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# MINUTES

## COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION June 14, 2018 Lincoln Public Schools District Office Lincoln, Nebraska

### *Public notice of meeting*

Public notice of this meeting was given by posting notice on the Commission's website; posting notice on the State of Nebraska's online public meeting calendar; e-mailing news media; and keeping a current copy of the agenda in the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education's office, listing the date, time, and location of the meeting.

### **NOTICE OF MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON JUNE 14, 2018. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 8:30 A.M. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 11:30 A.M.

AN AGENDA IS MAINTAINED IN THE COMMISSION OFFICE, 140 N. 8<sup>TH</sup> STREET, SUITE 300, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

W. SCOTT WILSON, CHAIR

### *Meeting called to order at 8:31 a.m.*

### **CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS**

Chair W. Scott Wilson called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. and asked for introductions.

### **Commissioners Present**

Colleen Adam	Mary Lauritzen
Gwenn Aspen	Dwayne Probyn
Dr. John Bernthal	Dr. Joyce Simmons
Dr. Deborah Frison	W. Scott Wilson
Dr. Ron Hunter	

### **Commissioners Absent**

Dr. Paul Von Behren

### **Commission Staff Present**

Dr. Michael Baumgartner	Gary Timm
Dr. Kathleen Fimple	Joe Velasquez
Jill Heese	Mike Wemhoff
Helen Pope	

### *Proposal to amend Minutes of April 25, 2018, Work Session*

### **MINUTES OF APRIL 25, 2018, WORK SESSION**

**Commissioner Simmons proposed a correction be made to the April 25, 2018, Work Session minutes in the last sentence of the CCPE Bylaws**

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*Amendment to Work Session minutes approved*

**area. She then made a motion to amend the Work Session minutes to state: with 11 Commissioners appointed, a quorum would be six. With nine appointed Commissioners, a quorum would be five. Commissioner Bernthal seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioners Probyn and Aspen abstained. The remaining seven Commissioners voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Amended Minutes of April 25, 2018, Work Session approved*

**Commissioner Bernthal moved that the amended April 25, 2018, Work Session minutes be approved. Commissioner Hunter seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioners Adam, Aspen, Frison, and Probyn abstained. The remaining five Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Minutes of April 26, 2018, Commission Meeting approved*

**MINUTES OF APRIL 26, 2018, COMMISSION MEETING**

**Commissioner Probyn moved that the April 26, 2018, minutes be approved. Commissioner Simmons seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioners Adam and Frison abstained. The remaining seven Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Chair Wilson thanked Lincoln Public Schools*

**CHAIR'S REPORT**

Chair Wilson thanked Lincoln Public Schools for allowing us to conduct our meeting in their conference room.

*Chair Wilson stated September meeting moved from 13<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>*

Chair Wilson noted that in order to accommodate the State College's meeting schedule, the September Commission meeting has been moved from Thursday, September 13, to Tuesday, September 11, 2018.

*Chair Wilson reported July 26, 2018 Commission meeting will be held at Metropolitan Community College - Fort Omaha Campus*

The July 26 Commission meeting will be held at Metropolitan Community College – Fort Omaha Campus. The Commissioners and staff will tour three new buildings on the Fort Omaha Campus beginning at 8:30 a.m. with the Commission meeting to follow.

*Chair Wilson stated there will be six Commission meetings in 2019*

Chair Wilson stated that there will be six Commission meetings in 2019, rather than seven.

*Chair Wilson discussed the December Commission meeting*

The Commission plans to schedule a breakfast meeting with the Nebraska State Board of Education to coincide with the December 6, 2018, Commission meeting.

*Chair Wilson welcomed new database manager Joe Velasquez*

Chair Wilson welcomed new database manager Joe Velasquez, who has been with the Commission for two months and is doing a great job. Mr. Velasquez spoke about his background, stating he came to the Commission from Banking and Finance. He is a lifelong Lincoln resident and Southeast Community College graduate.

*Nominating Committee*

**NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Simmons reported that she, along with Commissioners

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*Commissioner Simmons announced nominations for 2018-2019 Commission officers*

Hunter and Frison, made up the nominating committee for Commission officers for 2018-2019. She presented the Committee's slate of nominations for Commission Chair, Vice Chair, and two other members of the 2018-2019 Executive Committee.

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioner Wilson to serve as Commission Chair from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

*Chair Wilson approved to serve as Commission chair for 2018-2019*

**Commissioner Simmons, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioner Wilson to serve as Commission Chair from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. A roll call vote was taken with all nine Commissioners present voting yes.**

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioner Frison to serve as Vice Chair from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

*Commissioner Frison approved to serve as Vice Chair for 2018-2019*

**Commissioner Simmons, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioner Frison to serve as Commission Vice Chair from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. A roll call vote was taken with all nine Commissioners present voting yes.**

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioners Bernthal and Hunter to serve on the Executive Committee along with the Chair and Vice Chair from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

*Commissioners Bernthal and Hunter approved to serve on Executive Committee along with chair and vice chair for 2018-2019*

**Commissioner Simmons, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioners Bernthal and Hunter to serve on the Executive Committee, along with the Chair and Vice Chair, from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019. A roll call vote was taken with all nine Commissioners present voting yes.**

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

*Dr. Baumgartner reported on Chapter 8 approval*

Michael Baumgartner, Executive Director, reported that Chapter 8 of the Administrative Rules has been approved by the Governor and Attorney General. CCPE has billed the two remaining Nebraska for-profit institutions as required by the Tuition Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund statute. Those are The Creative Center and National American University. We are still awaiting the Governor's approval of Chapter 7.

*Dr. Baumgartner discussed participation in NDE career education programs*

On April 30, Dr. Baumgartner participated in the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) "Think Tank" on alignment of Career Education programs of study at the secondary level and the community colleges. He noted that Rich Katt and the Career Education staff at NDE are doing an excellent job on programs of study resulting in more dual credit opportunities in high demand career fields. They have been meeting with high schools and colleges across the state.

*Dr. Baumgartner spoke about meeting with state legislators*

Dr. Baumgartner stated he has begun meeting with state legislators, including Sen. Bolz, to discuss the Gap Tuition Program and several other

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proposals. He and Chair Wilson will be meeting next week with Sen. Stinner, the Appropriations Committee chair.

*Dr. Baumgartner reported on recent meetings he attended*

Two weeks ago, Dr. Baumgartner attended the first meeting of the Institute for Higher Education Policy's new State Postsecondary Data Working Group, which is a national organization that does research and work on data issues in postsecondary education. The group that convened is made up of SHEEO agency leaders and regional and national associations such as Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC), National Governors Association (NGA), National Conference of State Legislators (NCSL), and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU). The group is looking at ways to address specific federal and state legal and policy barriers to better data use to inform postsecondary education policymaking. Congress is looking at reauthorizing the Higher Education Act, and this group will be meeting twice a year to discuss financial aid, reauthorization, loans, and accreditation, much of which is about using data better to inform students of outcomes they expect, as well as informing taxpayers of outcomes students are experiencing.

*Dr. Baumgartner mentioned meetings that Dr. Fimple has recently attended*

Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, attended the MHEC Multi-State Collaborative on Military Credit annual meeting last month, and she also attended a meeting, in conjunction with the National Association of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships, on addressing strategies to Higher Learning Commission (HLC) teacher requirements for dual credit. On May 25, Dr. Fimple attended the Nebraska Partnership Conference and Statewide Task Force on Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources.

*Dr. Baumgartner discussed upcoming meetings he, Mr. Morrow, and Mr. Timm will be attending*

Dr. Baumgartner commented that next month he will be attending a meeting of the Education Commission of the States in Washington DC as a Commissioner from Nebraska. The second week in July he will attend the annual SHEEO meeting in Utah. J. Ritchie Morrow, Financial Aid Officer, has been invited to make a presentation on the FAFSA Completion Project at the National College Access Network meeting in Dallas next week. There has been a software upgrade to that program which is currently operating in 18 states. Dr. Fimple will be attending the Midwest SARA annual meeting in July, and Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, will be representing CCPE at the Governor's Economic Development Summit while Dr. Baumgartner will be at the SHEEO meeting.

*Public Hearing on Matters of General Concern*

**PUBLIC HEARING ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN**

There was no testimony on Matters of General Concern.

**Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Matters of General Concern.**

*Public Hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items*

**PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS**

There was no testimony on Academic Programs Committee Items.

**Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items.**

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Commissioner Bernthal noted guests present and available to discuss agenda items

Andrews University

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Dr. Ethan Jones, Andrews University

Academic Programs Committee recommendation

Andrews University Proposal for a Recurrent Authorization to Operate approved

Southeast Community College

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Cynthia Kreps and Jill Sand, Southeast Community College

## **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Bernthal, Committee Chair, opened the Academic Programs Committee segment, and Dr. Fimple mentioned that Dr. Ethan Jones, J.D., Director of Compliance for the School of Distance Education and International Partnerships at Andrews University in Michigan, was present to discuss the first agenda item and answer questions.

### **Andrews University- Proposal for a Recurrent Authorization to Operate**

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, noting that Andrews University is associated with the Seventh-day Adventist Church. They would like to offer the Master of Arts in pastoral ministry at Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska. This is a program that is offered on their campus in Michigan. They have developed a process that targets working pastors who can enroll in this program by going to regional locations twice a year and attending five-day field-based “intensives,” which include assignments before and after the seminar.

Dr. Jones answered Commissioners’ questions and explained how the program is directed to church pastors, noting there are different courses that cover various aspects of pastoral care of their parishioners.

Commissioner Bernthal stated the committee recommendation is to approve Andrews University’s proposal for a recurrent authorization to operate.

<b>Institution:</b>	<b>Andrews University</b>
<b>Owner:</b>	<b>Seventh-day Adventist Church</b>
<b>Level of authorization:</b>	<b>Authorized to offer the Master of Arts in Pastoral Ministry</b>
<b>Length of authorization:</b>	<b>Five years (valid through June 15, 2023)</b>
<b>Reporting requirements:</b>	Annual reporting is required, with the first report due January 15, 2019.

**Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve Andrews University’s proposal for a recurrent authorization to operate. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

### **Southeast Community College – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Surgical First Assistant (Advanced Certificate)**

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, commenting that a surgical technologist prepares the operating room and monitors patients and equipment during surgery. The surgical first assistant is required to have more skills and directly assists the surgeon. In 2016, the Nebraska Legislature passed a bill recognizing there was a need for state licensure and title definition of surgical first assistants. Dr. Fimple stated certified surgical first assistants are mandated to graduate from an accredited program.

Cynthia Kreps, Surgical Technology Program Instructor, and Jill Sand, Dean of Health Sciences Division, from Southeast Community College came forward to discuss what a surgical first assistant does, licensure

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requirements and the scope of practice, and to answer questions from the Commissioners.

*Commissioner Bernthal committee recommendation*

Commissioner Bernthal stated the committee forwarded Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Surgical First Assistant (Advanced Certificate), to the full Commission without a recommendation pending additional information.

*Southeast Community College Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Surgical First Assistant (Advanced Certificate) approved*

**Commissioner Bernthal moved to approve Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Surgical First Assistant (Advanced Certificate). Commissioner Adam seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Southeast Community College  
Dr. Fimple presented the proposal*

**Southeast Community College – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Health Care Services (Certificate)**

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, commenting that the program would provide students skills necessary for entry-level health care jobs, specifically those in small practices or rural areas where the facility would not be able to afford multiple employees each trained in specific health areas. This certificate would also make the student more marketable with a variety of skills such as phlebotomy, radiography, nursing assistant, or medication aide. The need for health care providers is growing dramatically, and Dr. Fimple noted there are no other institutions that have a certificate program for a varied curriculum such as the proposed program. Ms. Sand spoke about how this program would offer a great start and pathway for students interested in the medical services field. SCC students are informed upfront of the exams and competencies that are required to obtain the certificate. She noted that in conversations with the small community practices, they are looking to utilize their workforce better and be able to cross-train individuals, and this program allows that.

*Ms. Sand discussed program*

Commissioner Bernthal stated the committee forwarded Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Health Care Services (Certificate), to the full Commission without a recommendation pending obtaining additional information.

*Academic Programs Committee recommendation*

*Southeast Community College Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Health Care Services (Certificate) approved*

**Commissioner Bernthal moved to approve Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Health Care Services (Certificate). Commissioner Frison seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioner Simmons voted no. The remaining eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Southeast Community College  
Dr. Fimple presented the proposal*

**Southeast Community College – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Plumbing Technology (Diploma)**

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, noting local plumbers have identified a need in the service area and asked SCC to offer a diploma program. Completion of this diploma would take a year and count toward apprenticeship requirements. Nebraska does not license plumbers, but each city has its own requirements to ensure that quality plumbing takes place. SCC does have someone teaching basic elements of plumbing in their

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*Dr. Tom McDonnell, Metropolitan  
Community College*

HVAC program. That person would move into this new program.

Dr. Tom McDonnell, Vice President for Academic Affairs from Metropolitan Community College, stated that this year they started a plumbing certificate program that is an extension of their plumbing apprentice program, but it is not considered unnecessary duplication because it focuses on the City of Omaha plumbing codes.

*Robert Morgan, Southeast Community  
College*

Robert Morgan, Vice President of Program Development, Southeast Community College, Beatrice Campus Director, spoke on the cost of tuition. Glen Pasho, Dean of Construction, Manufacturing and Technology at SCC, came forward in support of the program and answered Commissioners' questions.

*Academic Programs Committee  
recommendation*

Commissioner Bernthal stated the committee recommendation is to approve Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Plumbing Technology (Diploma).

*Southeast Community College Proposal  
for a New Instructional Program –  
Plumbing Technology (Diploma)  
approved*

**Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve Southeast Community College's proposal for a new instructional program – Plumbing Technology (Diploma). A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried**

*Fees for Private Postsecondary  
Institution Application*

**Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications**

Commissioner Bernthal presented and discussed the fees for private postsecondary institutions to operate in Nebraska, noting this fee schedule requires approval every two years. He stated there were modest or no increases, with the exception of new campuses. This is due to the cost of analysis, holding a hearing, greater staff time, and publishing in the *Omaha World Herald*.

*Commission Bernthal discussed the fees*

**Commissioner Bernthal, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioner Simmons was not present for the vote. The remaining eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Commissioner Simmons left the  
meeting at 10:09 a.m. and returned at  
10:20 a.m.*

*Fees for Private Postsecondary  
Institution Applications approved*

**Report on name changes, reasonable and moderate extensions, and other institutional activities relating to existing programs**

*Reasonable and Moderate Extensions*

**A. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions**

1. SCC – Livestock Production (AAS)
2. SCC – Business Administration (AA)
3. SCC – Energy Generation (Certificate and Diploma)
4. MCC – Auto Collision Entry Level Technician (Career Certificate)
5. MCC – Residential Architecture (Career Certificate)
6. MCC – Grounds Management (Career Certificate)

7. MCC – Human Services-Gerontology (Certificate of Achievement)

**B. Program Name Changes**

1. SCC – Agriculture Business and Management Technology to  
*Agriculture Management and Production*
2. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Industrial/Mechanical  
Maintenance Technology to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology*
3. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Industrial Electrical to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-Industrial  
Electrical Technician*
4. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Electrical Mechanical  
Systems to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-Electrical  
Mechanical Systems*
5. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Electrical Plant  
Maintenance to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-Electrical  
Plant Maintenance*
6. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-General Plant  
Maintenance to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-General  
Plant Maintenance*
7. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Production  
Maintenance to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-Production  
Maintenance*
8. MCC – Industrial and Commercial Trades-Programmable Logic  
Controllers to  
*Electrical/Mechanical Maintenance Technology-  
Programmable Logic Controllers*
9. MCC – Process Operations Technology to  
*Manufacturing, Power, and Process Operation Technology*
10. MCC – Process Operations Technology-BIO Processing to  
*Manufacturing, Power, and Process Operation  
Technology-BIO Processing*
11. MCC – Process Operations Technology-Manufacturing Process  
Operations to  
*Manufacturing, Power, and Process Operation  
Technology-Manufacturing Process Operations*
12. MCC – Process Operations Technology-Nuclear Power Plant  
Non-Licensed Operator to  
*Manufacturing, Power, and Process Operation  
Technology-Nuclear Power Plant Non-Licensed Operator*
13. MCC – Process Operations Technology-Power Plant to  
*Manufacturing, Power, and Process Operation  
Technology-Power Plant*



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14. MCC – Prototype Design to  
*Workforce Innovations-Prototype Design*
  15. MCC – Nursery and Landscape Management to  
*Nursery and Retail Management*
  16. MCC – Plant Production and Propagation to  
*Greenhouse Production and Propagation*

*Discontinued Certificate*

- C. **Discontinued Certificate**
  1. SCC – Office Professional

*Public Hearing on Budget,  
Construction, and Financial Aid  
Committee Items*

*Dr. McDonnell comments*

**PUBLIC HEARING ON BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID  
COMMITTEE ITEMS**

Dr. McDonnell came forward in support of, and to answer questions regarding the Metropolitan Community College – South Omaha Campus Center for Advanced Manufacturing Renovation project proposal. He stated along with him were Stan Horrell, Director of Campus Planning and Sustainability; Lindsay Neemann, Assistant Director of Campus Planning and Architecture; and Paul Jeffrey, Principal of BVH Architecture.

**Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee Items.**

*Commissioner Probyn acknowledged  
Commissioners and staff on recent  
conference call*

**BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Probyn, Committee Chair, acknowledged Commissioners and staff that were on the recent conference call. He welcomed the representatives from Metropolitan Community College, and introduced Mike Wemhoff, Facilities Officer, to present the project proposal.

*Metropolitan Community College*

*Mr. Wemhoff presented the proposal*

**Metropolitan Community College – South Omaha Campus – Center for  
Advanced Manufacturing Renovation**

Mr. Wemhoff mentioned that a recent *Lincoln Journal Star* article titled *Forecast: Manufacturing, Construction to Drive Nebraska Economy* reports that the UNL Bureau of Business Research and Nebraska Business Forecast Council state that manufacturing, construction, and service industries will produce strong growth over the next three years. In addition, manufacturing in Nebraska is experiencing its strongest growth since before the recession, and it is expected that the sector will add 2,800 jobs statewide over the next three years. This project became possible as the Construction Education Center was completed on the MCC Fort Omaha campus, allowing MCC to consolidate its building trade programs and freeing up space in the Industrial Training Center (ITC) on the South Omaha campus. It is a 1972 building with 65,000 square feet, and MCC is proposing to renovate a majority of that space. 17,200 square feet of that space became available last year and will allow for the relocation of the Mechanical Design Technology program and expansion of welding and other industrial and manufacturing technology programs. The cost of the building is around \$10.5 million dollars, half to be funded with private donations and the

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remainder from capital improvement property tax dollars and a \$5.00 per credit hour student facility fee.

*Stan Horrell, Metropolitan Community College*

Mr. Horrell discussed the project proposal, noting the ITC building is being refurbished and renamed the Center for Advanced Manufacturing and will be tailored to meet local industry needs. Mr. Horrell and Dr. McDonnell spoke about current enrollment trends, the success of sending MCC instructors to offsite high schools to teach welding, and answered questions from the Commissioners.

*Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee recommendation*

Commissioner Probyn stated the committee recommendation is to approve Metropolitan Community College – South Omaha Campus’s capital construction project proposal – Center for Advanced Manufacturing Renovation.

*Metropolitan Community College – South Omaha Campus – Center for Advanced Manufacturing Renovation approved*

**Commissioner Probyn, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee, moved to approve the Metropolitan Community College – South Omaha Campus’s capital construction project proposal – Center for Advanced Manufacturing Renovation. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

Chair Wilson called for break at 10:30 a.m. The meeting resumed at 10:42 a.m.

*Public Hearing on Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items*

**PUBLIC HEARING ON PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE ITEMS**

There was no testimony on Planning and Consumer Information Items.

**Chair Wilson closed the public hearing on Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items.**

*Commissioner Lauritzen commented*

**PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Lauritzen, Committee Chair, stated that the *Factual Look* is an information item, and due to the timing and data availability, the “degrees and other awards” section is produced before the “enrollment” section. The *Factual Look* is posted online after approval by the Executive Director after consulting with the Planning and Consumer Information Committee.

*2018 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Degrees and Other Awards Conferred*

**2018 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Degrees and Other Awards Conferred**

*Jill Heese, Research Coordinator, presented the report*

Jill Heese, Research Coordinator, delivered a PowerPoint presentation on the *2018 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Degrees and Other Awards Conferred*. Ms. Heese gave a background summary and reported the latest 10-year trends for five sections: sector, award level, gender, race/ethnicity, and discipline cluster. While sections one through five analyze the number of awards conferred, section six analyzes the number of students who completed awards. Ms. Heese pointed out the

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*Factual Look* is primarily an online publication, and data users are able to view data via a dashboard on the Commission's website. In response to Commissioner discussion on the upward trend for Chadron State College, Dr. Jodi Kupper, Vice Chancellor for Academic Planning and Partnerships at the Nebraska State College System, stated CSC has fewer competitors geographically, does not have outstate tuition, and has good distance education options. Ms. Heese thanked Mr. Velasquez, Database Manager, for his assistance with the database.

*Executive Committee*

## **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

*2018-2019 Proposed CCPE Operating Budget*

### **2018-2019 Proposed CCPE Operating Budget**

*Mr. Timm presented the proposed operating budget*

Mr. Timm presented an overview of the 2018-2019 proposed CCPE operating budget, noting the appropriated amount was originally completed and approved by the Legislature in 2017, and then amended downward in January of 2018. The current figures presented reflect those budget cuts. Dr. Baumgartner added that the budget for the coming fiscal year did not include money for the beginning of the year for salary increases. It was budgeted for all state agencies as a 1.5 percent increase beginning January 1. That is why there is not a salary item this month as that amount was built in the budget in January. Mr. Timm reviewed the budget for Improving Teacher Quality (ITQ), stating that this grant ends in December of this year but was budgeted for the entire fiscal year. He also briefly reviewed the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG), Access College Early (ACE), and Gap Tuition Assistance programs, noting the money goes out to the students for ACE and NOG, and Gap funds are distributed to the community colleges.

*2018-2019 Proposed CCPE Operating Budget approved*

**Chair Wilson, on behalf of the Executive Committee, moved to approve the 2018-2019 Proposed CCPE Operating Budget. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.**

*Next Commission meeting is July 26, 2018 at Metropolitan Community College - Fort Omaha Campus*

### **FUTURE MEETINGS**

The next Commission meeting will be Thursday, July 26, 2018, at Metropolitan Community College, Fort Campus, Omaha, Nebraska, with a tour for the Commissioners of three new buildings at 8:30 a.m. and the meeting to follow at 9:30 a.m.

*Meeting adjourned at 11:22 a.m.*

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Chair Wilson adjourned the meeting at 11:22 a.m.

# Quarterly Report as of June 30, 2018

## Administrative Funds (Program 640)

	2017-2018 Appropriations	2017-2018 Current Expenditures	Balance Remaining	% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed 100.00%
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>				
Permanent Salaries	\$848,118	\$787,315	\$60,803	92.8%
Subtotal	\$848,118	\$787,315	\$60,803	92.8%
PSL	\$848,118			
Benefits	\$227,000	\$210,720	\$16,280	92.8%
Subtotal	\$1,075,118	\$998,035	\$77,083	92.8%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Postage	\$1,742	\$2,435	-\$693	139.8%
Communication	\$11,813	\$10,777	\$1,036	91.2%
Freight	\$200		\$200	0.0%
Data Processing	\$40,142	\$28,135	\$12,007	70.1%
Publication & Printing	\$6,563	\$4,848	\$1,715	73.9%
Awards Expense	\$250	\$126	\$124	50.4%
Dues & Subscriptions	\$3,000	\$22,242	-\$19,242	741.4%
MHEC Dues	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$0	100.0%
Conference Registration Fees	\$2,000	\$2,688	-\$688	134.4%
Electricity	\$2,247	\$2,152	\$95	95.8%
Rent Expense	\$50,048	\$48,073	\$1,975	96.1%
Repairs & Maintenance	\$50	\$33	\$17	66.0%
Office Supplies	\$2,672	\$1,320	\$1,352	49.4%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$50	\$486	-\$436	972.0%
Food Expenses	\$2,922	\$1,432	\$1,490	49.0%
Education Supplies	\$700	\$371	\$329	53.0%
Account & Auditing Services	\$4,325	\$4,282	\$43	99.0%
Purchasing Assessment	\$424	\$216	\$208	50.9%
HRMS Assessment	\$743	\$743	\$0	100.0%
Insurance Expense	\$200	\$154	\$46	77.0%
Other	\$734	\$565	\$169	77.0%
Subtotal	\$245,825	\$246,078	-\$253	100.1%
<b>STAFF TRAVEL</b>				
Board & Lodging	\$1,824	\$1,798	\$26	98.6%
Commercial Transportation	\$627	-\$136	\$763	-21.7%
State-Owned Transportation	\$1,577	\$1,715	-\$138	108.8%
Mileage	\$250	\$652	-\$402	260.8%
Other	\$528	\$211	\$317	40.0%
Subtotal	\$4,806	\$4,240	\$566	88.2%
<b>COMMISSIONER TRAVEL</b>				
Board & Lodging	\$1,500	\$1,391	\$109	92.7%
Commercial Transportation	\$0		\$0	0.00%
Mileage	\$7,000	\$5,535	\$1,465	79.1%
Other	\$200	\$61	\$139	30.5%
Subtotal	\$8,700	\$6,987	\$1,713	80.3%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	\$1,334,449	\$1,255,340	\$79,109	94.1%
General Fund	\$1,293,426	\$1,246,777	\$46,649	
Cash Fund	\$35,000	\$8,563	\$26,437	
Federal Fund	\$6,023	\$0	\$6,023	
<b>Total</b>	\$1,334,449	\$1,255,340	\$79,109	94.1%

**Note: The percentage of budget spent without including the MHEC dues is 93.5%.**

# Quarterly Report as of June 30, 2018

*The MHEC dues are paid in full (\$115,000) during the first month of the fiscal year.*

## Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program (NOG)

	<b>2017-2018 Appropriations</b>	<b>2017-2018 Current Expenditures</b>	<b>Balance Remaining</b>	<b>% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed</b> 100.00%
<b>GOVERNMENT AID</b>				
Other Government Aid	\$17,448,302	\$17,392,229	\$56,073	99.7%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$17,448,302</b>	<b>\$17,392,229</b>	<b>\$56,073</b>	<b>99.7%</b>
General Fund	\$6,730,793	\$6,683,179	\$47,614	
Cash Fund	\$10,717,509	\$10,709,050	\$8,459	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,448,302</b>	<b>\$17,392,229</b>	<b>\$56,073</b>	<b>99.7%</b>

## Improving Teacher Quality (ITQ) Grant

	<b>2017-2018 Appropriations</b>	<b>2017-2018 Current Expenditures</b>	<b>Balance Remaining</b>	<b>% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed</b> 100.00%
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>				
Permanent Salaries	\$18,834	\$5,357	\$13,477	28.4%
Subtotal	\$18,834	\$5,357	\$13,477	28.4%
PSL	\$18,834			
Benefits	\$6,194	\$1,709	\$4,485	27.6%
Subtotal	\$25,028	\$7,066	\$17,962	28.2%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Communication	\$100	\$0	\$100	0.0%
Data Processing	\$50	\$0	\$50	0.0%
Dues & Subscriptions	\$500	\$0	\$500	0.0%
Auditing Services	\$500	\$460	\$40	92.0%
Subtotal	\$1,150	\$460	\$690	40.0%
<b>STAFF TRAVEL</b>				
Board & Lodging	\$1,120	\$136	\$984	12.1%
Commercial Transportation	\$200	\$22	\$178	11.0%
State-Owned Transportation	\$250	\$84	\$166	33.6%
Mileage	\$50	\$37	\$13	74.0%
Misc. Travel	\$50	\$39	\$11	78.0%
Subtotal	\$1,670	\$318	\$1,352	19.0%
<b>GOVERNMENT AID</b>				
Subrecipient Payment	\$373,889	\$266,710	\$107,179	71.3%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$401,737</b>	<b>\$274,554</b>	<b>\$127,183</b>	<b>68.3%</b>
Federal Fund	\$401,737	\$274,554	\$127,183	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$401,737</b>	<b>\$274,554</b>	<b>\$127,183</b>	<b>68.3%</b>

# Quarterly Report as of June 30, 2018

## Community College GAP Assistance Program

	<i><b>2017-2018 Appropriations</b></i>	<i><b>2017-2018 Current Expenditures</b></i>	<i><b>Balance Remaining</b></i>	<i><b>% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed</b></i> 100.00%
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES</b>				
Permanent Salaries	\$60,000	\$13,795	\$46,205	23.0%
Subtotal	\$60,000	\$13,795	\$46,205	23.0%
PSL	\$60,000			
Benefits	\$24,666	\$2,456	\$22,210	10.0%
Subtotal	\$84,666	\$16,251	\$68,415	19.2%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Postage	\$15	\$11	\$4	87.2%
Data Processing	\$770	\$273	\$497	35.5%
Communications	\$110	\$109	\$1	99.1%
Electricity	\$25	\$22	\$3	88.0%
Rent	\$500	\$436	\$64	87.2%
Pub. & Printing	\$315	\$0	\$315	0.0%
Office Supplies	\$25	\$13	\$12	52.0%
Acctg. & Auditing	\$140	\$43	\$97	30.7%
Non-Capitalized Equipment	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	0.0%
Subtotal	\$3,400	\$907	\$2,493	26.7%
<b>STAFF TRAVEL</b>				
Personal Vehicle Mileage	\$200	\$0	\$200	0.0%
<b>GOVERNMENT AID</b>				
Other Government Aid	\$1,614,363	\$1,440,802	\$173,561	89.2%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,702,629</b>	<b>\$1,457,960</b>	<b>\$244,669</b>	<b>85.6%</b>
Cash Fund	\$1,702,629	\$1,457,960	\$244,669	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,702,629</b>	<b>\$1,457,960</b>	<b>\$244,669</b>	<b>85.6%</b>

Note: \$243,000 of 2017-18 funds paid in current year.

## Access College Early Scholarship (ACE)

	<i><b>2017-2018 Appropriations</b></i>	<i><b>2017-2018 Current Expenditures</b></i>	<i><b>Balance Remaining</b></i>	<i><b>% of Budget Expended Time Elapsed</b></i> 100.00%
<b>GOVERNMENT AID</b>				
Other Government Aid	\$969,615	\$914,757	\$54,858	94.3%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$969,615</b>	<b>\$914,757</b>	<b>\$54,858</b>	<b>94.3%</b>
General Fund	\$969,615	\$914,757	\$54,858	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$969,615</b>	<b>\$914,757</b>	<b>\$54,858</b>	<b>94.3%</b>



## NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

<b>Institution:</b>	<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>
<b>Program:</b>	<b>Biomechanics</b>
<b>Award:</b>	<b>Master of Science (MS)</b>
<b>Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Same or Similar Discipline:</b>	<b>Bachelor of Science in Biomechanics; PhD in Exercise Science with a concentration in Biomechanics</b>
<b>Proposal Received by Commission:</b>	<b>June 23, 2018</b>
<b>Proposed Start Date:</b>	<b>Upon approval from the Coordinating Commission</b>

### Background

Biomechanics is the study of forces that act on the body and the effects that they produce. As such, it lies at the point where biology, physiology, and anatomy intersect with physics, math, and chemistry. This combination provides a person educated in biomechanics the ability to solve complicated problems in medicine and health. In June 2015 the Commission approved the BS in biomechanics at UNO.

### Description

The purpose of the proposed program is to provide students with an understanding of the dynamical aspects of human movement. It would utilize multidisciplinary research with an evidence-based approach through clinical and translational research. Students would be prepared for careers in prosthetics laboratories, rehabilitation facilities, research and design for industries, and research and testing in clinical populations.

The degree would consist of 36 semester credit hours comprised of 15 credit hours in biomechanics core courses, 15 hours of biomechanics electives, and six hours of thesis. A non-thesis option would be available consisting of the 15 hour core, 21 hours of electives, and a comprehensive exam. Elective coursework would also be available from UNMC. Four new courses are being developed along with courses for independent research, thesis, and a seminar series. These courses would also serve the BS degree program and the concentration in the exercise science doctoral program.

**Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?**     YES     NO

**Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?**     YES     NO

## REVIEW CRITERIA

### A. Need for the Program

High-----Low
√

UNO asserts that biomechanics is a rapidly growing discipline that has many applications in a variety of fields. Seven letters of support were provided ranging from rehabilitation facilities to producers of prosthetics, orthotics, and biomedical devices. One of the businesses stated that there is a shortage of individuals trained at the master’s level in biomechanics and that they were forced to hire individuals who were not fully suited to the position. Another wrote that the degree would “contribute significantly to our need of competent and skilled workforce.”

As additional evidence of need, UNO searched for job postings on the BIOMECH-L website maintained by the International Society of Biomechanics. In four months of job postings, 18 employers were seeking applicants with master’s degrees. UNO also cites the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that estimates a 23% growth nationally in biomedical engineering (a close relative of biomechanics) between 2014 and 2024. In Nebraska, several occupations that graduates of the program would qualify for are expected to grow by 13% to 28%.

Students with the MS in biomechanics would be prepared to enter doctoral programs, including physical therapy and occupational therapy. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects growth rates of 34% and 27%, respectively. Institutions expressing support or interest in the degree were identified as Creighton University, three universities in Portugal, three in Greece, and two in Chile.

A contributing factor to the demand for people trained in biomechanics is the rapidly growing aging population. UNO reports that the World Health Organization predicts that the population aged 65 or older will almost triple between 2010 and 2050. An increase in the prevalence of chronic conditions such as arthritis and stroke has fueled the demand for rehabilitation and long-term care solutions.

The variety of occupations available to a person holding a graduate degree in biomechanics makes quantifying demand difficult. The letters of support and number of interested partners supports the statement of demand.

### B. Demand for the Program

High-----Low
√

One goal of the proposed program is to provide students in the BS program in biomechanics an opportunity to earn a master’s degree at UNO as well as a route to the PhD in exercise science. UNO reports that between August 2015 and August 2016 there were 13 students enrolled in the BS program, several of whom expressed interest in the proposed program. In addition, in the last five years faculty have received over 200 inquiries from potential students.

Since 2013 there have been five PhD students enrolled in the biomechanics concentration in exercise science and three enrolled in the motor development and control concentration. Three of the eight students were international students. With the growing demand by employers in the field, UNO believes that students in baccalaureate programs in engineering and exercise science will also be interested in the master’s program. As evidence of the interest, BMCH 8400 Motor Learning I and BMCH 8450 advanced Biomechanics I currently have 30 and 25 graduate students enrolled respectively. Consequently, UNO projects that five students would enroll in the first year,



including two non-residents. This number would increase to eight students (four non-resident) in years three through five.

Although the cited numbers are not large, there should be sufficient demand for a viable program.

**C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication**

High-----Low				
√				

There are no graduate level biomechanics programs in Nebraska. UNO states that there are only two institutions in the United States that offer a master’s degree in biomechanics. One is at Marshall University in West Virginia. The other is at the University of Delaware where a graduate degree in biomechanics and movement science is available through an interdisciplinary graduate program.

In addition to the two programs noted by UNO, there are many programs that offer a degree in a related field with a biomechanics concentration or area of emphasis. For example, the University of Northern Colorado offers an MS in sport and exercise science with an emphasis in biomechanics. Illinois State University has an MS in kinesiology and recreation with a biomechanics sequence option. New York University offers an MS in ergonomics and biomechanics. Ball State University has an MS in exercise science with a concentration in biomechanics. The MS program in kinesiology at the Indiana University Bloomington provides an emphasis in biomechanics. These programs, while available and some nearby, would likely cost Nebraska residents considerably more than the cost of tuition at UNO.

**D. Resources: Faculty/Staff**

High-----Low				
√				

UNO reports that existing faculty are adequate to offer the degree. The proposal lists nine full-time faculty in biomechanics, all with doctorates, and eight full-time staff who would provide administrative and laboratory support services. The budget includes a half-time staff assistant in year two, expanding to full-time in years three through five. The proposal notes that the position would be contingent on program growth. Two graduate assistantships are budgeted for the first year, with three in each subsequent year. The funding for the assistantships is contingent on securing external grants. UNO states that in recent years faculty have acquired more than \$12 million of funding from the sources including National Institutes of Health, National Aeronautics and Space Agency, U.S. Department of Education, and Nebraska Research Initiative.

**E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment**

High-----Low				
√				

No new facilities or instructional equipment would be needed. The Biomechanics Research Building (BRB) is only a few years old and is the first research building in the world fully dedicated to biomechanics. The BRB includes a patient evaluation room, changing rooms, machine shop, conference rooms, two data processing rooms, faculty offices, student work stations, and seven labs. The labs serve a variety of research areas such as motor development, balance and strength, acoustics, motor learning, gait, and upper extremity robotics; a virtual reality lab enhances research capabilities.

Most classrooms are equipped with computers and LCD projectors, VCR/DVD, televisions, internet access, and digital overhead projectors. Various training aids and models are also available.

**F. Resources: Library/Information Access**

UNO states that existing information resources are sufficient. Since there is a baccalaureate program in biomechanics as well as related programs (e.g., exercise science), library and information resources should be adequate to support the program.

**G. Budget**

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS  
As reported by UNO**

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff <sup>1</sup>	\$513,534	Reallocated Funds	
General Operating		New State Funds	
Equipment		New Local Funds	
		Tuition and Fees <sup>2</sup>	\$533,142
		Other <sup>3</sup>	\$356,734
Five-Year TOTAL	\$513,534	Five-Year TOTAL	\$889,876

<sup>1</sup> Two graduate assistants in year one; one .5 FTE staff assistant and three grad assistants in year two; one full-time staff assistant and three grad assistants in years three through five.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 5 students in year one (three resident, two non-resident) taking 18 credit hours at \$255.75 per credit hour (resident) and \$714.50 (non-resident); six students in year two (three each resident and non-resident); eight students in years three through five (four each resident and non-resident)

<sup>3</sup> External funding

**Committee Recommendation: Approve the MS in Biomechanics at UNO**

**First Program Review Date: Due June 30, 2022.**



## NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

<b>Institution:</b>	<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) and University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) - joint program</b>
<b>Program:</b>	<b>Applied Behavior Analysis</b>
<b>Award:</b>	<b>Master of Arts (MA)</b>
<b>Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Same or Similar Discipline:</b>	<b><u>UNO</u>: Graduate certificate in Applied Behavior Analysis; MA in Psychology with a concentration in Applied Behavior Analysis</b>
	<b><u>UNMC</u>: PhD in Medical Sciences Interdisciplinary Area with an Applied Behavior Analysis concentration</b>
<b>Proposal Received by Commission:</b>	<b>June 23, 2018</b>
<b>Proposed Start Date:</b>	<b>Upon approval from the Coordinating Commission</b>

### Background

Applied behavior analysis (ABA) is a scientific discipline and professional field concerned with applying techniques based upon the principles of learning to change behavior. Sometimes referred to in the past as behavior modification, ABA tries to change behavior by assessing the relationship between a behavior and the environment, often developing socially acceptable alternatives to aberrant behaviors. Often considered a branch of psychology, the principles of ABA have been utilized in a wide range of areas and with a variety of behavioral problems.

In January 2013 the Commission staff approved a graduate certificate in applied behavior analysis at UNO as a reasonable and moderate extension of the existing psychology program.

### Description

The purpose of the proposed program is to train students in the science and profession of ABA, with a particular focus on individuals with neurodevelopmental disabilities, such as autism spectrum disorder, and those with significant behavior concerns. With this stated focus, the Munroe-Myer Institute (MMI) at UNMC would be the primary unit partnering with UNO.

The degree would consist of a minimum of 39 semester credit hours comprised of an 18 credit hour core in ABA courses, 12 hours of ABA-related courses in behavior/mental health, six credit hours of practicum (750 or 1000 clock hours), and six hours of thesis. An alternative to a thesis would be a three credit hour research experience. The University's goal is to have the entire program offered online in addition to a hybrid format option. Six of the 11 required courses and the

practicum have already been reconfigured for online delivery, with plans to convert the remaining courses in the near future.

The courses and practicum have been approved by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board (BACB) that allows students to sit for the Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) exam. The program is also designed to meet the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services requirements for Provisional Licensure as a Mental Health Practitioner (PLMHP).

**Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?**      YES      NO

**Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?**      YES      NO

**REVIEW CRITERIA**

**A. Need for the Program**

High-----Low
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

According to the proposal there are over 37,000 children and adolescents in Nebraska in need of behavioral health services. The proposal cites a 2015 report from the UNMC College of Public Health indicating that 88 of Nebraska’s 93 counties are federal behavioral health profession shortage areas and that the number of behavioral health professionals per capita in the state is below the national average. Of the professionals available, not all are trained to work with children and youth, especially those with neurodevelopmental disabilities.

As additional evidence of need, the University searched job postings nationally. Of postings for behavior analysts, 46% were in health care, 28% in educational services, and 11% in social assistance areas. The proposal states that between 2012 and 2014 the national demand for behavior analysts doubled. UNO also reports that graduates of the MA in psychology with an ABA concentration have a 100% placement rate in positions focusing on children and adolescents. Of the graduates, 80% are employed in Nebraska. All graduates who have taken the BCBA exam have passed (the national average is 65%), and all who applied to be a PLMHP have been accepted.

The variety of employment settings available to a person holding a graduate degree in ABA makes quantifying demand difficult. The lack of behavioral health professionals in the vast majority of Nebraska counties is the best evidence provided.

**B. Demand for the Program**

High-----Low
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

The proposal states that there are dozens of inquiries yearly from potential applicants regarding online coursework and the graduate certificate program. Without marketing the program, the University has enrolled five to nine students per year. Twenty-four students have graduated since the 2007 inception of the ABA concentration in the MA in psychology. Based on these figures, estimated annual enrollments are 12 to 16 students (the budget uses eight students in year one, increasing to 24 in years four and five).

The evidence of student demand is adequate but not compelling. More detailed information on the number of students enrolled in and graduating from the graduate certificate in ABA, the MA in psychology with a concentration in ABA, and the ABA concentration in the PhD in Medical Sciences Interdisciplinary Area would strengthen the argument for a viable program.

**C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication**

High-----Low				
	√			

There are no graduate level ABA programs in Nebraska. The only related offering is Creighton University's minor in behavioral and cognitive neuropsychology.

The proposal states that there are graduate programs in 43 states that lead to BCBA certification. It also lists nearby programs at Briar Cliff University (Iowa), University of Kansas, and University of Iowa and notes that local students are accessing online courses from St. Cloud State University (Minnesota) and Florida Institute of Technology.

Although these programs might be accessed by Nebraska residents, they would likely cost Nebraska residents considerably more than the cost of tuition at UNO and UNMC. In addition, it appears that Nebraskans are seeking online courses from out-of-state institutions. The proposed program could keep Nebraska residents at local institutions, either in person or online.

**D. Resources: Faculty/Staff**

High-----Low				
	√			

The University reports that the faculty at UNO and Munroe-Meyer at UNMC have been collaborating since 2007 in the ABA field when they created an ABA concentration in psychology at UNO. Existing faculty are adequate to initiate the degree program, although UNMC would restructure psychology faculty time in order to devote up to 2.0 FTE faculty to the program. If the program grows and distance education tuition revenue is available, two new UNO faculty would be hired, one in year three and one in year five. These two positions are included in the budget. The majority of administrative and support services would be provided by the psychology departments on each campus.

A Joint MA-ABA Graduate Program Coordination Committee would be formed with membership from both campuses to coordinate overall strategy and formulate policies and requirements for the program. Participating college deans would appoint a director/chair for the committee. In addition, each campus would have its own ABA Graduate Program Committee.

UNMC notes that the restructuring of their faculty lines would result in a loss of clinical revenue. They expect online tuition revenue to offset some of the loss. It would seem that the loss of faculty in the clinic would also result in a loss of services to the public or an overload on existing faculty.

**E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment**

High-----Low				
		√		

No new facilities would be needed. Additional instructional equipment and informational resources related to online distance education would be needed. These would be requested as part of an NU Online Worldwide grant shown in the budget.

**F. Resources: Library/Information Access**

See Section E. for information resources. Since both institutions offer psychology programs and there is a concentration in ABA in place, library and program-related information resources should be adequate to support the program.

G. Budget

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS  
As reported by UNO/UNMC**

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff <sup>1</sup>	\$330,000	Reallocated Funds <sup>2</sup>	\$775,000
General Operating		New State Funds	
Equipment		New Local Funds	
		Tuition and Fees <sup>3</sup>	\$517,032
		Other <sup>4</sup>	\$30,000
Five-Year TOTAL	\$330,000	Five-Year TOTAL	\$1,322,032

<sup>1</sup> Pending growth, one UNO faculty member in year three and a second faculty member in year five.

<sup>2</sup> \$100,000 per year from MMI's budget; \$55,000 per year from UNO (amount currently spent to hire MMI faculty).

<sup>3</sup> Based on 8 students in year one, 12 in year two, 18 in year three, and 24 in years four and five, taking 18 credit hours. Teaching would be split between the institutions. Tuition calculated at nine hours at UNO online residential tuition and distance education fee of \$343 per credit hour and nine hours at UNMC's online tuition and distance education fee of \$325.

<sup>4</sup> Anticipate two \$15,000 grants from NU Online for years three and four to complete online course programming (NU Online has already supported development of six courses and a practicum).

**Committee Comment: The Committee has several questions regarding 1) the appropriateness of a full degree for what appears to be one strategy to address behavior and 2) the difference between the proposed degree and the MA in psychology with a concentration in applied behavior analysis.**

**Committee Recommendation: Forward to the full Commission for consideration.**

First Program Review: Due June 30, 2019.



## NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

**Institution:** University of Nebraska-Lincoln

**Program:** Emerging Media Arts

**Award:** Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA)

**Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Same or Similar Discipline:** BA in Theatre: Performance; BFA in Theatre: Design/Technical Production; BFA in Theatre: Film and New Media Production

**Proposal Received by Commission:** June 23, 2018

**Proposed Start Date:** Fall 2019

### Background

In 2015 the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska accepted a \$20 million gift from the Johnny Carson Foundation to support the Johnny Carson Center for Emerging Media Arts at UNL. The gift will fund development of the new degree program, facility renovation, equipment, and support for new faculty and staff.

The field of emerging media arts focuses on the point where storytelling—the heart of theater, film, and television—meets science, the humanities, computer science, engineering, music, fine arts, and other disciplines. New technologies have redefined the way in which people tell stories, using virtual and augmented reality, data visualization, artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, and other advances.

### Description

The purpose of the proposed degree is to prepare students to build careers, businesses, and enterprises across the disciplines encompassed in emerging media arts in order to meet the future needs of the media industry. The degree would consist of 120 semester credit hours, including 30 hours of general education courses and nine elective hours. The remaining 81 hours would be comprised of a 48 hour core with a required year-long capstone course, two areas of emphasis (12 hours each), and a nine hour interdisciplinary concentration. Students would select the two areas of emphasis from eight available, including cinematic arts, sonic arts, sensory media, and virtual production.

Of the courses in the core, 15 would be new. Nineteen new courses would be needed for the areas of emphasis and five new courses would be created to meet a portion of the general education requirements.

**Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?**     YES     NO

**Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?**     YES     NO

**REVIEW CRITERIA**

**A. Need for the Program**

High-----Low
√

UNL reports that prior to preparing the proposal, they surveyed alumni and held targeted discussions with students, faculty, and campus and business leaders who “enthusiastically supported” a program in emerging media arts. UNL also arranged for a consultant to conduct research that resulted in a Profile and Assessment of Viability for programs in the field. The report concluded that the demand for emerging media arts professionals is outpacing the national average and that UNL would have a competitive advantage since there is no direct regional competition in this field.

Since people trained in emerging and media arts fill a variety of jobs in a wide range of businesses, the consultant for UNL utilized software that searches job postings for key words and descriptions rather than job titles to determine the size and nature of current employment. The results showed that between 2014 and 2017 there was an average of 883 related job postings in Nebraska and 182 in Lincoln, with 84% requiring a baccalaureate degree or higher.

Letters of support were provided from six industry professionals. One Nebraska businessman noted that he had recently observed that job applicants from UNL were no longer coming with the needed skills and he had begun to look elsewhere. Another stated that the program would prepare students “to enter the next generation of entertainment,” while a third wrote of a need for preparation in the “current – and more importantly, the yet-to-be-born – fields of interactive technology, immersion and entertainment.” A professor from the University of Southern California School of Cinematic Arts echoed this sentiment, calling for media designers to “plan for a future which is partially unknowable.”

Some of the evidence of need presented is anecdotal or a summarization. The job posting search is the most convincing validation of need.

**B. Demand for the Program**

High-----Low
√

UNL currently offers three degree options under its theatre program: a BA in performance, a BFA in design/technical production, and a BFA in film and new media production. Each year approximately 50 students apply for 15 slots in the film and media option. This option will be phased out, allowing current students to complete the program. However, UNL expects that many of these students would transfer to the proposed program. Based on these figures, UNL anticipates that 10 new students would enroll in the first year, steadily increasing to 82 in the fifth year.

The projections for initial enrollments are reasonable. The long-term projections are large, but even if they are not met, the program should be viable.

**C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication**

High-----Low
√

There are no programs in Nebraska similar to the proposed program in emerging media arts. Many institutions offer programs or courses in fields that are represented in the curriculum (e.g., studio art, visual production, media) but none combine them into a program of emerging media arts that focuses on the intersection of diverse disciplines.



**D. Resources: Faculty/Staff**

High-----Low
√

UNL states that there are three full-time faculty teaching the film and new media option and two part-time faculty. Seven new faculty would be hired using the Carson grant funds. A full-time director is already in place. The grant funds would also support staff lines for a business manager, student advisor and internship coordinator, administrative assistant, equipment coordinator, facilities coordinator, and an IT/media technician. All positions are reflected in the budget. UNL asserts that the number of faculty would allow the program to keep a student-faculty ration of 15:1.

