

Section B.2

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Level and by Sector

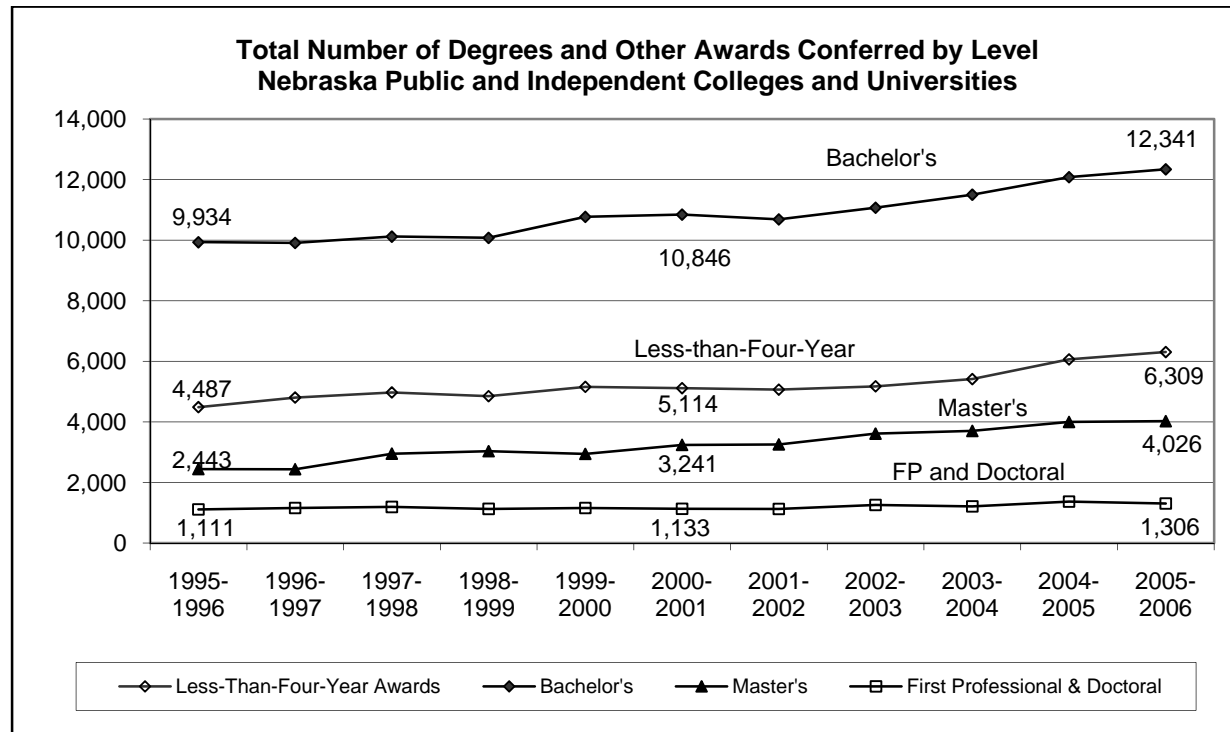
Note: Ten-year trends are shown for Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities. Comparable data for for-profit/career schools in Nebraska are available only for the most recent six years. A few for-profit/career schools are not included in this analysis because they are not required 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 DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 1996-2006

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, Nebraska's public and independent colleges and universities conferred increasing numbers of awards at all levels of postsecondary education, but the highest rates of increase were in the numbers of less-than-four-year awards and master's degrees.

Specifically, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:	<u>10-Year Increase</u>	<u>5-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	40.6%	28.6%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	24.2%	13.8%
Master's degrees (including post-master's awards)	64.8%	24.2%
First-professional ¹ and doctoral degrees	17.6%	15.3%



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

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

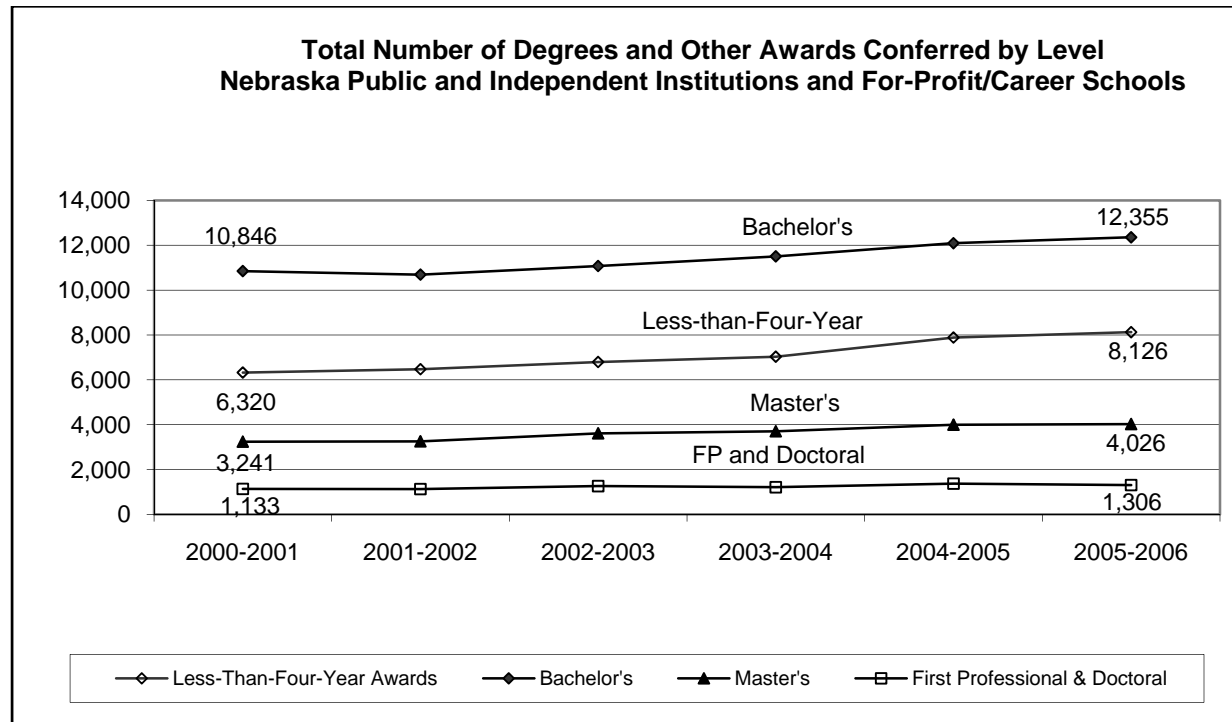
TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2001-2006

5-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career Schools

- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year awards conferred by for-profit/career schools increased by 50.7%, from 1,206 to 1,817. (Refer to page B.1.3 for the sector's five-year trend.) Beginning in 2004-05, for-profit/career schools awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, for-profit/career schools awarded 14 bachelor's degrees.

