

Section A.3

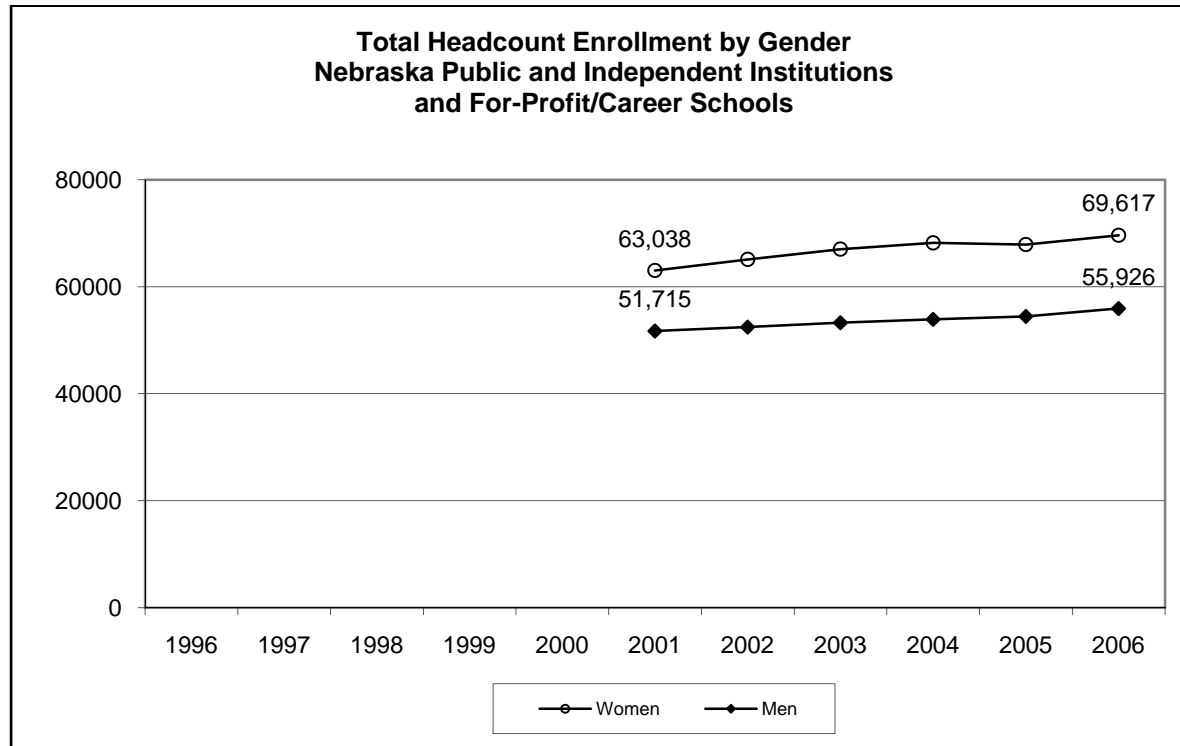
Total Enrollment by Gender

Note: Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent six years. Given the available data, five-year trends are shown for Nebraska state totals, including the for-profit/career schools.

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.

TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

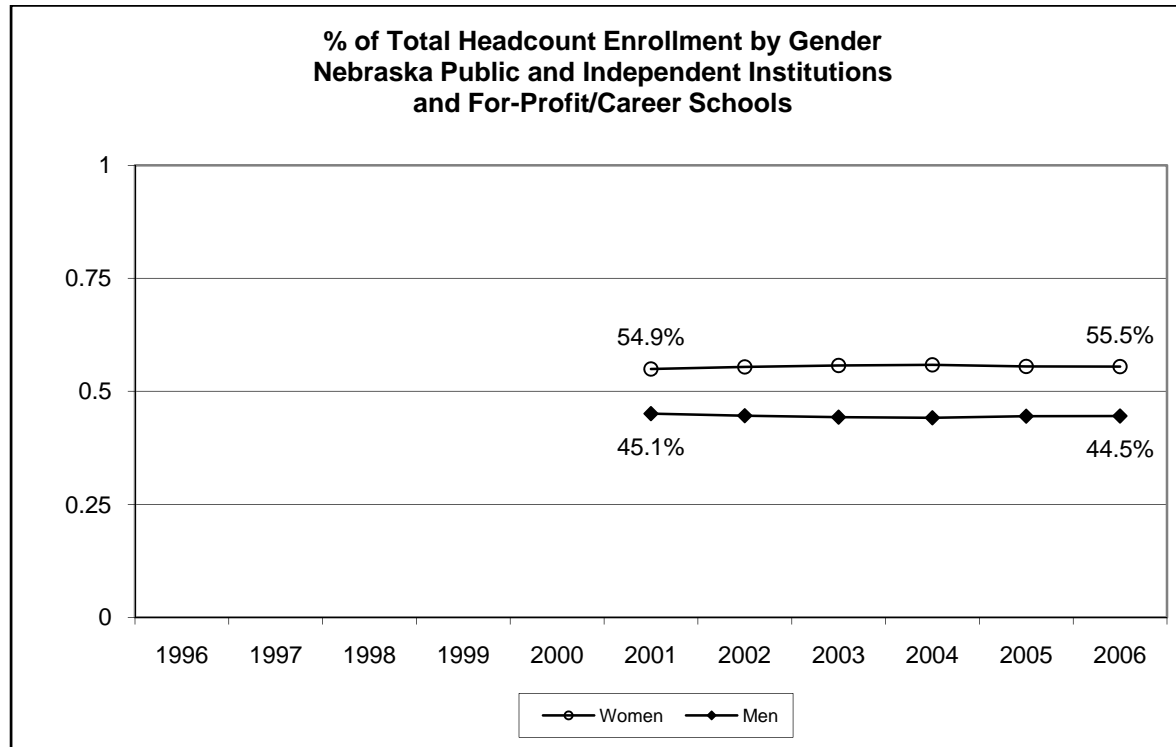
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total enrollment of women at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, increased by 10.4%, from 63,038 to 69,617,
- During the same five-year period, total enrollment of men increased by 8.1%, from 51,715 in fall 2001 to 55,926 in fall 2006.



Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

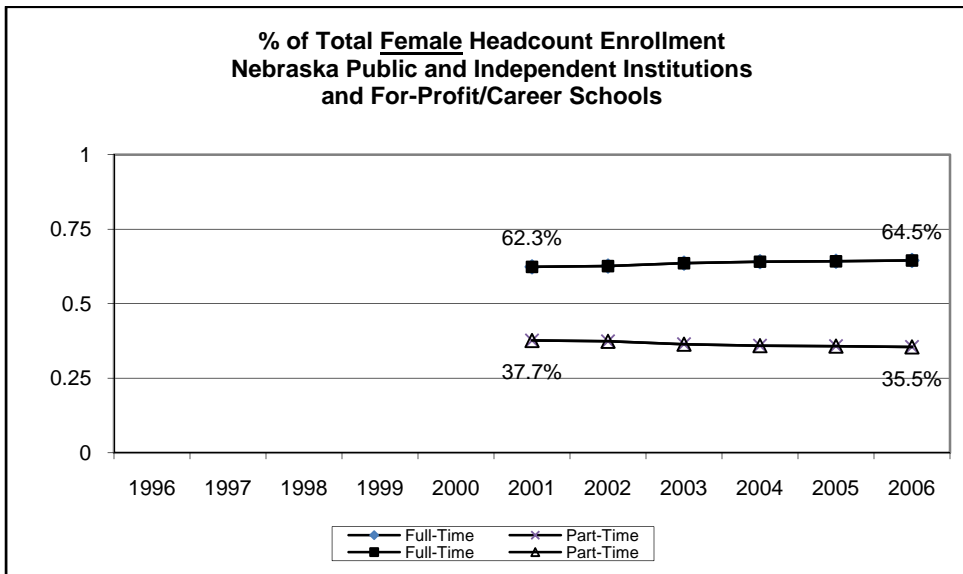
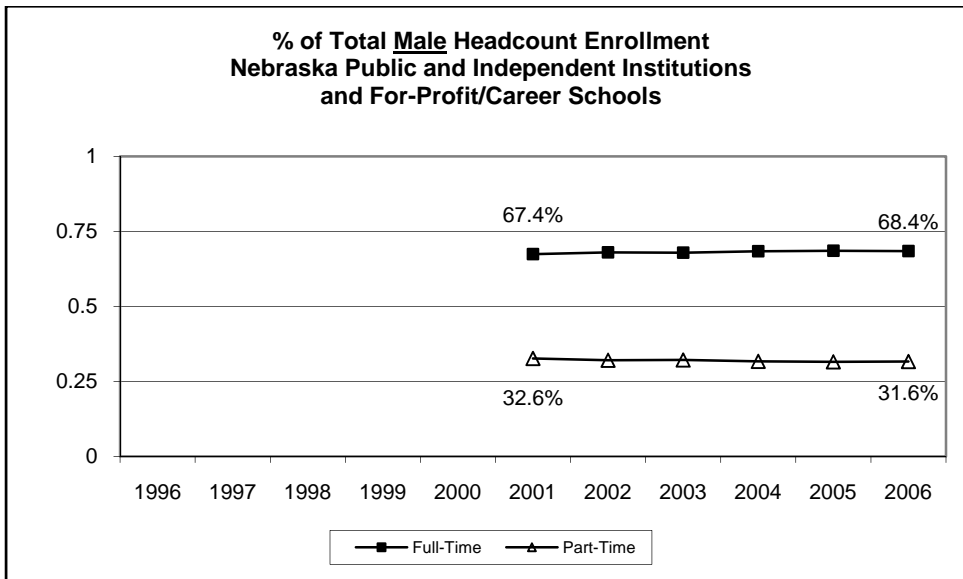
Percentages of TOTAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- In fall 2006, women accounted for a slightly higher percentage of total headcount enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions than in fall 2001.
- By fall 2006, women accounted for 55.5% of total headcount enrollment, while men accounted for 44.5% of the students enrolled at Nebraska's colleges, universities and for-profit/career schools.



