

2014 Tuition, Fees, and Financial Aid Report

Committee Draft

Presented to the full Commission
5th Floor Loft
Apothecary Building
September 16, 2014

The Report

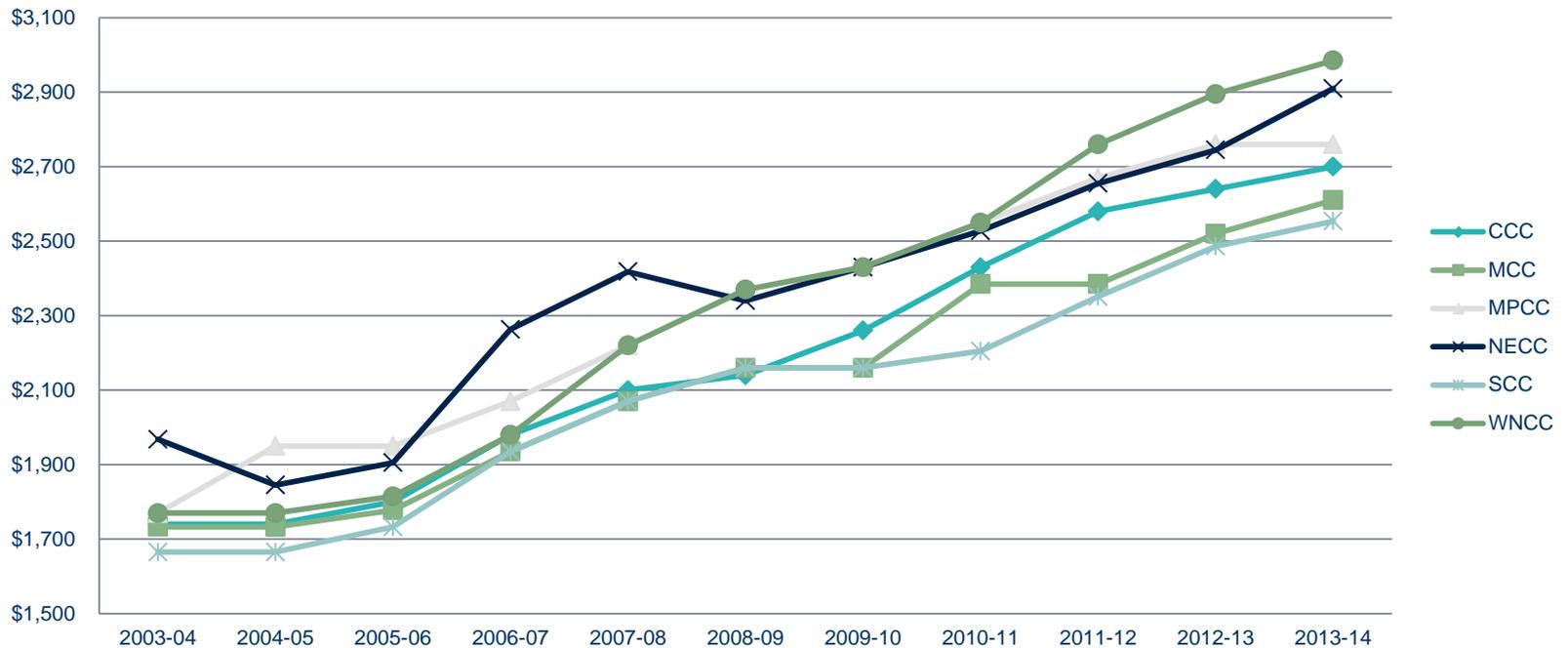
- Compares Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and the respective peers of each institution
- Includes new peers for community colleges
 - New peers for state colleges and University of Nebraska campuses reflected in 2016 report

Tuition and Fees

- Students at all Nebraska public institutions paid less in resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees in 2013-14 when compared to the national average.
- 4-year public national average - \$8,893
- 2-year public national average - \$3,264

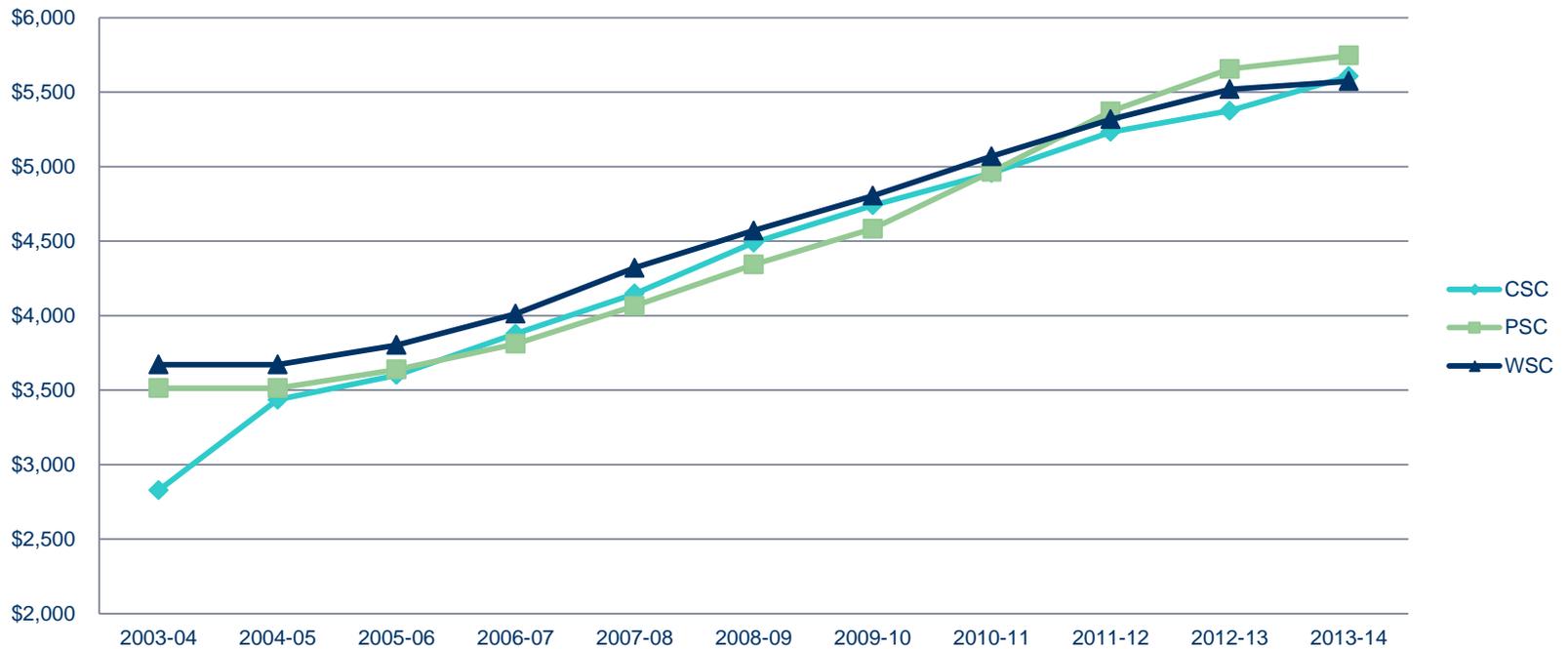
Tuition and Fees – cont.

