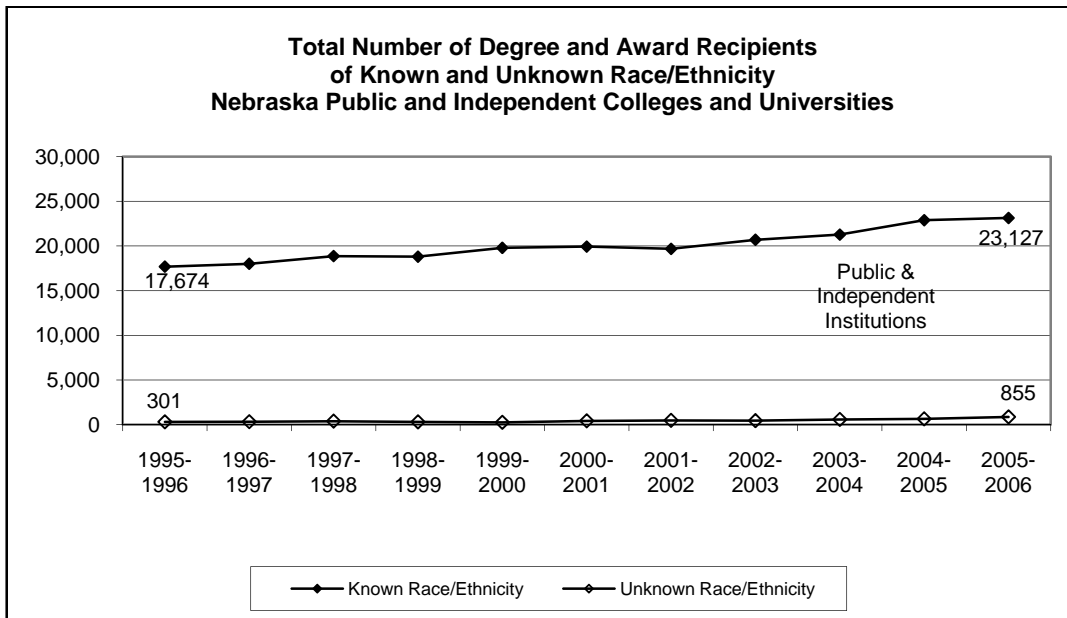


Section B.4

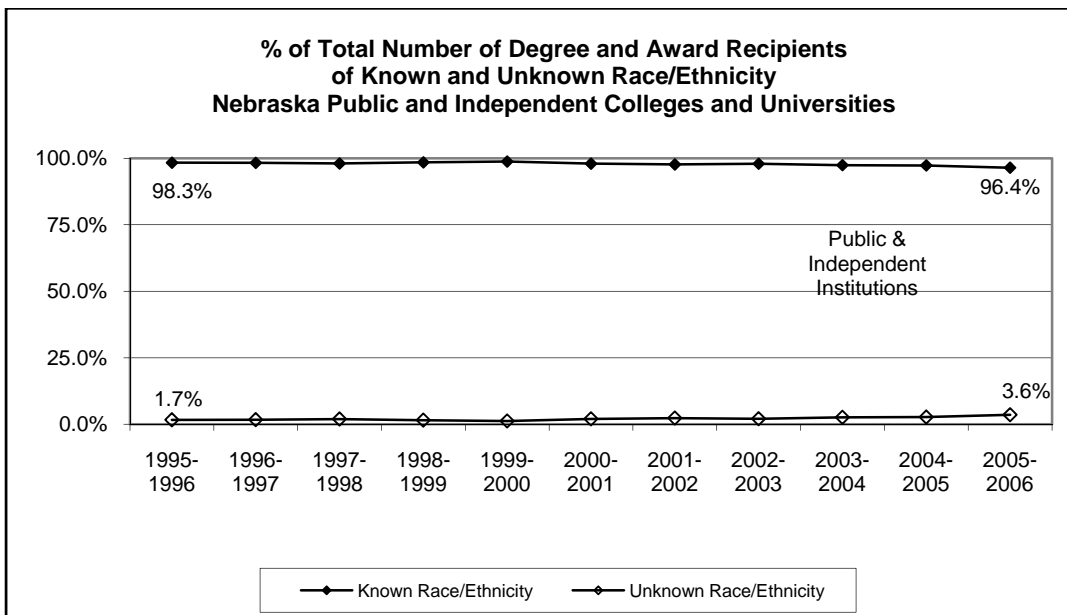
Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

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 KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006

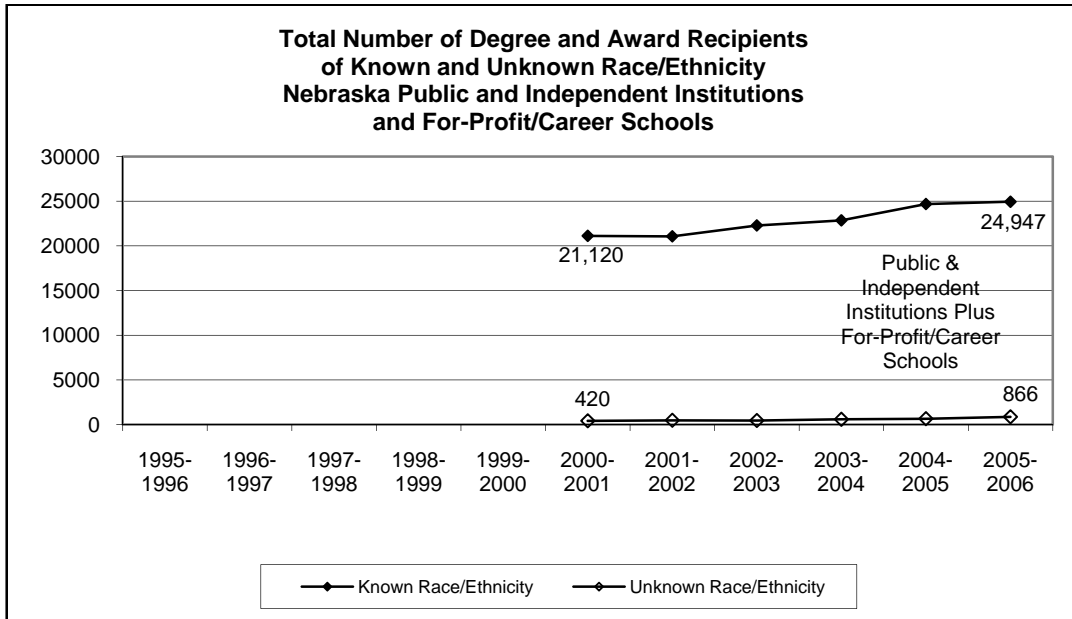


- In 1995-96, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 17,674 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.3% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by private for-profit/career schools.
- By 2005-06, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 23,127, accounting for 96.4% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.7% to 3.6% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions