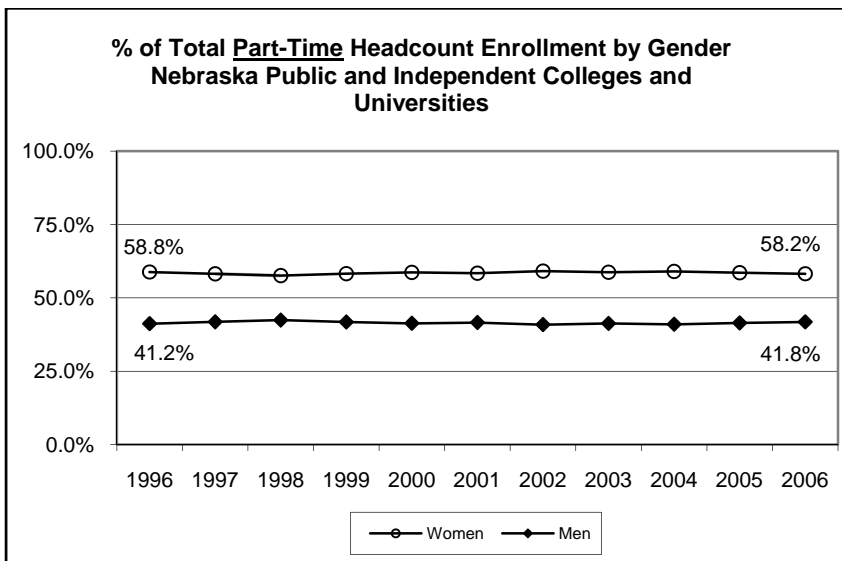
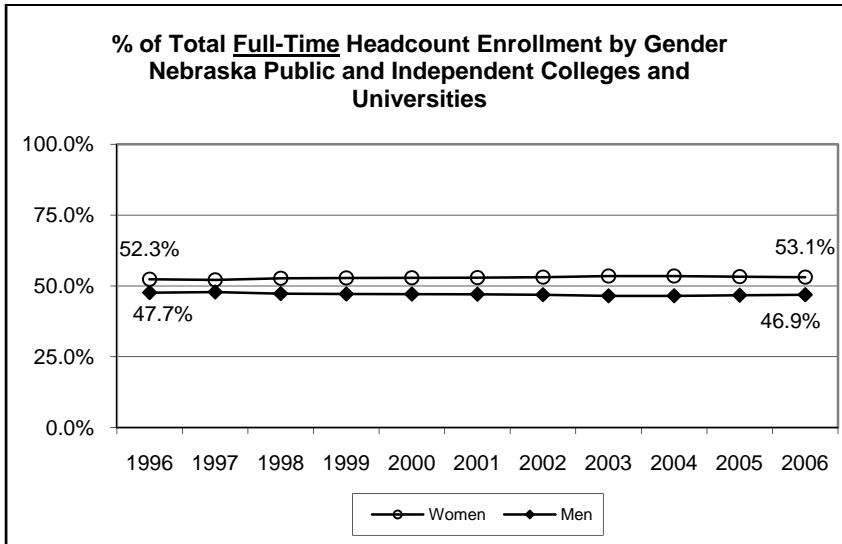
Ten-year trend headcount data by sector and institution, gender, part-time/full-time classification, and level are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of MALE and FEMALE ENROLLMENTS by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION: 2001-2006



- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, 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 2001 and fall 2006.
- By fall 2006, 68.4% of the men, compared to 64.5% of the women, were enrolled full time.
- Conversely, 31.6% of the men were part-time students in fall 2006, while 35.5% of the women were enrolled part time.
- In fall 2001, there was a 5.1% difference between the percentage of men who were enrolled full time (67.4%) and the percentage of women who were full-time students (62.3%).
- By fall 2006, the difference between the percentage of men who were full-time students (68.4%) and the percentage of women who were enrolled full time (64.5%) had decreased to 3.9%, 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: 1996-2006



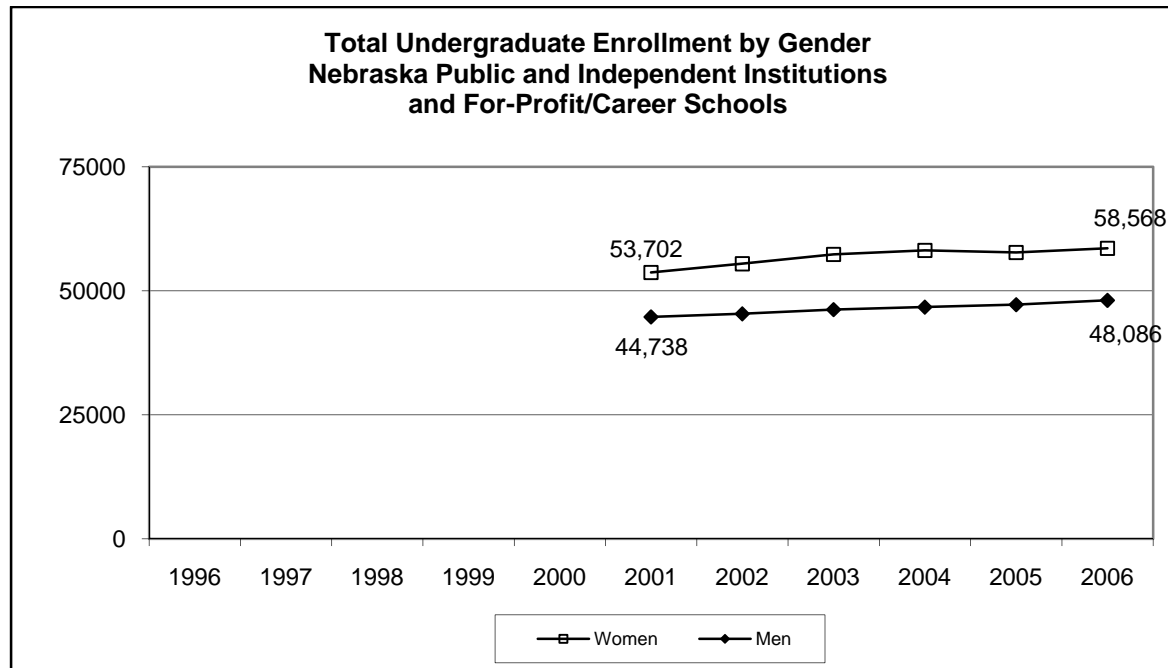
- Compared to men, women consistently accounted for higher percentages of the full-time and part-time students at Nebraska public and independent institutions over the 10-year period from fall 1996 to fall 2006.
- On a full-time basis, however, higher percentages of men than of women have attended Nebraska 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.

Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Section A.3.1
Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender

TOTAL UNDERGRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

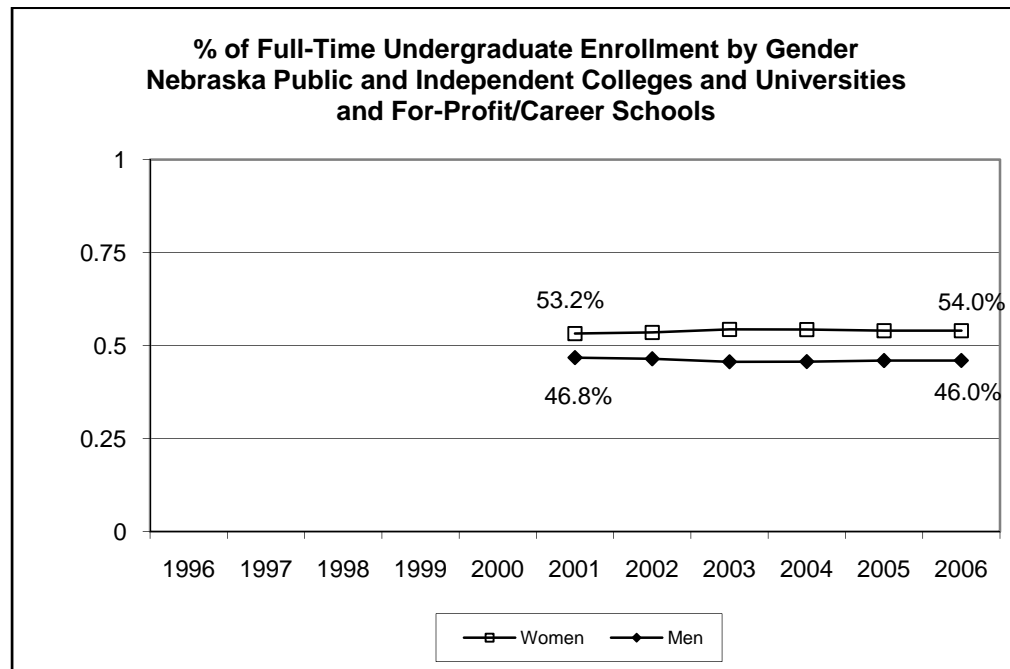
- Over the five-year period between fall 2001 and fall 2006, total undergraduate enrollment of women at Nebraska's public and independent institutions and for-profit/career schools increased by 9.1%, from 53,702 in 2001 to 58,568 in 2006.
- During the same period, total enrollment of men at the undergraduate level increased 7.5%, from 44,738 in 2001 to 48,085 in 2006.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

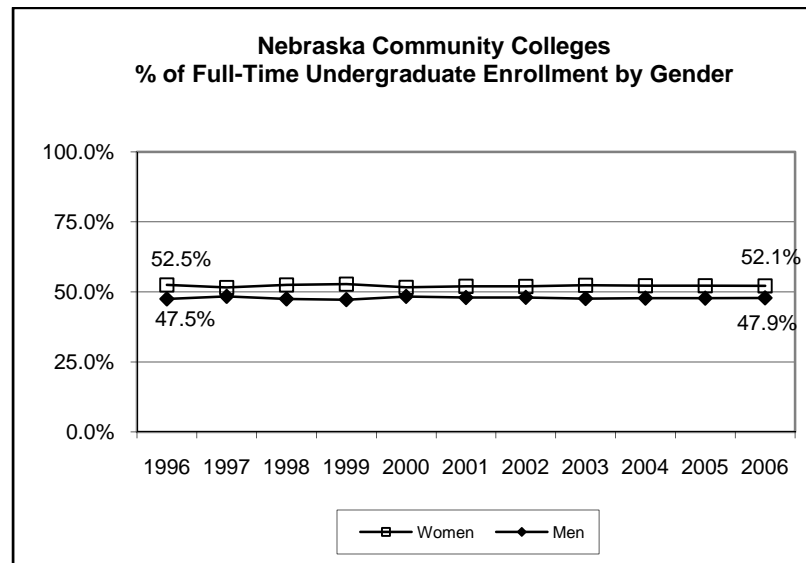
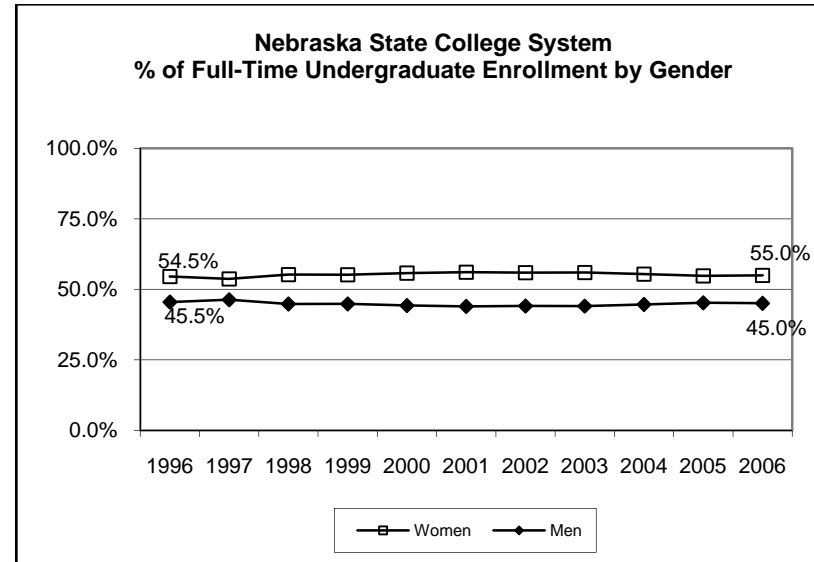
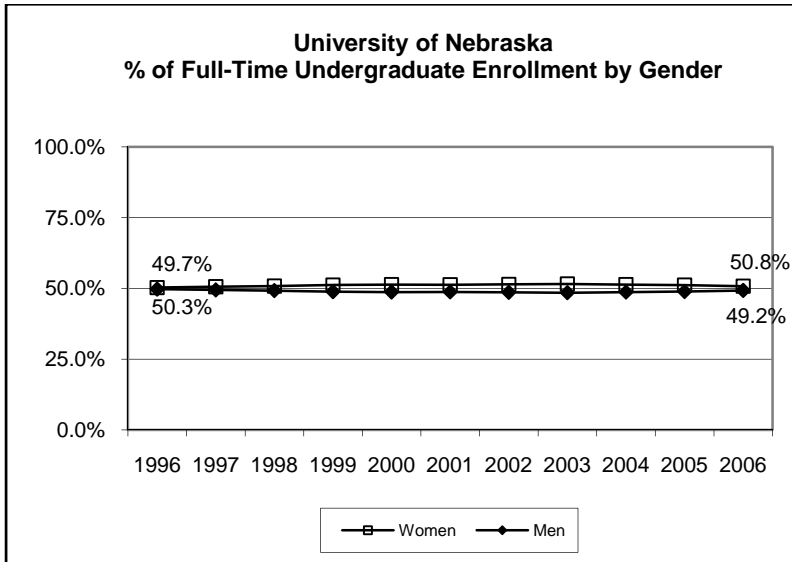
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- 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 2001 and fall 2006. But as shown on the charts on the following pages, percentage enrollments of men and women have varied by sector.
- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, the smallest gender gap was at the University of Nebraska where, in fall 2006, women accounted for 50.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men accounted for 49.2%.
- 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. For example, as of fall 2006, 57.1% of the full-time undergraduates at independent institutions were women, while 42.9% were men.

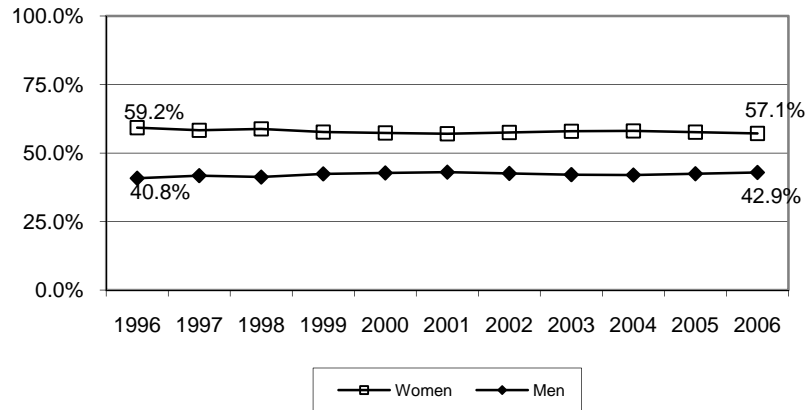


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

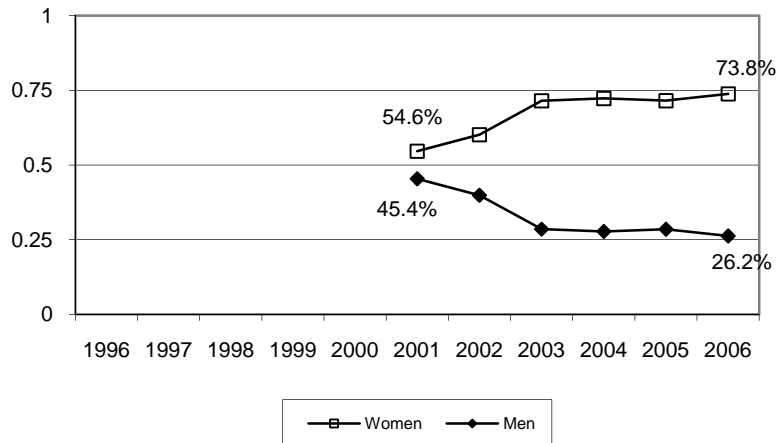
Percentages of FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
% of Full-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