- Including for-profit/career schools, the number of awards at each level increased as follows:

	<u>5-Year Increase</u>
Less-than-four-year awards	23.3%
Bachelor's degrees (including post-baccalaureate certificates)	13.9%
Master's degrees (including post-master's awards)	24.2%
First-professional ¹ and doctoral degrees	15.3%



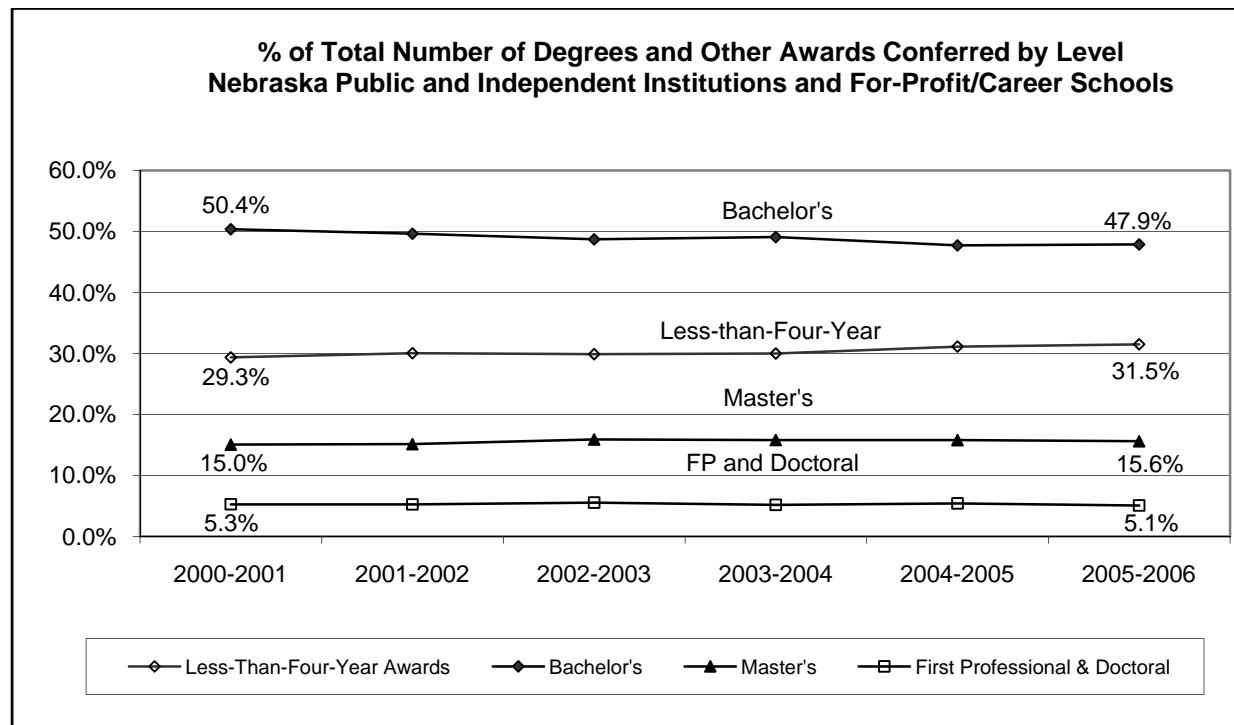
¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by LEVEL: 2001-2006

5-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career Schools

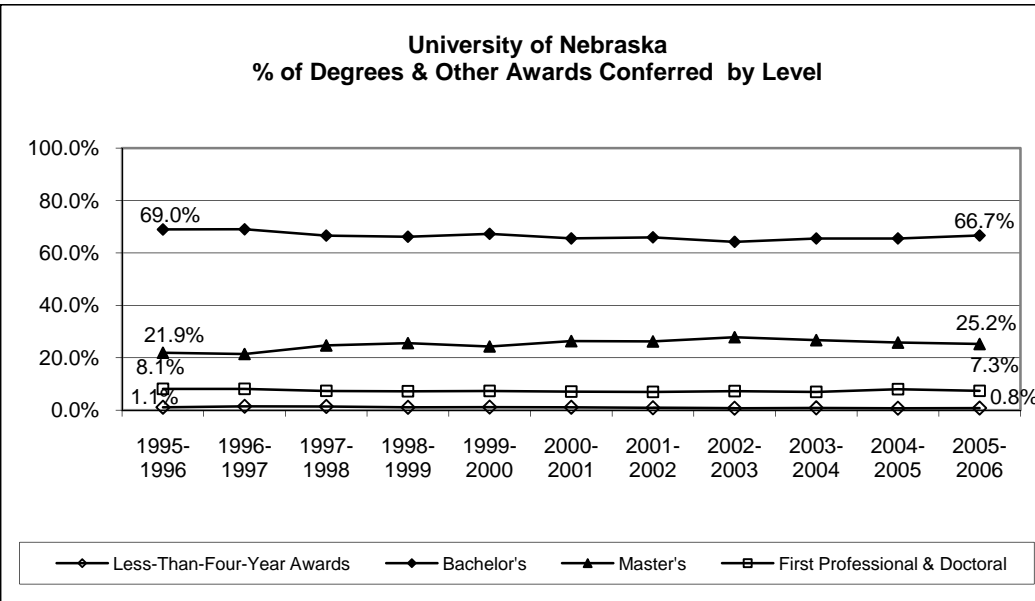
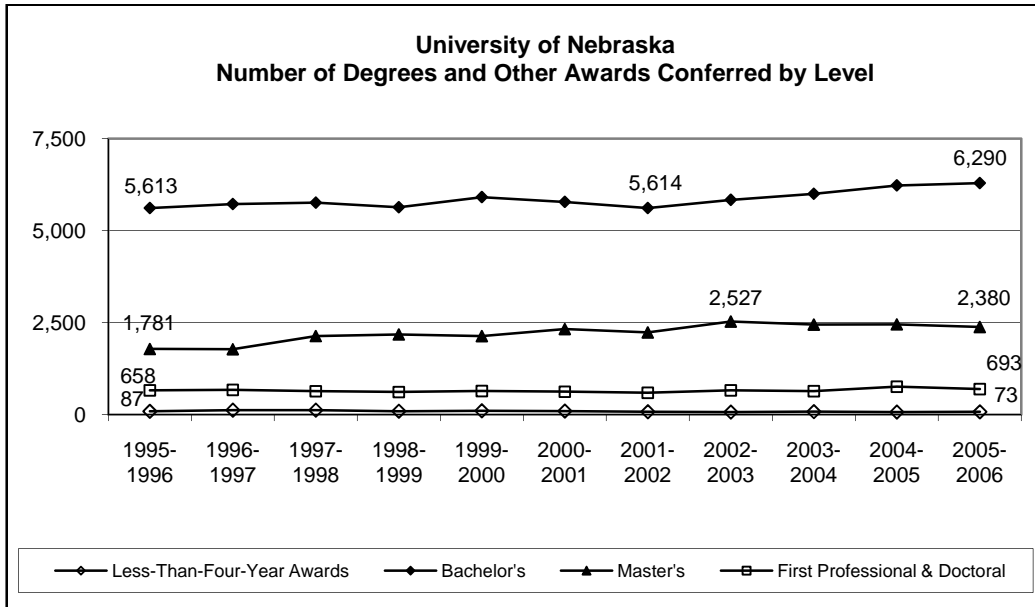
- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, less-than-four-year awards and master's degrees accounted for higher percentages of the total number of awards conferred by Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools, while bachelor's degrees and degrees at the first-professional and doctoral levels accounted for lower percentages.
- Less-than-four-year awards accounted for 31.5% of the degrees and awards conferred in 2005-06, compared to 29.3% in 2000-01, and degrees at the master's level accounted for 15.6% of the total number of degrees granted in 2005-06, up from 15.0% in 2000-01. During the same five-year period, bachelor's degrees accounted for 47.9% of the degrees conferred in 2005-06, compared to 50.4% in 2000-01; and first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees accounted for 5.1% of all degrees in 2005-06, down slightly from 5.3% in 2000-01.



