

2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Statutory Authority Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c)

Approved by the Commission
September 8, 2022



NEBRASKA'S
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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Executive Summary

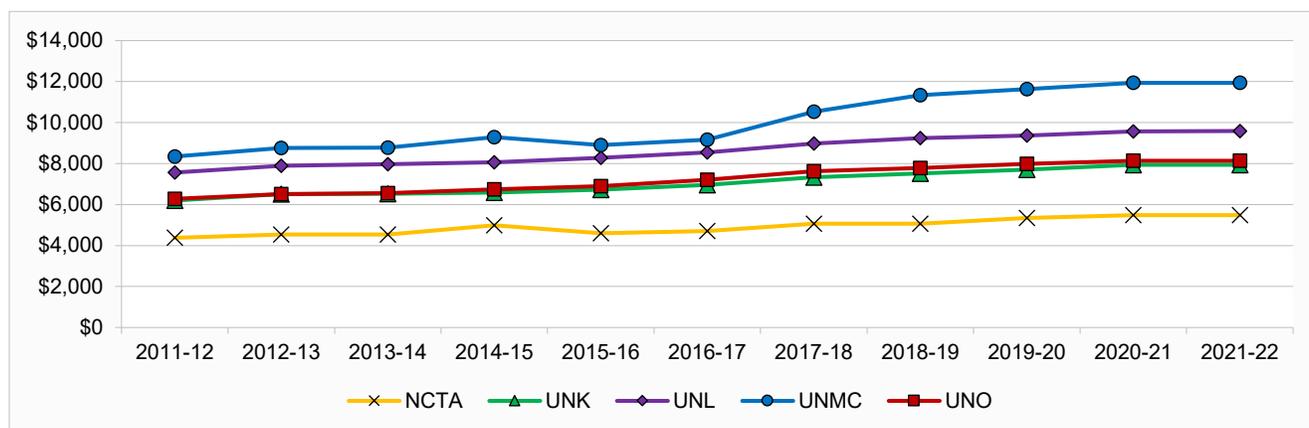
Nebraska Revised Statute § 85-1416(2)(c) requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*. College affordability is an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2022), which includes a major statewide goal that states:

Nebraska postsecondary institutions and policymakers will collaborate to ensure that lack of financial resources will not prevent students from accessing and completing postsecondary education in a timely manner without unreasonable student debt.

This report studies the public policy issues relating to tuition and fees for students attending Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions. It also examines significant, interrelated issues facing the state's students and its institutions of higher education, such as the affordability of attending a Nebraska public postsecondary institution, the state's level of investment in higher education, and how that has changed over time. Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions are encouraged to meet the Commission's recommendation to set tuition and fee rates at levels that are appropriate to each sector's role and mission as stated in the *Comprehensive Plan*: community colleges should have the lowest undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates, followed by the state colleges and then institutions in the University of Nebraska system.

This report also makes comparisons between Nebraska public postsecondary institutions and their peer institutions. Comparisons with peer institutions allow each of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions to assess key indicators in relation to data from similar institutions. This information should also help promote attainment of the major statewide goals in the *Comprehensive Plan*. Information on how peers were selected for Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions can be found at <https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/peer-reports>.

I. Tuition and Fees University of Nebraska Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees*



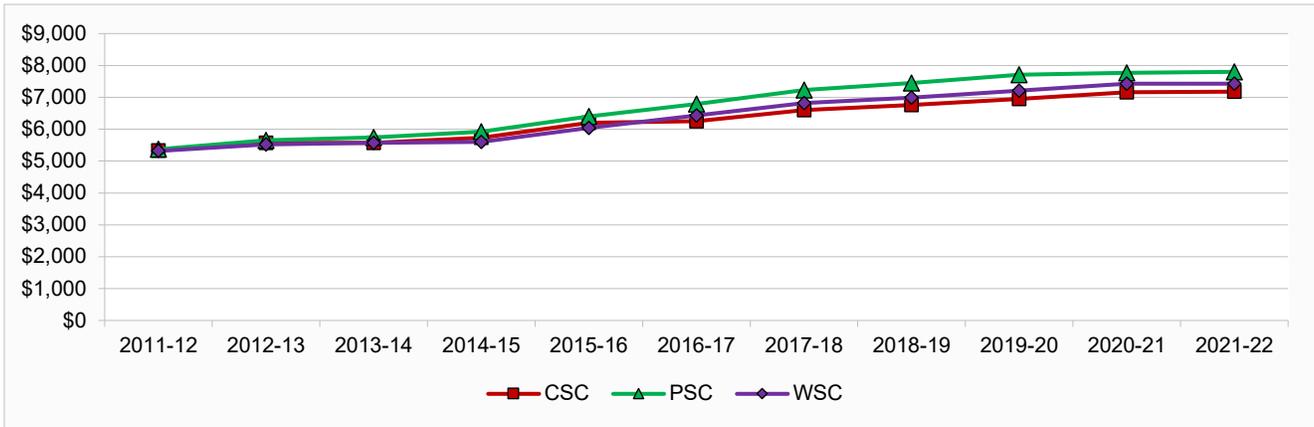
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | % Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| NCTA | \$4,377 | \$4,530 | \$4,602 | \$5,062 | \$5,347 | \$5,483 | 25.3% |
| UNK | \$6,199 | \$6,521 | \$6,724 | \$7,326 | \$7,701 | \$7,940 | 28.1% |
| UNL | \$7,563 | \$7,975 | \$8,279 | \$8,978 | \$9,366 | \$9,590 | 26.8% |
| UNMC | \$8,345 | \$8,776 | \$8,897 | \$10,538 | \$11,641 | \$11,941 | 43.1% |
| UNO | \$6,280 | \$6,550 | \$6,898 | \$7,630 | \$7,980 | \$8,136 | 29.6% |

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Institutional Characteristics Survey

*In-state tuition and mandatory fees apply to four-year institutions while in-district tuition and mandatory fees apply to two-year institutions.

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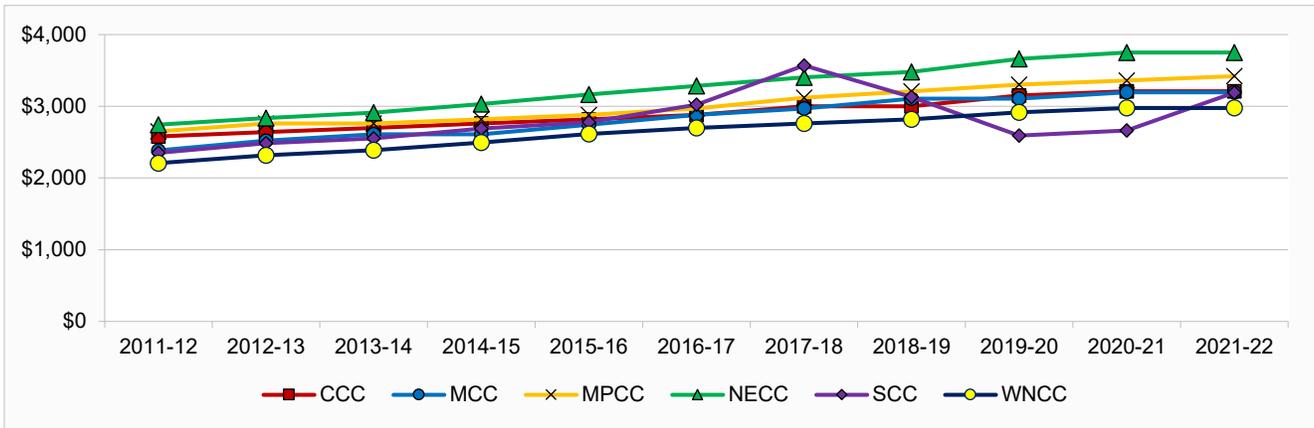
Nebraska State College System Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CSC | \$5,331 | \$5,576 | \$6,204 | \$6,602 | \$6,948 | \$7,178 | 34.6% |
| PSC | \$5,371 | \$5,746 | \$6,397 | \$7,226 | \$7,704 | \$7,800 | 45.2% |
| WSC | \$5,318 | \$5,574 | \$6,042 | \$6,824 | \$7,205 | \$7,428 | 39.7% |

Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

Nebraska Community Colleges Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CCC | \$2,580 | \$2,700 | \$2,820 | \$3,000 | \$3,150 | \$3,210 | 24.4% |
| MCC | \$2,385 | \$2,610 | \$2,745 | \$2,970 | \$3,105 | \$3,195 | 34.0% |
| MPCC | \$2,650 | \$2,760 | \$2,880 | \$3,120 | \$3,300 | \$3,420 | 29.1% |
| NECC | \$2,744 | \$2,910 | \$3,165 | \$3,405 | \$3,660 | \$3,750 | 36.7% |
| SCC | \$2,351 | \$2,554 | \$2,779 | \$3,570 | \$2,592 | \$3,192 | 35.8% |
| WNCC | \$2,208 | \$2,388 | \$2,616 | \$2,760 | \$2,916 | \$2,976 | 34.8% |

Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

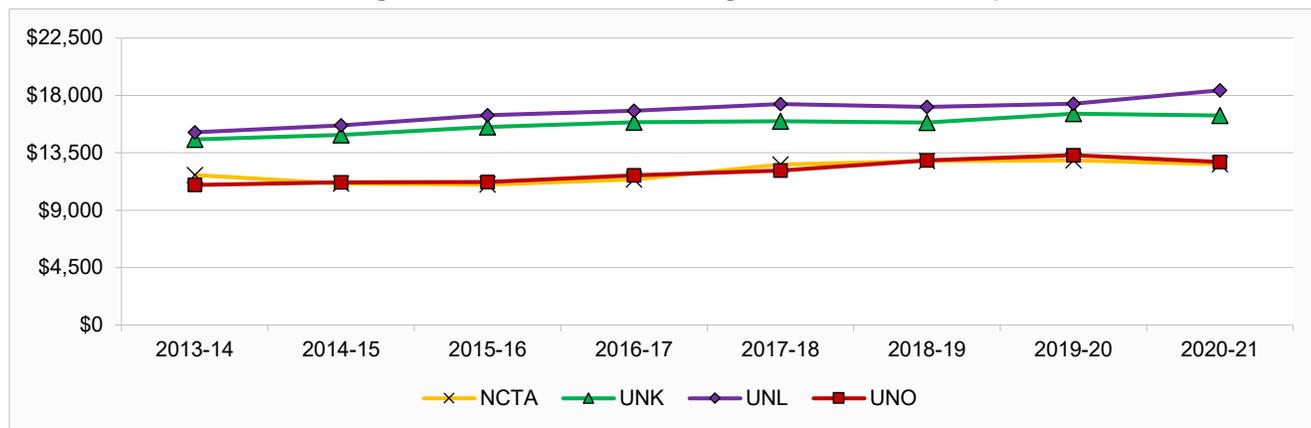
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours. WNCC also reports its average tuition and fees to IPEDS based on 24 credit hours.

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II. Net Price of Attendance

The Higher Education Act of 1965 (as amended) requires all postsecondary institutions that participate in Title IV student aid programs to report their average institutional net price in the IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey. Average institutional net price is defined as the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students at an institution after deducting grant and scholarship aid. Only full-time, first-time degree and certificate-seeking undergraduate students who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal, state or local government, or the institution are included in the average institutional net price calculation.

University of Nebraska
Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid



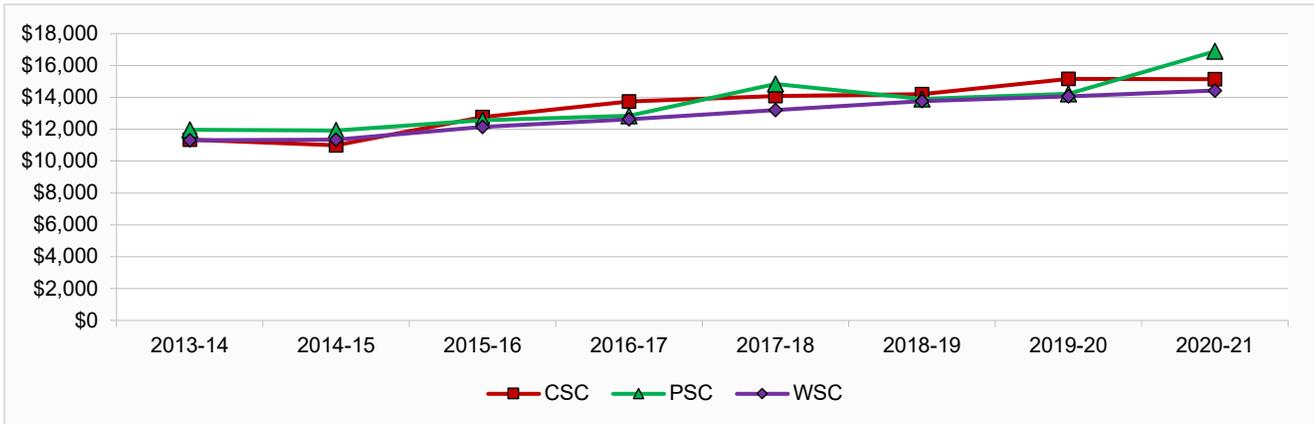
| Institution | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 7-Year % Change |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| NCTA | \$11,753 | \$11,086 | \$11,007 | \$11,417 | \$12,572 | \$12,865 | \$12,912 | \$12,603 | 7.2% |
| UNK | \$14,553 | \$14,907 | \$15,520 | \$15,909 | \$15,975 | \$15,890 | \$16,570 | \$16,433 | 12.9% |
| UNL | \$15,109 | \$15,648 | \$16,462 | \$16,813 | \$17,315 | \$17,093 | \$17,341 | \$18,403 | 21.8% |
| UNMC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | NA |
| UNO | \$10,979 | \$11,175 | \$11,223 | \$11,727 | \$12,105 | \$12,899 | \$13,314 | \$12,790 | 16.5% |

Source: IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey

Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

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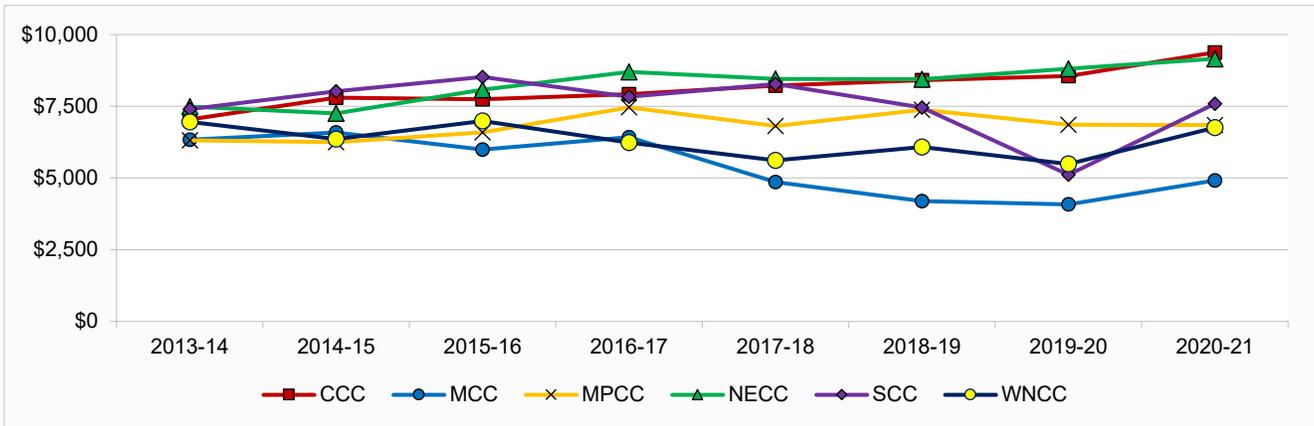
Nebraska State College System Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid



| Institution | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 7-Year % Change |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| CSC | \$11,344 | \$10,993 | \$12,766 | \$13,740 | \$14,073 | \$14,203 | \$15,156 | \$15,147 | 33.5% |
| PSC | \$11,955 | \$11,918 | \$12,557 | \$12,850 | \$14,846 | \$13,902 | \$14,216 | \$16,886 | 41.2% |
| WSC | \$11,307 | \$11,353 | \$12,139 | \$12,626 | \$13,193 | \$13,770 | \$14,055 | \$14,428 | 27.6% |

Source: IPEDS SFA Survey

Nebraska Community Colleges Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid



| Institution | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 7-Year % Change |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| CCC | \$7,041 | \$7,803 | \$7,750 | \$7,917 | \$8,220 | \$8,408 | \$8,558 | \$9,378 | 33.2% |
| MCC | \$6,333 | \$6,586 | \$5,997 | \$6,423 | \$4,863 | \$4,196 | \$4,079 | \$4,916 | -22.4% |
| MPCC | \$6,317 | \$6,250 | \$6,587 | \$7,462 | \$6,812 | \$7,380 | \$6,852 | \$6,844 | 8.3% |
| NECC | \$7,492 | \$7,252 | \$8,079 | \$8,696 | \$8,457 | \$8,447 | \$8,813 | \$9,158 | 22.2% |
| SCC | \$7,405 | \$8,023 | \$8,523 | \$7,828 | \$8,281 | \$7,461 | \$5,114 | \$7,593 | 2.5% |
| WNCC | \$6,955 | \$6,355 | \$6,987 | \$6,234 | \$5,610 | \$6,083 | \$5,488 | \$6,756 | -2.9% |

Source: IPEDS SFA Survey

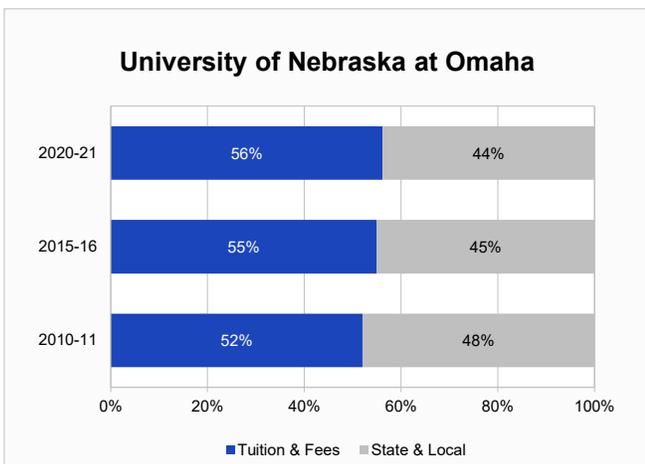
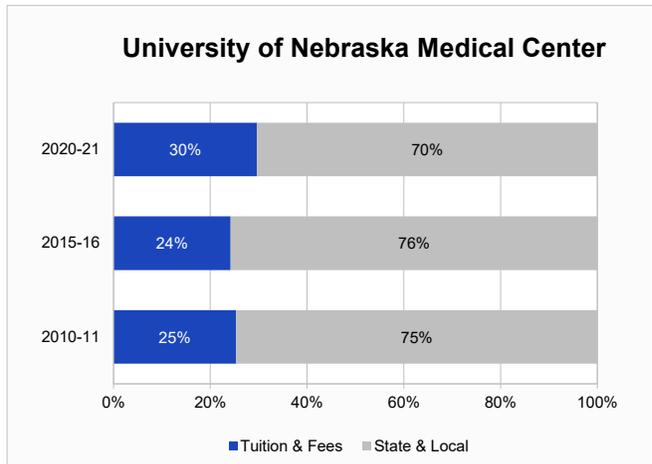
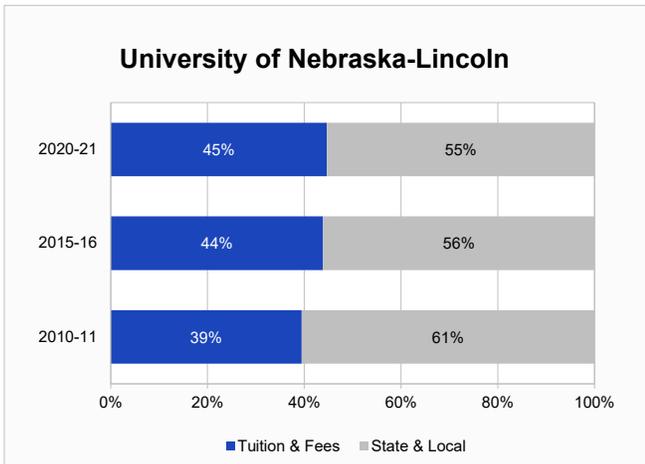
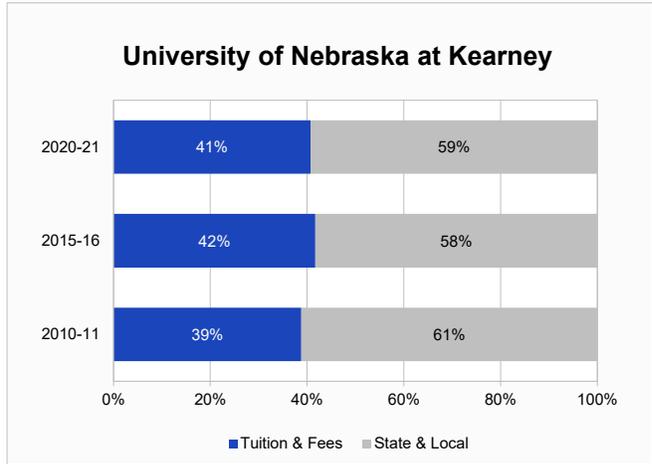
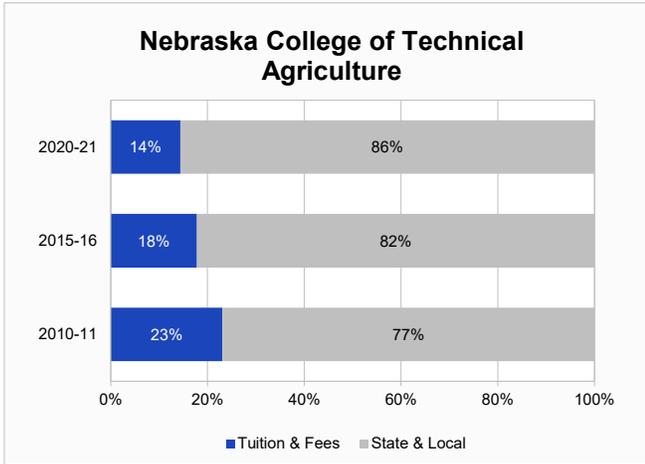
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III. Student and Taxpayer Share

University of Nebraska

Proportion of Operating Budget*

Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars by Institution



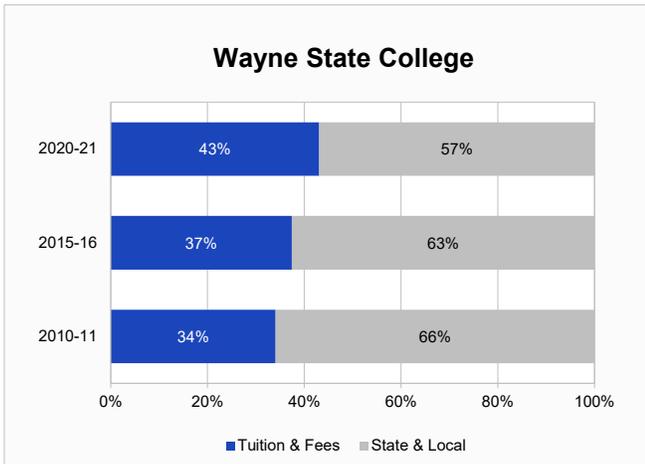
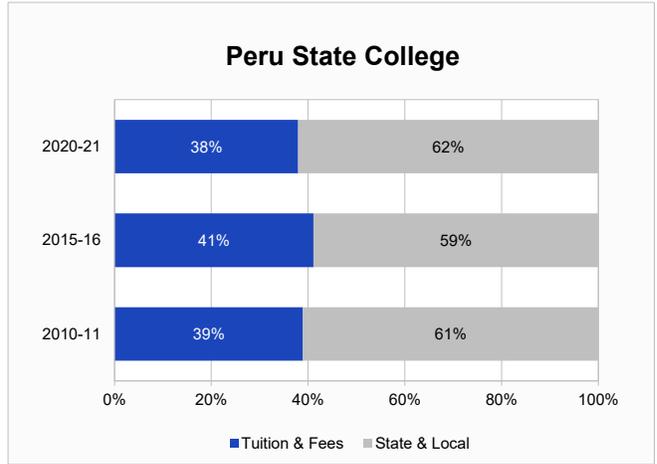
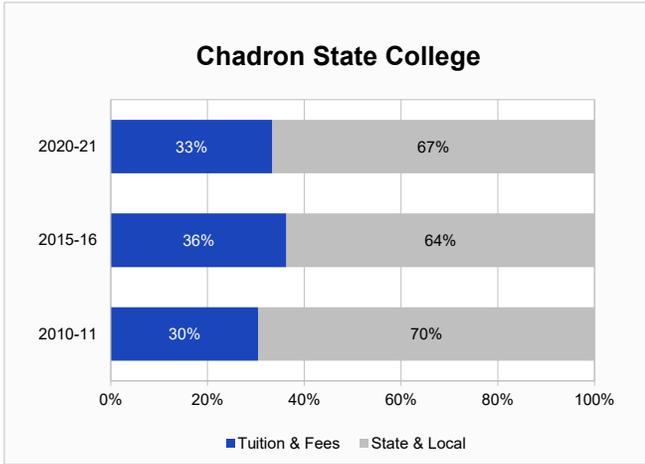
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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Nebraska State College System Proportion of Operating Budget*

Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars by Institution



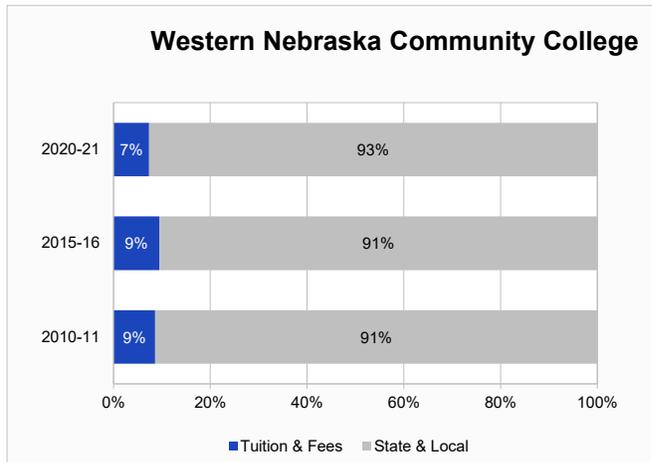
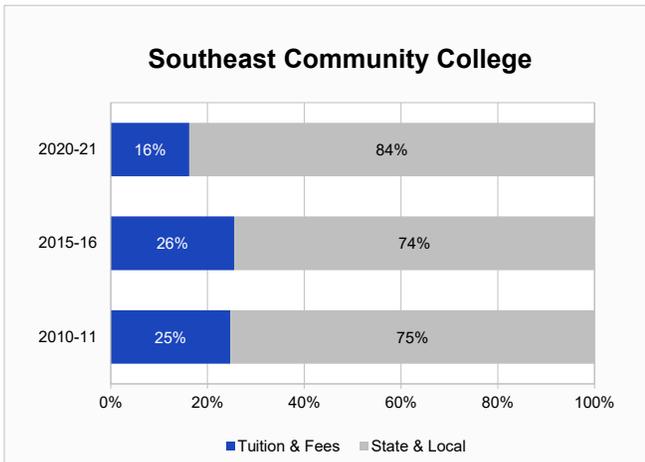
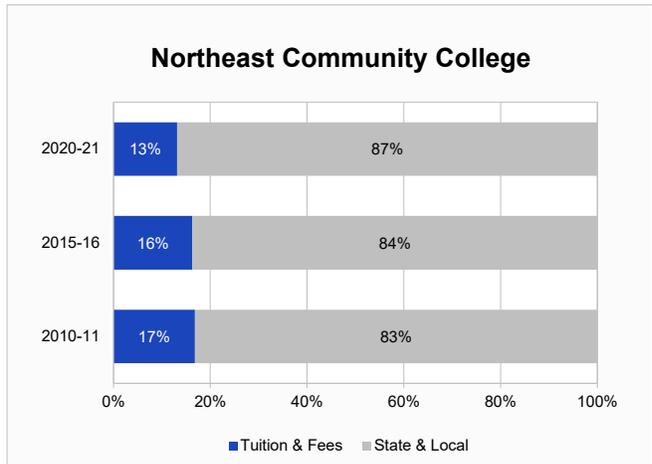
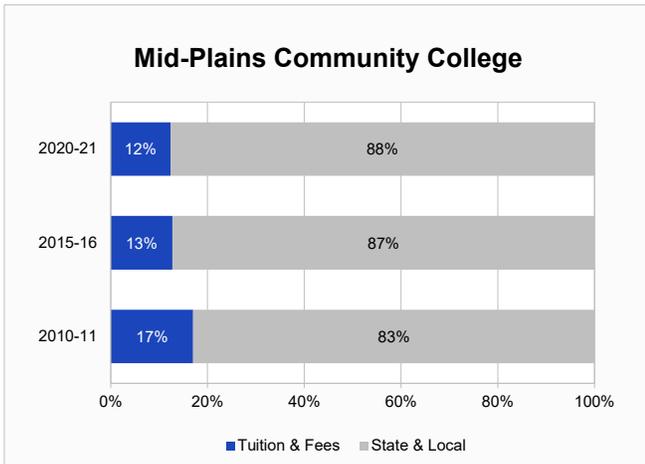
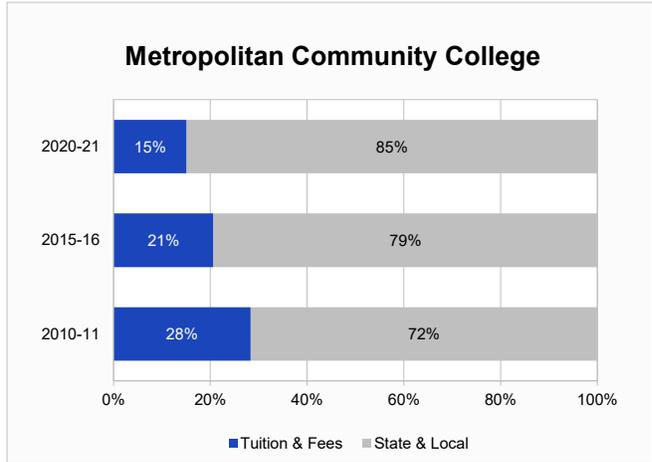
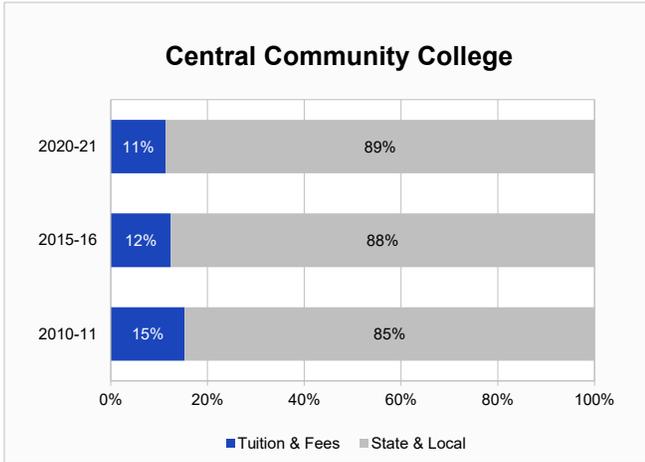
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Executive Summary

Nebraska Community Colleges Proportion of Operating Budget*

Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars by Institution



Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Introduction

In 2022 the Nebraska Legislature adopted a goal that 70% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 will have attained a postsecondary degree or credential of value by 2030. Having affordable postsecondary options is one of the most important determinants for achieving that goal. This report is devoted to measuring and understanding college affordability in Nebraska.

College affordability is a critical issue to students, parents, and policymakers and a barrier to many Americans who would like to pursue postsecondary education. In fact, recent surveys of the American public have shown that rising college costs and the tremendous increase in student debt are undermining public confidence in the return on investment in higher education. Recent reports also suggest that growing student debt is affecting students' choice of careers, their ability to buy homes, and their desire to start families.

Nebraska has a long, strong tradition of supporting the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state colleges, and the Nebraska community colleges financially, which has allowed Nebraska's public institutions to maintain relatively low tuition. In addition, the State and the colleges and universities offer low-income students need-based grants that may be applied towards their tuition and fees. However, Nebraska institutions and students are not immune to trends in taxpayer support for higher education, inflation, federal programs, and myriad other social and economic forces that combine to affect college affordability.

Statutory Basis of the 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

While setting tuition and fees is the responsibility of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents, the Nebraska State Colleges Board of Trustees (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-503), and the individual community college area boards of governors (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1511(18)), Nebraska law also requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE) to:

Recommend guidelines for rational and equitable statewide tuition rates and fees for public institutions. The commission shall identify public policy issues relating to tuition and fees of the public postsecondary institutions in the state. The recommended guidelines shall take into account the role and mission of each public institution and the need to maximize access to public postsecondary education regardless of a student's financial circumstances (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1413(5)(d)).

In addition, the CCPE is required to "...develop a state strategy for state-supported student financial aid programs with the goal of assuring access to and choice in postsecondary education in Nebraska for Nebraska residents within the limits of available state resources" (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1413(5)(k)). This strategy should extend beyond tuition and fees as room, board, books, transportation, and other related

expenses exceed tuition and fees in many instances and have a significant impact on student borrowing, work, time to degree, and even attendance itself.

The CCPE has operationalized its responsibilities in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education's* major statewide goals:

- Nebraska's postsecondary institutions and policymakers will collaborate to ensure that lack of financial resources will not prevent students from accessing and completing postsecondary education in a timely manner without unreasonable debt (p. 1-8).
- Nebraska will value postsecondary education and support its investment in public postsecondary education through fair and reliable funding policies that provide appropriate levels of support to enable institutions to excel and meet the educational needs of the state and its students (p. 1-9).

and in its *Recommended Tuition and Fee Guidelines*:

1. Tuition and fee rates are set at a level within each sector that is appropriate to that sector's role and mission.
2. The state's taxpayers continue to bear the majority of the cost of education for students at public postsecondary institutions, on a per student basis. The students' share of the cost of education, as measured by student payment share, should be appropriate to the role and mission of each sector.
3. Institutions set comparatively low nonresident tuition and fee rates to attract out-of-state students to the state, which may eventually help to meet the state's needs for additional workers and may encourage cultural diversity on the campuses.
4. Tuition for graduate-level and professional courses reflect the higher costs of these programs (p. 2-3).

Evaluating Tuition, Fees, and Affordability in Nebraska

Beyond requiring guidelines on tuition, fees, and affordability, Nebraska statutes require the CCPE to prepare biennially for the Governor and the legislature's Appropriations Committee "a report identifying public policy issues relating to tuition and fees, including the appropriate relative differentials of tuition and fee levels between the sectors of public postsecondary education in the state consistent with the comprehensive statewide plan" (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c)).

The *2022 Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* does that by addressing a series of questions that together provide insight into college affordability in Nebraska and offer specific suggestions to maintain or improve it. In an effort to understand the context of college affordability, this report will address the statewide level by comparing Nebraska

to the 49 other states and the campus level by comparing each Nebraska institution to its commission-determined peer institutions.

At the *statewide* level, the questions are the following:

- How do tuition and fees at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions compare to other states?
- How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?
- How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?
- How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?
- How does Nebraska's need-based student financial aid compare to other states?

At the *campus* level, the questions are the following:

- How much do Nebraska's public colleges and universities charge resident undergraduates for tuition and fees? How has that changed over time?
- How do Nebraska's resident undergraduate tuition and fees compare to their peers?
- What proportions of Nebraska public institutions' operating budgets, defined as state and local appropriations plus tuition and fees net of financial aid, come from tuition and fees compared to peer medians?
- What are the sources of financial aid for students attending postsecondary education in Nebraska? How do the sources and amounts of aid and the percentage of students receiving aid compare to peer institutions?
- What is the cost of attendance, which includes room and board and other expenses in addition to tuition and fees, at Nebraska campuses? How does that compare to similar institutions?
- How much do students actually pay after grant and scholarship aid is applied to what they owe? How does that compare to similar institutions?
- How does what students pay after grant and scholarship aid is applied vary by family income? How does that compare to similar institutions?
- What's the average amount of federal loans owed by graduates of Nebraska institutions? How does that compare to similar institutions?
- How much do Nebraska's public colleges and universities charge graduate students and out-of-state students in tuition and fees? How has that changed over time?

These questions are addressed through a series of graphs and tables with textual explanations and conclusions on key points. Rather than make comparisons across Nebraska campuses, such as comparing average tuition and fees across all Nebraska campuses, the campus-level section of this report compares peer institutions across the

range of measures that address the campus-level questions. This approach is analytically more appropriate than comparing a large university campus such as the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to a small community college such as Mid-Plains Community College. The comparisons made between Nebraska's campuses and their respective peer institutions will offer valuable information for both decision makers and the public.

In order to provide answers to the above questions pertaining to state and campus-level contexts of affordability, the CCPE has relied on national data sources, particularly data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System's (IPEDS) Student Financial Aid Survey (SFA). IPEDS is a federal data system administered by the U.S. Department of Education, and the CCPE serves as the state IPEDS coordinating entity. The SFA provides an abundance of data on student costs, financial aid, net price, and breakdowns by family income, primarily for first-time, full-time students, but the timing of its collection and publication is such that data may be one or two years behind the most recently completed academic year. As in previous years, this 2022 report will conclude with policy and budgetary recommendations to maintain Nebraska's competitive position on tuition and fees and to improve affordability for all students and their families.

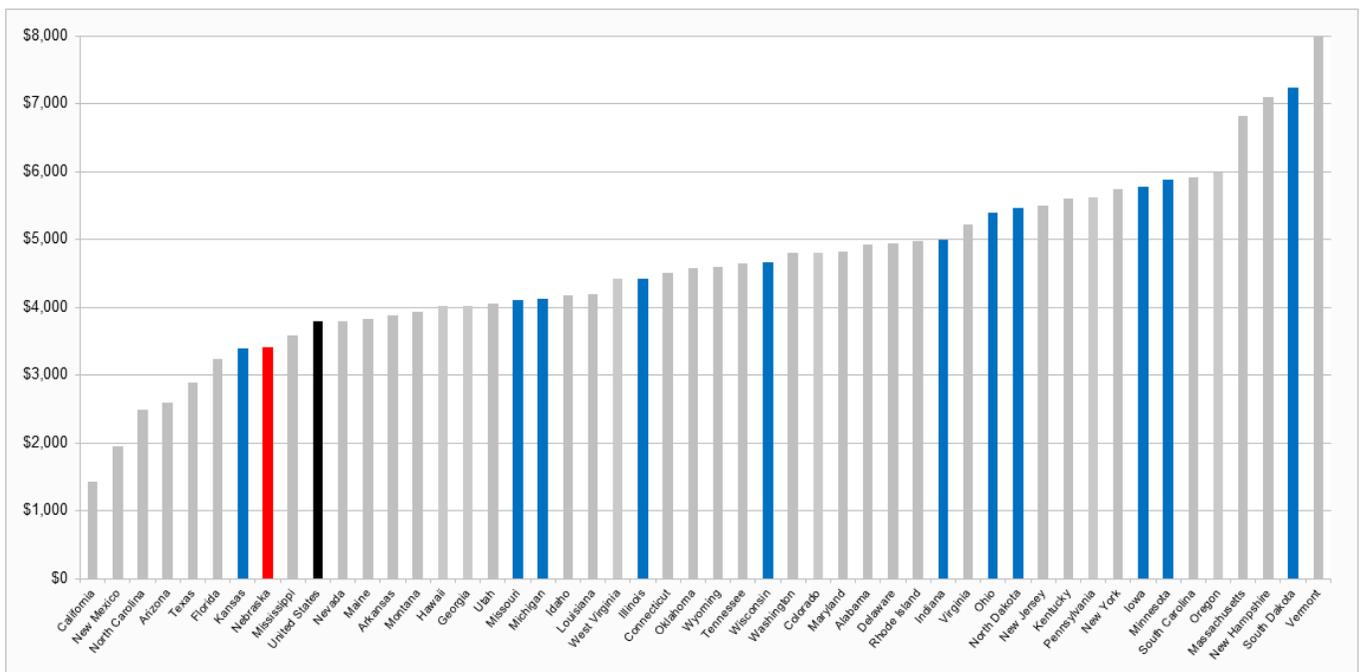
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

1. How do tuition and fees at Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions compare to other states?

As a result of relatively strong state support, tuition and fees at Nebraska’s public colleges and universities are significantly lower than tuition and fees in most states. According to the 2021 tuition and fee survey conducted by the College Board, Nebraska’s in-district tuition and fees for community colleges were the 8th lowest in the country in 2021-22 (Figure 1). Among 4-year institutions, Nebraska’s in-state tuition and fees in 2021-22 were the 14th lowest in the country (Figure 2). This factor may contribute to Nebraska’s strong performance in college continuation, where nearly 70% of high school graduates enroll in postsecondary education, and in educational attainment, where Nebraska ranks 11th in the country in the percentage of 25 to 34 years old that have an associate’s degree or greater and 15th in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Figure 1

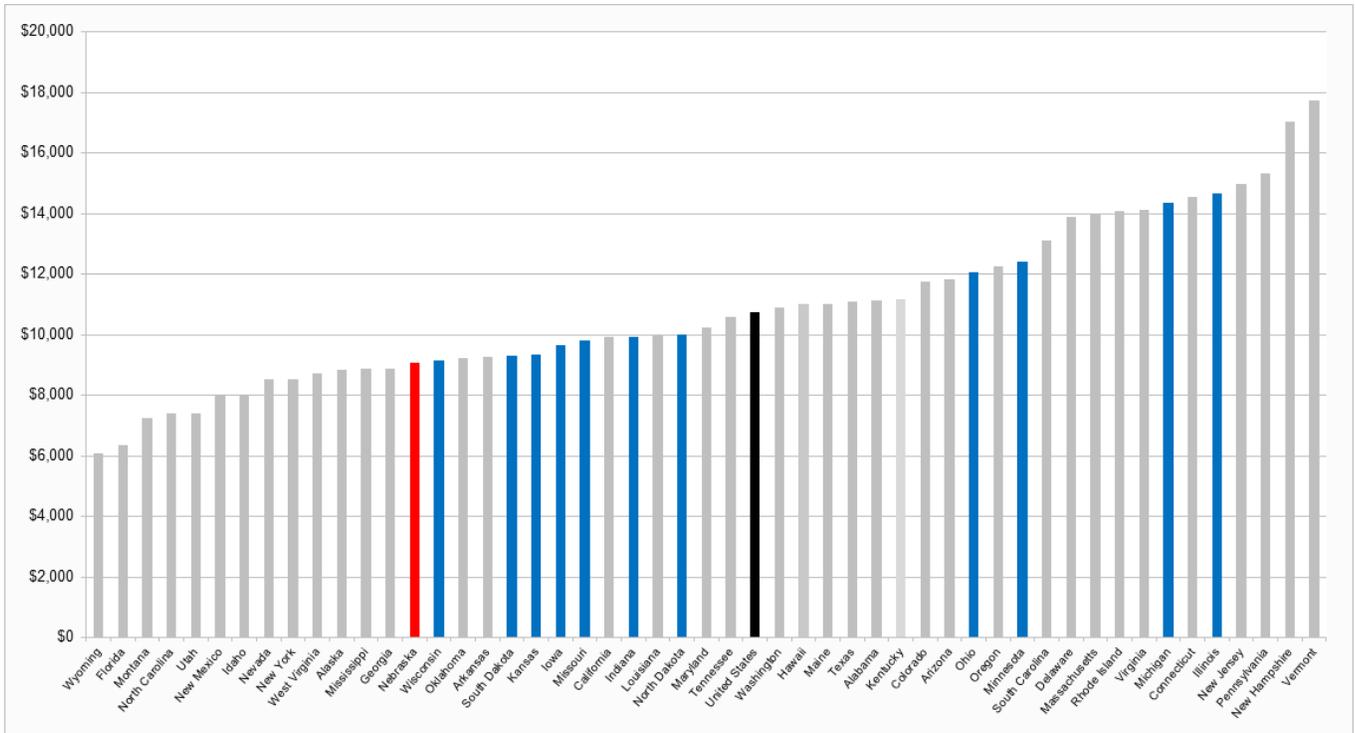
Average 2021-22 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State



Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2021

Figure 2

Average 2021-22 In-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions by State



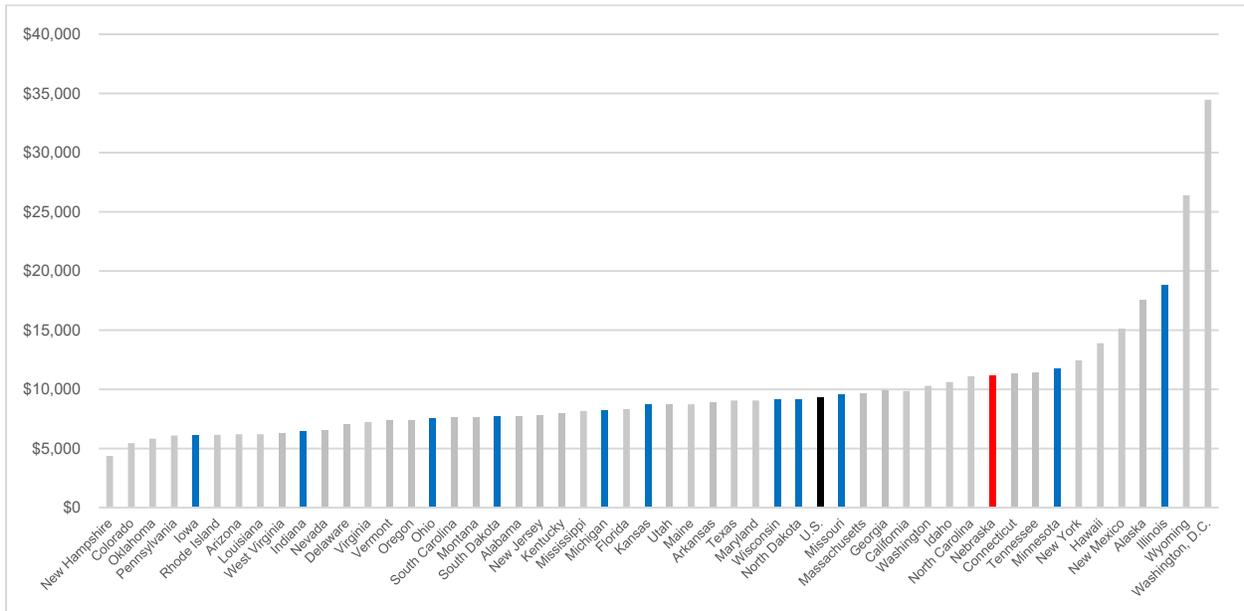
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2021

2. How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?

National comparisons of state and local tax funding for public colleges and universities have long shown that Nebraska supports its public colleges and universities relatively well. In fiscal year 2021, Nebraska was the 11th highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, and it was 17th lowest (Figure 4) in net tuition revenue per FTE. At 39%, Nebraska ranked 16th lowest in student share (net tuition) of total education revenue at public colleges and universities in fiscal year 2019. Since 2011, student share has grown from 32.8% to 39.3% of total education revenue in Nebraska, while student share has grown from 29.0% to 42.1% nationally.

