

Section B.3

Degrees and Other Awards by Gender

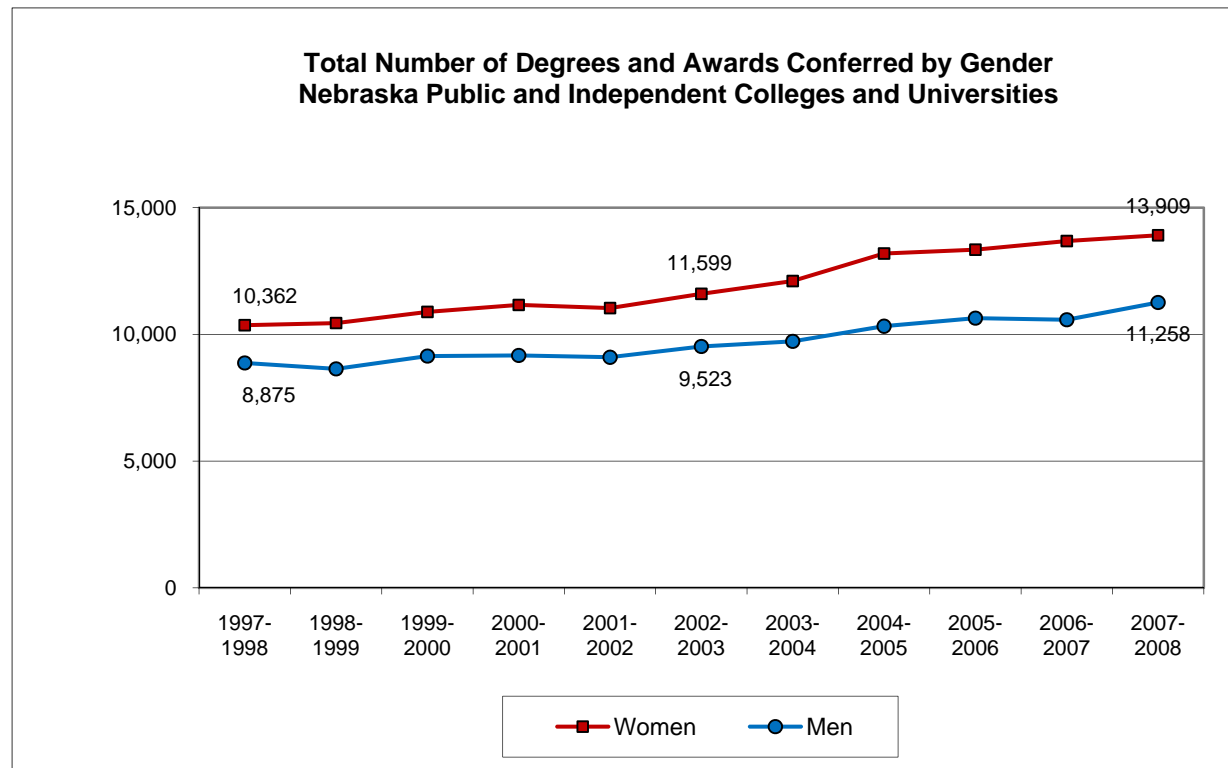
Notes

- (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 eight 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: 1998-2008

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- In 2007-08, Nebraska public and independent colleges and universities awarded 13,909 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, up 34.2% from 1997-98 when 10,362 degrees and other awards were conferred to women, and up 19.9% from 2002-03 when 11,599 degrees and other awards were earned by women.
- Similarly, in 2007-08, men earned a total of 11,258 degrees and other awards, up 26.9% from 1997-98 when 8,875 degrees were awarded to men, and up 18.2% from 2002-03 when 9,523 degrees and other awards were conferred to men.

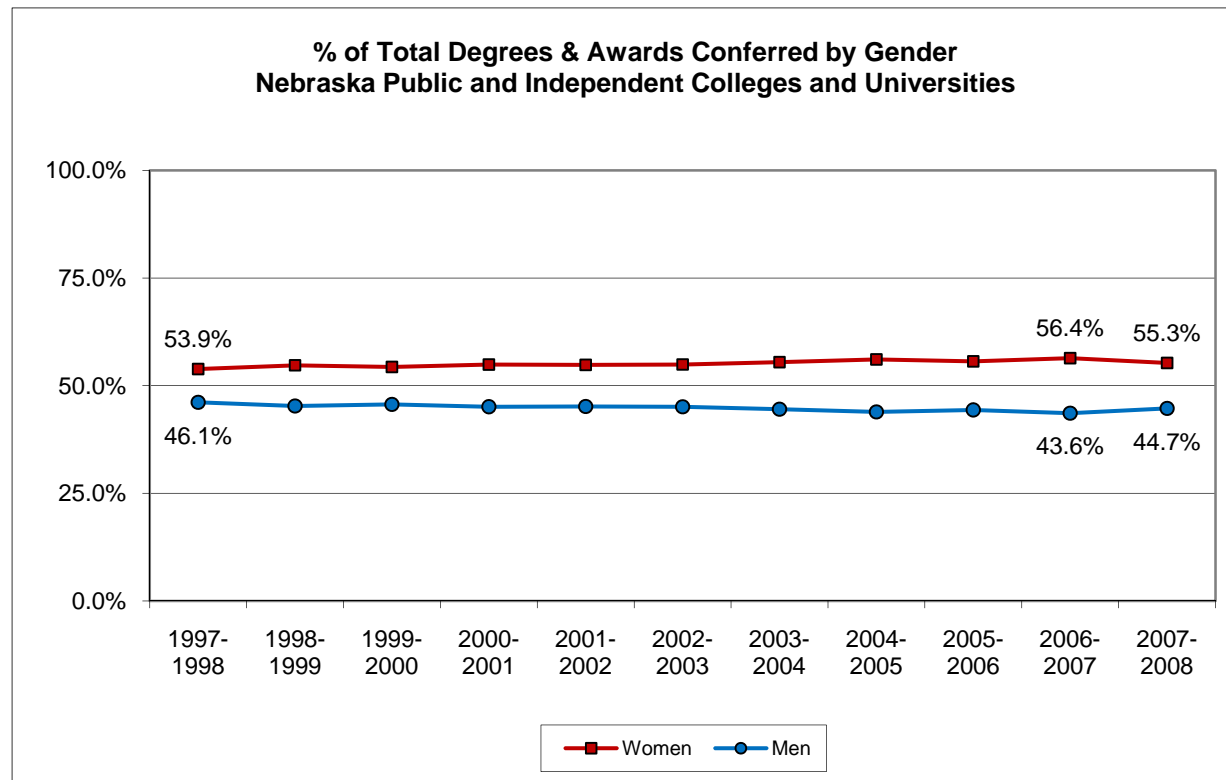


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

10-Year Trends for Public and Independent Colleges and Universities

- Between 1997-98 to 2007-08, 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 widened between 1997-98 and 2006-07 and narrowed only slightly between 2006-07 and 2007-08. As a result, women earned a higher percentage of all of the degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska public and independent institutions in 2007-08 than they earned in 1997-98.

