

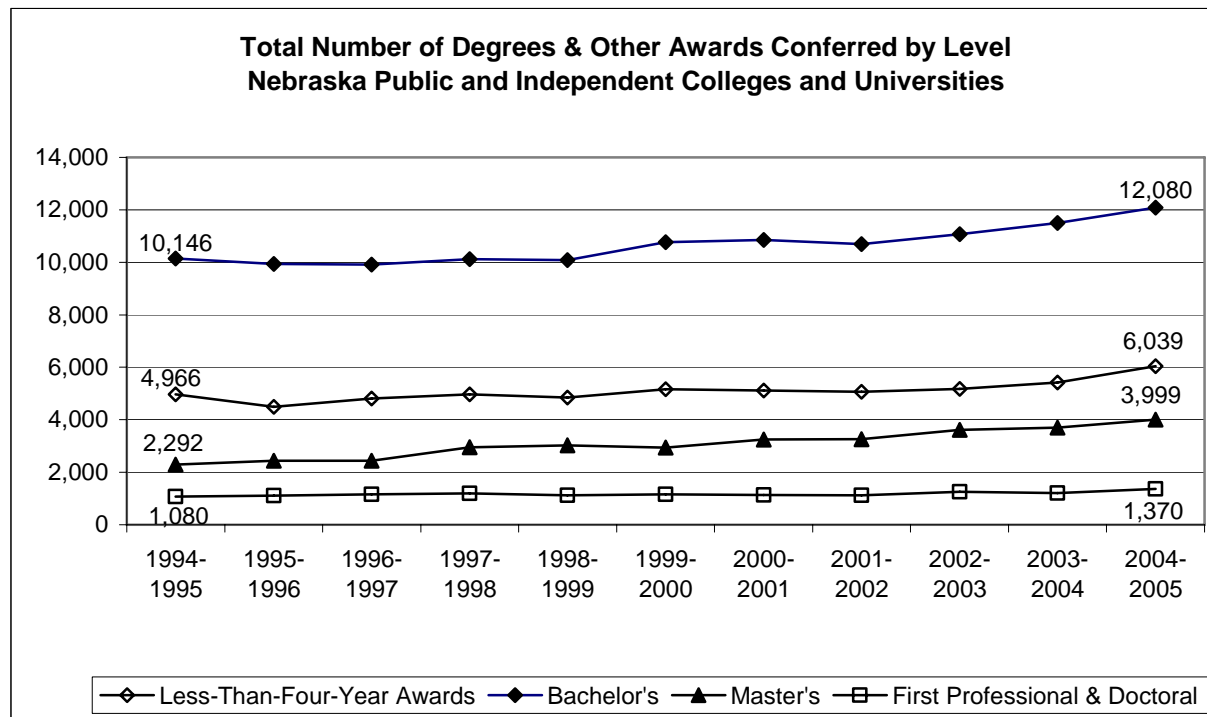
Section B.2
Total Degrees and Other Awards
by Level and by Sector

**Note: Summarized data are for Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities.
These institutions do not include for-profit career schools.**

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1995-2005

- Between 1994-95 and 2004-05, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred an increasing number of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rate of increase was in the number of degrees at the master's level, even though the number of degrees is small, relative to the number of bachelor's degrees.
- Specifically, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	21.6%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	19.1%
Master's degrees (including post-master's awards)	74.5%
First-professional ¹ and doctoral degrees	26.9%

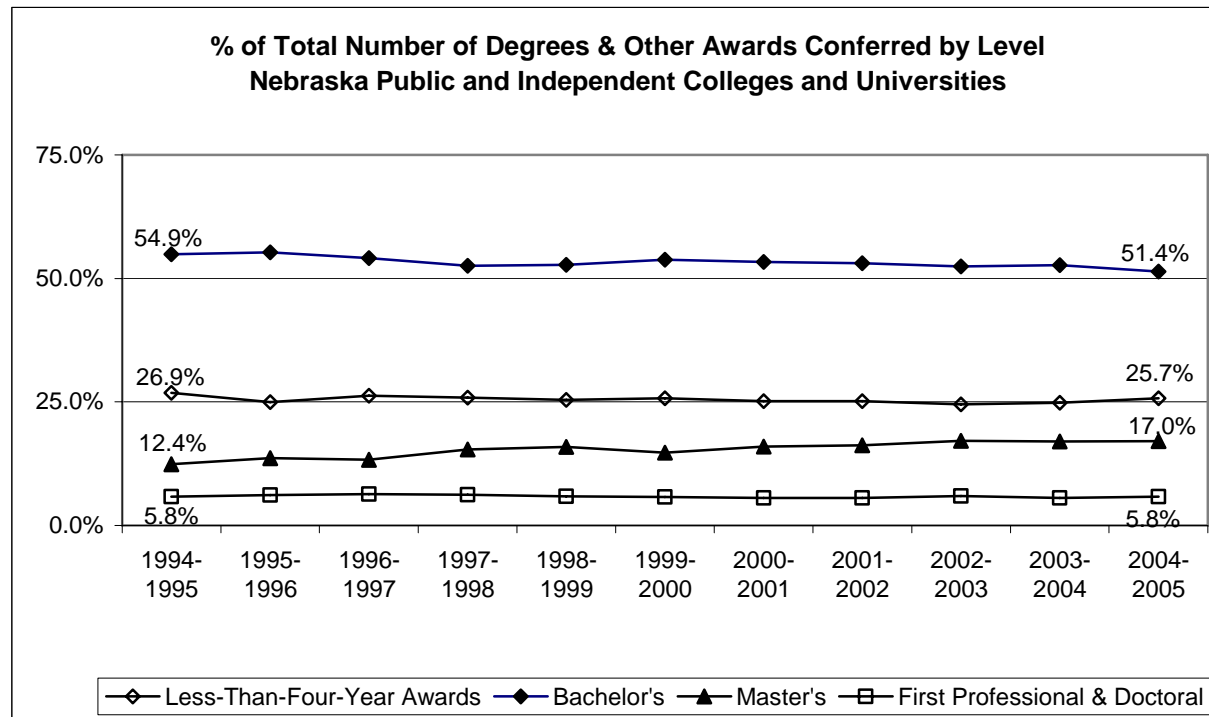


¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

See [Table B5A](#) for the number and percentage of degrees and awards conferred by level and by sector for 2000-01 through 2004-05. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1995-2005

