

2018 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Approved by the Commission

September 11, 2018



NEBRASKA'S
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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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.

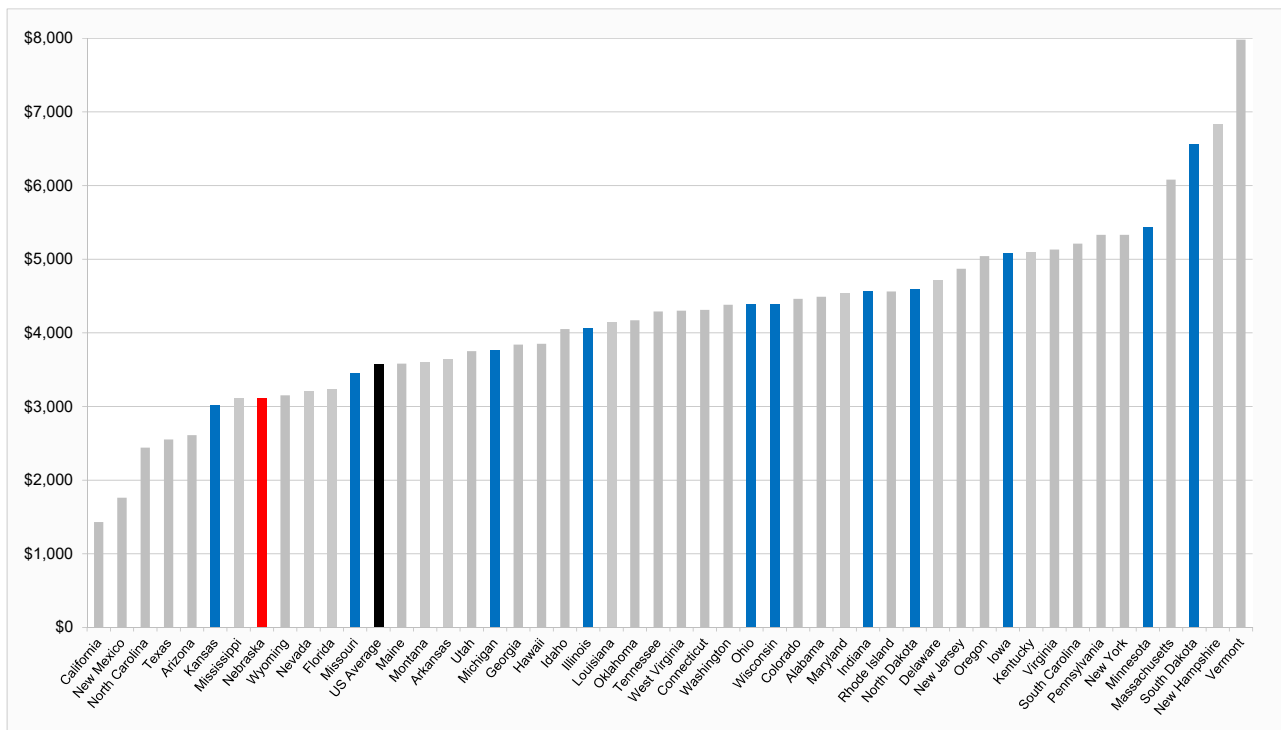
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

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 8th 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 14th 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 11th in the country in the percentage of 25 to 34 years olds that have an associate’s degree or greater and 14th in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Figure 1

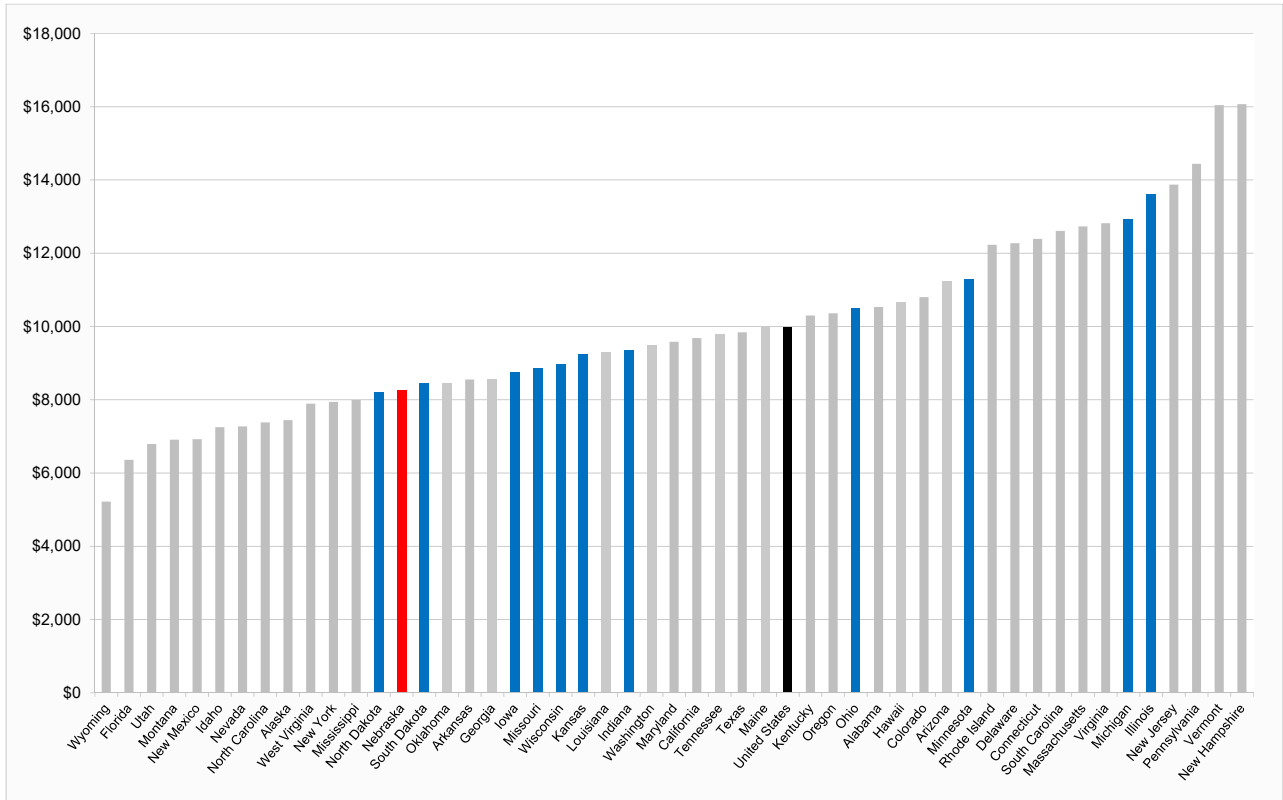
Average 2017-18 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State



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



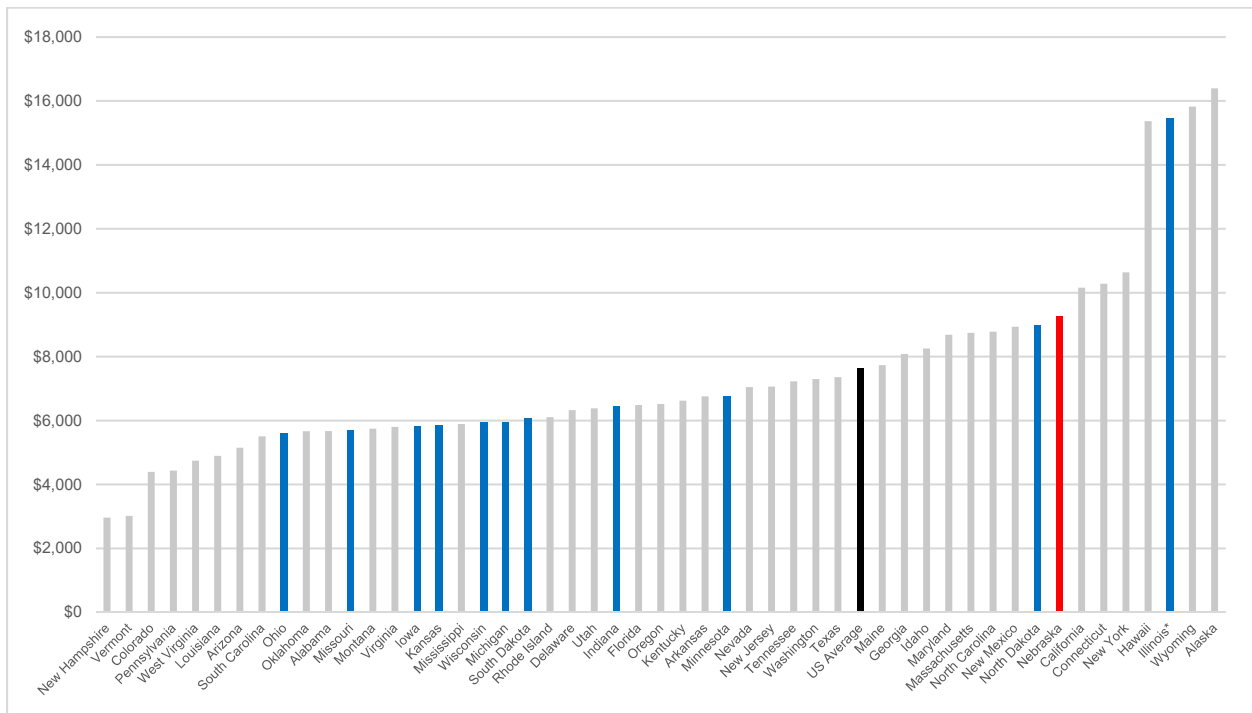
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2017.

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 8th highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, and it was 14th lowest (Figure 4) in net tuition revenue per FTE. At 41%, Nebraska ranked 14th 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

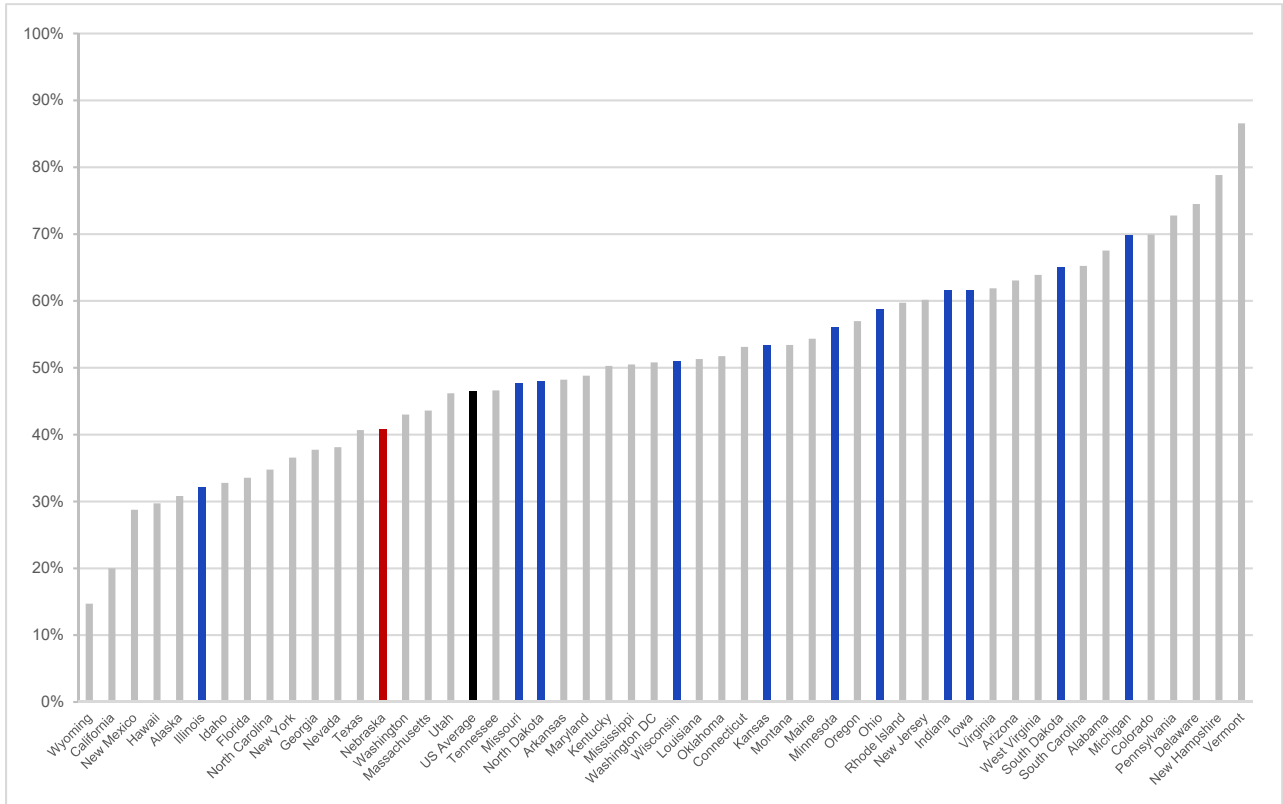
State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2017



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



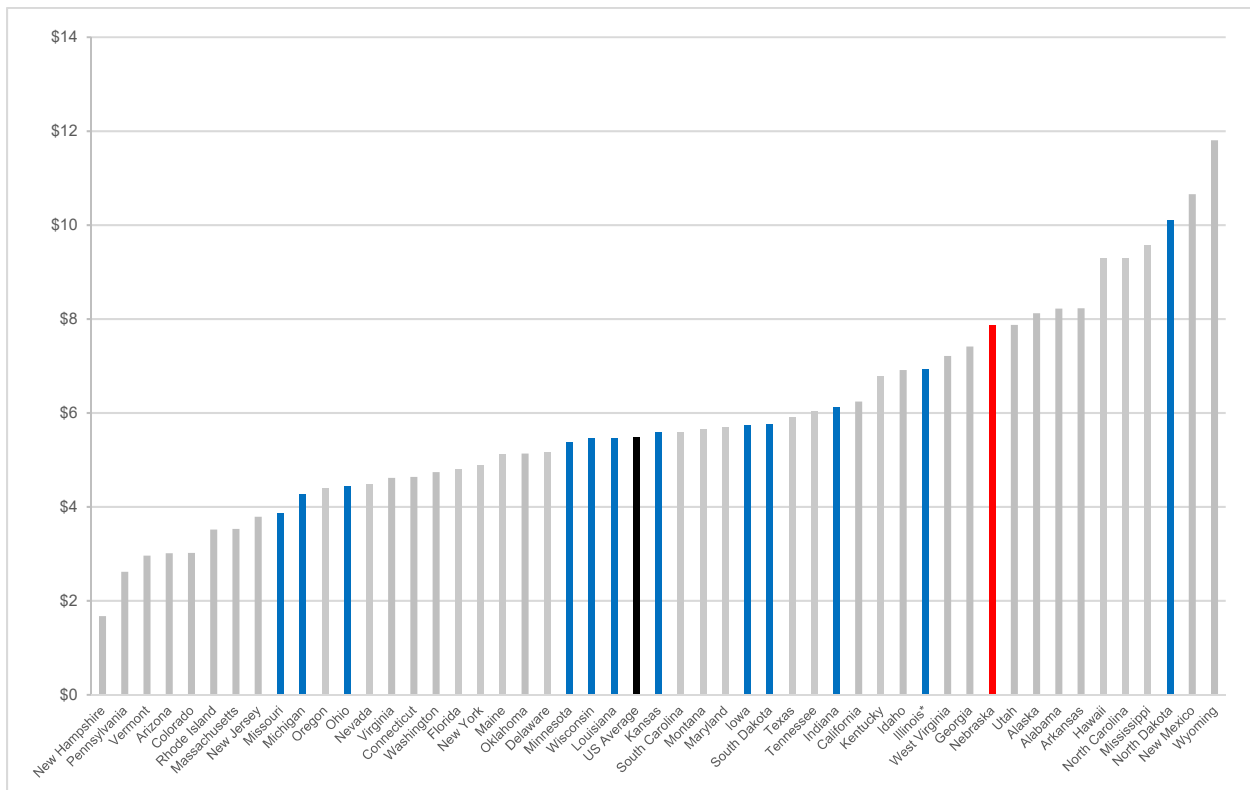
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2017 report.

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 11th 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 6th 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

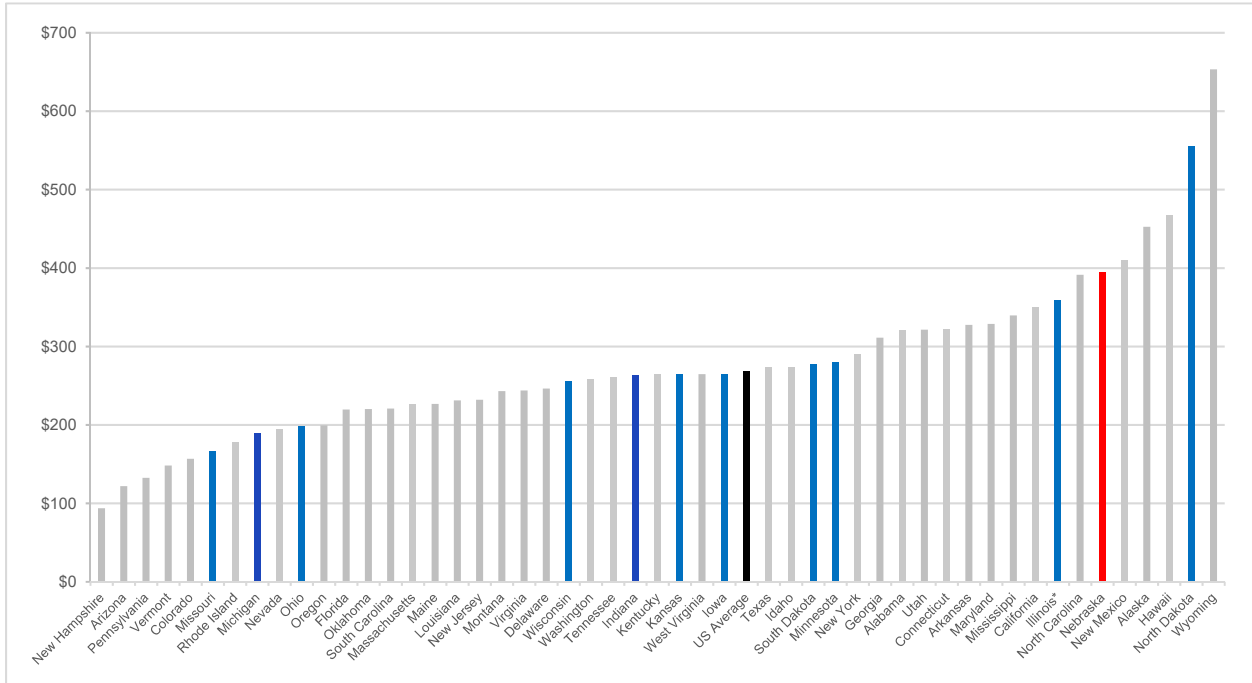


Source: Illinois State University, 2018 Grapevine Report, <https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/tables/>.

*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.

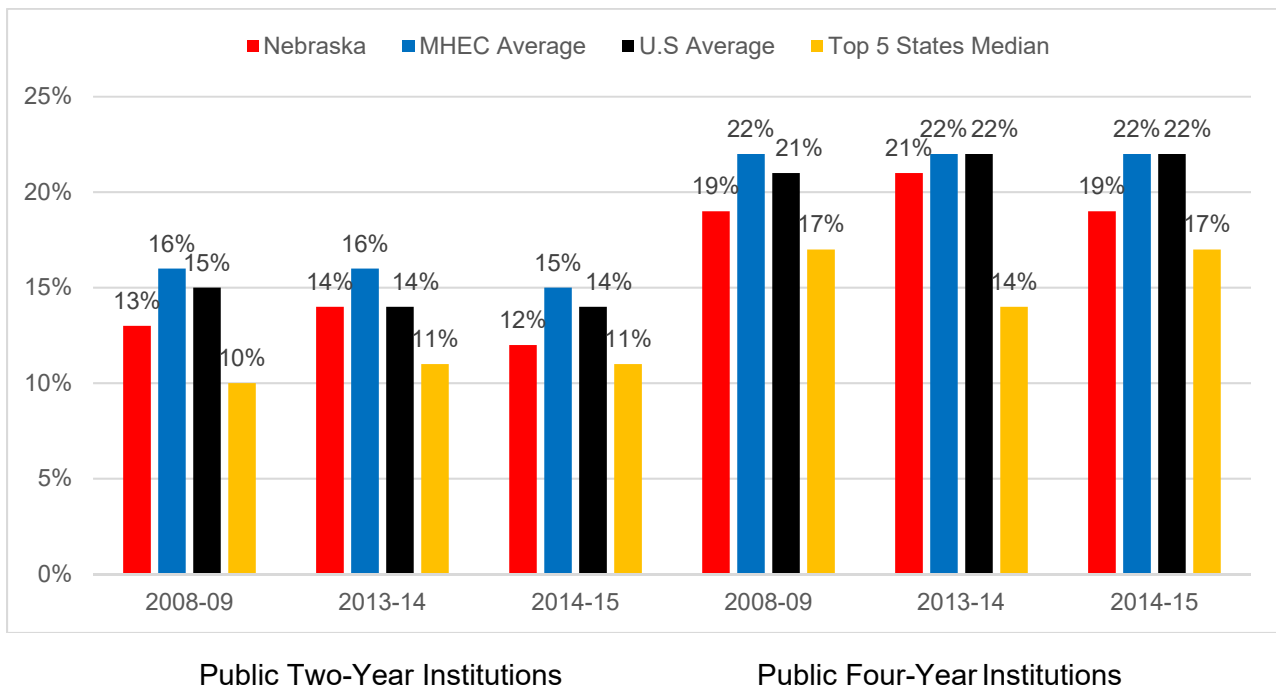
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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

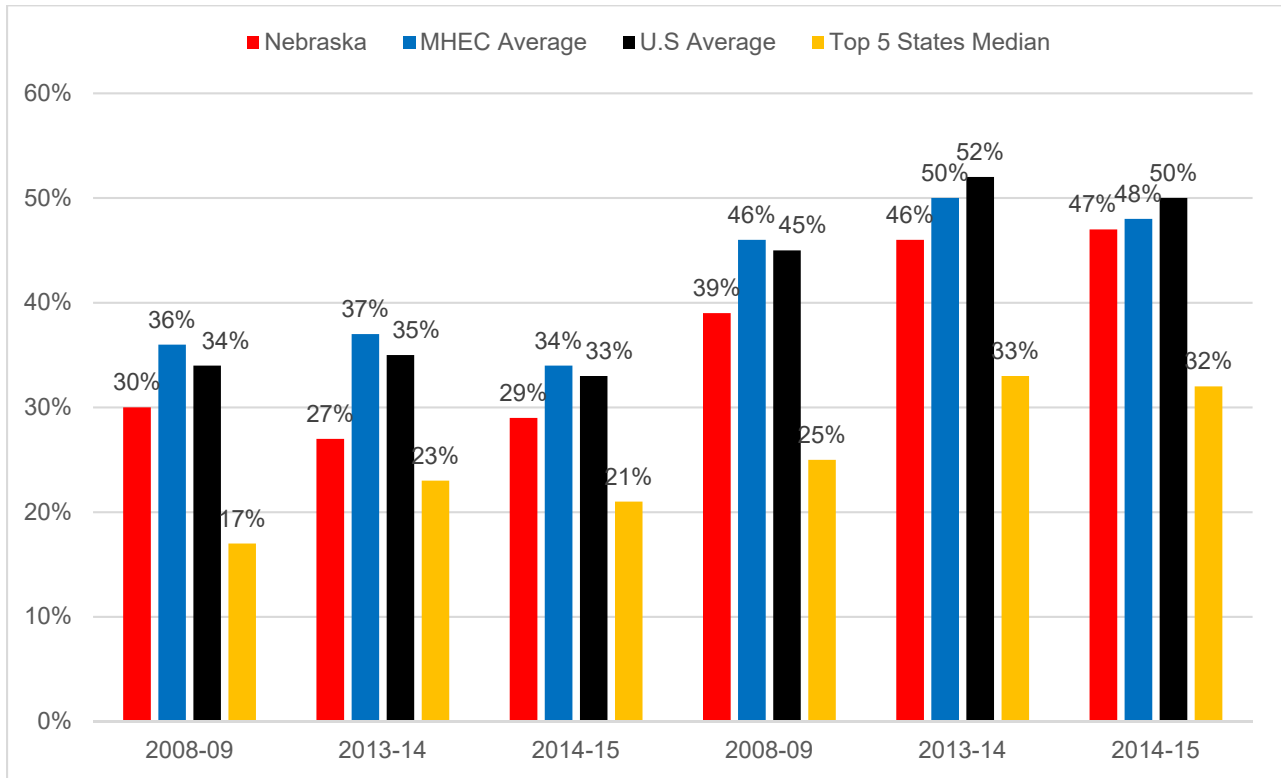
Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes



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.

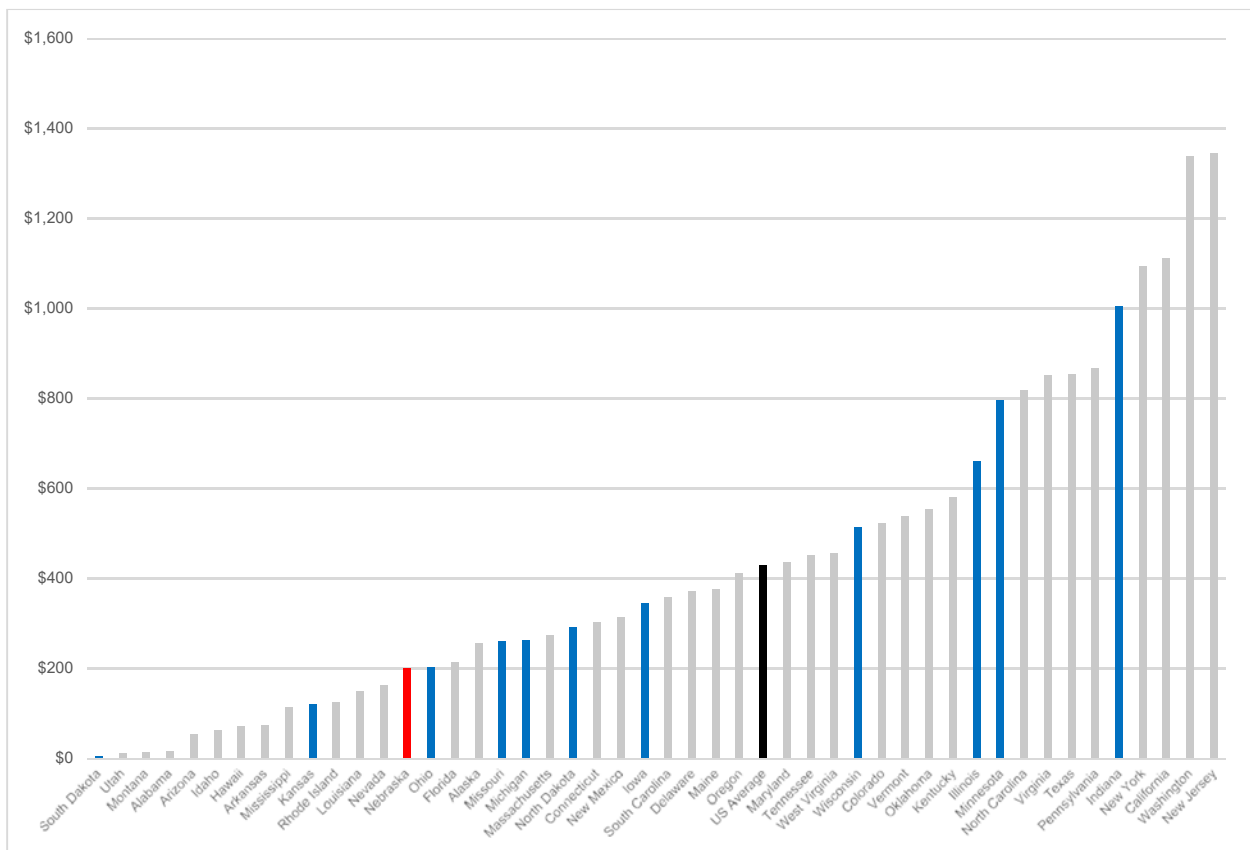
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$7,400 and \$14,000 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their 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 34th (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

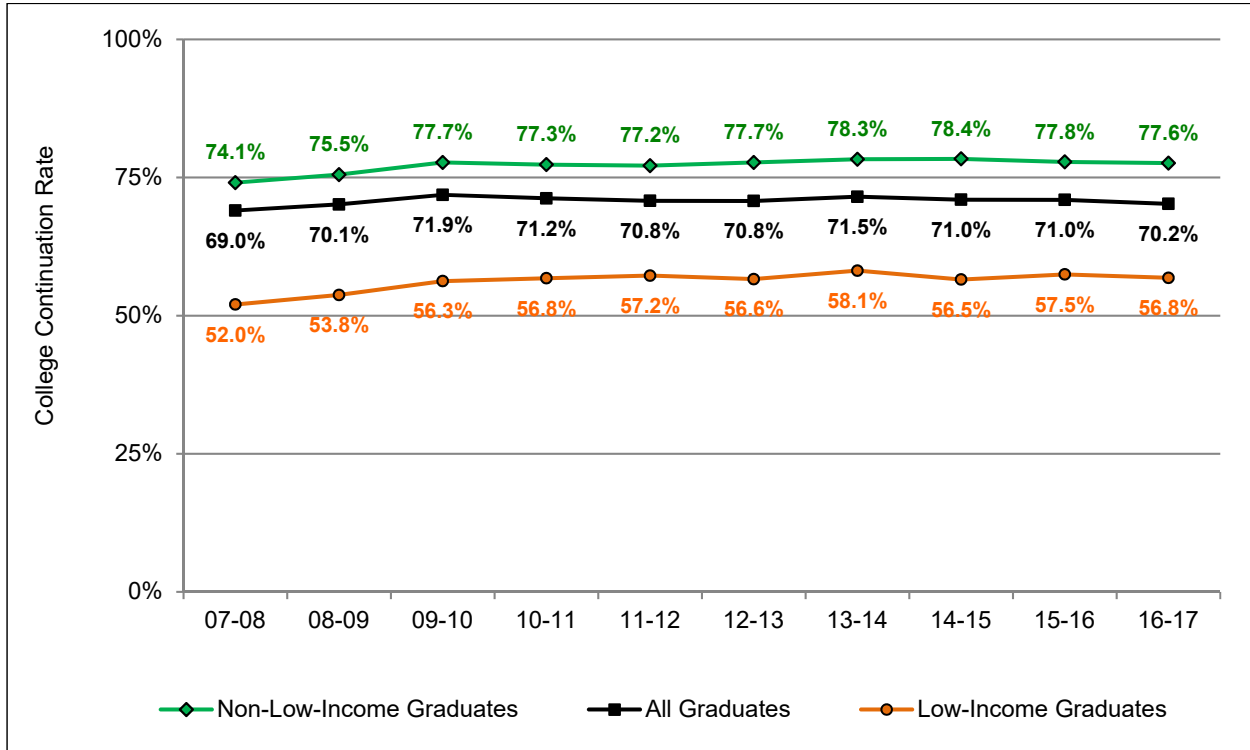


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 47th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2015-16 Academic Year.

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, 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 *47th 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.