Tuition and Mandatory Fees charged a Resident Student at Nebraska's Community Colleges



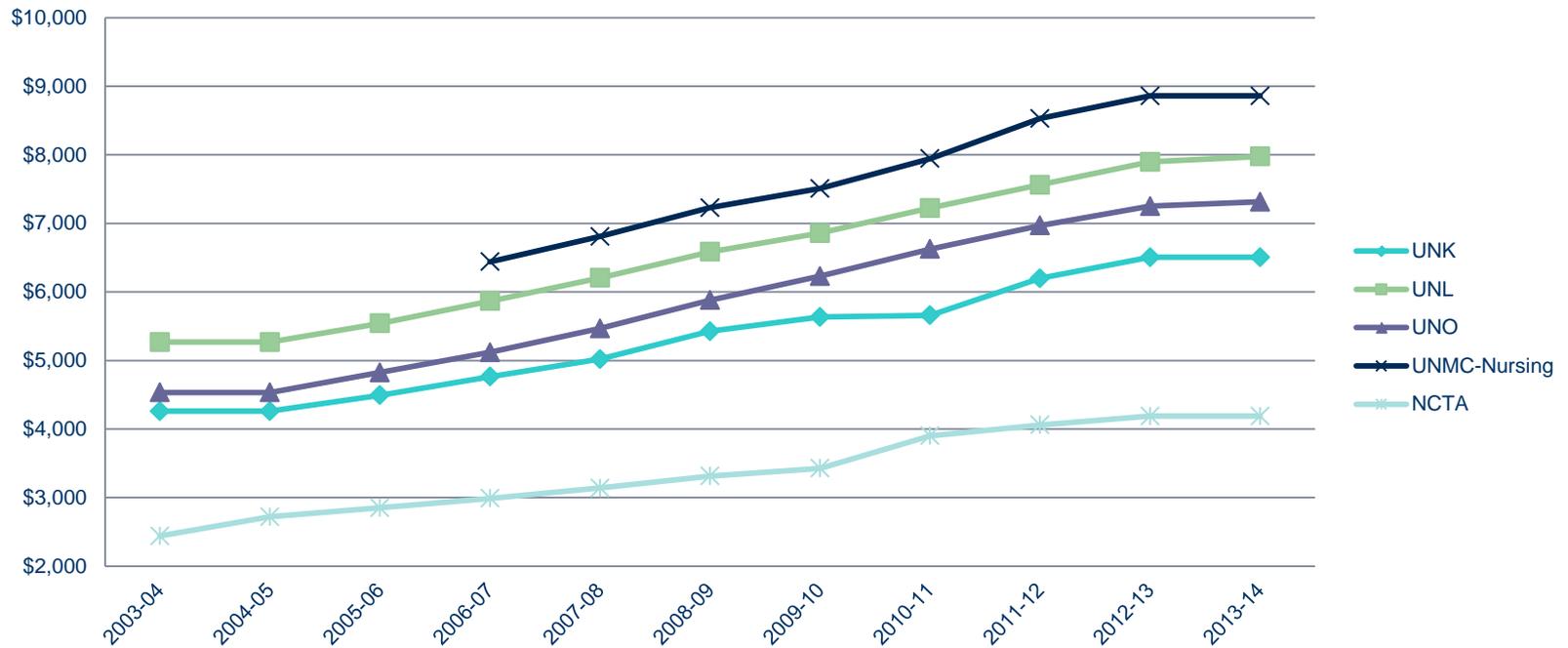
Tuition and Fees – cont.

Tuition and Mandatory Fees charged a Resident Student at Nebraska's State Colleges



Tuition and Fees – cont.

Tuition and Mandatory Fees charged a Resident Student at University of Nebraska Campuses

