

## Section B.3

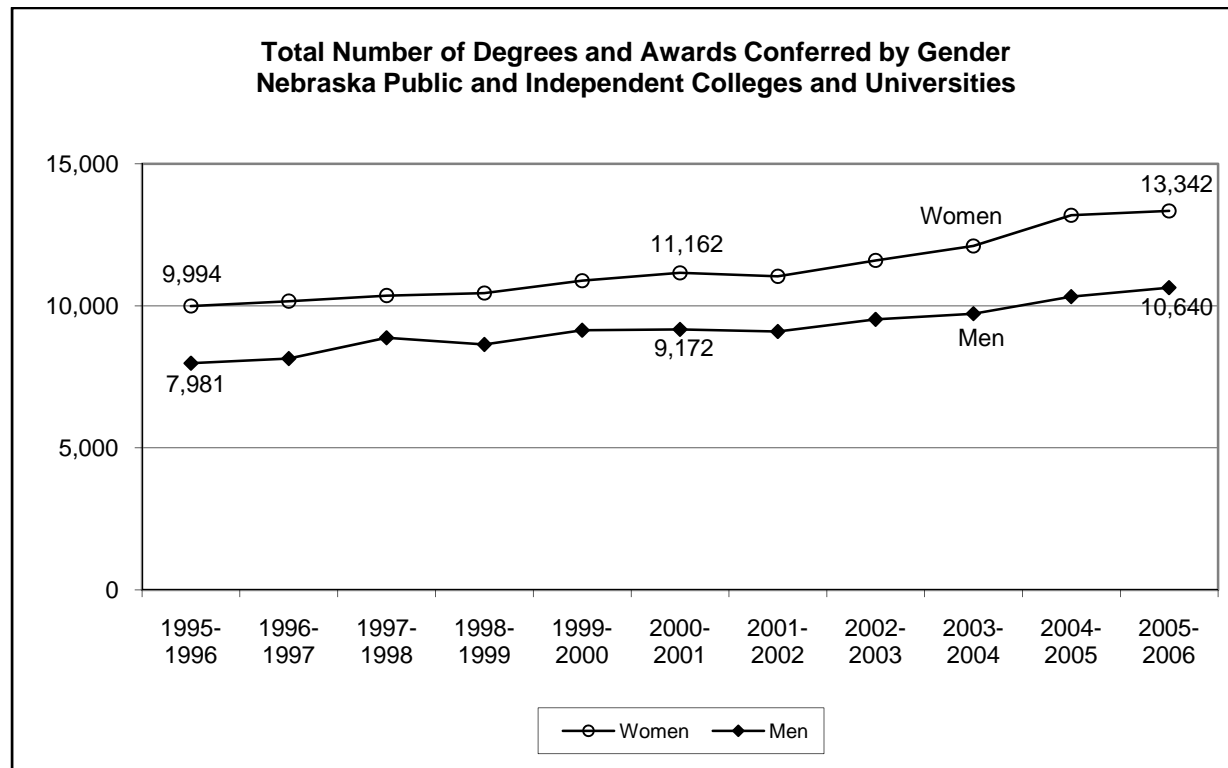
# Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

**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. 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 by GENDER: 1996-2006**

### **10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities**

- In 2005-06, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 13,342 degrees, diplomas, and certificates to women, up 33.5% from 1995-96 when 9,994 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 19.5% from 2000-01 when 11,162 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2005-06, men earned a total of 10,640 degrees and other awards, up 33.3% from 1995-96 when 7,981 degrees were awarded to men, and up 16.0% from 2000-01 when 9,172 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

