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## COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

July 19, 2012  
Peru State College  
Peru, Nebraska

### *Public notice of meeting*

Public notice of time and place of regular meeting was given to Commission members, institutional representatives, news media, the Legislative Fiscal Office and the Department of Administrative Services.

#### **NOTICE OF MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON JULY 19, 2012. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 9:30 AM. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 2:30 P.M.

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

DR. RON HUNTER, CHAIR

### *Tour of PSC Oak Bowl Stadium*

#### **PERU STATE COLLEGE OAK BOWL STADIUM TOUR**

The Commission convened at 8:30 a.m. for a tour of the Peru State College Oak Bowl Stadium.

### *Meeting called to order at 9:35 a.m.*

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

Chair Ron Hunter called the meeting to order at 9:35 a.m. and asked for introductions.

#### **Commissioners Present**

Colleen Adam  
Riko Bishop  
Dr. Ron Hunter  
Mary Lauritzen

Eric Seacrest  
W. Scott Wilson  
John Winkleblack  
Carol Zink

#### **Commissioners Absent**

Clark Anderson  
Dr. Joyce Simmons

#### **Commission Staff Present**

Miste Adamson-DaMoude  
Dr. Kathleen Fimple  
Dr. Marshall Hill  
Jason Keese  
Kadi Lukesh

Dr. Barbara McCuen  
Dr. Carna Pfeil  
Helen Pope  
Mike Wemhoff

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*Dr. Daniel Hanson greets  
Commissioners*

### **GREETING BY DR. DANIEL HANSON, PRESIDENT OF PERU STATE COLLEGE**

On behalf of Peru State College, Dr. Daniel Hanson welcomed the Commissioners. He stated that Peru State College has an important mission to provide a small-college, quality education at an affordable price for students in Nebraska and the region. Peru State College started in 1867 and has become the second largest employer in a five-county region in southeast Nebraska. Over the past 12 years significant changes have occurred, including a 55% growth in enrollment, much of which is through online courses. There also has been a resurgence in on-campus growth, which has contributed to the need for several building renovations. Dr. Hanson was pleased to announce that a recent accreditation visit by the Higher Learning Commission resulted in Peru State receiving the strongest possible endorsement of their academic programs; a 10 year accreditation with no progress reports or visits required.

*Dr. Deborah Frison sworn in as  
new Commissioner*

### **COMMISSIONERS OATH OF OFFICE**

The Secretary of State's office requires all Commissioners to take and sign an oath of office. Dr. Deborah Frison, of Omaha, was sworn in as a Commissioner by Chair Ron Hunter.

*Minutes of May 24, 2012  
Commission meeting approved*

### **MINUTES OF MAY 24, 2012 COMMISSION MEETING**

**Commissioner Wilson moved that the May 24, 2012 minutes be approved. Commissioner Winkleblack seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken; Commissioners Adam and Zink abstained with all other Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Chairperson's Report*

### **CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT**

Chair Ron Hunter welcomed Dr. Frison to the Commission. Commissioner Adam noted that for those interested, there is a biography on Dr. Frison on the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education website.

*Kadi Lukesh presents Quarterly  
Budget Report*

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

Dr. Marshall Hill called on Kadi Lukesh, Bookkeeper/Budget Coordinator & Office Manager, to present the Quarterly Budget Report. Ms. Lukesh noted that currently there is a carry-over of money, some of which will go toward the automation of the ACE and ACE Plus scholarship programs. CCPE works to have extra funds available for carry over from the first year to the second year of the biennium because the workload increases and expenses go up during the second year with additional Commission meetings and reports.

*Dr. Hill speaks on out-of-service  
area authorizations*

Dr. Hill reported that the following out-of-service area applications have been authorized:

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*Out-of-service area  
authorizations continued*

1. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from St. Paul High School in St. Paul, NE  
Delivered to Yutan High School in Yutan, NE
  - MATH 1150 College Algebra (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 13, 2012
2. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from St. Paul High School in St. Paul, NE  
Delivered to Yutan High School in Yutan, NE
  - MATH 2020 Applied Statistics (3 cr.)  
-January 7, 2013 – May 2, 2013
3. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from CCC  
Delivered to Burwell High School in Burwell, NE
  - MATH 1150 College Algebra (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 13, 2012
4. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from CCC  
Delivered to Burwell High School in Burwell, NE
  - ENGL 1010 English Composition (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 13, 2012
5. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from Madison High School in Madison, NE  
Delivered to Pope John High School in Elgin, NE
  - ENGL 1010 English Composition (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 14, 2012
6. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from CCC  
Delivered to Wahoo High School in Wahoo, NE
  - MATH 1150 College Algebra (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 14, 2012
7. Offered by Central Community College  
Interactive two-way video originated from Madison High School in Madison, NE  
Delivered to Sargent High School in Sargent, NE
  - ENGL 1010 English Composition (3 cr.)  
-August 20, 2012 – December 14, 2012

*Dr. Hill discusses state  
authorization*

Dr. Hill is involved in three efforts, one on the regional level and two on the national level, to try to resolve the state authorization issue through reciprocity.

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*Dr. Hill update on SHEEO meeting*

Dr. Hill recently attended the SHEEO annual meeting in Seattle, Washington. He stated that everyone attending was discussing the same issues as the Commission. On most of the issues, Nebraska looks good. We have higher than average high school and college graduation rates, but we are doing very little as a state to move forward on the common core standards for high school students.

*Dr. Cynthia Gooch, Metropolitan Community College*

#### **COLLEGE ACCESS CHALLENGE GRANT UPDATE**

Dr. Carna Pfeil, Associate Director for Finance and Administration, filled in for Katherine Green who is on leave. Dr. Pfeil introduced Dr. Cynthia Gooch, Associate Vice President, Equity & Diversity at Metropolitan Community College. Dr. Gooch presented the “Prepare – Lead – Enroll – Succeed” Program. The program focuses on breaking the cycle of poverty, targeting under-represented students, higher education preparedness resources, and engaging the parents in the college process. She noted that studies show if a parent is engaged or has obtained a college degree, their children will follow that model. The program is designed to empower high school juniors and their parents to lay a path to postsecondary education. Areas of focus include science, math, and the ACT. Another component of the program is PIP (Parent Involvement Program). Workshops for parents teach them how to fill out grant and FAFSA forms, encourage them to attend parent-teacher conferences, coach them on what to discuss, and overall become more involved with their child’s education. Historically these parents have been under-represented and there are challenges, but the support given by this program has made the outcome very rewarding.

*Public Comment on Matters of General Concern*

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN**

There was no testimony regarding Matters of General Concern.

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

*Public Comment on Consent Agenda Items*

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT ON CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS**

There was no testimony regarding Consent Agenda Items.

*Consent Agenda Items*

#### **CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS**

**Commissioner Zink moved to approve the item listed on the Consent Agenda:**

**Authorize La Sierra University in Riverside, CA, to operate on a continuing basis without a renewal requirement.**

**Commissioner Lauritzen seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioner Frison abstained with all other Commissioners present voting yes.**

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*Public Hearing on Academic  
Programs Committee Items*

*Dr. Susan Fritz, University of  
Nebraska - Lincoln*

*David Ho, Metropolitan  
Community College*

*Dr. John Bartle, University of  
Nebraska at Omaha*

*Dr. Deb Brennan, Central  
Community College*

*UNL Computer Engineering  
(PhD) proposal withdrawn*

*UNL Electrical Engineering  
(PhD)*

*Dr. Fimple presents the proposal*

**PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE  
ITEMS**

Dr. Susan Fritz, Associate Vice President from University of Nebraska Central Administration, along with Dr. Timothy Wei, Dean of the University of Nebraska – Lincoln College of Engineering, respectfully requested on behalf of the provost at the University of Nebraska that the proposal for the Computer Engineering (PhD) at UNL be withdrawn. Chair Hunter stated that the withdrawal request is accepted.

David Ho, Vice President of Academic Affairs at Metropolitan Community College, stated that he is here to support and answer any questions on the Healthcare Information and Administration (AAS) program.

Dr. John Bartle, Acting Dean of the College of Public Affairs and Community Service at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, offered to answer any questions on the Emergency Management (BS) program.

Dr. Deb Brennan, Executive Vice President of Central Community College, stated she is present to support and answer any questions on the Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma, Certificate) program.

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

**ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Zink stated that originally the Academic Programs Committee decided to approve the proposal for the University of Nebraska – Lincoln Computer Engineering new instructional program. Days after the committee meeting, information was brought to committee members that warranted a second meeting this morning to discuss the proposal again. At that meeting the committee voted to withdraw their recommendation for approval of the proposal and recommend denial. Dr. Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, distributed a handout of the most recent information that replaces the original Committee analysis of the program proposal. Commissioner Seacrest noted that the Commission is pleased with the University's decision to withdraw the proposal, and appreciates the University of Nebraska - Lincoln's offer to develop and submit a new proposal at a later date.

**University of Nebraska - Lincoln Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Electrical Engineering (PhD)**

The Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of the proposed request to offer a new instructional program, Electrical Engineering (PhD).

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal to Commissioners. She noted that

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an overview of all of the College of Engineering programs at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln is included in the appendices. Of the seven programs proposed, four were approved by the Coordinating Commission at the May 24, 2012 meeting.

*UNL Electrical Engineering  
(PhD) approved*

**Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska -Lincoln's new instructional program, Electrical Engineering (PhD). A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*UNL Mechanical Engineering  
and Applied Mechanics (PhD)*

**University of Nebraska - Lincoln Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics (PhD)**

The Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of the proposed request to offer a new instructional program, Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics (PhD).

*Dr. Fimple presents the proposal*

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal to Commissioners. This proposal comes out of recently merged departments, mechanical engineering and engineering mechanics.

*UNL Mechanical Engineering  
and Applied Mechanics (PhD)  
approved*

**Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska-Lincoln new instructional program, Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics (PhD). A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*UNO Emergency Management  
(BS)*

**University of Nebraska at Omaha Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Emergency Management (BS)**

The Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of the proposed request to offer a new instructional program, Emergency Management (BS).

*Dr. Fimple presents the proposal*

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal to Commissioners. The University of Nebraska - Lincoln has been offering an associate of science degree in fire protection technology offered on the UNO campus. That degree will be discontinued, but the courses will remain and be part of this new emergency management bachelor's degree.

*Dr. John Bartle, University of  
Nebraska at Omaha*

Dr. Bartle responded to Commissioners Lauritzen's and Adam's questions on the program. He stated under "evidence of need" for the program, the 15 percent of positions in "health care and social assistance" are federal categories from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. These could be public, private or non-profit organizations, such as the Red Cross or BP Oil. There is nothing currently exclusive, but there could be a military connection where public safety employees have to interface with the military. Interagency communication during a disaster is necessary. The individuals completing this degree will have the skills to work across agencies.