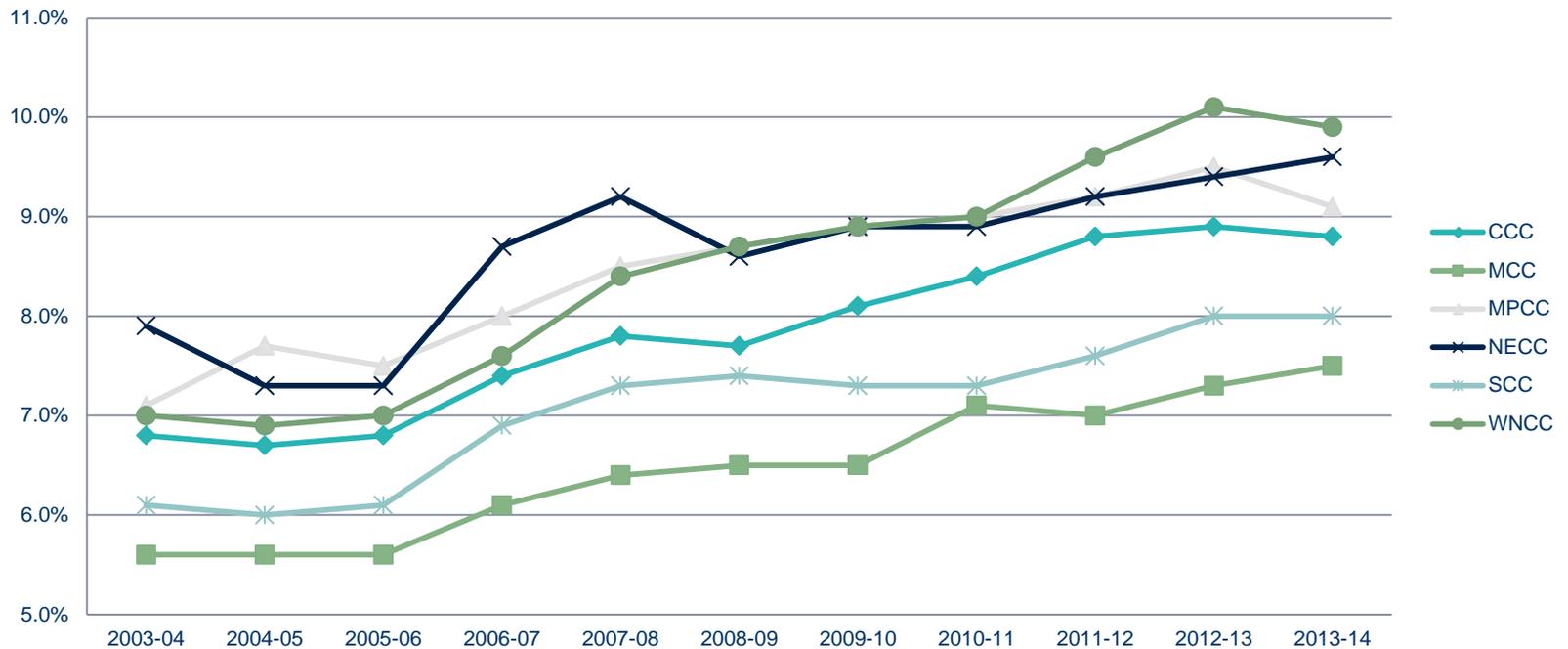


Percentage of Family Income

- Percentage of family income required to pay tuition and mandatory fees
 - Family of 4
 - Median, Low, Very-Low and Per Capita incomes
- Calculation based on gross charges; financial aid is not taken into consideration

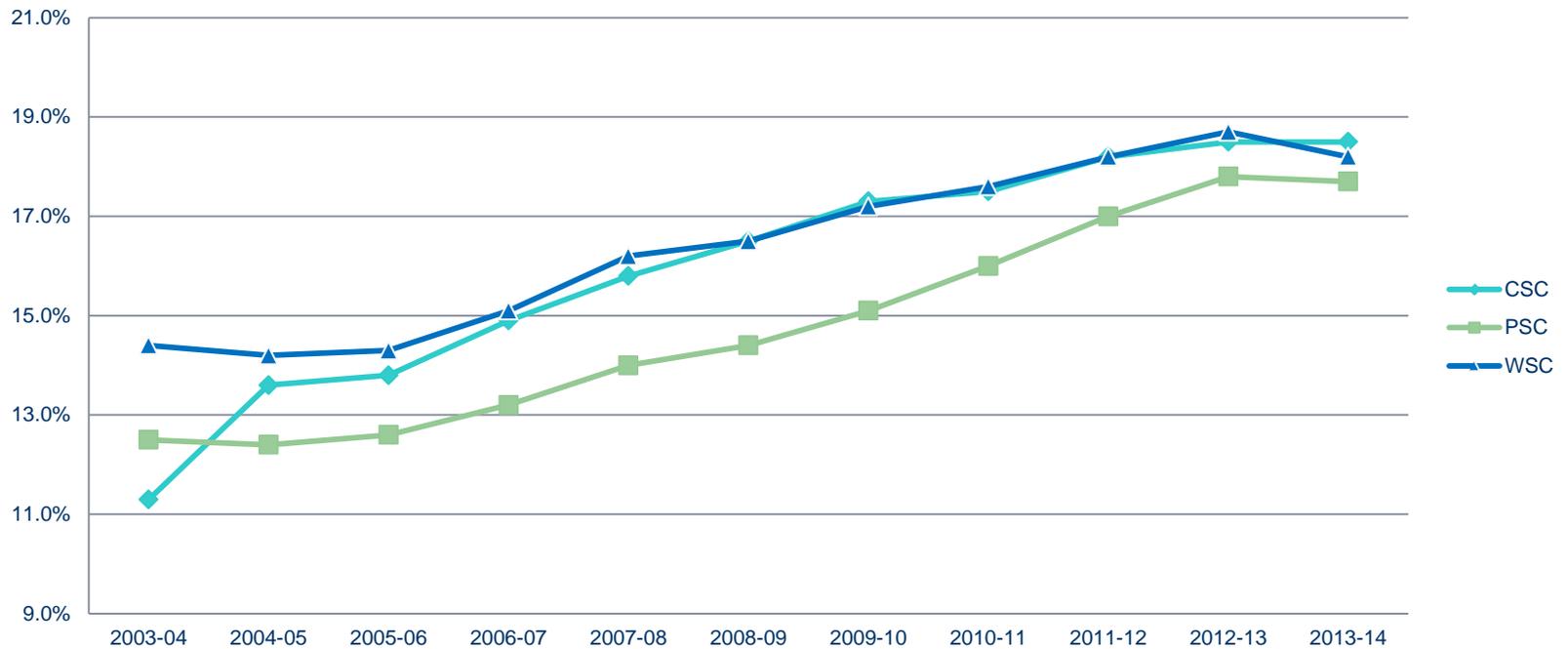
Percentage of Very-Low Income

Percentage of Very Low-Family Income Required to Pay Tuition & Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges



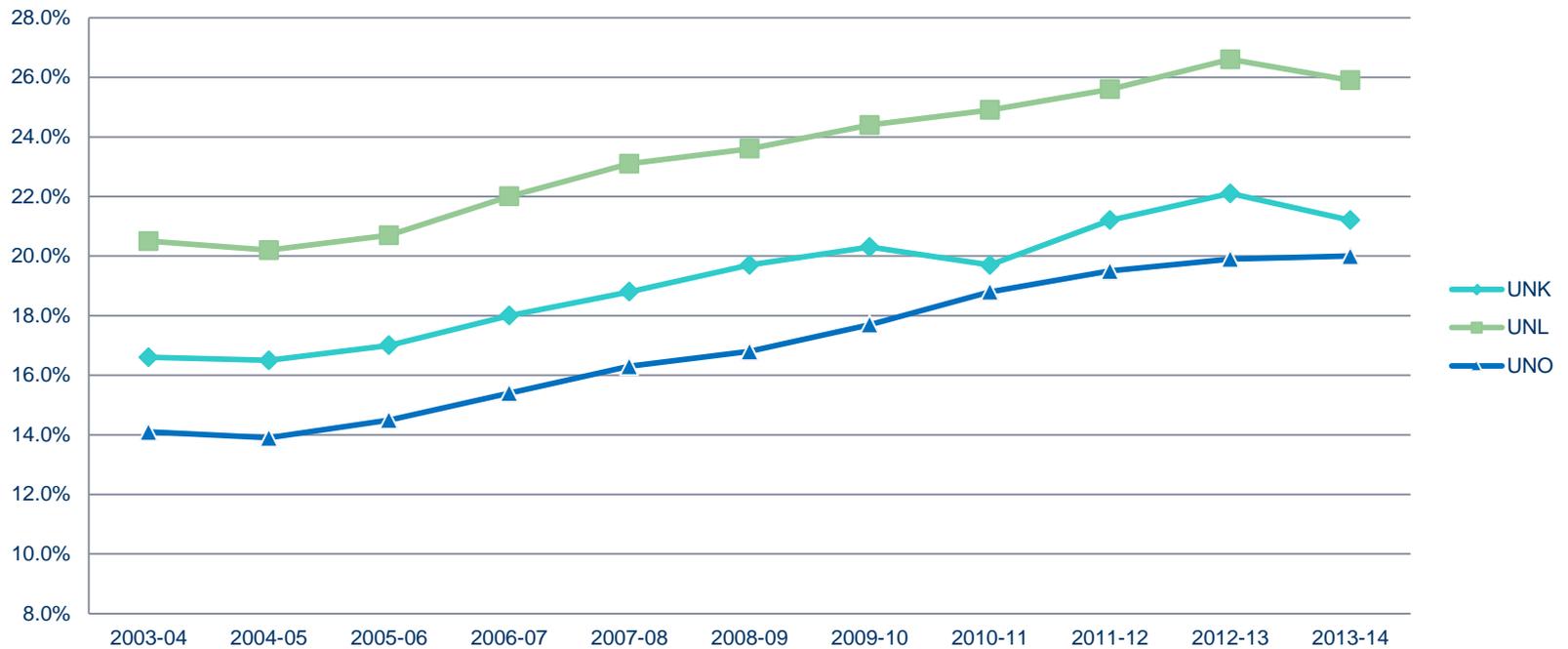
Percentage of Very-Low Income – cont.

