

1997-2007 FACTUAL LOOK AT HIGHER EDUCATION IN NEBRASKA

Reporting information from the Integrated Postsecondary Education
Data System (IPEDS)

Presented September 16th, 2008



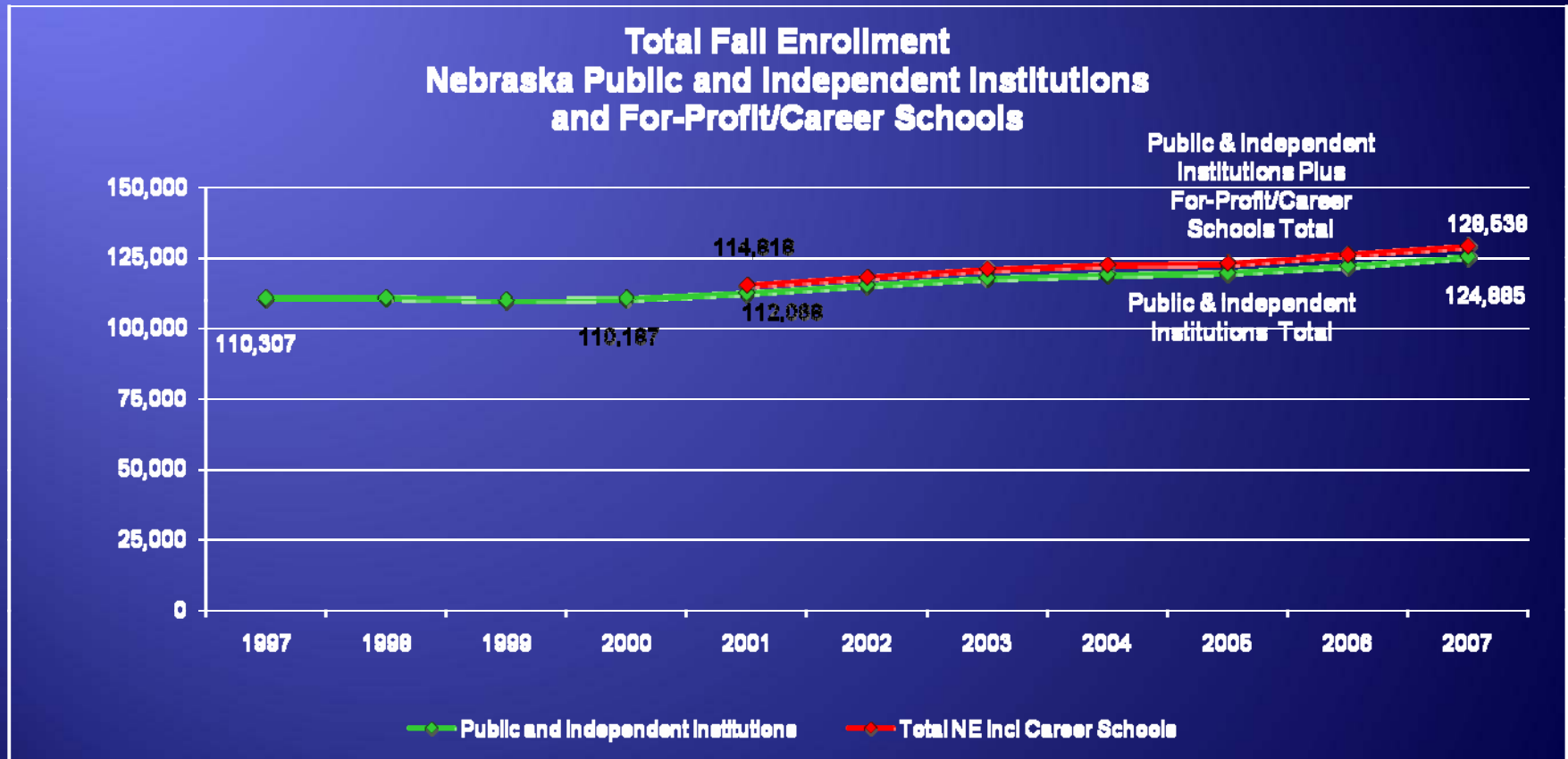
Background

- ◆ Commission required by statute to report IPEDS data
- ◆ Generally used by legislative staff, institutional researchers, and CCPE staff.
- ◆ A statistical analysis. Does not answer the “Why?” questions.
- ◆ Previously only one year’s worth of data, now a ten year trend analysis.
- ◆ Previously five sections, Now condensed to three:
 - ◆ Student enrollment
 - ◆ Degrees and awards conferred
 - ◆ Faculty and their salaries

New Features of the Factual Look

- ◆ Now primarily an online publication.
- ◆ Section A.7 added
 - ◆ Compares fall enrollment to 12-month enrollment
- ◆ Charts are colored for easier readability and interpretation.
- ◆ Incorporated For-Profit/Career Schools in the statewide analysis
- ◆ Online Excel spreadsheets available for download.