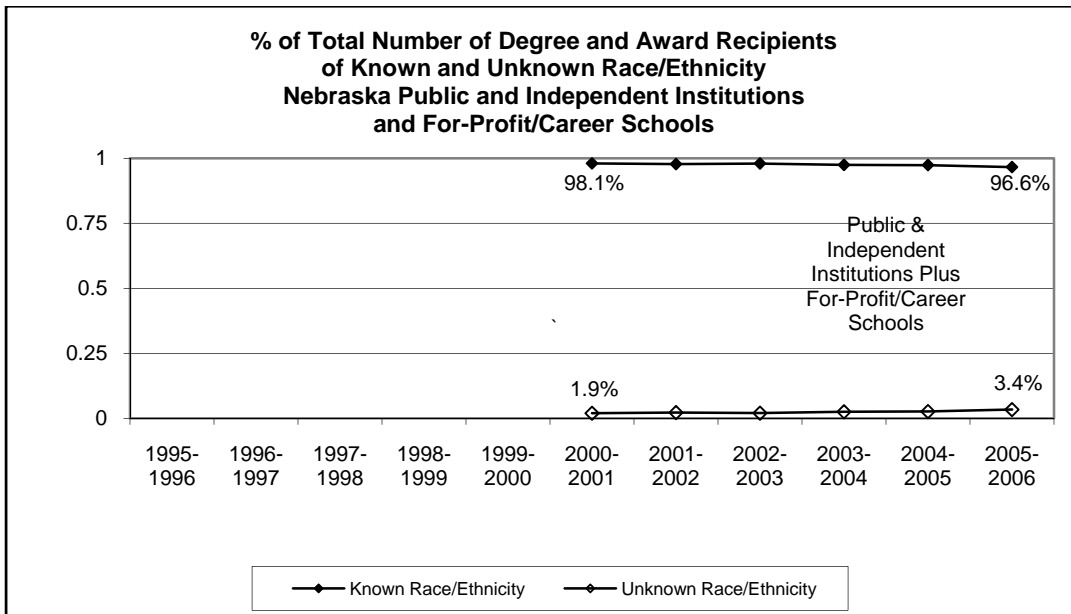


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006



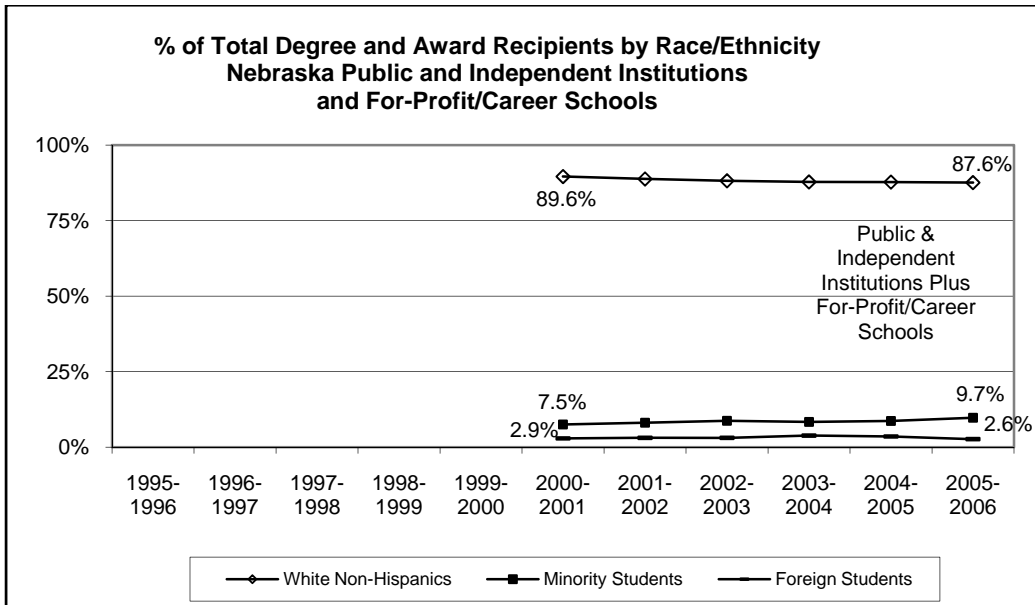
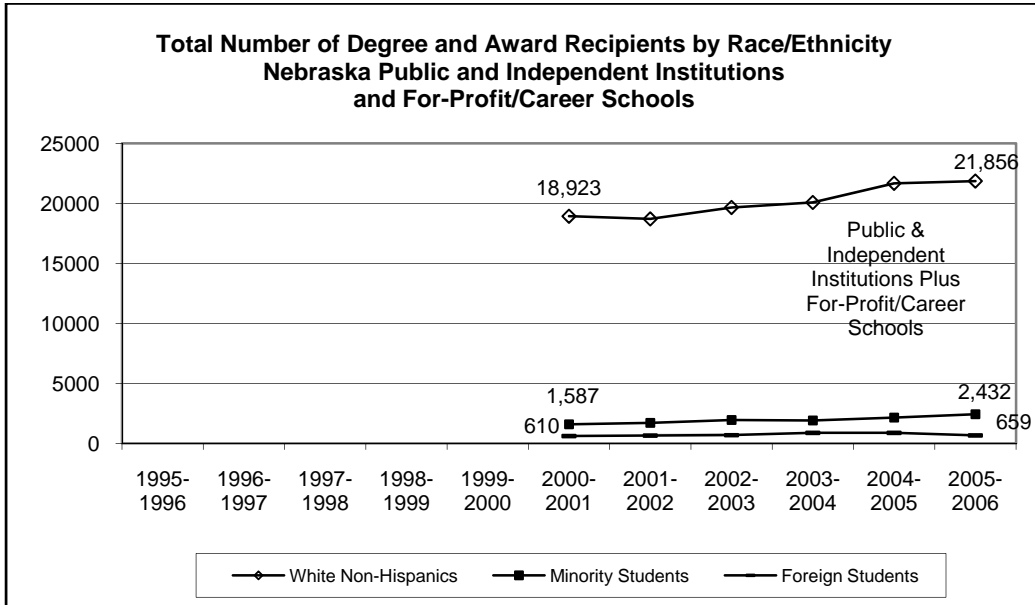
- In 2000-01, 21,120 students of known race/ethnicity received degrees or other awards from Nebraska postsecondary institutions, accounting for 98.1% of the total degrees conferred, including those awarded by the private for-profit/career schools.
- By 2005-06, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 24,947, accounting for 96.6% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 3.4% of the total degrees conferred.
- In comparison, the percentage of degrees awarded to students of unknown race/ethnicity was 3.6% when graduates of private for-profit/career schools are excluded. (See page B.4.2.)



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**.

Note: 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.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the total number degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska increased as follows:

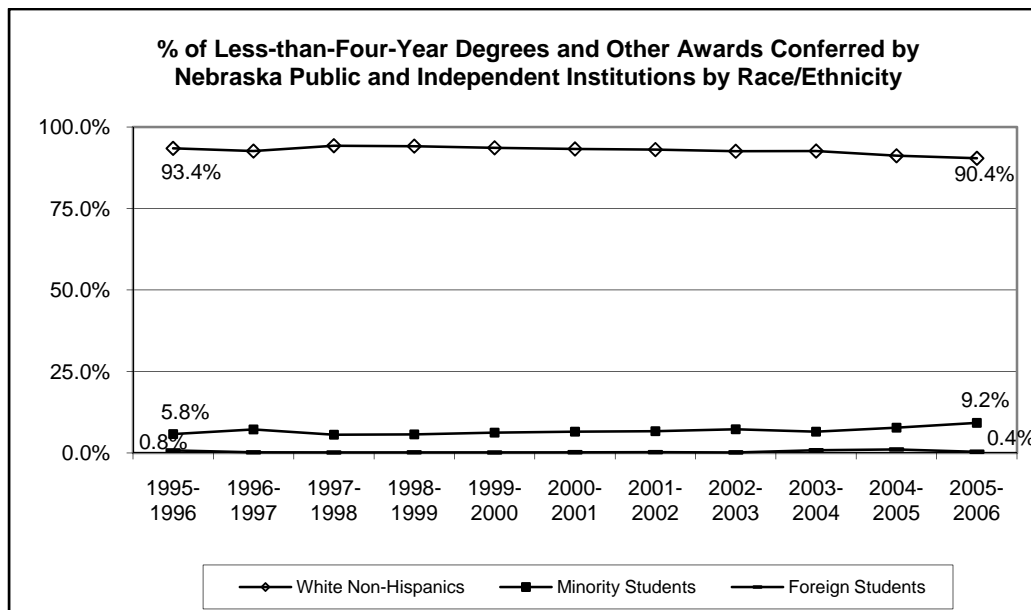
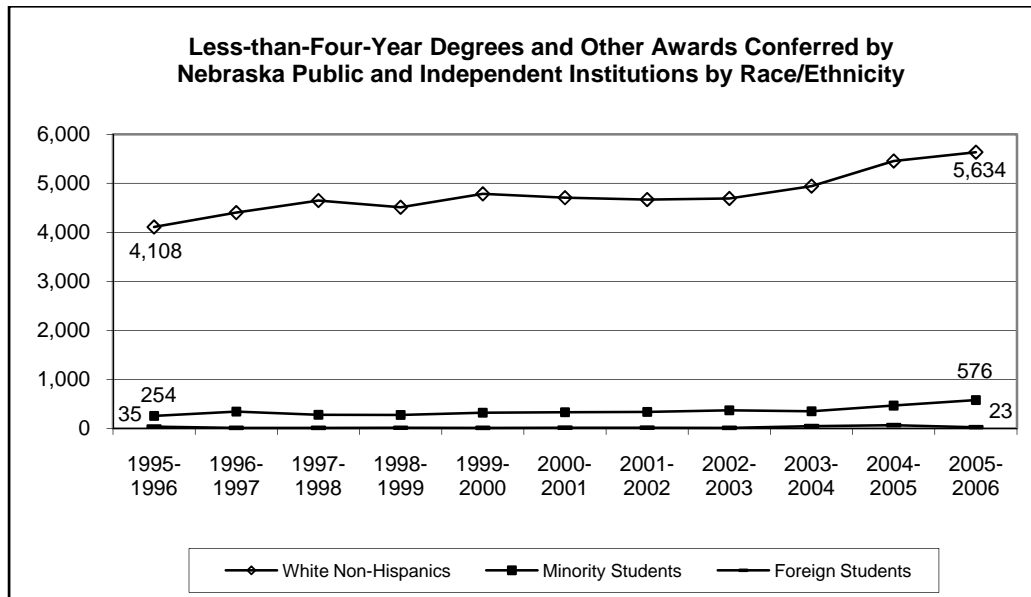
White non-Hispanics	15.5%
(from 18,923 to 21,862)	
Minority students ¹	53.2%
(from 1,587 to 2,430)	
Foreign students	8.0%
(from 610 to 659)	
- As shown on the chart on the left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 87.6% of all degree recipients in 2005-06, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 9.7% of the degrees conferred in 2005-06, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 2.6% of the degrees in 2005-06, compared to 2.9% five years 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.

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**.

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: 1996-2006
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	37.1%
(from 4,108 to 5,634)	
Minority students ¹	126.8 %
(from 254 to 575)	
Foreign students	- 34.3%
(from 35 to 23)	

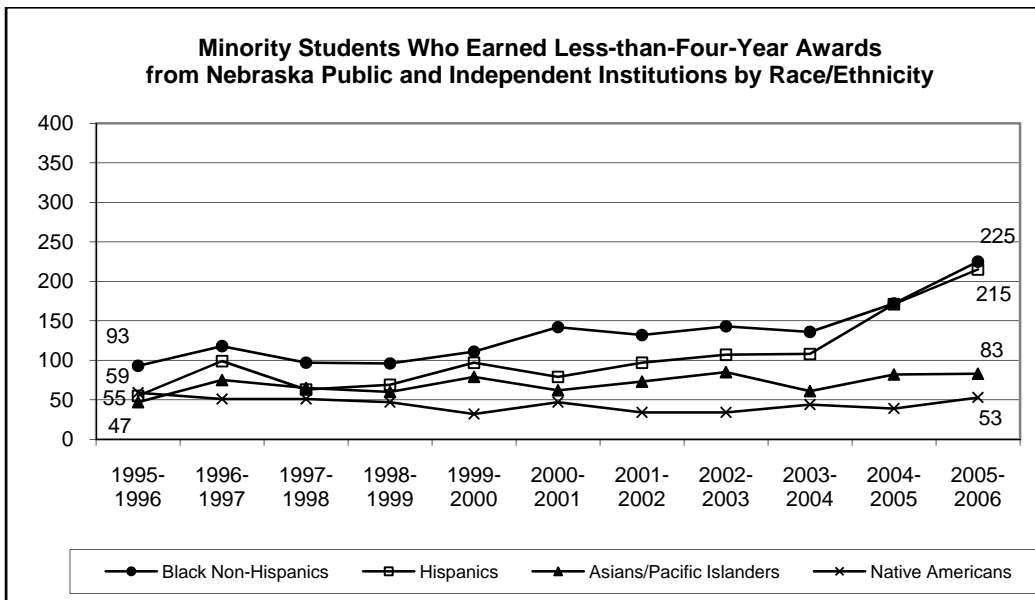
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.0%
(from 93.4% to 90.4%)	
Minority students	up 3.4%
(from 5.8% to 9.2%)	
Foreign students	down 0.4%
(from 0.8% to 0.4%)	

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**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006 (Continued)
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



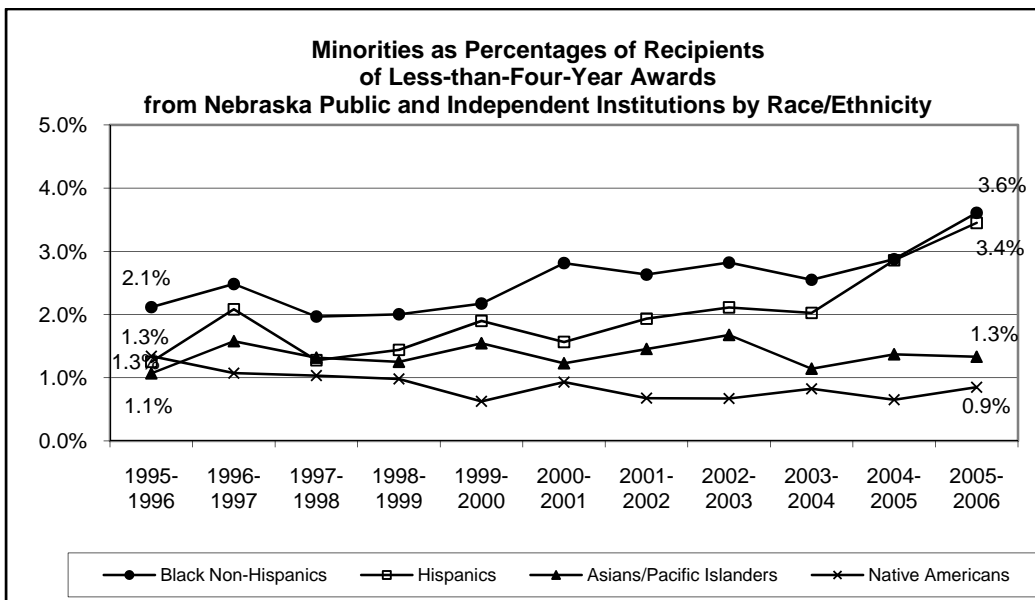
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	141.9%
(from 93 to 225)	
Hispanics	290.9%
(from 55 to 215)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	76.6%
(from 47 to 83)	
Native Americans	- 10.2%
(from 59 to 53)	