Percentage of Very Low-Family Income Required to Pay Tuition & Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges



Percentage of Very-Low Income – cont.

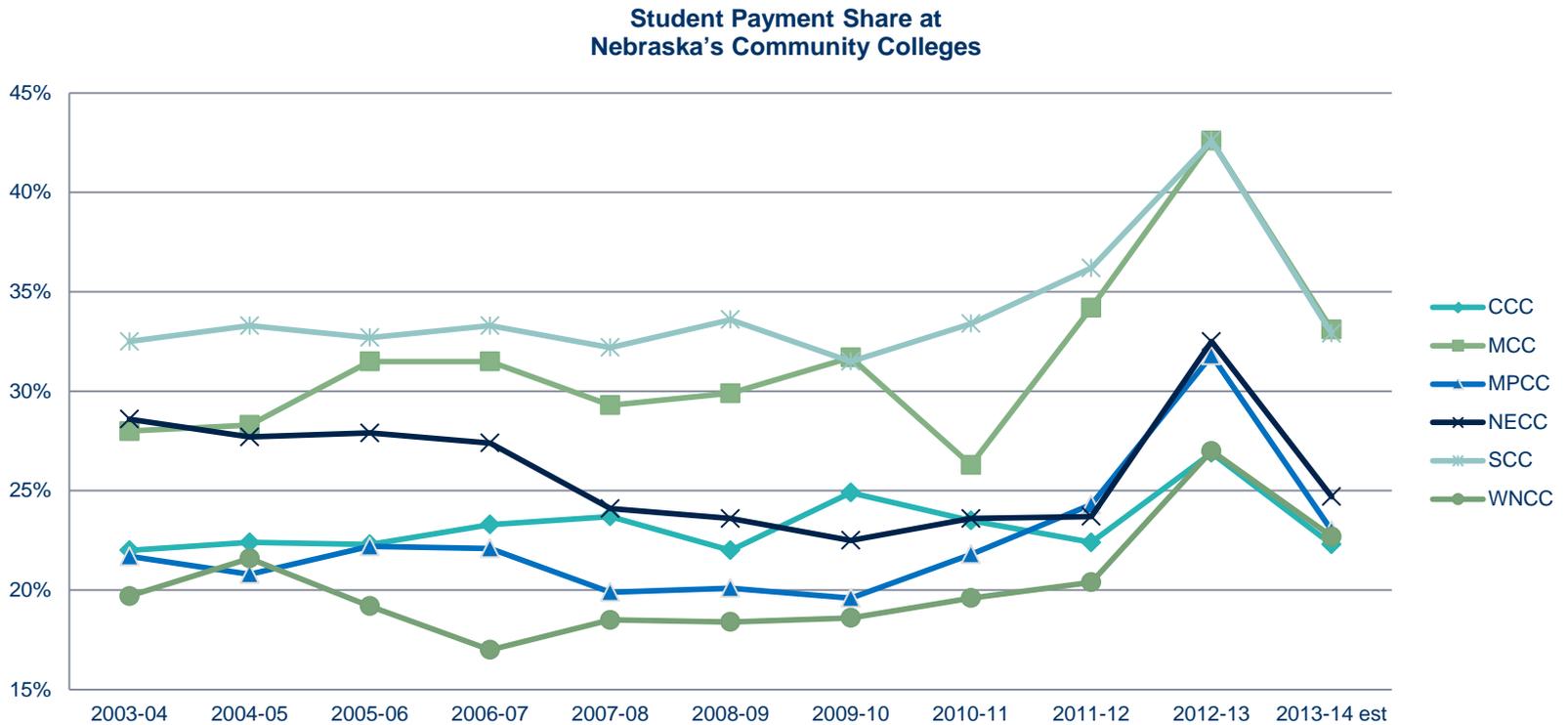
Percentage of Very Low-Family Income Required to Pay Tuition & Mandatory Fees at University of Nebraska Campuses