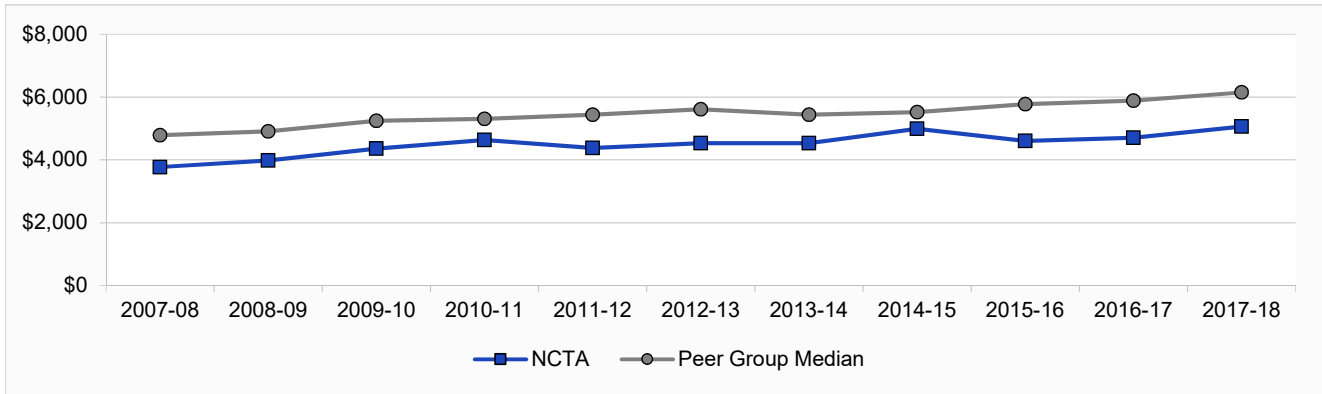
Most of the focus on college affordability is on young adults, but many adult Nebraskans need to gain skills that are in demand in the workforce. According to the U.S Census Bureau, among Nebraskans aged 25–64 23% have some college but no degree, 24% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary enrollment, 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

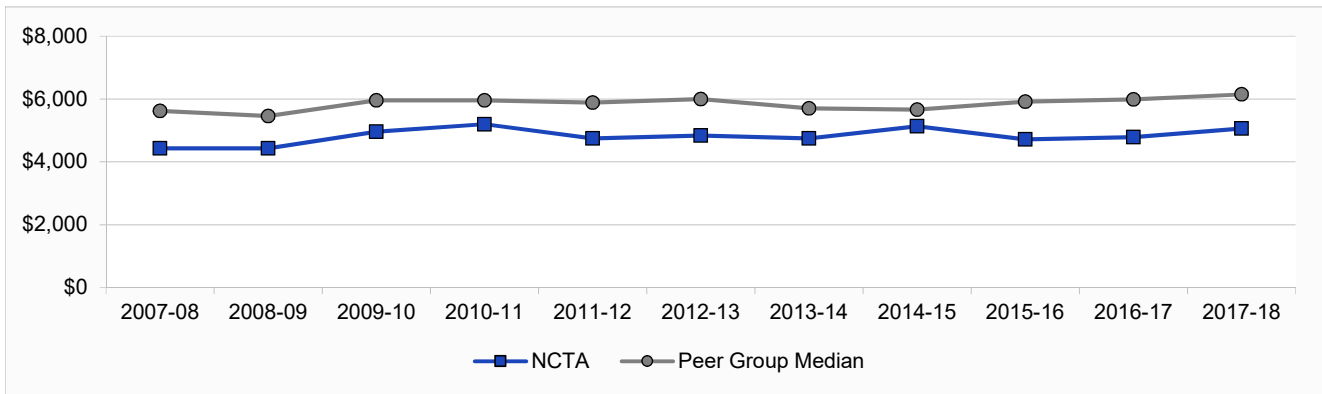
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

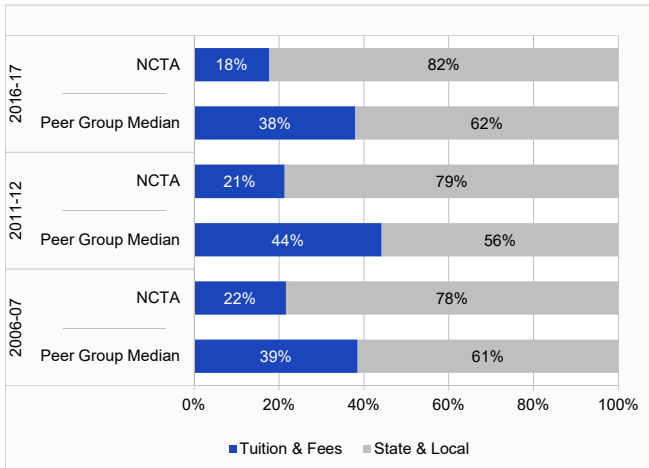
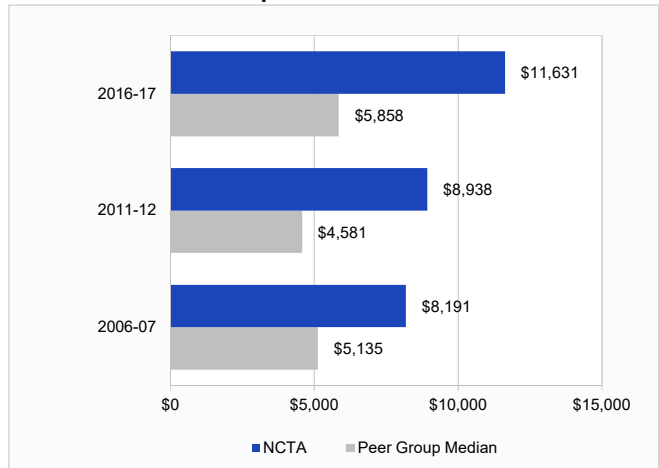


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

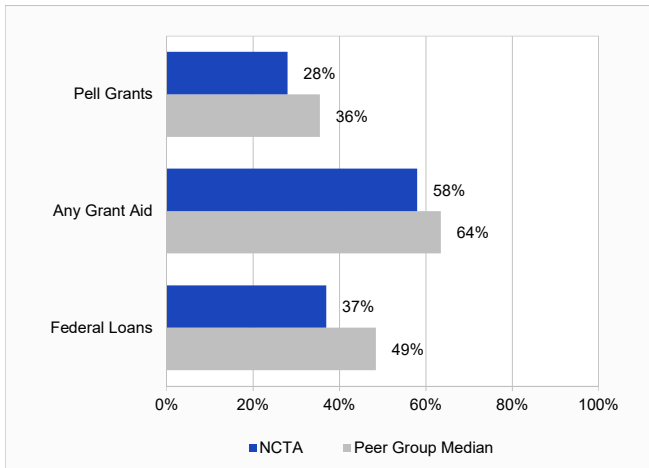


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

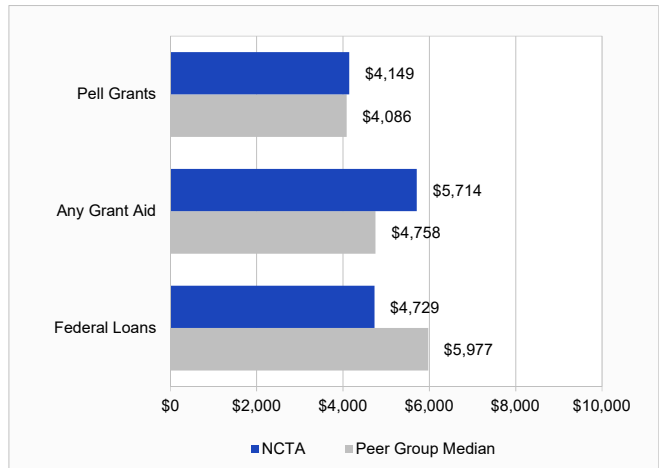


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

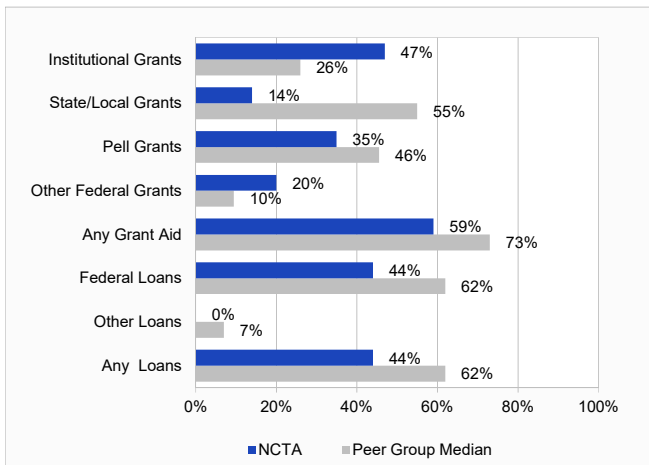
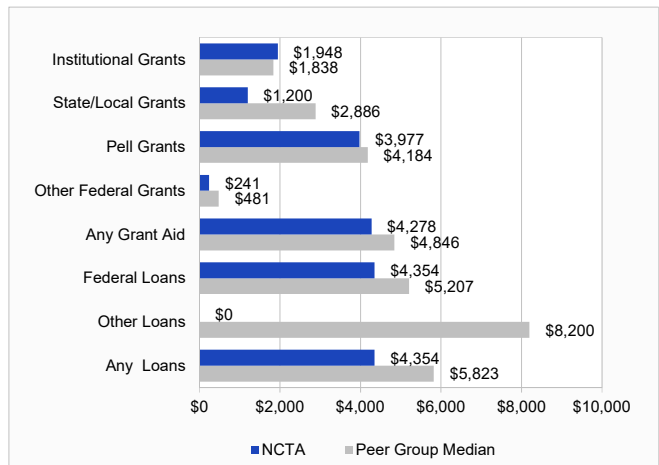


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$4,602	\$5,775	\$4,710	\$5,887	\$5,062	\$6,148	10.0%	6.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,242	\$1,000	\$1,242	\$1,010	\$1,226	1.0%	-1.3%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

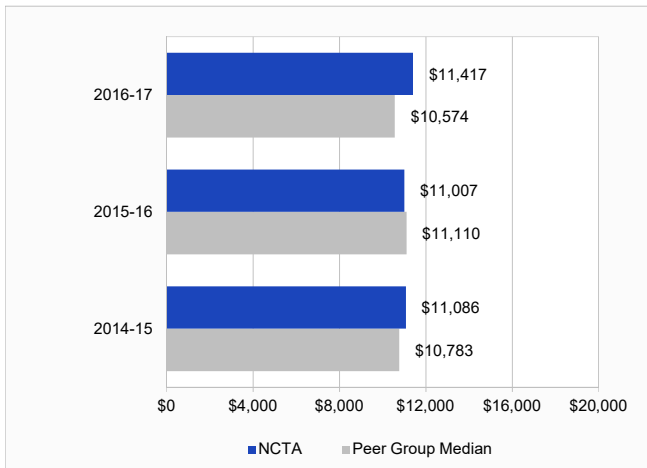
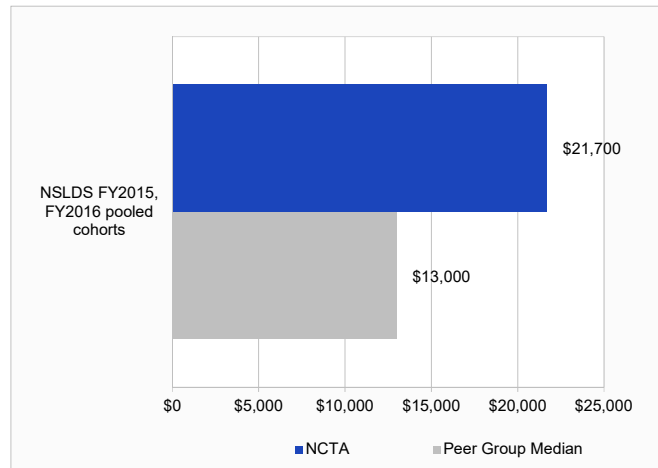


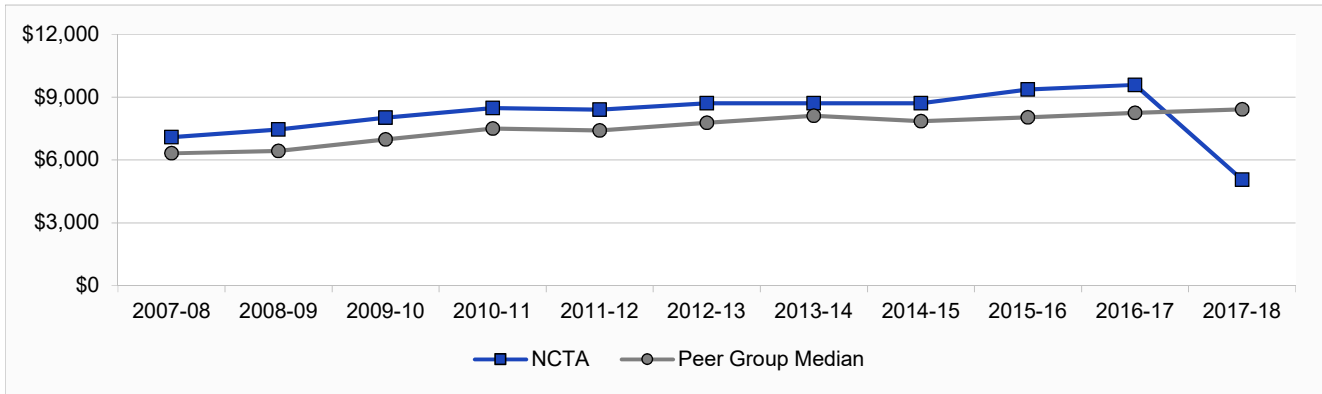
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2015 and FY2016 Pool Cohorts



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)

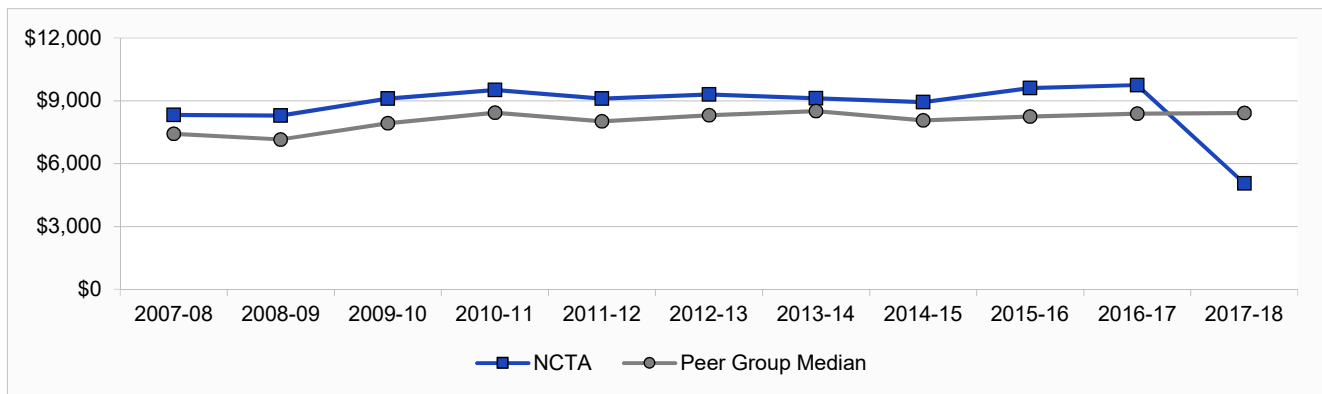
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**



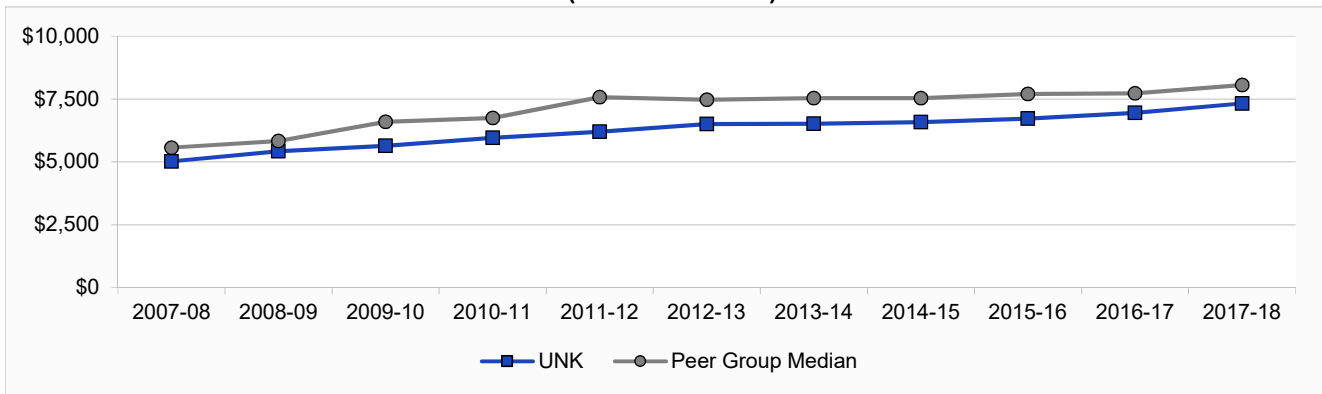
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$8,335	\$9,113	\$9,101	\$9,123	\$9,604	\$5,062	-39.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,427	\$7,931	\$8,028	\$8,507	\$8,251	\$8,417	13.3%

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney

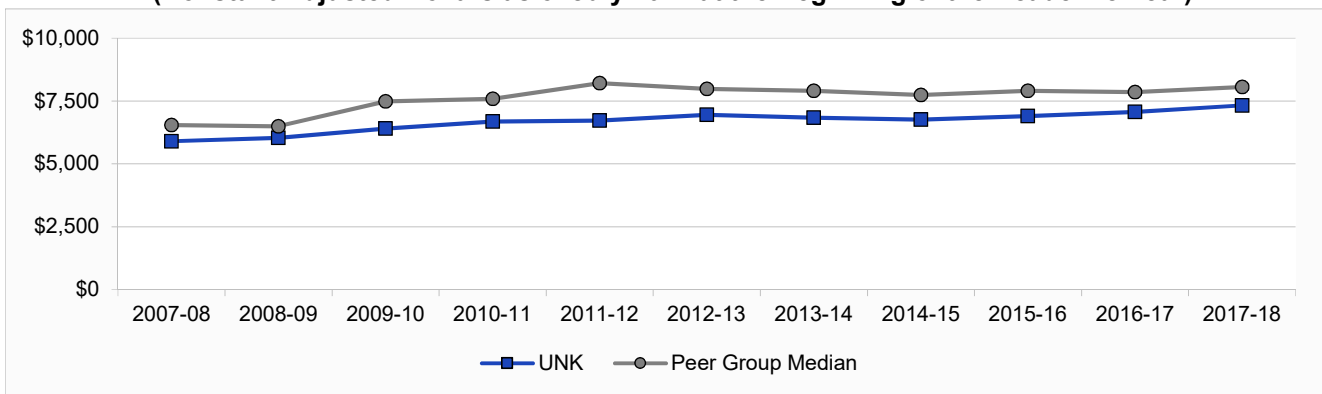
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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

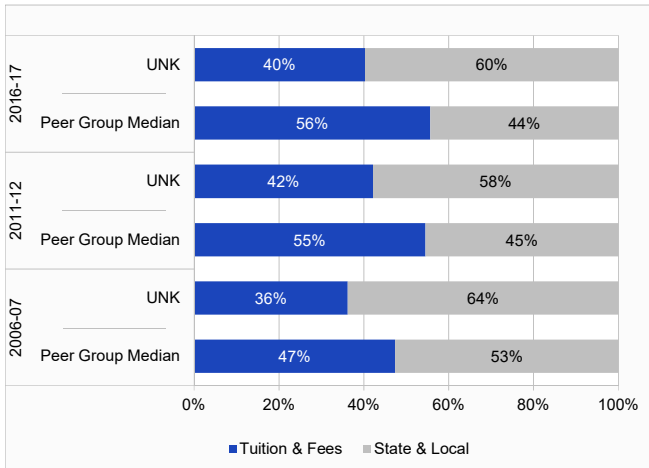
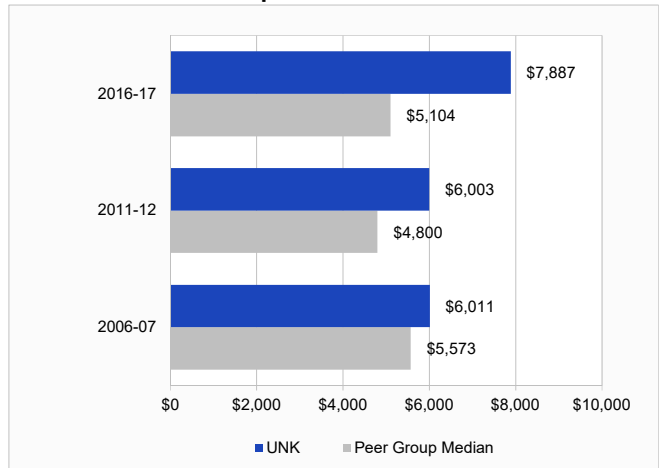


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

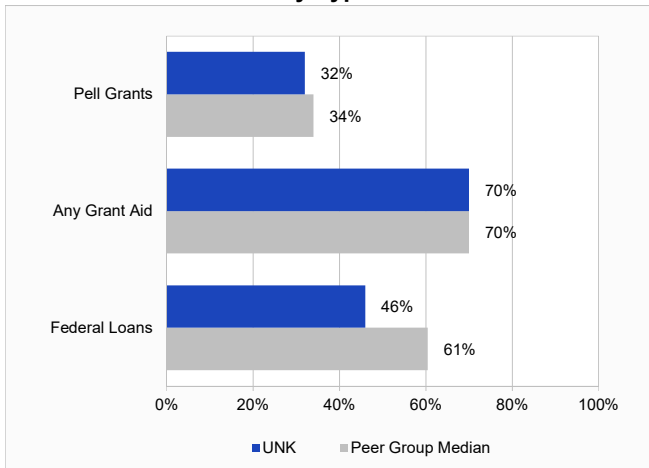


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

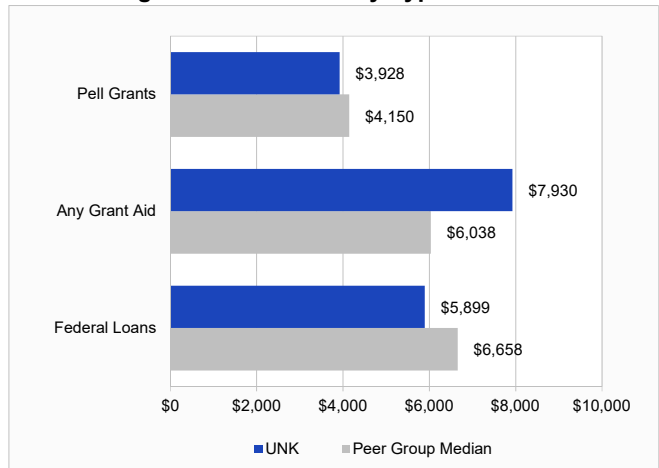


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

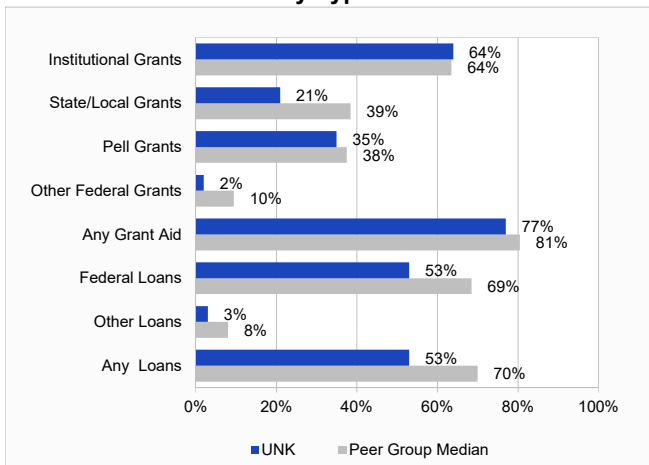
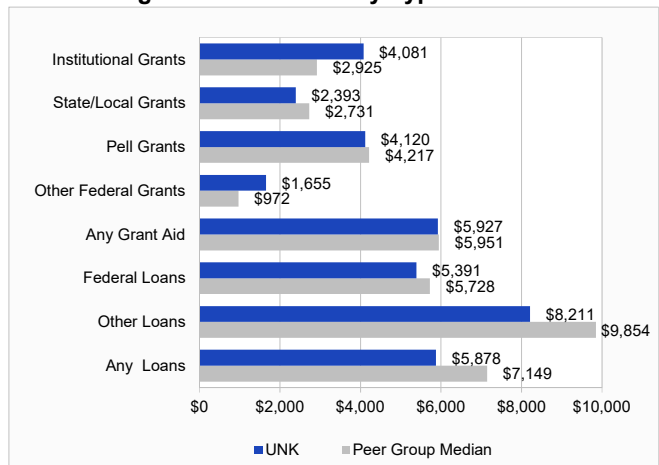


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$6,711	\$7,709	\$6,844	\$7,729	\$7,294	\$8,063	8.7%	4.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,310	\$950	\$1,316	\$1,000	\$908	\$1,000	-30.7%	5.3%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

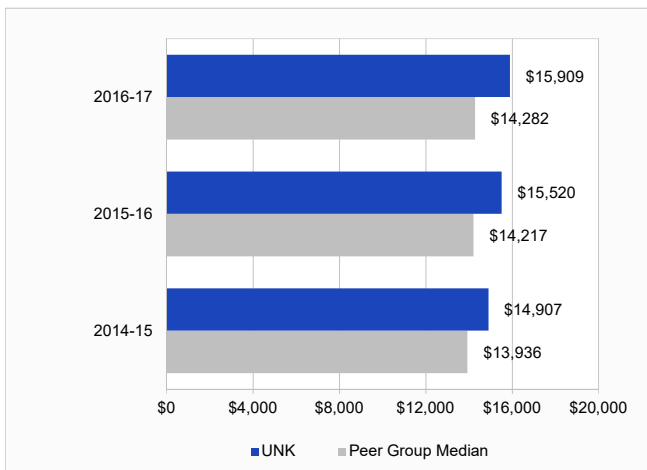
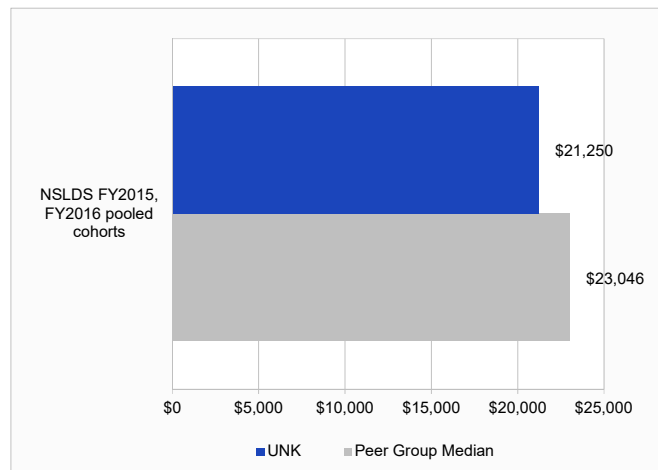


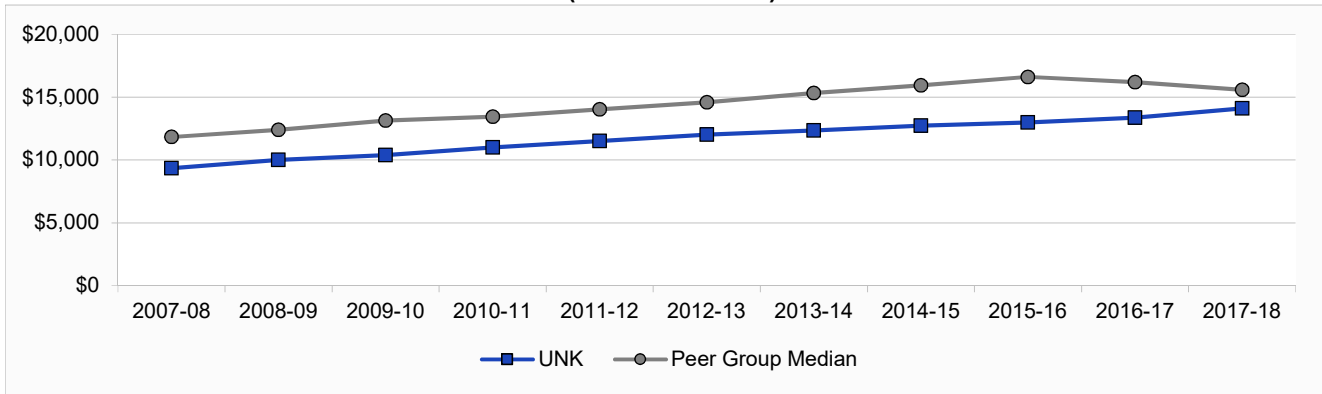
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

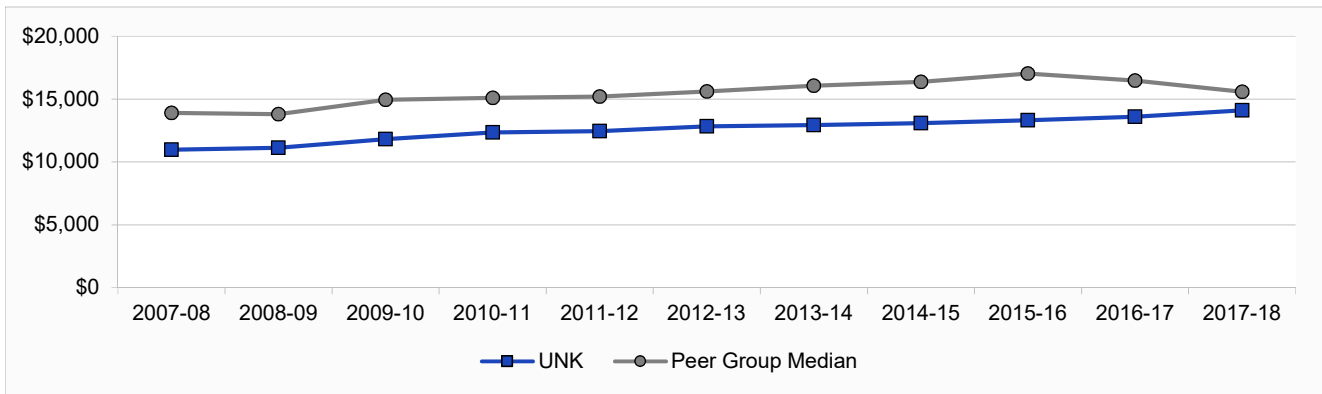
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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%

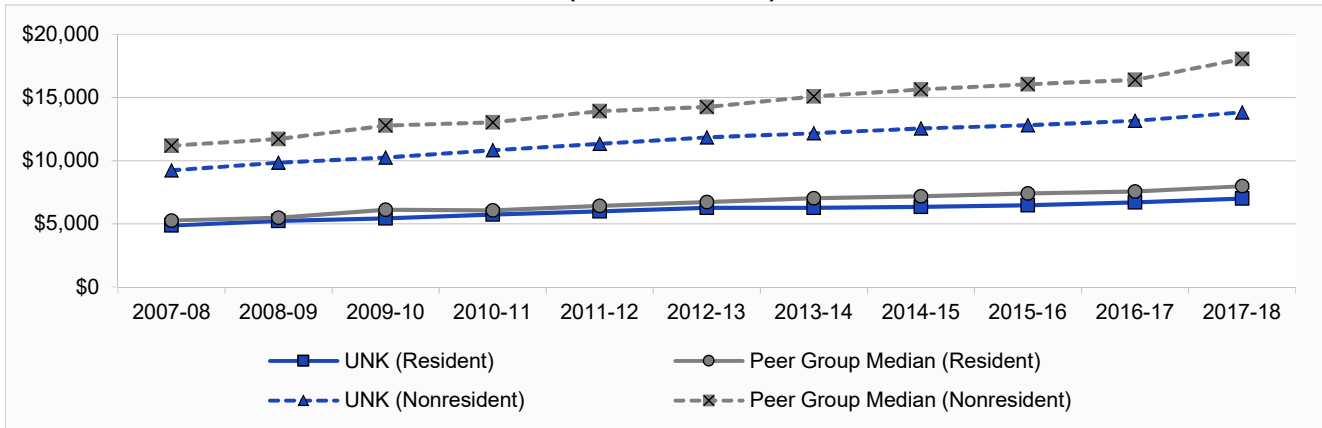
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

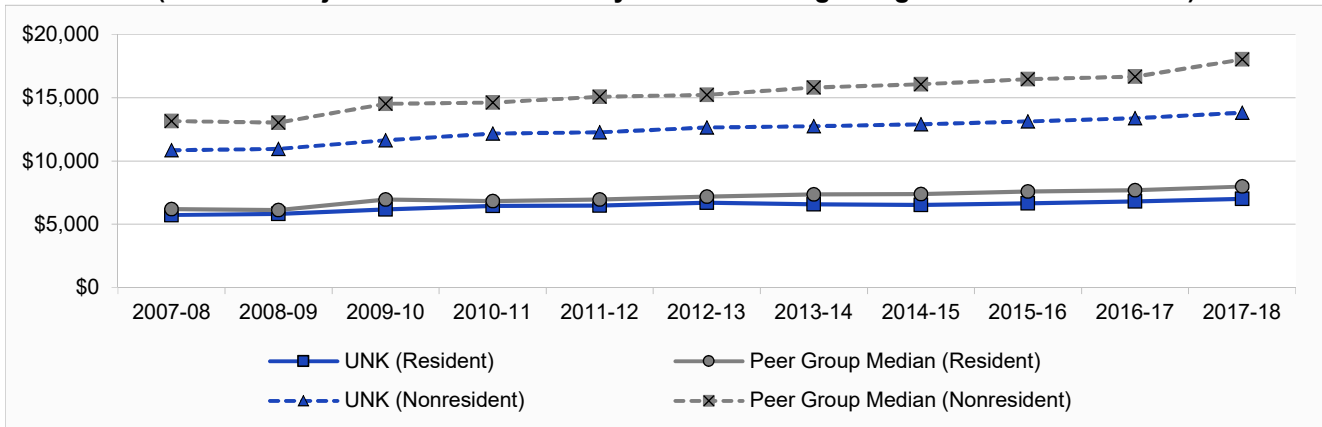
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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)**

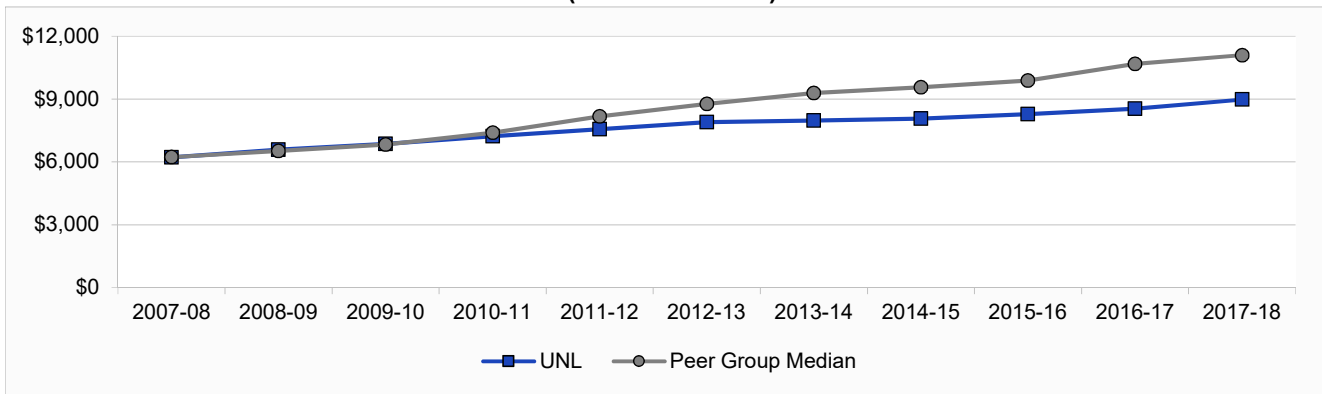


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$5,727	\$6,176	\$6,487	\$6,588	\$6,648	\$7,007	22.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,195	\$6,968	\$6,965	\$7,363	\$7,603	\$7,986	28.9%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$10,853	\$11,639	\$12,279	\$12,744	\$13,122	\$13,823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

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

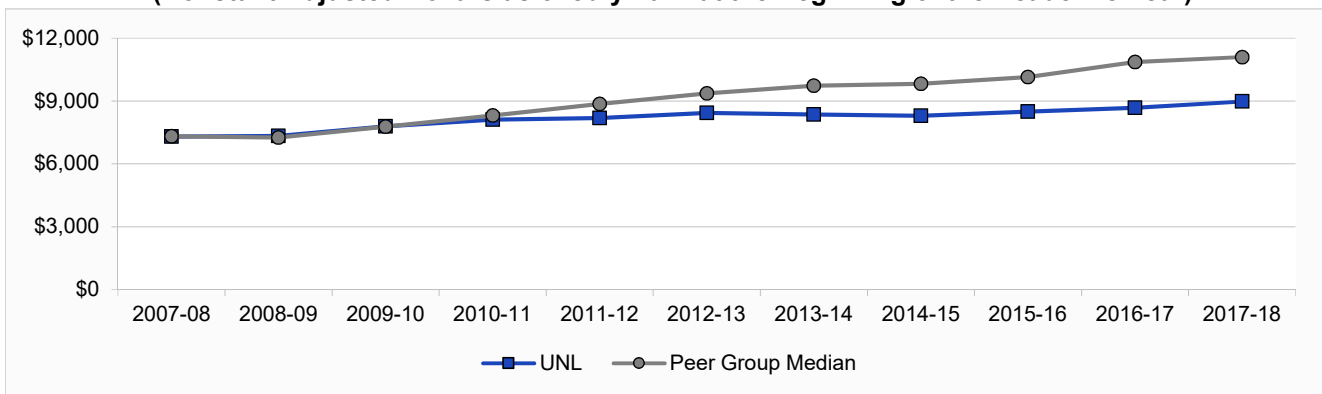
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

