

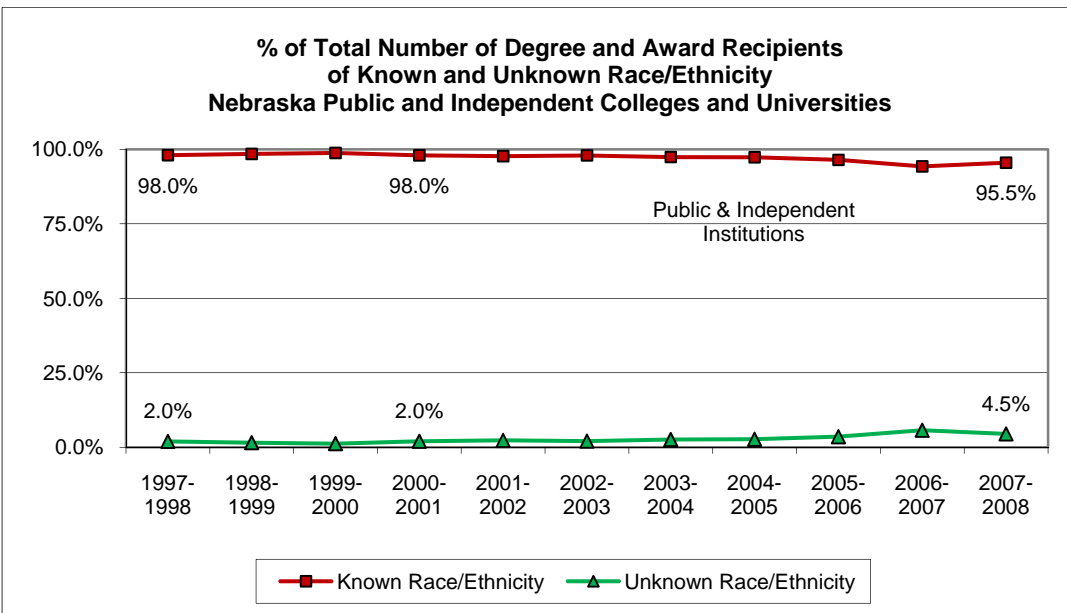
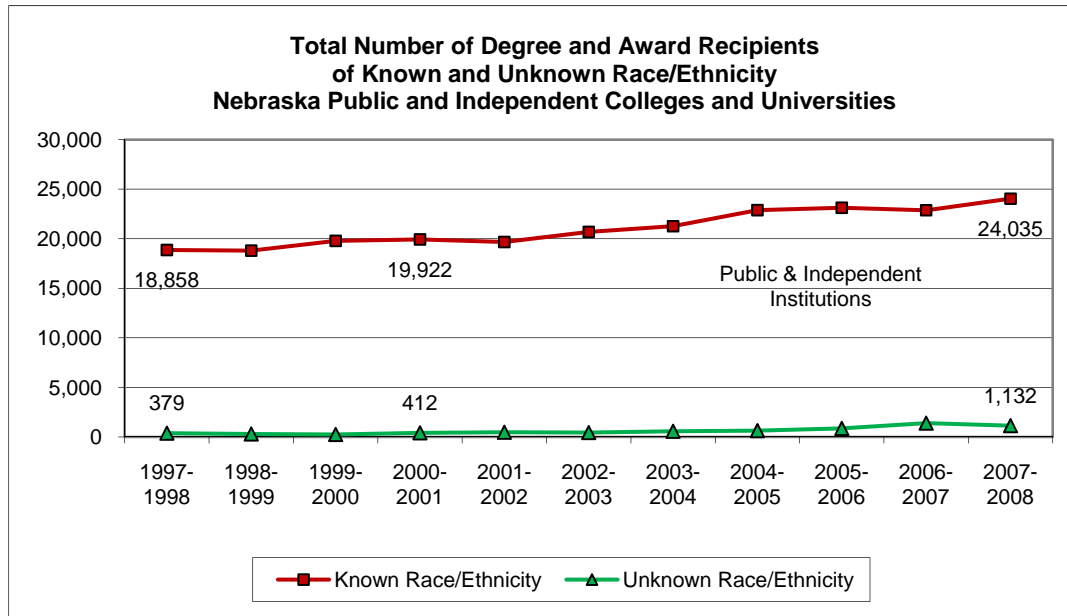
Section B.4

Total Degrees and Other Awards by Race/Ethnicity

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 CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008

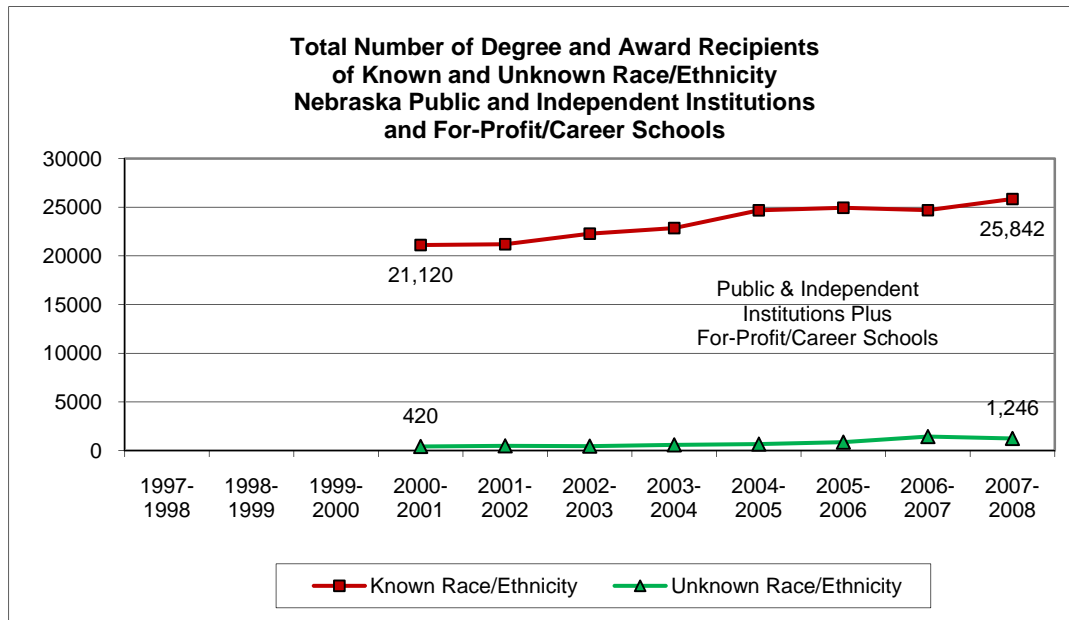


- In 1997-98, Nebraska's public and independent institutions awarded 18,858 degrees and other awards to students of known race/ethnicity, accounting for 98.0% of the degrees conferred, not including those awarded by for-profit/career schools.
- By 2007-08, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 24,035 accounting for 95.5% of the degrees awarded by public and independent colleges and universities.
- Over the 10-year period between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 2.0% to 4.5% of the total degrees conferred by public and independent institutions.

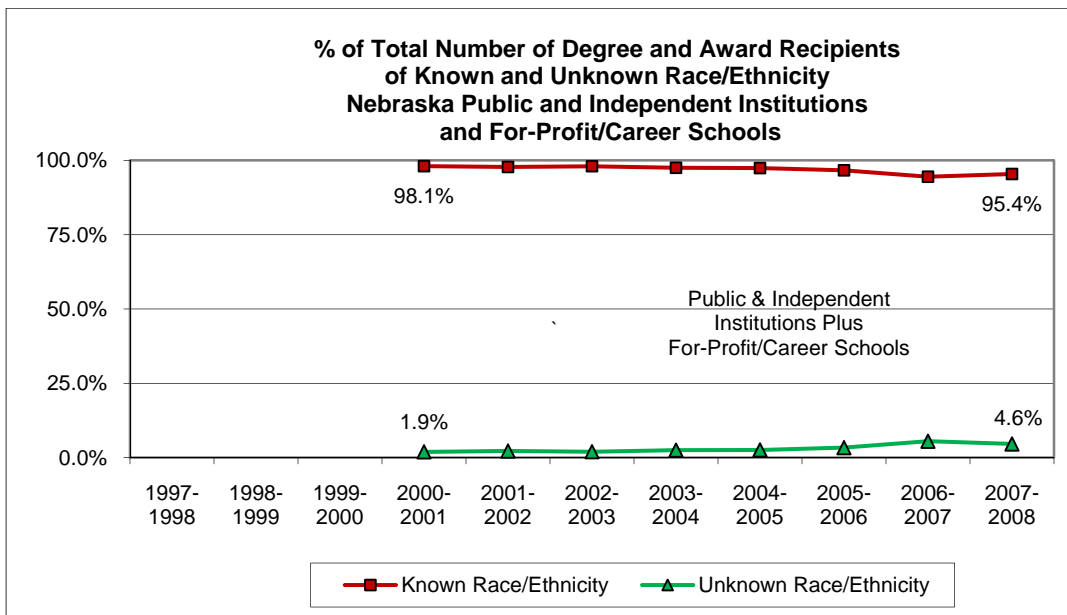
Note: Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of “two or more races.”