Figure 3

State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2021



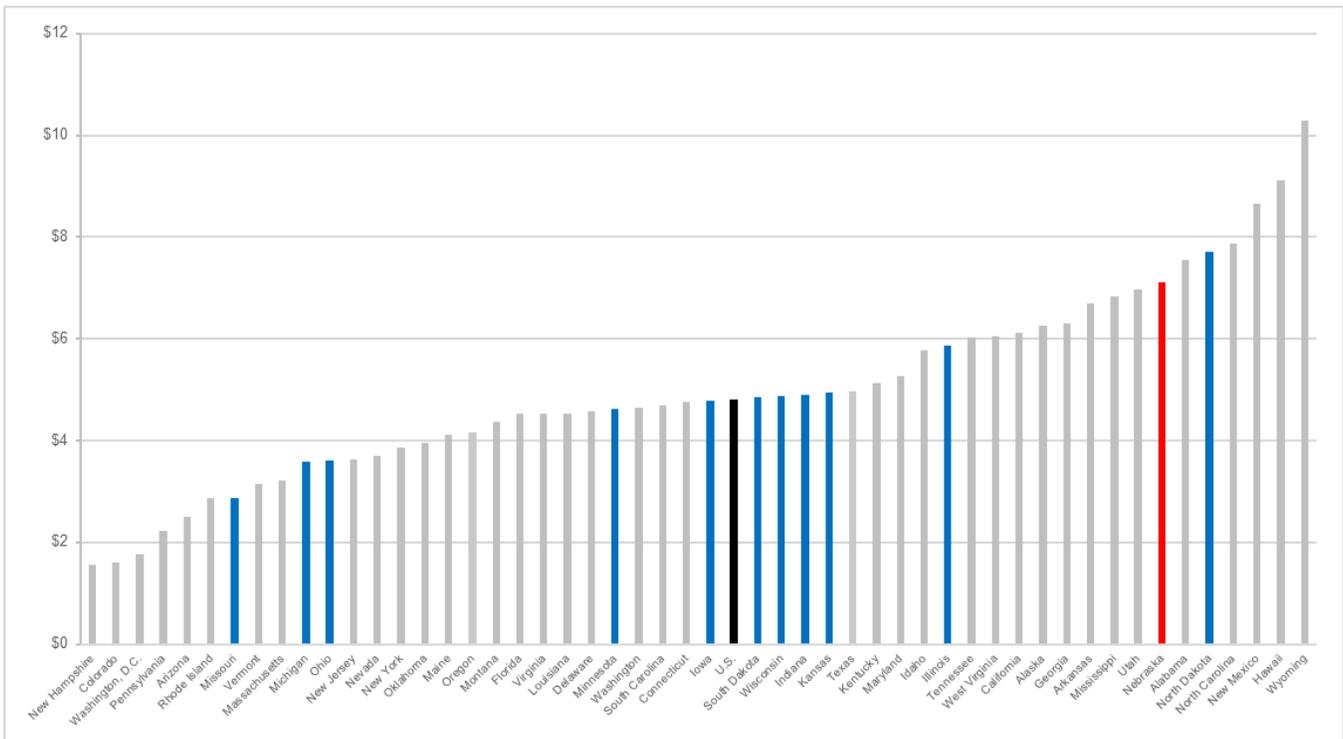
Source: 2021 SHEF Report, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

3. How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?

Another way to measure a state's investment in higher education includes appropriations per \$1,000 in personal income and appropriations per capita. In FY2021, Nebraska's appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$7.10 which ranked Nebraska 7th highest in the nation (Figure 5). This compares to \$7.69 in FY18, \$7.47 in FY19, and \$8.90 in FY20. Additionally, in FY2021, Nebraska's appropriation per capita was \$417.00, which ranked Nebraska 7th highest in the nation (Figure 6). This compares to \$389.21 in FY18, \$395.99 in FY19, and \$484.00 in FY20.

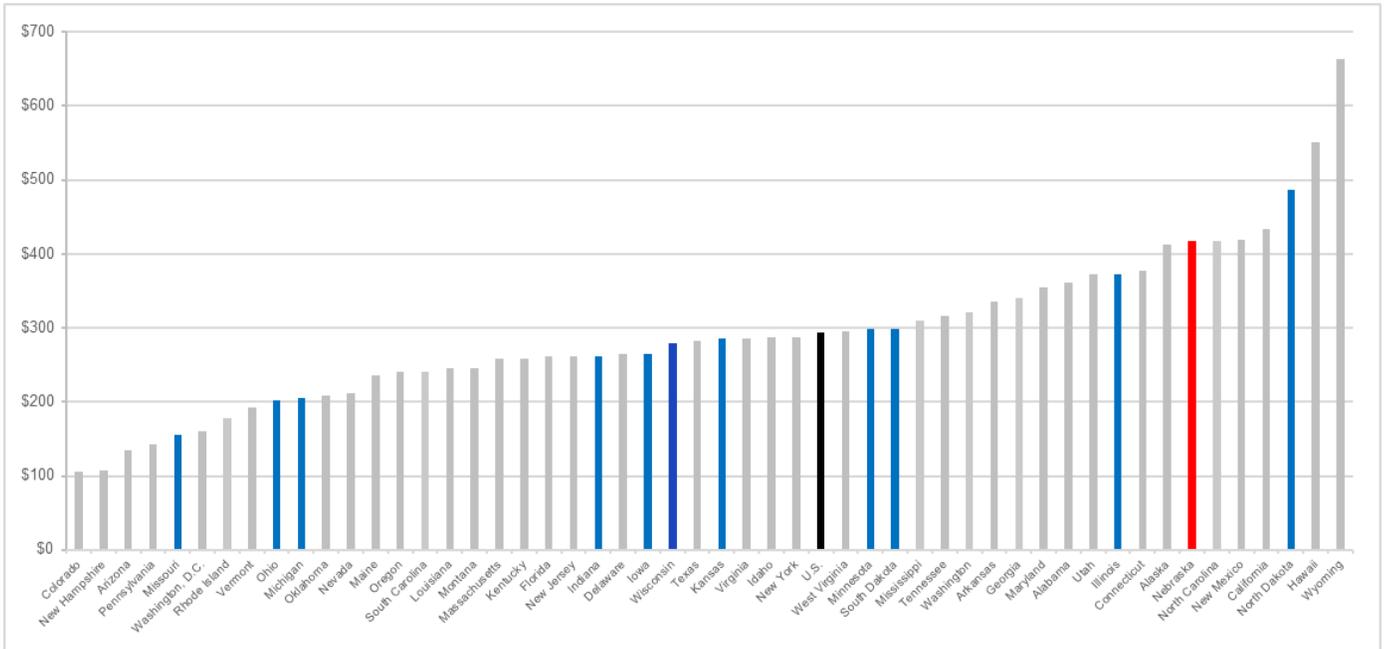
Figure 5

Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY2021



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). (2022). Grapevine: FY 2022

Figure 6
Higher Education Support per Capita FY2021



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). (2022). Grapevine: FY 2022

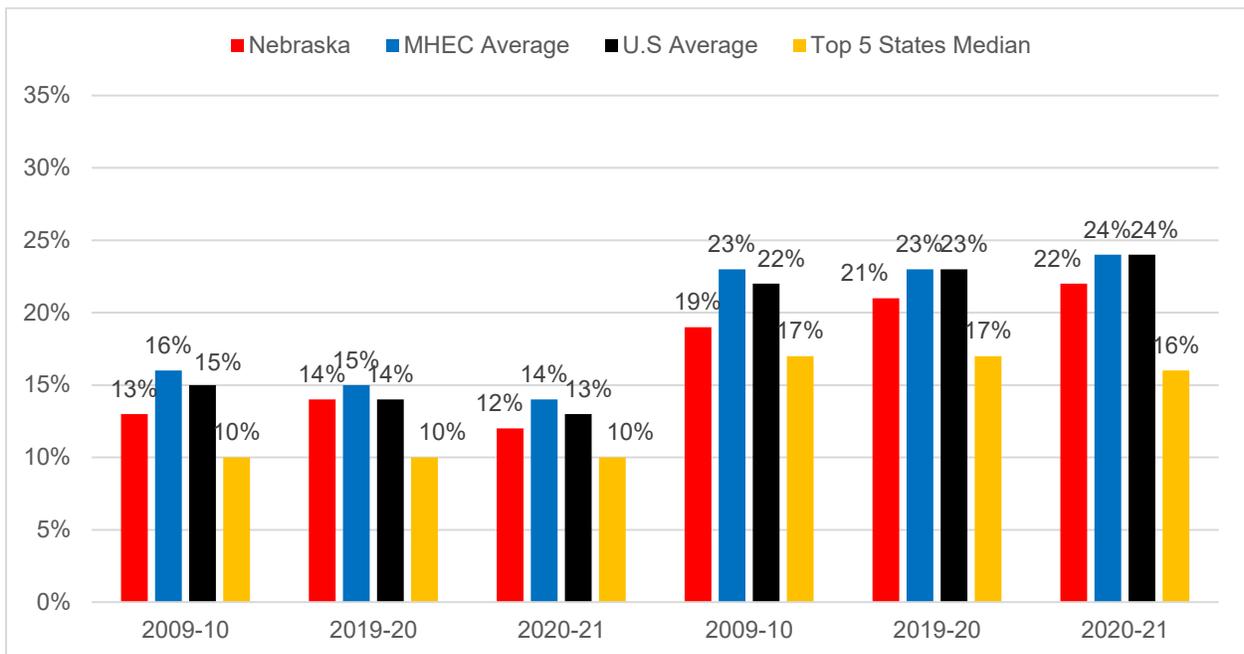
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

As the cost of a college education has increased for students and their families, the possibility of pricing students, especially from low-income families, out of an education has become an increasing concern. Using comparative data developed by the Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC), which includes Nebraska and eleven other Midwestern states, the CCPE has reviewed the burden a student’s family might have in contributing to the student’s education at two different income levels: median family income and families with low income (Figures 7 and 8). This measure compares net price of attendance--which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, and room and board minus grant aid from any source--to median income and low income families in Nebraska, the MHEC states, all states, and the median of the five states that perform best on the measure.

As one would expect given Nebraska’s relatively lower tuition and fees, the percentage of family income needed to pay the net price of attendance is slightly lower than Midwestern and national averages, though higher than the most affordable states. The percentage of family income needed to pay net price of attendance has remained relatively stable over time in Nebraska with the exception of the net price for low-income students at the public four-year institutions.

Figure 7

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes



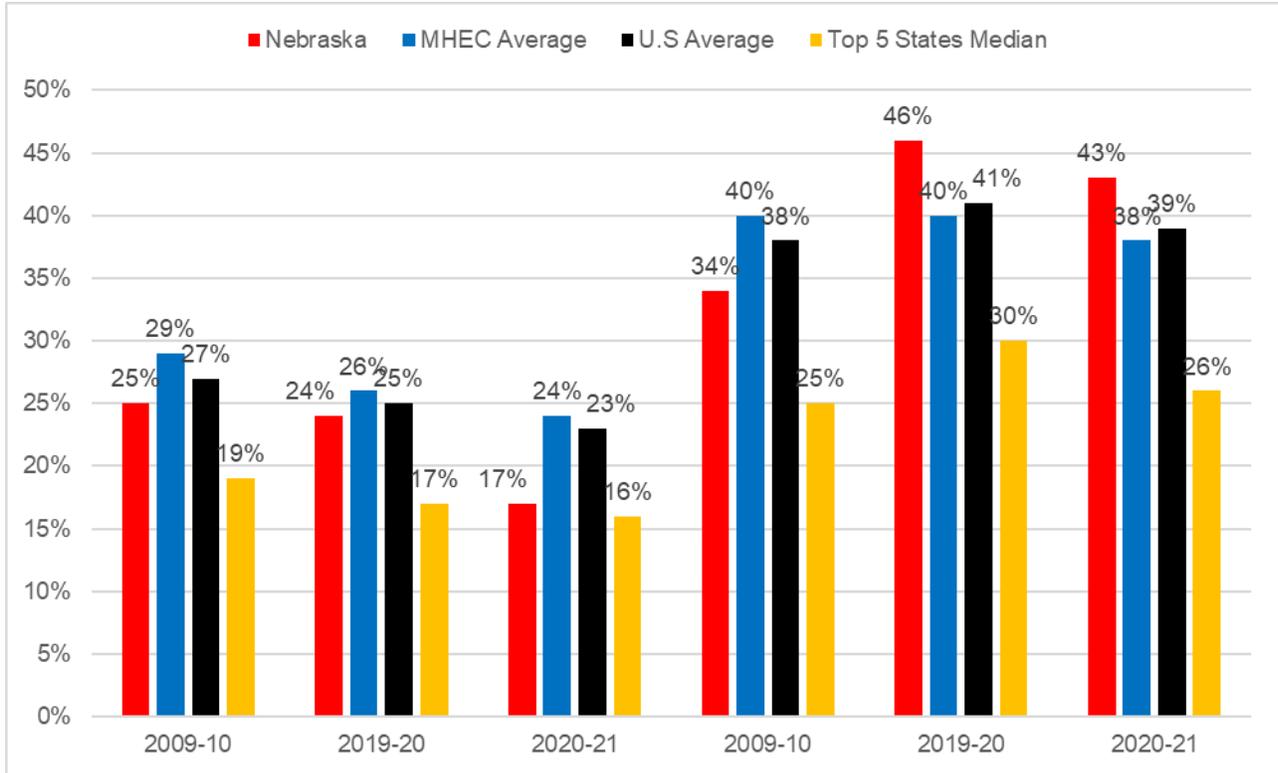
Public Two-Year Institutions

Public Four-Year Institutions

Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2019

Figure 8

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Low Incomes (\$24,600 or less for a family of four)



Public Two-Year Institutions

Public Four-Year Institutions

Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2019

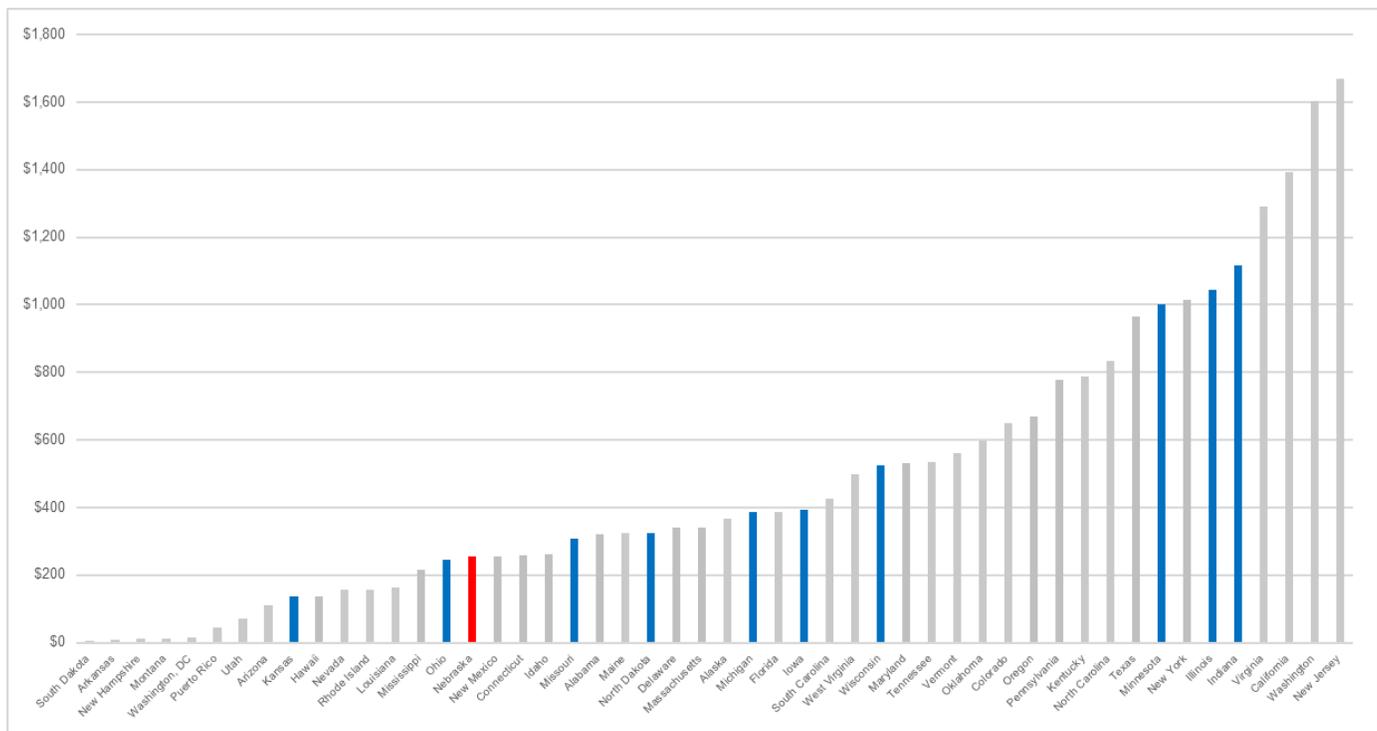
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure except for low income students at public four-year institutions in the most recent years, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$4,916 and \$18,403 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their families through savings, work, and loans; **hence relatively good performance compared to other states does not mean without challenges and debt for students and their families.** Additional grant aid is a crucial counterpart to moderate tuition and fees in making college affordable.

5. How does Nebraska's need-based student financial aid compare to other states?

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) is Nebraska's only need-based aid financial aid program for Nebraska undergraduates. It is administered by the CCPE and awarded to undergraduate students in consultation with financial aid administrators at Nebraska's public and private postsecondary institutions. An eligible student must meet the following criteria: 1) be a resident of Nebraska, 2) attend an eligible Nebraska college or university, and 3) have an Expected Family Contribution equal to or less than the amount stipulated in statute as a result of completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). While the state has steadily increased funding over the past few years, additional funds are needed to support Nebraska students in obtaining a college degree. In 2019-20, Nebraska ranked 35th (Figure 9) among the states in estimated need-based, state-provided student aid grant dollars per full-time undergraduate enrollment.

Figure 9

Estimated Need-based Undergraduate Grant Dollars per Undergraduate FTE 2019-20

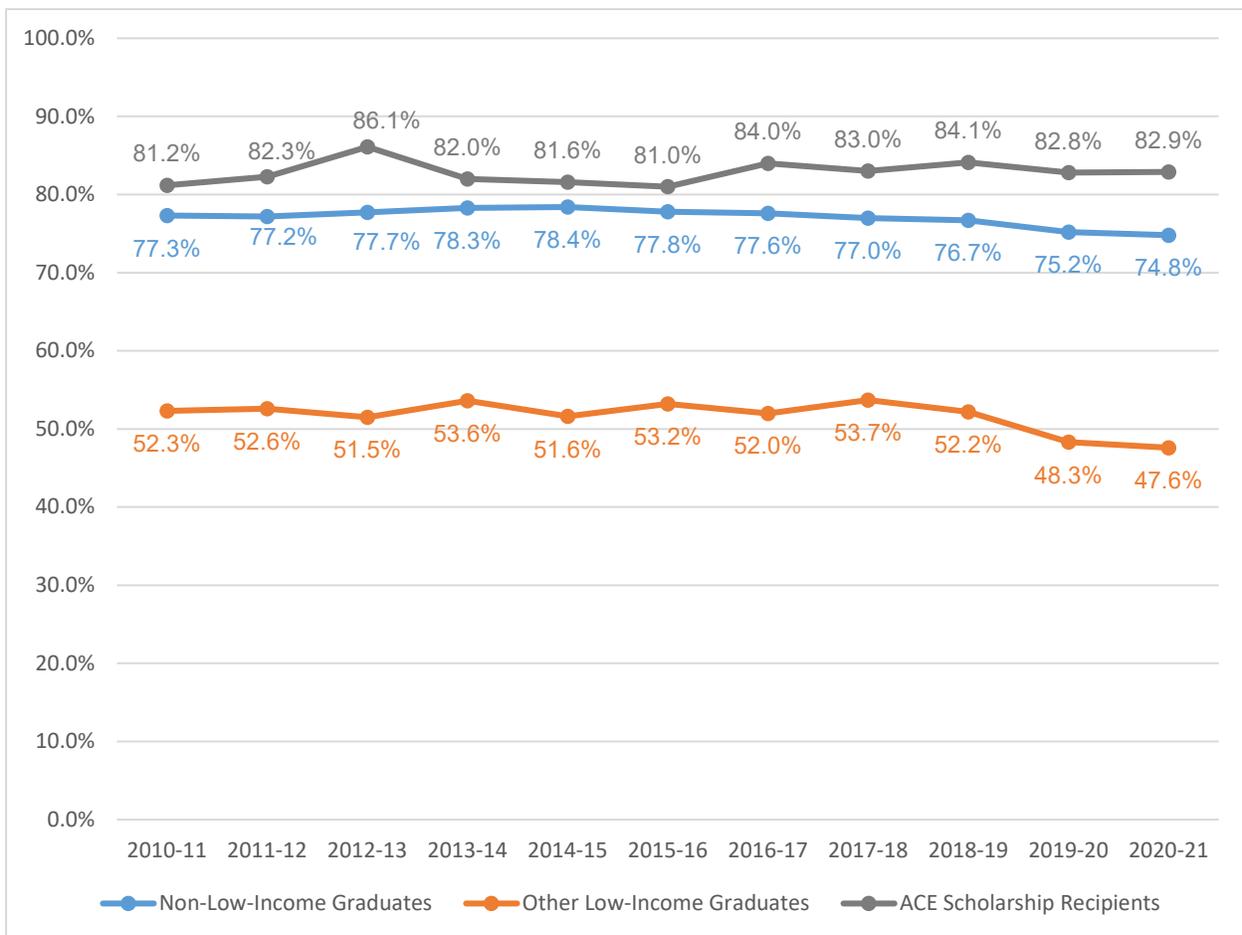


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 51st Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2019-20 Academic Year

At the state level, Nebraska has much to be proud of in terms of its public support for postsecondary education and its relative affordability. A new and important addition to the state’s affordability, retention, and workforce developments strategies is the recently created Nebraska Career Scholarship program, which targets scholarships to students studying to enter high-wage, high-skill, high-demand occupations. Nevertheless, there remains much room for improvement in making postsecondary education more affordable for all students, and particularly for low-income Nebraskans, who participate in postsecondary education at a much lower rate than non-low-income Nebraskans (Figure 10). Increased funding for the NOG program, which serves only 46% of eligible students, would help the state address the low and declining college enrollment of low-income high school graduates and meet its 70 percent attainment goal.

Figure 10

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2010-11 through 2020-21



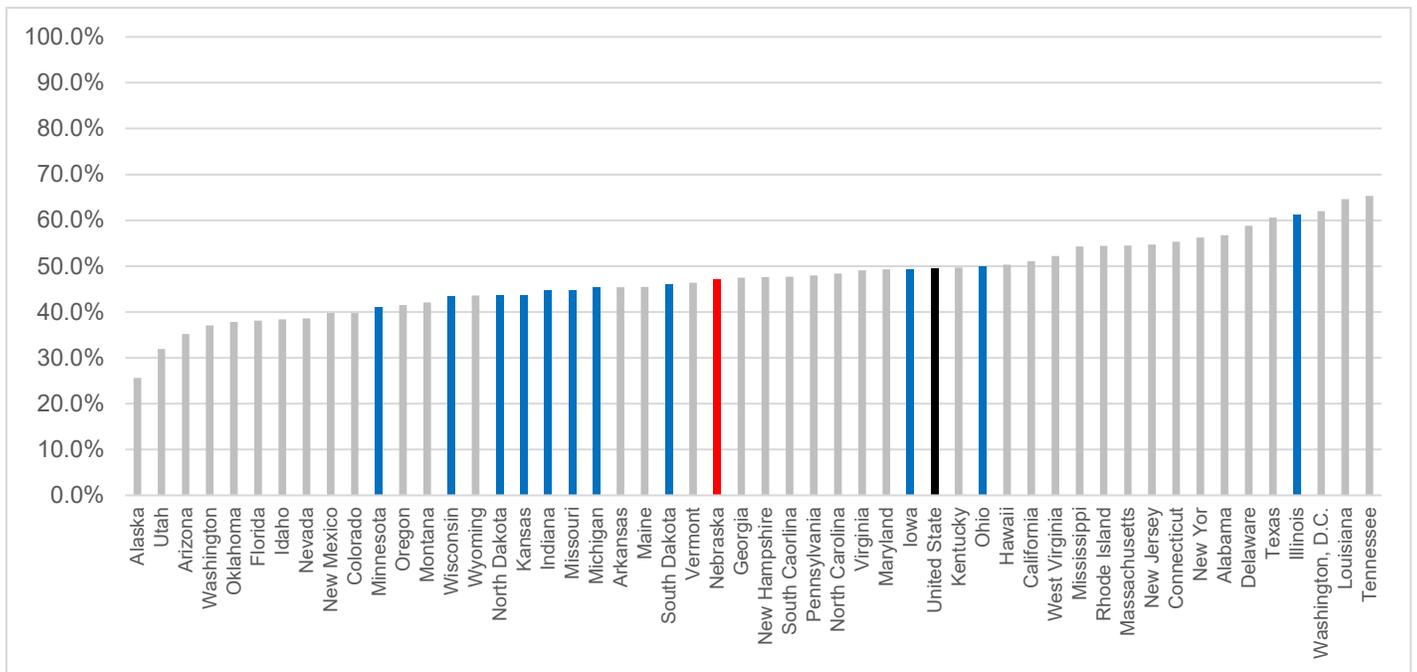
Source: CCPE, Aug 2022; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation by May 31, 2022); and Nebraska Department of Education (number of low- and non-low-income graduates 2021)

6. How many Nebraska high school seniors are completing the FAFSA?

Completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the first step to receiving federal, state, and institutional need-based aid, including Pell Grants, Nebraska Opportunity Grants, federal Work Study aid, and federal loans. Because the FAFSA is fundamental to college affordability, many states and organizations -- such as Education Quest in Nebraska -- have undertaken efforts to increase FAFSA filing rates, particularly among low- and middle-income students. The National College Attainment Network tracks FAFSA filing and refiling rates across all states annually. For the 2022 graduating high school class, Nebraska ranked 27th among states with 47.1% completion by June 2022.

Since 2014, the CCPE has partnered with the U.S. Department of Education on the FAFSA Completion Initiative in Nebraska. This partnership, which is assisted by the Nebraska Department of Education, allows the CCPE to provide FAFSA completion information to school districts, high schools, and other designated entities. Using the FAFSA Completion Tool, counselors and other authorized persons can see which students have started and completed the FAFSA, allowing them to encourage and help students who may need assistance. The tool also allows the public to see percentage of students who have completed the FAFSA at each high school. Unfortunately, many schools with high numbers of low-income students have FAFSA completion rates in the 40% to 50% range, which is also reflected in college-going rates.

Figure 11



Source: National College Access Network, #FormYourFuture FAFSA Tracker

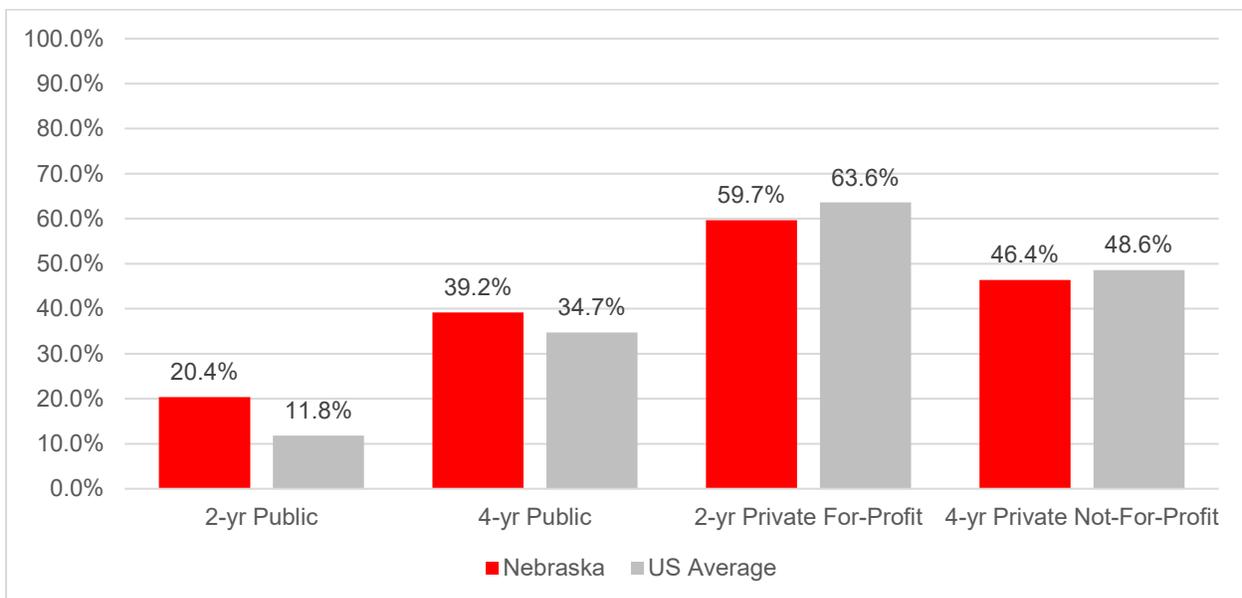
7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

As the information presented up to this point demonstrates, Nebraska supports its public colleges and universities relatively well, which translates into relatively low tuition. However, tuition is often less than half of the cost of attending college, as was noted in the discussion of net price of attendance and the percentage of family income needed to meet expenses not covered by grant aid, and the Nebraska Opportunity Grant is among the smallest need-based aid programs in the country. As a result, many students turn to work and student loans to meet their remaining costs. There are two primary sources of student loans: the federal government's Direct Student Loan program and private lenders. Students first borrow federal loans, which do not require a credit history but are limited in amount based on the student's year in college and dependency status (e.g., \$5,500 first year; \$6,500 second year; and \$7,500 third year and beyond for dependent students). Parents may also borrow from the federal PLUS loan program if additional funds are needed.

As shown in Figures 12 and 13, Nebraska undergraduates borrowed from the federal government at higher rates than undergraduates nationally in 2019-20, but the amount borrowed by Nebraska undergraduates for that year was generally less than the national average. It is important to keep in mind that Figures 12 and 13 show annual, not aggregate borrowing, and they only include Direct Loans. Information on aggregate Direct Loans for each public institutions are provided in the campus-level portion of this report.

Figure 12

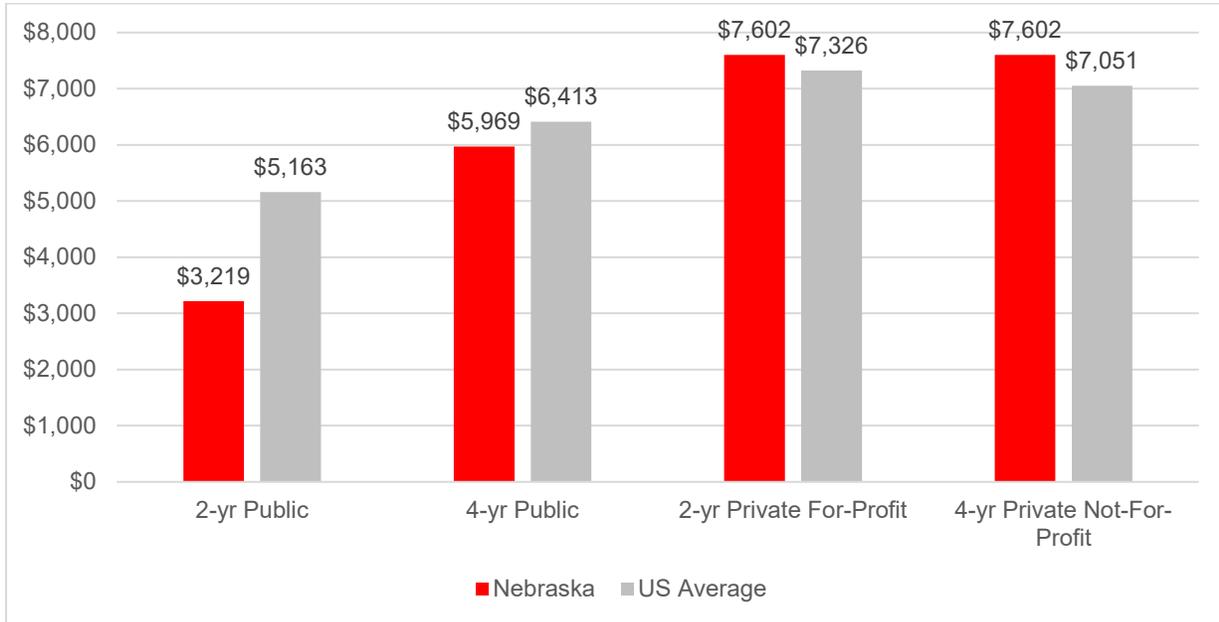
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2019-2020



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2019-20 provisional data.

Figure 13

Average Amount of Federal Student Loans Received by Undergraduate Students by Sector, 2019-20



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2019-20 provisional data

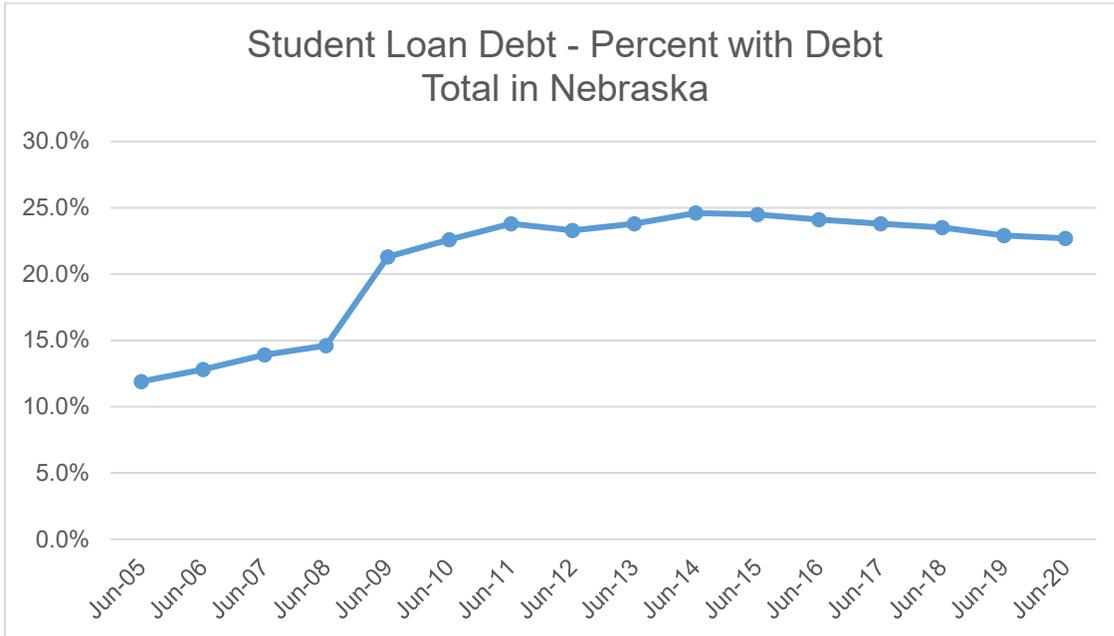
8. How has student debt in Nebraska changed over time, and how does it compare to student debt nationally?

A majority of Americans borrow to finance their postsecondary education. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, student loan debt has surpassed all non-mortgage consumer debt since 2010. In the first quarter of 2022, student loan debt increased by \$14 billion to a total of \$1.59 trillion. (<https://www.newyorkfed.org/microeconomics/hhdc>).

The jump in student debt is reflected in Figure 14 for Nebraska, which shows the percentage of Nebraskans with student loan debt. In June 2005 11.9% of Nebraskans had outstanding student loan debt. This increased to a high of 25% in June 2014 but has since dropped very slightly to 22.7% in June 2020, nearly double the rate before the Great Recession that began in 2008. Median student loan debt of Nebraskans, shown in Figure 15, has increased steadily since just before the Great Recession, increasing from \$18,807 to \$32,926 in inflation-adjusted dollars between 2005 and 2020.

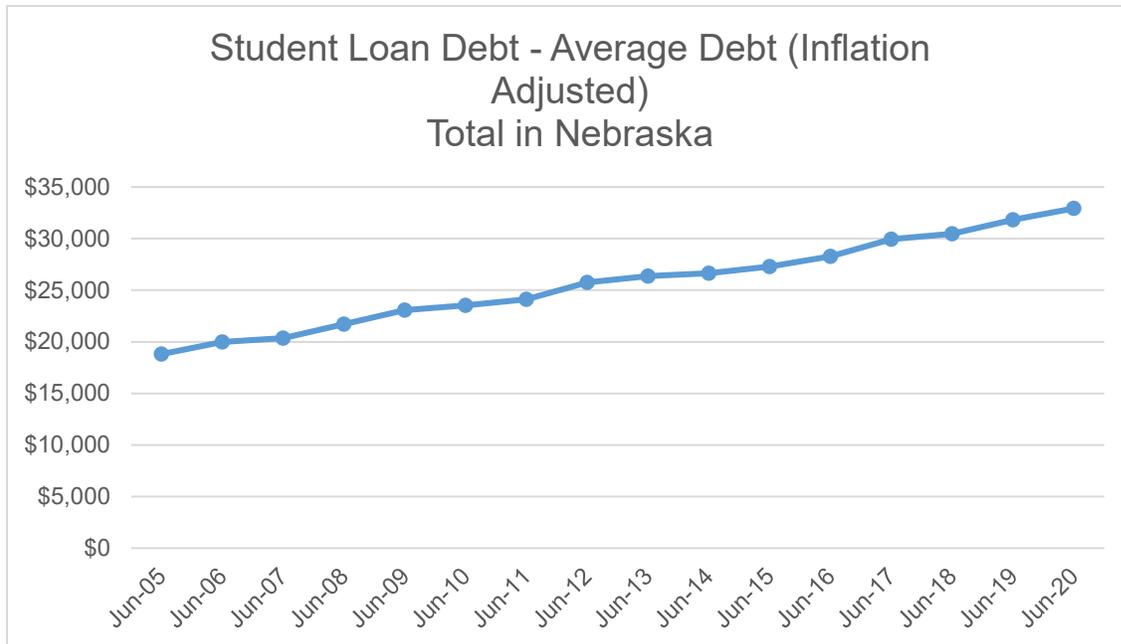
The increase in student loan debt impacts home ownership, business creation, family formation, and where students decide to settle. Federal Reserve research has found that individuals with student loan debt are less likely to remain in rural areas than those without it, and that individuals in the highest quartile of outstanding student loan balances are the most likely to leave rural areas.

Figure 14



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

Figure 15

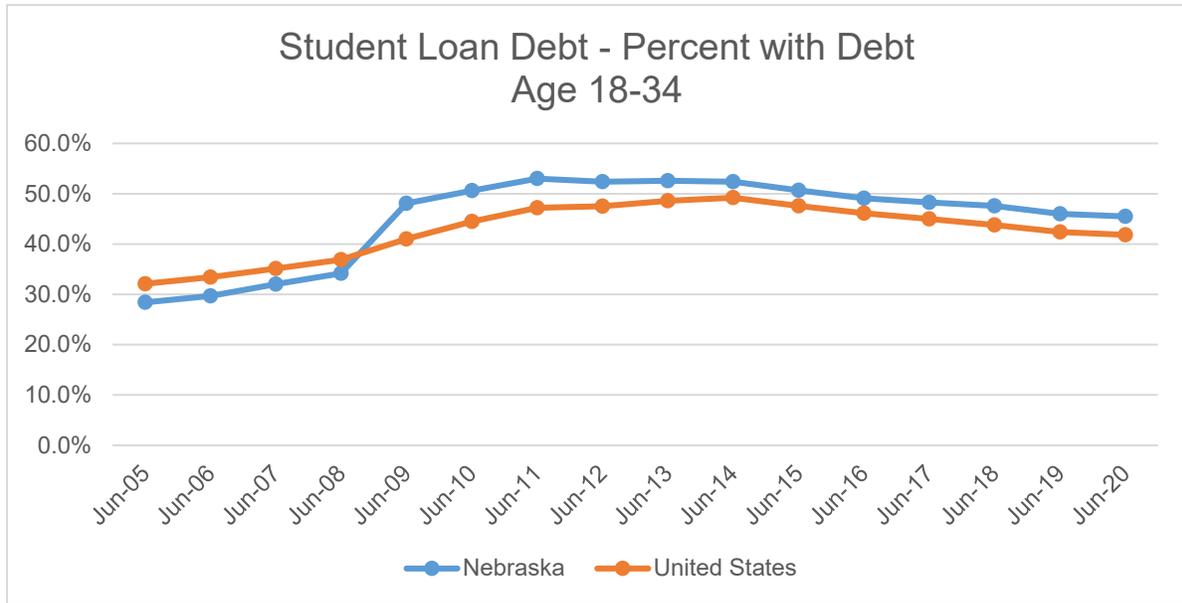


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

As one would expect, student loan debt is much more prevalent among young Nebraskans than older Nebraskans, though almost of quarter of Nebraskans aged 35 to

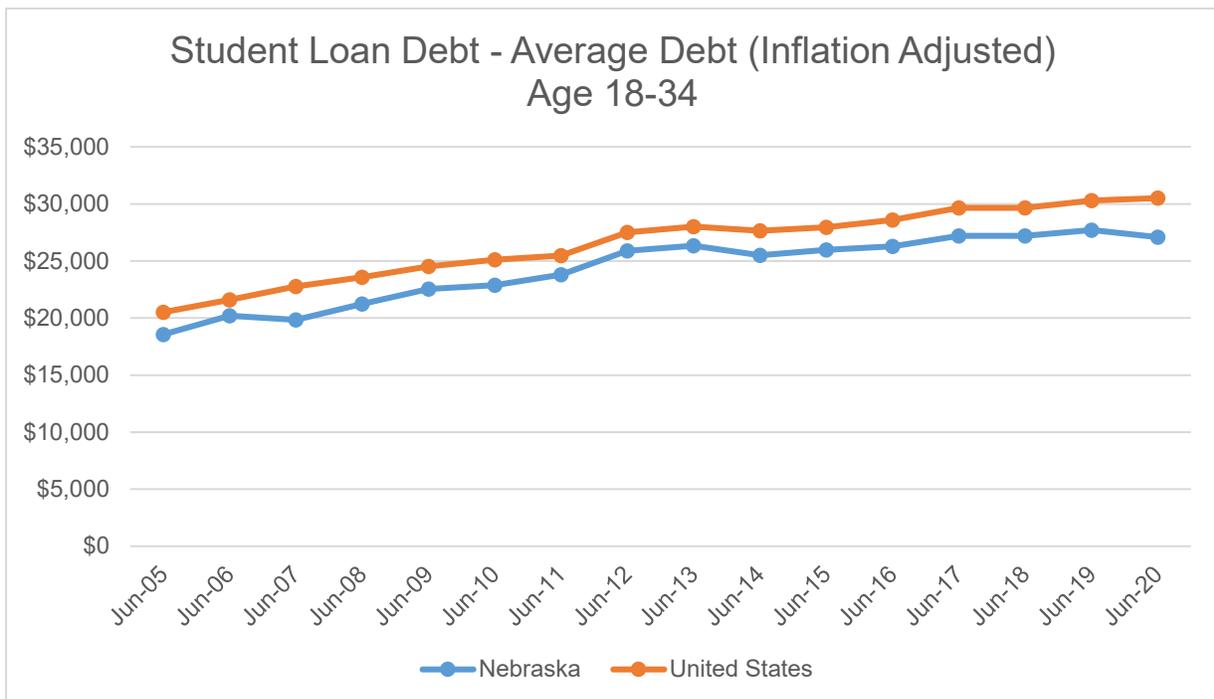
54 still carry student debt. Slightly more Nebraska adults have student debt compared to national averages, but their median debt is slightly less than the national averages.

Figure 16



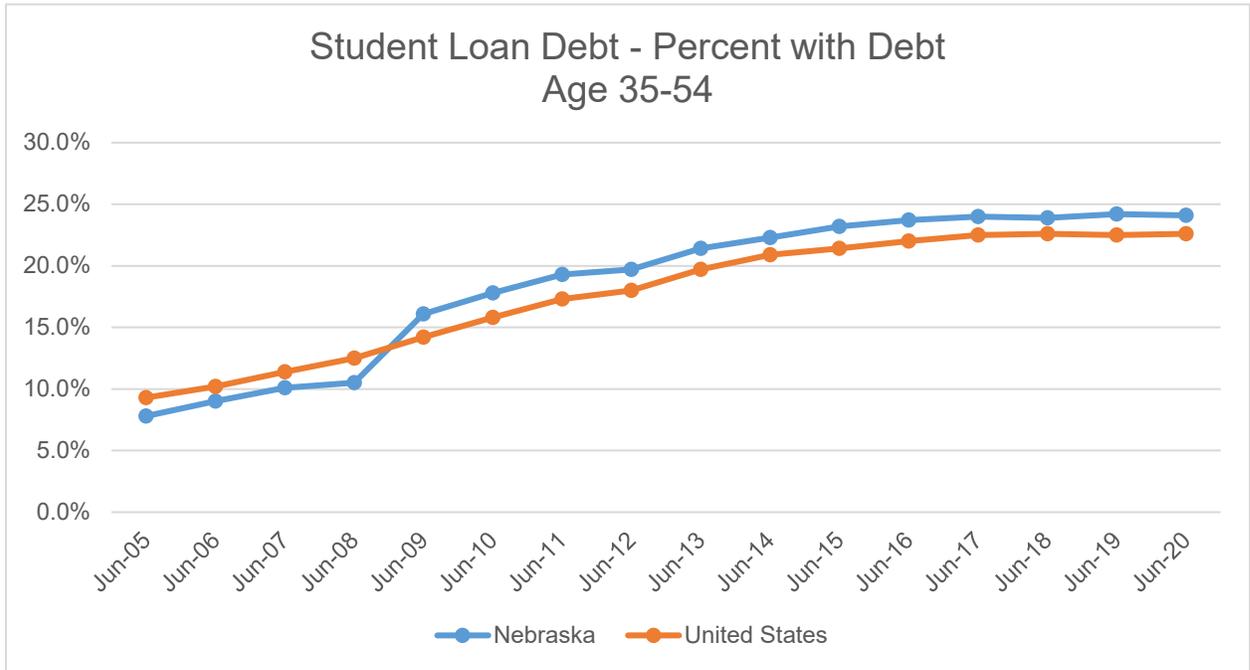
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

Figure 17



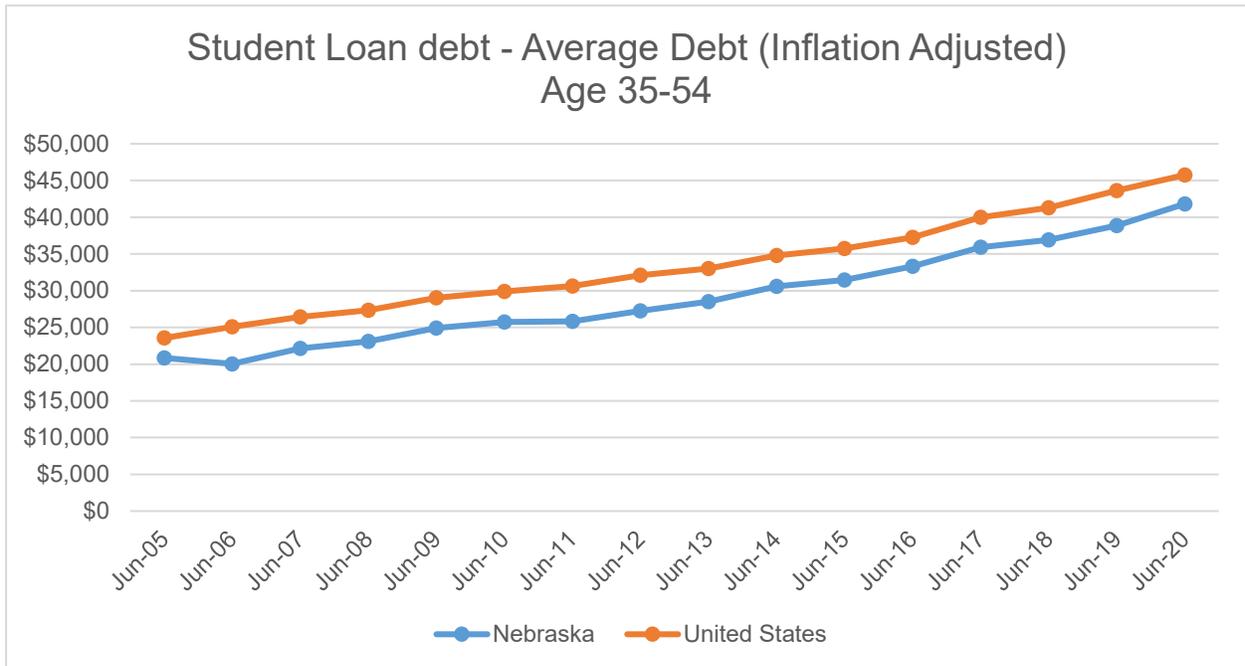
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

Figure 18



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

Figure 19



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed June 6, 2022)

Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Campus Level

As noted in the introduction, this report compares each public institution to its CCPE peer institutions across a variety of measures of affordability. Among these measures are average tuition and fees for all undergraduates paying in-state/in-district tuition and fees; sources and amounts of financial aid for undergraduates; cost of attendance and net price of attendance for first-time, full-time students; net price of attendance for first-time, full-time students by family income level; state/local and student share of the cost of education; median amount borrowed by graduates; graduate tuition and fees; and nonresident tuition and fees. This section summarizes important findings from the institutional peer comparisons in response to the affordability questions posed earlier and directs the reader to the corresponding figures and tables for campus-level details.