**E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment**

High-----Low
√

UNL reports that faculty are currently housed in the Ross Media Arts/Van Brunt Visitor Building where all classes are held. The proposed program would require considerably more space and a different configuration for teaching, learning, and research. The former Nebraska Bookstore building at 13th and R Streets would house the new program. Design for the facility began in October 2017 with construction set to begin in summer 2018. Any existing space on campus that meets the needs of the program would be used and not recreated. Cost of renovation is being funded by the Johnny Carson Foundation.

The current program has one classroom with 15 computers and a projector. The Johnny Carson School of Theatre and Film maintains two editing suites and a sound-recording and editing suite with professional level hardware and software. The Carson grant and the University will provide \$2 million for new equipment.

**F. Resources: Library/Information Access**

Since UNL already offers an option in film and new media production, there should be sufficient information resources available to sustain the program.

**G. Budget**

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS**  
As reported by UNL

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff <sup>1</sup>	\$3,861,969	Reallocated Funds <sup>2</sup>	\$4,596,969
General Operating	\$385,000	New State Funds	
Equipment	\$2,450,000	New Local Funds	
Faculty Start-up	\$350,000	Tuition and Fees <sup>3</sup>	\$3,109,544
Internships, Faculty Grants	\$125,000	Other: Hixson Lied Endowment	\$636,000
Conference	\$100,000	Other: Carson Center Endowment	\$9,811,510
Five-Year TOTAL	\$7,271,969	Five-Year TOTAL	\$18,154,023

<sup>1</sup> Seven faculty members; 1.5 FTE temporary instructional faculty; support staff (2 FTE in year one and 5 FTE each subsequent year).

<sup>2</sup> University and/or College of Fine and Performing Arts.

<sup>3</sup> Based on ten new students in year one, 22 in year two, 42 in year three, 62 in year four, and 82 in year five, taking 30 credit hours. Resident tuition of \$242.25 per credit hour in year one and non-resident tuition of \$777.40, with 20% – 25% of students as non-residents. Fees of \$2,174 per year.

NOTE: The cost of renovation of an existing building for the new Johnny Carson Center for Emerging Media Arts was not included in the budget under Projected Costs. However, the contribution from the Carson

Center Endowment under Anticipated Revenues was reported as intended to cover building renovation in year one.

**Committee Comment:** While the cost is high, the vast majority of the funds will be covered by the Johnny Carson Foundation grant.

**Committee Recommendation:** **Approve the BFA in Emerging Media Arts at UNL**

**First Program Review Date:** **Due June 30, 2025.**



## NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

**Institution:** University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)  
**Program:** Long-Term Care Management  
**Award:** Master of Science (MS)

**Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Same or Similar Discipline:** Several health-related and business programs

**Proposal Received by Commission:** June 23, 2018

**Proposed Start Date:** When approved by CCPE

### Description

The proposed program would provide an interdisciplinary foundation for a career in administration of a variety of health care facilities, focusing on long-term care facilities. The curriculum would consist of 37 semester credit hours consisting of 34 hours of coursework (seven courses in business, three in psychology, one in social work, and one in political science) and a three-credit hour (1,000 clock hour) internship. All courses are in place. The program would be offered entirely online.

UNK intends to seek accreditation from the National Association of Long Term Care Administrator Boards (NAB). This accreditor is not recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, but an NAB accredited program is identified in the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Rule 106 as a method for students to meet core educational requirements for licensure as a nursing home administrator.

**Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?**     YES     NO

**Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?**     YES     NO

### REVIEW CRITERIA

#### A. Need for the Program

High-----Low				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">√</td> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black;"> </td> </tr> </table>			√	
		√		

UNK states that there is an increasing need for healthcare workers in the state and the nation. The number of Americans ages 65 and older in the U.S. is projected to rise from 46 million today to over 98 million by 2060. This is expected to generate a 75% increase in the number of older Americans needing nursing home care. The proposal cites figures from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that predicts the need for medical and health services managers will increase by 17% over the next decade. UNK cited the website *Top Master's in Healthcare* where jobs in long-term care management specifically are projected to grow by as much as 23% nationally by 2022.

UNK reports that Nebraska’s population age 65 and older is projected to increase from 250,000 in 2010 to 400,000 in 2030. There are currently 2,890 medical and health services managers with the number projected to reach 3,350 by 2024, an increase of 24%. UNK also cited a 2013 report from the Center for Public Affairs at UNO that states that home health care agencies represent two of the fastest growing industries in Nebraska. Letters of support were provided by Home Care Assistance of Nebraska (Lincoln), the Good Samaritan Society, and the Housing Authority of the City of Lexington.

Commission staff consulted the Nebraska Department of Labor’s website that identified 83 job openings on July 4, 2018, for medical and health services managers with 125 candidates. The entry level salary was \$67,873.

The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services has requirements for nursing home administrator licensing (see page 4 for a summary). The minimum education level is an associate degree. A person holding any academic degree not in a health care field must also complete a mentoring program that includes at least 640 clock hours. An internship may meet this requirement.

UNK acknowledges that a master’s degree is not needed for a nursing home administrator license in Nebraska but states that they want to attract students interested in careers in administration of facilities that span the range of long-term care. They also assert that students with a master’s degree will stand out in a competitive market.

It is obvious that Nebraska’s population is aging and that more professionals will be needed to care for them. As is often the case with labor statistics, “medical and health services managers” encompasses many occupations, so the figures may not accurately reflect the job market. Including the number of long-term care facilities in Nebraska and the state of the workforce would help support the need for the program.

**B. Demand for the Program**

High-----Low				
		√		

According to UNK, the campus has seen an increase in students that are interested in health-related careers but not in direct patient care or clinical health science professions. The degree in a non-clinical health-related administrative field would meet their needs. It could also be attractive to working professionals.

UNK expects to enroll five students in year one, 10 in year two, and 20 in each of the following years. They’ve based this figure on the number of UNK students interested non-clinical careers, job outlook and demand for the future, and growth of other fully online programs.

This estimate doesn’t have a strong foundation, but it is small and likely realistic at least in the first years.

**C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication**

High-----Low				
		√		

There is no master’s degree in long-term care in Nebraska. However, UNMC was approved by the Commission in December 2017 to offer a master of health administration degree in a hybrid format. UNK states that the proposed program differs from that of UNMC in several ways. It focuses specifically on long-term health care rather than the broader area of health administration. It has an emphasis

on social science and aging. And it is 100% online, making it readily available to students across the state and in other locations.

In addition to UNMC there are four other master's programs in health care administration in Nebraska. They are at Bellevue University, Clarkson College, Concordia University, and Creighton University. The first three are strictly online but do not include internships. There are graduate programs in health care administration in several neighboring states. UNK's position that the proposed program is not duplicative hinges heavily on the distinction between health care administration and long-term care management and to a lesser degree, its online format.

**D. Resources: Faculty/Staff**

UNK reports that all courses are in place so no new faculty or staff would be needed. However, the budget includes a .25 FTE program director.

**E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment**

UNK states that since the program would be offered entirely online no new physical facilities or equipment would be needed.

**F. Resources: Library/Information Access**

The proposal indicates that no new resources would be needed. Since UNK is currently offering all the courses for the proposed program, the information resources should be sufficient to support the program.

**G. Budget**

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS  
As reported by UNK**

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff	\$50,000	Reallocated Funds	
General Operating	\$5,000	New State Funds	
Library		New Local Funds	
Facilities		Tuition and Fees *	\$830,326
Five-Year TOTAL	\$55,000	Five-Year TOTAL	\$830,326

\*Based on 5 students in year one, 10 in year two, and 20 in each subsequent year, averaging 18.5 credit hours per year at \$293 per credit hour online tuition and a \$52.25 average fee per credit hour. Out-of-state students are expected, but the higher tuition rate was not incorporated in the calculations.

**Committee Recommendation: Approve the Master of Science in Long-Term Care Management at UNK**

First Program Review Date: Due June 30, 2019

Nebraska Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure: 172 NAC 106

106-003.01 Qualifications: To receive a **credential to practice nursing home administration**, an individual must meet the following qualifications:

1. Age and Good Character: Be at least 19 years old and of good character;
2. Citizenship/Resident:
3. **Education, Experience and Training:** Have one of the following Degree's and, if applicable, core educational areas, experience, and/or training programs:
  - a. **Associate Degree:** If the applicant has an associate degree, the degree must include the following core educational requirements, and the applicant must complete a mentoring program or administrator-in-training program:
    - (1) Core Educational Areas: Graduates from a National Association of Long Term Care Administrator Boards (**NAB**) for Nursing Home Administrators accredited program or meets the following core educational requirements as defined in 172 NAC 106-002, section 17.
      - (a) Patient care and services;      (b) Social services;      (c) Financial management;      (d) Administration; and      (e) Rules, regulations, and standards relating to the operation of a health care facility; and
    - (2) Mentoring Program: If the applicant has at least 2 years working full time in a nursing home for the aged or infirm or previous work experience in health care administration, s/he must complete a mentoring program; or
    - (3) Administrator-in-Training Program: Applicants who do not meet the mentoring program experience requirements will be required to complete the administrator-in-training program.
  - b. **Degree or Advanced Degree:** If the applicant has a baccalaureate, master's, or doctorate degree from an accredited institution, the degree must include the following core educational requirements and the applicant must complete a mentoring program:
    - (1) Core Educational Areas: [same as above]
  - c. **Degree or Advanced Degree in Health Care:** If the applicant has a baccalaureate, master's, or doctorate degree from an accredited institution in health care, health care administration or services, and has previous work experience in health care administration (as defined in 172 NAC 106-002, section 40), s/he is not required to complete either the mentoring program or administrator-in-training program. If the applicant with a degree or advanced degree in health care administration does not have "previous work experience in health care administration", s/he must complete a mentoring program.
  - d. **Nursing Degree:** If the applicant has a degree or diploma in nursing from an accredited program of professional nursing approved by the Board of Nursing, and previous work experience in health care, s/he is required to complete the mentoring program. If the applicant with a nursing degree does not have "previous work experience in health care administration", the degree must include the following core educational requirements [same as above]
4. Examination: The applicant must have received a score at or above the national pass score as determined by the National Association of Long Term Care Administrator Boards (NAB) for Nursing Home Administrators.



## NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL

**Institution:** University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)  
**Name of the new unit:** Center of Excellence in Pancreatic Cancer  
**Proposal Received by the Commission:** June 23, 2018  
**Departments participating in the new unit:** See Description below  
**Proposed Start Date:** Upon approval by CCPE

### Description

The mission of the proposed center is to improve the health of patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer via a multi-disciplinary team that incorporates innovative basic, translational, and clinical research. The interdisciplinary nature of the center and its research is reflected by the programs or units that would be involved.

### Programs Involved:

- College of Medicine
  1. Department of Internal Medicine – Divisions of Hematology/Oncology and Gastroenterology
  2. Department of Surgery – Divisions of General Surgery, Surgical Oncology and Transplantation
  3. Department of Pathology and Microbiology
  4. Department of Radiology
  5. Department of Radiation Oncology
- Fred and Pamela Buffett Cancer Center (FPBCC) – GI Malignancy Program
- Department of Biochemistry
- Munroe Meyer Institute – Genetic Counseling and Genomics
- College of Nursing
- College of Pharmacy

**Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission?**     YES     NO

**Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan?**     YES     NO

**REVIEW CRITERIA**

**A. Demonstrated Need and Appropriateness of the Unit**

High-----Low
√

UNMC provided data on pancreatic cancer in the U.S. and the state.

- 55,440 new cases will be diagnosed in the U.S. in 2018 with an incidence of 12.5/100,000 population.

- Pancreatic cancer is one of the most lethal forms of cancer, with a current overall 5-year survival rate for all stages of 5%.
- The incidence of pancreatic cancer is increasing and by 2030 it is expected to be the second-leading cause of cancer-related mortality.
- In Nebraska there are 259 cases diagnosed each year with an incident rate of 12.5/100,000 population.
- At the time of the proposal there were approximately 170 newly diagnosed patients in the primary and secondary service areas surrounding UNMC.

The proposal states that there would be no single department or college at UNMC that would have the interdisciplinary faculty to accomplish the goals of the center (see Section B.) In addition, UNMC asserts that there are no other centers of this type in adjacent states.

**B. Resources: Faculty/Staff**

High-----Low
√

UNMC reports that there are 24 faculty currently involved with pancreatic cancer research: 15 from the College of Medicine in four departments, four from the Buffet Cancer Center, and one from the Department of Biochemistry. Two of the faculty members have contributed to three consecutive pancreatic cancer Specialized Program of Research Excellence (S.P.O.R.E.) grants awarded by the National Cancer Institute to UNMC/FPBCC.

Additional personnel that would be needed are a center director; three physician-scientists specializing in medical oncology, surgical oncology, transplant surgery, radiation oncology, and/or gastroenterology; and three basic/translational scientists who would complement the clinical research. All seven positions are included in the budget as well as two administrative assistants.

**C. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment**

High-----Low
√

The program would be located in the UNMC College of Medicine at the Fred and Pamela Buffet Cancer Center clinical and research laboratory space. No additional physical facilities would be needed.

While not discussed in the proposal proper, the budget includes \$750,000 for operating costs and office supplies, \$775,000 for laboratory supplies, and \$450,000 for laboratory equipment.



D. Budget

**PROJECTED COSTS AND ANTICIPATED REVENUES FOR THE FIRST FIVE YEARS  
as reported by UNMC**

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff <sup>1</sup>	\$6,633,610	Existing Funds:	
		Nebraska Medicine	\$4,304,305
		Univ of Nebr Foundation	\$1,721,722
		Buffet Cancer Center	\$2,582,583
Operating/ Office Supplies	\$750,000	New State Funds	
Laboratory Equipment	\$450,000	New Local Funds	
Laboratory Supplies	\$775,000	Tuition and Fees	
Five-Year TOTAL	\$8,608,610	Five-Year TOTAL	\$8,608,610

<sup>1</sup> Center director in year one; two new faculty in each of years two, three, and four. One administrative assistant in year one and a second in year four.

<sup>2</sup> Ratios for funding anticipated to be 50% from Nebraska Medicine, 30% from the University of Nebraska Foundation, and 20% from the Fred and Pamela Buffet Cancer Center.

**Committee Comment:**

As with other centers established at the University, the interdisciplinary atmosphere would foster more collaborative work and better position UNMC to seek external funding.

**Committee Recommendation: Approve the Center of Excellence in Pancreatic Cancer at UNMC**

**Approval of the Center does not constitute approval of any new programs now or in the future.**

## 2017-2018 EXISTING PROGRAM REVIEW

\*\* (Item in bold is under Commission Threshold)

COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR for Continuation									
Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2012-2017)							
		SCH	SCH/ FTE	Associate		Diploma	Certificate	Total Awards	Justification if under threshold
CCC	Dental Hygiene	749	<b>266</b>	AAS	14.2			14.2	Required low student:faculty
CCC	Dental Assisting	606	314	AAS	10.8	7.4		18.2	
MPCC	Dental Assisting	179	<b>153</b>	AAS	3.0	3.6		<b>6.6</b>	R&M; Need
SCC	Dental Assisting	1334	318			26.8		26.8	
CCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC (HVAC)	412	468	AAS	3.8	2.8	6.8	13.4	
MCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC (HVAC)	2290	350	AAS	14.6		14.0	28.6	
MPCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC (HVAC)	255	<b>170</b>	AAS	1.2	3.6	1.4	<b>6.2</b>	R&M; Need
NECC	Heating, Ventilation, AC (HVAC)	942	375	AAS	11.6			11.6	
SCC	Heating, Ventilation, AC (HVAC)	1783	472	AAS	21.8			21.8	
NECC	Plumbing Technology	133	<b>102</b>			3		<b>3</b>	New
MCC	Respiratory Care	1295	<b>246</b>	AAS	15.8			15.8	Required low student:faculty
SCC	Respiratory Care	1319	361	AAS	19.0			19.0	
SCC	Polysomnographic Technology	82	368				5.6	<b>5.6</b>	Access; Need

### Commission Thresholds

**Number of Degrees/Awards in this Program**  
(the mean of the prior 5 years)

Less Than Two Years and Associate	10
Baccalaureate and First Professional	7
Masters Degree	5
Specialist	4
Doctoral Degree	3

**Student Credit Hour Production by Department**  
**Per Full-Time Equivalent Faculty**  
(the mean of the prior 5 years)

All credit hours produced at the baccalaureate levels and all credit hours at the associate level or below except those described below.	300	All credit hours produced at the associate level and below in programs which utilize contact hours that are converted to credit hours for purposes of determining full-time equivalency pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1503 (2008)	275
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## **Justification Key**

R & M:	Program is critical to the role and mission of the institution
Gen Ed:	Program contains courses supporting general education or other programs
Interdisciplinary:	Interdisciplinary program (providing the program meets the requirements set in the existing policy for interdisciplinary programs)
Demand:	Student or employer demand, or demand for intellectual property is high and external funding would be jeopardized by discontinuing the program
Access:	Program provides unique access to an underserved population or geographical area
Need:	Program meets a unique need in the region, state, or nation
New:	Program is newly approved within the last five years
Other:	Detailed explanation provided

## INFORMATION ITEMS

- A. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions
  - 1. UNO – Kodály\* (Graduate Certificate)
  - 2. UNO – Business in Health Administration (Graduate Certificate)
  
- B. New Department
  - 1. UNK – Department of Cyber Systems
  
- C. Department Dissolution
  - 1. UNK – Department of Computer Science and Information Technology
  
- D. Department Name Change
  - 1. UNK – Department of Family Studies and Interior Design to  
*Department of Family Studies*
  
- E. College Merger
  - 1. UNK – College of Fine Arts and Humanities and College of Natural and Social Sciences to form the  
*College of Arts and Sciences*
  
- F. Program Name Change
  - 1. UNO – Biotechnology to  
*Molecular and Biomedical Biology*
  
- G. Degree Merger
  - 1. UNO – Counseling MA & MS into  
*Counseling MS with thesis and non-thesis options*
  
- H. Discontinued Program
  - 1. UNL – Fire Protection Technology (AA)

\*Specialized pedagogical system for music

# 2018 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Committee Draft

August 30, 2018



**NEBRASKA'S**  
COORDINATING COMMISSION  
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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*The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in the employment or the provision of services.*

## Introduction

College affordability is a critical issue to students, parents, and policymakers. 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 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. 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 are not immune to downward trends in taxpayer support for higher education, and because of the relationship between state and local tax support and tuition and fees, Nebraskans are affected by rising college costs and the stresses they put on students and families.

### **Statutory Basis of the 2018 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)).

The CCPE has operationalized its responsibilities in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* in its 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 *2018 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 2018 report will conclude with policy and financial recommendations to maintain Nebraska's competitive position on tuition and fees and to improve affordability for all students and their families.

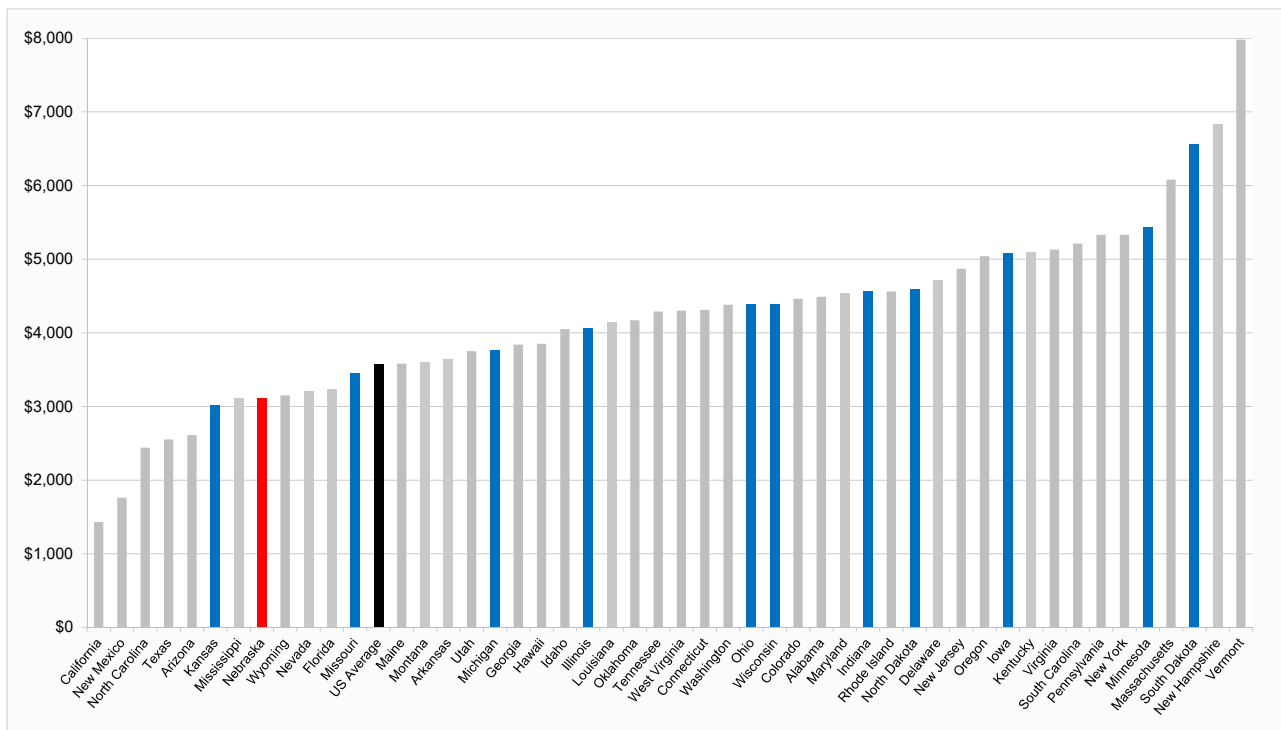
## Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

### 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 2017 tuition and fee survey conducted by the College Board, Nebraska’s in-district tuition and fees for community colleges were the 8<sup>th</sup> lowest in the country in 2017-18 (Figure 1). Among 4-year institutions, Nebraska’s in-state tuition and fees in 2017-18 were the 14<sup>th</sup> lowest in the country (Figure 2). This factor may contribute to Nebraska’s strong performance in college continuation, where 71% of high school graduates enroll in postsecondary education, and in educational attainment, where Nebraska ranks 11<sup>th</sup> in the country in the percentage of 25 to 34 years olds that have an associate’s degree or greater and 14<sup>th</sup> in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Figure 1

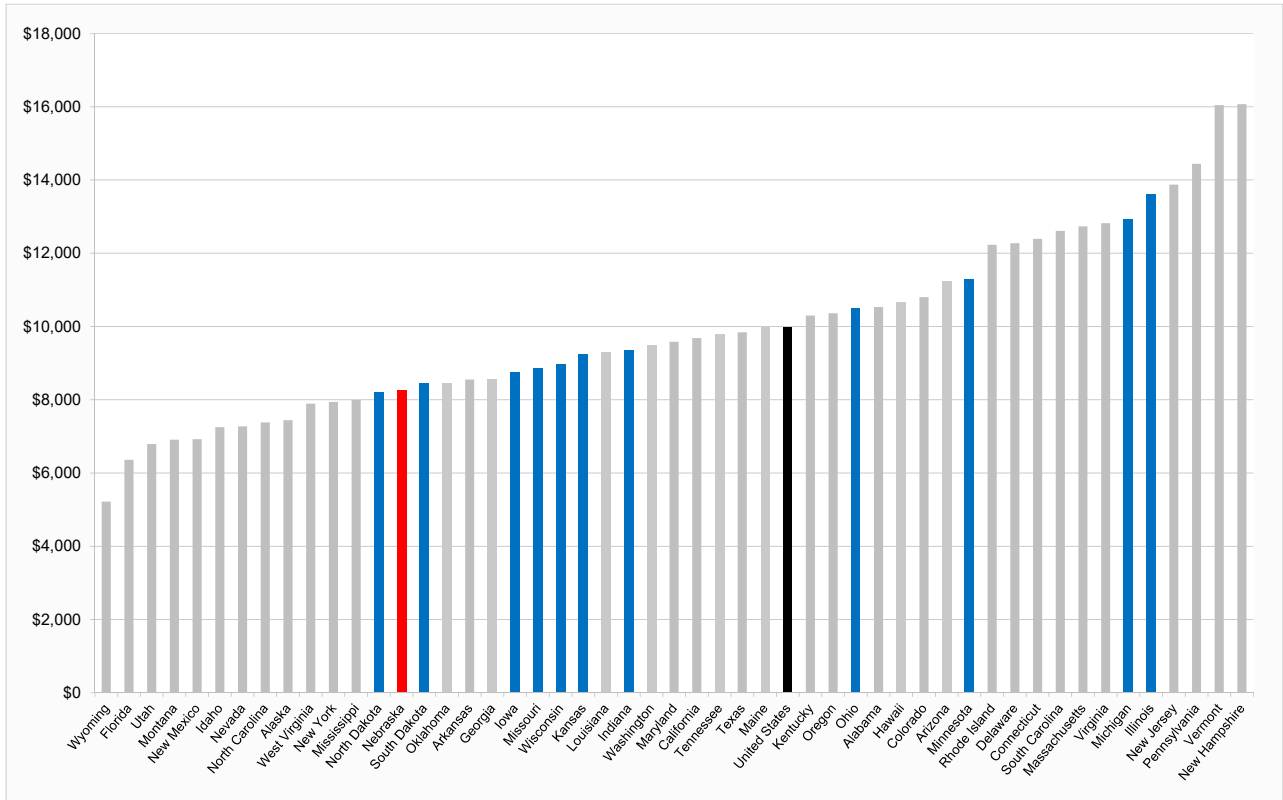
Average 2017-18 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State



Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2017.

**Figure 2**

**Average 2017-18 In-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions by State**



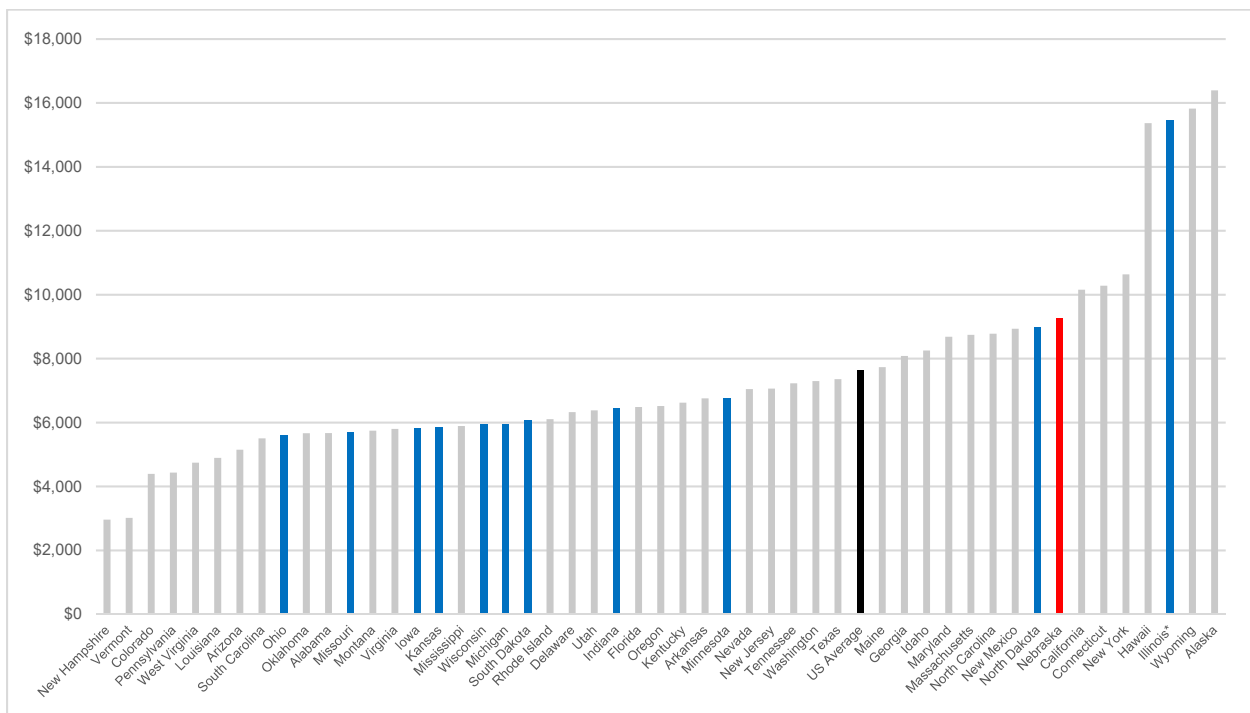
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2017.

## 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 2017, Nebraska was the 8<sup>th</sup> highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, and it was 14<sup>th</sup> lowest (Figure 4) in net tuition revenue per FTE. At 41%, Nebraska ranked 14<sup>th</sup> lowest in student share (net tuition) of total education revenue at public colleges and universities in fiscal year 2017. Since 1987, student share has grown from 27% to 41% of total education revenue in Nebraska, while student share has grown from 23% to 46% nationally.

Figure 3

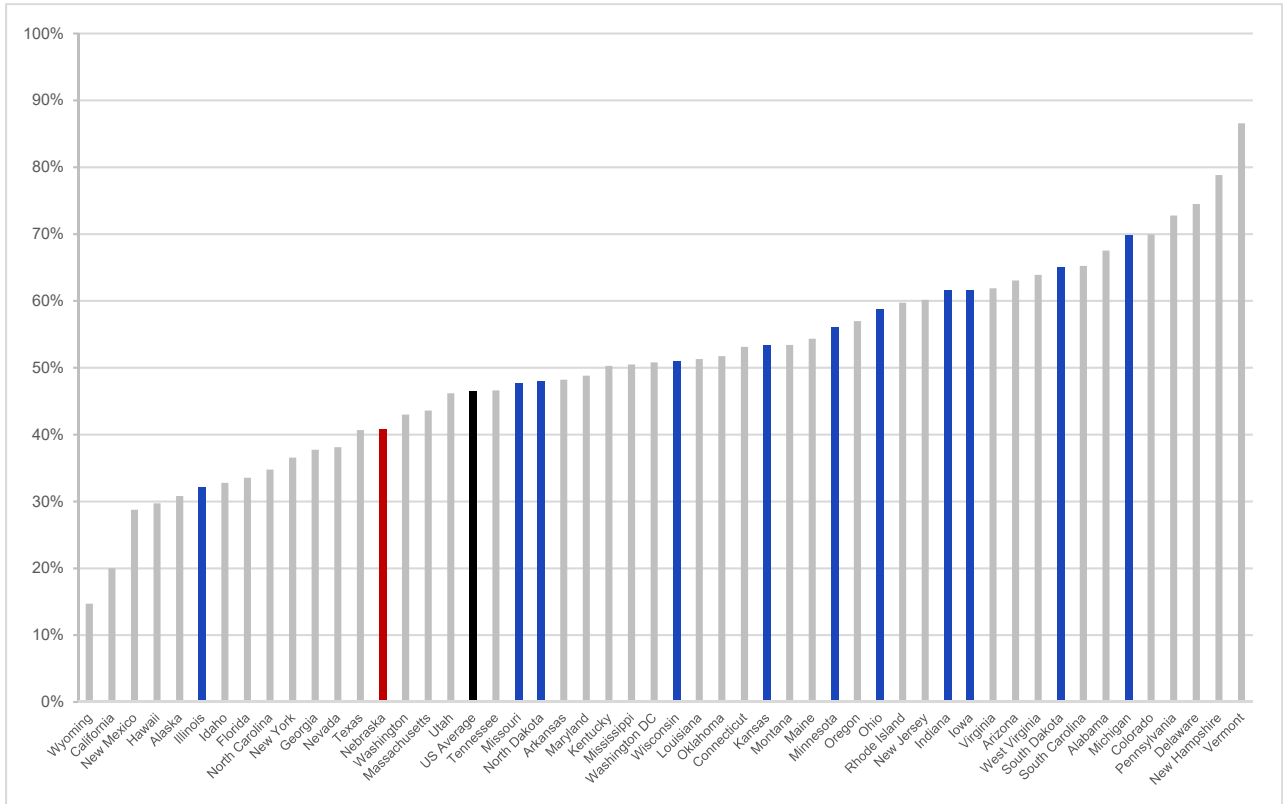
State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2017



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2017 report  
 \*33% of Illinois' support was earmarked for the pension program.

**Figure 4**

**Net Tuition as a Percent of Total Educational Revenue FY2017**



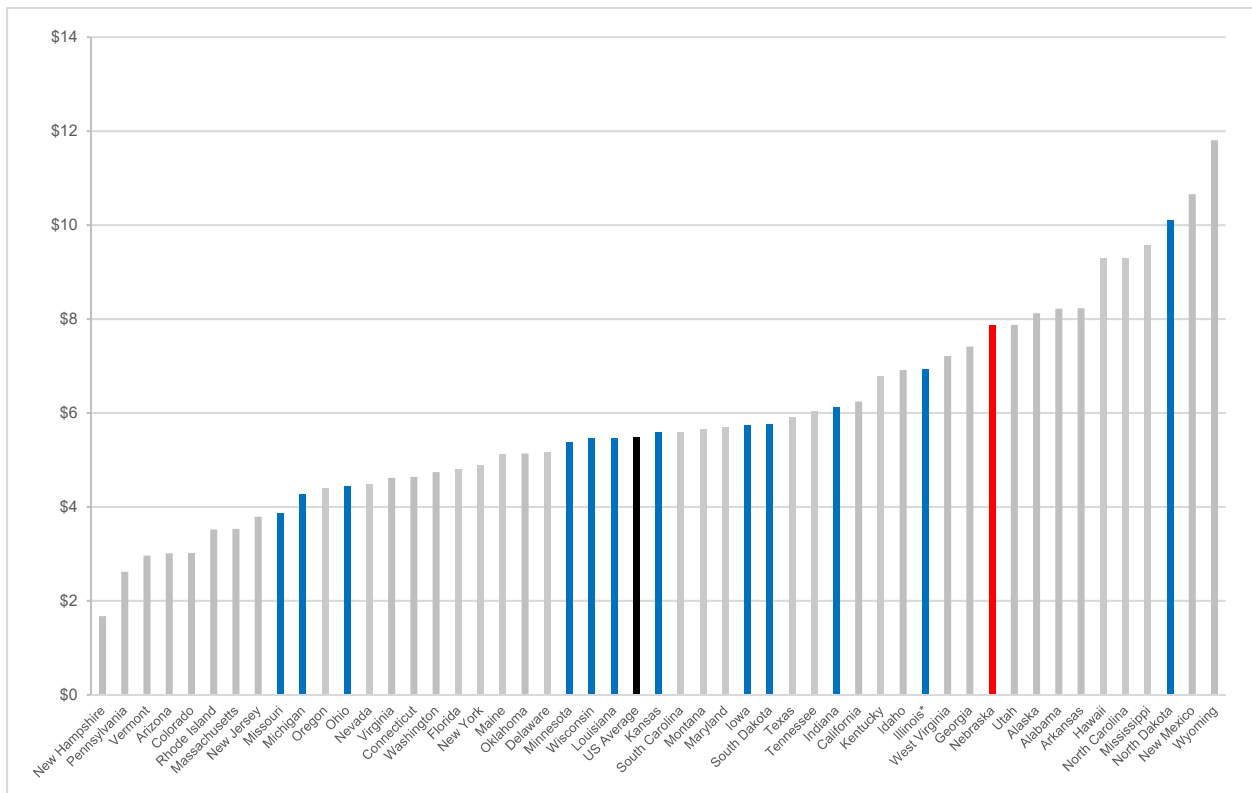
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2017 report.

### 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 FY2017, Nebraska’s appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$7.87 which ranked Nebraska 11<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation (Figure 5). This compares to \$7.73 in FY13, \$7.97 in FY16, and \$7.87 in FY17. Additionally, in FY2017, Nebraska’s appropriation per capita was \$395.92, which ranked Nebraska 6<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation (Figure 6). This compares to \$355.59 in FY13, \$394.81 in FY16, and \$395.03 in FY17.

**Figure 5**

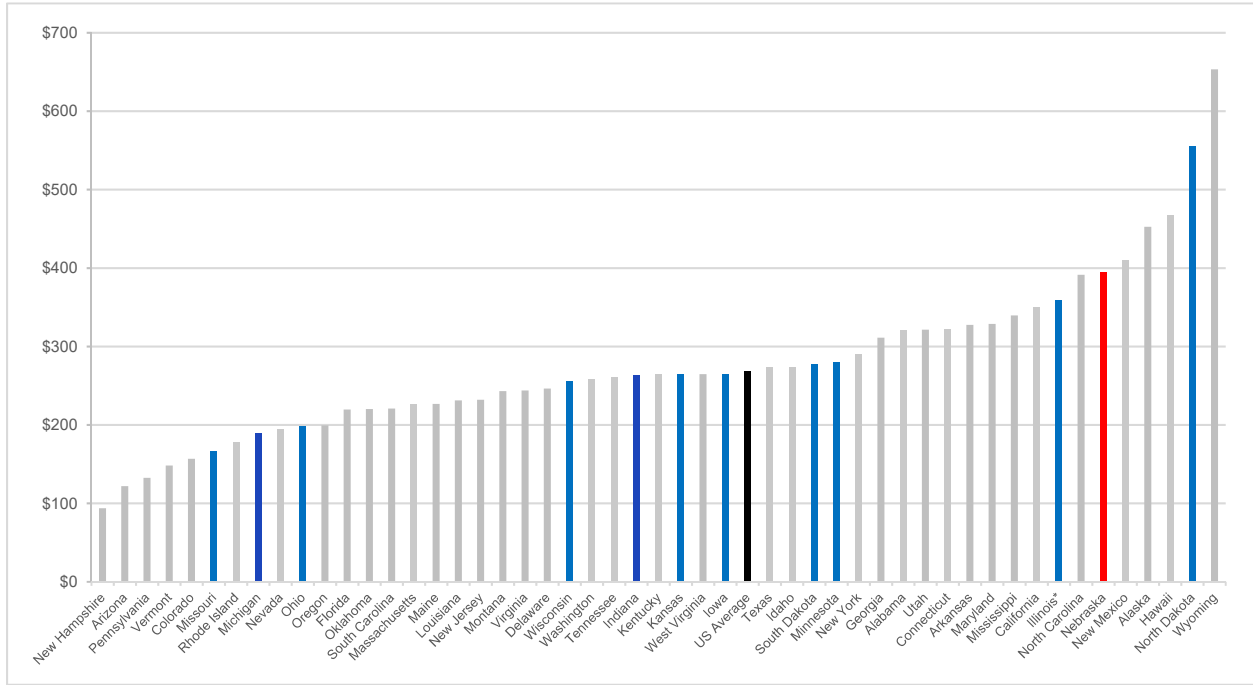
**Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY2017**



Source: Illinois State University, 2018 Grapevine Report, <https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/tables/>.  
 \*33% of Illinois’ support was earmarked for the pension program.

Figure 6

Higher Education Support per Capita FY2017



Source: Illinois State University, 2018 Grapevine Report, <https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/tables/>.  
\*33% of Illinois' support was earmarked for the pension program.



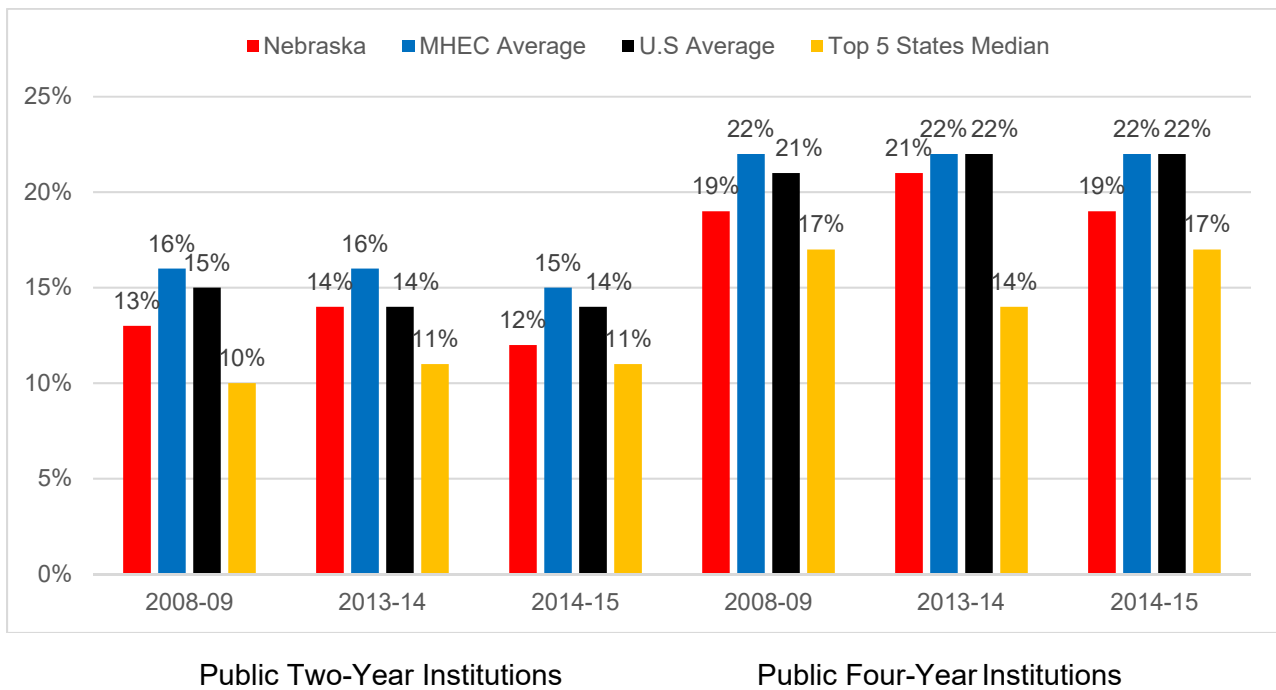
#### 4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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 of 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 lowest income quintile family 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 family income and lowest income quintile family income for 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**

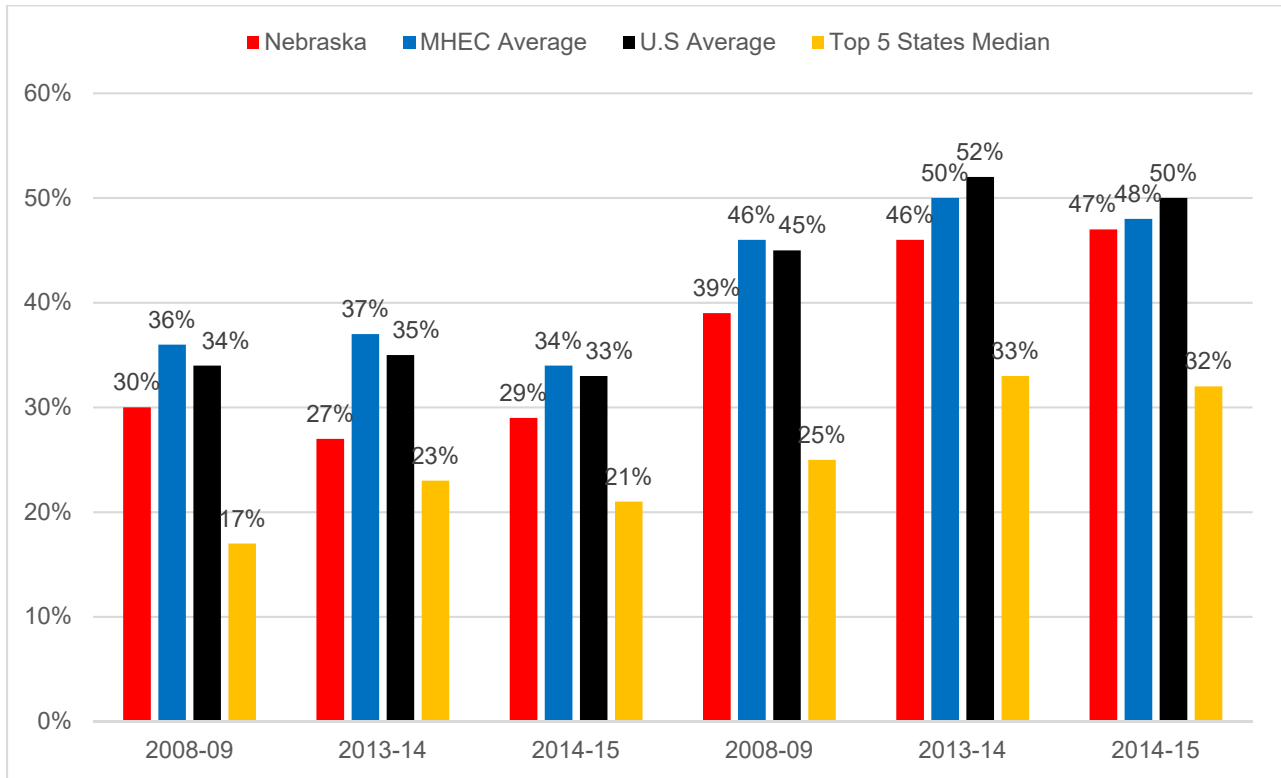
**Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes**



Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2017.

Figure 8

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families in the Lowest Income Quintile



Public Two-Year Institutions

Public Four-Year Institutions

Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2017.

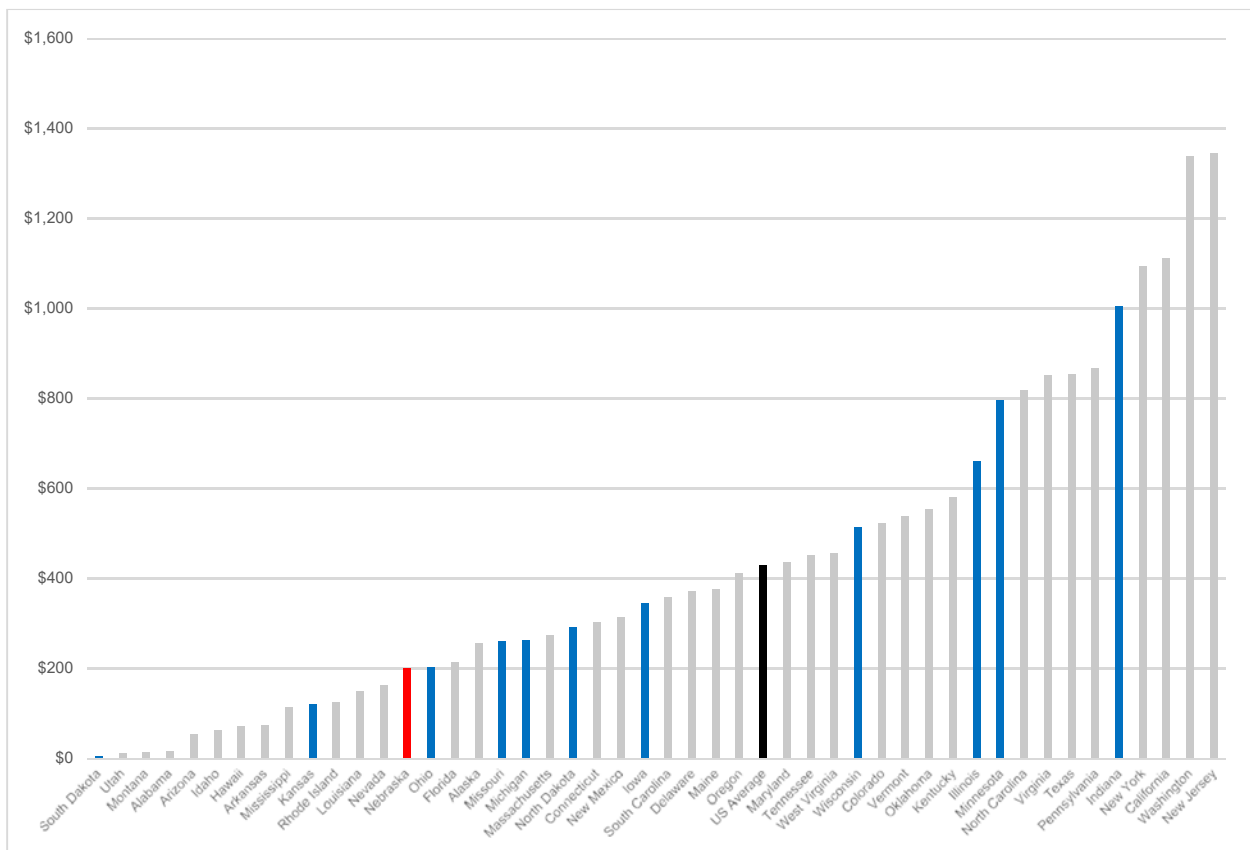
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$7,400 and \$14,000 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their families through 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 administered by the Coordinating Commission 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 2015-16, Nebraska ranked 34<sup>th</sup> (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 2015-16**

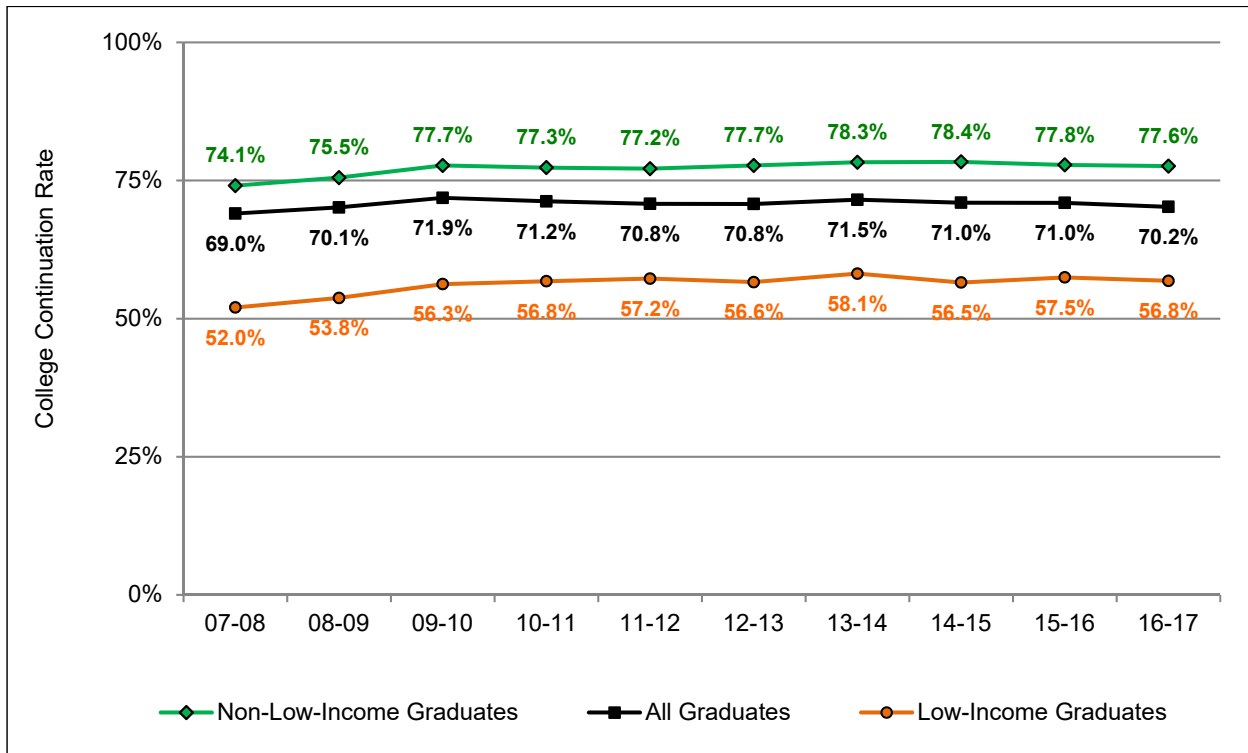


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 47<sup>th</sup> Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2015-16 Academic Year.