*UNO Emergency Management  
(BS) approved*

**Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs**

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Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska at Omaha's new instructional program, Emergency Management (BS). A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.

*Central Community College  
Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma,  
Certificate) proposal*

**Central Community College Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma, Certificate)**

The Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of the proposed request to offer a new instructional program, Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma, Certificate).

*Dr. Fimple presents the proposal*

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal to Commissioners. Paramedicine is a newer term covering not only paramedic, but a broader area of those who serve as emergency medical responders (EMR), emergency medical technicians (EMT), emergency medical services (EMS), and advanced emergency medical technicians (AEMT).

*Dr. Deb Brennan, Central  
Community College*

Dr. Deb Brennan noted that students will take a series of courses and field training, then sit for an exam. In Nebraska they do not have to have a degree to be a paramedic, but this course is an opportunity for them to go on to get a bachelor's degree in this field.

*Central Community College  
Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma,  
Certificate) approved*

**Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Central Community College's new instructional program, Paramedicine (AAS, Diploma, Certificate) with a report on enrollments and graduation rates due October 15, 2016. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Metropolitan Community College  
Healthcare Information and  
Administration (AAS) proposal*

**Metropolitan Community College Proposal for a New Instructional Program: Healthcare Information and Administration (AAS)**

The Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of the proposed request to offer a new instructional program, Healthcare Information and Administration (AAS).

*Dr. Fimple presents the proposal*

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal to Commissioners. The distinct characteristic of this program is that it will be entirely online. Metropolitan Community College is seeking accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Health Informatics and Information Management (CAHIIM), which would improve student's ability to transfer to accredited baccalaureate programs.

*Dr. Thomas Pensabene,  
Metropolitan Community College*

Commissioner Seacrest asked why the program is offered entirely online. Dr. Thomas Pensabene, Dean of Information Technology and e-Learning from Metropolitan Community College, noted that the intent of the program was for students to sit for the RHIT (Registered Health Information Technician) test. In order to do that, the program needs to be accredited and the accrediting agency felt all campuses of Metro would have to be accredited. This being an expensive process, the online "campus" meets the requirements without accrediting this program at all locations.



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Metropolitan Community College  
Healthcare Information and  
Administration (AAS) approved

Off-Campus Distance Education  
Report

Dr. Fimple discusses the report

Name changes, Program  
Mergers, Reasonable and  
moderate extensions and New  
Certificate

**Commissioner Zink, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Metropolitan Community College's new instructional program, Healthcare Information and Administration (AAS). A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

#### **Off-Campus Distance Education Report 09-10 & 10-11**

Commissioner Zink called on Dr. Fimple to discuss the Off-Campus Distance Education Report. Dr. Fimple noted that the graphs in the report illustrate best what is happening in distance education. The reporting of this information from the institutions will be changing with the hope of more accurate electronic results and less manual work for the Commission staff.

#### **Information Item: Report on name changes, deletions, reasonable and moderate extensions, and other institutional activities relating to existing programs.**

##### **Program Name Changes**

- UNL – Textiles, Clothing and Design (BS) to  
*Textiles, Merchandising, and Fashion Design (BS)*
- UNL – Textiles, Clothing and Design (MA) to  
*Textiles, Merchandising, and Fashion Design (MA)*
- UNL – Textiles, Clothing and Design (MS) to  
*Textiles, Merchandising, and Fashion Design (MS)*
- UNL – Textiles, Clothing and Design (PhD specialization in  
Human Sciences) to *Textiles, Merchandising, and Fashion  
Design (PhD specialization in Human Sciences)*

##### **Program Mergers**

- UNL - Horticulture (PhD) & Agronomy (PhD) merged together to  
*Form Agronomy and Horticulture (PhD)*

Dr. Fimple reported that recently the Commission reviewed Horticulture and Agronomy as part of the regular program review cycle and noticed there was low production in the Horticulture PhD program. We have since received formal notification from the University of Nebraska that it is merging these two so there will be a single PhD in Agronomy and Horticulture.

##### **Reasonable and Moderate Extensions of Existing Programs** **New Emphasis in Existing Programs**

- MPCC - Nonprofit Management in Business Technology
- MPCC - Event Management in Business Technology
- MPCC - Sports and Recreation Management in Business  
Technology
- MPCC - Hydropower in Electrical Mechanical
- MPCC - Pre-Athletic Training & Exercise Science in Associate of  
Science



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### **New Certificate**

MPCC - Medical Billing and Coding

Commissioner Zink thanked Dr. Fimple and the committee members for their time and commitment and concluded the Academic Programs Committee report on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee.

*Adjourned for break at 11:30 a.m. Meeting resumed at 11:40 a.m.*

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

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

There was no testimony regarding Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee Items.

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

*Budget, Construction and  
Financial Aid Committee*

*Mr. Wemhoff presents the Peru  
State College Oak Bowl Stadium  
improvements - Phase 1  
proposal*

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

Commissioner Bishop stated that the one item up for consideration is the Peru State College Oak Bowl Stadium improvements. She thanked Dr. Hanson for giving the Commissioners a tour of the stadium this morning, and introduced Mike Wemhoff, Facilities Officer, to present the proposal. Mr. Wemhoff noted that Phase 1 involves site development and work to the existing facility. Site development includes improvements to drainage, installation of an artificial turf field, lighting, and lowering of a street between the campus and stadium by 6 to 10 feet. Renovation would include the locker room, training facilities, press box, restrooms and concession replacement.

*Peru State College Oak Bowl  
Stadium improvements – Phase  
1 approved*

**Commissioner Bishop, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, moved to approve Peru State College's proposal to make improvements to Oak Bowl Stadium Phase 1 as outlined in the governing board-approved program statement and follow-up supporting materials. This includes that the State College System will not request additional state funds beyond the current \$7.5 million appropriation for phases 1 or 2 and will not request an incremental increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) funds for this proposal. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Adjourned for lunch 12:00 p.m. Meeting resumed at 12:55 p.m.*

*Public Hearing on Planning and  
Consumer Information Items*

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

There was no testimony regarding Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items.

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*Planning and Consumer  
Information Committee*

*Dr. McCuen presents Section A  
and Section B of the Factual  
Look at Higher Education in  
Nebraska*

*Ms. Lukesh presents the  
Proposed CCPE 2012-2013  
Operating Budget*

*2012-2013 CCPE Operating  
Budget approved*

*2013-2015 Proposed CCPE  
Biennial Budget Request*

*Dr. Pfeil discusses the financial  
aid portion of the Biennial Budget  
Request*

*Ms. Lukesh presents  
administration portion of the  
Proposed CCPE 2013-2015  
Biennial Budget Request*

## **Chair Hunter closed the public hearing on Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items**

### **PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE**

Commissioner Lauritzen introduced Dr. Barbara McCuen, Research Coordinator, to present information on Section A and Section B of the *2011-2012 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska*.

Dr. McCuen distributed handouts on Section A and Section B to the Commissioners, and gave a [PowerPoint](#) presentation on both sections. She noted that Section A covers enrollment. Section B, Degrees and Other Awards, has already been approved by the Commission and is available online, and Section C is in process and will be ready for the planning committee soon. The Coordinating Commission is required by statute to report the IPEDS data (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) collected by the National Center for Educational Statistics in the US Department of Education.

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

#### **2012-2013 Proposed Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Operating Budget**

Chair Hunter called on Kadi Lukesh to present the 2012-2013 Proposed CCPE Operating Budget. She stated the budget is prepared by looking at spending from the past two years, and what our needs will be for the present year. Dr. Hill commented that the financial picture is better due to tough staff reduction decisions that were made in the previous fiscal year.

**Commissioner Bishop moved to approve the 2012-2013 Proposed Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Operating Budget. Commissioner Lauritzen seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

#### **2013-2015 Proposed Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Biennial Budget Request**

Dr. Carna Pfeil stated that every two years all state agencies are asked to submit a budget for the upcoming two years. CCPE is in the process of putting together a budget to submit, which is due September 15, 2012. She noted that we are asking for 3.5% additional funding for financial aid due to increases in cost of attending college. CCPE is also asking for an increase in spending authority for our lottery funds and an increase in state general funds for the Access College Early (ACE) program.

Ms. Lukesh spoke on the operating budget request. She noted that this is a "catch-up" request, as two years ago we requested no new general funds and a slight increase in spending authority of the cash fund. She added that the submitted budget will be available to view on the DAS - Budget website.

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*2013-2015 Proposed Biennial  
Budget Request approved*

**Commissioner Zink moved to approve the 2013-2015 Proposed Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Biennial Budget Request. Commissioner Adam seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Dr. Pfeil presents Subgrantee  
and program budget for College  
Access Challenge Grant 2012-  
2013*

**Subgrantee and program budget for College Access Challenge Grant 2012-2013**

Dr. Pfeil reported that she will be administering the College Access Challenge Grant during Katherine Green's leave.

Dr. Pfeil announced the Advisory Panel members for the 2012-2013 College Access Challenge Grant proposals were:

Marshall Borchert – Retired business owner, former Commissioner  
Jenna Christensen – Counselor, Grand Island Public Schools  
Tena Cook – Admissions Director, Chadron State College  
Dr. Marty Mahler – Nebraska P-16 Coordinator  
John Parsons – Executive Director, Omaha Street School  
Cheryl Wolff – Policy Advisor, Governor's Policy Research Office  
Dr. Barbara LaCost – Evaluator

The panel met on June 21, 2012 to review 20 proposals received and recommended funding for the following:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Central Plains Center for Services   | \$134,320 |
| 2. Creighton University                 | \$ 60,300 |
| 3. EducationQuest Foundation            | \$138,800 |
| 4. Ho-Chunk Community Development Corp. | \$100,000 |
| 5. Nebraska Methodist College           | \$100,000 |
| 6. Metropolitan Community College       | \$125,000 |
| 7. Omaha Public Schools                 | \$155,500 |

*Subgrantee and program budget  
for College Access Challenge  
Grant 2012-2013 approved*

**Commissioner Bishop moved to approve the Subgrantee and program budget for College Access Challenge Grant 2012-2013. Commissioner Lauritzen seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Dr. Pfeil presents Subgrantee  
and program budget for College  
Access Challenge Grant 2013-  
2015*

**Subgrantee and program budget for College Access Challenge Grant 2013-2015**

Dr. Carna Pfeil stated that for the last two years of this grant the only change is that Creighton University has been removed and replaced with Western Rural Schools Initiative. If the new initiative in rural western Nebraska does not materialize, that money will be used for additional funding of the ACE and ACE Plus Scholarship programs.

