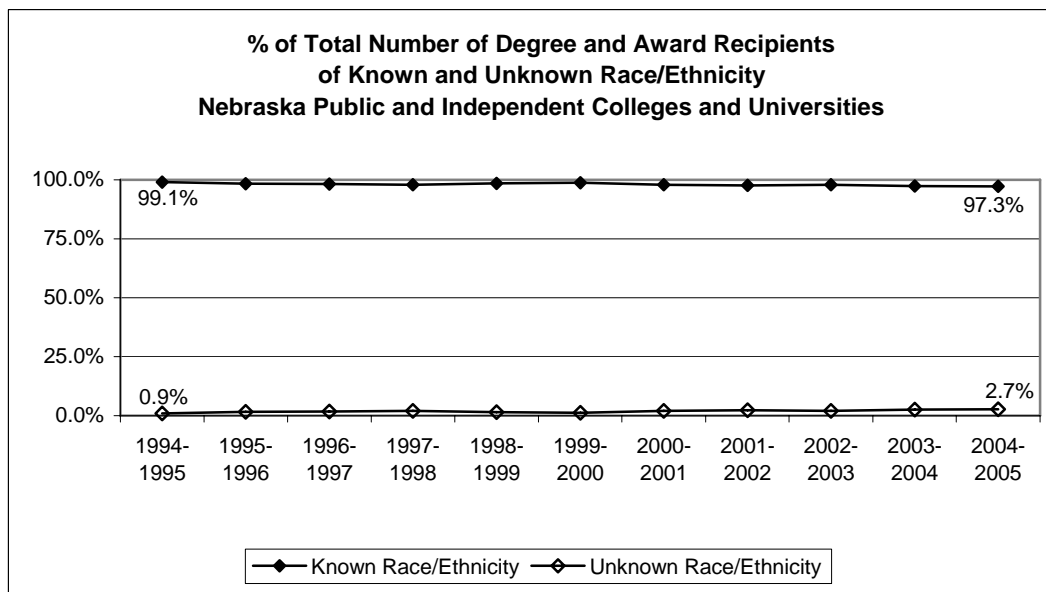
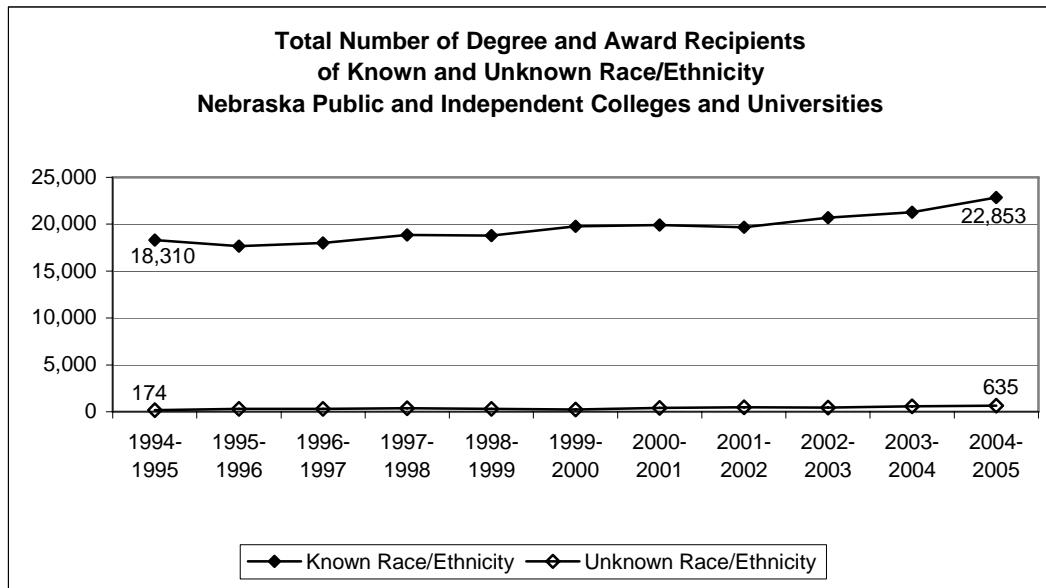