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 CONFERRED by KNOWN and UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008



- 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 2007-08, the number of degrees and awards conferred to students of known race/ethnicity had increased to 25,842, accounting for 95.4% of the total degrees awarded.
- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the percentage of degrees awarded to students with unknown race/ethnicity increased from 1.9% to 4.6% of the total degrees conferred.



Note: Beginning in 2007-08, the unknown race category includes students who were reported as being of “two or more races.” In 2007-08, nine students were reported in this category, accounting for 0.03% of the state total, including for-profit/career schools. Since 70% of Nebraska institutions did not use the new race/ethnicity categories to report degrees awarded in 2007-08, the number and percentage of students in the “two or more races” category is likely to increase at least slightly in the future.

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**.

Note: The remaining analyses in this section focus on degrees awarded to students of known race/ethnicity as defined below. 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.

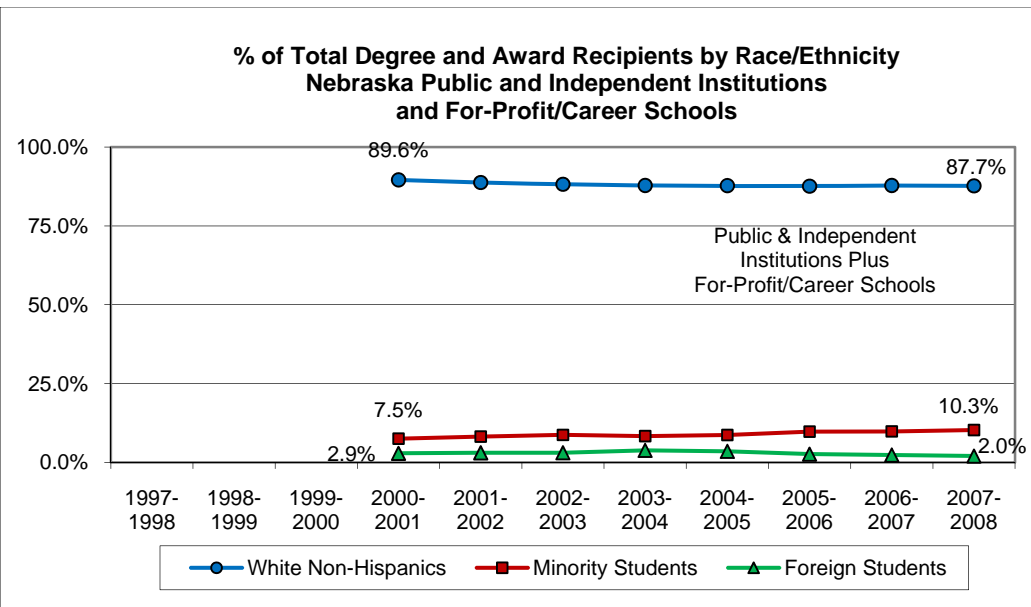
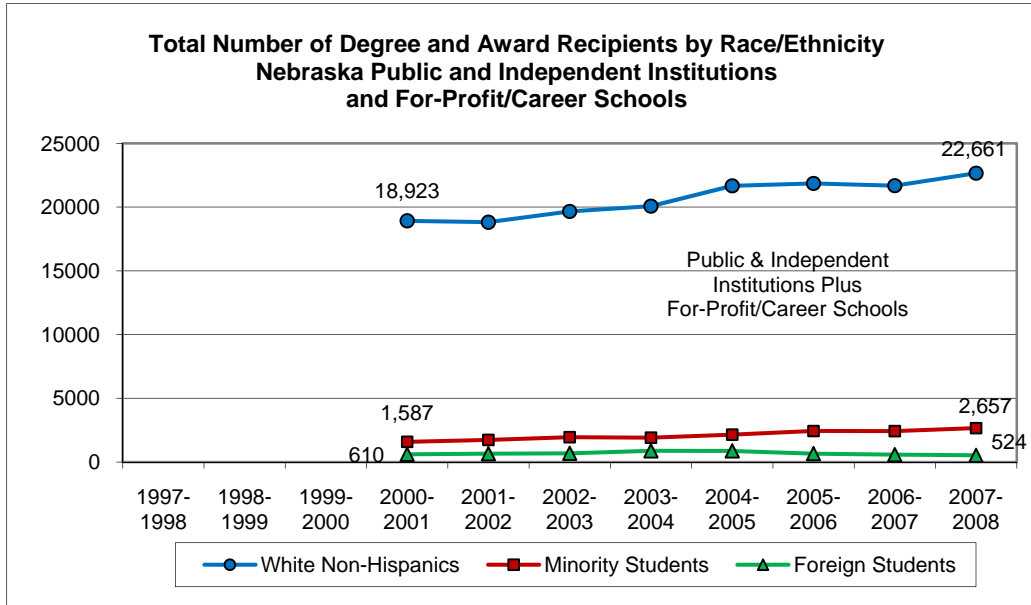
Beginning with the collection of data during the 2008-09 academic year, IPEDS started the transition to the full adoption of new categories of race/ethnicity. Consequently, beginning with this edition of the *Factual Look*, the Coordinating Commission has adapted its statistical analyses to the new IPEDS categories of race/ethnicity as explained below.

The Commission is using the same five category names that it has used in the past. The corresponding IPEDS category names and definitions are presented below. The only substantive difference between the old and new classification system is that the old category of “Asian/Pacific Islander” is now a combination of two new categories.

Category Name Used in Commission Reports	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition of Racial/Ethnic Group ¹
White non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Native American	American Indian or Alaska Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Black non-Hispanic	Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

¹Source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 8, 2009

TOTAL DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS CONFERRED by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008
 (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the total number degrees and awards conferred in Nebraska changed as follows:

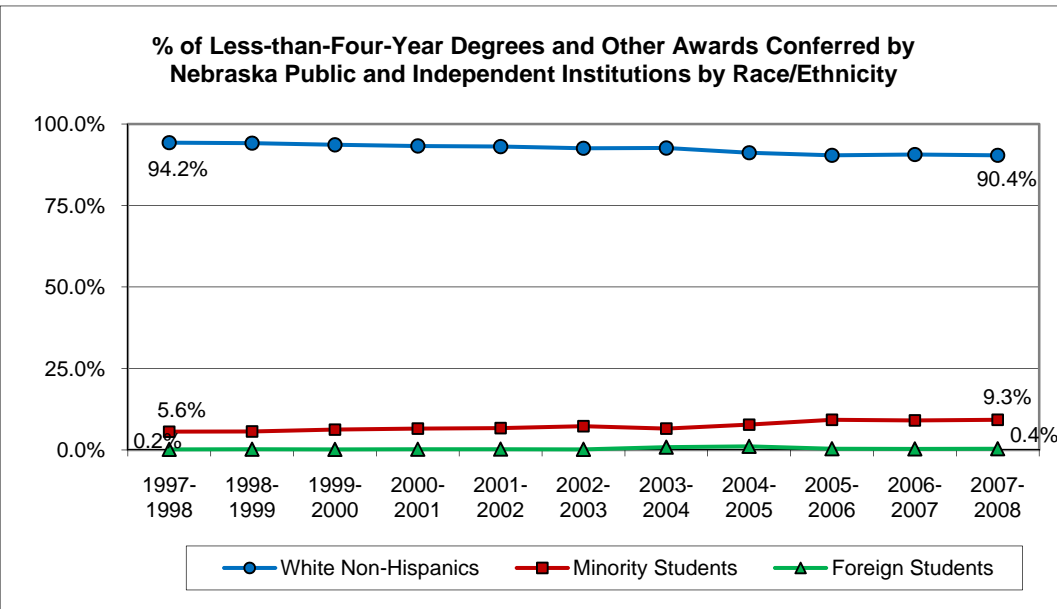
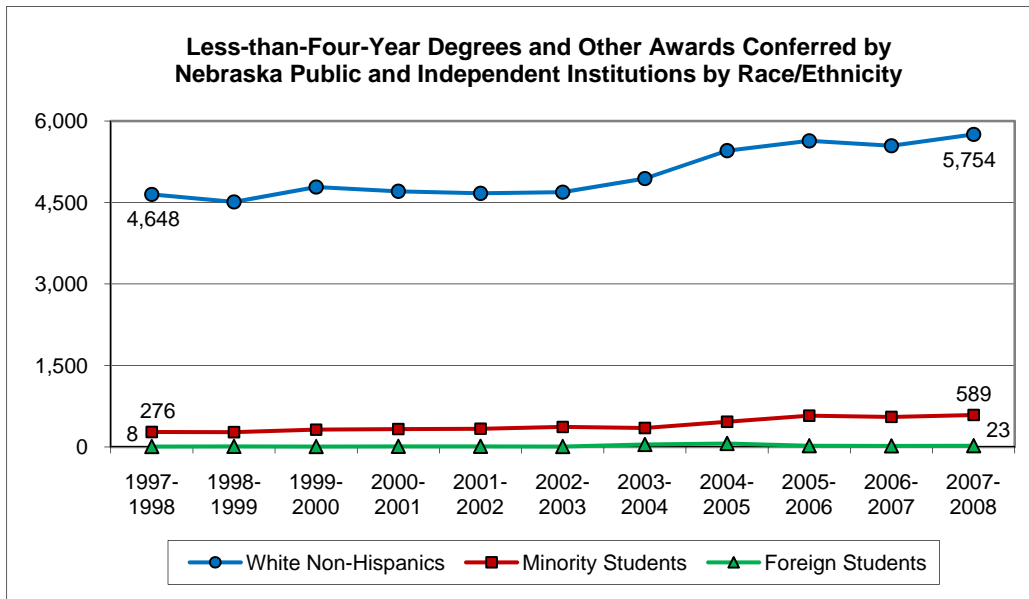
White non-Hispanics	19.8%
(from 18,923 to 22,661)	
Minority students ¹	67.4%
(from 1,587 to 2,657)	
Foreign students	- 14.1%
(from 610 to 524)	
- As shown on the chart on the bottom left, white non-Hispanics accounted for 87.7% of all degree recipients in 2007-08, down from 89.6% in 2000-01.
- Minority students earned 10.3% of the degrees conferred in 2007-08, up from 7.5% in 2000-01, while foreign students were awarded 2.0% of the degrees in 2007-08 compared to 2.9% seven 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 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.4.1
Degrees and Other Awards
by Level and by Race/Ethnicity