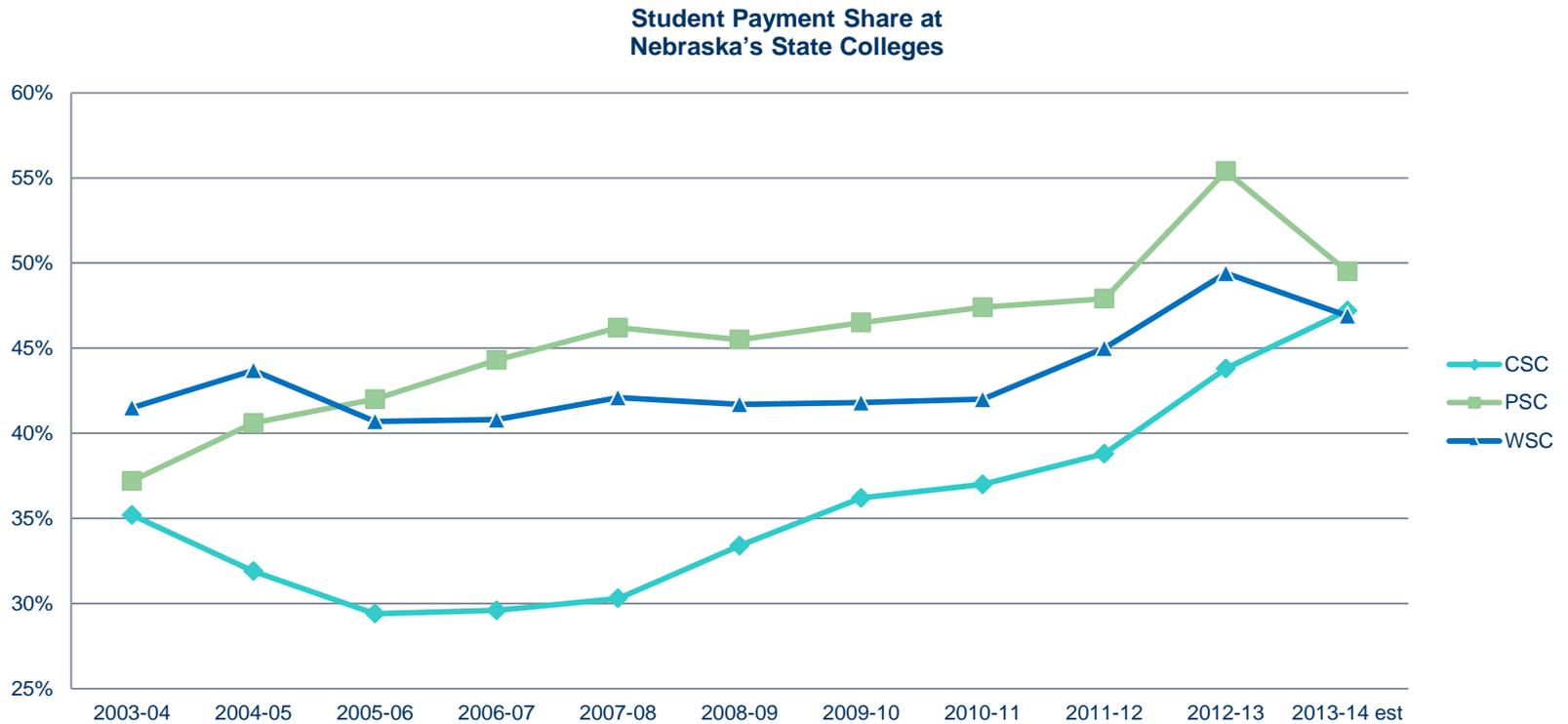
Student Payment Share

- What percentage of an institution's income come from students
 - 4-year – student and state
 - 2-year – student and state and property tax

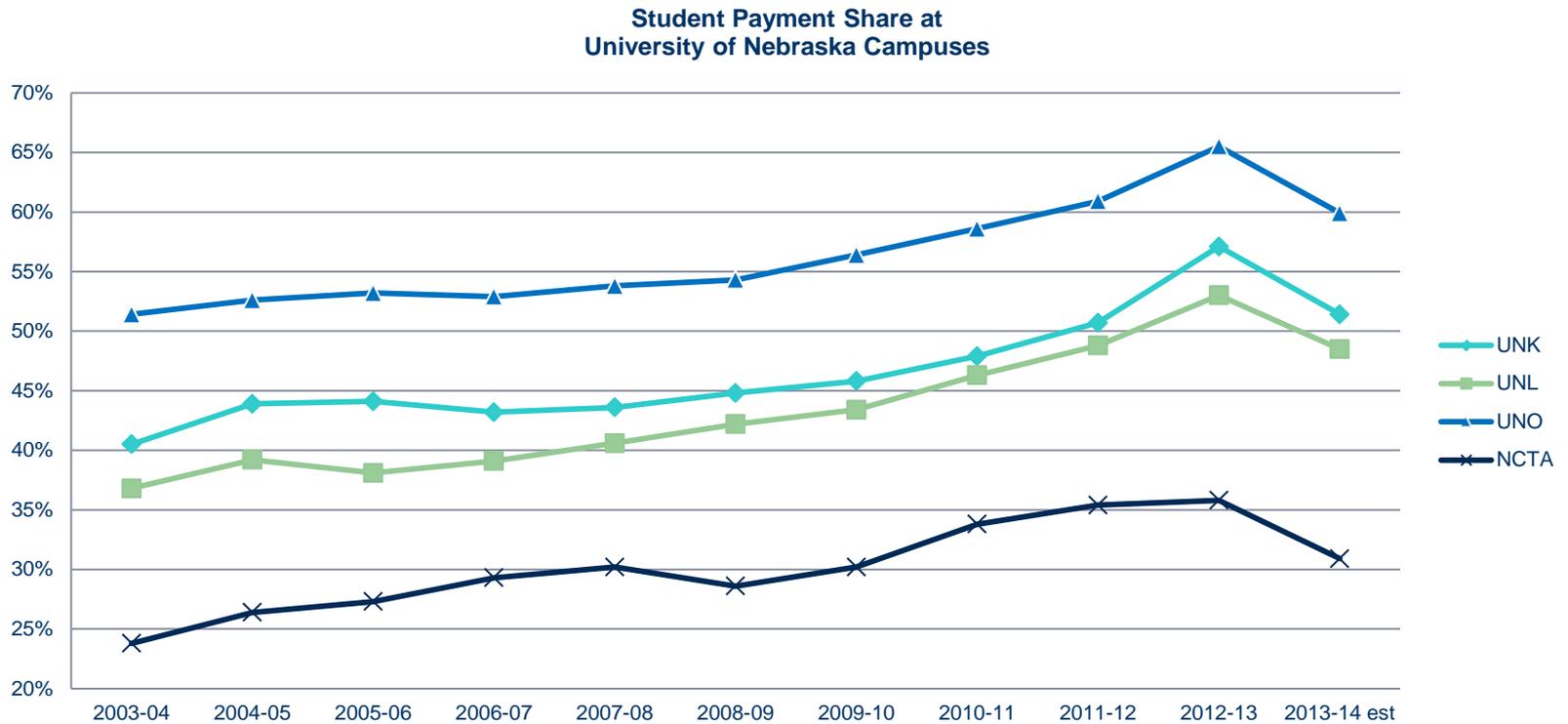
Student Payment Share – cont.



Student Payment Share – cont.



Student Payment Share – cont.



State Investment in Higher Education

- From FY09 to FY14, Nebraska spending on higher education increased 6%
- Nebraska ranked 6th highest in the nation in terms of percentage change
- Nationwide, the average five-year change decreased by 4%

State Investment in Higher Education – cont.

- From FY13 to FY14, Nebraska spending on higher education increased 4%
- Nationwide, the average one-year change increased 6%

State Investment in Higher Education – cont.