Section B.4
Total Degrees and Other Awards
by Race/Ethnicity

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

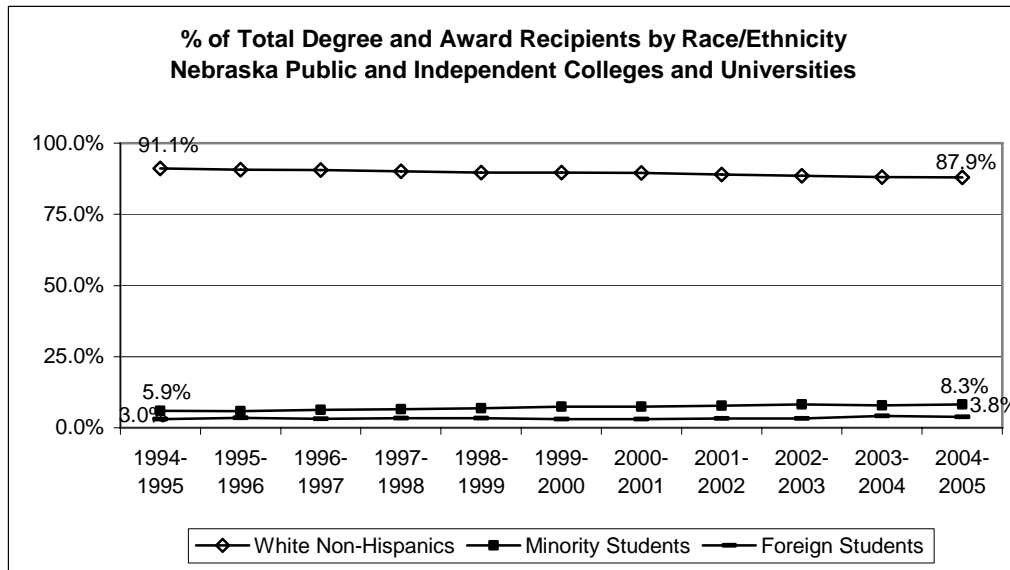
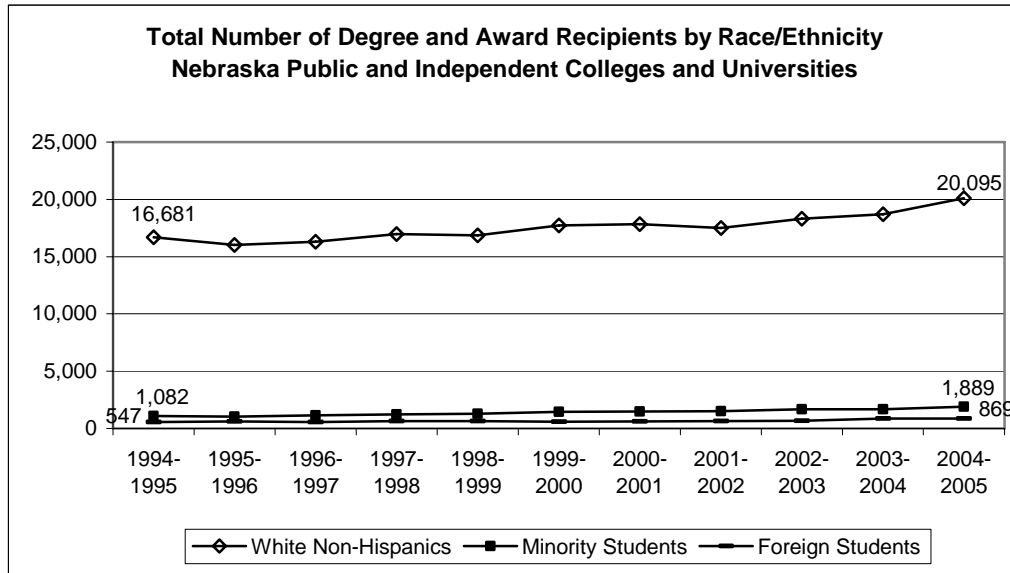
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005



- In 1994-95, 18,310 students of known race/ethnicity received degrees or other awards from Nebraska public and independent institutions, accounting for 99.1% of the total degrees conferred.
- By 2004-05, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 22,853, accounting for 97.3% of the total degrees awarded.
- Over the 10-year period between 1994-95 and 2004-05, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 0.9% to 2.7% of the total degrees conferred.
- The remaining analyses in this section focus on degrees awarded to students of known race/ethnicity. 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.

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, total number degrees and awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	20.5%
(from 16,681 to 20,095)	
Minority students ¹	74.6%
(from 1,082 to 1,889)	
Foreign students	58.9%
(from 547 to 869)	

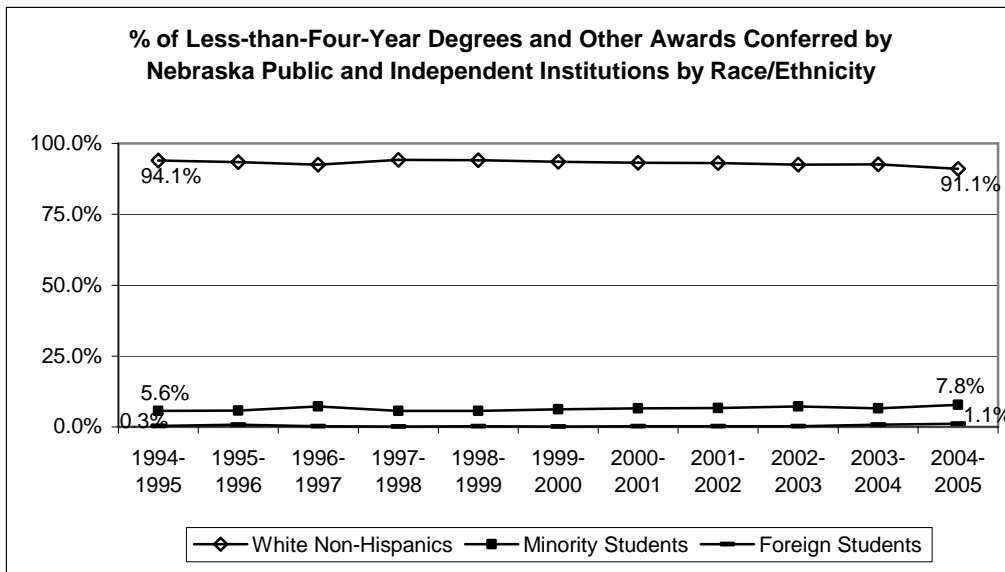
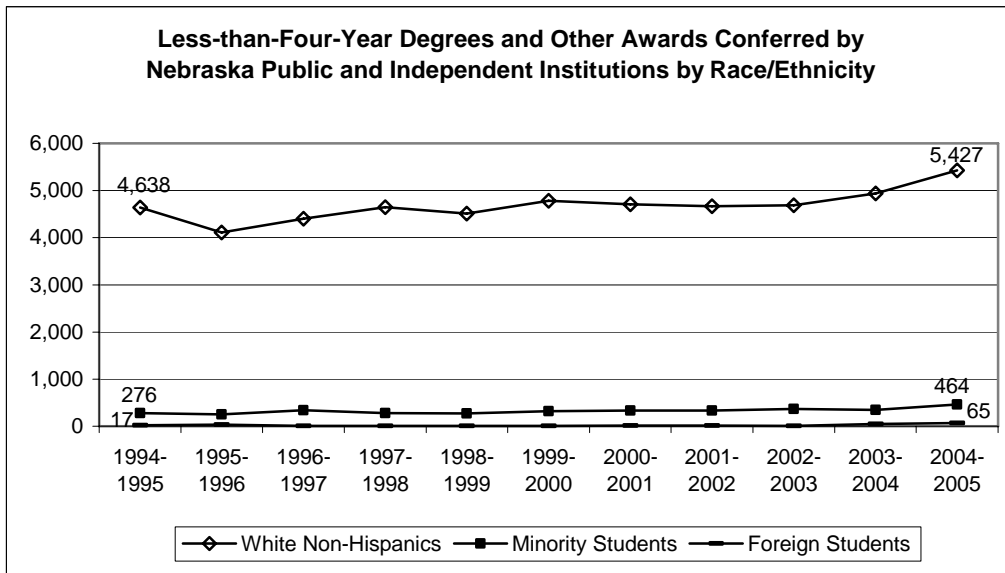
- As shown on the chart on the left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 88% of all degree recipients in 2004-05, down from 91.1% in 1994-95.
- Minority students earned 8% of the degrees conferred in 2004-05, up from 6% in 1994-95, while foreign students were awarded almost 4% of the degrees in 2004-05, compared to 3% a decade 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.