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public and independent institutions increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	23.8%
(from 4,648 to 5,754)	
Minority students ¹	113.4 %
(from 276 to 589)	
Foreign students	187.5%
(from 8 to 23)	

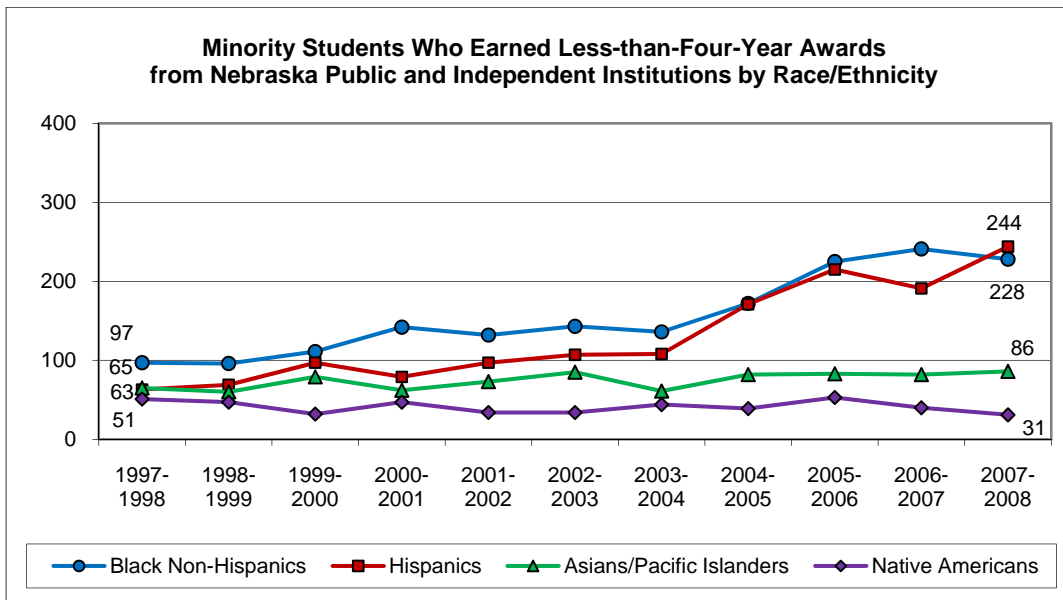
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, the change in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 3.8%
(from 94.2% to 90.4%)	
Minority students	up 3.7%
(from 5.6% to 9.3%)	
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 1997-98 through 2007-08 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: 1998-2008 (Continued)
Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

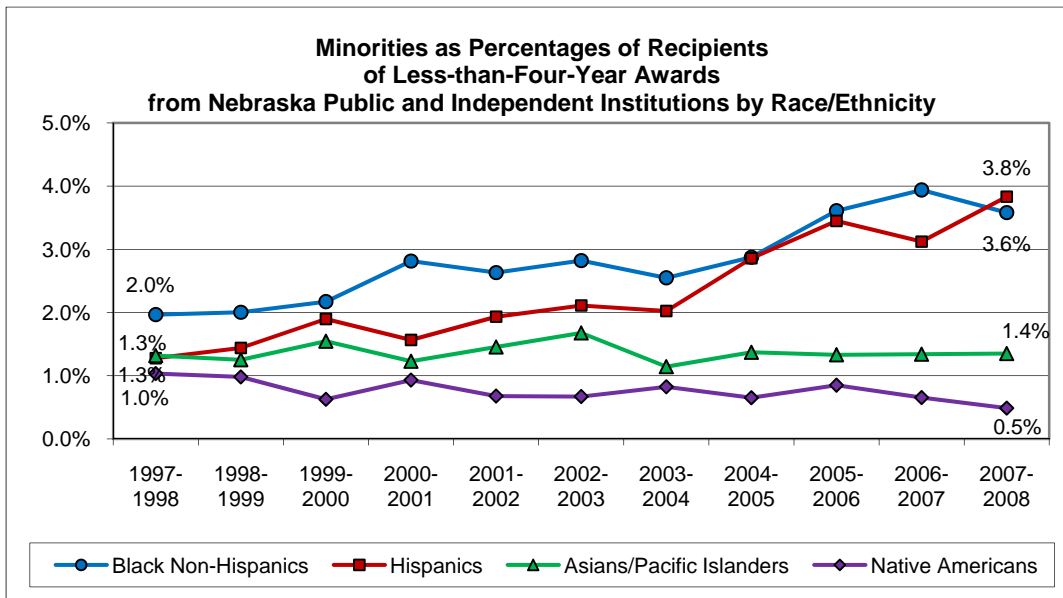


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at public and independent institutions increased or decreased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	135.1%
(from 97 to 228)	
Hispanics	287.3%
(from 63 to 244)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	32.3%
(from 63 to 86)	
Native Americans	-39.2%
(from 51 to 31)	

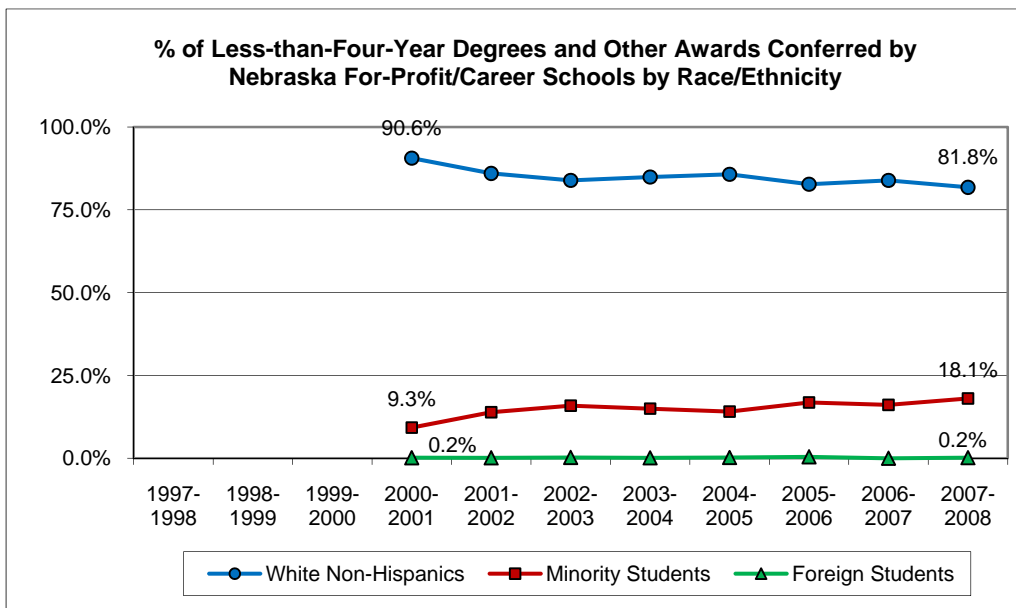
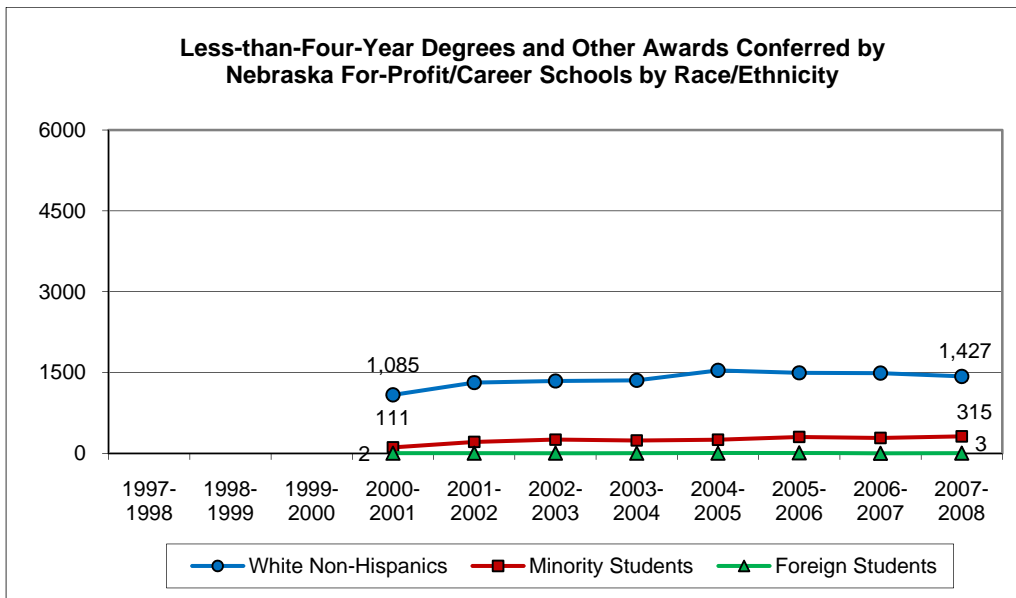
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.6%
(from 2.0% to 3.6%)	
Hispanics	up 2.5%
(from 1.3% to 3.8%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.1%
(from 1.3% to 1.4%)	
Native Americans	down 0.5%
(from 1.0% to 0.5%)	