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

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by LEVEL: 1996-2006



- With the exception of less-than-four-year awards, the number of degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska generally increased from 1995-96 to 2005-06:

Bachelor's degrees ¹	12.1%
Master's degrees ²	33.6%
First-professional and doctoral degrees ³	5.3%

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

- The number of bachelor's degrees awarded was relatively stable from 1995-96 to 2001-02 and then increased steadily from 5,614 in 2001-02 to 6,290 in 2005-06, a four-year increase of 12.0%.
- The number of master's degrees awarded increased by 41.9%, from 1,781 degrees in 1995-96 to 2,527 in 2002-03, but then decreased by 5.8% to 2,380 degrees in 2005-06.

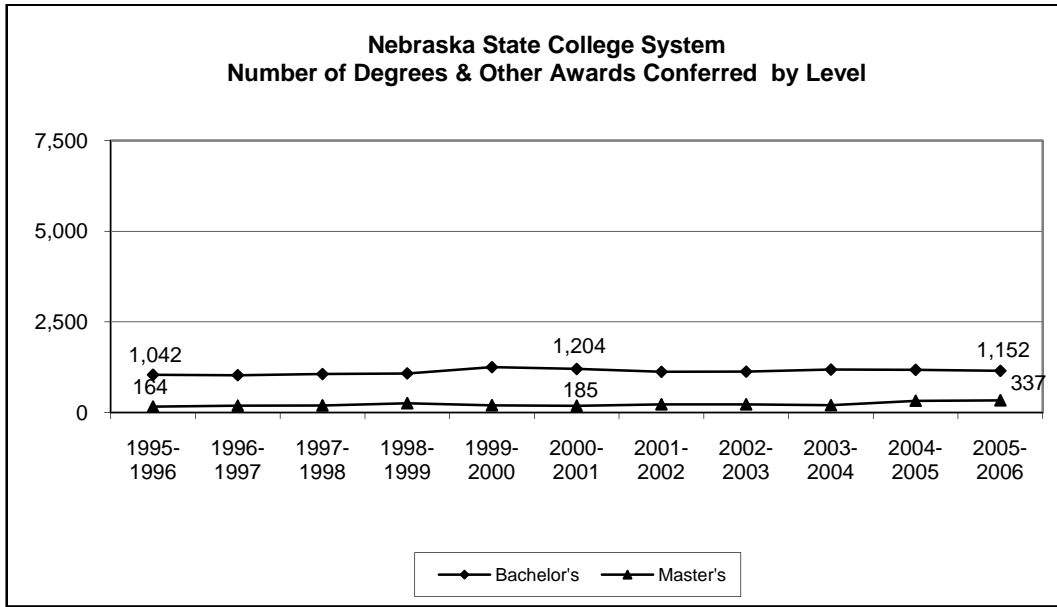
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

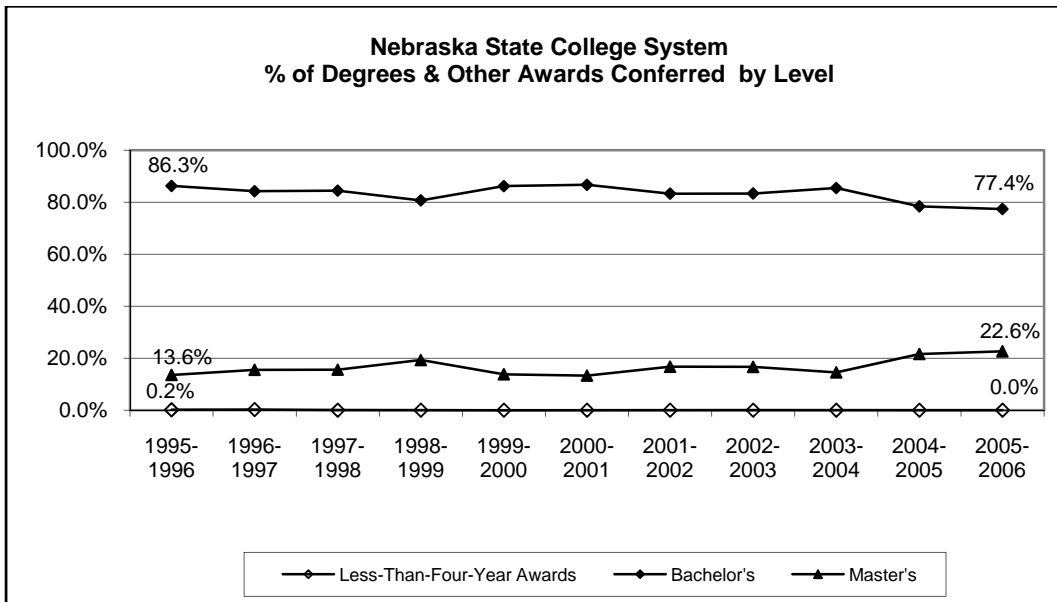
²Includes post-master's degree awards.

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

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by LEVEL: 1996-2006



- The number of bachelor's degrees¹ awarded by the Nebraska State College System increased by 15.5% between 1995-96 and 2000-01, but decreased by 4.3% between 2000-01 and 2005-06.
- In comparison, the number of master's degrees² conferred by the state colleges increased by 12.8% over the five-year period between 1995-96 and 2000-01, and by 82.2% between 2000-01 and 2005-06. As a result of these increases, master's degrees accounted for a significantly higher percentage of the total number of degrees awarded by the Nebraska State College System in 2005-06 than in 1995-96.
- Only two or three less-than-four-year awards were conferred by the state colleges in 1995-96 and 1996-97, and none were awarded between 1997-98 and 2005-06.