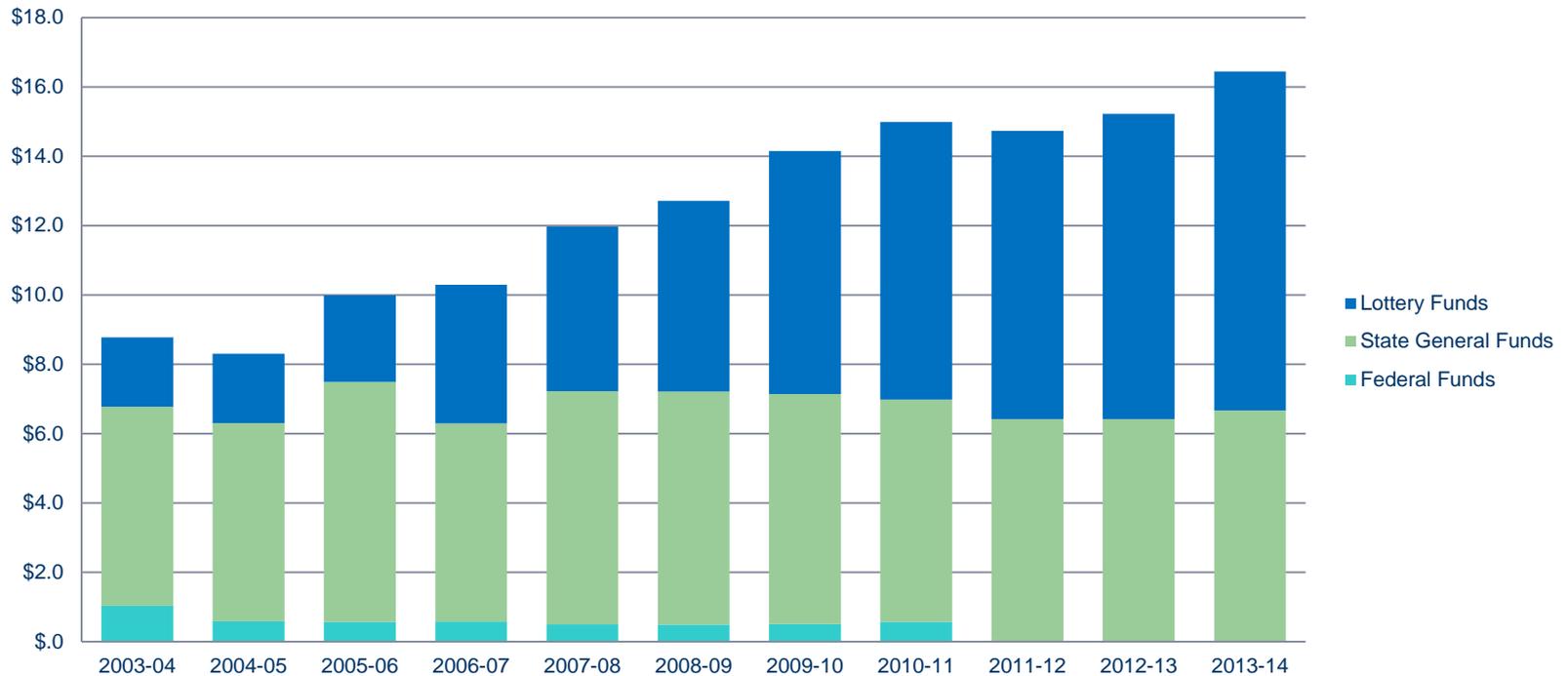
- In FY14, Nebraska's higher education appropriations per \$1,000 of personal income was \$8.07; FY13 was \$7.92
- Nebraska ranked 9th in the nation in FY14
- Nationwide, states appropriated an average \$6.26 per \$1,000 of personal income

State Investment in Higher Education – cont.

- In FY14, Nebraska's higher education appropriations per capita was \$368.30; FY13 was \$355.50
- Nebraska ranked 7th in the nation in FY14
- Nationwide, states appropriated an average \$241.66 per capita

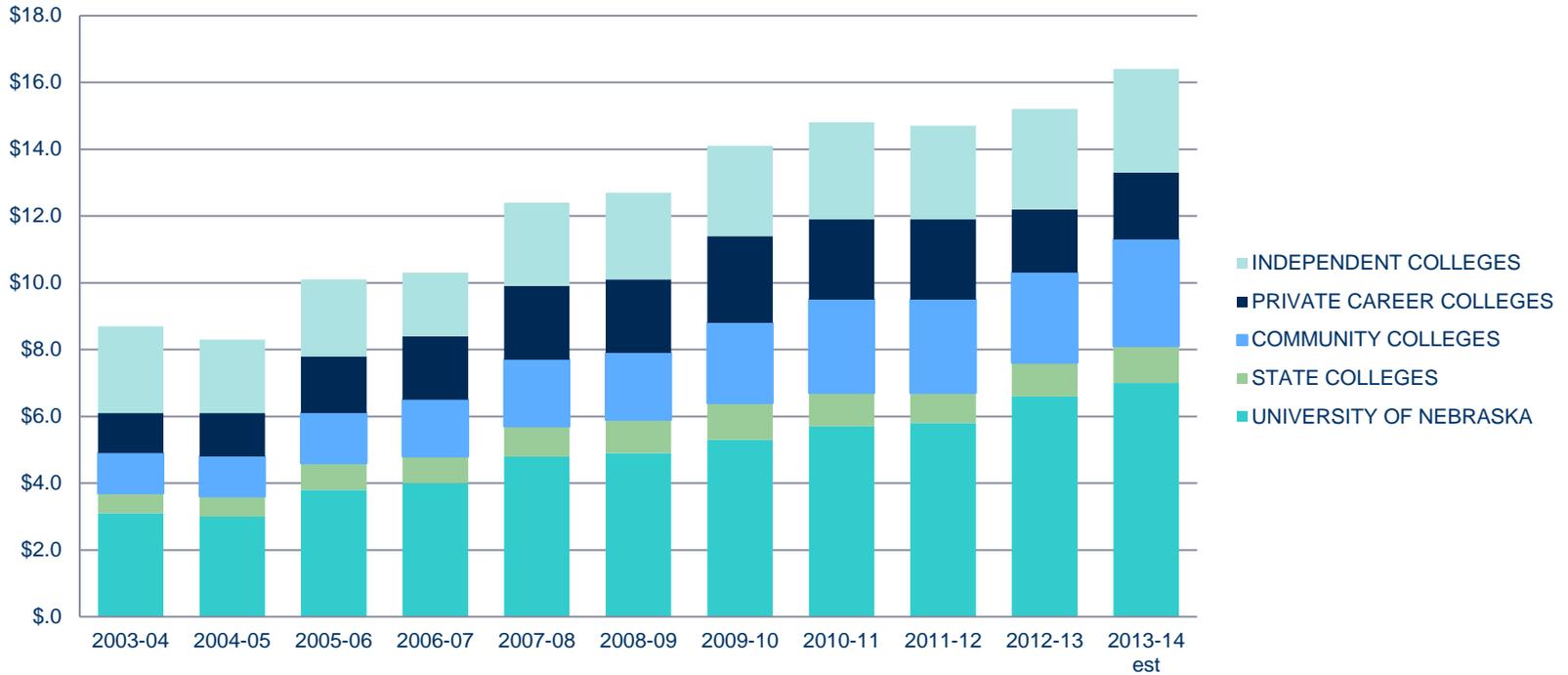
Financial Aid

Nebraska Opportunity Grant Funding



Financial Aid – cont.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant Allocations



Financial Aid – cont.