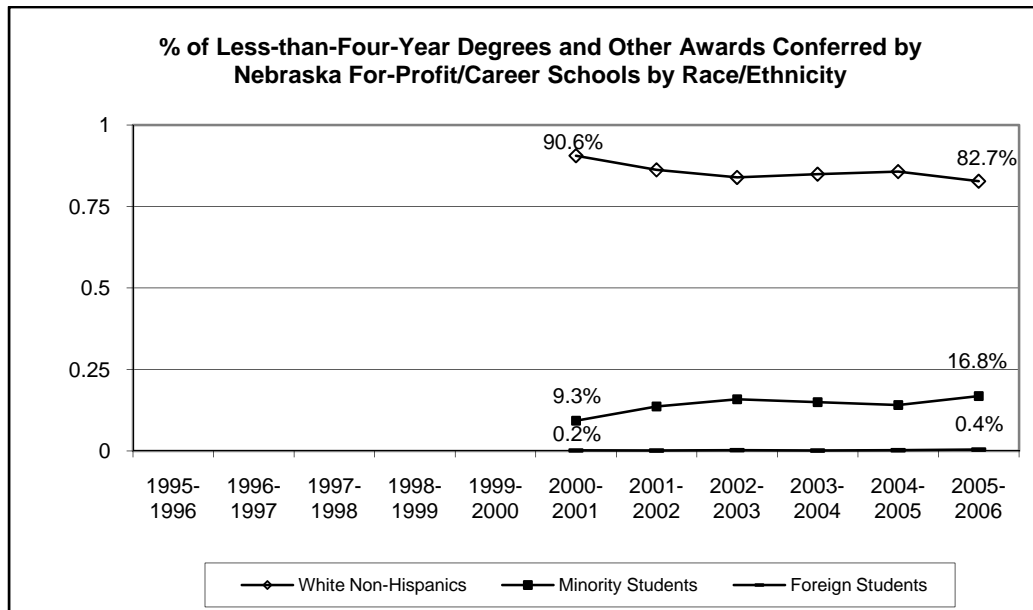
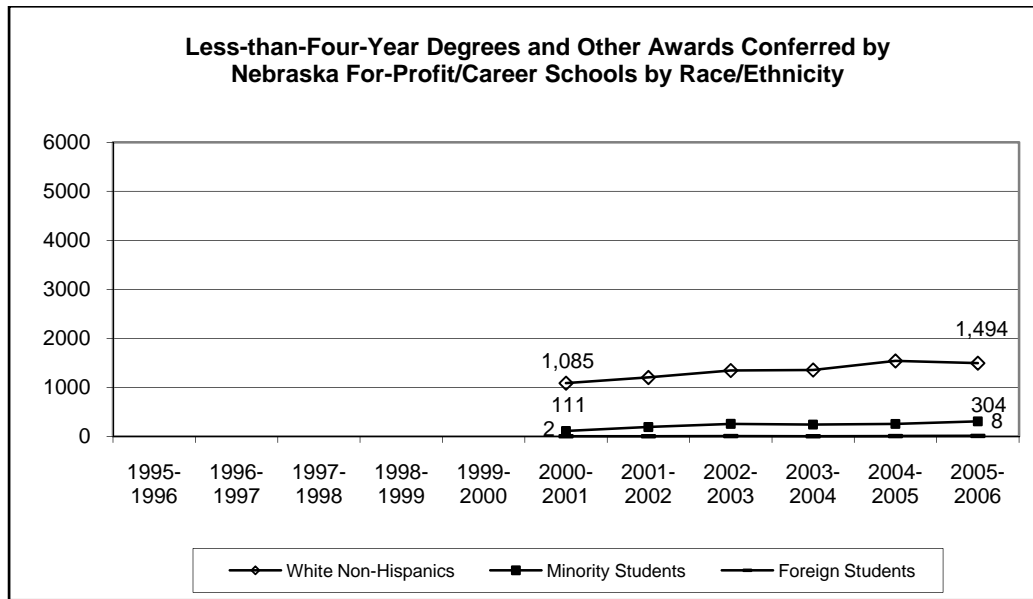
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.5%
(from 2.1% to 3.6%)	
Hispanics	up 2.1%
(from 1.3% to 3.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.2%
(from 1.1% to 1.3%)	
Native Americans	down 0.4%
(from 1.3% to 0.9%)	

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**.



LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2006
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	37.7%
(from 1,085 to 1,494)	
Minority students ¹	173.9 %
(from 111 to 304)	
Foreign students	
(from 2 to 8)	

- From the beginning to the end of the five-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:²

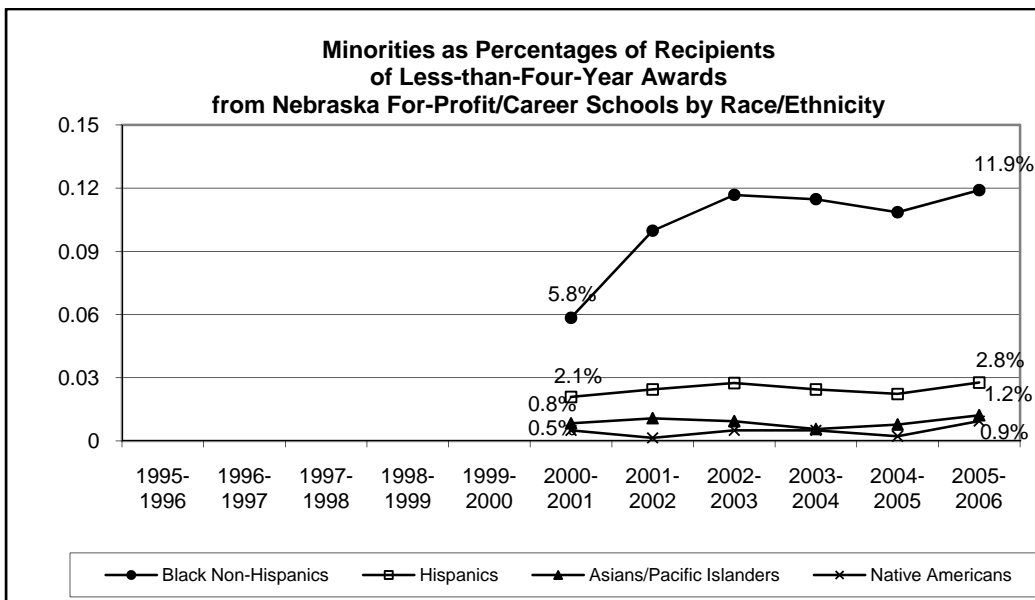
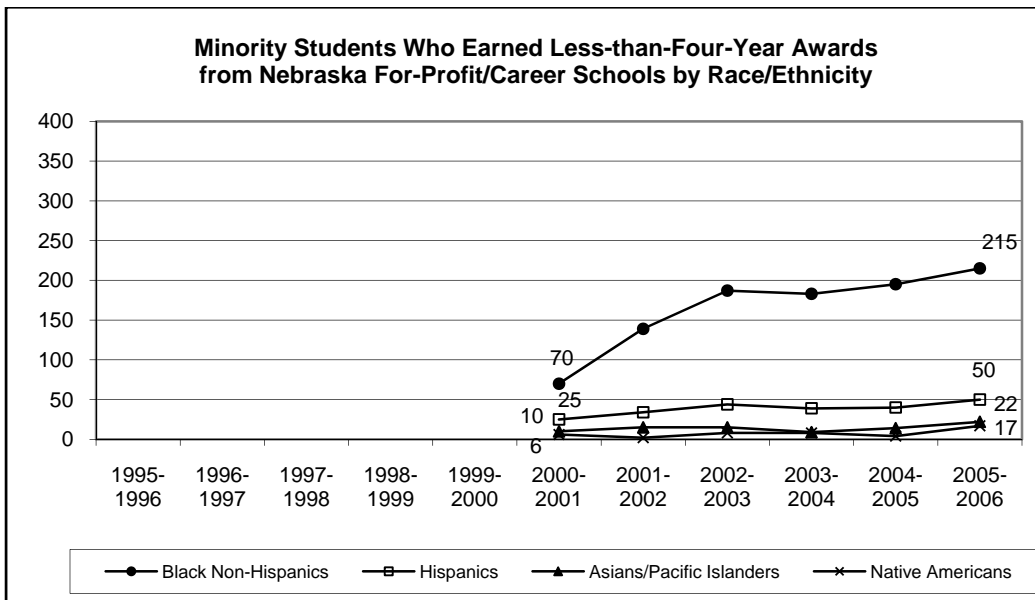
White non-Hispanics	down 7.9%
(from 90.6% to 82.7%)	
Minority students	up 7.5%
(from 9.3% to 16.8%)	
Foreign students	up 0.2%
(from 0.2% to 0.4%)	