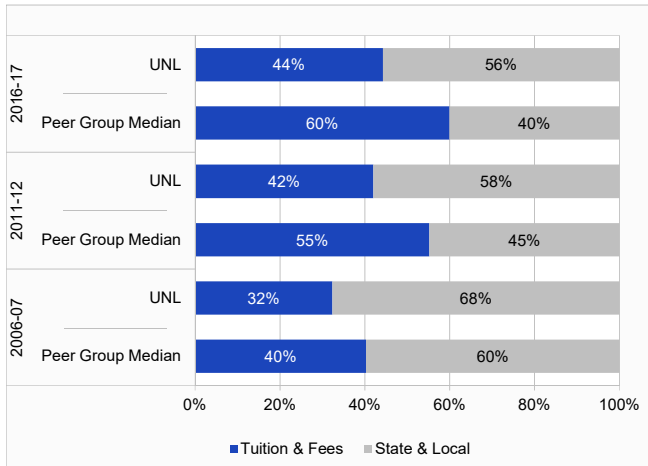
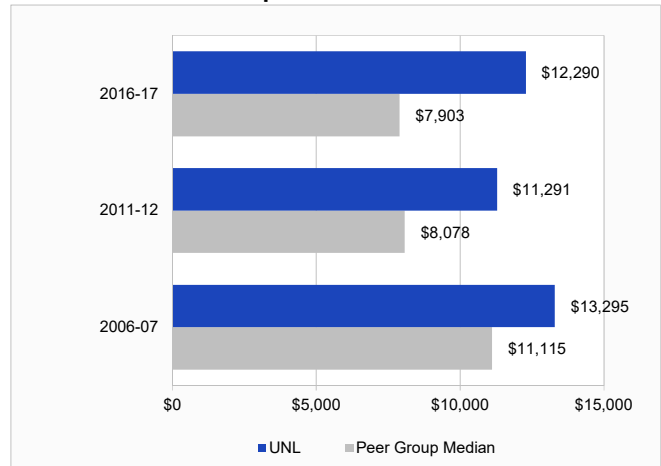


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

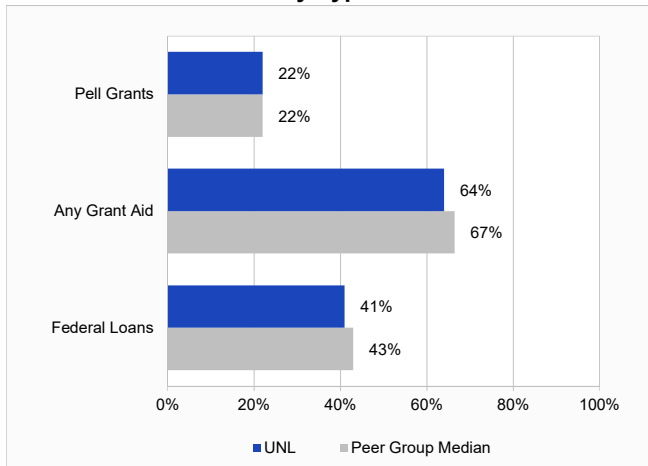


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

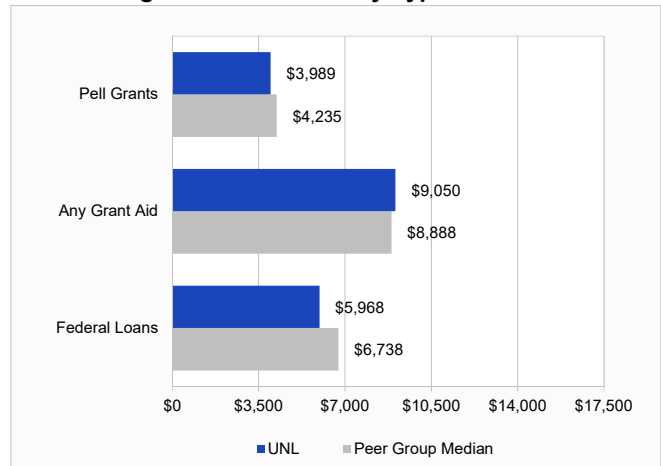


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

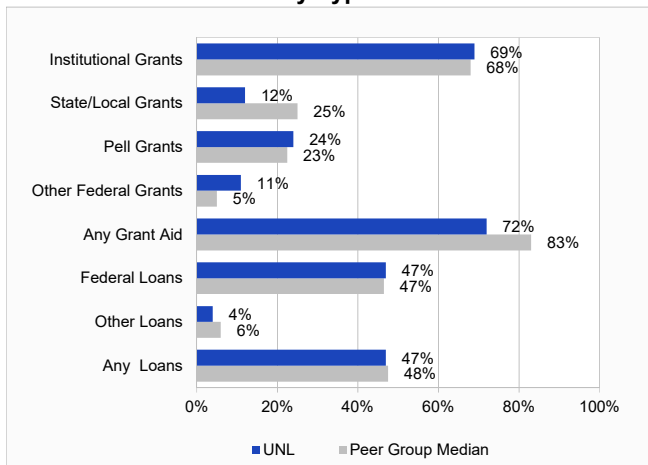
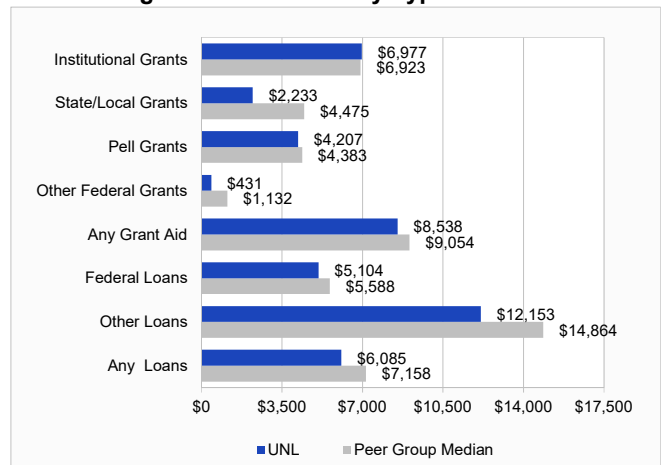


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



University of Nebraska-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
Tuition & Fees	\$8,367	\$10,324	\$8,537	\$10,961	\$8,978	\$11,383	7.3%	10.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,070	\$1,082	\$1,012	\$1,040	\$1,070	\$1,040	0.0%	-3.9%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

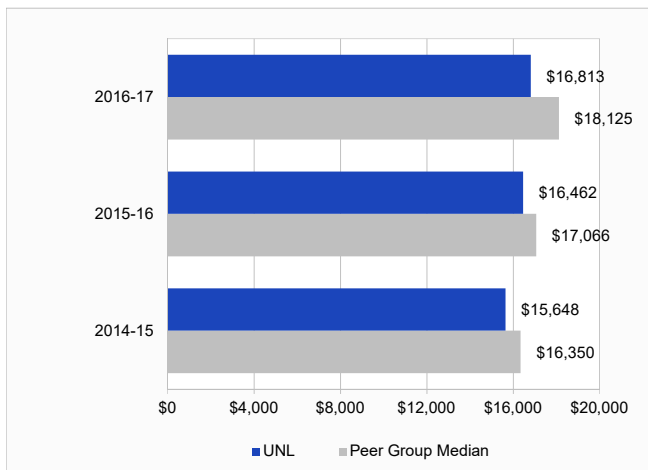
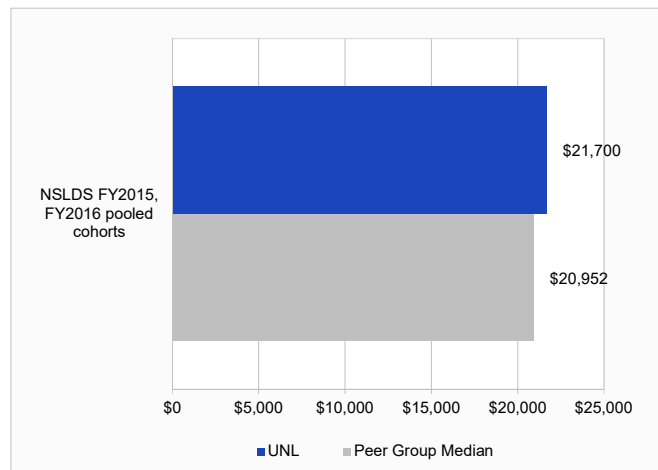


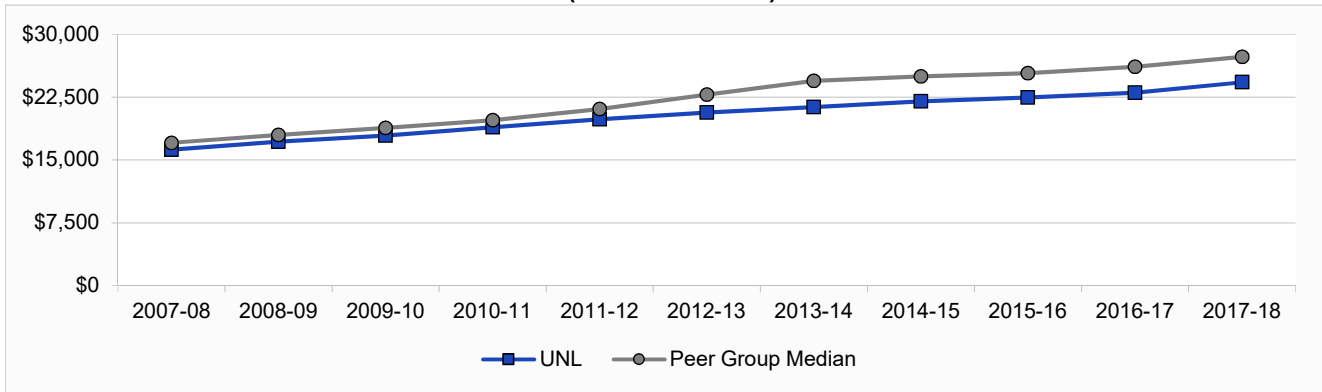
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

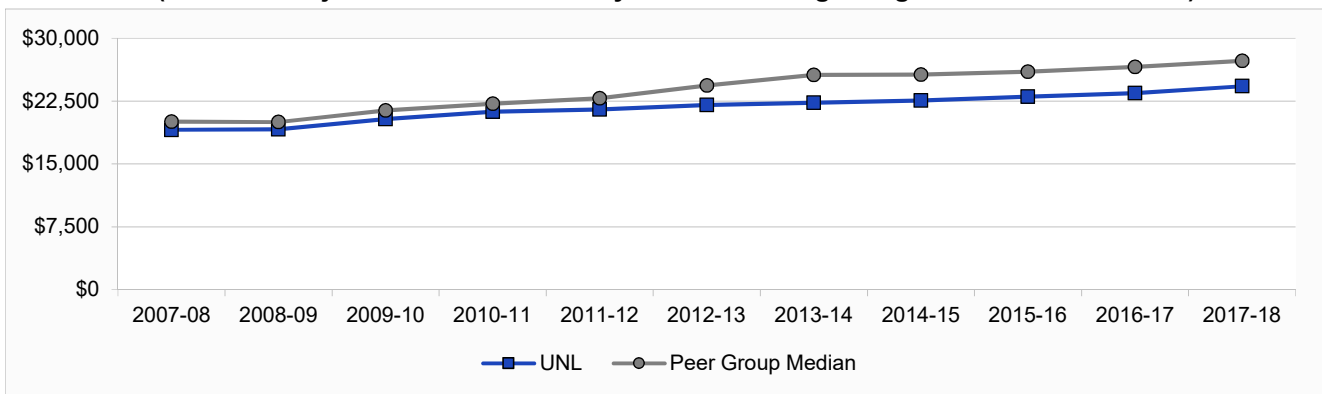
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**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%

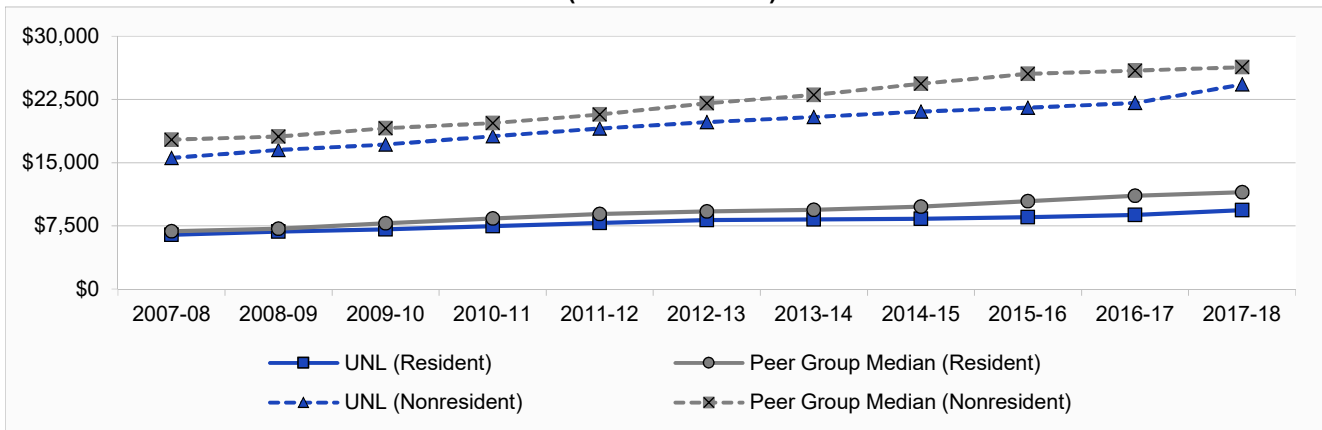
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

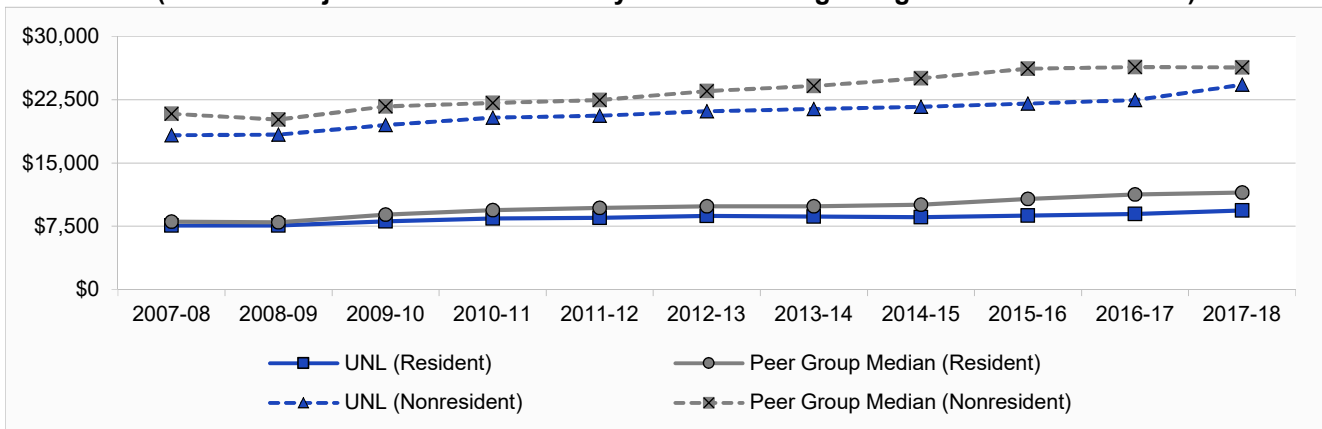
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**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)**

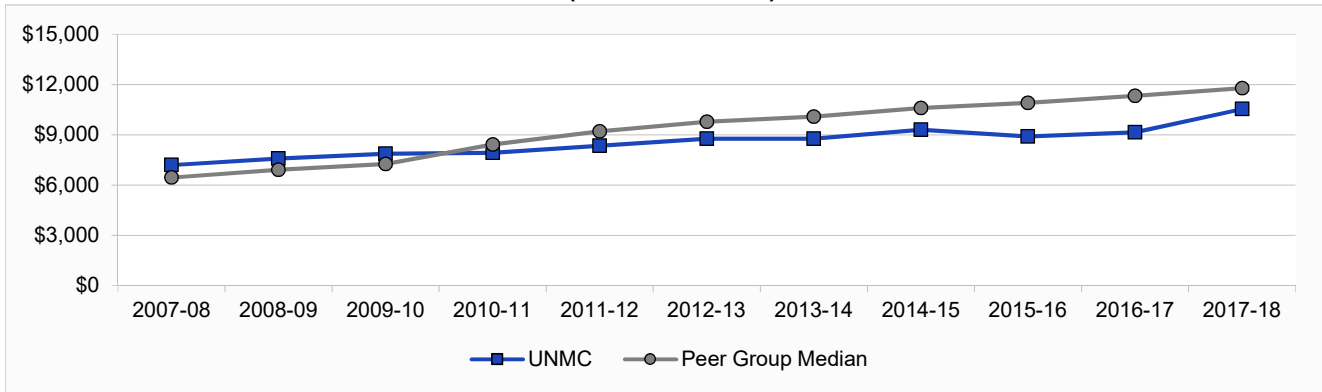


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$7,580	\$8,085	\$8,501	\$8,662	\$8,776	\$9,371	23.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,065	\$8,873	\$9,669	\$9,858	\$10,725	\$11,498	42.6%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$18,297	\$19,509	\$20,625	\$21,407	\$22,063	\$24,278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

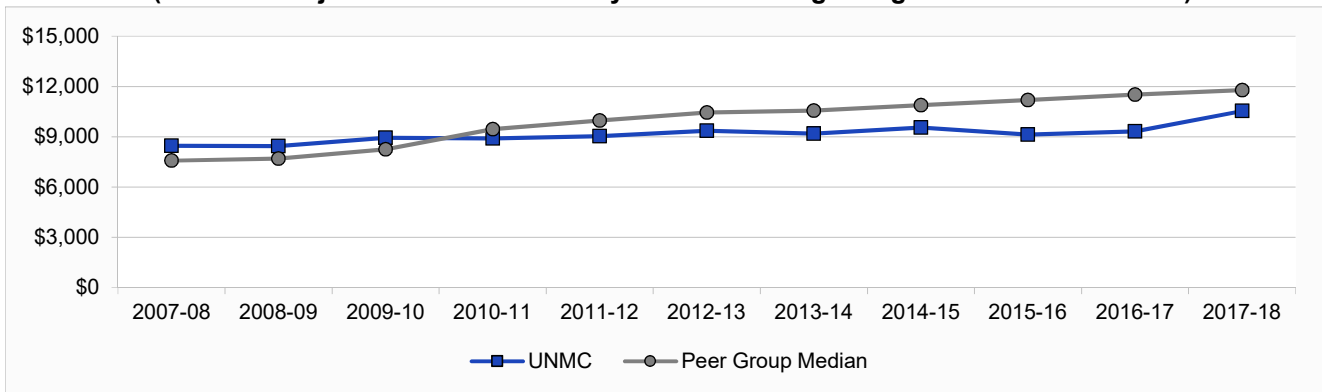
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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)**



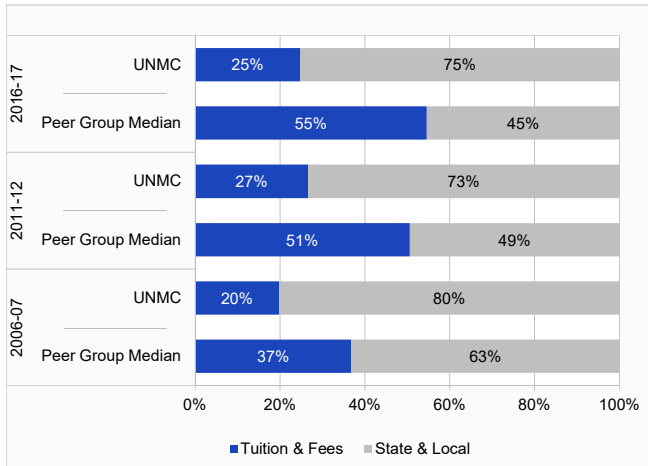
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$8,453	\$8,934	\$9,042	\$9,196	\$9,126	\$10,538	24.7%
Peer Group Median	\$7,576	\$8,259	\$9,976	\$10,569	\$11,187	\$11,783	55.5%

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

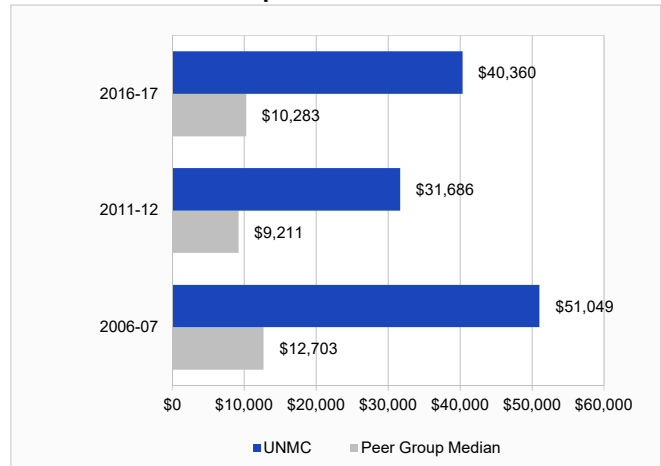


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

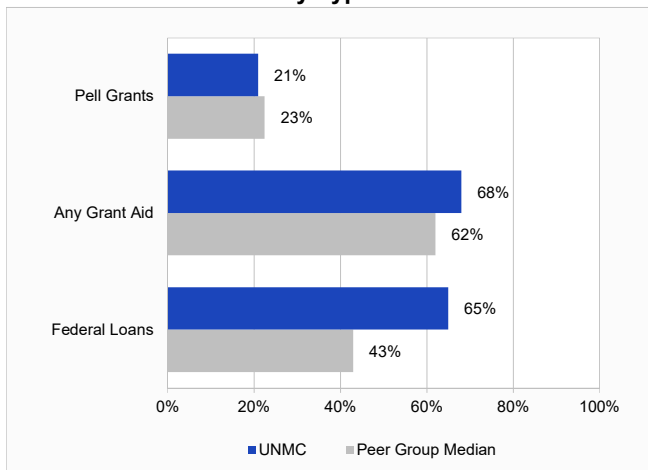


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

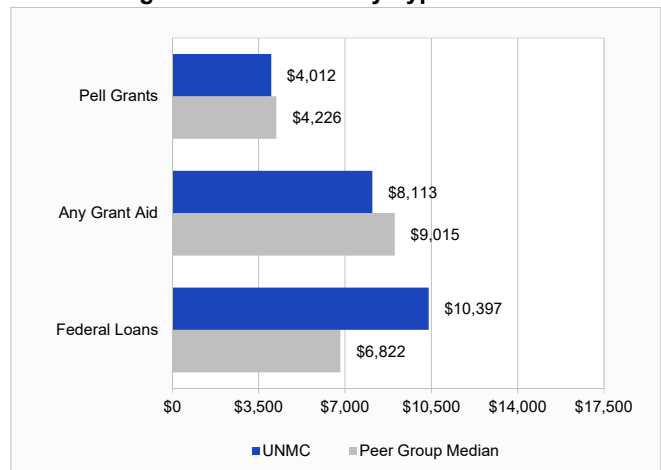


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

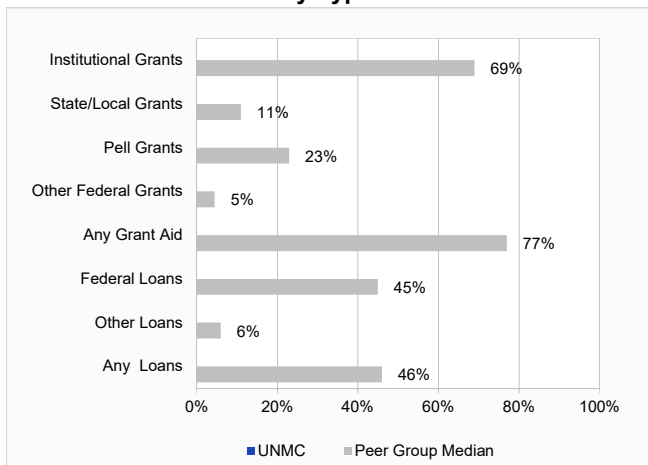
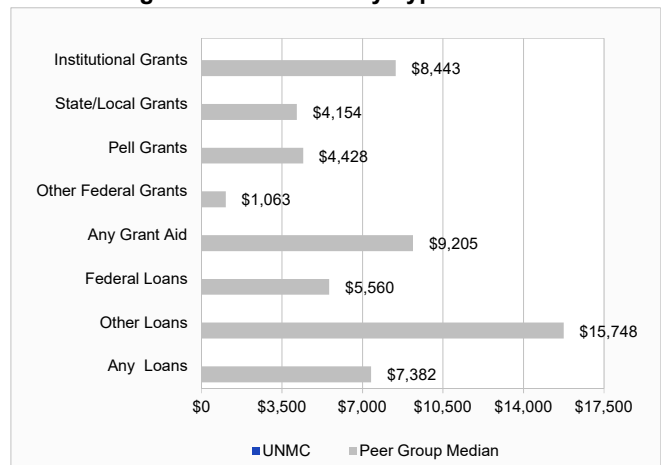


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	-	\$10,936	-	\$11,484	-	\$11,877	NA	8.6%
Books & Supplies	-	\$1,200	-	\$1,080	-	\$1,080	NA	-10.0%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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.

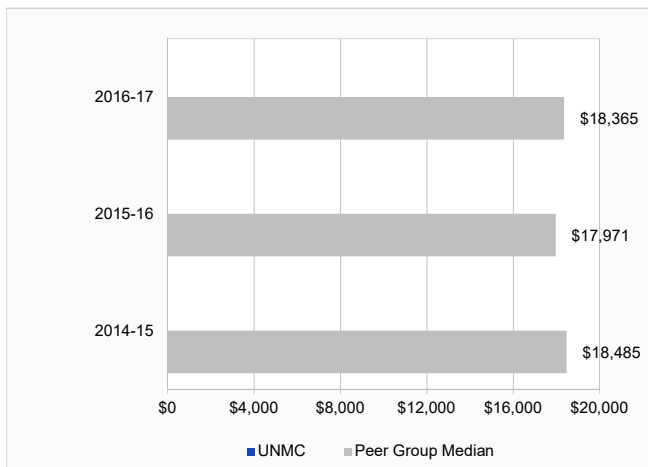
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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%

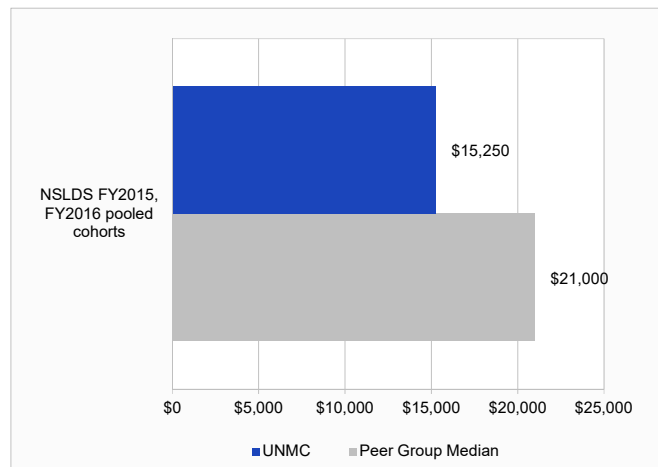
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

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.

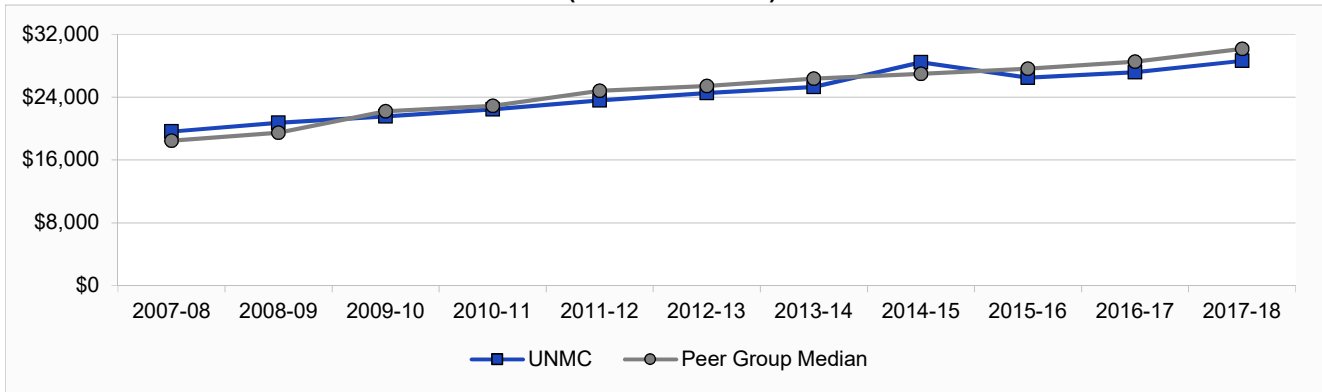
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

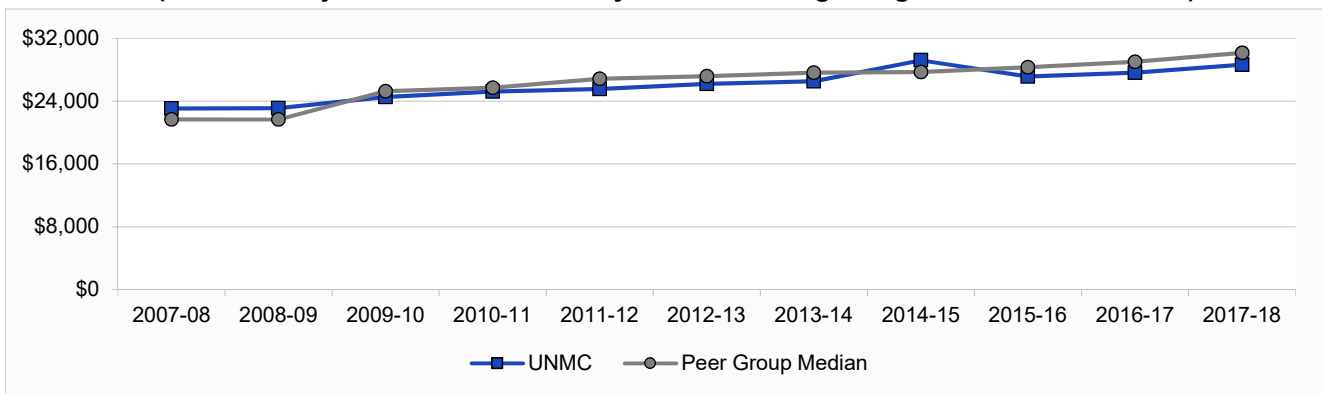
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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%

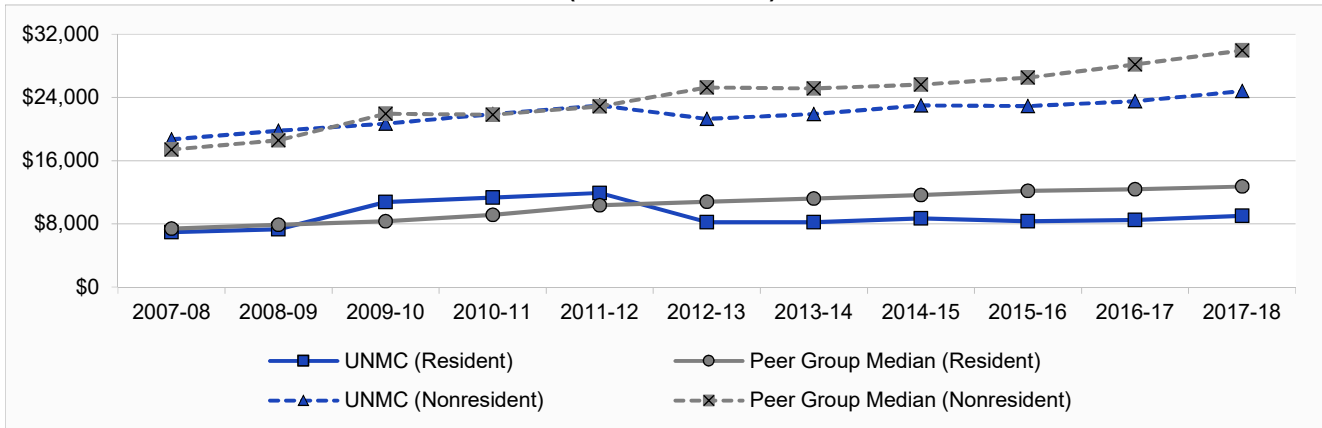
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