1. How much do Nebraska's public colleges and universities charge resident undergraduates for tuition and fees? How has that changed over time?

Average full-time, in-state or in-district tuition and fees reported to IPEDS for 2021-22 ranged from \$3,195 at Metropolitan Community College to \$9,590 at UNL. (Note: Southeast Community College and Western Nebraska Community College in-district tuition and fees, reported to IPEDS using 24 credit hours, are \$3,192 and \$2,976 respectively.) (See *Figures 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the campus-specific sections for additional tuition and fee detail.*) Because of its specialization and because it does not enroll first-time, full-time undergraduates, UNMC will not be included in every comparison.

The College Board calculates a national average for tuition and fees for both four-year and two-year institutions in its *2021 Trends in College Pricing* report. In 2021-22, undergraduate Nebraska students attending all University of Nebraska and Nebraska state college campuses paid less than the national average of \$10,740 for tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions. At all six of Nebraska's community colleges, students paid less than the national average of \$3,800.

While they are *relatively* low, tuition and fees at Nebraska's public institutions have climbed significantly over the past decade as they have across the country. The smallest ten-year increase was 24.4% at the Central Community College (3% adjusted for inflation). The largest increase was 45.2% at Peru State College (20.2% adjusted for inflation). According to the College Board's *2021 Trends in College Pricing* report, average national increases were 32.5% at two-year institutions and 30.4% at four-year institutions over the last decade (10.8% and 9.1% adjusted for inflation). For the most part, Nebraska institutions' increases were below the national average increases.

Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions continue to meet the commission's recommended guideline that they set tuition and fee rates at levels that are appropriate to each sector's role and mission as stated in the *Comprehensive Plan* (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2022). The community colleges have the

lowest undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates, followed by the state colleges and then institutions in the University of Nebraska system.

2. How do Nebraska's resident undergraduate tuition and fees compare to their peers?

With one exception, Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions in 2021-22 charged a lower tuition and mandatory fees amount for full-time resident students than their respective peer group medians. The one exception was Northeast Community College which charged 10.8% more than its peer group's median (albeit only \$366). On the other end of the spectrum, most of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions tuition and mandatory fee charges for a full-time resident student were less than their respective peer group's median by double digits, the greatest of these being the Mid-Plains Community College by 32.3%, Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture by 25%, Western Nebraska Community College by 21.3%, the University of Nebraska at Omaha by 19.6%, and Metropolitan Community College by 20% (several MPCC peers are unusually high, driving up the median). Wayne State (8.6%) and Peru State (4.6%) Colleges are the exceptions. *(See Figures 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the campus-specific sections for additional tuition and fee detail.)*

3. What proportions of Nebraska public institutions' operating budgets, defined as state and local appropriations plus tuition and fees net of financial aid, come from tuition and fees compared to peer medians?

Nebraska taxpayers continue to contribute the majority of educational revenues to Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions. ("Educational revenue" in this instance generally follows the model used by the SHEEO SHEF study referenced on page 7 and does not include auxiliary enterprises or sponsored research, among others.) Students, however, pay a percentage of the costs through tuition and fees. The student payment share for four-year institutions is determined by a formula that divides the aggregate net tuition and mandatory fee revenue in a given year by the public institution's state appropriation plus its aggregate net tuition and mandatory fees revenue. For two-year institutions, the student payment share is determined by a formula that divides the aggregate net tuition and mandatory fee revenue in a given year by the institution's state appropriation, plus the aggregate net tuition and mandatory fees revenue, plus the institution's property tax revenue.

The student payment share at all of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is less than their respective peer group medians. At the low end of the spectrum, Mid-Plains Community College's student payment share is 16% less than its peer group median, while the Nebraska' College of Technical Agriculture's is 24% less than its peer group median. The only Nebraska public postsecondary institution that has a student payment share over 50% is at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. *(See Figure 3 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

4. What are the sources of financial aid for students attending postsecondary education in Nebraska? How do the sources, amounts, and percentage of students receiving aid compare to peer institutions?

Funds from the following financial aid programs are potentially available to undergraduate students attending Nebraska's postsecondary institutions based on eligibility guidelines established by the federal government, state, or institution. (See *Figures 5, 6, 7, and 8 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.*)

Federal Aid

The federal government provides the majority of financial aid for students in postsecondary education. The U.S. Department of Education publishes a comprehensive source of information about federal student aid programs, which can be found at <https://studentaid.ed.gov/>.

- Federal Pell Grant

Federal Pell Grants are awarded to undergraduates who have not earned a bachelor's degree and who demonstrate high financial need. Pell Grants do not have to be repaid. The award range for Pell Grants for the 2021-22 academic year was \$672 to \$6,495.

- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

The FSEOG is awarded to undergraduate students who have exceptional need and who have not received a bachelor's degree. FSEOG awards can range from \$100 to \$4,000 and do not have to be repaid, but awards are subject to the availability of funds at a student's institution.

- Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant (TEACH)

The TEACH grant program was established by the federal government under the College Cost Reduction and Access Act (CCRAA) in 2007 to benefit current and prospective teachers. Students may be awarded up to \$4,000 per academic year. Undergraduate and post-baccalaureate students may receive up to a total of \$16,000, while graduate students may receive up to \$8,000.

- Federal Work-Study (FWS)

The FWS program provides on- and off-campus jobs for graduate and undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need. Work-study amounts awarded vary from institution to institution.

- Federal Subsidized (Sub) and Unsubsidized (Unsub) Direct Loans

Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans are available to undergraduate and graduate students. Students must demonstrate financial need in order to qualify for a Subsidized Loan, for which the federal government pays the interest while the student is in school. Unsubsidized Loans are available to all students, but borrowers are responsible for the interest while in school. Effective with the 2012-13 academic year graduate students are not eligible to borrow Subsidized Loans. Yearly loan limits for Direct Loans range from \$3,500 to \$20,500, depending on grade level, loan type, and dependency status. (Dependent students are students determined by federal regulations to be dependent on their parents.)

- Federal Grad PLUS Loans

Federal Grad PLUS Loans are available to graduate or professional degree students up to the student's cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance. Applicants must apply for their annual loan maximum eligibility under the Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loan Program before applying for a Grad PLUS loan.

- Federal PLUS Loans

Federal PLUS loans are available to the parents of dependent undergraduate students. These loans are not need-based. Parents may borrow up to the student's cost of attendance, less any other financial aid received.

State Aid

All states provide some type of financial assistance, including grants, loans, loan forgiveness, and work programs, to help students with the expense of obtaining a postsecondary degree. According to the *51st Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid (2021)* done by the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), state student financial aid in 2019-20 totaled almost \$14.8 billion nationwide. A majority of that amount, \$12.9 billion, was in the form of grant aid, including just over \$9 billion of need-based grant aid. In perspective, Nebraska's only state need-based grant program is the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG), which for the 2021-22 academic year was supported with \$15.1 million in lottery funds and \$7.6 million in general fund appropriations. The \$22.7 million was awarded to 13,188 undergraduate, Nebraska resident students with the average grant of \$1,721.

A review of state grant aid awarded to first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and the average amount awarded to them at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions reveals that the percentage of students receiving aid and the amount awarded are usually less than the percentage of students and amount awarded at their respective peer institutions. For example, at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture in 2020-21 only 17% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking

students were awarded a state grant, with an average amount of \$1,347. That compared to the peer group median of 40% state aid recipients and an average award amount of \$3,471. In the same year, at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln only 16% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant in the average amount of \$2,188 compared to the peer group median of 27% awarded an average amount of \$4,154.

In 2020, the Nebraska Legislature and Governor Ricketts created the Nebraska Career Scholarship program in LB 1008 (an appropriations act), which was subsequently codified in 2022 in LB 902. The Nebraska Career Scholarships were funded at \$9 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$14 million for fiscal year 2023. The scholarships are granted by campuses to students who are pursuing degrees in state-identified workforce shortage areas rather than students demonstrating financial need, although a student may well fall into both categories. As the aid is provided by the state, it will be included in *Figures 7 and 8* as state/local grants.

Institutional Aid

Colleges and universities provide millions of dollars of scholarship and grant aid, including tuition and fee waivers that reduce the amount of tuition and fees collected. This aid may be granted on the basis of merit, e.g., scholarship, athletics, community service, musical or artistic ability; on the basis of financial need; or as a result of a student's on-campus employment. According to the College Board, institutional grant aid totaled \$57.7 billion in 2020-21 for undergraduate students and \$13.4 billion for graduate students.

Private Organizations and Foundations

Private organizations and foundations associated with an institution may also award assistance to students, usually in the form of scholarships. According to the College Board, the total amount awarded to undergraduates in 2020-21 was \$12.3 billion, and for graduate students, \$4.2 billion.

5. What is the cost of attendance, which includes room and board and other expenses in addition to tuition and fees, at Nebraska campuses? How does that compare to similar institutions?

Cost of attendance (COA) is an estimate of the total cost for a student to attend college for one year. The COA includes tuition and fees, living expenses, books and supplies, and other miscellaneous costs. The COA varies based on a student's specific circumstances. For example, a nonresident student would have a higher allowance for tuition and fees than a resident student, while a student living off-campus would have a higher living allowance than a student living at home. In 2021-22, four of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions had a higher COA for students living on-campus compared to their respective peer group's medians. (*See Table 1 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.*)

6. How much do students actually pay after grant and scholarship aid is applied to what they owe? How does that compare to similar institutions?

Net price of attendance is defined as the student's COA minus any grants and/or scholarships awarded to the student. The balance owed to the institution is typically covered through other means such as work, savings, student loans, parent loans, private loans and other financial resources. The average net price of attendance for a first-time full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$15,600 (\$18,403 at UNL) which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$7,400. Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions generally compare favorably on average net price of attendance for first-time, full-time undergraduate students who received aid when compared to their respective peer group medians. *(See Figure 9 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

7. How does what students pay after grant and scholarship aid is applied vary by family income? How does that compare to similar institutions?

Data collected by IPEDS allow comparison of net price of attendance across five different family income ranges for first-time, full-time in-state undergraduates. This is a useful measure as it provides more nuanced information than the average net price of attendance. Because they receive more grant aid, students in the lowest income ranges (\$0 to \$30,000 and \$30,001 to \$48,000) have lower net price of attendance than students from higher income families. However, as a share of family income, the net price of attendance remains very substantial, often leading to borrowing, excessive work, and dropping out. In many cases, these students at Nebraska institutions have a higher net cost than students that attend their peer institutions. *(See Table 2 and Figure 9 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

8. What is the average amount of federal loans owed by graduates of Nebraska institutions? How does that compare to similar institutions?

As noted above, the average net price of attendance at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$15,600 (\$18,403 at UNL), which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$7,400. As those are significant sums for low and middle-income families, students and families often turn to borrowing from the various loan programs.

The percentage of undergraduate students borrowing and the average amount borrowed for a year at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is significant across the board. *(See Figures 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

In 2020-21, 31% of first-time, full-time undergraduates at Nebraska community colleges borrowed an average of \$3,715; 41% of first-time, full-time Nebraska State College

System undergraduate students borrowed an average of \$4,869; and 35% of University of Nebraska first-time, full-time undergraduates (not including UNMC) borrowed an average of \$4,683 in federal student loans. According to the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard, the median amount of federal loans owed by students who graduated in FY20 averaged \$20,368 at the University of Nebraska campuses, \$20,604 at the state colleges, and \$9,206 at the community colleges.

While borrowing from the federal loan programs has some benefits, such as lower annual percentage rates and deferment or forbearance options, federal loan limits often do not allow students enough funds to cover their costs. As a result, many students turn to private student loans. In 2020-21, first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowed private student loans at an average of \$4,174 at three of Nebraska's community colleges (CCC, MCC and WNCC had no private loan borrowing), \$8,225 at the state colleges, and \$11,091 at three of the University of Nebraska campuses (NCTA had no private loan borrowing, and UNMC does not have first-time undergraduates). The percentage of first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowing private student loans ranged from 1% at NECC and MPCC to 5% at UNK and UNL.

9. How much do Nebraska's public colleges and universities charge graduate students and out-of-state students in tuition and fees? How has that changed over time?

Nebraska's four-year public postsecondary institutions set tuition rates each year for resident and nonresident undergraduate and graduate students. The *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* guidelines recommend that "institutions set comparatively low nonresident tuition and fee rates to attract out-of-state students to the state, which may eventually help to meet the state's needs for additional workers, and may encourage cultural diversity on the campuses" (p. 2-3) and that "tuition for graduate-level and professional courses reflect the higher costs of these programs" (p. 2-3).

Comparing tuition and mandatory fee charges for nonresident, undergraduate students in 2019-20, the University of Nebraska at Kearney (\$15,320 compared to \$14,919), and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (\$21,718 compared to \$19,928) are the only two institutions whose charges exceed those of the median of its peer institutions. Nonresident charges are significantly lower than at peer institutions at the three State Colleges, which charge \$1 over the amount charged resident students.

Comparing nonresident graduate tuition and fees, six of the campuses that charge graduate tuition (NCTA and the community colleges do not have graduate programs) are less than their respective peer group median, especially at UNL where the difference is almost \$5,000. The exception is Peru State College which charges approximately \$1,300 more than its peer institutions.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Affordability is key to making access to college meaningful. With affordable tuition and fees, students will be able to persist and progress through academic programs that will in turn give them sustainable careers after graduation. By offering students the opportunity to access, afford, persist, progress, and graduate from college, the State of Nebraska will reap the benefits of an educated society.

Nebraska's support for its public colleges and universities helps maintain relatively low tuition and fees; however, tuition and fees are not the only expenses students face. After financial aid packages have been awarded, Nebraska's full-time students face remaining expenses ranging from \$4,916 to \$18,403 per year depending on the COA at their respective institution. For many students, the gap is filled by borrowing, which is an investment in personal development but too often results in a significant long-term burden that constricts future opportunities, choices, and well-being. For other students, particularly low-income students, the financial gap is too daunting, and they either forego college entirely or drop out without completing a credential.

The State of Nebraska must continue to commit to securing affordable college options for all students in order to reach its 70% attainment goal by 2030. Some recommendations to do that follow.

1. Maintain strong state support for public postsecondary institutions

- **The Coordinating Commission recommends the Legislature maintain adequate levels of state appropriations for public postsecondary institutions in Nebraska so that they can fulfill their missions while remaining affordable.** State investment in higher education will continue to be vulnerable to other state obligations, especially during years of economic downturn. However, having an educated population significantly enhances the economic and social well-being of a state as well as individual citizens. State taxpayers should be informed that these funds are meeting the goal of helping students obtain an affordable college education that prepares them for occupations in the Nebraska economy and be assured that they are being spent efficiently and effectively.

2. Increase state financial aid programs for college students

- **The commission encourages increased funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program.** Nebraska needs to increase NOG funding for college students. The total costs to obtain a certificate or degree at a postsecondary institution continue to increase, especially affecting students from low-, and very low-income families, who attend college at much lower rates than their higher income peers. In 2021-22, just over 13,000 Nebraska resident students attending a Nebraska public, independent, or private for-profit institution received an average grant award of just over \$1,720. However, more than

15,600 eligible students did not receive a grant which, along with the low average award, unequivocally supports the need for additional funding.

- **The commission encourages the State to maintain funding for the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship, which provides scholarships to needy high school students who take college courses.** Dual credit and dual enrollment opportunities improve student readiness for additional college courses, shorten time to degree by meeting general education or other credit hour requirements, and encourage students to see themselves as college material. In 2021-22, more than 82.9% of 2021 graduating seniors who received an ACE scholarship continued on to college, compared to 74.8% of non-low-income students and only 47.5% of low-income, non-ACE recipient students. While the state has begun to provide funding to community colleges specifically to reduce dual credit tuition and fees, unless and until all dual credit becomes free for high school students, the ACE program will be necessary to ensure equitable access to dual credit.
- While it is not a need-based aid program, the commission strongly supports the goals of the Nebraska Career Scholarship and its role in boosting affordability while educating young Nebraskans to meet the state's most pressing workforce needs.

3. Recognize that affordability is an issue for adult students, too.

Most of the focus on college affordability is on young adults, but many adult Nebraskans need to gain skills that are in demand in the workforce. According to the U.S Census Bureau, among Nebraskans aged 25 to 64, 22.6% have attended some college but not earned a degree, 23.1% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary experience, and 8.2% have not finished high school. Many of these adults have life, work, and military experience that can be translated into some credit toward a certificate, degree, or other recognized workplace credential. Most also juggle employment and childcare with schooling, thus they have special financial and time challenges.

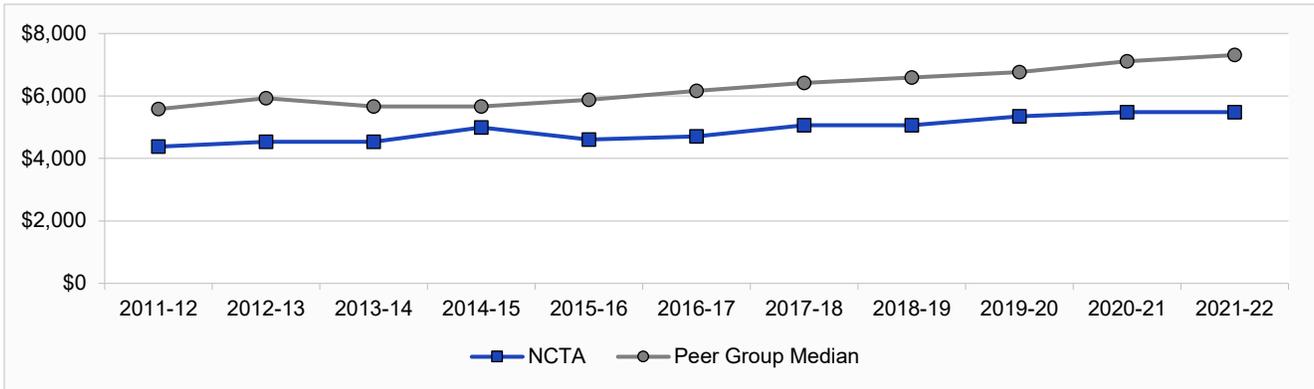
- **The commission encourages greater uptake of the Community College Gap Assistance Program.** The Community College Gap Assistance Program offers financial aid to community college students taking non-credit courses that could lead to jobs in high-need fields. These low-income students are not eligible for federal financial aid because, although they're enrolled in college, they are not enrolled in courses for credit that lead directly to a degree. While adequate funding is available for the program, uptake by potential students could improve. Nebraska could consider further program extensions to include students pursuing diplomas and associate's degrees as states such as Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, and Tennessee have done.
- **The commission encourages colleges and universities to continue to build on their work with adult students to find the shortest path to a meaningful**

credential. Nebraska should continue to develop ways to recognize prior learning and military training as a way to expedite entry into the workforce and further education.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

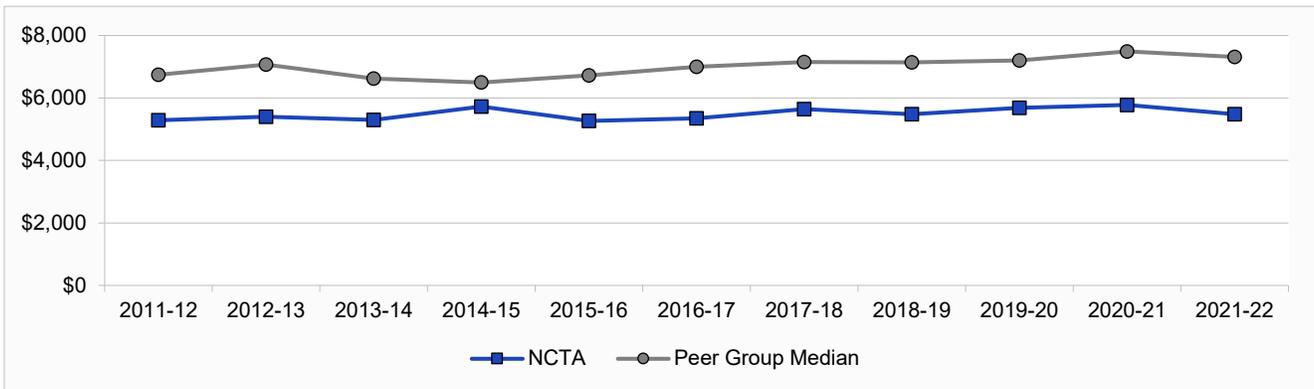
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| NCTA | \$4,377 | \$4,530 | \$4,602 | \$5,062 | \$5,347 | \$5,483 | 25.3% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,580 | \$5,669 | \$5,877 | \$6,414 | \$6,766 | \$7,310 | 31.0% |

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



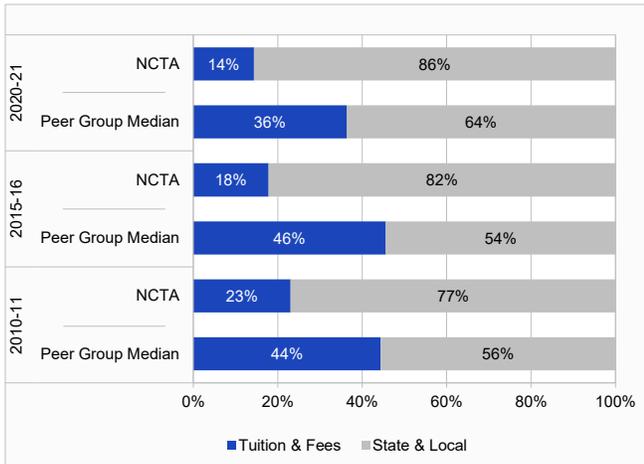
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| NCTA | \$5,289 | \$5,294 | \$5,264 | \$5,646 | \$5,689 | \$5,483 | 3.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$6,743 | \$6,625 | \$6,722 | \$7,154 | \$7,200 | \$7,310 | 8.4% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

The Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture's commission-determined peers are: Iowa Lakes Community College, Lake Area Technical College, Mitchell Technical College, Morrisville State College, Northland Community and Technical College, Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute, South Central College, State Technical College of Missouri, SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, and Vermont Technical College.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

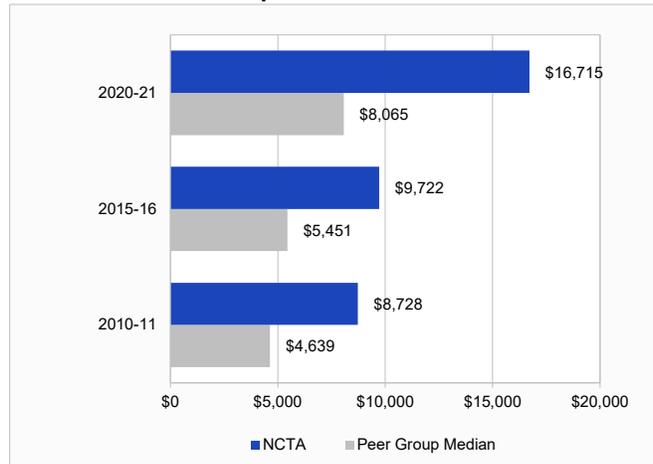


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

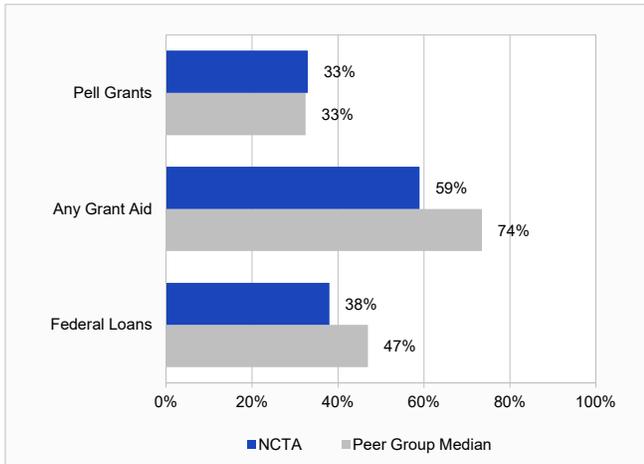


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

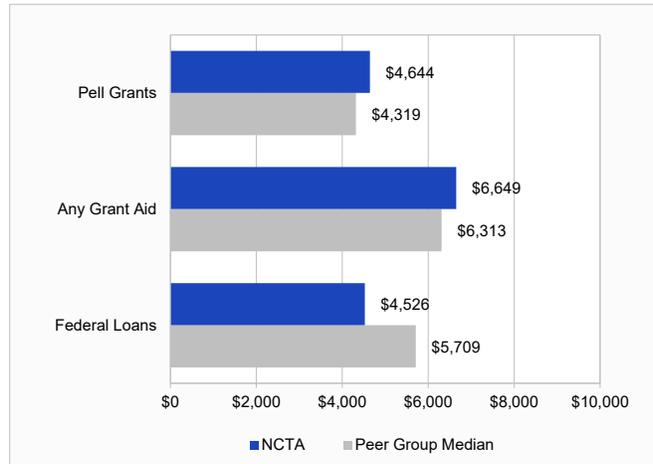


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

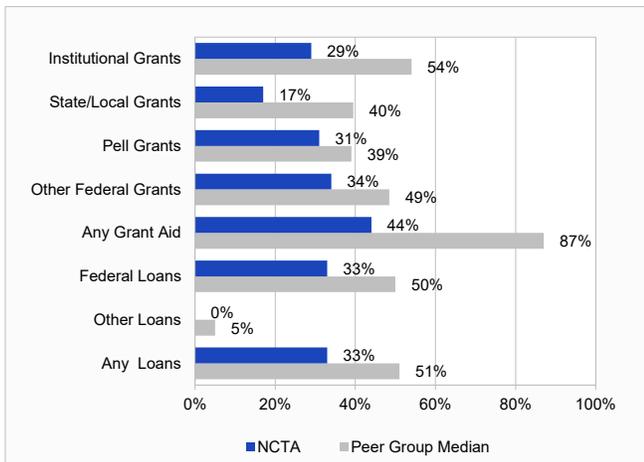
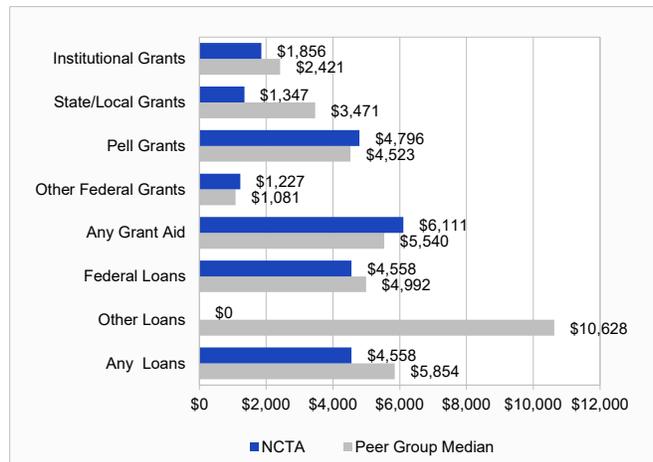


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median |
| Tuition & Fees | \$5,347 | \$6,766 | \$5,483 | \$7,111 | \$5,483 | \$7,310 | 2.5% | 8.0% |
| Books & Supplies | \$728 | \$1,141 | \$728 | \$1,276 | \$828 | \$1,275 | 13.7% | 11.7% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$8,080 | \$10,222 | \$8,348 | \$10,559 | \$8,598 | \$10,741 | 6.4% | 5.1% |
| Other | \$3,552 | \$3,043 | \$3,592 | \$3,328 | \$3,592 | \$3,496 | 1.1% | 14.9% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,500 | \$8,207 | \$6,500 | \$8,277 | \$6,500 | \$8,419 | 0.0% | 2.6% |
| Other | \$4,722 | \$3,081 | \$4,766 | \$3,414 | \$4,766 | \$3,617 | 0.9% | 17.4% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$3,842 | \$3,591 | \$3,884 | \$3,414 | \$3,884 | \$3,555 | 1.1% | -1.0% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$17,707 | \$24,952 | \$18,151 | \$24,974 | \$18,501 | \$24,548 | 4.5% | -1.6% |
| Off Campus | \$17,297 | \$20,144 | \$17,477 | \$21,162 | \$17,577 | \$22,137 | 1.6% | 9.9% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$9,917 | \$11,557 | \$10,095 | \$12,160 | \$10,195 | \$12,509 | 2.8% | 8.2% |

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median | NCTA | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$10,765 | \$9,463 | \$9,937 | \$9,460 | \$10,269 | \$11,080 | -4.6% | 17.1% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$11,110 | \$10,714 | \$10,496 | \$10,451 | \$11,239 | \$12,032 | 1.2% | 12.3% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$13,754 | \$13,520 | \$14,165 | \$13,204 | \$14,698 | \$14,689 | 6.9% | 8.6% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$16,808 | \$15,536 | \$17,240 | \$15,374 | \$15,673 | \$16,330 | -6.8% | 5.1% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$16,988 | \$15,845 | \$16,293 | \$15,562 | \$16,798 | \$16,542 | -1.1% | 4.4% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

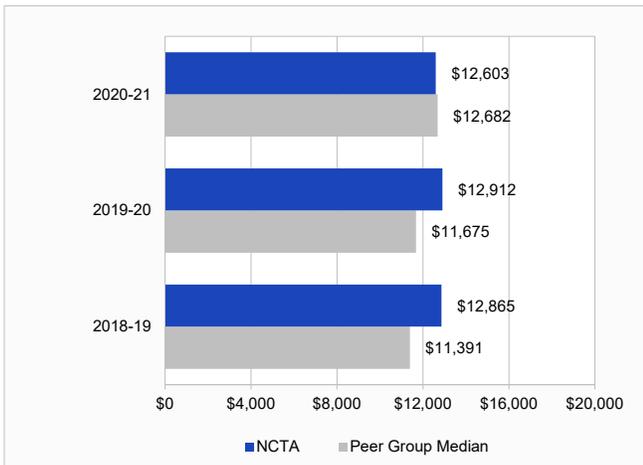
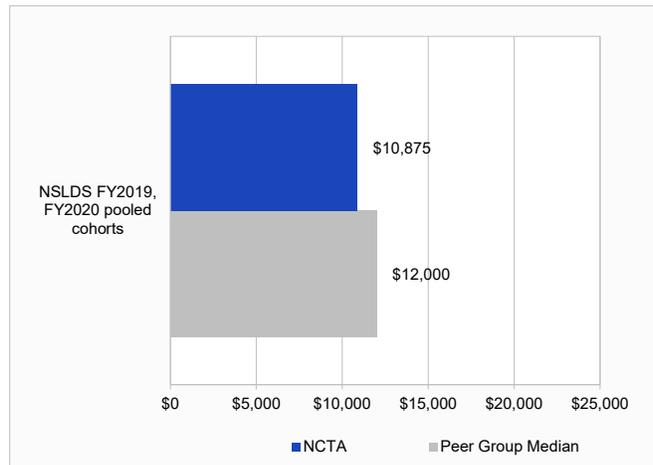


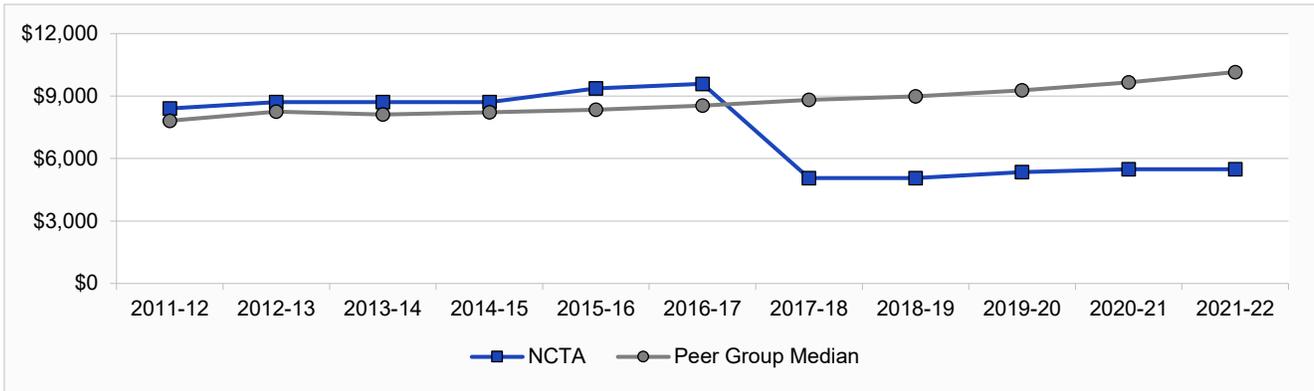
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 17.7% of NCTA undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 39.8% at peer institutions.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

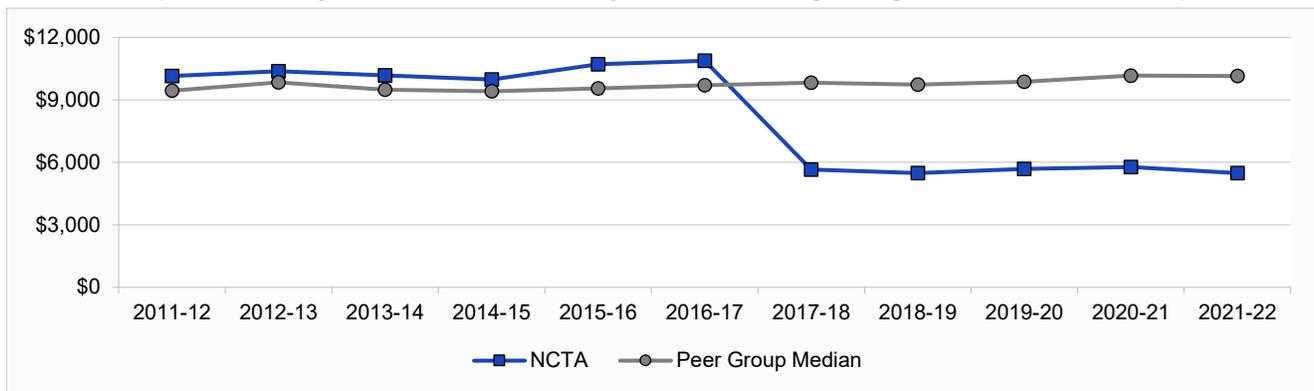
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| NCTA | \$8,400 | \$8,706 | \$9,363 | \$5,062 | \$5,347 | \$5,483 | -34.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,815 | \$8,118 | \$8,347 | \$8,816 | \$9,270 | \$10,152 | 29.9% |

Note. Effective with the 2017-18 academic year, nonresident tuition is the same as resident tuition.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



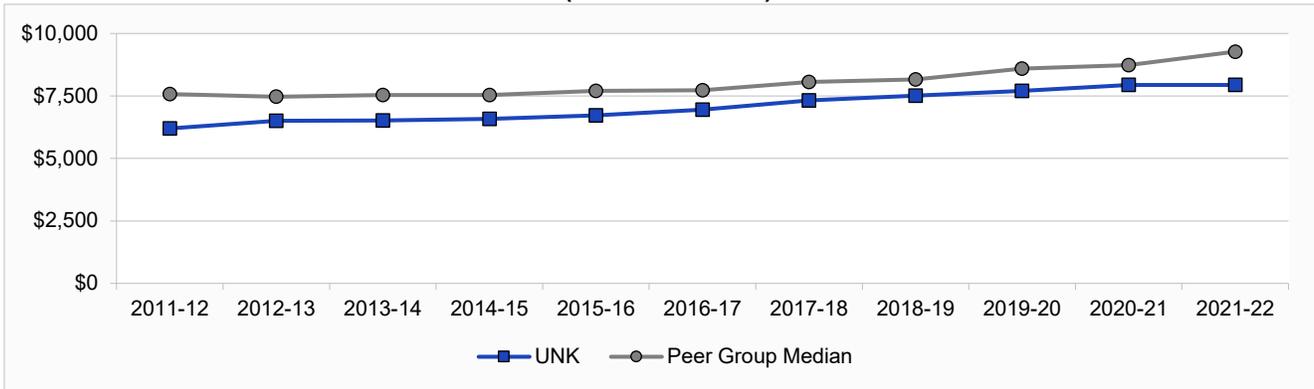
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| NCTA | \$10,151 | \$10,175 | \$10,711 | \$5,646 | \$5,689 | \$5,483 | -46.0% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,444 | \$9,488 | \$9,548 | \$9,833 | \$9,864 | \$10,152 | 7.5% |

Note. Effective with the 2017-18 academic year, nonresident tuition is the same as resident tuition.

University of Nebraska at Kearney

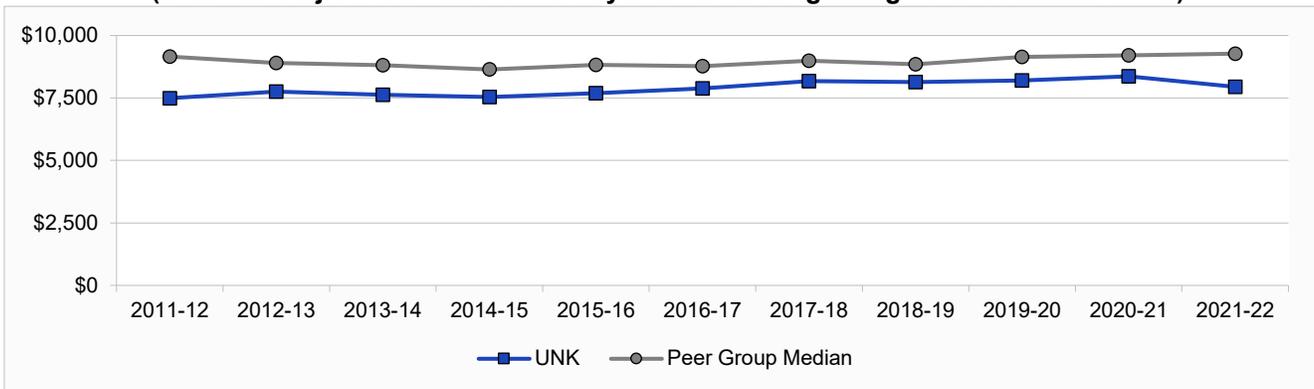
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| UNK | \$6,199 | \$6,521 | \$6,724 | \$7,326 | \$7,701 | \$7,940 | 28.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,582 | \$7,541 | \$7,709 | \$8,063 | \$8,596 | \$9,273 | 22.3% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



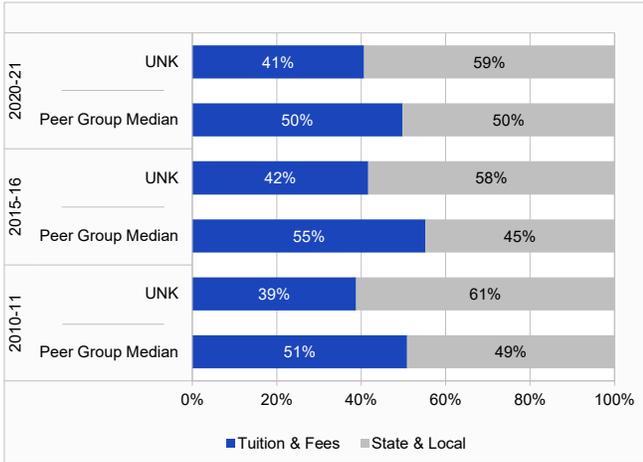
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| UNK | \$7,491 | \$7,621 | \$7,692 | \$8,170 | \$8,194 | \$7,940 | 6.0% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,162 | \$8,813 | \$8,819 | \$8,992 | \$9,147 | \$9,273 | 1.2% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how the University of Nebraska at Kearney compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

The University of Nebraska at Kearney's commission-determined peers are: Eastern Illinois University, Emporia State University, Minnesota State University Moorhead, Northwest Missouri State University, Pittsburg State University, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, University of Central Missouri, Western Carolina University, Western Illinois University, and Winona State University.

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

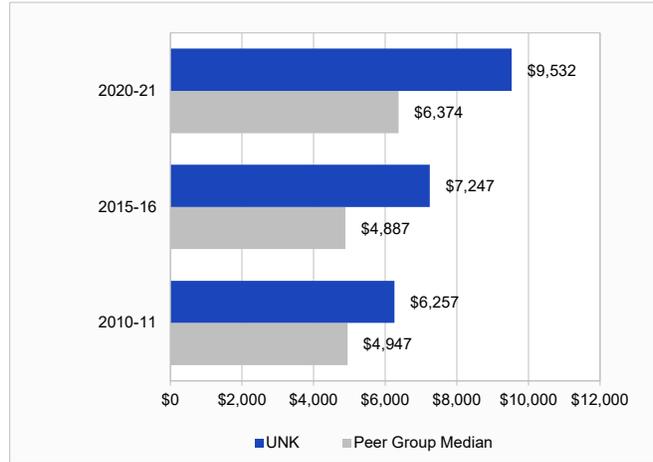


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

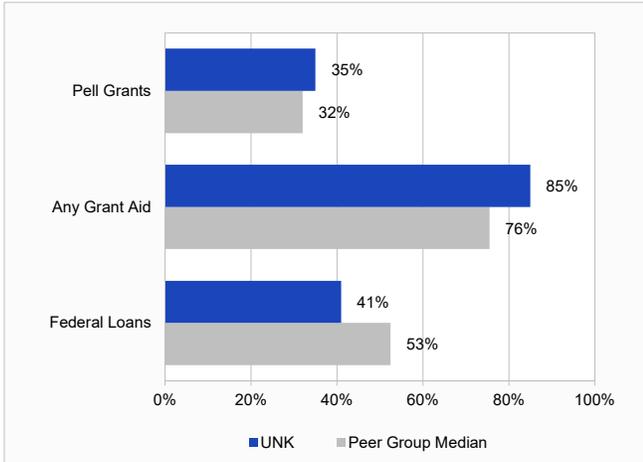


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

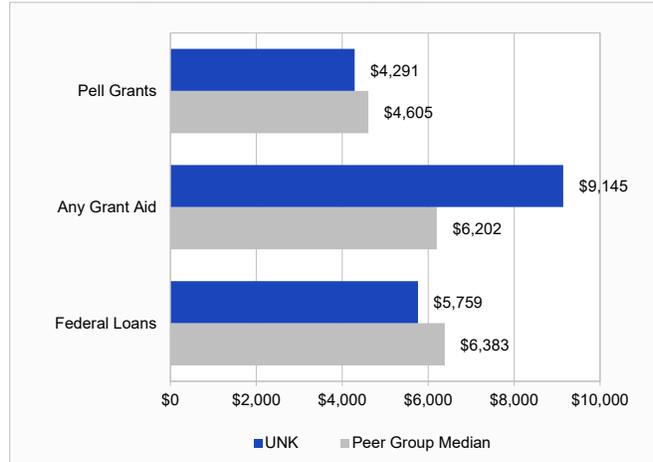


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

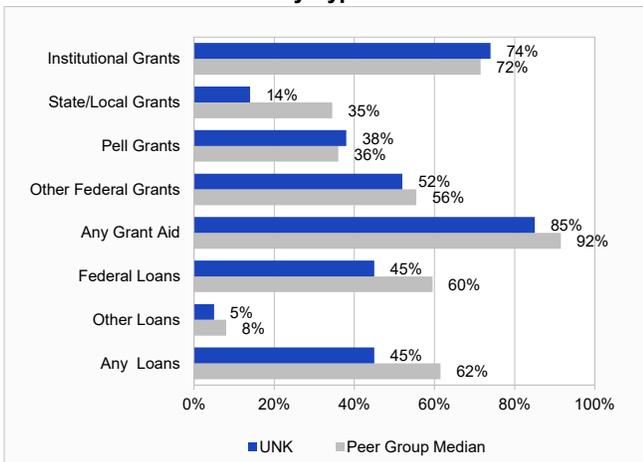
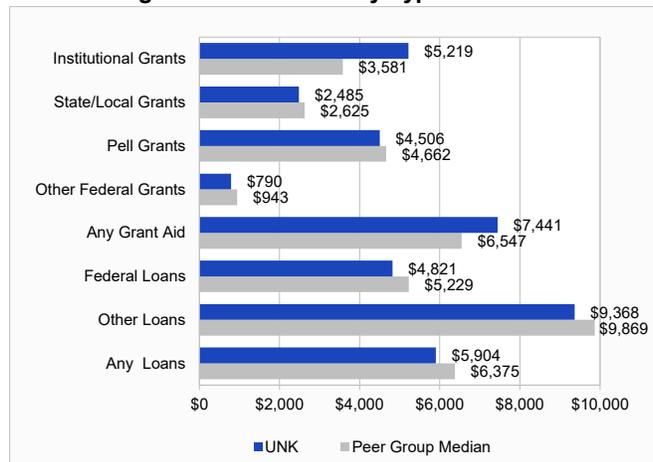


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$7,752 | \$8,596 | \$7,962 | \$8,740 | \$7,986 | \$9,270 | 3.0% | 7.8% |
| Books & Supplies | \$952 | \$1,000 | \$700 | \$1,000 | \$712 | \$1,000 | -25.2% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$10,452 | \$9,484 | \$10,776 | \$9,595 | \$11,080 | \$9,689 | 6.0% | 2.2% |
| Other | \$4,496 | \$2,660 | \$4,640 | \$2,830 | \$4,522 | \$2,787 | 0.6% | 4.8% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$10,452 | \$9,484 | \$10,776 | \$9,581 | \$11,080 | \$9,946 | 6.0% | 4.9% |
| Other | \$4,496 | \$3,083 | \$4,640 | \$3,190 | \$4,522 | \$3,158 | 0.6% | 2.4% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$4,496 | \$3,423 | \$4,640 | \$3,370 | \$4,522 | \$3,377 | 0.6% | -1.3% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$23,652 | \$21,514 | \$24,078 | \$21,923 | \$24,300 | \$22,593 | 2.7% | 5.0% |
| Off Campus | \$23,652 | \$21,514 | \$24,078 | \$21,923 | \$24,300 | \$22,759 | 2.7% | 5.8% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$13,200 | \$13,045 | \$13,302 | \$13,223 | \$13,220 | \$13,622 | 0.2% | 4.4% |

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median | UNK | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$13,078 | \$11,987 | \$14,087 | \$11,467 | \$14,039 | \$10,803 | 7.3% | -9.9% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$13,417 | \$11,998 | \$14,018 | \$12,116 | \$14,058 | \$11,550 | 4.8% | -3.7% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$15,343 | \$14,734 | \$16,311 | \$14,935 | \$15,894 | \$14,112 | 3.6% | -4.2% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$18,669 | \$17,770 | \$19,463 | \$17,432 | \$18,174 | \$16,969 | -2.7% | -4.5% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$19,831 | \$19,026 | \$20,741 | \$18,939 | \$20,759 | \$18,152 | 4.7% | -4.6% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

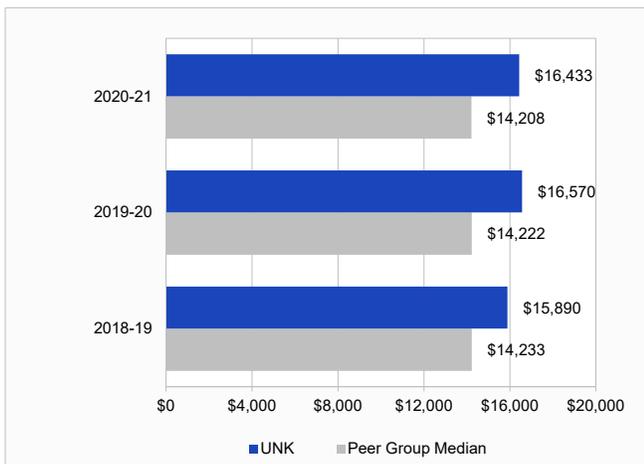
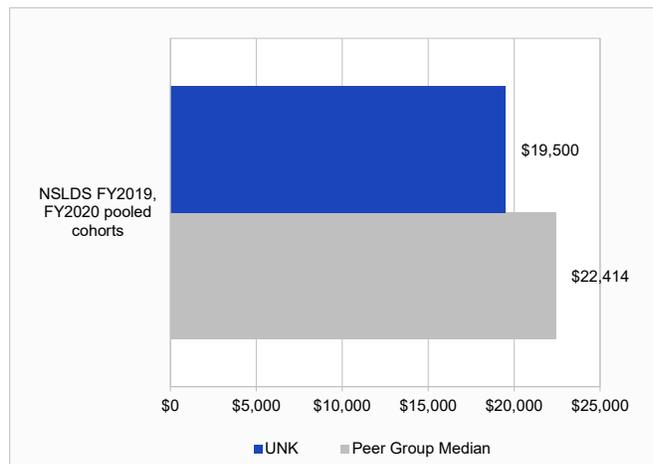


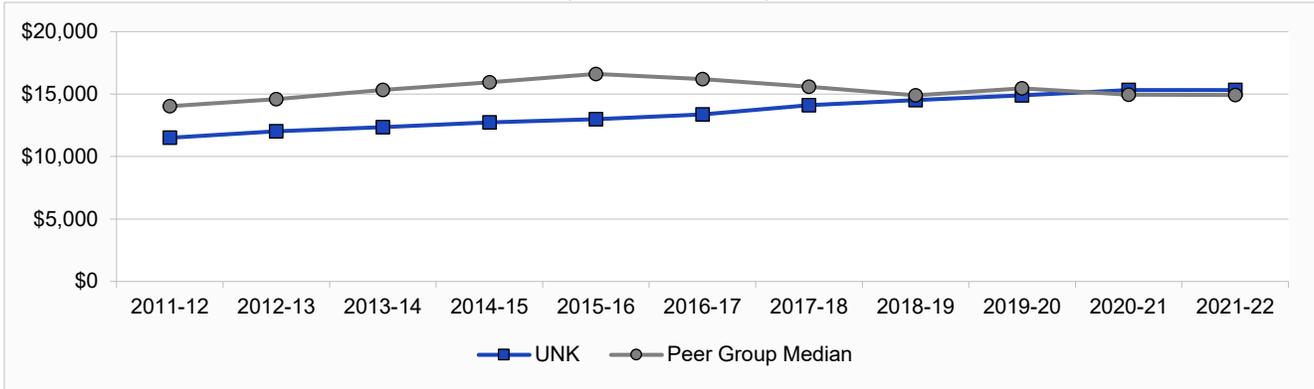
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 27% of UNK undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 38.3% at peer institutions.