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**.

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

²Due to rounding, the gains of 7.7% are not exactly offset by the decrease of 7.9%.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006 (Continued)
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2005-06, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

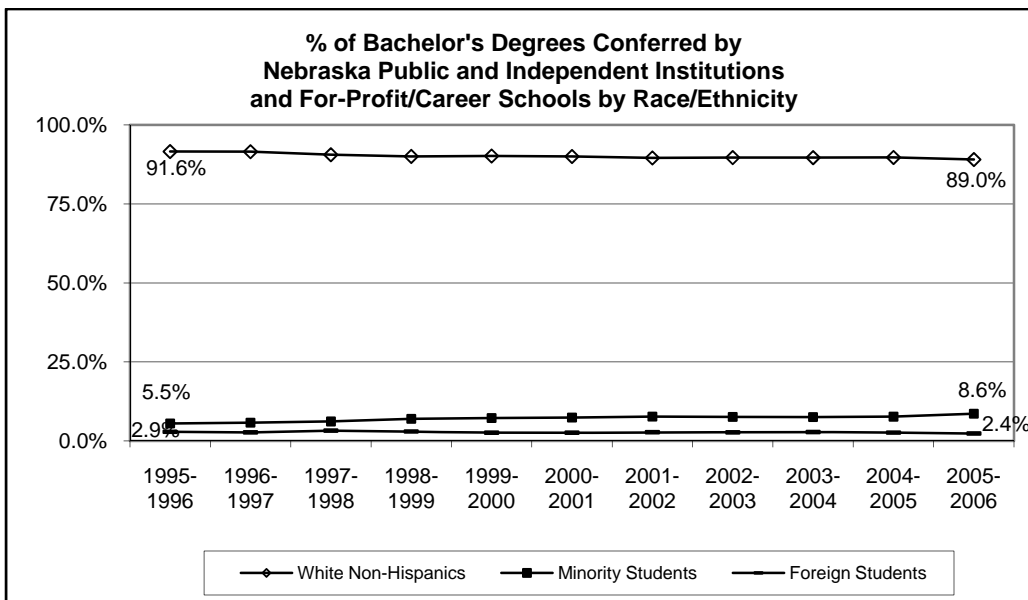
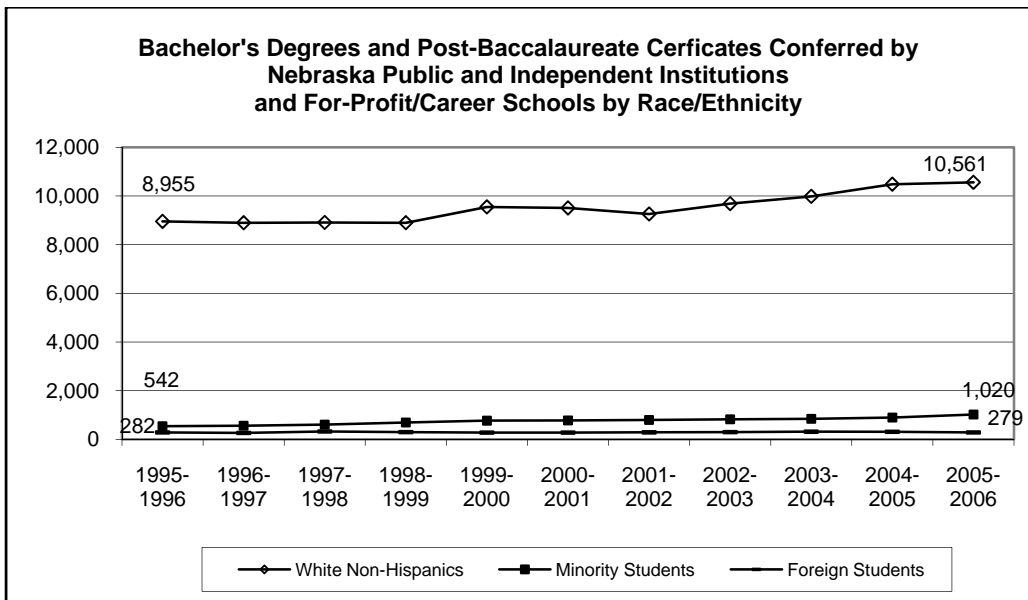
Black non-Hispanics	207.1%
(from 70 to 215)	
Hispanics	100.0%
(from 25 to 50)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	120.0%
(from 10 to 22)	
Native Americans	183.3%%
(from 6 to 17)	

- From the beginning to the end of the five-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 6.1%
(from 5.8% to 11.9%)	
Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 2.1% to 2.8%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.4%
(from 0.8% to 1.2%)	
Native Americans	up 0.4%
(from 0.5% to 0.9%)	

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**.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	17.9%
(from 8,955 to 10,561)	
Minority students ¹	88.2%
(from 542 to 1,020)	
Foreign students	- 1.1%
(from 282 to 279)	