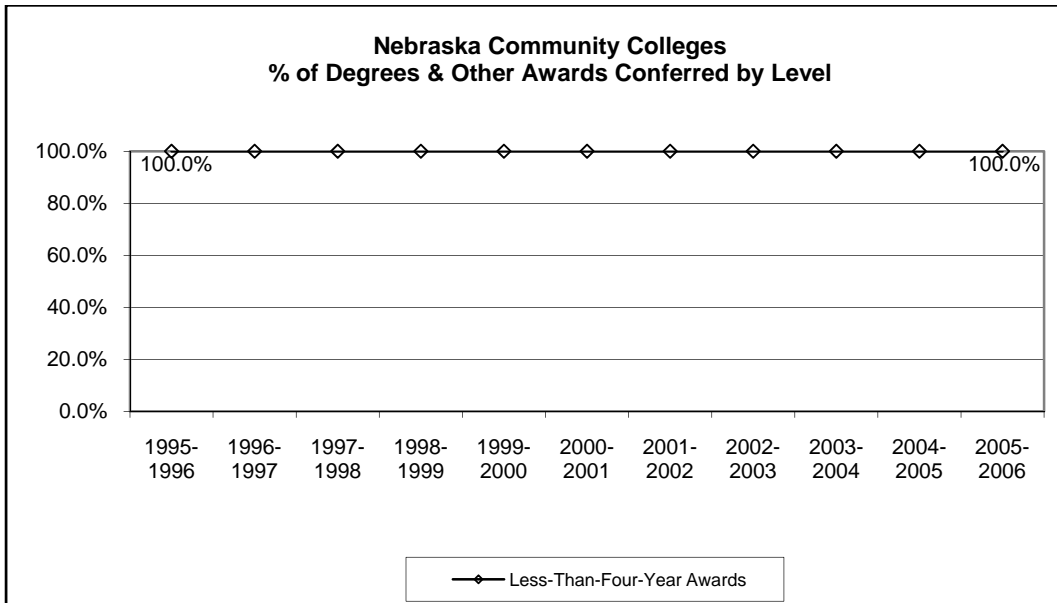
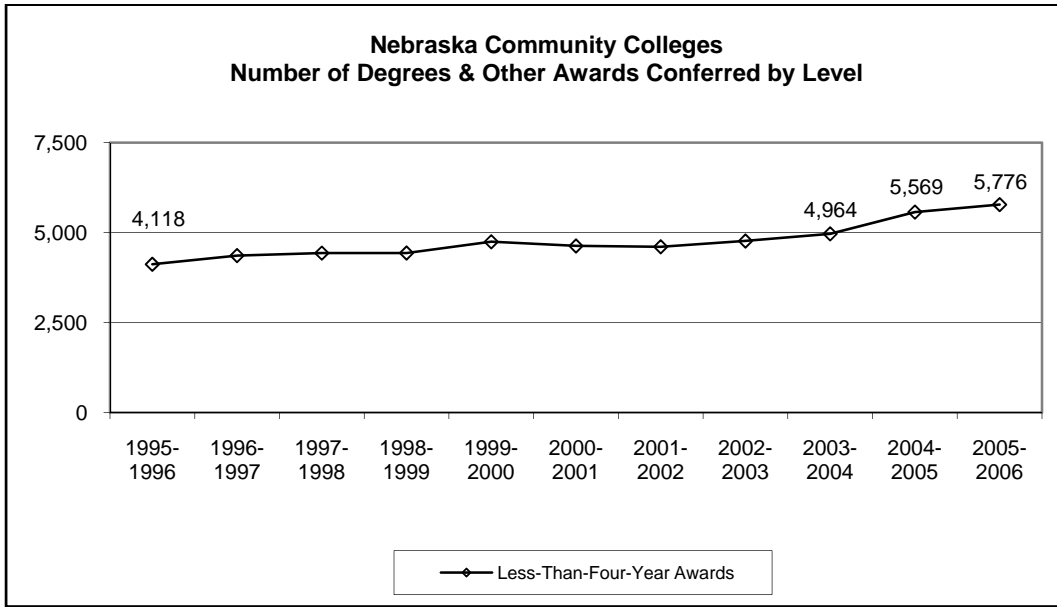


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

²Includes post-master's awards.

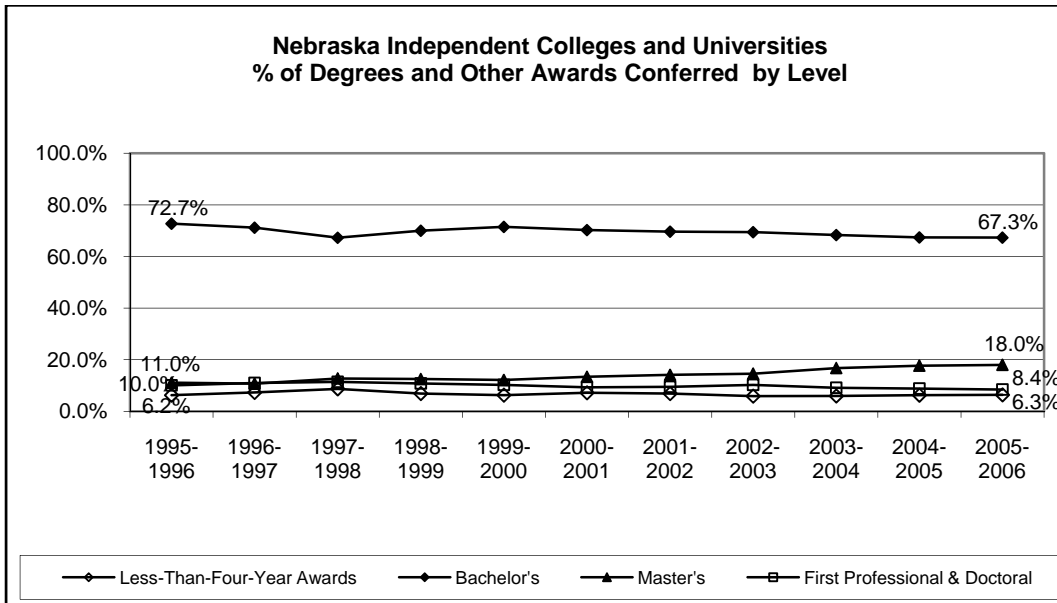
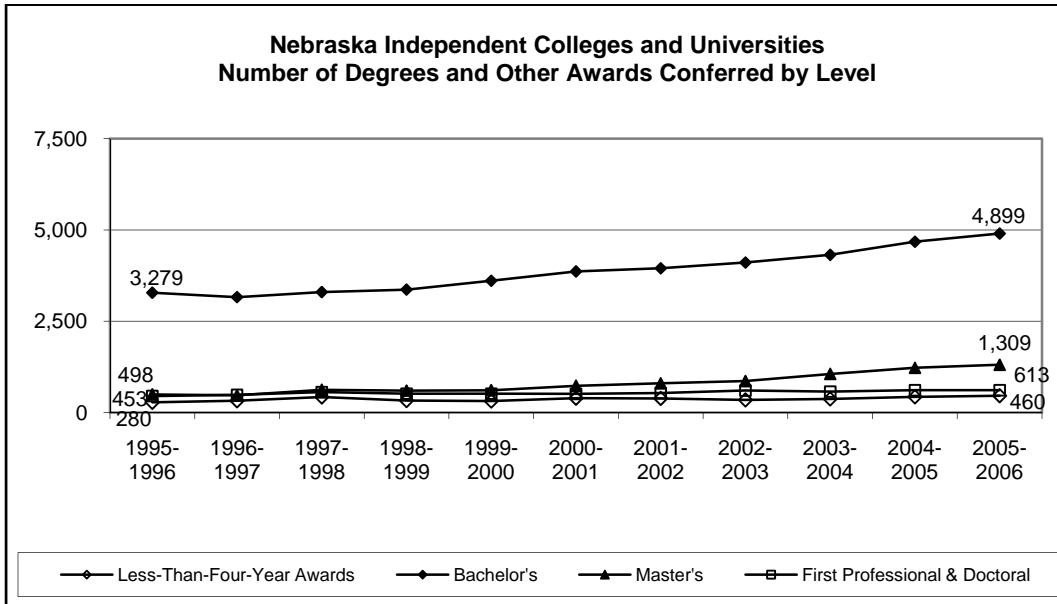
DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by LEVEL: 1996-2006