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

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: 1995-2005
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	17.0%
(from 4,638 to 5,427)	
Minority students ¹	68.1%
(from 276 to 464)	
Foreign students	282.4%
(from 17 to 65)	

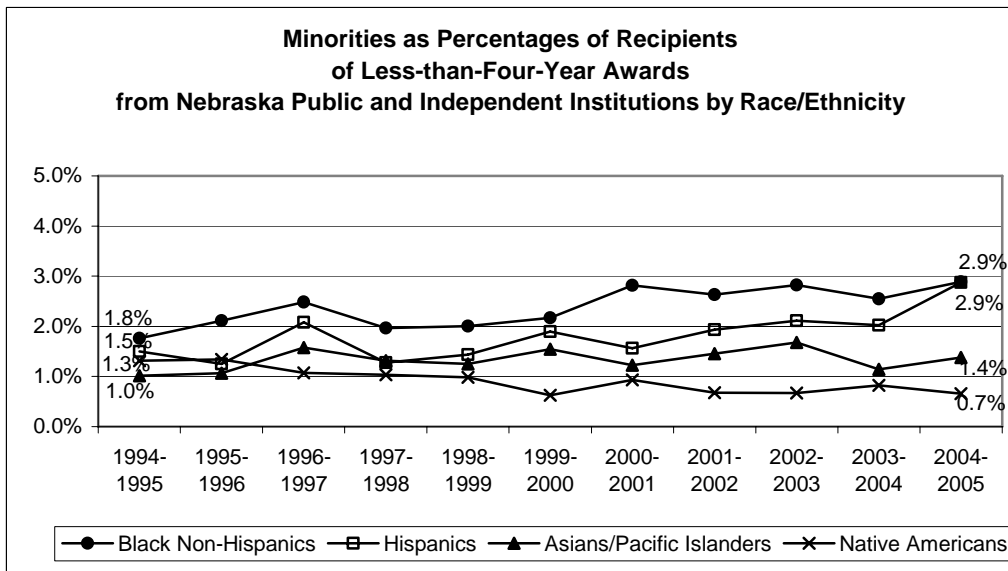
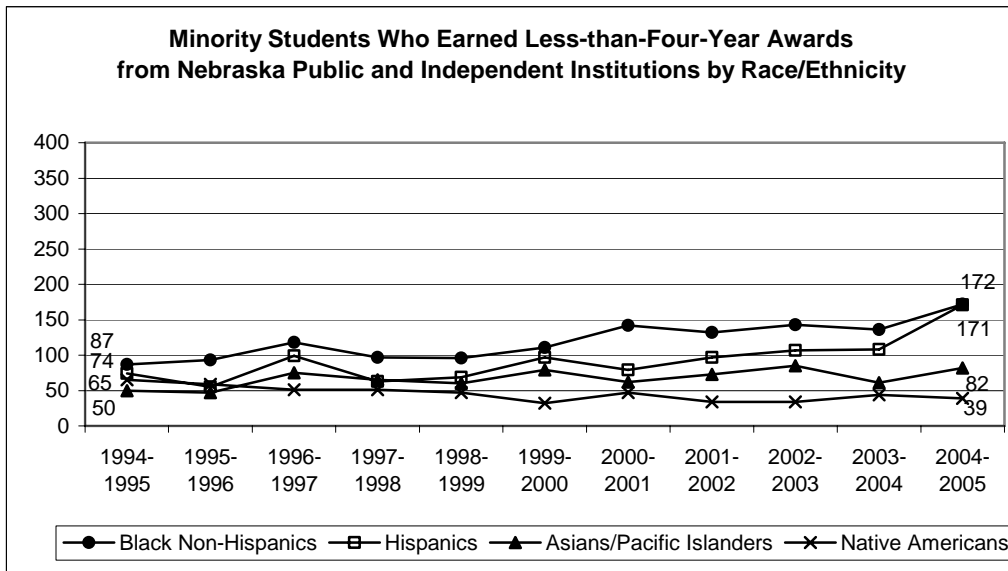
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.0%
(from 94.1% to 91.1%)	
Minority students	up 2.2%
(from 5.6% to 7.8%)	
Foreign students	up 0.8%
(from 0.3% to 1.1%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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:** [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students increased or decreased as follows:

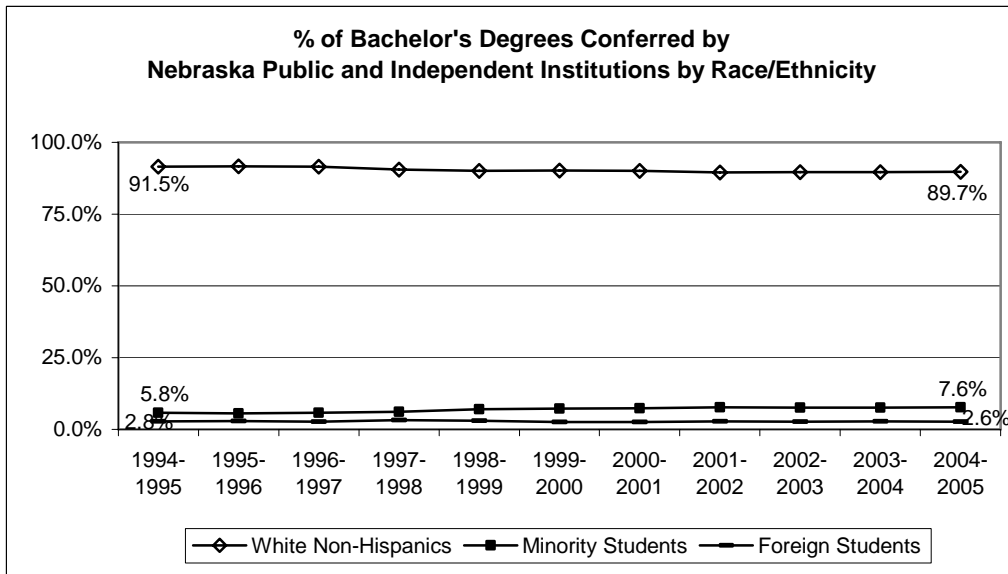
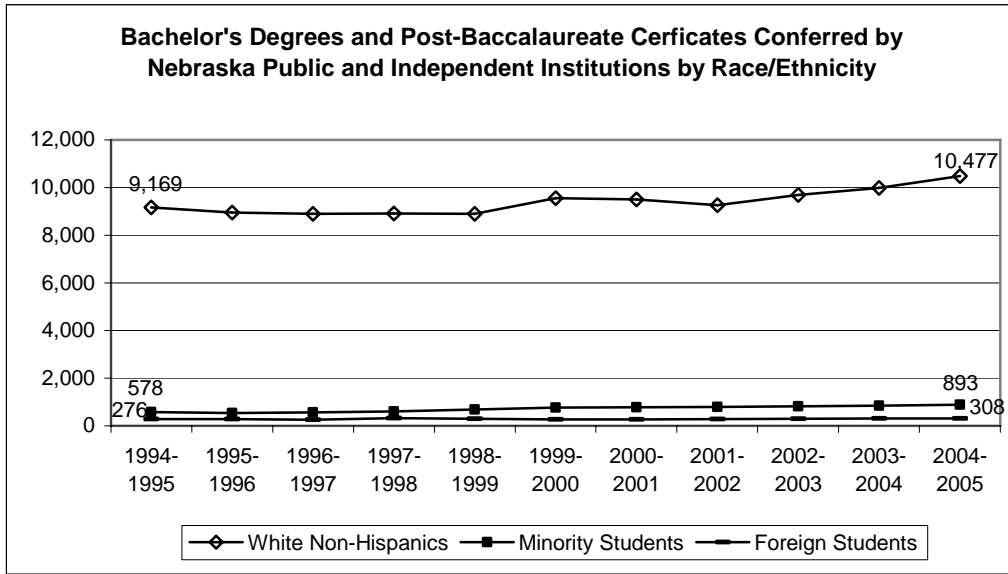
Black non-Hispanics	97.7%
(from 87 to 172)	
Hispanics	138.1%
(from 74 to 171)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	64.0%
(from 50 to 82)	
Native Americans	- 40.0%
(from 65 to 39)	

- 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 1.1%
(from 1.8% to 2.9%)	
Hispanics	up 1.4%
(from 1.5% to 2.9%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 1.0% to 1.4%)	
Native Americans	down 0.6%
(from 1.3% to 0.7%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	14.3%
(from 9,169 to 10,477)	
Minority students ¹	54.5%
(from 578 to 893)	
Foreign students	11.6%
(from 276 to 308)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group were as follows:²

