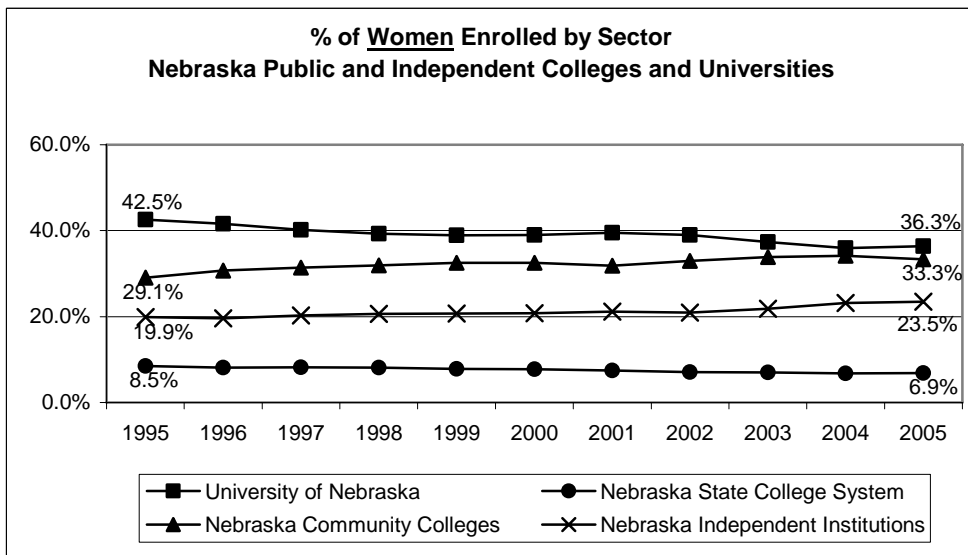
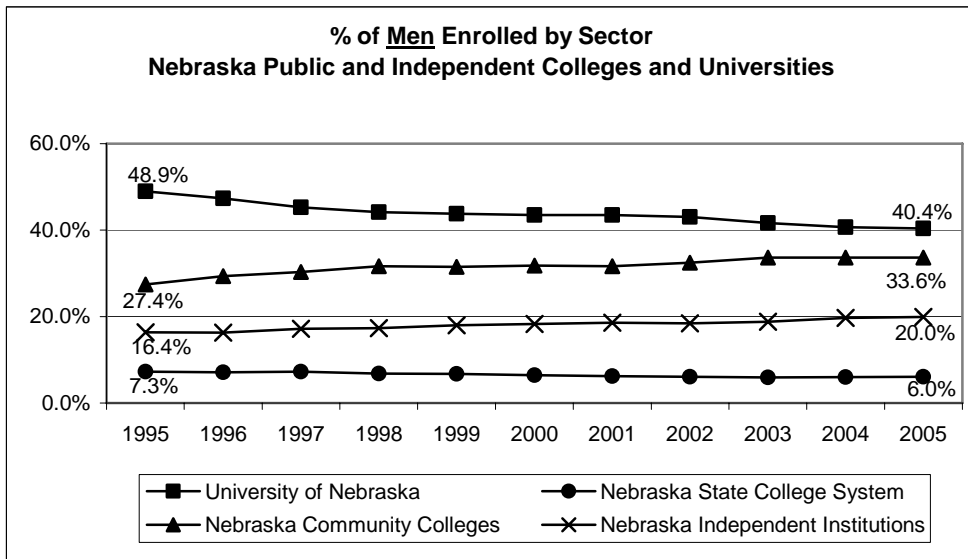
(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)



- At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center, women accounted for 49.5% of the first-professional students in fall 2005, up from 45.3% ten years earlier. In comparison, the enrollment of men decreased from 54.7% to 50.5% between 1995 and 2005
- At Creighton University, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased more dramatically, from 59.6% in fall 1995 to 45.6% in fall 2005.
- During the same period, the enrollment of women in Creighton's first-professional programs increased from 40.4% to 54.4%, and in 2000, the number of women in these programs exceeded the number of men for the first time.
- Consequently, that women accounted for almost 53% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs in 2005 was due primarily to the increased number of women who enrolled in Creighton University's first-professional programs.

Section A.3.4
Gender Enrollment by Sector

GENDER ENROLLMENT by SECTOR : 1995-2005



- Over the 10-year period between fall 1995 and fall 2005, men were more likely than women to be enrolled at the University of Nebraska. During the same period, men were less likely or about equally likely as women to be enrolled at community colleges, independent colleges and universities, and state colleges in Nebraska.
- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, the highest percentages attended the institutions constituting the University of Nebraska, followed by lower percentages at the community colleges, independent institutions, and state colleges.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 1995 and fall 2005, but by 2005, the percentage of women enrolled at the University of Nebraska continued to be lower than the percentage of men studying at the university. Also by 2005, a slightly higher percentage of the women were enrolled at independent institutions, while about equal percentages of male and female students were attending Nebraska community colleges and state colleges.