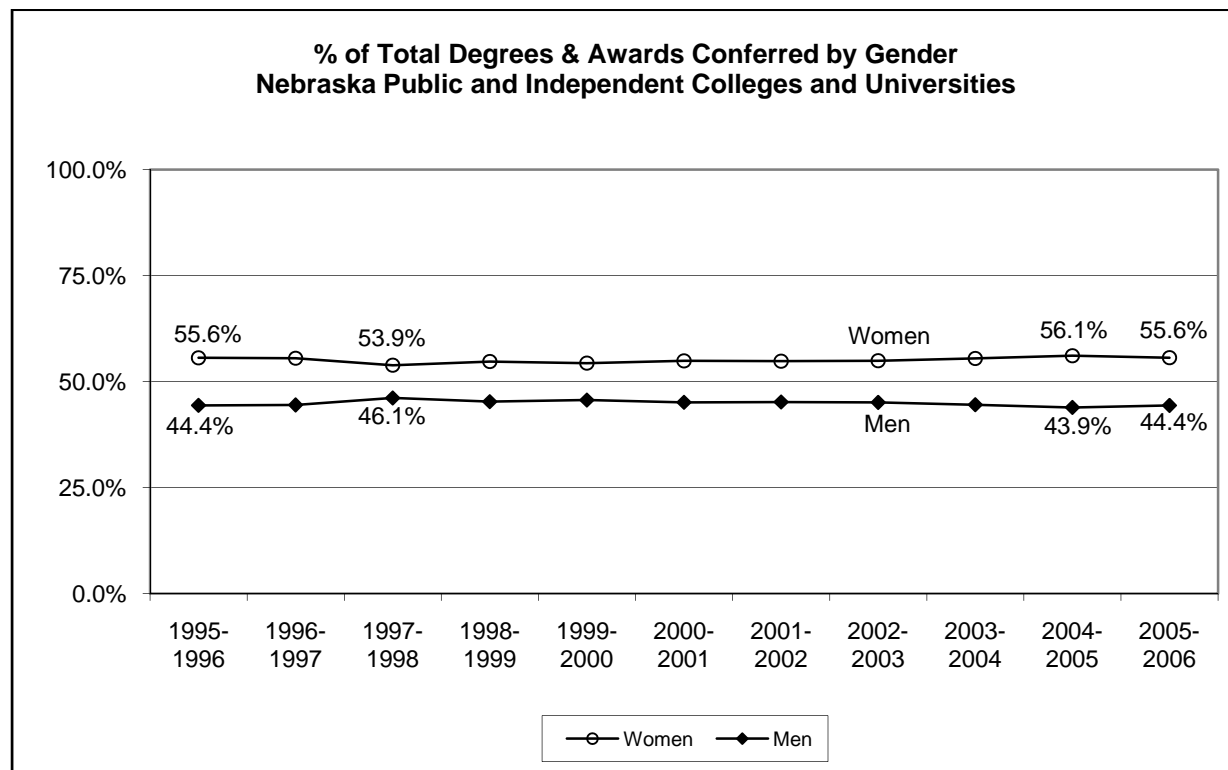


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006

### 10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1995-96 to 2005-06, consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities were awarded to women than men, and the gender gap remained relatively consistent over the 10-year period.
- The gender gap narrowed slightly between 1995-96 and 1997-98, increased between 1997-98 and 2004-05, and then decreased slightly in 2005-06. As a result, women earned the same percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2005-06 as they earned in 1995-96.

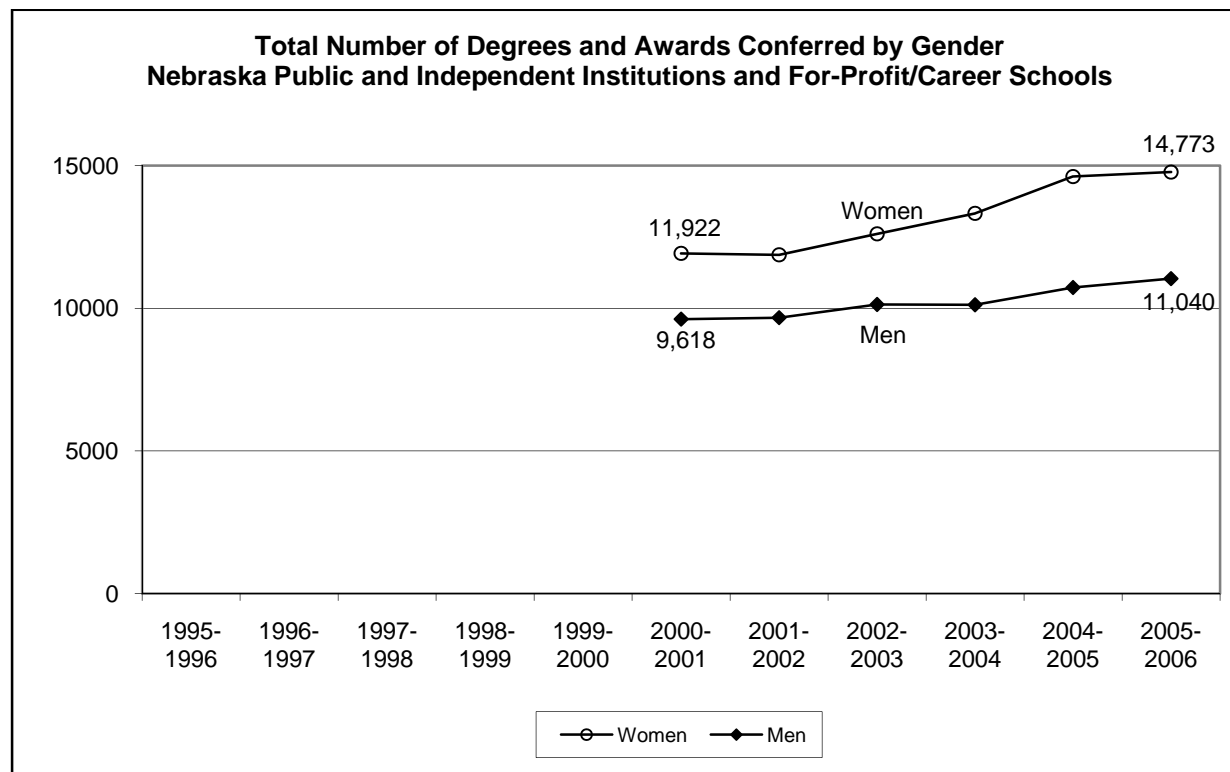


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## **TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2006**

### **5-Year Trends for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Including For-Profit/Career schools**

- The following chart shows the five-year trends in the percentages of degrees and other awards earned by women and men at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, including for-profit/career schools.
- In 2005-06, Nebraska universities, colleges, and for-profit/career schools awarded 14,773 degrees, diplomas, and certificates to women, an increase of 23.9% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased by 14.8%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 11,040 in 2005-06.