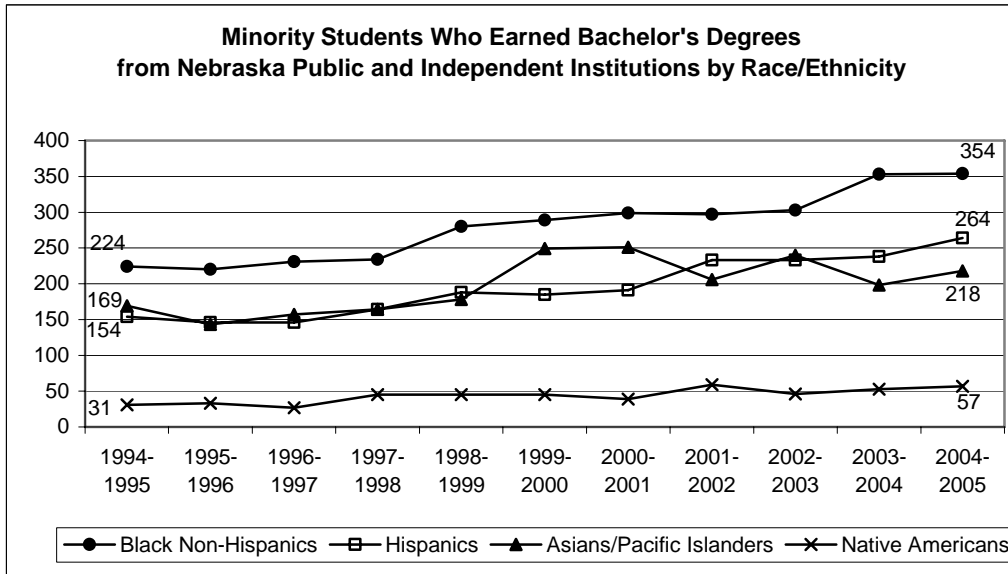
White non-Hispanics	down 1.8%
(from 91.5% to 89.7%)	
Minority students	up 1.8%
(from 5.8% to 7.6%)	
Foreign students	down 0.2%
(from 2.8% to 2.6%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

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

²Due to rounding, the gain of 1.8% is not exactly offset by decreases.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity) (Continued)

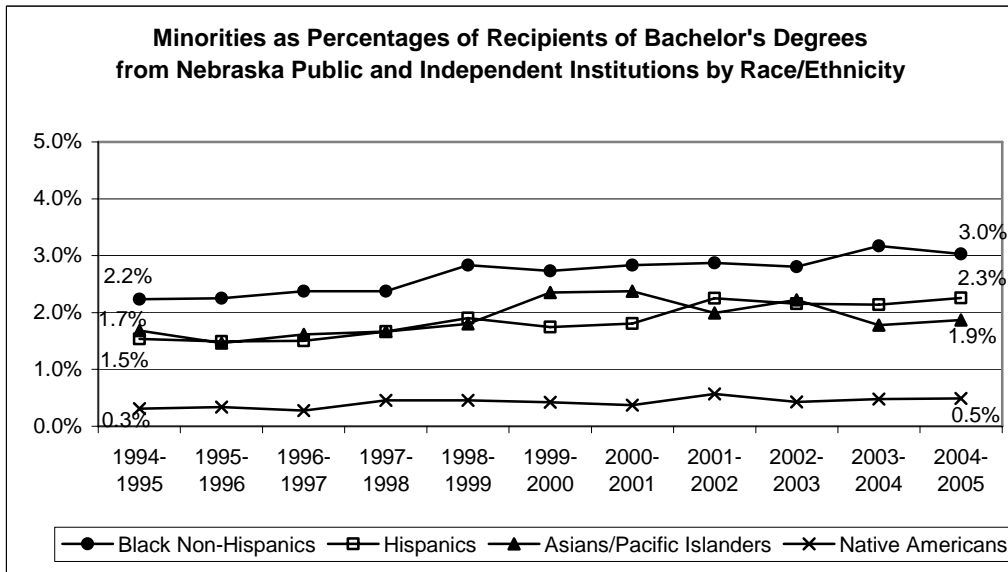


- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 224 to 354)	58.0%
Hispanics (from 154 to 264)	71.4%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 169 to 218)	29.0%
Native Americans (from 31 to 57)	83.9%