There was discussion as to how the money is disbursed and what checks and balances are in place to monitor how it is utilized. Dr. Pfeil noted that all funds are allocated on a reimbursement basis where subgrantees send in their expenses and receipts and the Commission evaluates the expenses against their approved budget. Funds are not disbursed if expenses do not match the budget or there are no

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receipts. The Commission has the authority to not disburse funds if the subgrantee is not using the funds appropriately.

*Subgrantee and program budget  
for College Access Challenge  
Grant 2013-2015 approved*

**Commissioner Lauritzen moved to approve the Subgrantee and program budget for College Access Challenge Grant 2013-2015. Commissioner Zink seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken with all Commissioners present voting yes.**

*Next Commission Meeting:  
September 19, 2012*

**FUTURE MEETINGS**

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for Wednesday, September 19, 2012. The meeting will be held at the State Capitol, Room 1113, Lincoln, Nebraska.

*Commissioner Zink comments*

**COMMISSIONER COMMENTS**

Commissioner Zink inquired if a thank you will be sent to Peru State College for use of its facility, tour, breakfast and lunch. Dr. Hill stated it is a standing request that Jason Keese, Public Information and Special Projects Coordinator, draft a formal letter of thanks for him to send to the college president.

*Commissioner Lauritzen  
comments*

Commissioner Lauritzen commented that Commissioner Dr. Joyce Simmons was recently elected as national committeewoman for the Nebraska State Republican Party, representing Nebraska on the Republican National Committee.

*Commission meeting adjourned  
at 2:40 p.m.*

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.



**Ratification of an action by the Commission's Executive Committee: Appointment of Dr. Eric C. Thompson to a two-year term on the board established by the Convention Center Facility Financing Assistance Act (Nebraska Statutes 13-2601-2613)**

**Background**

The Convention Center Facility Financing Assistance Act (Nebraska Statutes 13-2601-2613) was approved by the Legislature in 1999 and was used in the financing of Omaha's Quest Center. Its main purpose is to provide public assistance to any political subdivision (cities, counties, etc.) building a convention center or sports arena that is funded by general obligation bonds.

The basic premise of the Act is that convention and meeting center facilities or sports arenas may "generate new economic activity as well as state and local taxes from persons residing within and outside the state and create new economic opportunities for residents." "Therefore, it is deemed to be in the best interest of both the state and its political subdivisions that the state assist political subdivisions in financing the construction, acquisition, substantial reconstruction, expansion, operation, improvement, or equipping of such facilities."

The board overseeing the Act is housed within the Department of Revenue for administrative and budget purposes. The board's function is to review applications for public assistance under the Act.

**Needed Action**

The Convention Center Facility Financing Assistance Act established a board that is to include "a professor of economics on the faculty of a state postsecondary educational institution appointed to a two-year term on the board by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education." George Kilpatrick of the Nebraska Department of Revenue recently brought that provision to the attention of Commission staff and indicated that a Commission appointee was needed to assist in the review of a proposal expected to be received this fall. Commission staff has asked Dr. Eric C. Thompson, who the Commission has previously appointed to a similar position on the Sports Arena Facility Financing Act board, if he would be willing to serve on this particular board, as well. He has agreed to do that.

Dr. Thompson is an Associate Professor of Economics at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where he also serves as Director of the Bureau of Business Research. He holds a baccalaureate degree in public policy from the University of Chicago and master's and doctoral degrees in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where his work focused on community economic development.

A copy of Dr. Thompson's curriculum vita was reviewed by the Commission's Executive Committee as it considered his selection and is available upon request.

**Recommendation:** That the full Commission ratify appoint Dr. Eric C. Thompson to a two-year term as the Commission's designee to the board established by the Convention Center Facility Financing Assistance Act.



**Evaluation Report: College Access Challenge Grant (CACG) 2011-2012**

**presented to the**

**Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**

Submitted by

**Barbara LaCost, PhD and Marilyn L. Grady, PhD**

**[blacost1@unl.edu](mailto:blacost1@unl.edu)**

**[mgrady1@unl.edu](mailto:mgrady1@unl.edu)**

We submit this evaluation for 2011-2012 (Year Two) of the College Access Challenge Grant (CACG) to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education. Evaluations were completed for eleven award programs. Ten of these programs received were under the direction of nine Nebraska organizations that received the 2011-2012 CACG funds. Two were under the direction of the CCPE. An additional program funded the previous year was evaluated for its completion of goals.

We have organized the report in the following way.

- First, we offer information on the work of nine community-based organizations receiving new grant CACG funds in 2011-2012.
- Second, we report on two scholarship programs funded by CACG funds and managed by CCPE personnel.
- Third, we provide a summary of the efforts of Mid-Plains Community College to bring closure to the work they began in Year One of the CACG. Although the program was not funded in Year Two, the institution was permitted to spend unused funds from Year One in Year Two.

The evaluations address four areas.

- The **first area** addressed is an abbreviated overview of the program.
- The **second area** reports progress on Year Two's objectives/goals. In this area, we used data from submitted reports, individual site visits, and interviews with participants.
- The **third area** includes our observations of the implementation/progress at each site. These observations are based on conversations with the organizers and implementers at each site, information received from individuals, and reviews of submitted reports.
- In the **fourth area**, our suggestions/recommendations are based on the observations, three quarterly reports, and our perceptions of how the implementation of the programs can remain or become more successful.

## **Bright Futures Foundation—Building Bright Futures Avenue Scholars**

Organizer: Dr. Ken Bird

Implementer(s): Jef Johnston

### ***Overview of Program***

The Avenue Scholars Program's mission is to provide support through high school and community college or university graduation to 400 Avenue Scholars, all of whom are talented and qualify for free or reduced lunch. BFF uses Talent Advisors to overcome the negative impact of poverty and mobility on academic success by improving attendance, increasing GPAs, increasing rigor of curricula, increasing high school graduation rates, and decreasing dropout rates.

Students are selected as sophomores in high school from a set of high schools through a specific selection process: students must be first-generation, college-bound, and demonstrate financial need. Avenue Scholar students and families receive academic, social and financial planning services. Talent advisors begin their work with Avenue Scholars when scholars are high school students; they continue to provide support as teachers and advocates as students transition to college.

### ***Stated Goals and Objectives for Year Two***

***Program Goal 1. Increase students who graduate high school and are properly prepared to excel in postsecondary school.***

*(This differs from the more general "Provide support for college bound Avenue Scholars" presented in Section III of the grant.)*

***Program Goal 2. Increase success in post-secondary students as measured by accumulation of credits, GPA, year-by-year retention, leading to program completion.***

The above goals/objectives have been altered to reflect greater specificity and focus so that effective evaluation could occur. The comments below by evaluators reflect information provided through three reports to the CCPE during the 2011-2012 year and information received in interviews with staff.

The following information applies to the 2010 cohort of possible Avenue Scholars:

- Of 71 graduates of three (3) high schools served by the program, 37 students (calculated by evaluators to be 59%) enrolled as Avenue Scholars at Metropolitan Community College (1<sup>st</sup> quarter report December 2011).
- In the spring of 2012, 78% of that 2010 Avenue Scholar group (calculated by evaluators to be an n=29) were reported as "making academic progress."
- At the end the third quarter of college work, the Scholars had a reported average GPA of 2.63 (average credits reported to be = 53).

The following information was provided for the 2011 cohort of possible Avenue

#### **Scholars:**

- Of 151 graduates of seven (7) high schools served by the program, 107 students (calculated to be 64%) enrolled as Avenue Scholars at Metropolitan Community College (1<sup>st</sup> quarter report, December 2011).
- In the spring of 2012, 96% of that 2011 Avenue Scholar group (calculated by evaluators to be an n=102) remained as “active students” or were on probation at Metro.
- Those same scholars were classified as “making progress.”
- At the end of the first quarter of college work, the Scholars had a reported average GPA of 2.48 (14 credits earned).

In discussions with Avenue Scholars staff, we found the following:

- College Talent Advisors hold individual meetings quarterly with each of the college age students.
- College Talent Advisors met individually during the latter half of the academic year with the May 2012 seniors scheduled to graduate.
- College Talent Advisors expect to be teaching a college class in Human Relations during the 2012-13 academic year at Metropolitan Community College.

#### ***Observations***

In Year One’s (2010-2011) suggestions and recommendations, we stressed the need for “reasonable and measurable objectives so that success can be attributed to the uses of Challenge Grant dollars.” Success in the past had been hampered by turn-over of staff and subsequent “re-start” of processes intended to address goals.

Avenue Scholars implementers continued to have difficulty with creating clear, measurable objectives in the early part of Year Two. The evaluation team met in the fall with both Avenue Scholar staff and Coordinating Commission on Postsecondary Education staff to clarify goals and objectives of the program. We closed the meeting with expectations of receipt of objectives in a short period of time. Evaluators again met with Avenue Scholar staff members in March of 2012 to further address and design a format for creating objectives that would support evaluation and appropriate use of Challenge Grant dollars. By late March 2012, objectives and a plan for implementation of the support to attend college were in place with major implementation of activities of Talent Advisors to occur in the fall of 2012. The goals displayed in this section of the evaluation are a result of those conversations.

#### ***Suggestions and Recommendations***

We observe that there appears to be a gap between the leadership and the staff with regard to objectives and implementation. Specifics about tracking students to college were minimal. No advice for the coming year is offered as Bright Futures Foundation will not receive funding from the College Access Challenge Grant in 2012-2013.

## Central Plains Center for Services (Broken Bow, NE) Success Through Education

*Organizer: Nancy Ferguson, Executive Director*

*Implementer(s): Andrea White*

### **Overview of Program**

During the 2011-2012 grant year, Central Plains Center continued to provide services to wards and former wards of the court and expanded its service in Year 2 to serve an additional set of non-ward students enrolled in 21 high schools in 24 counties of western Nebraska. Central Plains sought and received permission from CCPE to expand the population to include non-ward-of-the-court youth facing obstacles and barriers similar to those faced by state ward youth. The organization has also received permission to expand their service area into 15 counties to the north and east of the current service area.

The service area for the CACG is divided into two sections, the North Platte area and the Scottsbluff area – each section is supervised by its own coordinator. The students served in this program face barriers to high school graduation and college enrollment that include housing needs, daycare, transportation, prenatal care, budget issues, relationships and support that will be needed once they enter college.

Two new staff members replaced the personnel from Year One in the North Platte and in the Scottsbluff service areas. Sharon Kramer served students in the North Platte area and Kris Christian served the students in Scottsbluff area. At the close of the third quarter of the 2011-12 year, these two staff members had served a total of 106 youth (71 wards of the court youth and 35 non-wards).