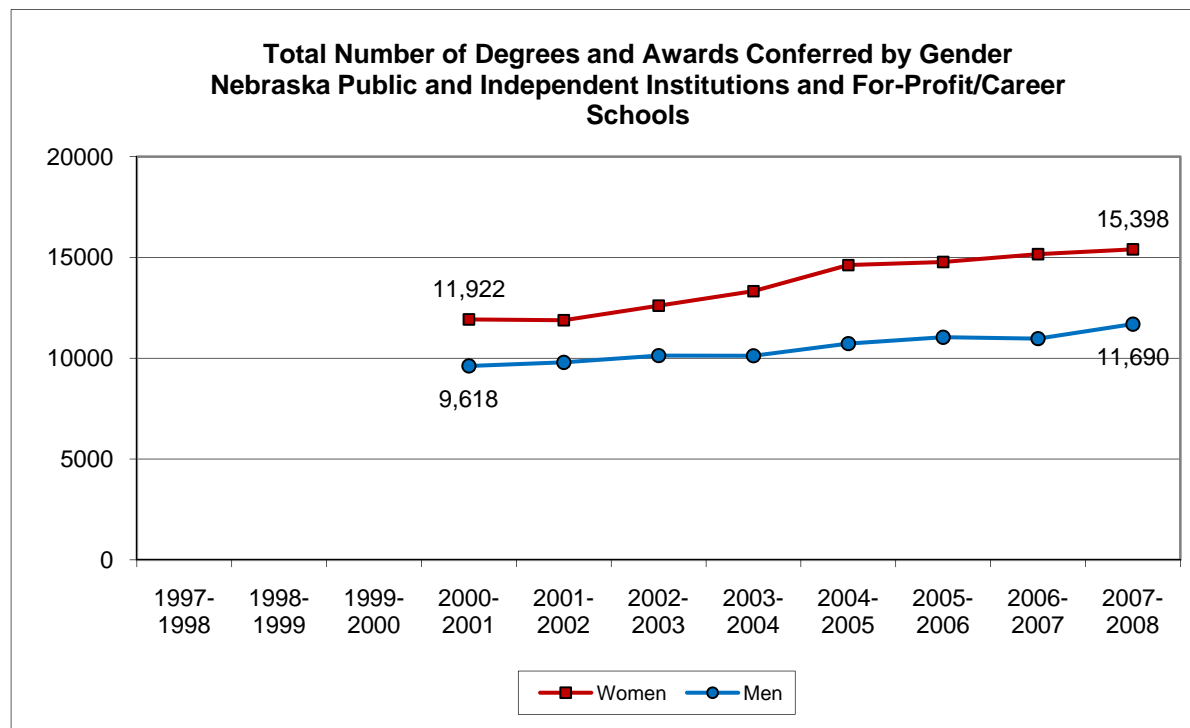


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008

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

- The following chart shows the seven-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 2007-08, Nebraska universities, colleges and for-profit/career schools awarded 15,398 degrees, diplomas and certificates to women, an increase of 29.2% from 2000-01 when women were granted 11,922 degrees and other awards.
- The number of degrees and other awards granted to men increased 21.5%, from 9,618 in 2000-01 to 11,690 in 2007-08.

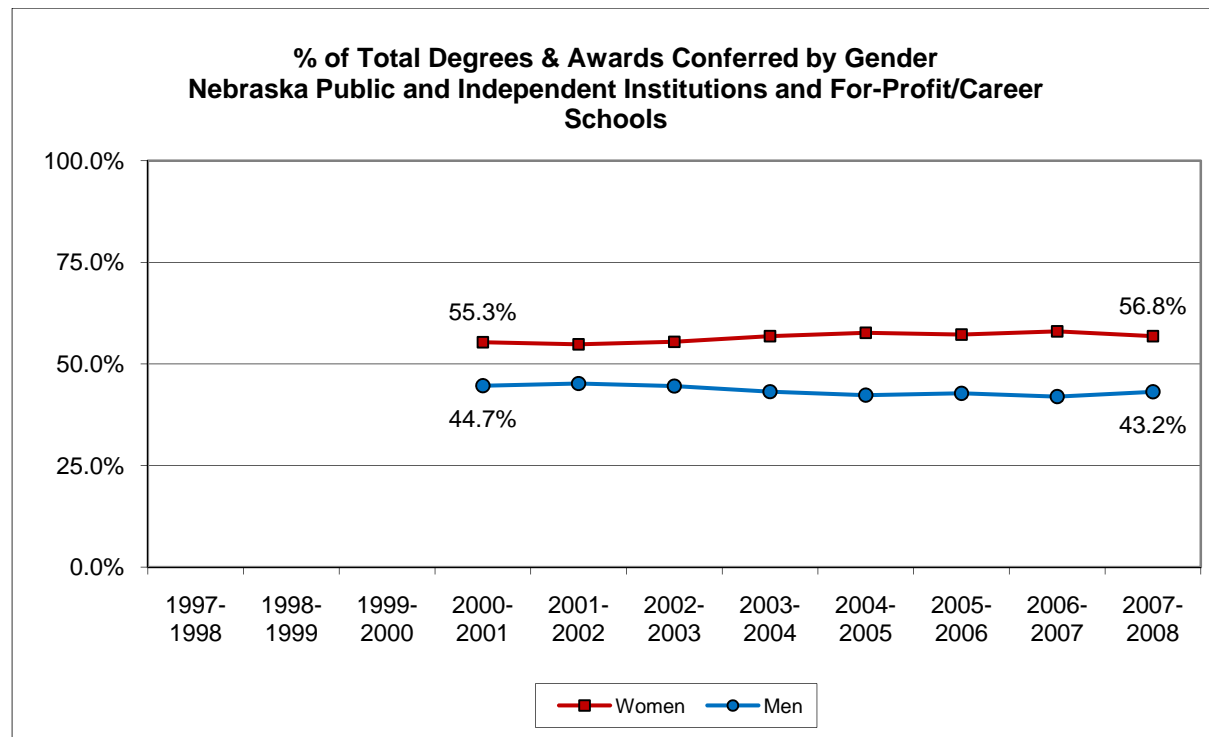


Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

Percentage of TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008

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

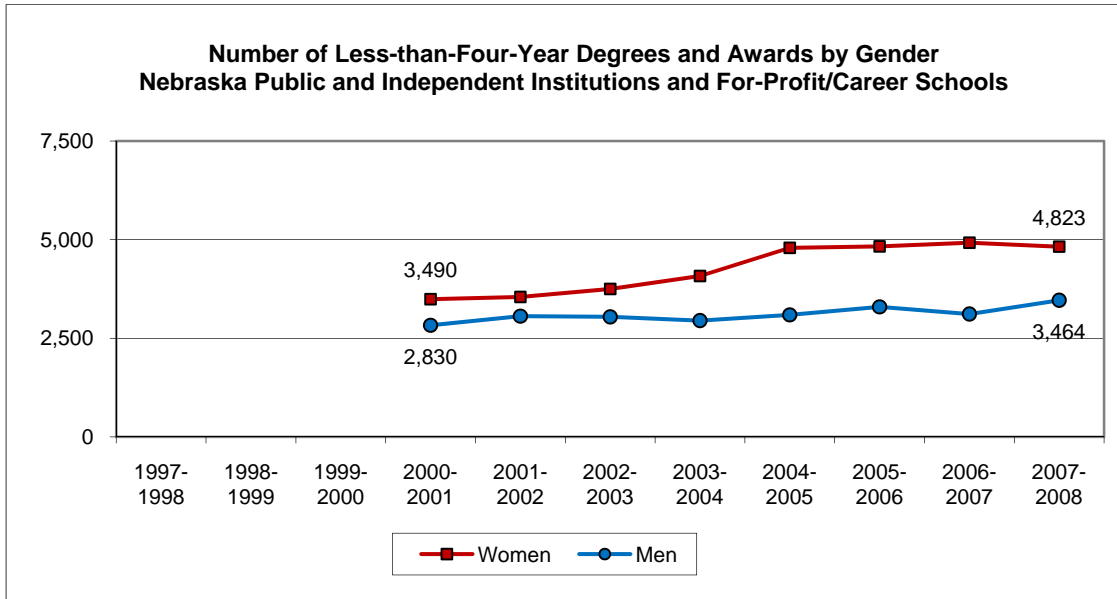
- Over the seven-year period from 2000-01 to 2007-08, women earned consistently higher percentages of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska postsecondary institutions than men.
- The gender gap varied slightly from one year to another, but generally increased from 10.6 percentage points in 2000-01 to 13.6 percent in 2007-08.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

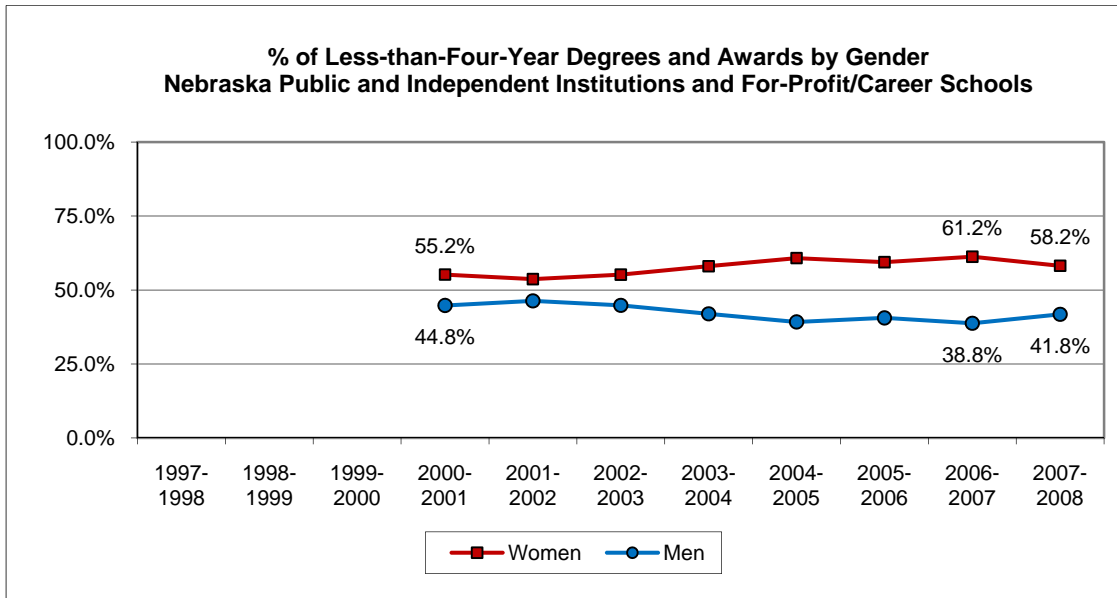
Section B.3.1
Degrees and Other Awards
by Level and by Gender