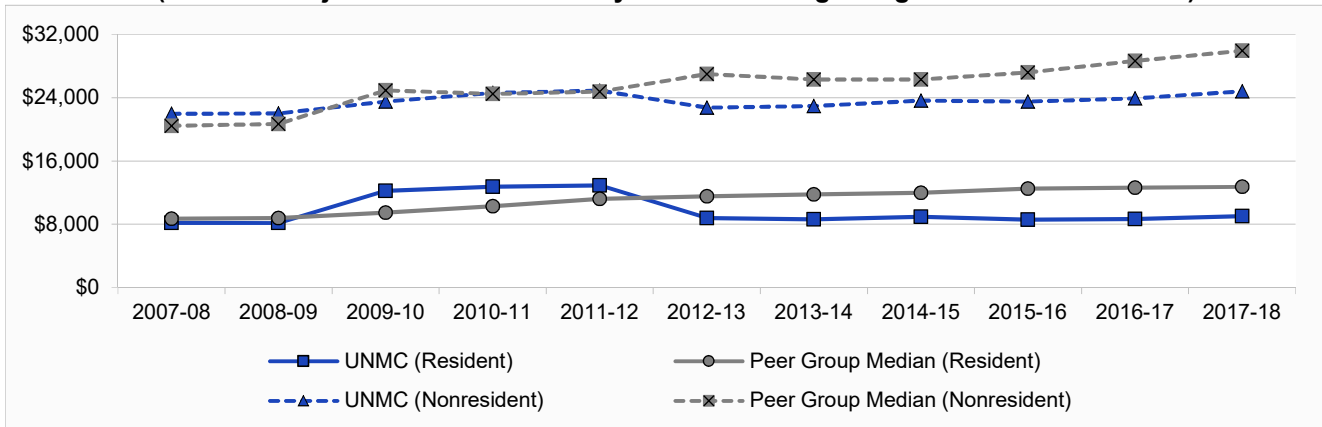
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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)**

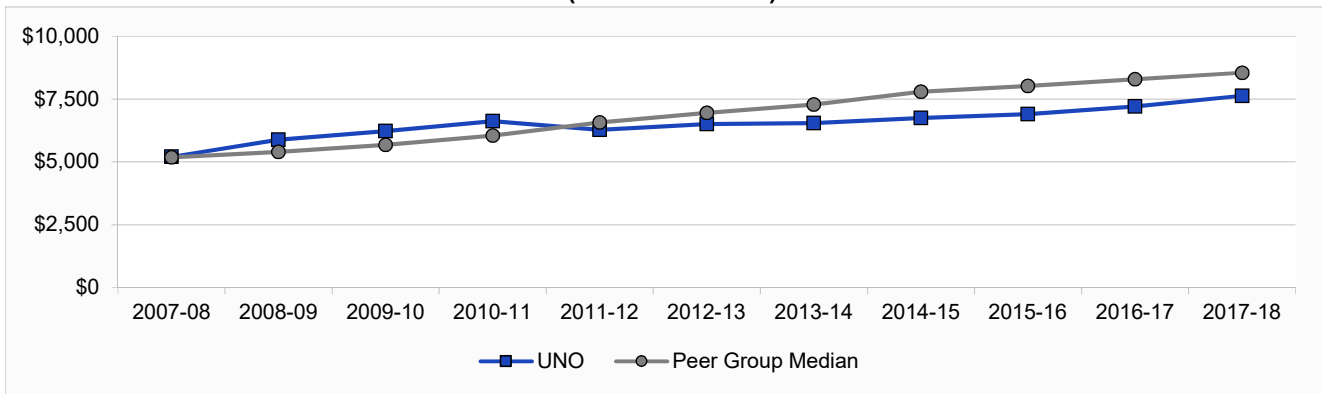


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$8,171	\$12,233	\$12,919	\$8,615	\$8,566	\$9,040	10.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,713	\$9,458	\$11,210	\$11,765	\$12,516	\$12,737	46.2%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$21,973	\$23,527	\$24,913	\$22,960	\$23,520	\$24,808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

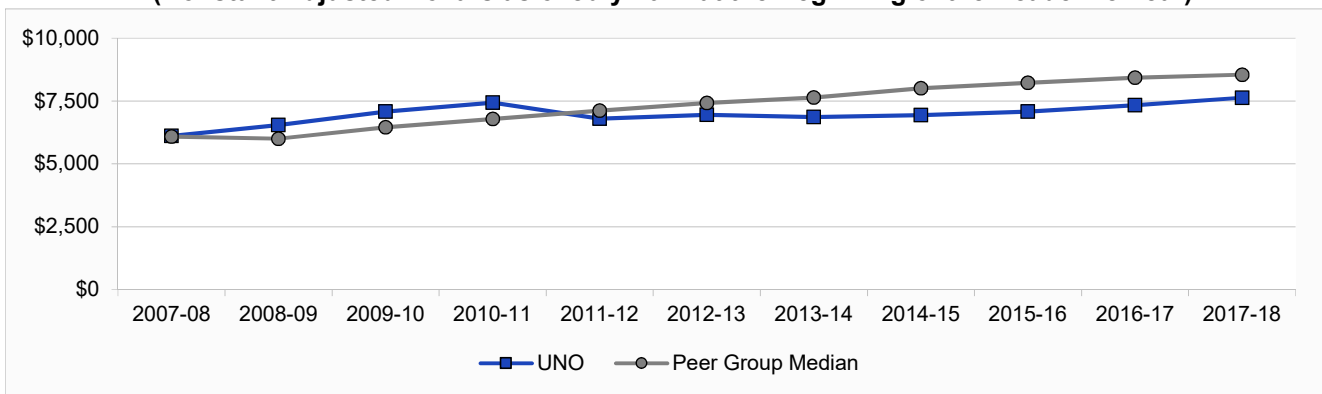
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

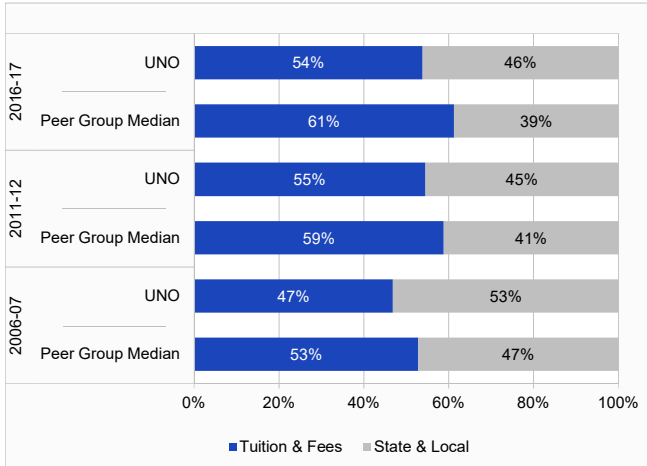
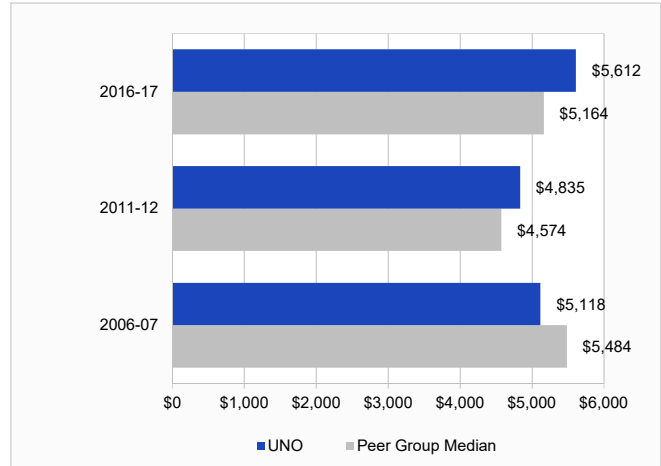


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

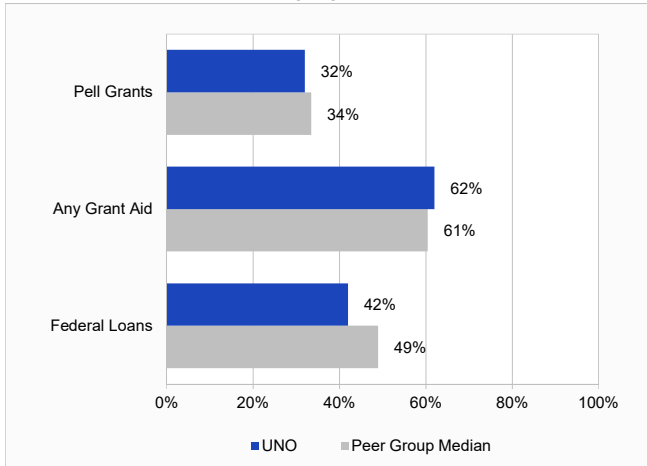


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

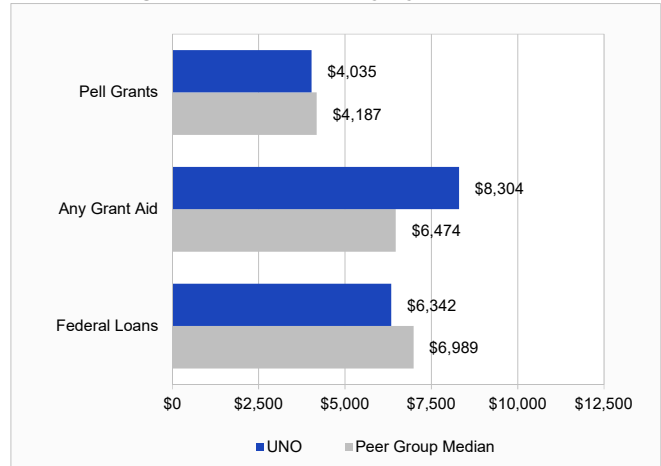


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

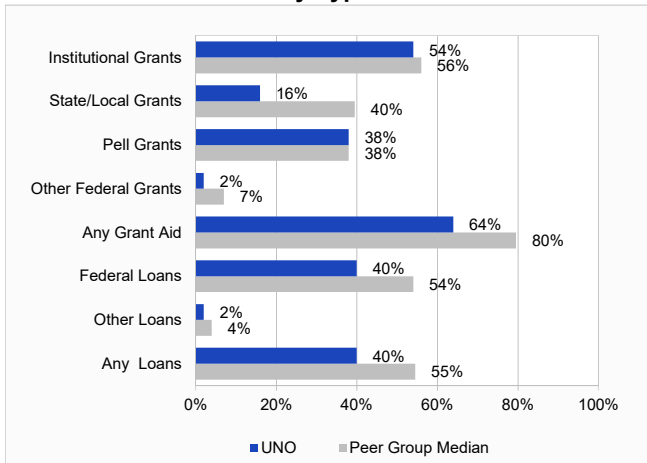
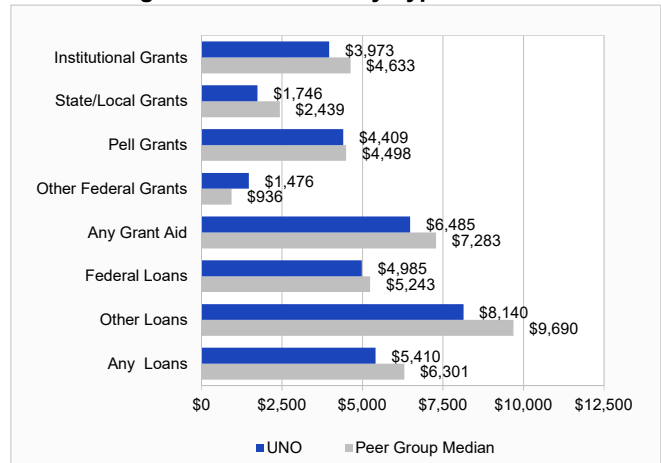


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



University of Nebraska at 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
Tuition & Fees	\$6,898	\$8,024	\$7,204	\$8,293	\$7,630	\$8,548	10.6%	6.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,030	\$1,033	\$1,080	\$1,000	\$1,148	\$1,000	11.5%	-3.2%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

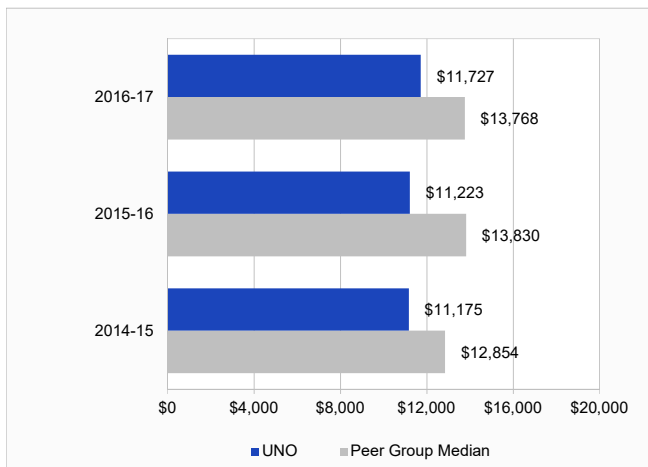
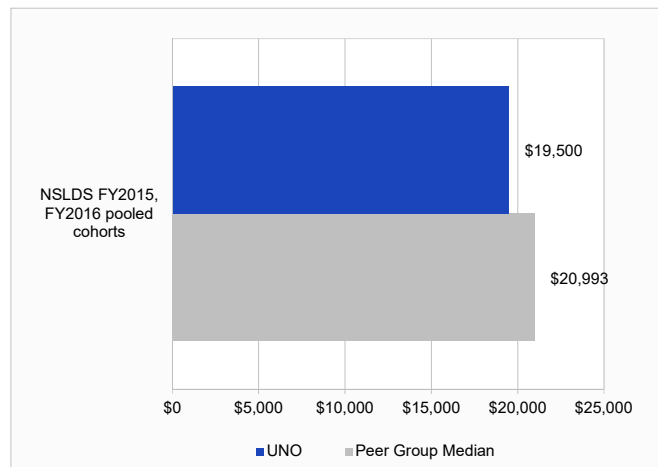


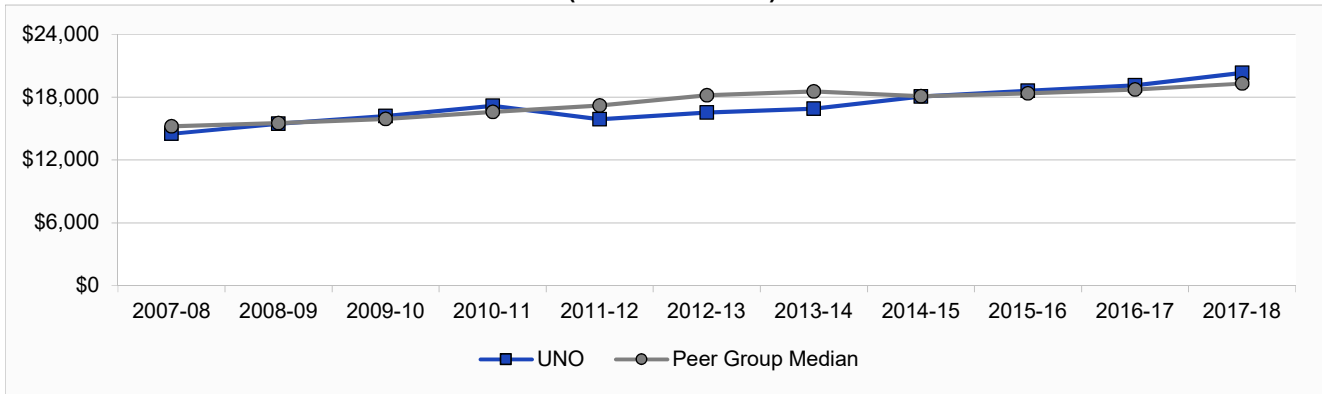
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

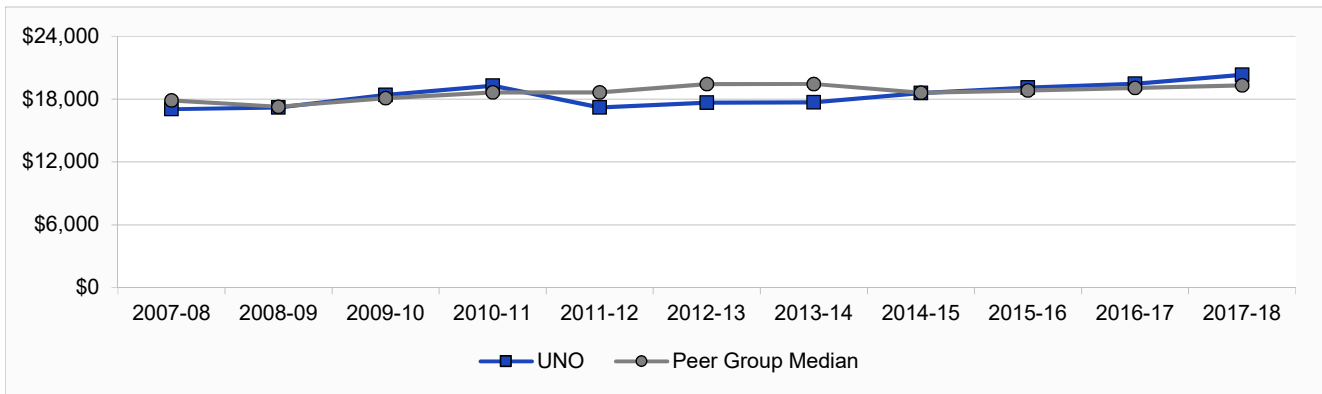
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**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%

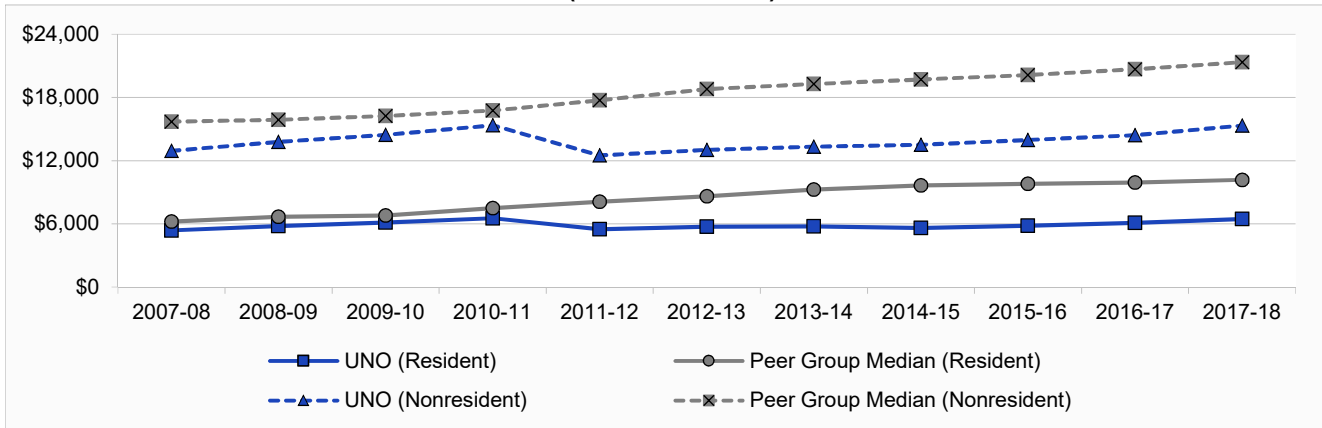
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

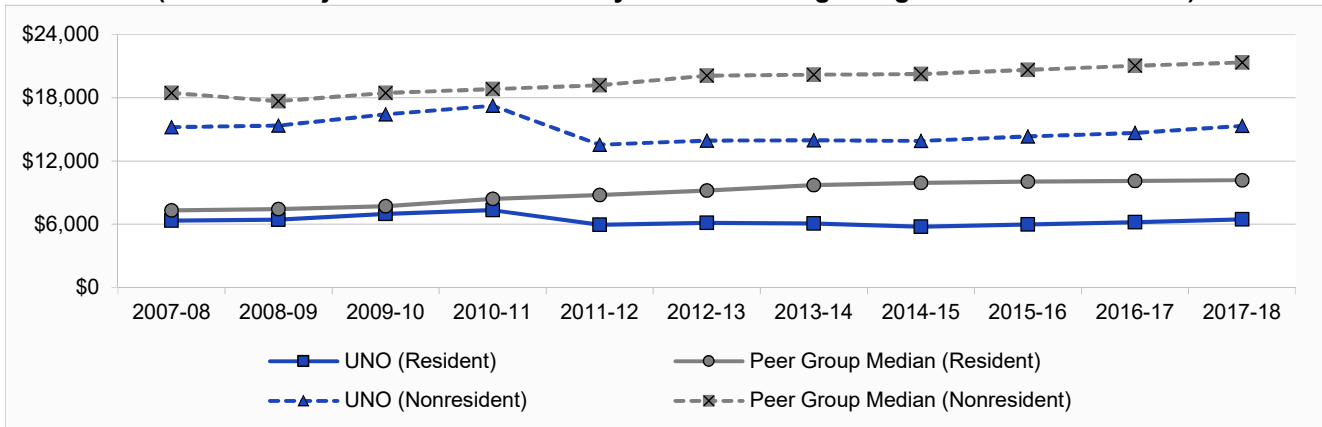
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**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)**

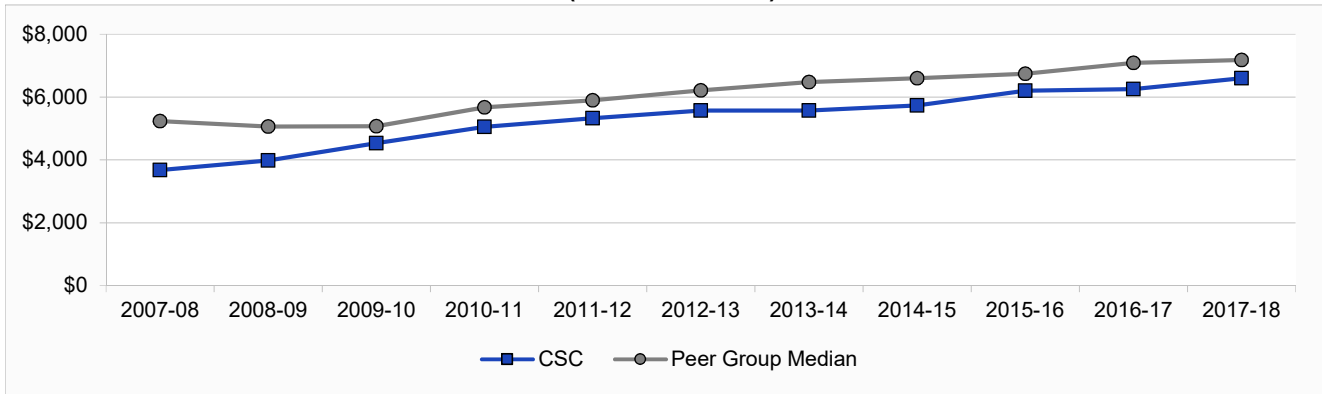


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$6,333	\$6,982	\$5,965	\$6,061	\$5,986	\$6,458	2.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,319	\$7,725	\$8,789	\$9,719	\$10,045	\$10,186	39.2%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$15,203	\$16,441	\$13,551	\$13,979	\$14,334	\$15,332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

Chadron State College

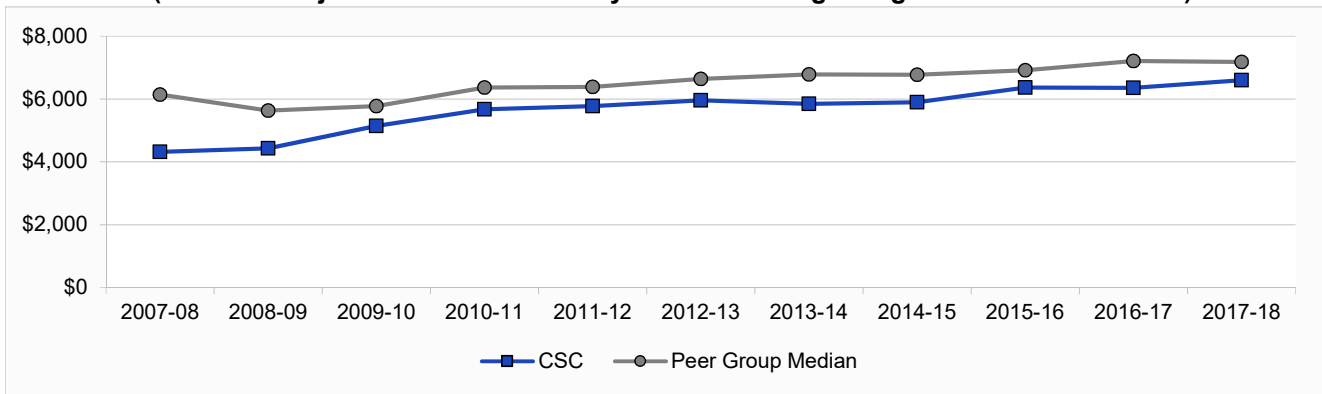
Chadron State College (CSC)

**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

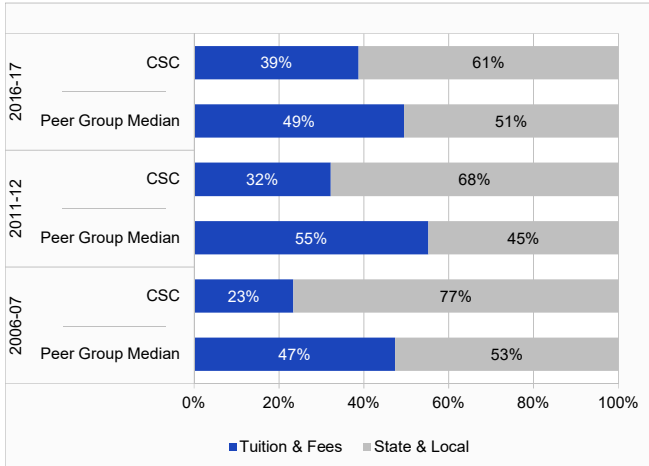
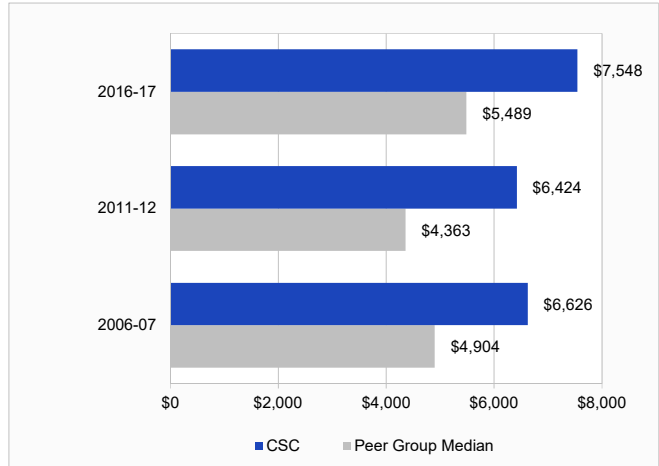


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

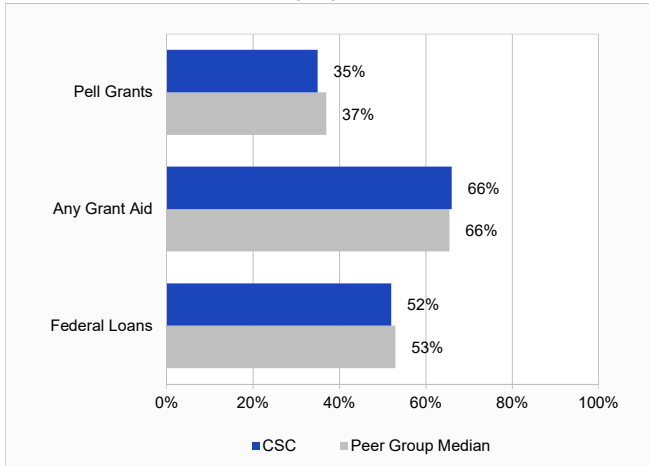


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

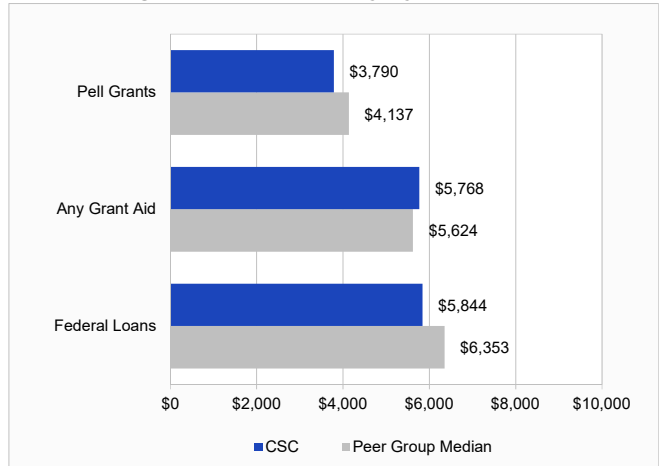


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

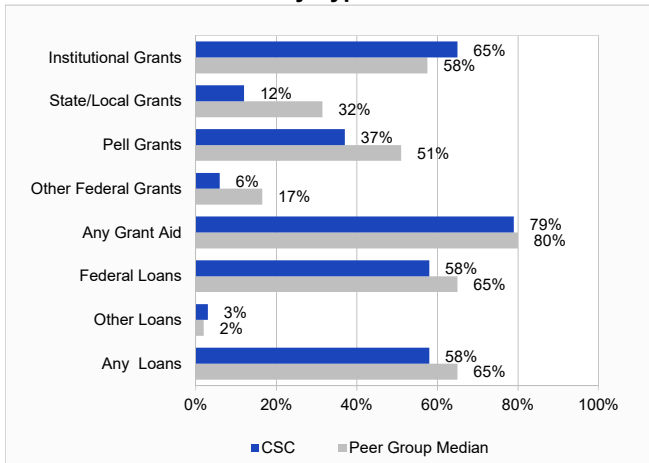
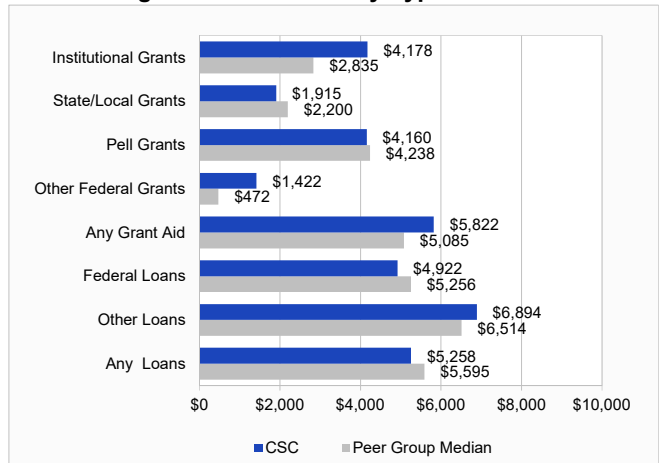


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$6,220	\$7,066	\$6,510	\$7,175	\$7,122	\$7,350	14.5%	4.0%
Books & Supplies	\$1,544	\$1,160	\$1,600	\$1,160	\$1,680	\$1,180	8.8%	1.7%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

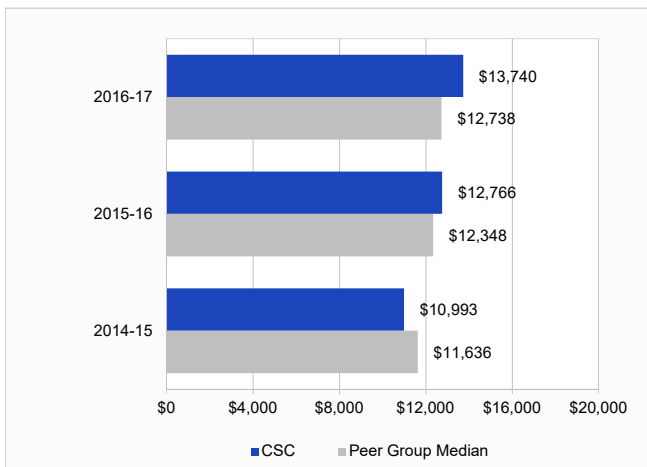
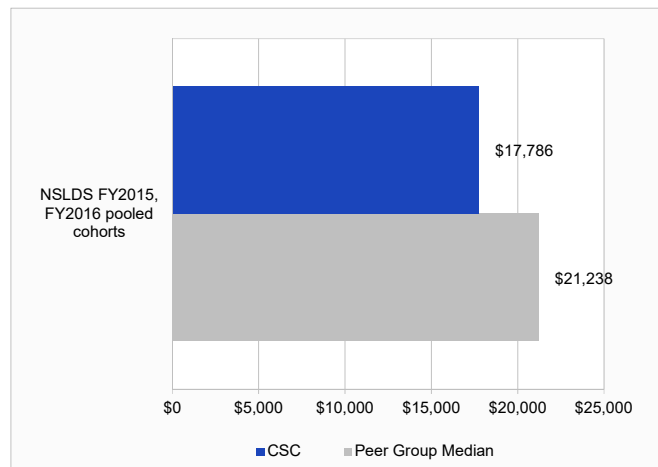


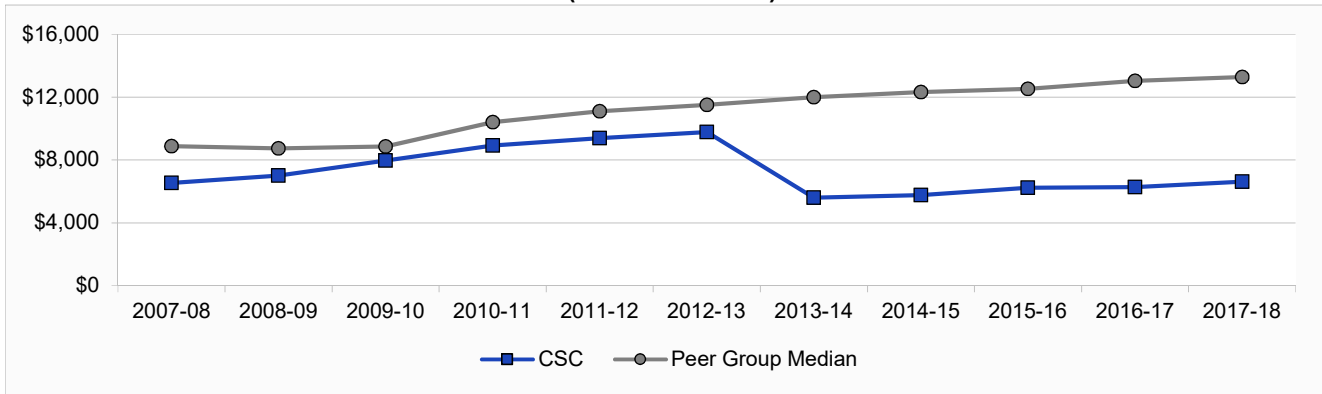
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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)