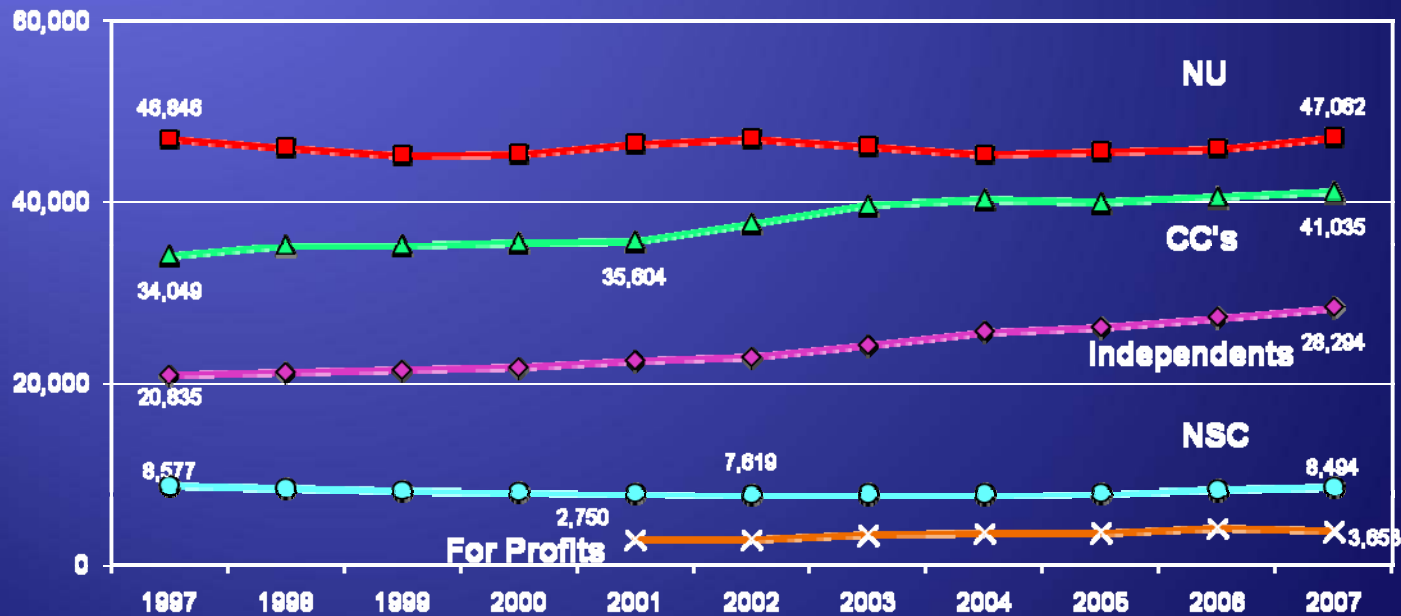
Section A: Enrollment



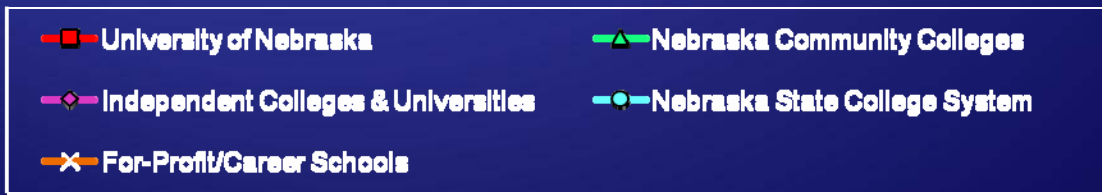
- ◆ Since 2000, statewide fall enrollment has increased about 2% per year to a total of 128,538 in fall 2007.