### **Stated Goals/Objectives for Year Two**

The original **goals** of the program (Year One) were:

- Increase the number of state ward youth leaving the state's custody who access and enroll in postsecondary education.*
- Increase the number of state ward youth who complete their postsecondary education.*

Program staff established three **objectives** to achieve the goals in Year Two

***Objective 1. Increase the number of current and former state ward youth in Western Nebraska that are aware of their opportunities to attend postsecondary education.*** (Also an objective in Year One)

In order to help students become aware of opportunities for postsecondary education, they need to be contacted and mentored in high school.

- Twenty-eight (28) students from Year One enrolled as seniors in high school and continued to receive services in Year Two as some progressed to college. At the close of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter reporting period for 2011-2012, 35 students were in high school.

- Five students are on GED programs, and 1 is neither in high school nor in a GED program, and 3 have alternative plans.

***Objective 2. Increase the number of current and former state ward youth in Western Nebraska that enroll and attend a postsecondary college.***

- By the close of the third quarter of Grant Year Two, 53 students had enrolled in college, or are pre-enrolled for summer and fall of 2012 classes at one of seven sites: Mid-Plains Community College (both North Platte and McCook campus), Western Nebraska Community College, Wayne State College, Southeast Community College in Beatrice, Peru State College and Community College in Lexington.
- During the time period, 9 left college.

***Objective 3. Provide one-on-one academic support, encouragement and guidance to a minimum of 98 youth in Western Nebraska (60 in North Platte and 38 in***

***Scottsbluff).*** (Organization has adapted objective 3 as reported in Quarterly report: Provide one-on-one academic support, encouragement and guidance to a minimum of 75 youth in Western Nebraska).

At the close of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter reporting period, 106 students were being served in 2011-2012, up from 83 students served in 2010-2011.

### ***Observations***

We held a conference with Nancy Ferguson and Andrea White in the offices of the organization in April 2012. Executive Director Ferguson is enthusiastic and positive about the program. She has had extensive experience with grant implementation and with working with the defined population of this grant. Director Ferguson indicated that elements of success in other projects for which the Central Plains Center for Services holds responsibility contributed to the energy and implementation of this grant.

Andrea White provided background information and support for work that was being done in the field. She has contact with the Education Specialists in North Platte and Scottsbluff areas and attends meetings with them and students regularly.

Executive Director Ferguson explained accounting procedures for the grant and emphasized the procedure that ensures no co-mingling of funds can occur in her organization. She noted that, although currently under budget on a monthly basis, she expected expenses to increase as cases increased and as specific needs and services are identified as crucial to keeping students on track.

### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

We appreciated the charts delineating the characteristics associated with the students in the program. We encourage continuation as the rate of progress from quarter to quarter is more easily tracked. We suggest an additional area showing loss of students from the



program.

Again, we applaud the director for keeping and providing financial records that are complete and easily interpreted. Salaries, benefits and travel are the main categories of expenses. When the final report for Year Two is created, **travel expenses will likely show an increase in Year Two.** We suggest that the director explore any issues that the Educational Specialists might have with travel. Their job is to meet one-on-one with students in multiple sites, which amasses hefty mileage amounts. We would want the Commission to ensure that the dollars are available from the Challenge Grant to support the required travel that, in part, is contributing to the success of this program.

## **EducationQuest Foundation –8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> Grade Initiative**

Organizer: Christine Denicola, Executive Vice President  
Implementer(s): Cletia Price, Daphne Hall, Patricia Dunn

### ***Overview of Program***

The 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> Grade Initiative is governed by a philanthropic not-for-profit organization with a successful history of working with government funded projects. The intent is to provide continued focus on college to low-income and/or underserved minority students in the above grades so that increased numbers of the population will graduate high school and enroll in college when college age is achieved. Year Two continues to be focused on adult training, especially the KnowHow2GONebraska Ambassador Program, as it expands into more communities. Updates on handbooks, expansion to electronic versions, and combining the Early College Awareness Training with the College Access Symposium were expected to expand the reach of EducationQuest.

### ***Stated Goals and Objectives***

#### ***Goal 1. To increase the overall college-going rate for Nebraskans.***

In year one, we stated that “Goal One covers the academic years from 2010-2011 through 2014-2015 and cannot be fairly assessed in one year.” We maintain that position for Year Two of the evaluation cycle. EducationQuest has multiple programs in place to ensure that overall college-going rate. Of particular importance is the “grants to schools program” so that 8<sup>th</sup> graders can do college campus visitations. In two rounds of grant applications, EducationQuest provided grants up to \$1000 to 29 Nebraska schools to enhance the understanding that 8<sup>th</sup> graders have for the importance of college.

***Goal 2. 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students will have a better understanding of college access (a) due to the ad hoc advisory group; (b) through providing training of 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> grade counselors and/or community agency staff; (c) through the Student Ambassador Program; (d) through the College Access Handbook; and (e) through the website, podcasts, and college access media messages.***

EducationQuest extends all aspects of its five outreach efforts to influence students to go to college.

*Advisory Group.* The group continues to be a driving force in EduQuest’s efforts. Feedback and suggestions on the handbook, the “mini-grant” schools, site training of counselors, ambassador training, and media publications have been on-going and are considered essential by implementers of the grant.

*Training.* The blending of the Early College Awareness with the College Access Symposium extends and expands the contacts and information available to site personnel responsible for promoting college enrollment.

*Student Ambassador Program.* The program is being expanded to reach nine communities in Nebraska. By March, 2012, 79 ambassadors had been trained with representation in 8 of the 9 targeted communities. The 9<sup>th</sup> community will begin with services in the 2012-2013 year.

*College Access Handbook.* In Year One, EducationQuest developed and printed 72,000 English and 7500 Spanish Handbooks for assisting students in accessing college. Distributions of the handbook continue during Year Two, and schools have been invited to re-order. Furthermore, plans are in motion to update both the English and Spanish versions of the handbook that will be available in August of 2012.

*Website, Podcasts and Media.* The EducationQuest website has been expanded with graphics and extended access for 8<sup>th</sup> graders. A podcast is available for planning a pep rally about going to college, and messaging ads have been placed on buses about the college access assistance one can receive from EducationQuest.

### ***Observations***

We attended sessions at the College Access Symposium and interacted with attendees over lunch; we had the occasion to chat only briefly with Christina Denicola at the event. The implementers of this grant are savvy and “on-target.” They seek advice from their advisory group and progress has been made in all five areas described above, which are intended to meet the goal of increasing the college-going rate of Nebraskans by targeting the younger audiences. We repeat that this organization is dedicated to serving students and families that are considering college, and their commitment to the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grades audiences appears to be well-received. We have had repeated statements from other grantees that EduQuest is the “go-to” organization for information, materials, and strategies.

### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

We find that this Challenge Grant is being administered by an experienced organization that has engaged multiple communities, school districts and organizations in its work in educating 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students. We encourage the organization to maintain its momentum, and we anticipate results that support the theory that “early and concentrated intervention into college awareness” can contribute to the overall college going rate of Nebraskans.

## Grace University – College “101”

Organizer: Chris Pruitt, Dean of Enrollment Management

Implementer: Chris Pruitt

### ***Overview of the Program***

Grace University plans to work with high schools in the North and South Omaha area to provide information that can increase the number of at-risk students who continue their education beyond high school by educating them and their parents with career planning and about financing education with special emphasis on FAFSA completion.

### ***Evaluators' Comments***

In Year One's evaluation, we noted **“that fiscal and personnel issues plague Grace University's implementation and completion of programs,”** and we suggested that if the grant were to be continued, **“specific measurable objectives be established. . .”**.

In early fall we met with Grace University staff and CCPE staff to refine and refocus goals and objectives of the program. We recommended that the organization focus on one school with needs related to college access and enrollment. In December, 2011, Grace University withdrew from the Challenge Grant and indicated it would return its grant. We had conversations with CCPE staff about additional interventions, but the leadership of the organization appeared to be adamant in its decision to withdraw.

## **Ho-Chunk -- Challenging Our Youth to Succeed**

Organizer: Frank Schersing, Executive Director, Ho-Chunk Community Development Corporation.

Implementer: Brenda Conway, Community Project Coordinator

### **Overview of the Project**

The project was designed to improve the rates of graduation from high school and subsequent enrollment in college for students in Walthill and Winnebago high schools. A series of workshops were to be held (a) to promote a change in attitude towards attending college; (b) to educate students and families about college readiness, application process, and financial literacy; and (c) to provide advice and support for students to make appropriate decisions about the college process.

### ***Goals and Objectives***

***Goal 1. Serve students and their parents who may be at risk of not enrolling in college and increase their familiarity with postsecondary education process and financial literacy.***

Serving Students:

In the fall of 2011-12, Brenda Conway began providing services to 11 students from Walthill and 5 students from Winnebago; this number included 6 returning students. Brenda met once every two weeks at each school. Each school provided meeting space for a 30 minute time period. Brenda held conversations with students that focused on the importance of grade point averages (GPA) and credits earned. She emphasized that students should take advantage of an after school tutoring program offered by the school for those who needed it. As a part of the instruction in these sessions, students completed essays based on experiences and assignments.

Brenda worked with the guidance counselors with regard to senior completion of the ACT.

A major part of the CACG service to students is the opportunity to visit colleges. Exposure to college campuses is an experience that can be savored through the remaining years of high school and can be an impetus to a student's decision to enter college. (Note: EduQuest reported great success with college visits for younger students). During this grant year, Brenda took students to three colleges.

- Twenty students (with 6 chaperones) took an overnight bus trip to Haskell Indian University where student panels provided information about college and visits were made to classrooms.

- In the spring, the program hosted a lunch with Creighton students and Winnebago students at which students shared information with one another; the Creighton students spoke about sports, classes, and great things associated with going to college.
- Walthill students made a day trip to Western Iowa Tech Community College as a Career Day activity and to become familiar with that college's setting and to meet with students.

***Goal 2. To increase the knowledge about postsecondary education and financial options of underrepresented participants' parents.***

**Serving Parents:**

The number of parents who participate continues to be small; the implementer is hopeful that second year exposure and greater familiarity among community members may encourage better attendance.

Brenda planned a financial aid night for all juniors, seniors and parents from both schools. Attendance was small. She also sent materials home with students for parents that provided information about the need to complete a FAFSA and to assure parents that she was available for individual appointments.