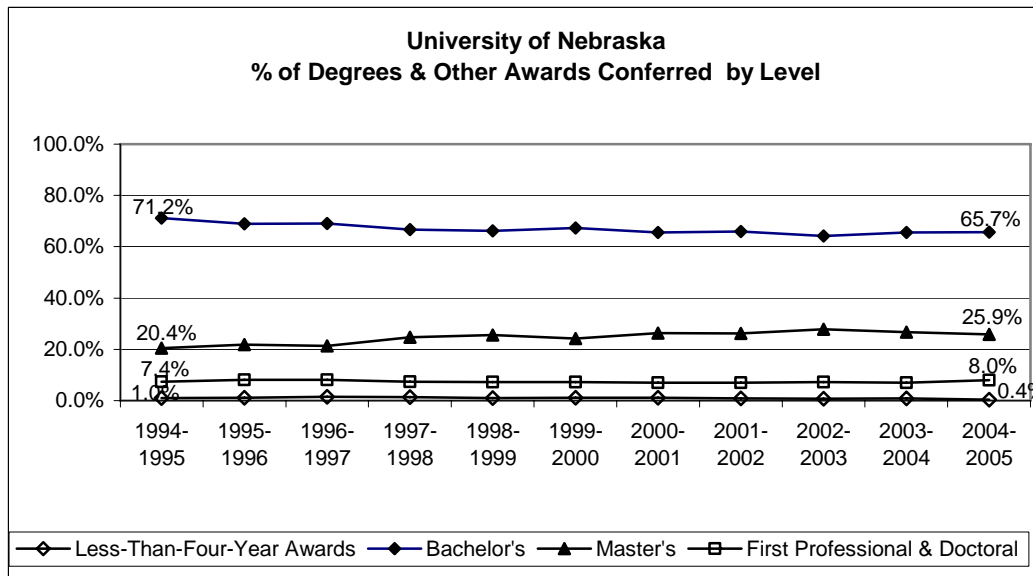
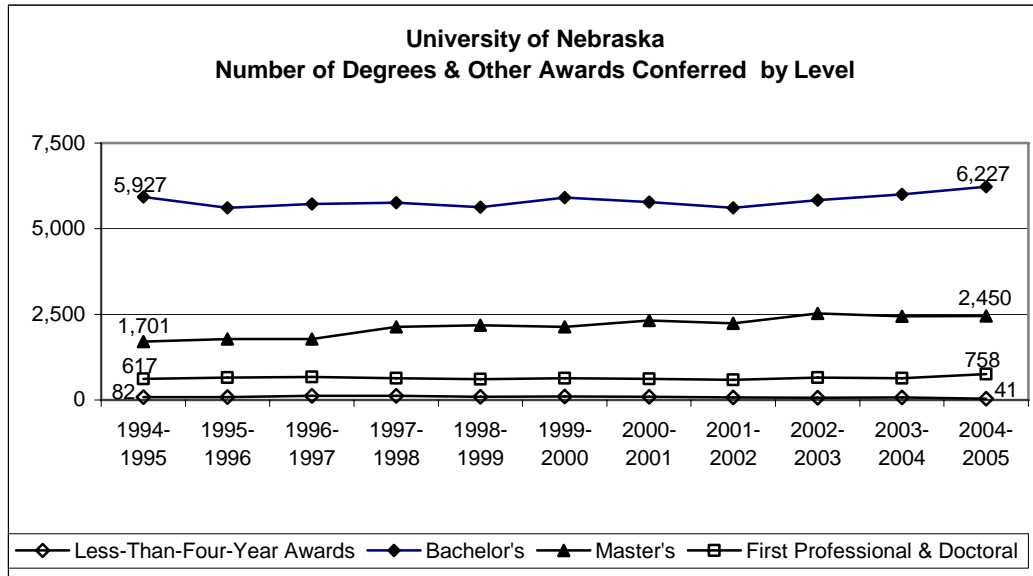
- Between 1994-95 and 2004-05, bachelor's degrees and less-than-four-year awards accounted for lower percentages of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's public and independent institutions, while degrees at the master's level accounted for a higher percentage.
- As of the end of 2004-05, bachelor's degrees and less-than-four-year awards accounted for 77.1% of all of the degrees and other awards conferred, compared to 81.8% of the awards conferred ten years earlier.
- Degrees at the master's level accounted for 17.0% of the total number of degrees granted in 2004-05, up from 12.4% in 1994-95. Together, first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees accounted for 5.8% of all degrees at the beginning and end of the 10-year period.



¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

See pages B.2.2 for the ten-year trend chart showing the number of degrees and other awards conferred by level. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by LEVEL: 1995-2005



- With the exception of less-than-four-year awards, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska generally increased from 1994-95 to 2004-05:

Bachelor's degrees ¹	5.1%
Master's degrees ²	44.0%
First-professional and doctoral degrees ³	22.9%

These increases occurred during a time period when the university experienced some decreases in enrollment.

- Since 2001-02, bachelor's degrees increased by 10.9%, from 5,614 to 6,227 in 2004-05.
- As a result of the increases in the total number of advanced degrees awarded, master's, first-professional, and doctoral degrees accounted for higher percentages of the total number of degrees conferred by the university in 2004-05 than in 1994-95.