Section A: Enrollment

**Total Fall Enrollment by Sector
Nebraska Public and Independent Institutions and
For-Profit/Career Schools**

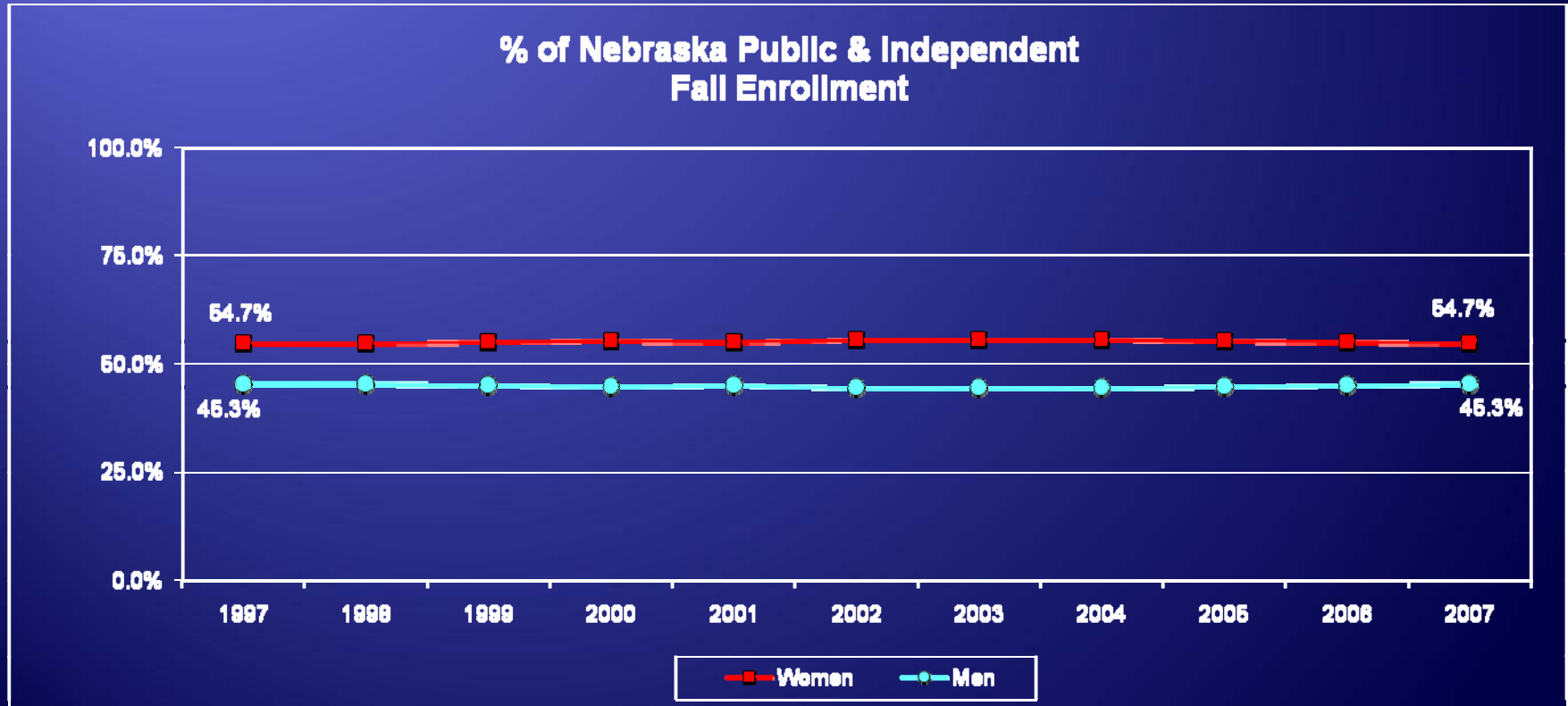


Increased 0.4%
 Increased 20.5%
 Increased 35.8%
 Decreased 1.0%
 Increased 32.8%

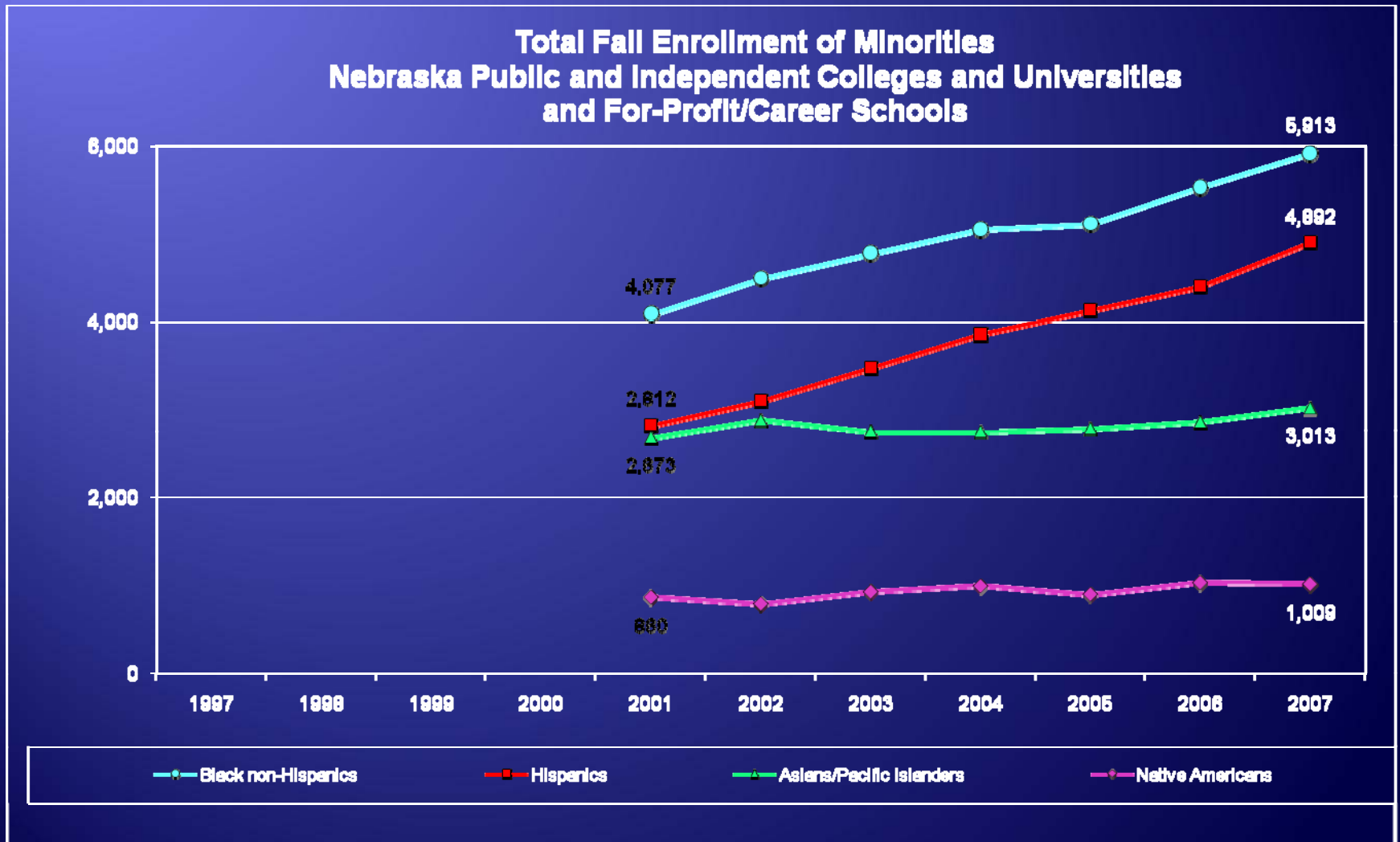


Section A: Enrollment

- ◆ Women now outnumber men at the undergraduate, graduate and first-professional levels and across all racial/ethnic groups except among foreign students.