- 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

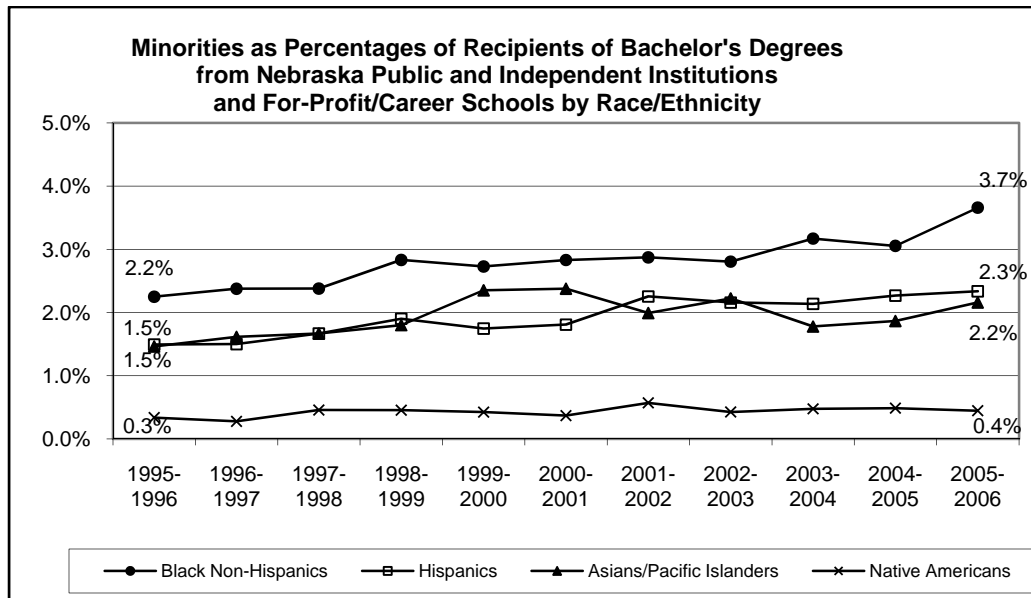
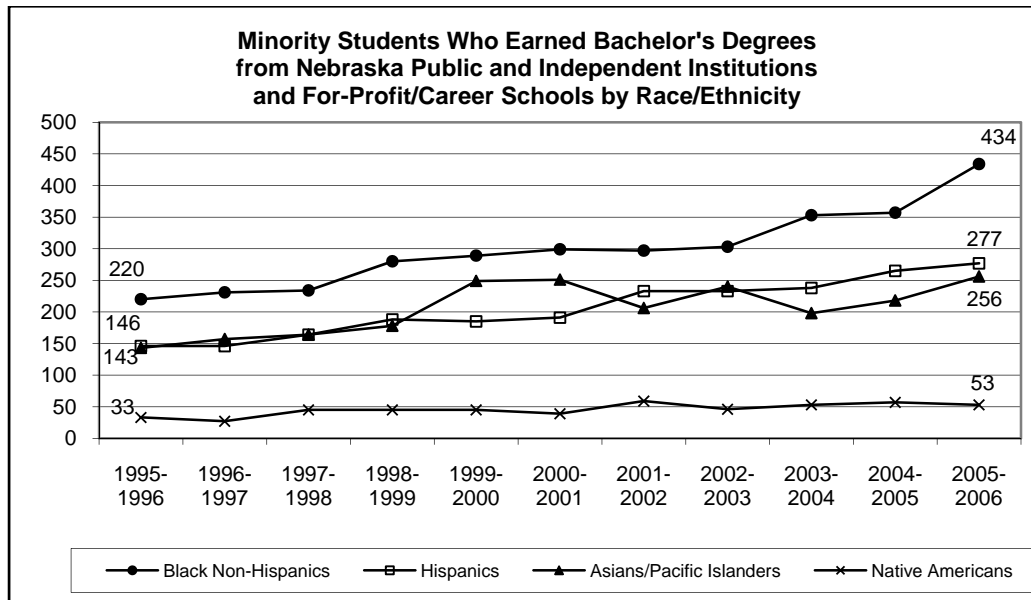
White non-Hispanics	down 2.6%
(from 91.6% to 89.0%)	
Minority students	up 3.1%
(from 5.5% to 8.6%)	
Foreign students	down 0.5%
(from 2.9% to 2.4%)	

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**.

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

²Due to rounding, the gain of 3.1% is not exactly offset by decreases.

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

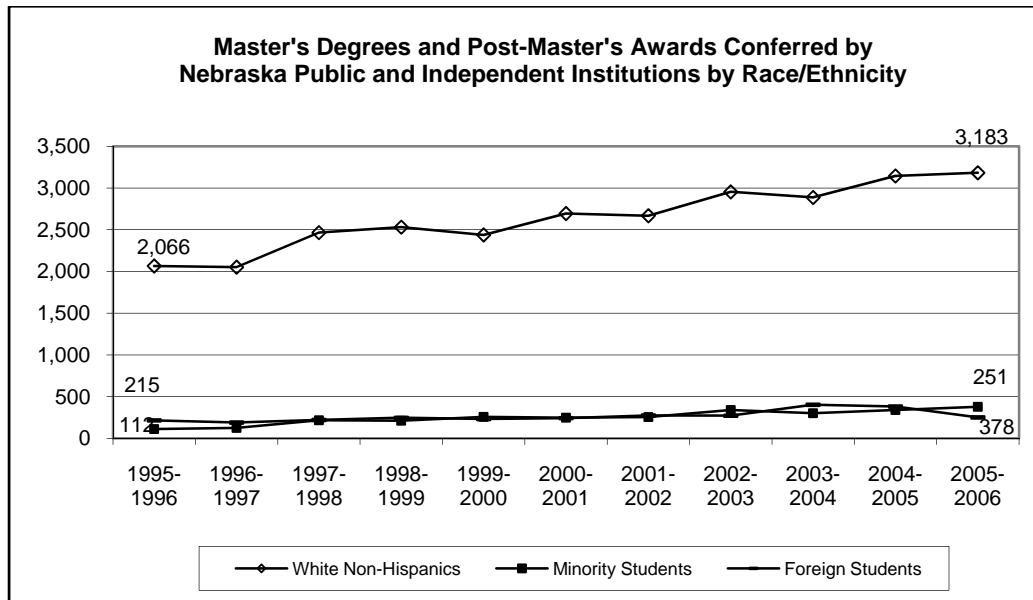
Black non-Hispanics	97.3%
(from 220 to 434)	
Hispanics	89.7%
(from 146 to 277)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	79.0%
(from 143 to 256)	
Native Americans	60.6%
(from 33 to 53)	

- 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 was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.5%
(from 2.2% to 3.7%)	
Hispanics	up 0.8%
(from 1.5% to 2.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 1.5% to 2.2%)	
Native Americans	up 0.1%
(from 0.3% to 0.4%)	

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**.

MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

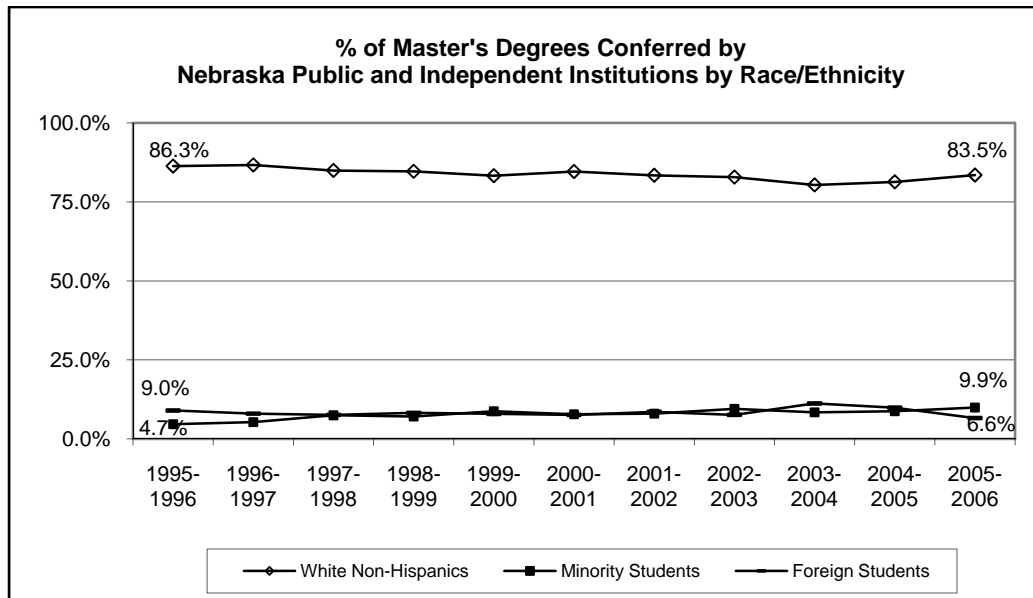
White non-Hispanics	54.1%
(from 2,066 to 3,183)	
Minority students ¹	237.5%
(from 112 to 378)	
Foreign students	16.7%
(from 215 to 251)	