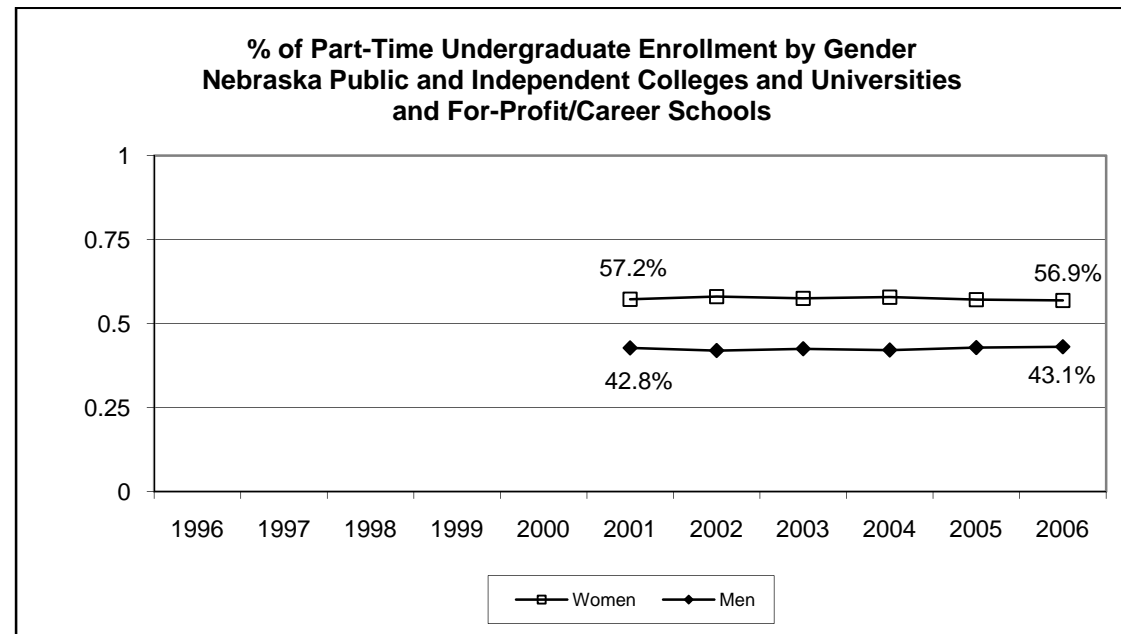
**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
% of Full-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



- By far the largest gender gap was at Nebraska for-profit/career schools. Women accounted for 73.8% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for only 26.2%. Totals compare to 54.6% and 45.4% in 2001, respectively.
- This gender gap in Nebraska's for-profit/career schools has been widening steadily since 2001. This is primarily due to the increased enrollments of women at degree-granting for-profit/career schools such as Vatterott, Hamilton and ITT Tech. Women first outnumbered men at degree-granting for-profit/career schools in 2002.
- The gender gap at non-degree granting for-profit/career schools has remained relatively flat. Women make up about 90% of full-time undergraduate enrollment and men account for only about 10% of full-time undergraduate enrollment.

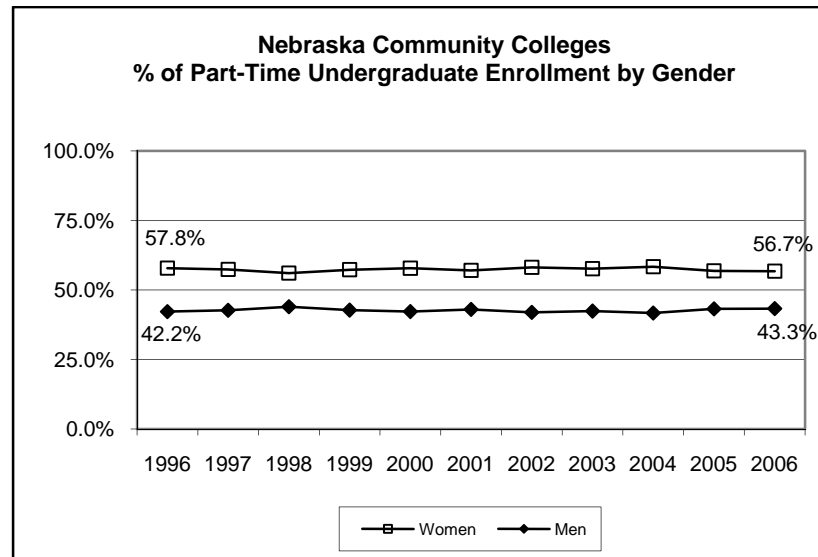
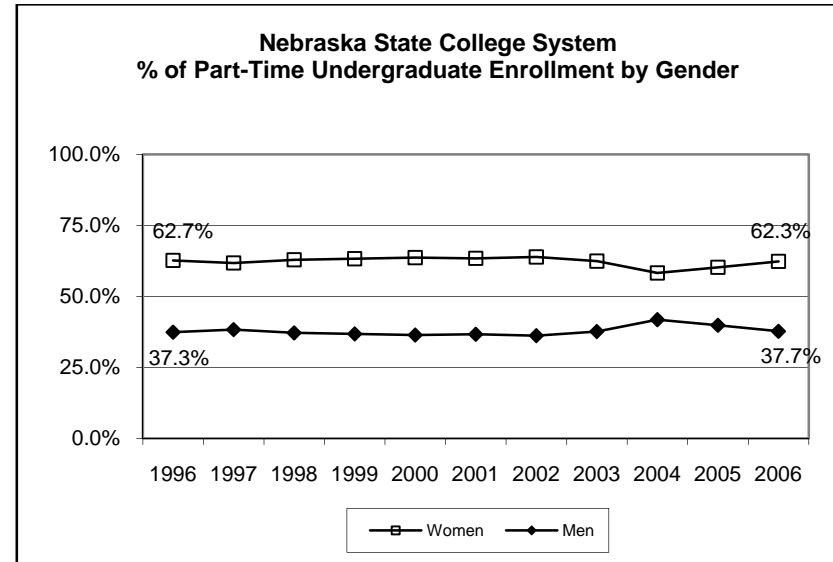
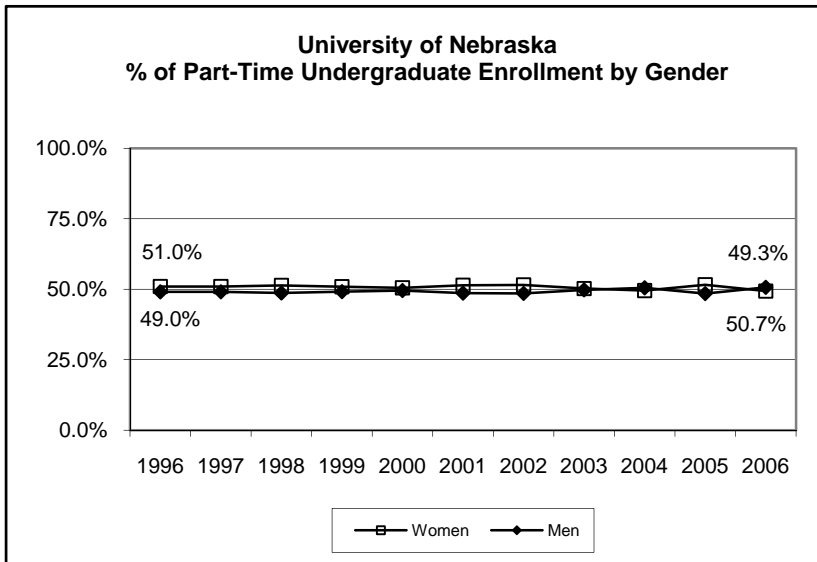
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 2001-2006

- 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 five-year period between 2001 and 2006.
- In fall 2006, women accounted for 56.9% of the undergraduates attending college part time, while men accounted for 43.1%. In comparison, women accounted for 54.0% of full-time undergraduate enrollment, while men accounted for 46.0%.
- As shown on the [charts on the following page](#), the smallest gender gap among part-time students was at the [University of Nebraska](#). In fall 2006, 49.3% of the part-time students were women and 50.7% were men. The widest gap was within the [for-profit/career schools](#). As of fall 2006, 68.7% of the part-time undergraduates in the for-profit/career schools were women, while only 31.3% were men.