See 17H [Table B3A](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by the institutions constituting the University of Nebraska (by level and by race/ethnicity) from 2001-02 through 2004-05. Detailed trend data for 1994-05 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: 18H [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

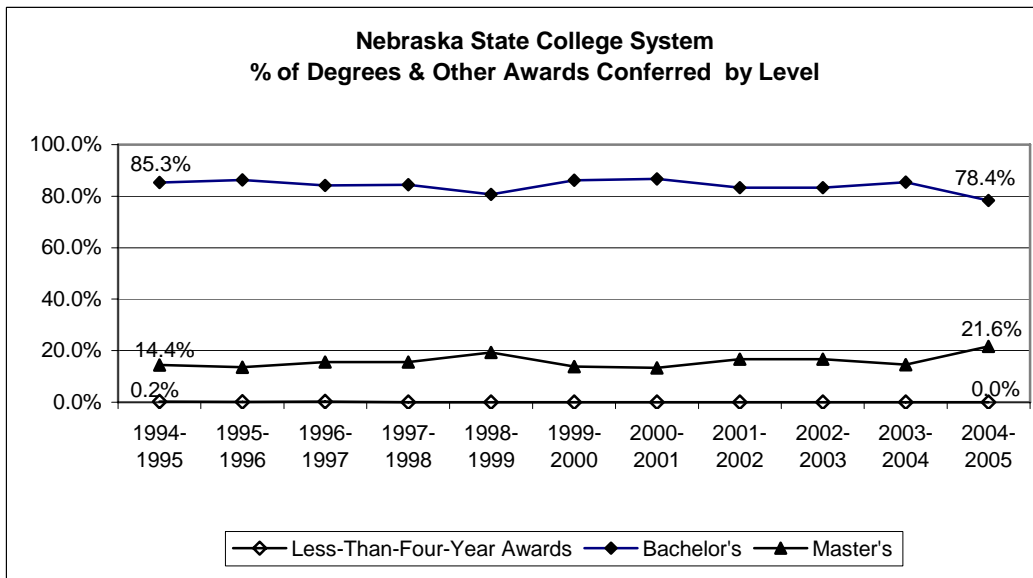
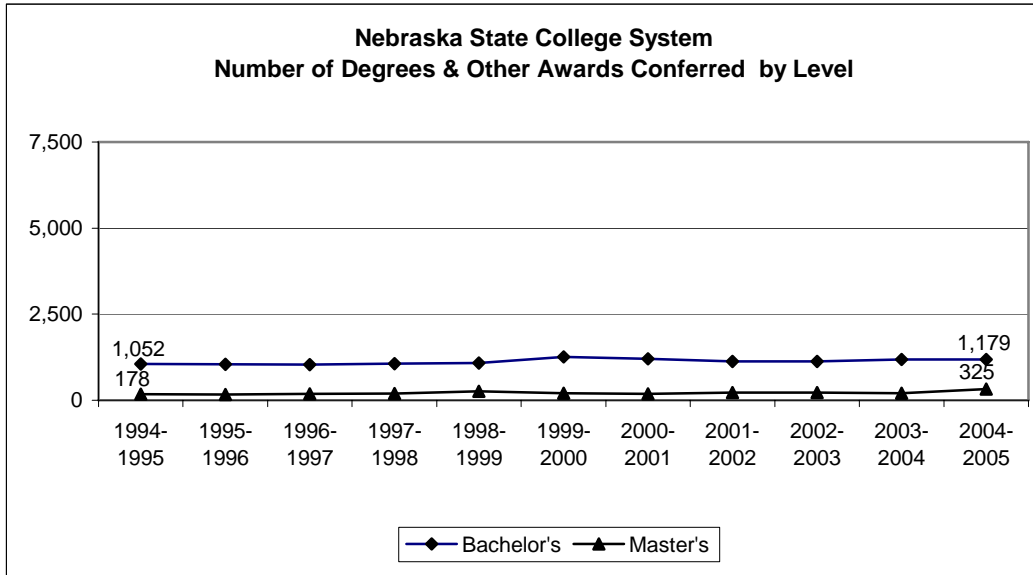
[Workbook.xls](#)

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's degree awards.

³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL: 1995-2005



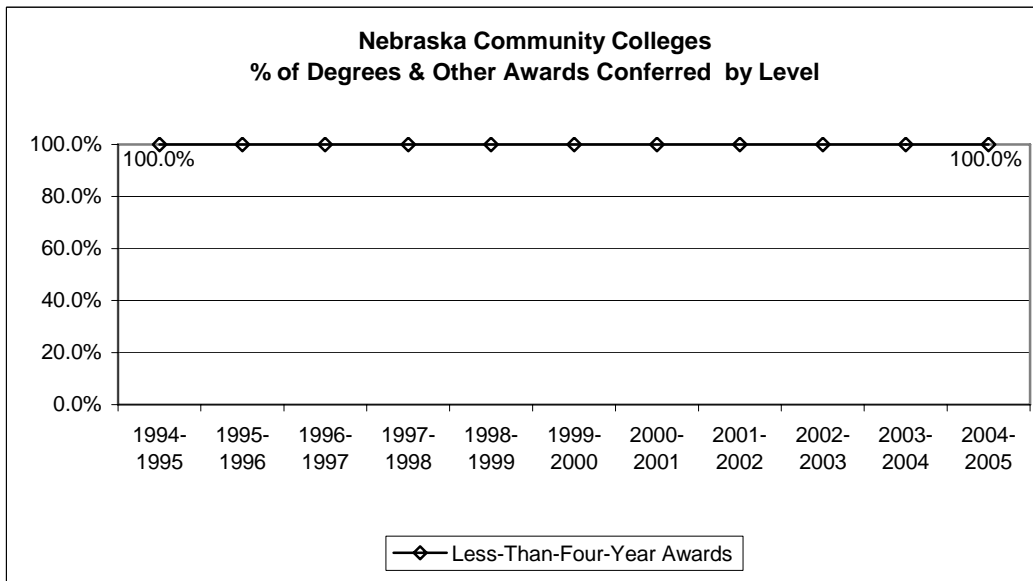
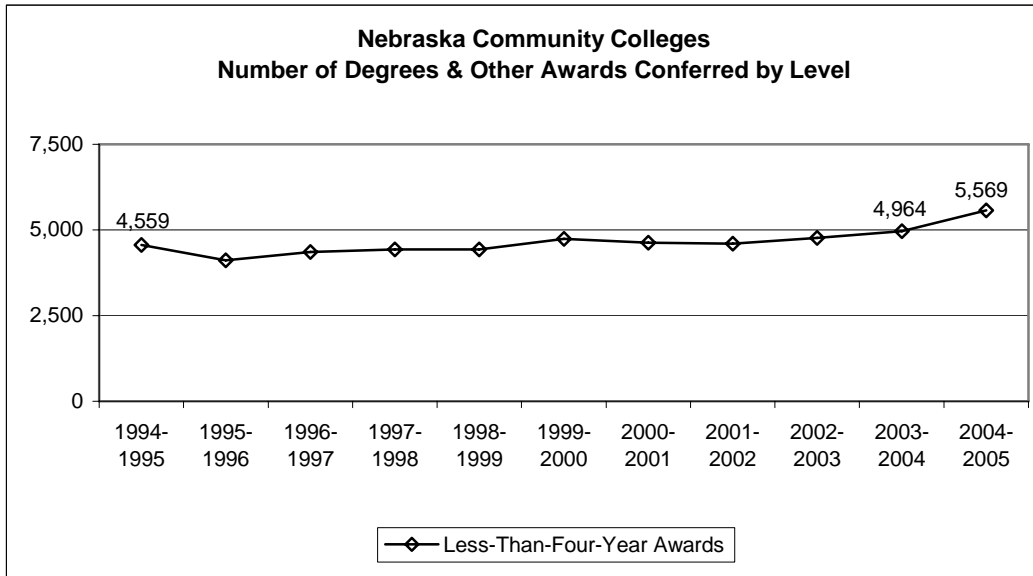
- The number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased by 12.1% between 1994-95 and 2004-05.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees² conferred by the state colleges increased 82.6% over the 10-year period. As a result, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2004-05 than in 1994-95.
- Only three less-than-four-year awards were conferred by the state colleges in 1994-95, and none were awarded in 2004-05.