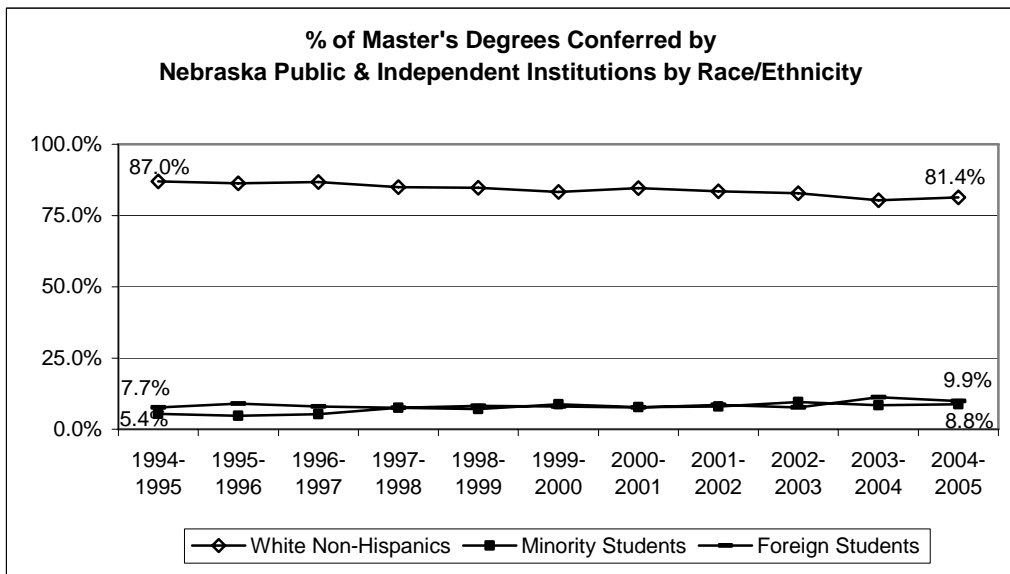
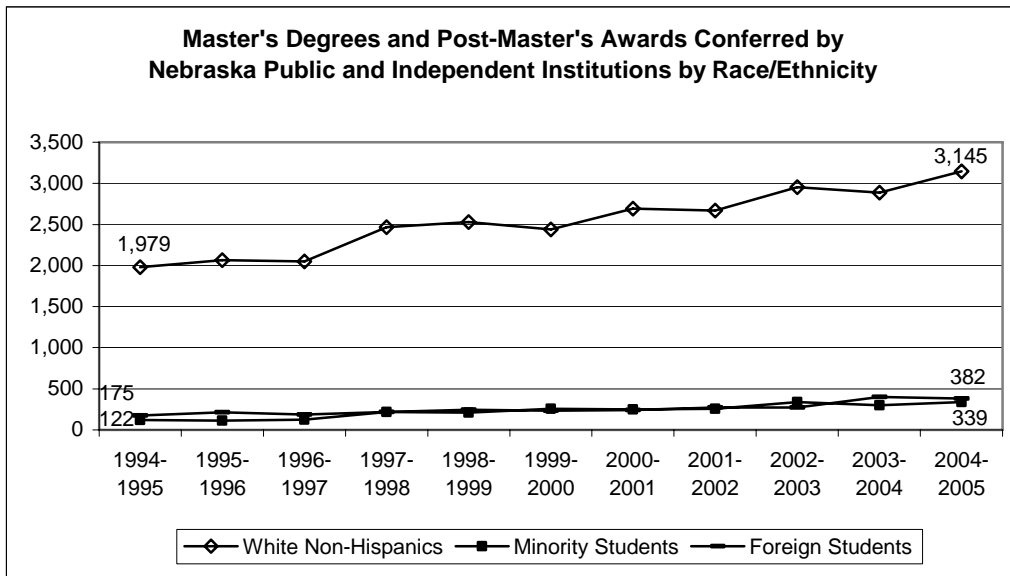
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 2.2% to 3.0%)	up 0.8%
Hispanics (from 1.5% to 2.3%)	up 0.8%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 1.7% to 1.9%)	up 0.2%
Native Americans (from 0.3% to 0.5%)	up 0.2%



See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	58.9%
(from 1,979 to 3,145)	
Minority students ¹	177.9%
(from 122 to 339)	
Foreign students	118.3%
(from 175 to 382)	

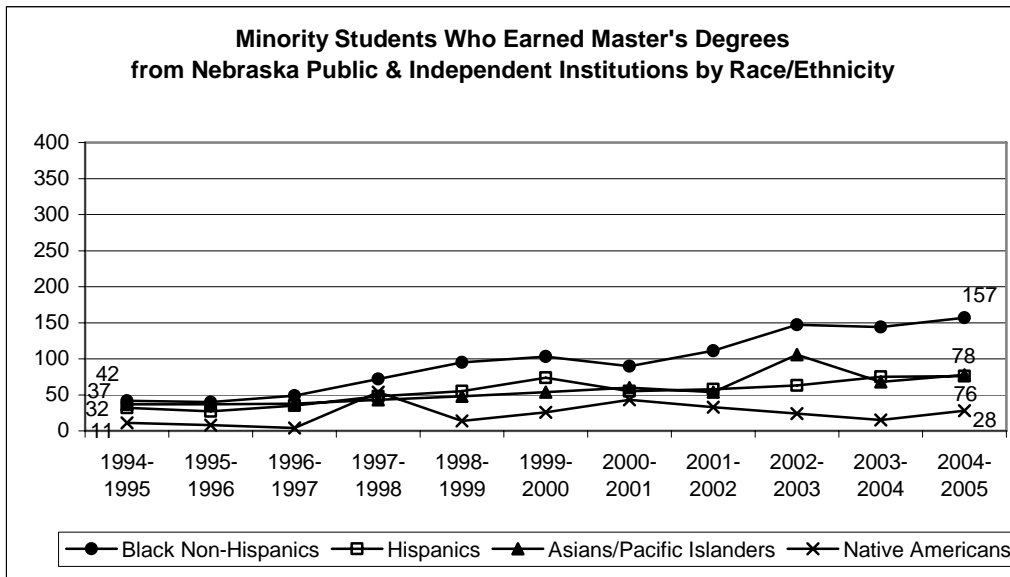
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 5.6%
(from 87.0% to 81.4%)	
Minority students	up 2.2%
(from 7.7% to 9.9%)	
Foreign students	up 3.4%
(from 5.4% to 8.8%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

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: 1995-2005 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