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**.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

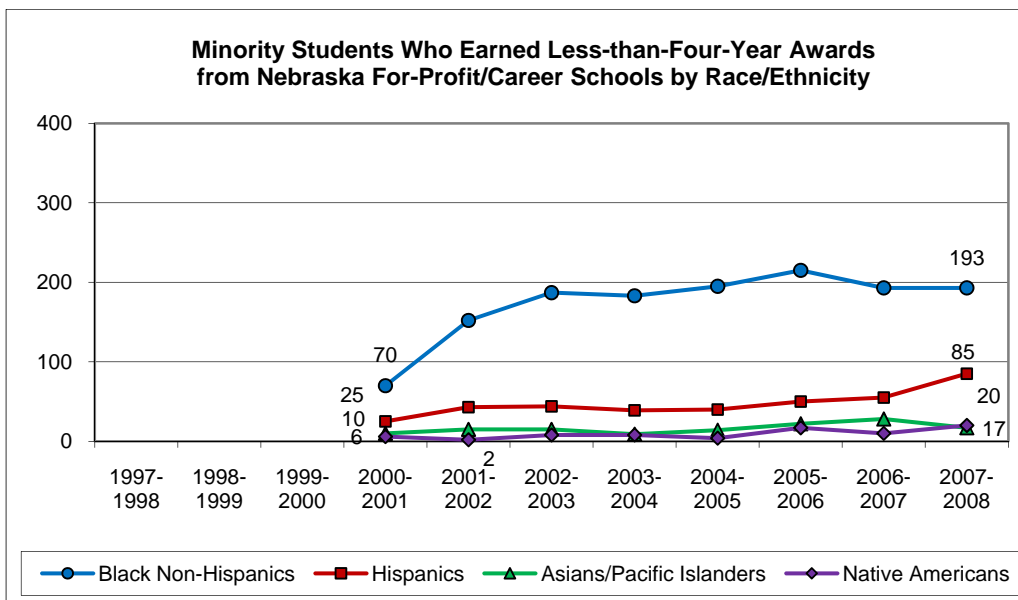


- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	8.8%
(from 1,085 to 1,427)	
Minority students ¹	183.8%
(from 111 to 315)	
Foreign students	Numbers too small
(from 2 to 3)	for % to be meaningful
 - From the beginning to the end of the seven-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:

White non-Hispanics	down 8.8%
(from 90.6% to 81.8%)	
Minority students	up 8.8%
(from 9.3% to 18.1%)	
Foreign students	No change
(from 0.2% to 0.2%)	
- 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**.
- ¹Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008 (Continued)
For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

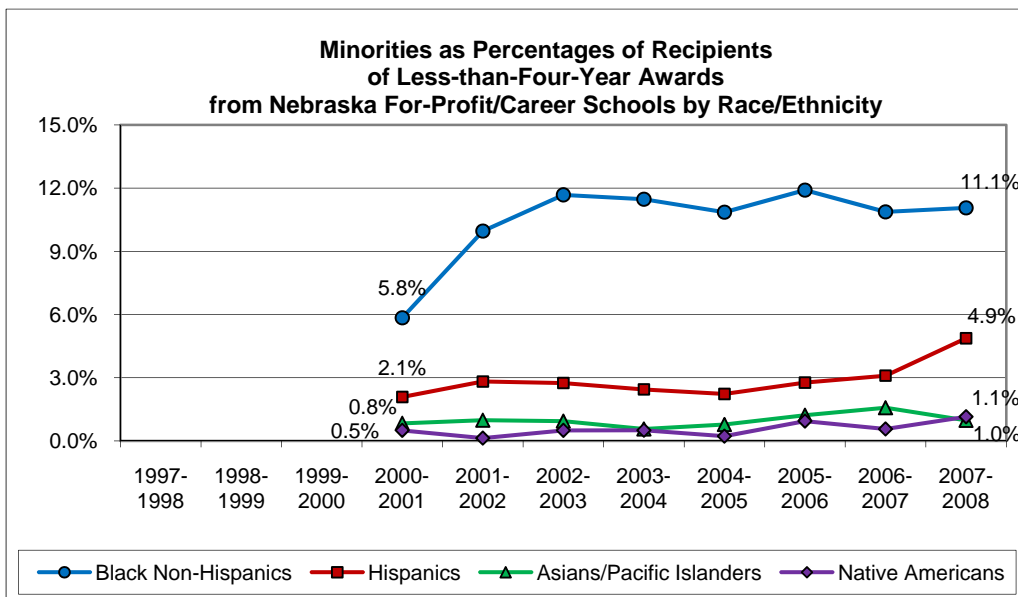


- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 70 to 193)	175.7%
Hispanics (from 25 to 85)	240.0%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 10 to 17)	70.0%
Native Americans (from 6 to 20)	233.3%

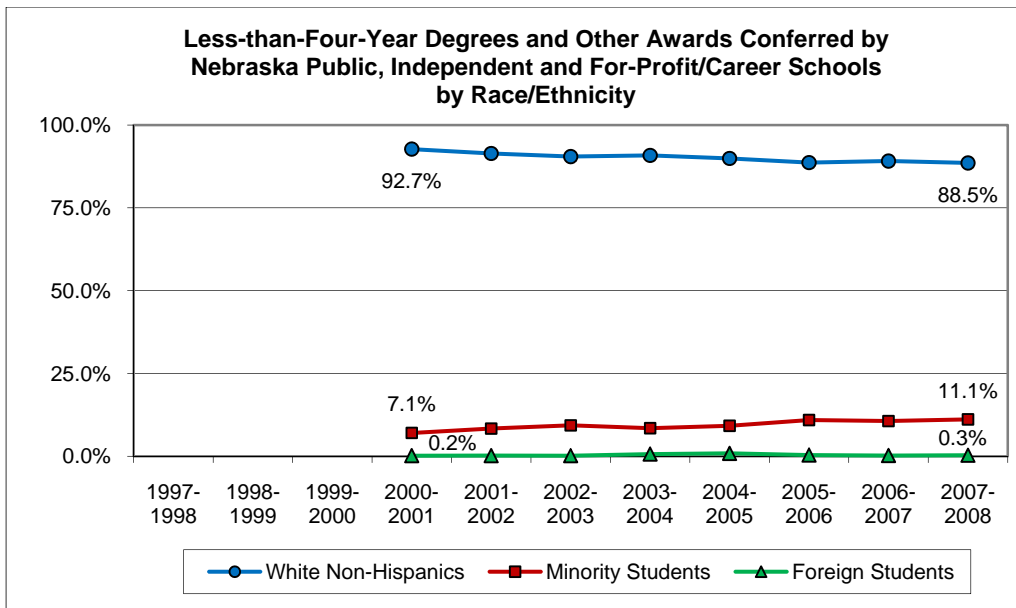
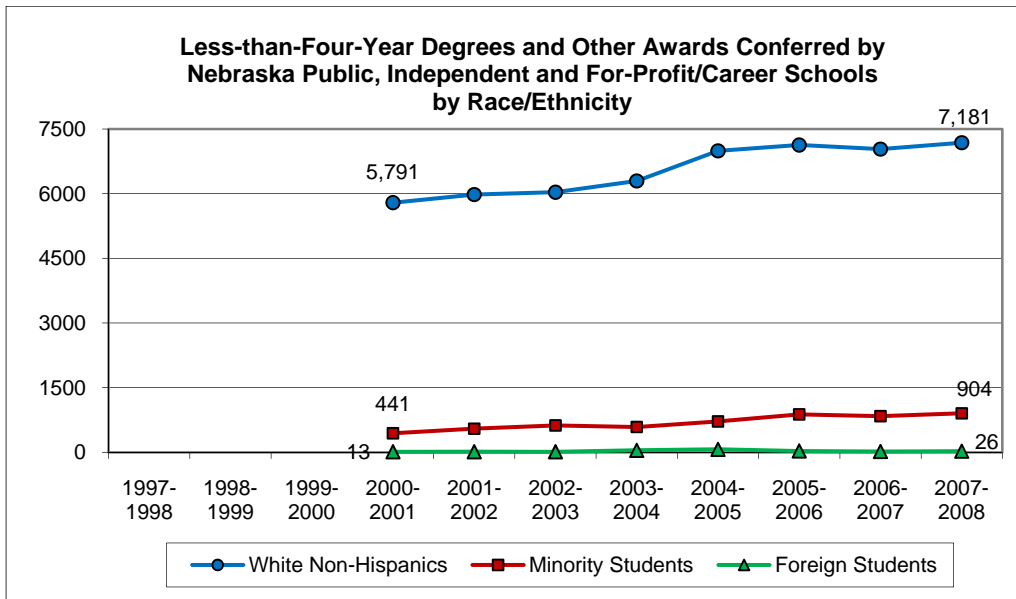
- From the beginning to the end of the six-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics (from 5.8% to 11.1%)	up 5.1%
Hispanics (from 2.1% to 4.9%)	up 1.0%
Asians/Pacific Islanders (from 0.8% to 1.0%)	up 0.8%
Native Americans (from 0.5% to 1.1%)	up 0.1%



