

Section B.3

Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

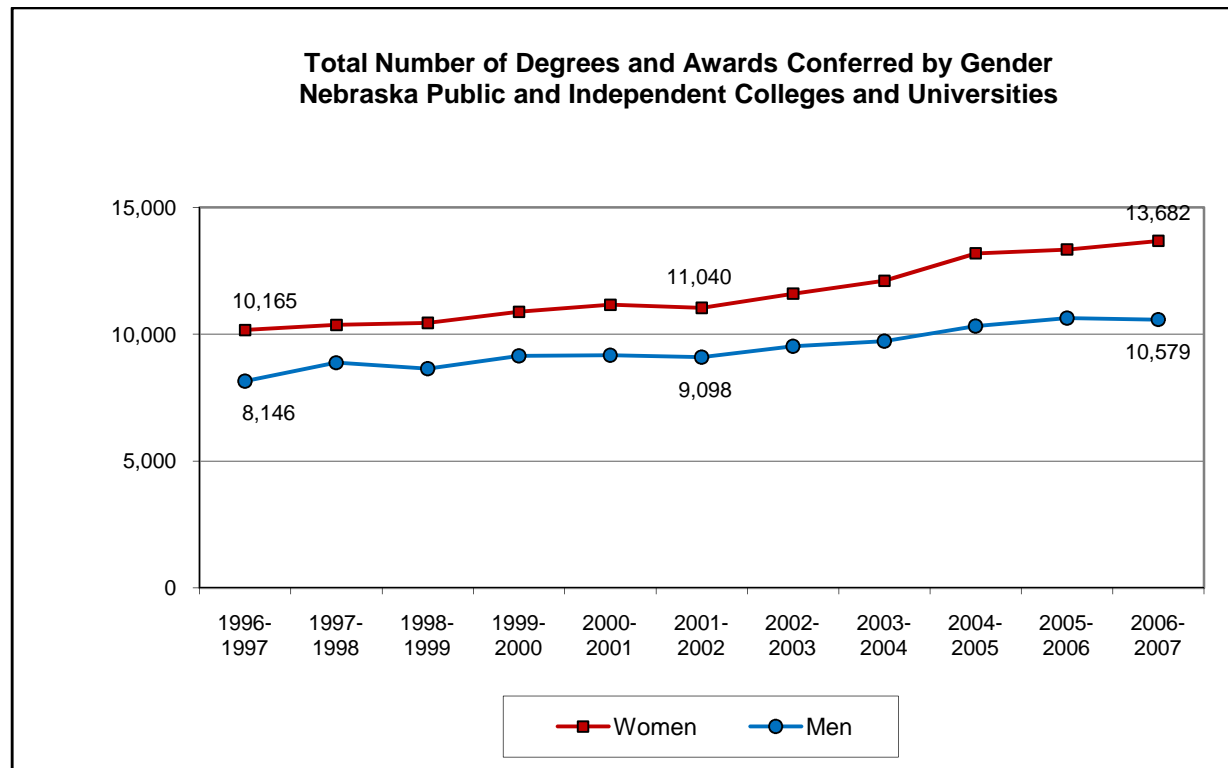
Notes

- (1) 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 seven 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.
- (2) The numbers of degrees reported since 1998-1999 include 500 to 600 bachelor's and master's degrees conferred each year by the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) to graduates of the physician assistant military and distance education programs. These programs serve all branches of the military and most graduates are not residents of Nebraska. For technical reasons, these students are not included in the UNMC enrollments reported in Section A of the *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2006-07, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 13,682 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 34.6% from 1996-97 when 10,165 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 23.9% from 2001-02 when 11,162 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2006-07, men earned a total of 10,579 degrees and other awards, up 29.9% from 1996-97 when 8,146 degrees were awarded to men, and up 16.3% from 2001-02 when 9,098 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

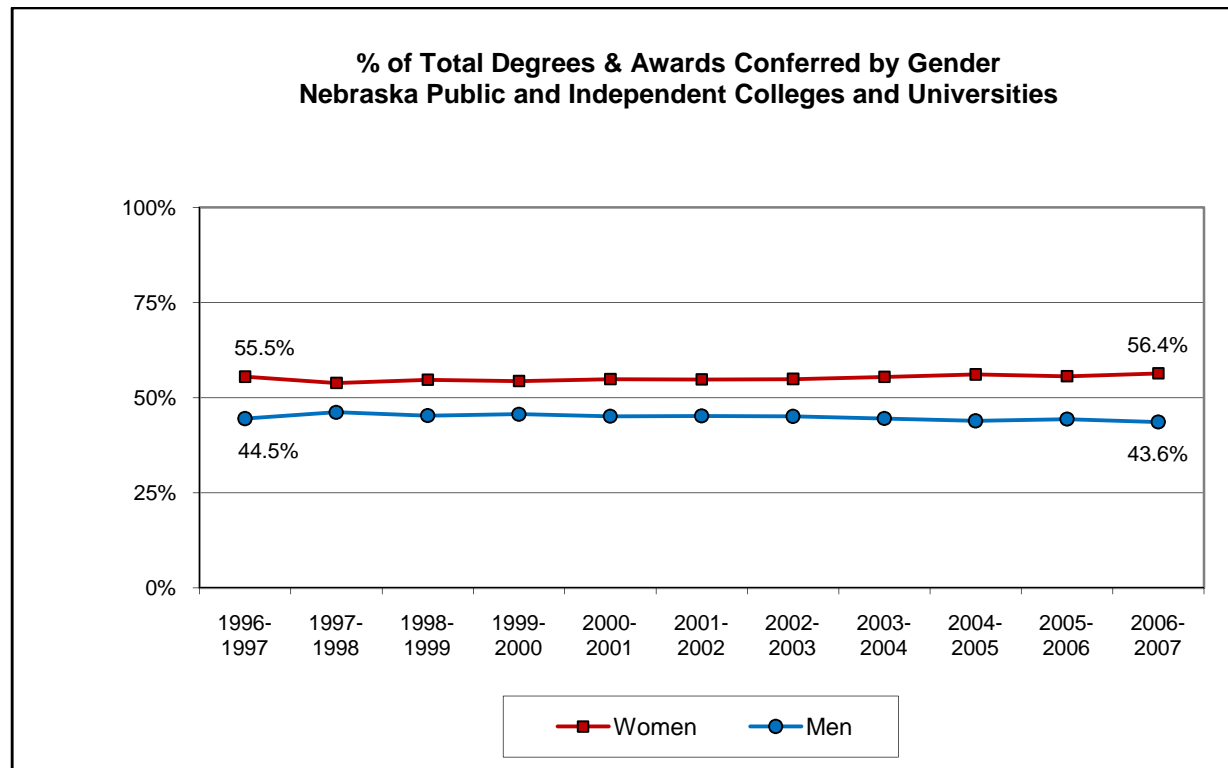


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1996-97 to 2006-07, consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities were awarded to women than men.
- The gender gap narrowed between 1996-97 and 1997-98 but increased to a small degree between 1997-98 and 2006-07. As a result, women earned a slightly higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2006-07 than they earned in 1996-97.