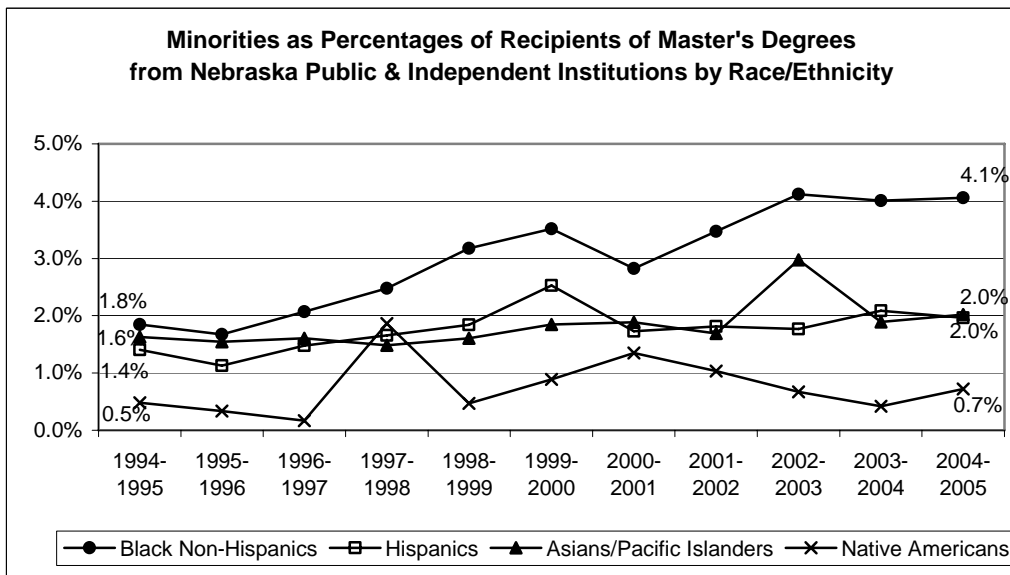


- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	273.8%
(from 42 to 157)	
Hispanics	143.8%
(from 32 to 76)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	105.4%
(from 37 to 78)	
Native Americans	154.5%
(from 11 to 28)	

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

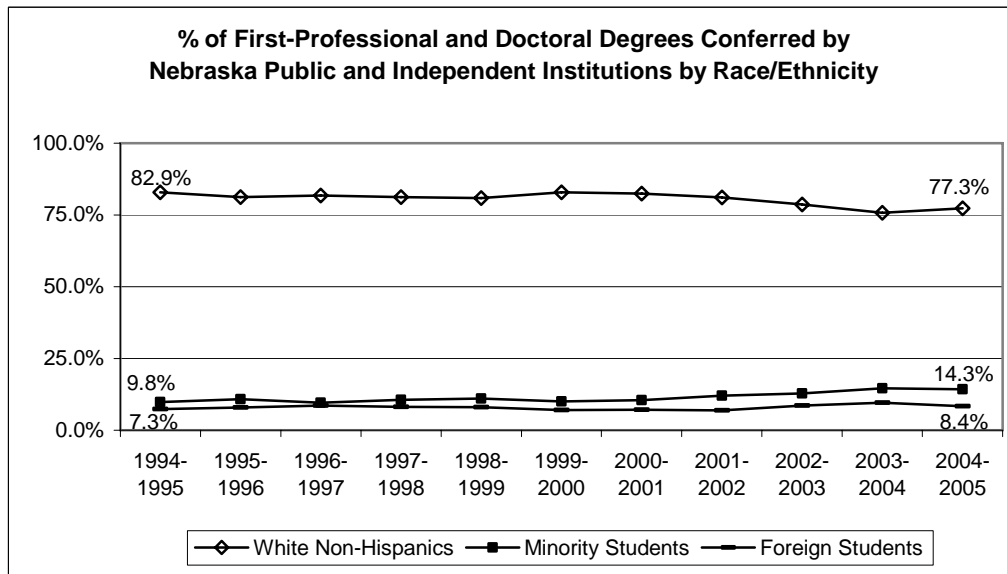
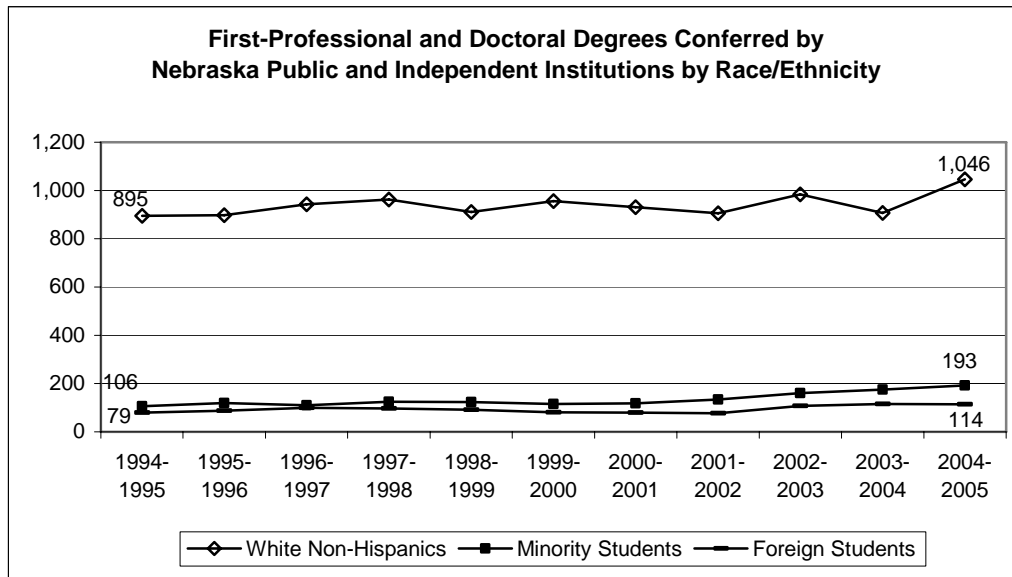
Black non-Hispanics	up 2.3%
(from 1.8% to 4.1%)	
Hispanics	up 0.6%
(from 1.4% to 2.0%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 1.6% to 2.0%)	
Native Americans	up 0.2%
(from 0.5% to 0.7%)	