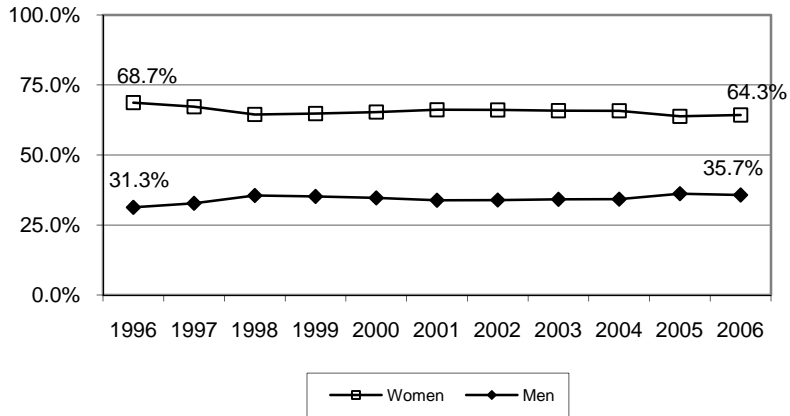


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

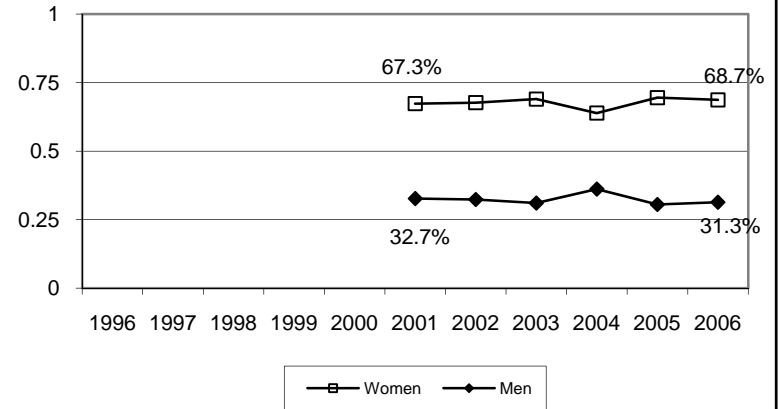
Percentages of PART-TIME UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



**Nebraska Independent Institutions
% of Part-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



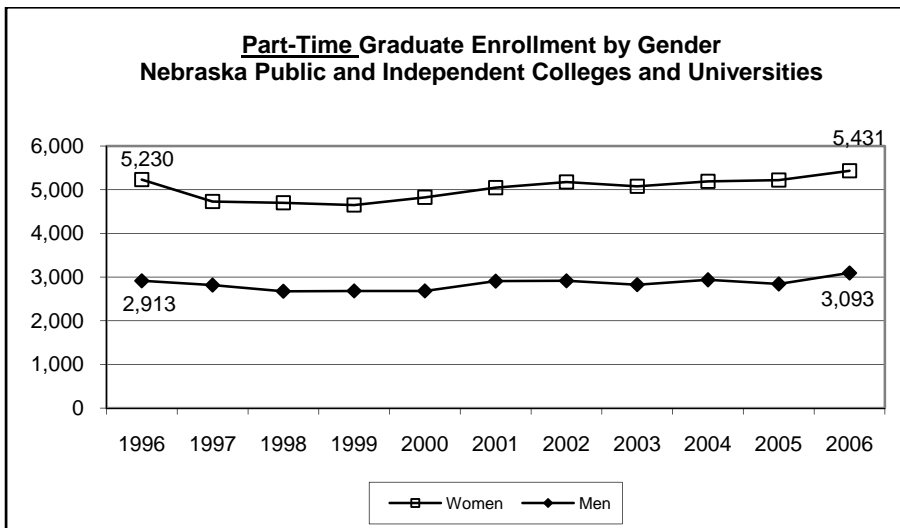
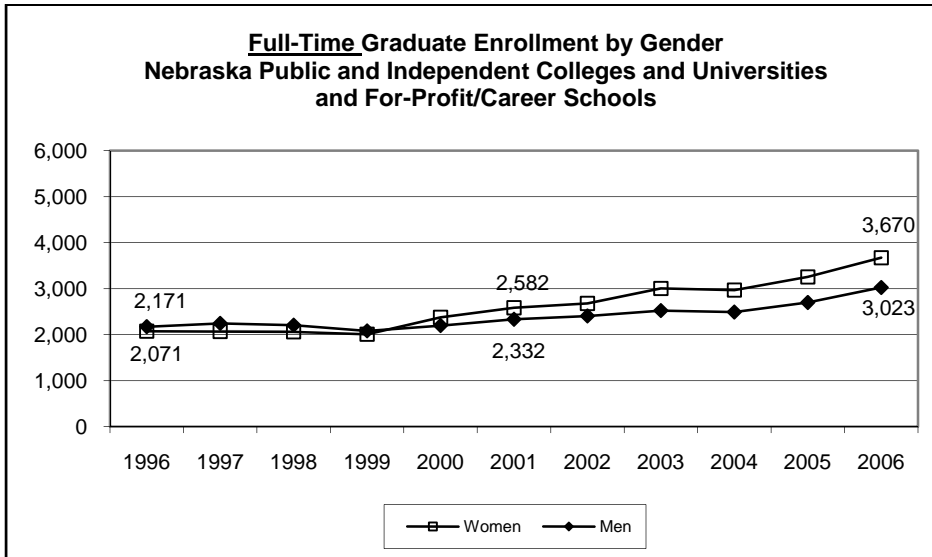
**Nebraska For-Profit/Career Schools
% of Part-Time Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender**



Section A.3.2 Graduate Enrollment by Gender

With the introduction of a University of Phoenix facility to the Omaha area, 2006 was the first year the for-profit/career school sector included students in graduate programs. Because there are only 29 graduate students at the University of Phoenix-Omaha, they are included in the 10-year trends because they do not significantly increase Graduate enrollments as a whole.

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME GRADUATE HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY GENDER: 1996-2006

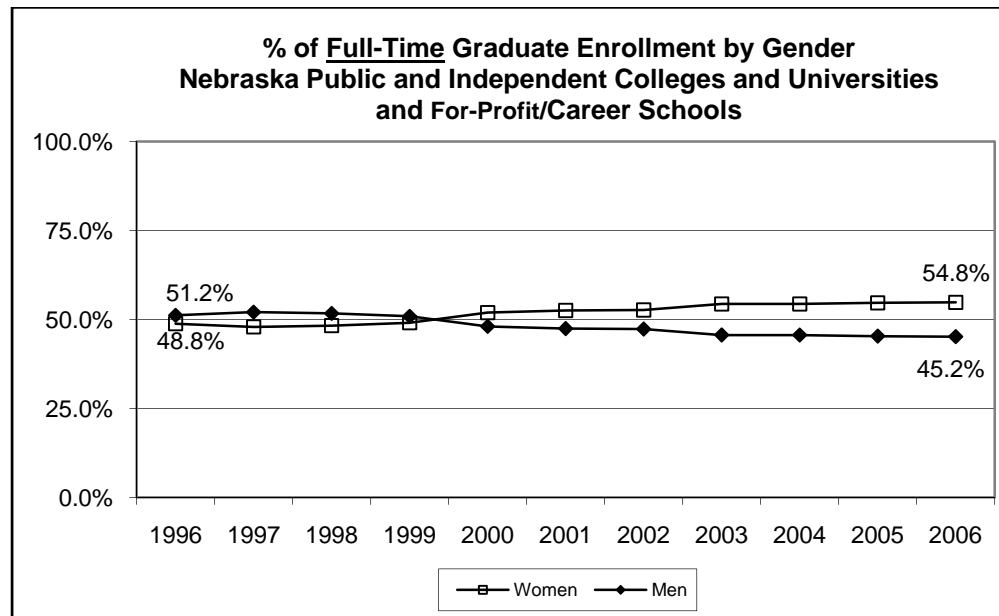


- At Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities, total full-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 76.4% between fall 1996 and fall 2006. The enrollment of men increased by 38.7%.
- The number of women enrolled in graduate programs full time exceeded the number of men for the first time in 2000.
- Total part-time graduate enrollment of women increased by 3.8% between fall 1996 and fall 2006. The enrollment of men increased by 6.2% over the 10-year period.
- Over this period, almost twice as many women as men were enrolled in graduate programs part time. There was also 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.
- These charts and the one on the following page include 29 students from the University of Phoenix-Omaha who graduated in 2006.

Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

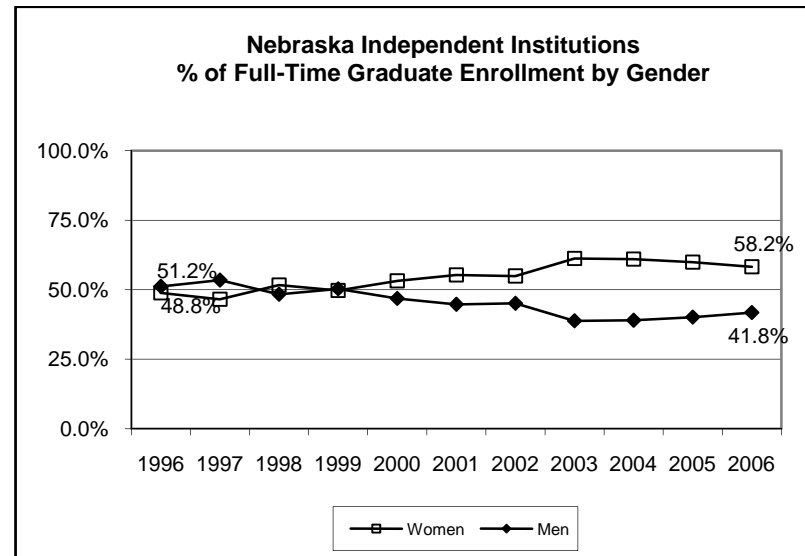
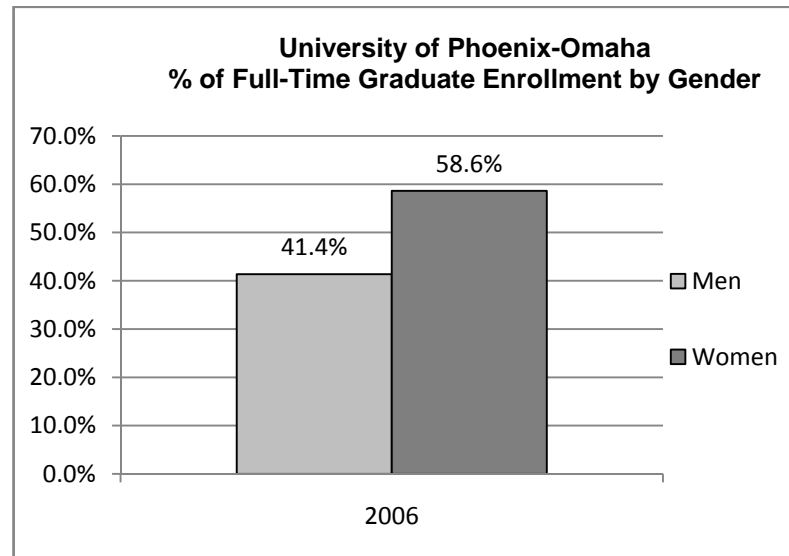
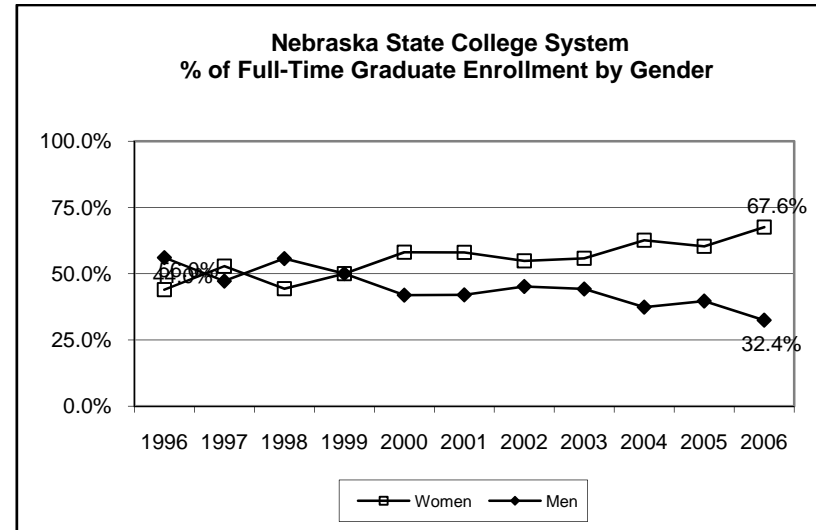
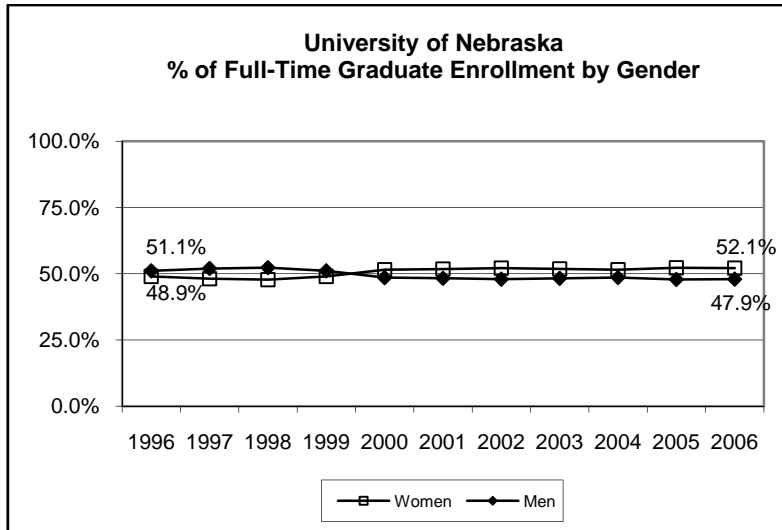
Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

- Women accounted for fewer than half of the full-time graduate students at Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities in fall 1996. But by 2000, more women than men were enrolled full time in graduate programs.
- By fall 2006, women accounted for 54.8% of the full-time graduate students, while men accounted for 45.2%.
- 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. In 2006, the University of Phoenix opened a campus in Omaha and had 29 students enrolled in graduate programs. There were 12 men and 17 women enrolled in the University of Phoenix's graduate programs in fall 2006.
- Since 2000, the gender gap has remained relatively consistent at the [University of Nebraska](#) where, in fall 2006, women accounted for 52.1% of the full-time graduate students and men accounted for 47.9%. In comparison, the gender gap has generally widened at the [Nebraska state colleges](#) and the [independent institutions](#) that offer graduate programs. By fall 2006, about 60% of the full-time graduate students in the [independent institutions](#) were women, while about 40% were men. At the [Nebraska state colleges](#), 67.6% were women, while 32.4% were men.



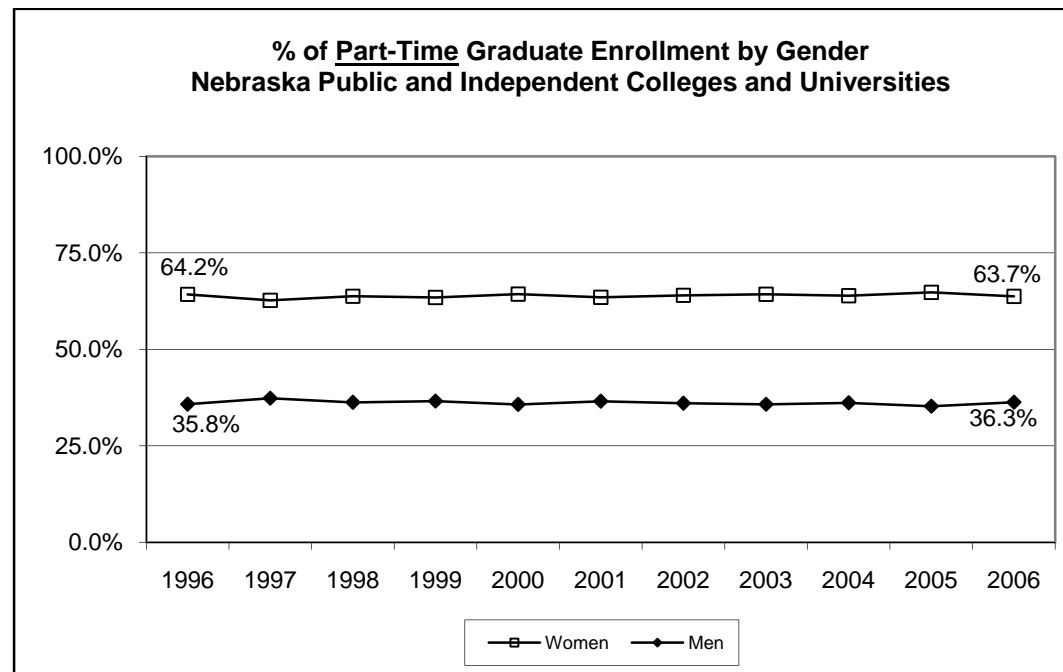
Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of FULL-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006