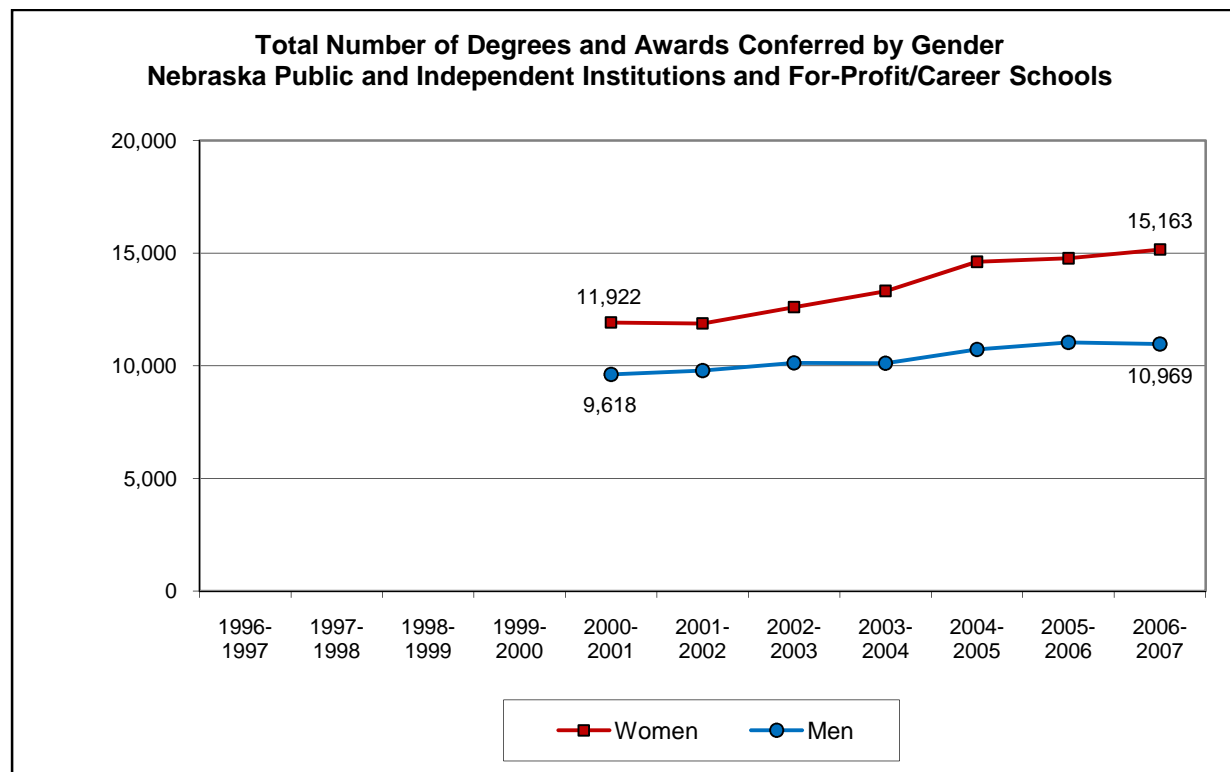


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

- The following chart shows the six-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 2006-07, Nebraska universities, colleges, and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,163 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 27.2% 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 14.0%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 10,969 in 2005-06.

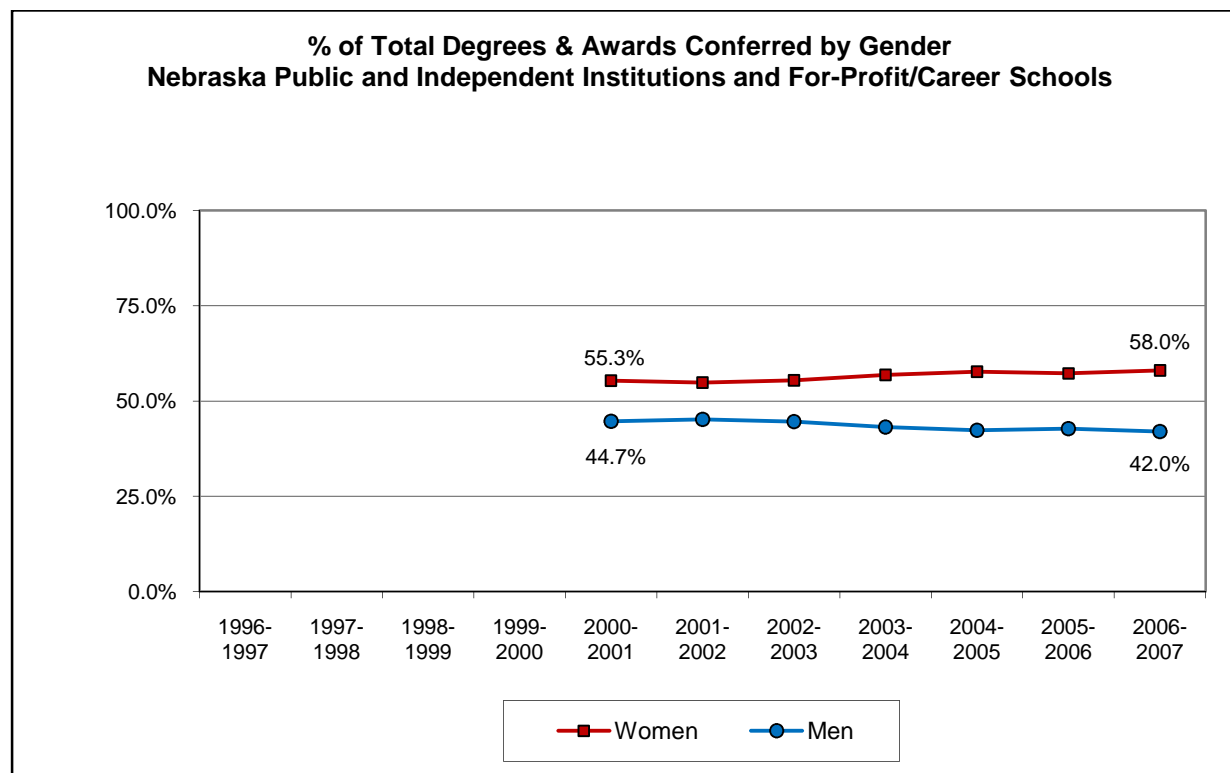


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Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007

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

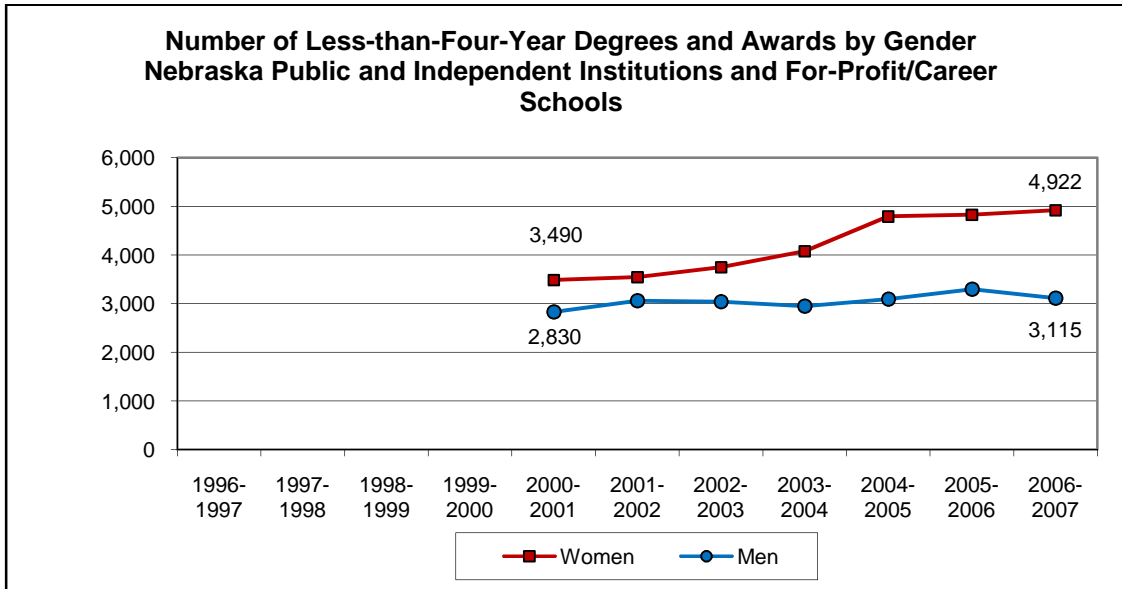
- Over the six-year period from 2000-01 to 2006-07, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 16.0 percent in 2006-07.



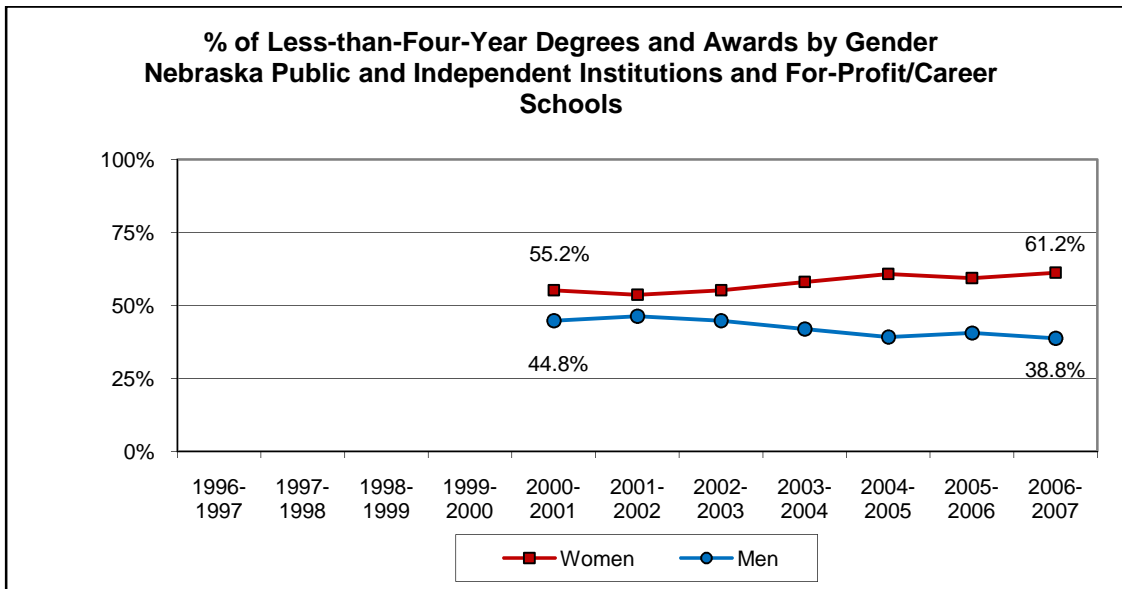
Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