At the state level, Nebraska has much to be proud of in terms of its public support for postsecondary education and its relative affordability. Nevertheless, there is 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).

**Figure 10**

**College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2007-08 through 2016-2017**



Source: CCPE (number of ACE recipients), May 2018; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2018; and Nebraska Department of Education (number of low- and non-low-income graduates), May 2018.

## 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 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 2017-18 ranged from \$2,970 at Metropolitan Community College to \$8,978 at UNL. (Note. Western Nebraska Community College in-district tuition and fees, based on 24 hours, is \$2,760.) (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 *2017 Trends in College Pricing* report. In 2017-18, undergraduate Nebraska students attending all University of Nebraska and Nebraska state college campuses paid less than the national average of \$9,970 for tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions. At five of Nebraska's community colleges, students paid less than the national average of \$3,570. The one exception was at Southeast Community College, where charges equaled the national average.

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 34.2% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (14.2% adjusted for inflation). The largest increase was 88.9% at Wayne State College (60.8% adjusted for inflation). According to the College Board's *2017 Trends in College Pricing* report, average national increases were 56% at two-year institutions and 61% at four-year institutions over the last decade (32% and 37% adjusted for inflation). For the most part, Nebraska institutions' increases were well 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, 2017). 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 three exceptions, Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions in 2017-18 charged a lower tuition and mandatory fees amount for full-time resident students than their respective peer group medians. The three exceptions were Peru State College which charged 1% more, Northeast Community College which charged 13% more, and Southeast Community College which charged 2% more than their peer group's median. On the other end of the spectrum, at seven 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 University of Nebraska-Lincoln by 19%, Metropolitan Community College by 20%, and Mid-Plains Community College by 30% (several MPCC peers are unusually high, driving up the median). *(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 with one exception: Southeast Community College's student payment share of 22% equals its peer group median. On the other end of the spectrum, the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture's student payment share is 20% less than its peer group median. *(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 2017-18 academic year was \$600 to \$5,920.

- 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 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 *47<sup>th</sup> Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid (2017)* done by the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), state student financial aid in 2015-16 totaled almost \$12.5 billion nationwide. A majority of that amount, \$10.7 billion, was in the form of grant aid, including almost \$8.2 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 2016-17 academic year was supported with \$10.1 million in lottery funds and \$6.8 million in general fund appropriations. The \$16.9 million was awarded to 12,928 undergraduate, Nebraska resident students with the average grant of \$1,306.

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 University of Nebraska at Omaha in 2016-17 only 16% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students



were awarded a state grant, with an average amount of \$1,746. That compared to the peer group median of 40% state aid recipients and an average award amount of \$2,439. In the same year, at the University of Nebraska- Lincoln only 12% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant in the average amount of \$2,233 compared to the peer group median of 25% awarded an average amount of \$4,475.

### 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.

### 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 in 2015-16 from these sources totaled almost \$71.3 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 2017-18, five 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 at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$14,000 (almost \$17,000 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. Nevertheless, as a share of family income, the net price of attendance remains very substantial, often leading to borrowing, excessive work, and dropping out. As with tuition and fees, Nebraska institutions generally compare well to their peer institutions in net price to students by family income. (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 \$14,000 (almost \$17,000 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 2016-17, 40% of first-time, full-time undergraduates at Nebraska community colleges borrowed an average of \$3,987; 64% of first-time, full-time Nebraska State College System undergraduate students borrowed an average of \$4,981; and 46% of University of Nebraska first-time, full-time undergraduates (not including UNMC) borrowed an average of \$4,958. According to the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard, the median amount of federal loans owed by students who graduated in FY15 and FY16 averaged \$19,880 at the University of Nebraska campuses, \$19,604 at the state colleges, and \$8,431 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 2016-17, first-time, full-time undergraduate students

borrowed private student loans at an average of \$7,157 at five of Nebraska's community colleges (CCC had no private loan borrowing), \$6,902 at the state colleges, and \$9,501 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 2% at UNO to 8% at WSC.

## **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 2017-18, the University of Nebraska at Omaha is the only institution whose charges exceed those of the median of its peer institutions--\$20,320 compared to \$19,301 respectively. Nonresident charges are significantly lower than at peer institutions at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, which charges the same amount as resident students, and at Chadron and Peru State Colleges, which charge \$1 over the amount charged resident students.

Comparing nonresident graduate tuition and fees, all seven 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. Peru State College is significantly less since, beginning in 2009-10, it has charged nonresident graduate students the same rate as their resident graduate students.

## **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 \$7,400 to \$17,000 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.

The State of Nebraska must continue to commit to securing affordable college options for all students. 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 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 median-, low-, and very low-income families. In 2016-17, nearly 13,000 Nebraska resident students attending a Nebraska public, independent, or private for-profit institution received an average grant award of \$1,300. However, more than 22,000 eligible students did not receive a grant which, along with the low average award, supports the need for additional funding.
- **The commission encourages the State to increase funding for the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship, which provides scholarships to needy high school students who take college courses.** Nebraska needs to increase ACE scholarship funding for high school students. 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. More than 80% of ACE recipients go on to college, compared to 78% of non-low-income students and only 53% of low-income, non-ACE recipient students. Of the 4,035 scholarships awarded in 2016-17, 75% received a grade of B or better in their ACE funded college course.

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

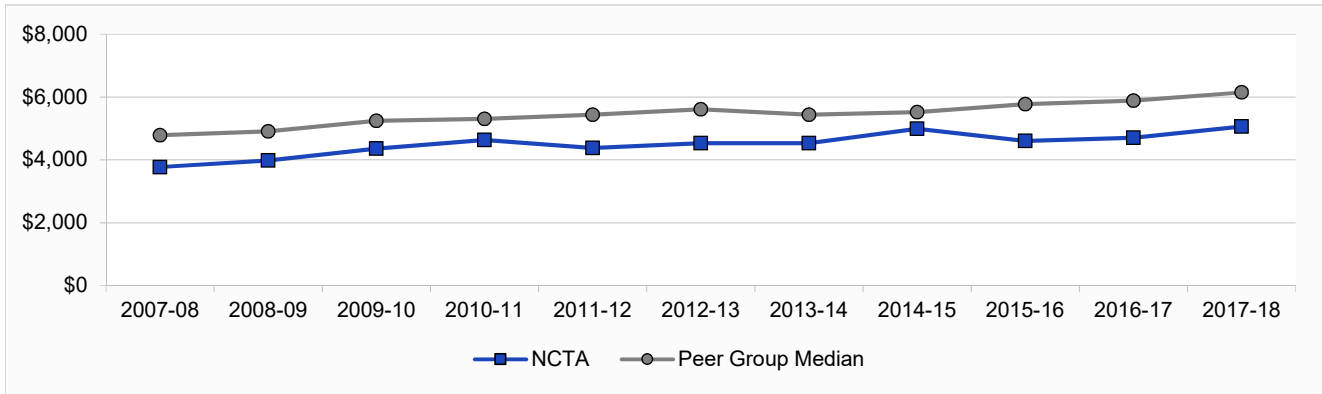
Most of the focus on college affordability is on young adults, but many adult Nebraskans need to gain skills that are in demand in the workforce. According to the U.S Census Bureau, among Nebraskans aged 25–64 23% have some college but no degree, 24% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary enrollment, and 9% 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 expansion 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. Nebraska needs to extend the Gap Assistance Program to cover short-term, for-credit training programs that, like non-credit programs, are not currently eligible for federal Pell grants.
- **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. In addition, Nebraska should evaluate programs such as Tennessee Reconnect and Indiana Adult Student Grants to determine the costs and benefits of adopting similar programs.

# Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

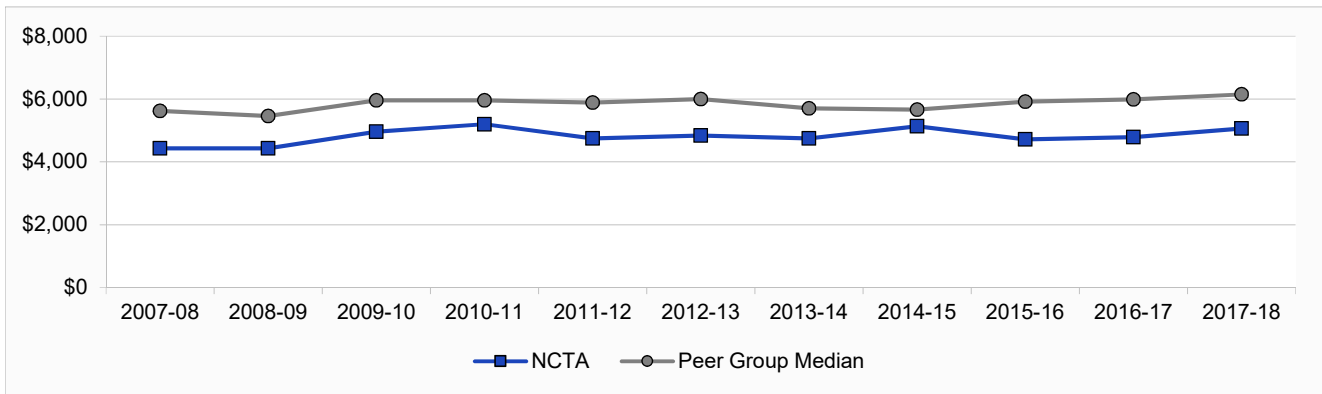
## Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$3,772	\$4,363	\$4,377	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	34.2%
Peer Group Median	\$4,787	\$5,245	\$5,435	\$5,444	\$5,775	\$6,148	28.4%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



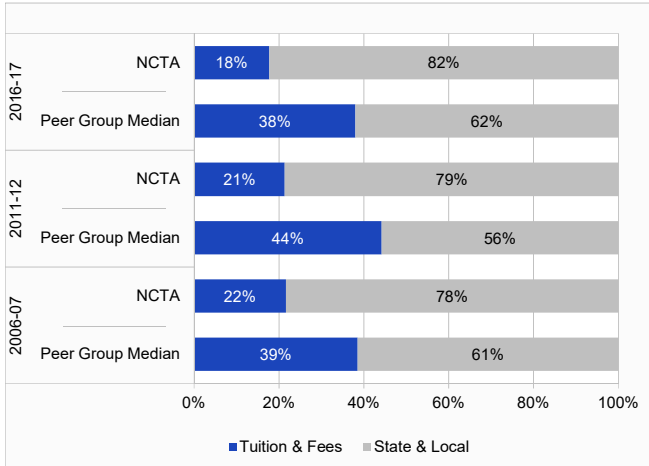
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$4,433	\$4,959	\$4,742	\$4,747	\$4,720	\$5,062	14.2%
Peer Group Median	\$5,625	\$5,962	\$5,889	\$5,704	\$5,923	\$6,148	9.3%

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: Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Iowa Lakes Community College, Lake Area Technical Institute, Mitchell Technical Institute, Morrisville State College, Northland Community and Technical College, Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute, South Central College, State Technical College of Missouri, and SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill.

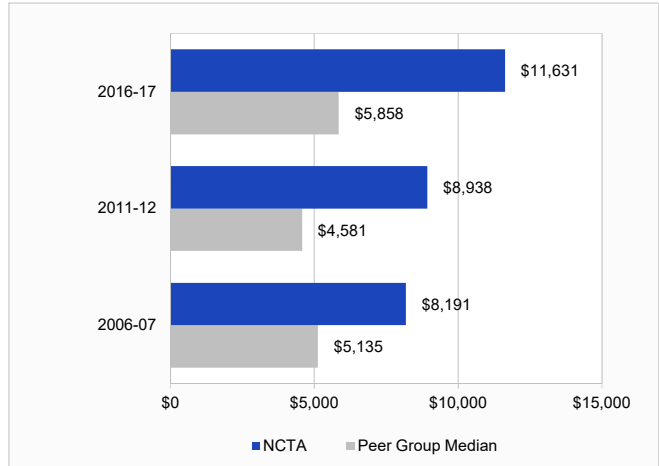
# Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

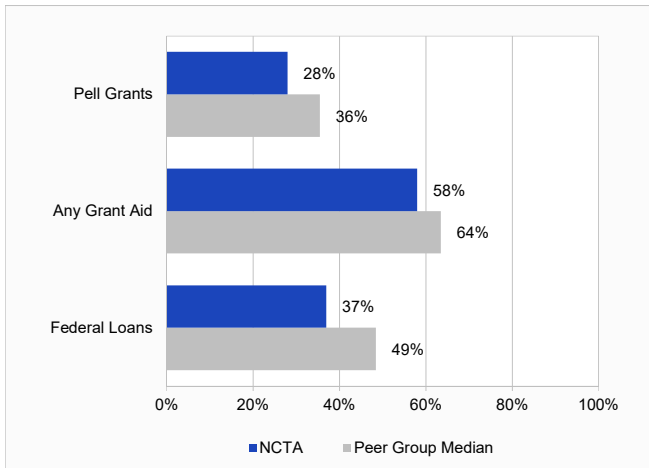


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

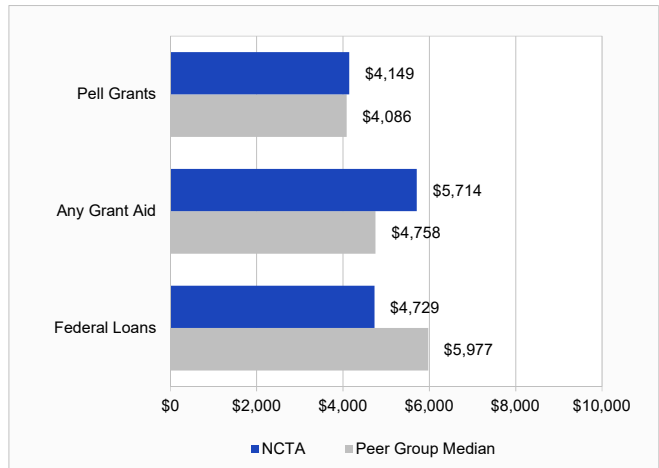
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



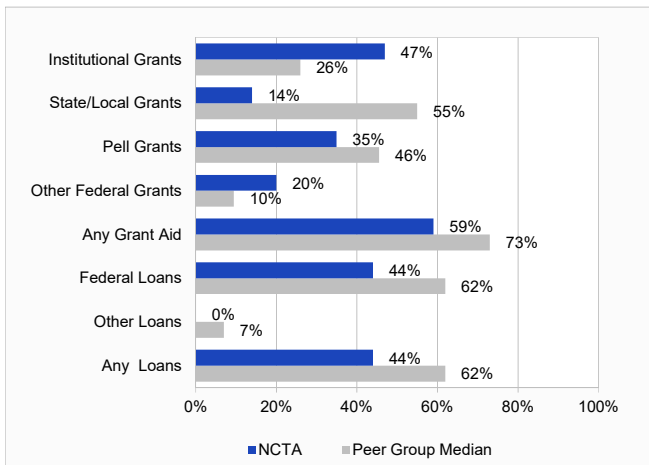
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



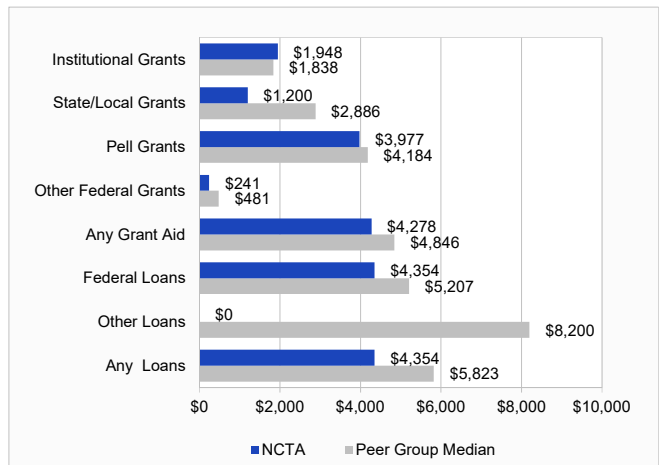
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**





## Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

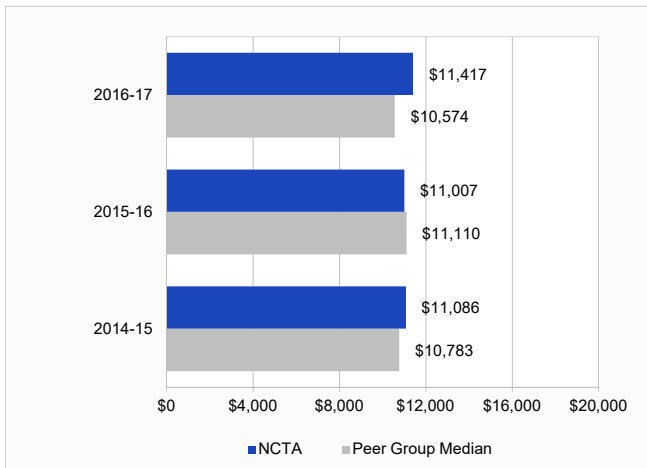
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$4,602	\$5,775	\$4,710	\$5,887	\$5,062	\$6,148	10.0%	6.5%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,000	\$1,242	\$1,000	\$1,242	\$1,010	\$1,226	1.0%	-1.3%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,956	\$8,380	\$7,098	\$8,466	\$7,098	\$8,367	2.0%	-0.2%
Other	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,715	\$3,600	\$3,208	0.0%	-10.9%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,680	\$6,425	\$6,680	\$6,450	\$6,680	\$6,675	0.0%	3.9%
Other	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,715	\$3,600	\$3,208	0.0%	-10.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,200	\$3,600	\$2,200	\$3,715	\$1,800	\$3,208	-18.2%	-10.9%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$16,158	\$19,703	\$16,408	\$19,815	\$16,770	\$19,674	3.8%	-0.1%
Off Campus	\$15,882	\$16,823	\$15,990	\$16,812	\$16,352	\$17,409	3.0%	3.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,802	\$11,055	\$7,910	\$11,142	\$7,872	\$10,971	0.9%	-0.8%

## Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

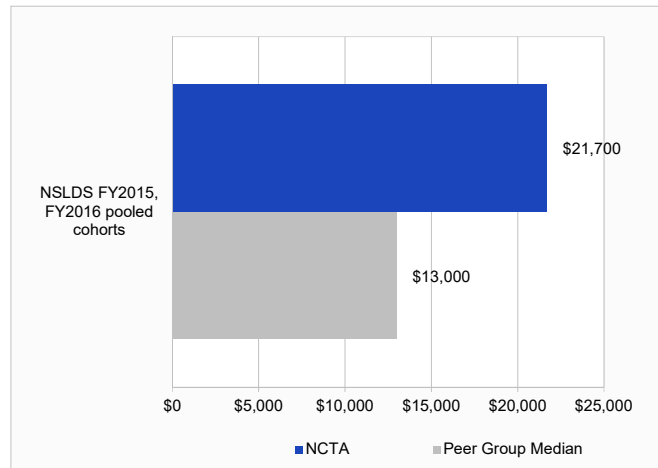
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$9,922	\$9,346	\$10,199	\$9,826	\$9,388	\$9,163	-5.4%	-2.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$9,623	\$9,898	\$9,812	\$10,821	\$9,820	\$9,690	2.0%	-2.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$11,284	\$12,053	\$11,559	\$12,775	\$13,215	\$11,862	17.1%	-1.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$12,967	\$14,193	\$13,206	\$14,407	\$14,323	\$13,754	10.5%	-3.1%
Over \$110,000	\$13,421	\$14,413	\$14,290	\$14,617	\$15,755	\$14,527	17.4%	0.8%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



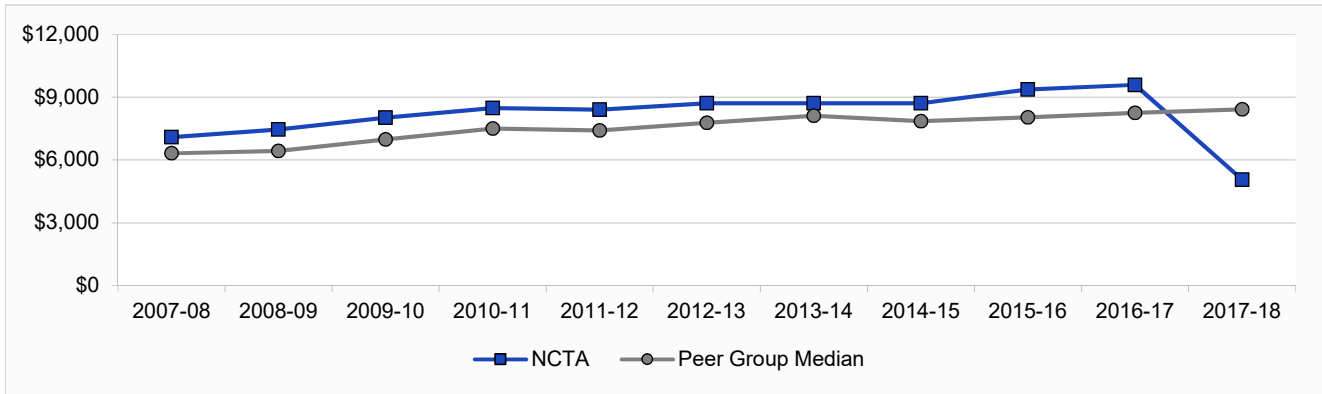
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2015 and FY2016 Pool Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 27.6% of NCTA undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 52.8% at peer institutions.

## Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

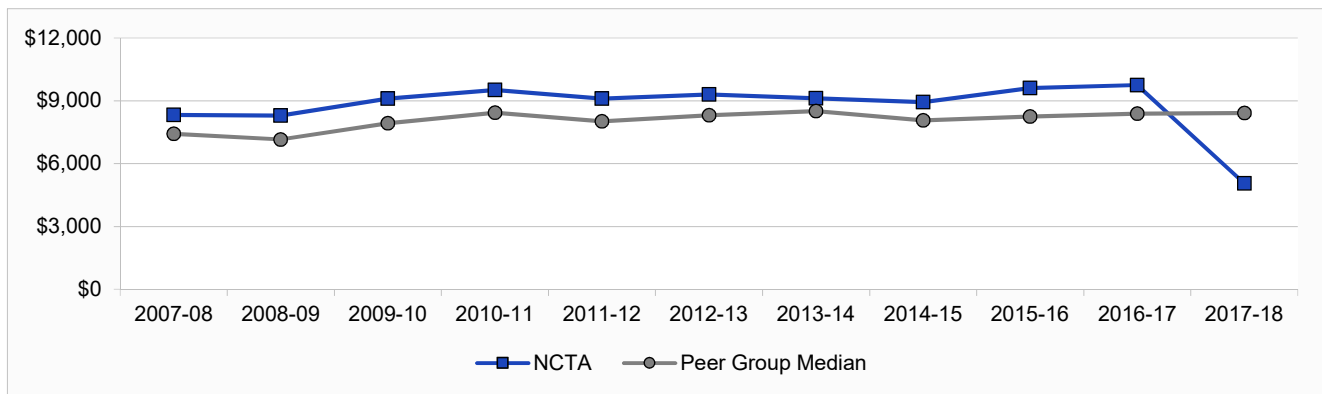
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$7,093	\$8,017	\$8,400	\$8,706	\$9,363	\$5,062	-28.6%
Peer Group Median	\$6,320	\$6,977	\$7,410	\$8,118	\$8,044	\$8,417	33.2%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



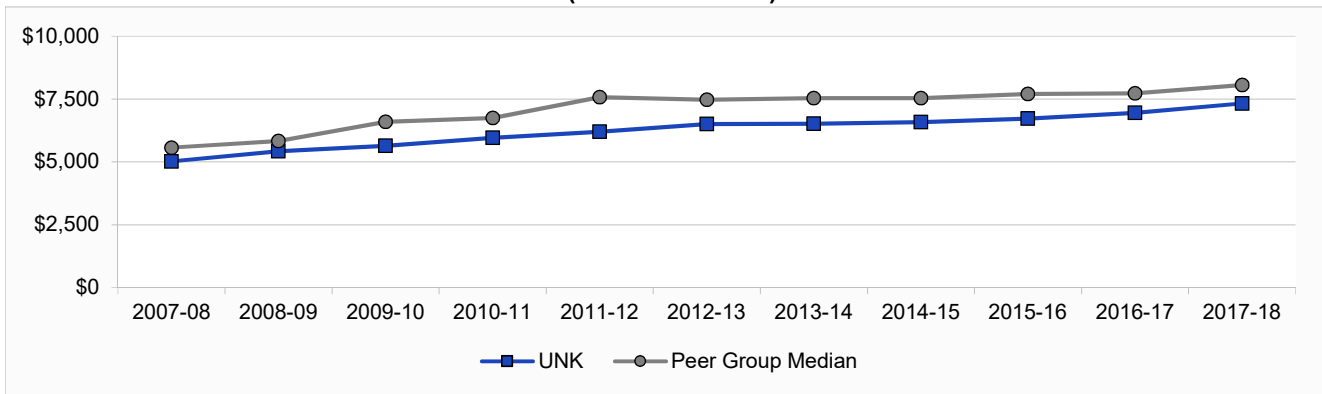
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$8,335	\$9,113	\$9,101	\$9,123	\$9,604	\$5,062	-39.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,427	\$7,931	\$8,028	\$8,507	\$8,251	\$8,417	13.3%

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

# University of Nebraska at Kearney

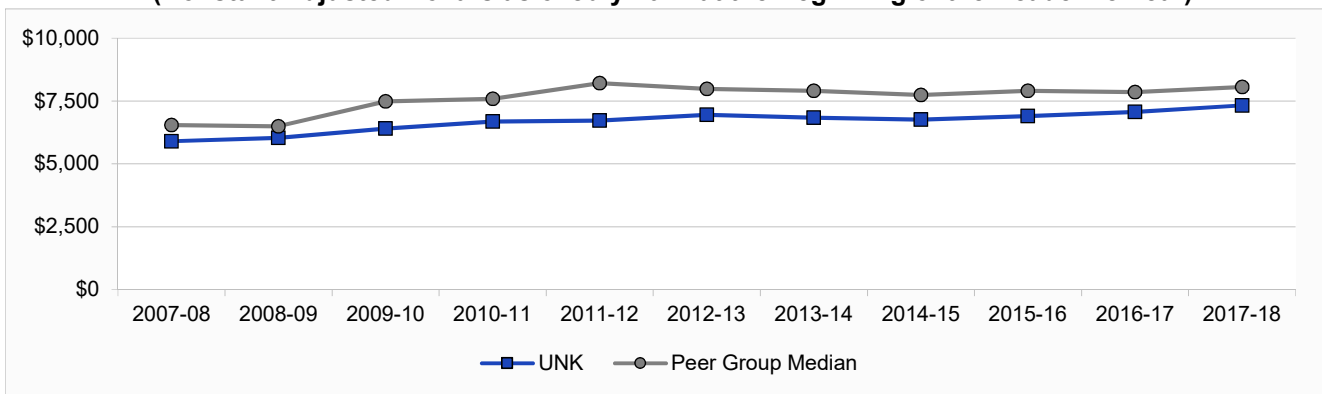
## University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$5,021	\$5,635	\$6,199	\$6,521	\$6,724	\$7,326	45.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,571	\$6,592	\$7,582	\$7,541	\$7,709	\$8,063	44.7%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



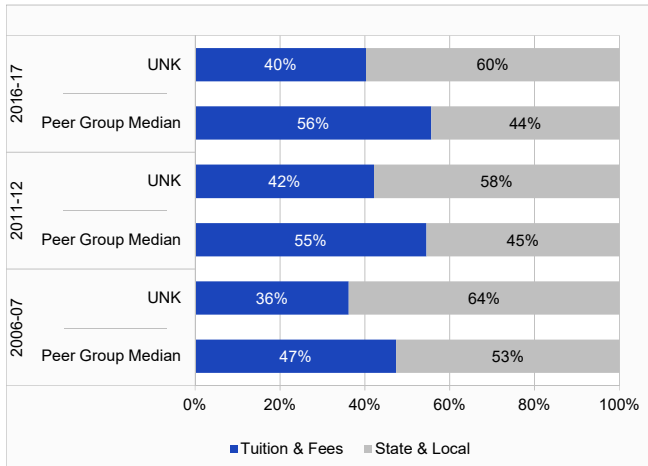
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$5,900	\$6,405	\$6,717	\$6,833	\$6,897	\$7,326	24.2%
Peer Group Median	\$6,547	\$7,493	\$8,215	\$7,902	\$7,907	\$8,063	23.2%

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.

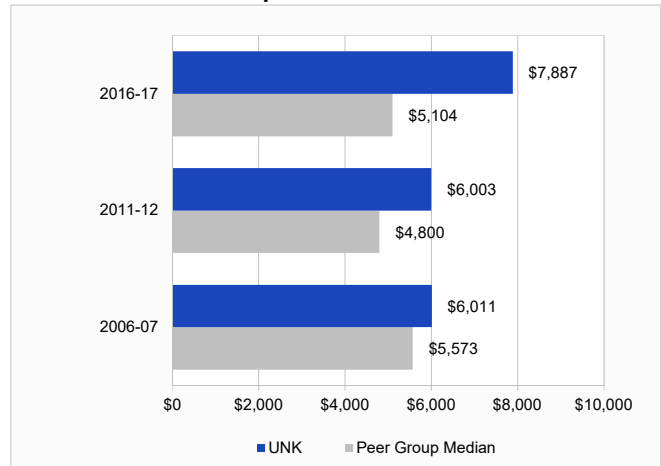
The University of Nebraska at Kearney's commission-determined peers are: Eastern Illinois University, Emporia State University, Minnesota State University-Moorhead, Northwest Missouri State University, Pittsburg State University, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, University of Central Missouri,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

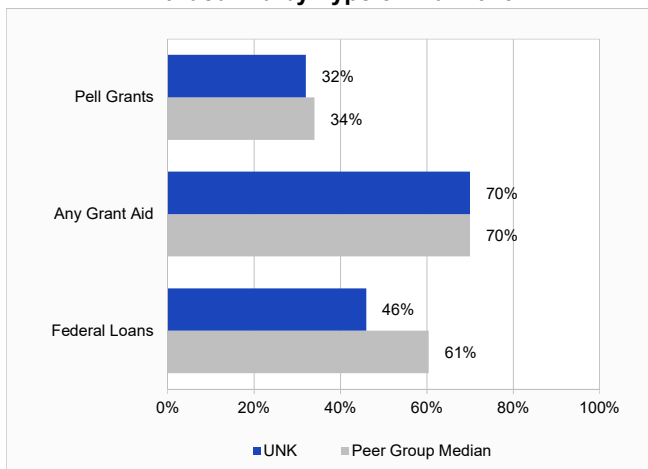


**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**

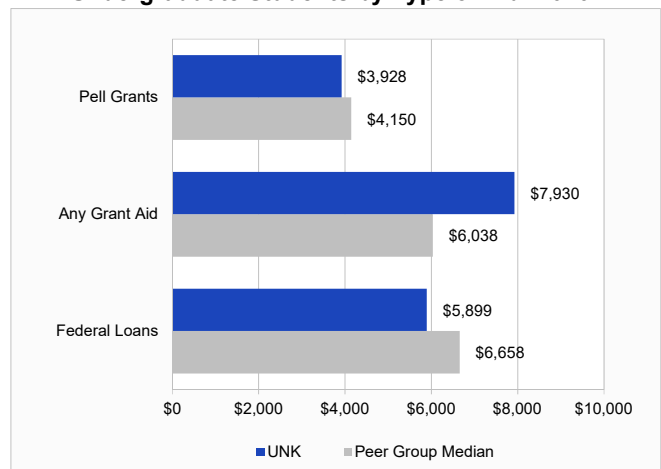


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

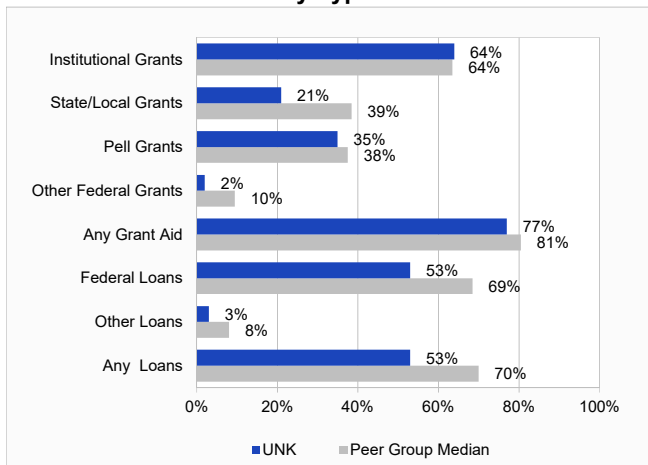
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



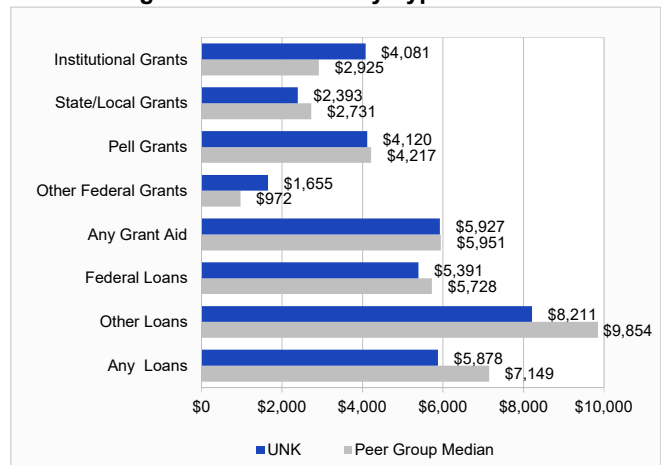
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

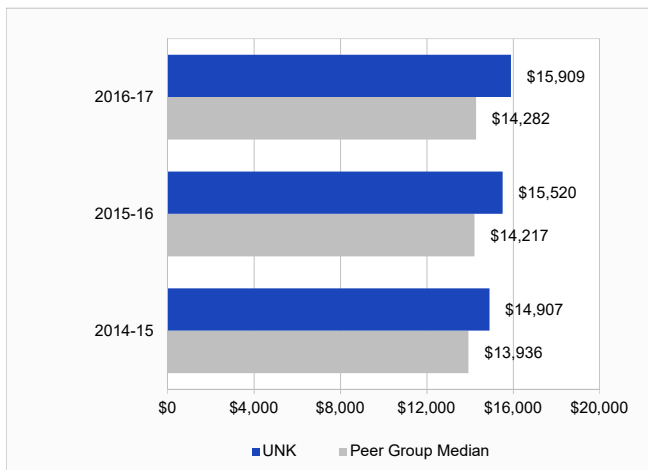
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$6,711	\$7,709	\$6,844	\$7,729	\$7,294	\$8,063	8.7%	4.6%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,310	\$950	\$1,316	\$1,000	\$908	\$1,000	-30.7%	5.3%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,564	\$8,302	\$9,944	\$8,509	\$10,050	\$8,869	5.1%	6.8%
Other	\$3,706	\$2,818	\$3,674	\$2,818	\$4,334	\$2,715	16.9%	-3.6%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,564	\$8,120	\$9,944	\$8,509	\$10,050	\$8,869	5.1%	9.2%
Other	\$3,706	\$3,060	\$3,674	\$3,159	\$4,334	\$3,009	16.9%	-1.7%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,706	\$3,060	\$3,674	\$3,249	\$4,334	\$3,249	16.9%	6.2%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$21,291	\$19,980	\$21,778	\$20,690	\$22,586	\$21,599	6.1%	8.1%
Off Campus	\$21,291	\$19,946	\$21,778	\$20,982	\$22,586	\$21,758	6.1%	9.1%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,727	\$11,729	\$11,834	\$12,273	\$12,536	\$12,590	6.9%	7.3%

## University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

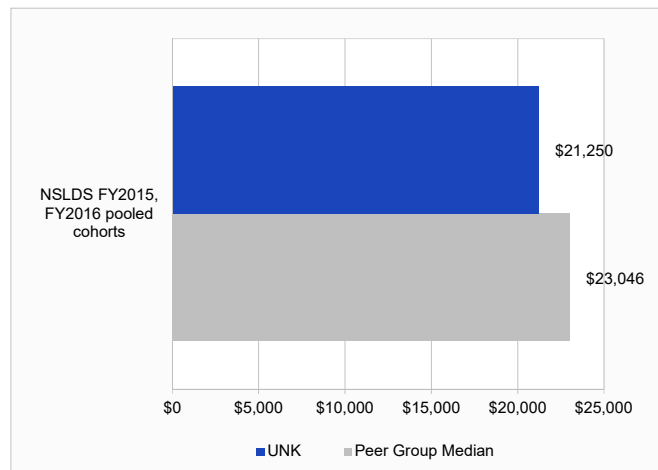
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$12,885	\$11,322	\$12,417	\$10,834	\$12,715	\$11,314	-1.3%	-0.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$12,568	\$12,302	\$13,589	\$11,683	\$13,754	\$12,257	9.4%	-0.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,861	\$14,980	\$15,061	\$15,172	\$15,821	\$15,218	6.5%	1.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,779	\$17,935	\$18,200	\$18,495	\$19,229	\$18,516	8.2%	3.2%
Over \$110,000	\$18,693	\$18,384	\$18,614	\$19,110	\$19,693	\$19,567	5.3%	6.4%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**

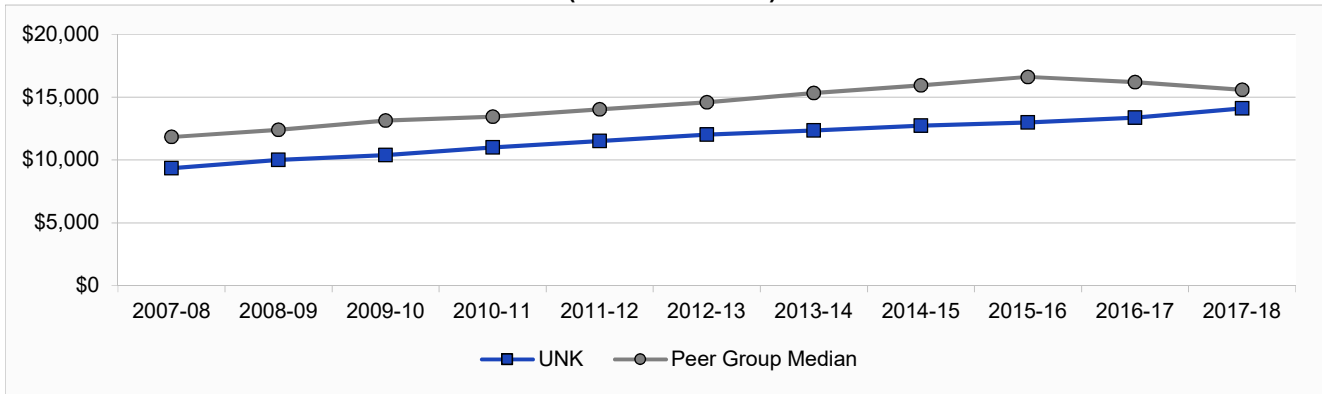


Note. In 2014-15, 48.4% of UNK undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 62.2% at peer institutions.



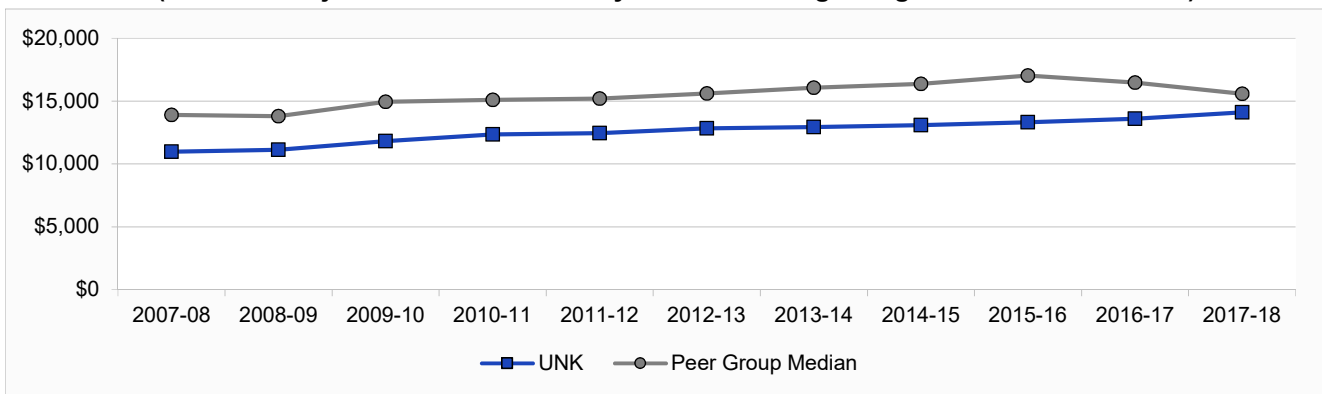
## University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$9,341	\$10,397	\$11,501	\$12,349	\$12,994	\$14,106	51.0%
Peer Group Median	\$11,833	\$13,143	\$14,028	\$15,325	\$16,612	\$15,590	31.8%

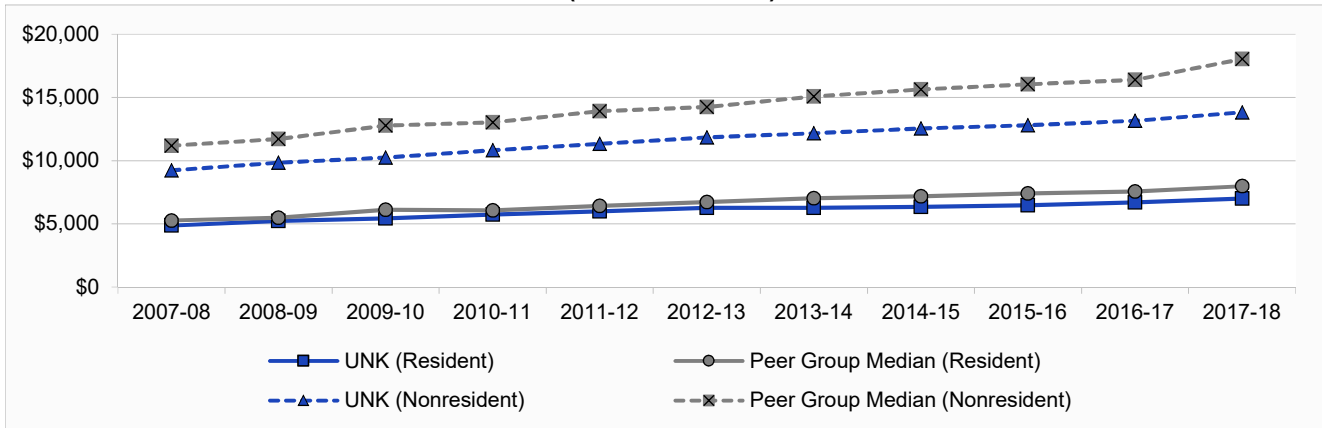
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$10,977	\$11,818	\$12,461	\$12,941	\$13,328	\$14,106	28.5%
Peer Group Median	\$13,906	\$14,940	\$15,200	\$16,059	\$17,038	\$15,590	12.1%

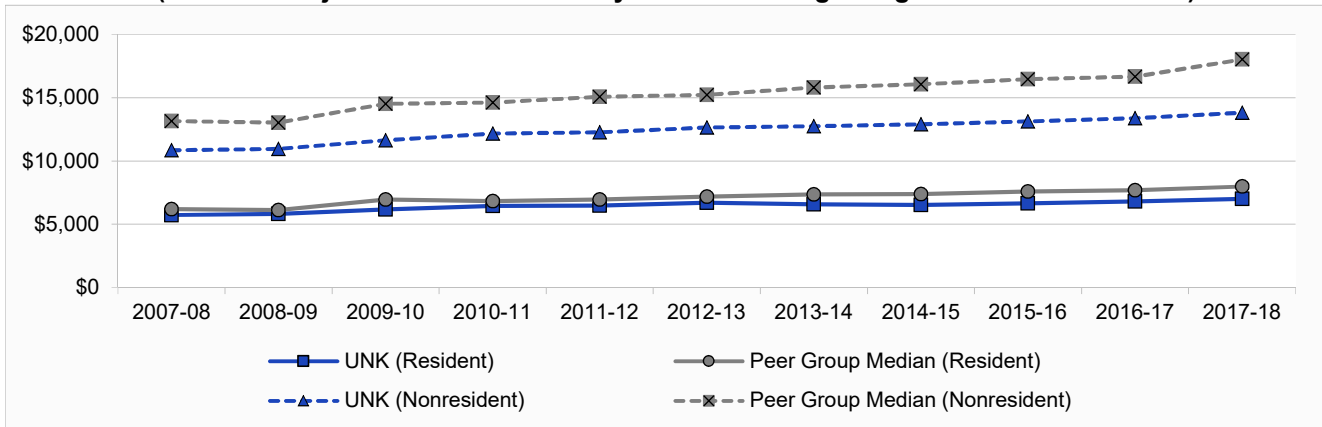
## University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$4,873	\$5,433	\$5,987	\$6,287	\$6,481	\$7,007	43.8%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,272	\$6,130	\$6,428	\$7,026	\$7,412	\$7,986	51.5%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$9,235	\$10,239	\$11,333	\$12,161	\$12,793	\$13,823	49.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$11,187	\$12,788	\$13,918	\$15,093	\$16,056	\$18,039	61.2%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

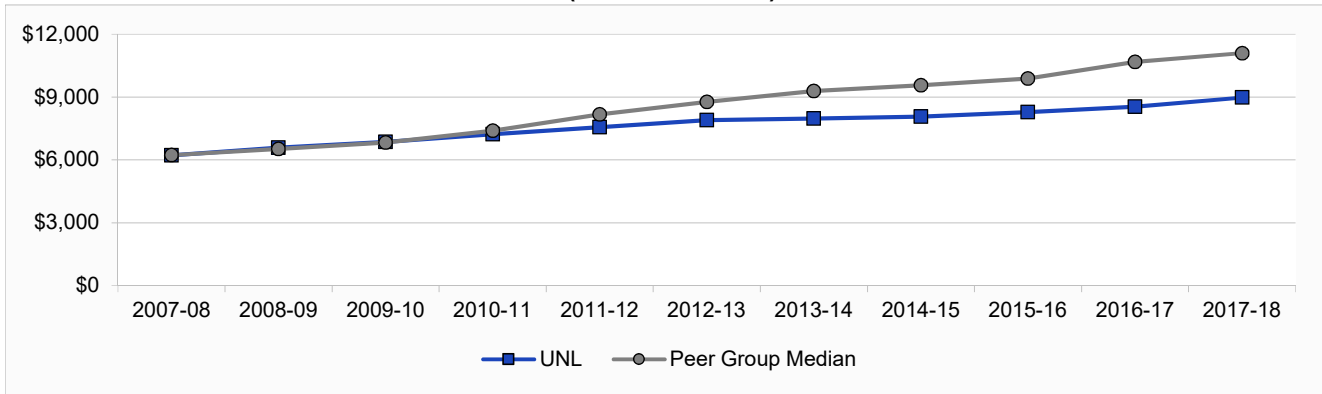


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$5,727	\$6,176	\$6,487	\$6,588	\$6,648	\$7,007	22.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,195	\$6,968	\$6,965	\$7,363	\$7,603	\$7,986	28.9%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$10,853	\$11,639	\$12,279	\$12,744	\$13,122	\$13,823	27.4%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$13,147	\$14,535	\$15,080	\$15,816	\$16,469	\$18,039	37.2%

# University of Nebraska - Lincoln

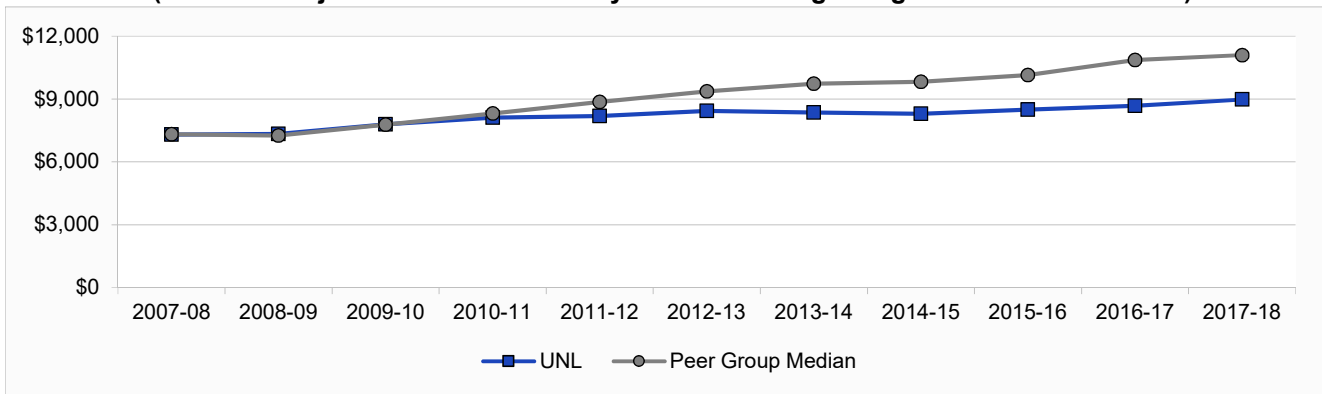
## University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$6,216	\$6,857	\$7,563	\$7,975	\$8,279	\$8,978	44.4%
Peer Group Median	\$6,227	\$6,837	\$8,174	\$9,296	\$9,886	\$11,099	78.2%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



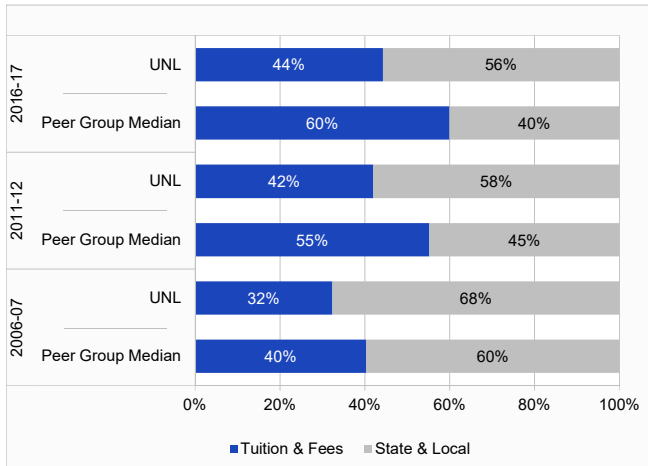
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$7,305	\$7,794	\$8,194	\$8,357	\$8,492	\$8,978	22.9%
Peer Group Median	\$7,318	\$7,772	\$8,857	\$9,741	\$10,140	\$11,099	51.7%

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.