- 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:

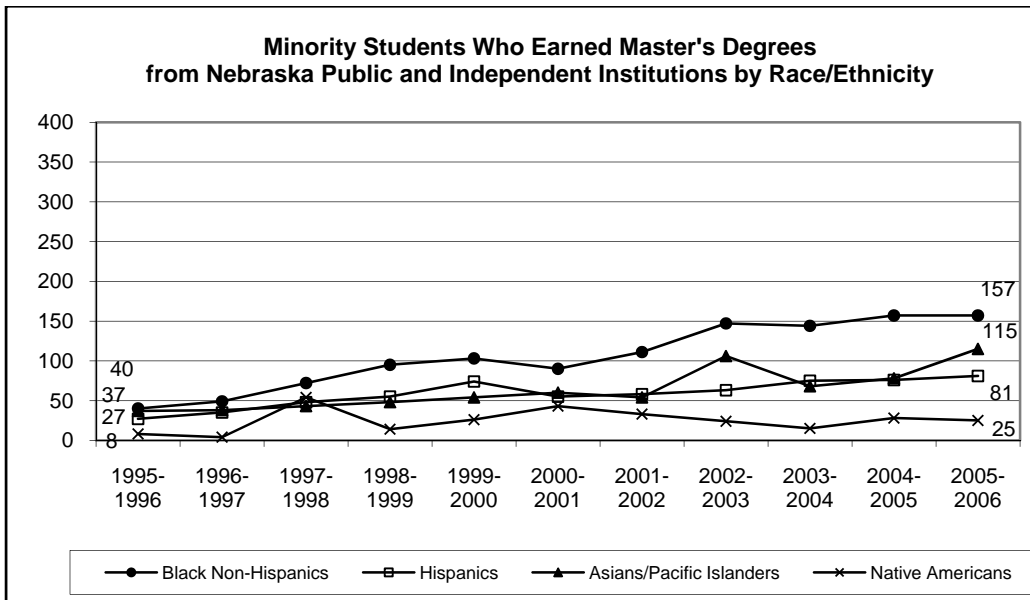
White non-Hispanics	down 2.8%
(from 86.3% to 83.5%)	
Minority students	up 5.2%
(from 4.7% to 9.9%)	
Foreign students	down 2.4%
(from 9.0% to 6.6%)	

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**.

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: 1996-2006 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

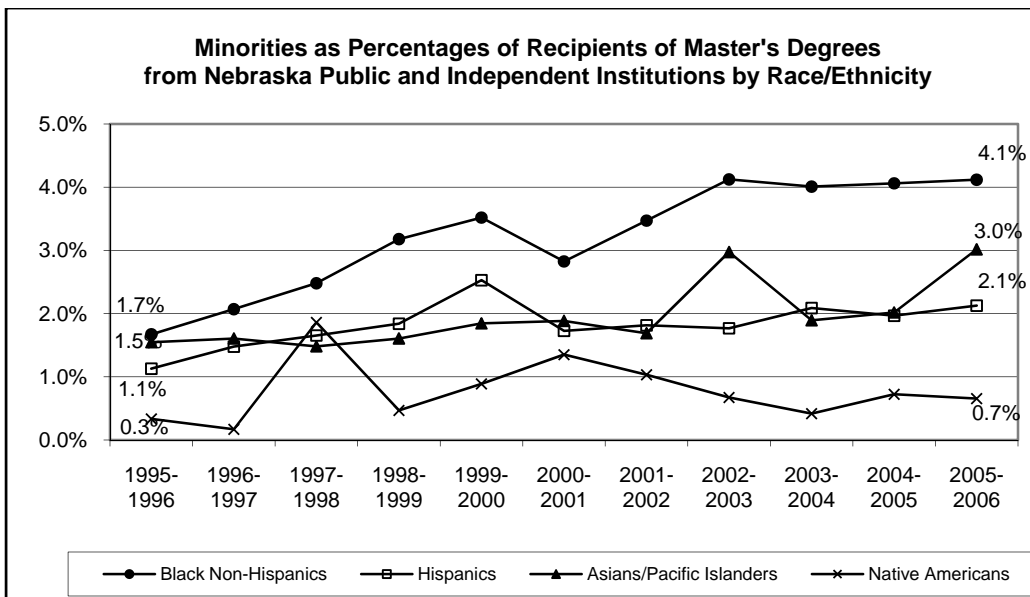


- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	292.5%
(from 40 to 157)	
Hispanics	200.0%
(from 27 to 81)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	210.8%
(from 37 to 115)	
Native Americans	212.5%
(from 8 to 25)	