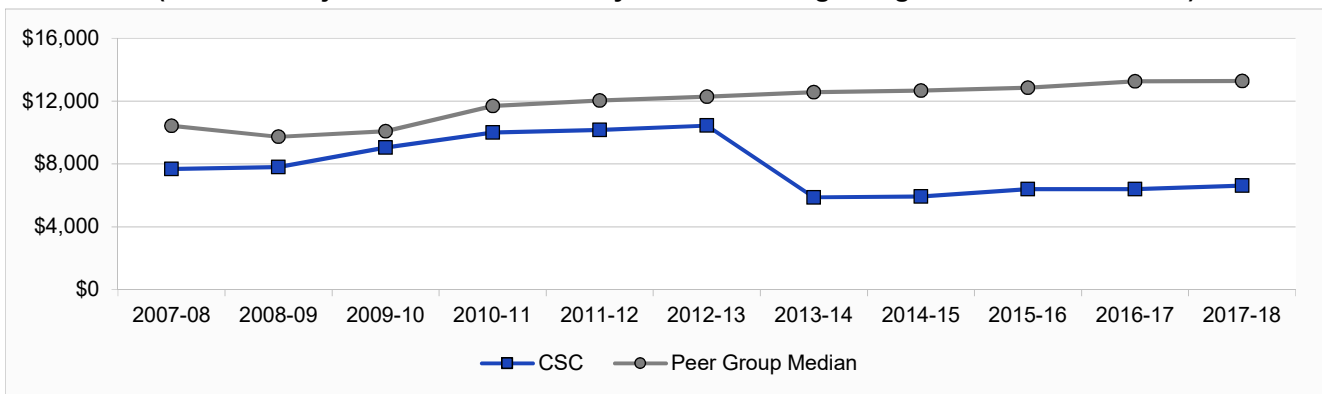
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**

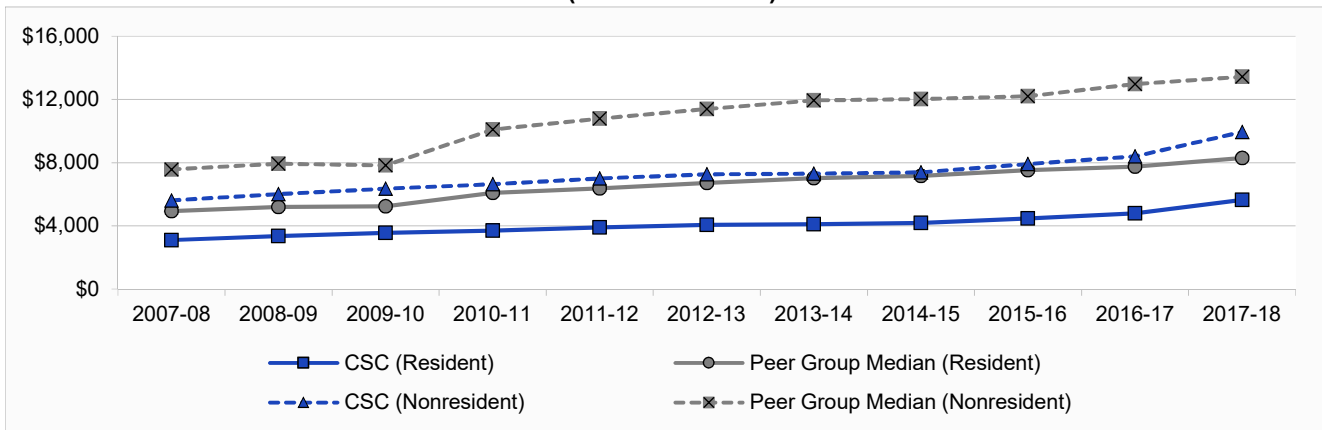


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$7,682	\$9,047	\$10,172	\$5,875	\$6,394	\$6,630	-13.7%
Peer Group Median	\$10,432	\$10,075	\$12,037	\$12,573	\$12,851	\$13,280	27.3%

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

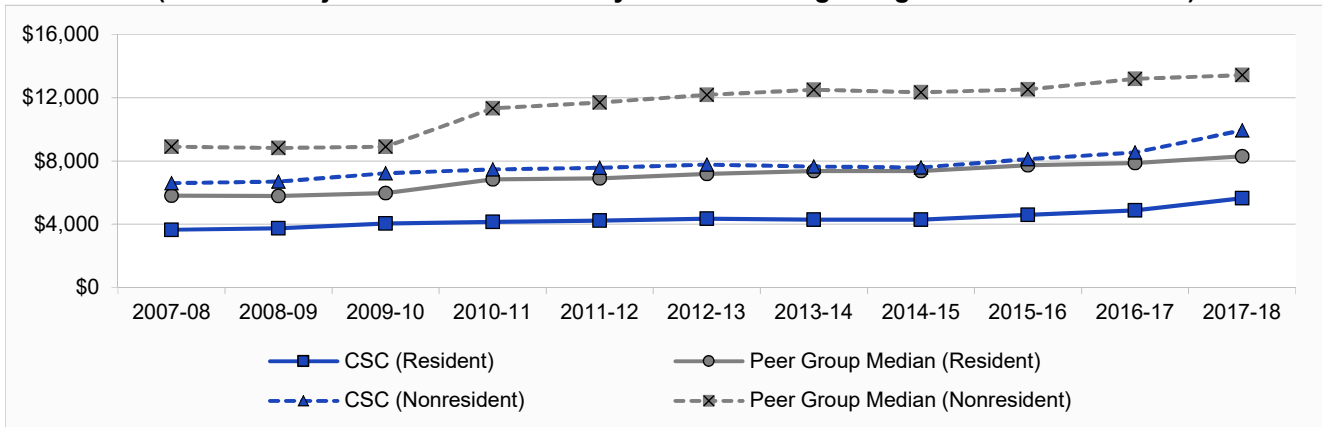
Chadron State College (CSC)

**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)**

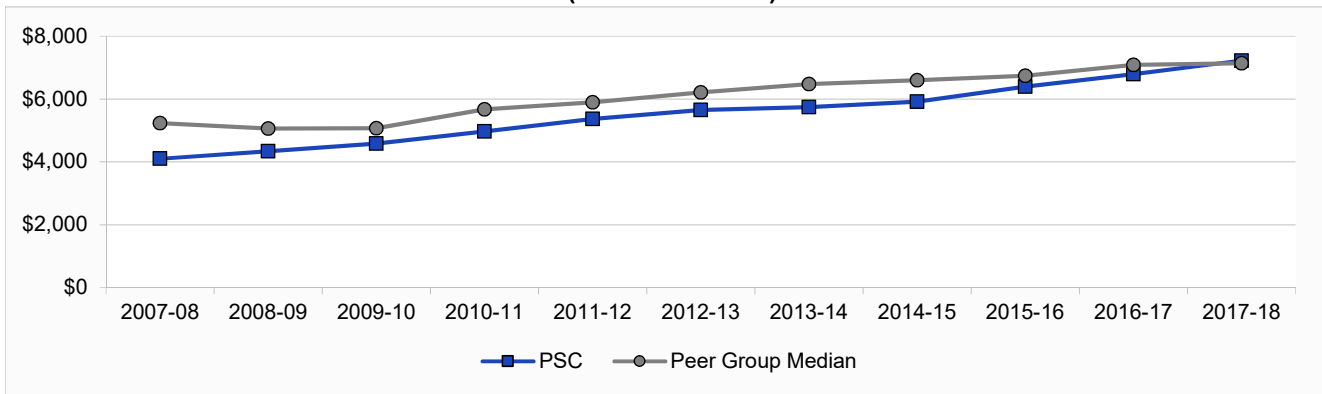


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$3,650	\$4,042	\$4,231	\$4,296	\$4,594	\$5,647	54.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,730	\$8,298	42.9%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$6,601	\$7,224	\$7,580	\$7,649	\$8,125	\$9,947	50.7%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

Peru State College

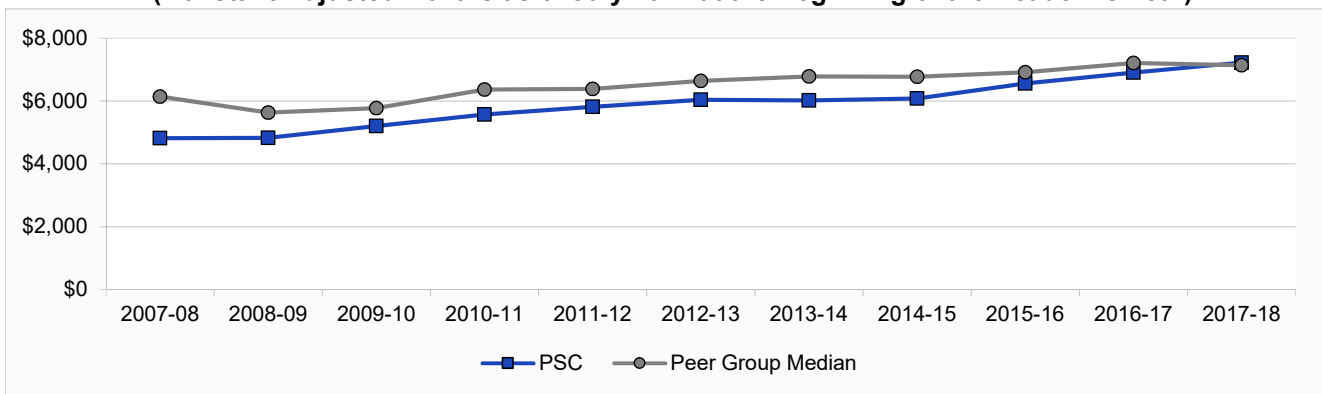
Peru State College (PSC)

**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 (PSC)

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

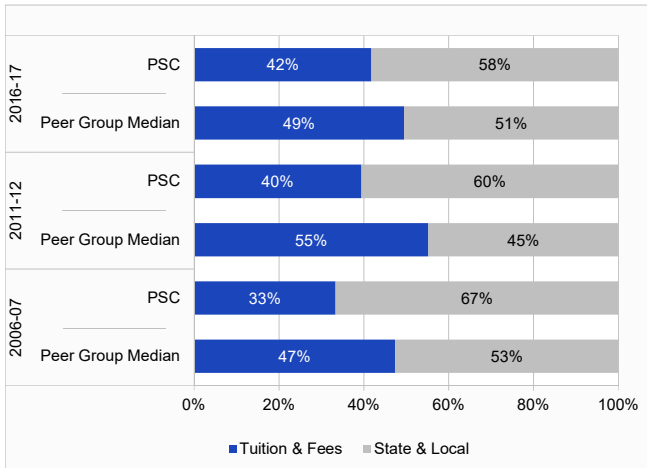
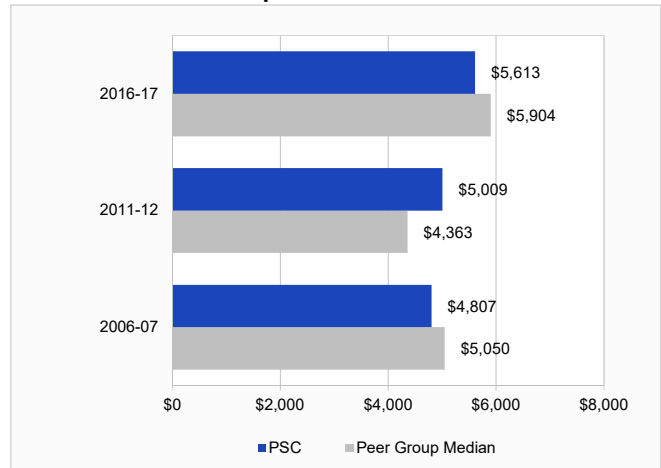


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

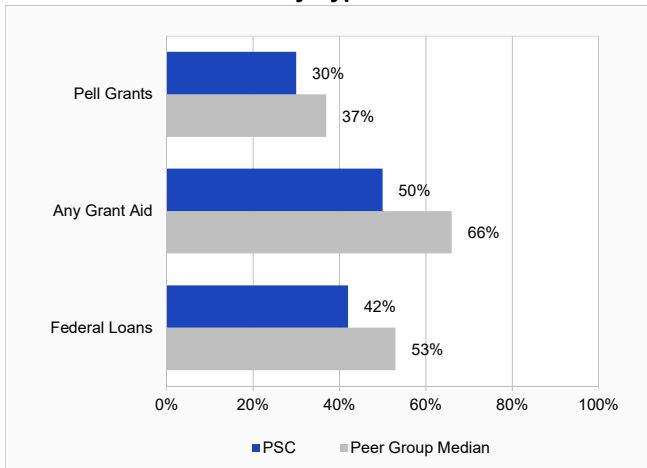


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

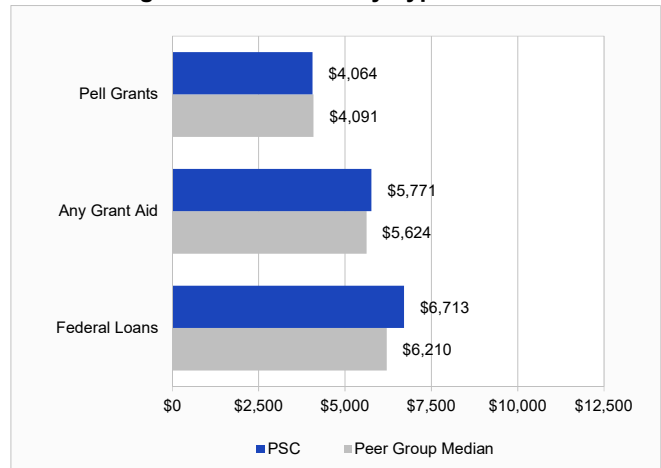


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

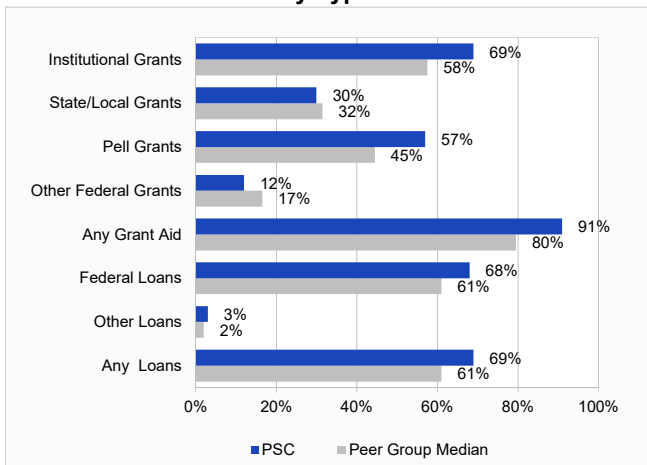
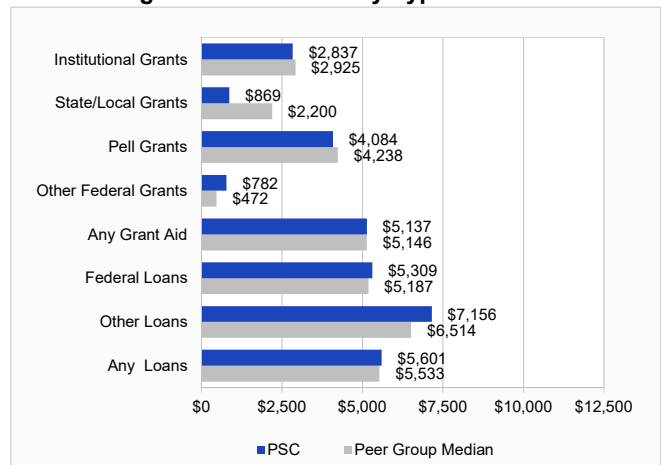


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$6,816	\$7,066	\$7,243	\$7,140	\$7,260	\$7,290	6.5%	3.2%
Books & Supplies	\$1,088	\$1,217	\$1,110	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,180	10.3%	-3.0%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

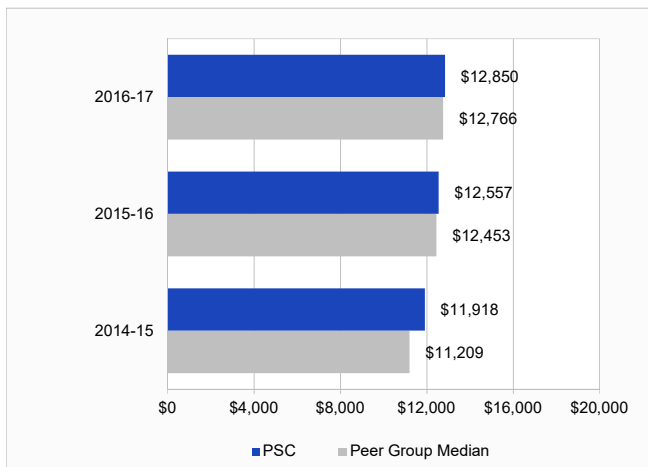
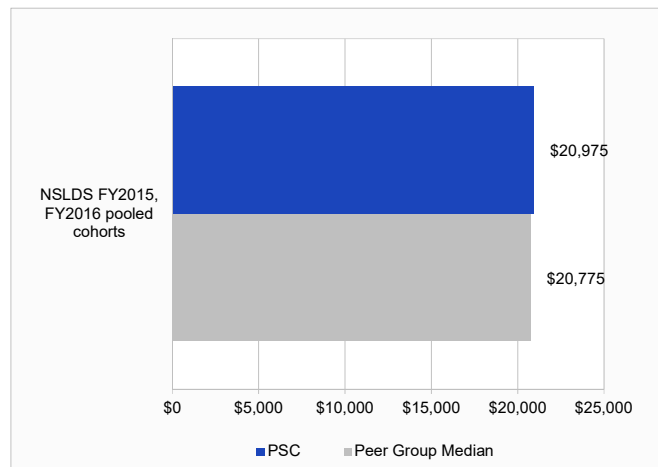


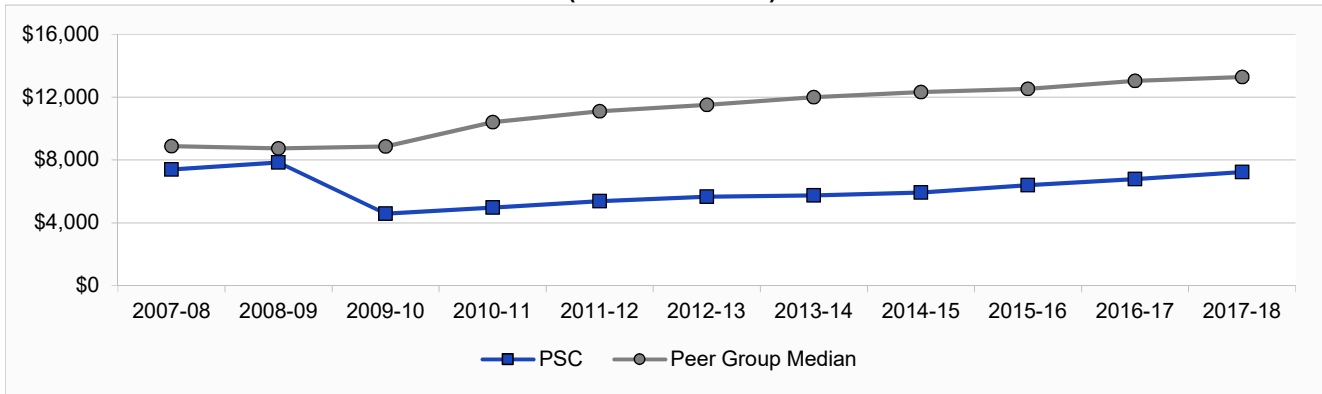
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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)

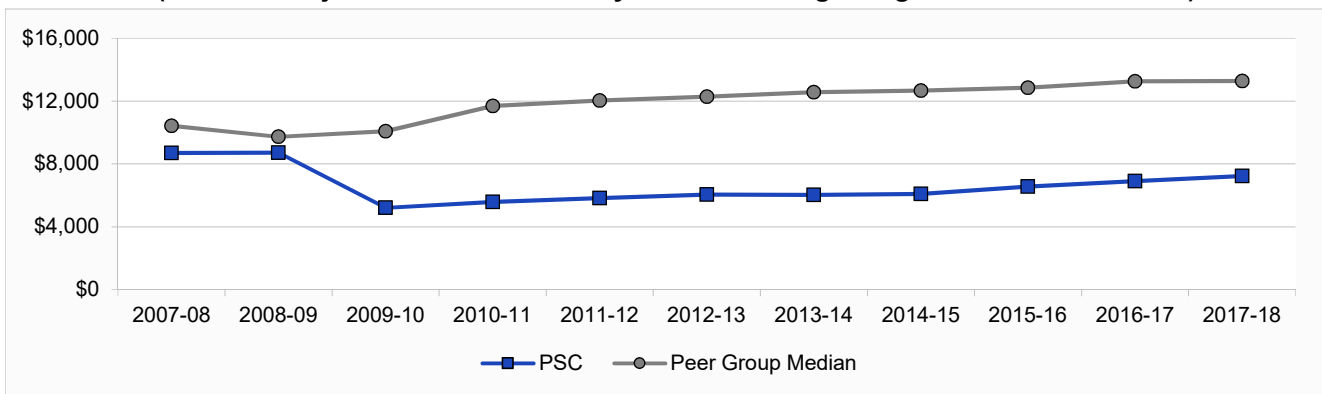
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**

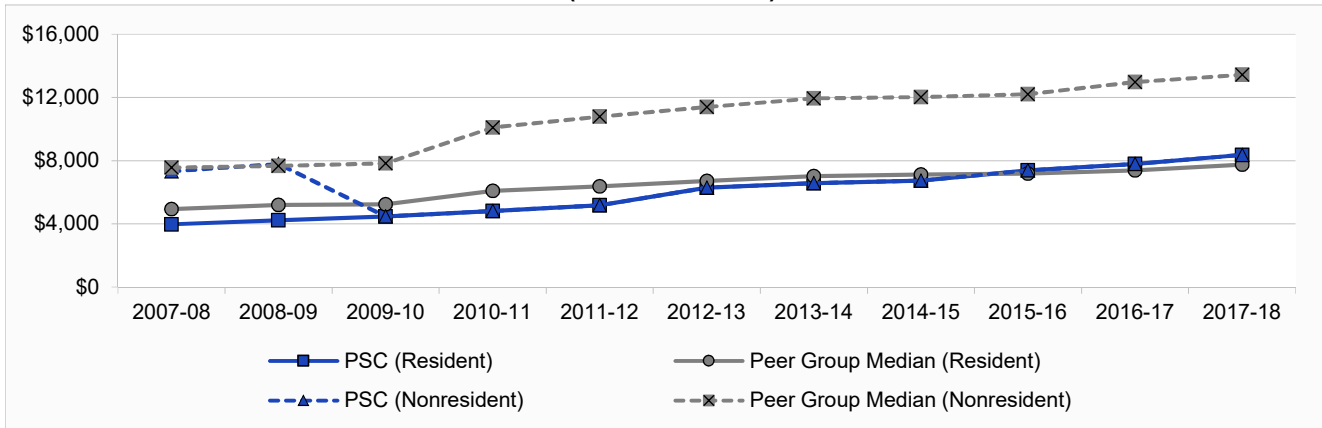


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,696	\$5,209	\$5,819	\$6,021	\$6,561	\$7,226	-16.9%
Peer Group Median	\$10,432	\$10,075	\$12,037	\$12,573	\$12,851	\$13,280	27.3%

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)

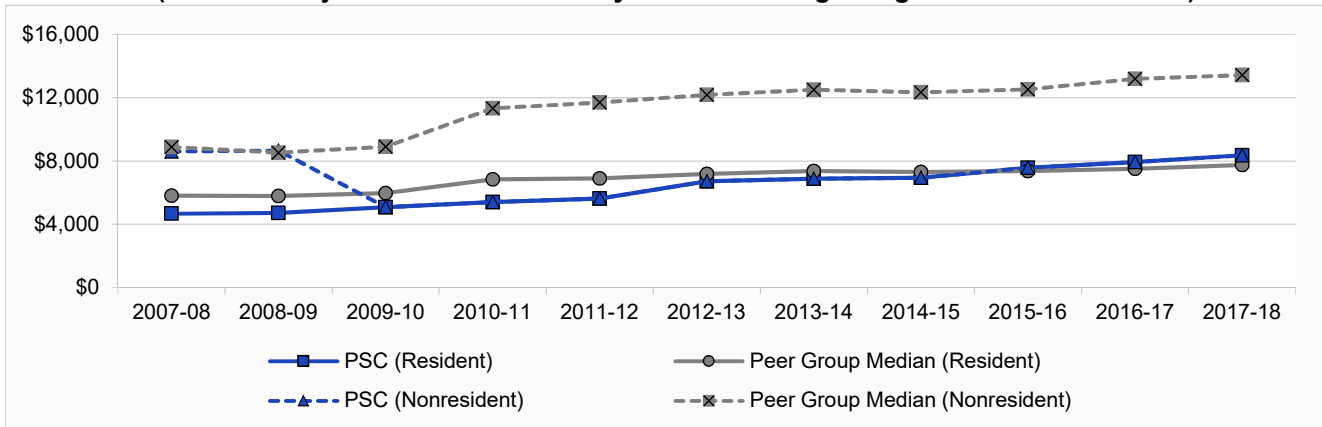
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**



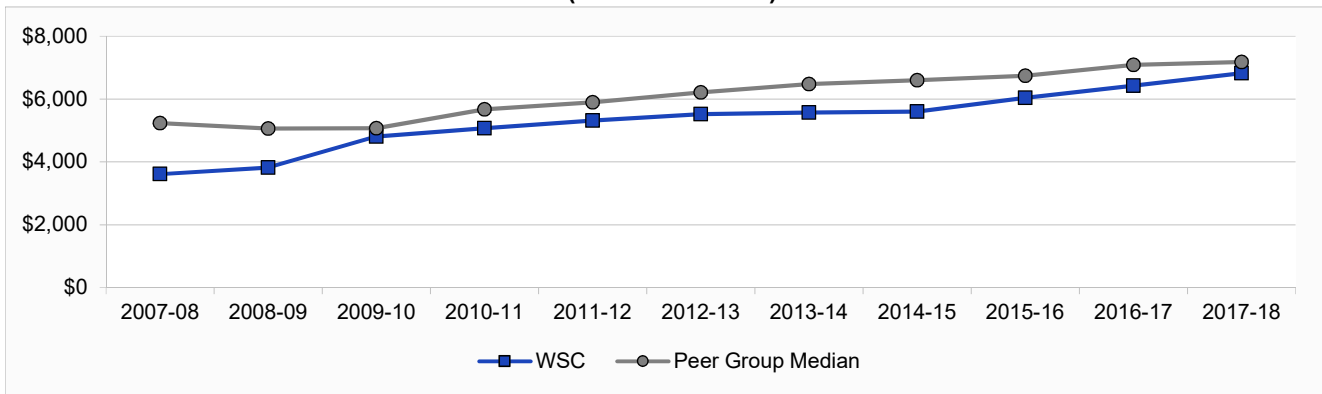
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$4,670	\$5,083	\$5,626	\$6,891	\$7,570	\$8,370	79.2%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,375	\$7,748	33.4%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$8,605	\$5,083	\$5,626	\$6,891	\$7,570	\$8,370	-2.7%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

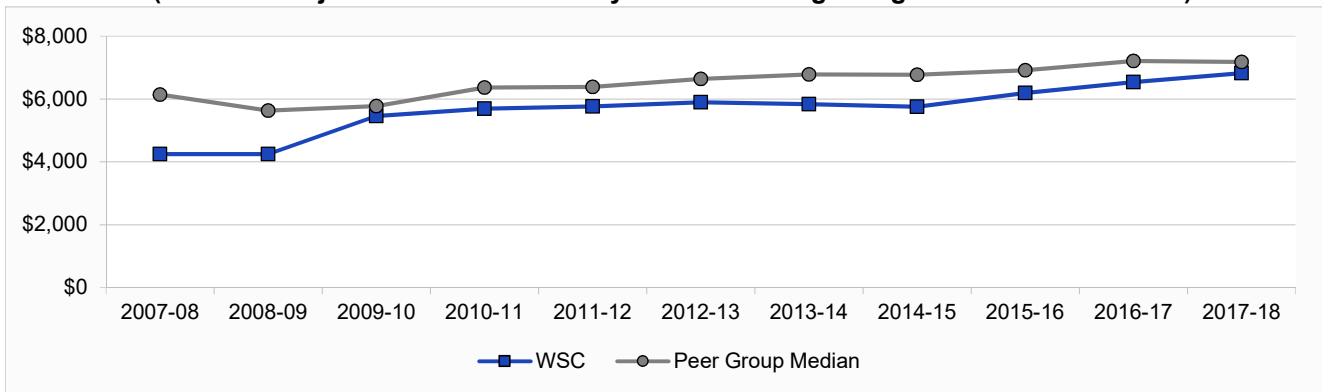
Wayne State College (WSC)

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)



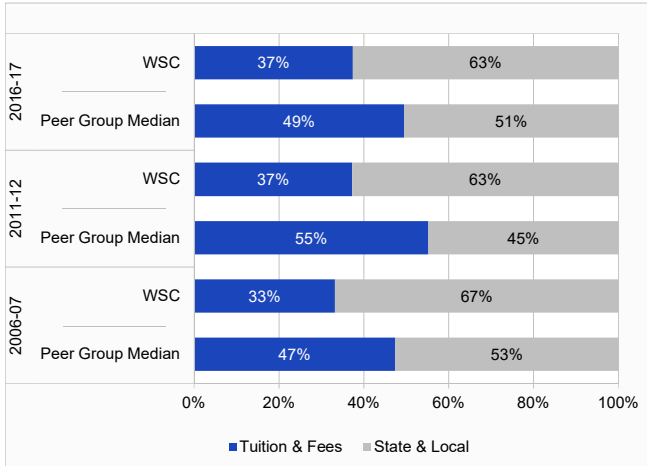
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$4,245	\$5,462	\$5,762	\$5,841	\$6,197	\$6,824	60.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,148	\$5,772	\$6,391	\$6,786	\$6,918	\$7,183	16.8%

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

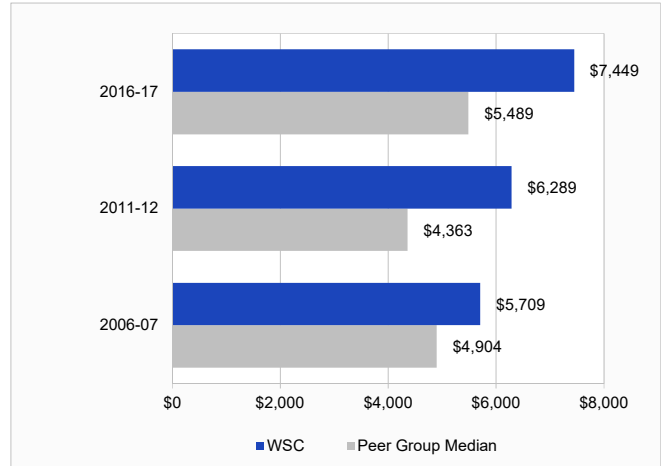


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

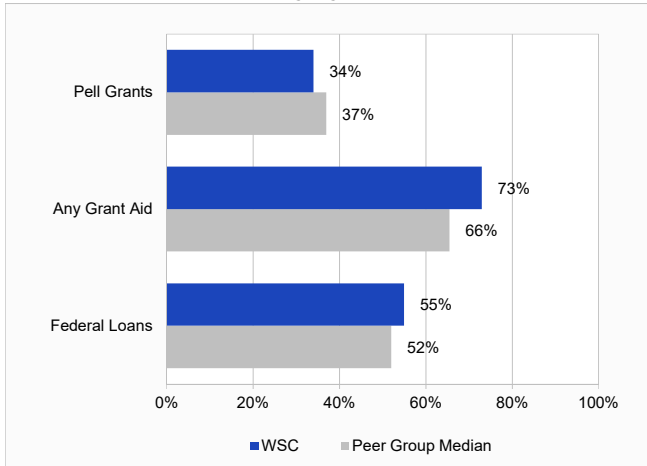


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

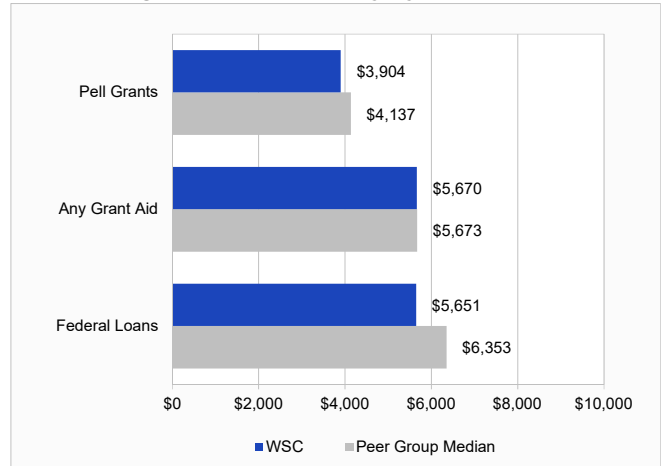


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

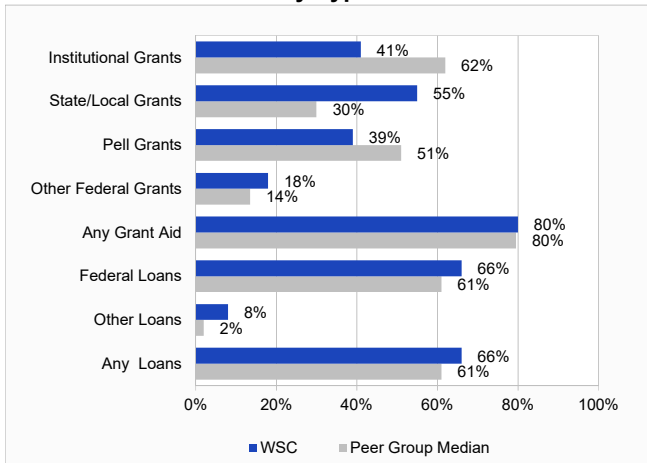
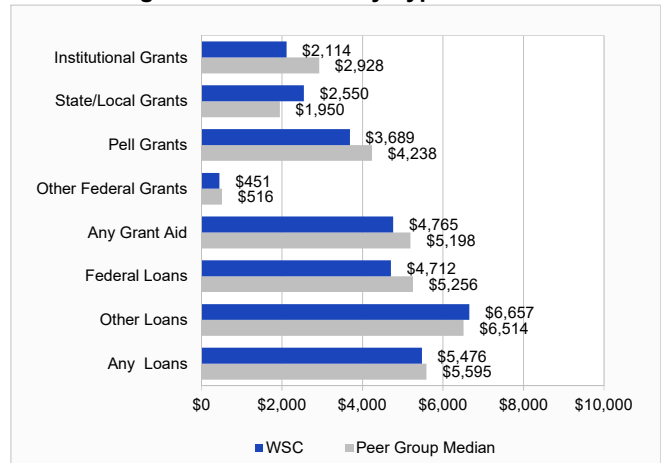