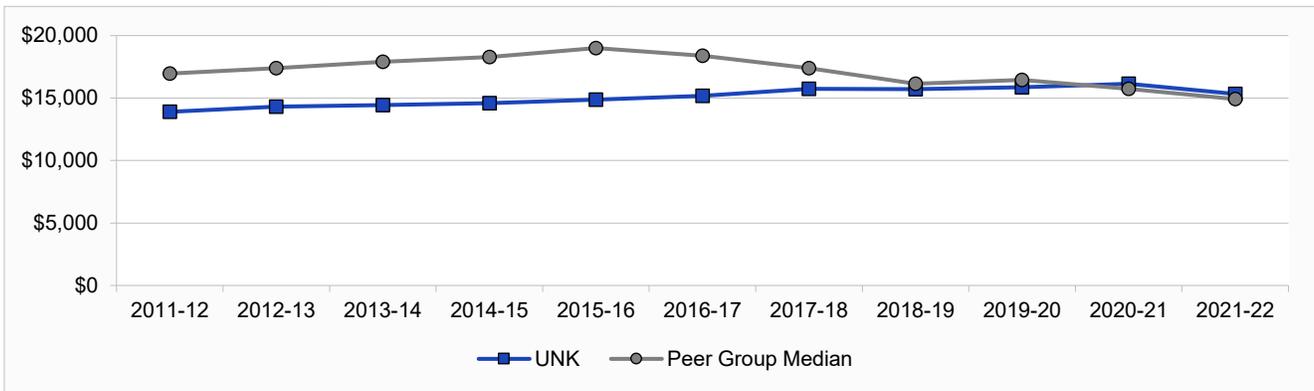
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNK | \$11,501 | \$12,349 | \$12,994 | \$14,106 | \$14,901 | \$15,320 | 33.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$14,028 | \$15,325 | \$16,612 | \$15,590 | \$15,469 | \$14,919 | 6.3% |

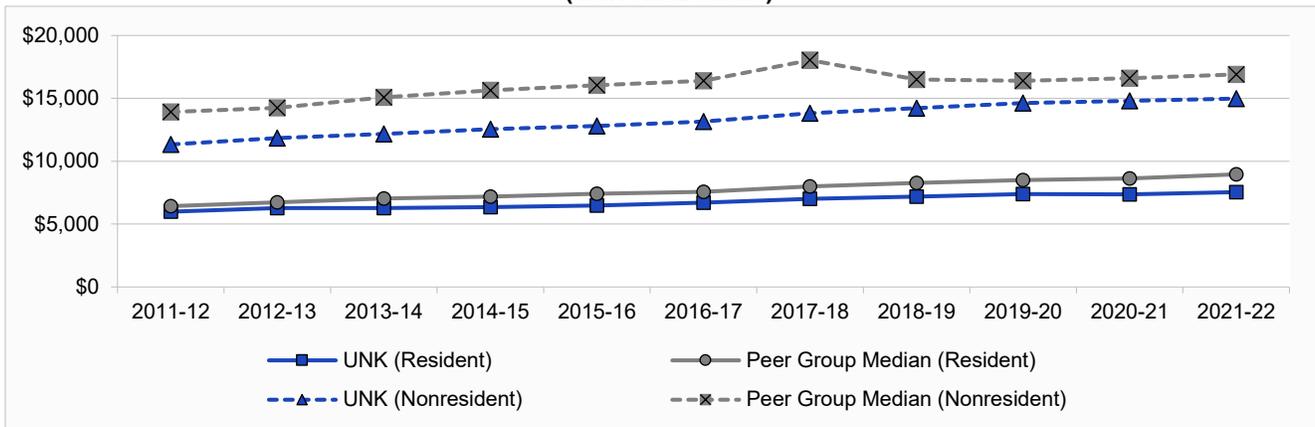
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNK | \$13,898 | \$14,432 | \$14,864 | \$15,732 | \$15,855 | \$15,320 | 10.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$16,952 | \$17,911 | \$19,003 | \$17,387 | \$16,460 | \$14,919 | -12.0% |

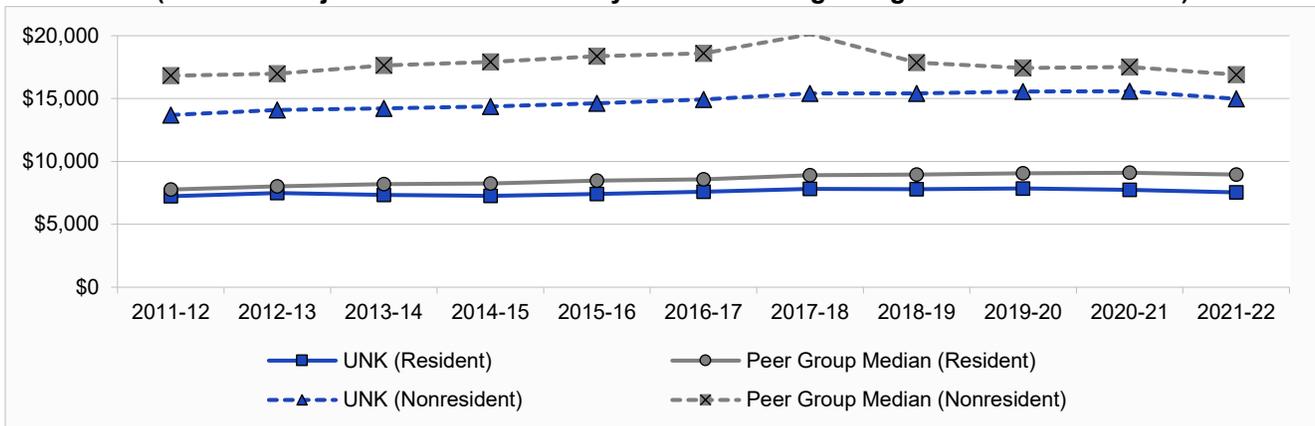
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNK (Resident) | \$5,987 | \$6,287 | \$6,481 | \$7,007 | \$7,381 | \$7,542 | 26.0% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$6,428 | \$7,026 | \$7,412 | \$7,986 | \$8,508 | \$8,956 | 39.3% |
| UNK (Nonresident) | \$11,333 | \$12,161 | \$12,793 | \$13,823 | \$14,629 | \$14,982 | 32.2% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$13,918 | \$15,093 | \$16,056 | \$18,039 | \$16,397 | \$16,911 | 21.5% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

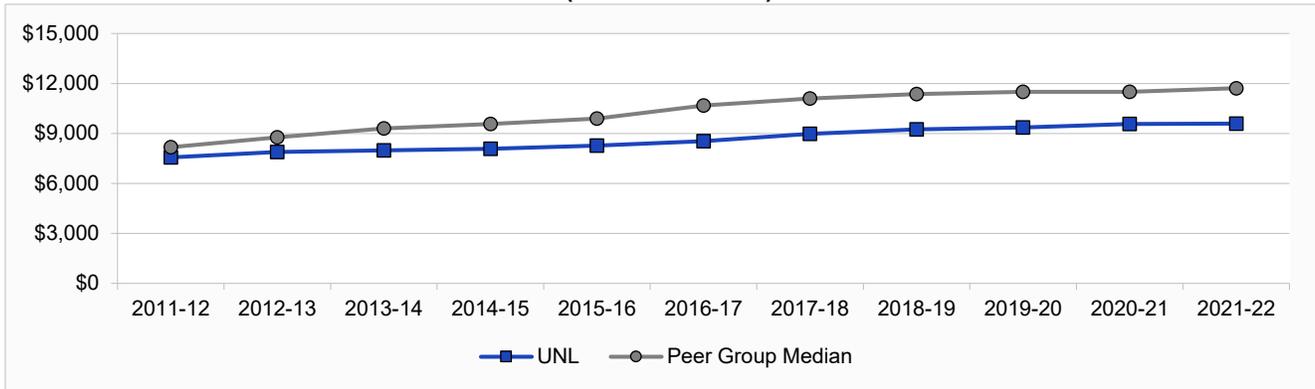


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNK (Resident) | \$7,235 | \$7,348 | \$7,414 | \$7,815 | \$7,854 | \$7,542 | 4.2% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$7,768 | \$8,211 | \$8,479 | \$8,906 | \$9,053 | \$8,956 | 15.3% |
| UNK (Nonresident) | \$13,695 | \$14,213 | \$14,634 | \$15,416 | \$15,566 | \$14,982 | 9.4% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$16,819 | \$17,639 | \$18,367 | \$20,119 | \$17,447 | \$16,911 | 0.5% |

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

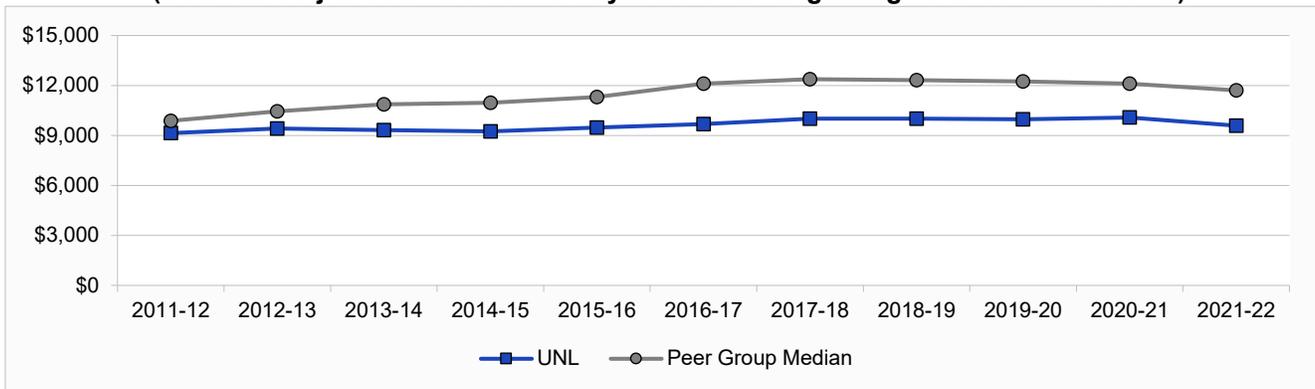
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNL | \$7,563 | \$7,975 | \$8,279 | \$8,978 | \$9,366 | \$9,590 | 26.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$8,174 | \$9,296 | \$9,886 | \$11,099 | \$11,504 | \$11,717 | 43.3% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



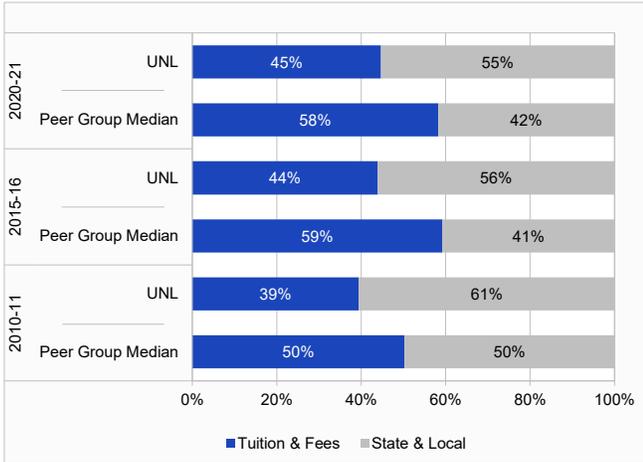
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNL | \$9,139 | \$9,320 | \$9,471 | \$10,013 | \$9,966 | \$9,590 | 4.9% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,878 | \$10,864 | \$11,308 | \$12,379 | \$12,240 | \$11,717 | 18.6% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how the University of Nebraska-Lincoln compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln's commission-determined peers are: Colorado State University-Fort Collins, Iowa State University, Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College, The University of Tennessee-Knoxville, University of Iowa, University of Kansas, University of Kentucky, University of Missouri-Columbia, University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus, and Washington State University.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

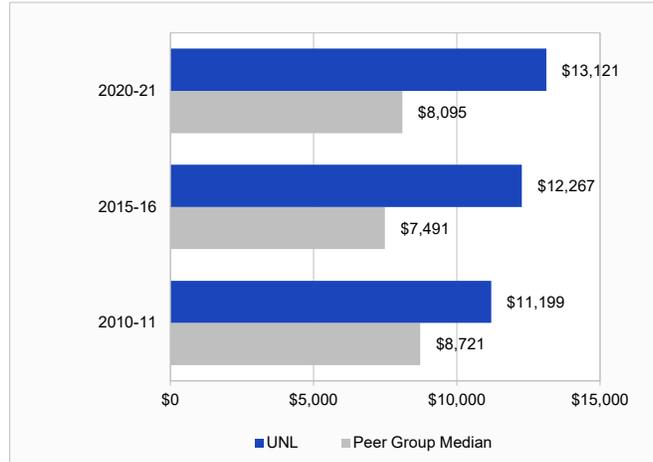


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

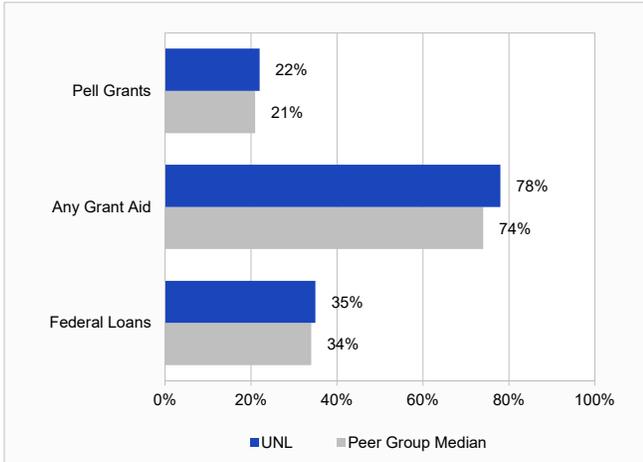


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

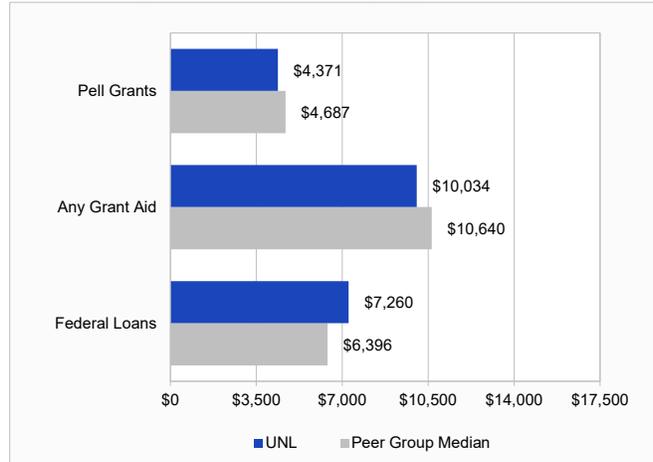


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

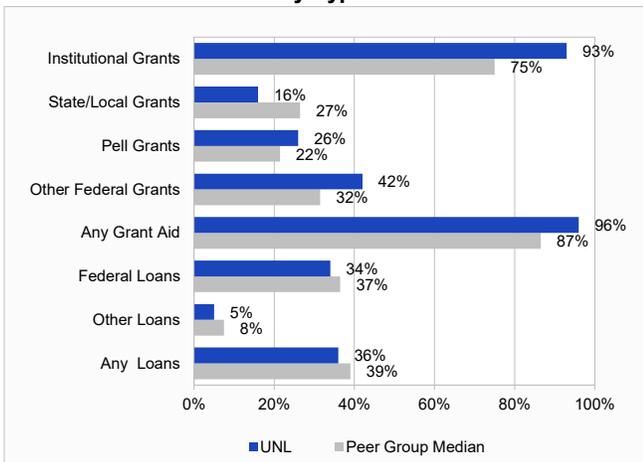


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$9,522 | \$11,802 | \$9,690 | \$11,751 | \$9,872 | \$11,985 | 3.7% | 1.6% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,044 | \$1,040 | \$1,000 | \$1,017 | \$1,100 | \$1,016 | 5.4% | -2.3% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$11,830 | \$11,441 | \$12,186 | \$11,457 | \$11,920 | \$11,814 | 0.8% | 3.3% |
| Other | \$3,320 | \$3,950 | \$3,374 | \$4,008 | \$3,424 | \$3,883 | 3.1% | -1.7% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$11,830 | \$11,238 | \$12,186 | \$11,382 | \$11,920 | \$11,772 | 0.8% | 4.8% |
| Other | \$3,320 | \$3,950 | \$3,374 | \$4,099 | \$3,424 | \$4,111 | 3.1% | 4.1% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$3,320 | \$3,980 | \$3,374 | \$4,099 | \$3,424 | \$4,111 | 3.1% | 3.3% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$25,716 | \$27,594 | \$26,250 | \$28,116 | \$26,316 | \$28,710 | 2.3% | 4.0% |
| Off Campus | \$25,716 | \$27,594 | \$26,250 | \$27,842 | \$26,316 | \$28,372 | 2.3% | 2.8% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$13,886 | \$16,516 | \$14,064 | \$17,315 | \$14,396 | \$17,305 | 3.7% | 4.8% |

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median | UNL | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$12,216 | \$11,386 | \$11,672 | \$11,621 | \$12,172 | \$12,601 | -0.4% | 10.7% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$13,508 | \$12,999 | \$13,453 | \$13,697 | \$13,585 | \$13,543 | 0.6% | 4.2% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$16,197 | \$16,530 | \$15,394 | \$17,367 | \$15,526 | \$16,791 | -4.1% | 1.6% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$19,663 | \$20,973 | \$19,553 | \$21,410 | \$19,044 | \$20,860 | -3.1% | -0.5% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$20,947 | \$23,210 | \$21,462 | \$24,054 | \$21,706 | \$23,782 | 3.6% | 2.5% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

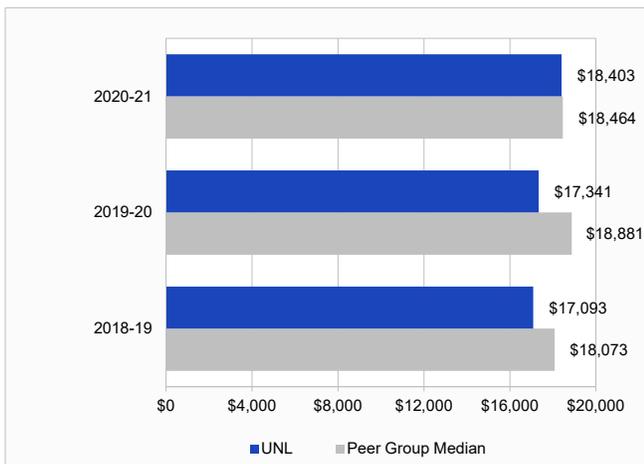
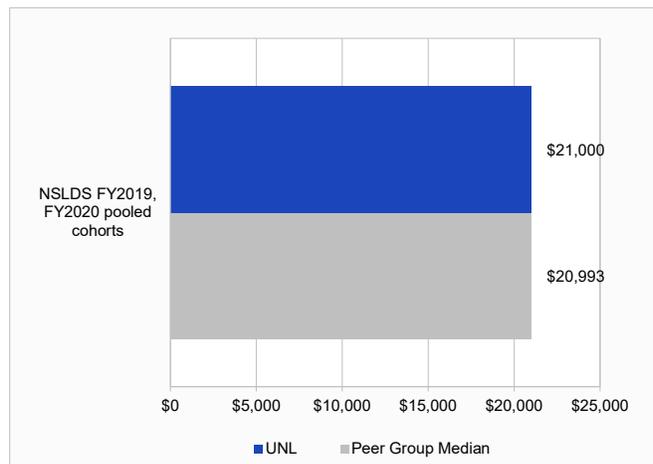


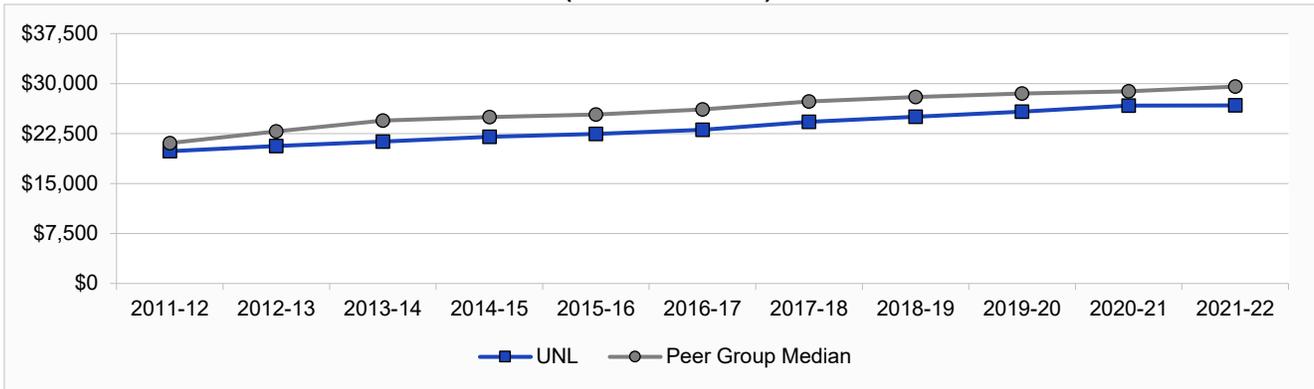
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 44.9% of UNL undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 47% at peer institutions.

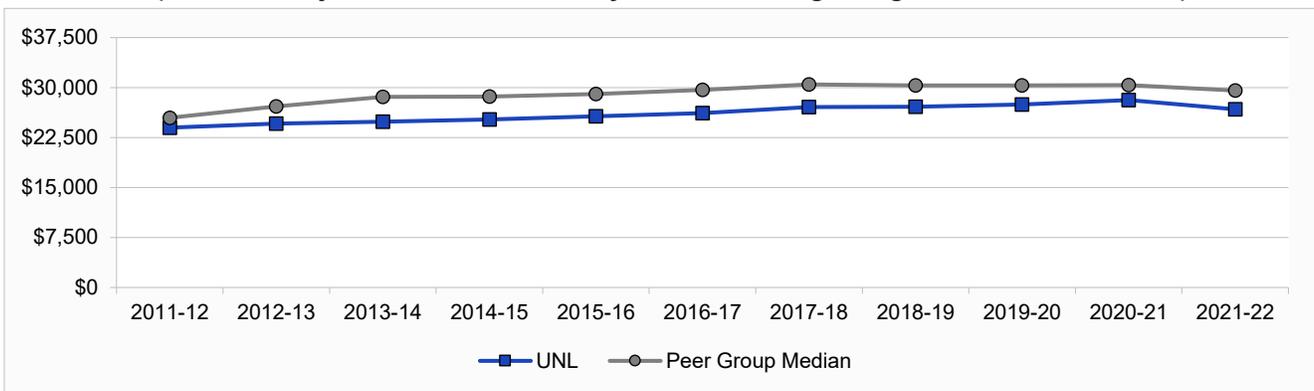
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| UNL | \$19,848 | \$21,303 | \$22,446 | \$24,278 | \$25,806 | \$26,720 | 34.6% |
| Peer Group Median | \$21,071 | \$24,465 | \$25,367 | \$27,319 | \$28,494 | \$29,543 | 40.2% |

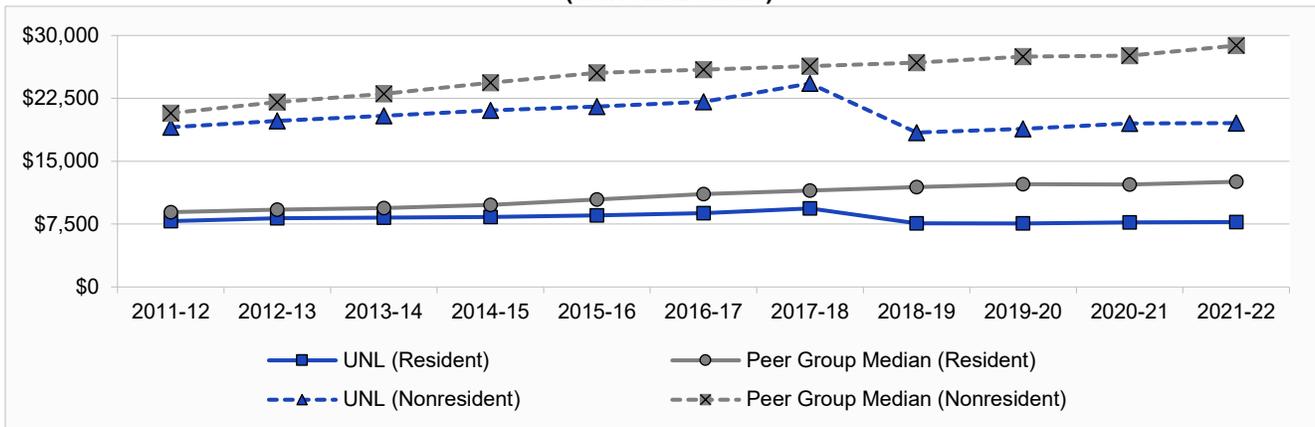
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| UNL | \$23,984 | \$24,897 | \$25,677 | \$27,077 | \$27,459 | \$26,720 | 11.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$25,463 | \$28,592 | \$29,018 | \$30,468 | \$30,319 | \$29,543 | 16.0% |

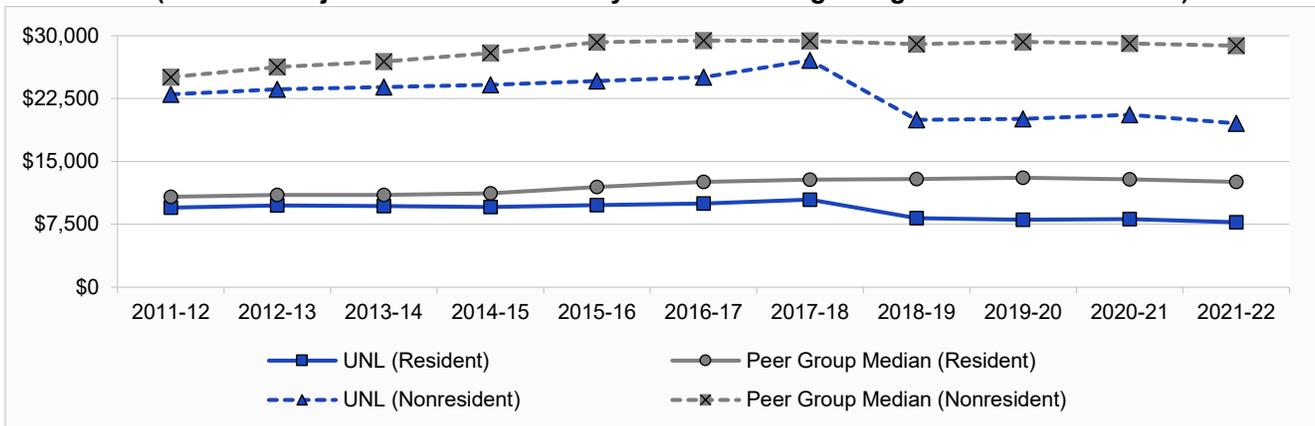
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNL (Resident) | \$7,846 | \$8,266 | \$8,556 | \$9,371 | \$7,575 | \$7,751 | -1.2% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$8,924 | \$9,407 | \$10,456 | \$11,498 | \$12,269 | \$12,548 | 40.6% |
| UNL (Nonresident) | \$19,036 | \$20,428 | \$21,510 | \$24,278 | \$18,879 | \$19,541 | 2.7% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$20,739 | \$23,039 | \$25,540 | \$26,331 | \$27,496 | \$28,797 | 38.9% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

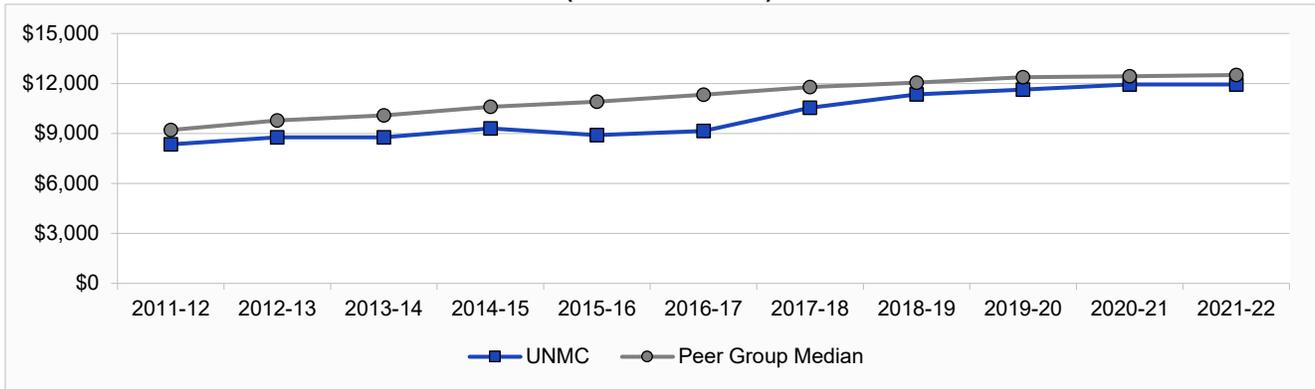


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNL (Resident) | \$9,481 | \$9,660 | \$9,787 | \$10,451 | \$8,060 | \$7,751 | -18.2% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$10,784 | \$10,994 | \$11,961 | \$12,823 | \$13,054 | \$12,548 | 16.4% |
| UNL (Nonresident) | \$23,003 | \$23,874 | \$24,606 | \$27,077 | \$20,088 | \$19,541 | -15.1% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$25,061 | \$26,926 | \$29,215 | \$29,366 | \$29,257 | \$28,797 | 14.9% |

University of Nebraska Medical Center

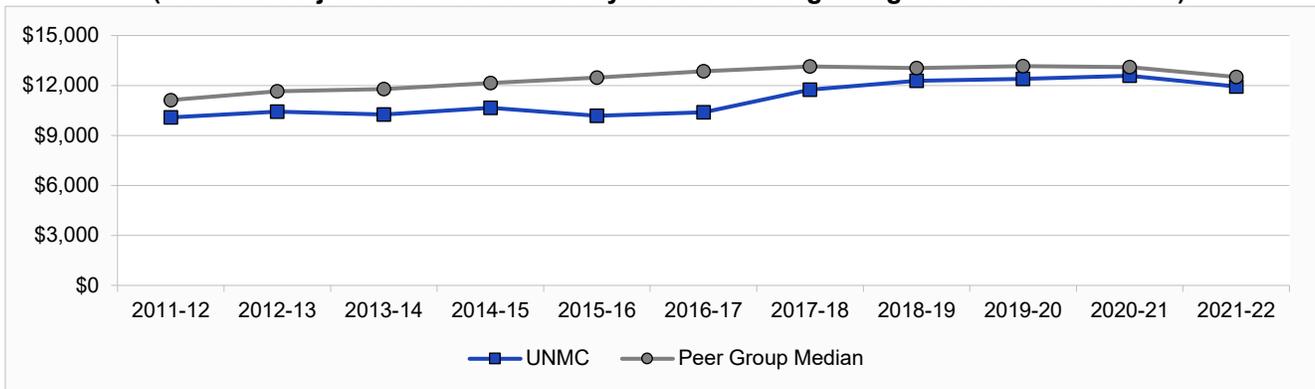
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNMC | \$8,345 | \$8,776 | \$8,897 | \$10,538 | \$11,641 | \$11,941 | 43.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,207 | \$10,086 | \$10,907 | \$11,783 | \$12,370 | \$12,507 | 35.8% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



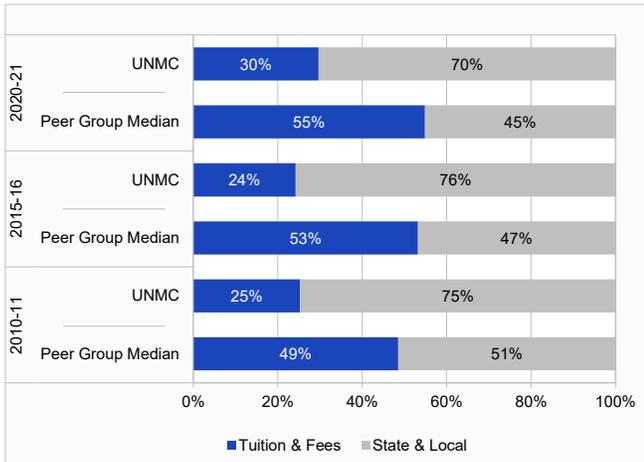
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNMC | \$10,084 | \$10,256 | \$10,178 | \$11,753 | \$12,387 | \$11,941 | 18.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$11,126 | \$11,788 | \$12,477 | \$13,142 | \$13,162 | \$12,507 | 12.4% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how the University of Nebraska Medical Center compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

The University of Nebraska Medical Center's commission-determined peers are: Medical University of South Carolina, Ohio State University-Main Campus, The University of Tennessee-Knoxville, University of Arizona, University of Connecticut, University of Iowa, University of Kansas, University of Kentucky, University of Utah, and Virginia Commonwealth University.

University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

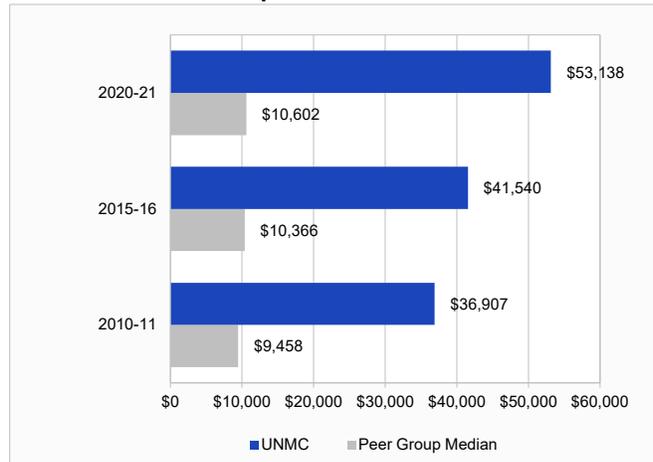


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

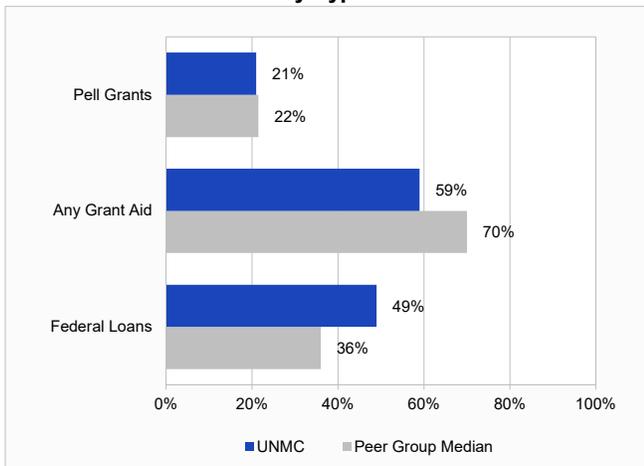


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

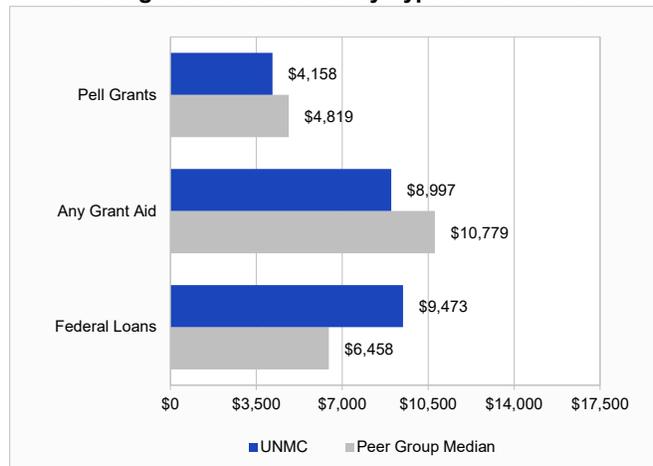


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

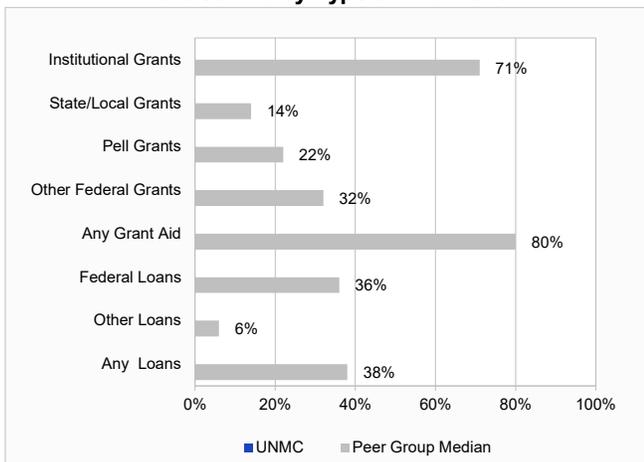
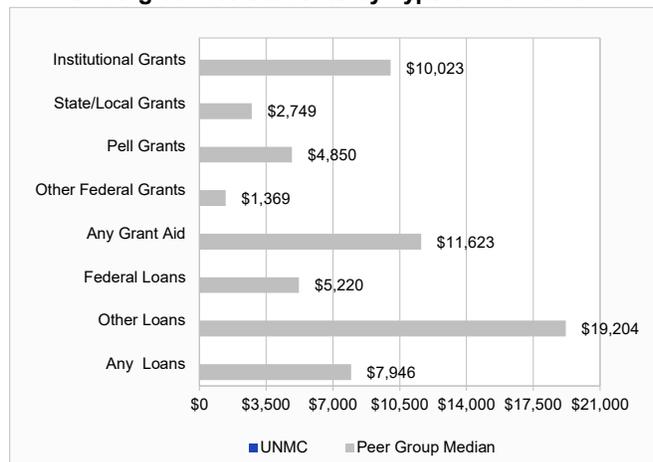


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median |
| Tuition & Fees | - | \$12,360 | - | \$12,484 | - | \$12,610 | NA | 2.0% |
| Books & Supplies | - | \$1,000 | - | \$1,082 | - | \$1,012 | NA | 1.2% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | - | \$11,506 | - | \$11,856 | - | \$12,279 | NA | 6.7% |
| Other | - | \$3,500 | - | \$3,550 | - | \$3,672 | NA | 4.9% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | - | \$11,506 | - | \$11,504 | - | \$12,150 | NA | 5.6% |
| Other | - | \$3,574 | - | \$4,140 | - | \$4,080 | NA | 14.2% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | - | \$3,574 | - | \$4,140 | - | \$4,080 | NA | 14.2% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | - | \$30,061 | - | \$30,416 | - | \$30,686 | NA | 2.1% |
| Off Campus | - | \$29,661 | - | \$29,866 | - | \$30,136 | NA | 1.6% |
| Off Campus with Family | - | \$17,122 | - | \$17,556 | - | \$17,690 | NA | 3.3% |

Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

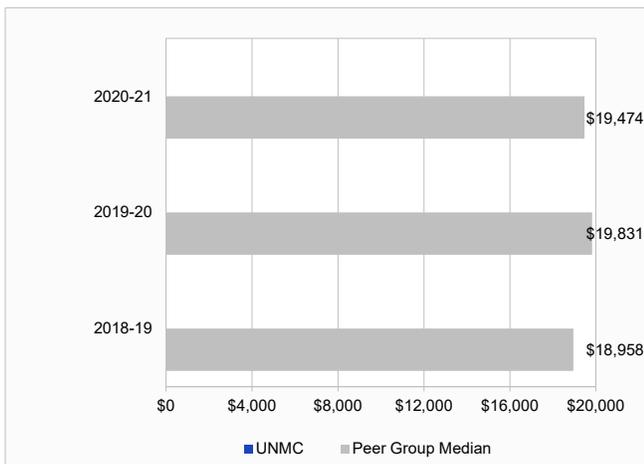
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median | UNMC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | - | \$11,848 | - | \$12,593 | - | \$11,926 | NA | 0.7% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | - | \$13,745 | - | \$13,970 | - | \$14,027 | NA | 2.1% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | - | \$17,132 | - | \$18,026 | - | \$16,773 | NA | -2.1% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | - | \$20,981 | - | \$21,575 | - | \$21,029 | NA | 0.2% |
| Over \$110,000 | - | \$23,231 | - | \$24,161 | - | \$24,030 | NA | 3.4% |

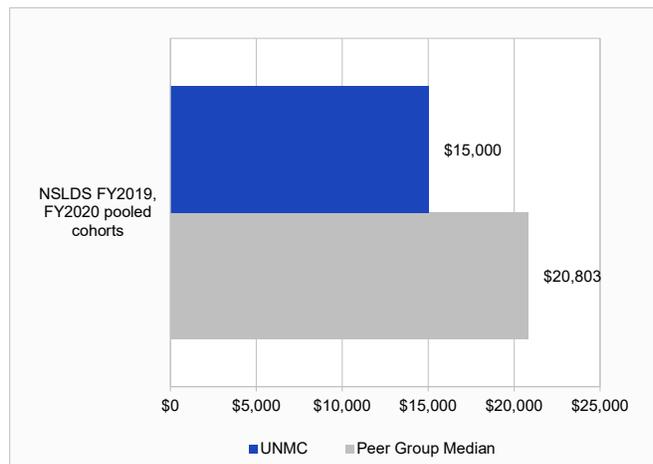
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21



Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

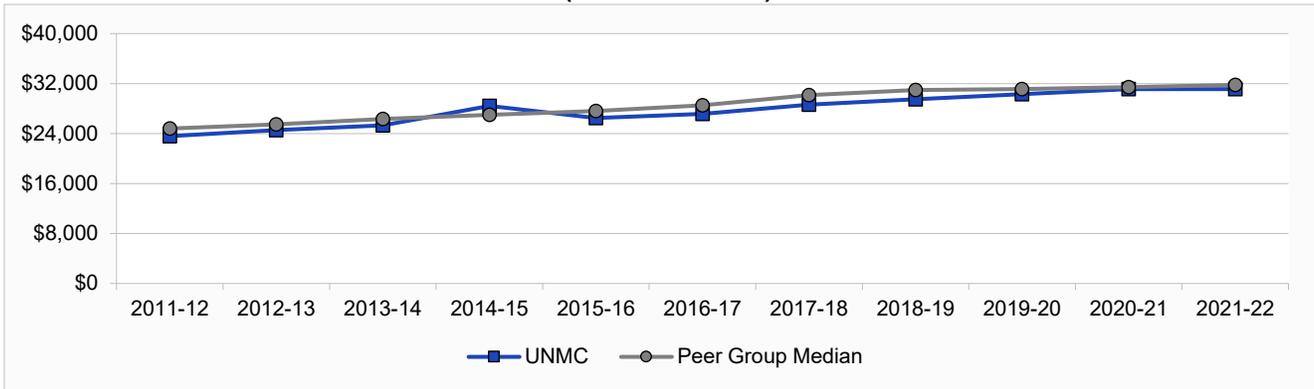
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 22.7% of UNMC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 41.1% at peer institutions.