The contact person for implementers of the grant is critical for integration of activities supported by CACG funds and the school's activities. Brenda has determined that the guidance counselor is the best contact person for the program; the guidance counselor knows the students' histories and had had contact with family members in many cases. The guidance counselor is knowledgeable about other initiatives intended to help students access college and has the skills to interact with leadership in the district in order to facilitate the inclusion of CACG activities and initiatives.

***Goal 3. To increase the number and percentage of low income students who apply for and enroll in postsecondary educational institutions.***

Students have expressed an interest in skilled nursing care training. Brenda has been in contact with the INMed representative at the University of South Dakota for an exploration of opportunities to visit and share information with students.

Walthill has four senior students, three of whom graduated in May. Brenda worked through the year to ensure completion of documents required to attend college. One student is interested in a tribal school; others are indecisive. Winnebago had no graduating seniors.

***Observations***

We have visited three times with Brenda Conway at length about (a) the plans and



activities in place for CACG funds during Year Two and (b) a plan to expand and link those activities to objectives for 2012-2013. CACG has assured funding through 2015 for this program, pursuant to continued federal funding. Communication with students and parents remains a major focus if the Challenge Grant is going to produce improvement in the goals. However, indications are that students are enthusiastic about college visits and knowing more about the collegiate experience. Brenda Conway plans to include the use of websites as “visits” to college programs and Skype meetings with students from the community who enroll, or have enrolled, in colleges.

### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

We suggest continued emphasis on community contact with students, parents, and community advocates in order to achieve continued and greater success with goals. Attitudes are often hard to change and we are heartened by requests from students to “be in the program next year!” The continuation of the grant ensures the continued efforts to provide access and promote success and persistence in college. As younger students see the program in action and become part of the program as juniors and then seniors, there is hope for students at Walthill and Winnebago to envision college as a part of their future.

## **Metropolitan Community College—Prepare Lead Enroll Succeed**

**Organizer: Cynthia Gooch, Project Director**

**Implementer: Cynthia Gooch**

### ***Overview of the Project***

This program is aimed at both students and parents, as are multiple programs receiving CACG dollars. A major focus of this program was to engage the parents of the OPS' Careers for Kids participants in a Parental Involvement Program offering credit hours in college. That goal has been expanded to create a program that assists parents in supporting their first generation students' efforts to attend college, regardless of other CACG program involvement.

### **Goals and Objectives**

#### ***Goal 1.1. Increase underrepresented students' and parents' knowledge of postsecondary benefits, options and financial aid.***

Cynthia Gooch sought to concentrate on three objectives for this goal: (a) provide informational workshop for high school juniors and seniors, (b) provide informational workshops for parents as a part of the Parental Involvement Program (PIP), and (c) provide parents with first-hand experience completing FAFSA forms.

Cynthia reported that a successful Men of Distinction Conference was held in March of 2012, a Parental Involvement Program workshop was conducted in the fall for parents of Omaha Public Schools Careers for Kids participants, and a proposal to work with a parenting program with Boys Town was explored.

Evaluators attended the Men of Distinction Conference and held conversations with both attendees and presenters. All referenced the value of the day long workshop; long range effects of attending the Men of Distinction Conference will be more easily gauged in the next two years.

#### ***Goal 1.2. Increase underrepresented students' and parents' knowledge of obstacles to academic achievement and retention and strategies/resources for overcoming those obstacles.***

The Educational Credit Management Corporation (ECMC) Foundation will conduct PERSIST training at Metropolitan Community College in the coming year. That training is targeted to those who work with first generation, low income and underrepresented students. The organization addresses attitudinal and financial obstacles faced by this demographic.

Men of Distinction Conference particularly addressed issues of dressing for success,

balancing home and social life, entrepreneurship, FAFSA and financial aid—all of which can be obstacles to beginning and staying in a postsecondary institution.

Plans are in progress for PIP parents to engage in several activities that include (a) the development of individual learning plans, (b) participation in college courses, and (c) utilization of tutoring and resources provided through the MCC learning centers. Recruitment of parents was an early issue, but current efforts show improvement.

***Goal 2. Increase leadership skills, experience and desire to lead among underrepresented students and their parents.***

Students from Omaha Public Schools Careers for Kids program served as planners and hosts for the Men of Distinction Conference; pre-conference sessions for these volunteers included instruction in etiquette, networking, writing skills, and goal setting.

Parents serve on the PIP Leadership Council and are engaged in moving the program forward. Other objectives for PIP parents are being addressed but can be assessed as ongoing and not complete.

***Goal 3.1. Increase college enrollment and retention among PIP parents***

Objectives associated with this goal are incomplete.

***Goal 3.2. Increase college enrollment and/or completion of college preparatory requirement among children of PIP parents.***

Seniors and juniors of PIP participants are beginning to enroll in college, complete FAFSAs, and engage in college visits.

***Observations***

We attended the Men of Distinction Conference, attended several sessions, spoke with administrators of the CACG, spoke with student volunteers that were recruited to assist with the conference, and spoke with presenters about the content and expected outcomes of their presentations. It appeared to be a well-planned event and well attended. The morning session provided a breakfast meeting, information from college representatives, a movie and lunch. In the afternoon, six concurrent presentations were repeated; students were routed in groups to the presentation, with an average of 10-14 students in each group.

In late spring, we visited Cynthia Gooch and her staff to explore their perceptions of the success and future development of the program. Although frustrated with the lack of growth in the PIP program, her efforts to reach out to community organizations to assist in recruitment of parents are likely to yield an increase in numbers in that particular program.

### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

This program is just getting off the ground and is completing its first year of operation. The original intention was to build the PIP program around the parents of the Omaha Public Schools Careers for Kids funded through CACG dollars. This has been “bogged down” this past year, and leadership personnel are developing alternative probes into the community to access parents of underrepresented first generation students in the Metropolitan Community College area.

The concept driving the education of parents through college credit hour accumulation as a “model” for their students addresses the creativity in solutions expected of grant recipients. Results in Year 2 of this CACG will likely improve.

## **Nebraska Methodist College – College Challenge**

Organizer: Allison Kinney-Walker, Project Director

Implementer: Abbey Jackson

### ***Overview of the Project***

The project builds on the success of a partnership between the college's program at Burke High School in Omaha and St. Luke's Methodist Church's teen center program (Upward Bound and the Teen Center). Students from Burke attend the Teen Center after school; the Center is located at St. Luke's Methodist Church and the Church provides the non-Federal match through an agreement to use its spaces for the services.

For the 2011-12 grant year, the project director sought and received additional funding from CACG in order to expand the number in the program and to continue with current services, including those that had been supported through Upward Bound funds, which were postponed indefinitely.

This program offered an extensive array of "outreach activities" that specifically focused on enhancing skills and knowledge of Burke students with the express purpose of encouraging graduation and subsequent college attendance. This program (a) employed certified teachers to serve as mentors to students in an after school setting, counselors and tutors in math and science, (b) provided outreach experiences, e.g., visits to multiple college campuses, leadership activities, and week-end opportunities for service, and (c) used an incentive savings matching program to encourage participation in leadership and service activities.

### ***Goals and Objectives***

***Goal 1. To increase underrepresented students' access to high quality, after school programming.***

Three hour daily after school sessions, Leadership Council meetings, seminars and Saturday College activities ensured access to quality experiences after school for Burke High School students in 2011-2012. Eighteen students were new to the program, and 31 are "second-year" attendees in the after school program. Average daily attendance in the after school program approaches 65 students.

***Goal 2. Ensure that all participating students have access to teachers and mentors.***

Teacher mentors from Burke High School provided homework assistance and academic tutoring daily. Each Teacher Mentor has 8 mentees and meets individually once per month with the mentee. The Volunteer Nursing Association provided support in science tutoring, and counselors were added to the support staff. The director reported great

improvement in the tutoring program this second year.

***Goal 3. To increase enrollment of underserved students in postsecondary education options.***

Multiple activities were offered to prompt and support students in including a vision of college in their futures. These included senior seminars (range of attendance 8-14 students), FAFSA and tax preparation events (19 students and 10 parents in attendance), Black College Tour information and promotion (10 students in attendance), interview days for graduating seniors (12 students in attendance), and an Alumni event (8 alumni in attendance) that addresses the need for helping students persist in the college experience. The overall success of these activities can be documented at the close of the year when an actual count of students enrolled in college will be completed.

***Goal 4. To increase underrepresented students' grade point averages.***

All of the aforementioned activities and events contribute to the increase in grade point averages. For students who have enrolled in more than one year of the program, changes in GPAs can be determined. For example, for 31 returning students, 18 (58%) students increased their GPAs and seven (23%) maintained their GPAs in the first half of the 2011-2012 academic year.

***Goal 5. To reduce the financial burden of post-secondary education.***

A unique and successful feature of this program is the stipend earnings available to students. Students receive the stipend for participation in events and for meeting an established number of tutoring hours, attendance hours, school attendance and maintenance of a 2.5 GPA.

This year, students could save all or a portion of the stipend; a one-to-one match of savings for college is offered through the CACG. In the early part of the year, 46% of the students had saved a portion for future college costs resulting in a fall term total of \$2,393.

***Observations***

We visited with Allison Kinney-Walker, the project director of the Challenge Grant, at the site in early spring. We applaud her positive attitude, dedication to ensuring success of the program, and her general excitement about the challenges and opportunities that accompany the implementation of the grant. She provided a substantial amount of data about the breadth of programs, the numbers of students and the outreach activities supported by CACG. She indicated concern about the entire teen center activities due to possible cutbacks in funding by Upward Bound. She did indicate that she might approach CACG for additional funding to serve more students. Subsequently, her request was granted for additional funds in order to expand services.



### *Suggestions/Recommendations*

We first want to note that the objectives are clear to Allison Kinney-Walker; she is well prepared to report specific data about numbers of students who meet benchmarks in time periods and other aspects of the program. She is communicative with staff and specifics of the program are documented in quarterly reports.

Because there are numerous activities in which different proportions of students attending the teen center participate, we recommend a charting system that can provide a visual of numbers of students attending and their involvement in various activities. For example, some activities may be only for seniors; others may affect only juniors. A **potential** number of participants as well as the **active** number of students participating would provide a “picture” of the success of the activity.

We anticipate that, with additional funding and the shouldering of activities previously supported by TRIO and by Upward Bound, the numbers participating in multiple groups will increase as will the complexity in tracking and reporting results.

## **Omaha Public Schools—Careers for Kids Resource Center**

Organizer: Dr. Dennis Pool, Ass't. Supt., General Administration  
Implementers: Hua Lavender, Jocelyn Perkins, grant administrator

### ***Overview of the Project***

To provide college preparation services to underrepresented students living in Tier One Poverty area in Omaha. A specific objective is to identify 200 families with students likely to be first-generation college students and provide targeted services beginning in high school and continuing through college and through transition to sustainable living wage employment in Omaha, NE.