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$5,898	\$7,066	\$6,462	\$7,175	\$6,848	\$7,350	16.1%	4.0%
Books & Supplies	\$1,120	\$1,217	\$1,120	\$1,200	\$1,192	\$1,184	6.4%	-2.7%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

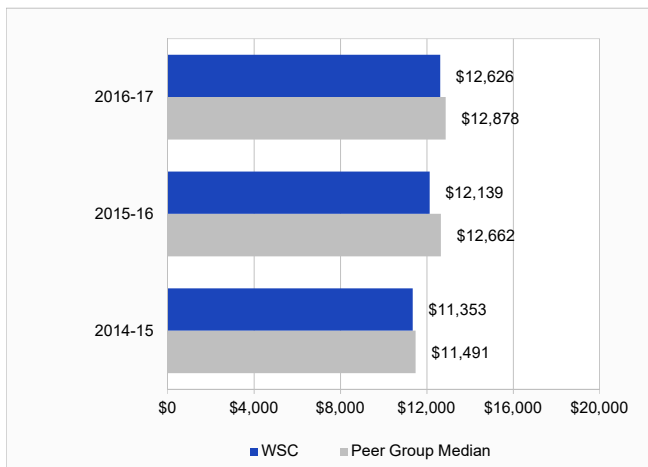
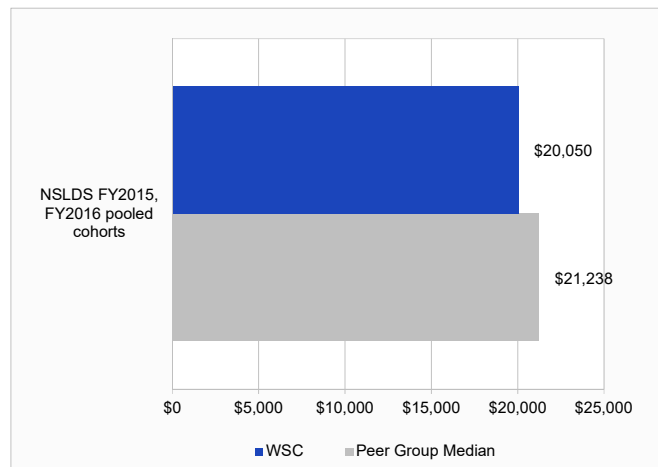


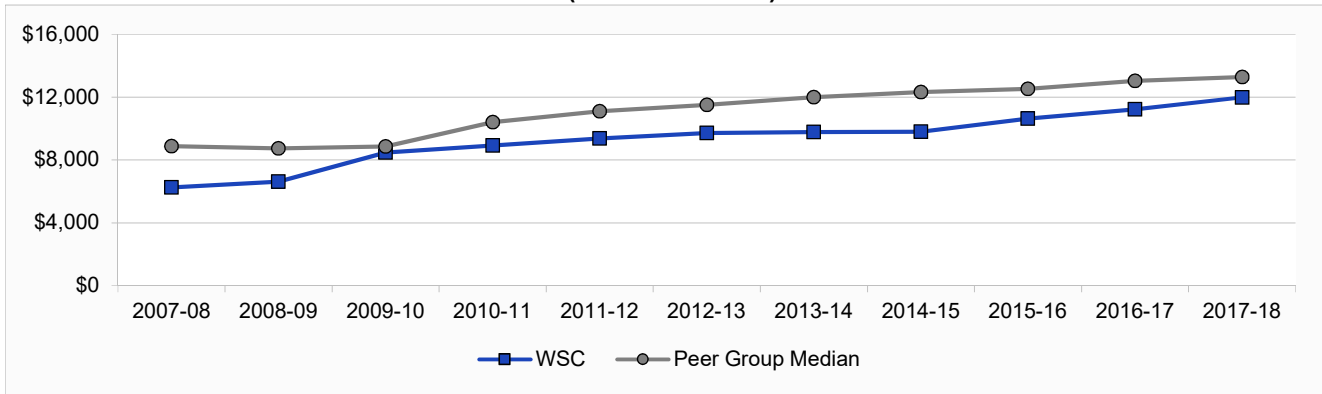
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

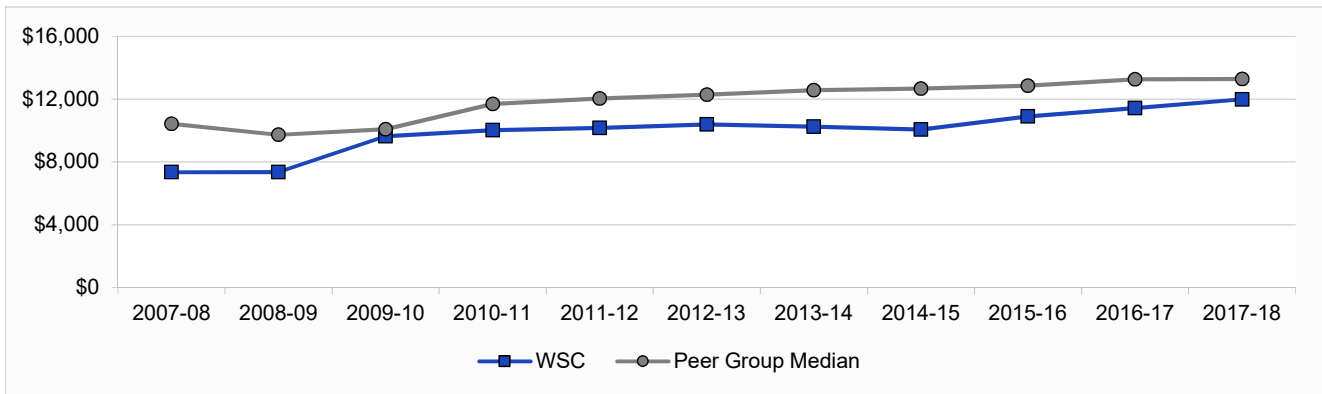
Wayne State College (WSC)

**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%

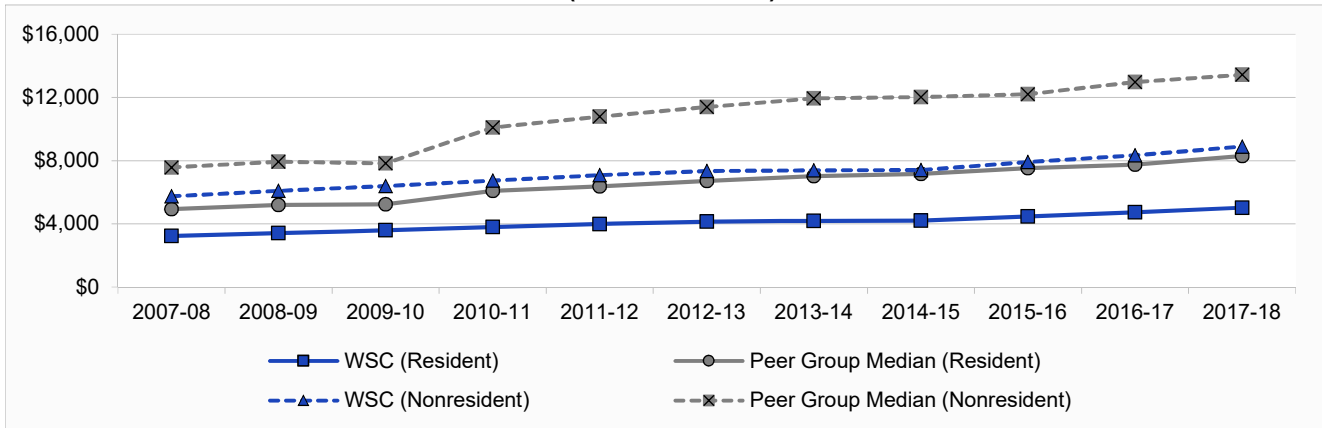
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2017 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

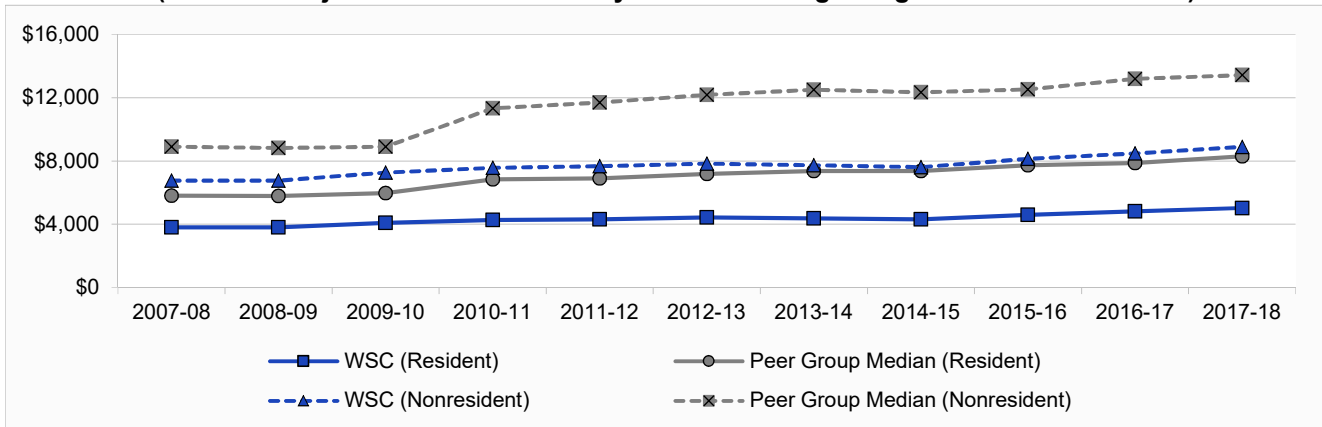
Wayne State College (WSC)

**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)**

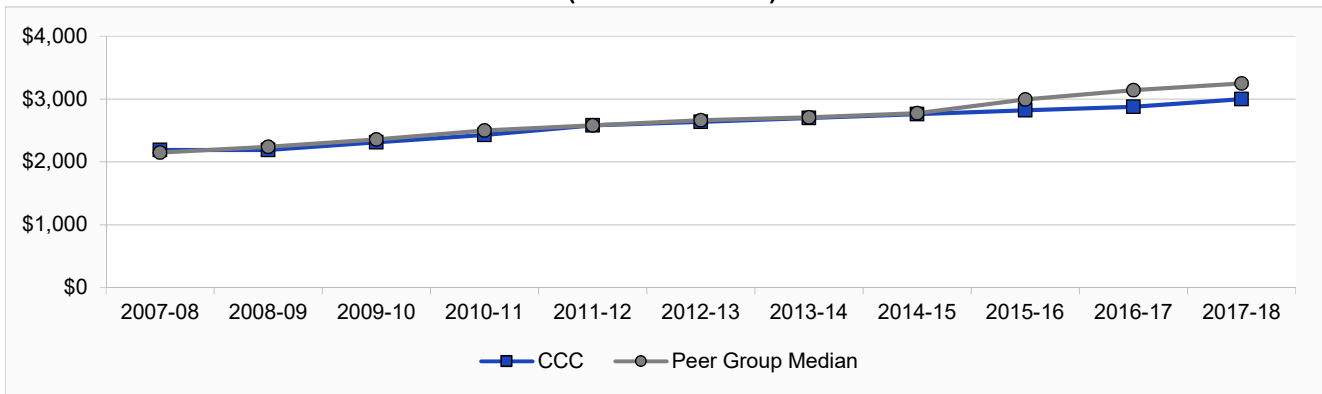


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$3,808	\$4,092	\$4,321	\$4,381	\$4,598	\$5,026	32.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,807	\$5,968	\$6,904	\$7,362	\$7,730	\$8,298	42.9%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$6,758	\$7,274	\$7,670	\$7,734	\$8,129	\$8,896	31.6%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

Central Community College

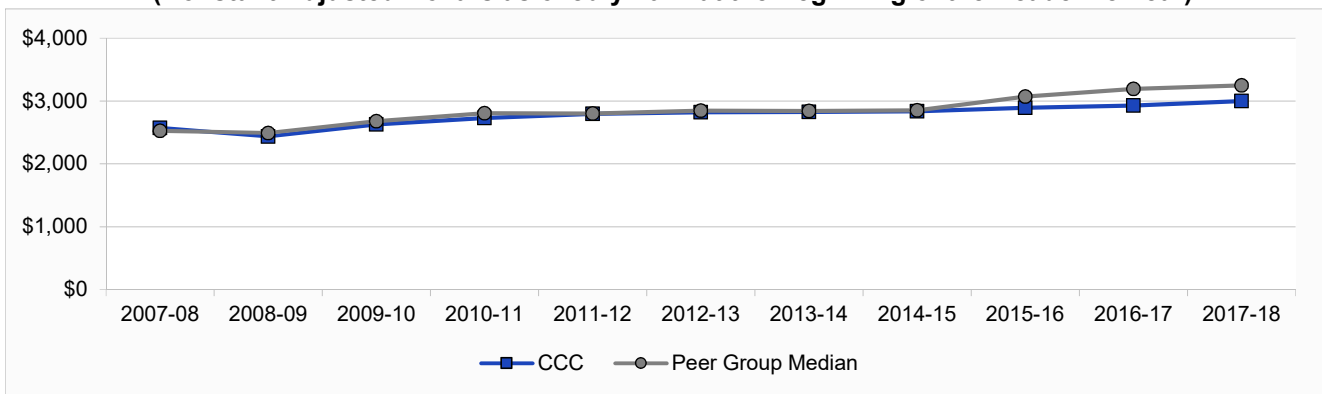
Central Community College (CCC)

**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

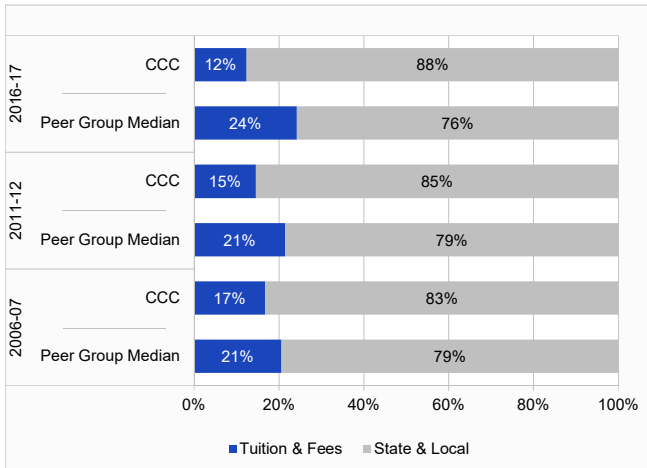
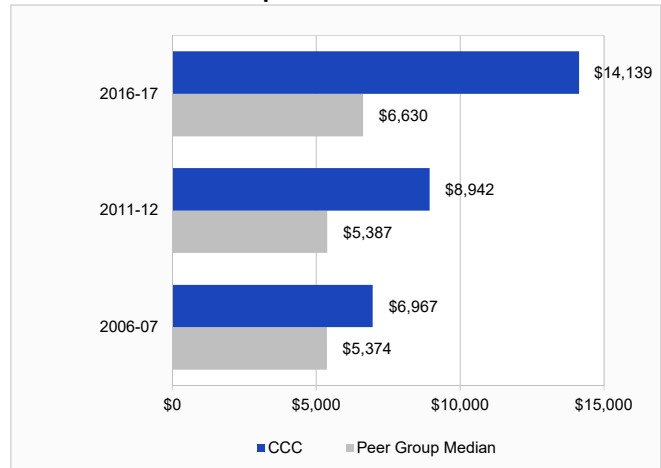


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

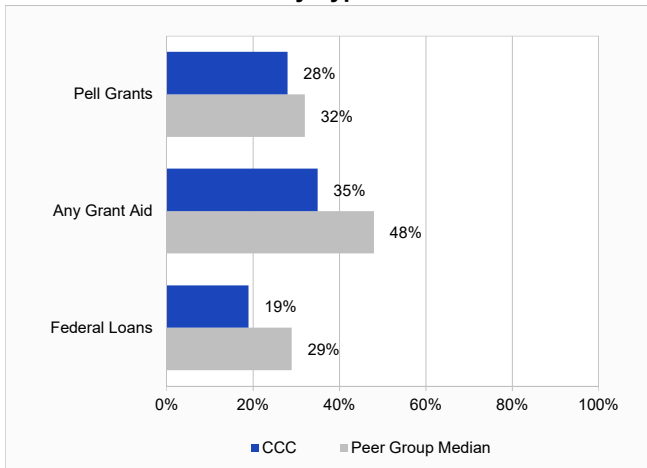


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

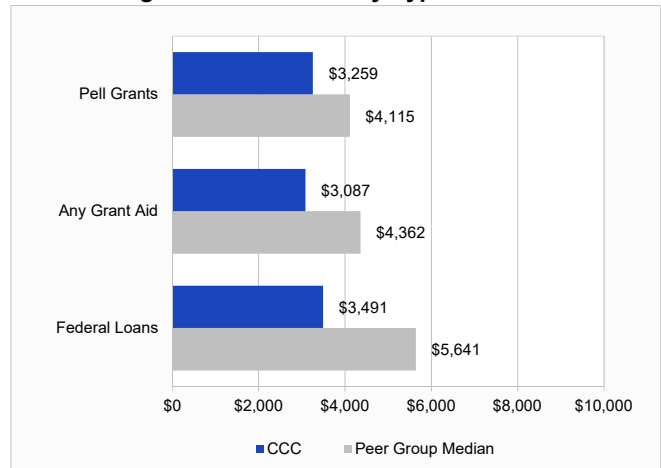


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

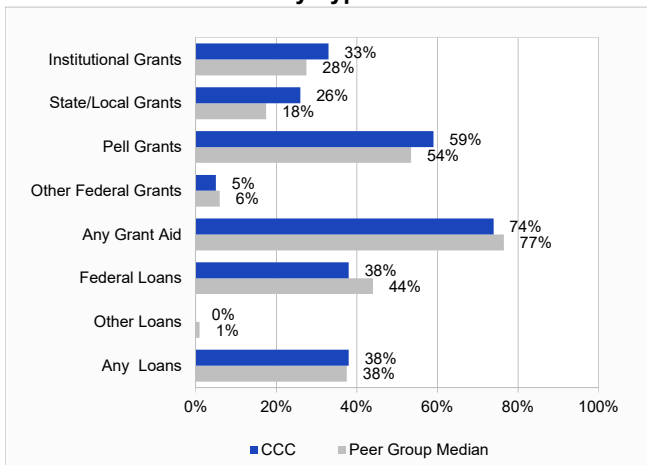
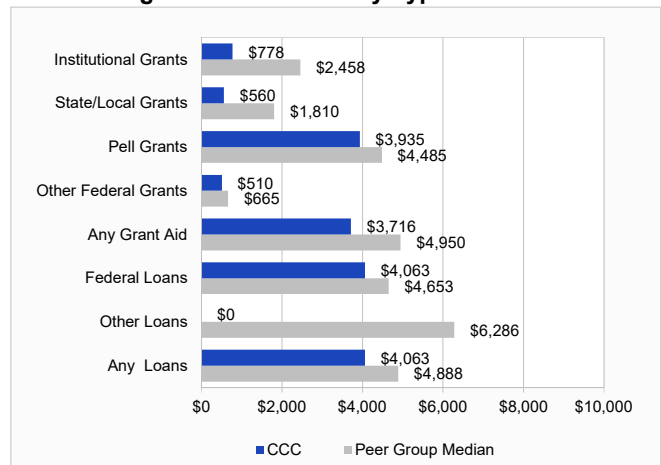


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



Central Community College (CCC)

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

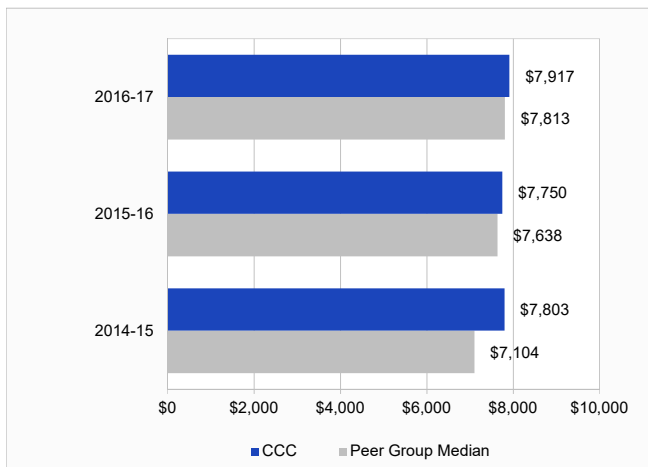
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,820	\$2,996	\$2,880	\$3,141	\$3,000	\$3,249	6.4%	8.4%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,260	\$1,500	\$1,284	\$1,500	\$1,332	0.0%	5.7%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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)

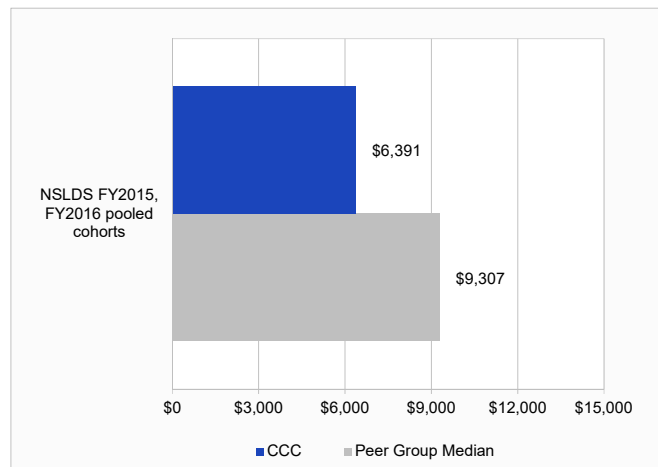
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



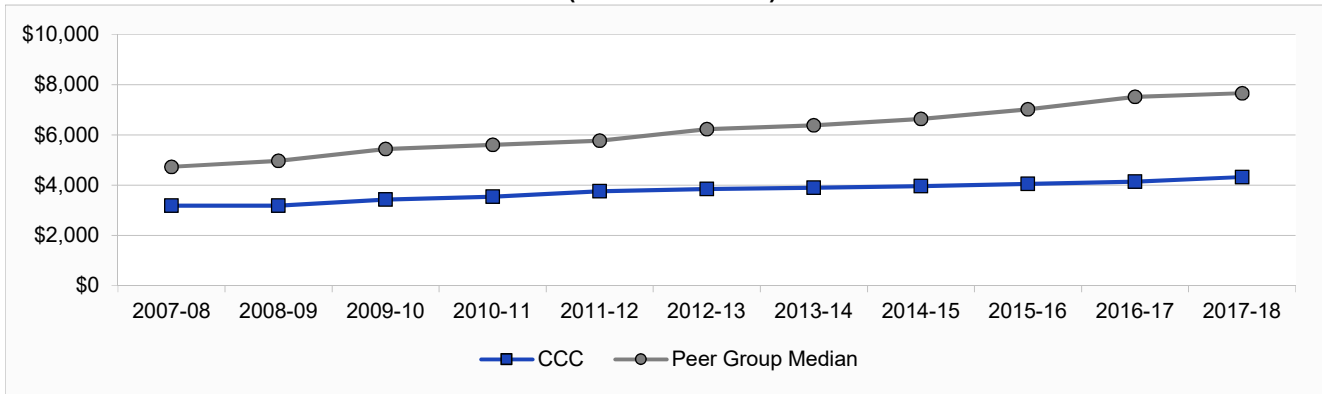
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



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

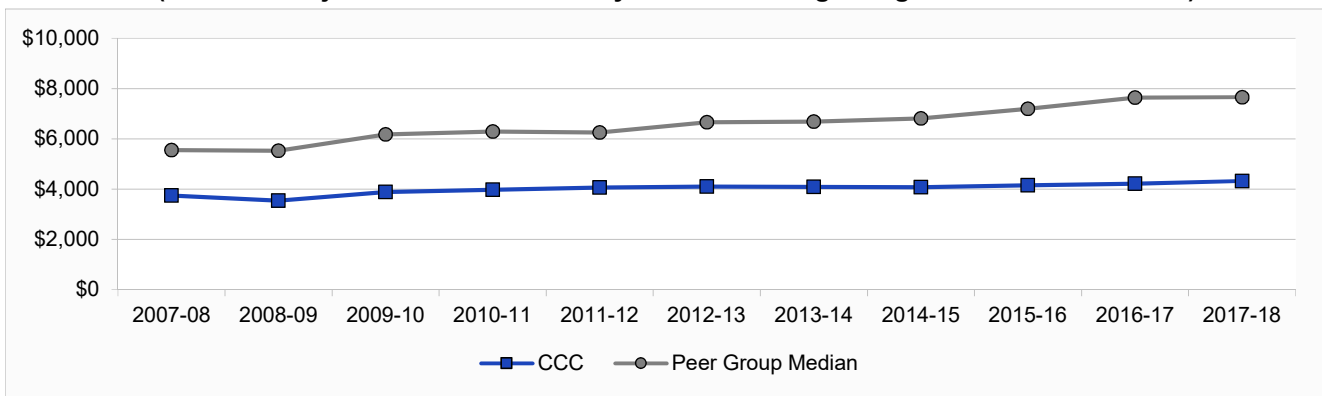
Central Community College (CCC)

**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)**

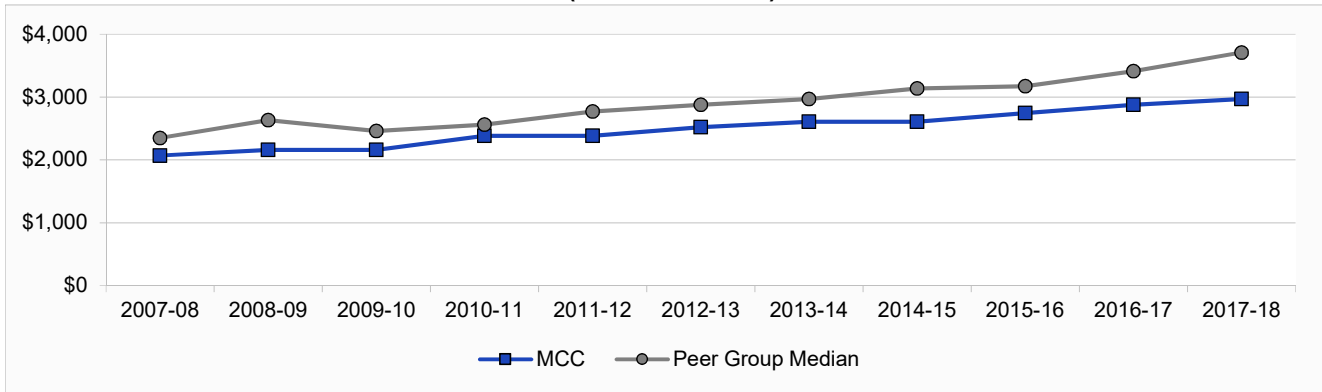


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,737	\$3,887	\$4,063	\$4,087	\$4,154	\$4,320	15.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,557	\$6,181	\$6,256	\$6,681	\$7,199	\$7,658	37.8%

Metropolitan Community College

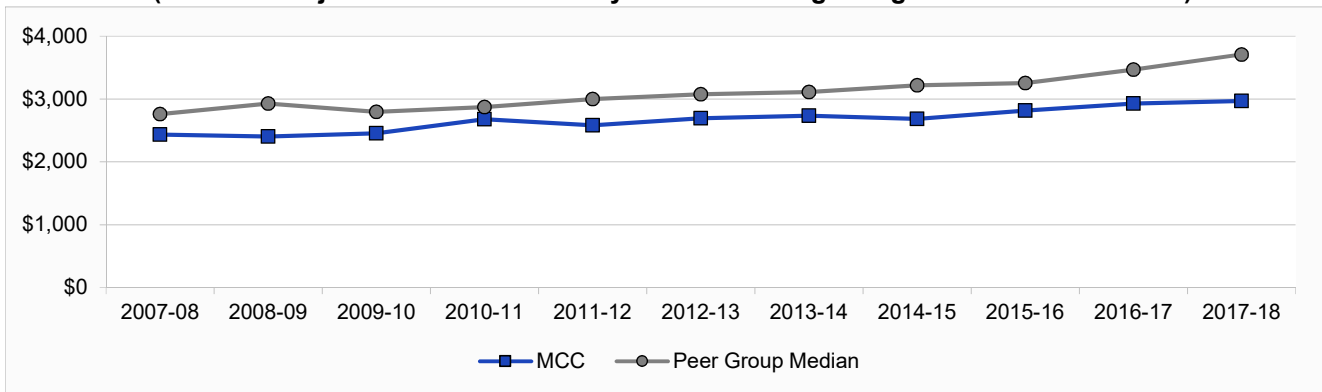
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

**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

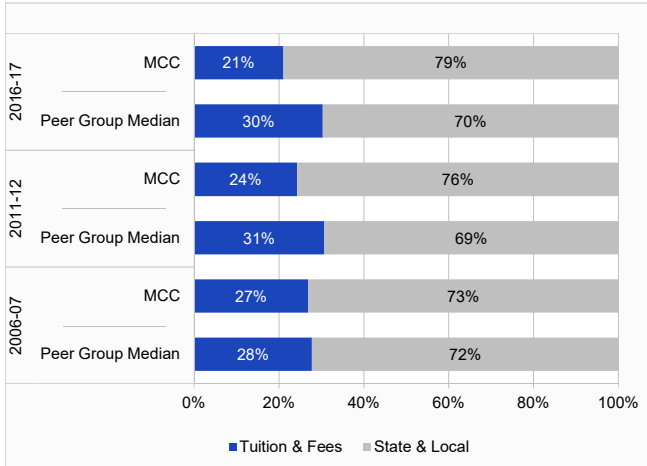
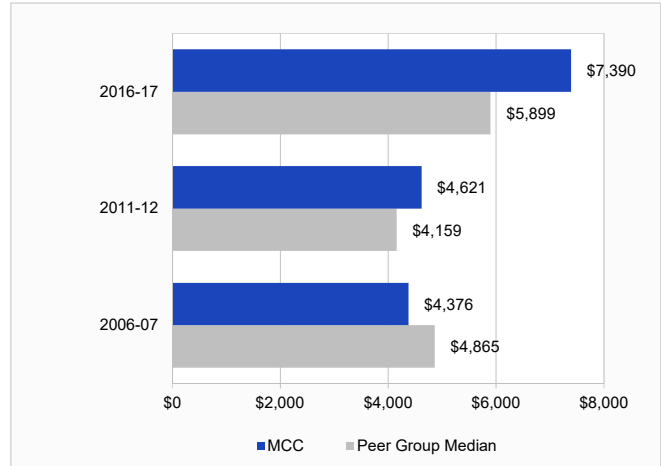


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

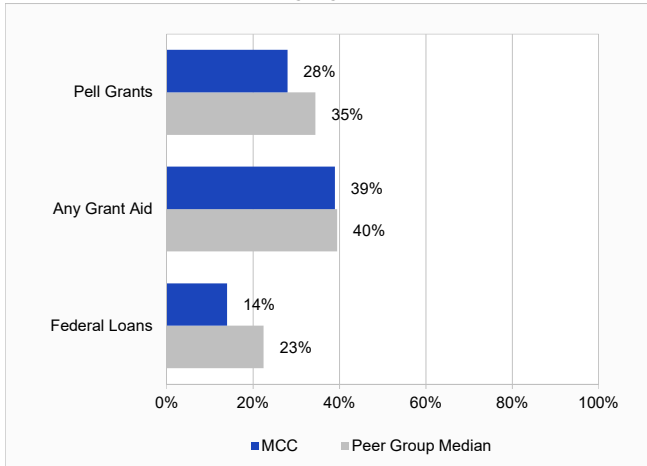


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

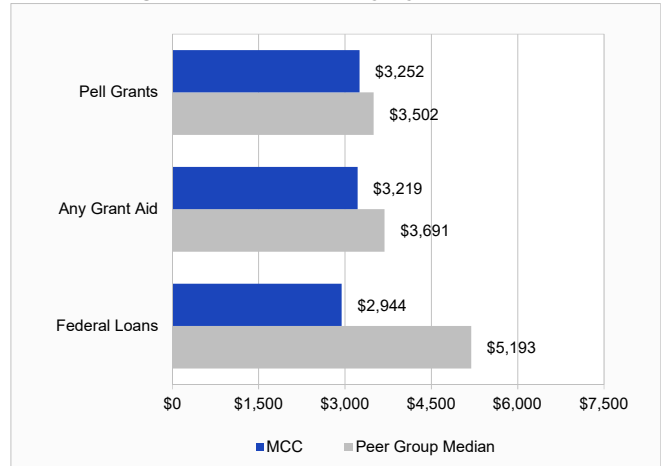


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

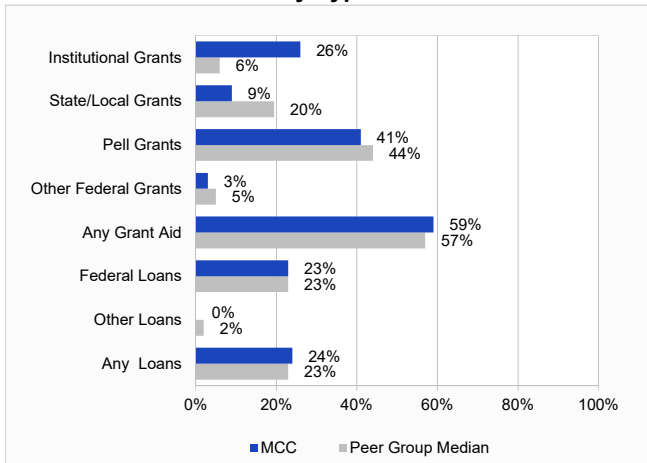
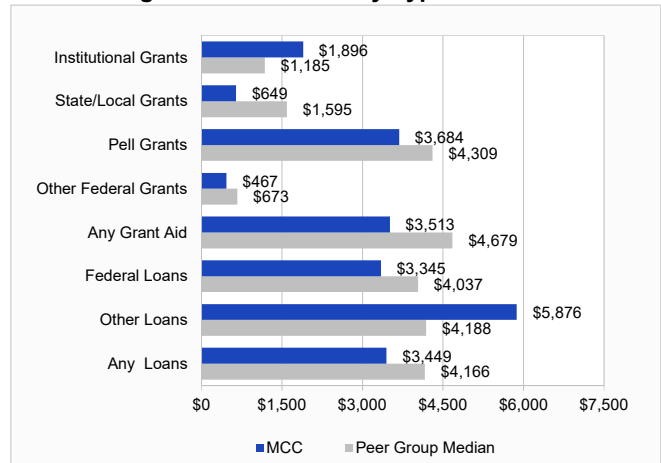