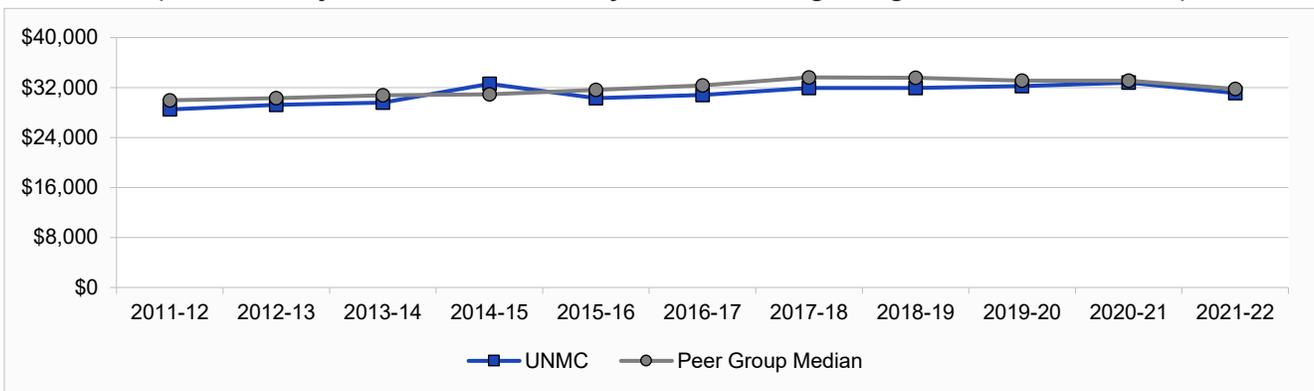
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| UNMC | \$23,585 | \$25,306 | \$26,477 | \$28,628 | \$30,301 | \$31,111 | 31.9% |
| Peer Group Median | \$24,797 | \$26,344 | \$27,628 | \$30,153 | \$31,127 | \$31,785 | 28.2% |

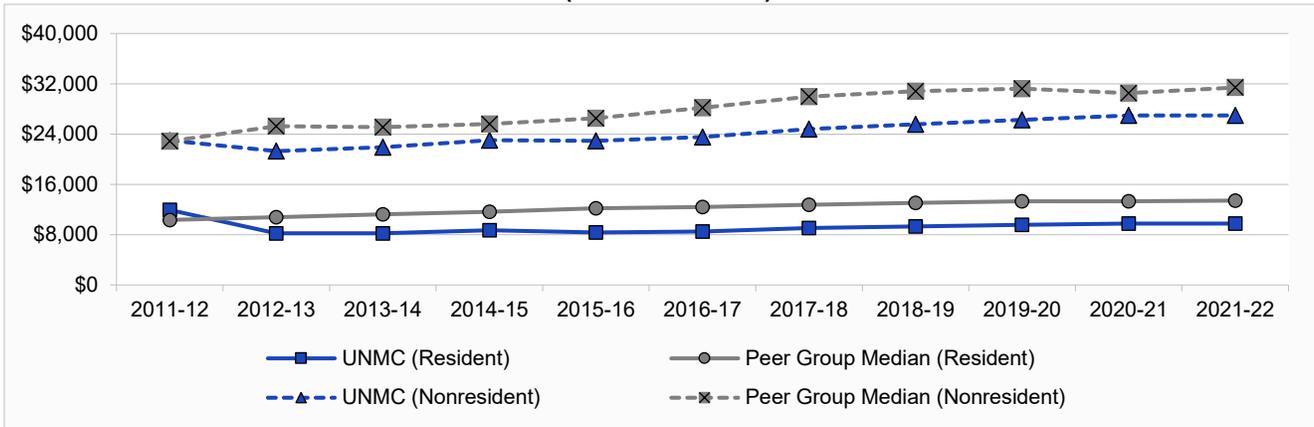
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| UNMC | \$28,500 | \$29,575 | \$30,288 | \$31,928 | \$32,242 | \$31,111 | 9.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$29,965 | \$30,788 | \$31,604 | \$33,628 | \$33,120 | \$31,785 | 6.1% |

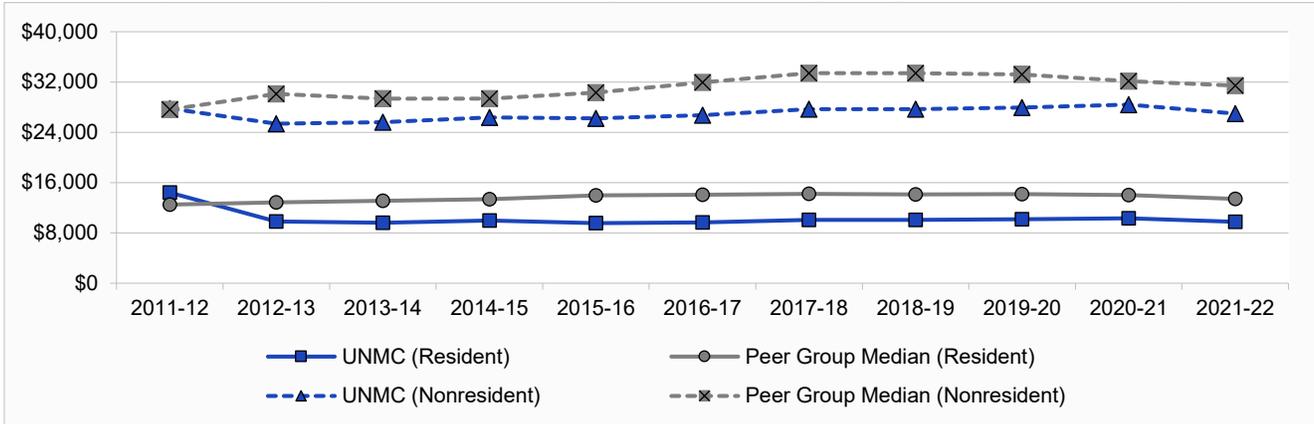
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNMC (Resident) | \$11,923 | \$8,221 | \$8,351 | \$9,040 | \$9,546 | \$9,789 | -17.9% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$10,346 | \$11,228 | \$12,202 | \$12,737 | \$13,326 | \$13,420 | 29.7% |
| UNMC (Nonresident) | \$22,993 | \$21,910 | \$22,931 | \$24,808 | \$26,259 | \$26,961 | 17.3% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$22,867 | \$25,127 | \$26,513 | \$29,960 | \$31,206 | \$31,405 | 37.3% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

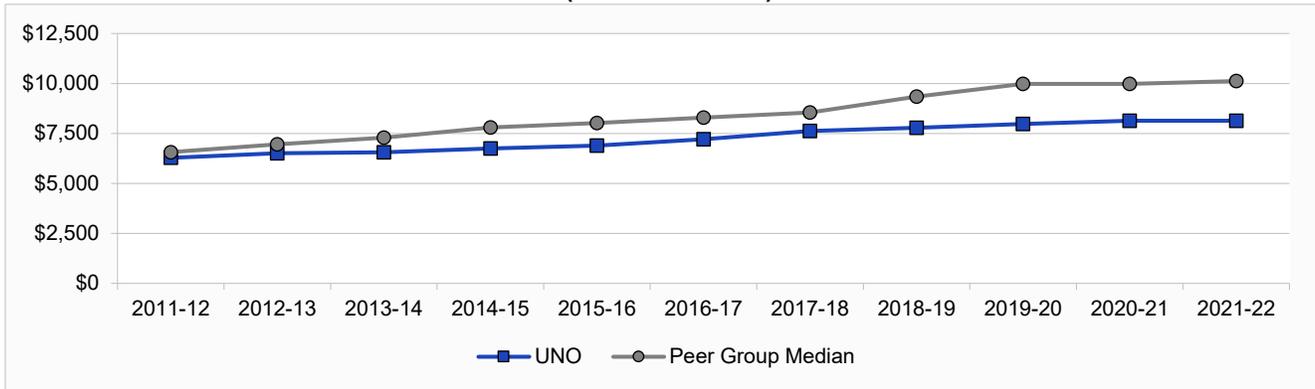


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNMC (Resident) | \$14,408 | \$9,608 | \$9,553 | \$10,082 | \$10,157 | \$9,789 | -32.1% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$12,502 | \$13,122 | \$13,958 | \$14,205 | \$14,179 | \$13,420 | 7.3% |
| UNMC (Nonresident) | \$27,785 | \$25,606 | \$26,231 | \$27,668 | \$27,941 | \$26,961 | -3.0% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$27,632 | \$29,365 | \$30,328 | \$33,414 | \$33,204 | \$31,405 | 13.7% |

University of Nebraska at Omaha

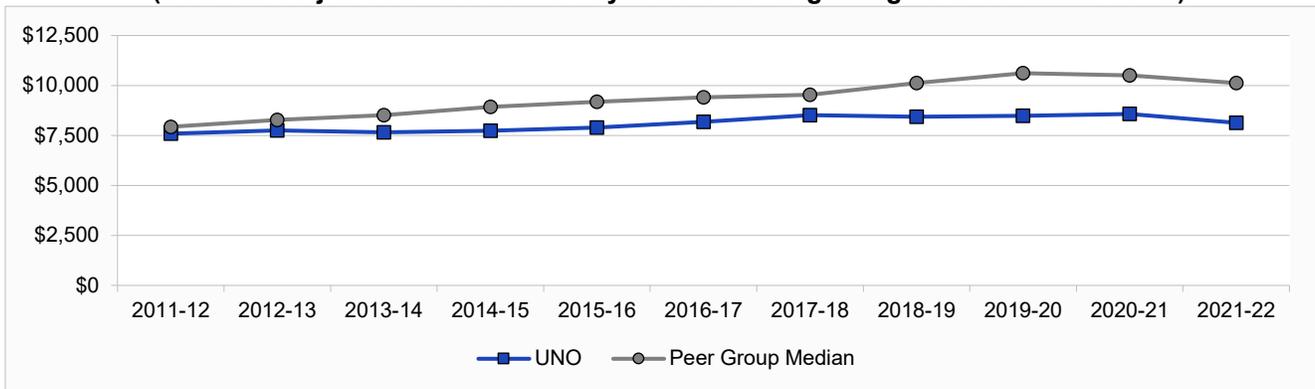
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------------------|
| UNO | \$6,280 | \$6,550 | \$6,898 | \$7,630 | \$7,980 | \$8,136 | 29.6% |
| Peer Group Median | \$6,565 | \$7,289 | \$8,024 | \$8,548 | \$9,976 | \$10,120 | 54.2% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



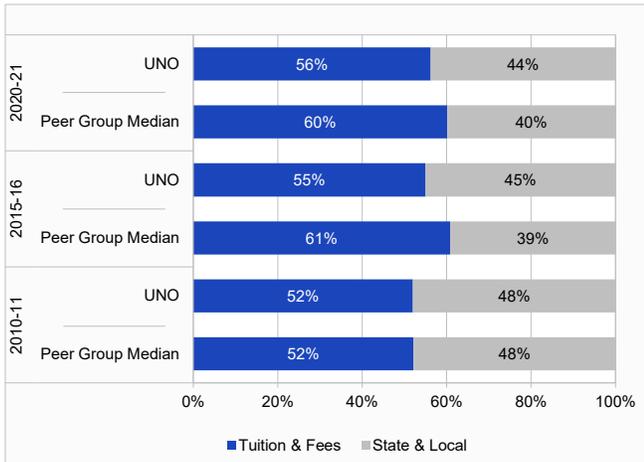
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNO | \$7,589 | \$7,655 | \$7,891 | \$8,510 | \$8,491 | \$8,136 | 7.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,933 | \$8,519 | \$9,179 | \$9,534 | \$10,615 | \$10,120 | 27.6% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how the University of Nebraska at Omaha compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

The University of Nebraska at Omaha's commission-determined peers are: Cleveland State University, Eastern Michigan University, Northern Kentucky University, The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga, University of Central Oklahoma, University of Colorado Colorado Springs, University of Missouri-St Louis, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, University of North Florida, and Wichita State University.

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

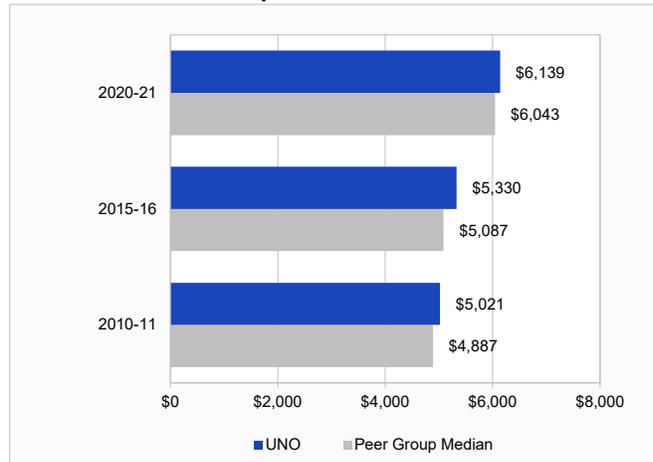


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

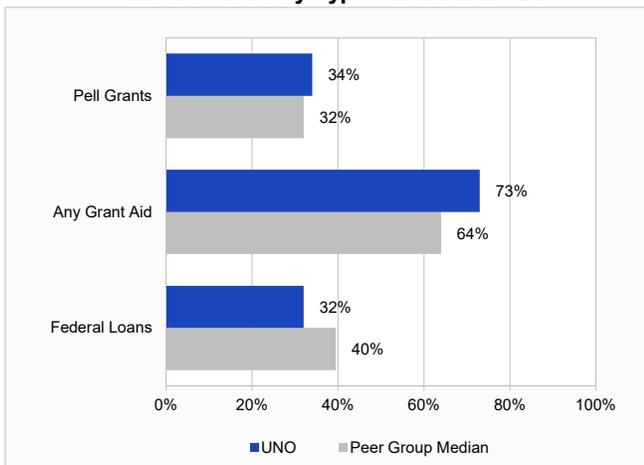


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

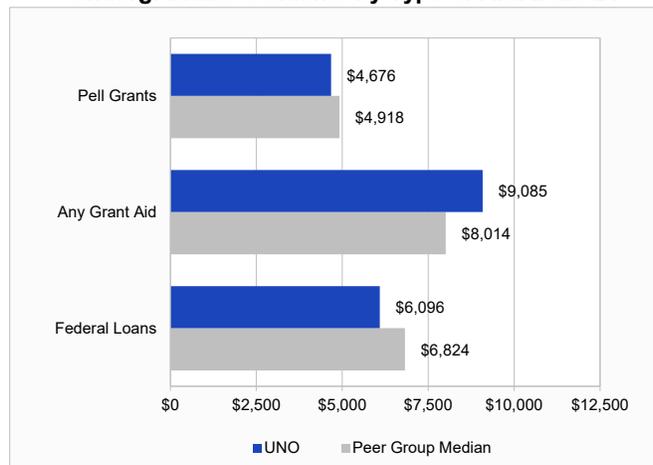


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

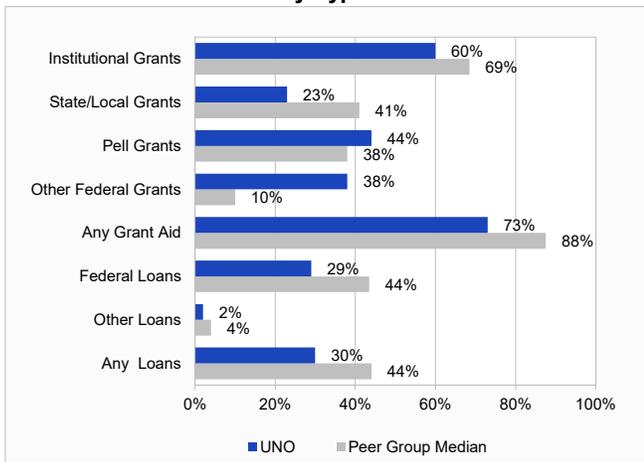


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$7,980 | \$9,090 | \$8,136 | \$9,118 | \$8,136 | \$9,324 | 2.0% | 2.6% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,162 | \$1,100 | \$1,120 | \$1,100 | \$1,120 | \$1,100 | -3.6% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$9,920 | \$10,193 | \$10,196 | \$10,239 | \$10,414 | \$10,763 | 5.0% | 5.6% |
| Other | \$3,688 | \$3,760 | \$3,770 | \$3,727 | \$3,718 | \$3,727 | 0.8% | -0.9% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$9,920 | \$10,385 | \$10,196 | \$10,666 | \$10,414 | \$11,318 | 5.0% | 9.0% |
| Other | \$3,688 | \$4,053 | \$3,770 | \$4,012 | \$3,718 | \$4,012 | 0.8% | -1.0% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$3,688 | \$4,057 | \$3,770 | \$4,144 | \$3,770 | \$4,012 | 2.2% | -1.1% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$22,750 | \$25,022 | \$23,222 | \$25,301 | \$23,388 | \$25,824 | 2.8% | 3.2% |
| Off Campus | \$22,750 | \$26,285 | \$23,222 | \$26,313 | \$23,388 | \$27,158 | 2.8% | 3.3% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$12,830 | \$15,040 | \$13,026 | \$15,073 | \$13,026 | \$15,262 | 1.5% | 1.5% |

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median | UNO | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$10,490 | \$10,248 | \$10,578 | \$10,767 | \$11,037 | \$10,021 | 5.2% | -2.2% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$11,460 | \$11,676 | \$11,294 | \$11,227 | \$11,498 | \$10,300 | 0.3% | -11.8% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$13,833 | \$14,494 | \$13,574 | \$14,564 | \$13,312 | \$14,083 | -3.8% | -2.8% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$17,400 | \$17,763 | \$17,624 | \$17,882 | \$17,036 | \$17,157 | -2.1% | -3.4% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$19,823 | \$18,331 | \$18,468 | \$18,446 | \$18,208 | \$18,268 | -8.1% | -0.3% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

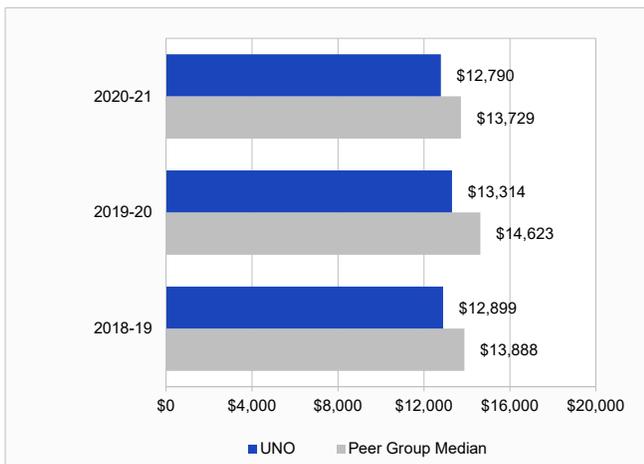
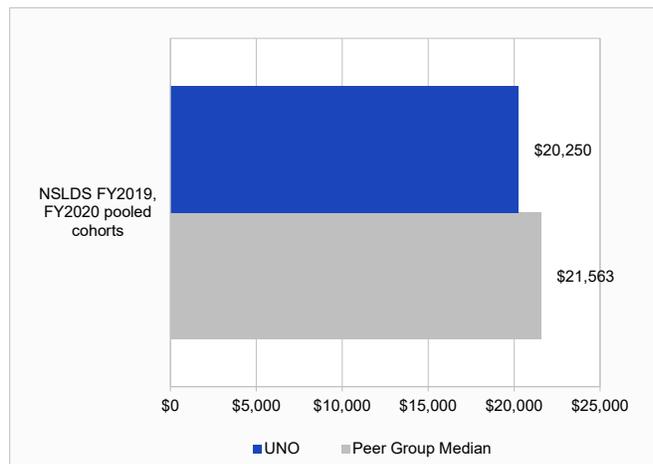


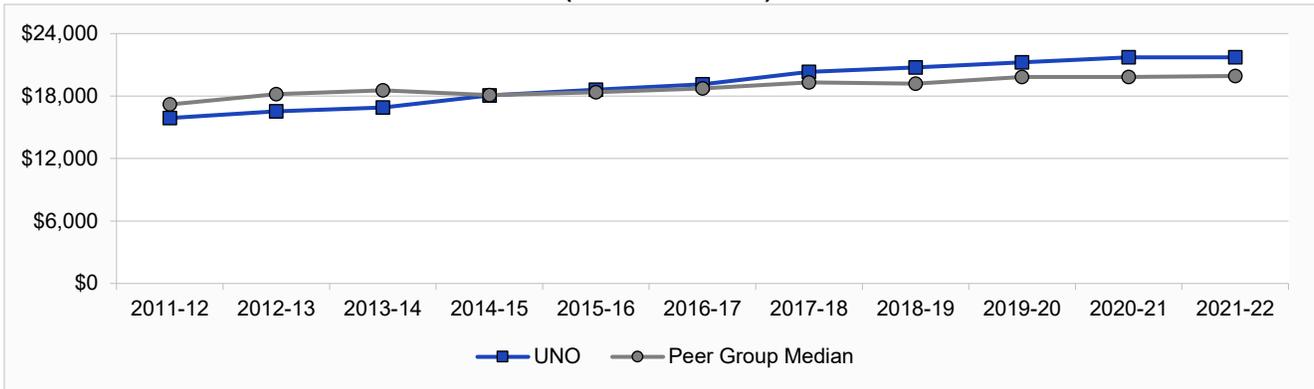
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 69.6% of UNO undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42.5% at peer institutions.

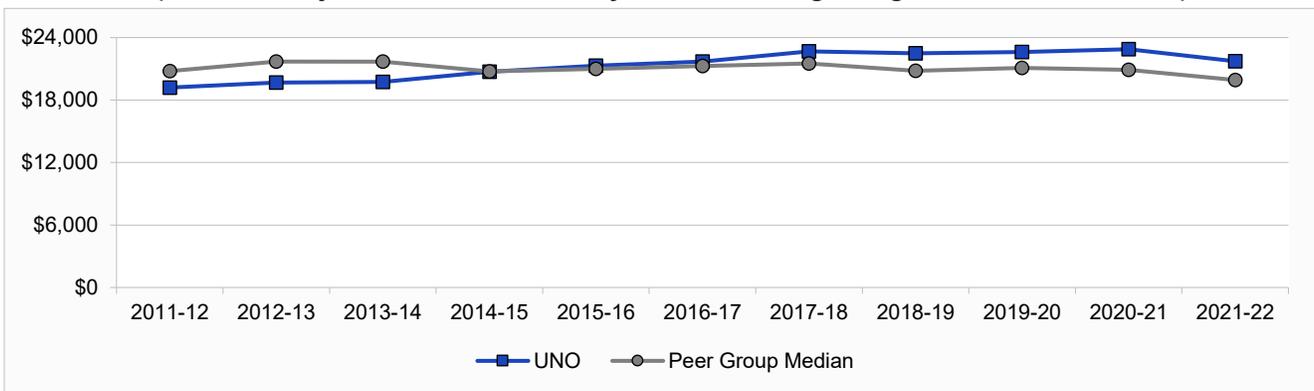
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNO | \$15,890 | \$16,890 | \$18,610 | \$20,320 | \$21,244 | \$21,718 | 36.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$17,195 | \$18,559 | \$18,353 | \$19,301 | \$19,832 | \$19,928 | 15.9% |

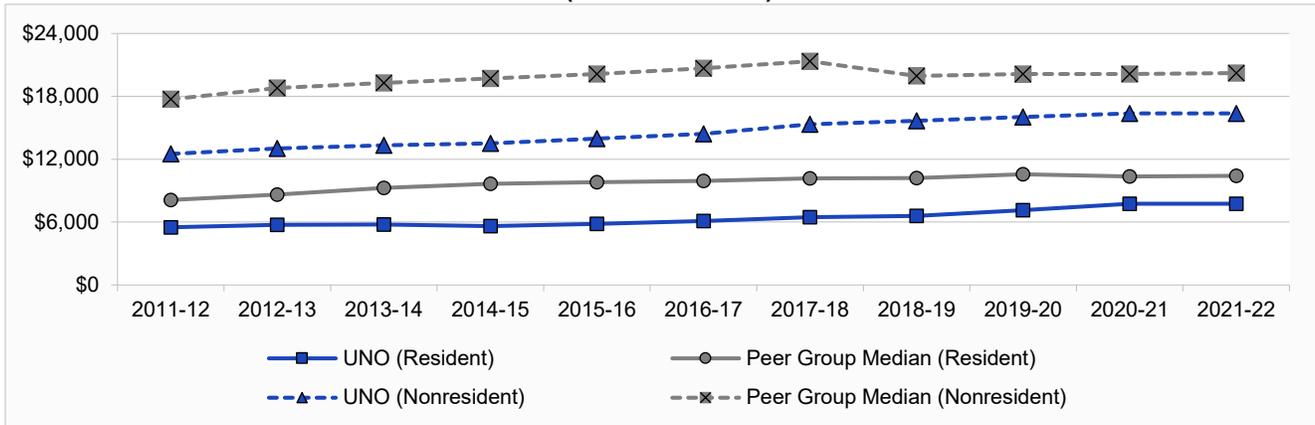
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNO | \$19,201 | \$19,739 | \$21,289 | \$22,662 | \$22,605 | \$21,718 | 13.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$20,778 | \$21,690 | \$20,995 | \$21,526 | \$21,102 | \$19,928 | -4.1% |

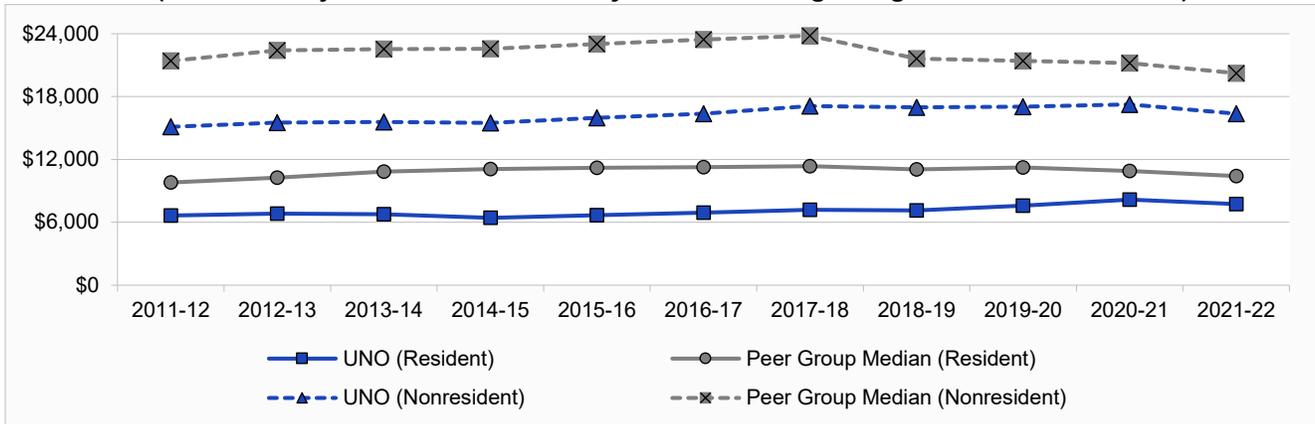
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNO (Resident) | \$5,505 | \$5,784 | \$5,836 | \$6,458 | \$7,138 | \$7,752 | 40.8% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$8,111 | \$9,274 | \$9,793 | \$10,186 | \$10,564 | \$10,419 | 28.5% |
| UNO (Nonresident) | \$12,507 | \$13,340 | \$13,975 | \$15,332 | \$16,020 | \$16,374 | 30.9% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$17,722 | \$19,269 | \$20,134 | \$21,350 | \$20,126 | \$20,234 | 14.2% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

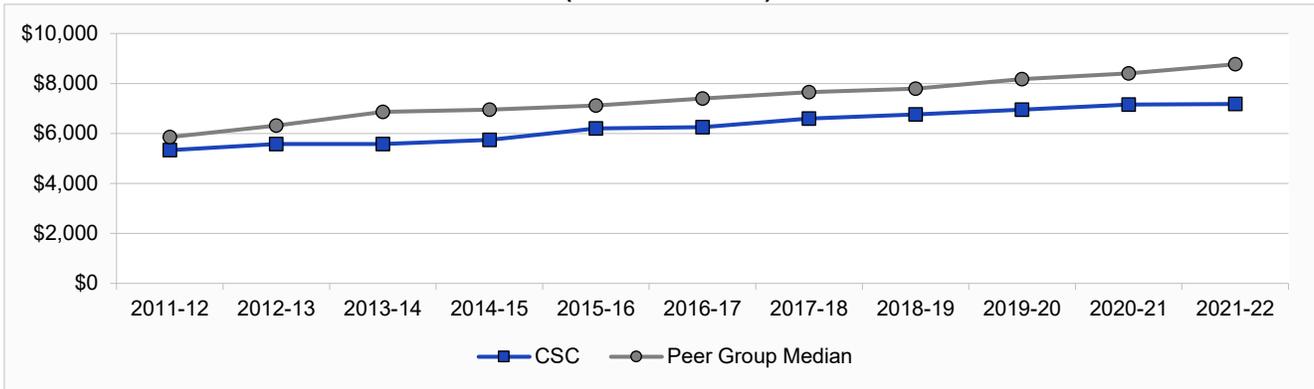


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| UNO (Resident) | \$6,652 | \$6,760 | \$6,676 | \$7,202 | \$7,595 | \$7,752 | 16.5% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$9,802 | \$10,839 | \$11,203 | \$11,360 | \$11,240 | \$10,419 | 6.3% |
| UNO (Nonresident) | \$15,113 | \$15,590 | \$15,986 | \$17,099 | \$17,046 | \$16,374 | 8.3% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$21,415 | \$22,520 | \$23,032 | \$23,811 | \$21,415 | \$20,234 | -5.5% |

Chadron State College

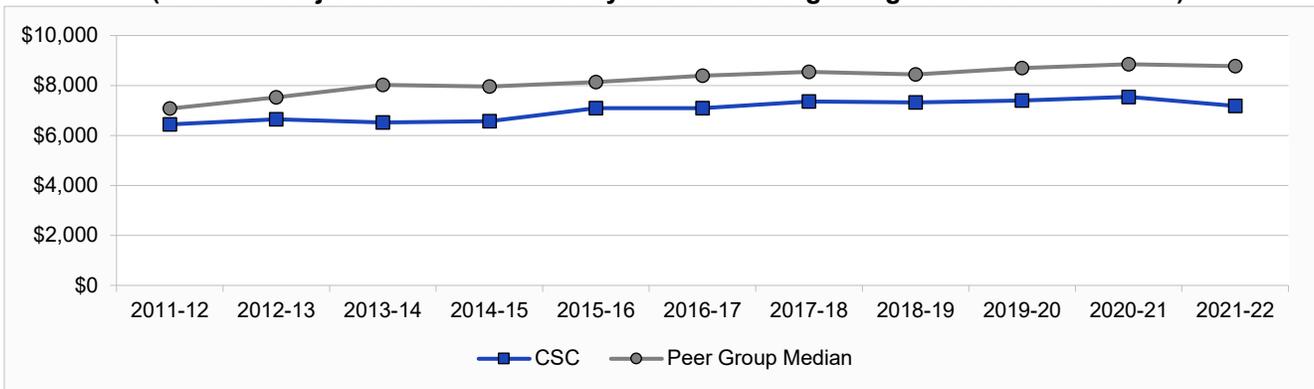
Chadron State College (CSC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CSC | \$5,331 | \$5,576 | \$6,204 | \$6,602 | \$6,948 | \$7,178 | 34.6% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,855 | \$6,867 | \$7,112 | \$7,657 | \$8,179 | \$8,767 | 49.7% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



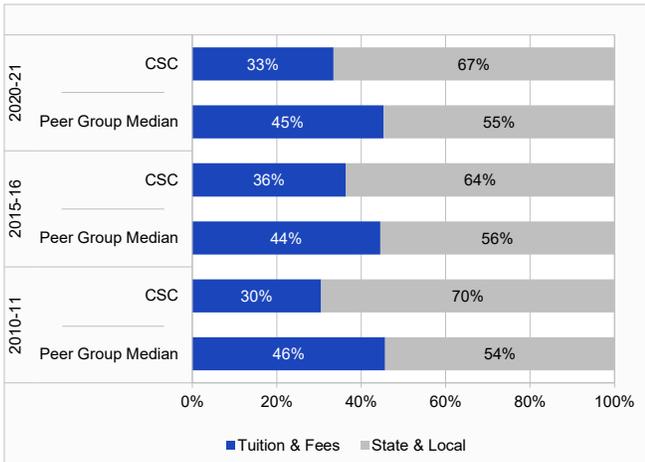
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CSC | \$6,442 | \$6,517 | \$7,097 | \$7,363 | \$7,393 | \$7,178 | 11.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,075 | \$8,025 | \$8,135 | \$8,540 | \$8,703 | \$8,767 | 23.9% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Chadron State College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Chadron State College's commission-determined peers are: Black Hills State University, Eastern Oregon University, Minot State University, Northern State University, Northwest Missouri State University, Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Peru State College, Truman State University, Wayne State College, and Western Colorado University.

Chadron State College (CSC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

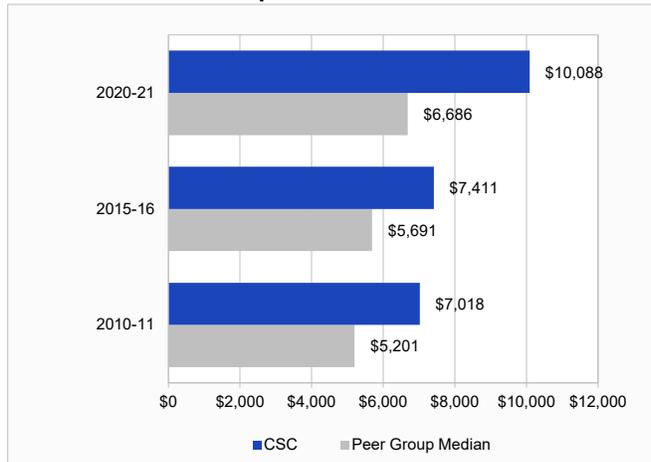


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

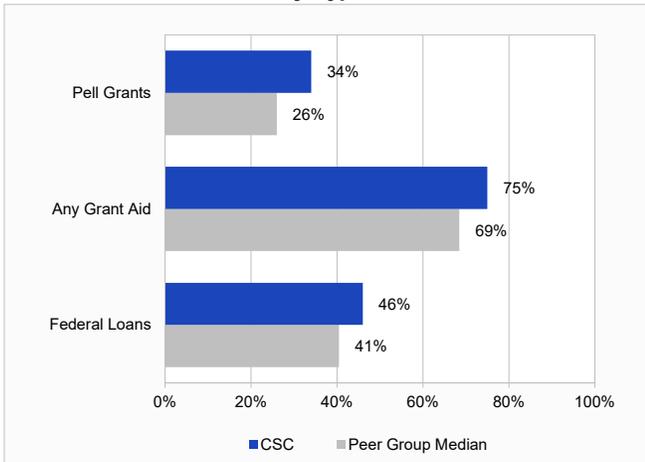


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

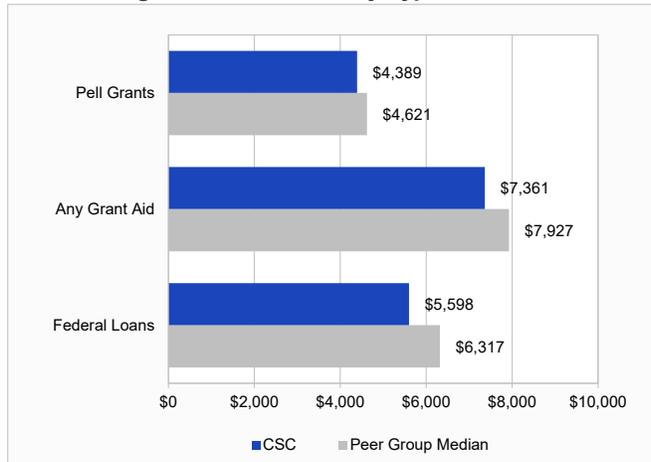


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

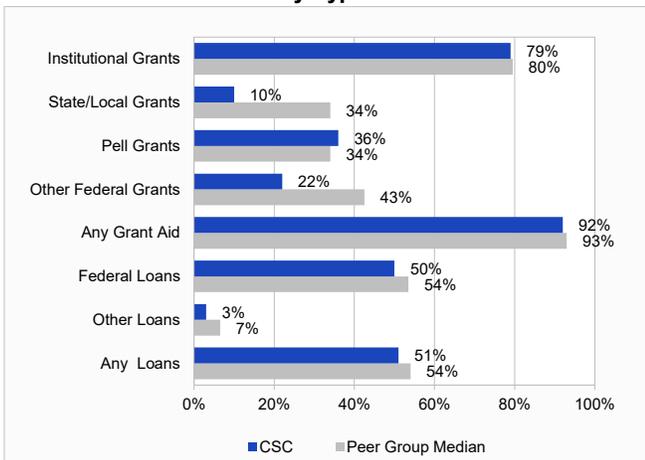


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Chadron State College (CSC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$7,556 | \$8,179 | \$7,634 | \$8,400 | \$7,844 | \$8,767 | 3.8% | 7.2% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,800 | \$1,200 | \$1,800 | \$1,200 | \$1,800 | \$1,200 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$7,820 | \$8,969 | \$8,126 | \$8,803 | \$8,534 | \$8,920 | 9.1% | -0.5% |
| Other | \$5,270 | \$3,331 | \$5,508 | \$3,407 | \$5,814 | \$3,454 | 10.3% | 3.7% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$7,820 | \$8,969 | \$8,126 | \$8,803 | \$8,534 | \$8,920 | 9.1% | -0.5% |
| Other | \$5,270 | \$3,096 | \$5,508 | \$3,407 | \$5,814 | \$3,454 | 10.3% | 11.6% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,142 | \$3,075 | \$2,244 | \$3,203 | \$2,346 | \$3,236 | 9.5% | 5.3% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$22,446 | \$21,394 | \$23,068 | \$21,159 | \$23,992 | \$21,738 | 6.9% | 1.6% |
| Off Campus | \$22,446 | \$21,394 | \$23,068 | \$21,159 | \$23,992 | \$22,312 | 6.9% | 4.3% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$11,498 | \$12,519 | \$11,678 | \$13,386 | \$11,990 | \$13,785 | 4.3% | 10.1% |

Chadron State College (CSC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median | CSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$12,553 | \$10,578 | \$13,533 | \$10,883 | \$11,376 | \$10,937 | -9.4% | 3.4% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$11,172 | \$11,583 | \$13,026 | \$11,849 | \$11,976 | \$12,345 | 7.2% | 6.6% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$15,132 | \$13,554 | \$14,693 | \$13,934 | \$15,645 | \$14,720 | 3.4% | 8.6% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$15,997 | \$15,691 | \$17,222 | \$16,207 | \$17,858 | \$16,821 | 11.6% | 7.2% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$16,770 | \$16,329 | \$17,671 | \$16,741 | \$18,227 | \$17,265 | 8.7% | 5.7% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

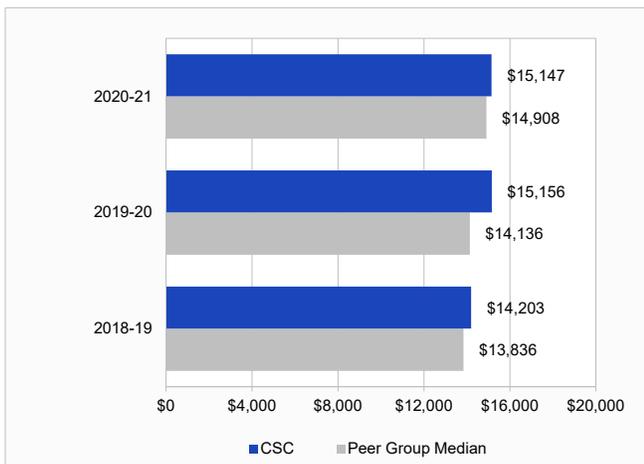
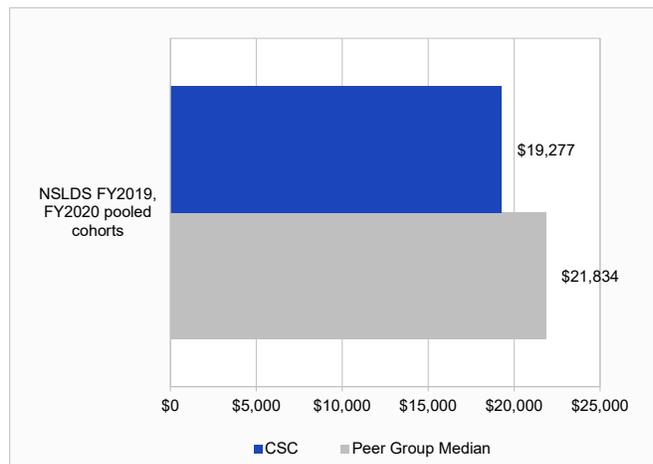


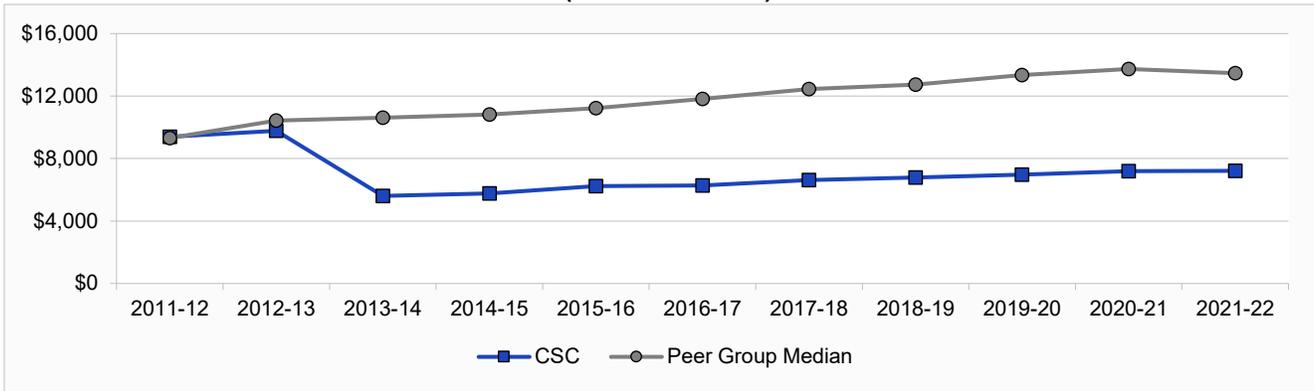
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 34.5% of CSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42% at peer institutions.

Chadron State College (CSC)

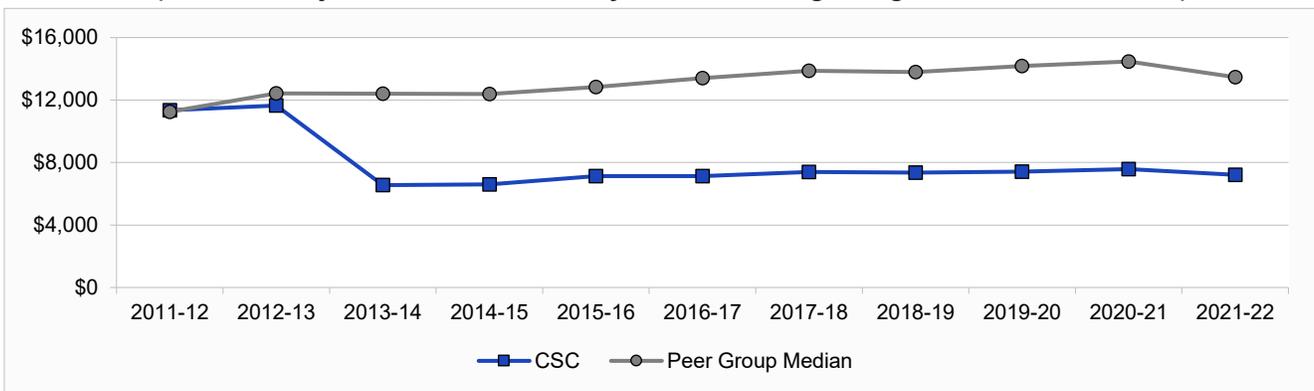
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| CSC | \$9,388 | \$5,606 | \$6,234 | \$6,630 | \$6,976 | \$7,206 | -23.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,314 | \$10,615 | \$11,228 | \$12,446 | \$13,335 | \$13,469 | 44.6% |

Note. Effective with the 2013-14 academic year, tuition for undergraduate nonresidents is \$1 per credit hour over the undergraduate resident tuition rate.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

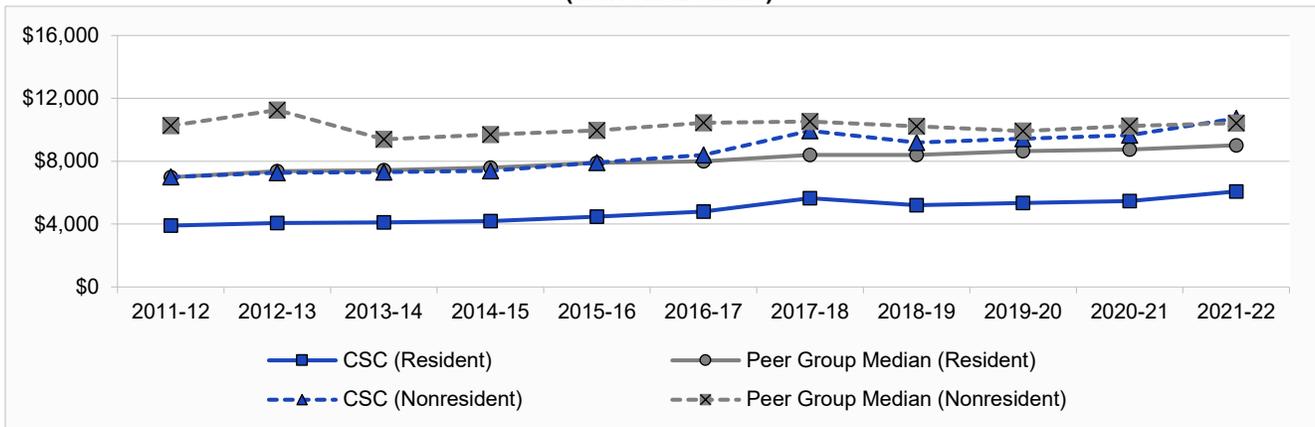


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| CSC | \$11,344 | \$6,552 | \$7,131 | \$7,394 | \$7,423 | \$7,206 | -36.5% |
| Peer Group Median | \$11,255 | \$12,406 | \$12,844 | \$13,881 | \$14,189 | \$13,469 | 19.7% |

Note. Effective with the 2013-14 academic year, tuition for undergraduate nonresidents is \$1 per credit hour over the undergraduate resident tuition rate.

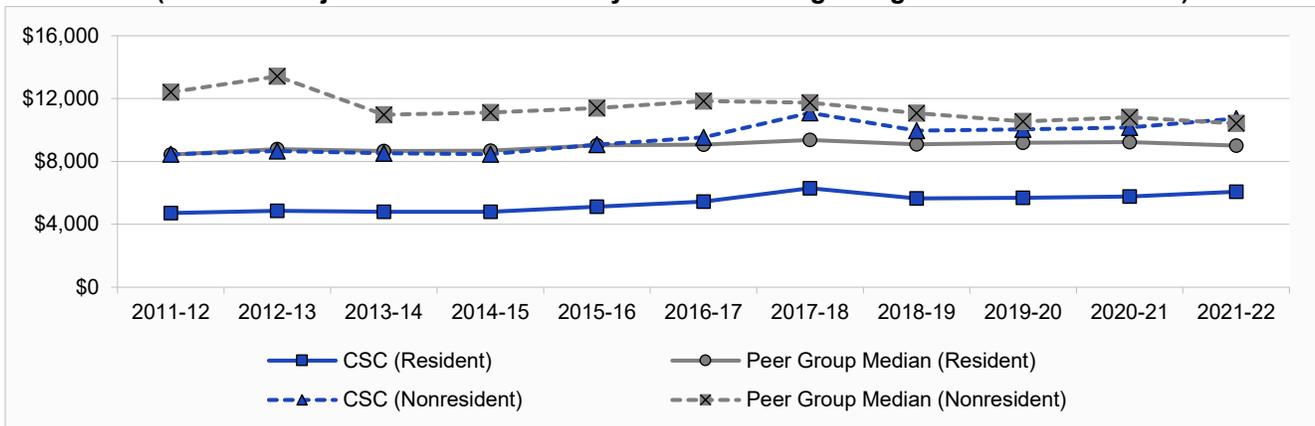
Chadron State College (CSC)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|
| CSC (Resident) | \$3,905 | \$4,100 | \$4,479 | \$5,647 | \$5,352 | \$6,077 | 55.6% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$6,980 | \$7,421 | \$7,894 | \$8,397 | \$8,641 | \$9,018 | 29.2% |
| CSC (Nonresident) | \$6,996 | \$7,299 | \$7,921 | \$9,947 | \$9,438 | \$10,727 | 53.3% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$10,265 | \$9,393 | \$9,962 | \$10,527 | \$9,914 | \$10,417 | 1.5% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

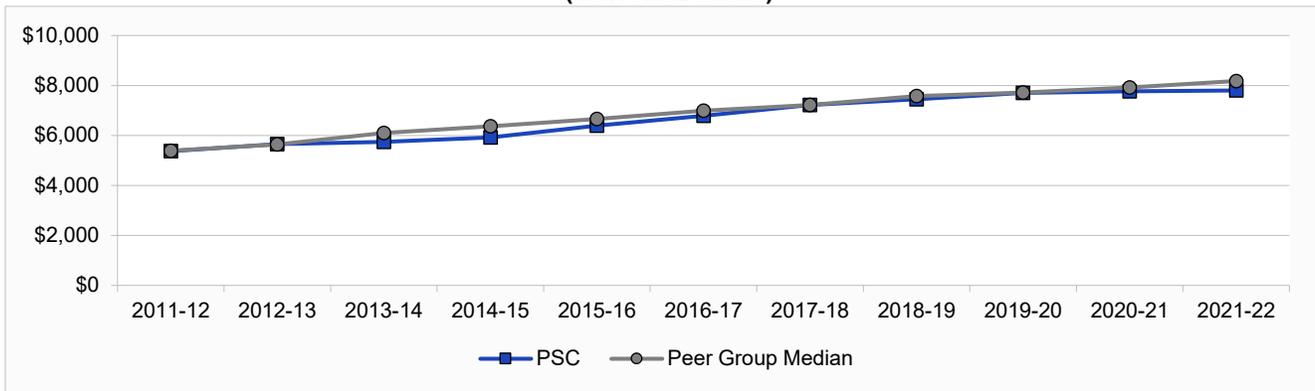


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| CSC (Resident) | \$4,719 | \$4,792 | \$5,124 | \$6,298 | \$5,695 | \$6,077 | 28.8% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$8,434 | \$8,673 | \$9,030 | \$9,365 | \$9,195 | \$9,018 | 6.9% |
| CSC (Nonresident) | \$8,454 | \$8,530 | \$9,061 | \$11,094 | \$10,042 | \$10,727 | 26.9% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$12,404 | \$10,978 | \$11,395 | \$11,740 | \$10,549 | \$10,417 | -16.0% |

Peru State College

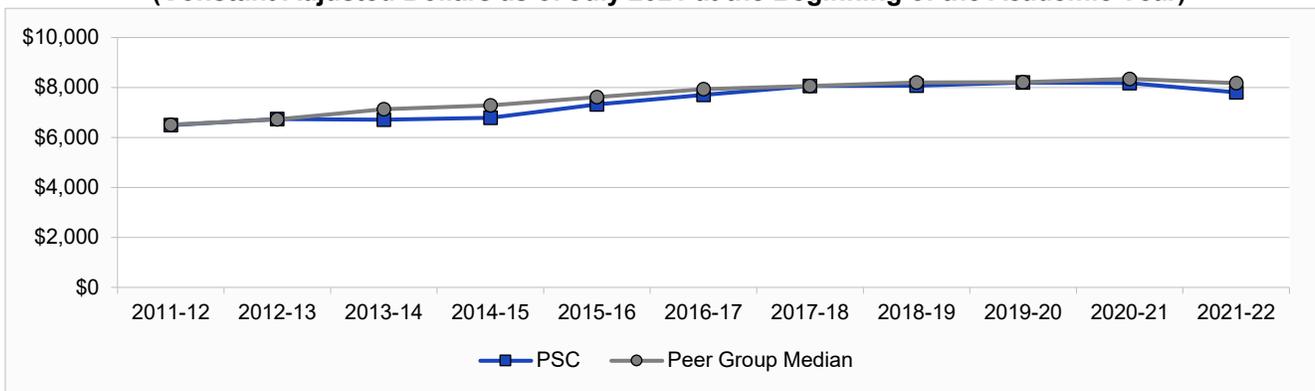
Peru State College (PSC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| PSC | \$5,371 | \$5,746 | \$6,397 | \$7,226 | \$7,704 | \$7,800 | 45.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,389 | \$6,103 | \$6,661 | \$7,223 | \$7,723 | \$8,179 | 51.8% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



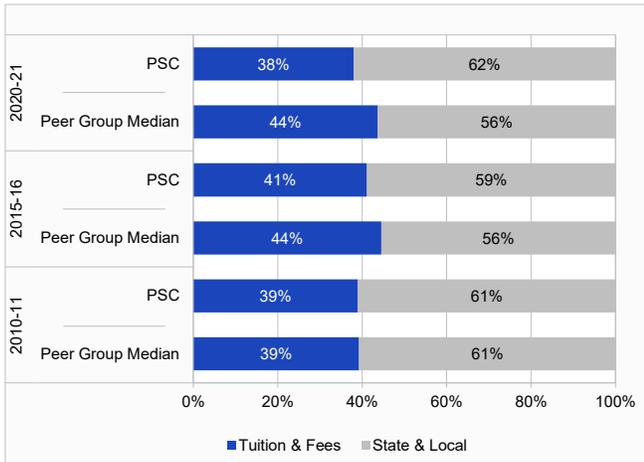
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| PSC | \$6,490 | \$6,715 | \$7,318 | \$8,059 | \$8,197 | \$7,800 | 20.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$6,512 | \$7,133 | \$7,620 | \$8,056 | \$8,218 | \$8,179 | 25.6% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Peru State College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Peru State College's commission-determined peers are: Black Hills State University, Chadron State College, Concord University, Eastern Oregon University, Fairmont State University, Minot State University, Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Valley City State University, Wayne State College, and West Liberty University.