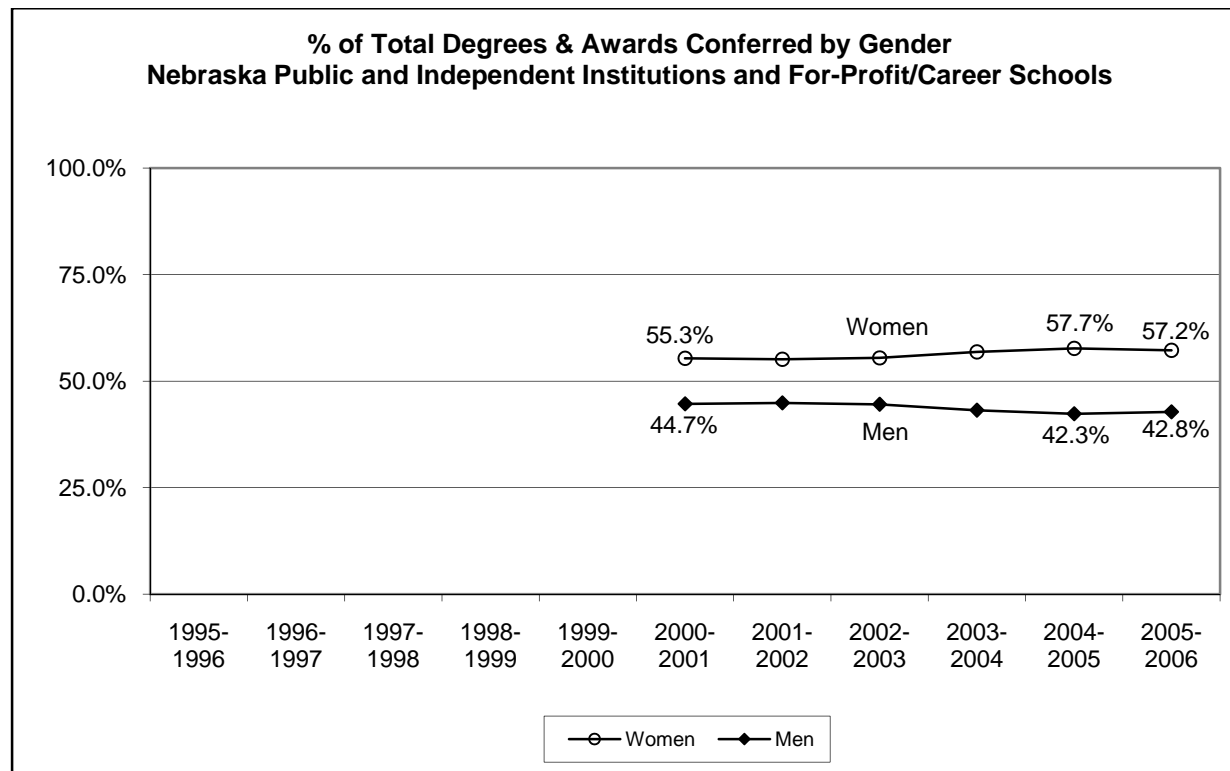


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

## Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2006

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

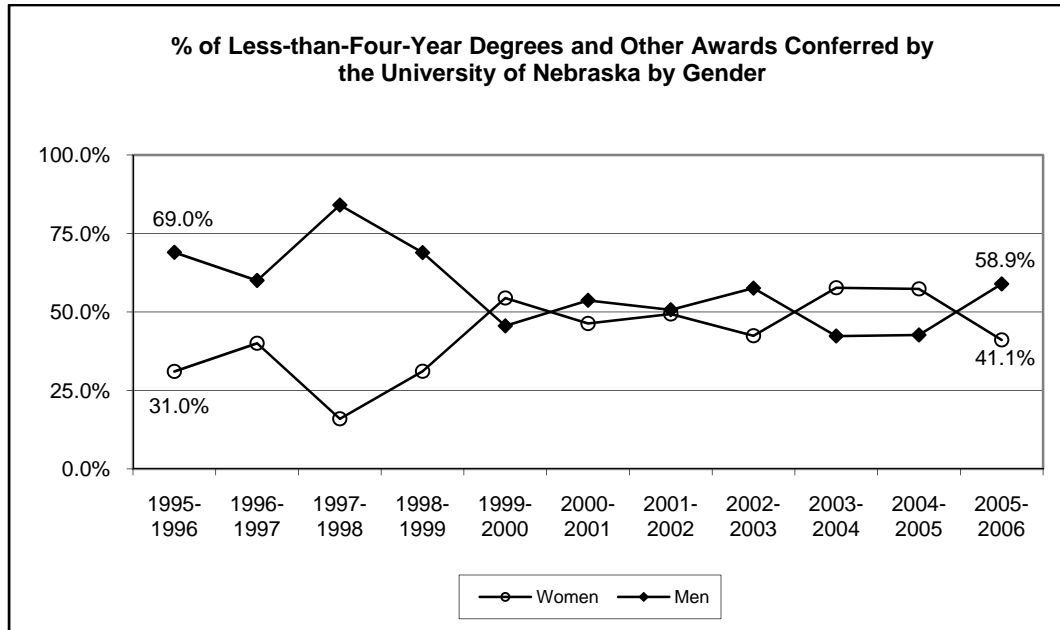
- Over the five-year period from 2000-01 to 2005-06, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 14.4 percent 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**.

Section B.3.1  
Degrees and Other Awards  
by Sector, by Level, and by Gender

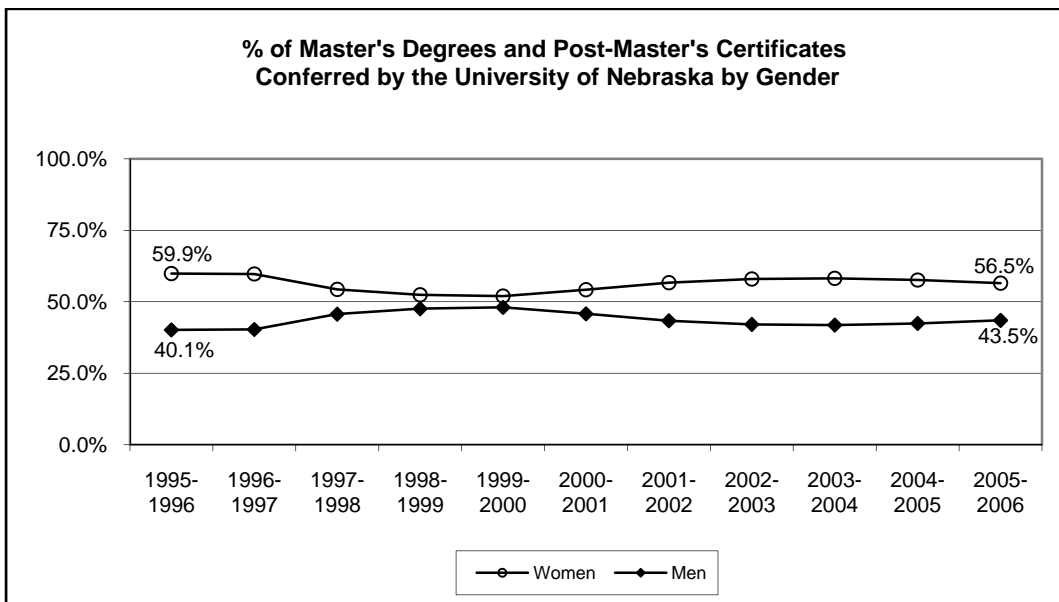
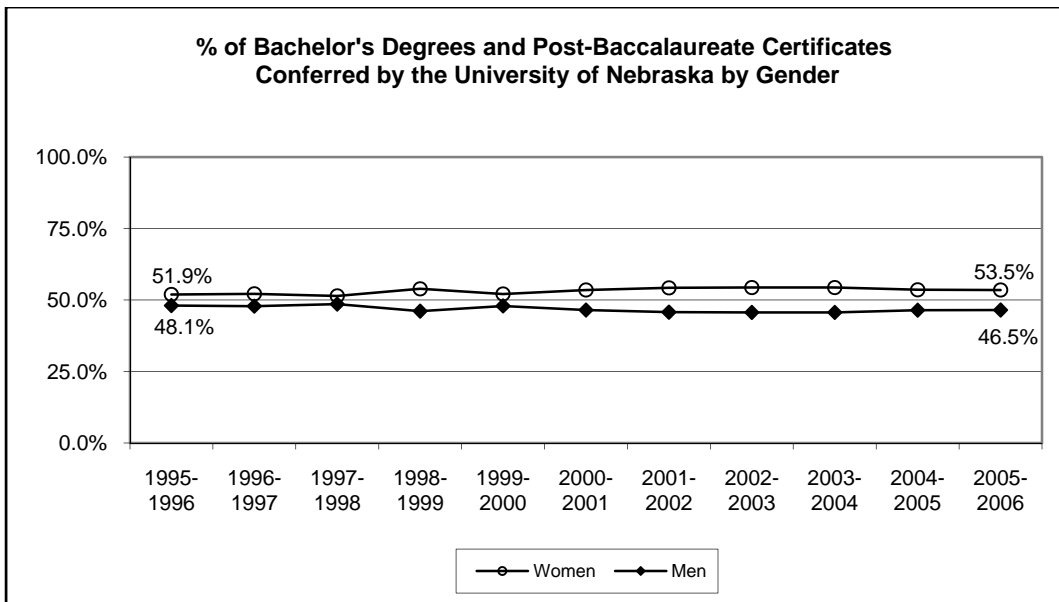
**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**