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

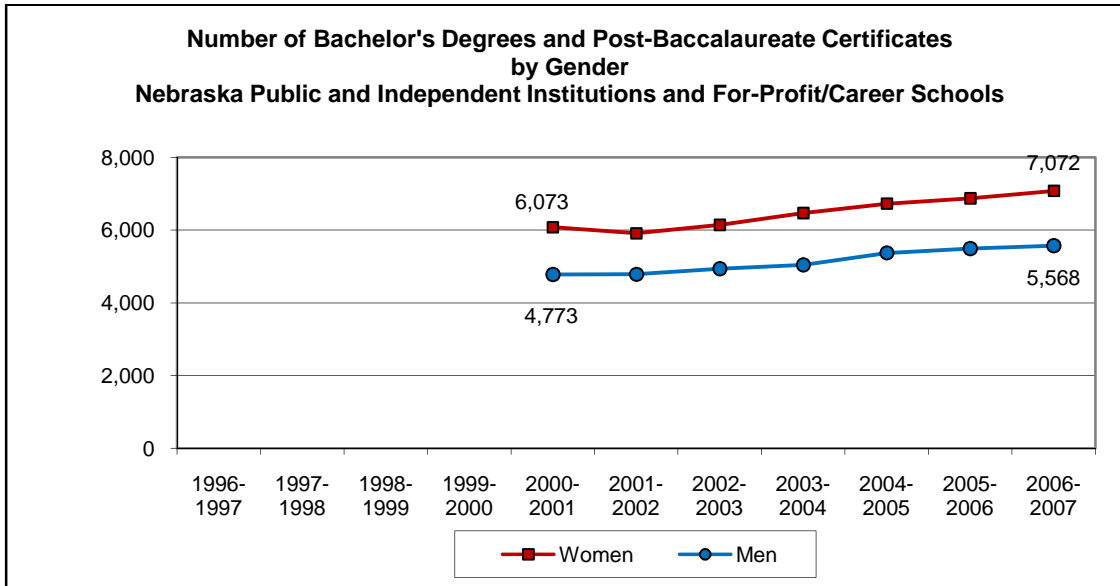
TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2007



- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.6% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

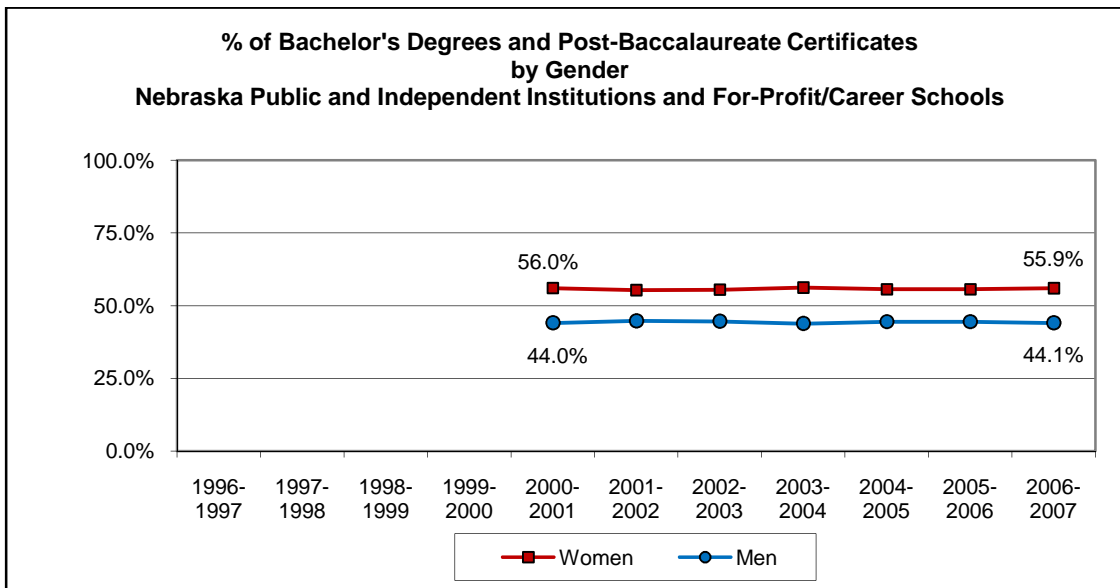


TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2007¹

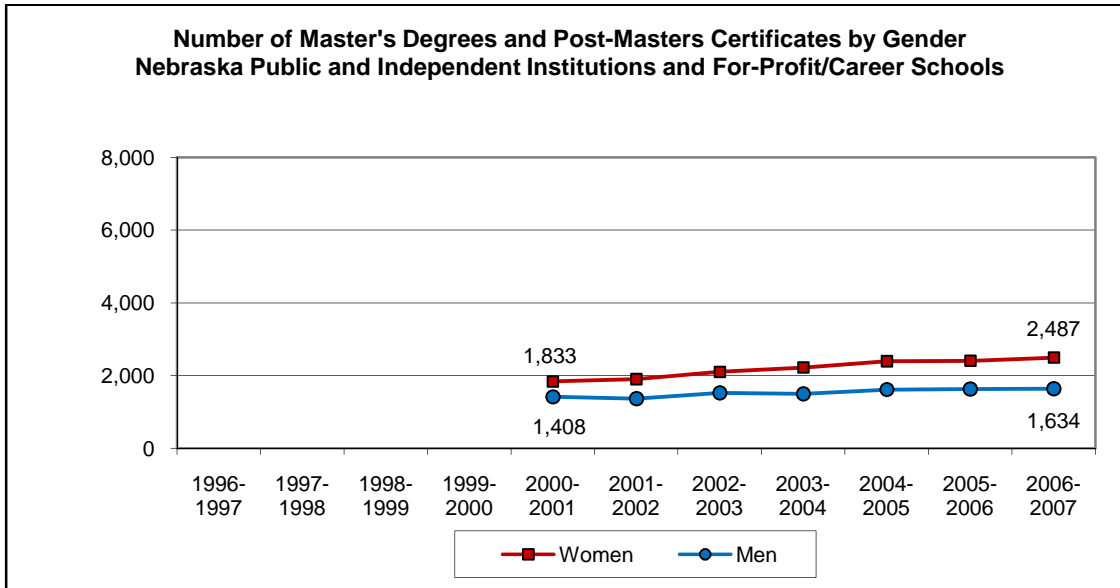


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned about 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2006-07.

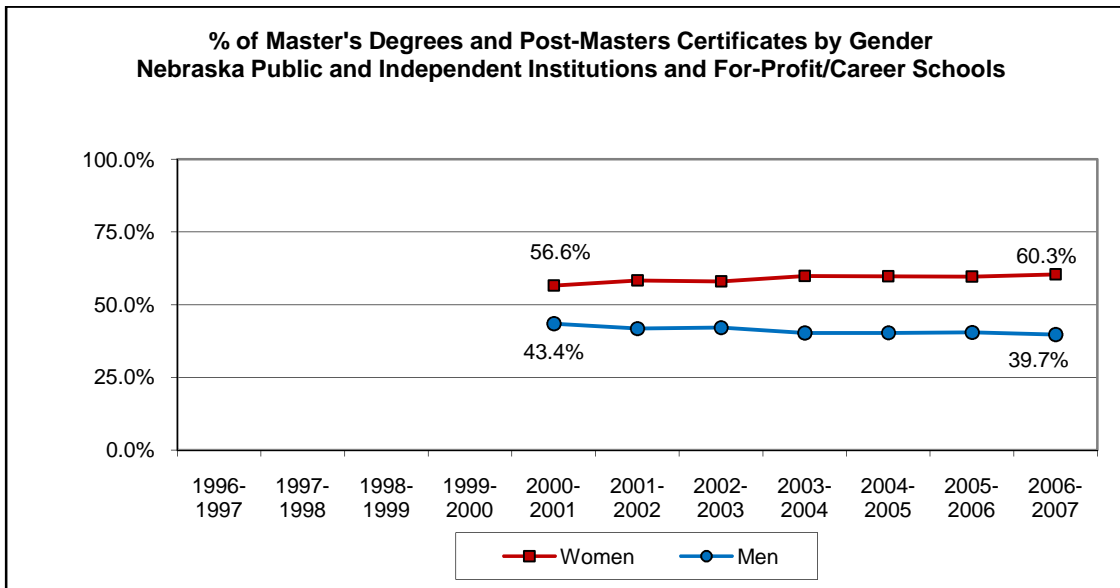
¹2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2006-07, a total of 45 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector.