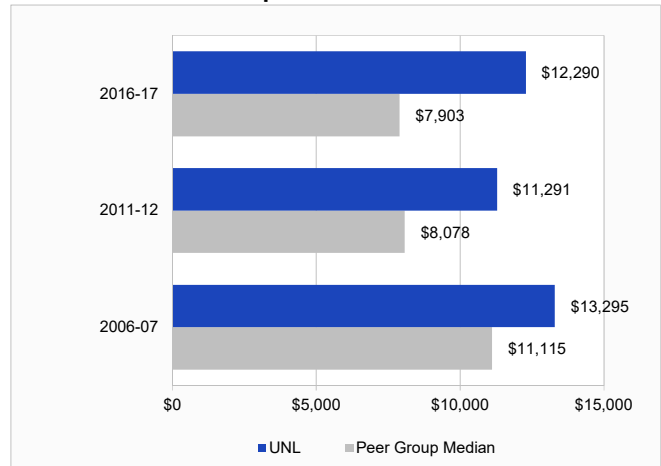
# University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

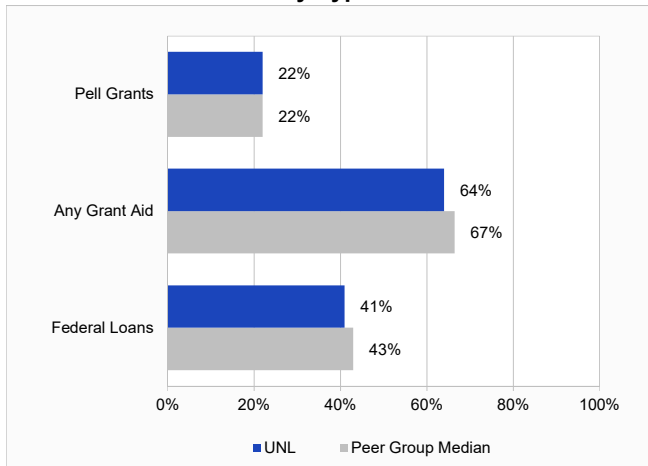


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

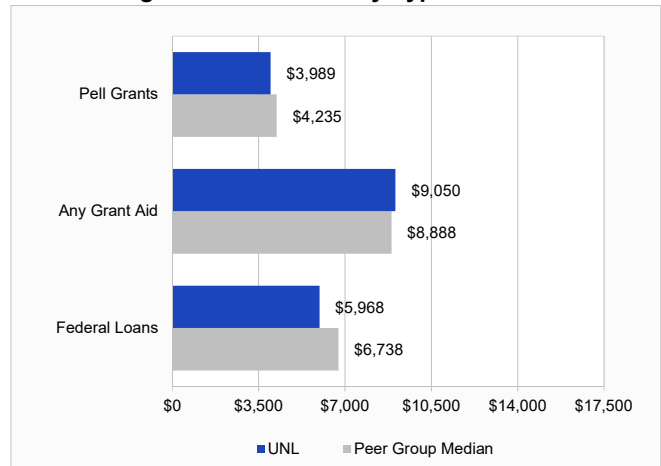
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



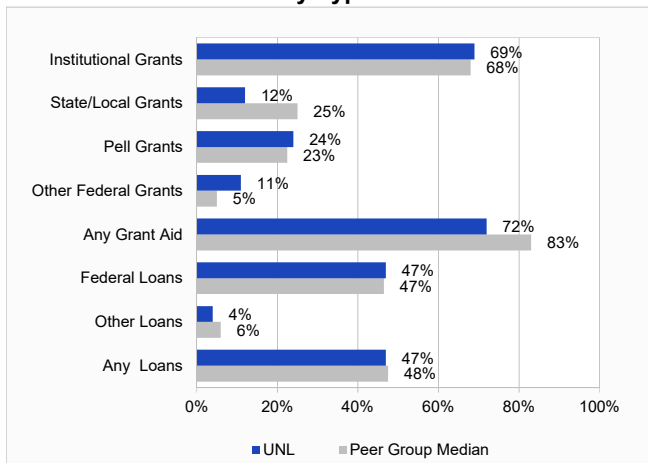
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



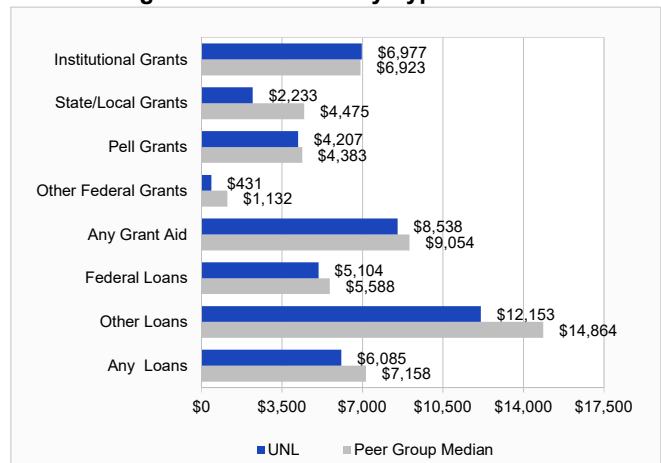
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

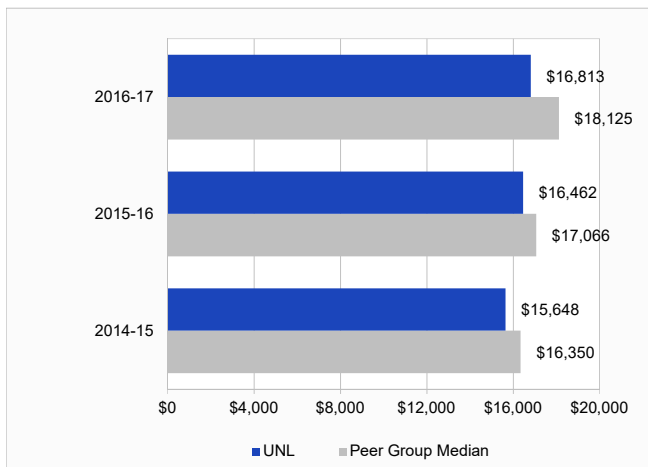
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
		UNL		UNL		UNL		UNL
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$8,367	\$10,324	\$8,537	\$10,961	\$8,978	\$11,383	7.3%	10.3%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,070	\$1,082	\$1,012	\$1,040	\$1,070	\$1,040	0.0%	-3.9%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,310	\$9,867	\$10,826	\$10,289	\$11,044	\$10,686	7.1%	8.3%
Other	\$3,630	\$3,333	\$3,870	\$3,401	\$3,970	\$3,636	9.4%	9.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,548	\$9,775	\$9,774	\$10,259	\$10,526	\$10,632	23.1%	8.8%
Other	\$3,630	\$3,436	\$3,870	\$3,481	\$3,970	\$3,636	9.4%	5.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,630	\$3,432	\$3,870	\$3,374	\$3,970	\$3,636	9.4%	5.9%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$23,377	\$24,672	\$24,245	\$26,408	\$25,062	\$26,930	7.2%	9.2%
Off Campus	\$21,615	\$24,672	\$23,193	\$26,408	\$24,544	\$26,930	13.6%	9.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$13,067	\$15,038	\$13,419	\$15,612	\$14,018	\$15,914	7.3%	5.8%

## University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

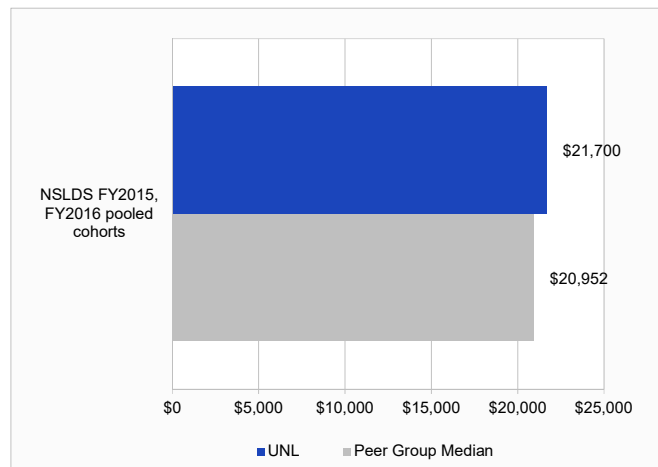
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,782	\$10,600	\$12,268	\$11,674	\$12,948	\$11,724	9.9%	10.6%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$12,656	\$12,870	\$13,165	\$12,255	\$13,579	\$14,459	7.3%	12.3%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,629	\$16,267	\$16,331	\$16,045	\$16,268	\$16,635	4.1%	2.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$19,184	\$19,916	\$19,964	\$20,704	\$20,245	\$21,814	5.5%	9.5%
Over \$110,000	\$20,264	\$21,309	\$20,973	\$21,794	\$21,525	\$23,176	6.2%	8.8%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



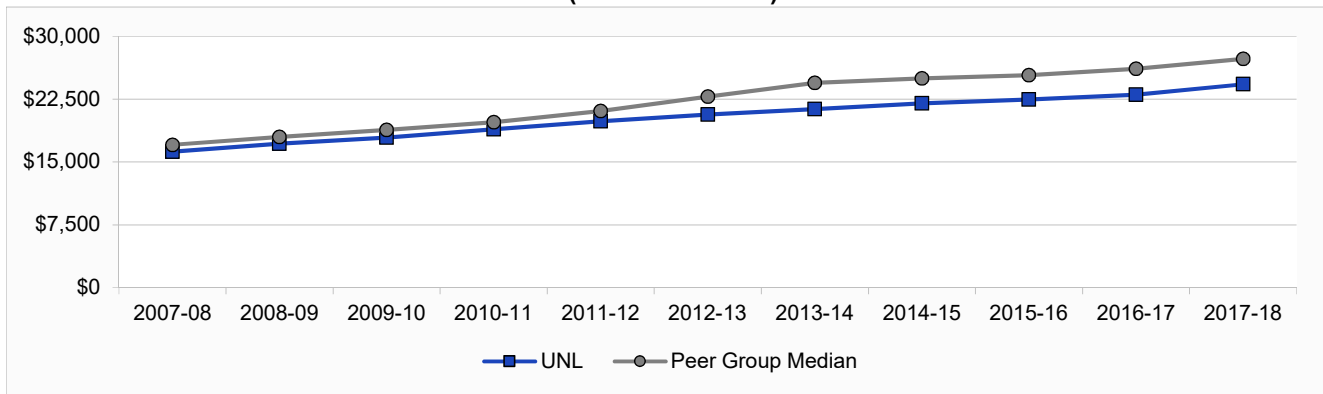
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 39.9% of UNL undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 44.8% at peer institutions.

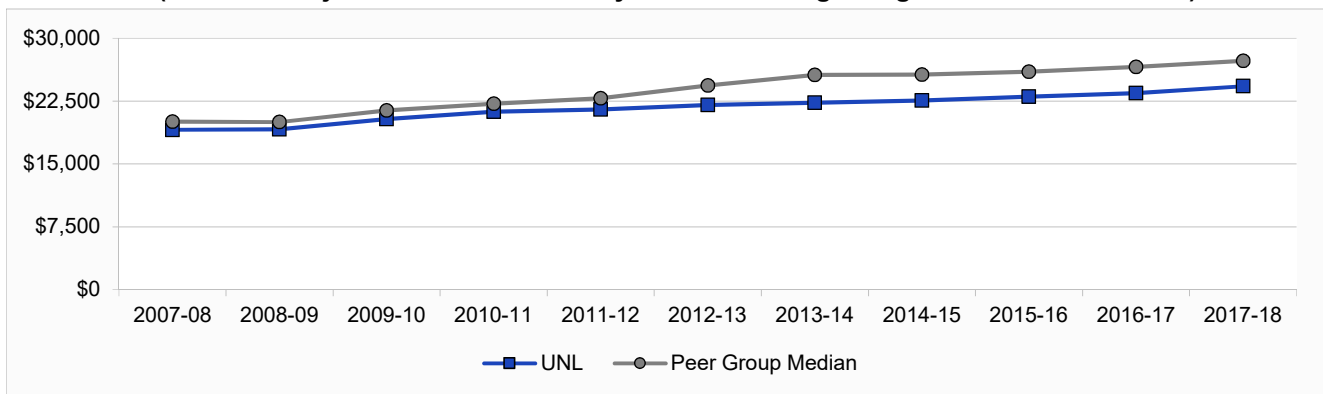
## University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$16,236	\$17,897	\$19,848	\$21,303	\$22,446	\$24,278	49.5%
Peer Group Median	\$17,050	\$18,831	\$21,071	\$24,465	\$25,367	\$27,319	60.2%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

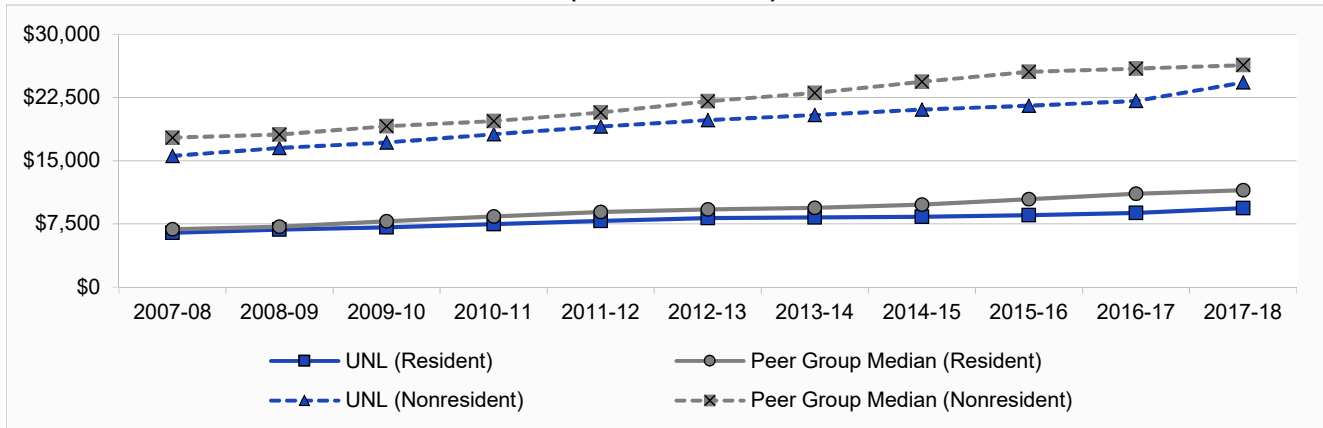


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$19,080	\$20,343	\$21,505	\$22,323	\$23,023	\$24,278	27.2%
Peer Group Median	\$20,036	\$21,405	\$22,831	\$25,637	\$26,019	\$27,319	36.3%



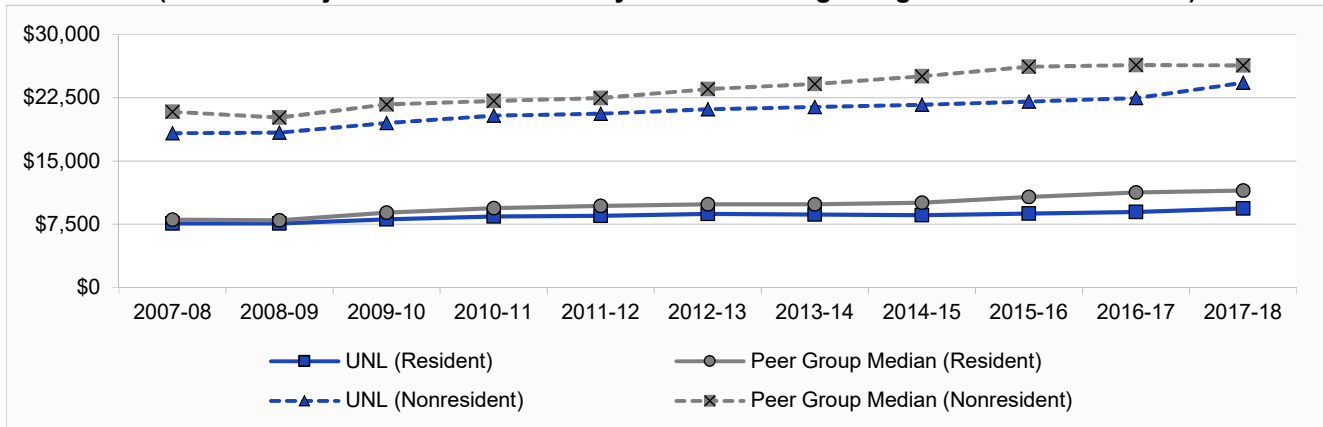
## University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$6,450	\$7,113	\$7,846	\$8,266	\$8,556	\$9,371	45.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,863	\$7,806	\$8,924	\$9,407	\$10,456	\$11,498	67.5%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$15,570	\$17,163	\$19,036	\$20,428	\$21,510	\$24,278	55.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$17,737	\$19,096	\$20,739	\$23,039	\$25,540	\$26,331	48.5%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

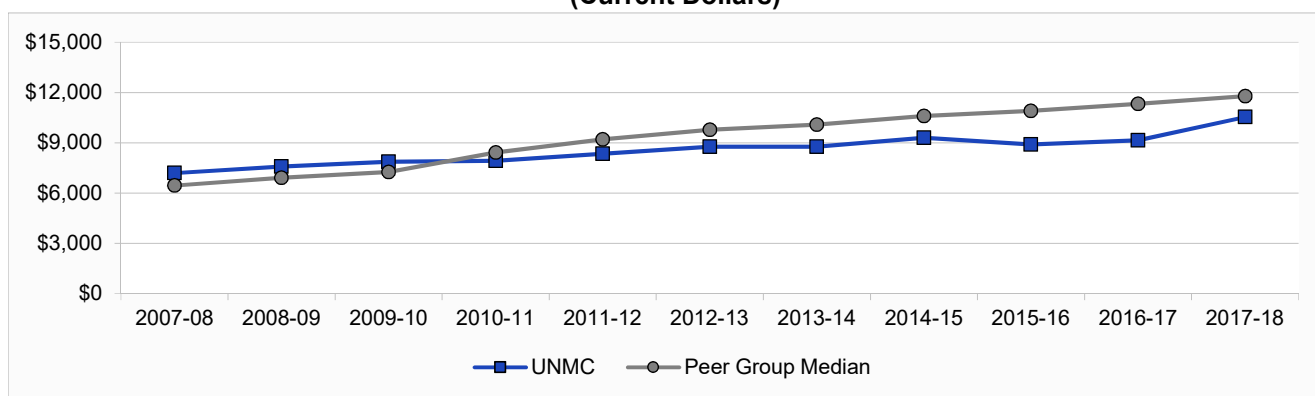


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$7,580	\$8,085	\$8,501	\$8,662	\$8,776	\$9,371	23.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,065	\$8,873	\$9,669	\$9,858	\$10,725	\$11,498	42.6%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$18,297	\$19,509	\$20,625	\$21,407	\$22,063	\$24,278	32.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$20,844	\$21,706	\$22,471	\$24,143	\$26,196	\$26,331	26.3%

# University of Nebraska Medical Center

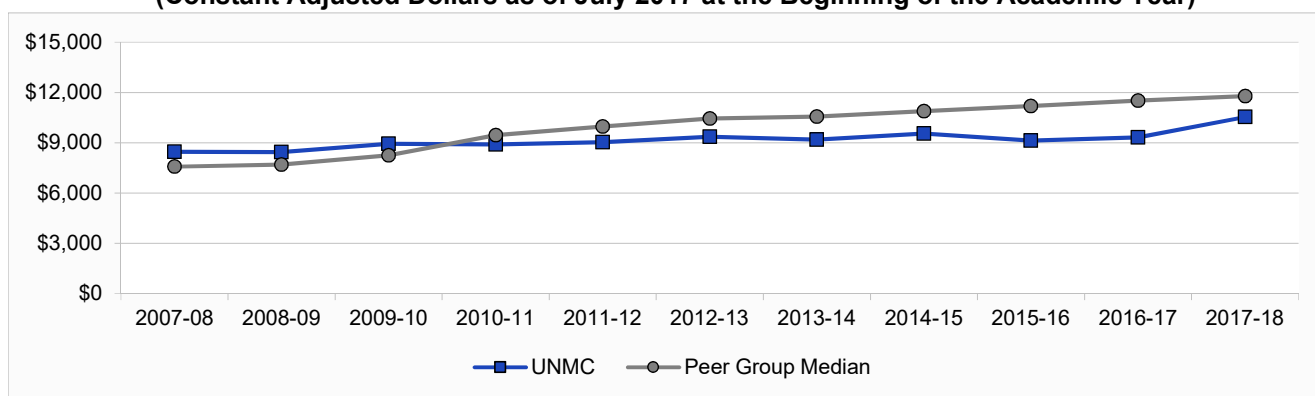
## University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$7,193	\$7,860	\$8,345	\$8,776	\$8,897	\$10,538	46.5%
Peer Group Median	\$6,447	\$7,266	\$9,207	\$10,086	\$10,907	\$11,783	82.8%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



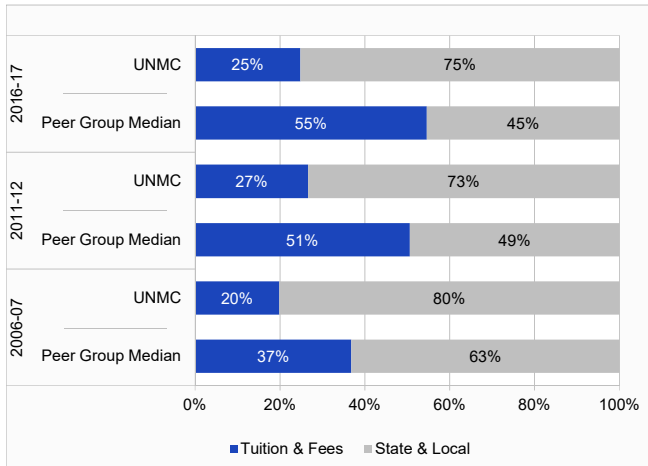
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$8,453	\$8,934	\$9,042	\$9,196	\$9,126	\$10,538	24.7%
Peer Group Median	\$7,576	\$8,259	\$9,976	\$10,569	\$11,187	\$11,783	55.5%

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 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.

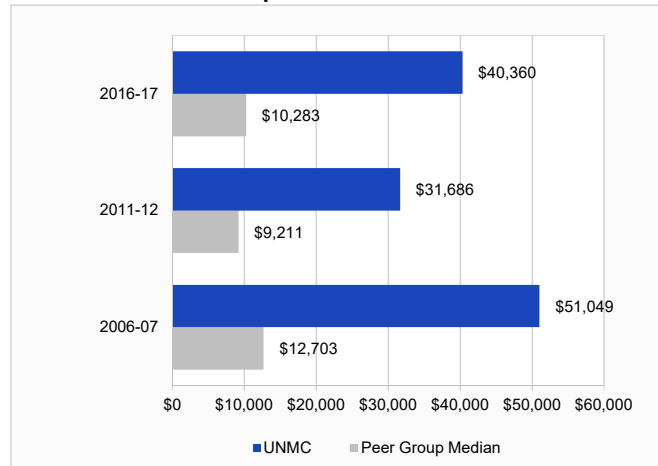
# University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

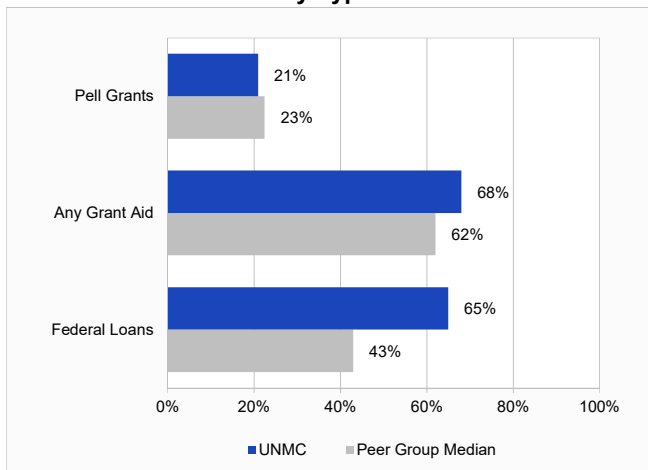


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

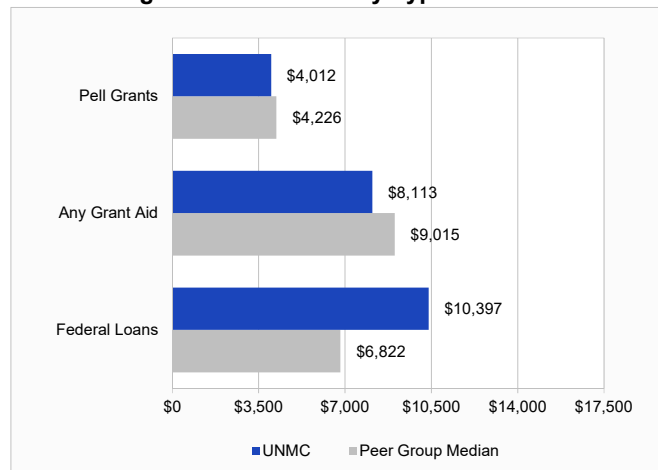
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



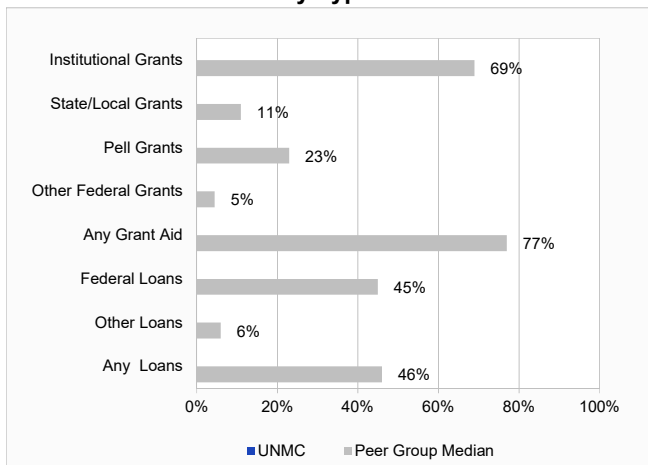
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



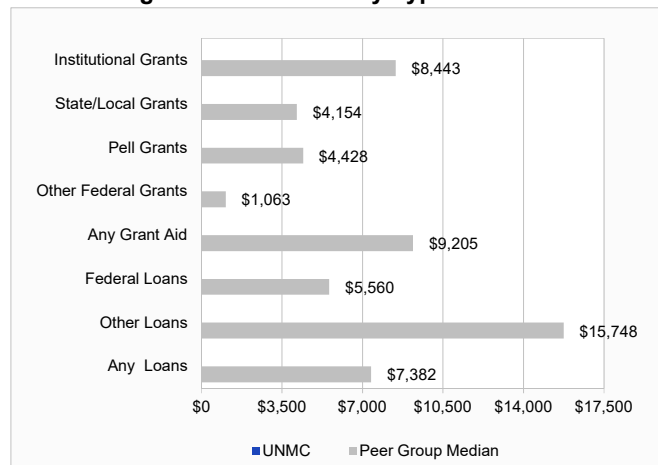
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



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	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	-	\$10,936	-	\$11,484	-	\$11,877	NA	8.6%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	-	\$1,200	-	\$1,080	-	\$1,080	NA	-10.0%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$9,926	-	\$11,280	-	\$11,506	NA	15.9%
Other	-	\$3,120	-	\$3,120	-	\$3,182	NA	2.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$10,782	-	\$11,280	-	\$11,340	NA	5.2%
Other	-	\$3,330	-	\$3,260	-	\$3,420	NA	2.7%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	-	\$3,300	-	\$3,206	-	\$3,300	NA	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	-	\$25,743	-	\$27,169	-	\$28,277	NA	9.8%
Off Campus	-	\$26,700	-	\$27,928	-	\$29,530	NA	10.6%
Off Campus with Family	-	\$15,903	-	\$15,869	-	\$16,672	NA	4.8%

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

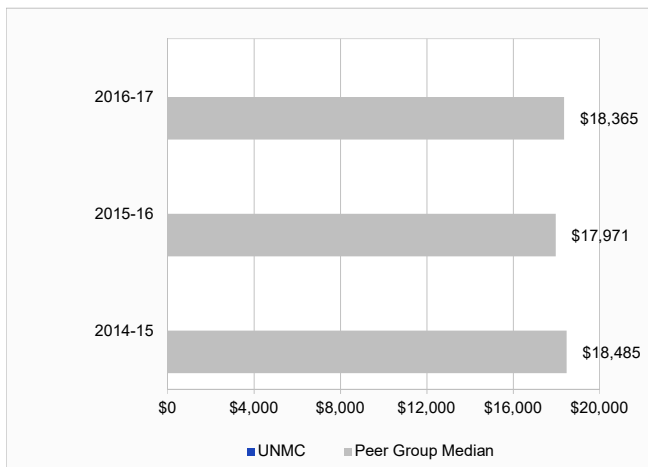
## University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	-	\$11,517	-	\$12,091	-	\$11,278	NA	-2.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	-	\$13,385	-	\$13,914	-	\$12,644	NA	-5.5%
\$48,001-\$75,000	-	\$17,505	-	\$17,383	-	\$16,525	NA	-5.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	-	\$20,872	-	\$20,530	-	\$21,150	NA	1.3%
Over \$110,000	-	\$22,210	-	\$21,951	-	\$22,687	NA	2.1%

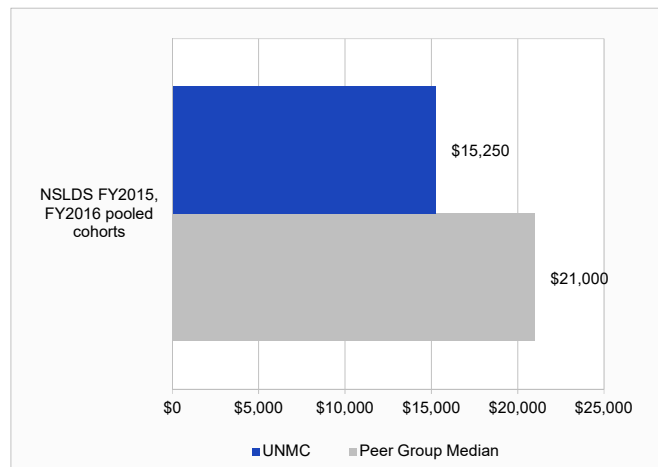
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



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

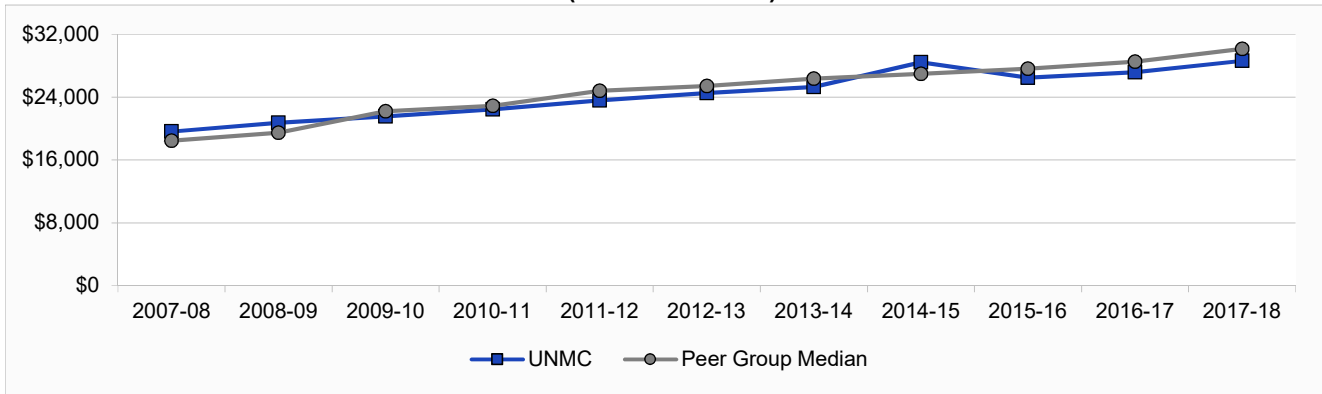
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 64.4% of UNMC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 44.5% at peer institutions.

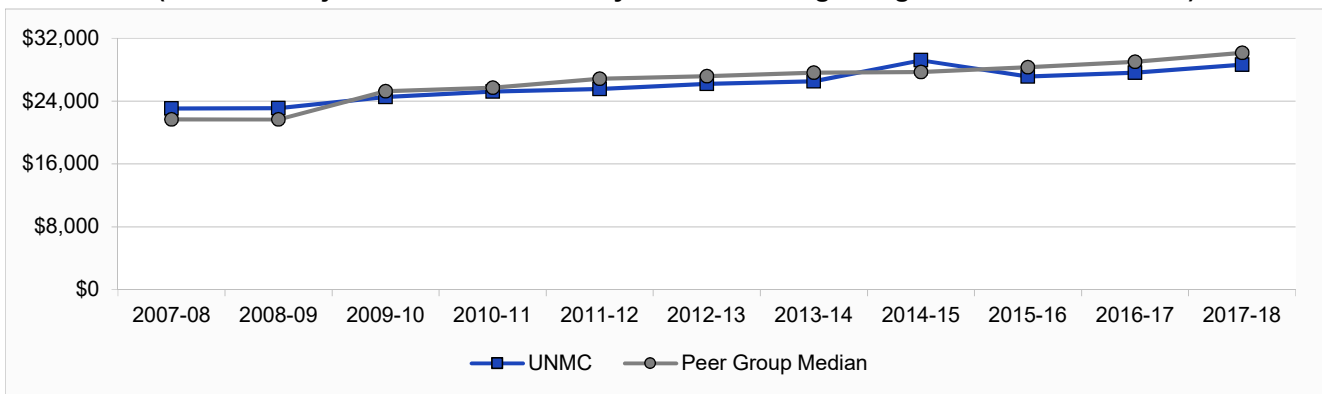
## University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$19,620	\$21,570	\$23,585	\$25,306	\$26,477	\$28,628	45.9%
Peer Group Median	\$18,457	\$22,223	\$24,797	\$26,344	\$27,628	\$30,153	63.4%

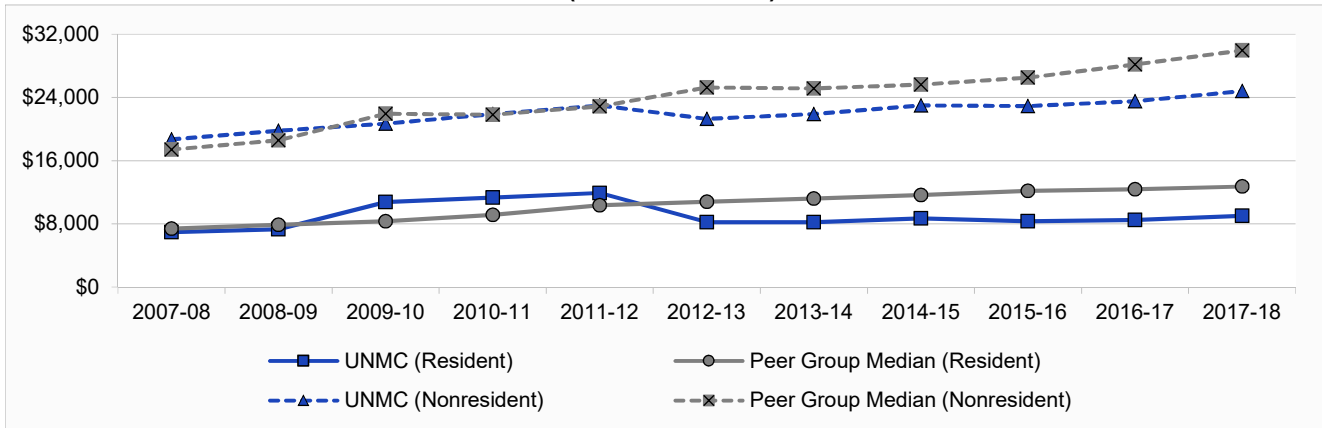
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$23,057	\$24,518	\$25,554	\$26,518	\$27,157	\$28,628	24.2%
Peer Group Median	\$21,690	\$25,261	\$26,868	\$27,606	\$28,338	\$30,153	39.0%

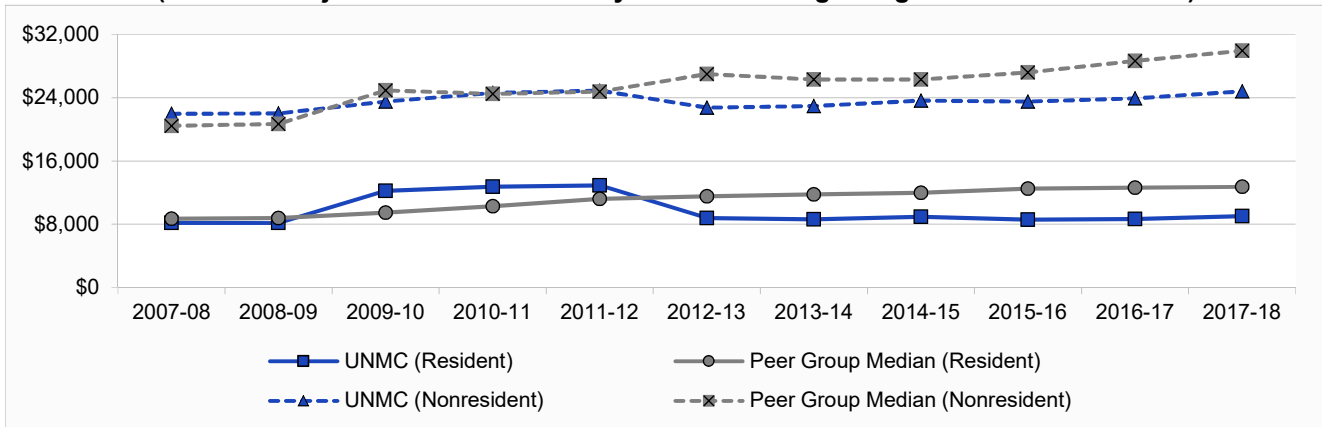
## University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$6,953	\$10,762	\$11,923	\$8,221	\$8,351	\$9,040	30.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,414	\$8,321	\$10,346	\$11,228	\$12,202	\$12,737	71.8%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$18,698	\$20,698	\$22,993	\$21,910	\$22,931	\$24,808	32.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$17,412	\$21,927	\$22,867	\$25,127	\$26,513	\$29,960	72.1%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



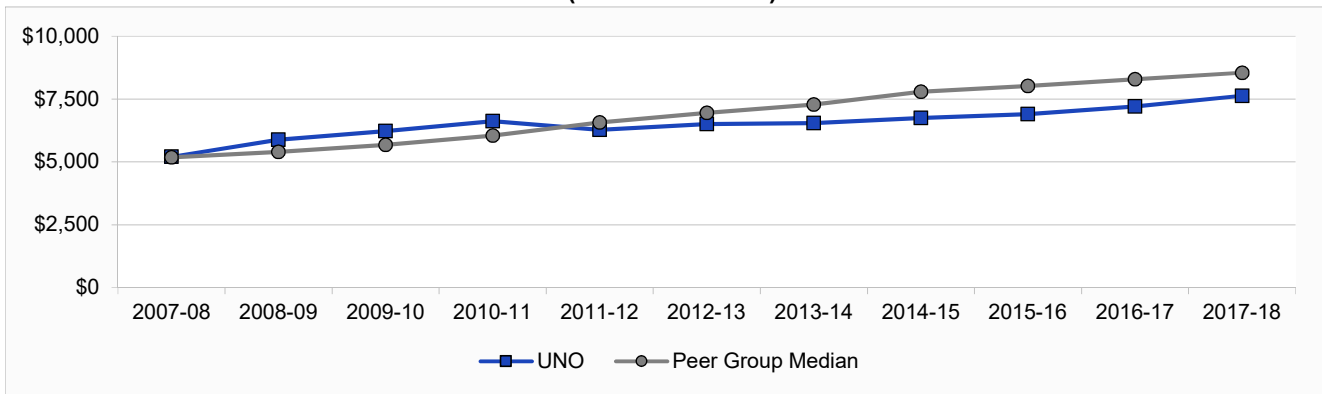
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$8,171	\$12,233	\$12,919	\$8,615	\$8,566	\$9,040	10.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,713	\$9,458	\$11,210	\$11,765	\$12,516	\$12,737	46.2%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$21,973	\$23,527	\$24,913	\$22,960	\$23,520	\$24,808	12.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$20,461	\$24,924	\$24,776	\$26,331	\$27,194	\$29,960	46.4%



# University of Nebraska at Omaha

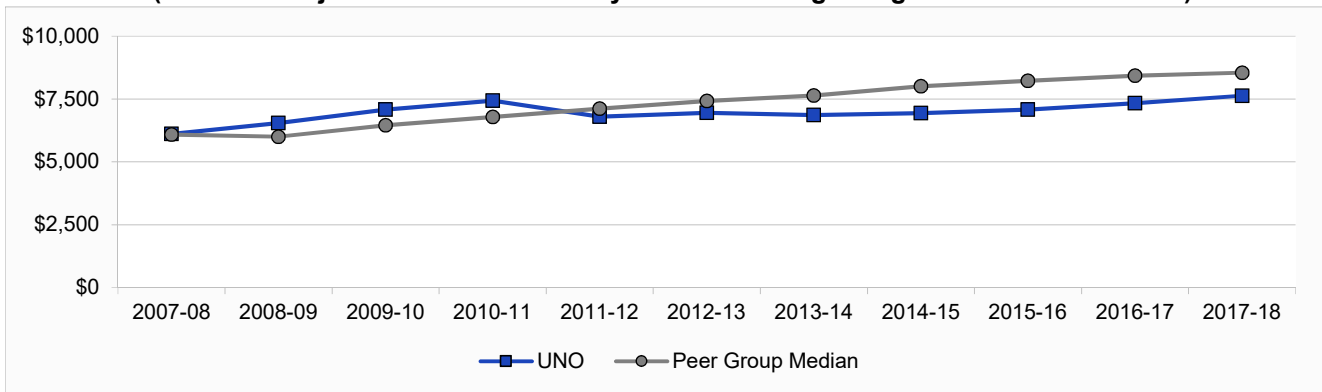
## University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$5,203	\$6,229	\$6,280	\$6,550	\$6,898	\$7,630	46.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,179	\$5,675	\$6,565	\$7,289	\$8,024	\$8,548	65.1%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



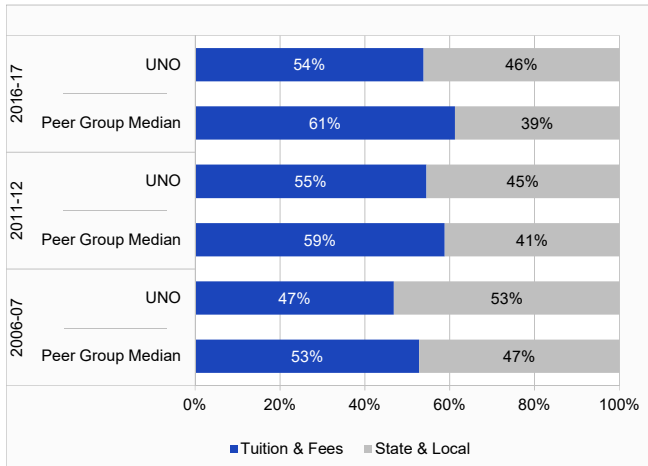
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$6,114	\$7,080	\$6,804	\$6,864	\$7,075	\$7,630	24.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,087	\$6,450	\$7,113	\$7,638	\$8,231	\$8,548	40.4%

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 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.