TOTAL LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 2001-2008

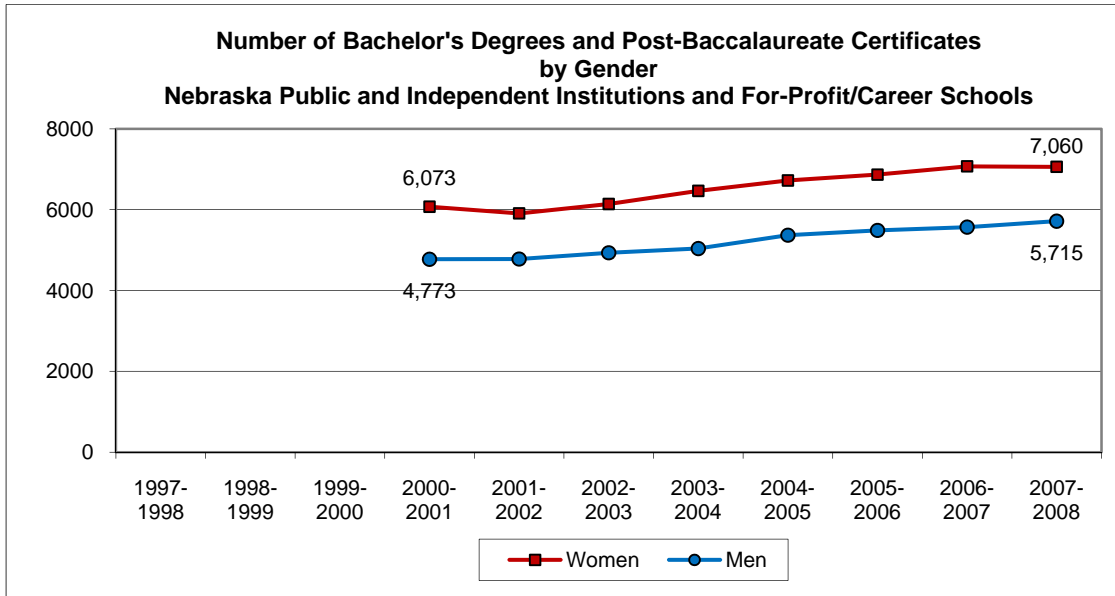


- Summing the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards across all sectors reveals that women accounted for 61.2% of the degrees and other awards conferred in 2006-07, compared to 55.6% in 2000-01, the earliest year for which reliable data are available for the for-profit/career school sector.

In 2007-08, the gender gap narrowed from 22.4 percentage points in 2006-07 to 16.4, but women continued to earn 58.2% of the less-than-four-year degrees and awards, compared to 41.8% earned by men.

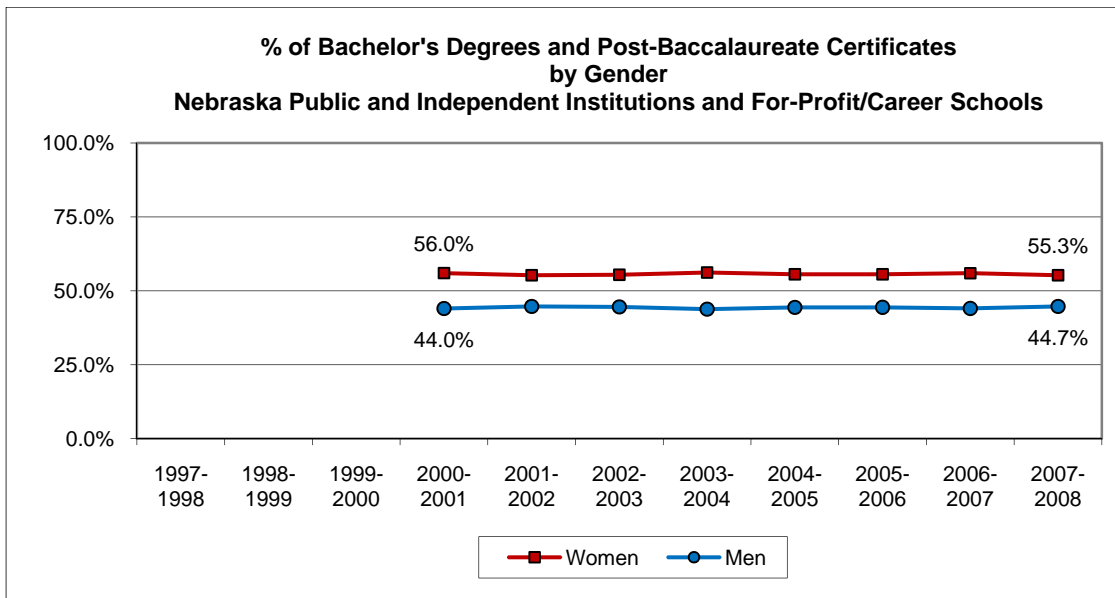


TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2008¹

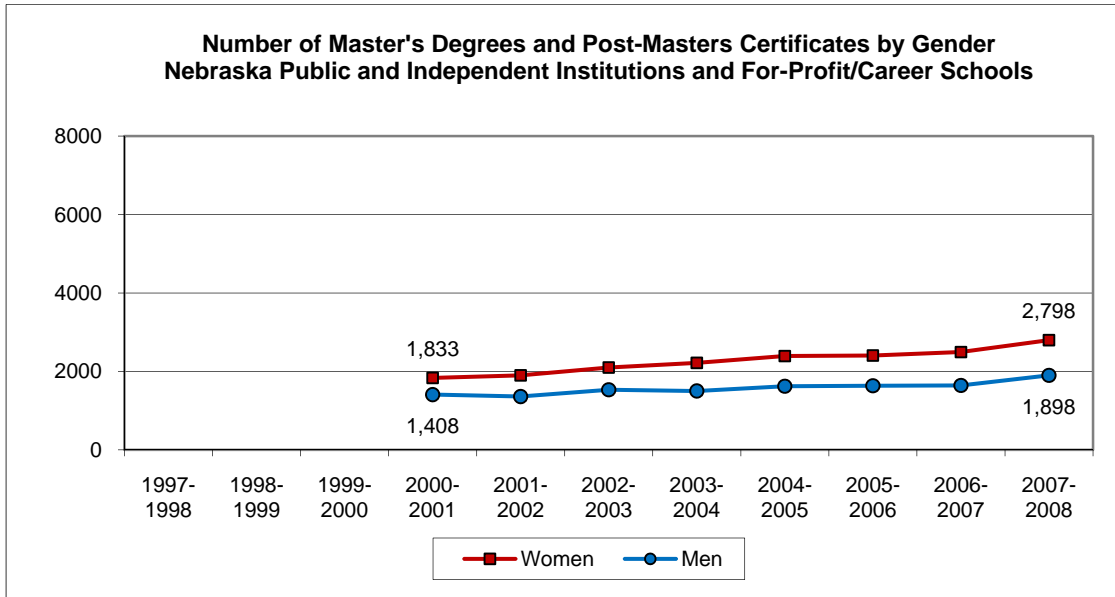


- As shown in the charts on this page, women consistently earned 55% or 56% of the bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by Nebraska institutions between 2000-01 and 2007-08.

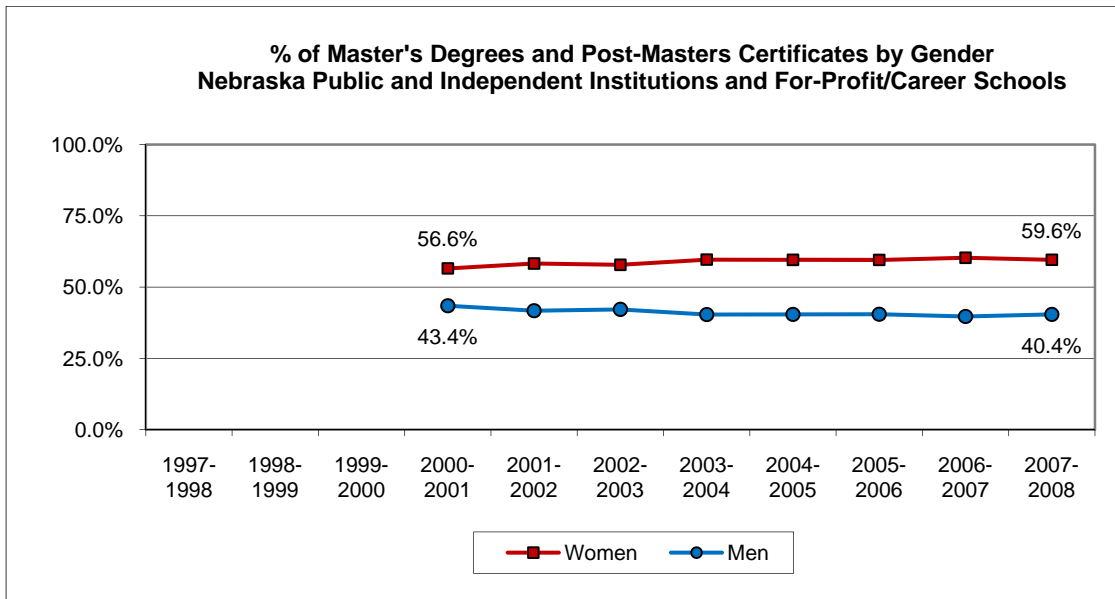
¹2004-05 was the first year that schools in the for-profit/career sector awarded bachelor's degrees. In 2004-05, Vatterott College awarded 11 bachelor's degrees. By 2007-08, a total of 53 bachelor's degrees were conferred by schools in the for-profit/career sector.