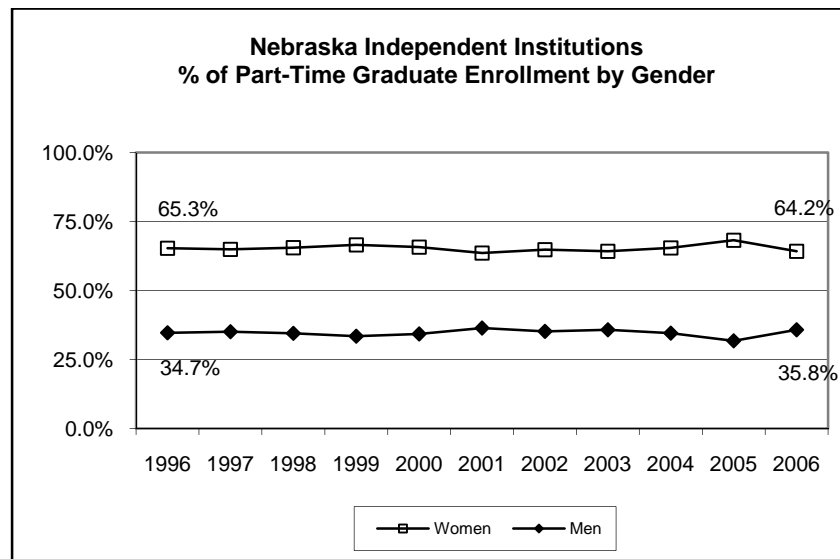
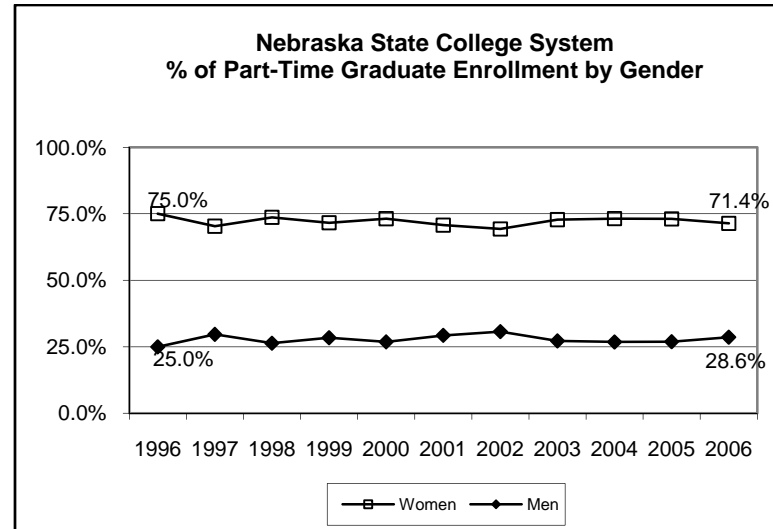
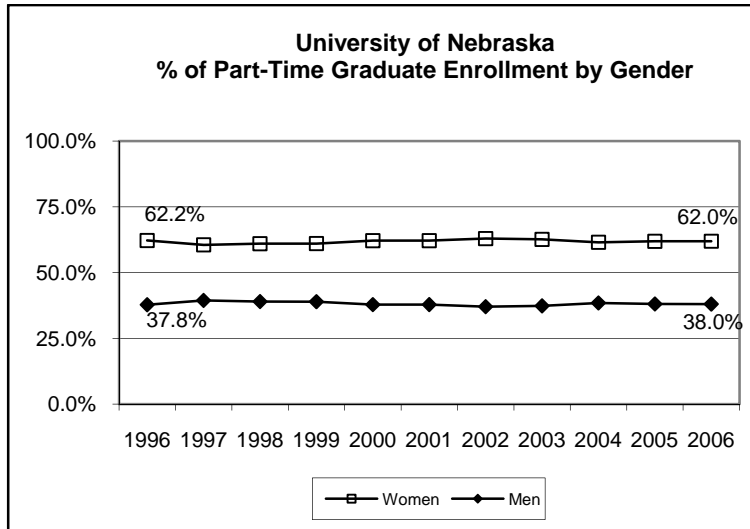
Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

- Among part-time graduate students at Nebraska public and independent institutions, the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period between fall 1996 and fall 2006.
- In both 1996 and 2006, women accounted for about 64% of the part-time graduate students, while men accounted for about 36%.
- 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 62% of part-time graduate enrollment in fall 2006, while men accounted for 38%. In comparison, 71.4% of the part-time graduate students at the state colleges were women, while 28.6% were men.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentages of PART-TIME GRADUATE ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006



Section A.3.3 First-Professional Enrollment¹ by Gender

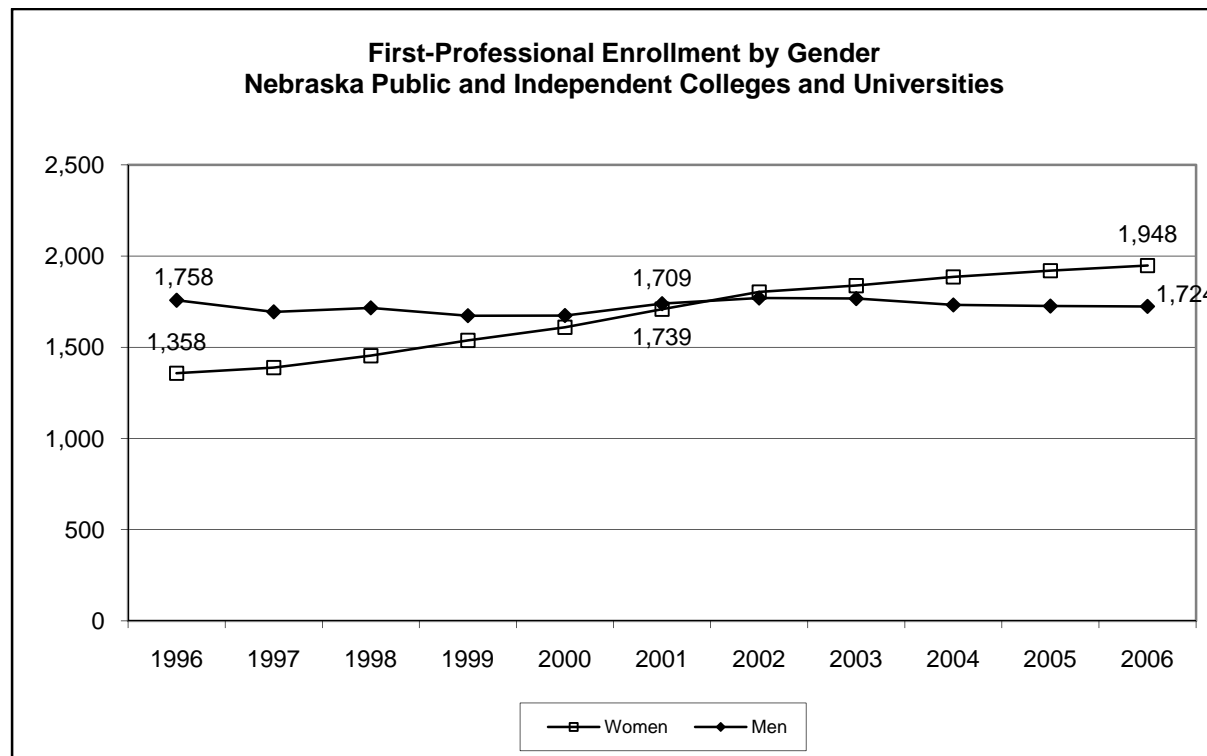
¹First-Professional Programs in Nebraska:

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

TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

(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 1996 and fall 2006, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased by 1.9%, while the enrollment of women increased by 43.4%.
- In 2002, the enrollment of women exceeded the enrollment of men for the first time.

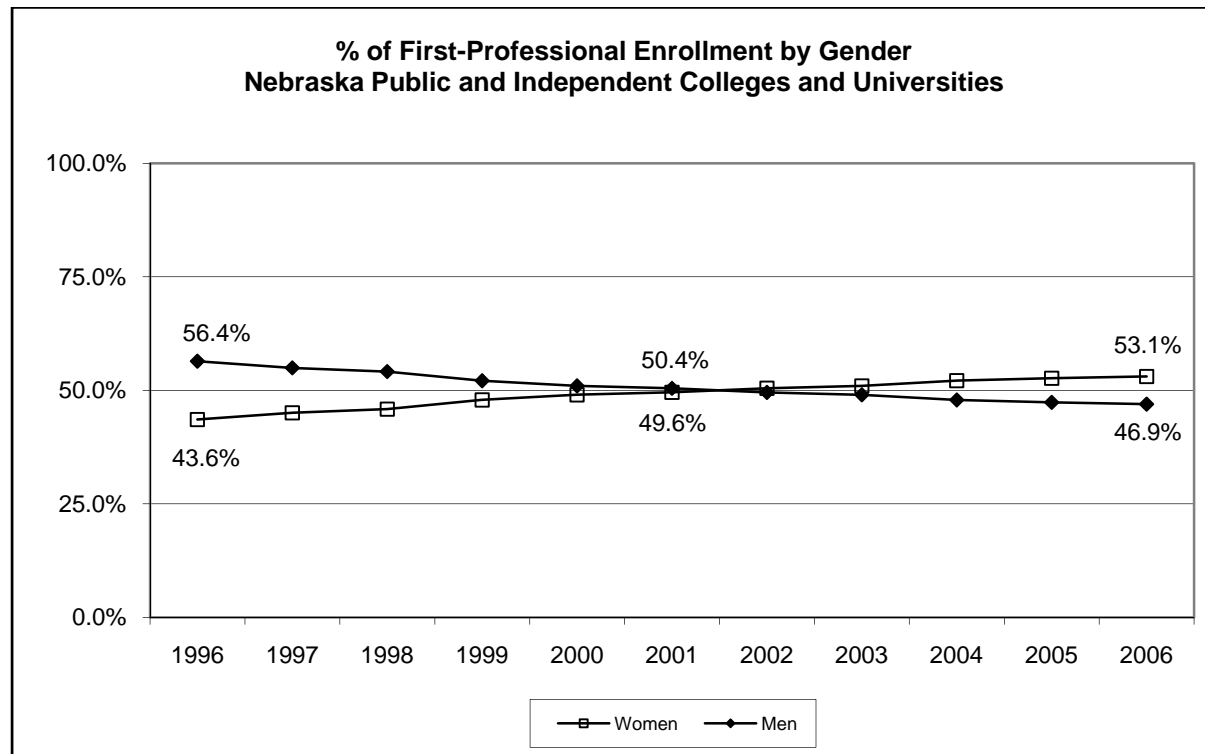


Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

Percentage of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by GENDER: 1996-2006

(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)