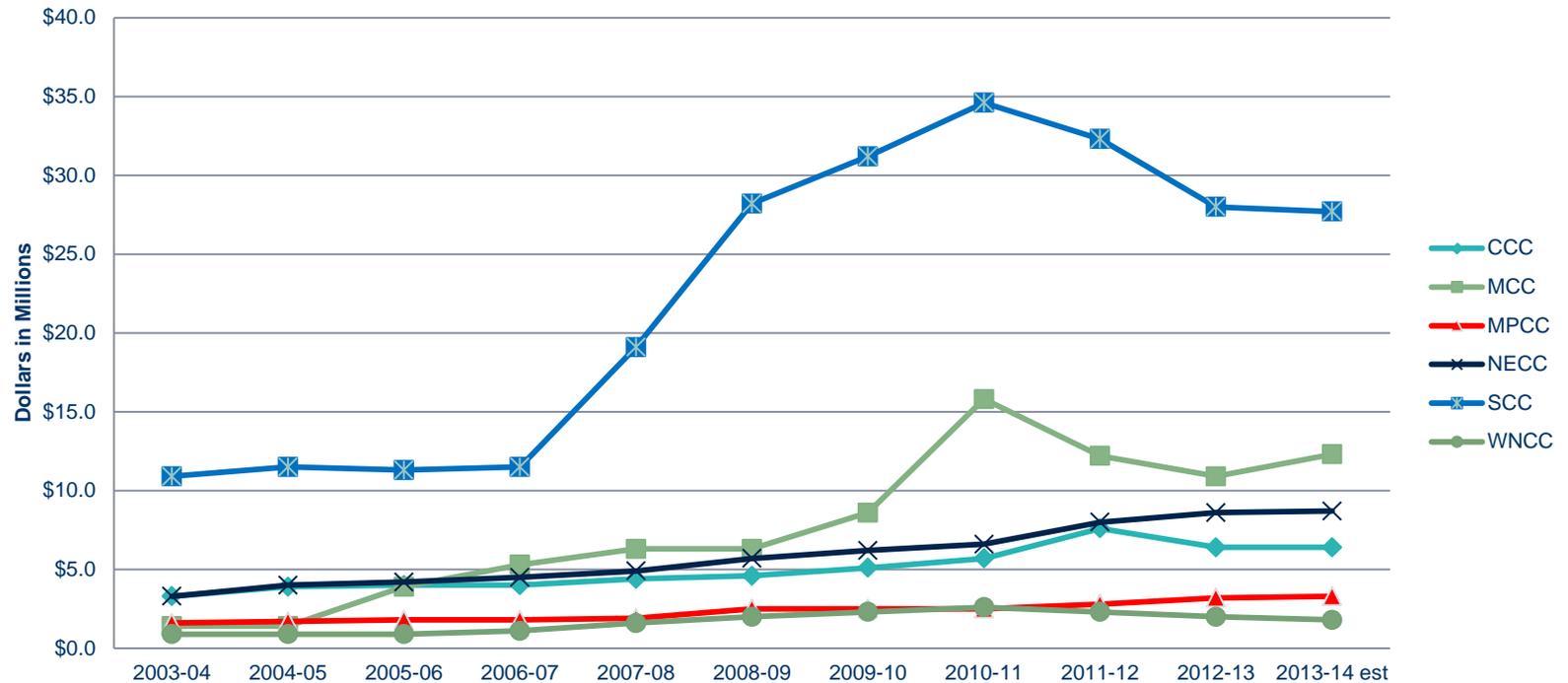
- In 2012-13, Nebraska ranked 33rd among states in need-based student aid grant dollars per full-time undergraduate enrollment
- In 2011-12, Nebraska ranked 35th

Financial Aid – cont.

- Students with debt who graduated in 2013 from a Nebraska postsecondary institution had an average student loan debt of \$26,473.
- This ranked Nebraska 23rd in the nation
- Nationally, the average debt load was \$29,400