### ***Goals and Objectives***

The grant goals for Careers for Kids were revised for Year Two of the grant.

***Goal 1. All CFK students in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 will earn enough credits based on OPS promotion guidelines and graduation requirements.***

177 of the 181(98%) Career for Kids students were on track to have the necessary credits to advance to the next grade level in March of 2012.

***Goal 2. All seniors will participate in individual and or small group session to complete college applications.***

After participating in college application workshops, 63 of the 67 seniors enrolled in the Careers for Kids program had applied to one or more colleges.

***Goal 3. All seniors will participate in college preparatory activities.***

College prep activities include college visits, college application, scholarship application, college entrance exam, completing the FAFSA, and attend a CFK college workshop.

OPS reported that all seniors (100%) had been involved in at least one activity, and 99% (n=66) had participated in at least two college preparation activities.

- Eighty-four percent of seniors (56 of 67) have completed the FAFSA.
- Ninety percent (60 of 67) have taken the ACT or the ASVAB for entering the military.
- Fifty-four percent (36 of 67) have taken the ACT college exam at least two times.
- Three college visits occurred prior to March; two of those visits were for seniors; the third was for 9, 10, and 11 grades.

***Goal 4. All CFK students in grades 9, 10, and 11 will participate in college preparatory activities each year.***

- Thirty-two percent (36 of 114) students have participated in at least two college prep activities.
- Nine percent (5 of 56) of juniors have taken the ACT as of March and 25 more are registered for April.

***Goal 5. All CFK students in grade 9 through 12 will participate in job shadows, tours, visits, externships and/or internships.***

Of the 181 students in the Career for Kids program, 40 (22%) have completed a career experience.

- All have been a part of Learning for Life Career Exploration.
- CFK staff matches CFK seniors with employers based on interest as a part of Job Shadow Day.
- Careers for Kids Summer Program will provide approximately 130 students with job related activities in a variety of career areas
- Careers for Kids has partnered with MCC to cooperate with the Career Center at OPS to provide elective college credit for CFK students who are enrolled in the Careers for Kids Summer Program.

### ***Observations***

In the 2011-2012 grant year, we attended three advisory committee meetings and met independently with grant personnel in order to elicit measurable objectives. The five goals established in March of 2012 reflect those discussions. We note that staff changes have taken place. The loss of a specialist required the program to seek a replacement, and the program gained a data specialist. The advisory committee meetings are informative and focused on goals; we observe that they are more streamlined and focused on measurable content in 2011-2012 than they were in the first year of operation.

### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

We advocate strongly for continued reliance on specific and measurable goals to describe the success or the progress of the program. The narratives, which accompany the data driven objectives on the quarterly reports, enhance understanding by presenting the nuances associated with the goal attainment.

## **CCPE—Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program**

**Organizer: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**

**Implementer: Ritchie Morrow, CCPE**

### ***Overview of the Project***

College Access Challenge Grants first funded the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship program in Nebraska 2008. The reauthorization of funding from 2010 through 2015 provided the opportunity to continue and expand the scholarships to eligible high school students. The funds are intended for low-income high school students who dually enroll in college in their junior and senior years.

### ***Goals and Objectives***

Three goals drive the ACE Program.

#### ***Goal 1. Increase the number of low-income high school students taking college courses while in high school.***

The directors of this program sought to increase the number of dual enrollment scholarships to low income high school students by between 17% and 18% (400 to 500 students) over the baseline data of 2,273 established in 2010-2011.

- In 2011-2012, awards of 2,314 scholarships totaling \$787,225 were made. The number represents for the 2011-2012 year resulting in a 2% (n=31) increase in the number of scholarships offered in 2010-2011.
- Fifteen colleges of the approved pool of higher education institutions in Nebraska participated in the program.
- Students from 216 Nebraska high schools were able to dual enroll in college classes. The bulk of students (2,184) were juniors and seniors, and 124 sophomores also engaged in dual enrollment classes. The ratio of females to males was close to 2:1.

#### ***Goal 2. Increase the number of low-income students taking more than one college course per semester.***

The number of ACE scholars who enrolled in more than one college course per semester was expected to increase from 27% of the recipients (approximately 1 of every 4 recipients) to 35% (approximately 1 of every 3 recipients of the ACE scholarships.) Data for the number of recipients who enrolled in more than one course per semester in 2011-2012 are unavailable at this writing, but an increase of 493 credit hours purchased through scholarship funds in 2011-2012 is noted.

***Goal 3. Increase the college-going rate of low-income ACE students.***

The college going rate of seniors who received ACE scholarships was 81.5% in 2010-2011, and the directors were expecting a 1% increase in 2011-2012.

***Observations***

The director is housed in the CCPE offices; we held a telephone conference with him late in the year and he submitted a copy of his annual report for the year. Of particular interest was the fact that paper applications for awards slowed both the process of awarding funds and perhaps the number of applications and subsequent awards that could be made in the next year of awards. An electronic application process is in place for the coming year to make processing applications faster; this shift in handling an initial step in the program may result in increased numbers of awards, thus allowing a greater number of students to participate in the dual enrollment program.

We suggest that increased exposure through multiple marketing venues, e.g., the website, social media, newsletters about the awards, as well as continued work with guidance counselors in the high schools, the electronic applications and awards, and “word-of-mouth” by scholarship students may contribute to the growth in numbers of students receiving awards and numbers of students taking multiple courses in one semester.

***Suggestions/Recommendations***

We recommend the continued funding of eligible students. Attention to news releases, special interest stories, and research reports may boost interest in the scholarship.

## **CCPE—Access College Early (ACE) PLUS Scholarship Program**

**Organizer: Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**  
**Implementer: Katherine Green, Director of CACG**

### ***Overview of the Project***

The ACE Plus Scholarship Program encourages postsecondary enrollment and persistence for recipients of a Nebraska Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship who, while in high school, were dual enrolled in college classes. This Plus scholarship provides further financial assistance during the first two years of college. Recipients of the Plus scholarship apply and meet multiple criteria, foremost is that of having received an ACE award while in high school. The program offers first and second year scholarships and requires application, continued attendance, and academic criteria.

### ***Goals and Objectives***

**Goal 1: Increase the number of former ACE students who enroll as a full-time student in a postsecondary institution within a year after high school graduation. The Commission expected to make 225 first year awards.**

Three hundred seventeen (317) eligible students received ACE Plus scholarships in 2011 – 2012. (2012 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, p. S13.  
[http://www.ccpe.state.ne.us/PublicDoc/Ccpe/Reports/progressReport/2012/12\\_PR-Full\\_Report.pdf](http://www.ccpe.state.ne.us/PublicDoc/Ccpe/Reports/progressReport/2012/12_PR-Full_Report.pdf))

**Goal 2. Increase the number of former ACE students who persist beyond their freshman year of college. The Commission expected to award 100 scholarships to second year former ACE recipients.**

The director forecasted that 50% of first year recipients would enroll for a 2<sup>nd</sup> year; data are unavailable at this time.

**Goal 3. Increase the number of former ACE students who complete a postsecondary credential.**

This is a long term goal that cannot be measured in one year, but progress toward the goal can be tracked. The Commission continually monitors the persistence of the recipients for their annual report. The director forecasted that 70% of second year recipients would complete a credential or enroll in a third year of college.

### ***Observations***

We have worked closely with CCPE this year and with Katherine Green, the director of ACE Plus. The end of the year conversation that we wanted to have has had to be postponed, but we expect to engage Katherine in a discussion about challenges,

opportunities and specific measures encountered in the implementation of this program.

A memo from Katherine to the Executive Committee documents one such encounter. The approval of the grant and access to its funds contributed to the delay of first semester funds, and even the awarding of “half scholarships” for the spring semester. The director envisioned a unique approach that rolled all awards to an eligible recipient into one amount of \$1,250 for the second year of college for the 2011-12 award year only. This approach provided credibility to the program, assured the Federal government of adherence to purpose, and was likely appreciated by the recipients!

***Suggestions/Recommendations***

If expectations of the Commission are supported by final evidence, we recommend the continued funding of eligible students. Attention to news releases, special interest stories, and research reports may boost the interest in the scholarship.

## **Mid-Plains Community College – Building Bridges to College Access**

Organizer: Terri Burchell, Area Director of Institutional Advancement, Mid-Plains Community College

Implementor(s): Jody Tomanek, Amanda Marquette, Grants Assistant; Tanya Storer, Higher Education Advocate

**Overview of the Project:** This project was funded in Year One and was not eligible for additional funding in Year Two. The funds from Year One were made available in Year Two so that unfinished projects initiated in Year One could be completed. Late in Year One, Higher Education Advocate, Tanya Storer, was employed to produce and present a series of six workshops at high school sites in the MPCC service area. Workshops focused on FAFSA, scholarships, registration and enrollment, school selection, financial literacy, and student support services. Sophomores and juniors were offered opportunities to take the Compass Test so that better preparation for college could be developed and offered.

### ***Stated Goals and Objectives for Year One***

***Goal 1. Build capacity of secondary school staff to work with underrepresented students on college access issues.***

Mid-Plains stated that a primary activity was to “educate and inform rural families on college access areas through local presentations.” Mid-Plains presented at 34 of 36 possible schools in its region, reaching 680 students between January 1, 2011 and November 3, 2011. In addition, MPCC purchased newspaper ads and sent postcards to families with which they may not have had contact.

Mid-Plains also provided on-site technology and 1-on-1 guidance for 1200 families with students needing to complete FAFSAs; the organization reported providing 1022 families with assistance. They also created financial aid fall workshops for parents to attend.

A third effort to address Goal 1 was to “increase cohesive communication and action by MPCC staff on college access issues.” The staff held three team meetings and had continued contact with one another during the grant time period.

***Goal 2. Build capacity of underrepresented students and families to be college prepared. College prepared is defined as understanding how to self-advocate financial aid, student supportive services, study skills, financial literacy, school selection, and registration and enrollment processes.***

MPCC provided six (6) workshops multiple times that focused on FAFSA applications, scholarship information, registration and enrollment, school selection, financial literacy and support services. Workshops were well advertised but not well attended; MPCC



used extension campus sites in order to utilize staff and facilities for workshop support. Evaluation by site staffers indicated that families were already well-served on these variables. MPCC devoted a portion of the unused first-year budget to creating a DVD that provided workshop information.