Peru State College (PSC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

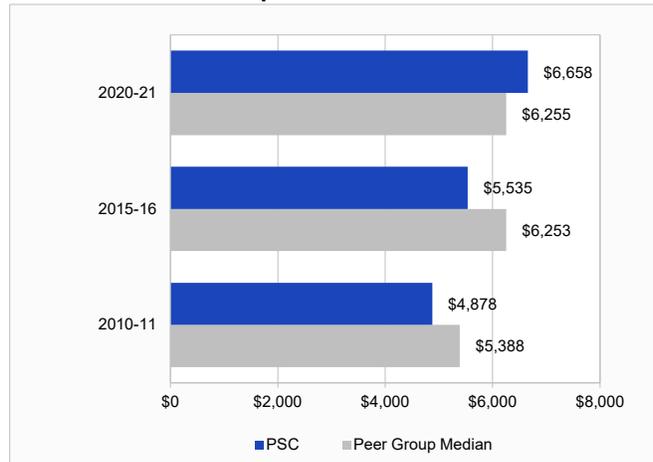


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

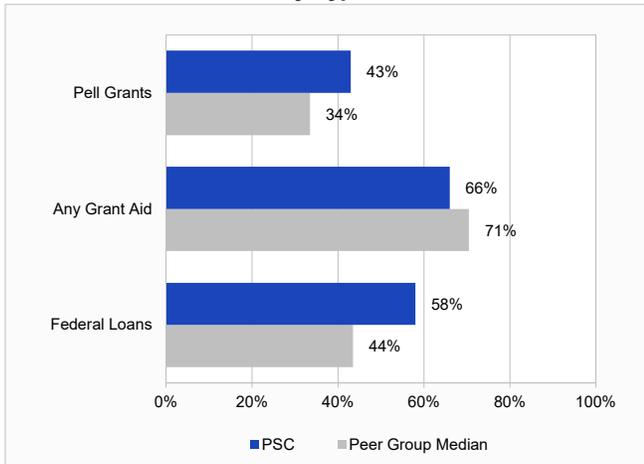


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

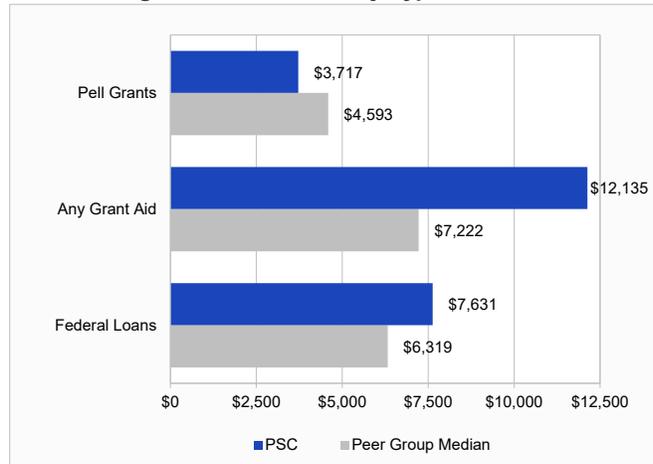


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

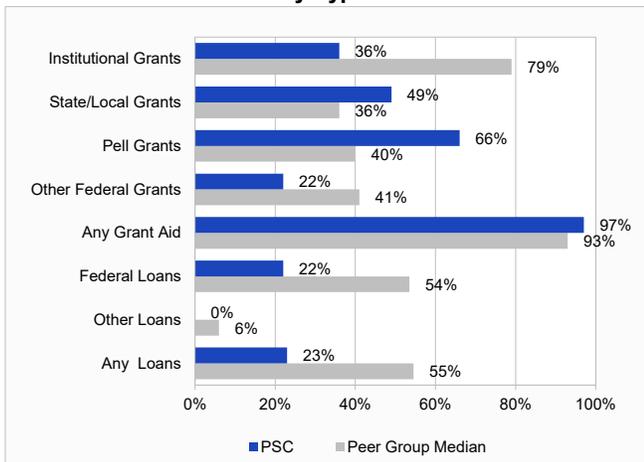


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Peru State College (PSC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$7,704 | \$7,864 | \$7,920 | \$8,046 | \$7,680 | \$8,238 | -0.3% | 4.7% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,230 | 0.0% | 2.5% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$9,088 | \$8,045 | \$8,680 | \$8,353 | \$8,680 | \$8,612 | -4.5% | 7.0% |
| Other | \$2,944 | \$3,593 | \$1,736 | \$3,593 | \$1,500 | \$3,726 | -49.0% | 3.7% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$9,088 | \$7,482 | \$8,680 | \$7,780 | \$8,680 | \$7,967 | -4.5% | 6.5% |
| Other | \$2,944 | \$3,331 | \$1,736 | \$3,593 | \$1,500 | \$3,726 | -49.0% | 11.9% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,944 | \$3,012 | \$1,736 | \$3,203 | \$1,500 | \$3,236 | -49.0% | 7.4% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$20,936 | \$21,160 | \$19,536 | \$21,020 | \$19,060 | \$21,507 | -9.0% | 1.6% |
| Off Campus | \$20,936 | \$20,919 | \$19,536 | \$21,020 | \$19,060 | \$21,477 | -9.0% | 2.7% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$11,848 | \$12,274 | \$10,856 | \$12,554 | \$10,380 | \$12,916 | -12.4% | 5.2% |

Peru State College (PSC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median | PSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$12,005 | \$9,628 | \$11,995 | \$9,764 | \$14,795 | \$10,849 | 23.2% | 12.7% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$12,946 | \$9,803 | \$12,026 | \$10,772 | \$15,883 | \$11,238 | 22.7% | 14.6% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$13,616 | \$12,666 | \$13,839 | \$13,384 | \$15,252 | \$13,258 | 12.0% | 4.7% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$15,287 | \$14,901 | \$15,963 | \$15,546 | \$16,917 | \$16,257 | 10.7% | 9.1% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$16,112 | \$15,478 | \$16,380 | \$16,314 | \$16,291 | \$16,650 | 1.1% | 7.6% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

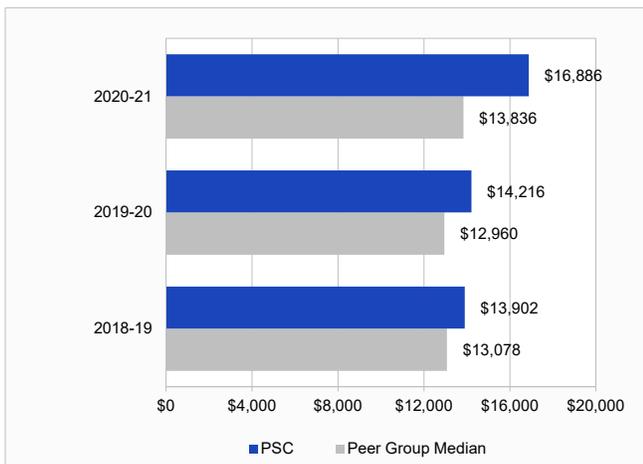
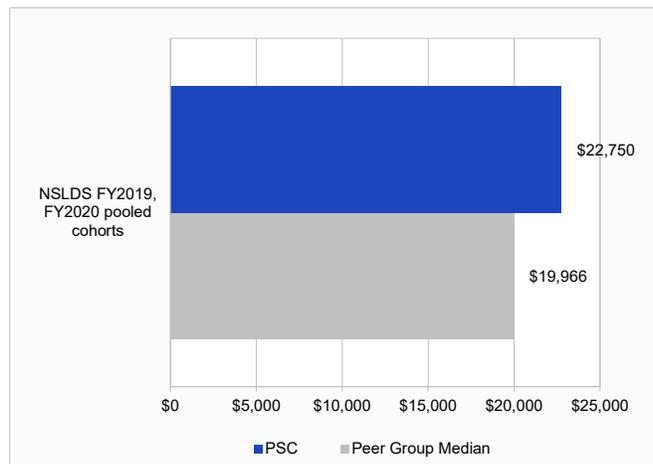


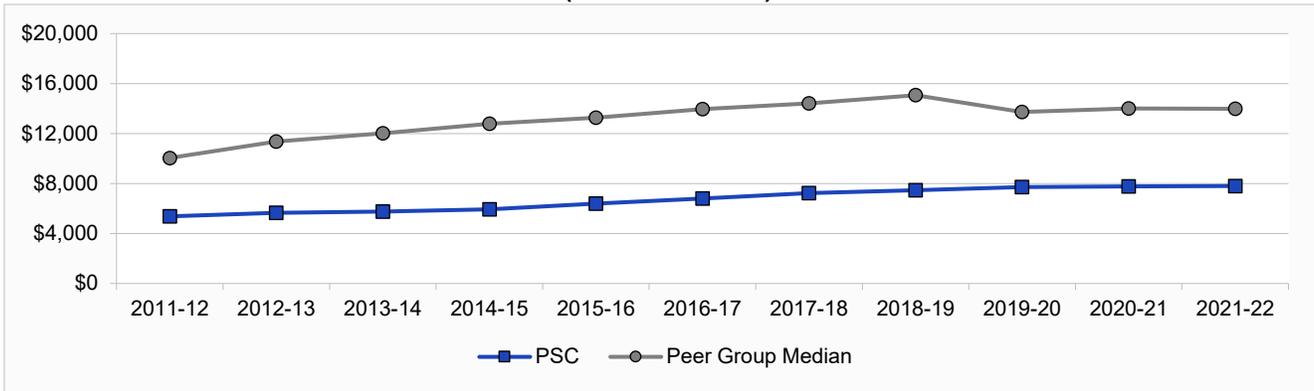
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 42% of PSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 32.1% at peer institutions.

Peru State College (PSC)

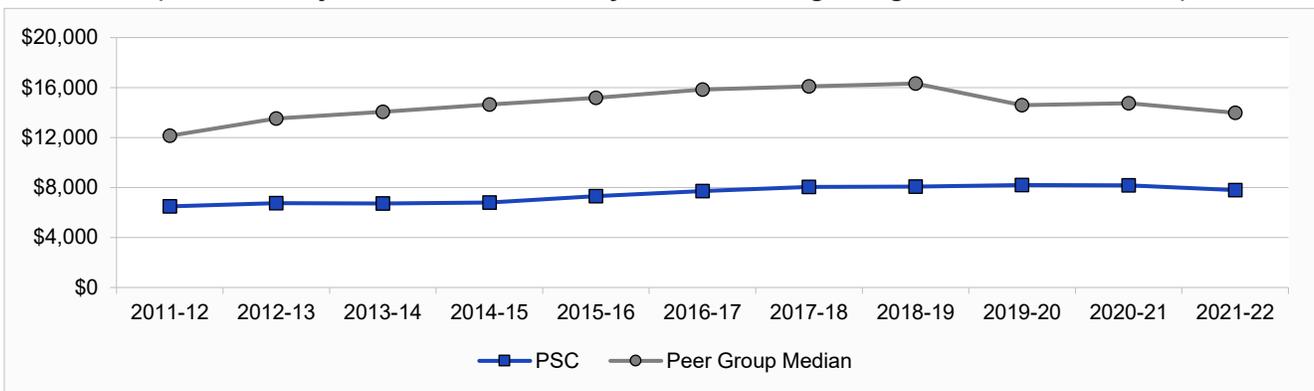
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| PSC | \$5,371 | \$5,746 | \$6,397 | \$7,226 | \$7,704 | \$7,800 | 45.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$10,046 | \$12,026 | \$13,266 | \$14,425 | \$13,717 | \$13,985 | 39.2% |

Note. Effective with the 2009-10 academic year, tuition for undergraduate nonresidents is \$1 per credit hour over the undergraduate resident tuition rate.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

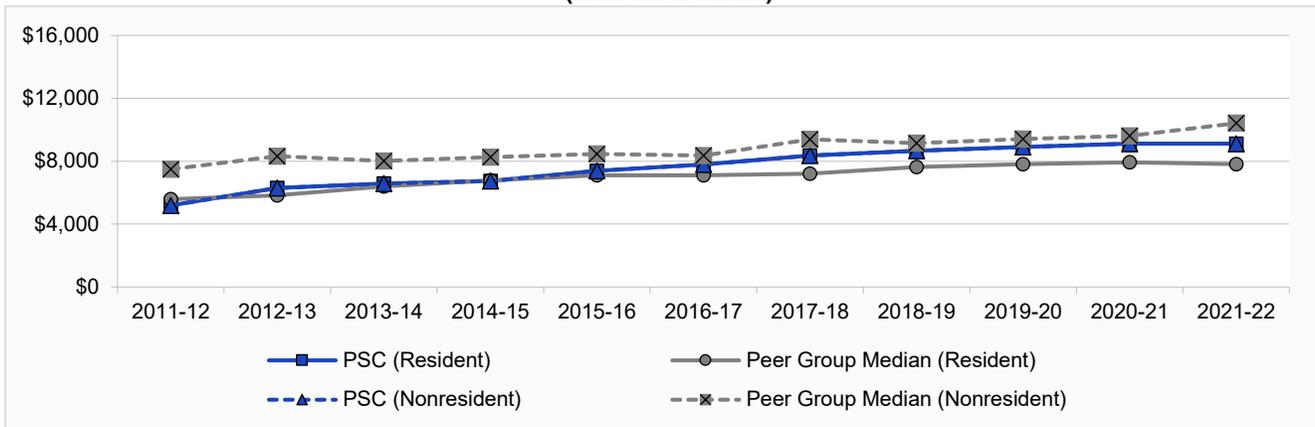


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| PSC | \$6,490 | \$6,715 | \$7,318 | \$8,059 | \$8,197 | \$7,800 | 20.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$12,139 | \$14,055 | \$15,176 | \$16,088 | \$14,595 | \$13,985 | 15.2% |

Note. Effective with the 2009-10 academic year, tuition for undergraduate nonresidents is \$1 per credit hour over the undergraduate resident tuition rate.

Peru State College (PSC)

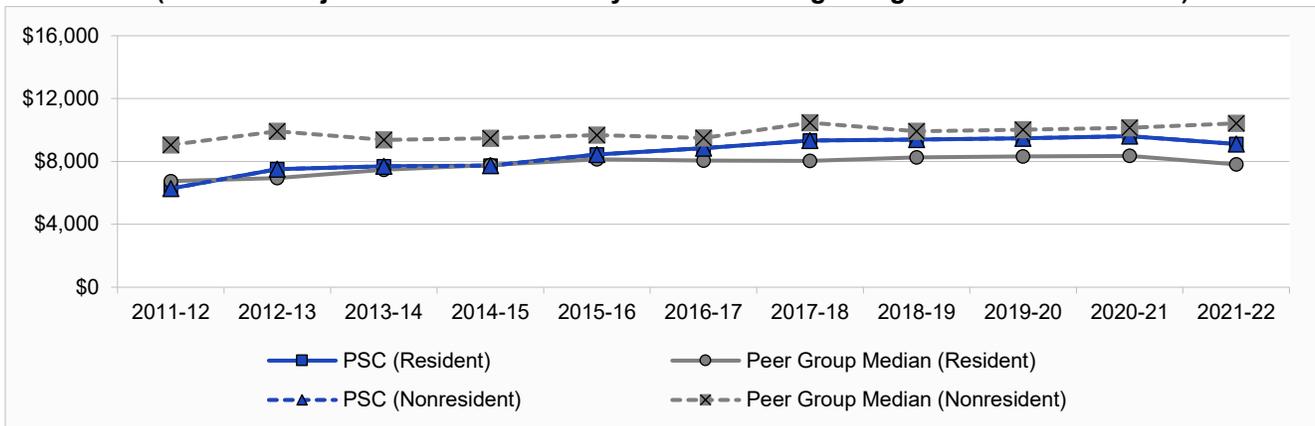
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------------------|
| PSC (Resident) | \$5,192 | \$6,576 | \$7,380 | \$8,370 | \$8,898 | \$9,120 | 75.7% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$5,586 | \$6,389 | \$7,111 | \$7,210 | \$7,812 | \$7,808 | 39.8% |
| PSC (Nonresident) | \$5,192 | \$6,576 | \$7,380 | \$8,370 | \$8,898 | \$9,120 | 75.7% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$7,495 | \$8,013 | \$8,467 | \$9,387 | \$9,415 | \$10,417 | 39.0% |

Note. Effective with the 2009-10 academic year, all graduate courses were offered online and all students were charged the same tuition rate.

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



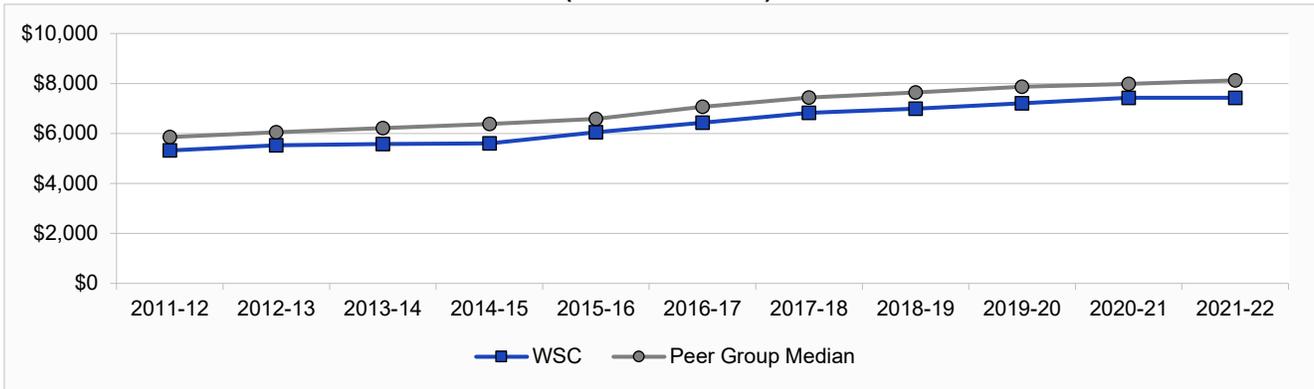
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| PSC (Resident) | \$6,274 | \$7,685 | \$8,442 | \$9,335 | \$9,468 | \$9,120 | 45.4% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$6,750 | \$7,467 | \$8,135 | \$8,041 | \$8,313 | \$7,808 | 15.7% |
| PSC (Nonresident) | \$6,274 | \$7,685 | \$8,442 | \$9,335 | \$9,468 | \$9,120 | 45.4% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$9,057 | \$9,364 | \$9,686 | \$10,469 | \$10,018 | \$10,417 | 15.0% |

Note. Effective with the 2009-10 academic year, all graduate courses were offered online and all students were charged the same tuition rate.

Wayne State College

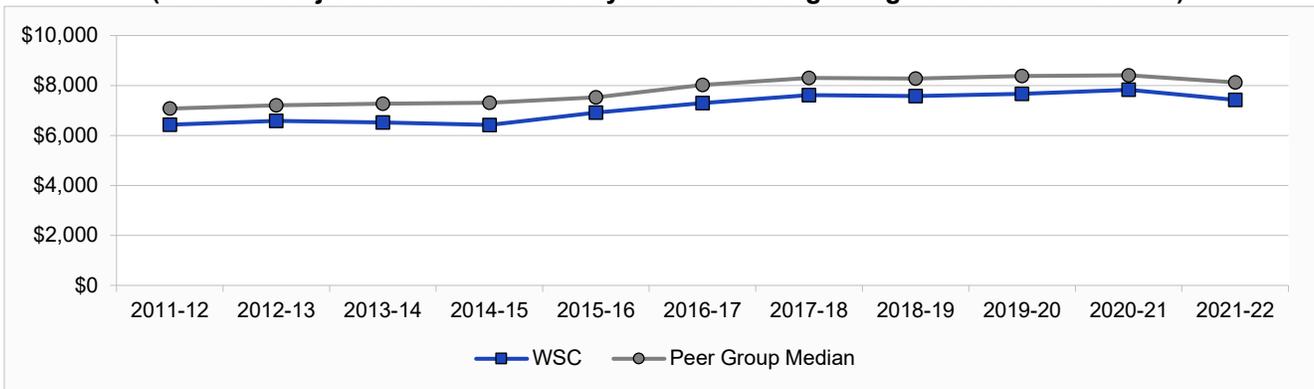
Wayne State College (WSC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WSC | \$5,318 | \$5,574 | \$6,042 | \$6,824 | \$7,205 | \$7,428 | 39.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,855 | \$6,218 | \$6,582 | \$7,442 | \$7,871 | \$8,126 | 38.8% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



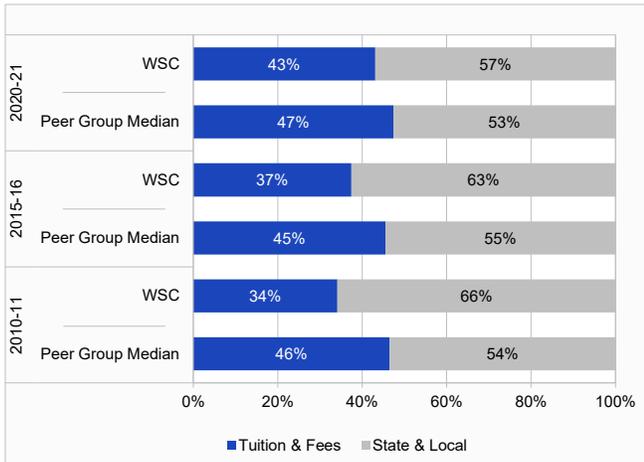
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WSC | \$6,426 | \$6,514 | \$6,912 | \$7,611 | \$7,666 | \$7,428 | 15.6% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,075 | \$7,267 | \$7,530 | \$8,300 | \$8,375 | \$8,126 | 14.9% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Wayne State College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Wayne State College's commission-determined peers are: Black Hills State University, Chadron State College, Emporia State University, Minot State University, Northern State University, Northwest Missouri State University, Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Peru State College, Southwest Minnesota State University, and University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

Wayne State College (WSC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

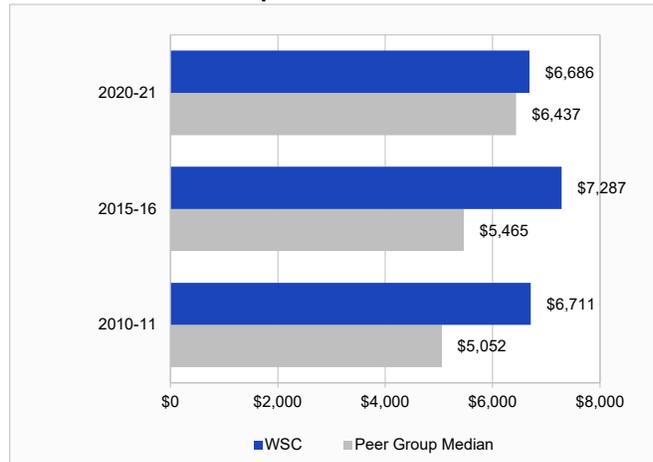


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

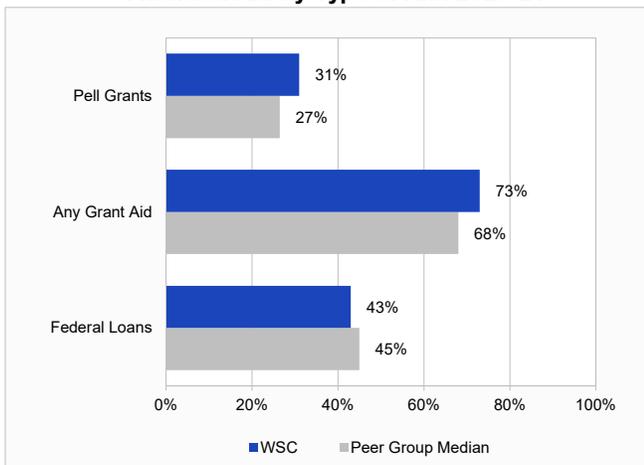


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

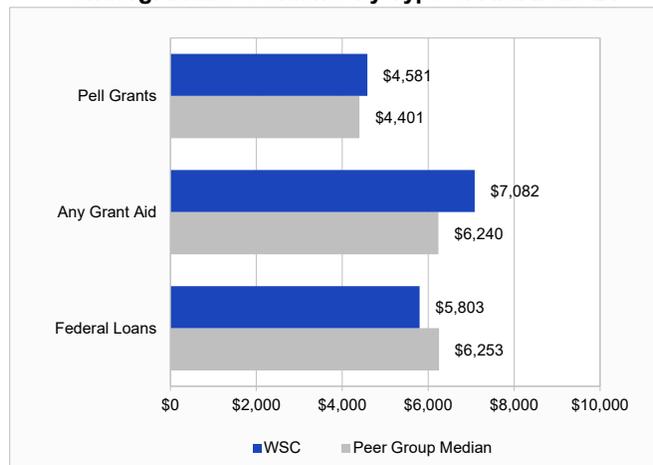


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

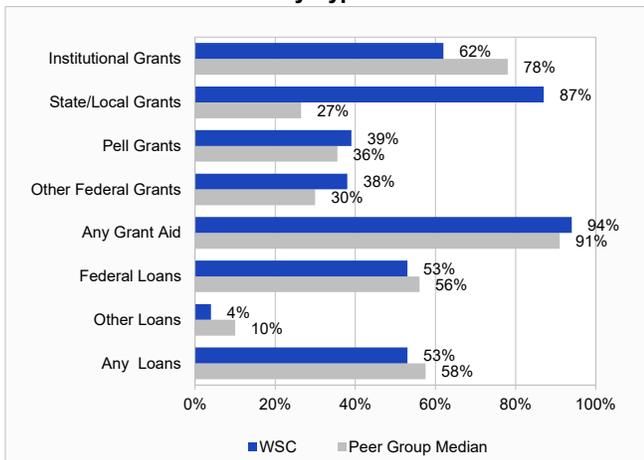


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Wayne State College (WSC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$7,202 | \$8,028 | \$7,428 | \$8,118 | \$7,618 | \$8,222 | 5.8% | 2.4% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,200 | \$1,300 | \$1,200 | 8.3% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$8,270 | \$8,049 | \$8,580 | \$8,384 | \$8,690 | \$8,607 | 5.1% | 6.9% |
| Other | \$3,080 | \$3,534 | \$3,142 | \$3,524 | \$3,214 | \$3,764 | 4.4% | 6.5% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$8,270 | \$8,049 | \$8,580 | \$8,384 | \$8,690 | \$8,607 | 5.1% | 6.9% |
| Other | \$3,080 | \$3,534 | \$3,142 | \$3,875 | \$3,214 | \$4,039 | 4.4% | 14.3% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$3,080 | \$2,937 | \$3,142 | \$3,214 | \$3,214 | \$3,444 | 4.4% | 17.3% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$19,752 | \$20,830 | \$20,350 | \$20,874 | \$20,822 | \$21,394 | 5.4% | 2.7% |
| Off Campus | \$19,752 | \$20,830 | \$20,350 | \$20,874 | \$20,822 | \$21,757 | 5.4% | 4.5% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$11,482 | \$11,983 | \$11,770 | \$12,321 | \$12,132 | \$12,489 | 5.7% | 4.2% |

Wayne State College (WSC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median | WSC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$10,333 | \$11,213 | \$10,608 | \$11,022 | \$11,535 | \$10,857 | 11.6% | -3.2% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$11,534 | \$11,291 | \$11,672 | \$11,486 | \$11,652 | \$11,400 | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$13,492 | \$13,802 | \$14,029 | \$14,184 | \$14,187 | \$14,499 | 5.2% | 5.0% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$16,094 | \$16,068 | \$16,450 | \$16,711 | \$16,724 | \$16,773 | 3.9% | 4.4% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$16,436 | \$16,639 | \$16,451 | \$17,013 | \$17,193 | \$17,337 | 4.6% | 4.2% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

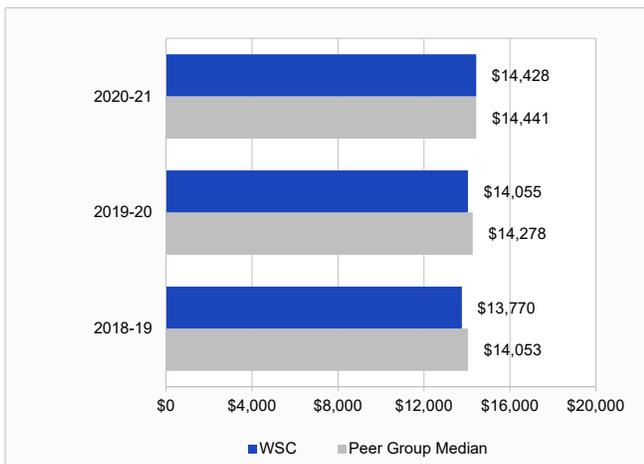
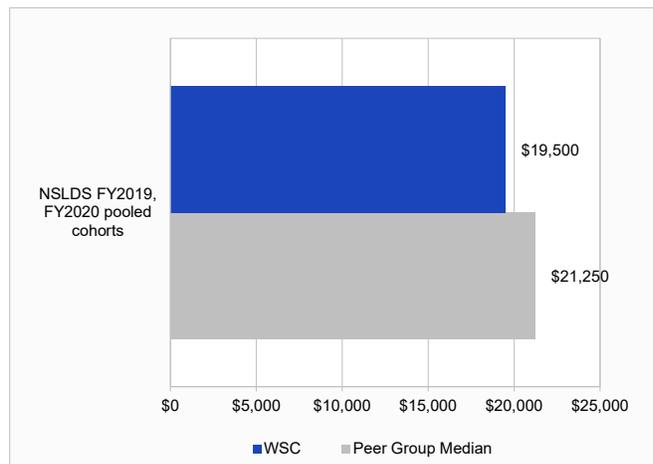


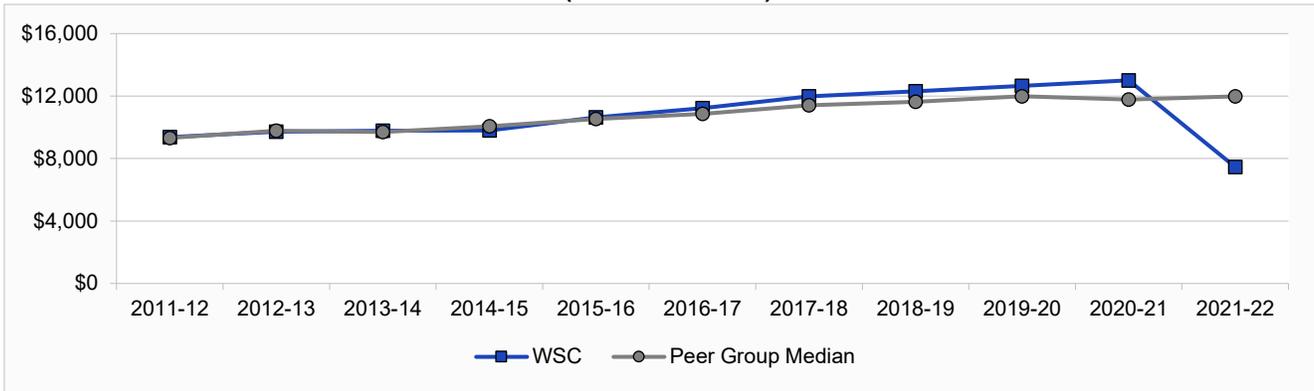
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 42.6% of WSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33.4% at peer institutions.

Wayne State College (WSC)

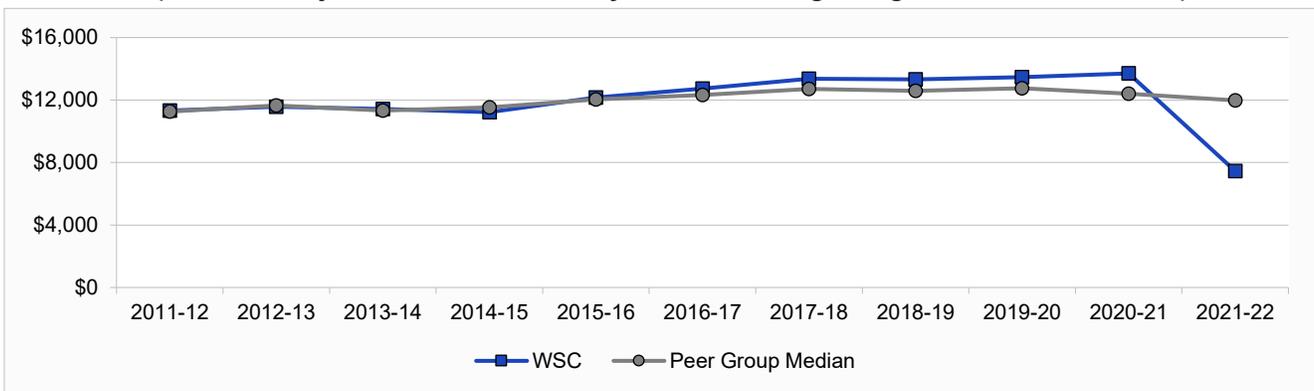
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| WSC | \$9,375 | \$9,774 | \$10,632 | \$11,984 | \$12,650 | \$7,458 | -20.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,320 | \$9,701 | \$10,528 | \$11,406 | \$11,988 | \$11,983 | 28.6% |

Note. Effective with the 2021-22 academic year, all undergraduate students were charged the same tuition rate.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

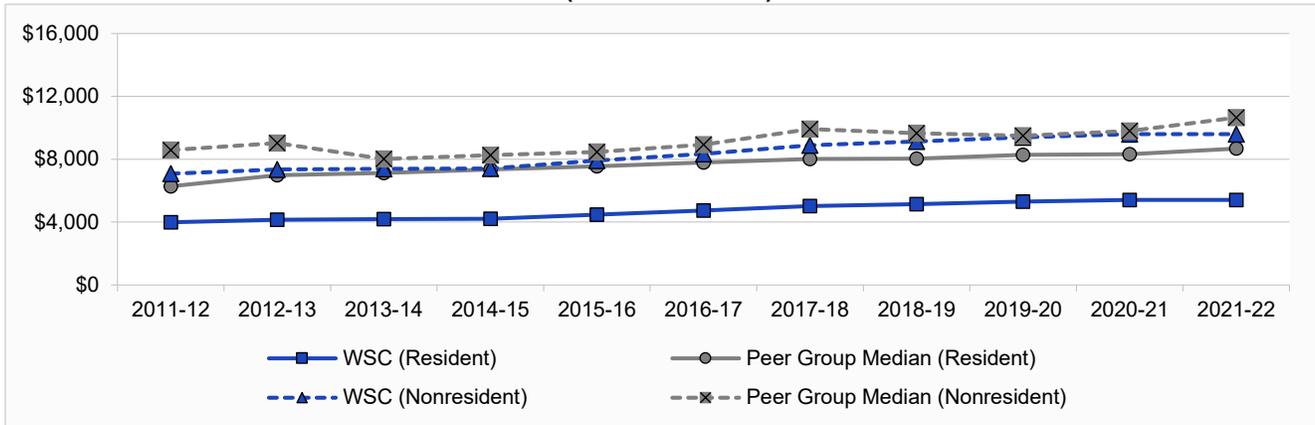


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| WSC | \$11,329 | \$11,423 | \$12,162 | \$13,365 | \$13,460 | \$7,458 | -34.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$11,262 | \$11,337 | \$12,043 | \$12,721 | \$12,756 | \$11,983 | 6.4% |

Note. Effective with the 2021-22 academic year, all undergraduate students were charged the same tuition rate.

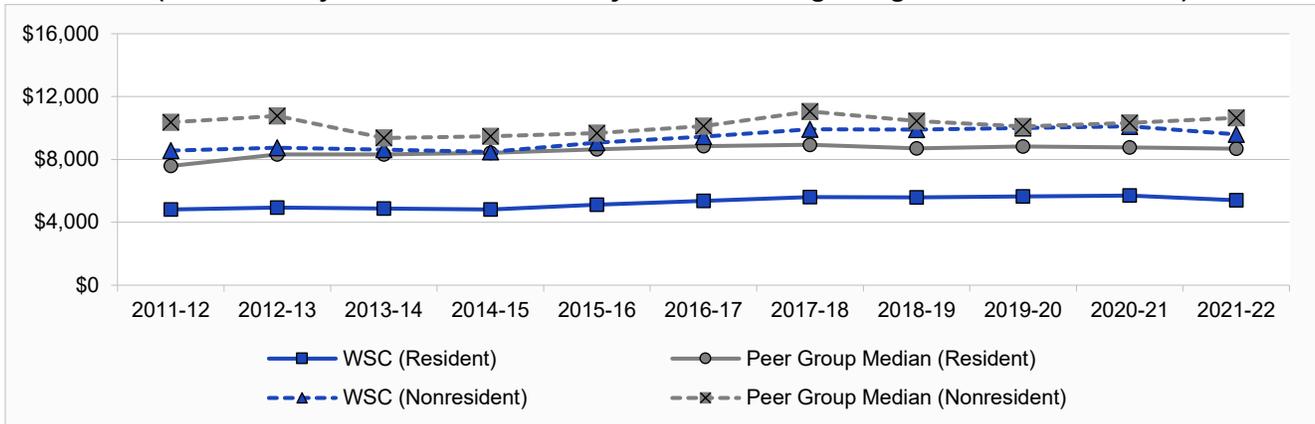
Wayne State College (WSC)

**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|------------------|
| WSC (Resident) | \$3,988 | \$4,181 | \$4,483 | \$5,026 | \$5,306 | \$5,412 | 35.7% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$6,278 | \$7,117 | \$7,560 | \$8,012 | \$8,287 | \$8,675 | 38.2% |
| WSC (Nonresident) | \$7,079 | \$7,380 | \$7,925 | \$8,896 | \$9,392 | \$9,597 | 35.6% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$8,579 | \$8,013 | \$8,467 | \$9,913 | \$9,496 | \$10,649 | 24.1% |

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

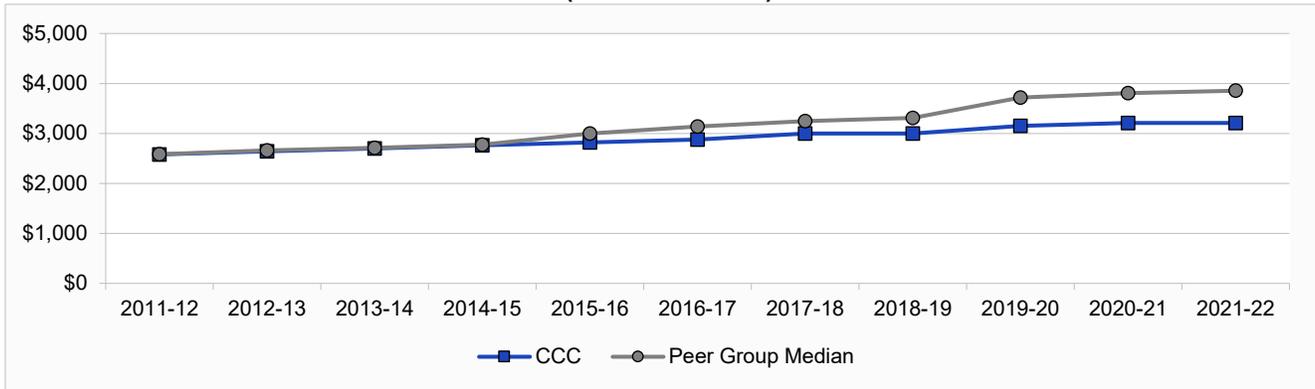


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|
| WSC (Resident) | \$4,819 | \$4,886 | \$5,128 | \$5,605 | \$5,646 | \$5,412 | 12.3% |
| Peer Group Median (Resident) | \$7,586 | \$8,317 | \$8,648 | \$8,936 | \$8,818 | \$8,675 | 14.4% |
| WSC (Nonresident) | \$8,554 | \$8,625 | \$9,066 | \$9,921 | \$9,994 | \$9,597 | 12.2% |
| Peer Group Median (Nonresident) | \$10,366 | \$9,364 | \$9,686 | \$11,056 | \$10,104 | \$10,649 | 2.7% |

Central Community College

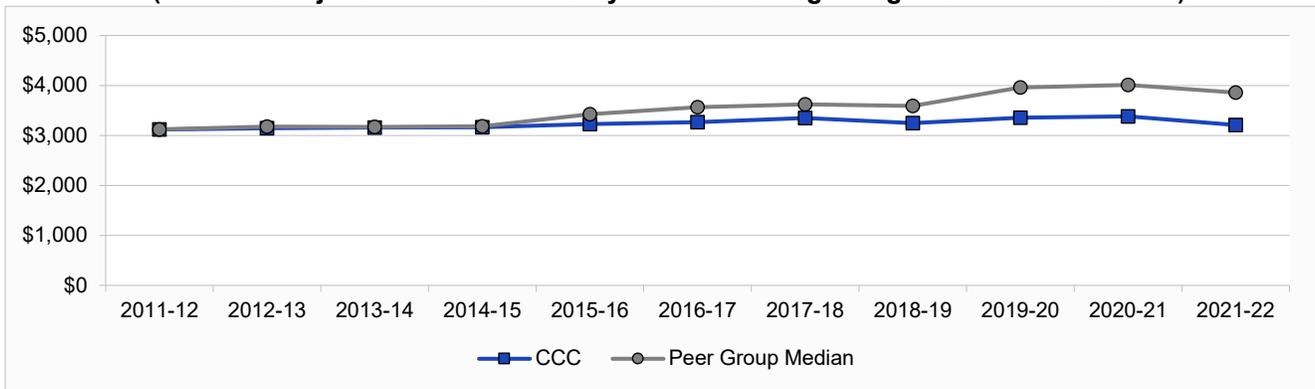
Central Community College (CCC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CCC | \$2,580 | \$2,700 | \$2,820 | \$3,000 | \$3,150 | \$3,210 | 24.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,584 | \$2,712 | \$2,996 | \$3,249 | \$3,720 | \$3,855 | 49.2% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



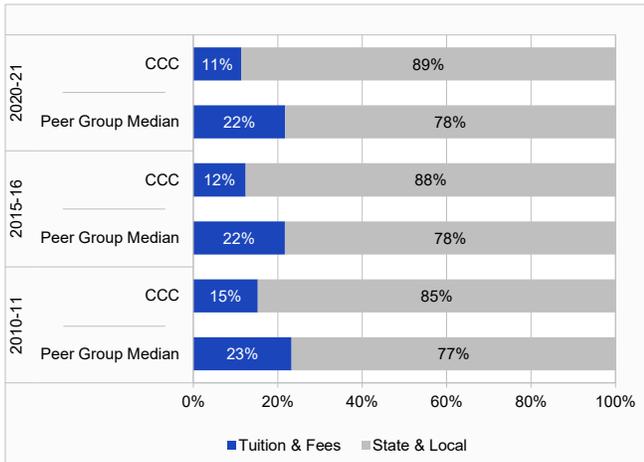
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CCC | \$3,118 | \$3,155 | \$3,226 | \$3,346 | \$3,352 | \$3,210 | 3.0% |
| Peer Group Median | \$3,123 | \$3,170 | \$3,428 | \$3,624 | \$3,959 | \$3,855 | 23.5% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Central Community College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Central Community College's commission-determined peers are: Black Hawk College, Central Carolina Community College, Eastern Arizona College, Hutchinson Community College, Indian Hills Community College, Iowa Central Community College, Jackson College, Laramie County Community College, Paris Junior College, and Shasta College.