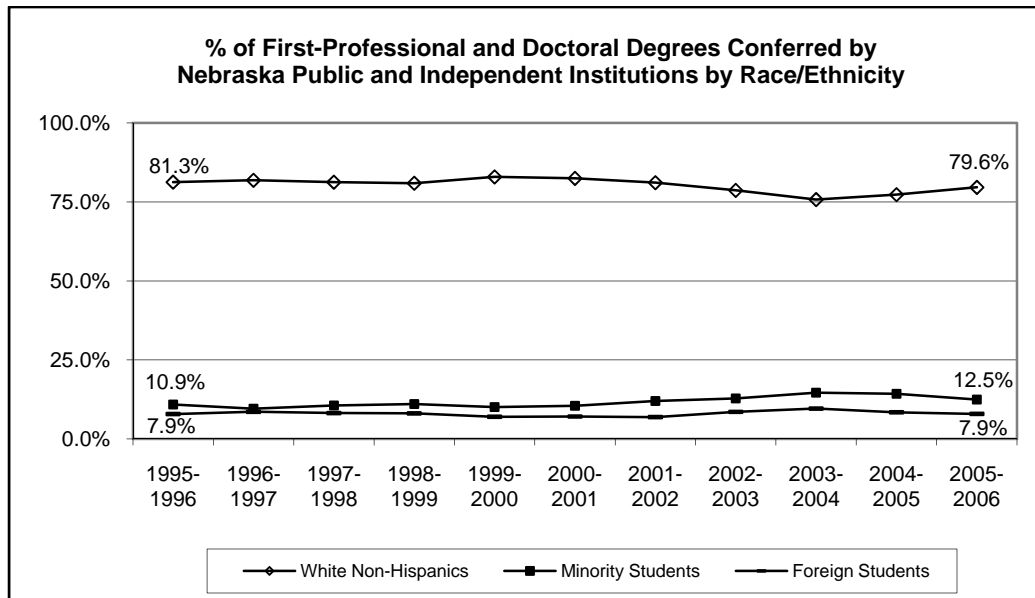
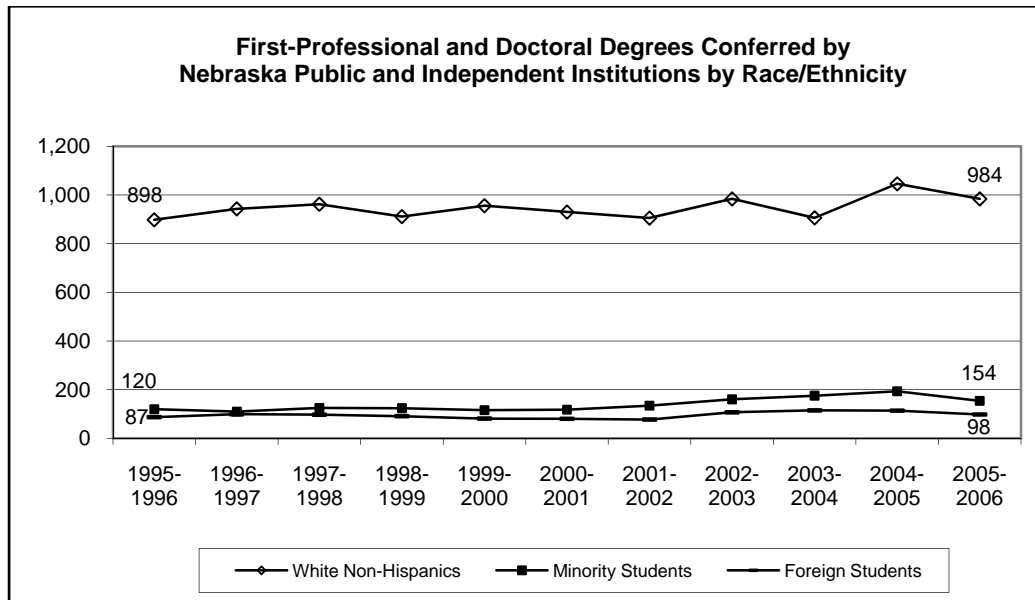
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

Black non-Hispanics	up 2.4%
(from 1.7% to 4.1%)	
Hispanics	up 1.0%
(from 1.1% to 2.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 1.5%
(from 1.5% to 3.0%)	
Native Americans	up 0.4%
(from 0.3% to 0.7%)	



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**.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	9.6%
(from 898 to 984)	
Minority students ²	28.3%
(from 120 to 154)	
Foreign students	12.6%
(from 87 to 98)	
- 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:³

White non-Hispanics	down 1.7%
(from 81.3% to 79.6%)	
Minority students	up 1.6%
(from 10.9% to 12.5%)	
Foreign students	no change
(from 7.9% to 7.9%)	

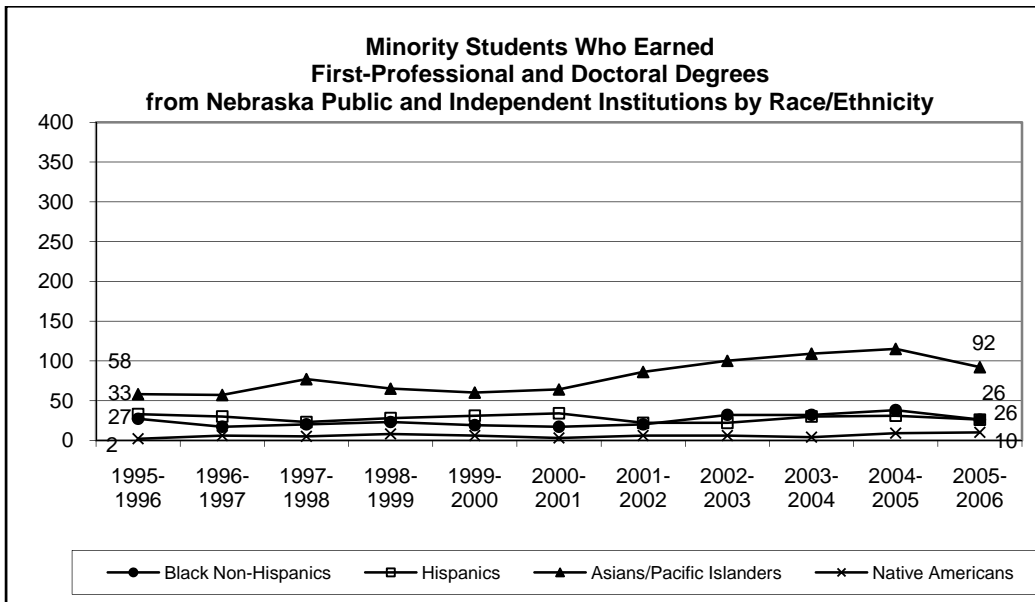
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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.

³Due to rounding, the gain of 1.6% is not exactly offset by the decrease of 1.7%.

FIRST-PROFESSIONAL AND DOCTORAL DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1996-2006 (Continued)
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

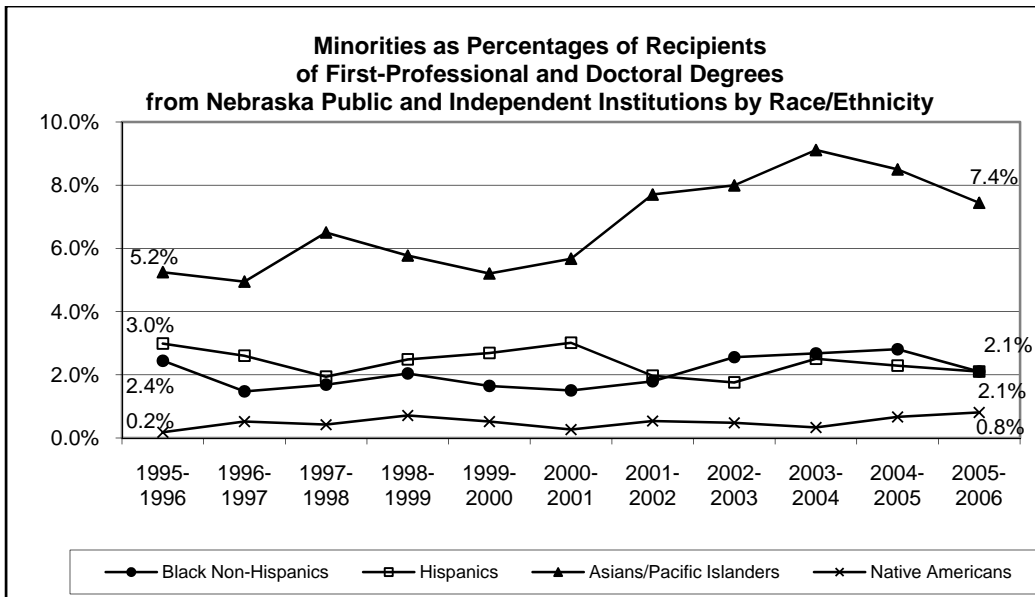


- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	- 3.7%
(from 27 to 26)	
Hispanics	- 21.2%
(from 33 to 26)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	58.6%
(from 58 to 92)	
Native Americans	(from 2 to 10)

- 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 0.3%
(from 2.4% to 2.1%)	
Hispanics	down 0.9%
(from 3.0% to 2.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.2%
(from 5.2% to 7.4%)	
Native Americans	up 0.6%
(from 0.2% to 0.8%)	



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**.