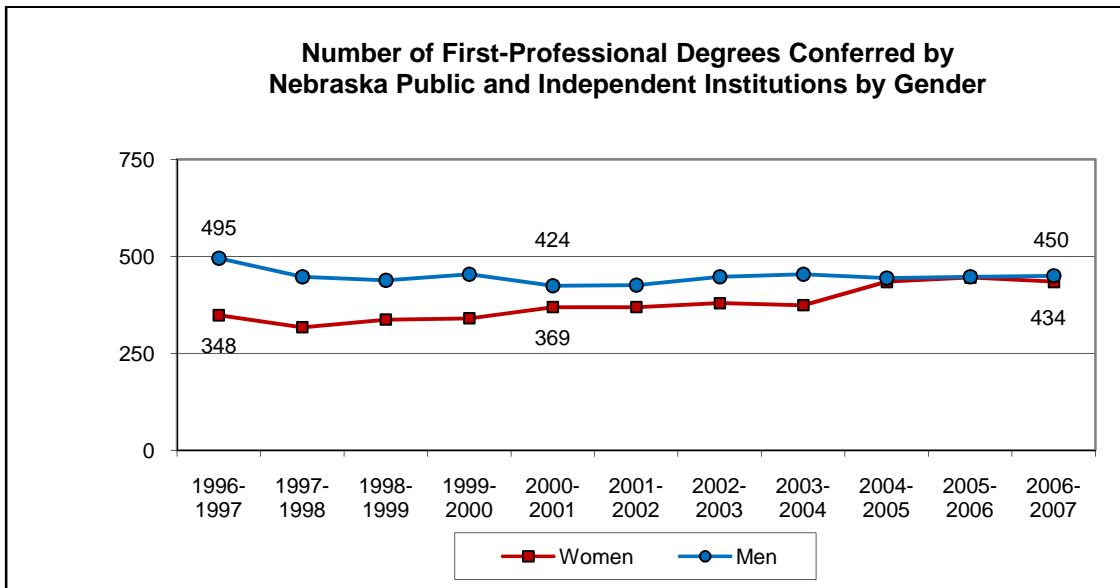
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2007



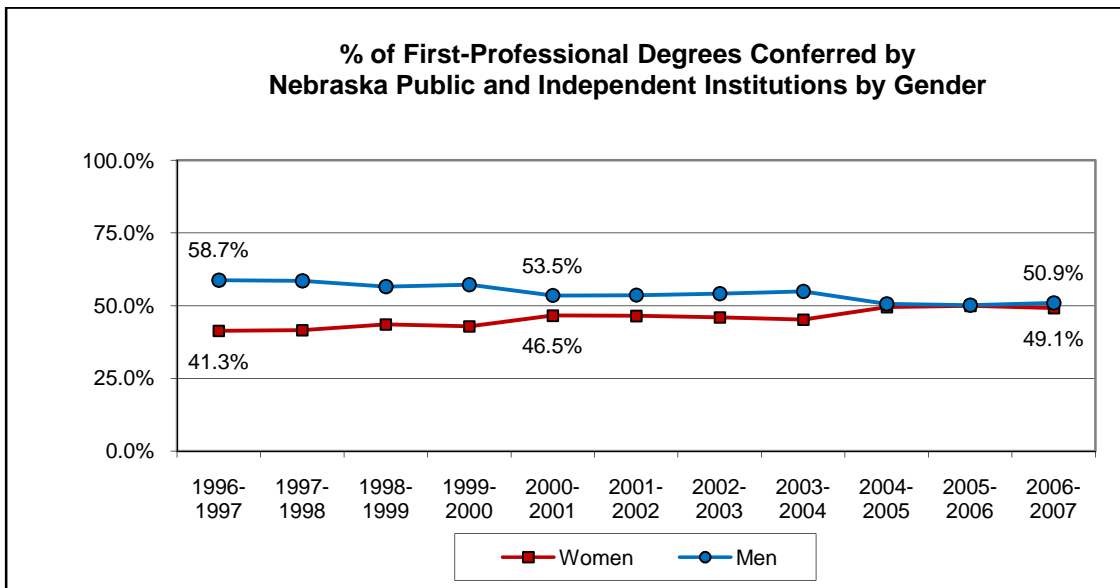
- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 60.3% in 2006-07.



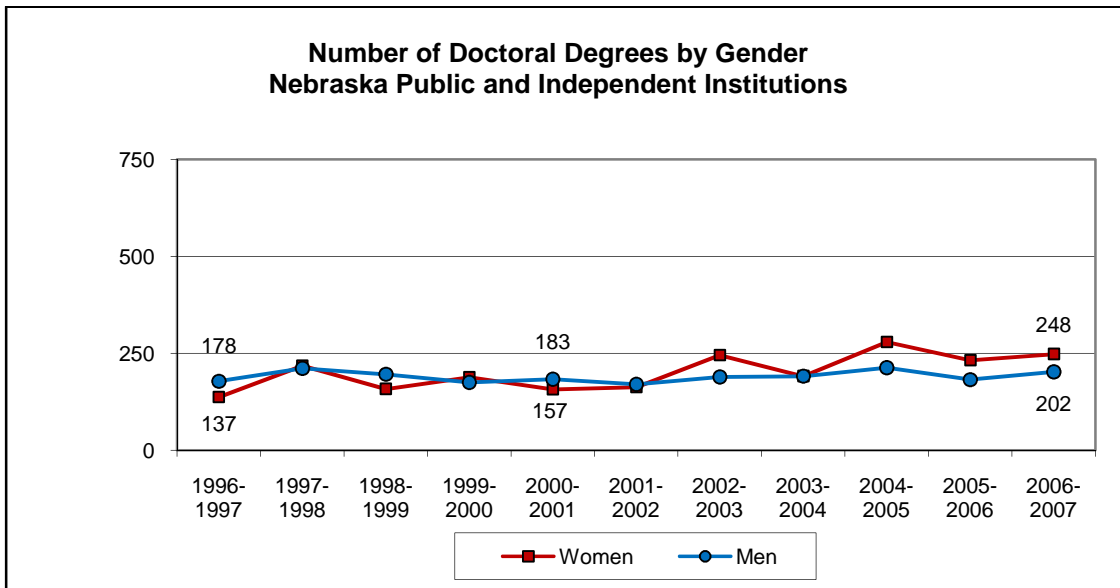
TOTAL FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES by GENDER: 2001-2007



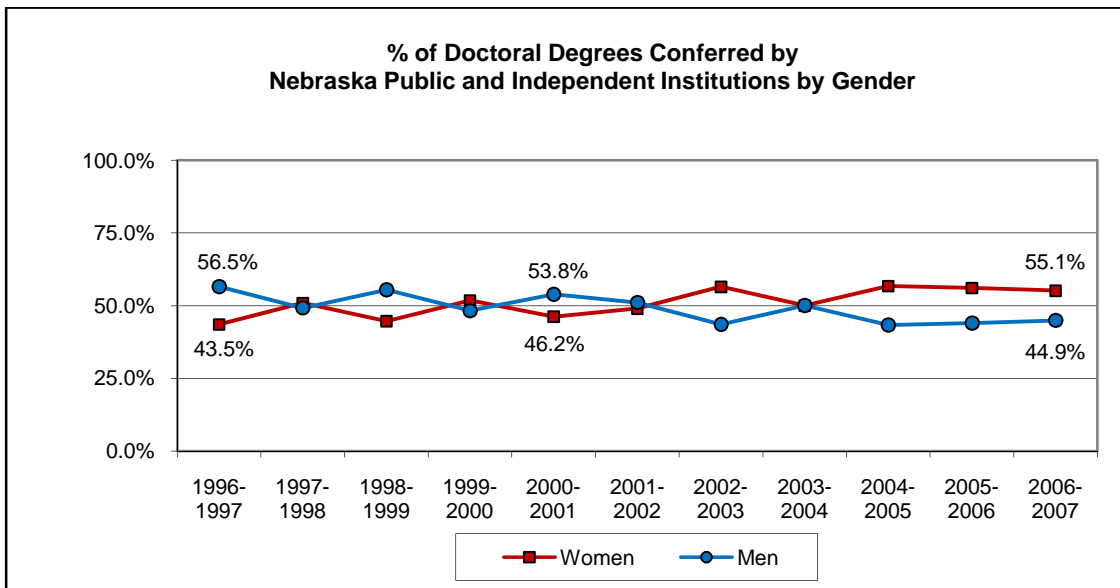
- Over the 10-year period between 1996-97 to 2006-07, the percentage of first-professional degrees awarded to men decreased from almost 59% to 51%, while the percentage of first-professional degrees conferred to women increased from 41% to 49%.