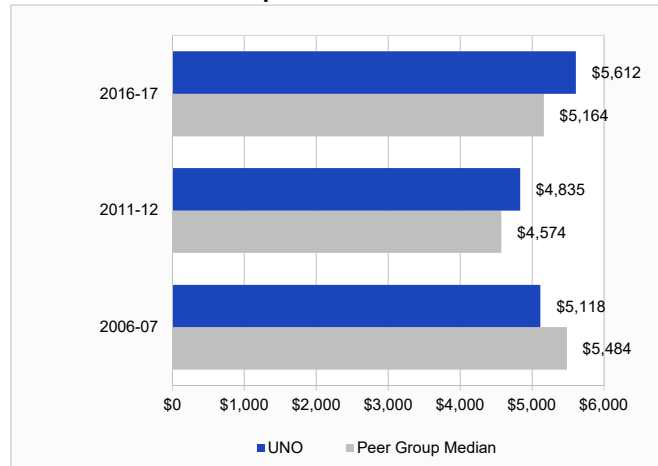
# University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

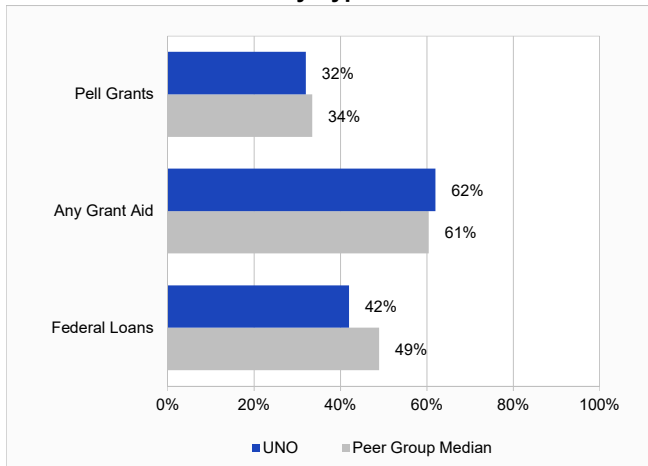


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

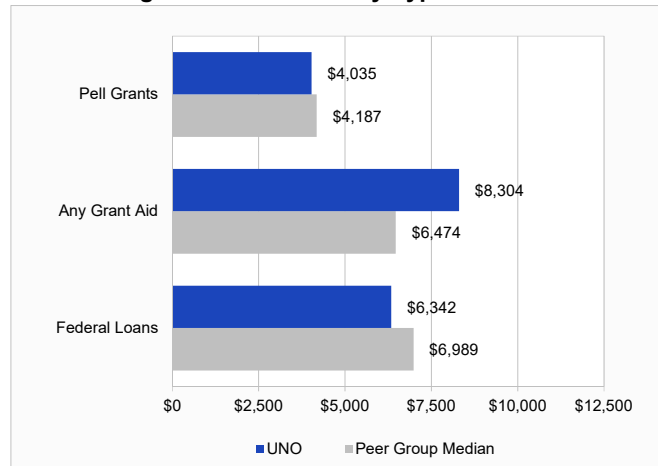
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



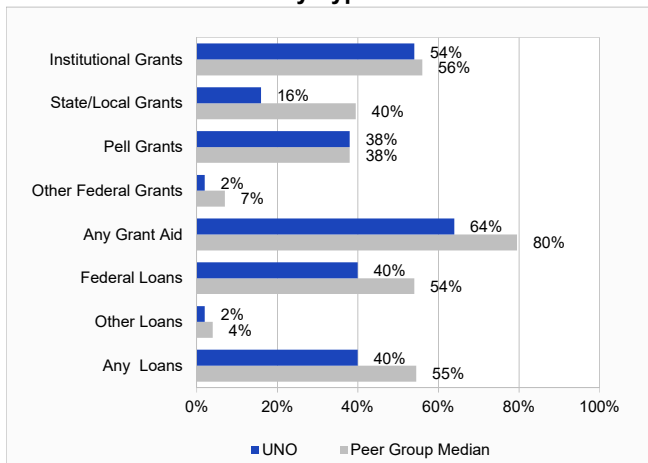
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



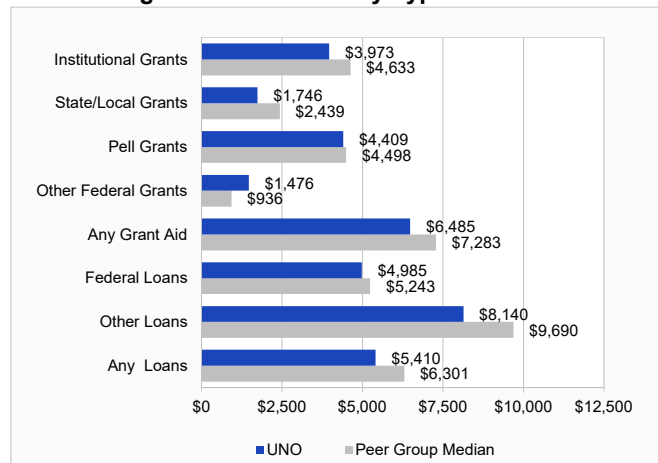
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

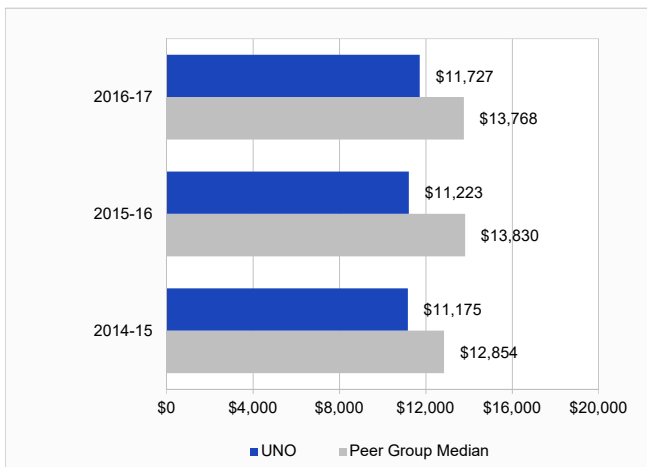
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$6,898	\$8,024	\$7,204	\$8,293	\$7,630	\$8,548	10.6%	6.5%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,030	\$1,033	\$1,080	\$1,000	\$1,148	\$1,000	11.5%	-3.2%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,742	\$9,545	\$8,916	\$9,813	\$9,406	\$9,927	7.6%	4.0%
Other	\$3,680	\$3,520	\$3,630	\$3,535	\$3,648	\$3,770	-0.9%	7.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,316	\$9,251	\$8,648	\$9,644	\$9,240	\$9,816	11.1%	6.1%
Other	\$3,680	\$4,098	\$3,630	\$4,217	\$3,648	\$4,217	-0.9%	2.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,680	\$3,955	\$3,630	\$3,930	\$3,648	\$3,991	-0.9%	0.9%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$20,350	\$22,404	\$20,830	\$22,775	\$21,832	\$23,687	7.3%	5.7%
Off Campus	\$19,924	\$22,854	\$20,562	\$24,541	\$21,666	\$24,825	8.7%	8.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,608	\$12,999	\$11,914	\$13,791	\$12,426	\$13,969	7.0%	7.5%

## University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

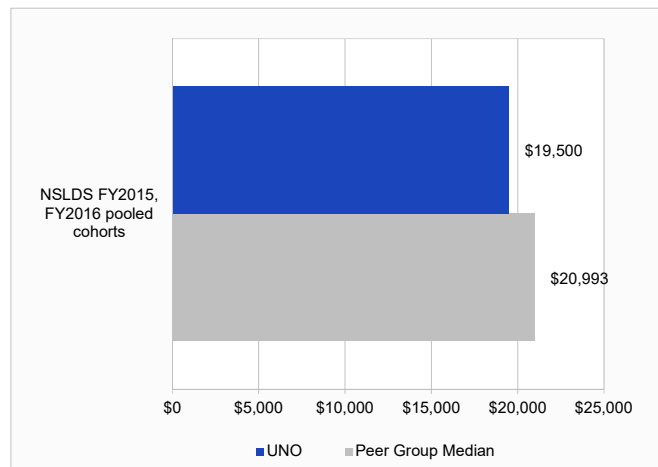
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$9,198	\$9,005	\$9,508	\$9,371	\$10,023	\$10,220	9.0%	13.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,076	\$10,550	\$10,024	\$10,996	\$10,326	\$11,837	2.5%	12.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$12,595	\$14,261	\$12,679	\$14,337	\$13,091	\$14,310	3.9%	0.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,750	\$16,272	\$15,908	\$17,012	\$15,791	\$17,076	0.3%	4.9%
Over \$110,000	\$16,173	\$16,357	\$16,903	\$17,453	\$17,916	\$17,674	10.8%	8.1%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



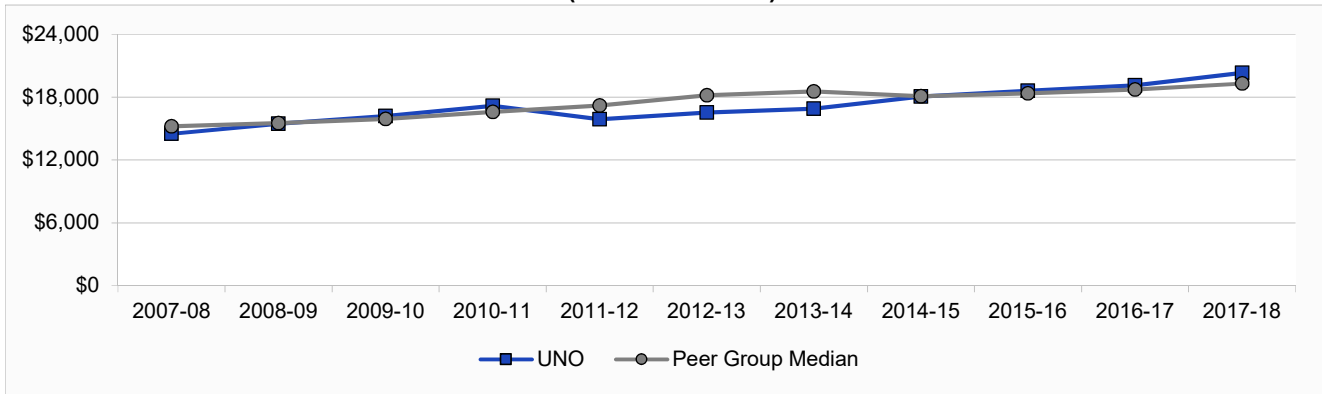
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 43.2% of UNO undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 51.2% at peer institutions.

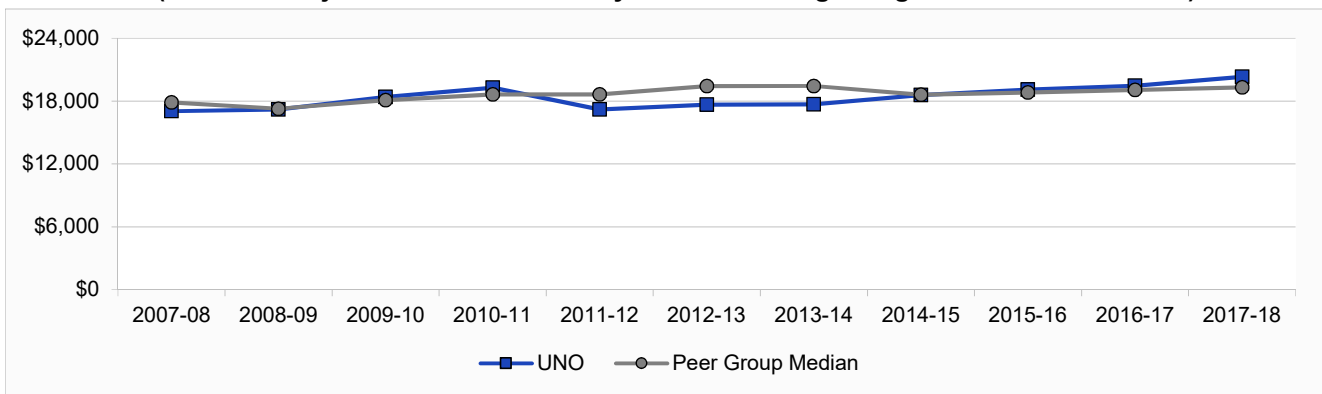
## University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$14,503	\$16,189	\$15,890	\$16,890	\$18,610	\$20,320	40.1%
Peer Group Median	\$15,215	\$15,909	\$17,195	\$18,559	\$18,353	\$19,301	26.9%

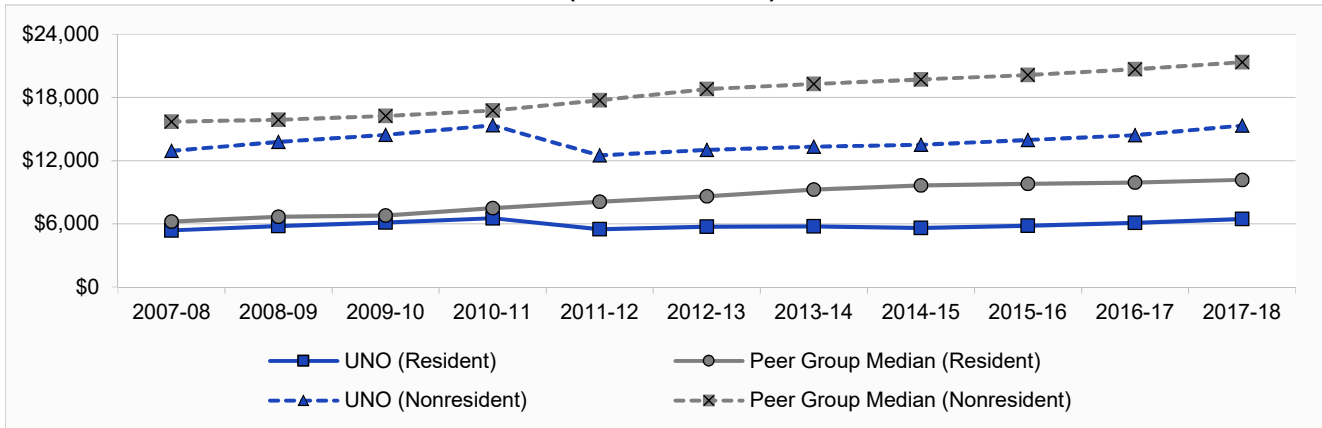
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$17,043	\$18,402	\$17,217	\$17,699	\$19,088	\$20,320	19.2%
Peer Group Median	\$17,880	\$18,084	\$18,631	\$19,448	\$18,825	\$19,301	7.9%

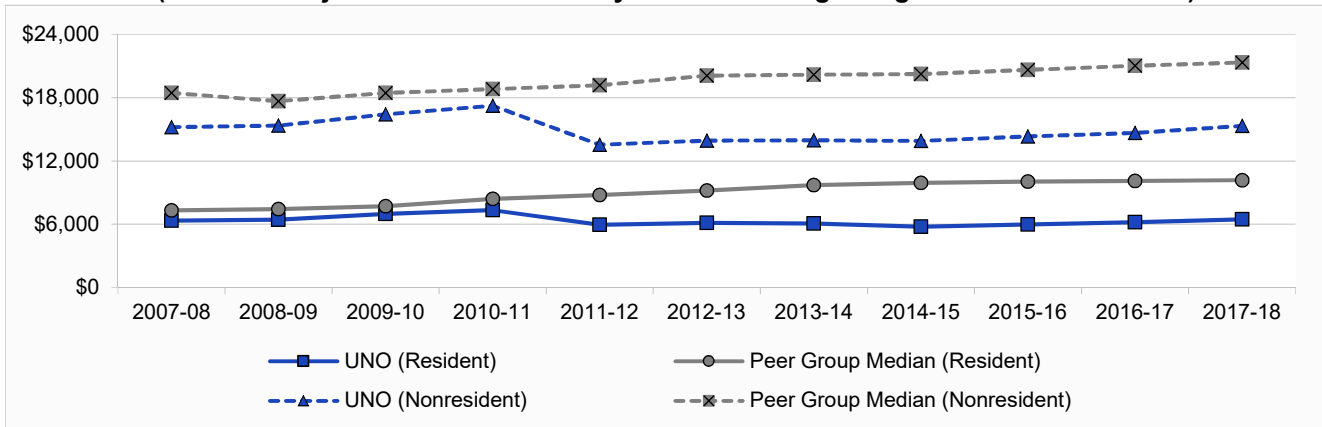
## University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$5,389	\$6,142	\$5,505	\$5,784	\$5,836	\$6,458	19.8%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,228	\$6,796	\$8,111	\$9,274	\$9,793	\$10,186	63.5%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$12,937	\$14,464	\$12,507	\$13,340	\$13,975	\$15,332	18.5%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$15,710	\$16,236	\$17,722	\$19,269	\$20,134	\$21,350	35.9%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



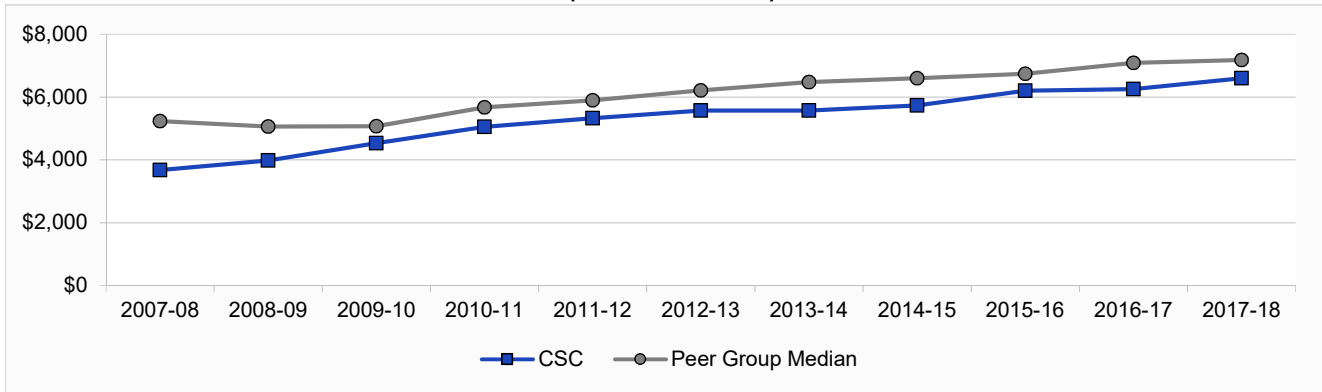
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$6,333	\$6,982	\$5,965	\$6,061	\$5,986	\$6,458	2.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,319	\$7,725	\$8,789	\$9,719	\$10,045	\$10,186	39.2%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$15,203	\$16,441	\$13,551	\$13,979	\$14,334	\$15,332	0.8%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$18,462	\$18,455	\$19,201	\$20,192	\$20,652	\$21,350	15.6%

# Chadron State College



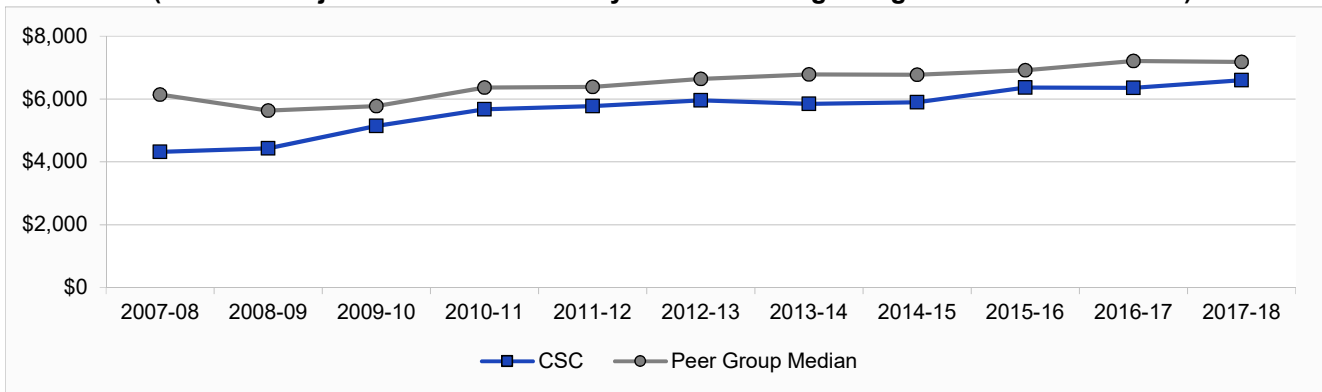
## Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$3,677	\$4,529	\$5,331	\$5,576	\$6,204	\$6,602	79.5%
Peer Group Median	\$5,231	\$5,078	\$5,899	\$6,475	\$6,744	\$7,183	37.3%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



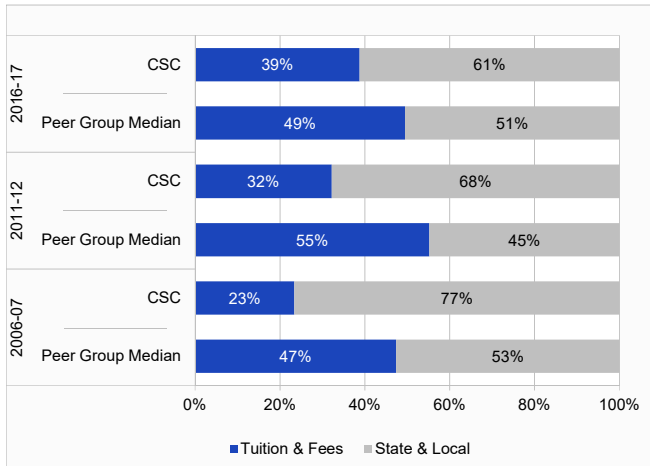
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$4,321	\$5,148	\$5,776	\$5,843	\$6,363	\$6,602	52.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,148	\$5,772	\$6,391	\$6,786	\$6,918	\$7,183	16.8%

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 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: Granite State College, Lincoln University, Missouri Western State University, Montana State University-Billings, Ohio State University-Lima Campus, Ohio State University-Newark Campus, Peru State College, Shawnee State University, University of Arkansas at Monticello, and Wayne State College.

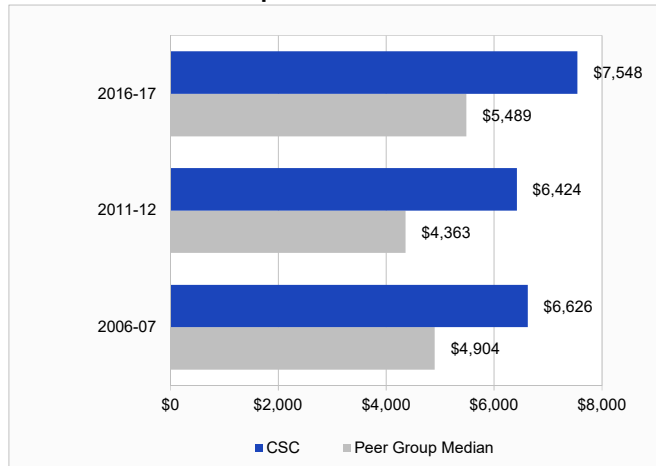
# Chadron State College (CSC)

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

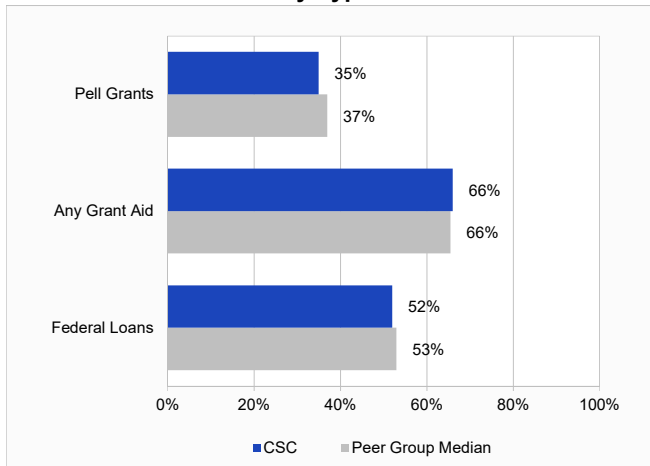


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

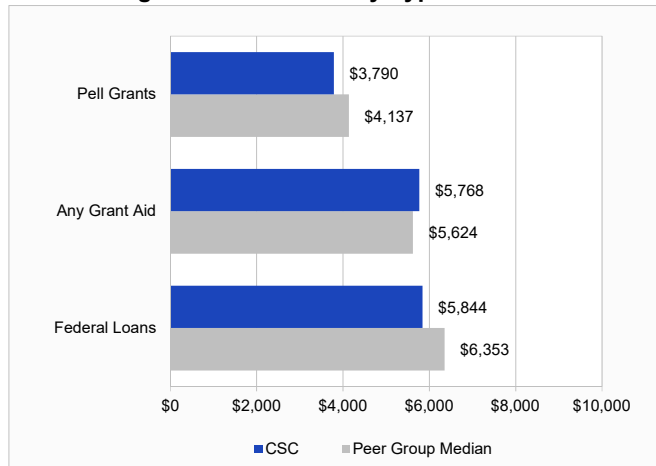
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



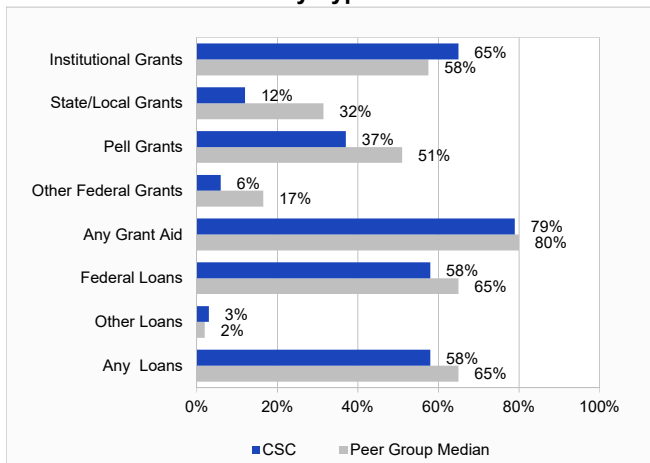
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



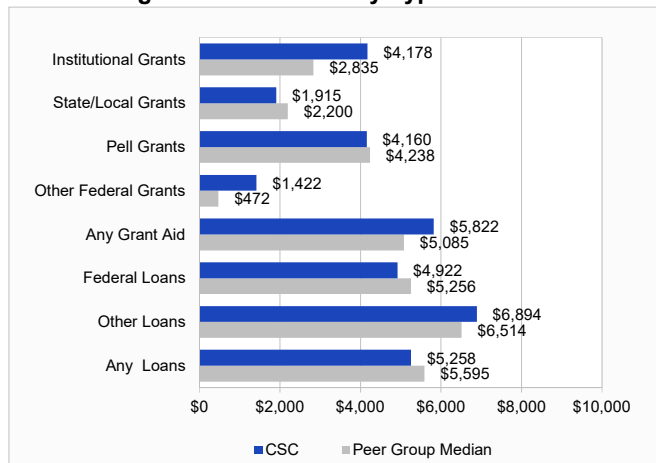
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Chadron State College (CSC)

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

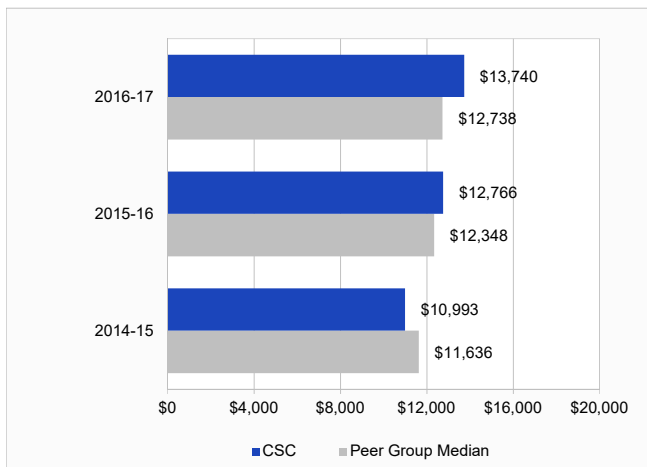
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$6,220	\$7,066	\$6,510	\$7,175	\$7,122	\$7,350	14.5%	4.0%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,544	\$1,160	\$1,600	\$1,160	\$1,680	\$1,180	8.8%	1.7%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,840	\$7,308	\$7,164	\$7,589	\$7,072	\$7,814	3.4%	6.9%
Other	\$4,572	\$3,307	\$4,824	\$3,326	\$4,794	\$3,002	4.9%	-9.2%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,840	\$7,308	\$7,164	\$7,589	\$7,072	\$8,275	3.4%	13.2%
Other	\$4,572	\$3,611	\$4,824	\$3,731	\$4,794	\$3,147	4.9%	-12.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$4,572	\$4,116	\$1,944	\$4,278	\$1,938	\$3,740	-57.6%	-9.1%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$19,176	\$18,194	\$20,098	\$18,829	\$20,668	\$19,318	7.8%	6.2%
Off Campus	\$19,176	\$19,233	\$20,098	\$19,760	\$20,668	\$20,164	7.8%	4.8%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,336	\$11,266	\$10,054	\$11,712	\$10,740	\$11,757	-12.9%	4.4%

## Chadron State College (CSC)

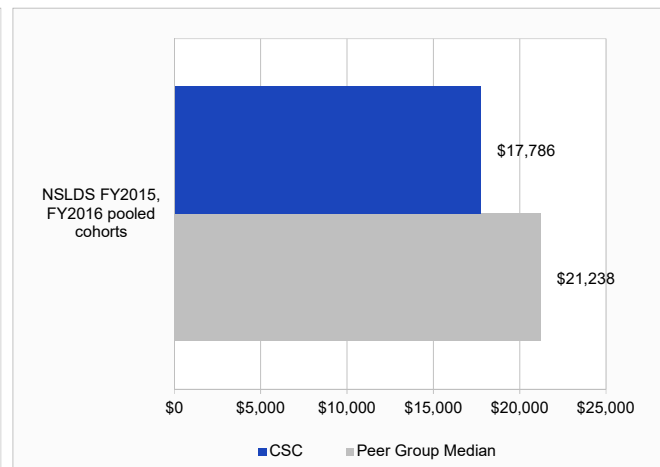
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$8,508	\$10,121	\$11,645	\$11,342	\$12,221	\$11,007	43.6%	8.8%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$8,168	\$10,499	\$11,054	\$11,971	\$11,556	\$11,989	41.5%	14.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$11,197	\$13,031	\$13,487	\$13,721	\$13,894	\$13,845	24.1%	6.2%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$13,918	\$14,203	\$15,813	\$15,575	\$17,182	\$15,906	23.5%	12.0%
Over \$110,000	\$14,055	\$14,627	\$15,068	\$15,434	\$16,585	\$16,303	18.0%	11.5%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



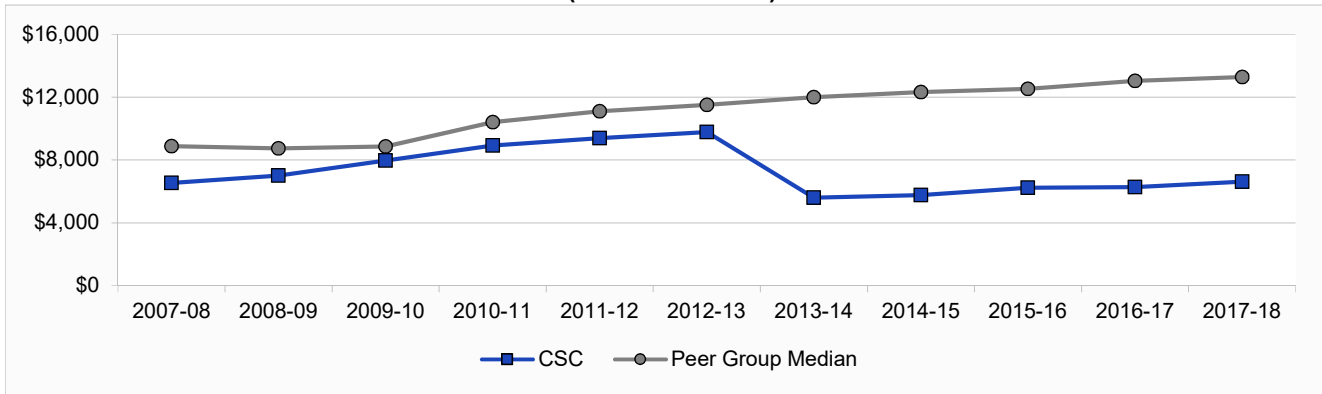
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 47.4% of CSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 57.5% at peer institutions.

## Chadron State College (CSC)

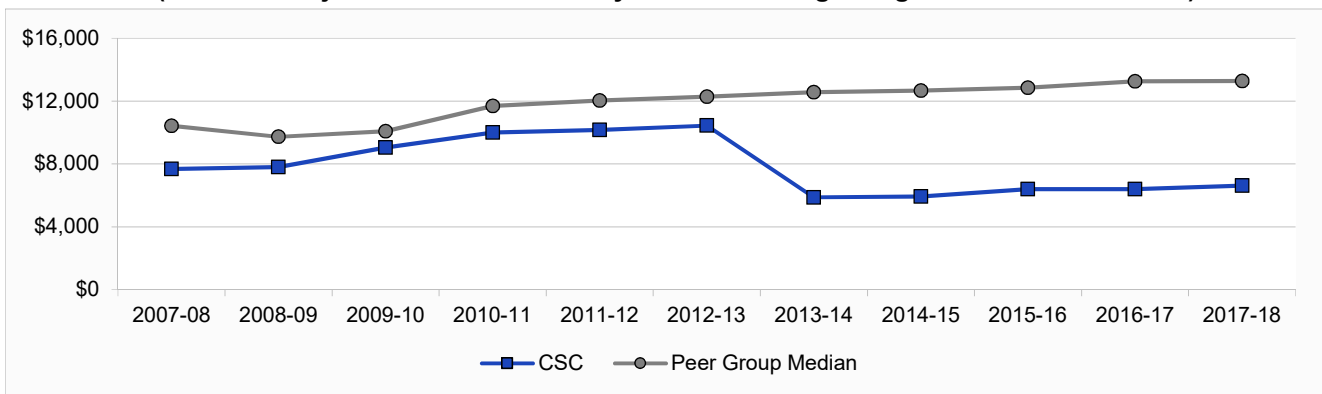
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$6,537	\$7,959	\$9,388	\$5,606	\$6,234	\$6,630	1.4%
Peer Group Median	\$8,877	\$8,863	\$11,109	\$11,998	\$12,529	\$13,280	49.6%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

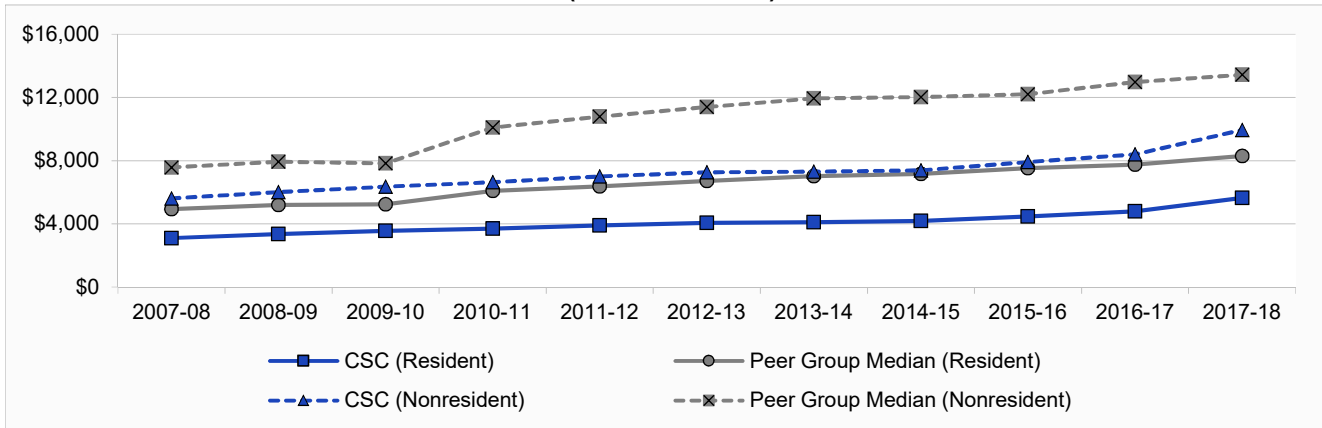


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$7,682	\$9,047	\$10,172	\$5,875	\$6,394	\$6,630	-13.7%
Peer Group Median	\$10,432	\$10,075	\$12,037	\$12,573	\$12,851	\$13,280	27.3%

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

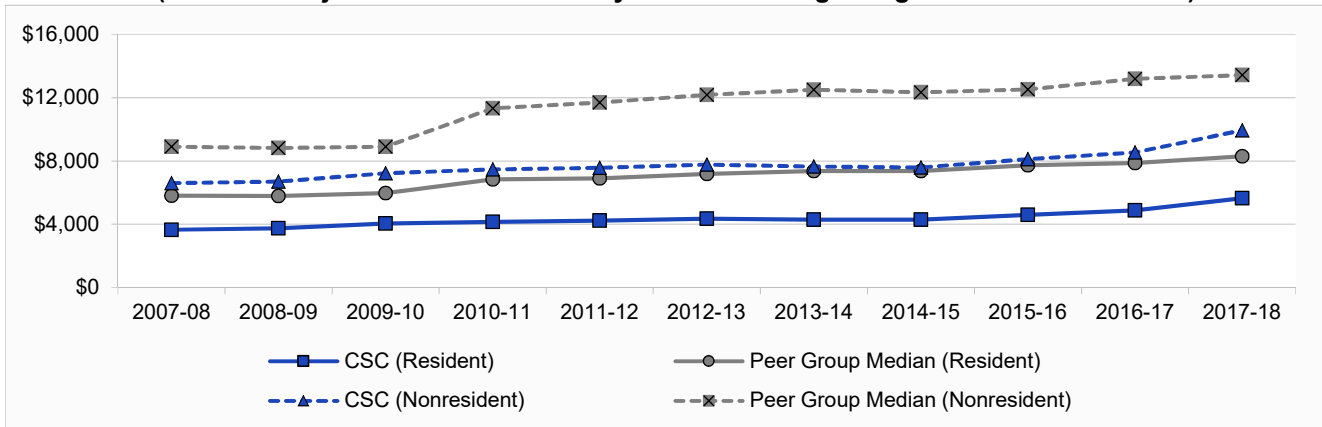
## Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$3,106	\$3,556	\$3,905	\$4,100	\$4,479	\$5,647	81.8%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$4,942	\$5,250	\$6,372	\$7,026	\$7,536	\$8,298	67.9%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$5,617	\$6,355	\$6,996	\$7,299	\$7,921	\$9,947	77.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,578	\$7,837	\$10,798	\$11,943	\$12,209	\$13,434	77.3%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

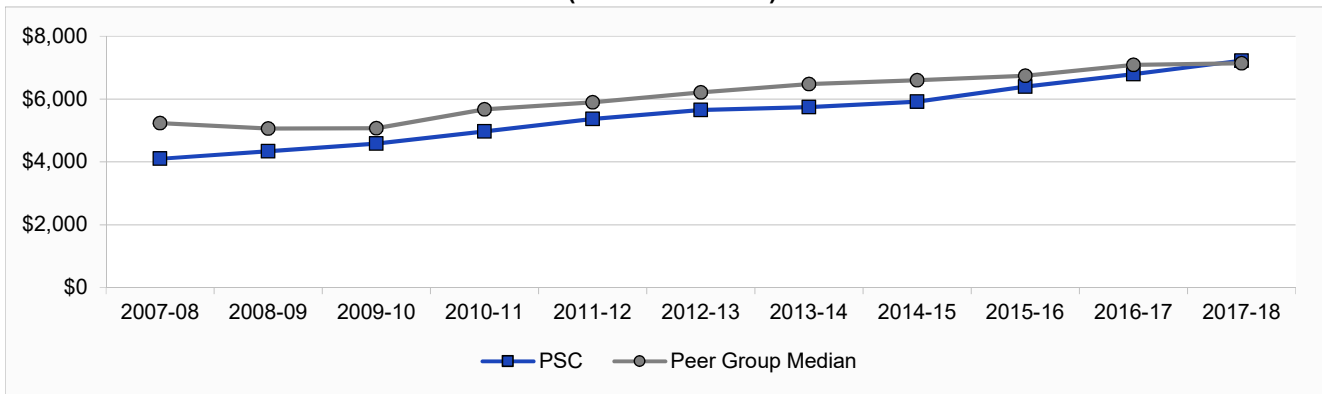


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$3,650	\$4,042	\$4,231	\$4,296	\$4,594	\$5,647	54.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,730	\$8,298	42.9%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$6,601	\$7,224	\$7,580	\$7,649	\$8,125	\$9,947	50.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,906	\$8,908	\$11,699	\$12,515	\$12,523	\$13,434	50.9%

# Peru State College

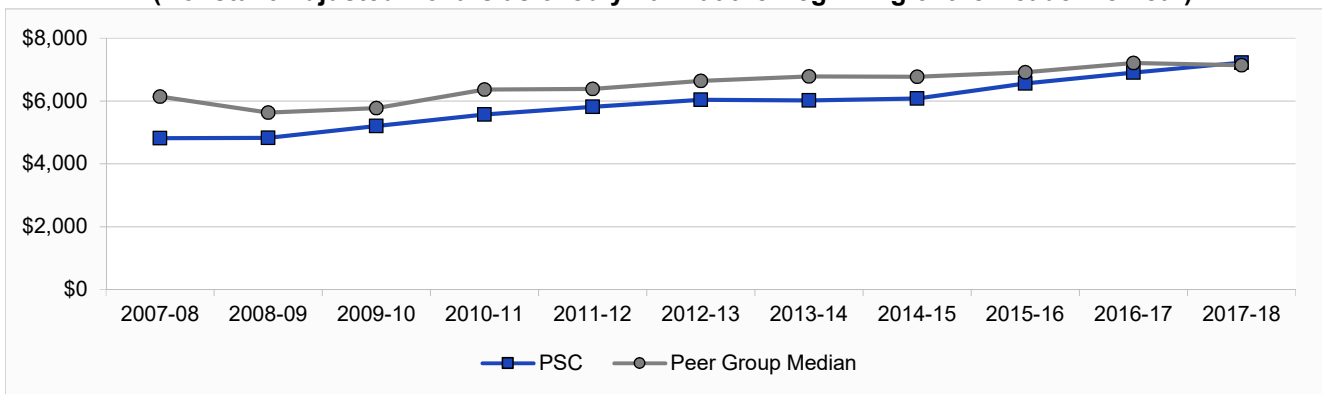
## Peru State College (PSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$4,100	\$4,583	\$5,371	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	76.2%
Peer Group Median	\$5,231	\$5,078	\$5,899	\$6,475	\$6,744	\$7,140	36.5%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$4,818	\$5,209	\$5,819	\$6,021	\$6,561	\$7,226	50.0%
Peer Group Median	\$6,148	\$5,772	\$6,391	\$6,786	\$6,918	\$7,140	16.1%

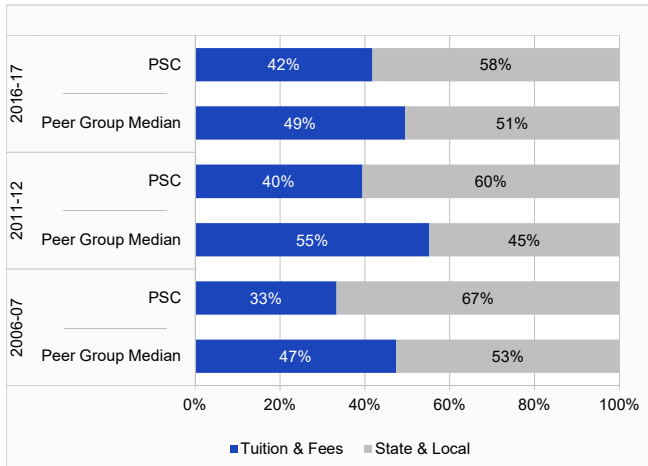
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Peru State College's commission-determined peers are: Chadron State College, Granite State College, Lincoln University, Missouri Western State University, Montana State University-Billings, Ohio State University-Lima Campus, Ohio State University-Newark Campus, Shawnee State University, University of Arkansas at Monticello, and Wayne State College.



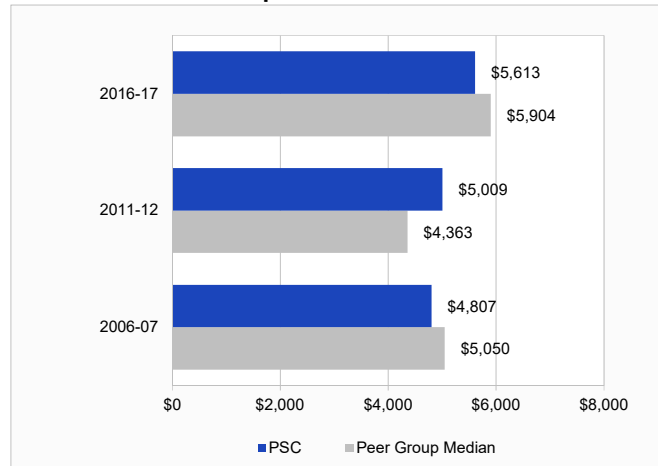
## Peru State College (PSC)

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

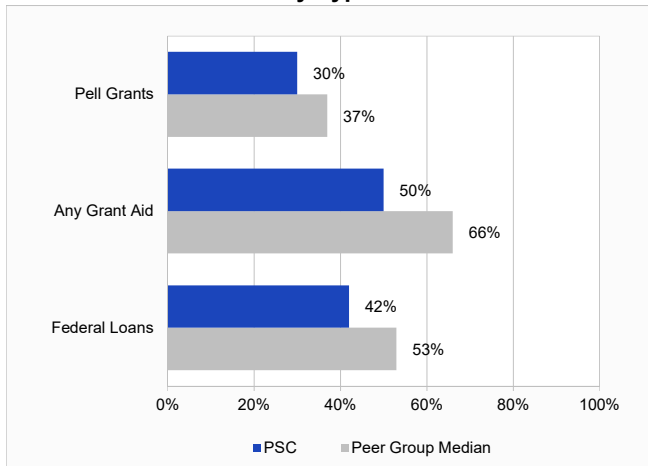


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

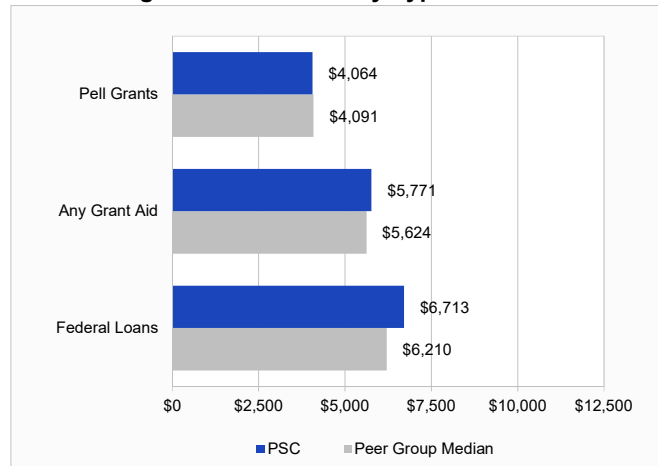
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



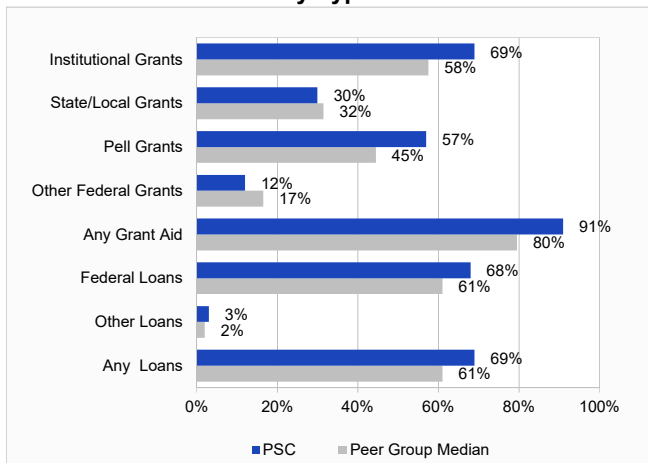
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



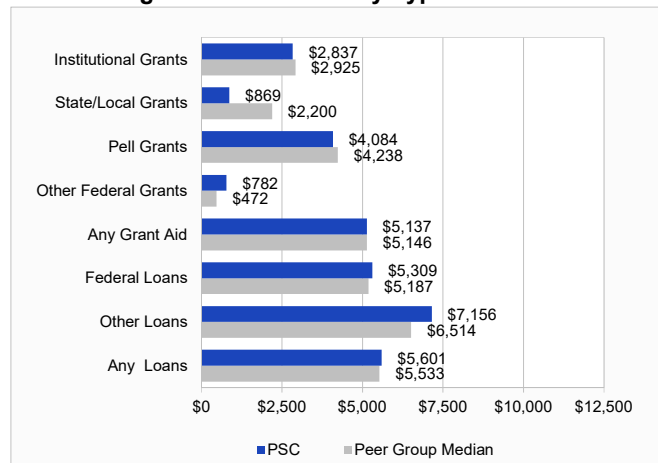
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Peru State College (PSC)

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

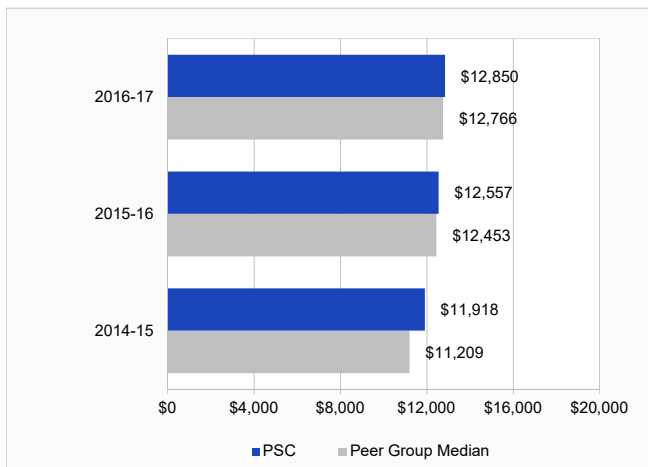
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$6,816	\$7,066	\$7,243	\$7,140	\$7,260	\$7,290	6.5%	3.2%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,088	\$1,217	\$1,110	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,180	10.3%	-3.0%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,106	\$7,175	\$7,488	\$7,427	\$7,808	\$7,625	9.9%	6.3%
Other	\$2,720	\$3,581	\$2,720	\$3,640	\$2,784	\$3,326	2.4%	-7.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,106	\$7,175	\$7,488	\$7,427	\$7,808	\$8,275	9.9%	15.3%
Other	\$2,720	\$4,156	\$2,720	\$4,276	\$2,784	\$3,851	2.4%	-7.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,720	\$4,462	\$2,720	\$4,278	\$2,784	\$3,740	2.4%	-16.2%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$17,730	\$18,889	\$18,561	\$19,296	\$19,052	\$19,774	7.5%	4.7%
Off Campus	\$17,730	\$19,261	\$18,561	\$20,062	\$19,052	\$20,515	7.5%	6.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$10,624	\$11,853	\$11,073	\$11,712	\$11,244	\$11,757	5.8%	-0.8%

## Peru State College (PSC)

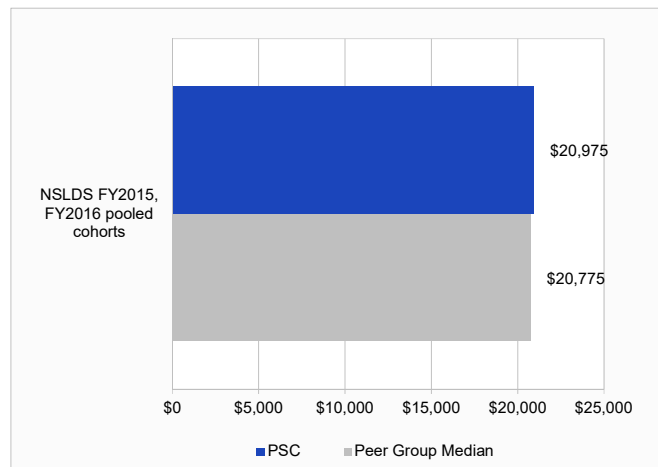
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10,039	\$9,760	\$11,265	\$11,532	\$11,147	\$11,431	11.0%	17.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,953	\$9,973	\$10,668	\$11,971	\$12,115	\$11,719	10.6%	17.5%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$12,783	\$12,888	\$12,494	\$14,042	\$13,371	\$14,107	4.6%	9.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$14,224	\$14,050	\$14,879	\$15,934	\$15,629	\$16,198	9.9%	15.3%
Over \$110,000	\$14,511	\$14,603	\$14,684	\$15,487	\$15,870	\$16,661	9.4%	14.1%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



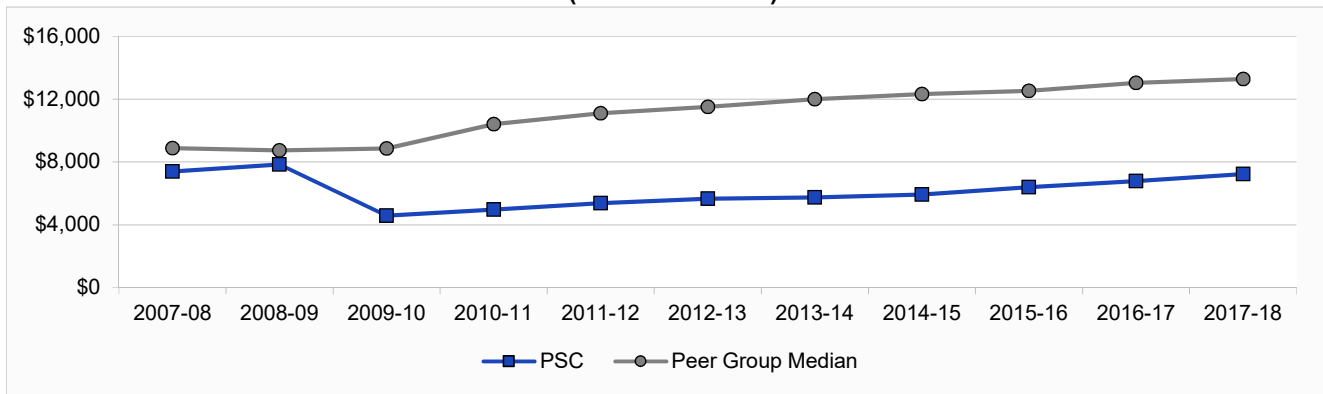
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 45.2% of PSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 57.5% at peer institutions.