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$2,745	\$3,175	\$2,880	\$3,411	\$2,970	\$3,710	8.2%	16.8%
Books & Supplies	\$1,350	\$1,325	\$1,350	\$1,324	\$1,350	\$1,445	0.0%	9.1%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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

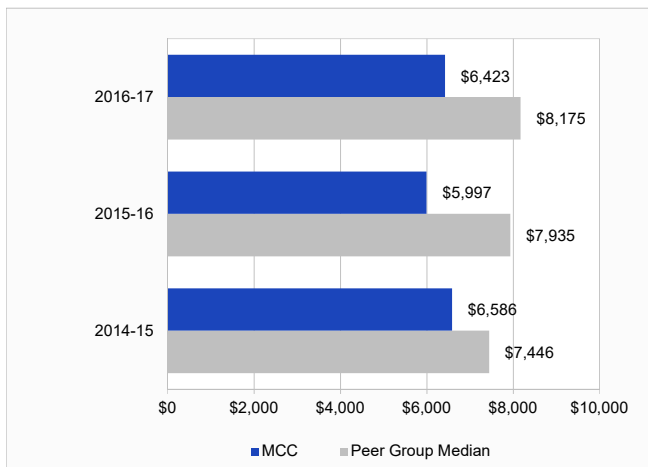
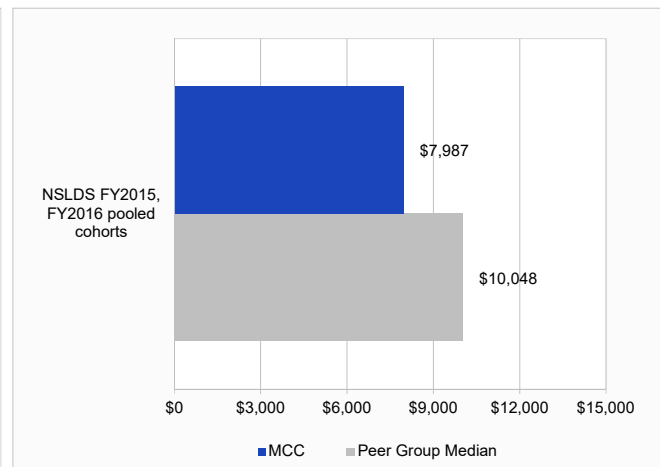


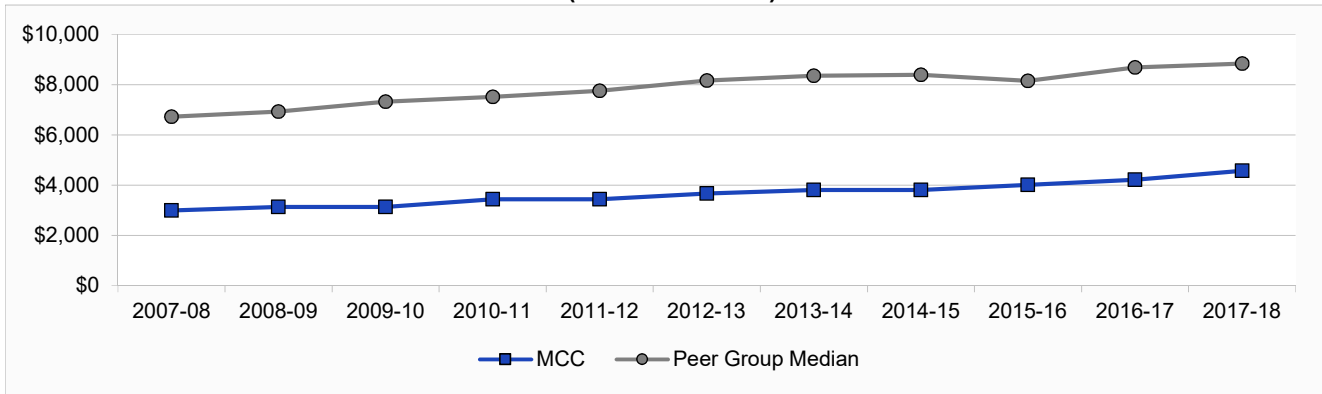
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

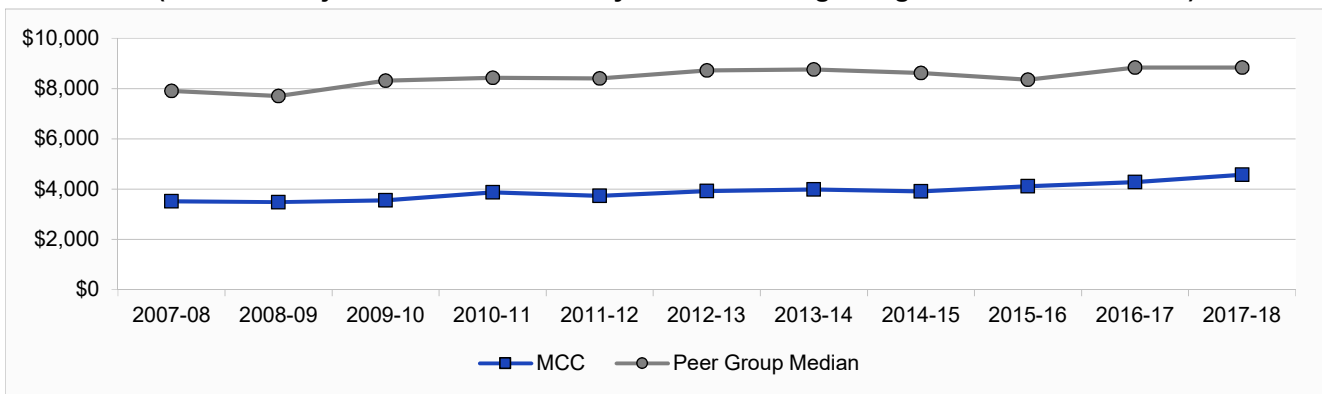
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

**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)**

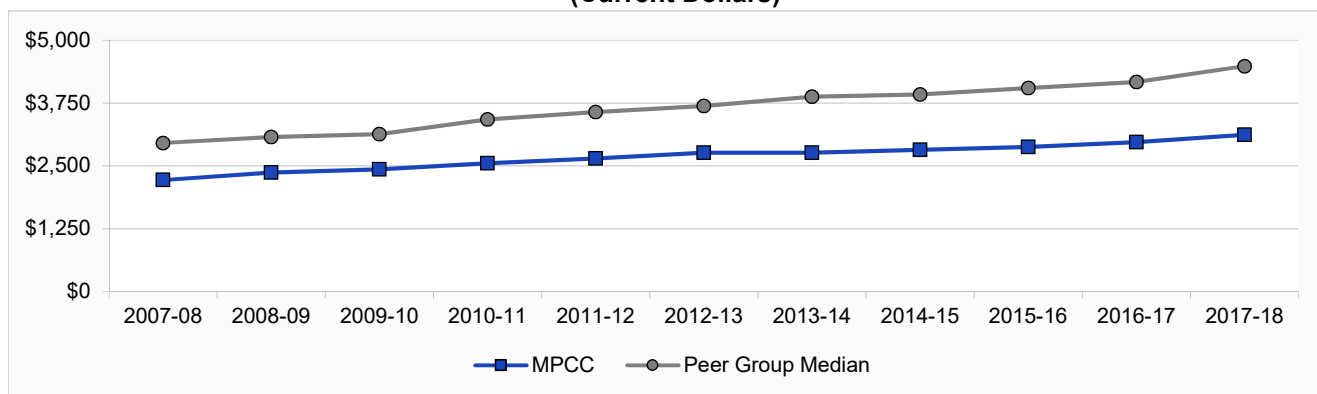


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,517	\$3,556	\$3,730	\$3,985	\$4,108	\$4,568	29.9%
Peer Group Median	\$7,902	\$8,318	\$8,408	\$8,758	\$8,356	\$8,839	11.9%

Mid-Plains Community College

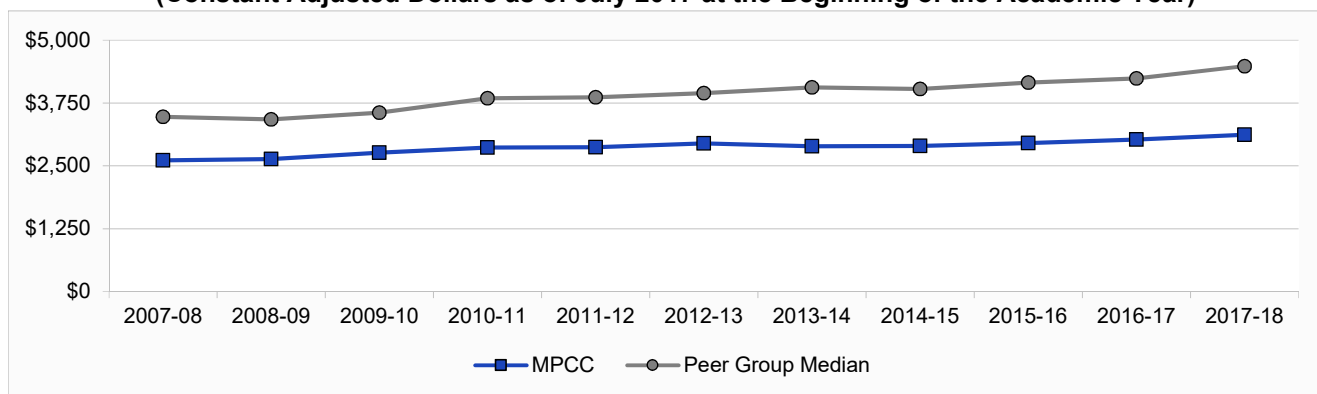
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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)



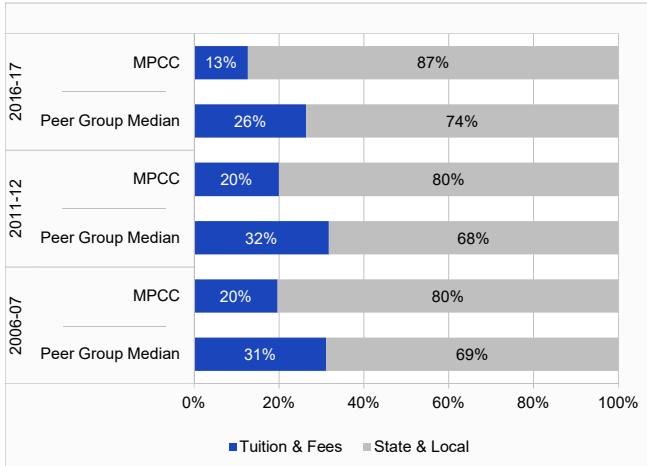
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,609	\$2,762	\$2,871	\$2,892	\$2,954	\$3,120	19.6%
Peer Group Median	\$3,474	\$3,560	\$3,867	\$4,061	\$4,156	\$4,485	29.1%

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

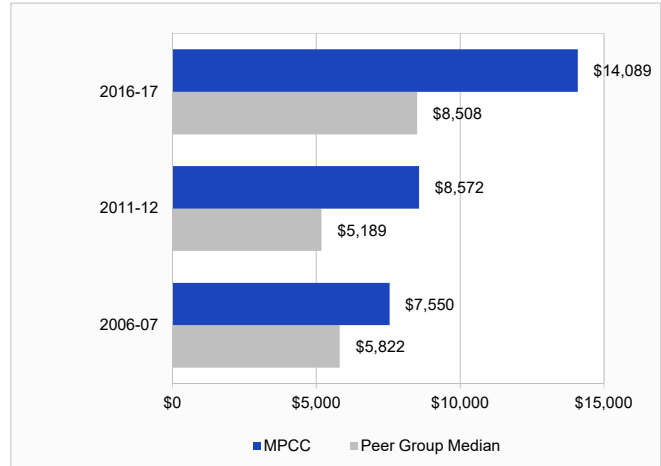


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

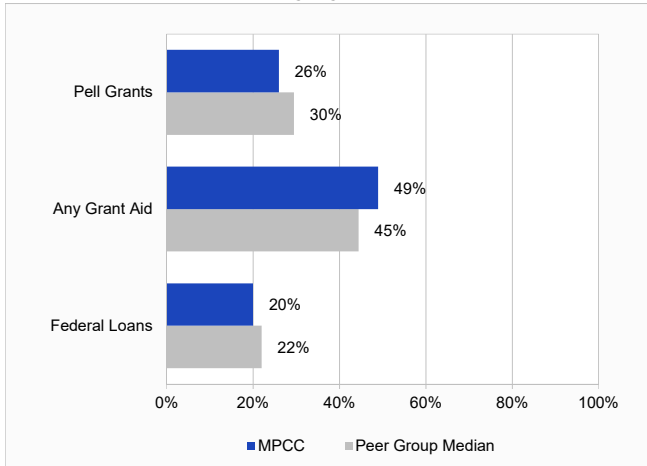


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

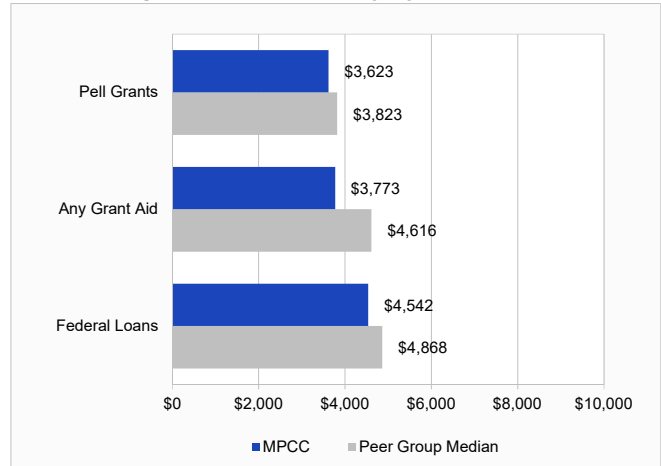


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

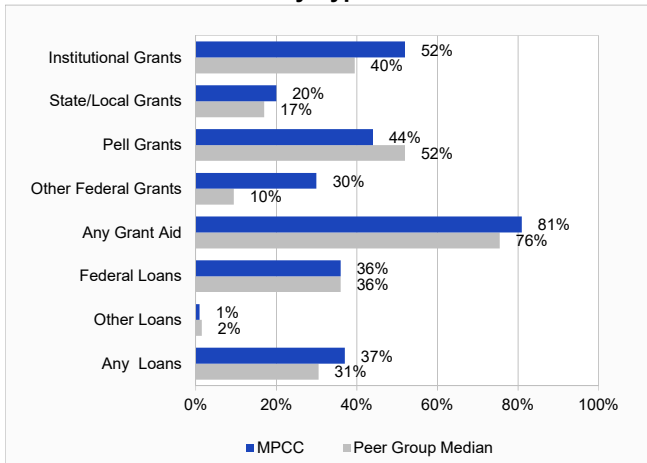
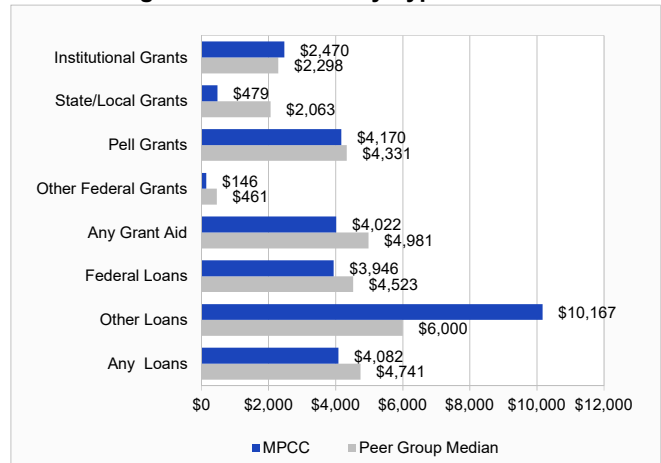


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

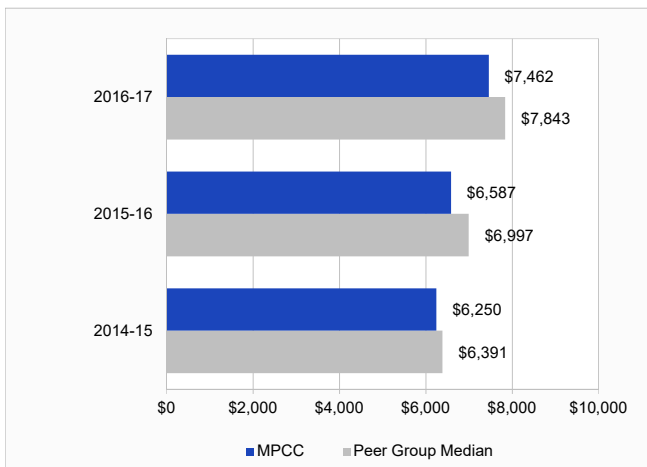
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,880	\$4,052	\$2,970	\$4,171	\$3,120	\$4,485	8.3%	10.7%
Books & Supplies	\$1,200	\$1,194	\$1,600	\$1,227	\$1,600	\$1,340	33.3%	12.2%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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)

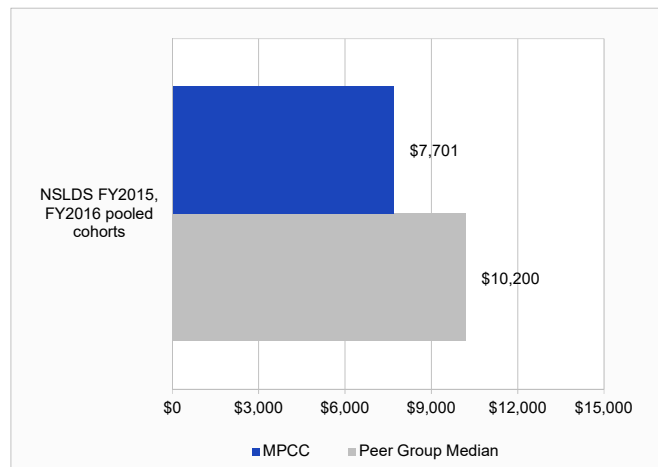
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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
		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**



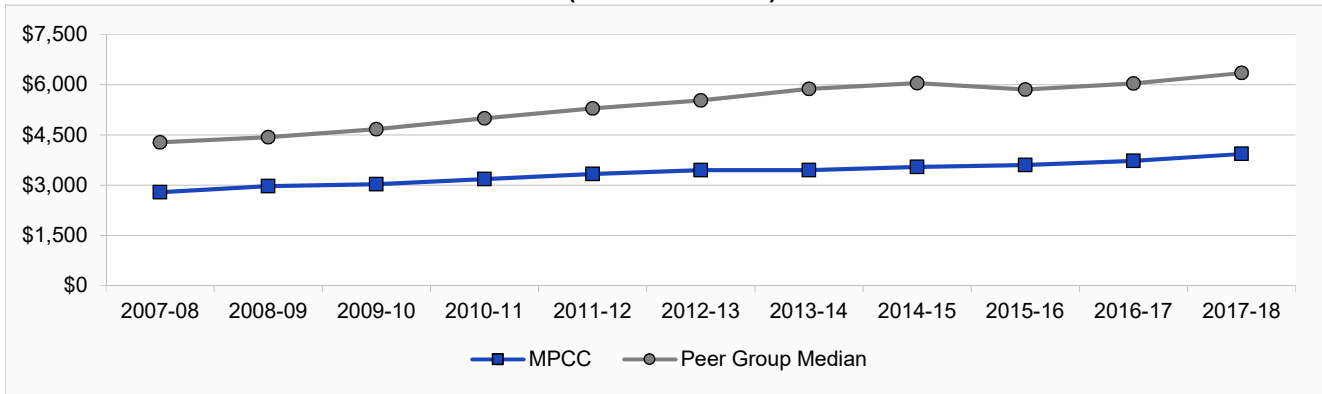
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



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

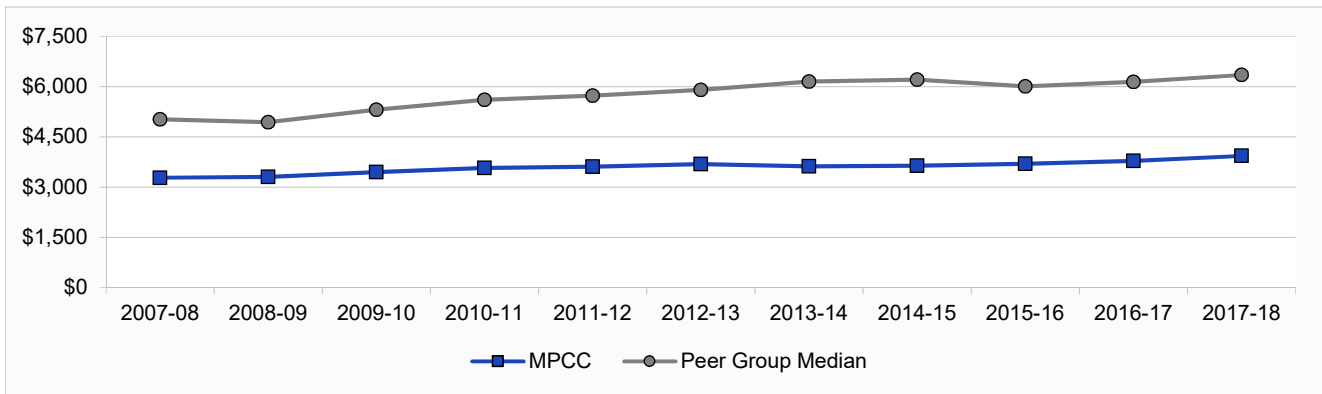
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

**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)**

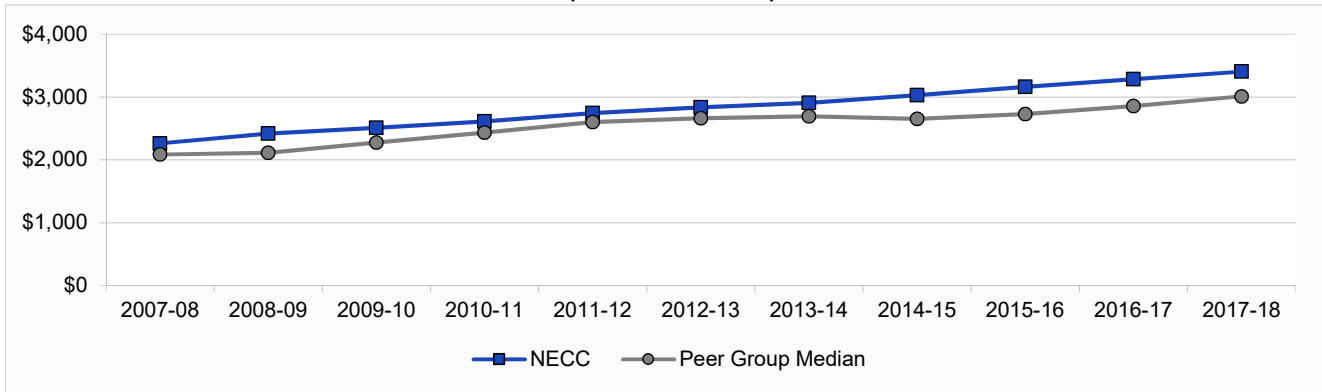


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,279	\$3,444	\$3,608	\$3,615	\$3,692	\$3,930	19.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,028	\$5,310	\$5,731	\$6,154	\$6,007	\$6,347	26.2%

Northeast Community College

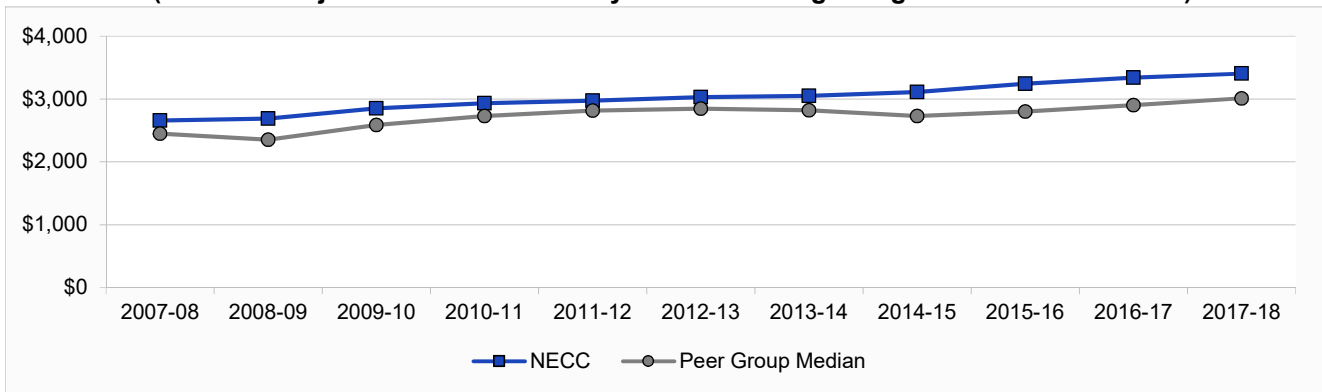
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**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%

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

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

Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

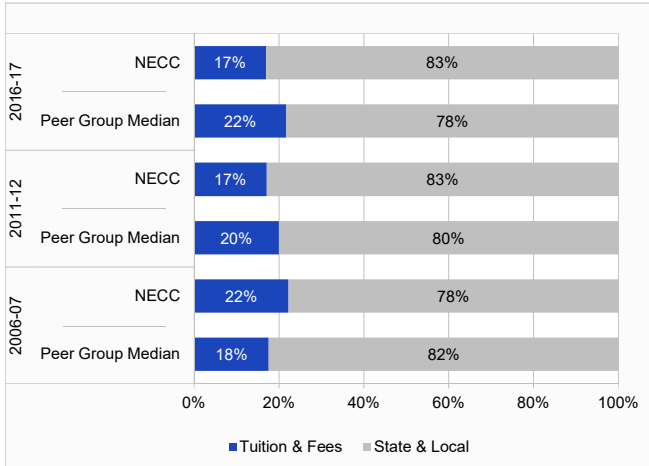
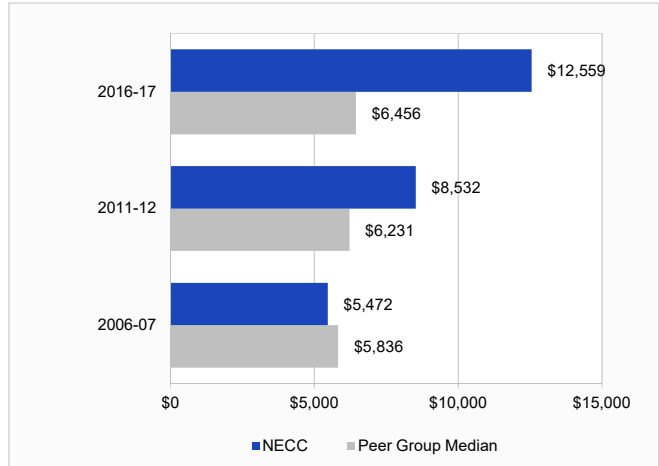


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



*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

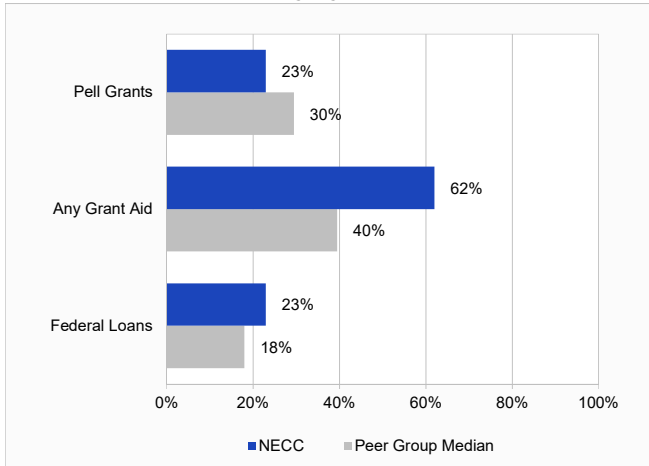


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

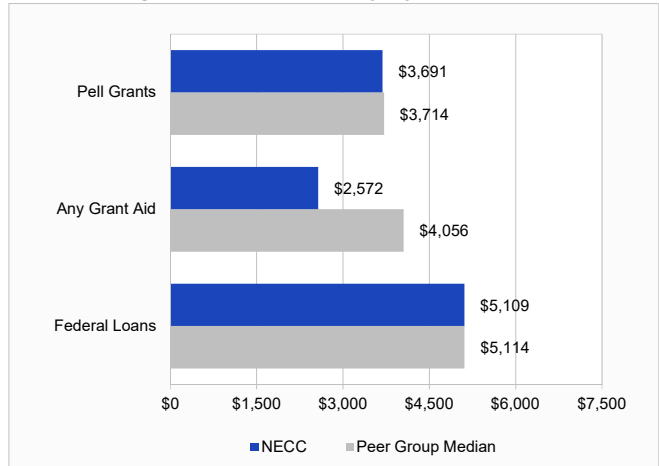


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

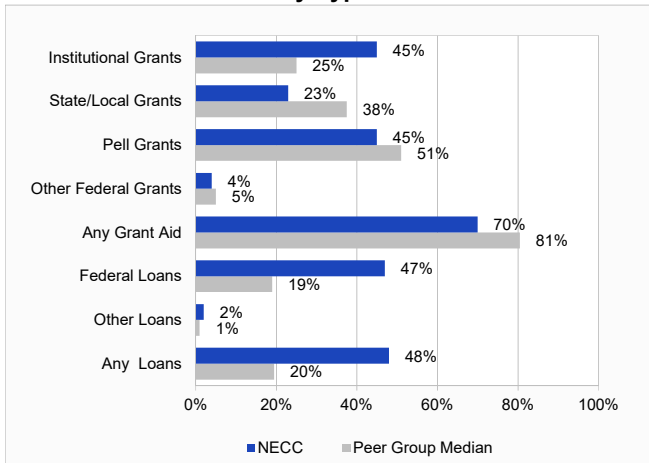
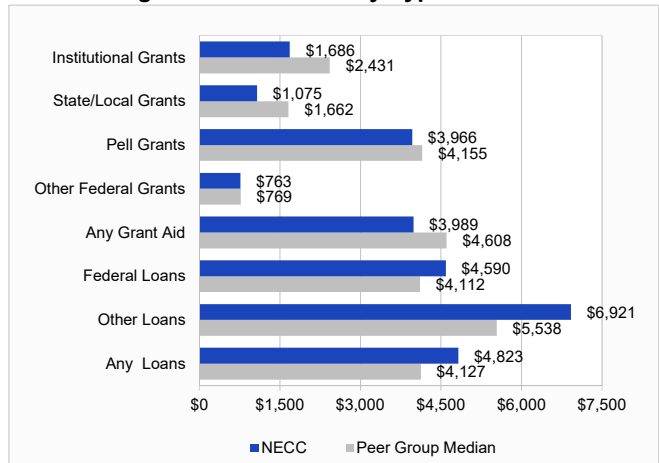


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

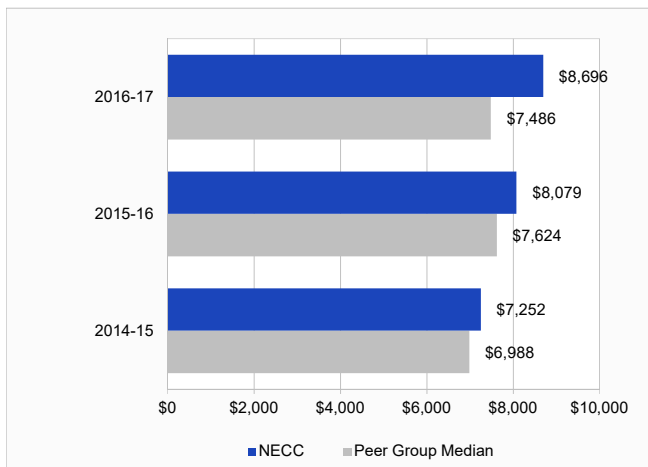
Type of Expense	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		% Change 2015-16 to 2017-18	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
		NECC		NECC		NECC		NECC
Tuition & Fees	\$3,165	\$2,730	\$3,285	\$2,856	\$3,405	\$3,012	7.6%	10.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,414	\$1,212	\$1,554	\$1,100	\$1,535	\$1,140	8.6%	-5.9%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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)

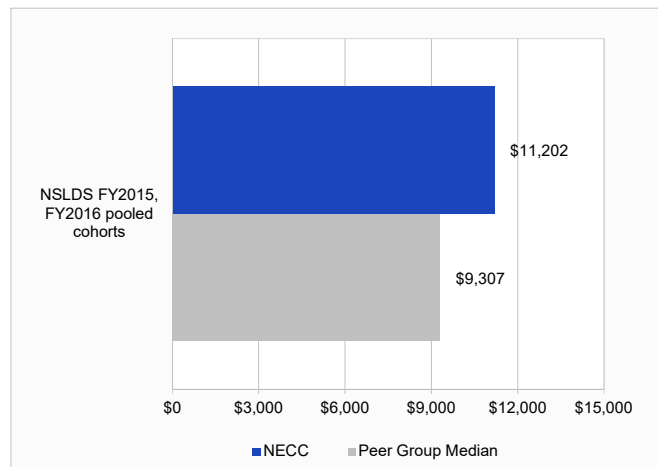
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