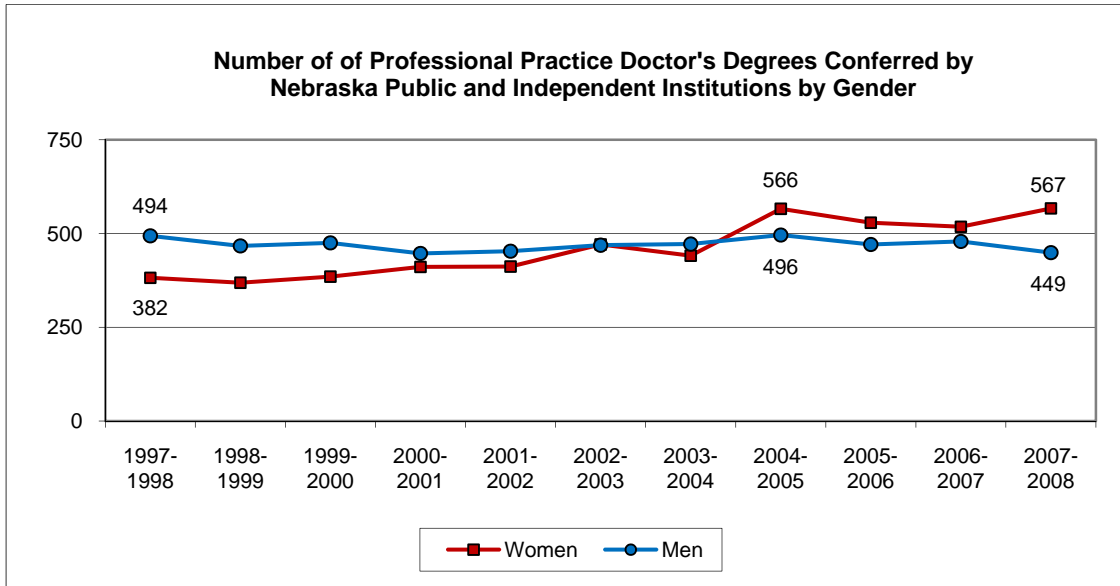
TOTAL MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S CERTIFICATES by GENDER: 2001-2008



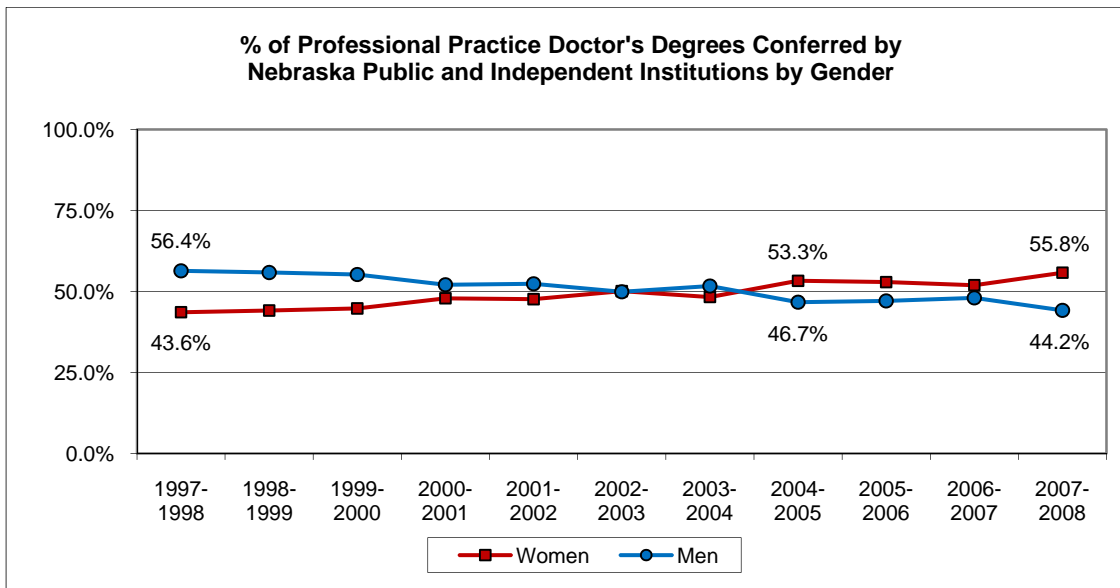
- The percentage of master's degrees and post-master's certificates that were awarded to women increased from 56.6% in 2000-01 to 59.6% in 2007-08.



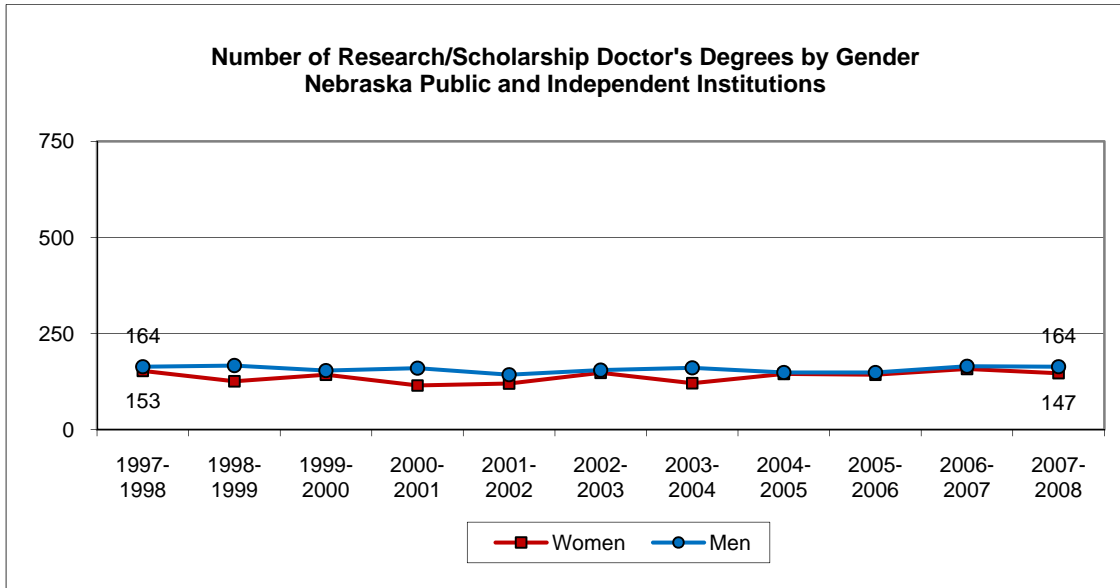
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1998-2008



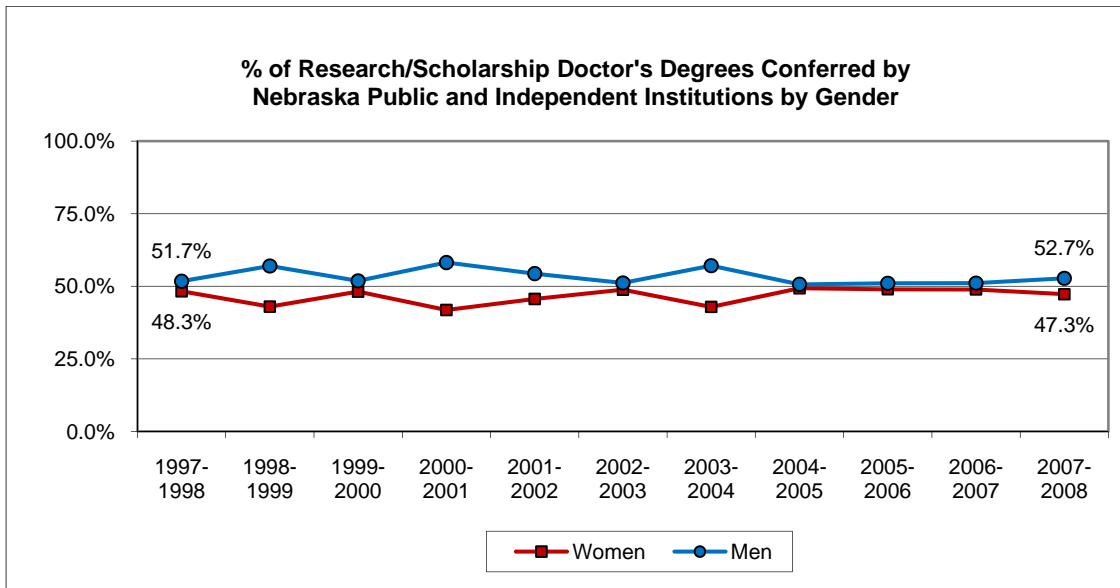
- Over the 10-year period between 1997-98 to 2007-08, the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees awarded to men decreased from 56% to 44%, while the percentage of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred to women increased from 44% to 56%.
- The surge in the number of degrees awarded to women in 2004-05 was due primarily 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 at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.