TOTAL DOCTORAL DEGREES by GENDER: 2001-2007

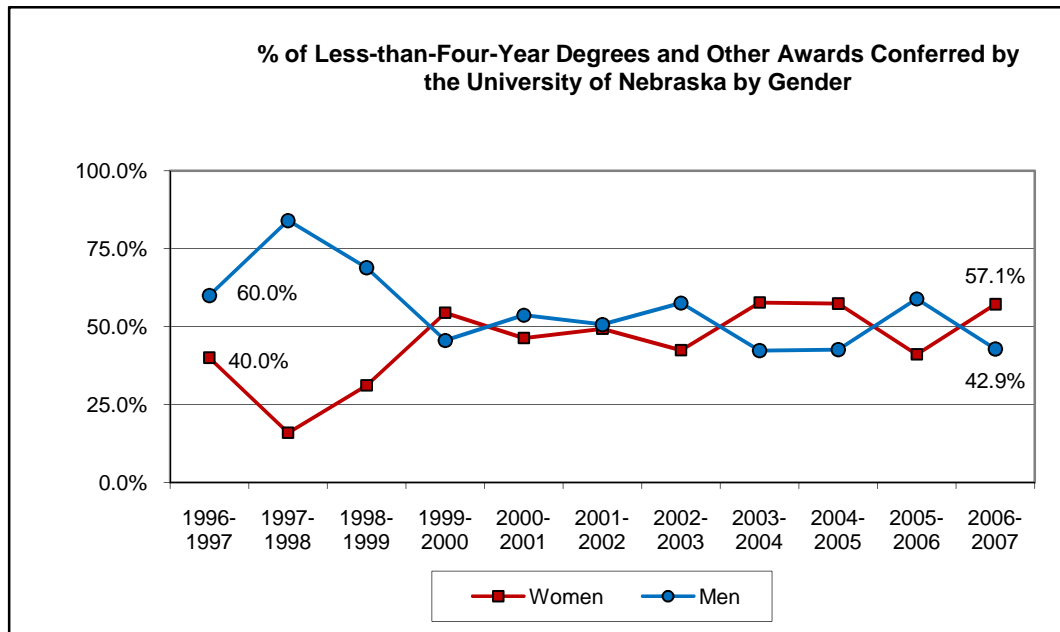


- In 1996-97, men earned 56.5% of the doctoral degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, whereas women earned 43.5%. By 2006-07, women received 55.1% of the doctorates awarded, while men earned 44.9% of the doctoral degrees conferred by Nebraska institutions.



Section B.3.2
Degrees and Other Awards
by Sector, by Level, and by Gender

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

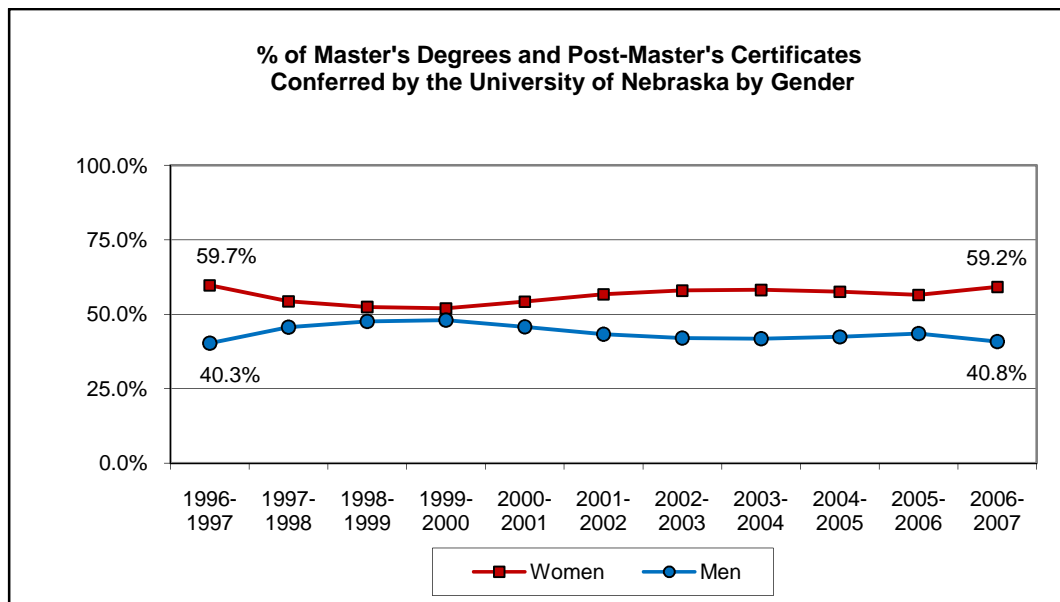
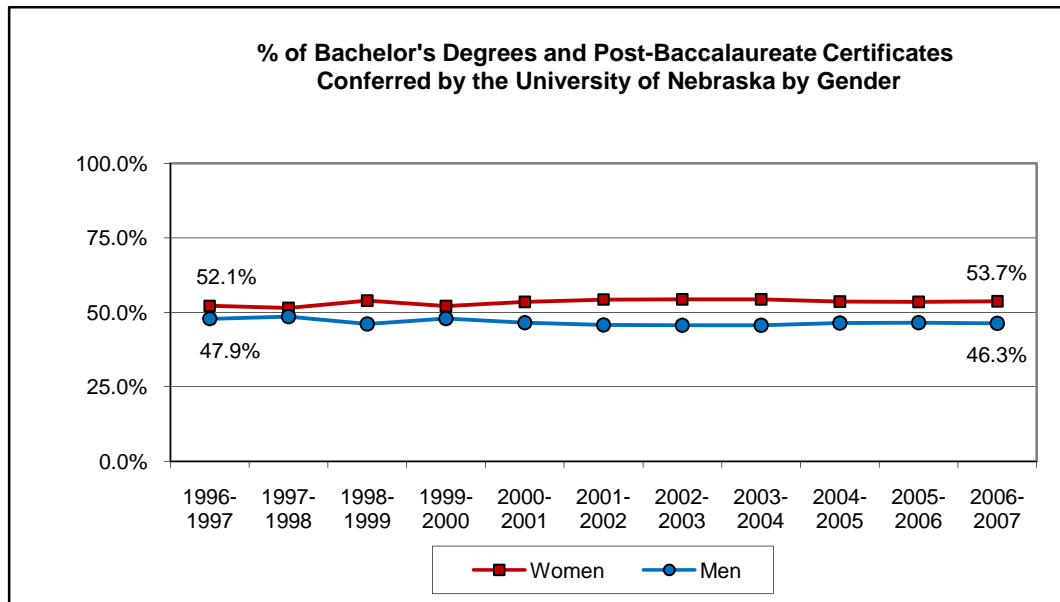


- The University of Nebraska conferred 120 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1996-97, and 112 degrees or awards at this level in 2006-07. (See page B.2.5.) At the beginning of the 10-year period, 60% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 40% were earned by women. By 2006-07, the gap between men and women was 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 1996-97 through 2006-07 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: 1997-2007