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**.

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008 (Continued)
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards conferred by public, independent, and private for-profit/career schools increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	24.0%
(from 5,791 to 7,181)	
Minority students ¹	105.0%
(from 441 to 904)	
Foreign students	100.0%
(from 13 to 26)	

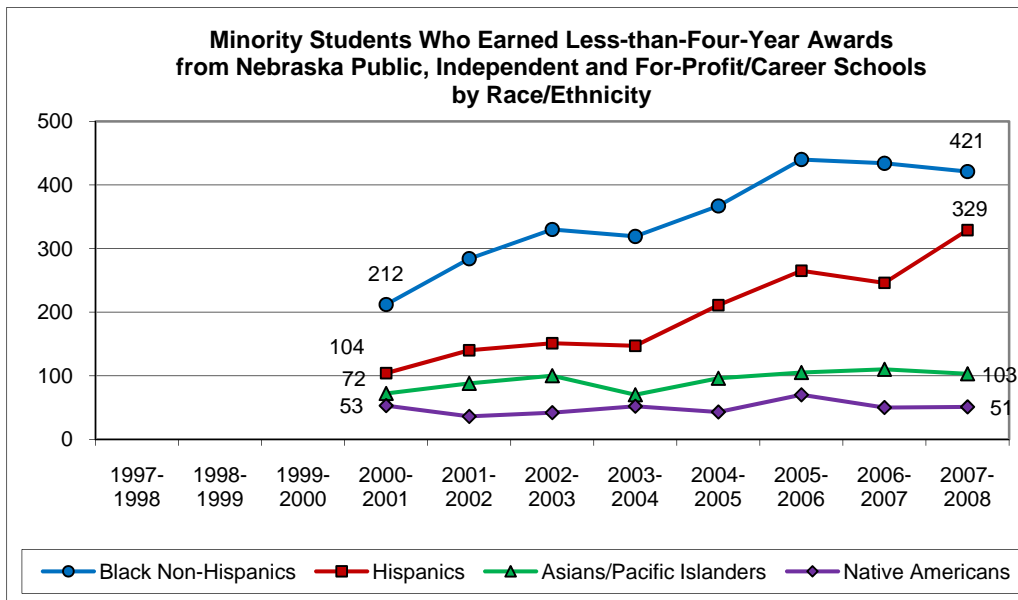
- From the beginning to the end of the seven-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each group of graduates at the less-than-four-year level were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	down 4.2%
(from 92.7% to 88.5%)	
Minority students	up 4.0%
(from 7.1% to 11.1%)	
Foreign students	up 0.1%
(from 0.2% to 0.3%)	

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**.

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

LESS-THAN-FOUR-YEAR DEGREES AND OTHER AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 2001-2008 (Continued)
 Public, Independent and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



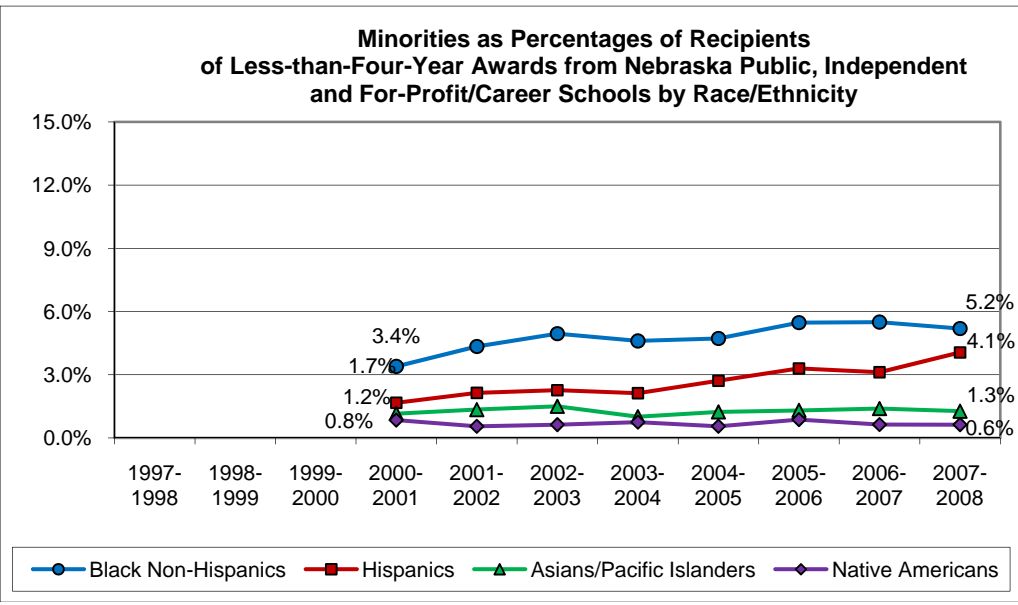
- Between 2000-01 and 2007-08, the number of less-than-four-year degrees and awards earned by minority students at private for-profit/career schools changed as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	98.6%
(from 212 to 421)	
Hispanics	216.3%
(from 104 to 329)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	43.1%
(from 72 to 103)	
Native Americans	- 3.8%
(from 53 to 51)	