TOTAL RESEARCH/SCHOLARSHIP DOCTOR'S DEGREES by GENDER: 1998-2008

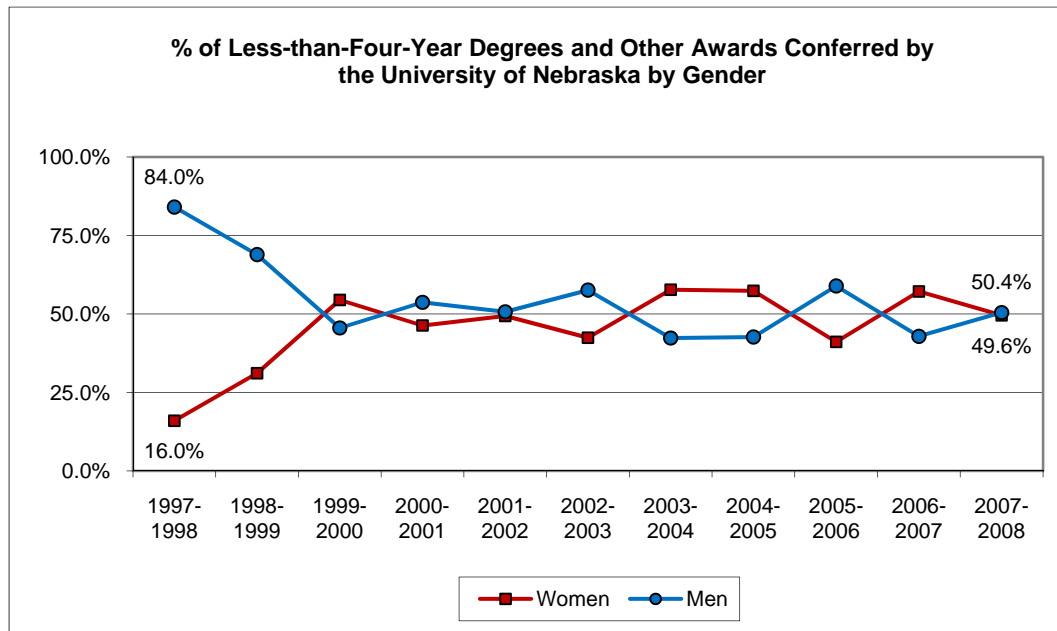


- In 2007-08, women earned 47% of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees conferred by institutions in Nebraska, compared to 48% in 1997-98.
- Over the 10-year period, men continued to earn more than half of the research/scholarship doctor's degrees awarded in Nebraska.



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: 1998-2008



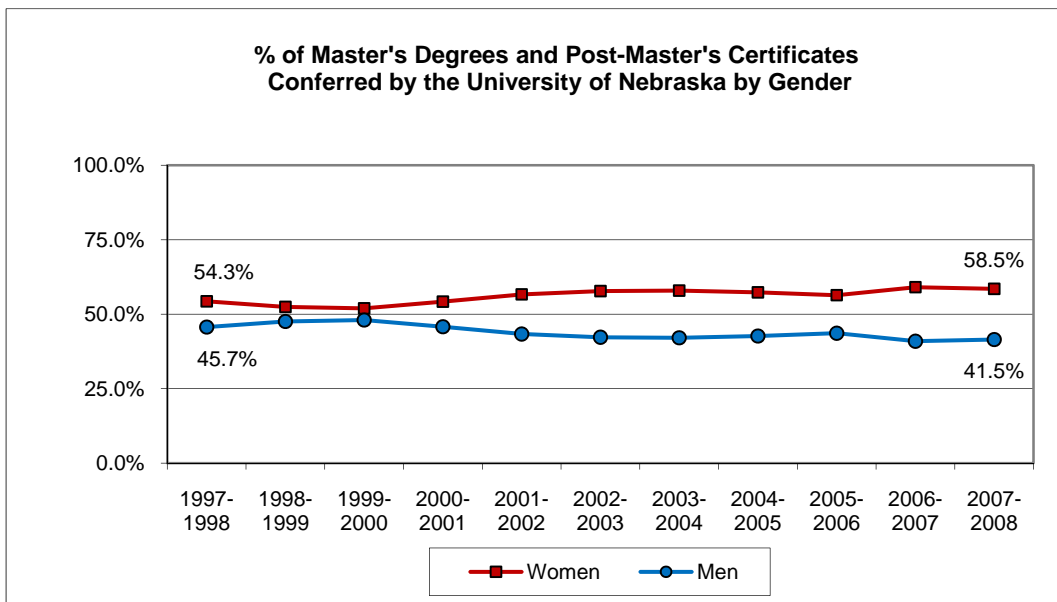
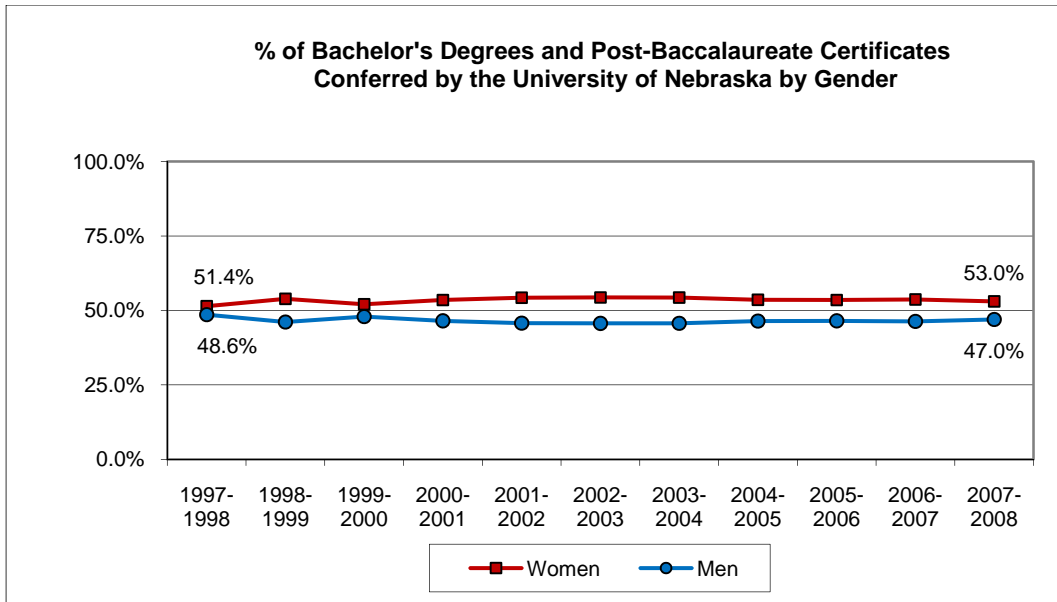
- The University of Nebraska conferred 119 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1997-98, and 115 degrees or awards at this level in 2007-08. (See page B.2.7.) About 90% of these degrees were conferred by the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.