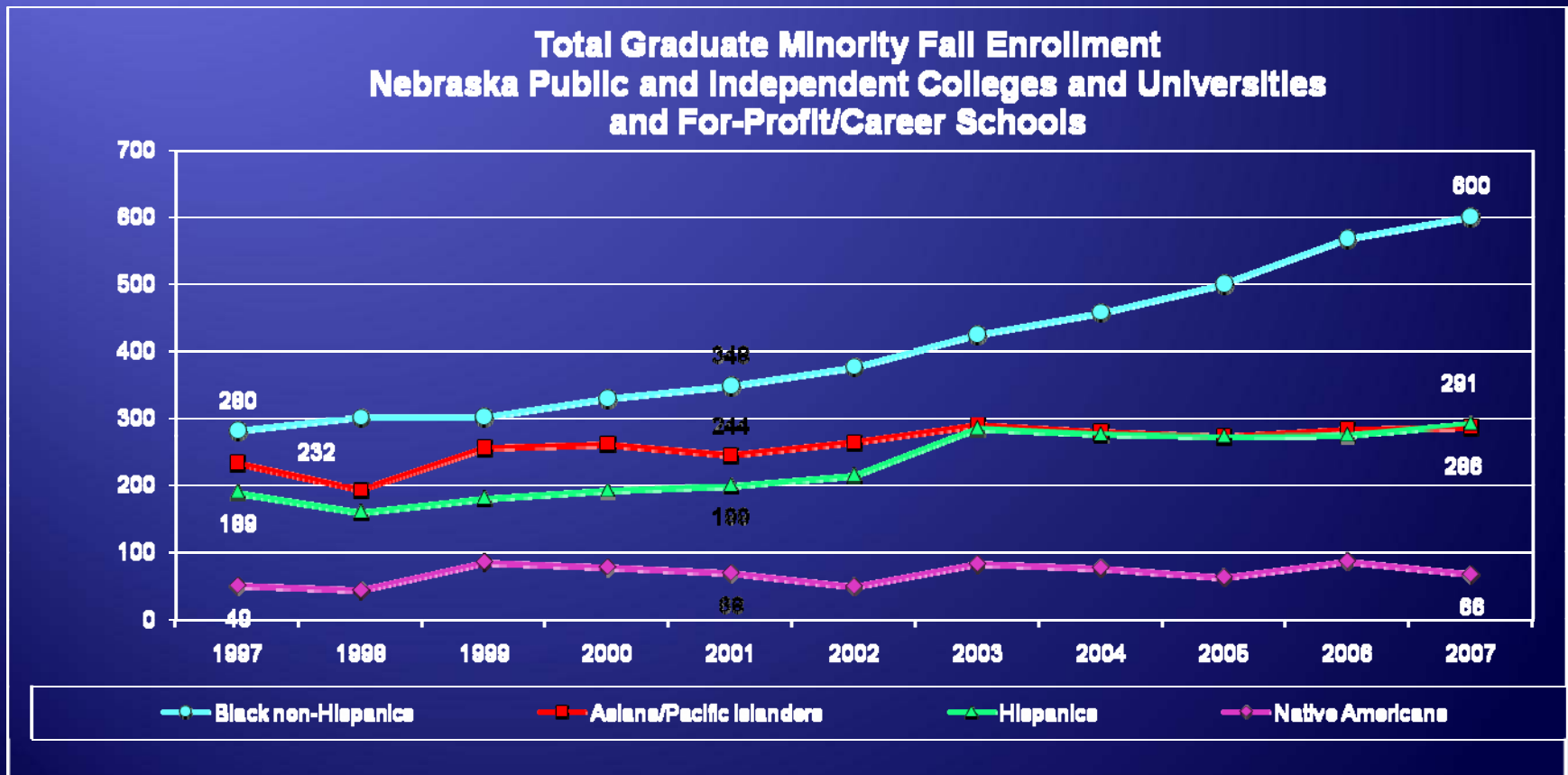


Section A: Enrollment



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- ◆ The most significant gain among minorities has been an increased number of black non-Hispanics enrolled in graduate programs.