- The number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards conferred by Nebraska community colleges increased by 40.3%, from 4,118 in 1995-96 to 5,776 in 2005-06.
- There was a 12.2% surge in the number of associate degrees and other less-than-four-year awards in 2004-05, when the number of awards increased from 4,964 to 5,569. (See page B.1.8 for additional information regarding this increase.)
- Other one-year changes in the number of degrees and awards between 1995-96 and 2005-06 ranged from a 7.0% increase in 1999-2000 to a decrease of 2.4% the following year.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS by LEVEL: 1996-2006



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of degrees and awards conferred by independent institutions increased as follows:

Less-than-four-year awards	64.3%
(from 280 to 460)	
Bachelor's degrees ¹	49.4%
(from 3,279 to 4,899)	
Master's degrees ²	162.9%
(from 498 to 1,309)	
First-professional and doctoral ³	35.3%
(from 453 to 613)	

- Over the 10-year period, the number of master's degrees awarded by independent institutions increased two and one-half times. As a result, master's degrees accounted for 18.0% of the total number of degrees awarded by independent institutions in 2005-06, compared to 11.0% in 1995-96. Degrees and awards conferred at other levels accounted for lower or about the same percentages in 2005-06 as in 1995-96.

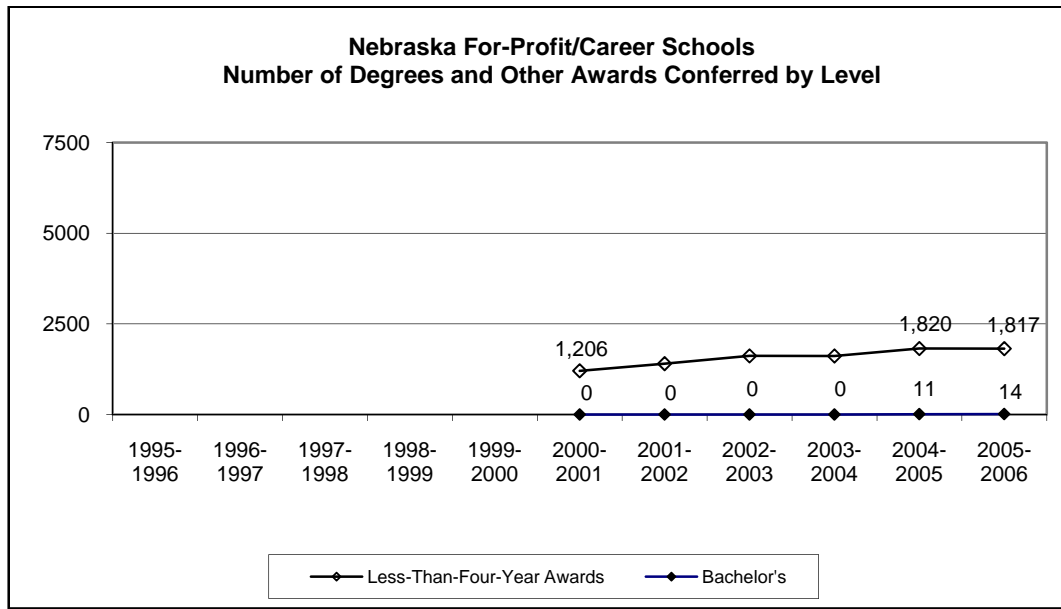
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

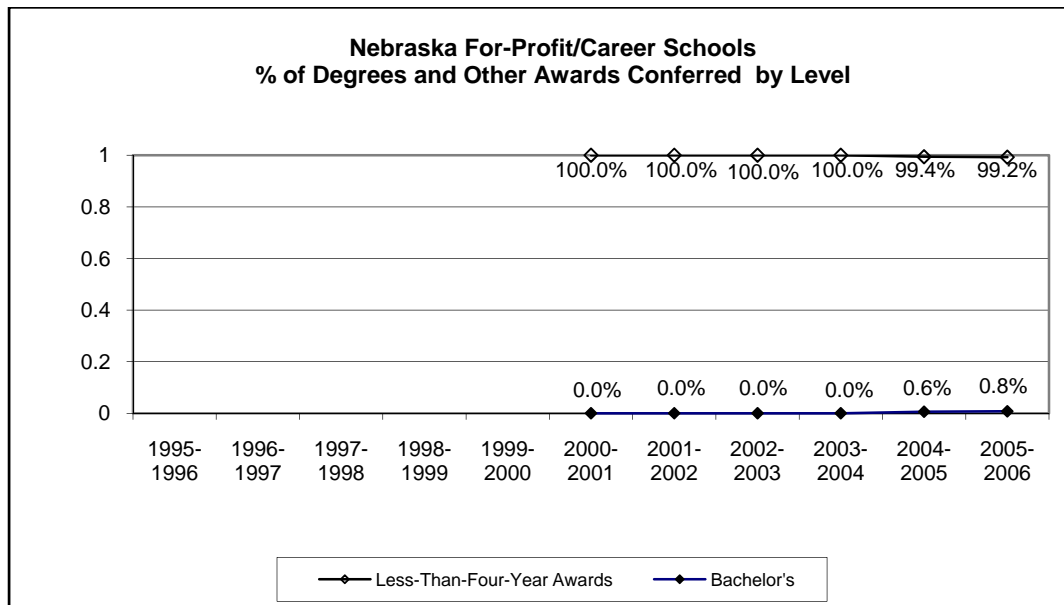
²Includes post-master's awards.

³In Nebraska, first-professional degrees are in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

DEGREES AND AWARDS CONFERRED BY NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS by LEVEL: 2001-2006



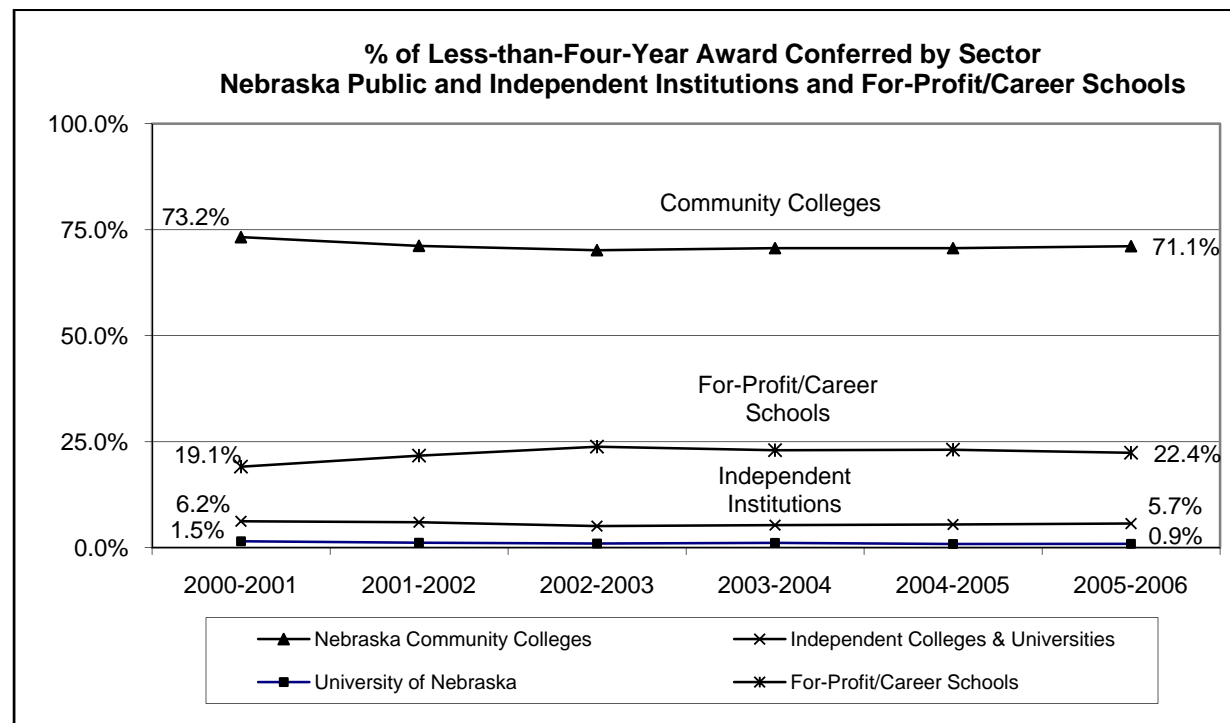
- Over the four-year period between 2000-01 and 2004-05, the number of degrees and awards conferred by for-profit/career schools and colleges increased by 50.9%, from 1,206 to 1,820. The number then leveled off to 1,817 degrees and other awards in 2005-06.
- In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. In 2005-06, Hamilton College and ITT Technical Institute awarded a total of 14 bachelor's degrees.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR AWARDS CONFERRED by SECTOR: 2001-2006