At the beginning of the 10-year period, 84% of the less-than-four-year degrees were awarded to men, while 16% were earned by women. In 1999-2000, the gap significantly narrowed and started to fluctuate from one year to the next. On the average, men and women each earned about half of the degrees at this level between 1999-2000 and 2007-08.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008
 (Continued)



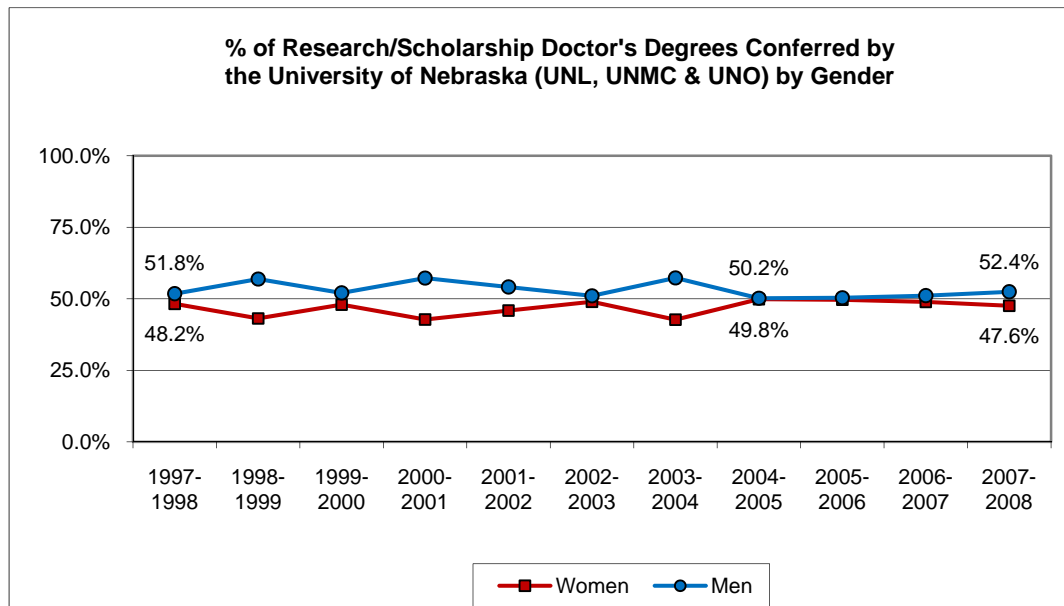
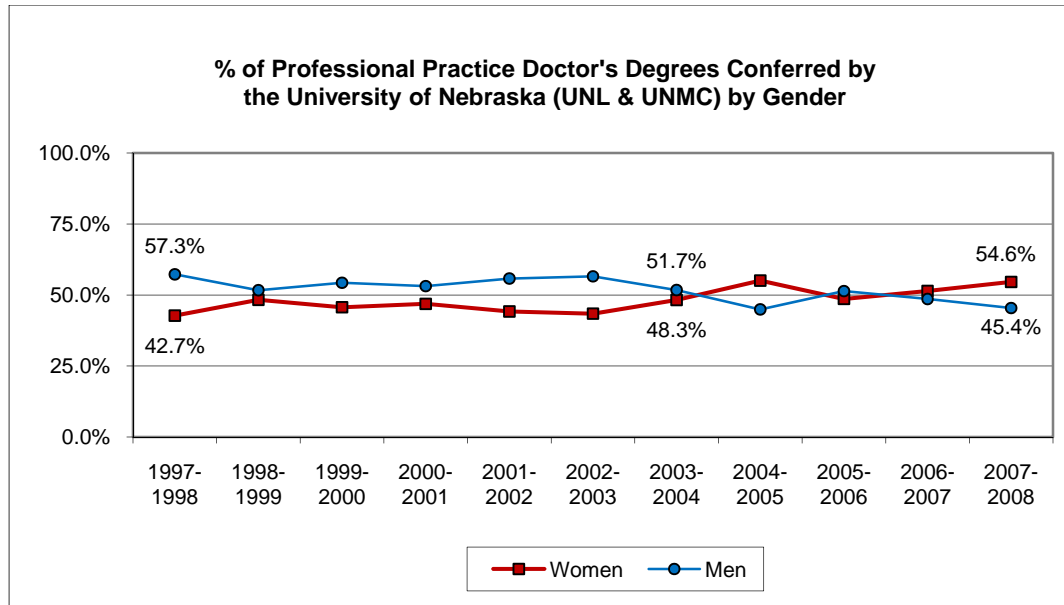
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred by the University of Nebraska increased from 5,759 to 6,570, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the university increased from 2,133 to 2,461. (See page B.2.7.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable. In 2007-08, 53% of the bachelor's degrees were awarded to women and 47% were awarded to men.
- At the master's level, the gender gap narrowed and then widened again, with the result that women received 58.5% of the master's degrees and men received 41.5% in 2007-08.
- 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.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008

(Continued)

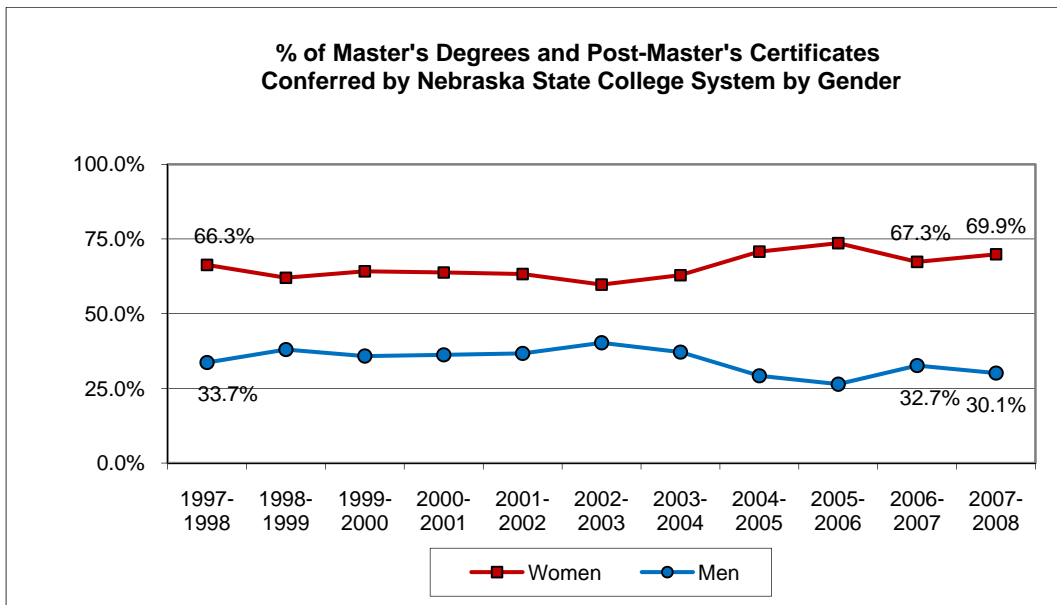
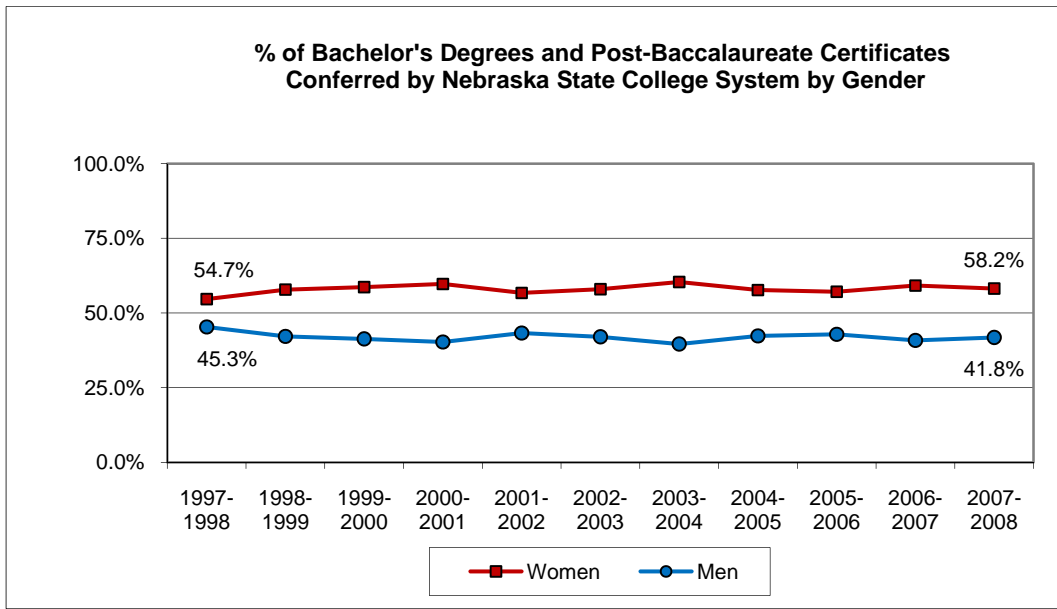


- The University of Nebraska awarded 392 professional practice doctor's degrees¹ in 2007-08, compared to 323 in 1997-98. (See page B.2.16.)
- Between 1997-98 and 2003-04, men earned more professional practice doctor's degrees than women. Since 2003-04, women have earned as many or more of the degrees conferred at this level. In 2007-08, women received 54.6% of the professional practice doctorates, while men earned 45.4%.
- The number of research/scholarship doctor's degrees granted by the University of Nebraska decreased from 311 in 1997-98 to 307 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.17.)
- More men than women earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at the university between 1997-98 and 2007-08. In 2007-08, women earned 47.6% of the research/scholarship doctorates, while men earned 52.4%.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