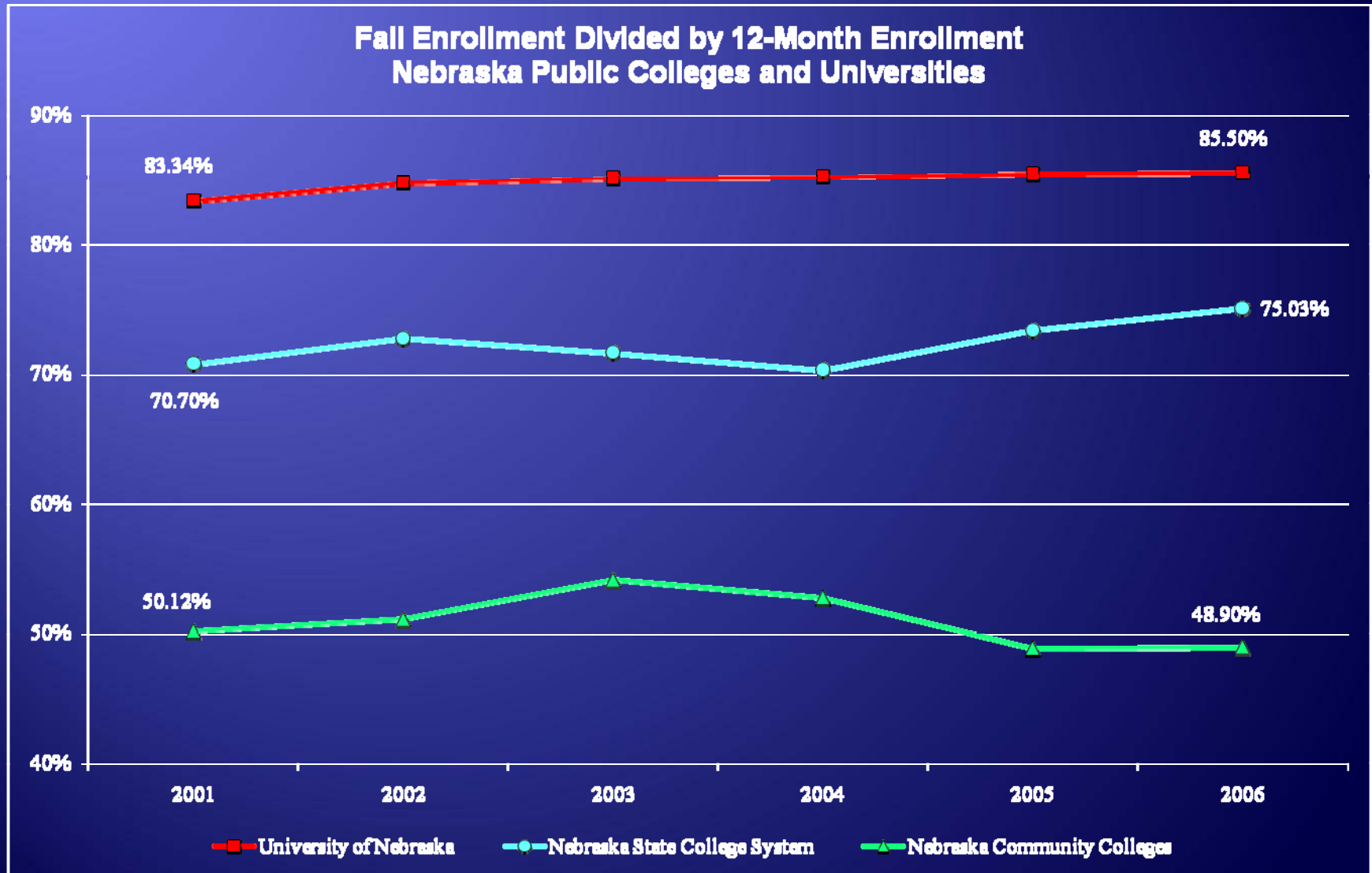


Section A: Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Divided by 12-Month Enrollment

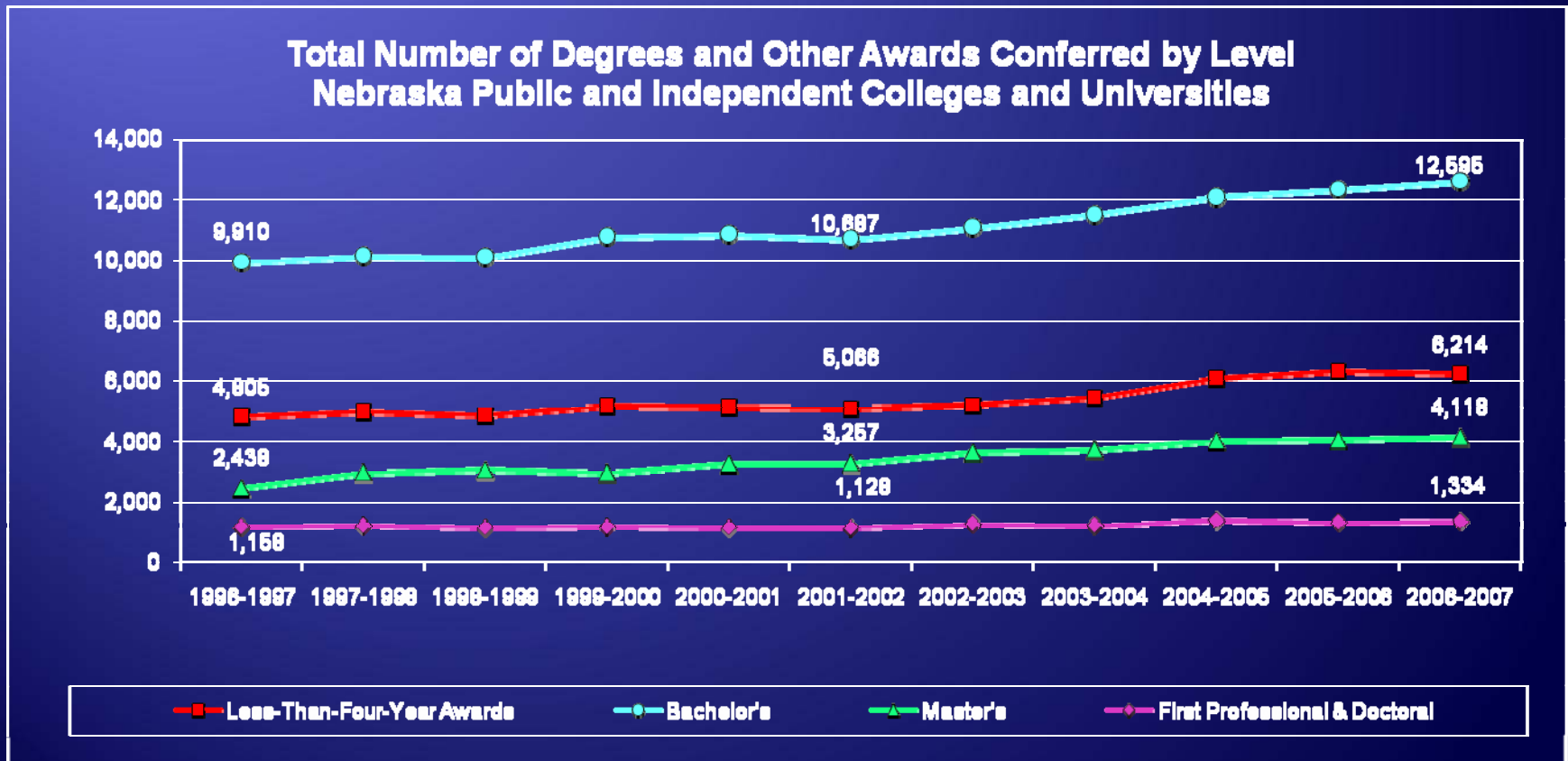
- ◆ Answers the question “What percentage of the total activity at the school is captured in the fall enrollment figures?”
- ◆ Useful in identifying possible errors in the data.
- ◆ Changes in the ratio may reflect a general student enrollment trend.