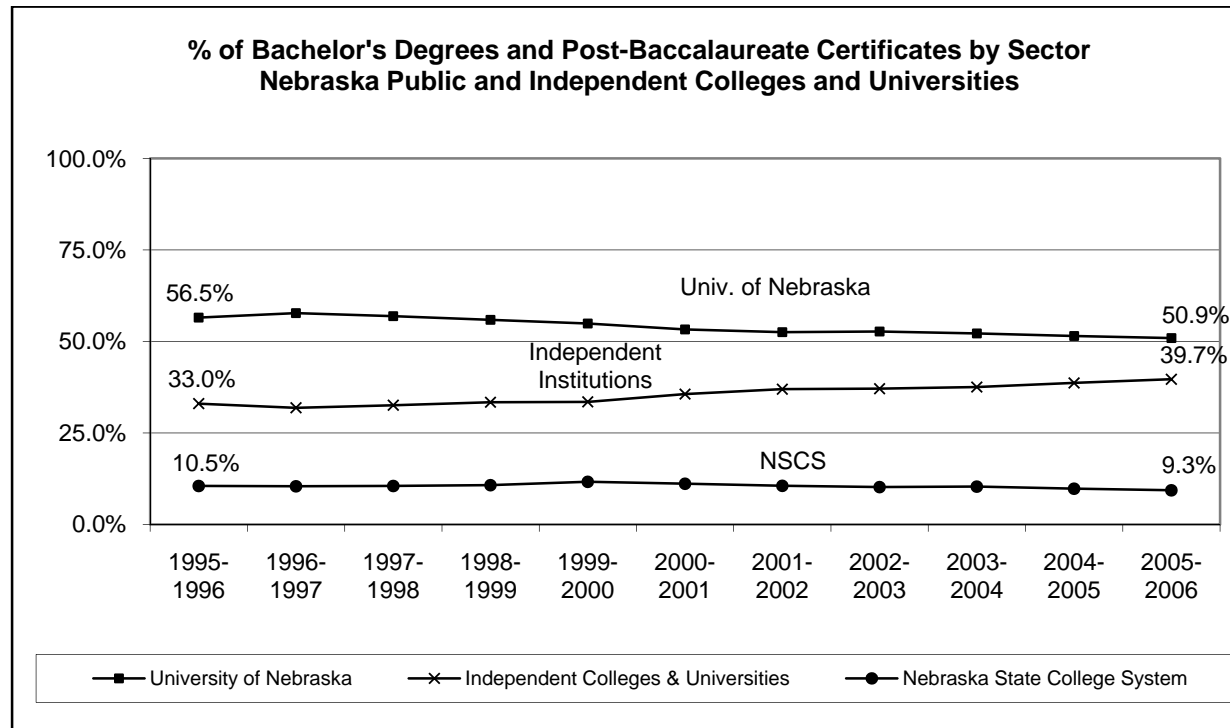
- In 2005-06, Nebraska postsecondary institutions granted 8,126 less-than-four-year degrees and awards, up from 6,320 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.3.)
- In 2005-06, Nebraska community colleges conferred 71.1% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards granted by Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while for-profit/career schools conferred 22.4%.
- By the end of 2005-06, independent institutions conferred 5.7% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, while the University of Nebraska awarded about 1% (mostly through the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture). In 2005-06, the Nebraska State College System did not confer any of these degrees or awards.



See pages B.2.5 through B.2.9 for 5-year and 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of BACHELOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1996-2006¹

- In 2005-06, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 12,355 bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates, up from 9,934 in 1995-96. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates conferred in Nebraska, while the percentage of bachelor's-level degrees granted by the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska State College System decreased.
- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools are not shown on the following 10-year chart because these schools did not award bachelor's degrees prior to 2004-05. In 2004-05 and 2005-06, fewer than 15 bachelor's degrees were awarded by for-profit/career schools. (See page B.2.9.)