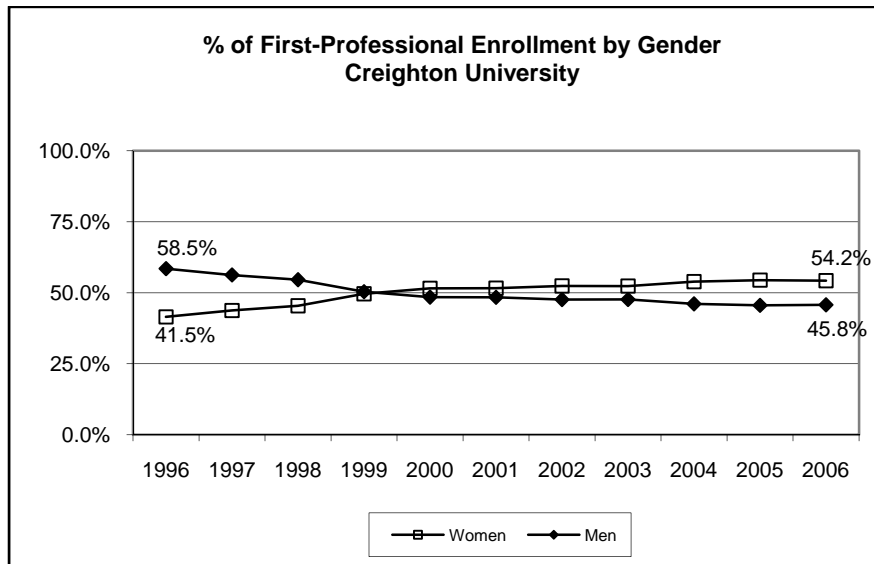
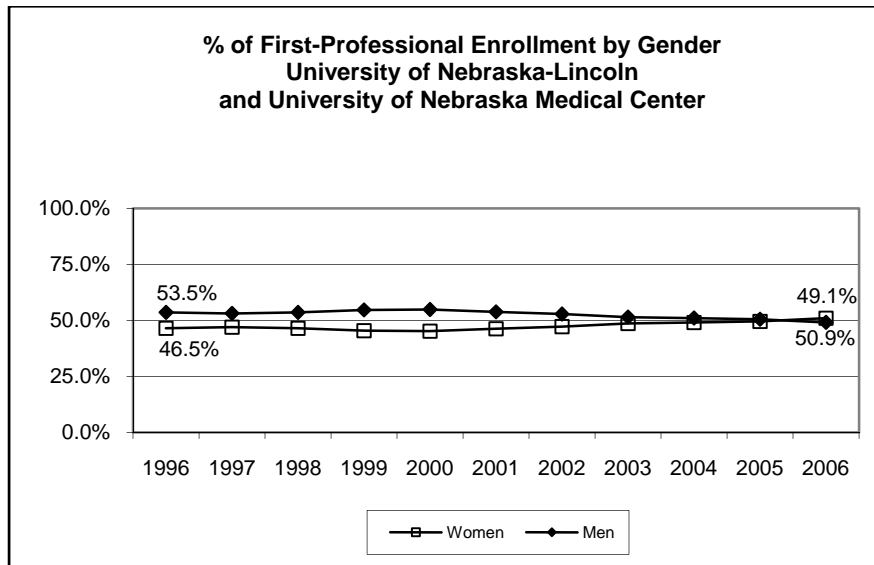
- At the beginning of the 10-year period from fall 1996 to fall 2006, 56.4% of the students in first-professional programs were men and 43.6% were women.
- By 2001, about half of the first-professional students were women, and by 2006, women accounted for 53.1% of enrollment, while men accounted for 46.9%.



Ten-year trend data by sector and by institution are available in the spreadsheet titled **Enrollment by Gender** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section A: Enrollment**.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR and by GENDER: 1996-2006

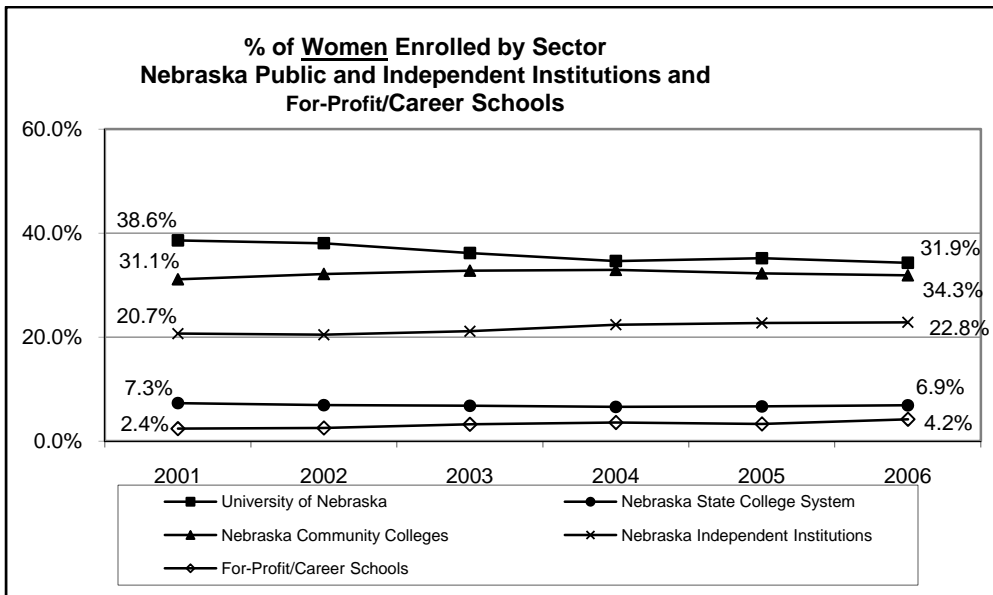
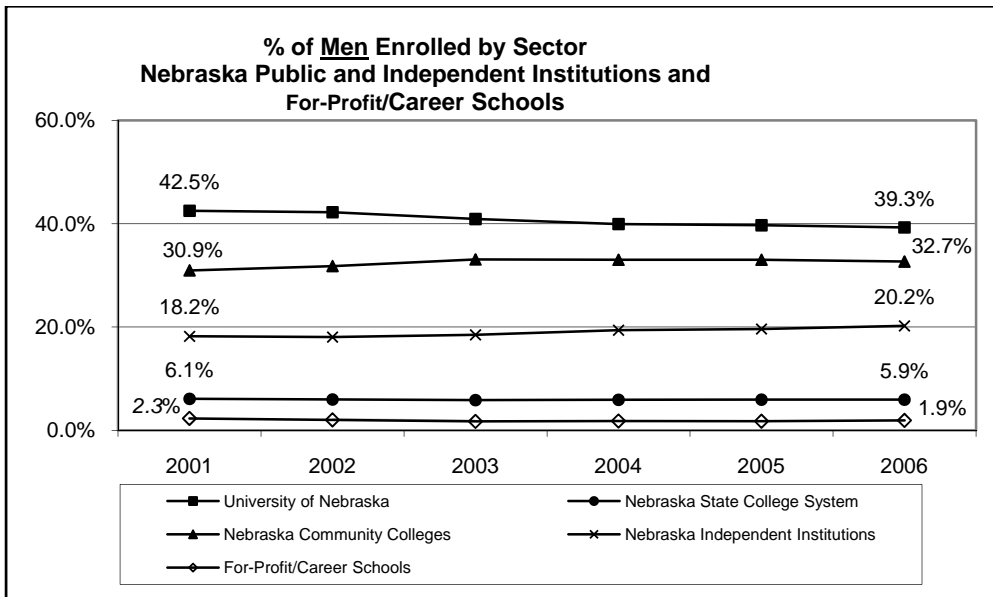
(Full-time and part-time enrollment combined)



- At the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center, women accounted for 50.9% of the first-professional students in fall 2006, up from 46.5% ten years earlier. In comparison, the enrollment of men decreased from 53.5% to 49.1% between 1996 and 2006.
- At Creighton University, the enrollment of men in first-professional programs decreased more dramatically, from 58.5% in fall 1996 to 45.8% in fall 2006.
- During the same period, the enrollment of women in Creighton's first-professional programs increased from 41.5% to 54.2%. In 2000, the number of women in these programs exceeded the number of men for the first time.
- Consequently, that women accounted for 53% of all of the students in Nebraska's first-professional programs in 2006 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 : 2001-2006



- Between fall 2001 and fall 2006, 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 institutions, state colleges and for-profit/career schools in Nebraska.
- Among the men enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, the highest percentage attended the University of Nebraska. Lower enrollment percentages occurred at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2006, a decreasing percentage of men enrolled at the University of Nebraska, while the percentage attending community colleges or independent institutions increased slightly.
- Women followed the same general pattern of enrollment as men between fall 2001 and fall 2006. The highest percentage studied at the University of Nebraska. Lower enrollment percentages occurred at the community colleges, independent institutions, state colleges, and for-profit/career schools. Between 2001 and 2006, a decreasing percentage of women attended the University of Nebraska, while slightly increasing percentages studied at independent institutions or for-profit/career schools.