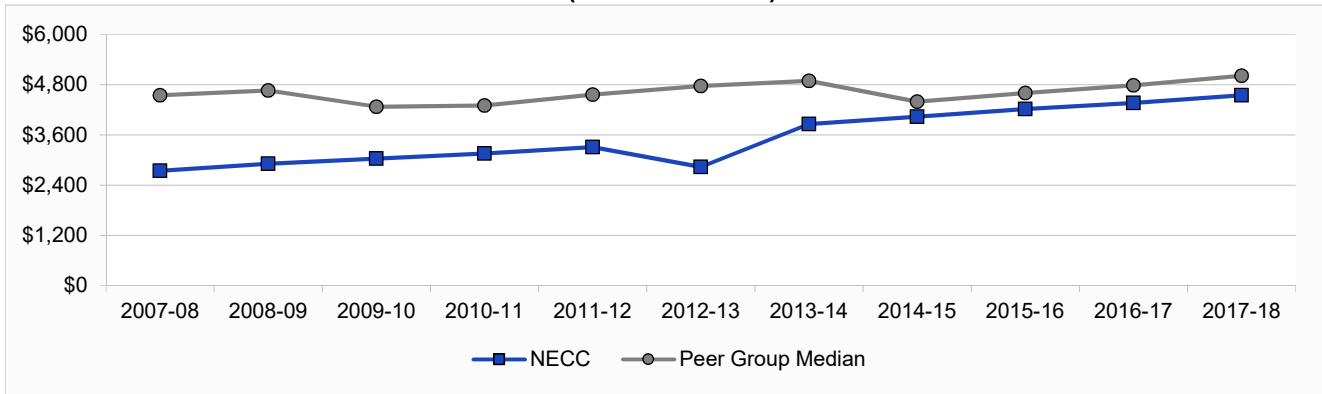
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



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

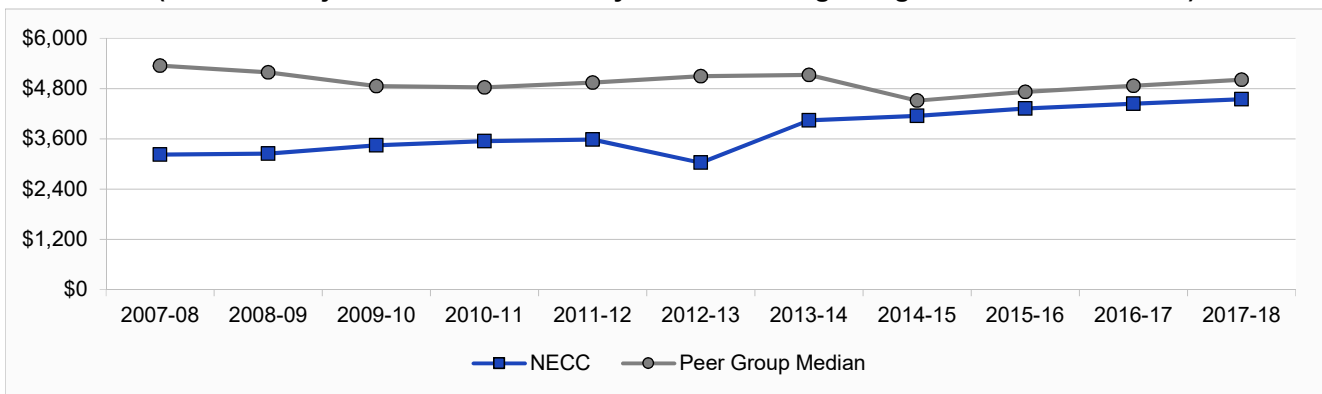
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**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)**

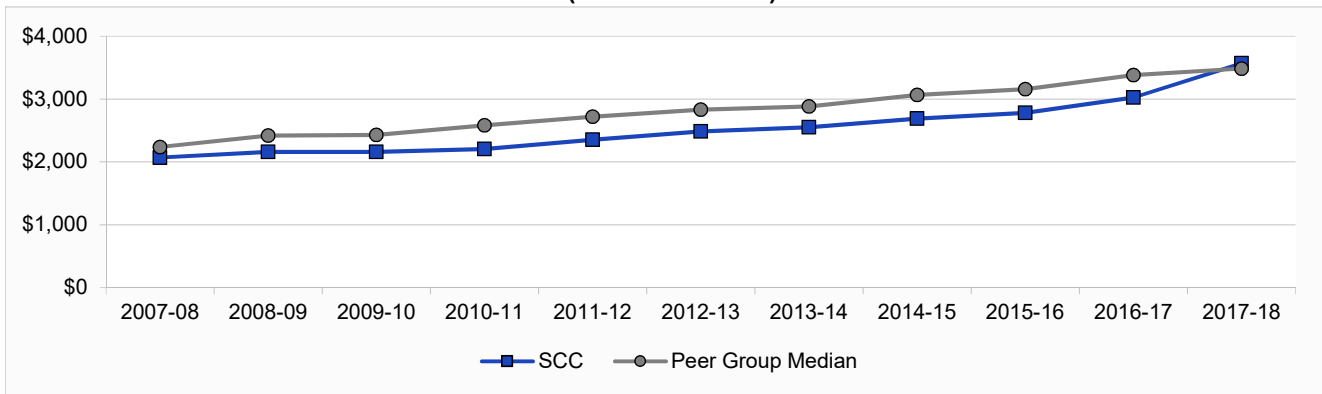


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,225	\$3,445	\$3,586	\$4,040	\$4,323	\$4,545	40.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,346	\$4,856	\$4,941	\$5,125	\$4,718	\$5,012	-6.2%

Southeast Community College

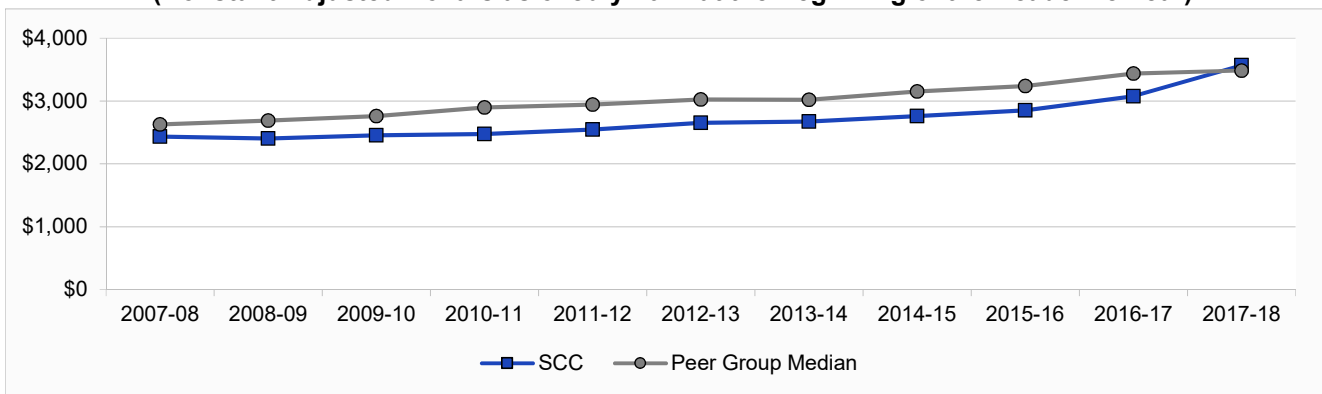
Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

**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)**



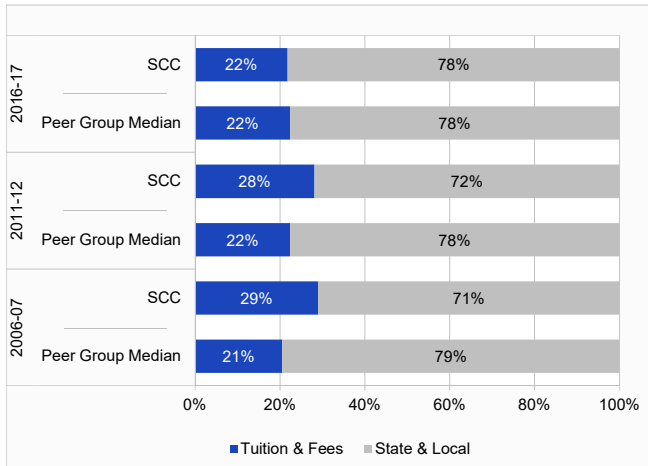
Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,433	\$2,455	\$2,547	\$2,676	\$2,850	\$3,570	46.7%
Peer Group Median	\$2,629	\$2,759	\$2,946	\$3,019	\$3,241	\$3,486	32.6%

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

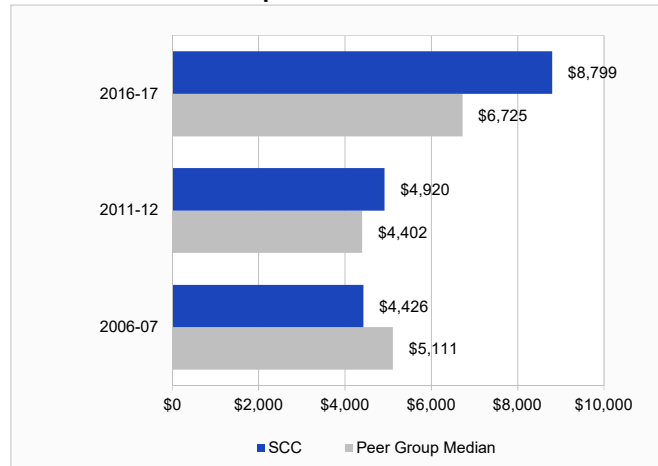


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

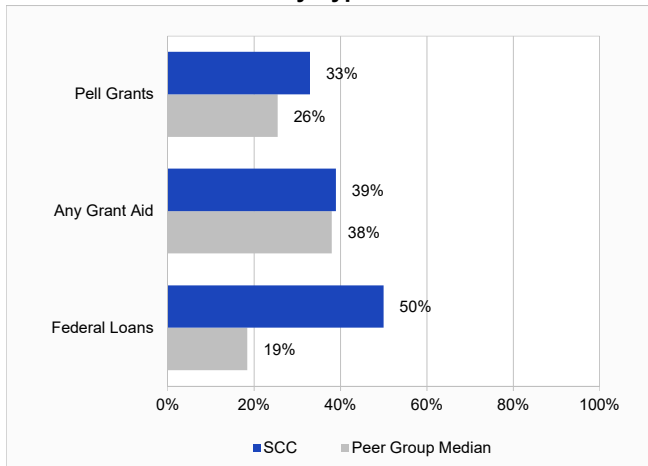


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

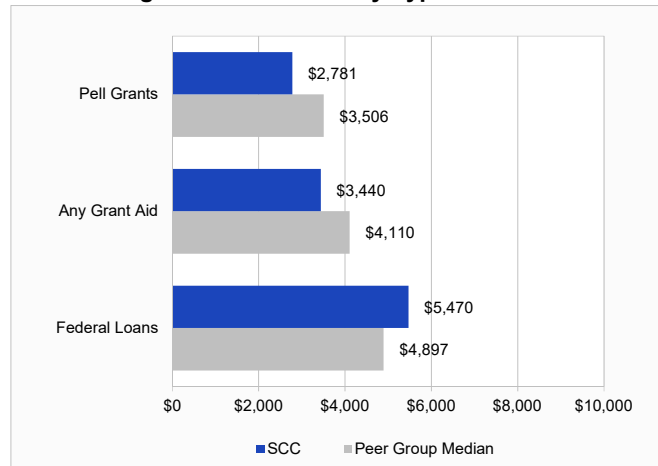


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

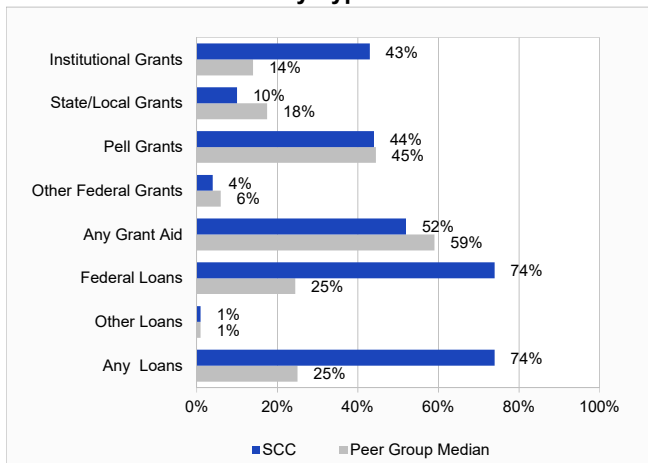
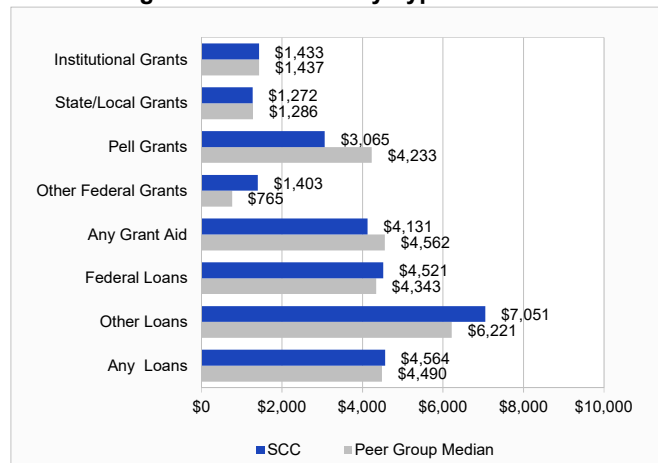


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
Tuition & Fees	\$3,218	\$3,159	\$3,214	\$3,381	\$3,570	\$3,486	10.9%	10.4%
Books & Supplies	\$1,650	\$1,485	\$1,650	\$1,513	\$1,650	\$1,500	0.0%	1.0%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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
\$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

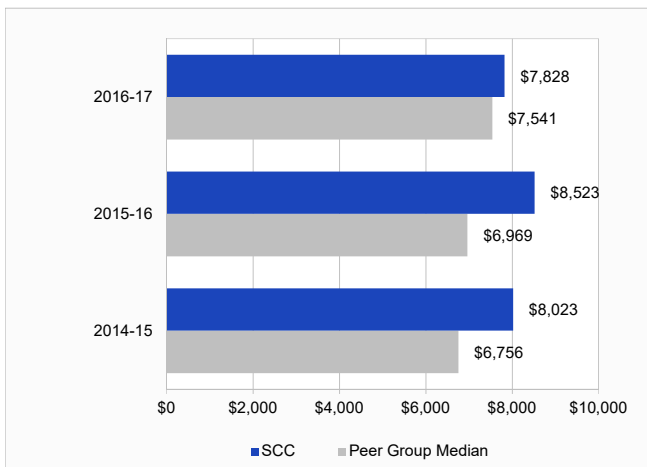
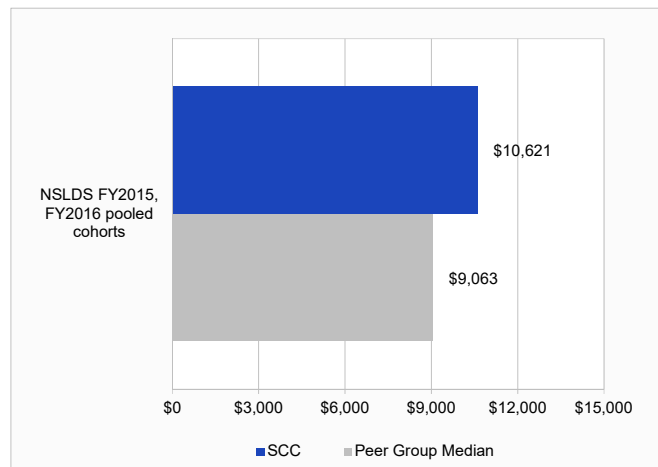


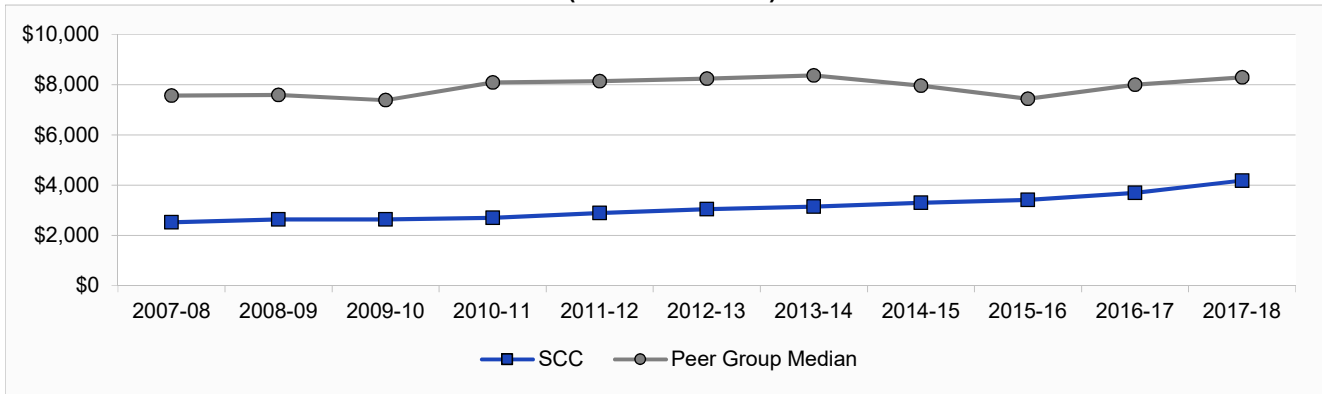
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts



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

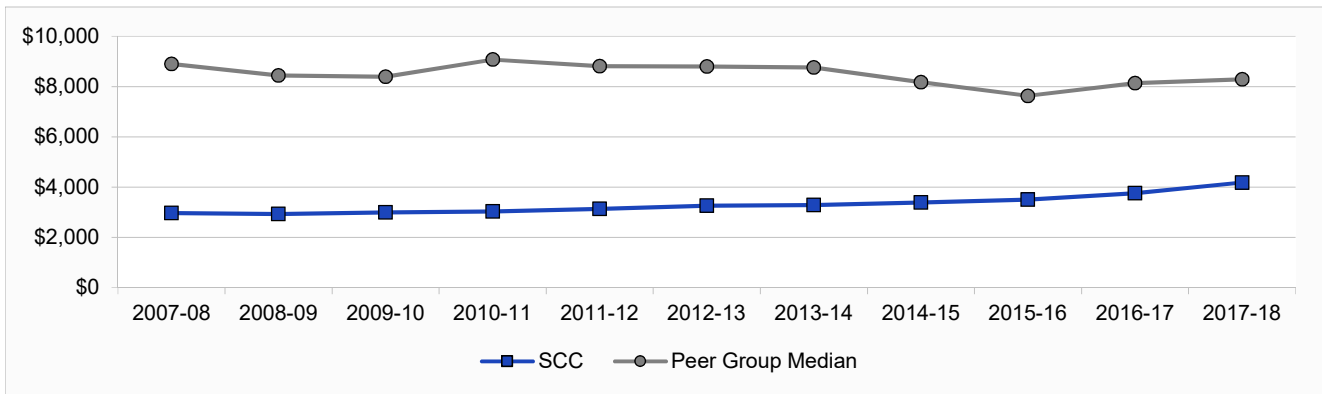
Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

**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)**

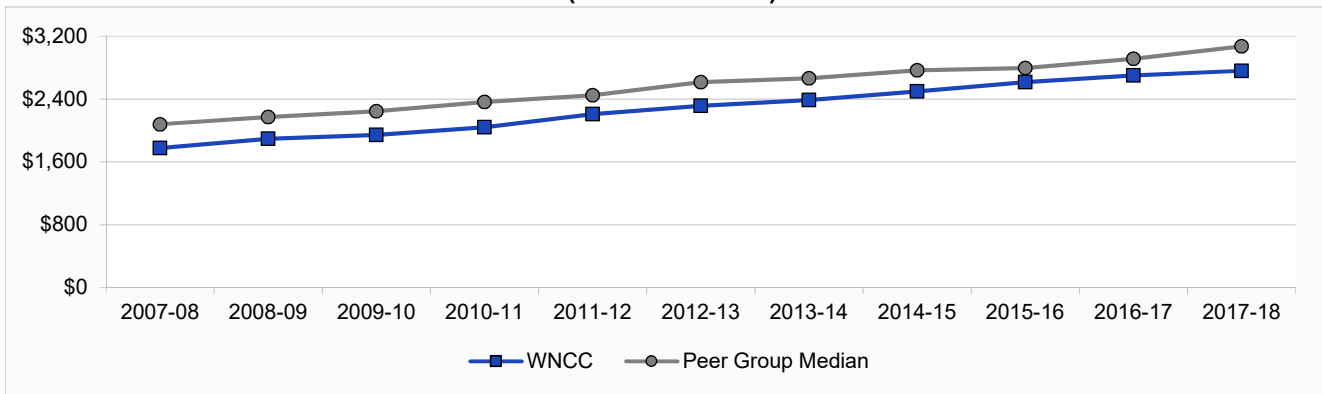


Institution	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,961	\$2,993	\$3,132	\$3,289	\$3,497	\$4,182	41.2%
Peer Group Median	\$8,896	\$8,388	\$8,814	\$8,765	\$7,632	\$8,294	-6.8%

Western Nebraska Community College

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

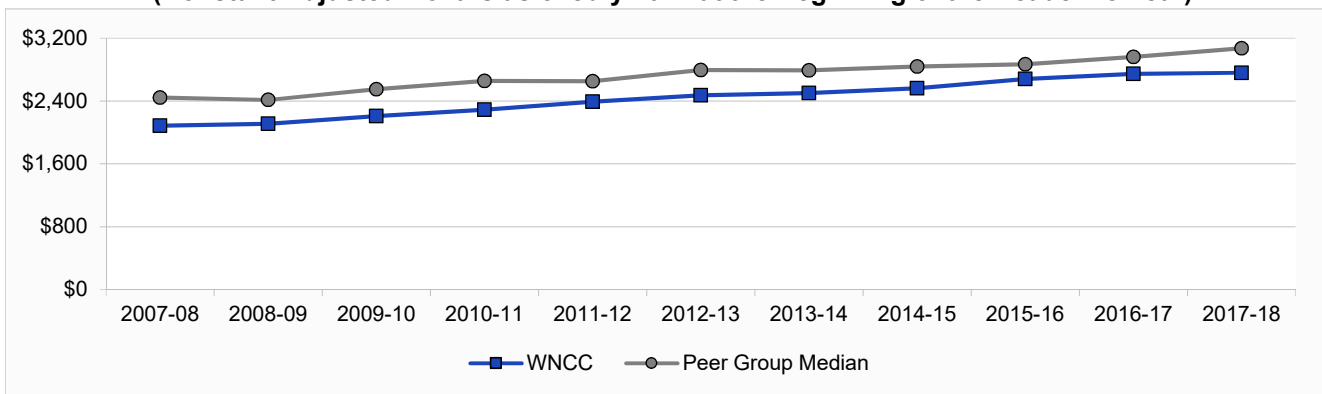
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



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%

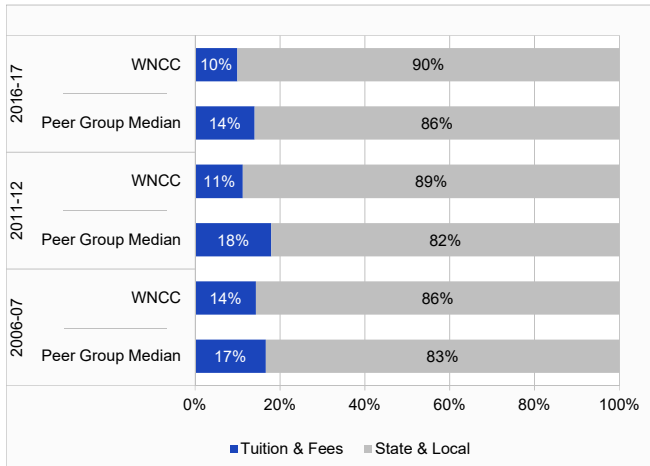
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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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

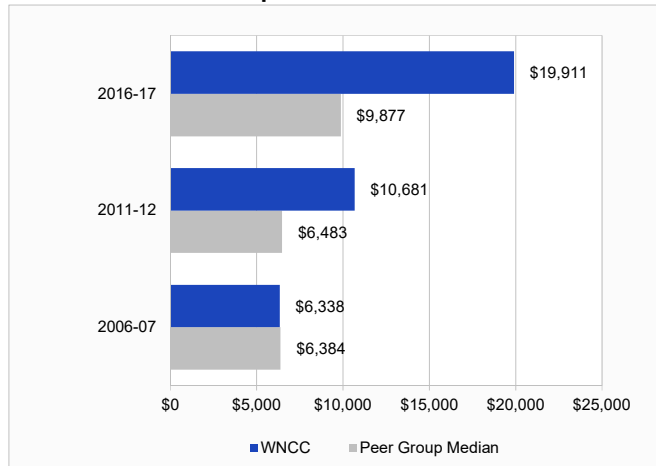


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

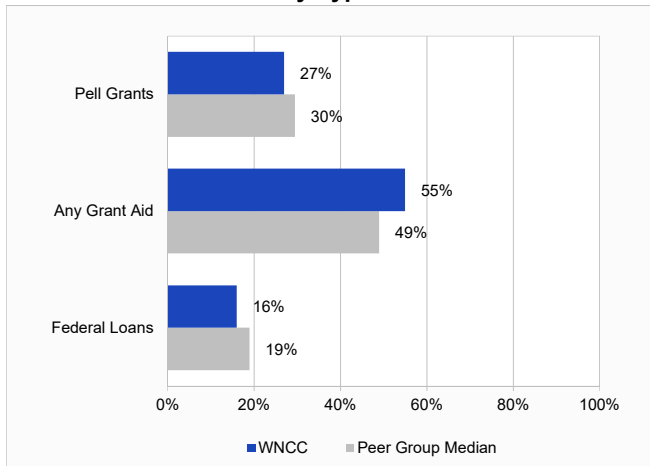


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17

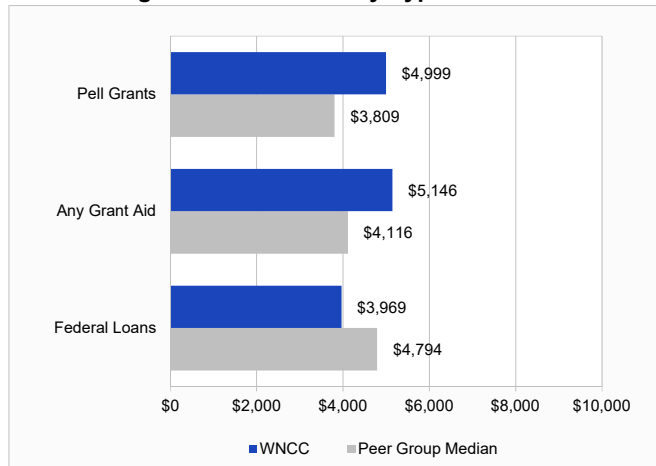


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2016-17

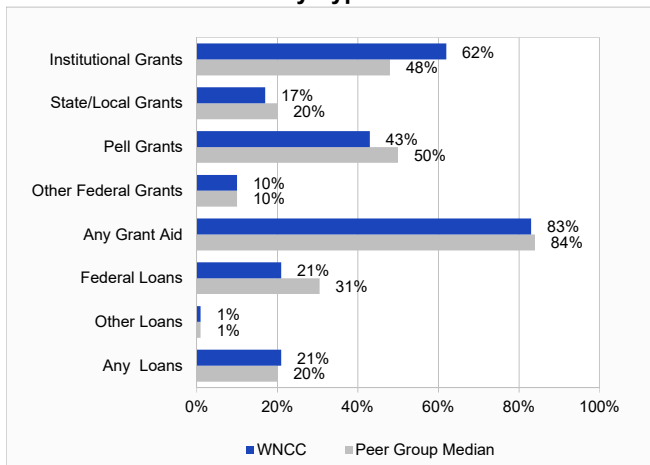
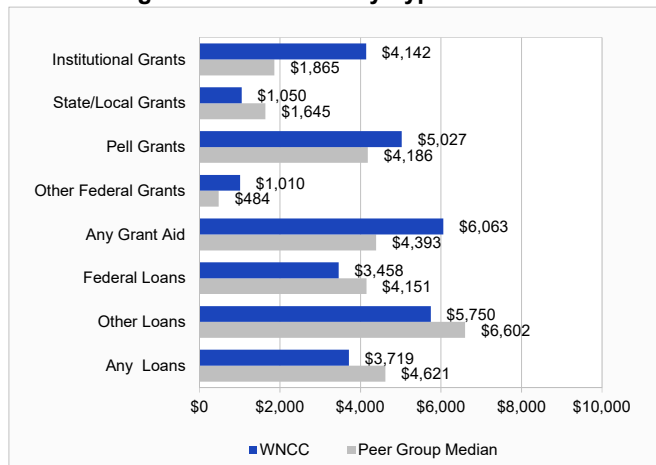


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2016-17



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
		WNCC		Peer Group Median		WNCC		Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,616	\$2,796	\$2,700	\$2,913	\$2,760	\$3,072	5.5%	9.9%
Books & Supplies	\$1,400	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$1,227	\$1,500	\$1,270	7.1%	5.8%
Living Arrangement								
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%
Total Expenses								
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%

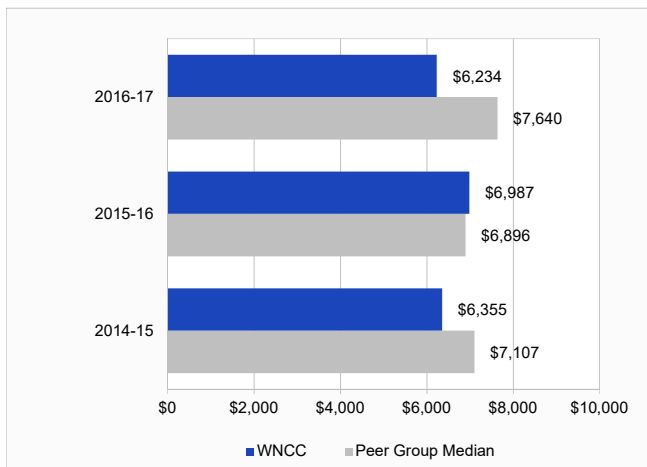
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

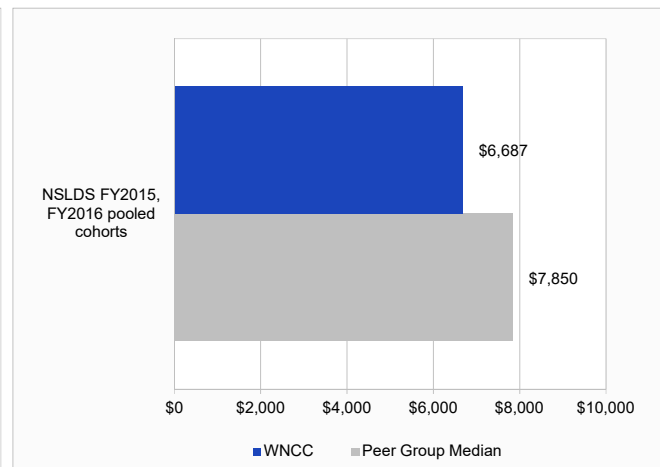
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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
		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**



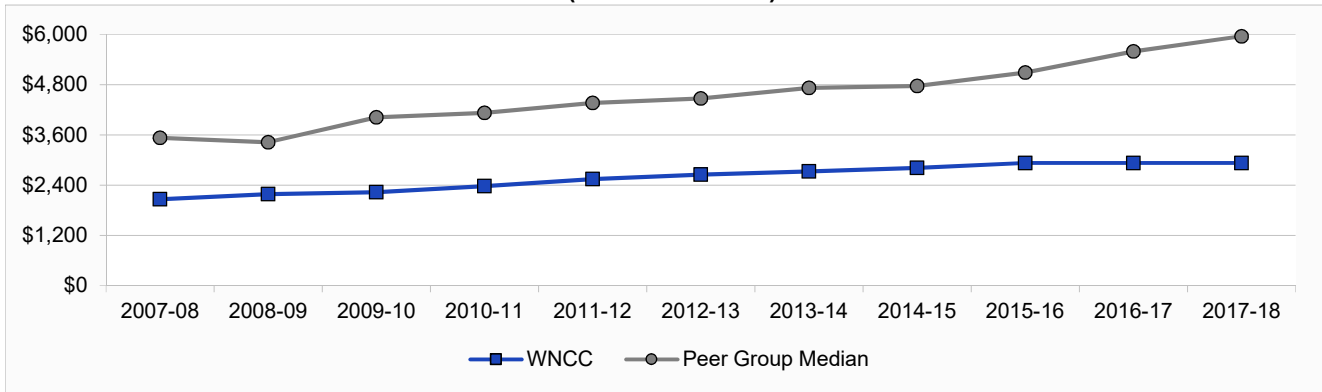
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2014 and FY2015 Pooled Cohorts**



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)

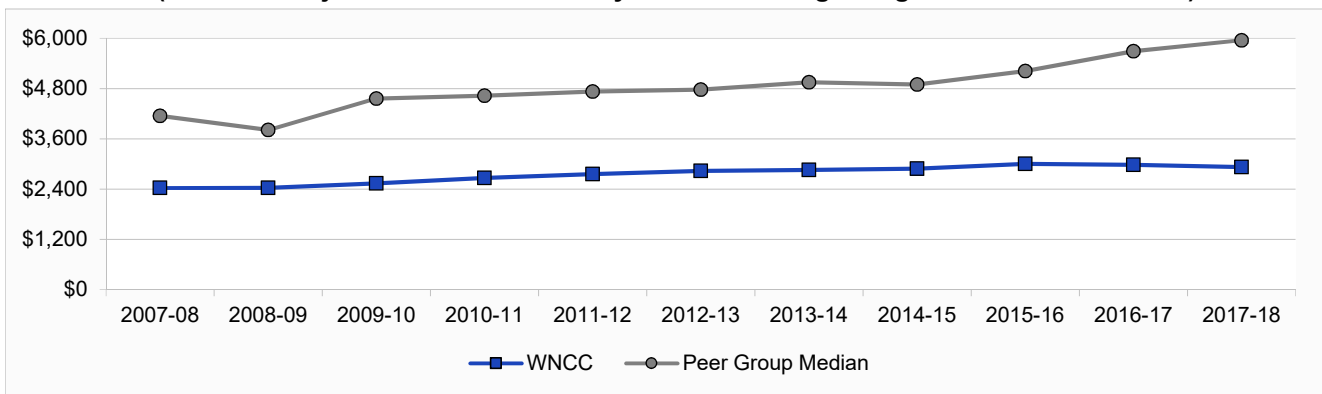
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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.