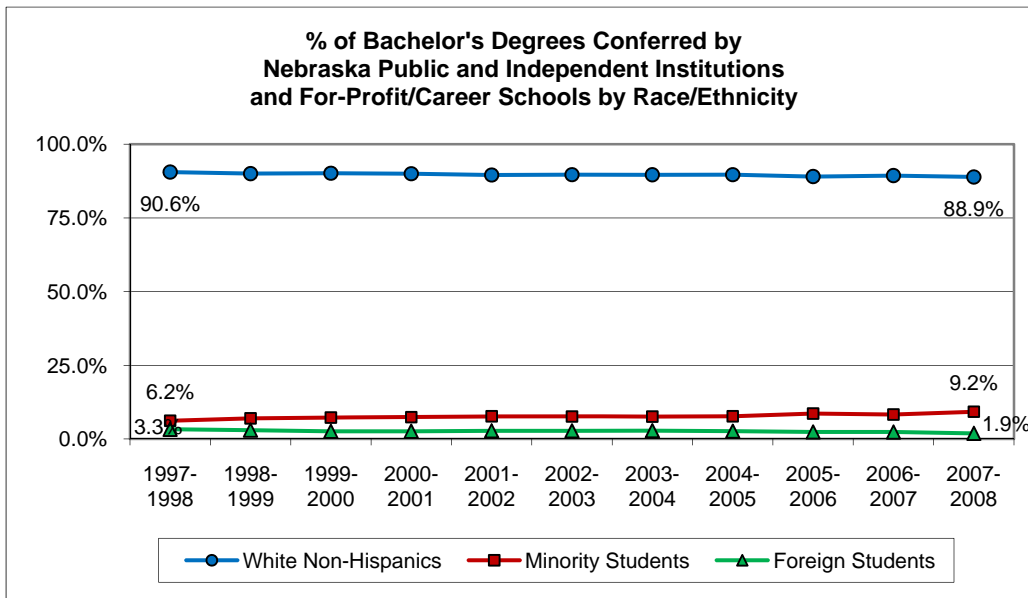
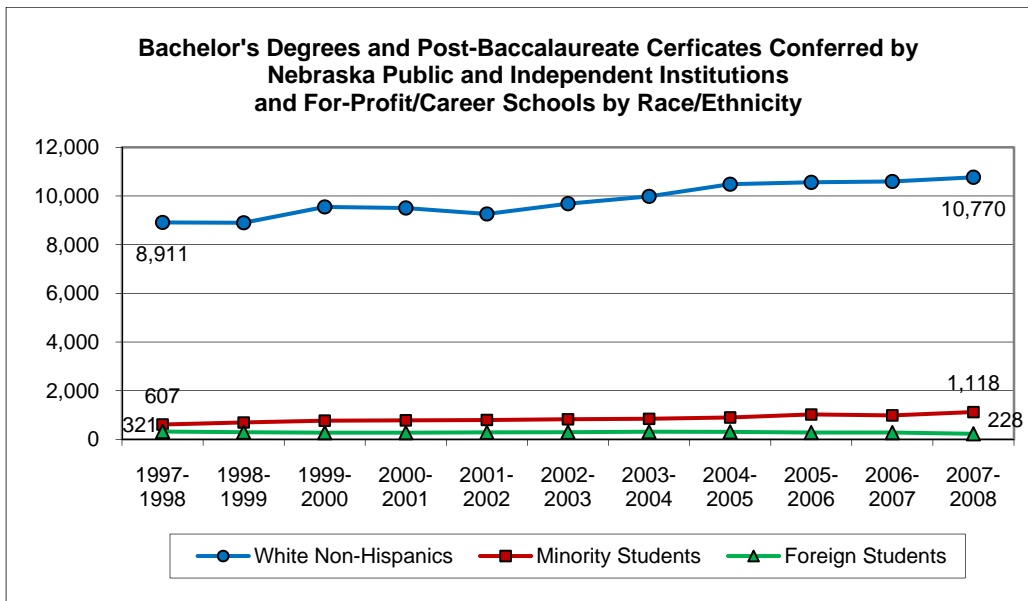
- From the beginning to the end of the seven-year period, changes in the percentage of all degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the less-than-four-year level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.8%
(from 3.4% to 5.2%)	
Hispanics	up 2.4%
(from 1.7% to 4.1%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.1%
(from 1.2% to 1.3%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.8% to 0.6%)	

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**.



BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates increased or decreased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	20.9%
(from 8,911 to 10,770)	
Minority students ¹	84.2%
(from 607 to 1,118)	
Foreign students	- 29.0%
(from 321 to 228)	

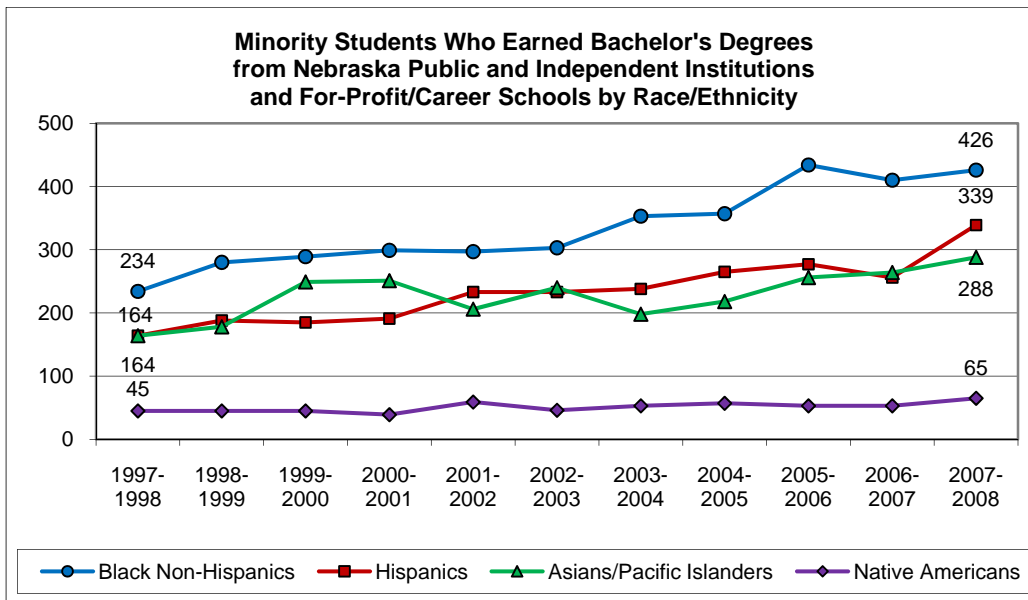
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all bachelor's degrees earned by each group were as follows:²

White non-Hispanics	down 1.7%
(from 90.6% to 88.9%)	
Minority students	up 3.1%
(from 6.2% to 9.2%)	
Foreign students	down 1.4%
(from 3.3% to 1.9%)	

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**.

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

BACHELOR'S DEGREES AND POST-BACCALAUREATE CERTIFICATES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008
 Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



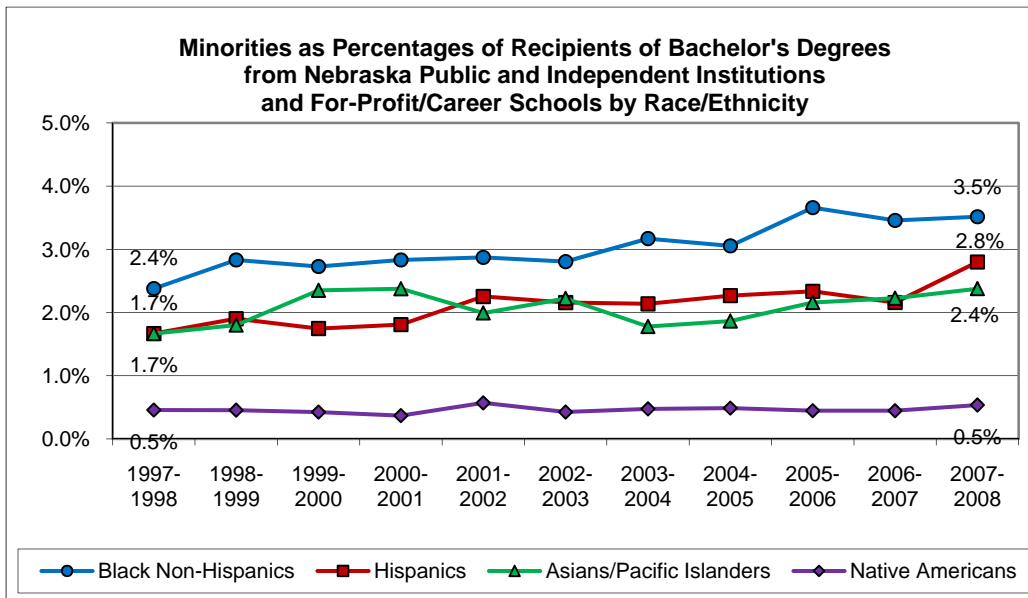
- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of bachelor's degrees and post-baccalaureate certificates earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	77.5%
(from 234 to 426)	
Hispanics	75.3%
(from 164 to 339)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	68.2%
(from 164 to 288)	
Native Americans	96.3%
(from 45 to 65)	