- The University of Nebraska conferred 87 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1995-96, and 73 degrees or awards at this level in 2005-06. (See page B.2.5.) At the beginning of the 10-year period, 69% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 31% were earned by women. By 2005-06, the gap between men and women was significantly narrower and fluctuating with no apparent dominance in the percentage of degrees earned by men or women.
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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**.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**  
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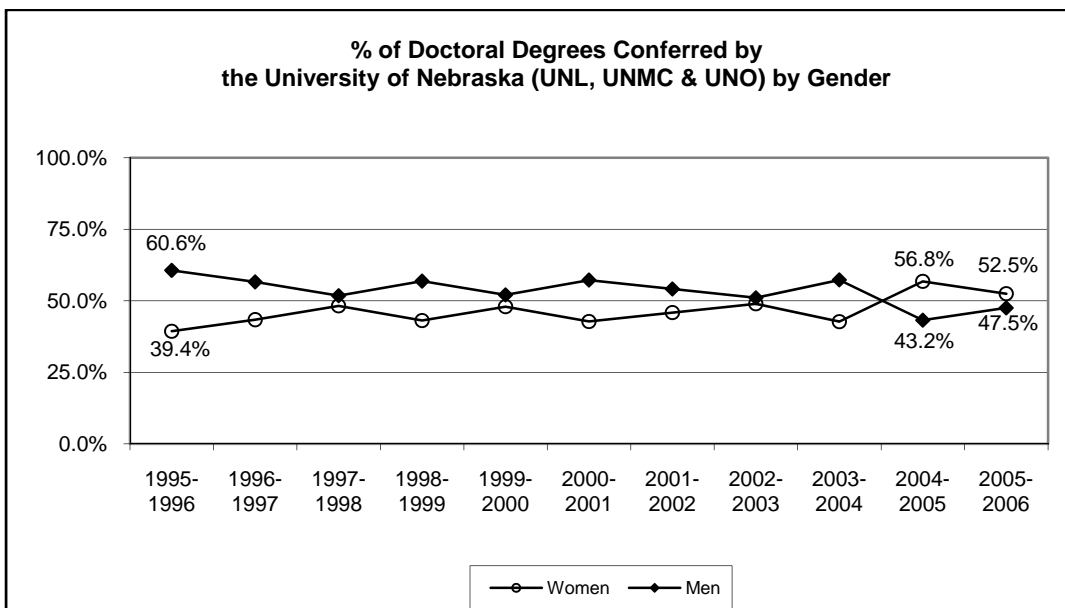
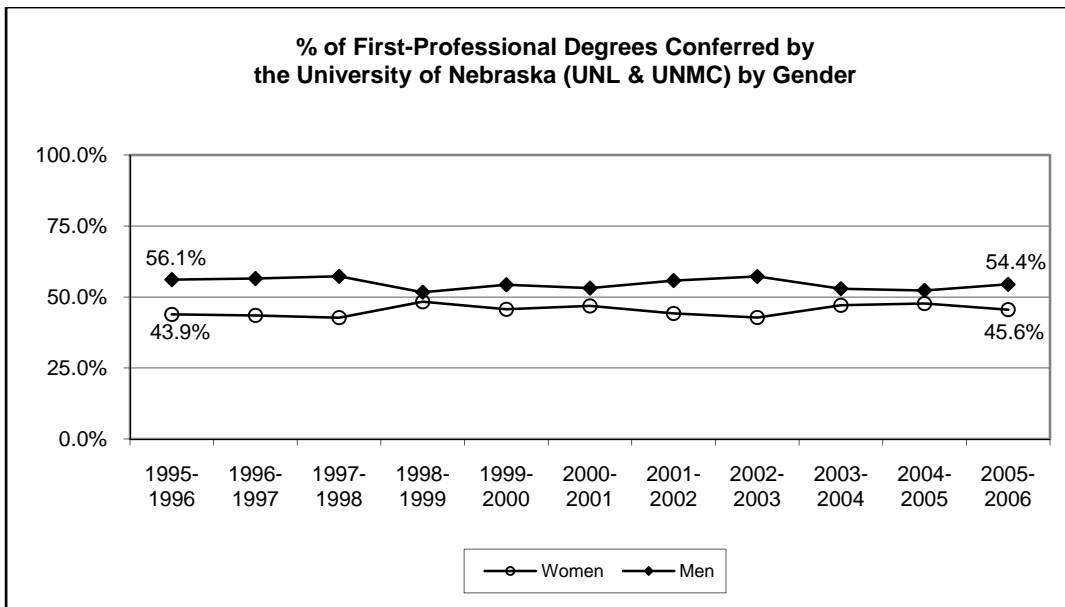


- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,613 to 6,290, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 1,781 to 2,380. (See page B.2.5.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with 54% of the bachelor's degrees awarded to women and 46% awarded to men in 2005-06.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received about 57% of the master's degrees and men received about 43% in 2005-06.
- With the exception of 1998-99 and 1999-2000, the gender gap at the university was wider at the master's level than the bachelor's level.

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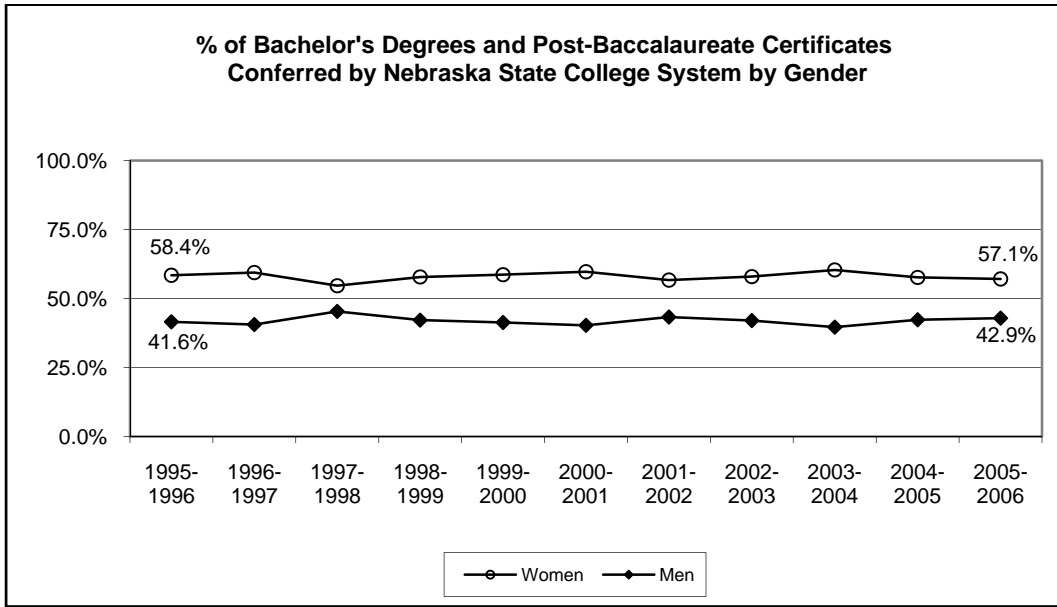
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race, and by gender for 1995-96 through 2005-06 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

**UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**  
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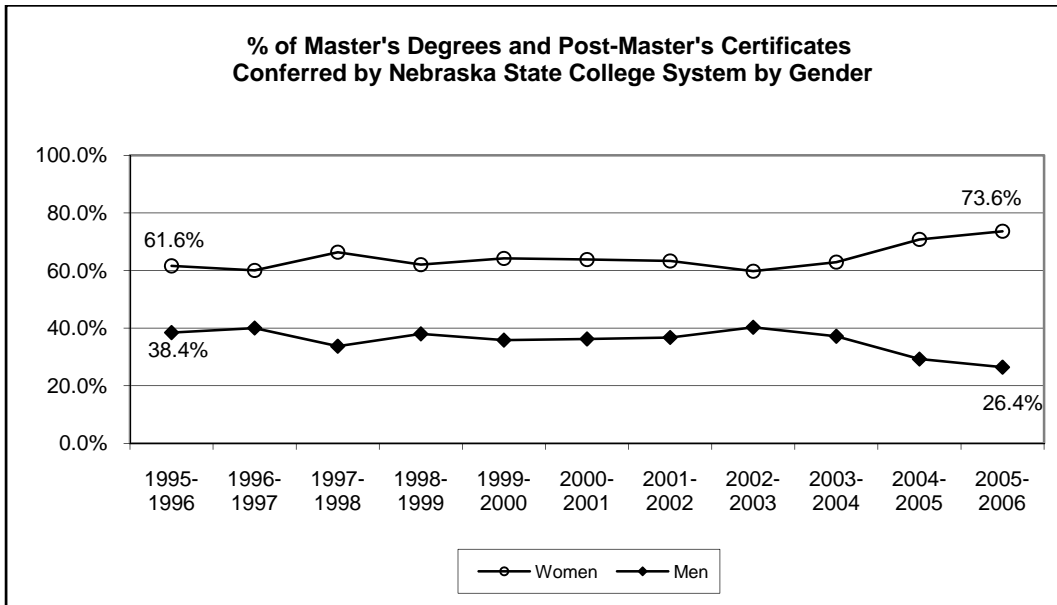


- The University of Nebraska awarded 371 first-professional degrees<sup>1</sup> in 2005-06, compared to 376 in 1995-96. (See page B.2.14.)
  - Throughout the 10-year period, men earned more first-professional degrees than women, but the gender gap narrowed slightly, so that by 2005-06, women received 46% of the degrees, while men earned 54%.
  - The number of doctoral degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 282 in 1995-96 to 322 in 2005-06. (See page B.2.15.)
  - More men than women earned doctoral degrees at the university until 2004-05 and 2005-06 when women earned 57% and 53% of the doctorates, respectively.
- 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**.
- <sup>1</sup>Degrees in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law.

**NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**



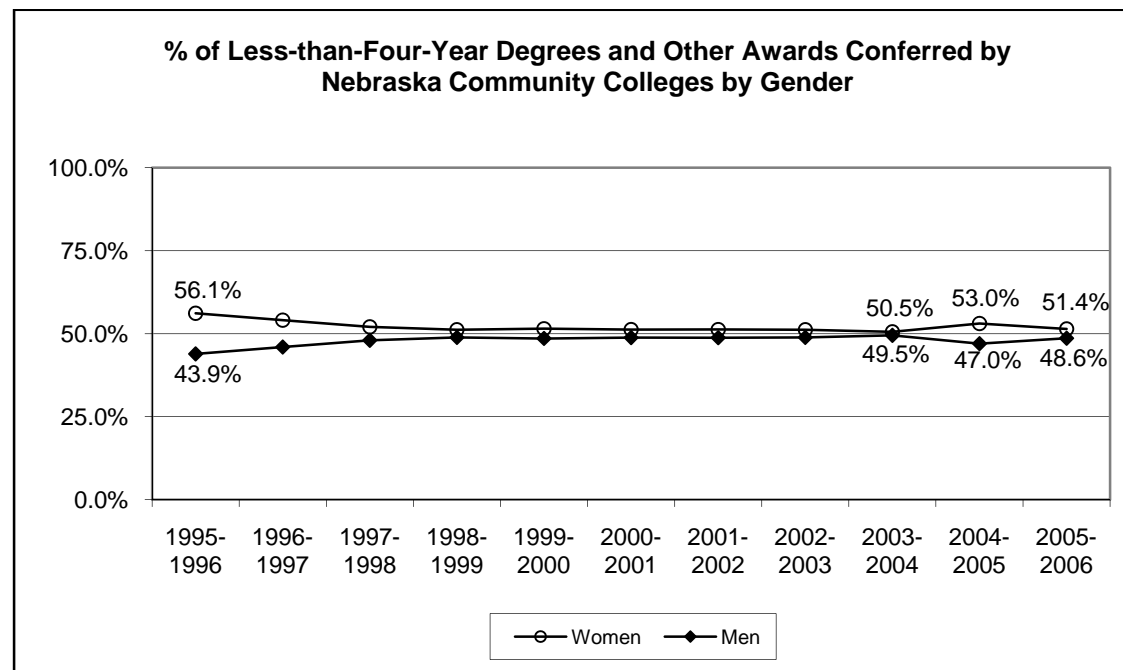
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,042 to 1,152, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges doubled from 164 to 337. (See page B.2.6.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 57% of the degrees awarded in 2005-06, and men earning 43%.
- The gender gap was noticeably wider at the master's level than at the bachelor's level throughout the 10-year period. The gap at the master's level was relatively stable through 2001-02, narrowed in 2002-03, and widened significantly in 2004-05. By 2005-06, women earned 74% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men were awarded 26% of the 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**.

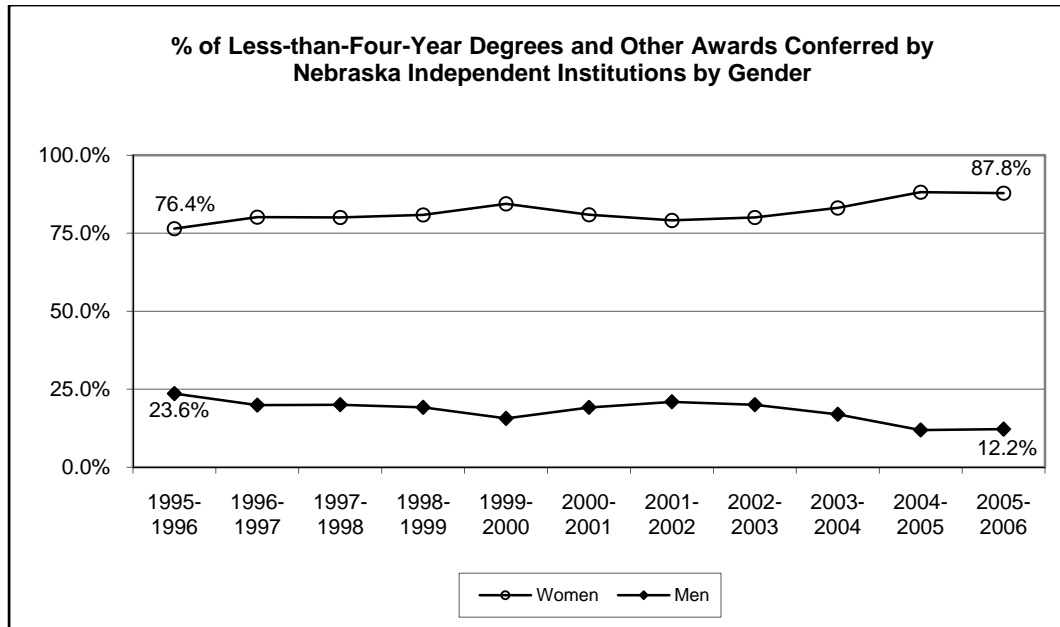
## **NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**

- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 4,118 to 5,776. (See page B.2.7.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for about 56% of the degrees from community colleges in 1995-96, while men accounted for 44%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, but widened slightly to 51% and 49% in 2005-06.
- Compared to the gender gaps evidenced in other sectors and at other degree levels in 2005-06, the 2.8 percent difference between the percentages of degrees and awards earned by women and men at Nebraska’s community colleges was the smallest gender gap evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. In comparison, the widest gender gaps were evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector and the for-profit/career school 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**.

**NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**

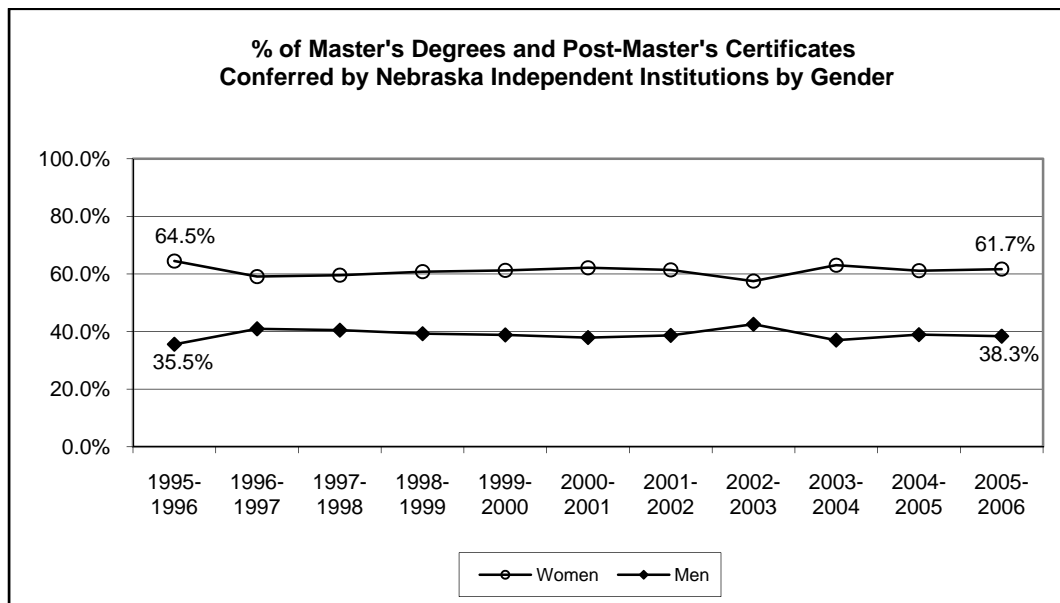
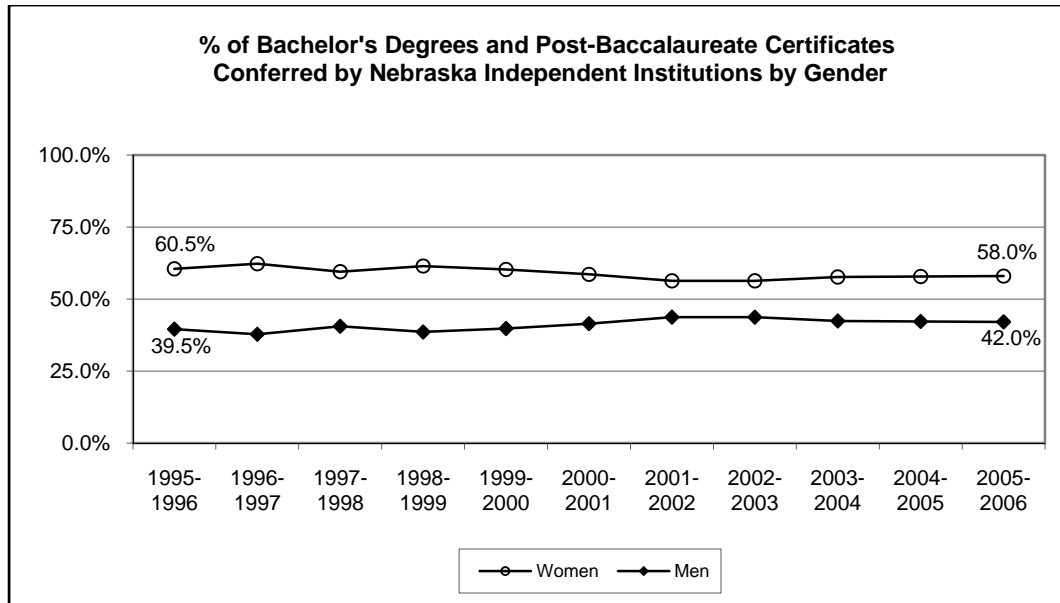


- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 280 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1995-96 and 460 in 2005-06 (See page B.2.8.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 76% of these degrees and awards, and in 2005-06, they were earning 88%, while men were granted 12% of the degrees. This consistently high and increasing difference between women and men was, by far, the widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis.

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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**.

**NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**  
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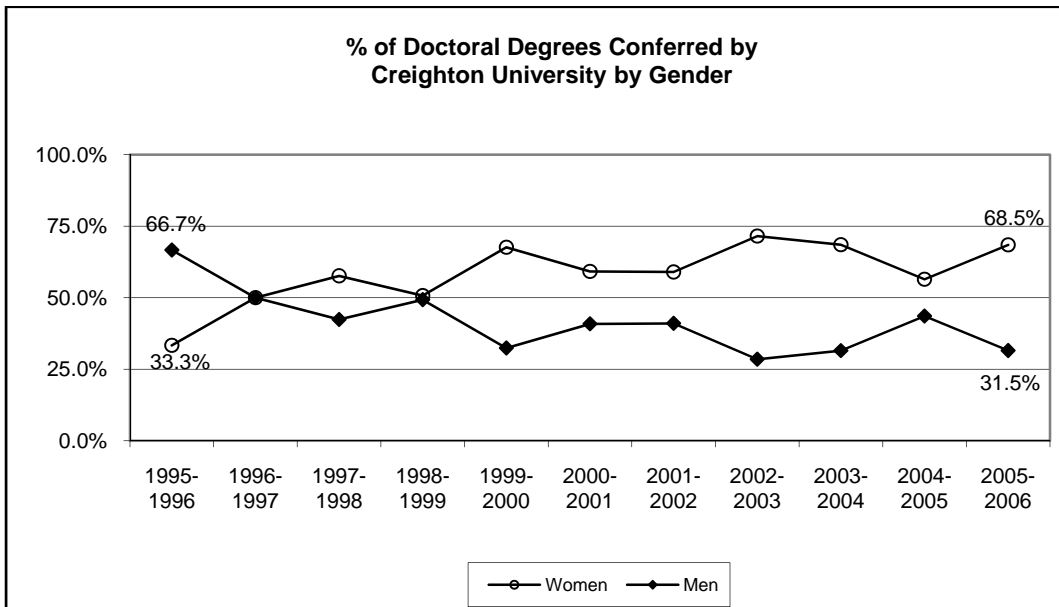
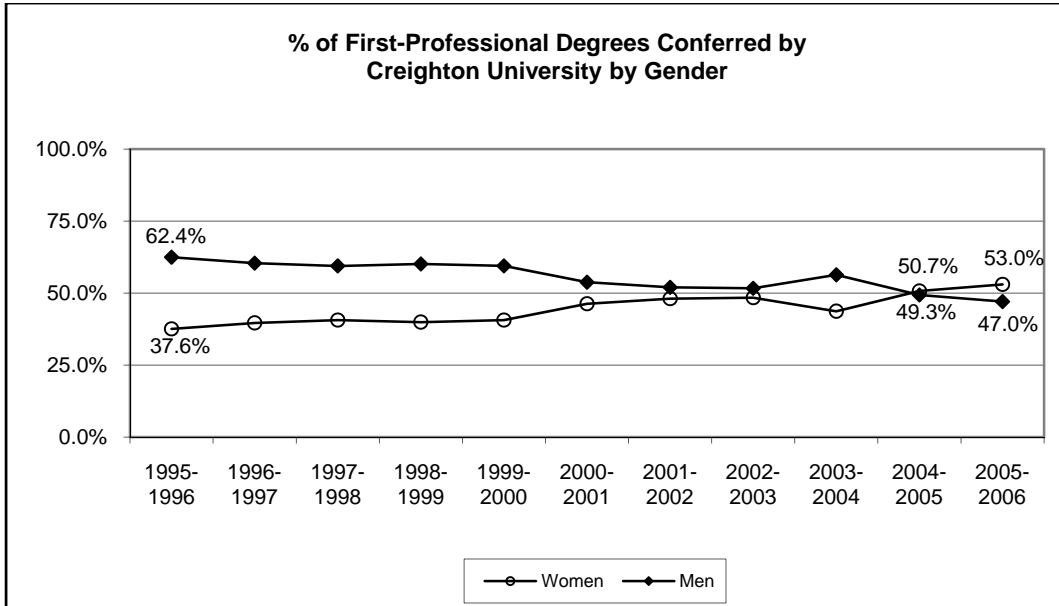


- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,279 to 4,899 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 498 to 1,309. (See page B.2.8.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 61% of the bachelor's degrees and 65% of the master's degrees conferred by Nebraska's independent institutions.
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level narrowed slightly so that by 2005-06, women earned 58% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42%.
- Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 62% of the master's degrees in 2005-06, while men earned 38% – a wider gap than the bachelor's level.

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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**.

**NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**  
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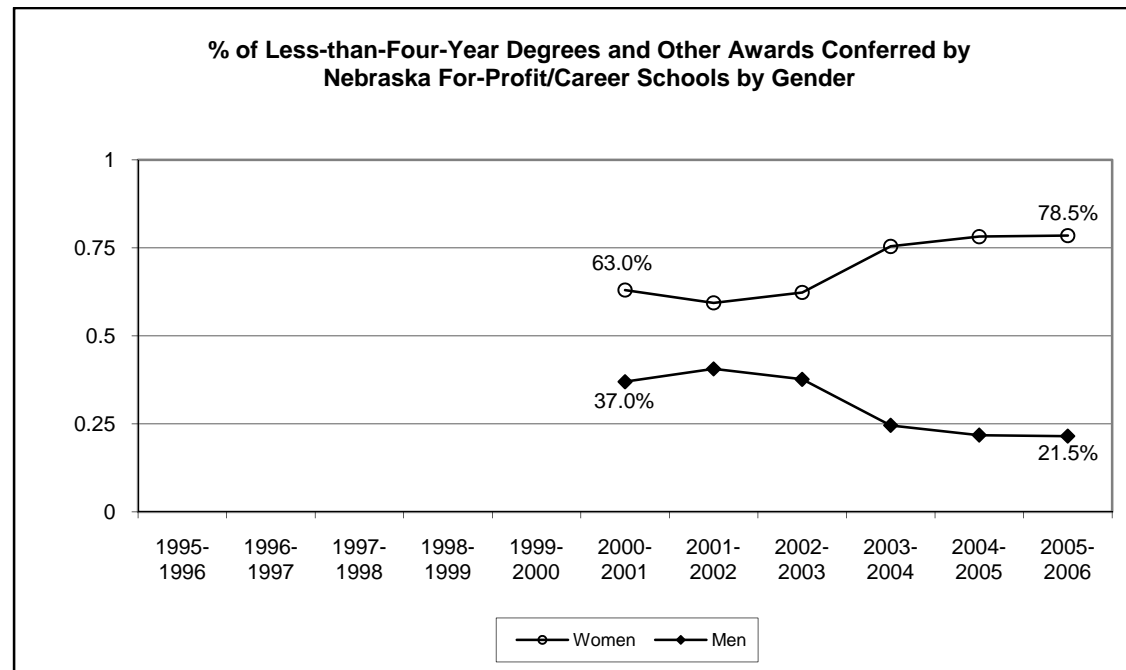
- The number of first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton University<sup>1</sup> increased from 450 in 1995-96 to 521 in 2005-06. (See page B.2.14.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 62% of the first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton. However, by 2005-06, the gender gap had narrowed and reversed. Men were awarded 47% of the degrees, while women earned 53% in 2005-06.
- Creighton University conferred 92 doctoral degrees in 2005-06, up from only three doctorates in 1994-95. (See page B.2.15.)
- In 1995-96, more men than women earned doctoral degrees from Creighton, but beginning in 1997-98, more women than men earned doctorates, and in 2005-06, 69% of the doctoral degrees were granted to women, while 31% were awarded to men.

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**.

<sup>1</sup>Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards first-professional degrees in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, and law, or that confers doctoral degrees.

**NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1996-2006**

- Nebraska’s for-profit/career schools conferred 1,817 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2005-06, compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.9.)
- At the beginning of this five-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2005-06 they were earning 78.5%, while men earned 21.5% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2005-06 was the second widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. In comparison, the widest gender gap as evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector. (See page B.3.12.)



- In 2004, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor’s degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2005-06, Hamilton College and ITT Technical Institute granted a total of 14 bachelor’s degrees, nine (64.3%) of which were awarded to men.

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**.