See 15H [Table B3B](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by the three institutions in the Nebraska State College System (by level and by race/ethnicity) from 2001-02 through 2004-05. Detailed trend data for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [16HFL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's awards.

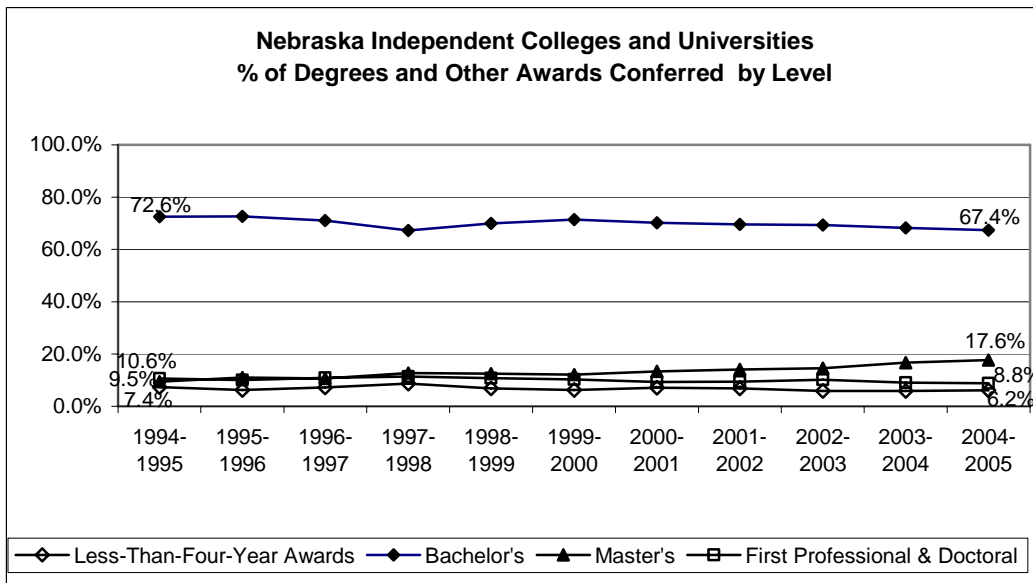
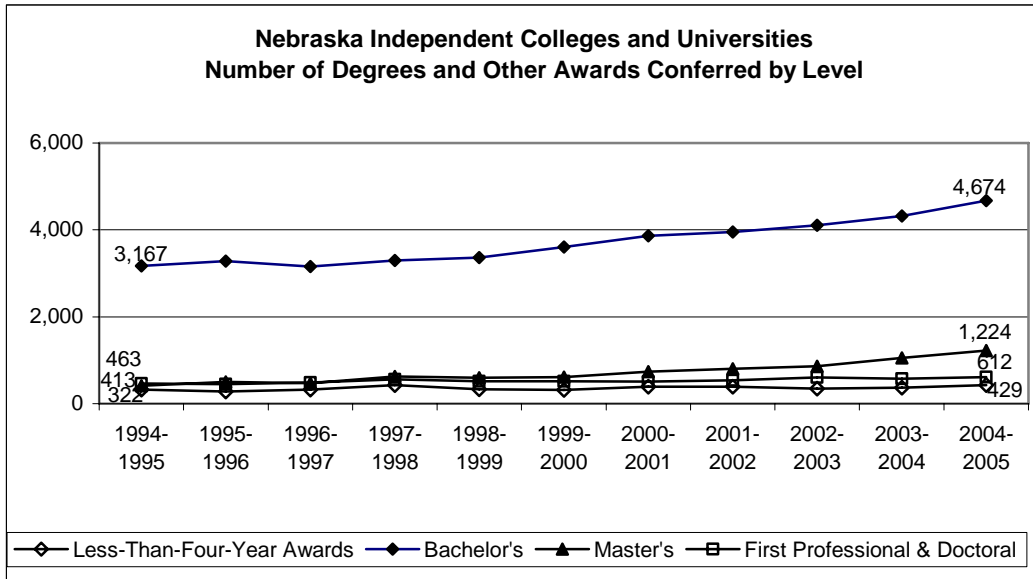
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 1995-2005



- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased from 4,559 to 4,964, or by 8.9%, over the nine-year period between 1994-95 and 2003-04.
- There was a 12.1% surge in the number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards between 2003-04 and 2004-05, when the number of awards increased from 4,964 to 5,569. (See page B.1.8.)
- In total, the number of awards conferred by the community colleges increased by 22.2% over the 10-year period from 1994-95 to 2004-05.