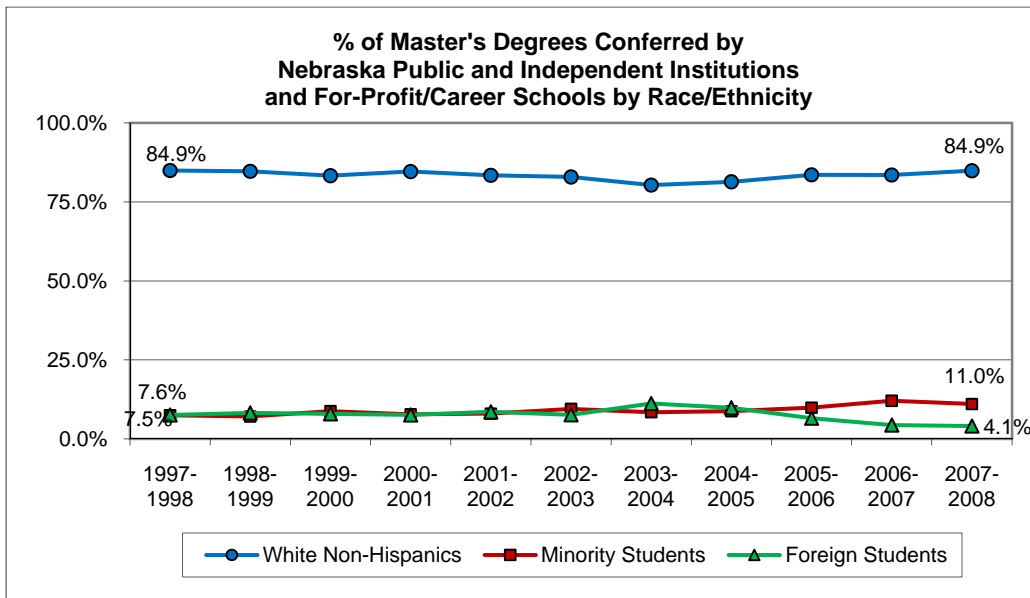
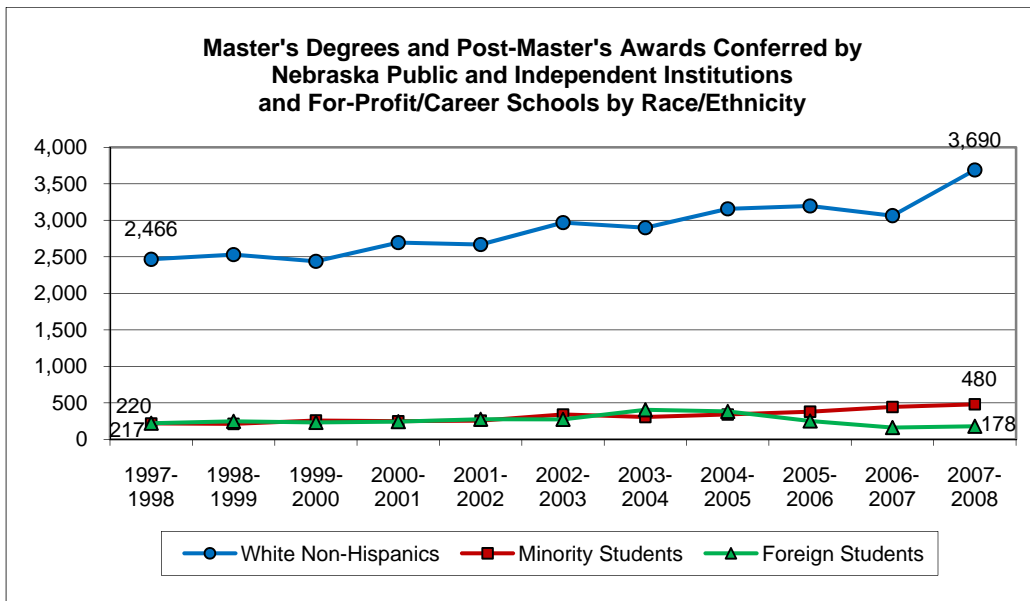
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the bachelor's level was as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.1%
(from 2.4% to 3.5%)	
Hispanics	up 0.7%
(from 1.7% to 2.8%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 1.7% to 2.4%)	
Native Americans	up 0.0%
(from 0.5% to 0.5%)	

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**.



MASTER'S DEGREES AND POST-MASTER'S DEGREE AWARDS by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards increased as follows:

White non-Hispanics	49.6%
(from 2,466 to 3,690)	
Minority students ¹	121.2%
(from 217 to 480)	
Foreign students	- 19.1%
(from 220 to 178)	

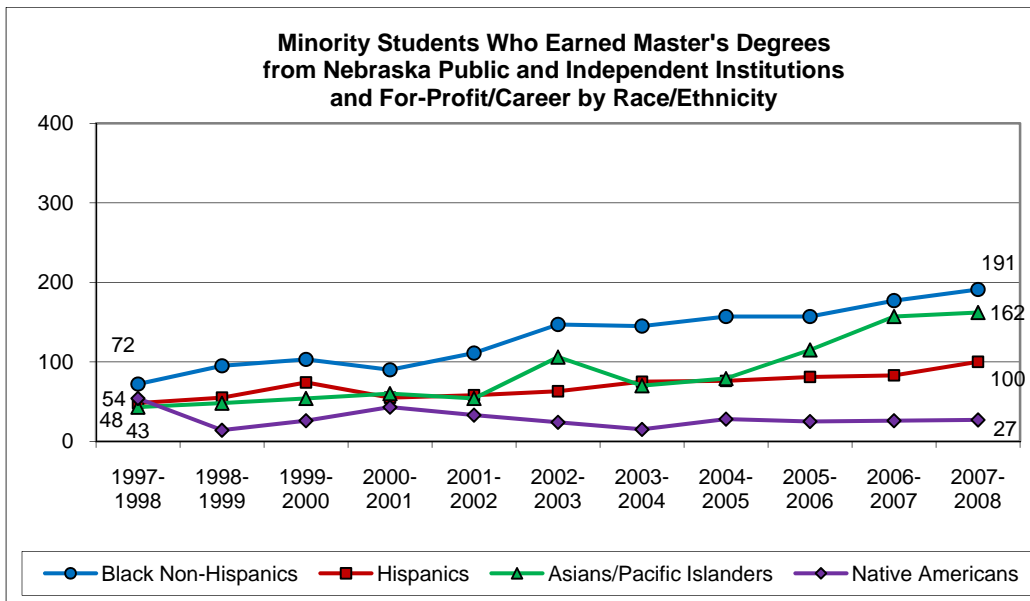
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentage of all master's degrees earned by each group were as follows:

White non-Hispanics	No change
(from 84.9% to 84.9%)	
Minority students	up 3.6%
(from 7.5% to 11.0%)	
Foreign students	down 3.5%
(from 7.6% to 4.1%)	

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**.

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: 1998-2008 (Continued)
Public and Independent Institutions and For-Profit/Career Schools (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

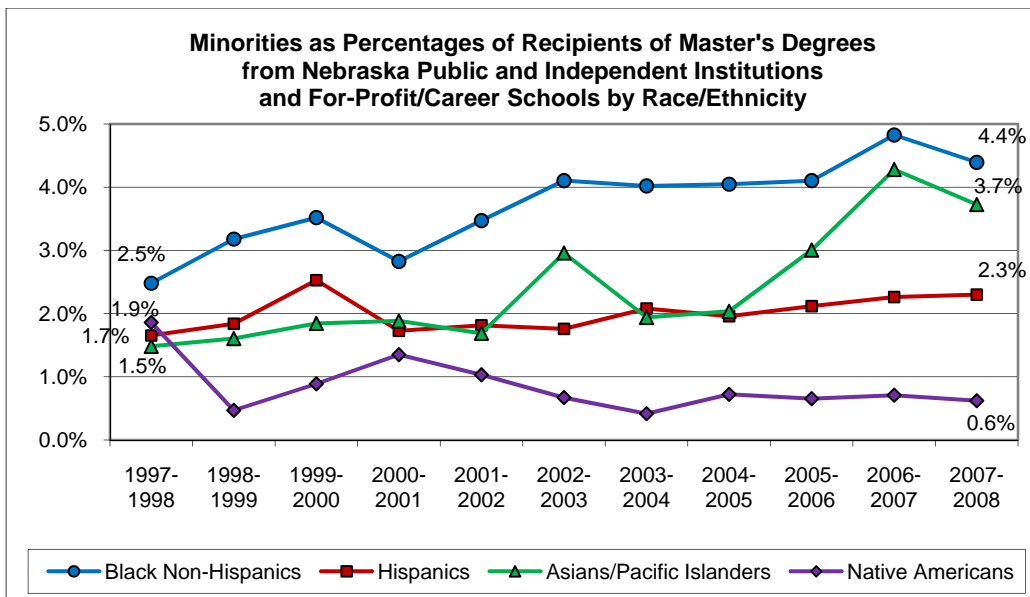


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of master's degrees and post-master's degree awards earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	165.3%
(from 72 to 191)	
Hispanics	108.3%
(from 48 to 100)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	276.7%
(from 43 to 162)	
Native Americans	- 50.0%
(from 54 to 27)	