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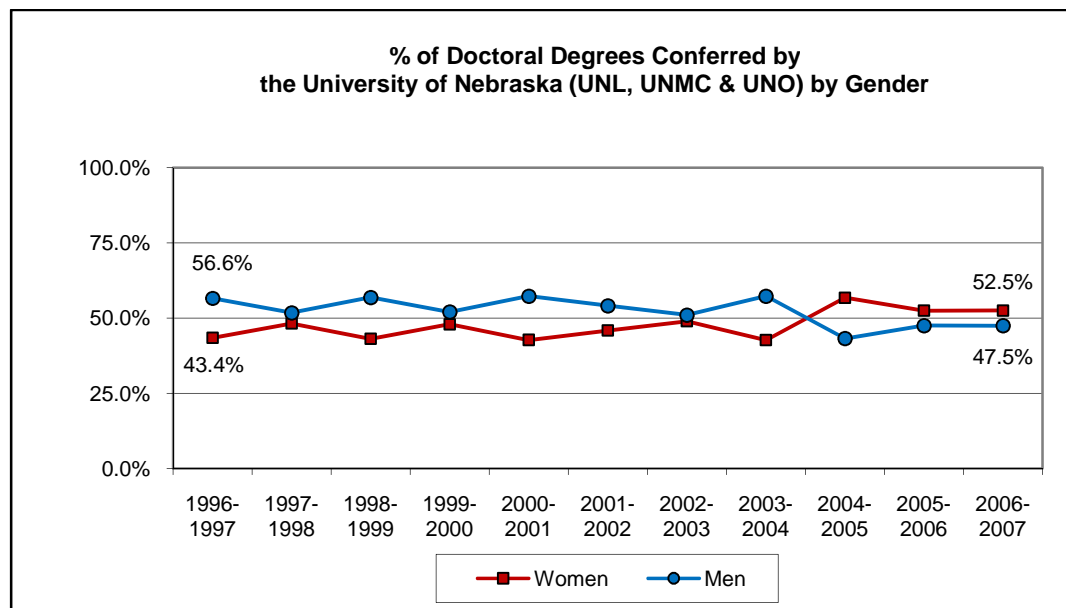
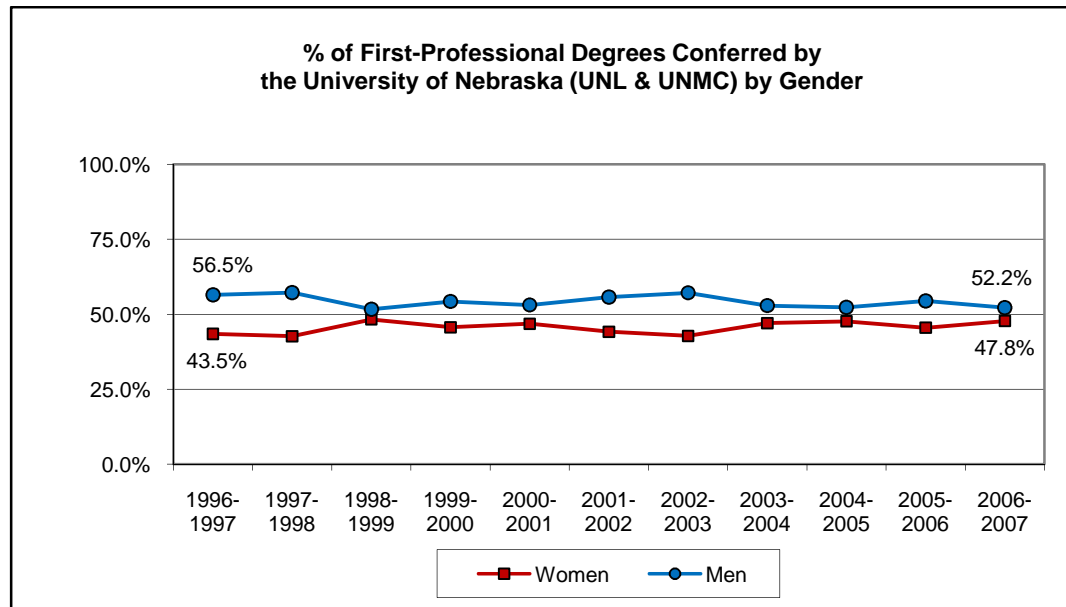
- Between 1996-97 and 2005-06, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,722 to 6,438, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 1,774 to 2,278. (See page B.2.5.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with 54% of the bachelor's degrees awarded to women and 46% awarded to men in 2006-07.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received 59% of the master's degrees and men received about 41% in 2006-07.
- 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 1996-97 through 2006-07 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: 1997-2007

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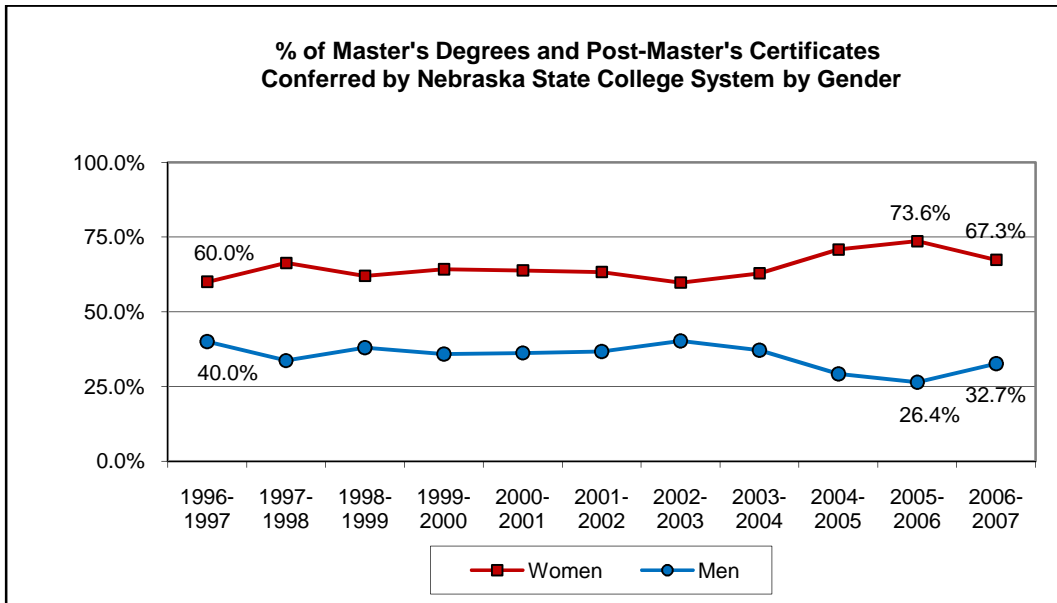
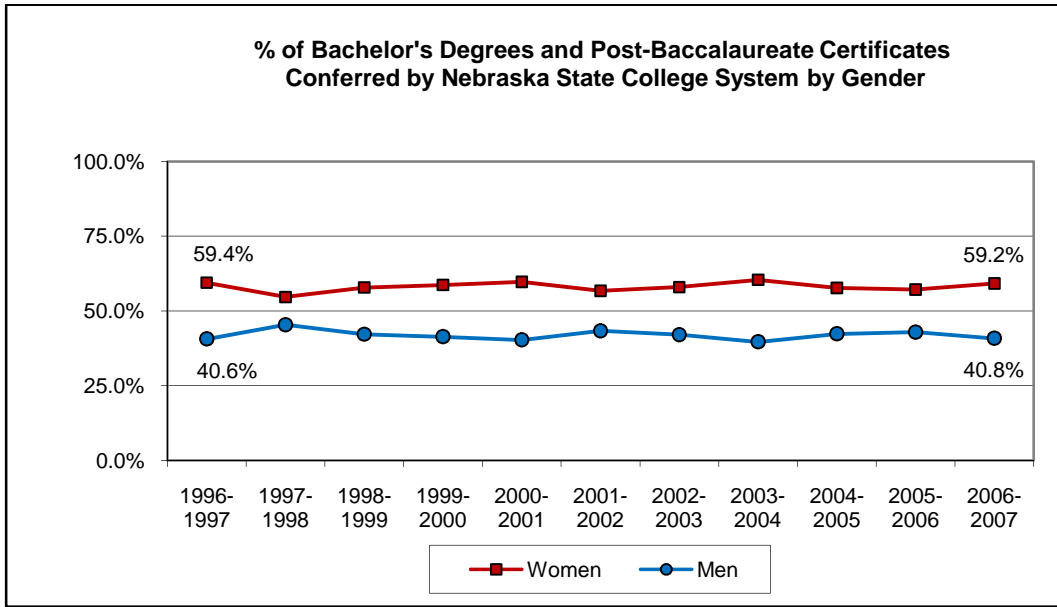


- The University of Nebraska awarded 364 first-professional degrees¹ in 2006-07, compared to 361 in 1996-97. (See page B.2.14.)
- Throughout the 10-year period, men earned more first-professional degrees than women, but the gender gap narrowed slightly, so that by 2006-07, women received 48% of the degrees, while men earned 52%.
- The number of doctoral degrees granted by the University of Nebraska increased from 311 in 1996-97 to 360 in 2006-07. (See page B.2.15.)
- More men than women earned doctoral degrees at the university until 2004-05 when women earned 57% of the doctorates. Since 2004-05 women have continued to earn more doctorates than men. In 2006-07, women earned 52.5% of the doctoral degrees, while men earned 47.5% of the degrees at this level.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹Degrees in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy and law.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