See 11H [Table B3C](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by each Nebraska community college (by level and by race/ethnicity) from 2001-02 through 2004-05. Detailed trend data for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook: 12HFL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls**

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS by LEVEL: 1995-2005

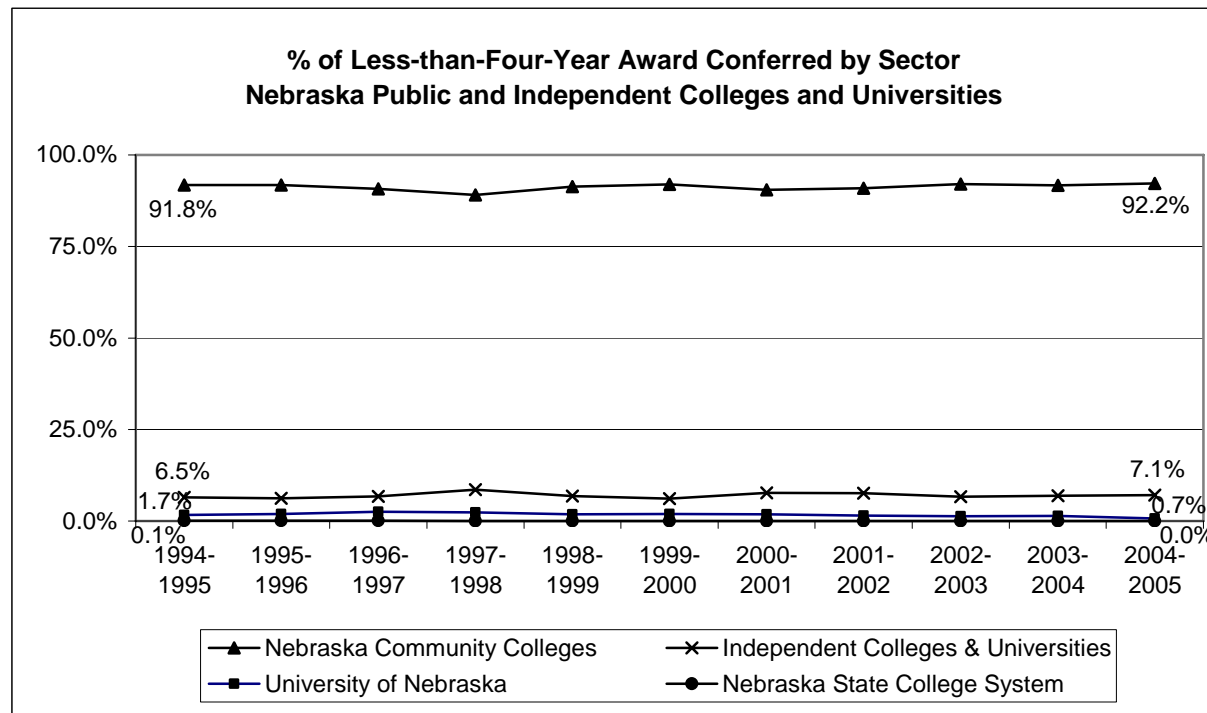


- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	33.2%
(from 322 to 429)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	47.6%
(from 3,167 to 4,674)	
Master's degrees ²	196.4%
(from 413 to 1,224)	
First-professional and doctoral ³	32.2%
(from 463 to 612)	
 - Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions almost tripled. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 17.6% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2004-05, compared to 9.5% in 1994-95, while the degrees and awards conferred at other level accounted for lower percentages.
- See 13H [Table B3D](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by each Nebraska independent college or university (by level and by race/ethnicity) from 2001-02 through 2004-05. Detailed trend data for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook:** [14HFL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)
- ¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.
²Includes post-master's awards.
³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

Percentages of LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005

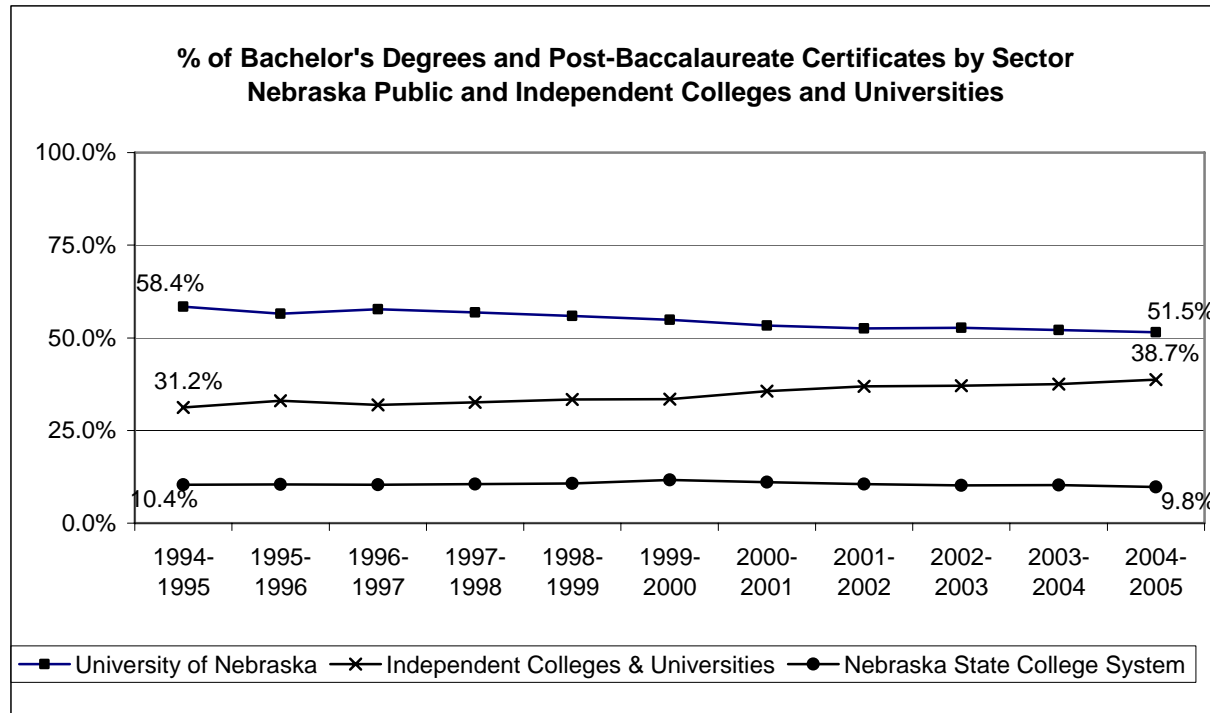
- In 2004-05, Nebraska public and independent institutions granted 6,039 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 4,955 in 1994-95. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1994-95 and 2004-05, Nebraska community colleges continued to confer more than 90% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska public and independent institutions.
- By the end of 2004-05, independent institutions conferred 7% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded less than 1% (mostly through the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture), and the Nebraska State College System did not confer any of these degrees or awards.