Section A: Enrollment



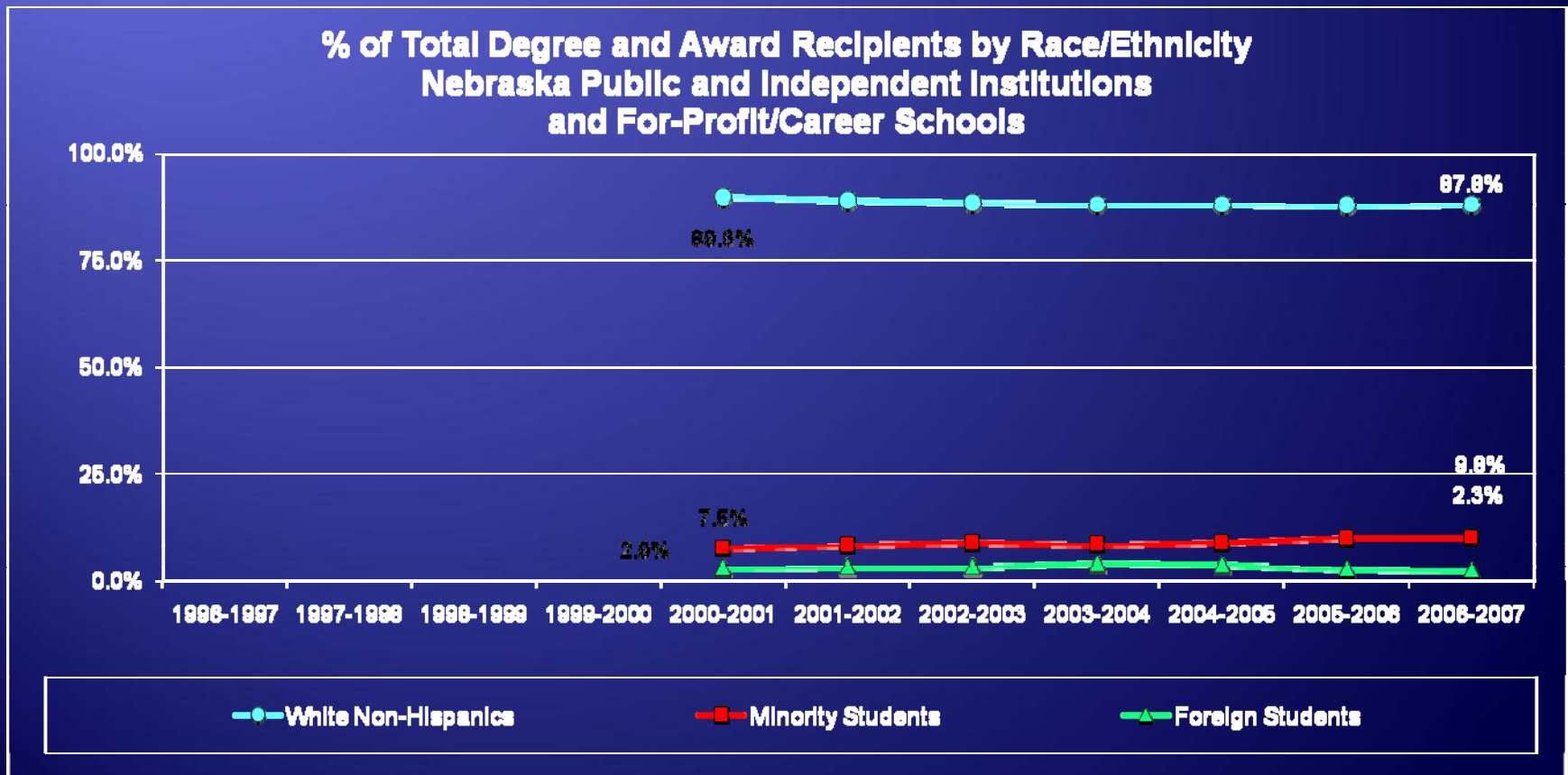
Section B: Degrees & Awards

- ◆ Undergraduate degrees account for almost 80% of the degrees awarded in Nebraska, but the highest rate of growth has been at the master's level.