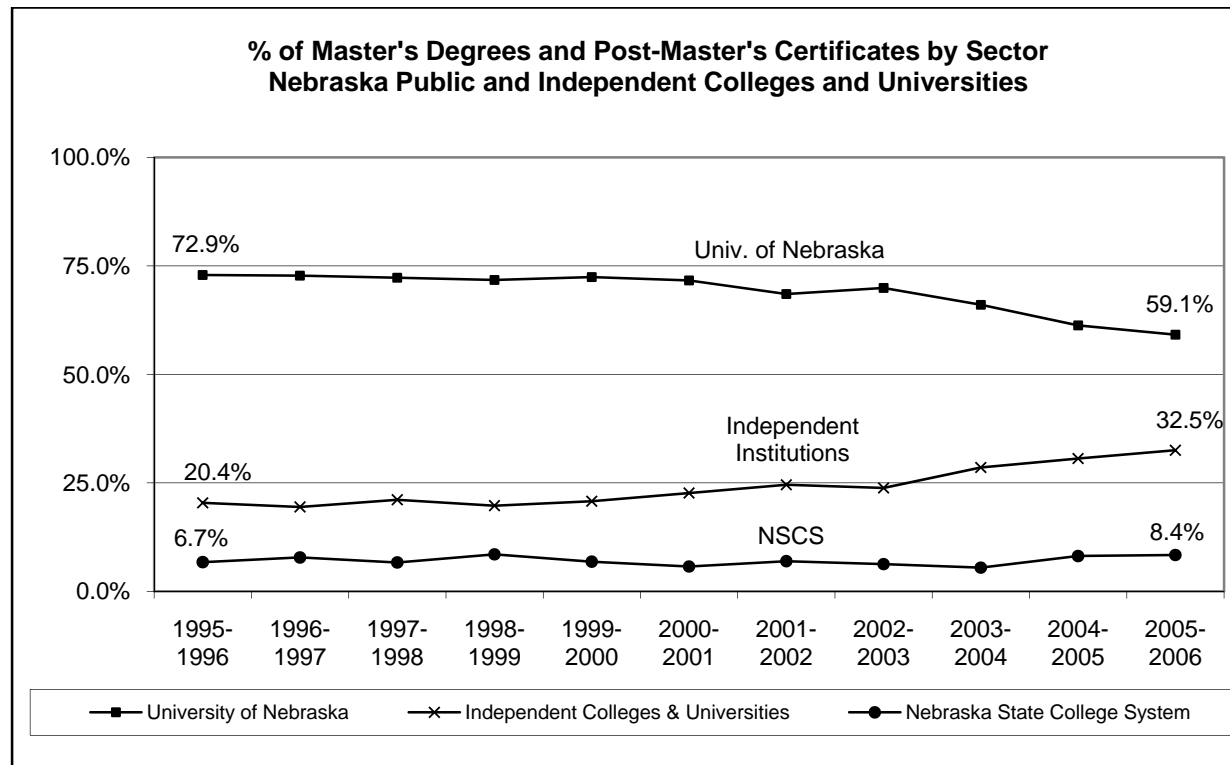


¹Includes post-baccalaureate certificates.

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1996-2006¹

- In 2005-06, Nebraska public and independent institutions conferred 4,026 master's degrees and post-master's certificates, up from 2,443 in 1995-96. (See page B.2.2.)
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, independent institutions awarded an increasing percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates conferred in Nebraska. The Nebraska State College System also awarded a higher percentage of the masters-level degrees in 2005-06 than in 1995-96. In comparison, the University of Nebraska conferred a significantly lower percentage of the master's degrees and post-master's certificates in 2005-06 than in 1995-96.

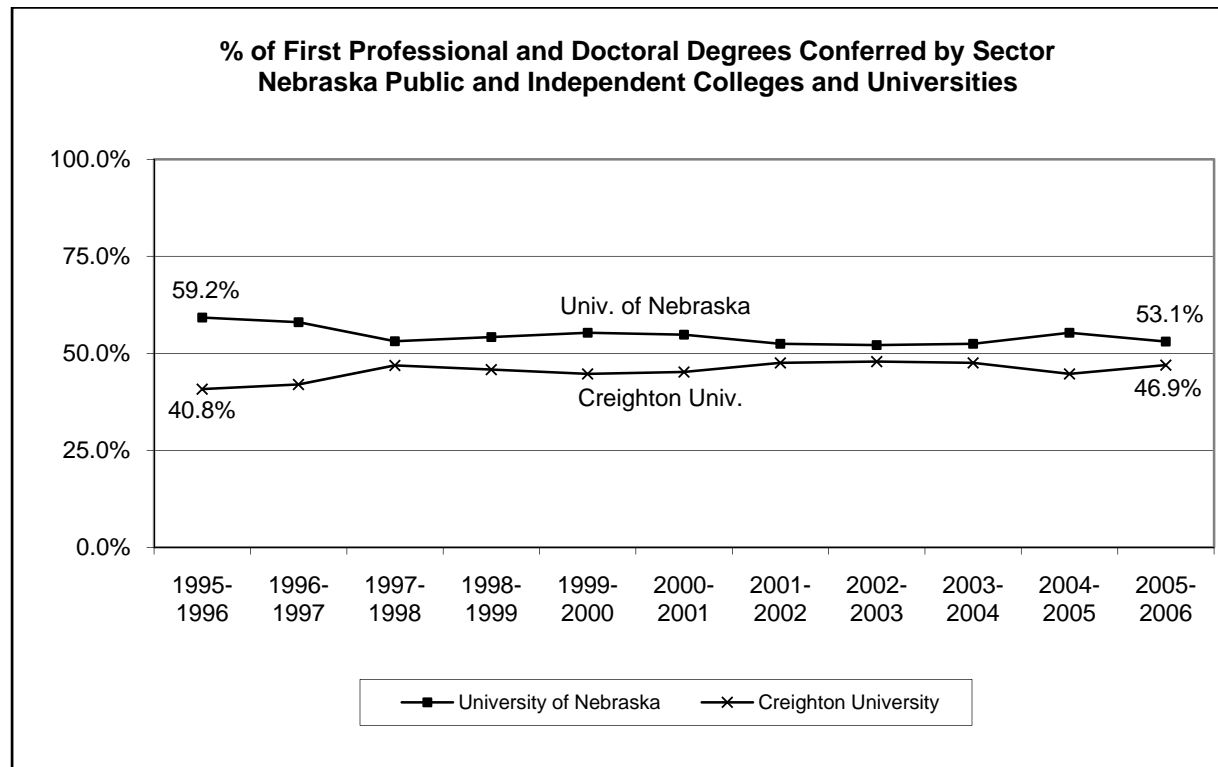


¹Includes post-masters certificates.

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1996-2006

- The total number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees conferred in Nebraska in 2005-06 was 1,306, up from 1,111 degrees in 1995-96. (See page B.2.2.)
- Over the 10-year period, the University of Nebraska conferred a lower percentage of the first-professional and doctoral degrees in 2005-06 than in 1995-96, while Creighton University in the independent sector accounted for a higher percentage.² However, as shown on pages B.2.14 and B.2.15, significantly different patterns of growth are revealed when first-professional and doctoral degrees are examined separately.