¹In Nebraska, professional practice doctor's degrees are conferred in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, law, audiology, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

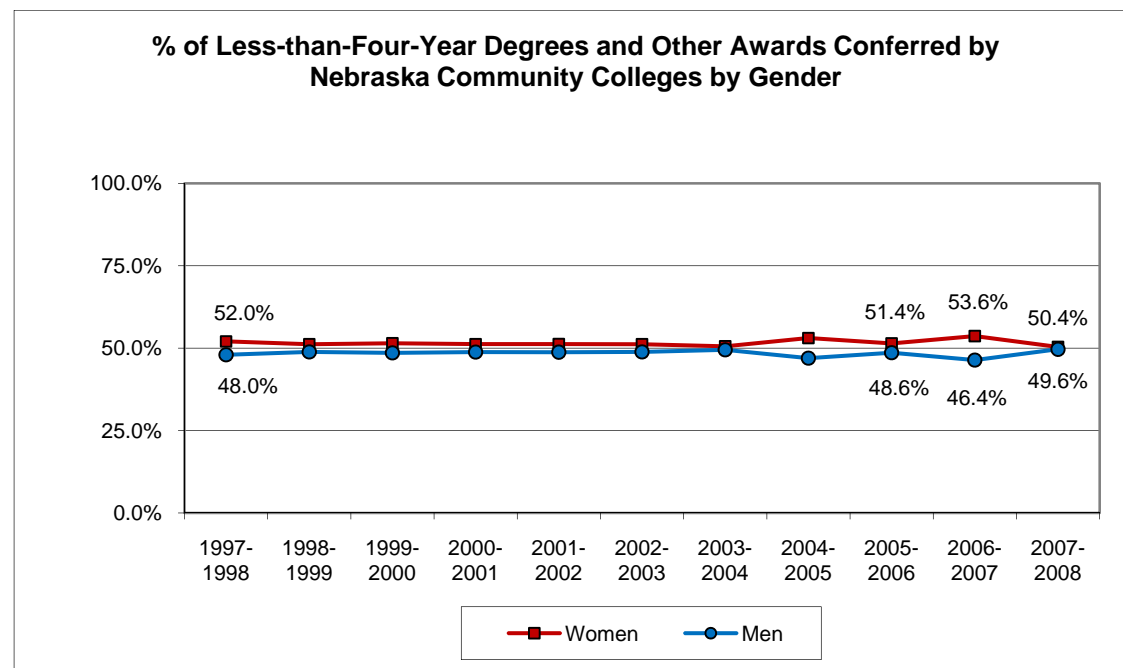


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees granted by the Nebraska State College System increased from 1,063 to 1,100, and the number of master's degrees awarded by the state colleges increased from 196 to 478. (See page B.2.8.)
- Over the 10-year period, the gender gap at the bachelor's level was relatively stable, with women earning 58% of the degrees awarded in 2007-08, and men earning 42%.
- 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, and then generally widened. In 2007-08, women earned 70% of the master's degrees conferred by the state colleges, while men earned 30%.
- Of the 478 master's degrees awarded in 2007-08, 413 (86.4%) were master's degrees in education.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

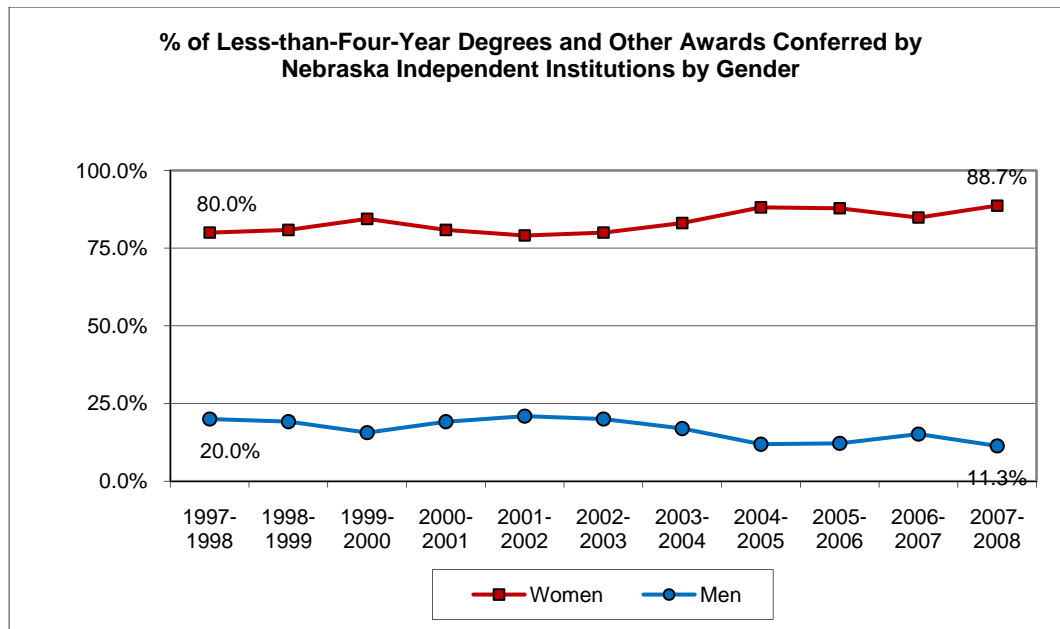
NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of degrees and other less-than-four-year awards granted by Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 4,429 to 5,989. (See page B.2.9.)
- As shown in the chart below, women accounted for 52% of the degrees from community colleges in 1997-98, while men accounted for 48%. This gender gap narrowed to a 50-50 ratio in 2003-04, but widened to 53.6% and 46.4%, respectively, in 2006-07. In 2007-08, women and men each received 50% of the degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska’s community colleges.



Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008



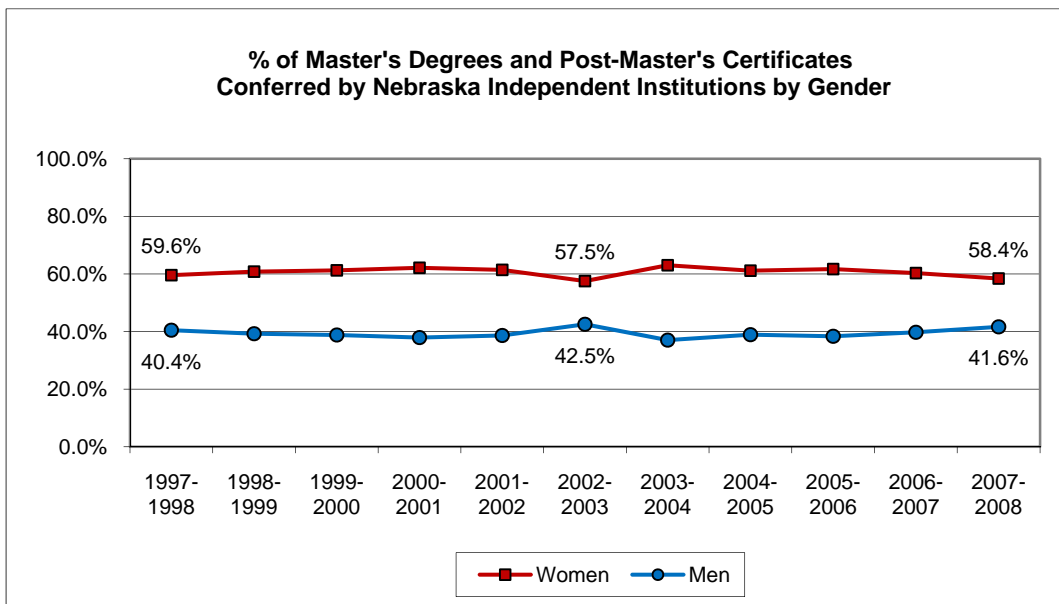
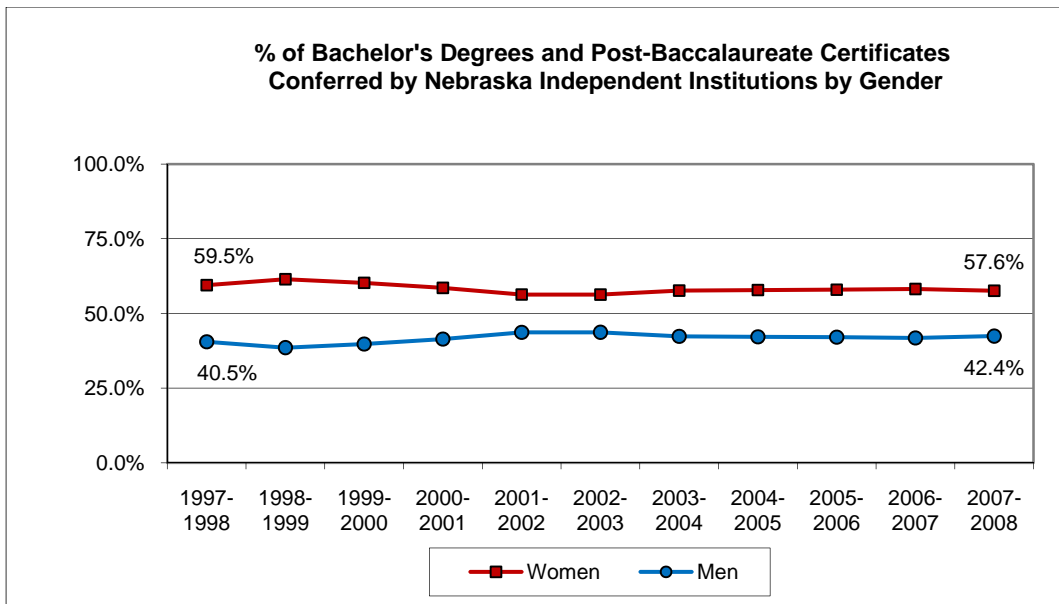
- Nebraska's independent colleges and universities conferred 425 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 1997-98 and 335 in 2007-08 (See page B.2.10.) At the beginning of this 10-year period, women received 80% of these degrees and awards, and in 2007-08, they were earning 89%, while men were granted 11% 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.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008
(Continued)