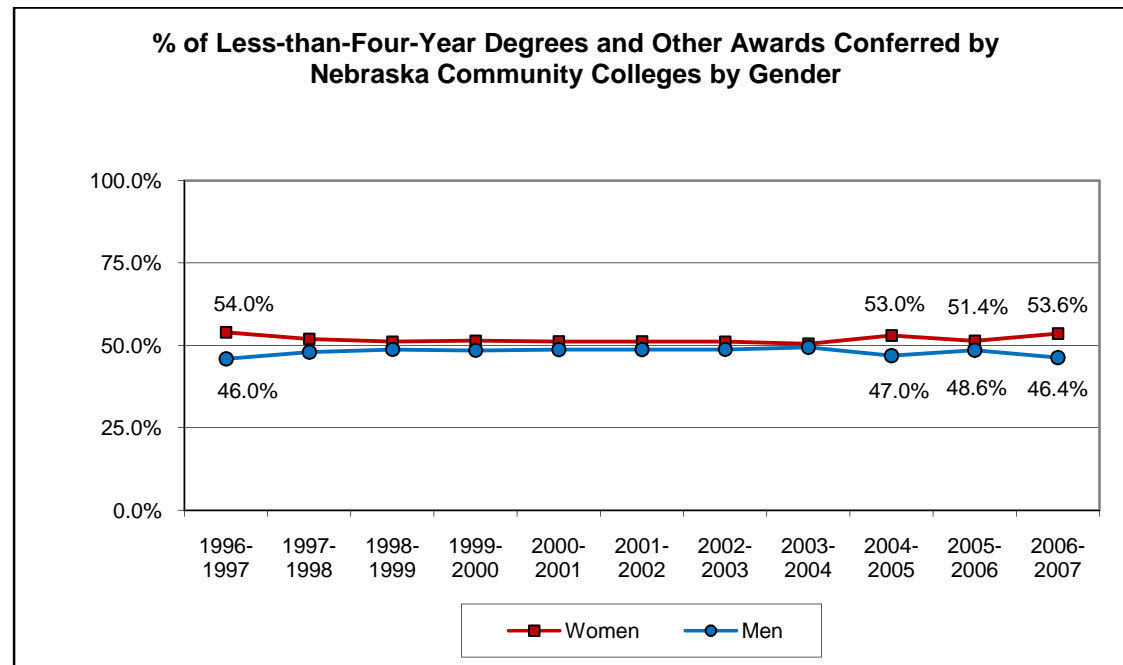


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,030 to 1,188, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 190 to 395. (See page B.2.6.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 59% of the degrees awarded in 2006-07, and men earning 41%.
- 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, widened significantly in 2004-05 and narrowed again in 2006-07. In 2005-06, women earned 74% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, but the percentage decreased to 67% in 2006-07.

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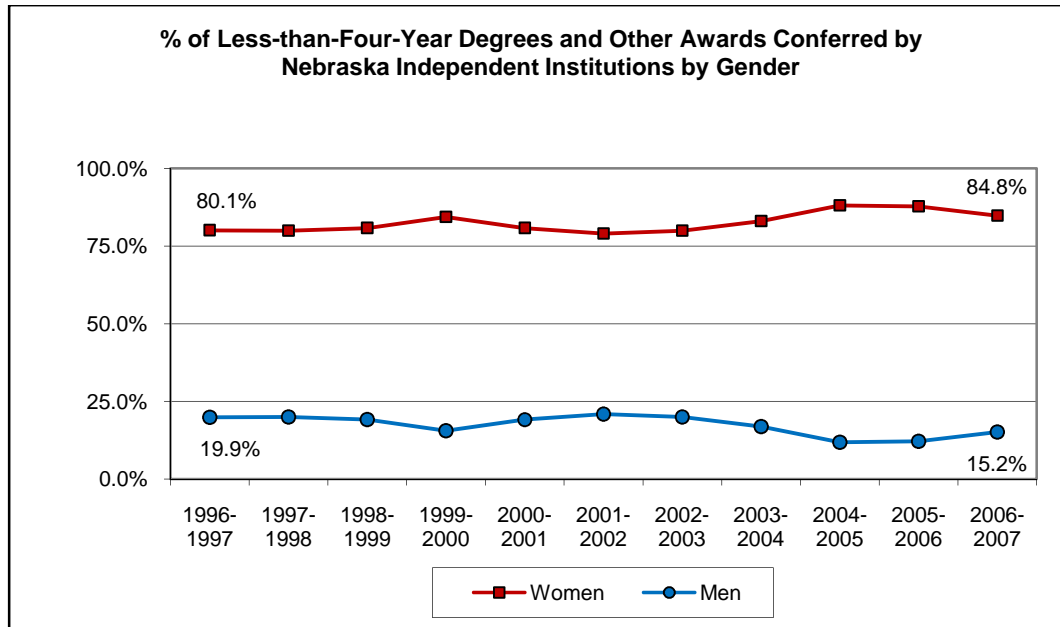
NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007

- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska's community colleges increased from 4,360 to 5,693. (See page B.2.7.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 54% of the degrees from community colleges in 1996-97, while men accounted for 46%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, but widened to 53.6% and 46.4%, respectively, by 2006-07.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1996-97 through 2006-07 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: 1997-2007



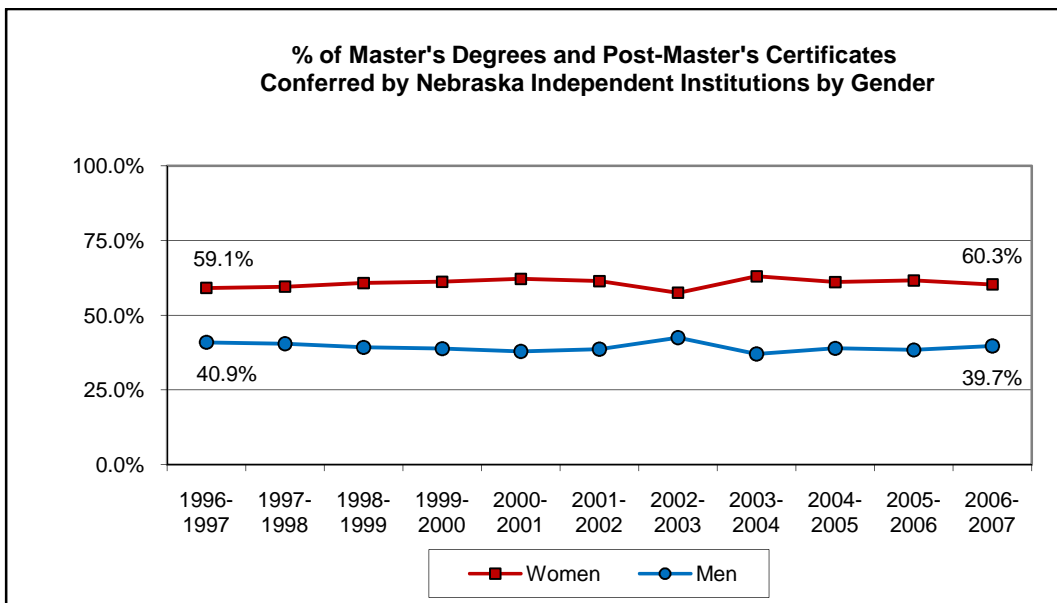
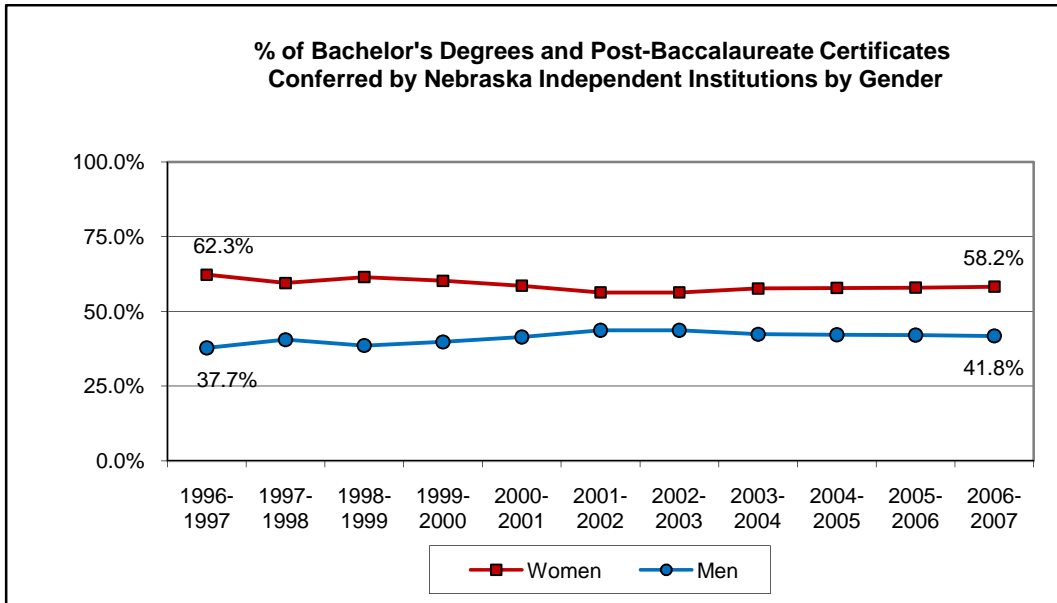
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 322 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1996-97 and 409 in 2006-07 (See page B.2.8.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 80% of these degrees and awards, and in 2006-07, they were earning 85%, while men were granted 15% of the degrees.