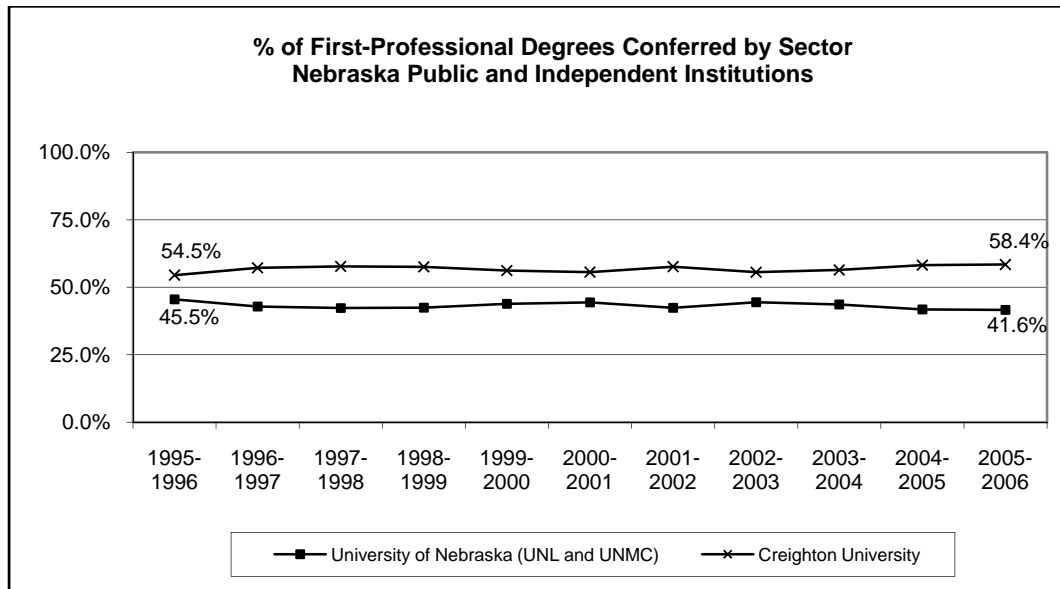
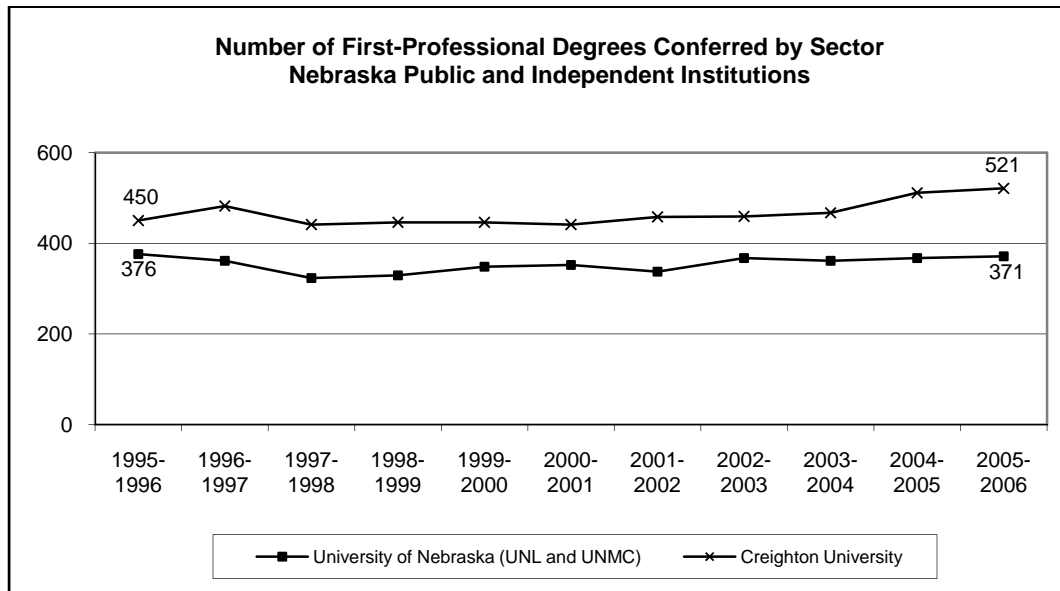


¹In Nebraska, first-professional programs are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

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

See pages B.2.5 through B.2.8 for 10-year trend charts that show the number of degrees and other awards conferred by sector. Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Numbers and Percentages of FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES CONFERRED by SECTOR: 1996-2006



- The number of first-professional degrees¹ conferred by Creighton University² increased by 15.8% between 1995-96 and 2005-06, 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 2005-06 than in 1995-96, while Creighton awarded a higher percentage.

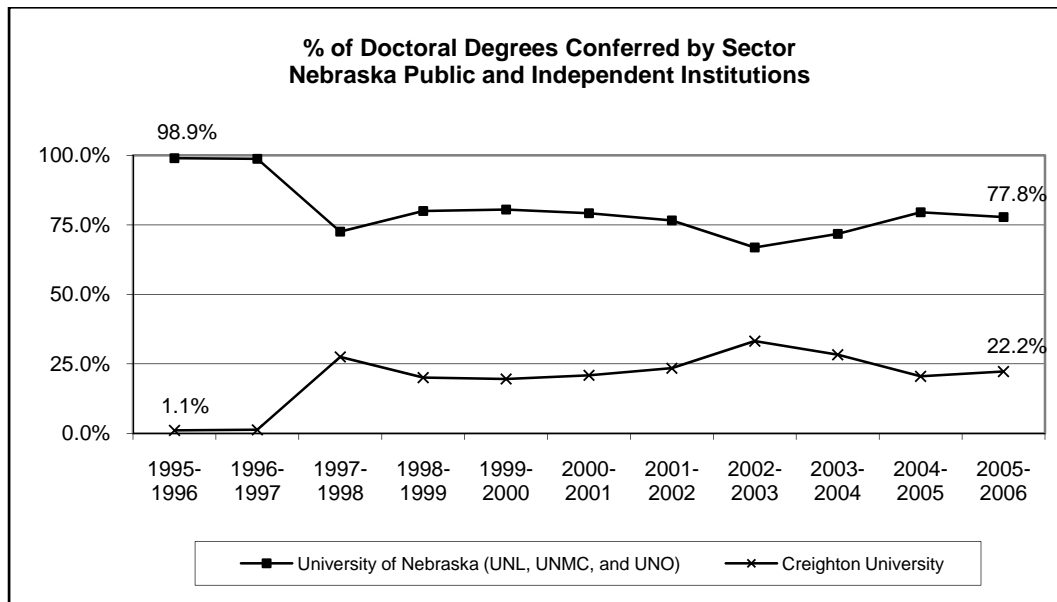
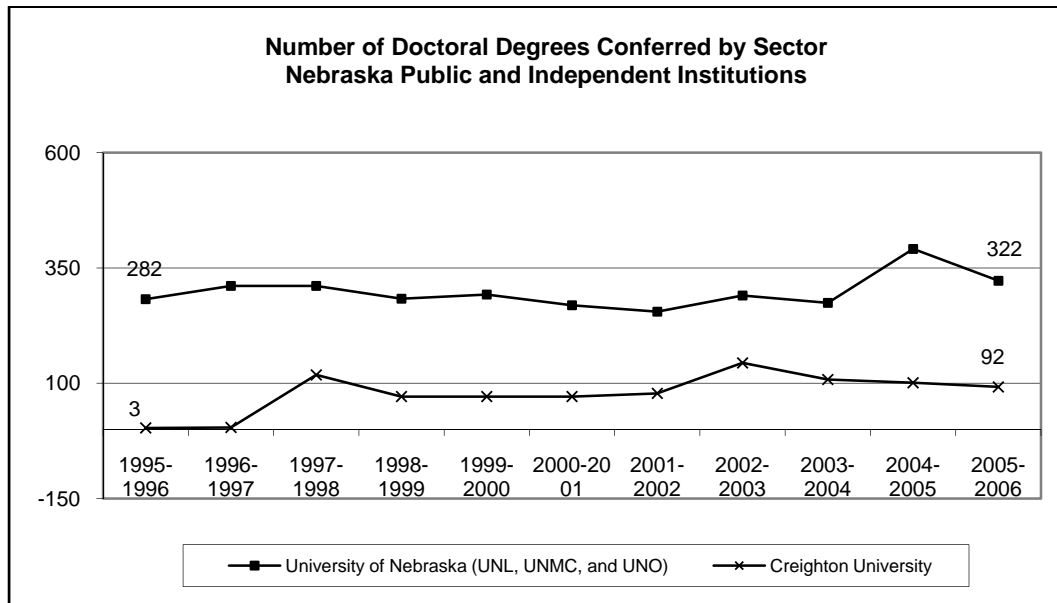
Detailed trend data for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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: 1996-2006



- The number of doctoral degrees awarded by the University of Nebraska¹ increased from 282 to 322, or by 14.2%, from 1995-96 to 2005-06, while Creighton University² conferred 92 doctorates in 2005-06, compare to only three doctoral degrees in 1995-96.
- 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 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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.