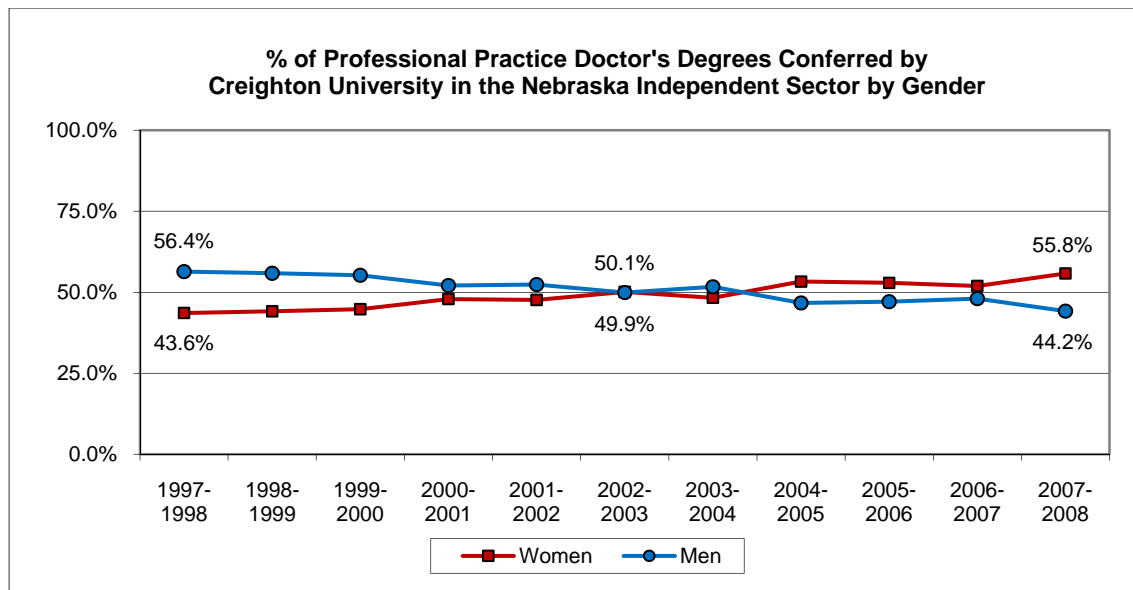


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded by Nebraska's independent colleges and universities increased from 3,297 to 5,052 and the number of master's degrees conferred by the independent institutions increased from 623 to 1,737. (See page B.2.10.)
- At the beginning of the 10-year period, women earned 60% of the bachelor's degrees and 60% 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 2007-08, women earned 58% of the bachelor's degrees, while men earned 42%.
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the gender gap at the master's level also narrowed but widened again. As a result, women earned 58% of the master's degrees in 2007-08, while men earned 42% – a slightly wider gap than at the bachelor's level.

(Continued on the next page)

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008
(Continued)



- The number of professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton University¹ increased from 553 in 1997-98 to 624 in 2007-08. (See page B.2.16.)
 - At the beginning of the 10-year period, men earned 56% of the professional practice doctor's degrees conferred by Creighton. In 2004-05, gap reversed, and in 2007-08, women earned 56% of the professional practice degrees awarded at Creighton.
- ¹Creighton University is the only institution in the independent sector that awards professional practice doctor's degrees. These degrees are conferred in law, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, occupational therapy and physical therapy.

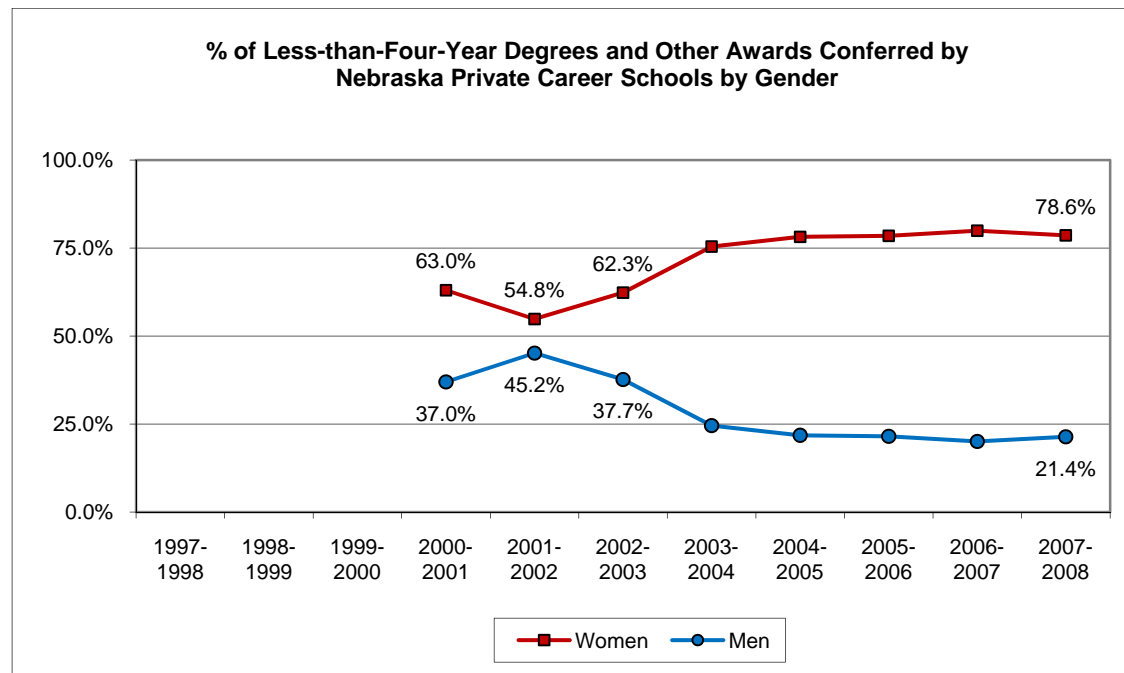
Research/Scholarship Doctor's Degrees

- Creighton University awarded six research/scholarship doctor's degrees in 1997-98. Of these degrees, three were earned by women and three were earned by men. In 2007-08, one woman and three men earned research/scholarship doctor's degrees at Creighton.
- Beginning in 2007-2008, College of Saint Mary conferred three research/scholarship doctor's degrees, all earned by women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

NEBRASKA FOR-PROFIT/CAREER SCHOOLS – Percentages of DEGREES AND AWARDS by GENDER: 1998-2008

- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools conferred 1,848 less-than-four-year degrees or awards in 2007-08, compared to 1,206 in 2000-01. (See page B.2.11.)
- At the beginning of this seven-year period, women received 63% of these degrees and awards, and in 2007-08 they were earning 79%, while men earned 21% of the degrees. The consistently high percentage difference between women and men in 2003-04 through 2007-08 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.3.18.)



- Nebraska's for-profit/career schools first conferred bachelor's degrees in 2004-05. In 2004-05, Vatterott College conferred 11 bachelor's degrees, eight (72.7%) of which were awarded to men. In 2007-08 a total of 53 bachelor's degrees were awarded by schools in the for-profit/career sector, 27 (50.9%) of which were awarded to men and 26 (49.1%) to women.

Detailed data reporting the number of degrees conferred by institution, by sector, by level, by race and by gender for 1997-98 through 2007-08 are available in the spreadsheet titled **Total Degrees and Awards** in the **downloadable Excel workbook for Section B: Degrees**.