See pages B.2.4 through B.2.7 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. See [Table B5A](#) for the number and percentage of degrees and awards conferred by level and by sector for 2000-01 through 2004-05. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of BACHELOR’S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005¹

- In 2004-05, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 12,080 bachelor’s degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 10,146 in 1994-95. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1994-95 and 2004-05, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the bachelor’s degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates conferred in Nebraska, while the percentage of bachelors-level degrees granted by the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System decreased.

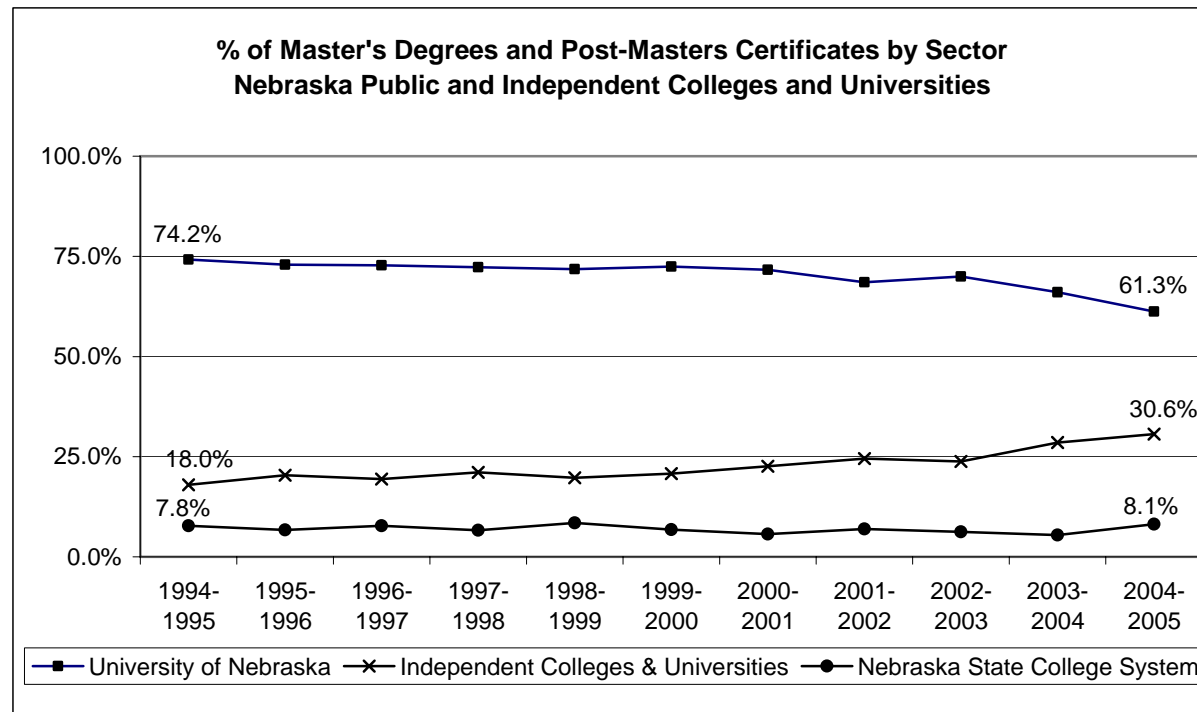


¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

See pages B.2.4 through B.2.7 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. See [Table B5A](#) for the number and percentage of degrees and awards conferred by level and by sector for 2000-01 through 2004-05. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of MASTER’S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005¹

- In 2004-05, Nebraska colleges and universities conferred a total of 3,999 master’s degrees and post-masters certificates, compared to 2,292 in 1994-95. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1994-95 and 2004-05, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the master’s degrees and post-masters certificates conferred in Nebraska, and the Nebraska State College System also awarded a slightly higher percentage of the masters-level degrees in 2004-05 than in 1994-95. In comparison, the University of Nebraska conferred a lower percentage of the master’s degrees and post-masters certificates in 2004-05 than in 1994-95.