## Peru State College (PSC)

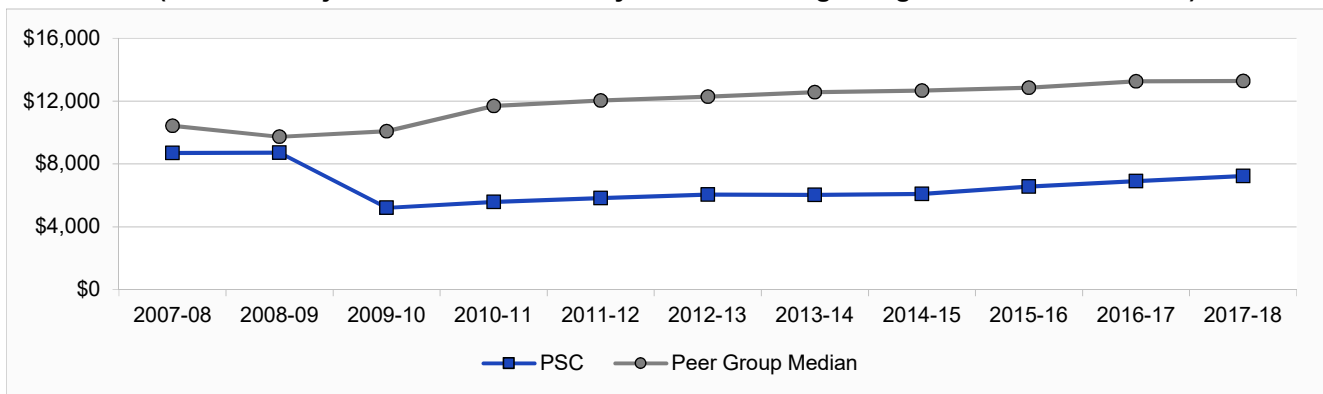
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$7,400	\$4,583	\$5,371	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	-2.4%
Peer Group Median	\$8,877	\$8,863	\$11,109	\$11,998	\$12,529	\$13,280	49.6%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

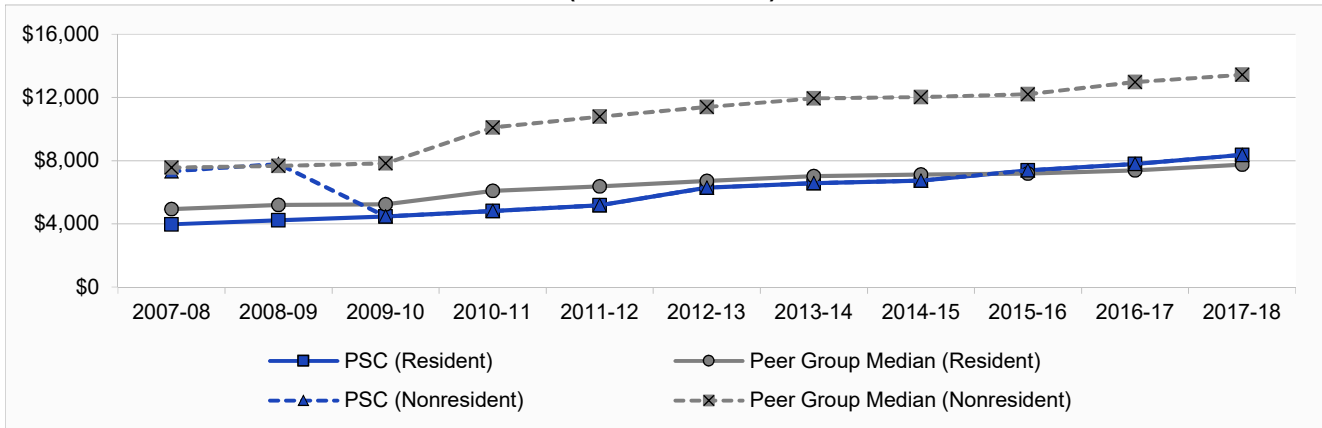


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,696	\$5,209	\$5,819	\$6,021	\$6,561	\$7,226	-16.9%
Peer Group Median	\$10,432	\$10,075	\$12,037	\$12,573	\$12,851	\$13,280	27.3%

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)

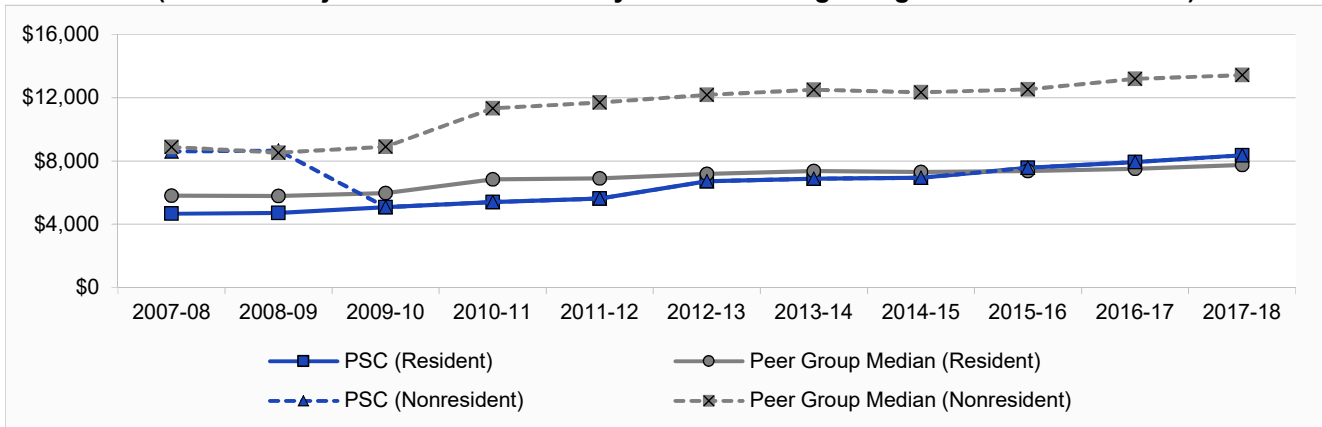
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$3,974	\$4,472	\$5,192	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	110.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$4,942	\$5,250	\$6,372	\$7,026	\$7,190	\$7,748	56.8%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$7,322	\$4,472	\$5,192	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	14.3%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,562	\$7,837	\$10,798	\$11,943	\$12,209	\$13,434	77.7%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



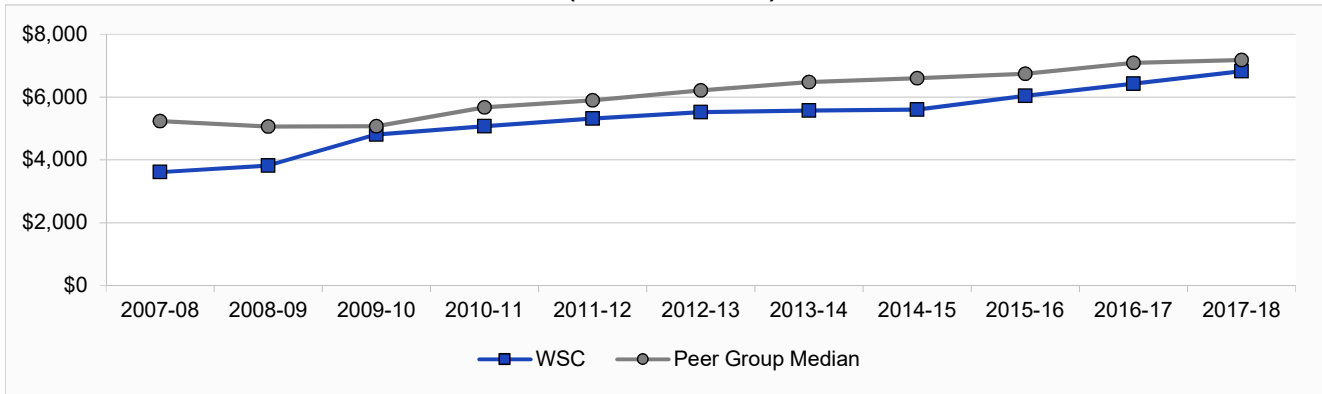
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$4,670	\$5,083	\$5,626	\$6,891	\$7,570	\$8,370	79.2%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,375	\$7,748	33.4%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$8,605	\$5,083	\$5,626	\$6,891	\$7,570	\$8,370	-2.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,887	\$8,908	\$11,699	\$12,515	\$12,523	\$13,434	51.2%

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

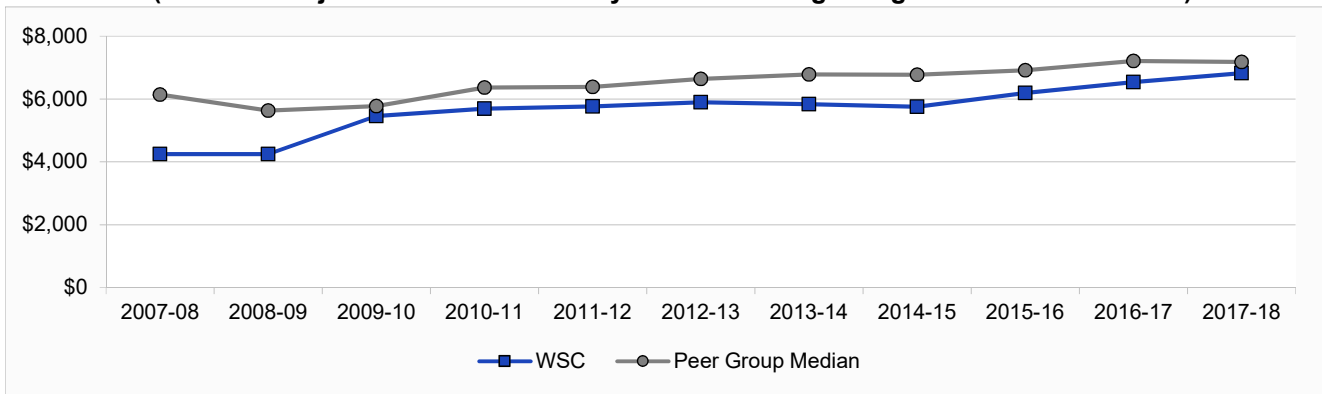
## Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$3,612	\$4,805	\$5,318	\$5,574	\$6,042	\$6,824	88.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,231	\$5,078	\$5,899	\$6,475	\$6,744	\$7,183	37.3%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



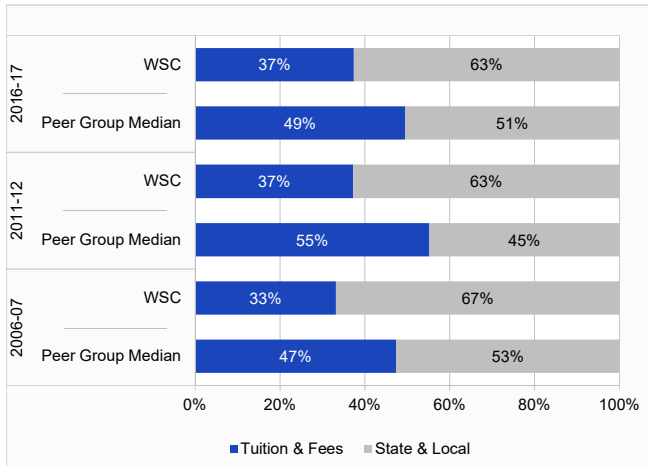
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$4,245	\$5,462	\$5,762	\$5,841	\$6,197	\$6,824	60.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,148	\$5,772	\$6,391	\$6,786	\$6,918	\$7,183	16.8%

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 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: Chadron State College, Granite State College, Lincoln University, Missouri Western State University, Montana State University-Billings, Ohio State University-Lima Campus, Ohio State University-Newark Campus, Peru State College, Shawnee State University, and University of Arkansas at Monticello.

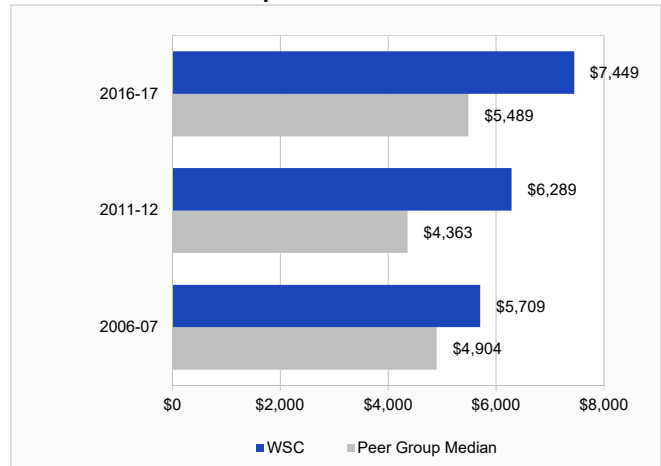
# Wayne State College (WSC)

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

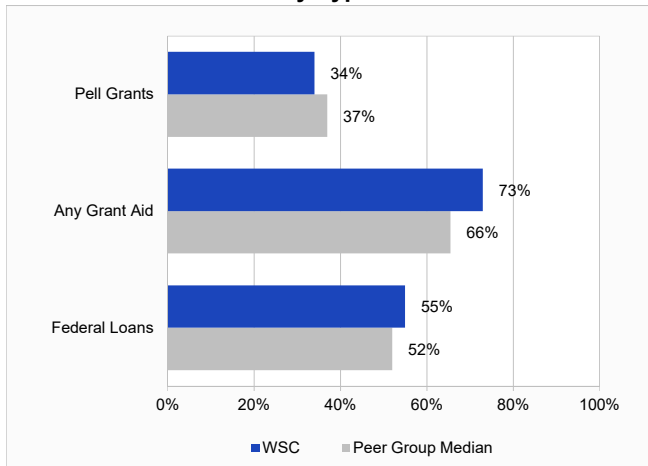


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

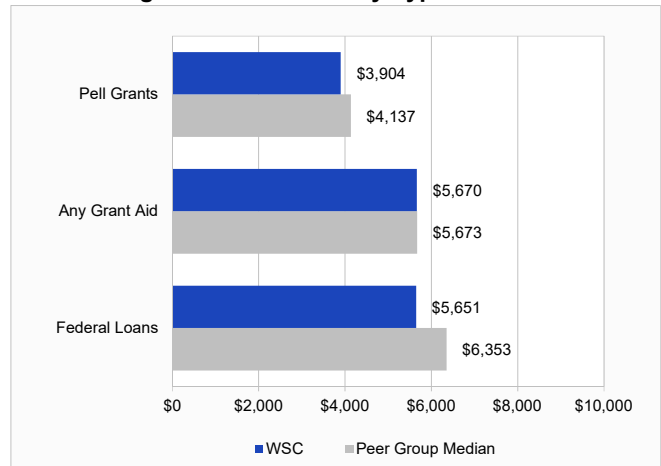
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



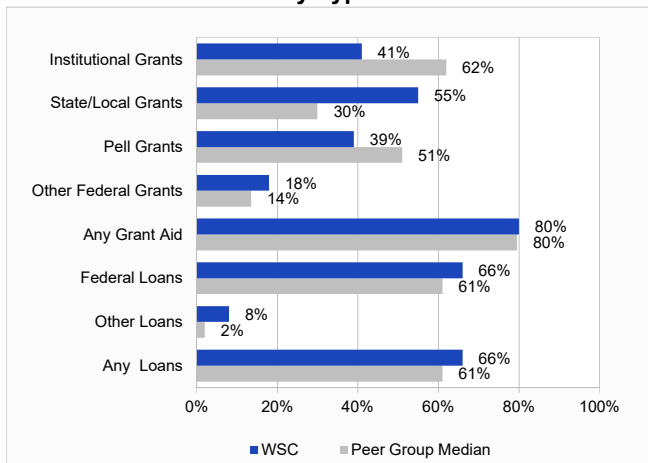
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



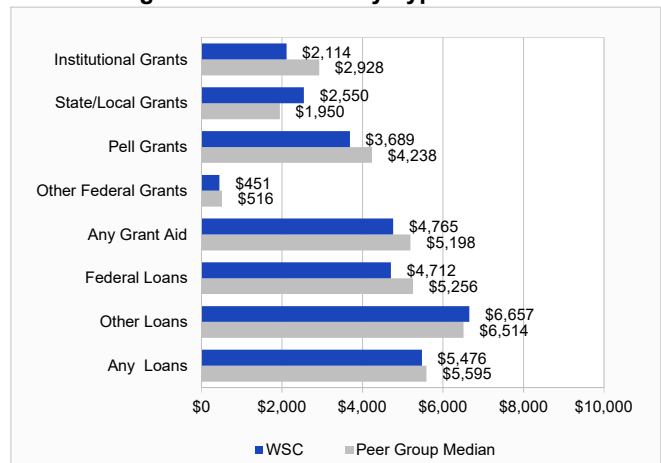
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**





## Wayne State College (WSC)

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

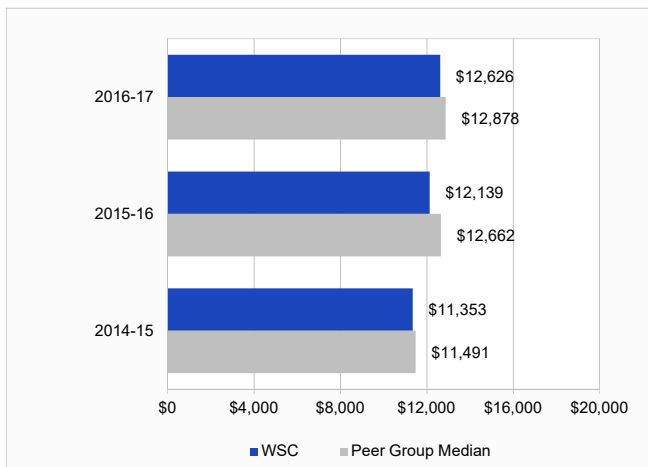
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$5,898	\$7,066	\$6,462	\$7,175	\$6,848	\$7,350	16.1%	4.0%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,120	\$1,217	\$1,120	\$1,200	\$1,192	\$1,184	6.4%	-2.7%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,760	\$7,308	\$7,110	\$7,589	\$7,430	\$7,814	9.9%	6.9%
Other	\$2,772	\$3,581	\$2,772	\$3,640	\$2,952	\$3,326	6.5%	-7.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,760	\$7,308	\$7,110	\$7,589	\$7,430	\$8,275	9.9%	13.2%
Other	\$2,772	\$4,156	\$2,772	\$4,276	\$2,952	\$3,851	6.5%	-7.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$4,352	\$4,226	\$4,436	\$3,620	\$4,690	\$2,952	7.8%	-30.2%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$16,550	\$18,889	\$17,464	\$19,296	\$18,422	\$19,774	11.3%	4.7%
Off Campus	\$16,550	\$19,261	\$17,464	\$20,062	\$18,422	\$20,515	11.3%	6.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,370	\$11,749	\$12,018	\$11,284	\$12,730	\$11,551	12.0%	-1.7%

## Wayne State College (WSC)

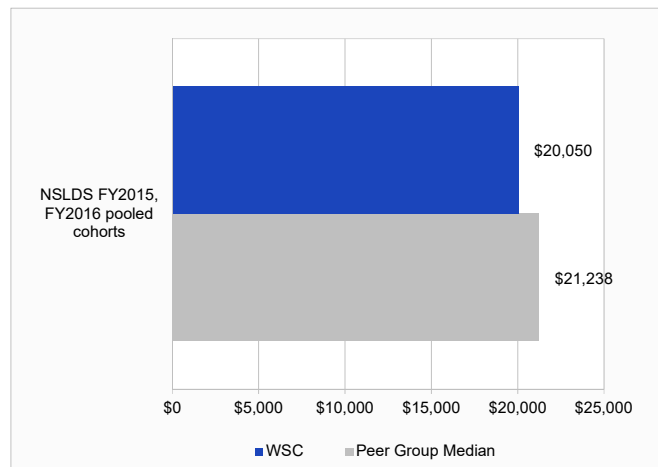
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$8,831	\$10,121	\$10,102	\$11,532	\$10,585	\$11,571	19.9%	14.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$9,605	\$10,499	\$10,078	\$11,971	\$10,905	\$11,989	13.5%	14.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$12,497	\$13,031	\$12,845	\$14,042	\$13,005	\$14,107	4.1%	8.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$13,901	\$14,203	\$15,095	\$15,934	\$15,012	\$16,198	8.0%	14.0%
Over \$110,000	\$14,464	\$14,627	\$14,962	\$15,487	\$15,719	\$16,661	8.7%	13.9%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



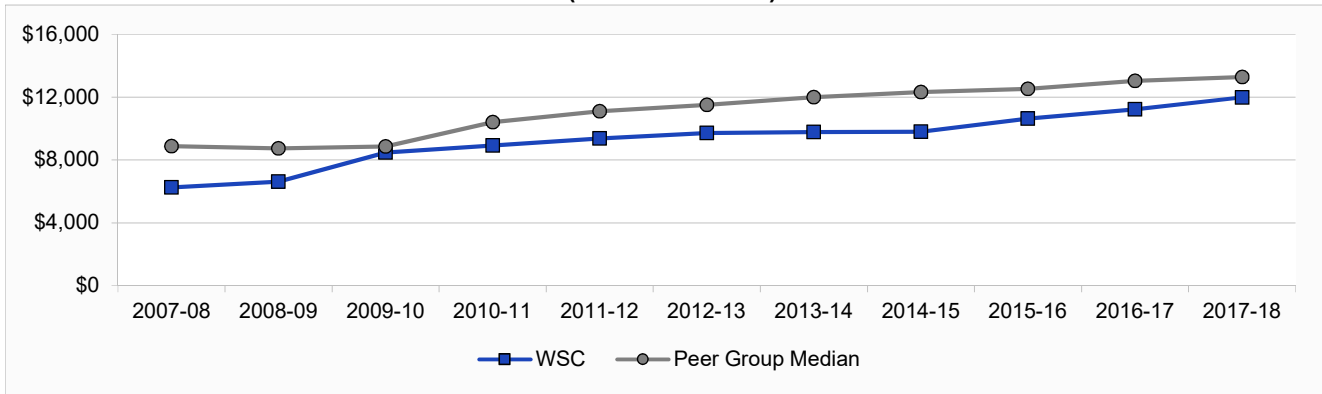
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 60.6% of WSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 54.9% at peer institutions.

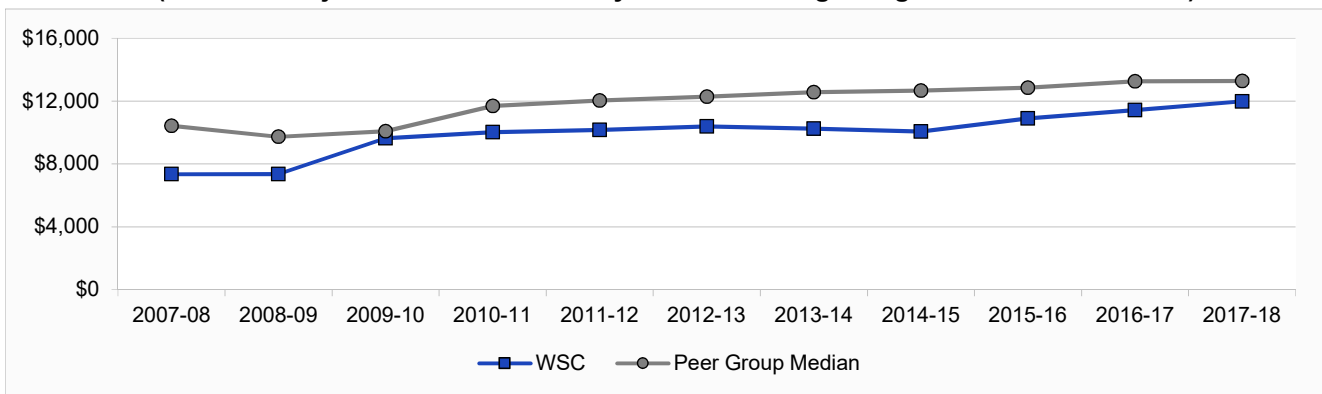
## Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$6,252	\$8,480	\$9,375	\$9,774	\$10,632	\$11,984	91.7%
Peer Group Median	\$8,877	\$8,863	\$11,109	\$11,998	\$12,529	\$13,280	49.6%

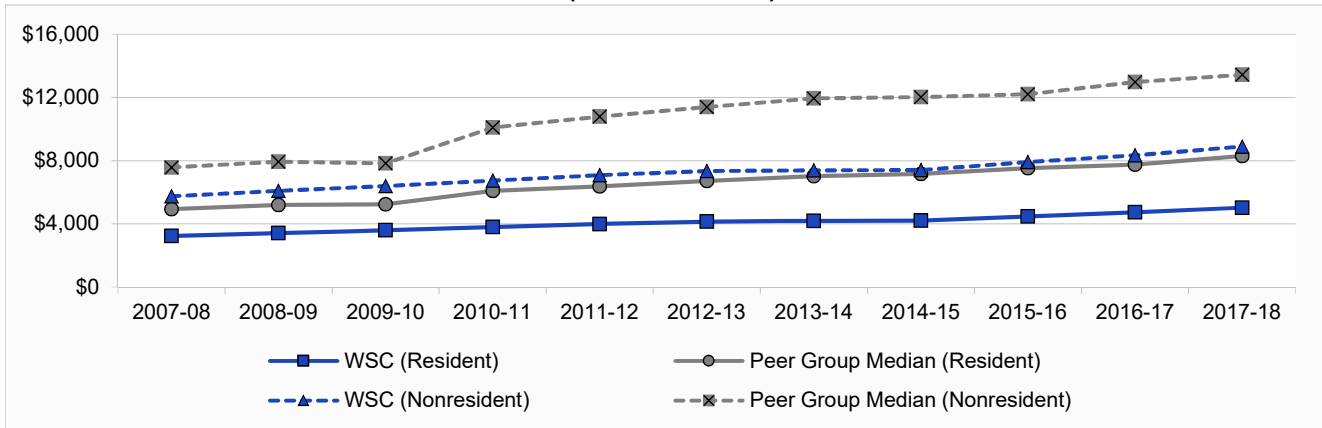
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$7,347	\$9,639	\$10,158	\$10,242	\$10,905	\$11,984	63.1%
Peer Group Median	\$10,432	\$10,075	\$12,037	\$12,573	\$12,851	\$13,280	27.3%

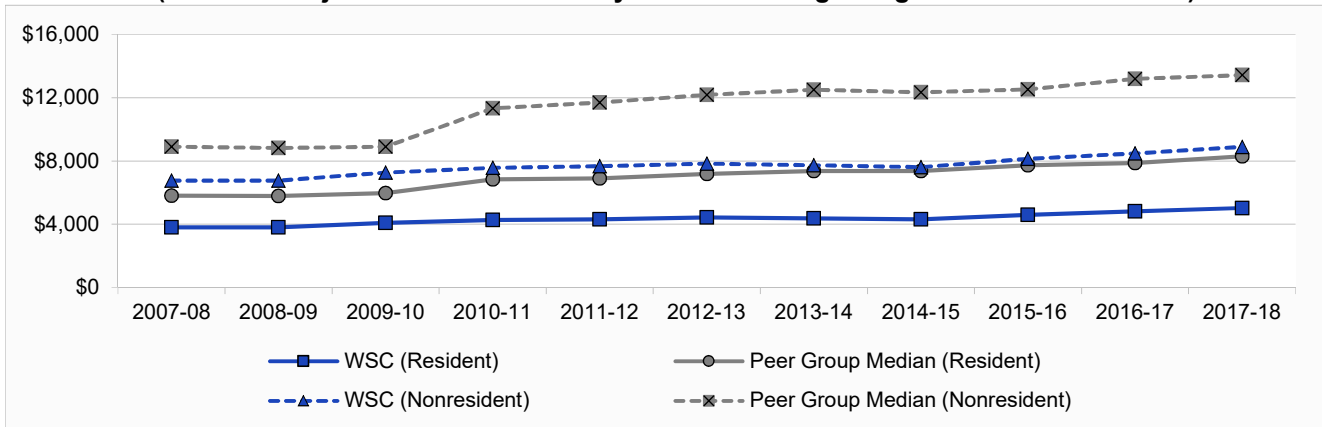
## Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$3,240	\$3,600	\$3,988	\$4,181	\$4,483	\$5,026	55.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$4,942	\$5,250	\$6,372	\$7,026	\$7,536	\$8,298	67.9%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$5,751	\$6,399	\$7,079	\$7,380	\$7,925	\$8,896	54.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,578	\$7,837	\$10,798	\$11,943	\$12,209	\$13,434	77.3%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

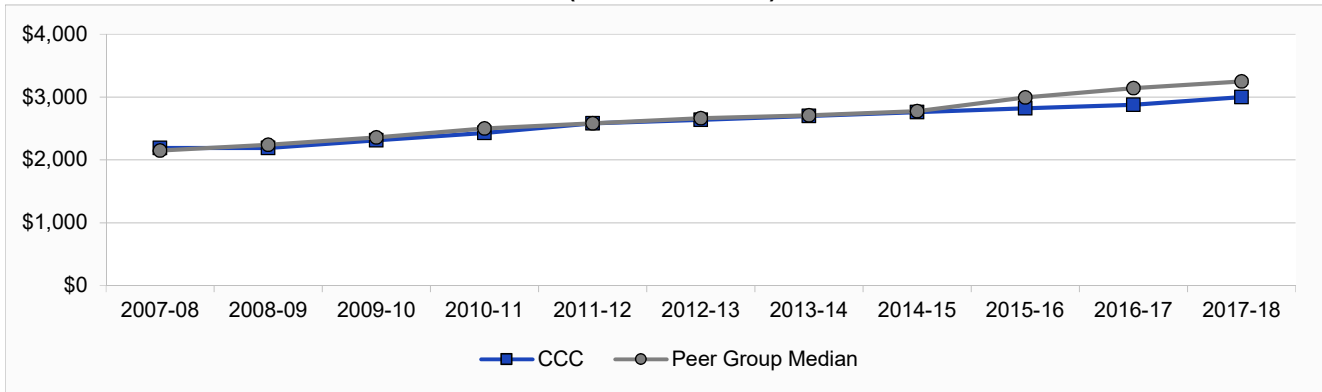


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$3,808	\$4,092	\$4,321	\$4,381	\$4,598	\$5,026	32.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,730	\$8,298	42.9%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$6,758	\$7,274	\$7,670	\$7,734	\$8,129	\$8,896	31.6%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,906	\$8,908	\$11,699	\$12,515	\$12,523	\$13,434	50.9%

# Central Community College

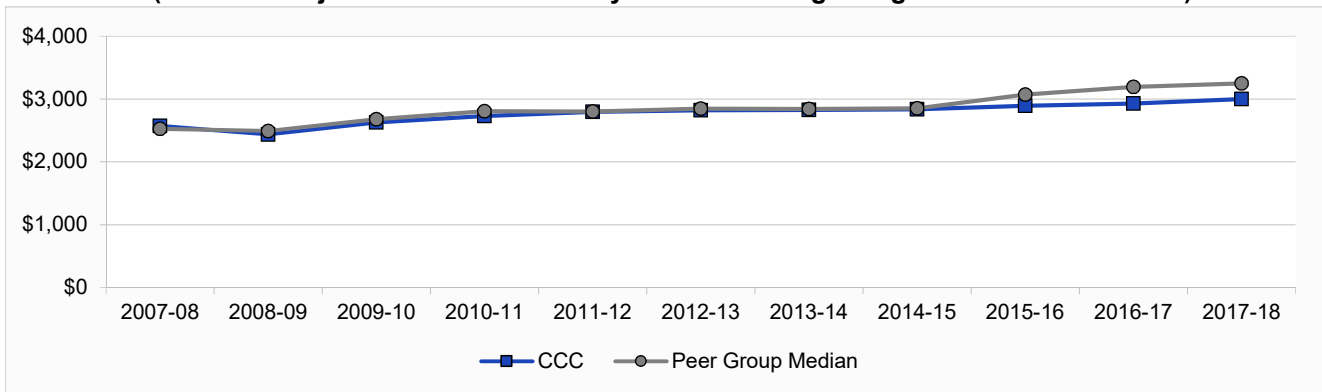
## Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,190	\$2,310	\$2,580	\$2,700	\$2,820	\$3,000	37.0%
Peer Group Median	\$2,148	\$2,356	\$2,584	\$2,712	\$2,996	\$3,249	51.3%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



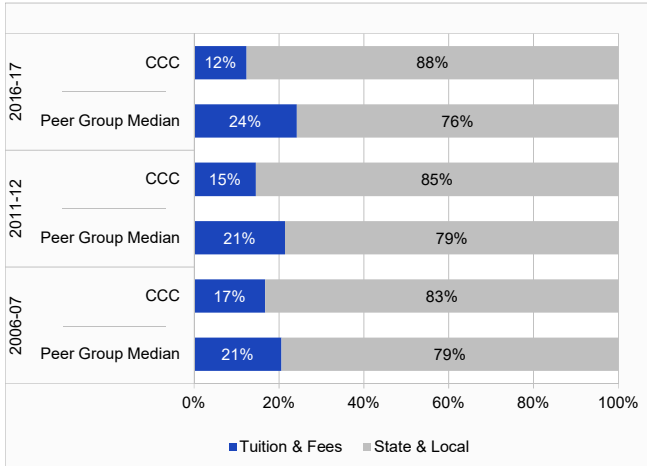
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,574	\$2,626	\$2,795	\$2,829	\$2,892	\$3,000	16.6%
Peer Group Median	\$2,525	\$2,678	\$2,800	\$2,842	\$3,073	\$3,249	28.7%

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.

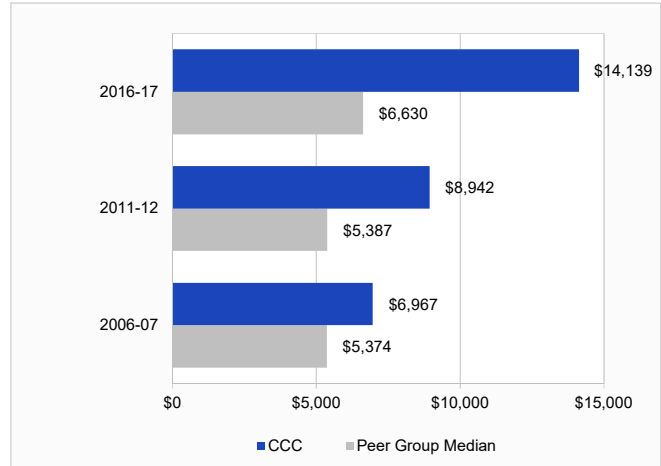
Central Community College's commission-determined peers are: Black Hawk College, Central Carolina Community College, Eastern Arizona College, Hutchinson Community College, Indian Hills Community College, Iowa Central Community College, Jackson College, Laramie County Community College, Paris Junior College,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

# Central Community College (CCC)

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

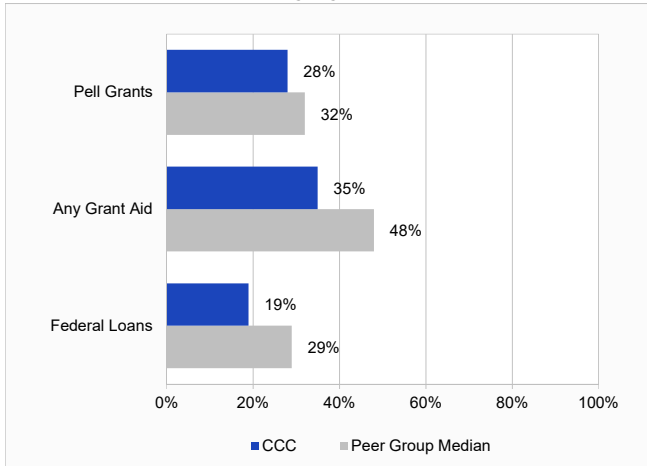


**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**

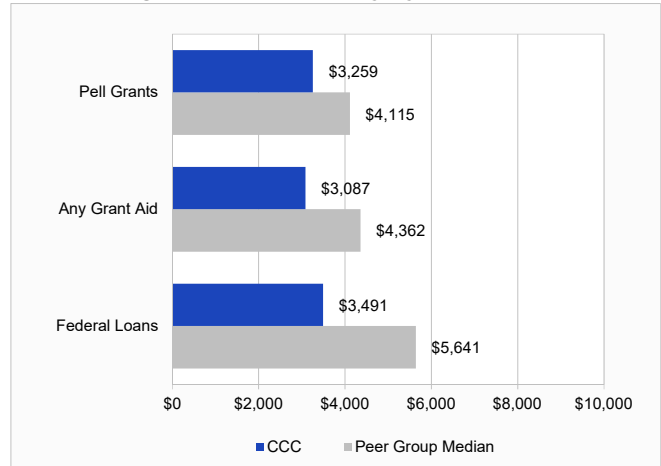


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

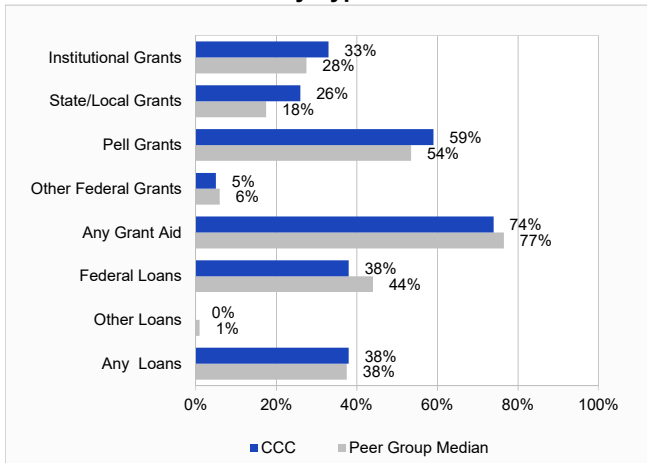
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



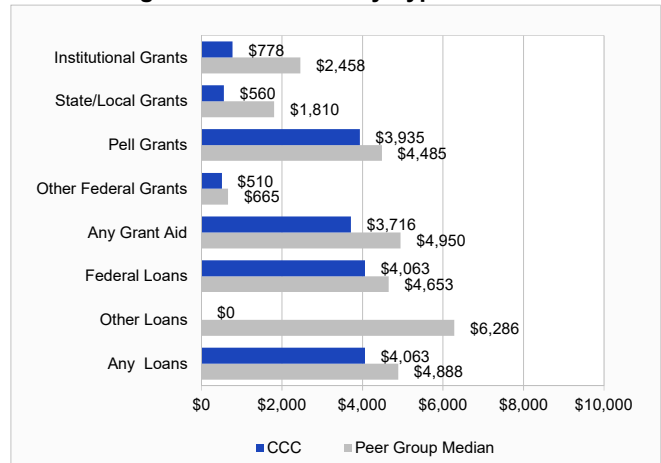
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Central Community College (CCC)

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

Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
		CCC		Peer Group Median		CCC		Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$2,820	\$2,996	\$2,880	\$3,141	\$3,000	\$3,249	6.4%	8.4%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,500	\$1,260	\$1,500	\$1,284	\$1,500	\$1,332	0.0%	5.7%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,348	\$5,925	\$6,396	\$5,940	\$6,528	\$6,162	2.8%	4.0%
Other	\$1,998	\$3,281	\$2,046	\$3,277	\$2,062	\$3,245	3.2%	-1.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,750	\$6,699	\$6,750	\$6,739	\$7,000	\$6,767	3.7%	1.0%
Other	\$1,900	\$4,240	\$1,900	\$4,370	\$1,900	\$4,384	0.0%	3.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,900	\$4,204	\$4,350	\$4,312	\$4,600	\$4,312	17.9%	2.6%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$12,666	\$13,834	\$12,822	\$13,975	\$13,090	\$14,246	3.3%	3.0%
Off Campus	\$12,970	\$15,548	\$13,030	\$16,191	\$13,400	\$16,190	3.3%	4.1%
Off Campus with Family	\$8,220	\$8,307	\$8,730	\$8,590	\$9,100	\$8,742	10.7%	5.2%

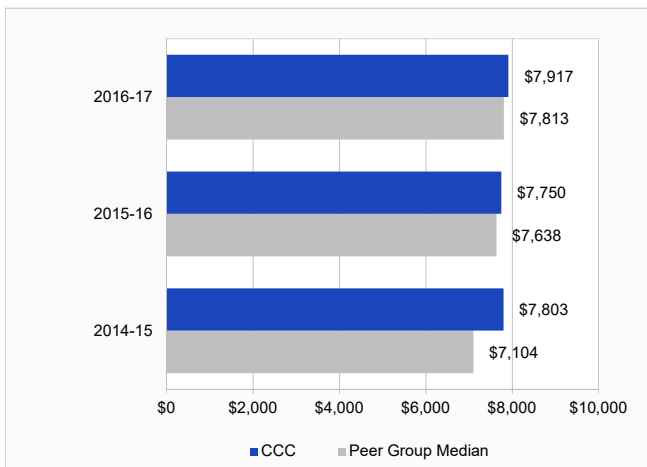


## Central Community College (CCC)

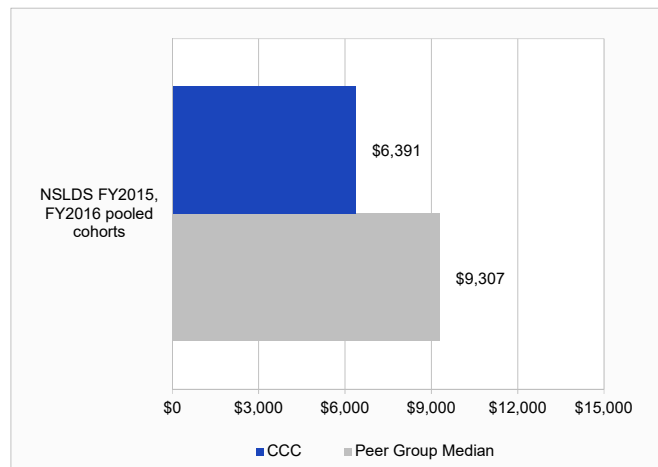
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District  
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	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	\$6,378	\$6,130	\$6,192	\$6,108	\$6,709	\$6,591	5.2%	7.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,711	\$6,332	\$6,619	\$7,230	\$6,910	\$7,210	3.0%	13.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,508	\$8,239	\$8,738	\$8,369	\$9,054	\$8,461	6.4%	2.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,644	\$10,231	\$10,758	\$10,243	\$11,047	\$9,904	3.8%	-3.2%
Over \$110,000	\$10,519	\$11,010	\$11,187	\$11,503	\$11,349	\$11,648	7.9%	5.8%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for  
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking  
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship  
Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



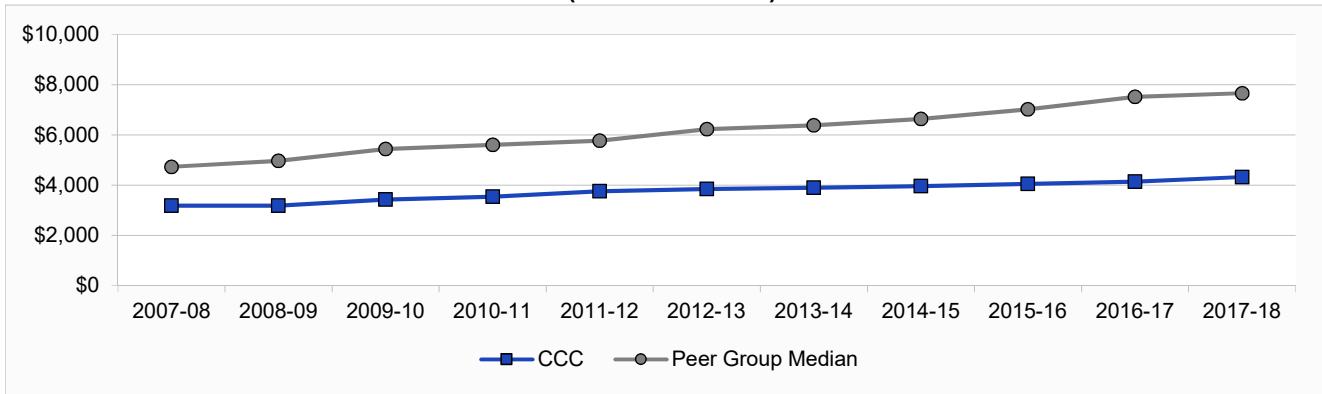
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by  
Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 19.4% of CCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33.9% at peer institutions.

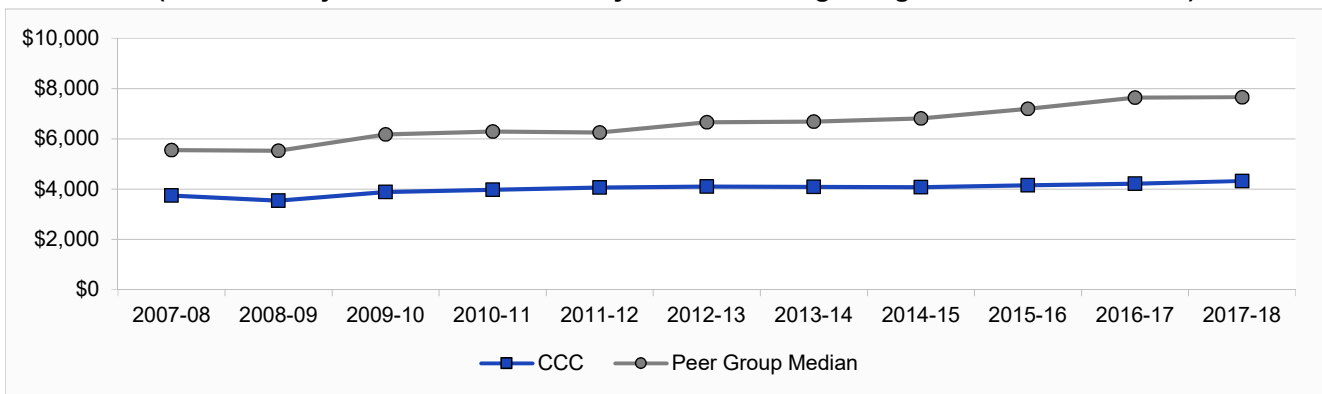
## Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,180	\$3,420	\$3,750	\$3,900	\$4,050	\$4,320	35.8%
Peer Group Median	\$4,729	\$5,437	\$5,774	\$6,376	\$7,019	\$7,658	61.9%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

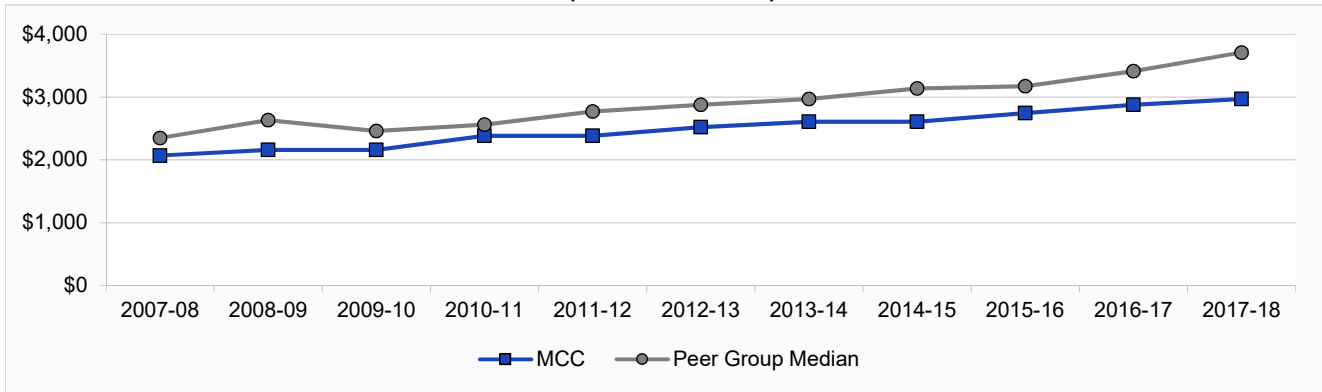


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,737	\$3,887	\$4,063	\$4,087	\$4,154	\$4,320	15.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,557	\$6,181	\$6,256	\$6,681	\$7,199	\$7,658	37.8%

# Metropolitan Community College

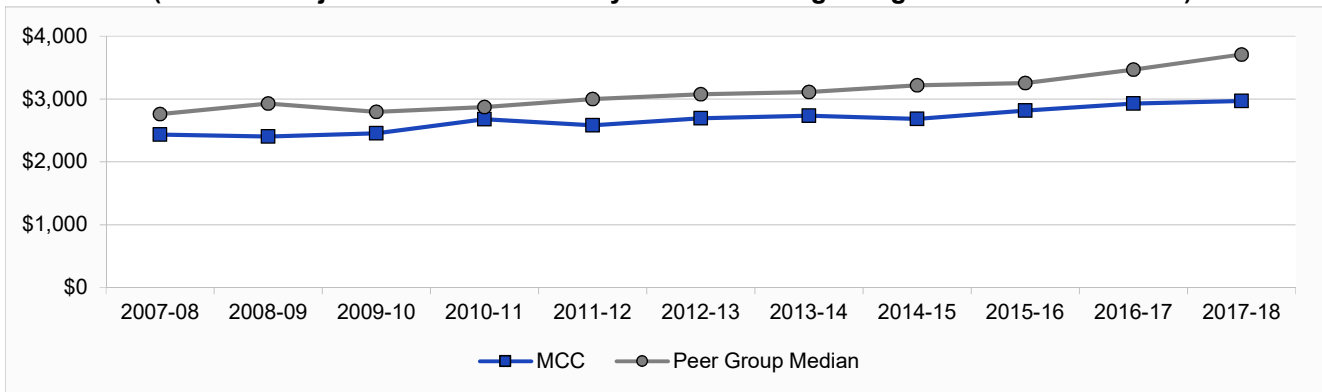
## Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,385	\$2,610	\$2,745	\$2,970	43.5%
Peer Group Median	\$2,349	\$2,462	\$2,770	\$2,968	\$3,175	\$3,710	57.9%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



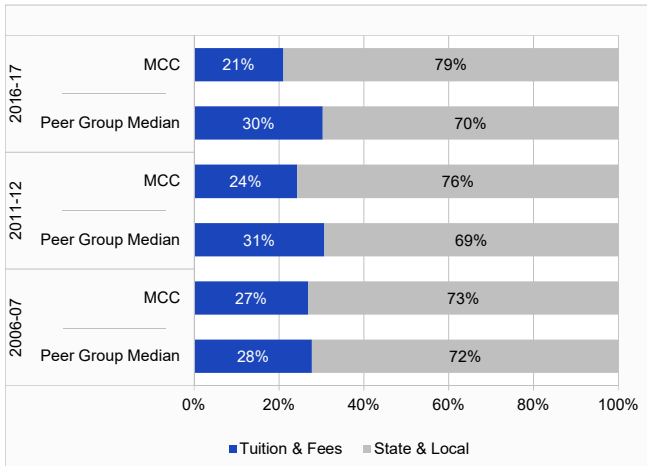
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,433	\$2,455	\$2,584	\$2,735	\$2,816	\$2,970	22.1%
Peer Group Median	\$2,761	\$2,799	\$3,002	\$3,111	\$3,257	\$3,710	34.4%

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 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.