***Goal 3. Increase the number of students who are college ready upon high school graduation. (College Ready means a student does not require foundational [developmental] coursework at the time of enrollment.)***

This goal cannot be measured given that no baseline data is available for showing an increase. Activities associated with the goal include (a) provision of a free voucher to 250 sophomores/juniors for use in taking the COMPASS test that could identify deficiencies in their schooling, and (b) continued promotion of dual credit opportunities, career academies and scholarships for high school students in an effort to meet Goal 3. The organization reported that the CACG funds were helpful in reaching out to students.

#### ***Observations***

The Higher Education Advocate kept extensive records in the latter half of Year One. Given that Mid Plains was not eligible for new funding in Year Two, we restricted our examination to Year One's materials and the Year 2 Final Annual Report filed in spring of 2012 by Mid-Plains staff. It appears that 2 more schools were reached by MPCC and completion of the DVD were major areas of completion. CCPE reports that Mid-Plains closed out its Year Two expenditures with a positive balance of approximately \$1000 in unspent grant funds.

#### ***Suggestions/Recommendations***

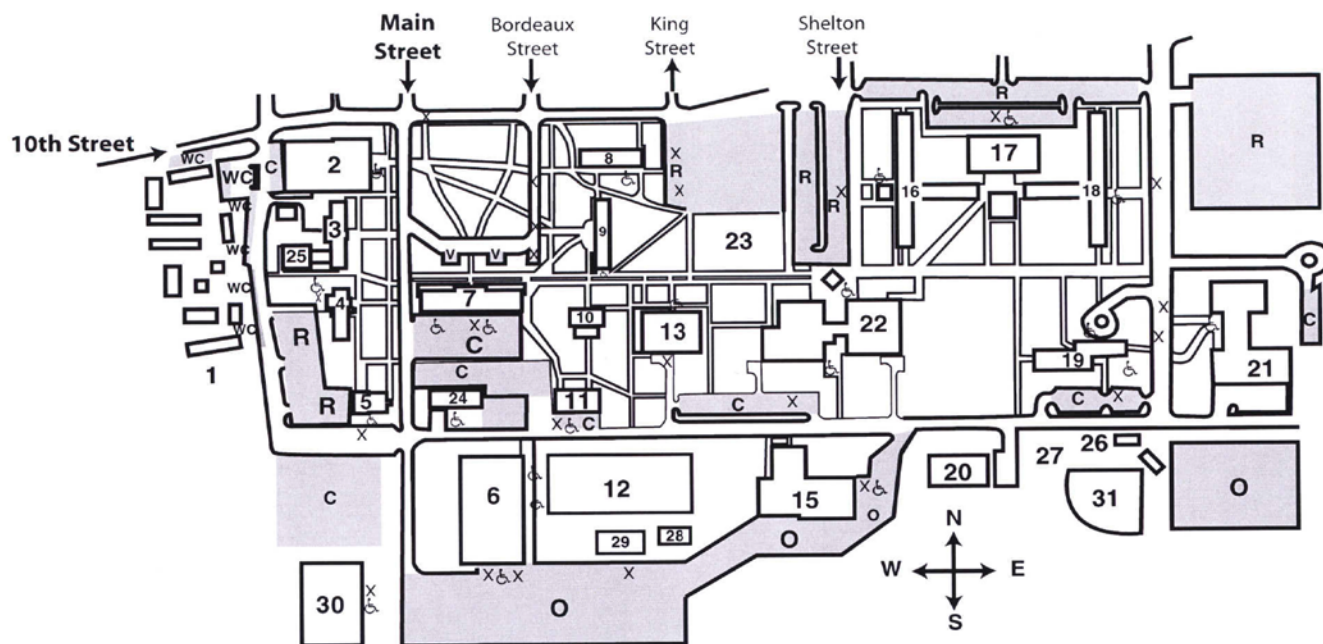
This program was denied additional CACG funding for Year Two from CCPE. No suggestions or recommendations are offered.

**Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**  
Revenue Bond Project Evaluation Form

**Committee Draft**  
September 13, 2012

**Institution/Campus:** Chadron State College  
**Project Name:** West Court Replacement – Phase 1 & Various Roof Replacements  
**Date of Governing Board Approval:** June 15, 2012 & September 7, 2012  
**Date Complete Proposal Received:** August 24, 2012  
**Date of Commission Evaluation:** September 19, 2012

**Project Description:** Chadron State College is proposing to replace the West Court apartment complex with suite-style student housing east of the existing Burkhiser Technology Complex on undeveloped campus land. A site plan is provided below (West Court Complex is #1 and Burkhiser is #21). The project would also include replacement of roofs on five revenue bond facilities as follows: Edna Work Hall (#3 below), Edna Work Wing (#25 below), Kent Hall (#16 below), Andrews Hall (#18 below), and Student Center East (#22 below).



1. West Court CSC Apartment Housing
2. Memorial Hall - Fine Arts
3. Edna Work Hall - Residence Hall
4. Mari Sandoz High Plains Heritage Center
5. Hildreth Hall - Education
6. Nelson Physical Activity Center (NPAC) - Physical Education & Recreation
7. Administration Building - Faculty Offices, Classrooms
8. Brooks Hall - Residence Hall
9. Crites Hall - Student Services
10. Sparks Hall - Administrative Offices
11. Miller Hall - Computer Services, Psychology, Graduate Studies
12. Elliott Field/Don Beebe Stadium
13. Reta King Library

15. Armstrong Gymnasium/Pool
16. Kent Hall - Residence Hall
17. High Rise - Residence Hall
18. Andrews Hall - Residence Hall
19. Math and Science Building
20. National Guard Armory
21. Burkhiser Technology Complex - Industrial Technology Education, Family and Consumer Sciences, Business, Agriculture
22. Student Center
23. Amphitheater
24. Boiler House
25. Edna Work Wing - Residence Hall
26. Greenhouse
27. Intramural Fields

28. Concession Stand
29. Con Marshall Press Box
30. Maintenance Services Building
31. Softball Field

**PARKING LOTS**  
C - Commuter Students  
R - Resident Students  
V - Visitors  
O - Open Lots - No permit needed  
W.C. - West Court Resident Parking Only  
Faculty and staff may park in either commuter or resident lots.  
X - Handicap Parking  
♿ - Accessible Entrance

Revised 8/12

The first phase would construct a 72-bed student housing complex of three buildings. Phase 1 would also include the demolition of the existing West Court apartment complex, minimal site

restoration to clean up the western campus entrance, and roof replacements on five revenue bond facilities. The new student housing complex would accommodate non-traditional and upper-division students while providing choices for a housing type that doesn't exist on campus or in the Chadron housing market. A future phase 2 could include up to four additional buildings with up to 96 beds and a commons building along with the potential demolition of Brooks Hall, an 84-bed residence hall constructed in 1957.

Phase 1 of the new student housing complex, totaling about 27,705 gross square feet (gsf), would consist of three 24-bed buildings with six or seven suites per building. Most suites would be four-bedroom (one bed per bedroom) units. Each suite would include a living area, shared bathroom, and kitchenette with cabinets, refrigerator, microwave and sink. Suites could be modified as needed to provide three-bedrooms that meet ADA guidelines or resident director/family apartments. Each building would also include laundry and study/commons space. Phase 1 would also include new parking, access drives and pedestrian walkways that would provide ample and convenient parking to serve move-in and move-out periods as well as daily usage.

The West Court apartment complex, constructed in two phases in 1957 and 1961, consists of 12 buildings totaling 25,601gsf. The complex is comprised of 39 efficiency/1-bedroom units and two 2-bedroom units for a total of 43 available bedrooms.

The proposed roof replacement work on Edna Work Hall, Edna Work Wing, Kent Hall, Andrews Hall, and Student Center East would replace aging roofs between 23 and 31 years old, with expired warranties, that are beyond their useful life. Approximately 93,000 square feet of total roof area would be replaced on the five buildings.

The college estimates the total project cost for phase 1 to be \$7,000,000, with \$5,800,000 (\$209.35/gsf or \$80,556/bed) for construction of new student housing and demolition of the West Court apartment complex, plus \$1,200,000 (\$12.90/square foot) for roof replacement of five revenue bond buildings. The source of funding for the project would be a 20-year revenue bond issue financed by revenue bond facilities fees including: room and board fees, investment income and other miscellaneous income. Annual debt service for the bond issue is estimated to average \$572,000 per year, totaling approximately \$11.44 million in principal and interest payments. Ongoing facilities operations and maintenance (O&M) costs are not projected to increase from phase 1 of this project.

1. **The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*, including the institutional role and mission assignment.**

Yes

☒

No

☐

*Comments:* Page 1-7 of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* states:

“Nebraska public institutions are accountable to the State for making wise use of resources for programs, services, and facilities as well as for avoiding unnecessary duplication.”

Page 4-4 of the *Plan* states: “The state expects auxiliary services at public postsecondary education institutions and some student services, such as residence halls, bookstores, and food services, to be self-supporting.” This project would be self-supporting from room and board revenues.

Page 6-3 of the *Plan* states: “Facilities funding has historically come from a variety of sources. These sources of funding and example applications include: . . . User fees for student centers, residence halls, and parking;”

Pages 6-8 and 6-9 of the *Plan* state: “Funds from non-tax sources support the design, construction, and ongoing facility O&M of other institutional space, such as: . . . Self-sufficient student support space such as student housing, parking, student centers/unions, student medical services, recreational facilities, and student auxiliary services (e.g., childcare services, bookstores, etc.).”

This project is not directly applicable to CSC’s role and mission assignment as it involves student support space.

**2. The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Statewide Facilities Plan*.**

Yes

☒

No

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*Comments:* This proposal largely demonstrates compliance and consistency with the Commission's *Statewide Facilities Plan* as outlined in the following criteria.

**2.A Degree that the project demonstrates compliance with the governing-board-approved institutional comprehensive facilities plan.**

High . . . . . Low

☒☐☐☐☐

*Comments:* The Nebraska State College Board of Trustees adopted the Chadron State College *2012 Campus Master Plan* on April 20, 2012. Page 26 of the *Master Plan* states: “The West Court Family Housing complex continues to require continual maintenance and

decline in marketability. From a campus aesthetic point of view, it establishes a poor transition from neighborhood to campus and creates a visually weak and crowded edge on campus to visitors approaching from the west. The configuration of the complex and buildings are not conducive to modern apartment living and parking and storage for residents is lacking, which is exasperated when special events are held at Memorial Hall. Finally, the student population targeted with this facility (young families) is not particularly well-served at this location. The community of Chadron now offers affordable housing options that are superior to those West Court can offer. Furthermore, if this housing is replaced or improved, it may not be able to compete on price with the private or subsidized housing market in the community. For these reasons, the Campus Master Plan recommends removal of West Court Housing and not replacing it with family housing per se. Rather, this plan recommends new housing be built that provides new choices such as suites, apartments, and possibly townhouses. These may appeal to traditional students as well as students with families.”