Central Community College (CCC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

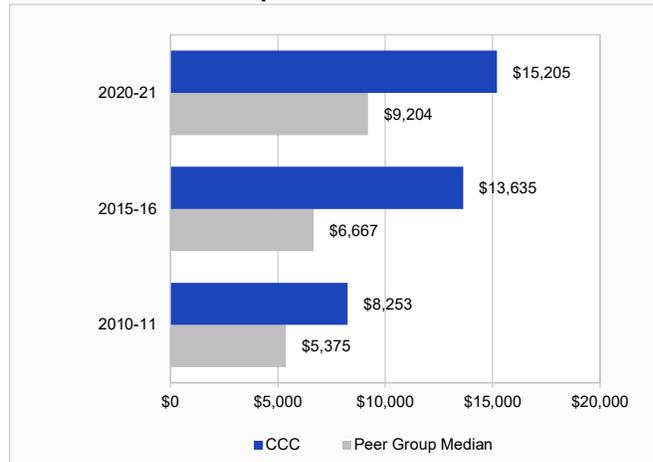


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

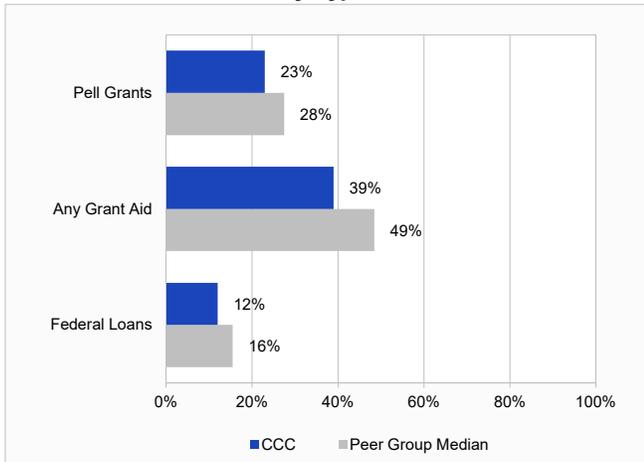


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

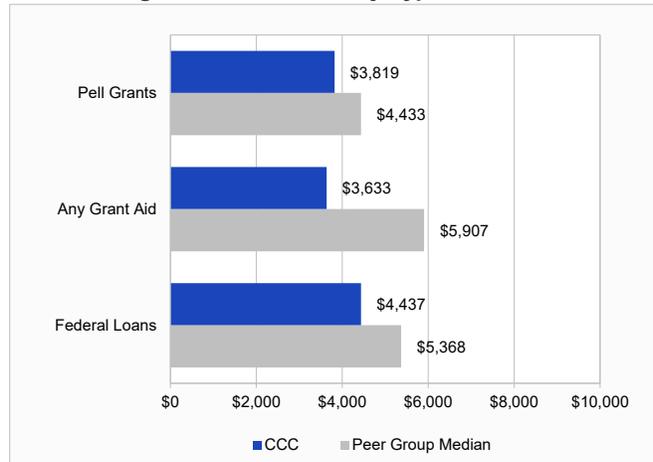


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

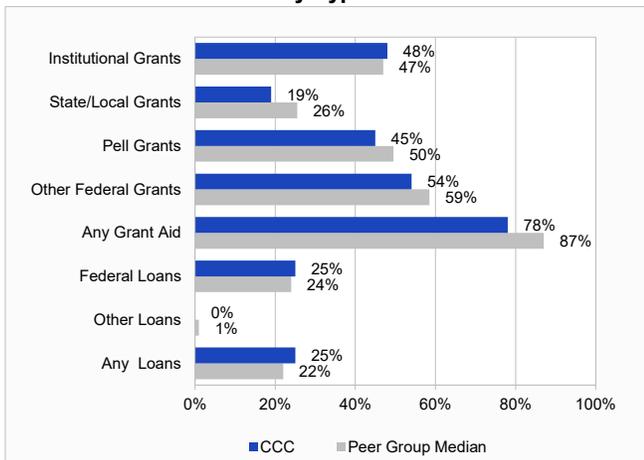
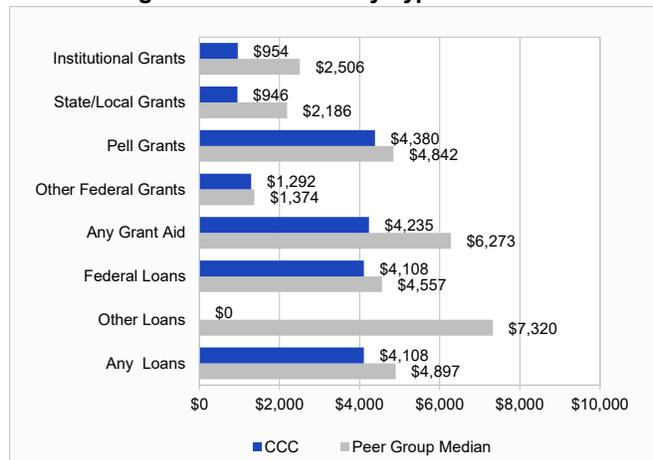


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Central Community College (CCC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

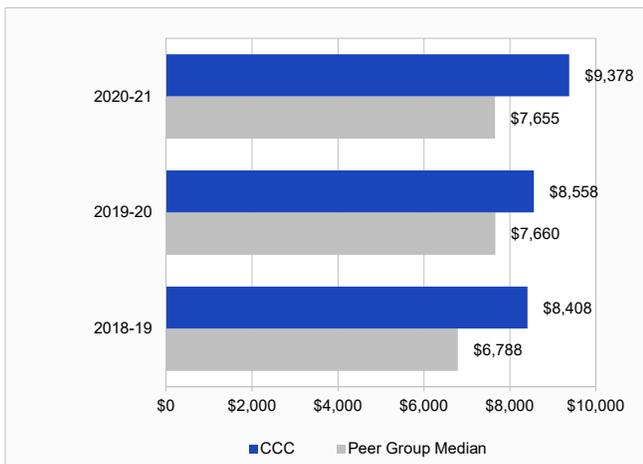
| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median |
| Tuition & Fees | \$3,150 | \$3,720 | \$3,210 | \$3,806 | \$3,210 | \$3,855 | 1.9% | 3.6% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,500 | \$1,392 | \$1,500 | \$1,200 | \$1,500 | \$1,174 | 0.0% | -15.7% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,718 | \$6,450 | \$6,824 | \$6,625 | \$6,934 | \$6,720 | 3.2% | 4.2% |
| Other | \$2,346 | \$3,441 | \$2,364 | \$3,597 | \$2,382 | \$3,632 | 1.5% | 5.6% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$7,000 | \$7,618 | \$7,000 | \$7,473 | \$7,000 | \$7,757 | 0.0% | 1.8% |
| Other | \$2,400 | \$4,532 | \$2,400 | \$4,430 | \$2,400 | \$4,316 | 0.0% | -4.8% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$5,100 | \$4,078 | \$5,100 | \$4,430 | \$5,100 | \$4,316 | 0.0% | 5.8% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$13,714 | \$14,924 | \$13,898 | \$15,202 | \$14,026 | \$15,609 | 2.3% | 4.6% |
| Off Campus | \$14,050 | \$17,161 | \$14,110 | \$17,313 | \$14,110 | \$18,056 | 0.4% | 5.2% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$9,750 | \$9,065 | \$9,810 | \$9,056 | \$9,810 | \$9,302 | 0.6% | 2.6% |

Central Community College (CCC)

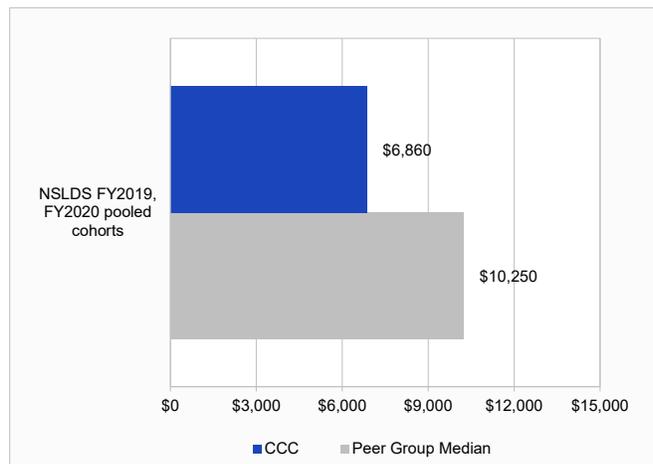
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median | CCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | CCC | | Peer Group Median | | CCC | | Peer Group Median |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$6,332 | \$5,778 | \$6,498 | \$5,829 | \$6,847 | \$6,216 | 8.1% | 7.6% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$7,241 | \$6,117 | \$6,913 | \$6,370 | \$7,490 | \$6,438 | 3.4% | 5.2% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$9,028 | \$8,293 | \$9,077 | \$8,628 | \$9,352 | \$8,640 | 3.6% | 4.2% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$11,302 | \$10,925 | \$11,602 | \$10,144 | \$11,785 | \$10,812 | 4.3% | -1.0% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$11,517 | \$11,186 | \$11,806 | \$11,191 | \$12,256 | \$12,140 | 6.4% | 8.5% |

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21**



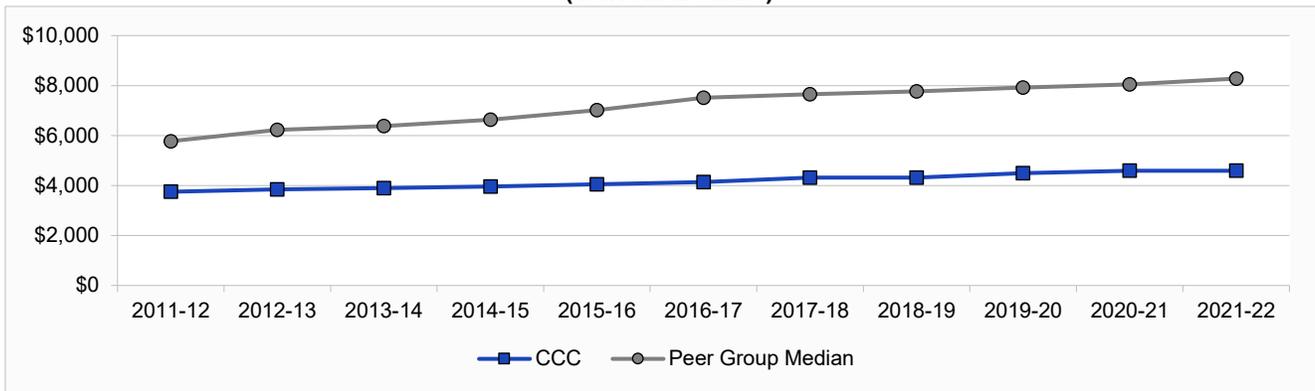
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2019-20, 42.5% of CCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 27.7% at peer institutions.

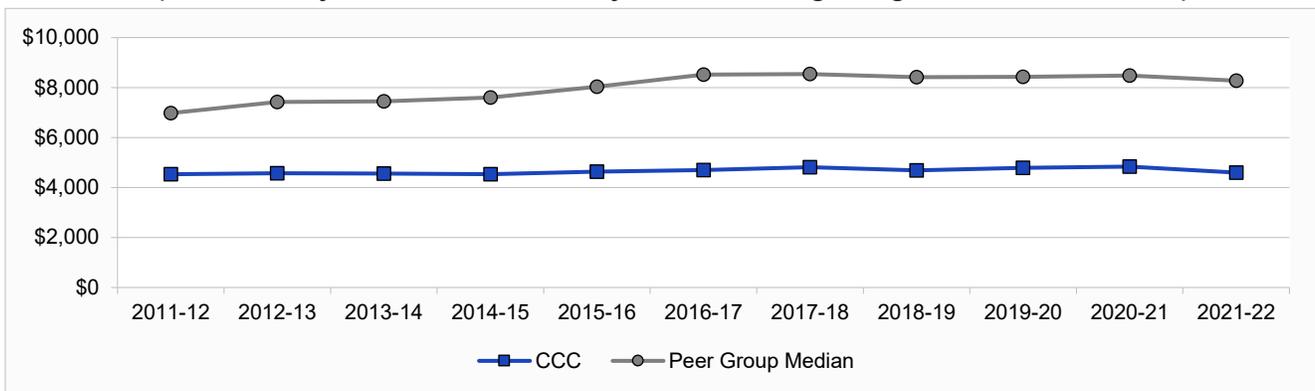
Central Community College (CCC)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CCC | \$3,750 | \$3,900 | \$4,050 | \$4,320 | \$4,500 | \$4,590 | 22.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,774 | \$6,376 | \$7,019 | \$7,658 | \$7,925 | \$8,280 | 43.4% |

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

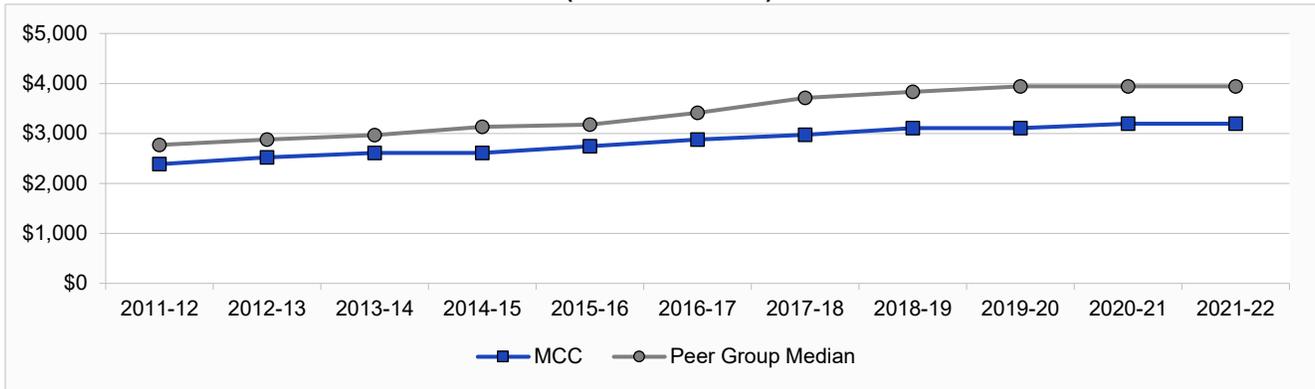


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| CCC | \$4,531 | \$4,558 | \$4,633 | \$4,818 | \$4,788 | \$4,590 | 1.3% |
| Peer Group Median | \$6,977 | \$7,451 | \$8,029 | \$8,541 | \$8,433 | \$8,280 | 18.7% |

Metropolitan Community College

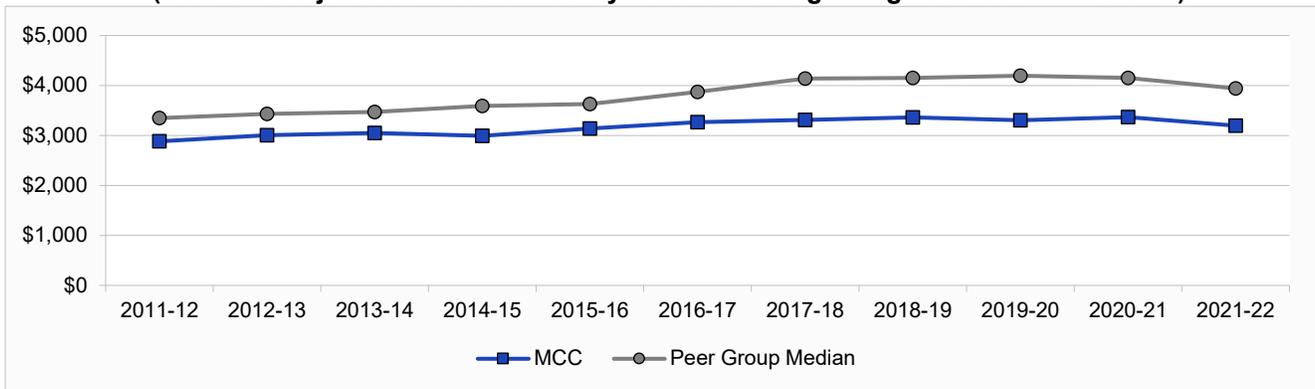
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MCC | \$2,385 | \$2,610 | \$2,745 | \$2,970 | \$3,105 | \$3,195 | 34.0% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,770 | \$2,968 | \$3,175 | \$3,710 | \$3,943 | \$3,943 | 42.3% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



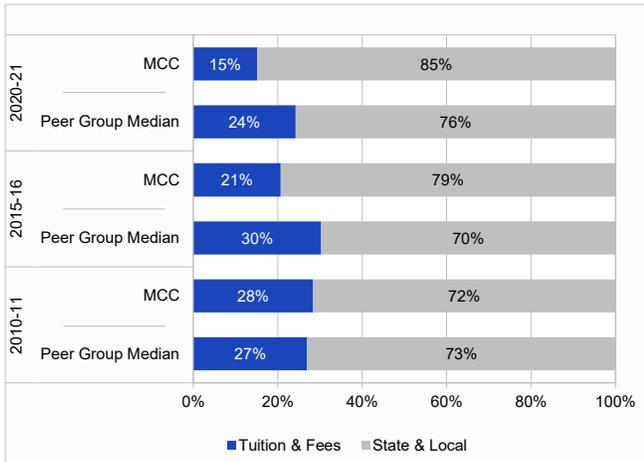
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MCC | \$2,882 | \$3,050 | \$3,140 | \$3,312 | \$3,304 | \$3,195 | 10.9% |
| Peer Group Median | \$3,348 | \$3,469 | \$3,632 | \$4,137 | \$4,195 | \$3,943 | 17.8% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Metropolitan Community College Area compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Metropolitan Community College Area's commission-determined peers are: Community College of Allegheny County, Des Moines Area Community College, Erie Community College, Greenville Technical College, Guilford Technical Community College, Joliet Junior College, Mesa Community College, San Jacinto Community College, Tulsa Community College, and Wake Technical Community College.

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

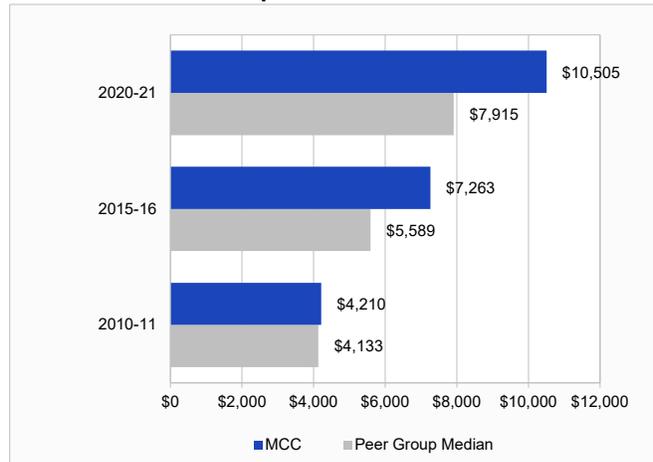


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

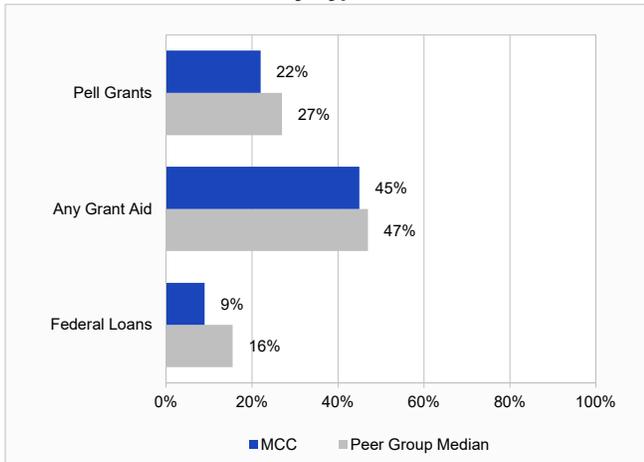


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

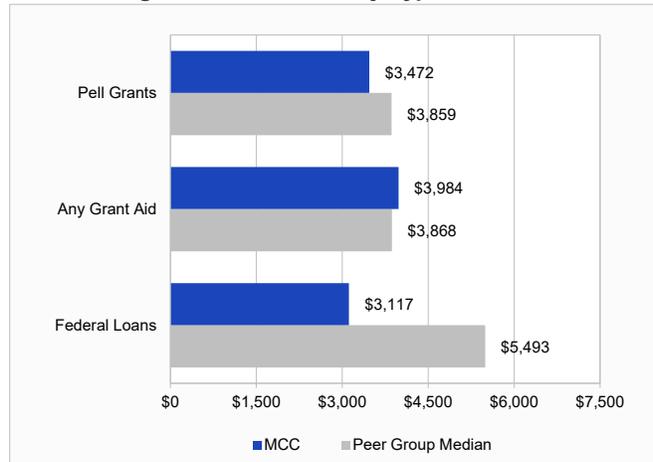


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

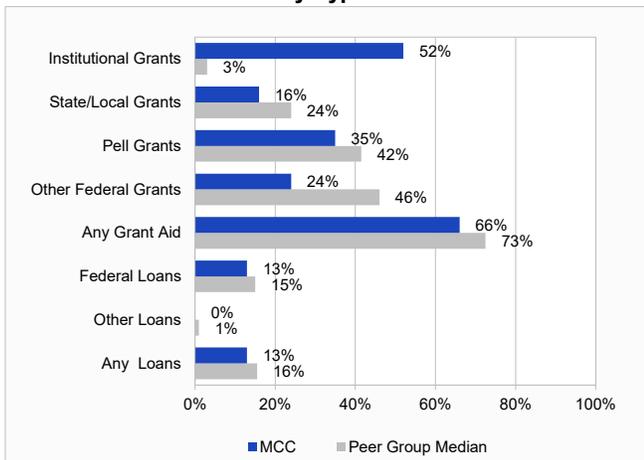
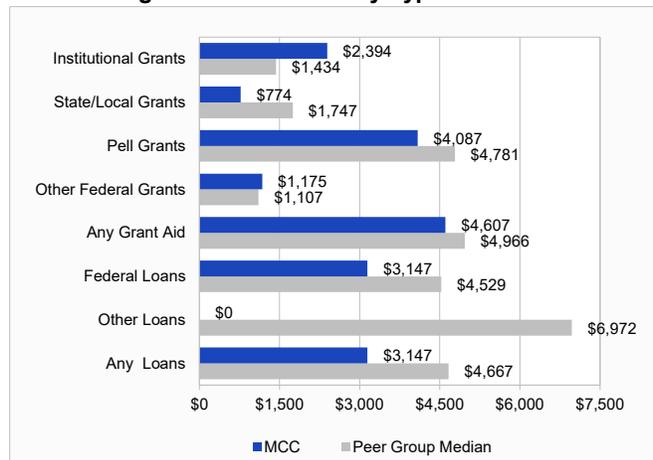


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$3,105 | \$3,943 | \$3,195 | \$3,943 | \$3,195 | \$3,943 | 2.9% | 0.0% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,350 | \$1,482 | \$1,500 | \$1,486 | \$1,500 | \$1,482 | 11.1% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | - | \$9,874 | - | \$7,276 | - | \$7,502 | NA | -24.0% |
| Other | - | \$1,819 | - | \$1,654 | - | \$2,116 | NA | 16.4% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,255 | \$8,430 | \$6,255 | \$8,562 | \$6,255 | \$8,788 | 0.0% | 4.2% |
| Other | \$2,250 | \$4,296 | \$2,250 | \$4,267 | \$2,250 | \$4,249 | 0.0% | -1.1% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,250 | \$4,296 | \$2,250 | \$4,267 | \$2,250 | \$4,249 | 0.0% | -1.1% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | - | \$17,882 | - | \$14,900 | - | \$15,648 | NA | -12.5% |
| Off Campus | \$12,960 | \$18,125 | \$13,200 | \$18,297 | \$13,200 | \$18,465 | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$6,705 | \$8,966 | \$6,945 | \$8,833 | \$6,945 | \$9,001 | 3.6% | 0.4% |

Note. Effective with the 2014-15 academic year, Metropolitan Community College does not offer on-campus housing.

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median | MCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$2,894 | \$7,162 | \$3,325 | \$7,342 | \$3,820 | \$7,159 | 32.0% | 0.0% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$2,963 | \$7,393 | \$3,257 | \$7,375 | \$3,753 | \$7,734 | 26.7% | 4.6% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$5,641 | \$8,869 | \$5,013 | \$9,217 | \$6,298 | \$9,205 | 11.6% | 3.8% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$8,132 | \$12,580 | \$7,775 | \$11,011 | \$7,790 | \$11,371 | -4.2% | -9.6% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$9,033 | \$13,098 | \$8,619 | \$11,121 | \$8,832 | \$12,454 | -2.2% | -4.9% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

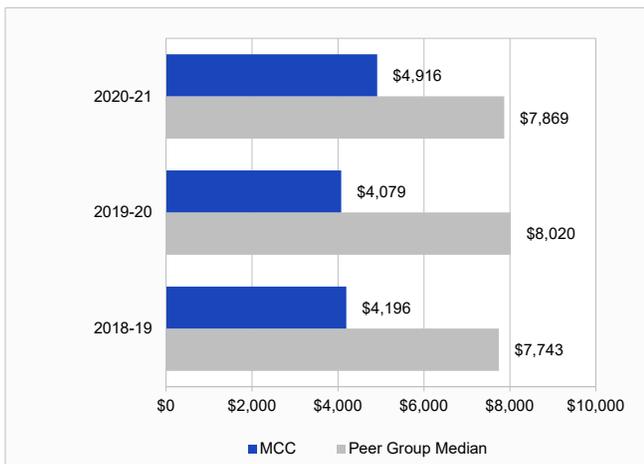
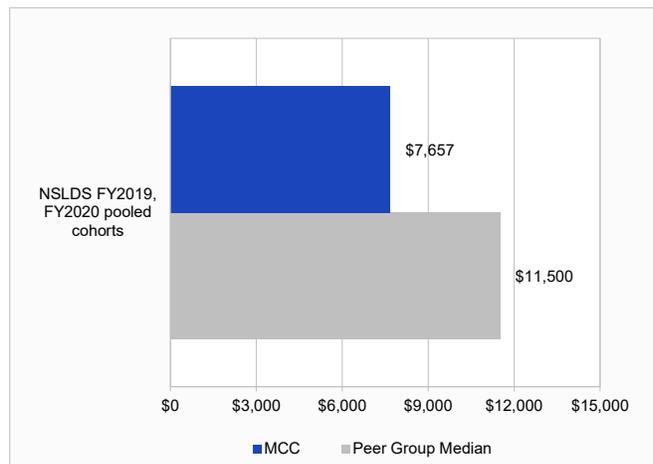


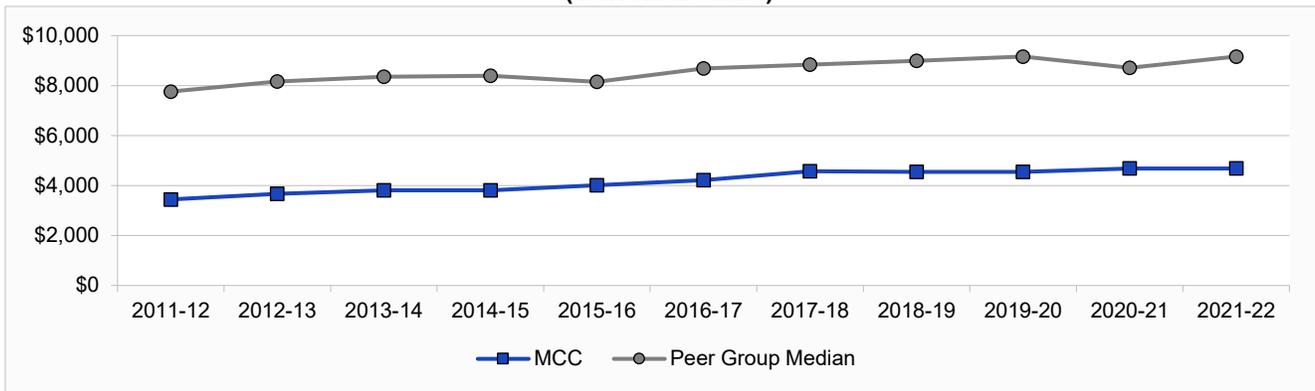
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 36.7% of MCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 27.8% at peer institutions.

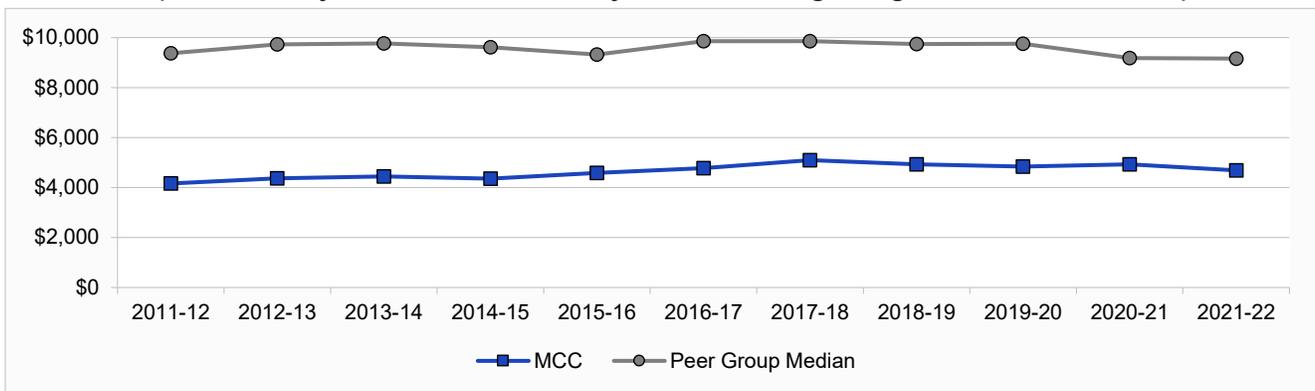
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| MCC | \$3,443 | \$3,803 | \$4,005 | \$4,568 | \$4,545 | \$4,680 | 35.9% |
| Peer Group Median | \$7,760 | \$8,357 | \$8,146 | \$8,839 | \$9,161 | \$9,161 | 18.1% |

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

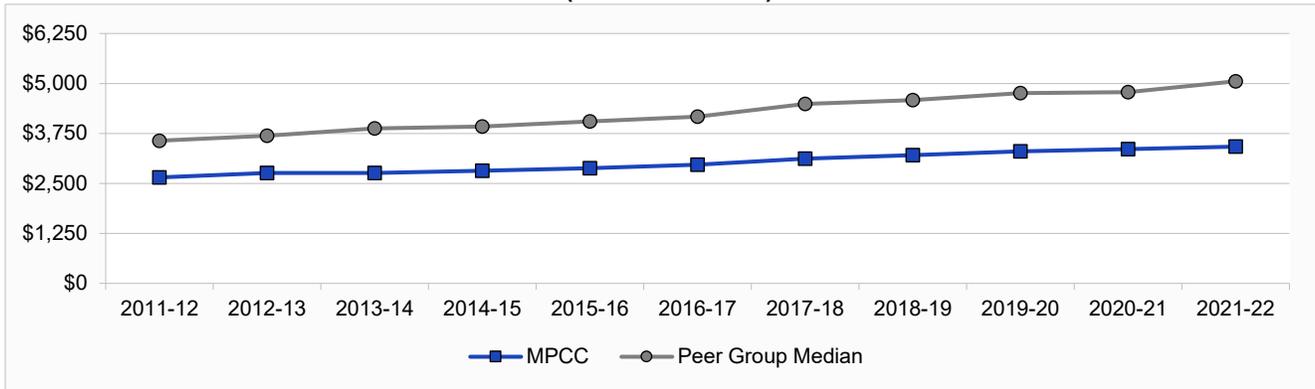


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| MCC | \$4,161 | \$4,445 | \$4,581 | \$5,095 | \$4,836 | \$4,680 | 12.5% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,377 | \$9,767 | \$9,319 | \$9,858 | \$9,748 | \$9,161 | -2.3% |

Mid-Plains Community College

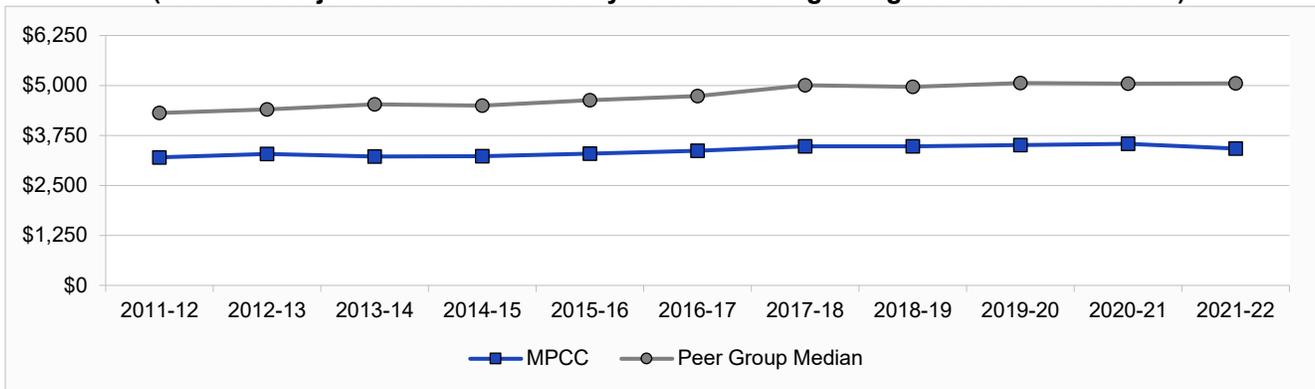
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MPCC | \$2,650 | \$2,760 | \$2,880 | \$3,120 | \$3,300 | \$3,420 | 29.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$3,569 | \$3,875 | \$4,052 | \$4,485 | \$4,757 | \$5,055 | 41.7% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



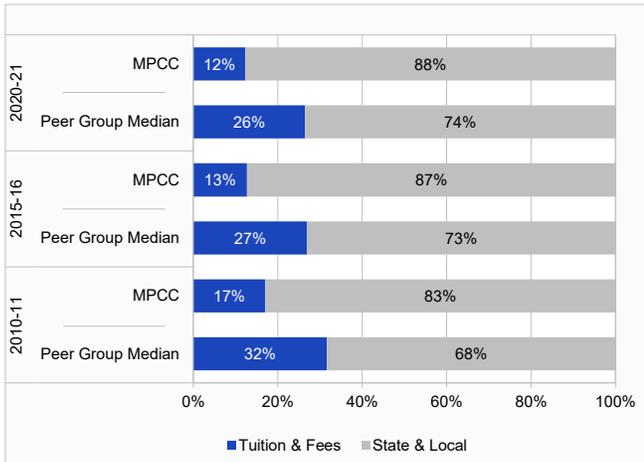
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MPCC | \$3,202 | \$3,226 | \$3,295 | \$3,480 | \$3,511 | \$3,420 | 6.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$4,312 | \$4,529 | \$4,636 | \$5,002 | \$5,061 | \$5,055 | 17.2% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Mid-Plains Community College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Mid-Plains Community College's commission-determined peers are: Carl Sandburg College, Cloud County Community College, College of the Albemarle, Flathead Valley Community College, Highland Community College, Iowa Lakes Community College, Lake Michigan College, Southeastern Community College, Southwestern Michigan College, and Western Nebraska Community College.

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

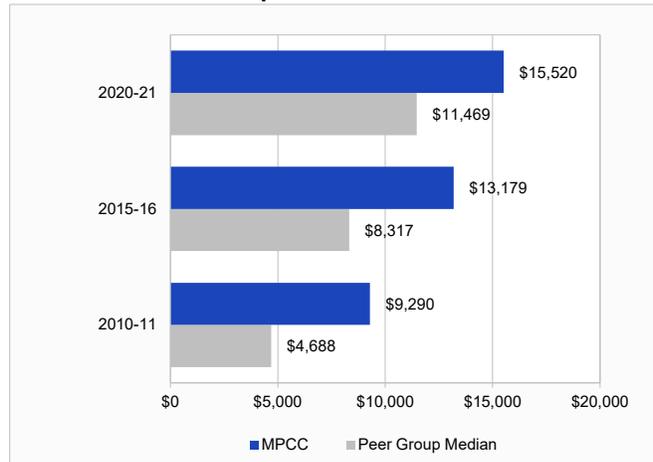


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

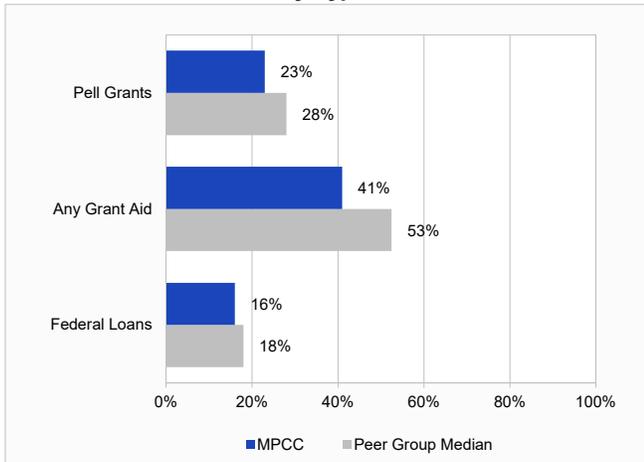


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

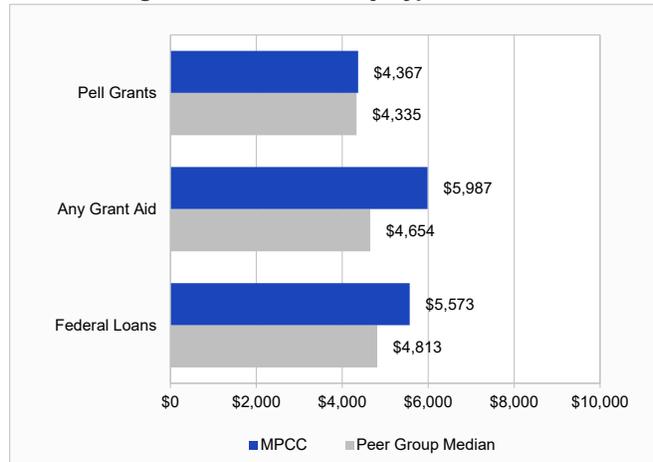


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

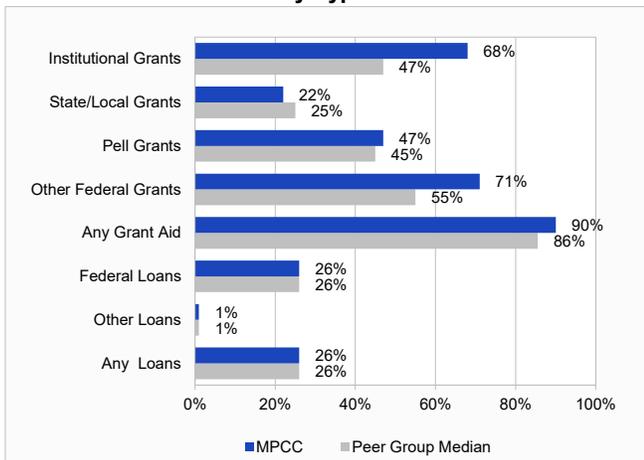
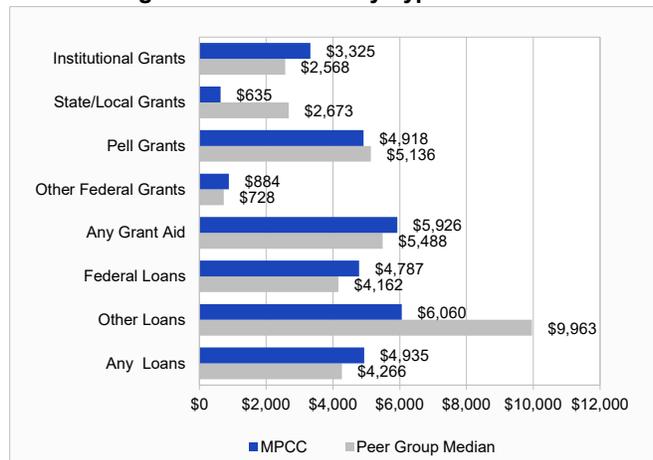


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$3,300 | \$4,757 | \$3,360 | \$4,787 | \$3,420 | \$5,055 | 3.6% | 6.3% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,600 | \$1,384 | \$1,600 | \$1,353 | \$1,600 | \$1,377 | 0.0% | -0.5% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,500 | \$7,538 | \$6,348 | \$7,612 | \$6,396 | \$7,986 | -1.6% | 5.9% |
| Other | \$2,130 | \$2,779 | \$1,998 | \$3,255 | \$2,046 | \$3,624 | -3.9% | 30.4% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,500 | \$6,856 | \$6,630 | \$6,917 | \$6,810 | \$6,917 | 4.8% | 0.9% |
| Other | \$2,130 | \$3,085 | \$2,330 | \$3,482 | \$2,330 | \$3,823 | 9.4% | 23.9% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,130 | \$3,008 | \$2,330 | \$3,282 | \$2,330 | \$3,823 | 9.4% | 27.1% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$13,530 | \$17,789 | \$13,920 | \$18,269 | \$14,160 | \$18,388 | 4.7% | 3.4% |
| Off Campus | \$13,530 | \$16,423 | \$13,920 | \$16,514 | \$14,160 | \$16,589 | 4.7% | 1.0% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$7,030 | \$8,987 | \$7,290 | \$9,539 | \$7,350 | \$9,489 | 4.6% | 5.6% |

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median | MPCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$4,795 | \$6,663 | \$4,219 | \$5,918 | \$4,195 | \$5,745 | -12.5% | -13.8% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$5,061 | \$7,209 | \$4,352 | \$6,530 | \$5,378 | \$6,747 | 6.3% | -6.4% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$7,629 | \$8,808 | \$6,912 | \$8,946 | \$6,223 | \$9,270 | -18.4% | 5.2% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$9,236 | \$11,344 | \$10,116 | \$12,230 | \$9,595 | \$11,552 | 3.9% | 1.8% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$9,581 | \$12,874 | \$9,972 | \$11,845 | \$10,362 | \$12,961 | 8.2% | 0.7% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

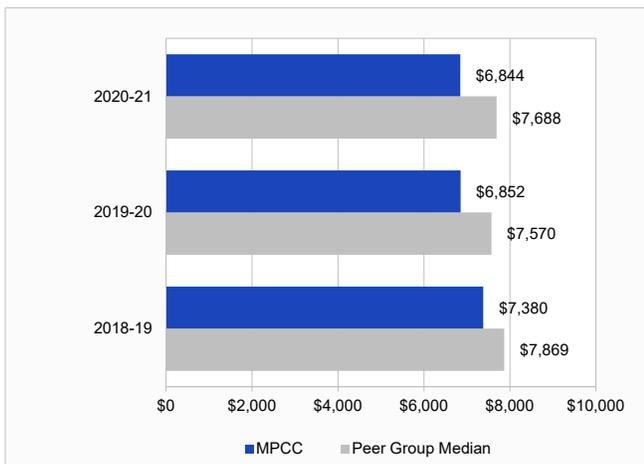
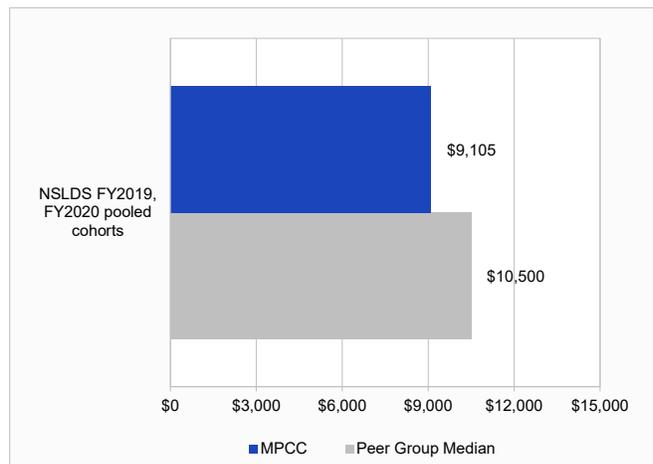


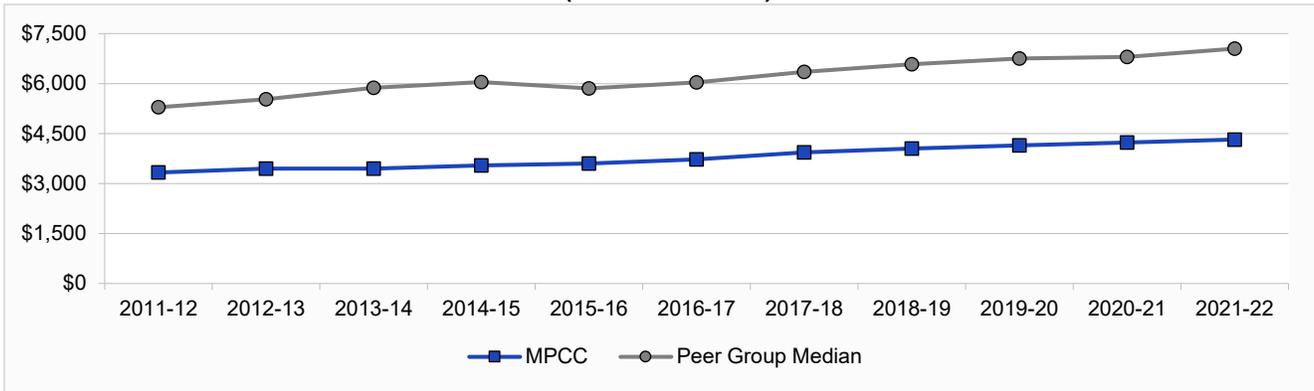
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 13.4% of MPCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 28.1% at peer institutions.

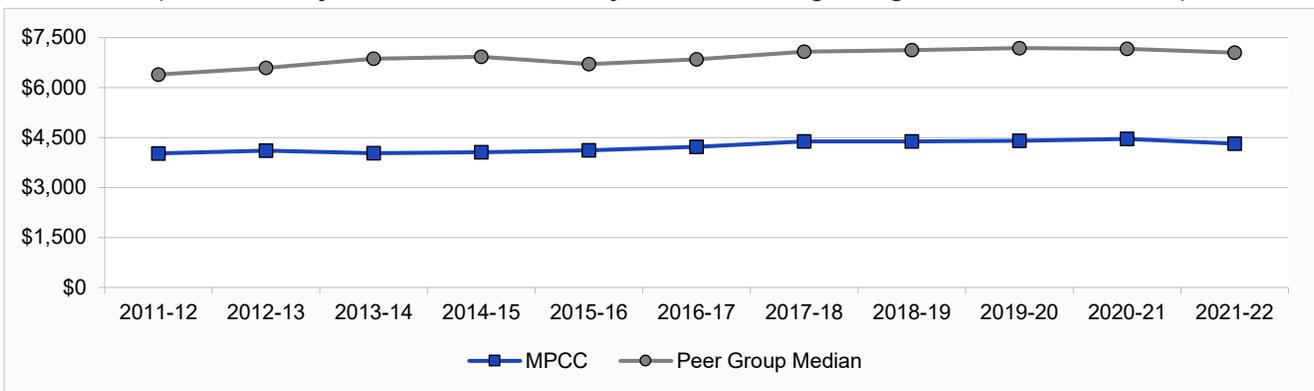
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MPCC | \$3,330 | \$3,450 | \$3,600 | \$3,930 | \$4,140 | \$4,320 | 29.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,289 | \$5,872 | \$5,857 | \$6,347 | \$6,753 | \$7,048 | 33.3% |

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

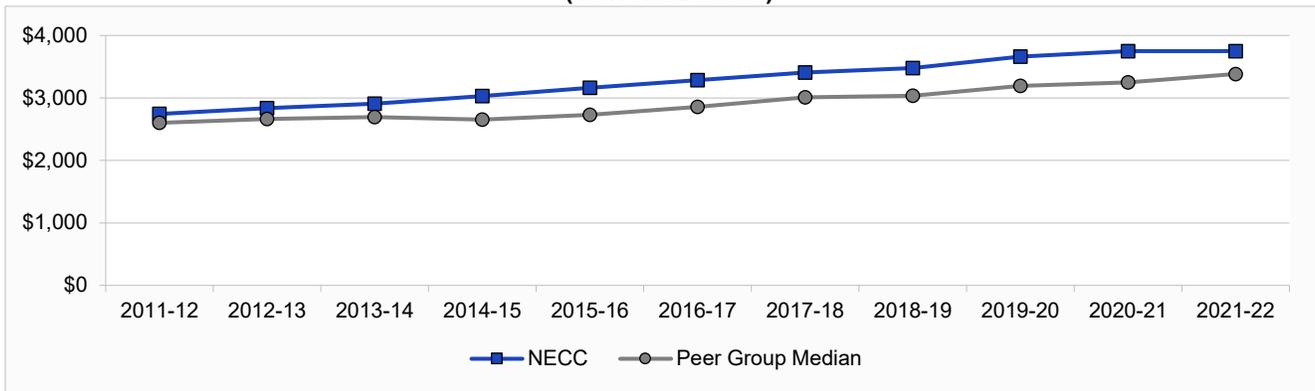


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| MPCC | \$4,024 | \$4,032 | \$4,118 | \$4,383 | \$4,405 | \$4,320 | 7.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$6,391 | \$6,863 | \$6,700 | \$7,078 | \$7,185 | \$7,048 | 10.3% |

Northeast Community College

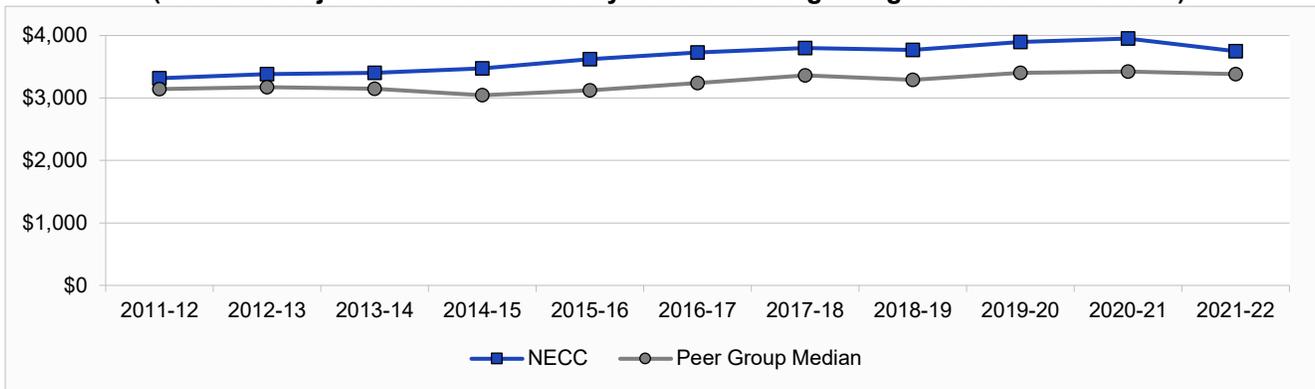
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| NECC | \$2,744 | \$2,910 | \$3,165 | \$3,405 | \$3,660 | \$3,750 | 36.7% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,602 | \$2,694 | \$2,730 | \$3,012 | \$3,195 | \$3,384 | 30.1% |

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



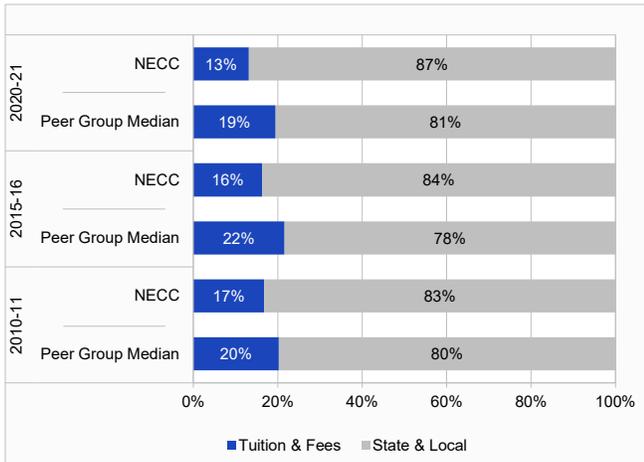
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| NECC | \$3,316 | \$3,401 | \$3,621 | \$3,798 | \$3,894 | \$3,750 | 13.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$3,145 | \$3,148 | \$3,123 | \$3,360 | \$3,400 | \$3,384 | 7.6% |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Northeast Community College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Northeast Community College's commission-determined peers are: Casper College, Central Community College, Crowder College, Eastern Arizona College, Grayson College, Hutchinson Community College, Illinois Valley Community College, Linn-Benton Community College, State Fair Community College, and Western Iowa Tech Community College.