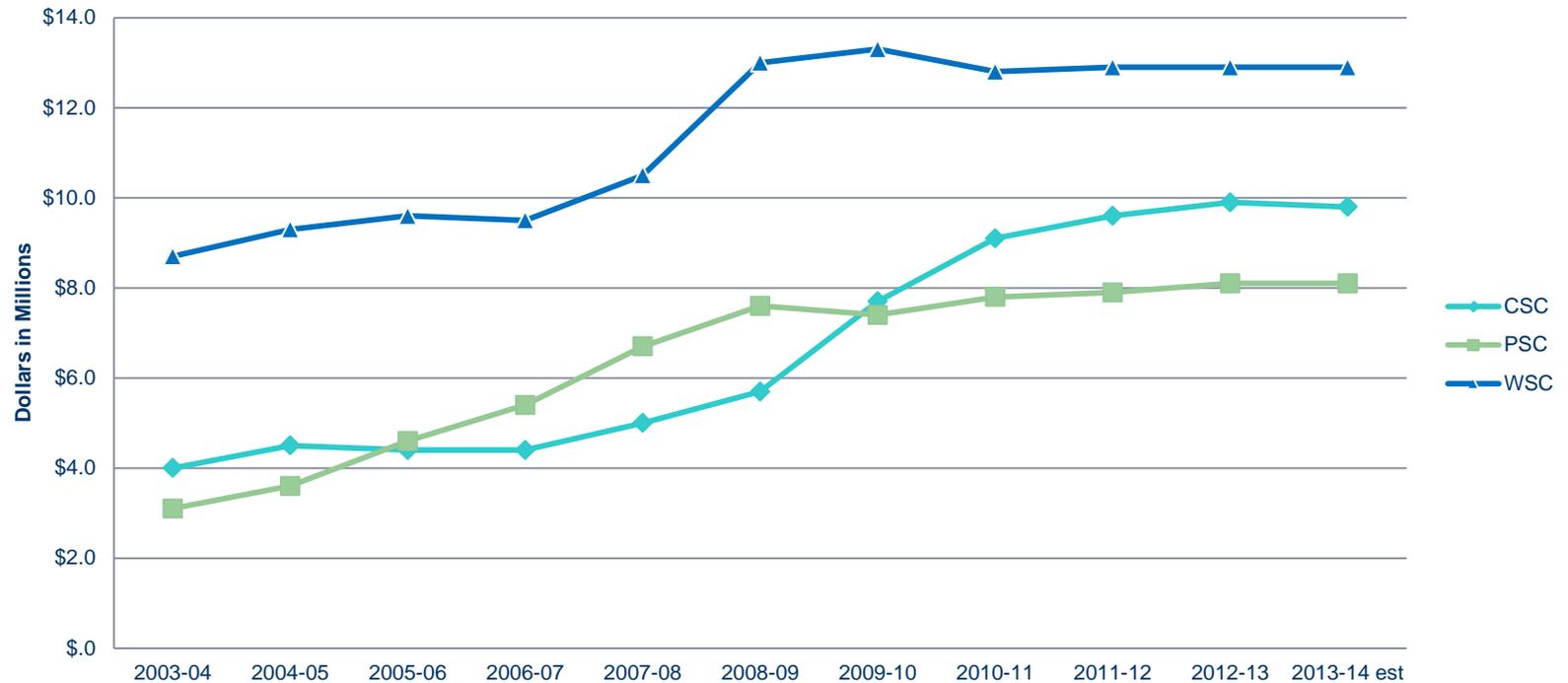
Financial Aid – cont.

Federal Student Loan Borrowing at Nebraska's Community Colleges



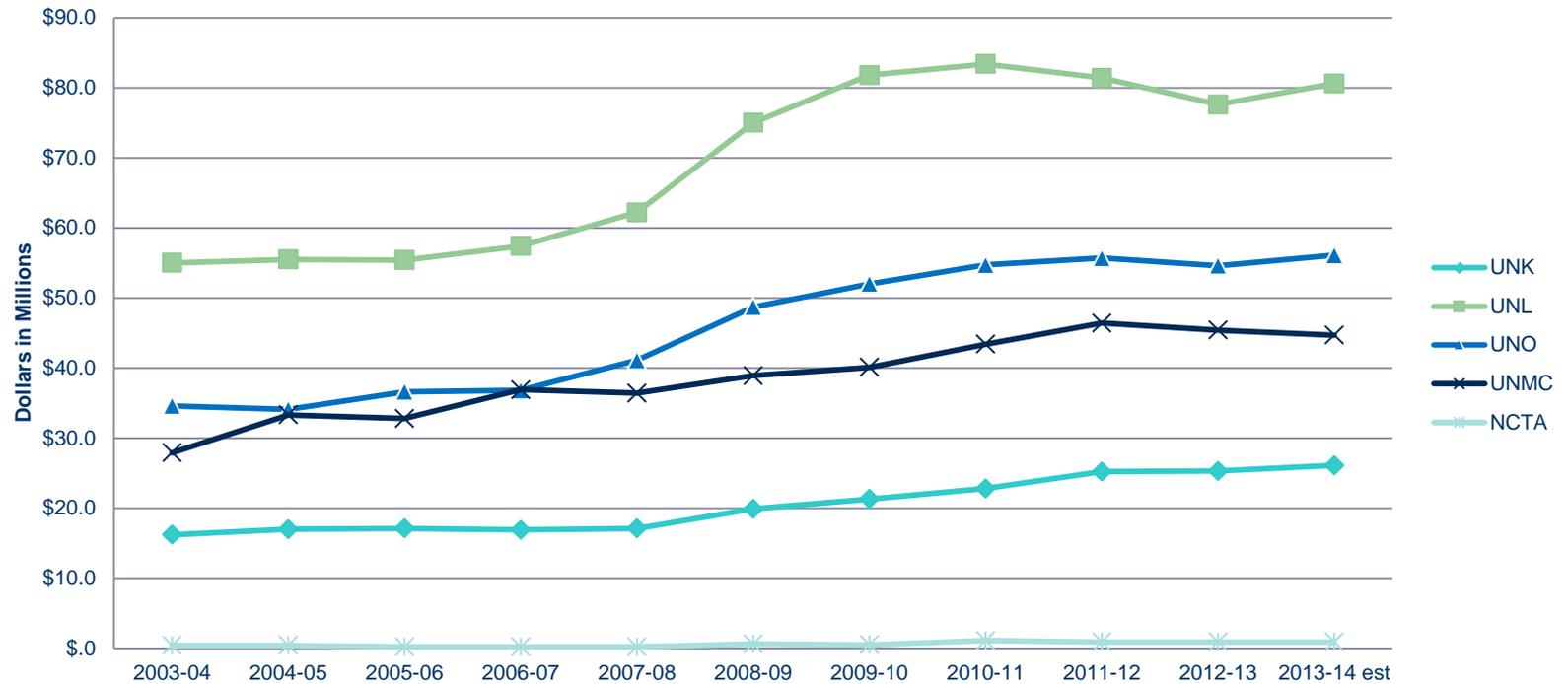
Financial Aid – cont.

Federal Student Loan Borrowing at Nebraska's State Colleges



Financial Aid – cont.

Federal Student Loan Borrowing at University of Nebraska Campuses



Recommendations – Affordability

- Institutions should exert all reasonable efforts to restrain tuition and fee increases, and other student expenses, while continuing to offer high-quality education, service and research.
- Students should attempt to complete their academic programs in an efficient manner moving toward graduation at a steady pace, thereby reducing those “out-of-pocket” expenses and, in many cases, higher student loan debt loads.

Recommendations – State Investment

- Having an educated population significantly enhances the economic and social well-being of a state. Therefore, **the Commission recommends that the Legislature maintain adequate levels of state appropriations for public postsecondary institutions in Nebraska.**

Recommendations – Financial Aid

- Since students from median-, low- and very low-income families would primarily benefit from financial assistance awarded from the state, **the Commission encourages increased funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program.**
- To help students from median-, low- and very low-income families move through their postsecondary programs more promptly, **we encourage the State to increase funding, for the Access College Early Scholarship, which provides scholarships to needy high school students who take college courses.** Additionally, we encourage the State to provide funding for the ACE PLUS scholarship program to continue to support many students who received the Access College Early Scholarship and have chosen to continue their education by enrolling in college.

Questions?