The consistently high 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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NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007
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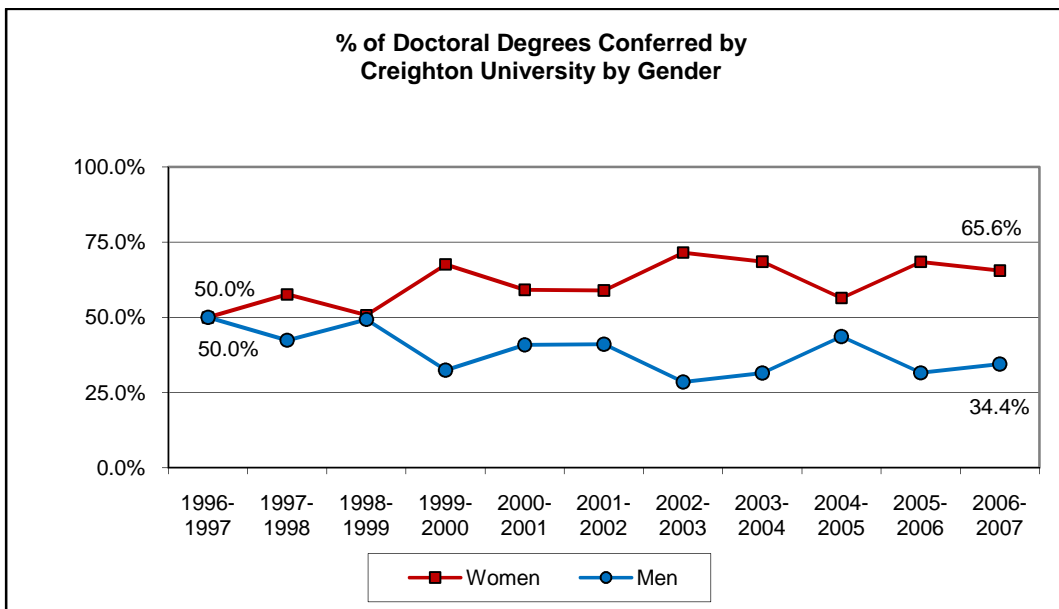
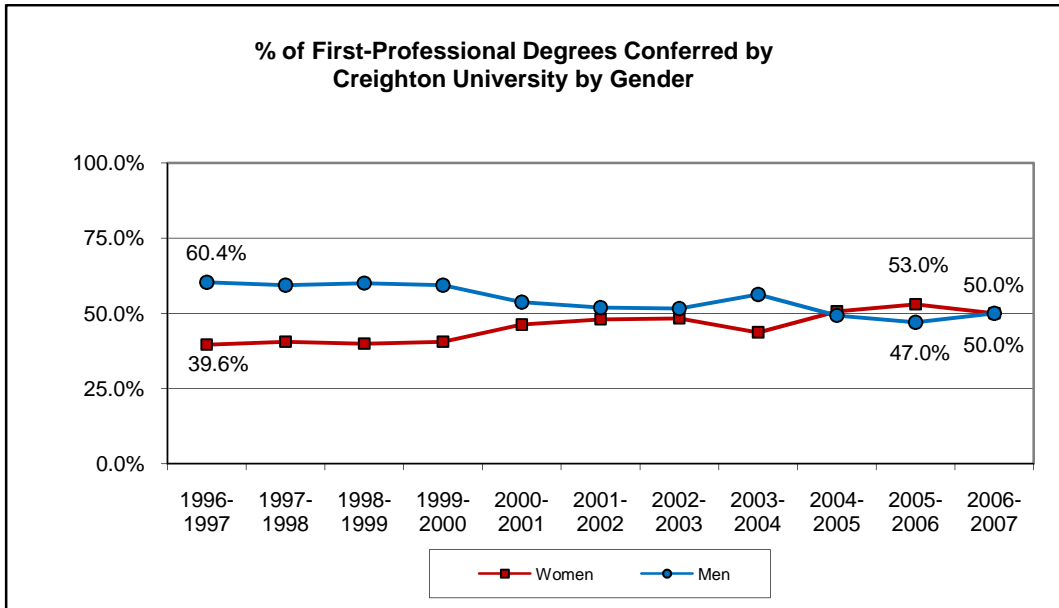


- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,158 to 4,969 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 474 to 1,445. (See page B.2.8.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 62% of the bachelor's degrees and 59% 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 2006-07, women earned 58% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42%.
- Between 1996-97 and 2006-07, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 60% of the master's degrees in 2006-07, while men earned 40% – a slightly wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

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NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1997-2007
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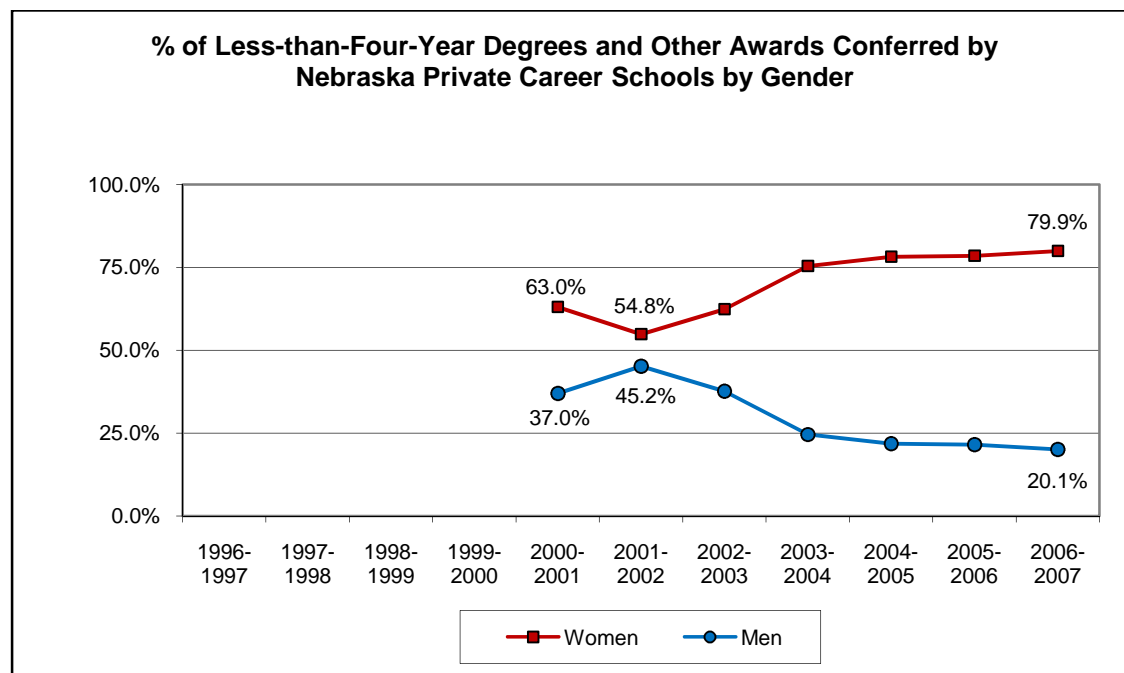
- The number of first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton University¹ increased from 482 in 1996-97 to 520 in 2006-07. (See page B.2.14.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 60% of the first-professional degrees conferred by Creighton. However, by 2006-07, the gender gap had narrowed to the point that women and men each accounted for 50% of the first-professional degrees awarded by Creighton.
- Creighton University conferred 90 doctoral degrees in 2006-07, up from only four doctorates in 1996-97. (See page B.2.15.)
- In 1996-97, equal percentages of women and men earned doctoral degrees from Creighton, but beginning in 1997-98, more women than men earned doctorates, and in 2006-07, 66% of the doctoral degrees were granted to women, while 34% were awarded to men.

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¹Creighton 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: 1997-2007

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,823 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2006-07, compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.9.)
- At the beginning of this seven-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2006-07 they were earning 79.9%, while men earned 20.1% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2006-07 was the second widest gender gap that was evidenced across the five sectors and five degree levels examined in this analysis. The widest gender gap was evidenced at the less-than-four-year award level in the independent sector. (See page B.3.12.)



- In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor's degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2006-07, a total of 45 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 23 (51.1%) of which were awarded to men and 22 (48.9%) to women.

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