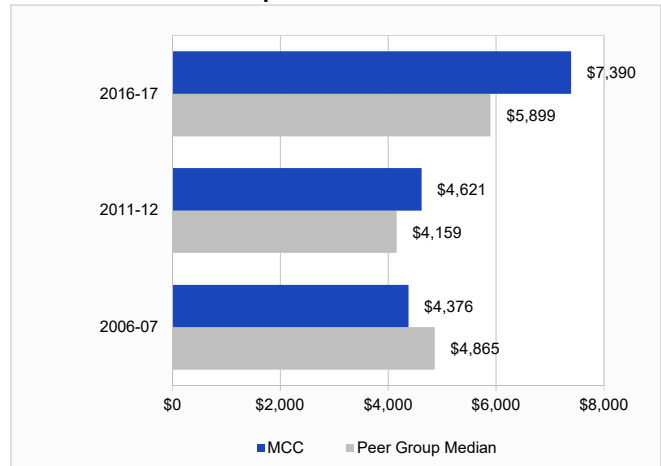
Metropolitan Community College Area's commission-determined peers are: Community College of Allegheny County, Des Moines Area Community College, Erie Community College, Greenville Technical College, Guilford Technical Community College, Joliet Junior College, Mesa Community College, San Jacinto Community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

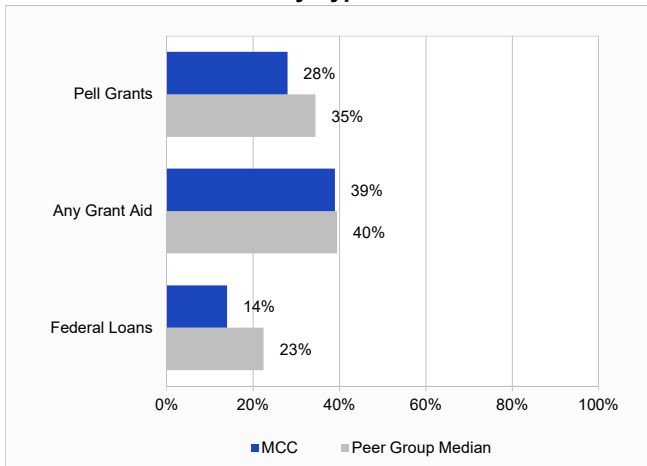


**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**

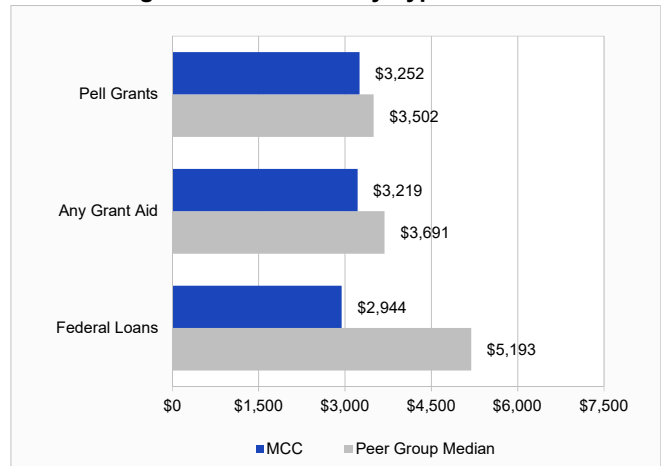


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

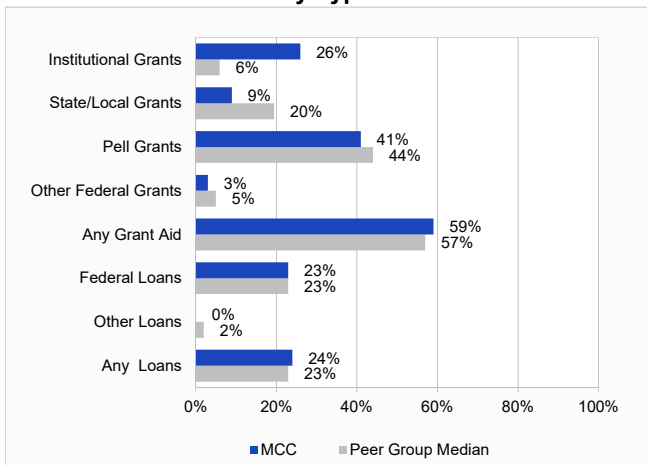
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



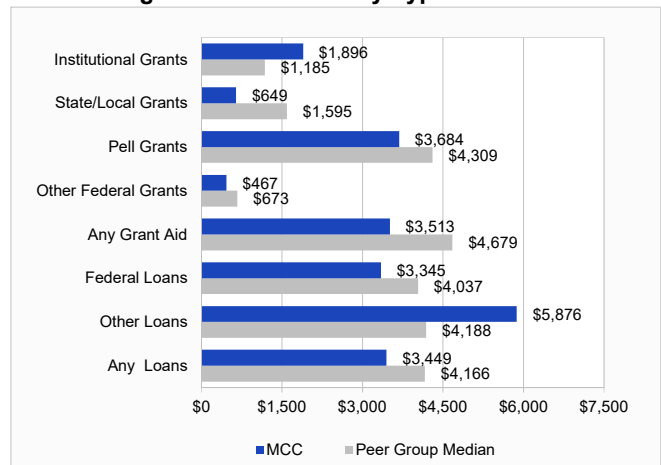
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$2,745	\$3,175	\$2,880	\$3,411	\$2,970	\$3,710	8.2%	16.8%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,350	\$1,325	\$1,350	\$1,324	\$1,350	\$1,445	0.0%	9.1%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$7,400	-	\$7,183	-	\$7,286	NA	-1.5%
Other	-	\$4,638	-	\$4,192	-	\$1,702	NA	-63.3%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,255	\$7,606	\$6,255	\$7,638	\$6,255	\$7,645	0.0%	0.5%
Other	\$2,250	\$4,467	\$2,250	\$4,342	\$2,250	\$4,272	0.0%	-4.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,250	\$4,467	\$2,250	\$4,342	\$2,250	\$4,272	0.0%	-4.4%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	-	\$17,421	-	\$17,311	-	\$14,858	NA	-14.7%
Off Campus	\$12,600	\$16,768	\$12,735	\$16,639	\$12,825	\$16,669	1.8%	-0.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,345	\$8,630	\$6,480	\$8,630	\$6,570	\$8,723	3.5%	1.1%

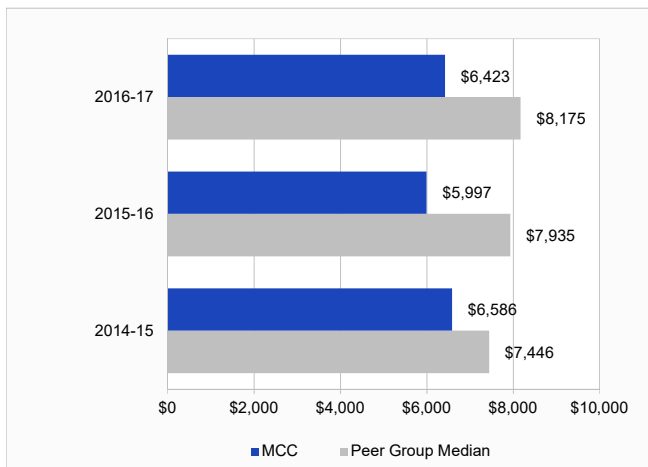
Note. Effective with the 2014-15 academic year, Metropolitan Community College does not offer on-campus housing.

## Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

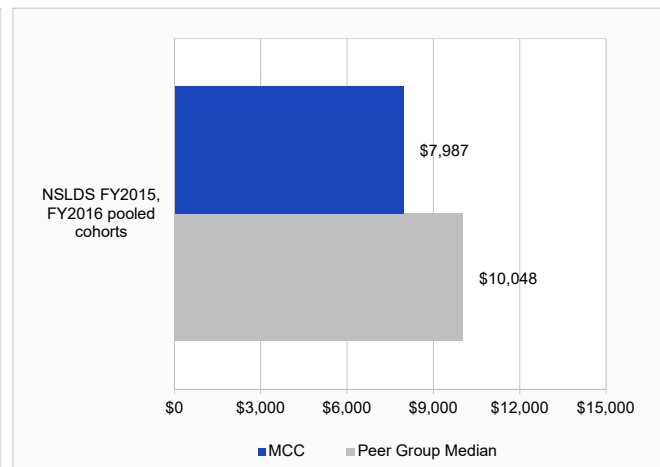
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$6,451	\$7,109	\$4,682	\$7,448	\$5,525	\$7,291	-14.4%	2.6%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$7,013	\$7,408	\$5,106	\$7,618	\$5,953	\$8,045	-15.1%	8.6%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,299	\$8,729	\$6,500	\$9,488	\$7,427	\$9,419	17.9%	7.9%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$8,085	\$10,716	\$6,620	\$11,719	\$9,189	\$11,600	13.7%	8.2%
Over \$110,000	\$6,102	\$11,269	\$7,249	\$12,144	\$10,032	\$11,567	64.4%	2.6%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



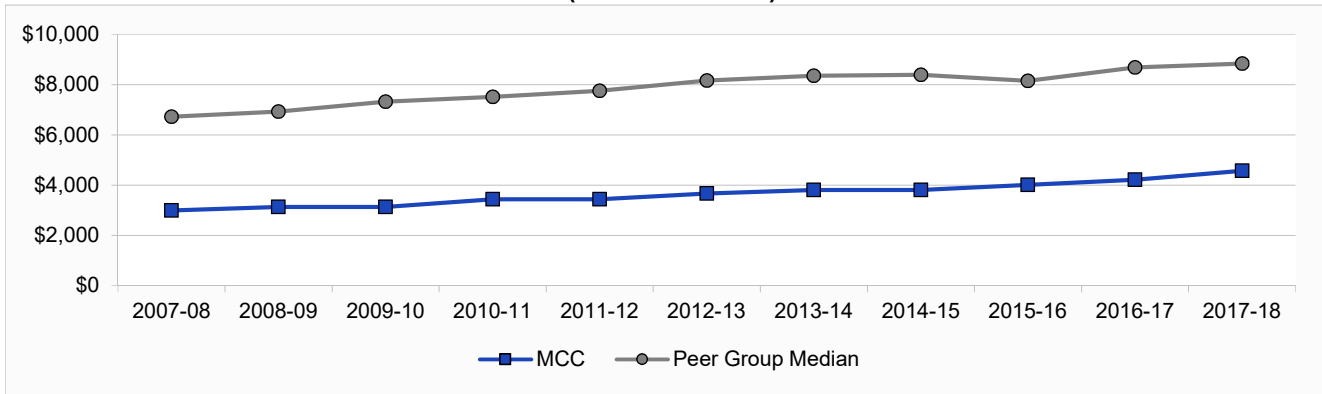
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 13.9% of MCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 26.8% at peer institutions.

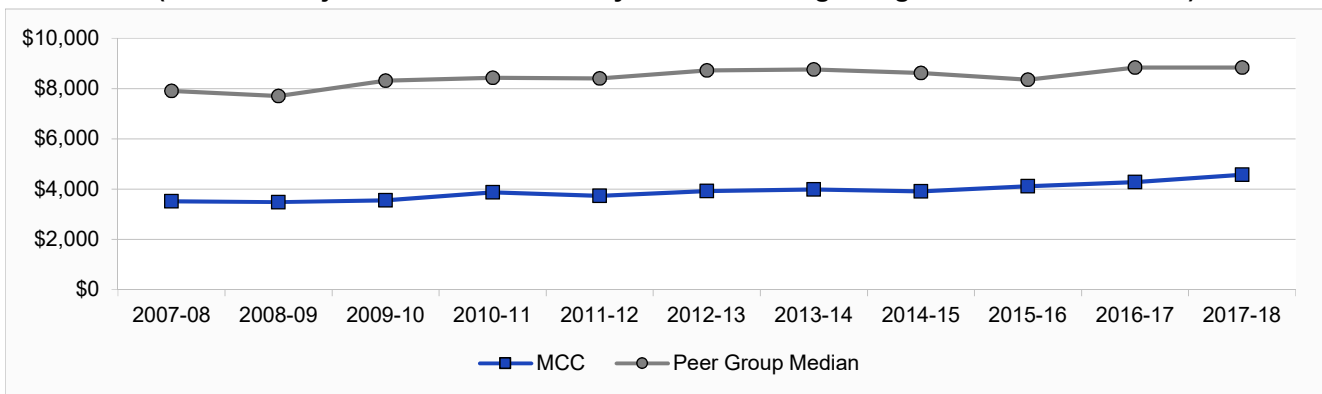
## Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,993	\$3,128	\$3,443	\$3,803	\$4,005	\$4,568	52.6%
Peer Group Median	\$6,724	\$7,317	\$7,760	\$8,357	\$8,146	\$8,839	31.5%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



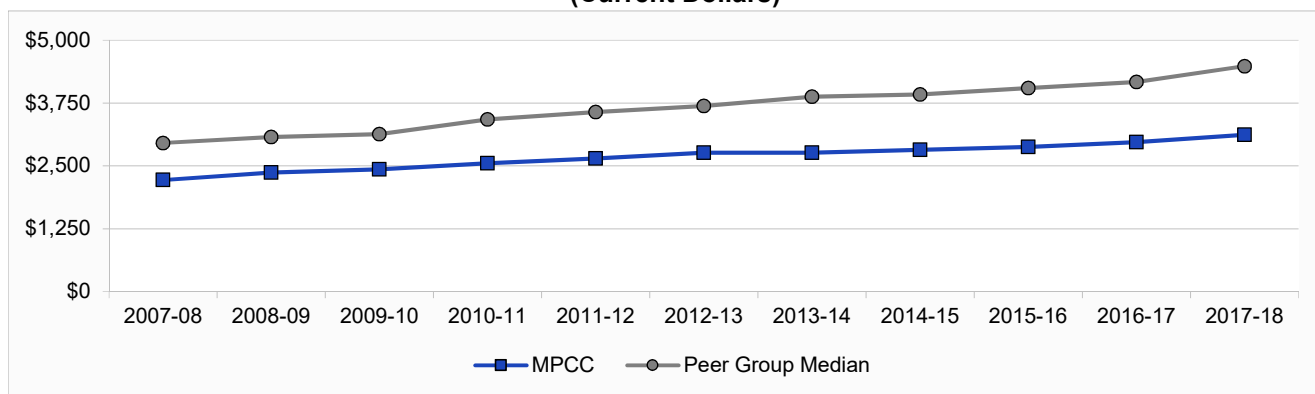
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,517	\$3,556	\$3,730	\$3,985	\$4,108	\$4,568	29.9%
Peer Group Median	\$7,902	\$8,318	\$8,408	\$8,758	\$8,356	\$8,839	11.9%



# Mid-Plains Community College

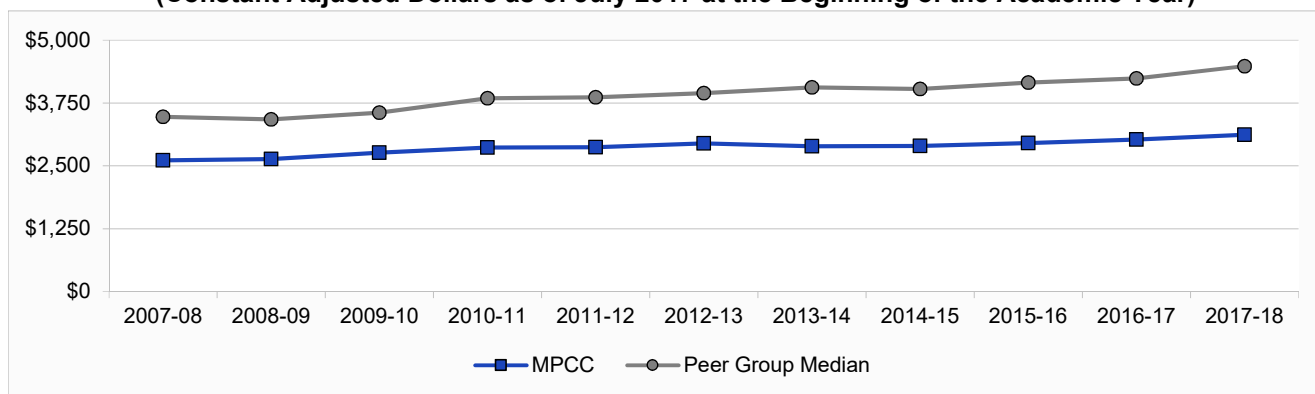
## Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,220	\$2,430	\$2,650	\$2,760	\$2,880	\$3,120	40.5%
Peer Group Median	\$2,956	\$3,132	\$3,569	\$3,875	\$4,052	\$4,485	51.8%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



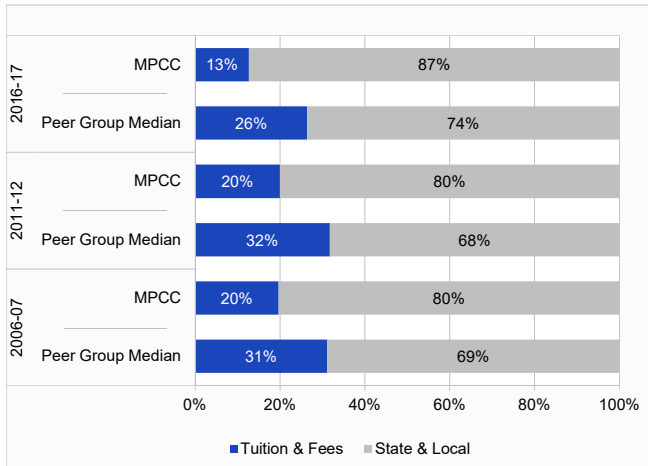
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,609	\$2,762	\$2,871	\$2,892	\$2,954	\$3,120	19.6%
Peer Group Median	\$3,474	\$3,560	\$3,867	\$4,061	\$4,156	\$4,485	29.1%

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.

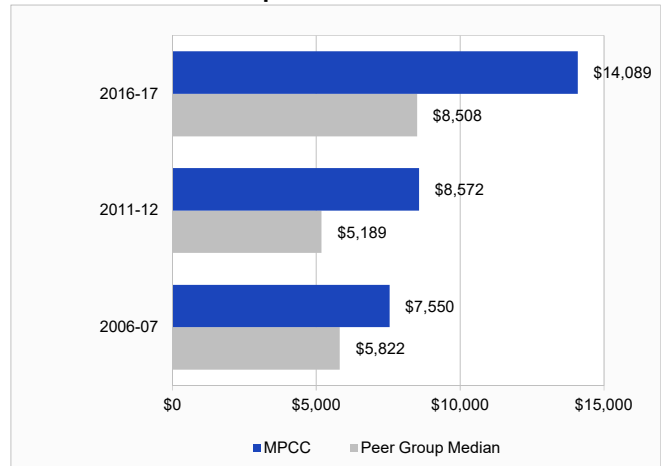
# Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

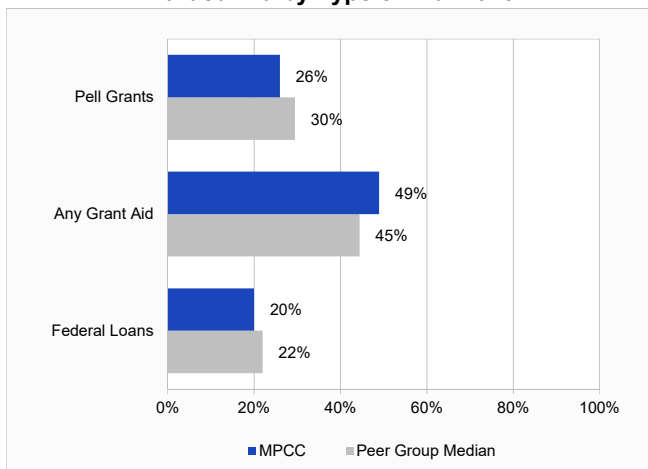


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

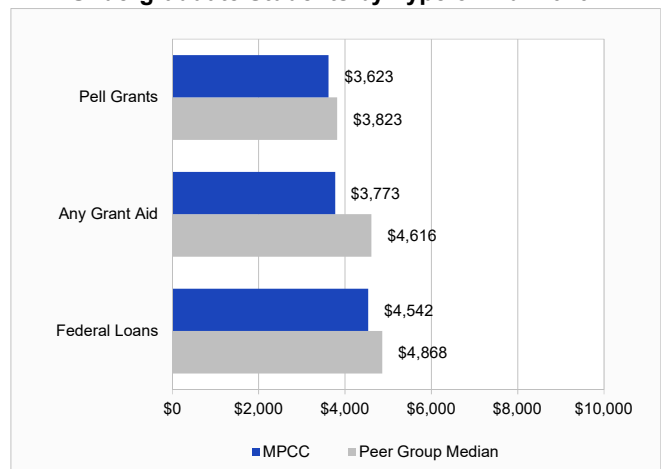
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



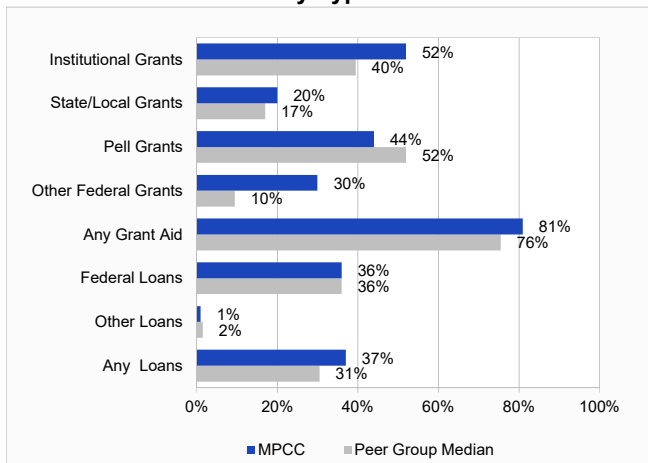
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



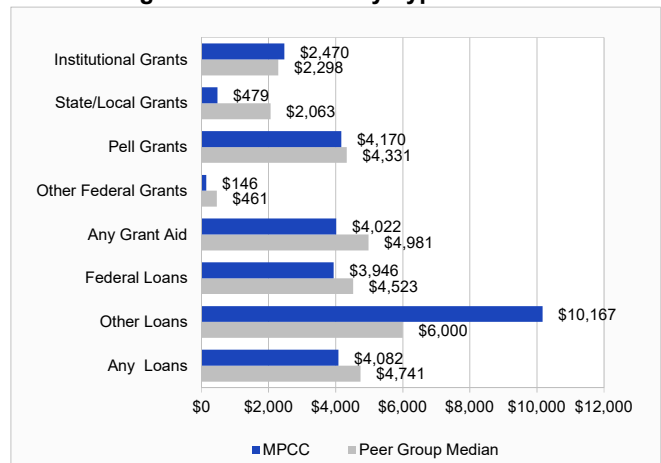
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

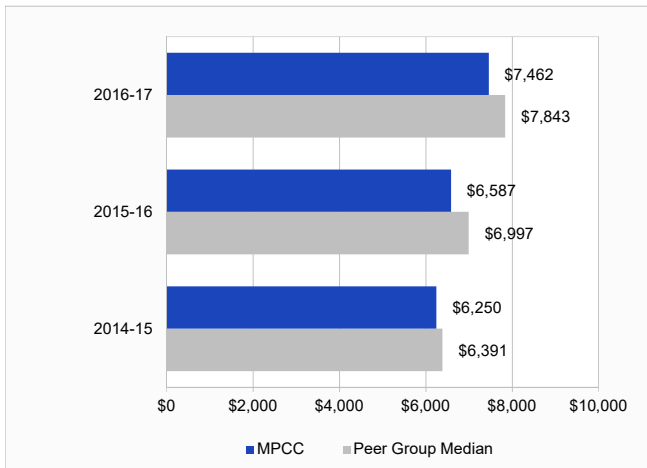
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$2,880	\$4,052	\$2,970	\$4,171	\$3,120	\$4,485	8.3%	10.7%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,200	\$1,194	\$1,600	\$1,227	\$1,600	\$1,340	33.3%	12.2%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,100	\$6,216	\$6,348	\$6,480	\$6,396	\$7,471	4.9%	20.2%
Other	\$1,830	\$2,000	\$1,998	\$2,000	\$2,046	\$2,128	11.8%	6.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$5,560	\$6,328	\$6,300	\$5,895	\$6,400	\$6,547	15.1%	3.5%
Other	\$1,830	\$2,635	\$1,830	\$2,592	\$1,830	\$2,870	0.0%	8.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$1,830	\$2,925	\$1,830	\$2,870	\$1,830	\$2,870	0.0%	-1.9%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$12,010	\$14,200	\$12,700	\$15,634	\$12,950	\$16,686	7.8%	17.5%
Off Campus	\$11,470	\$15,037	\$12,700	\$14,232	\$12,950	\$14,506	12.9%	-3.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$5,910	\$8,024	\$6,400	\$8,488	\$6,550	\$8,611	10.8%	7.3%

## Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

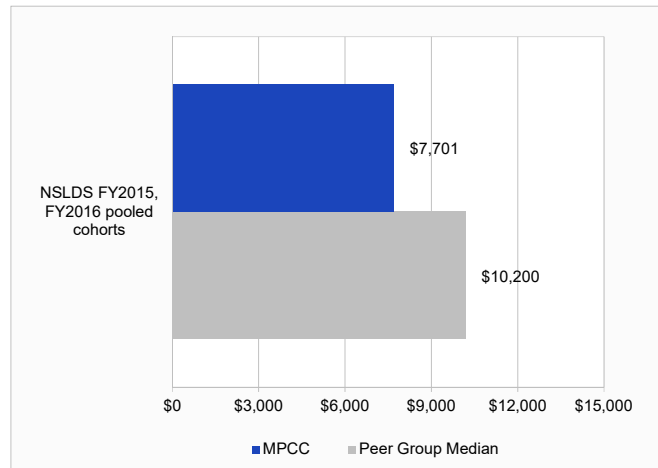
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,568	\$5,481	\$4,665	\$5,804	\$5,411	\$6,599	18.5%	20.4%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,011	\$5,800	\$5,008	\$6,712	\$5,837	\$7,070	16.5%	21.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,895	\$7,508	\$7,463	\$8,040	\$7,740	\$9,230	12.3%	22.9%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$8,640	\$9,375	\$9,145	\$10,229	\$9,980	\$11,349	15.5%	21.1%
Over \$110,000	\$8,502	\$9,140	\$9,564	\$11,558	\$9,747	\$12,156	14.6%	33.0%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



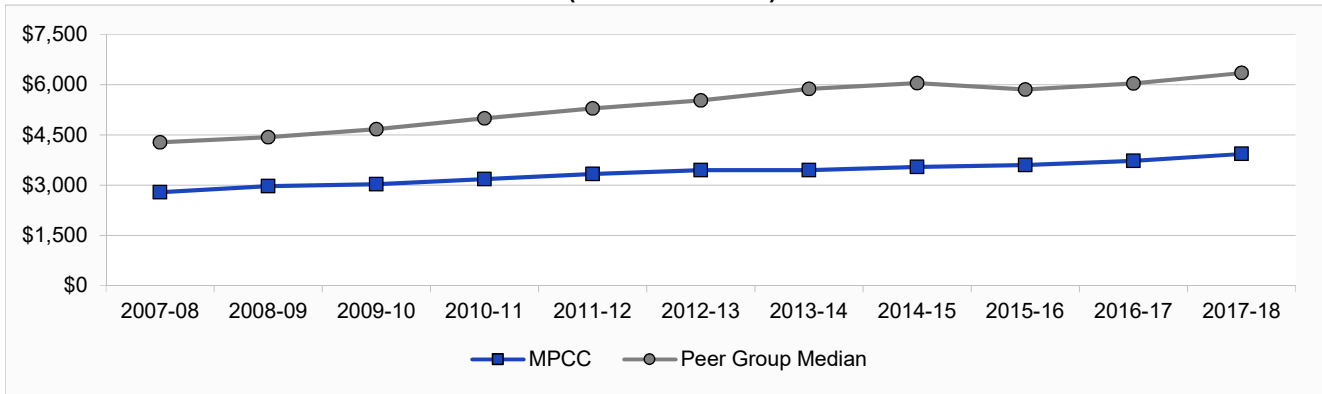
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 24.2% of MPCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 23.6% at peer institutions.

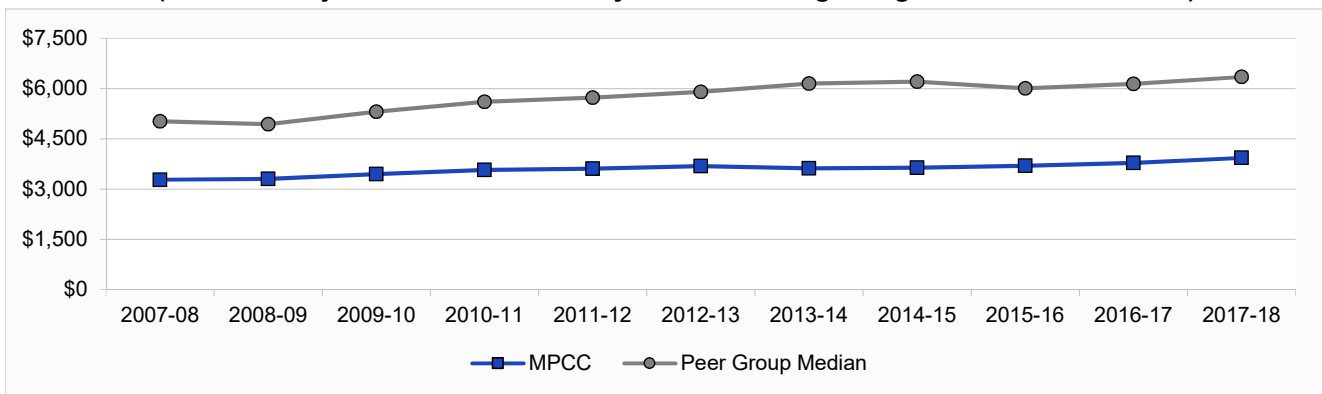
## Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,790	\$3,030	\$3,330	\$3,450	\$3,600	\$3,930	40.9%
Peer Group Median	\$4,278	\$4,672	\$5,289	\$5,872	\$5,857	\$6,347	48.4%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

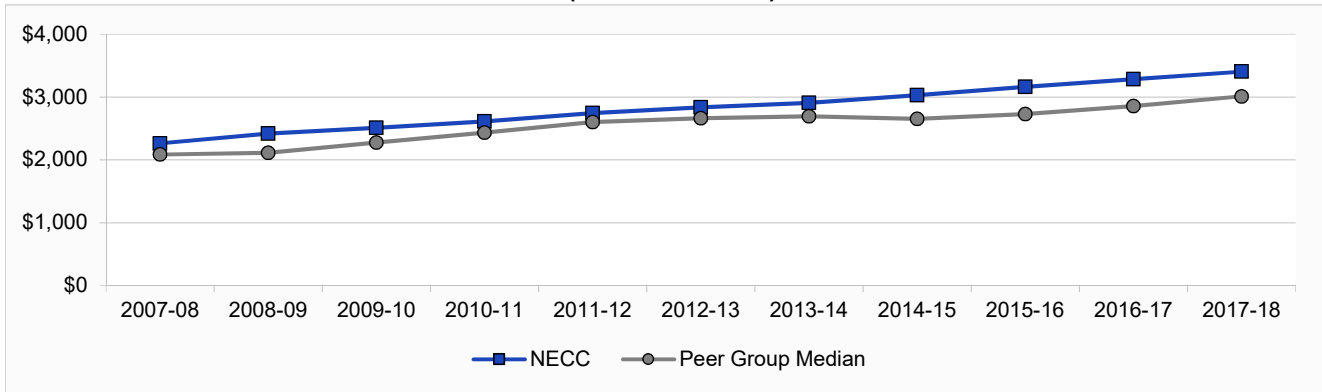


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,279	\$3,444	\$3,608	\$3,615	\$3,692	\$3,930	19.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,028	\$5,310	\$5,731	\$6,154	\$6,007	\$6,347	26.2%

# Northeast Community College

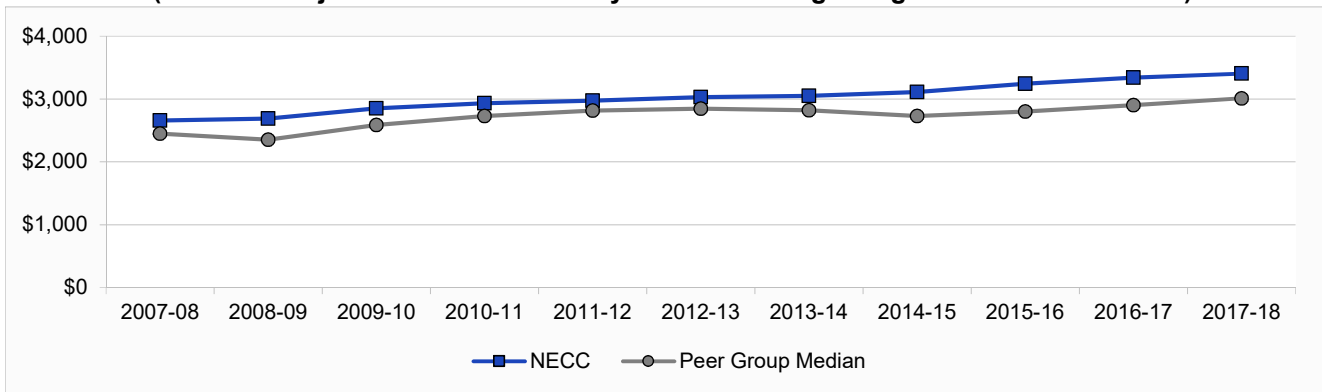
## Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,263	\$2,511	\$2,744	\$2,910	\$3,165	\$3,405	50.5%
Peer Group Median	\$2,087	\$2,276	\$2,602	\$2,694	\$2,730	\$3,012	44.4%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,659	\$2,854	\$2,973	\$3,049	\$3,246	\$3,405	28.1%
Peer Group Median	\$2,452	\$2,587	\$2,819	\$2,823	\$2,800	\$3,012	22.8%

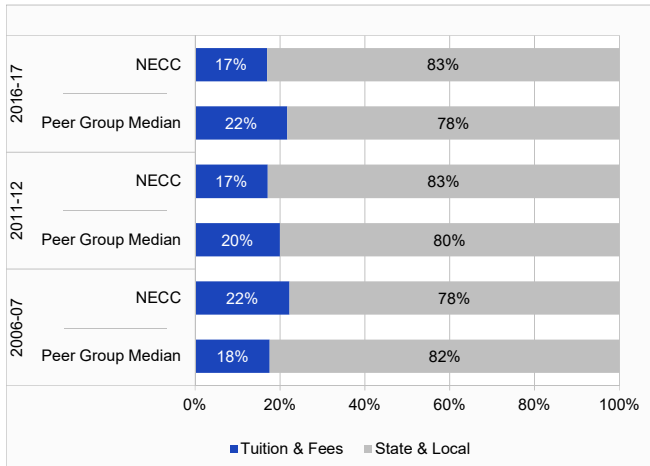
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Northeast Community College's commission-determined peers are: Casper College, Central Community College, Crowder College, Eastern Arizona College, Grayson College, Hutchinson Community College, Illinois Valley Community College, Linn-Benton Community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



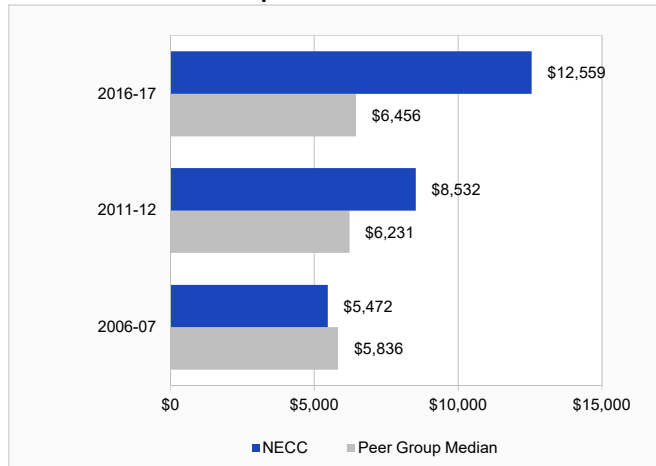
# Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

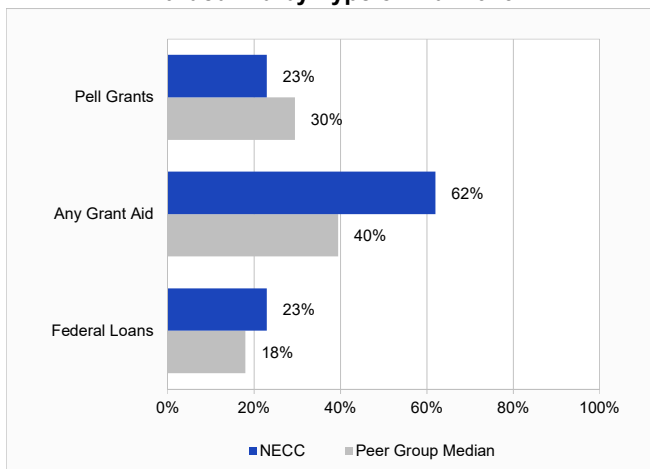


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

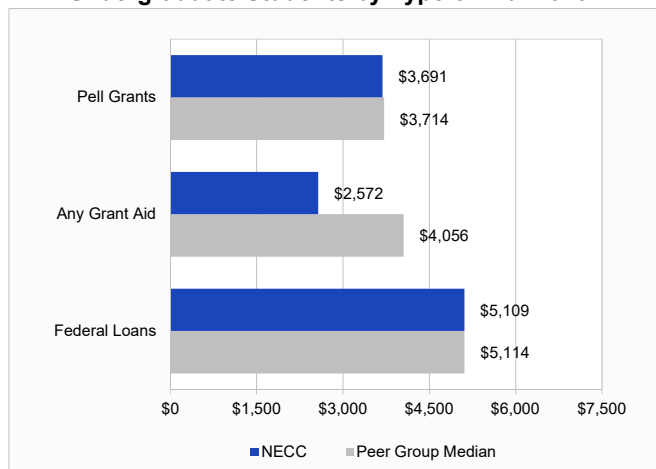
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



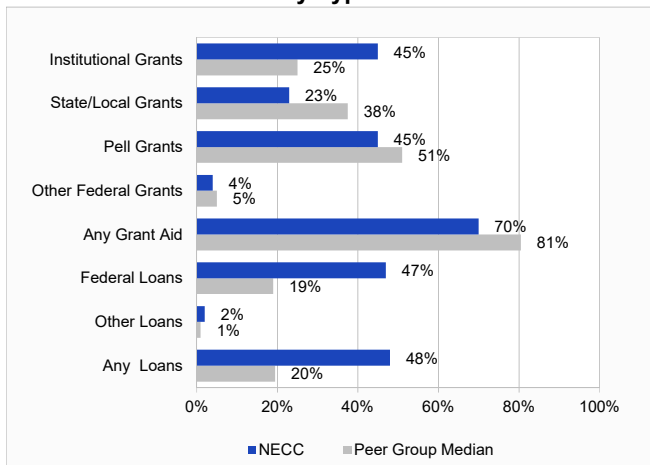
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



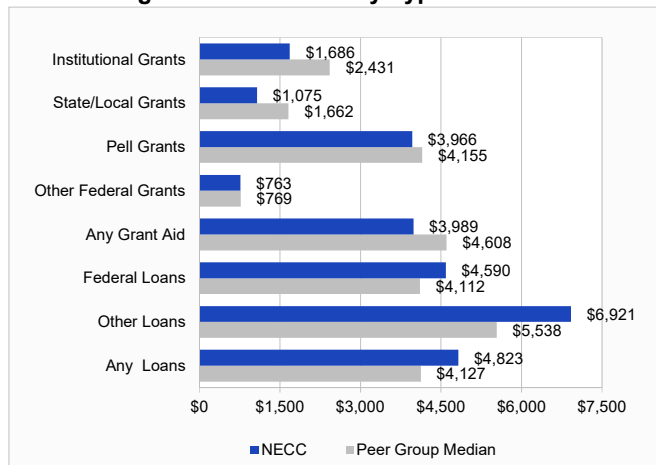
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

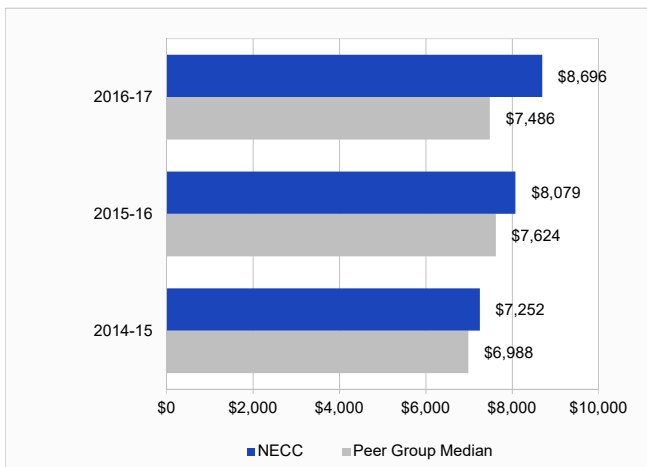
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
		NECC		NECC		NECC		NECC
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$3,165	\$2,730	\$3,285	\$2,856	\$3,405	\$3,012	7.6%	10.3%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,414	\$1,212	\$1,554	\$1,100	\$1,535	\$1,140	8.6%	-5.9%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,672	\$5,579	\$6,348	\$5,773	\$6,396	\$5,953	-16.6%	6.7%
Other	\$1,448	\$2,867	\$1,998	\$2,867	\$2,046	\$2,792	41.3%	-2.6%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,996	\$6,764	\$7,770	\$6,764	\$7,770	\$6,889	11.1%	1.8%
Other	\$2,330	\$3,176	\$2,275	\$3,185	\$2,264	\$3,332	-2.8%	4.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,280	\$3,975	\$2,225	\$4,194	\$2,214	\$4,194	-2.9%	5.5%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$13,699	\$12,725	\$14,312	\$12,892	\$14,576	\$13,209	6.4%	3.8%
Off Campus	\$13,905	\$14,134	\$14,884	\$14,358	\$14,974	\$14,863	7.7%	5.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,859	\$7,970	\$7,064	\$8,408	\$7,154	\$8,682	4.3%	8.9%

## Northeast Community College (NECC)

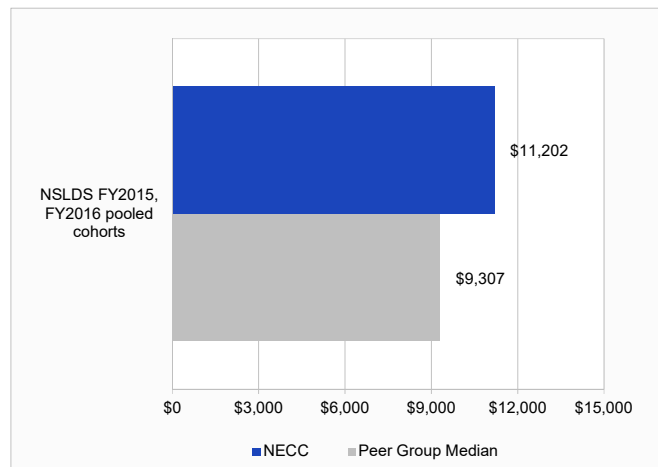
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	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	\$5,714	\$6,109	\$5,994	\$6,012	\$6,952	\$6,430	21.7%	5.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,316	\$6,485	\$6,749	\$6,444	\$6,896	\$6,915	9.2%	6.6%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,223	\$8,286	\$9,545	\$8,233	\$9,615	\$8,765	16.9%	5.8%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,619	\$9,961	\$11,446	\$10,502	\$11,779	\$10,475	10.9%	5.2%
Over \$110,000	\$11,178	\$10,532	\$11,784	\$10,641	\$12,373	\$10,524	10.7%	-0.1%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



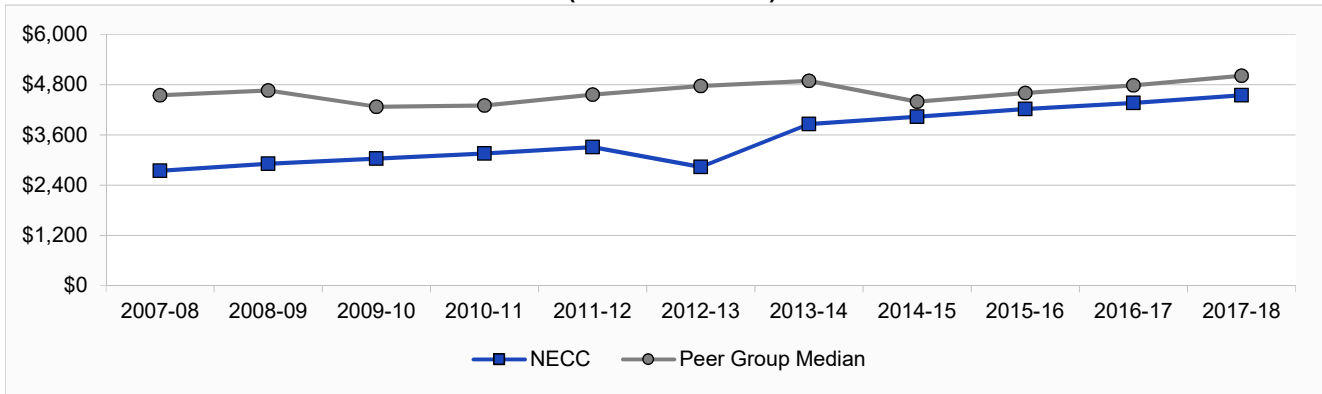
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 25.4% of NECC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 21.4% at peer institutions.