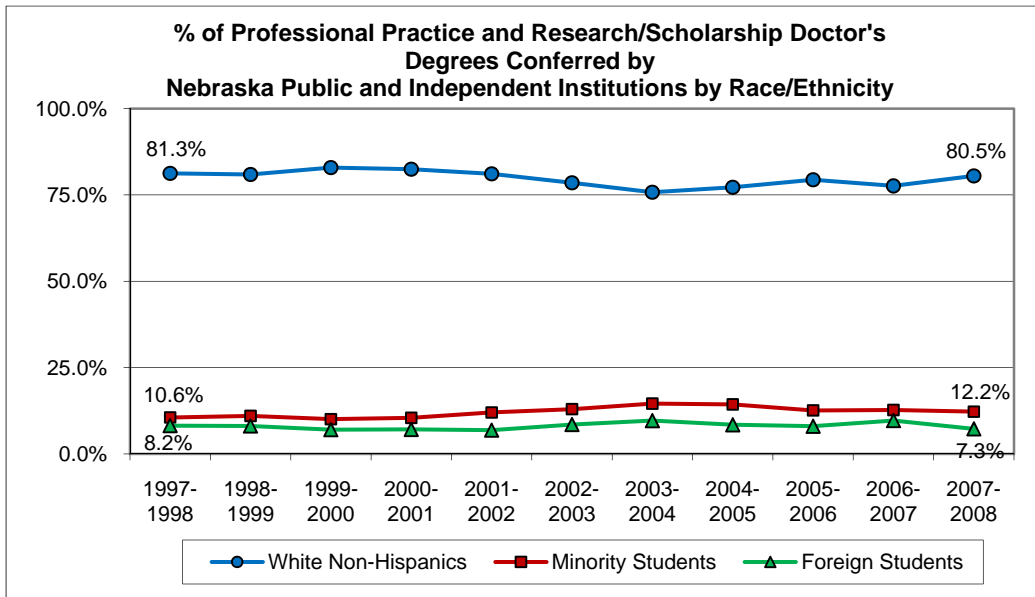
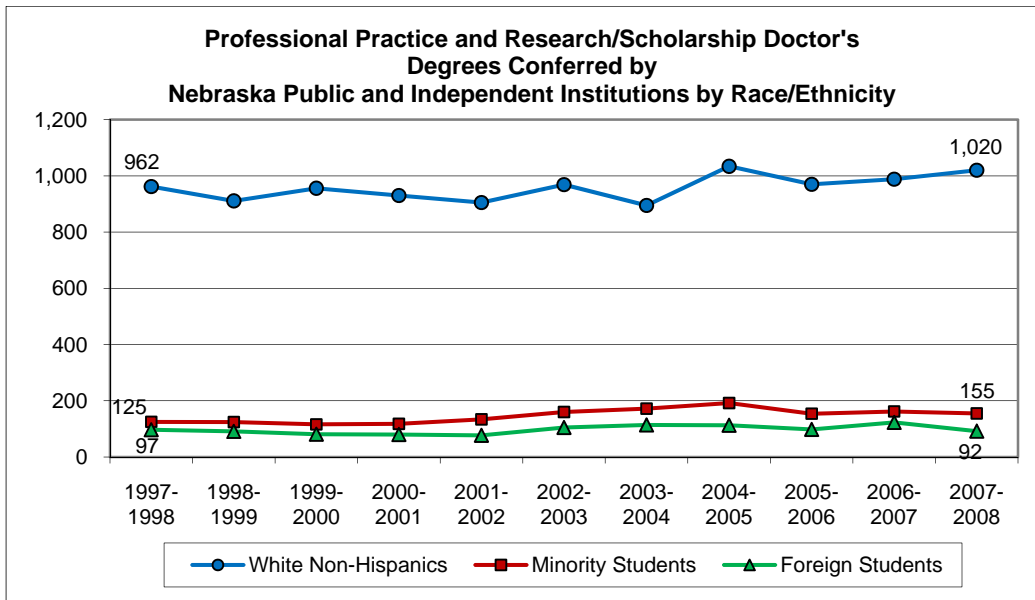
- From the beginning to the end of the 10-year period, changes in the percentages of total degrees earned by each racial/ethnic group at the master's level was:

Black non-Hispanics	up 1.9%
(from 2.5% to 4.4%)	
Hispanics	up 0.6%
(from 1.7% to 2.3%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 2.2%
(from 1.5% to 3.7%)	
Native Americans	down 1.2%
(from 1.9% to 0.6%)	



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**.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)



- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of first-professional¹ and doctoral degrees changed as follows:

White non-Hispanics	6.0%
(from 962 to 1,020)	
Minority students ²	24.0%
(from 125 to 155)	
Foreign students	- 5.2%
(from 97 to 92)	
- 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:

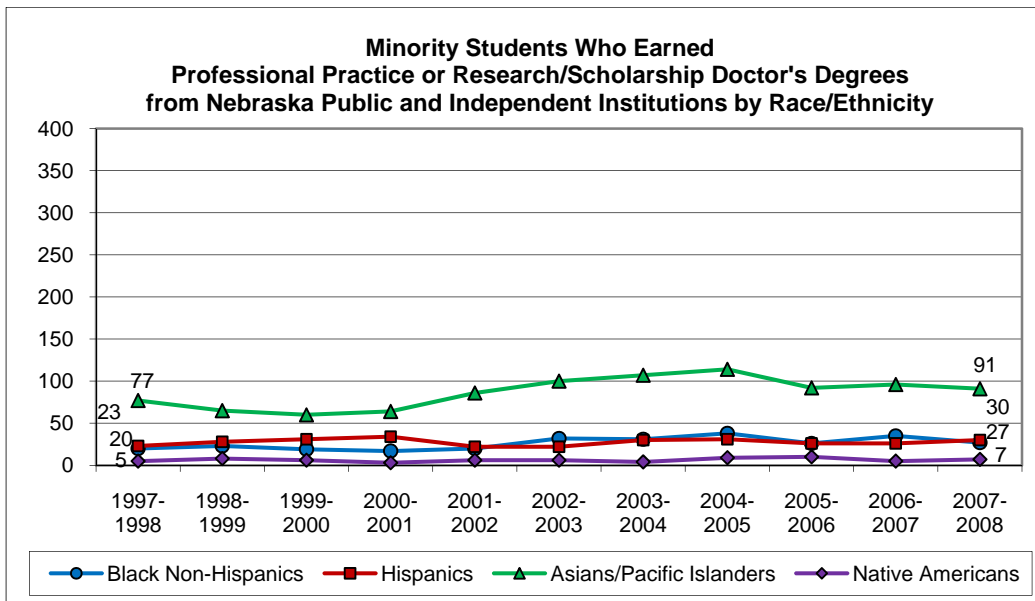
White non-Hispanics	down 0.7%
(from 81.3% to 80.5%)	
Minority students	up 1.7%
(from 10.6% to 12.2%)	
Foreign students	down 0.9%
(from 8.2% to 7.3%)	

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.

²Minorities consist of black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native Americans.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND RESEARCH DOCTOR'S DEGREES by RACE/ETHNICITY: 1998-2008 (Continued)
 Public and Independent Institutions (Excluding students of unknown race/ethnicity)

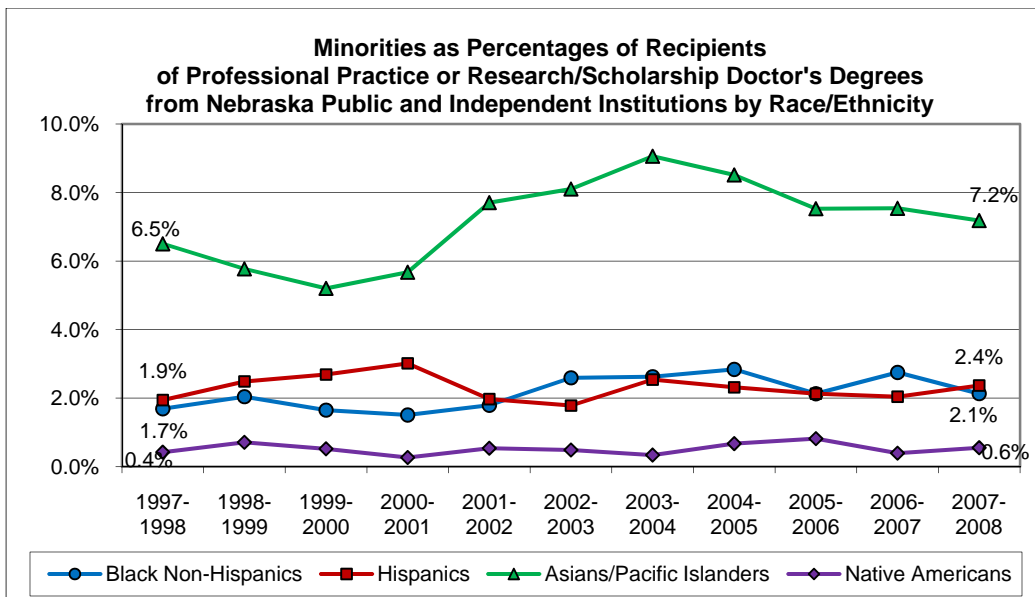


- Between 1997-98 and 2007-08, the number of first-professional and doctoral degrees earned by minority students increased as follows:

Black non-Hispanics	35.0%
(from 20 to 35)	
Hispanics	30.4%
(from 23 to 30)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	18.2%
(from 77 to 91)	
Native Americans	Numbers too small for % to be meaningful
(from 5 to 7)	

- 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	up 0.4%
(from 1.7% to 2.1%)	
Hispanics	up 0.5%
(from 1.9% to 2.4%)	
Asians/Pacific Islanders	up 0.7%
(from 6.5% to 7.5%)	
Native Americans	down 0.2%
(from 0.4% to 0.6%)	



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**.