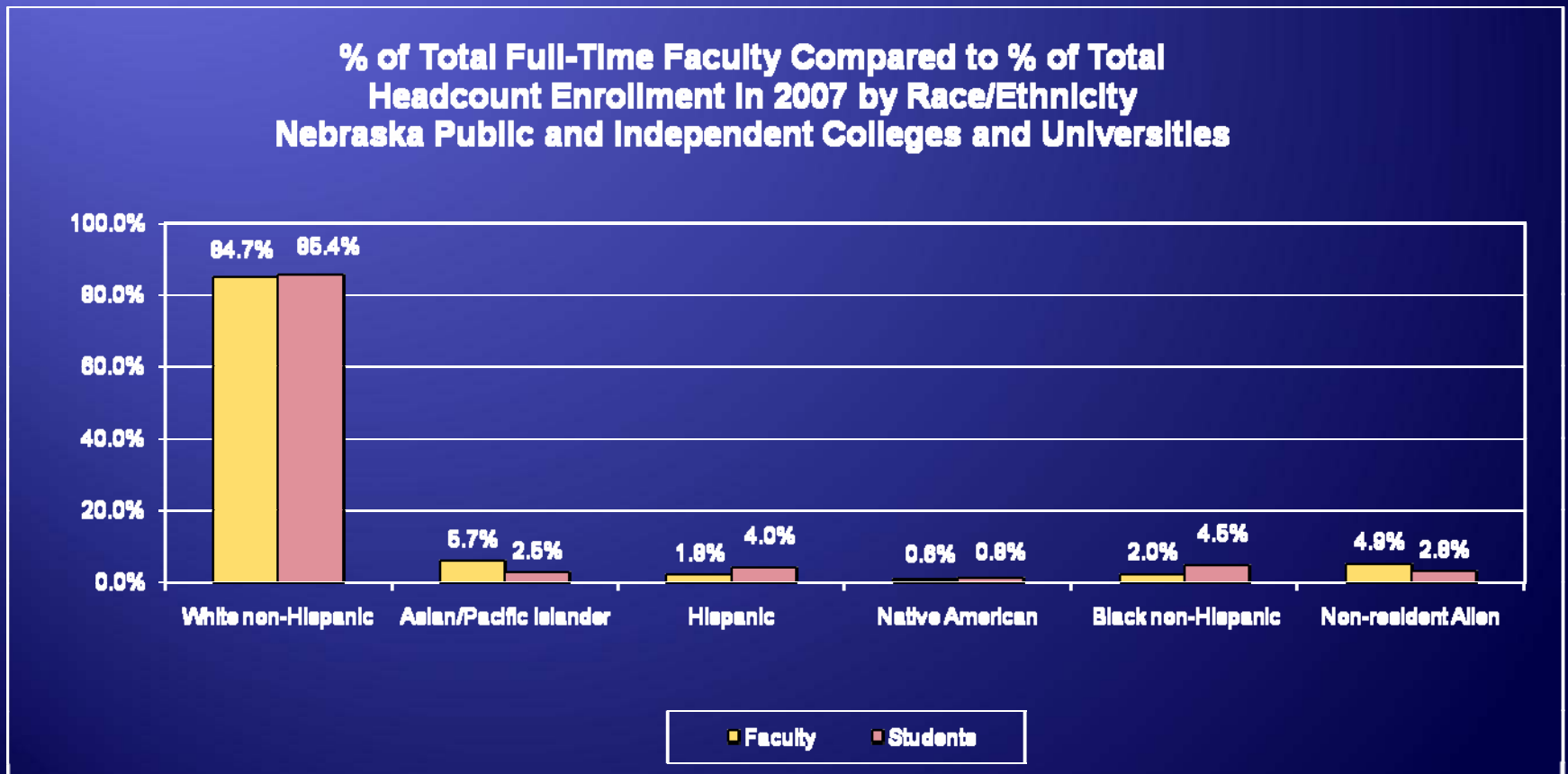
Section B: Degrees & Awards

- ◆ Minorities are continuing to account for a slowly increasing share of the degrees awarded.



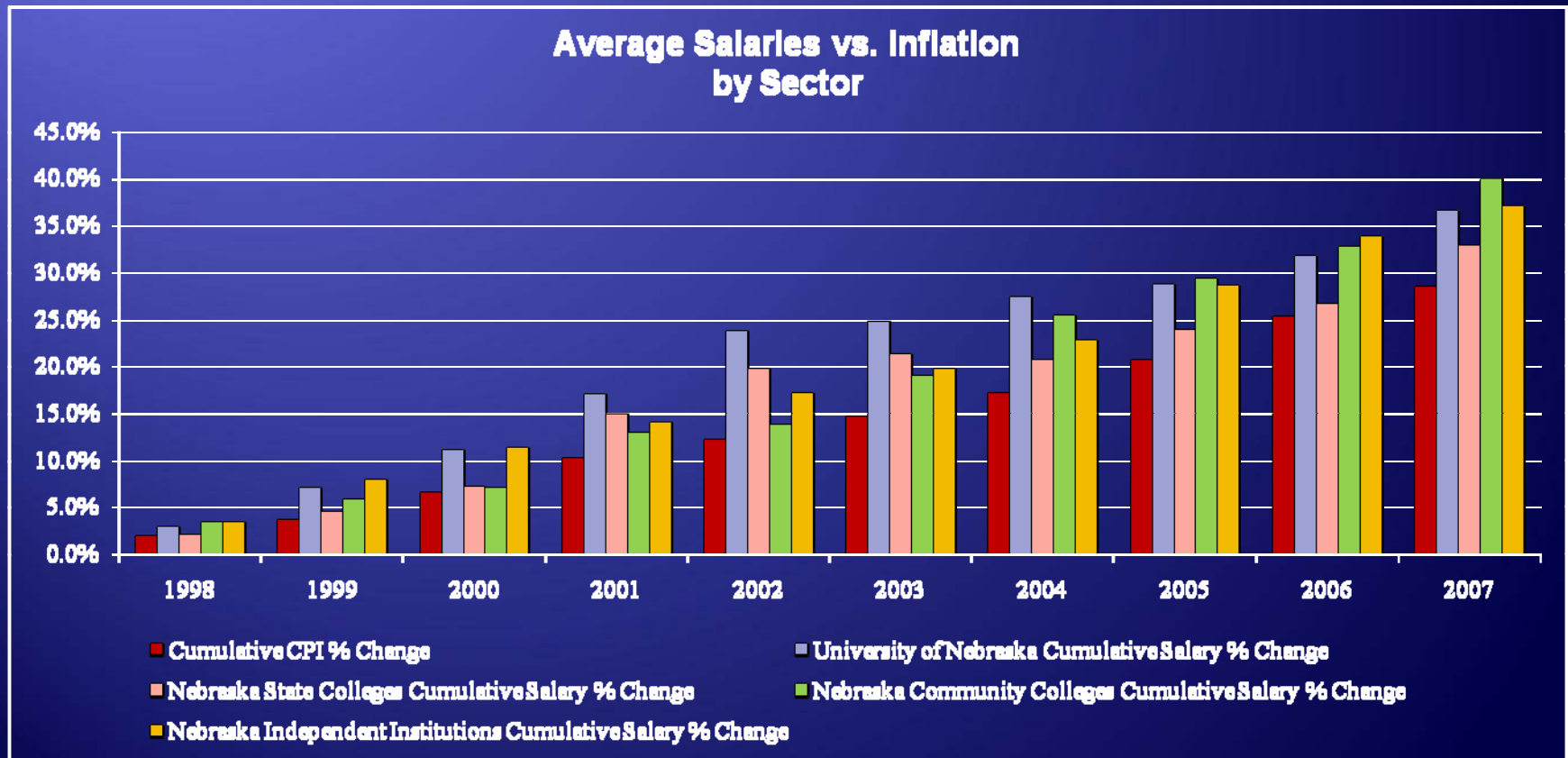
Section C: Faculty and Salaries

- ◆ The percentages of faculty who are Hispanics, black non-Hispanics or Native Americans trail the percentages of students in these three racial/ethnic groups. However, the percentage of faculty who are Asian/Pacific Islanders is higher than the percentage of students who are Asian/Pacific Islanders