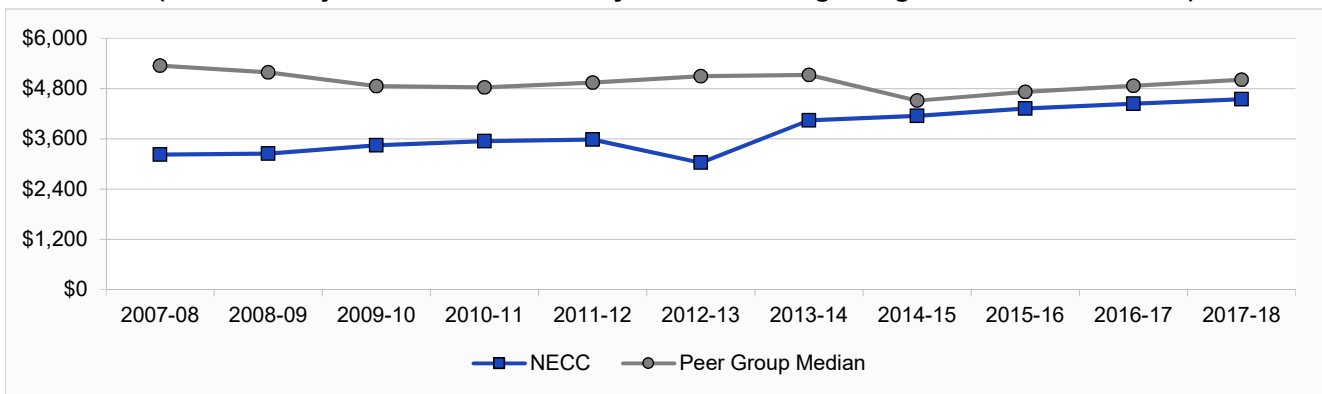
## Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,744	\$3,031	\$3,310	\$3,855	\$4,215	\$4,545	65.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,550	\$4,272	\$4,560	\$4,890	\$4,600	\$5,012	10.2%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

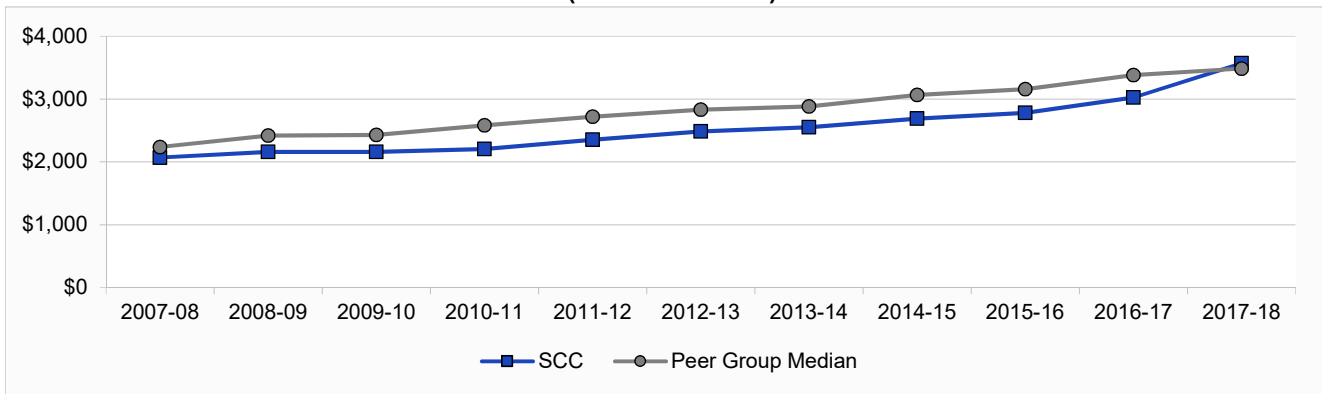


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,225	\$3,445	\$3,586	\$4,040	\$4,323	\$4,545	40.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,346	\$4,856	\$4,941	\$5,125	\$4,718	\$5,012	-6.2%

# Southeast Community College

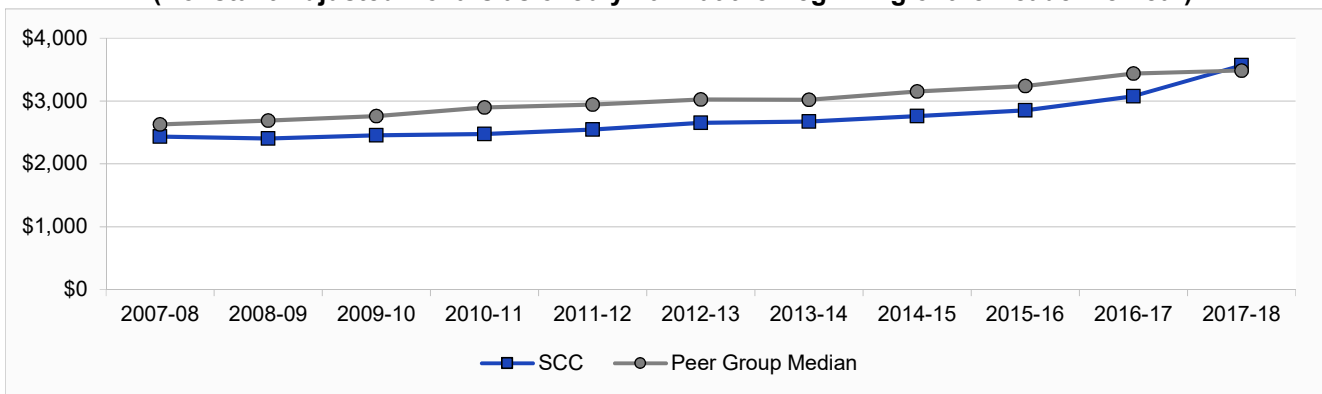
## Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,351	\$2,554	\$2,779	\$3,570	72.5%
Peer Group Median	\$2,237	\$2,427	\$2,719	\$2,881	\$3,159	\$3,486	55.8%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



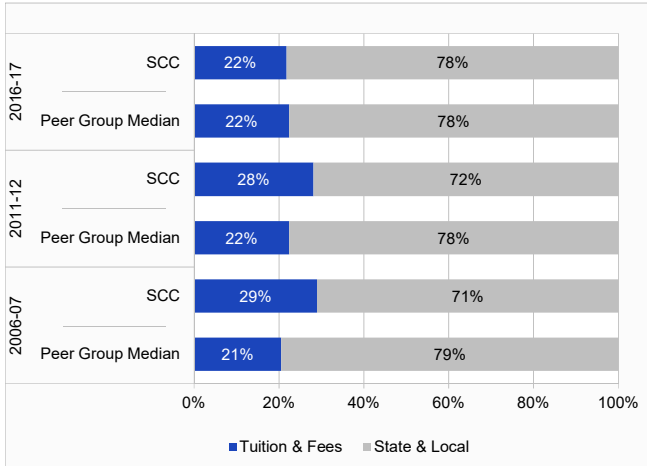
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,433	\$2,455	\$2,547	\$2,676	\$2,850	\$3,570	46.7%
Peer Group Median	\$2,629	\$2,759	\$2,946	\$3,019	\$3,241	\$3,486	32.6%

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 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 College, 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.

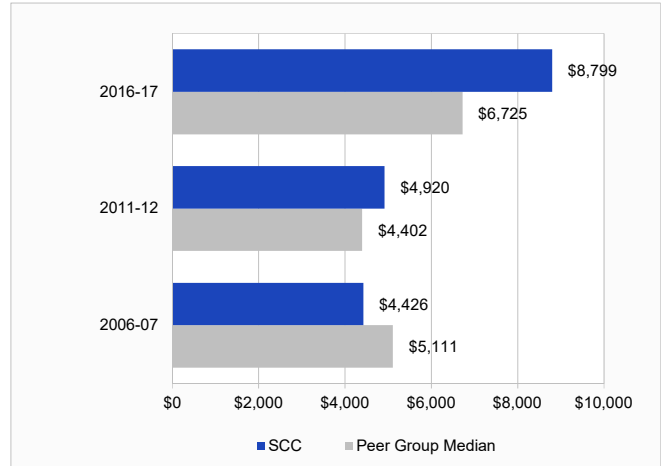
## Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

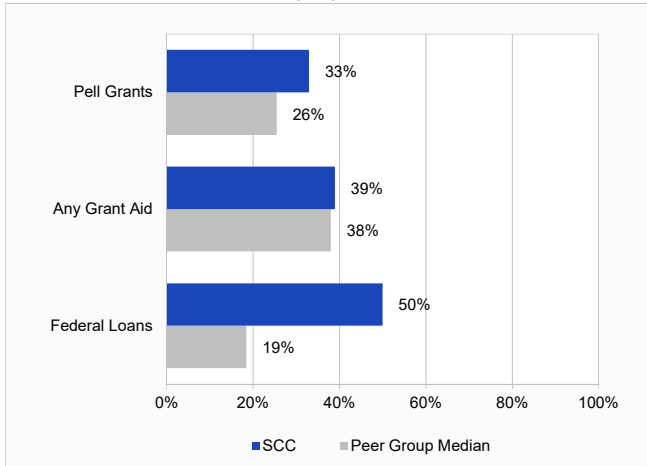


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

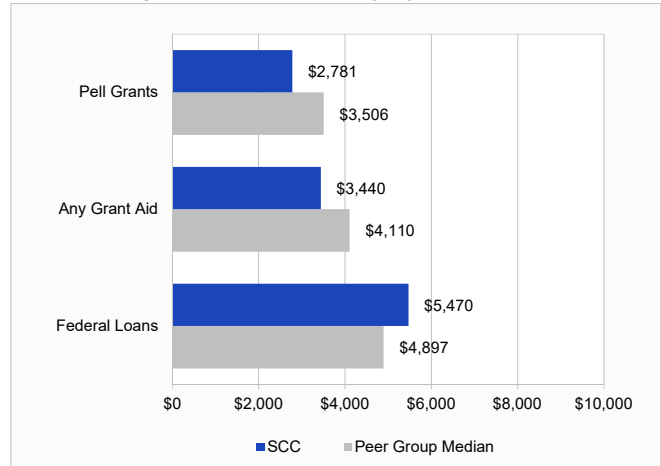
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



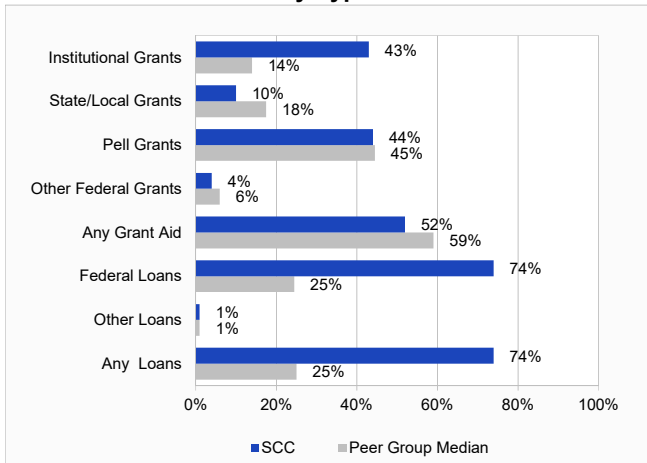
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



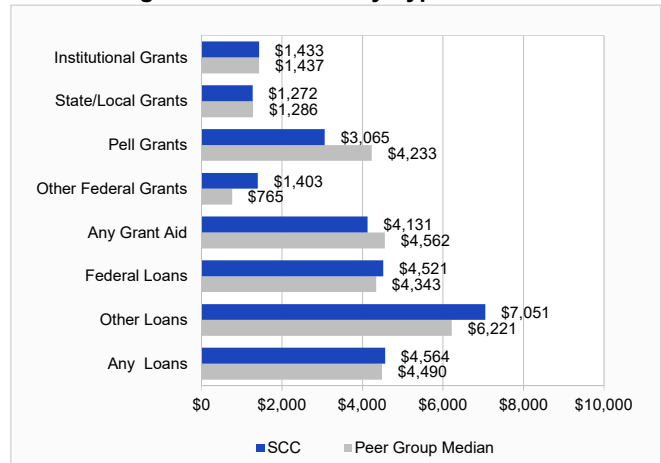
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$3,218	\$3,159	\$3,214	\$3,381	\$3,570	\$3,486	10.9%	10.4%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,650	\$1,485	\$1,650	\$1,513	\$1,650	\$1,500	0.0%	1.0%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,150	\$5,320	\$6,348	\$5,480	\$6,396	\$6,904	4.0%	29.8%
Other	\$2,550	\$2,791	\$1,998	\$2,791	\$2,046	\$2,250	-19.8%	-19.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,150	\$6,535	\$6,150	\$6,232	\$6,150	\$6,404	0.0%	-2.0%
Other	\$2,550	\$3,422	\$2,550	\$3,513	\$2,550	\$3,536	0.0%	3.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,550	\$3,422	\$2,550	\$3,421	\$2,550	\$3,449	0.0%	0.8%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$13,568	\$10,959	\$13,564	\$11,967	\$13,920	\$13,463	2.6%	22.8%
Off Campus	\$13,568	\$15,832	\$13,564	\$16,081	\$13,920	\$15,926	2.6%	0.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,418	\$8,945	\$7,414	\$9,222	\$7,770	\$9,259	4.7%	3.5%

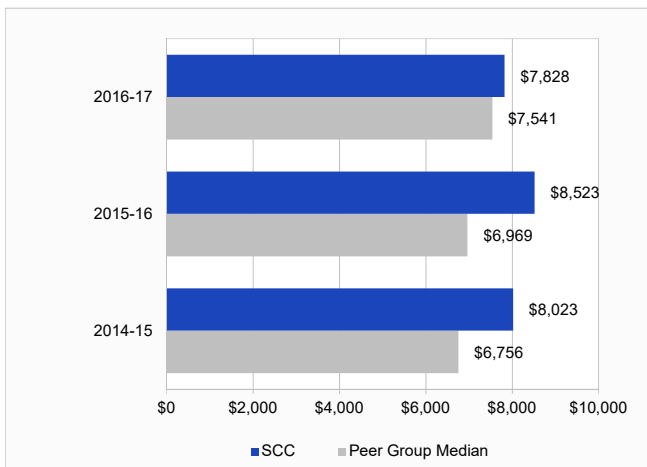


## Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

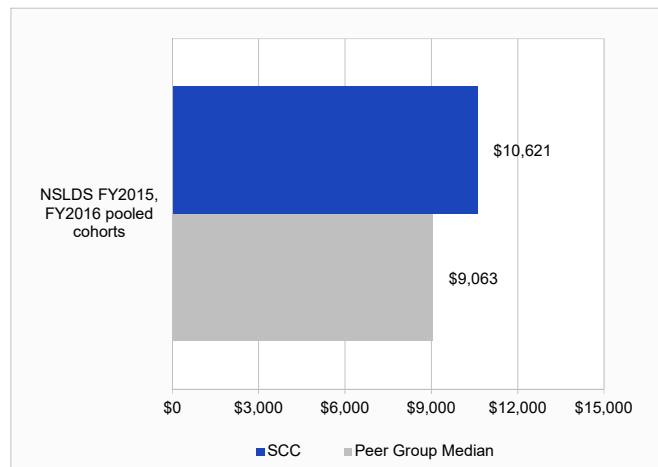
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	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	\$6,610	\$6,113	\$7,116	\$6,182	\$7,277	\$6,723	10.1%	10.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,539	\$6,762	\$7,718	\$7,356	\$7,602	\$7,310	16.3%	8.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,621	\$8,424	\$9,539	\$8,313	\$9,117	\$8,484	5.8%	0.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,316	\$10,751	\$11,038	\$10,654	\$10,980	\$11,492	6.4%	6.9%
Over \$110,000	\$10,427	\$13,320	\$11,329	\$11,295	\$11,316	\$9,844	8.5%	-26.1%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



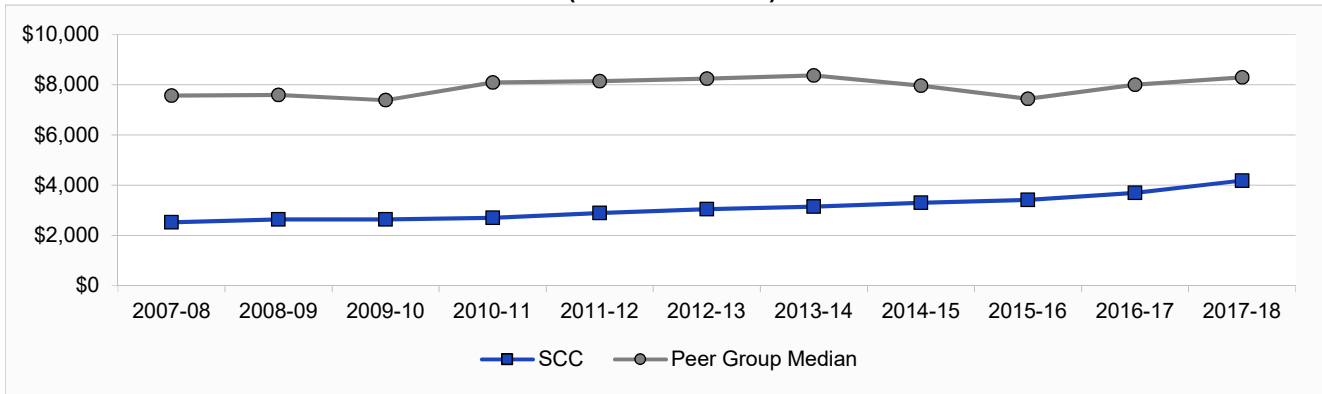
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 39.4% of SCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 24.9% at peer institutions.

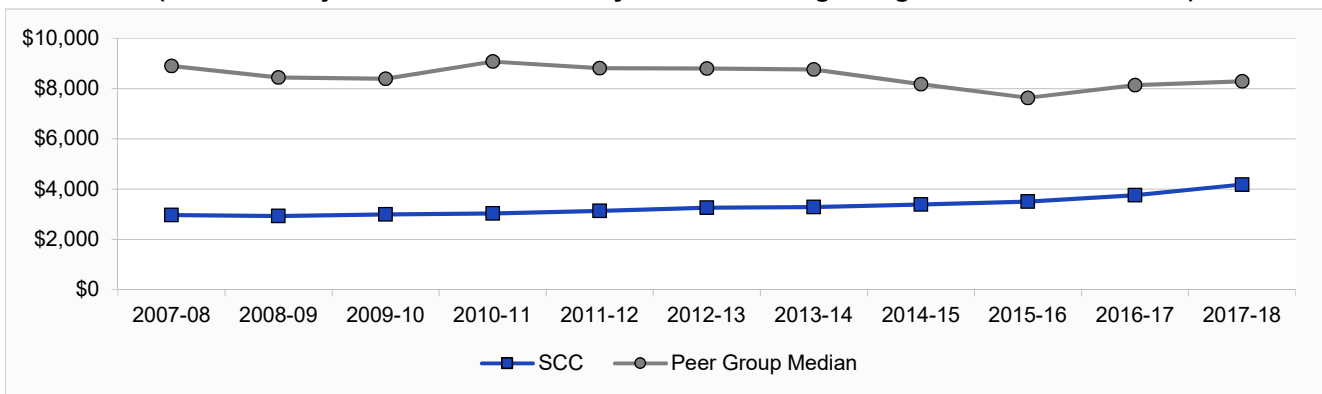
## Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,520	\$2,633	\$2,891	\$3,139	\$3,409	\$4,182	66.0%
Peer Group Median	\$7,570	\$7,380	\$8,135	\$8,365	\$7,441	\$8,294	9.6%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

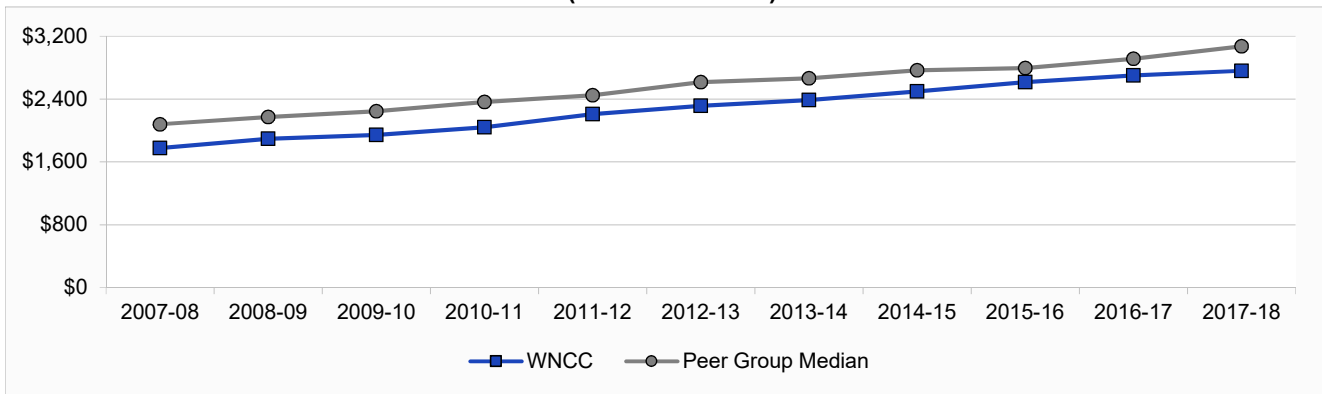


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,961	\$2,993	\$3,132	\$3,289	\$3,497	\$4,182	41.2%
Peer Group Median	\$8,896	\$8,388	\$8,814	\$8,765	\$7,632	\$8,294	-6.8%

# Western Nebraska Community College

## Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

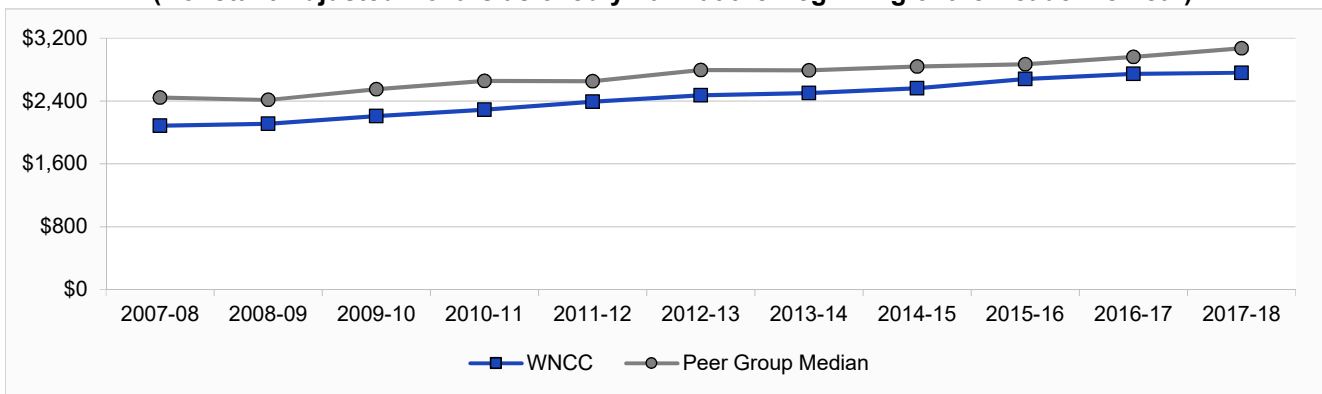
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$1,776	\$1,944	\$2,208	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	55.4%
Peer Group Median	\$2,080	\$2,245	\$2,447	\$2,664	\$2,796	\$3,072	47.7%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,087	\$2,210	\$2,392	\$2,502	\$2,683	\$2,760	32.2%
Peer Group Median	\$2,444	\$2,552	\$2,651	\$2,792	\$2,868	\$3,072	25.7%

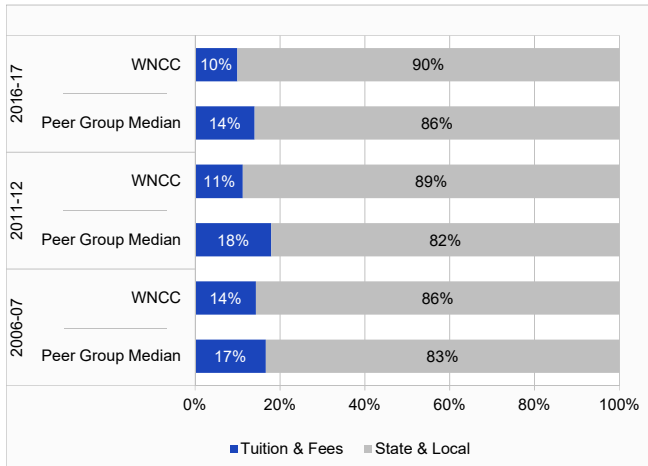
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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.

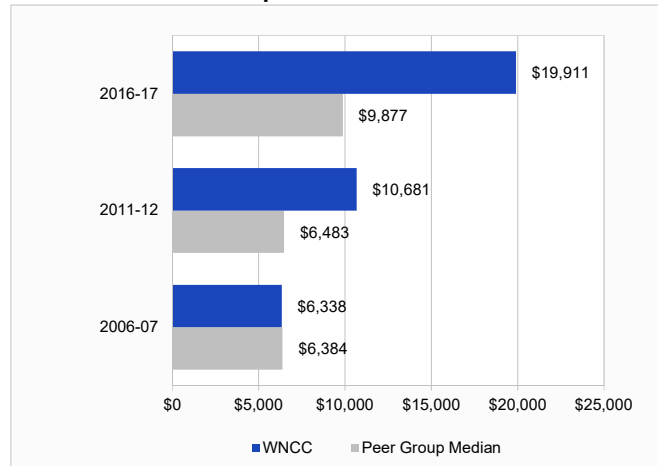
# Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

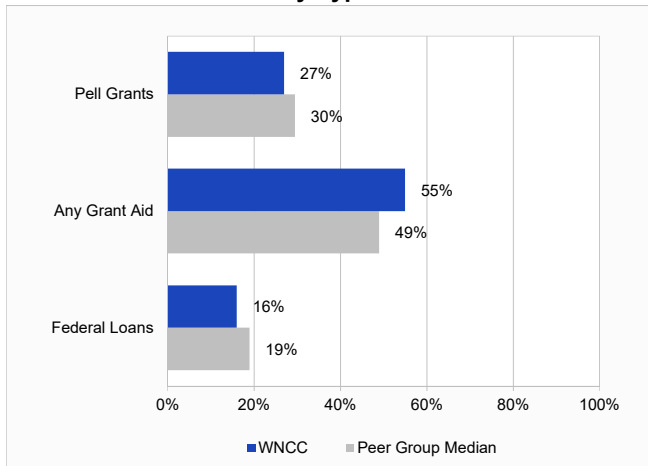


\*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

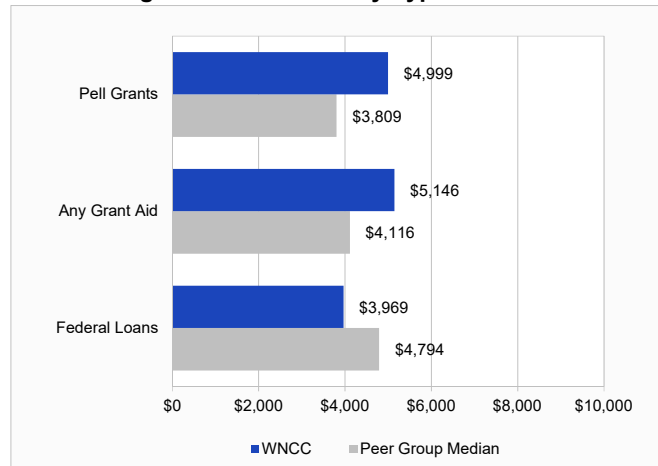
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student**



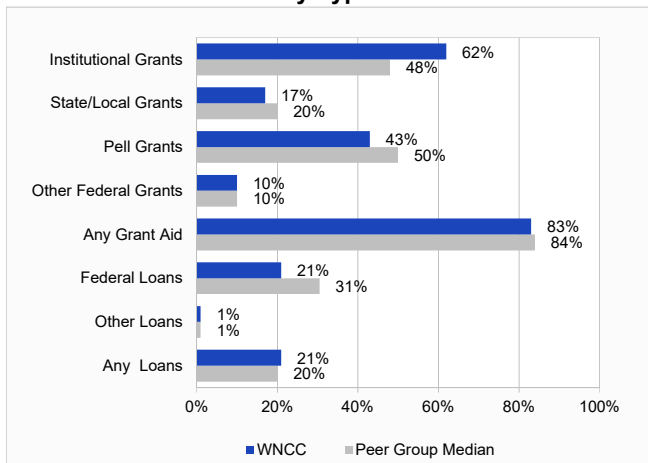
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



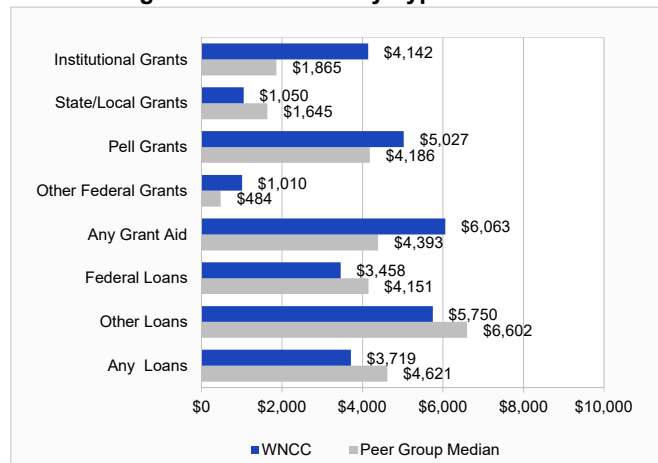
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17**



## Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
<b>Tuition &amp; Fees</b>	\$2,616	\$2,796	\$2,700	\$2,913	\$2,760	\$3,072	5.5%	9.9%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,400	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$1,227	\$1,500	\$1,270	7.1%	5.8%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,266	\$6,200	\$6,348	\$6,371	\$6,396	\$6,636	2.1%	7.0%
Other	\$3,273	\$2,125	\$1,998	\$2,150	\$2,046	\$2,434	-37.5%	14.5%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,266	\$7,677	\$6,480	\$7,805	\$6,594	\$7,768	5.2%	1.2%
Other	\$3,273	\$2,979	\$3,254	\$2,936	\$3,417	\$3,573	4.4%	19.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,273	\$3,417	\$3,254	\$3,419	\$3,417	\$3,419	4.4%	0.1%
<b>Total Expenses</b>								
On Campus	\$13,555	\$12,783	\$13,934	\$12,927	\$14,271	\$13,327	5.3%	4.3%
Off Campus	\$13,555	\$15,448	\$13,934	\$15,631	\$14,271	\$16,109	5.3%	4.3%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,289	\$7,755	\$7,454	\$8,023	\$7,677	\$8,218	5.3%	6.0%

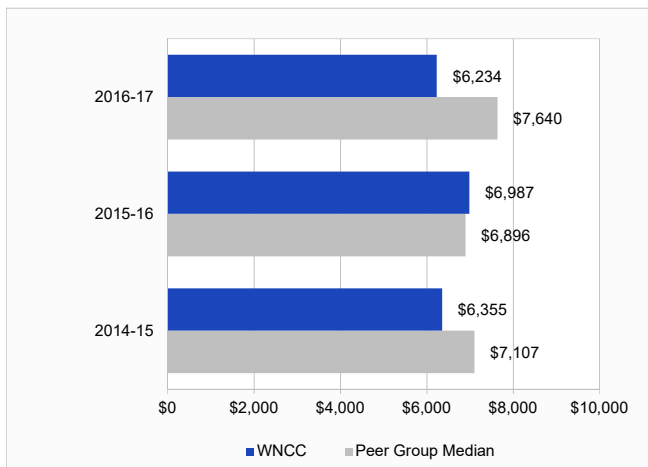
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

## Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

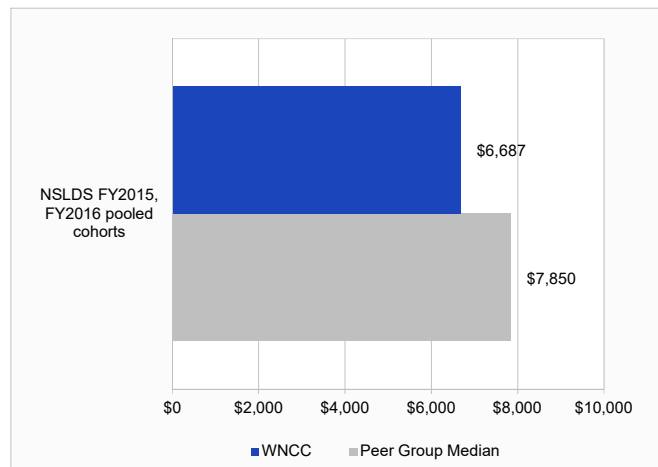
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		% Change 2014-15 to 2016-17	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,685	\$5,905	\$4,498	\$5,524	\$4,988	\$5,308	6.5%	-10.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,022	\$5,767	\$5,155	\$5,940	\$5,173	\$5,933	3.0%	2.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$7,171	\$7,749	\$7,455	\$7,394	\$6,541	\$7,820	-8.8%	0.9%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,192	\$9,120	\$9,201	\$9,145	\$9,477	\$9,014	3.1%	-1.2%
Over \$110,000	\$9,109	\$9,171	\$10,454	\$9,040	\$10,412	\$9,712	14.3%	5.9%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2014-15 to 2016-17**



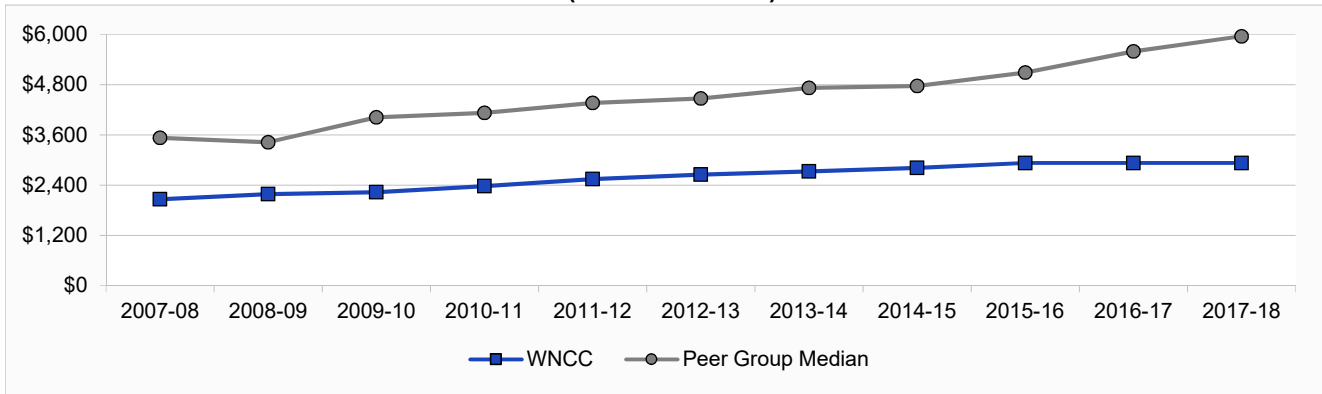
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



Note. In 2014-15, 21.2% of WNCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 20.9% at peer institutions.

## Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

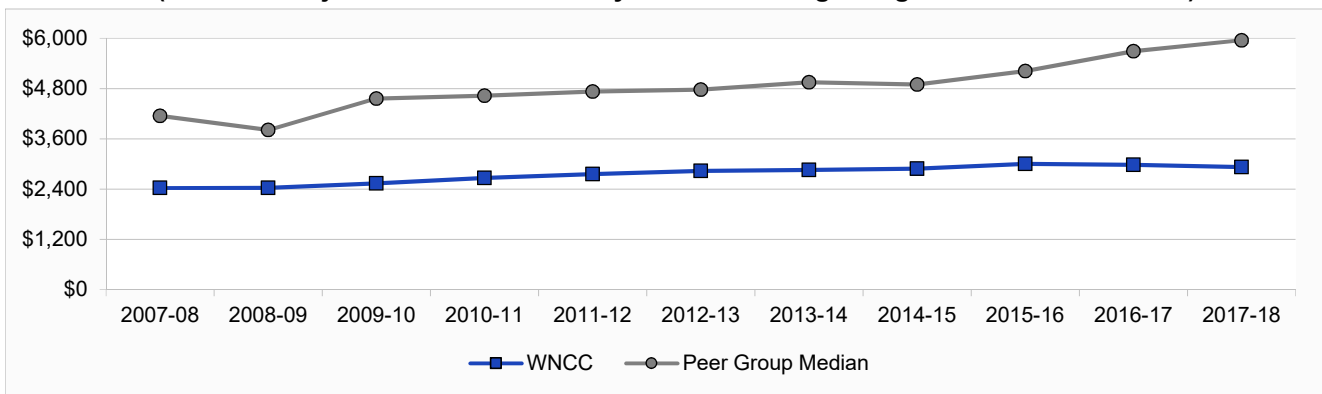
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees  
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,064	\$2,232	\$2,544	\$2,724	\$2,928	\$2,928	41.9%
Peer Group Median	\$3,529	\$4,015	\$4,365	\$4,725	\$5,085	\$5,955	68.7%

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 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

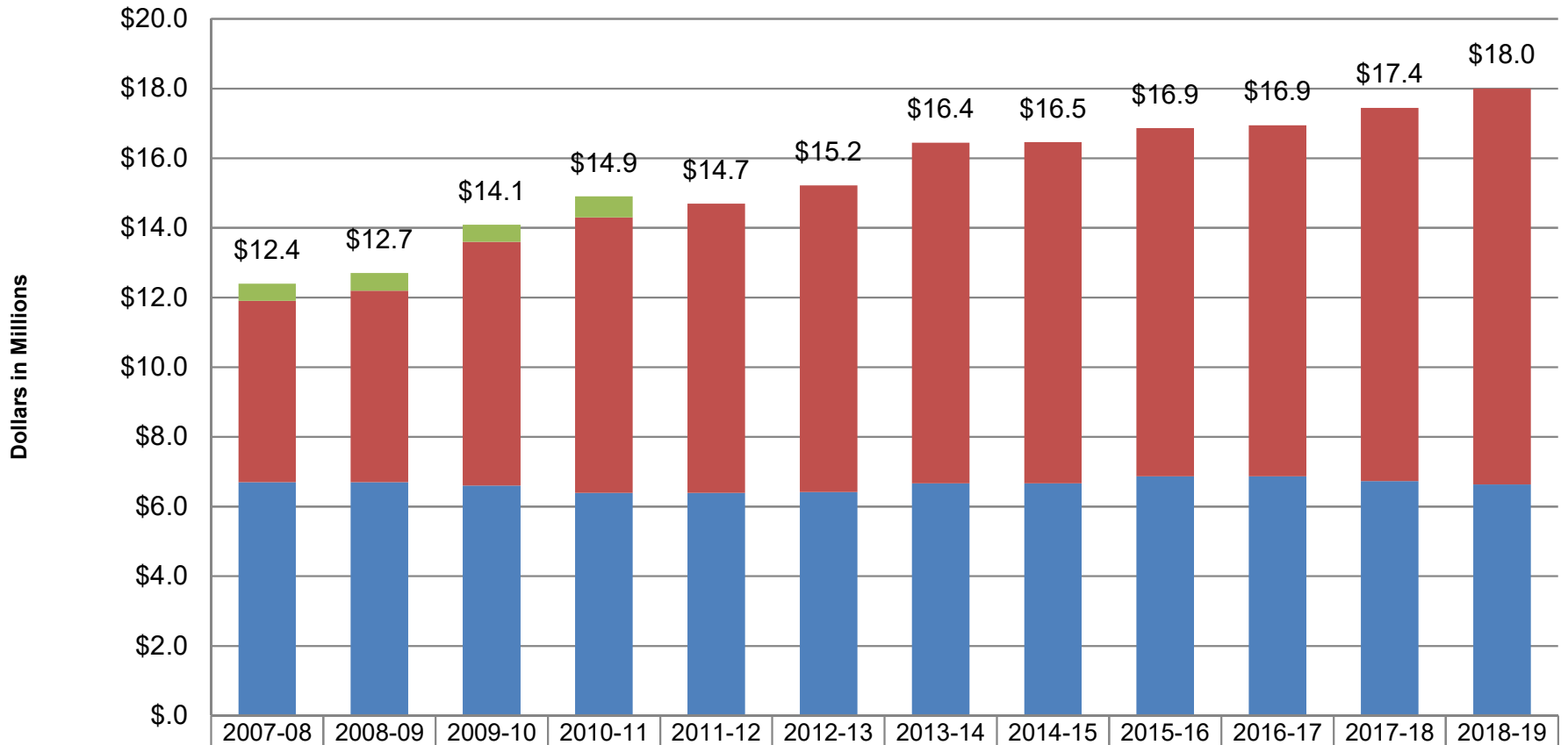


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,426	\$2,537	\$2,756	\$2,854	\$3,003	\$2,928	20.7%
Peer Group Median	\$4,147	\$4,564	\$4,730	\$4,951	\$5,216	\$5,955	43.6%

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



## NOG Funding by Source



	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Federal Funds	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Lottery Funds	\$5.2	\$5.5	\$7.0	\$7.9	\$8.3	\$8.8	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$10.0	\$10.1	\$10.7	\$11.4
General Funds	\$6.7	\$6.7	\$6.6	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$6.7	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$6.7	\$6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12.4</b>	<b>\$12.7</b>	<b>\$14.1</b>	<b>\$14.9</b>	<b>\$14.7</b>	<b>\$15.2</b>	<b>\$16.4</b>	<b>\$16.5</b>	<b>\$16.9</b>	<b>\$16.9</b>	<b>\$17.4</b>	<b>\$18.0</b>

<b>2018-19 Allocations for Students Attending:</b>	
<b>UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA:</b>	
Kearney	\$1,327,380
Lincoln	\$4,329,530
Medical Center	\$201,801
Omaha	\$3,560,730
NCTA	\$48,357
<b>STATE COLLEGES:</b>	
Chadron	\$348,803
Peru	\$355,228
Wayne	\$679,283
<b>COMMUNITY COLLEGES:</b>	
Central	\$487,792
Metropolitan	\$969,736
Mid-Plains	\$124,928
Northeast	\$415,303
Southeast	\$924,885
Western Nebraska	\$145,285
<b>OTHER PUBLIC:</b>	
Purdue University Global - Lincoln	\$75,889
Purdue University Global - Omaha	\$82,824
<b>PRIVATE CAREER COLLEGES:</b>	
Capitol Schools of Hairstyling	\$67,747
College of Hair Design	\$112,877
Creative Center	\$15,826
Joseph's Colleges of Beauty	\$139,816
La'James College	\$10,768
National American University	\$45,384
Xenon International School of Hair	\$166,003
<b>INDEPENDENT COLLEGES &amp; UNIVERSITIES:</b>	
Bellevue University	\$506,999
Bryan College of Health Sciences	\$174,040
Clarkson College	\$202,800
College of Saint Mary	\$257,323
Concordia University	\$163,845
Creighton University	\$225,084
Doane College	\$372,844
Hastings College	\$265,658
Little Priest Tribal College	\$29,084
Midland University	\$278,867
Nebraska Christian College	\$28,605
Nebraska Methodist College	\$242,803
Nebraska Wesleyan University	\$494,978
Union College	\$69,850
York College	\$55,419
<b>GRAND TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$18,004,374</b>

<b>2018-19</b>		
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>UN</b>	\$9,467,798	52.6%
<b>NSC</b>	\$1,383,314	7.7%
<b>CC</b>	\$3,067,929	17.0%
<b>Other</b>	\$158,713	0.9%
<b>Priv</b>	\$558,421	3.1%
<b>Ind</b>	\$3,368,199	18.7%
<b>Total</b>	\$18,004,374	100.0%
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Public</b>	\$14,077,754	78.2%
<b>Private</b>	\$3,926,620	21.8%
<b>Total</b>	\$18,004,374	100.0%

<b>2017-18</b>		
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>UN</b>	\$9,008,975	51.6%
<b>NSC</b>	\$1,288,880	7.4%
<b>CC</b>	\$2,599,823	14.9%
<b>Priv</b>	\$1,172,514	6.7%
<b>Ind</b>	\$3,378,110	19.4%
<b>Total</b>	\$17,448,302	100.0%
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Public</b>	\$12,897,678	73.9%
<b>Private</b>	\$4,550,624	26.1%
<b>Total</b>	\$17,448,302	100.0%

<b>2016-17</b>		
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>UN</b>	\$8,426,399	49.7%
<b>NSC</b>	\$1,326,487	7.8%
<b>CC</b>	\$2,934,560	17.3%
<b>Priv</b>	\$866,711	5.1%
<b>Ind</b>	\$3,394,146	20.0%
<b>Total</b>	\$16,948,302	100.0%
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Public</b>	\$12,687,446	74.9%
<b>Private</b>	\$4,260,856	25.1%
<b>Total</b>	\$16,948,302	100.0%

<b>2015-16</b>		
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>UN</b>	\$7,734,845	45.9%
<b>NSC</b>	\$1,175,019	7.0%
<b>CC</b>	\$3,110,456	18.4%
<b>Priv</b>	\$1,559,712	9.2%
<b>Ind</b>	\$3,288,124	19.5%
<b>Total</b>	\$16,868,156	100.0%
	<b>Dollars</b>	<b>Percent</b>
<b>Public</b>	\$12,020,320	71.3%
<b>Private</b>	\$4,847,836	28.7%
<b>Total</b>	\$16,868,156	100.0%

**2014-15**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$7,256,011	44.1%
NSC	\$1,182,964	7.2%
CC	\$3,067,820	18.6%
Priv	\$1,803,200	10.9%
Ind	\$3,158,161	19.2%
Total	\$16,468,156	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$11,506,795	69.9%
Private	\$4,961,361	30.1%
Total	\$16,468,156	100.0%

**2013-14**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$7,026,919	42.7%
NSC	\$1,109,418	6.7%
CC	\$3,187,642	19.4%
Priv	\$1,985,779	12.1%
Ind	\$3,138,286	19.1%
Total	\$16,448,044	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$11,323,979	68.8%
Private	\$5,124,065	31.2%
Total	\$16,448,044	100.0%

**2012-13**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$6,633,642	43.6%
NSC	\$987,719	6.5%
CC	\$2,668,007	17.5%
Priv	\$1,915,261	12.6%
Ind	\$3,018,355	19.8%
Total	\$15,222,984	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$10,289,368	67.6%
Private	\$4,933,616	32.4%
Total	\$15,222,984	100.0%

**2011-12**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$5,810,137	39.4%
NSC	\$923,198	6.3%
CC	\$2,787,113	18.9%
Priv	\$2,419,700	16.4%
Ind	\$2,787,951	18.9%
Total	\$14,728,099	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$9,520,448	64.6%
Private	\$5,207,651	35.4%
Total	\$14,728,099	100.0%

**2010-11**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$5,747,492	38.4%
NSC	\$1,037,024	6.9%
CC	\$2,805,202	18.7%
Priv	\$2,451,469	16.4%
Ind	\$2,943,720	19.6%
Total	\$14,984,907	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$9,589,718	64.0%
Private	\$5,395,189	36.0%
Total	\$14,984,907	100.0%

**2009-10**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$5,310,772	37.5%
NSC	\$1,050,714	7.4%
CC	\$2,417,967	17.1%
Priv	\$2,622,400	18.5%
Ind	\$2,743,627	19.4%
Total	\$14,145,480	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$8,779,453	62.1%
Private	\$5,366,027	37.9%
Total	\$14,145,480	100.0%

**2008-09**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$4,933,679	38.8%
NSC	\$950,136	7.5%
CC	\$2,044,908	16.1%
Priv	\$2,193,087	17.3%
Ind	\$2,588,115	20.4%
Total	\$12,709,925	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$7,928,723	62.4%
Private	\$4,781,202	37.6%
Total	\$12,709,925	100.0%

**2007-08**

	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$4,751,381	38.3%
NSC	\$944,640	7.6%
CC	\$2,027,431	16.3%
Priv	\$2,229,853	18.0%
Ind	\$2,463,599	19.8%
Total	\$12,416,904	100.0%
	Dollars	Percent
Public	\$7,723,452	62.2%
Private	\$4,693,452	37.8%
Total	\$12,416,904	100.0%

*2018 Factual Look at Higher  
Education in Nebraska -  
Enrollment*

(Appendix 12)

Under Separate Cover

# Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

## Biennial Budget Request for 2019-2021

The 2019-2021 Biennium Budget is due to the DAS-Budget Division at 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, September 15, 2018. The budget includes requests for:

### Financial Aid

- increased cash fund spending authority for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)
- increased General fund appropriation for the Access College Early (ACE) program
- cash fund spending authority in the Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund

### Operating Funds

- General fund appropriation increase for:
  1. salary and health insurance
  2. certain operating expenses
  3. IT charges related to the online ACE application program

## Financial Aid Programs

**Program 690 – Nebraska Opportunity Grant.** The Executive Committee recommends requesting an increase in spending authority of cash funds of \$1,000,000 for each year of the biennium using the available cash fund balance. These increases would provide awards to additional eligible students and compensate for the increasing cost of attending college. Based on current average awards, each \$1 million increase would provide funding for approximately 765 additional students.

	Current Appropriation	2019-20 Request	2020-21 Request
General fund	\$ 6,593,430	\$ 6,593,430	\$ 6,593,430
Cash fund	\$ 11,354,872	\$ 12,354,872	\$ 13,354,872
Total	<b>\$ 17,948,302</b>	<b>\$ 18,948,302</b>	<b>\$ 19,948,302</b>

**Program 691 – Access College Early Scholarship Program (ACE).** The Executive Committee recommends requesting additional General fund appropriations for the ACE Program in the amounts of \$54,400 the first year and \$154,400 the second year. The ACE program encourages qualified low-income high school students to enroll in college courses while still in high school. ACE continues to grow in popularity each year and current funding is not sufficient to fund all eligible students.

	Current Appropriation	2019-20 Request	2020-21 Request
General fund	\$ 945,600	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,100,000

**Program 692 – GAP Assistance.** The Executive Committee recommends requesting only the required salary and benefit increases for the biennium. 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 are low-income students who would not be 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.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2019-20 Request</u>	<u>2020-21 Request</u>
General fund	\$ 1,466,290	\$ 1,466,878	\$ 1,467,184

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**Program 695 – Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund.** The Executive Committee recommends requesting cash fund spending authority of \$6,000 in 2019-20 and \$8,000 in 2020-21, representing the estimated balance in the fund from fees collected from the for-profit institutions. The Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund was established to reimburse the cost of tuition and fees to any student injured by the termination of operations by a for-profit postsecondary institution on or after September 1, 2017. Disbursements from the fund would only occur if a for-profit institution terminated operations during a term.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2019-20 Request</u>	<u>2020-21 Request</u>
Cash fund	\$ 0	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,000

## Administrative Funds

**Program 640 – Administration.** This is the Commission’s operating budget, which includes funding from the General fund, a cash fund, and a federal fund. The Executive Committee recommends requesting additional General fund appropriations for:

1. 2.0% annual increases for staff salaries each year as well as a 3.3% increase in employee health plan costs effective July 1, 2019, and a 5.2% health plan cost increase effective July 1, 2020. For the 2019-21 biennium budget, state agencies are required to submit a budget request for these amounts.
2. increases in certain operating expenses, including required increases related to internal state services such as accounting and information technology.
3. increases of \$17,000 each year for our online ACE application program hosted by the state. Charges previously calculated based on the number of licenses will now be calculated based on the number of transactions. This is also a required increase.

	<b>2019-20 Request</b>	<b>2020-21 Request</b>
1. Salary and Benefits	\$ 27,929	\$ 51,771
2. Increases in certain operating expenses	\$ 4,335	\$ 4,970
3. Increase in ACE hosting costs	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 49,264</b>	<b>\$ 73,741</b>

	<b>Current Appropriation</b>	<b>2019-20 Request</b>	<b>2020-21 Request</b>
General fund	\$1,280,270	\$1,329,534	\$1,354,011
Cash fund	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Federal fund	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,321,293</b>	<b>\$1,370,557</b>	<b>\$1,395,034</b>

**Program 297 – Improving Teacher Quality (ITQ).** ITQ is the federal program administered by the Commission. This federal program will sunset on December 31, 2018.

	<b>Current Appropriation</b>	<b>2019-20 Request</b>	<b>2020-21 Request</b>
Federal fund	\$ 401,533	\$ 0	\$ 0