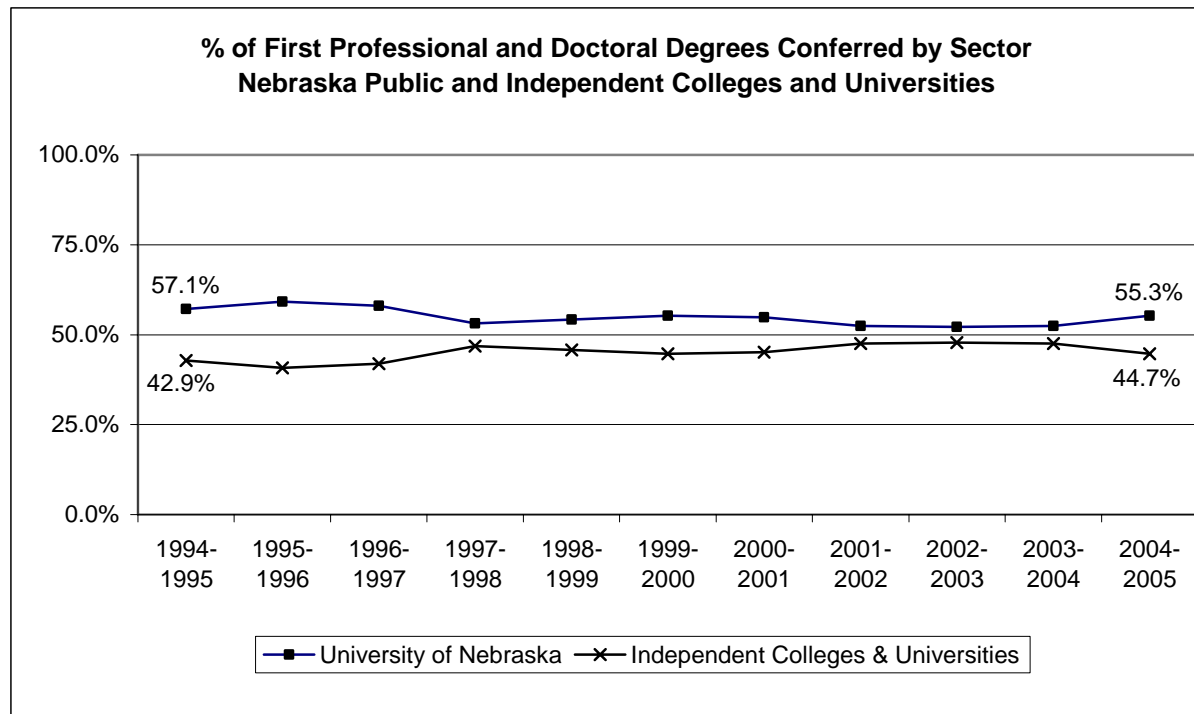


¹Includes post-masters certificates.

See pages B.2.4 through B.2.7 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. See [Table B5A](#) for the number and percentage of degrees and awards conferred by level and by sector for 2000-01 through 2004-05. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005

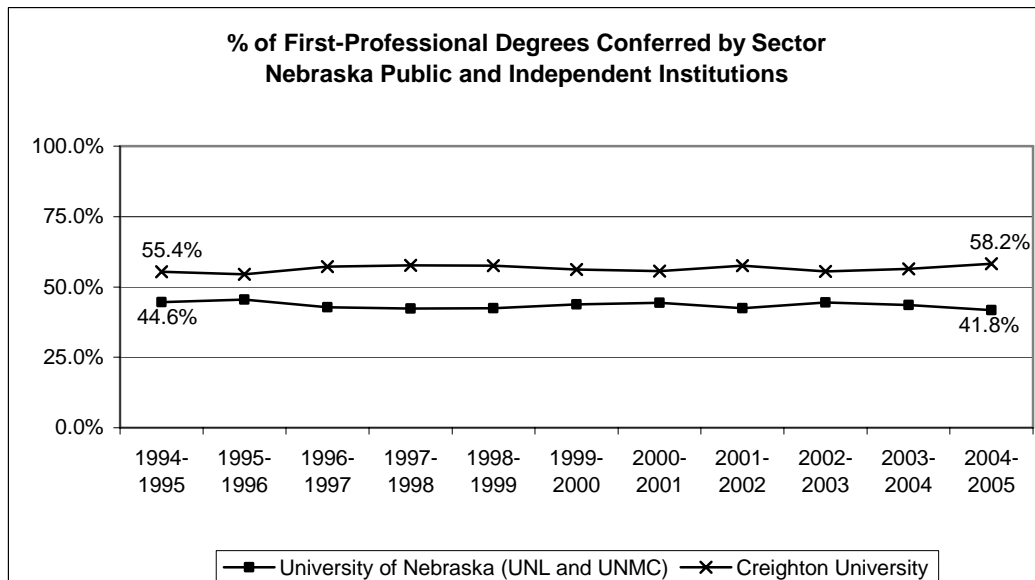
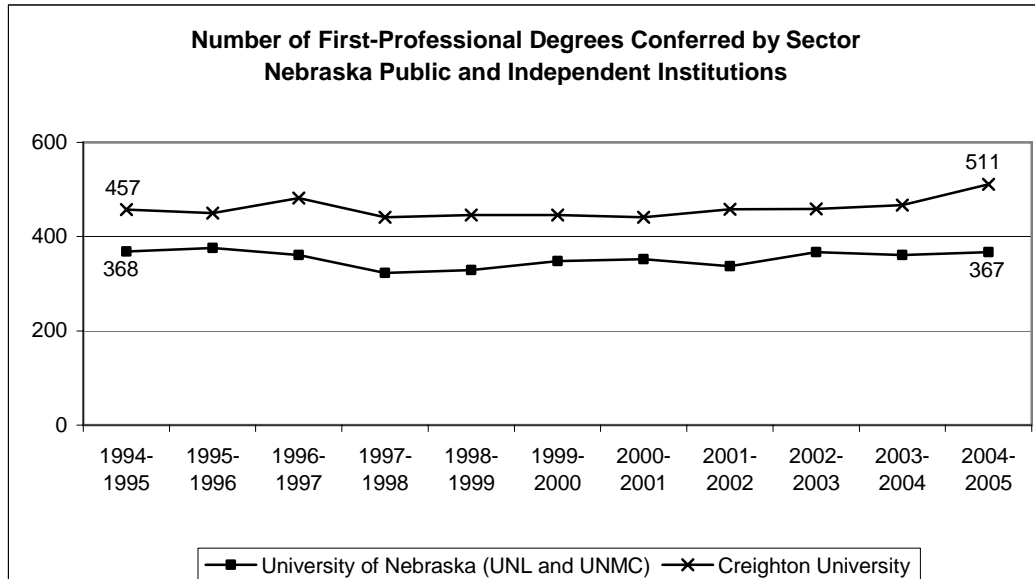
- The total number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2004-05 was 1,370, up from 1,080 degrees in 1994-95. (See page B.2.2.)
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska conferred a slightly lower percentage of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in 2004-05 than in 1994-95, while the independent sector accounted for a higher percentage. However, as shown on pages B.2.12 and B.2.13, significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when first-professional and doctoral degrees are examined separately.



¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

See pages B.2.4 through B.2.7 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. See [Table B5A](#) for the number and percentage of degrees and awards conferred by level and by sector for 2000-01 through 2004-05. Detailed 10-year trend data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1994-95 through 2004-05 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

Numbers and Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005



- The number of first-professional degrees¹ conferred by Creighton University² increased by 11.8% between 1994-95, whereas the number conferred by the University of Nebraska³ was essentially the same at the beginning and end of the 10-year period.
- As a result of the increased number of first-professional degrees awarded by Creighton, the University of Nebraska accounted for a smaller percentage of the total number of first-professional degrees in 2004-05 than in 1994-95, while Creighton awarded a higher percentage.

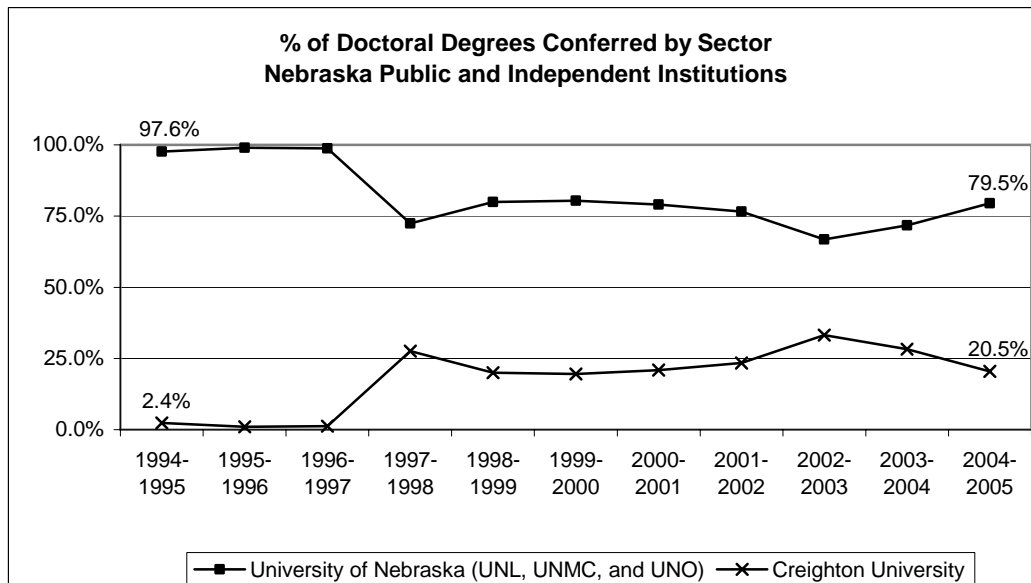
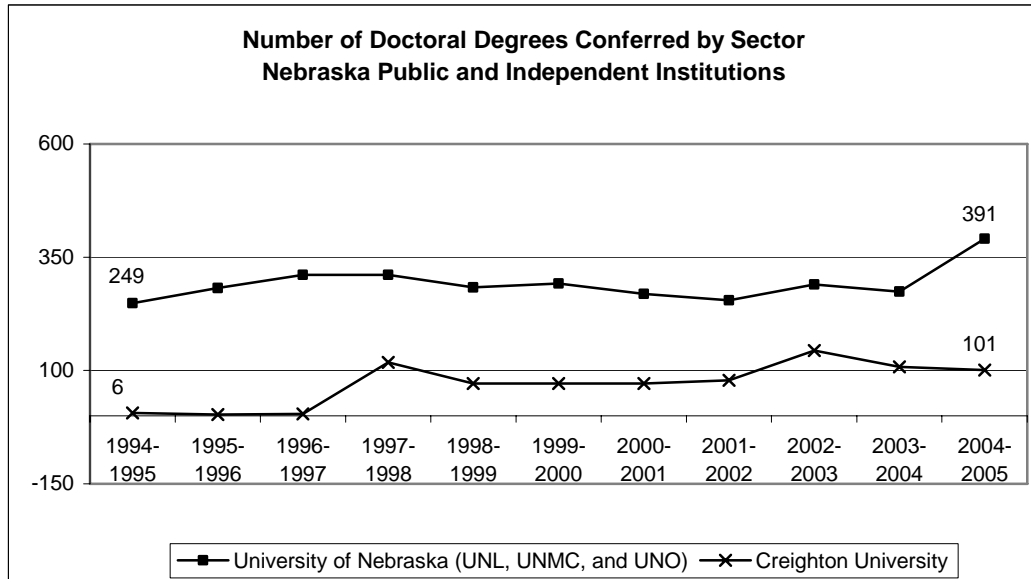
Detailed trend data for 1994-05 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [20HFL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

¹In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

²Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards first-professional degrees.

³First-professional programs are offered by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) and the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

Numbers and Percentages of DOCTORAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1995-2005



- The number of doctoral degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska¹ increased from 249 to 391, or by 57.0%, from 1994-95 to 2004-05, while Creighton University² conferred 101 doctorates in 2004-05, compare to only six doctoral degrees in 1994-95.
- 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.
- Similarly, the significant increase in the number of 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.

Detailed trend data for 1994-05 through 2004-05 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook**: [19HFL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

¹Doctoral 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).

²Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards doctoral degrees.