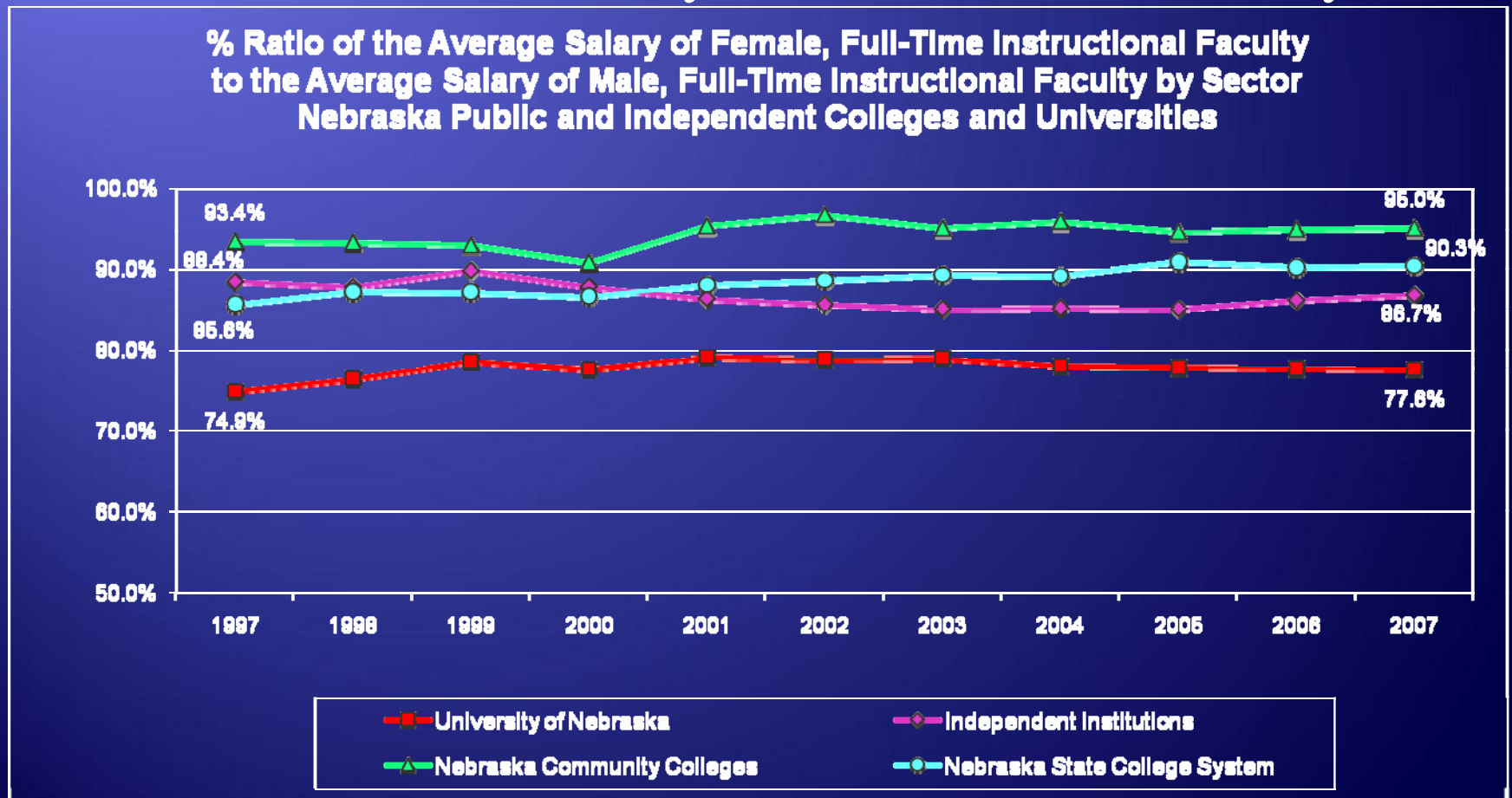
Section C: Faculty and Salaries

- ◆ Overall, increases in average faculty salaries slightly outpaced inflation over the past 10 years.



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- ◆ There is a continuing gap between the average salaries received by male and female faculty.



Final Points

- ◆ Statewide Fall Enrollment in Fall 2007 increased 2.4% since Fall 2006.
- ◆ Statewide Degrees conferred in 2006-07 increased 1.2% since 2005-06.
- ◆ Increases in full-time faculty generally parallel increases in fall enrollment.
- ◆ The average faculty salary increased 35.5% from 1997 to 2007.
- ◆ The average faculty salary adjusted for inflation increased 5.5% from 1997 to 2007.

Questions?

Barbara A. McCuen, Ph.D.
Research Coordinator
CCPE – Nebraska

Barbara.mccuen@ccpe.ne.gov
(402) 471-0031

Duncan Hsu, Ph.D.
Database Manager
CCPE – Nebraska

Duncan.shu@ccpe.ne.gov
(402) 471-0024

Kermit Spade
Data Analyst
CCPE – Nebraska

Kermit.spade@ccpe.ne.gov
(402) 471-8276