Northeast Community College (NECC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

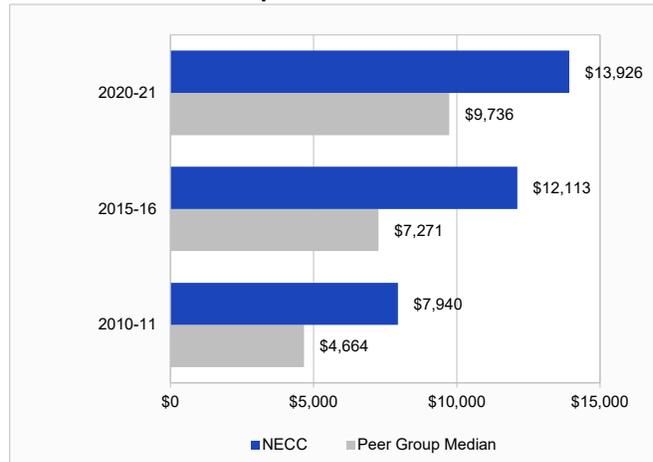


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

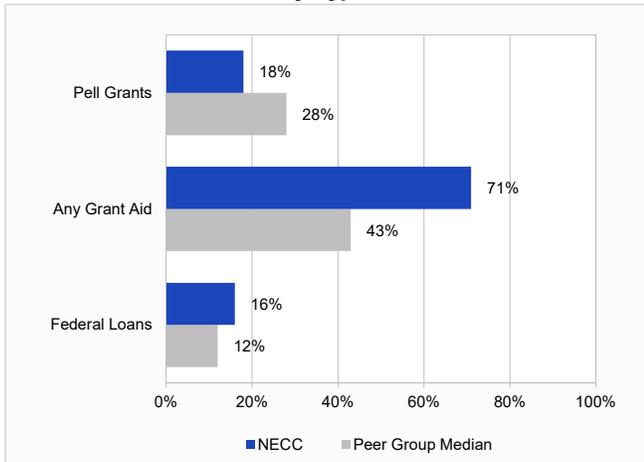


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

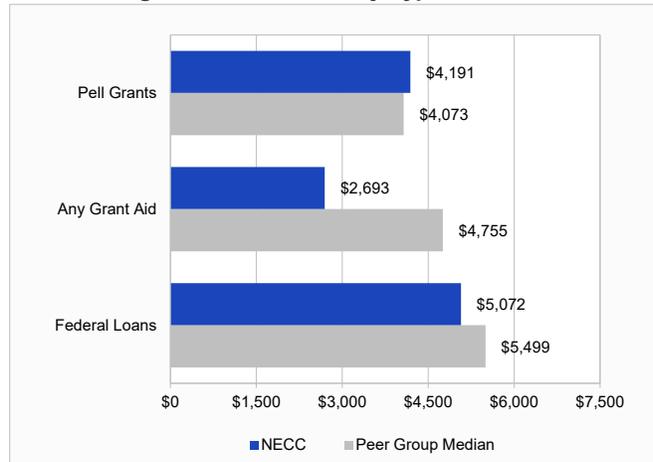


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

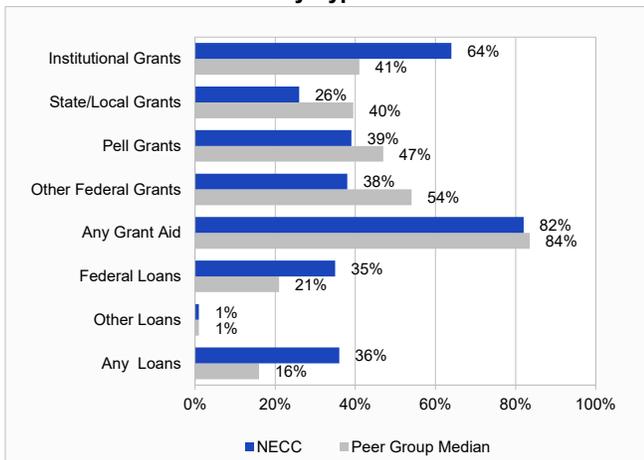
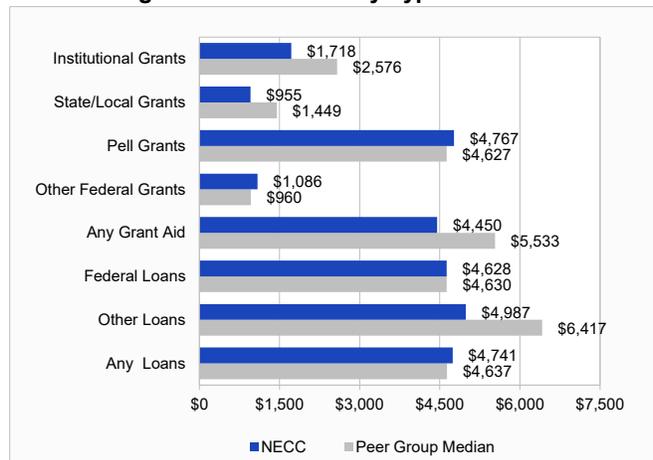


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Northeast Community College (NECC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

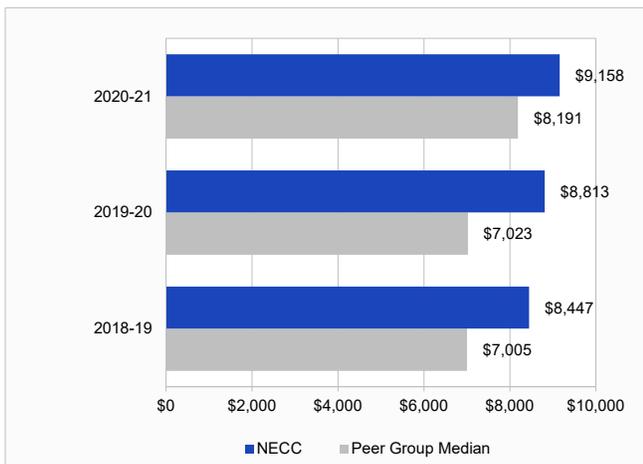
| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median |
| | | NECC | | NECC | | NECC | | NECC |
| Tuition & Fees | \$3,660 | \$3,195 | \$3,750 | \$3,468 | \$3,750 | \$3,384 | 2.5% | 5.9% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,372 | \$1,200 | \$1,352 | \$1,200 | \$1,316 | \$1,200 | -4.1% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$8,920 | \$6,788 | \$6,348 | \$6,841 | \$6,396 | \$7,028 | -28.3% | 3.5% |
| Other | \$1,449 | \$2,534 | \$1,998 | \$2,595 | \$2,046 | \$2,641 | 41.2% | 4.2% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$7,927 | \$7,166 | \$7,654 | \$7,273 | \$7,836 | \$7,748 | -1.1% | 8.1% |
| Other | \$2,342 | \$3,713 | \$2,244 | \$3,947 | \$2,294 | \$3,822 | -2.0% | 2.9% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,292 | \$3,857 | \$2,194 | \$4,050 | \$2,244 | \$3,916 | -2.1% | 1.5% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$15,401 | \$14,154 | \$15,251 | \$14,493 | \$15,943 | \$15,055 | 3.5% | 6.4% |
| Off Campus | \$15,301 | \$15,815 | \$15,000 | \$16,542 | \$15,196 | \$16,926 | -0.7% | 7.0% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$7,324 | \$8,612 | \$7,296 | \$8,938 | \$7,310 | \$8,881 | -0.2% | 3.1% |

Northeast Community College (NECC)

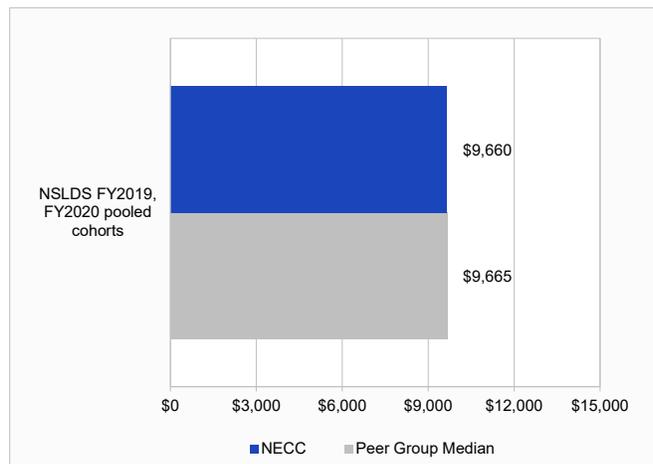
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median | NECC | Peer Group Median |
| | | NECC | | Peer Group Median | | NECC | | Peer Group Median |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$6,726 | \$5,829 | \$6,320 | \$5,865 | \$5,976 | \$6,350 | -11.2% | 8.9% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$6,473 | \$5,998 | \$7,170 | \$6,292 | \$6,940 | \$6,766 | 7.2% | 12.8% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$9,455 | \$8,476 | \$9,339 | \$8,730 | \$8,811 | \$8,317 | -6.8% | -1.9% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$11,856 | \$10,697 | \$12,069 | \$10,406 | \$11,611 | \$10,737 | -2.1% | 0.4% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$12,141 | \$11,405 | \$13,135 | \$10,169 | \$12,484 | \$11,489 | 2.8% | 0.7% |

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21**



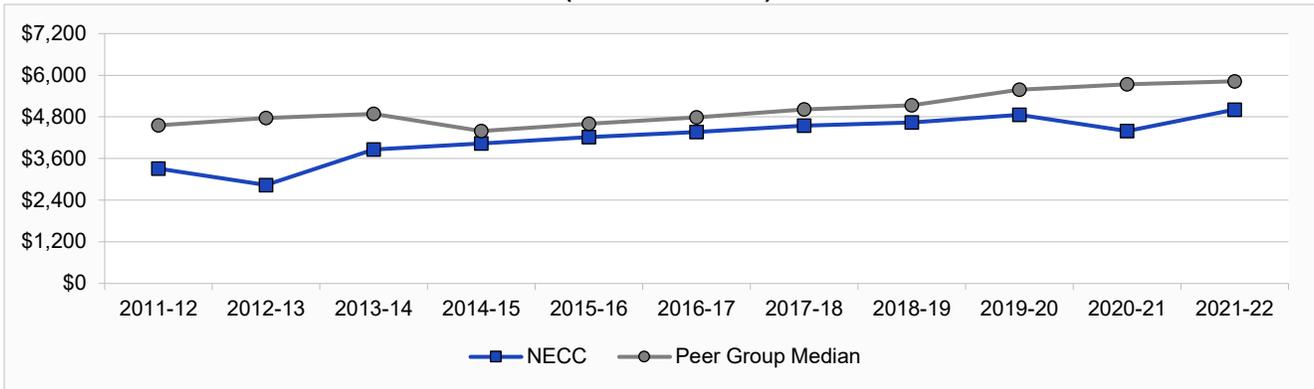
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2019-20, 17% of NECC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 39.7% at peer institutions.

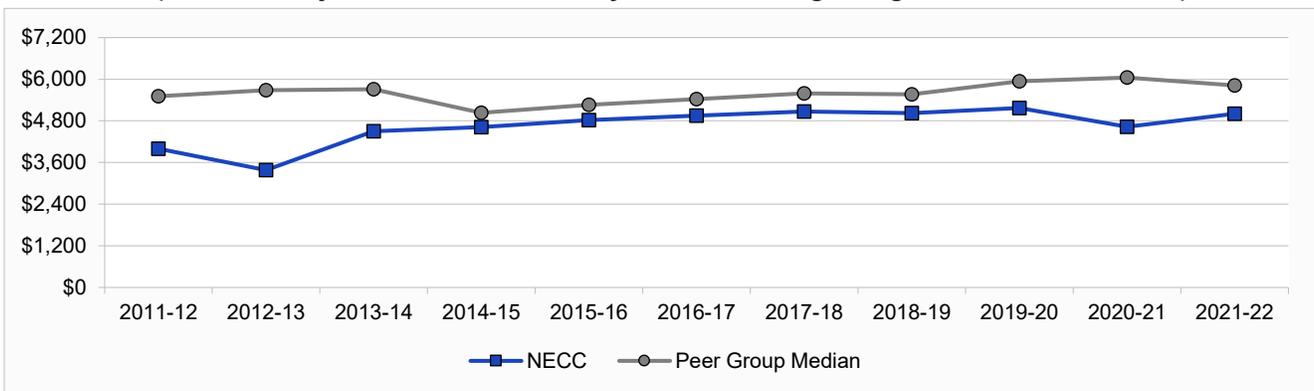
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| NECC | \$3,310 | \$3,855 | \$4,215 | \$4,545 | \$4,860 | \$5,010 | 51.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$4,560 | \$4,890 | \$4,600 | \$5,012 | \$5,581 | \$5,825 | 27.7% |

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

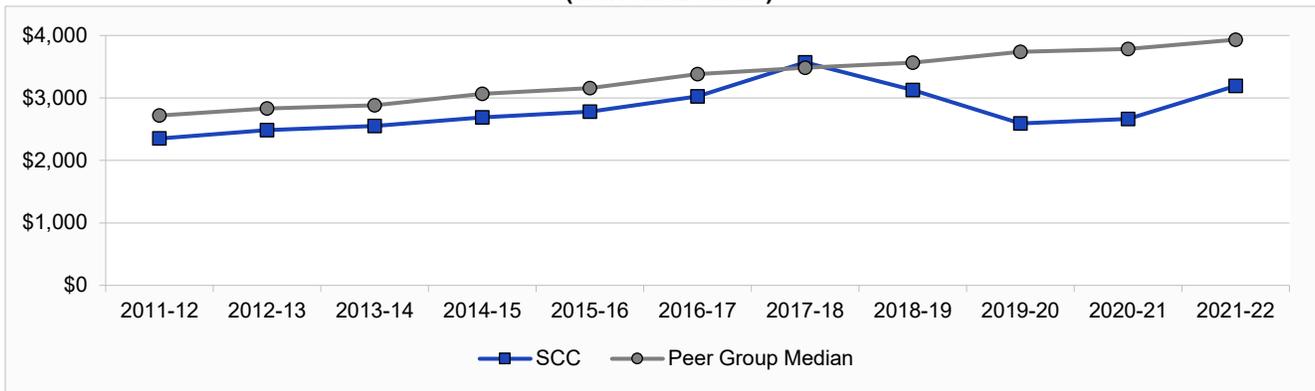


| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| NECC | \$4,000 | \$4,505 | \$4,822 | \$5,069 | \$5,171 | \$5,010 | 25.3% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,510 | \$5,715 | \$5,262 | \$5,590 | \$5,939 | \$5,825 | 5.7% |

Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

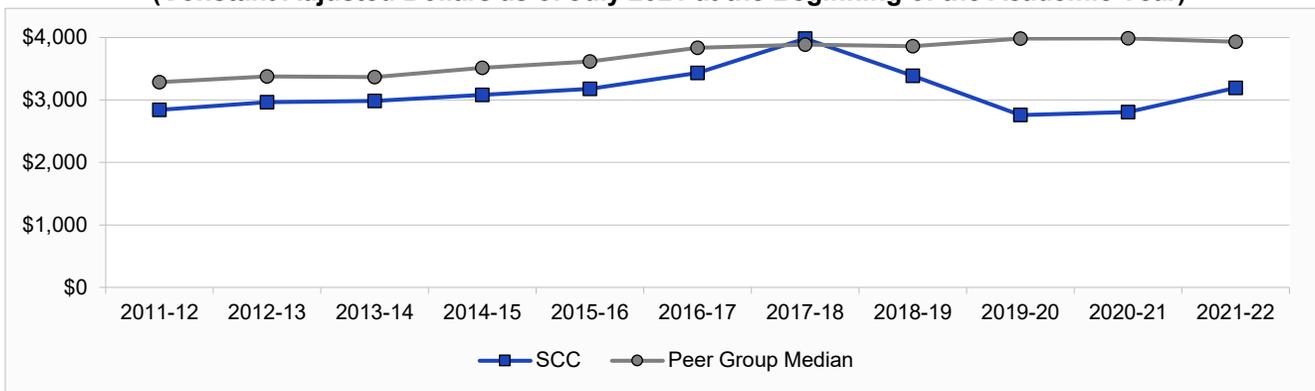
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| SCC | \$2,351 | \$2,554 | \$2,779 | \$3,570 | \$2,592 | \$3,192 | 35.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,719 | \$2,881 | \$3,159 | \$3,486 | \$3,741 | \$3,933 | 44.6% |

Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| SCC | \$2,841 | \$2,985 | \$3,179 | \$3,982 | \$2,758 | \$3,192 | 12.4% |
| Peer Group Median | \$3,286 | \$3,367 | \$3,614 | \$3,888 | \$3,981 | \$3,933 | 19.7% |

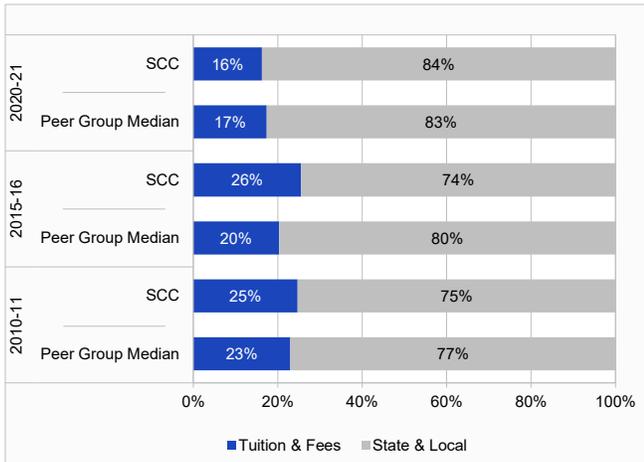
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Southeast Community College Area compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Southeast Community College Area's commission-determined peers are: Cape Fear Community College, Cochise County Community College District, College of Lake County, Des Moines Area Community College, Elgin Community College, Guilford Technical Community College, Hinds Community College, Joliet Junior College, Kirkwood Community College, and Madison Area Technical College.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

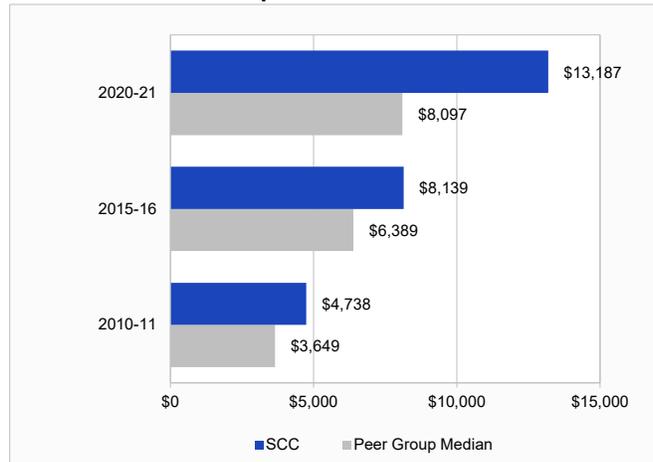


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

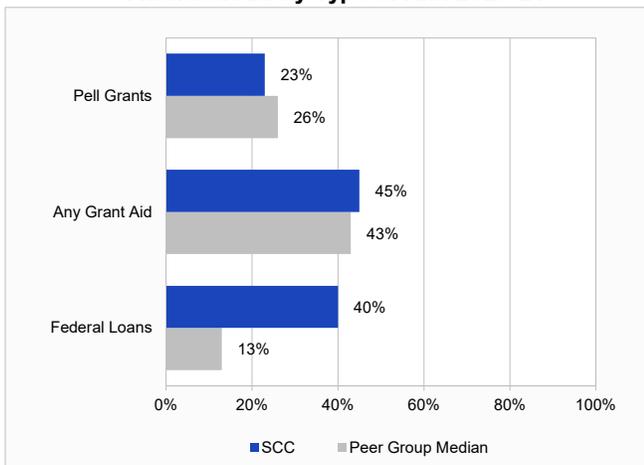


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

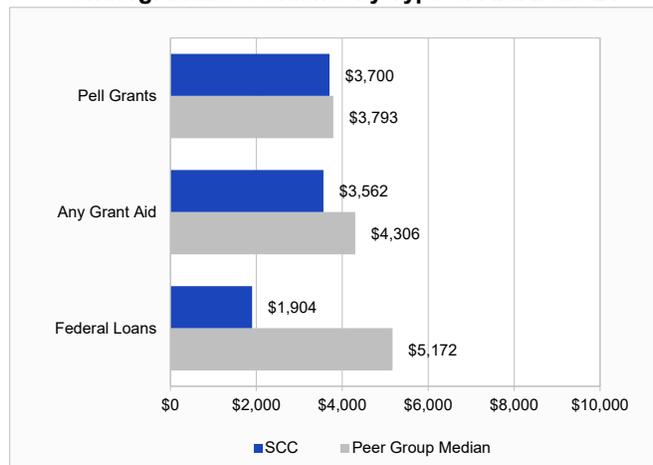


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

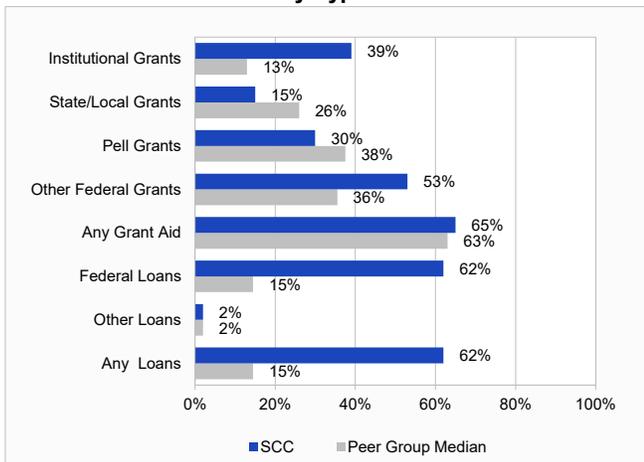


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | SCC | | Peer Group Median | | SCC | | Peer Group Median |
| Tuition & Fees | \$2,592 | \$3,741 | \$2,664 | \$3,783 | \$2,736 | \$3,933 | 5.6% | 5.1% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,460 | \$1,430 | \$1,734 | \$1,430 | \$1,601 | \$1,430 | 9.7% | 0.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$8,118 | \$7,248 | \$6,348 | \$7,272 | \$6,396 | \$7,362 | -21.2% | 1.6% |
| Other | \$2,260 | \$2,240 | \$1,998 | \$2,240 | \$2,046 | \$2,240 | -9.5% | 0.0% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$4,059 | \$7,447 | \$7,150 | \$7,697 | \$9,460 | \$8,446 | 133.1% | 13.4% |
| Other | \$2,260 | \$3,668 | \$2,260 | \$3,754 | \$2,000 | \$3,706 | -11.5% | 1.0% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$2,260 | \$3,644 | \$2,260 | \$3,724 | \$2,000 | \$3,631 | -11.5% | -0.4% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$14,430 | \$14,065 | \$13,808 | \$14,047 | \$15,797 | \$14,137 | 9.5% | 0.5% |
| Off Campus | \$10,371 | \$17,030 | \$13,808 | \$17,828 | \$15,797 | \$17,873 | 52.3% | 5.0% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$6,312 | \$9,276 | \$6,658 | \$9,662 | \$6,337 | \$9,701 | 0.4% | 4.6% |

Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median | SCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | Peer Group Median | | Peer Group Median | | Peer Group Median | | Peer Group Median |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$6,946 | \$6,557 | \$4,293 | \$6,523 | \$6,480 | \$5,738 | -6.7% | -12.5% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$7,573 | \$6,958 | \$5,170 | \$7,404 | \$7,313 | \$6,493 | -3.4% | -6.7% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$9,430 | \$8,442 | \$7,656 | \$9,119 | \$9,650 | \$8,590 | 2.3% | 1.8% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$10,705 | \$10,380 | \$9,601 | \$11,632 | \$11,629 | \$10,019 | 8.6% | -3.5% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$10,843 | \$13,139 | \$9,797 | \$11,219 | \$11,881 | \$12,175 | 9.6% | -7.3% |

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21

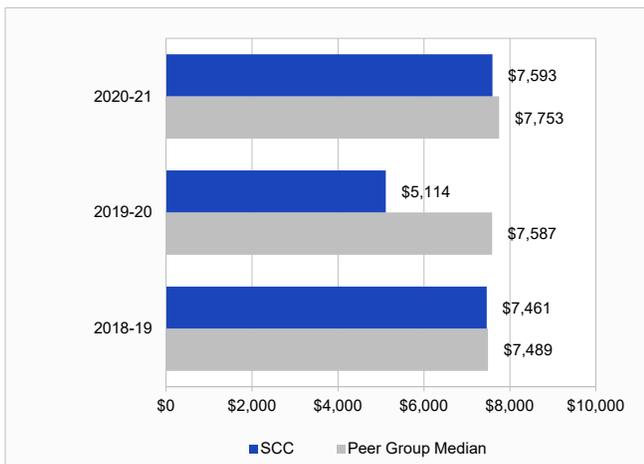
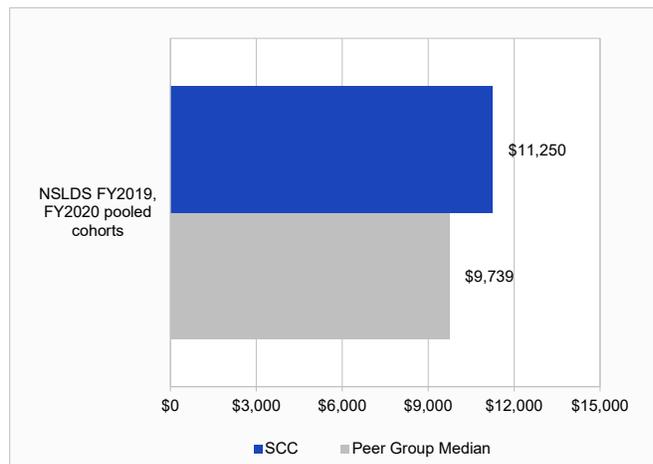


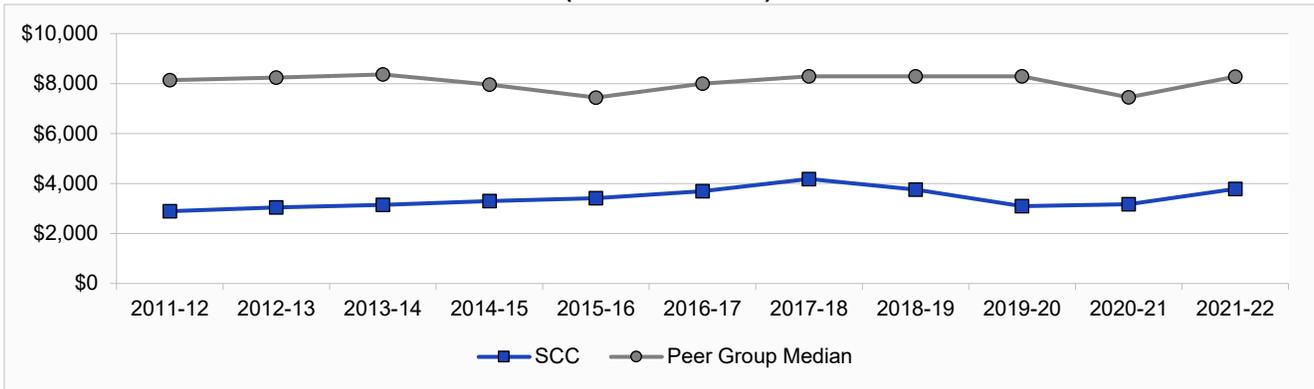
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2019-20, 70.5% of SCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 25.4% at peer institutions.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

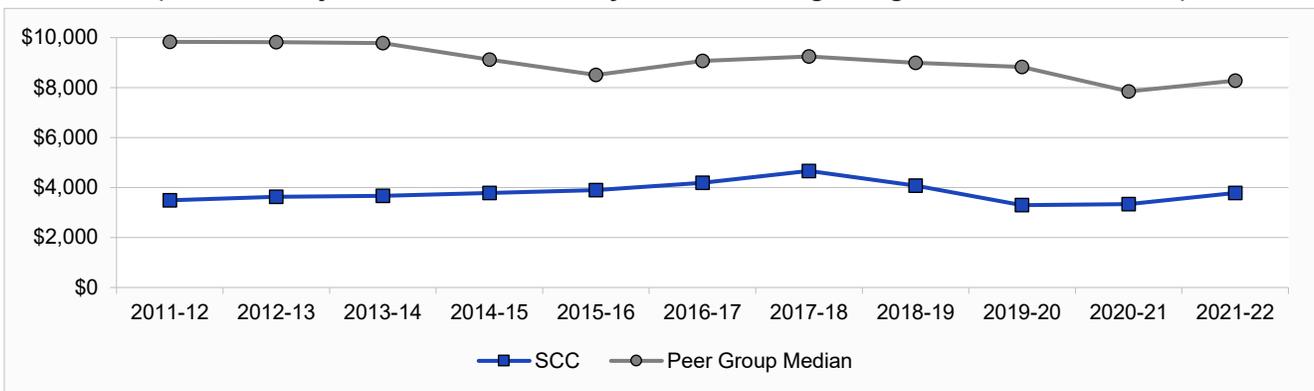
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| SCC | \$2,891 | \$3,139 | \$3,409 | \$4,182 | \$3,096 | \$3,780 | 30.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$8,135 | \$8,365 | \$7,441 | \$8,294 | \$8,294 | \$8,279 | 1.8% |

Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



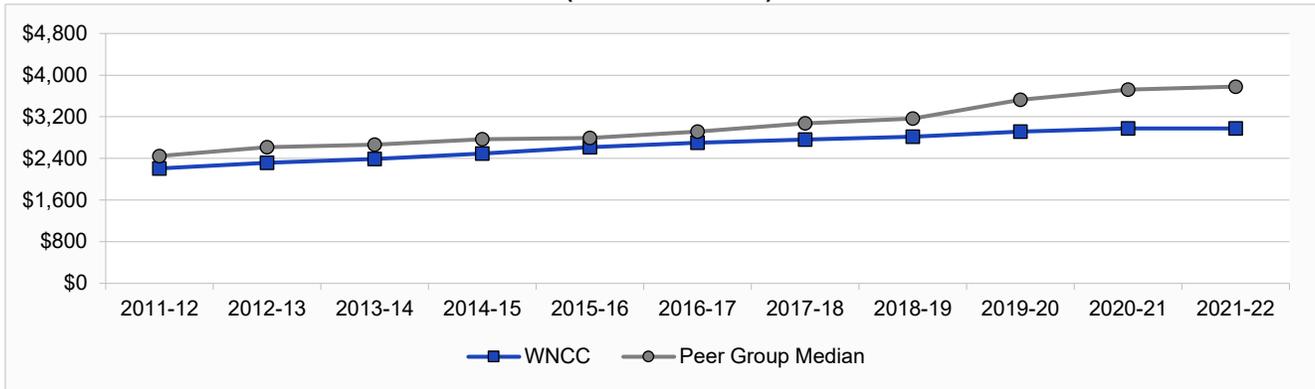
| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| SCC | \$3,493 | \$3,669 | \$3,900 | \$4,664 | \$3,294 | \$3,780 | 8.2% |
| Peer Group Median | \$9,830 | \$9,776 | \$8,512 | \$9,250 | \$8,825 | \$8,279 | -15.8% |

Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

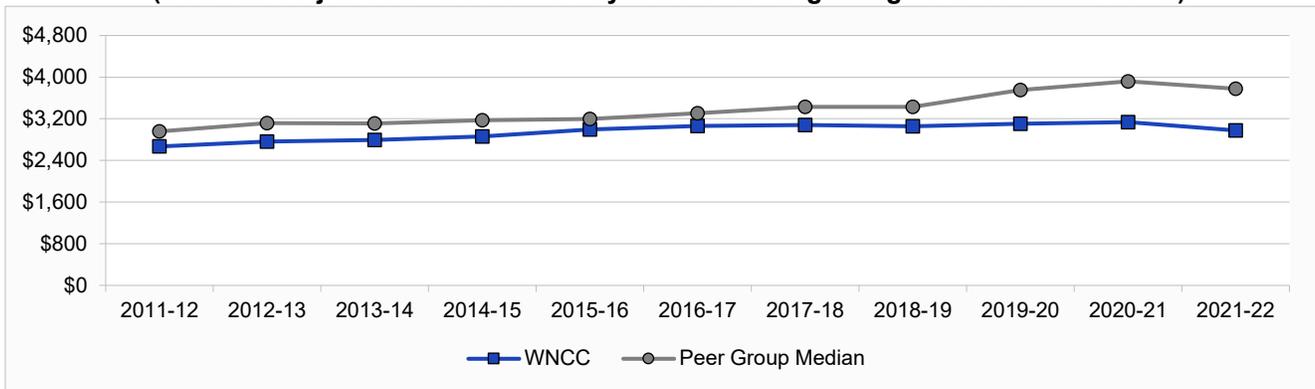
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WNCC | \$2,208 | \$2,388 | \$2,616 | \$2,760 | \$2,916 | \$2,976 | 34.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,447 | \$2,664 | \$2,796 | \$3,072 | \$3,525 | \$3,780 | 54.5% |

Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WNCC | \$2,668 | \$2,791 | \$2,993 | \$3,078 | \$3,103 | \$2,976 | 11.5% |
| Peer Group Median | \$2,957 | \$3,114 | \$3,199 | \$3,427 | \$3,751 | \$3,780 | 27.8% |

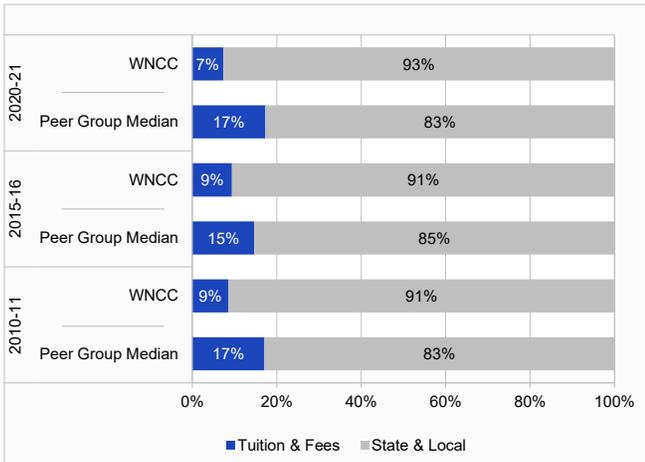
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how Western Nebraska Community College compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Western Nebraska Community College's commission-determined peers are: Central Wyoming College, Coffeyville Community College, Dodge City Community College, Flathead Valley Community College, Mid-Plains Community College, Rockingham Community College, Shawnee Community College, Southeastern Community College, Southeastern Illinois College, and Surry Community College.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

Figure 3. Proportion of Operating Budget* Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars



*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student

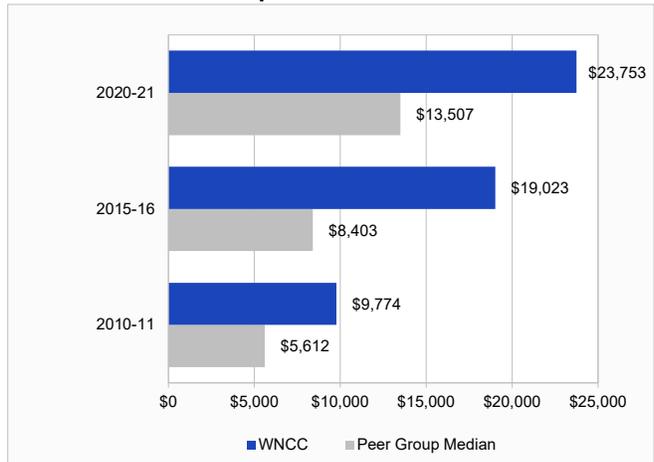


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

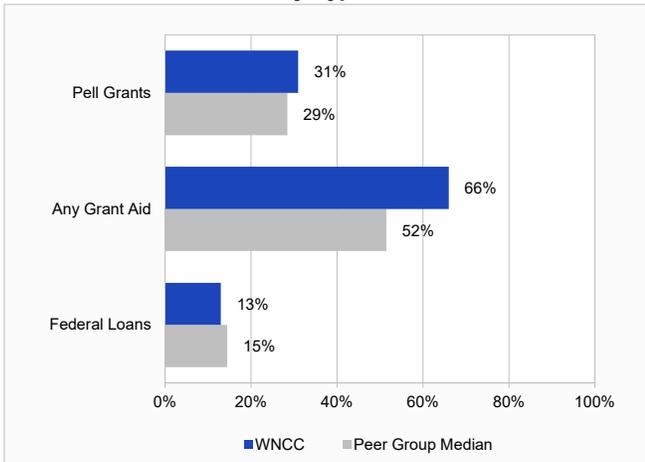


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21

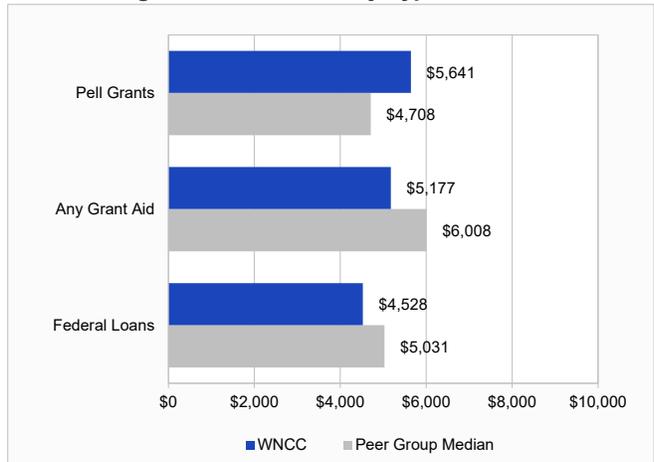


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2020-21

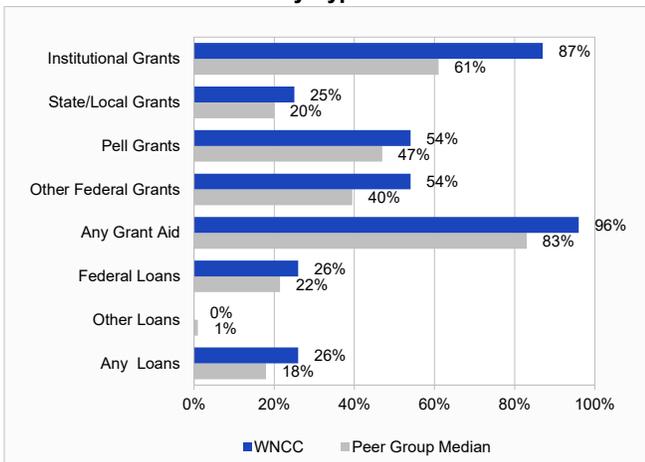


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2020-21



Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

| Type of Expense | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | 2021-22 | | % Change 2019-20 to 2021-22 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition & Fees | \$2,916 | \$3,525 | \$2,976 | \$3,720 | \$2,976 | \$3,780 | 2.1% | 7.2% |
| Books & Supplies | \$1,500 | \$1,427 | \$1,500 | \$1,382 | \$1,500 | \$1,384 | 0.0% | -3.0% |
| Living Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,912 | \$6,741 | \$6,348 | \$6,905 | \$6,396 | \$7,125 | -7.5% | 5.7% |
| Other | \$3,270 | \$2,565 | \$1,998 | \$2,736 | \$2,046 | \$2,998 | -37.4% | 16.9% |
| Off Campus | | | | | | | | |
| Room & Board | \$6,912 | \$7,400 | \$7,034 | \$7,155 | \$7,034 | \$7,229 | 1.8% | -2.3% |
| Other | \$3,270 | \$3,811 | \$3,537 | \$3,811 | \$3,522 | \$4,283 | 7.7% | 12.4% |
| Off Campus with Family | | | | | | | | |
| Other | \$3,270 | \$3,295 | \$3,537 | \$3,786 | \$3,522 | \$4,339 | 7.7% | 31.7% |
| Total Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| On Campus | \$14,598 | \$14,334 | \$15,047 | \$14,972 | \$15,162 | \$15,442 | 3.9% | 7.7% |
| Off Campus | \$14,598 | \$16,837 | \$15,047 | \$17,189 | \$15,032 | \$17,632 | 3.0% | 4.7% |
| Off Campus with Family | \$7,686 | \$8,070 | \$8,013 | \$8,696 | \$7,998 | \$8,825 | 4.1% | 9.4% |

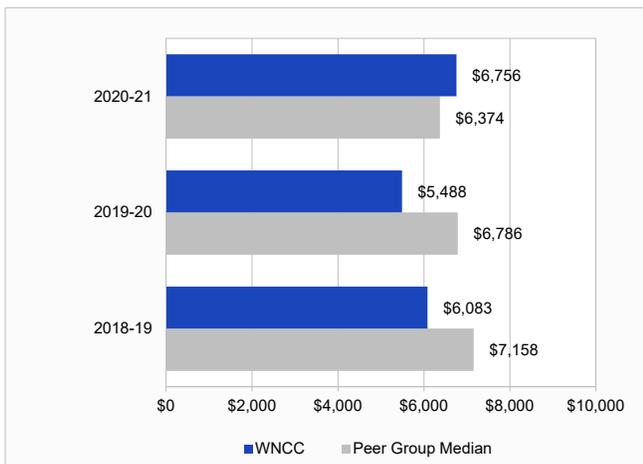
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

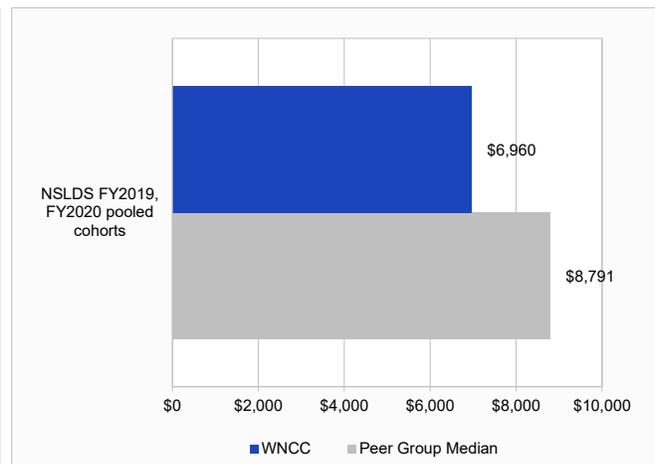
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

| Income Range | 2018-19 | | 2019-20 | | 2020-21 | | % Change 2018-19 to 2020-21 | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median | WNCC | Peer Group Median |
| | | WNCC | | Peer Group Median | | WNCC | | Peer Group Median |
| \$0-\$30,000 | \$4,428 | \$5,048 | \$3,495 | \$4,911 | \$4,377 | \$4,953 | -1.2% | -1.9% |
| \$30,001-\$48,000 | \$3,767 | \$6,425 | \$3,985 | \$5,193 | \$6,116 | \$6,283 | 62.4% | -2.2% |
| \$48,001-\$75,000 | \$6,917 | \$7,605 | \$7,519 | \$7,663 | \$8,269 | \$8,356 | 19.5% | 9.9% |
| \$75,001-\$110,000 | \$10,102 | \$8,294 | \$8,125 | \$9,195 | \$10,877 | \$9,595 | 7.7% | 15.7% |
| Over \$110,000 | \$10,100 | \$10,082 | \$10,422 | \$10,330 | \$11,539 | \$10,362 | 14.2% | 2.8% |

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2018-19 to 2020-21**



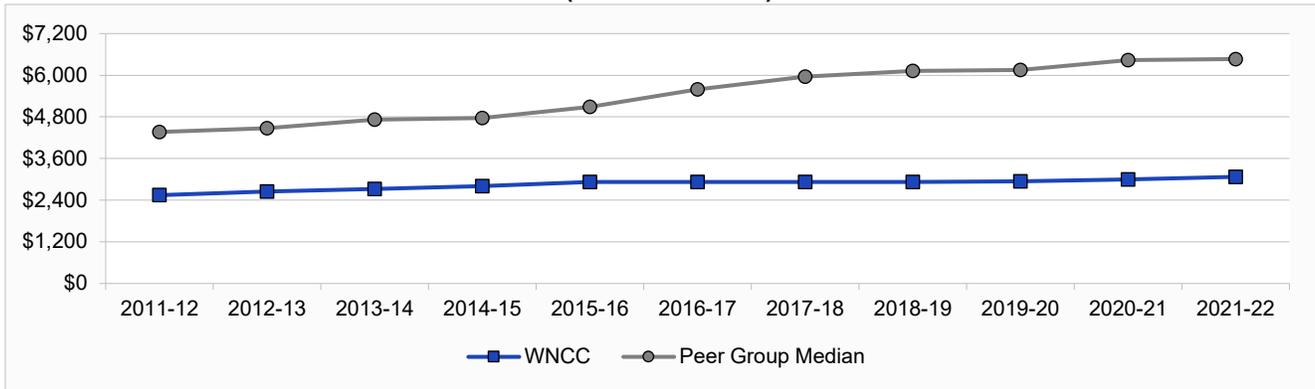
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2019 and FY 2020 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2019-20, 58.1% of WNCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 41.4% at peer institutions.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

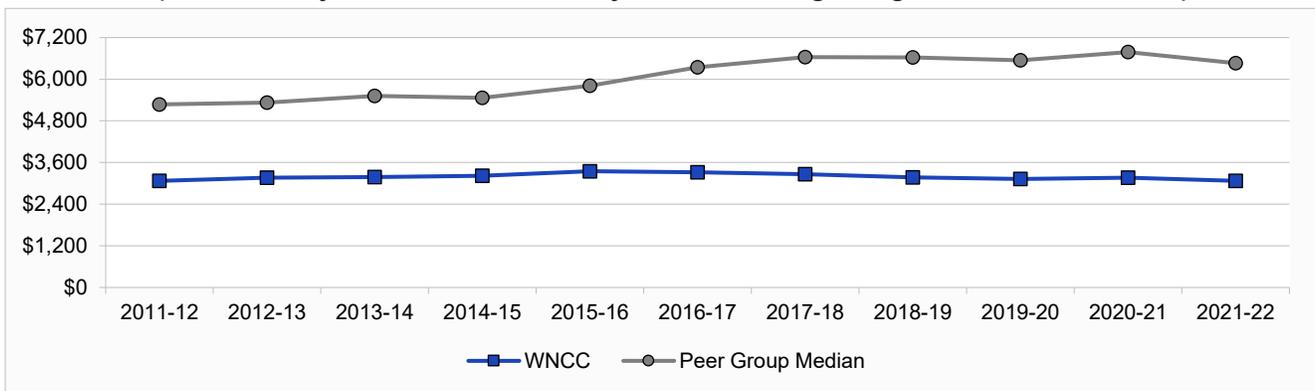
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WNCC | \$2,544 | \$2,724 | \$2,928 | \$2,928 | \$2,940 | \$3,072 | 20.8% |
| Peer Group Median | \$4,365 | \$4,725 | \$5,085 | \$5,955 | \$6,150 | \$6,467 | 48.2% |

Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



| Institution | 2011-12 | 2013-14 | 2015-16 | 2017-18 | 2019-20 | 2021-22 | 10-Year % Change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| WNCC | \$3,074 | \$3,184 | \$3,349 | \$3,266 | \$3,128 | \$3,072 | -0.1% |
| Peer Group Median | \$5,275 | \$5,523 | \$5,817 | \$6,642 | \$6,544 | \$6,467 | 22.6% |

Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.