See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005

(Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	16.9%
(from 895 to 1046)	
Minority students ²	82.1%
(from 106 to 193)	
Foreign students	44.3%
(from 79 to 114)	

- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by each group were as follows:

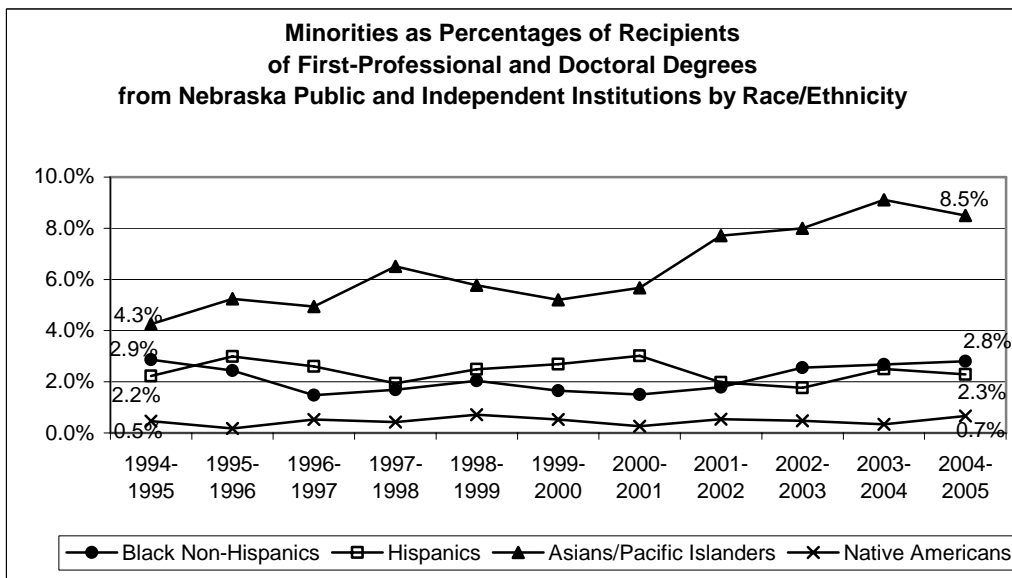
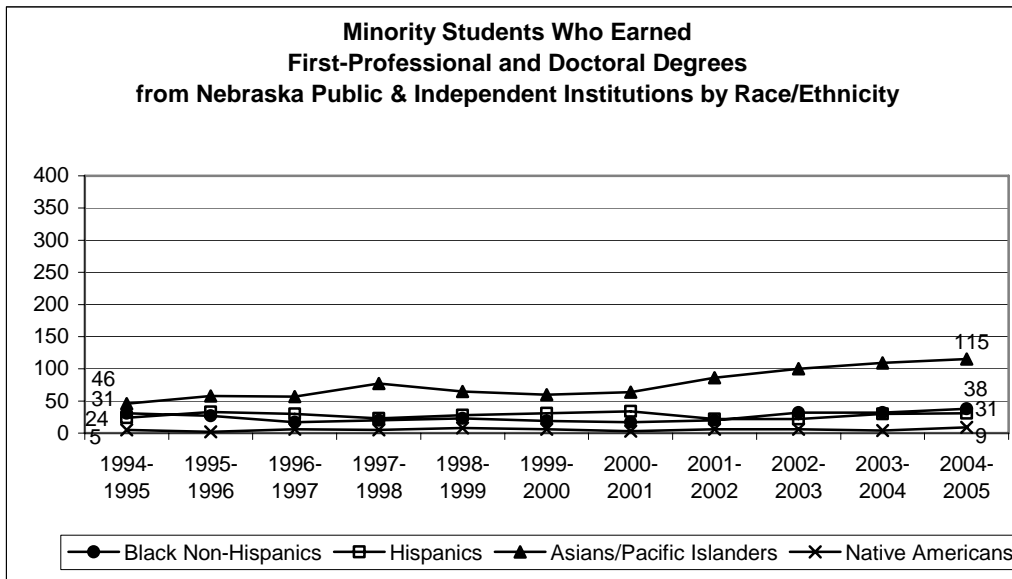
White non-Hispanics	down 5.6%
(from 82.9% to 77.3%)	
Minority students	up 4.5%
(from 9.8% to 14.3%)	
Foreign students	up 1.1%
(from 7.3% to 8.4%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)

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

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

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1995-2005 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1994-1995 and 2004-05, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	22.6%
(from 31 to 38)	
Hispanics	29.2%
(from 24 to 31)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	150.0%
(from 46 to 115)	
Native Americans	80.0%
(from 5 to 9)	
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the first-professional and doctoral levels were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	down 0.1%
(from 2.9% to 2.8%)	
Hispanics	up 0.1%
(from 2.2% to 2.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 4.2%
(from 4.3% to 8.5%)	
Native Americans	up 0.2%
(from 0.5% to 0.7%)	

See [Table B4](#) for the number of degrees and awards conferred by level, by sector, 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**: [FL 95-05 Sec B Web Workbook.xls](#)