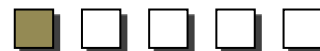
Page 32 of the *Master Plan* recommends: “The expansive area between the traditional campus and the Rangeland Center, which is now undeveloped, should be developed as a new campus zone that can visually transition between these two very different zones. This new zone should be developed for suite-style or townhouse type student housing to replace West Court Family Housing on the west edge of campus. The housing should be developed to complement the topography and take advantage of views toward Pine Ridge.”

An additional recommendation on page 32 of the *Master Plan* states: “Remove West Court and Brooks Hall immediately following the construction of new and/or renovation of existing housing at which time they are no longer needed as “swing space.””

Pages 74 and 75 of the *Master Plan* also recommend replacement of roofs for Edna Work Wing, Andrews and Kent Halls.

**2.B Degree that the project addresses existing facility  
rehabilitation needs as represented in a facilities  
audit report or program statement.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* The program statement outlines many physical deficiencies with the West Court apartment complex. West Court Family Housing complex is listed as in fair to poor condition on the exterior and poor condition on the interior. The following information is provided in the program statement:

“ . . . [E]xisting brick masonry building exteriors are generally in fair to poor condition. Some areas of structural settlement has occurred causing cracking of the masonry exterior veneer as well as heaving/cracking and settlement of concrete entry stoops, walks and drives. Generally, the mortar appears to be in fair condition. As is often the case, the existing brick mortar has weathered in some area[s] leaving some joints open allowing water to penetrate into wall systems.”

“ . . . [T]he roofs vary in condition and in repair from fair to poor condition. The perimeter flashing, copings, scuppers and downspouts are also in various states of repair and generally tend to be in poor condition. Downspouts tend to be in the most deteriorated condition due to the abuse they take from children, maintenance equipment, etc. The plywood eaves and dimension wood fascias are in poor and deteriorated conditions in several areas. Some boards are completely missing revealing water damaged wood roof framing members and rotten sheathing.”

“Most of the original wood double-hung windows have been replaced over the past 10-15 years with newer replacement sashes containing insulating glass units. The sashes are generally in good to fair condition while the window frames are in fair to poor condition. . . . The doors and hardware, both entry doors and aluminum storms, are typically in poor condition.”

“The existing interior finishes include a variety of types/finishes due to the many repairs and remodeling the units have received over the years. Much of these

interior finishes are worn, dated and in need of total renovation.”

The following physical deficiencies are listed for mechanical and electrical systems: “The existing building plumbing piping and fixtures are at the end of their useful life and all require replacement. . . . New transformers were installed in 1995. The service entrances and main distribution panels were not upgraded. Individual circuits from sub-panels to point-of-use devices were also not upgraded. These are in fair to poor condition.”

Roofs on Edna Work Hall, Edna Work Wing, Kent Hall, Andrews Hall, and Student Center East are all at the end of their useful life. These roofs are 45-mil ballasted or built-up roofs in which the roof membrane has shrunk and failed over the years, requiring ongoing repairs.

**2.C Degree that project justification is due to inadequate quality of the existing facility because of functional deficiencies and is supported through externally documented reports (accreditation reports, program statements, etc.).**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* The program statement also outlines many programmatic deficiencies with the West Court apartment complex. The following information is provided in the program statement:

“CSC lacks suitable housing choices for upper division and non-traditional student population.”

“The majority of the West Court apartments as well as Laundry Building do not meet current ADA guidelines and few if any accessible routes exist in the complex or connect to adjacent parking or campus routes.”

“There is no automatic fire sprinkler system in any of the units.”

“There is no central cooling system for the West Court apartment units. Window air conditioners are utilized in some spaces for cooling. . . . There is no exhaust system to remove air from restroom or kitchen spaces.”



**2.D Degree that the amount of space required to meet  
programmatic needs is justified by application of  
space/land guidelines and utilization reports.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* The state colleges have utilized *University of Nebraska Space and Land Guidelines* in determining room areas for individual projects. However, these guidelines do not address a recommended size for suite-style residence hall units.

CSC had a Fall 2011 residence hall capacity of 1,251 beds plus an additional 41 apartments with 43 bedrooms in the West Court Complex. The proposed 72-bed student housing project would increase the number of beds available on campus by about 29 beds after the West Court Complex is demolished.

Between Fall 2005 and Fall 2011, the bed-occupancy utilization at CSC has risen from 62.2% to 75.4%. While the increase is notable, this still lags behind PSC, WSC, UNK and UNL, which had Fall 2010 and 2011 bed-occupancy rates between 83% and 98%.

**2.E Degree that the amount of space required to meet  
specialized programmatic needs is justified by  
professional planners and/or externally documented  
reports.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* When university space guidelines do not indicate a recommended size for a type of space, then a concept room diagram, coupled with information from consultants, along with standards of other peer institutions and similar projects were used to calculate the amount of proposed space.



**2.F Ability of the project to fulfill currently established needs and projected enrollment and/or program growth requirements.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* CSC's fall on-campus headcount enrollment has been decreasing steadily over the past 10 years from a Fall 2002 high of 2,153 to Fall 2011 low of 1,686 students. Phase 1 of the proposed project would construct single-bedroom suites for upper-division and non-traditional students, resulting in a net addition of 29 beds on campus. In order to maintain campus residence hall bed-occupancy rates, on-campus enrollment would need to increase and/or more off-campus students would need to move on-campus.

**2.G The need for future projects and/or operating and maintenance costs are within the State's ability to fund them, or evidence is presented that the institution has a sound plan to address these needs and/or costs.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* This project would not create the need for future construction projects. As is typical for new or replacement student housing projects, room and board revenues, less meal revenues, generated from the new student housing would not be sufficient to finance a 20-year revenue bond issue. However, when revenue from all revenue bond facilities are pledged, the proposed revenue bond issue appears to be financially viable. Sufficient campus housing revenues also appear sufficient to operate and maintain the proposed project.

**2.H Evidence is provided that this project is the best of all known and reasonable alternatives.**

High . . . . . Low

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments:* The college stated that alternatives considered included new construction on alternate campus locations and remodeling of existing facilities. Demolition and construction of a new student housing complex was the college's preferred solution for the project for the following reasons: First, costs for the proposed project are comparably close to renovation of the existing West Court complex in both initial construction and ongoing operations and maintenance costs. Second, the proposed project provides new housing choices, which could aid CSC in the retention of existing students and attraction of new students.

**2.I Degree that the project would enhance institutional effectiveness/efficiencies with respect to programs and/or costs.**

High . . . . . Low

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments:* No cost savings would be generated from this project. However, this project should help maintain occupancy rates for on-campus housing by providing modern, safe, and functional facilities for upper-division and non-traditional students.

**2.J Degree that the amount of requested funds is justified for the project and does not represent an insufficient or extraordinary expenditure of resources.**

High . . . . . Low

☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments: Construction Costs* - The college's estimate to construct three student housing buildings, including demolition of the existing West Court apartment complex, is \$5,800,000 (\$209.35/gsf). Commission staff's estimate of the total project cost is \$5,943,900 (\$214.54/gsf) for the construction of a 2-3 story college dormitory per *R.S. Means Square Foot Costs* and comparable past projects. The college's estimate is \$143,900 (2.4%) lower than Commission staff's estimate for the project. The primary difference between these estimates is in the construction cost estimate, with the difference being less than the

amount set aside for project contingencies. Both estimates assume some cost savings from using a blend of apartment and college residence hall materials and systems. The college's estimate of \$1,200,000 (12.90/sq. ft.) for roof replacement is based on past building renewal work escalated for inflation and appears reasonable.

**Operating and Maintenance Costs** - The college does not anticipate an increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) for a new student housing and roof replacement work. Commission staff's estimate to provide increased facility O&M is \$11,400 per year (\$5.42/gsf/year) for the first year of operations to account for slightly more building area (2,100gsf) in the new student housing complex compared to West Court. This minor difference if needed could be accommodated with existing residence hall revenues.

**2.K Source(s) of funds requested are appropriate for the project.**

High . . . . . Low  


*Comments:* The use of revenue bond facilities fees (including room and board fees) to retire a 20-year revenue bond issue to replace student housing and aging revenue bond facility roofs is appropriate.

The Board of Trustees authorized a principal bond issue not to exceed \$8,000,000 with true interest costs not to exceed 4.00%. The financial feasibility plan submitted to the Commission is for a \$7,725,000 bond issue. The use of funds is broken out as follows:

- Construction Fund – \$7,000,000
- Debt Service Reserve Fund – \$ 584,560
- Total Underwriter Discount – \$ 88,838
- Issuance & Rounding Costs – \$ 51,602

The college estimated the average coupon rate at 3.195% plus a 0.75% cushion to accommodate fluctuations in rates. Annual debt service for the bond issue is estimated to average \$572,000 per year, totaling approximately \$11.44 million in principal and interest payments based on an average coupon rate of 3.945%.

The college is proposing that debt service for this bond issue would begin in FY 2014 with the first two years being interest-only payments.

3. **The proposed project demonstrates that it is not an unnecessary duplication of facilities.**

Yes

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No

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*Comments:* The college has demonstrated that phase 1 of this project would not unnecessarily duplicate residential space on campus.

- 3.A **Degree that the project increases access and/or serves valid needs considering the existence of other available and suitable facilities.**

High . . . . . Low

☐☐☒☐☐

*Comments:* This project would provide a net increase of about 29 beds on campus after completion of phase 1 of this proposed project and demolition of the West Court Complex. CSC currently has an actual on-campus bed capacity of 1,294 beds including 43 bedrooms in 41 apartments in the West Court Complex. This project would provide single bed suite-style housing for non-traditional and upper-division students.

4. **The project's proposal provides sufficient information from which the Commission can review and make an informed recommendation.**

Yes

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No

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*Comments:* The initial proposal, along with financial information and follow-up responses to questions, has provided sufficient information for the Commission to review this proposed project and make an informed recommendation.

**COMMISSION ACTION AND COMMENTS:**

Approve Disapprove



*Action:* Pursuant to the Nebraska Revised Statutes (2008), Section 85-404, the **Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee** of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education recommends approval of this proposal to issue revenue bonds to construct three suite-style student housing buildings per phase 1, demolish the West Court Complex and replace roofs on five revenue bond facilities on the Chadron State College campus as outlined in the program statement, financial feasibility plan and supplemental information provided by the college.

*Comments:* This proposed project requires the review and approval of the Legislature or the Executive Board of the Legislative Council as required by Statute. The Commission believes that this proposal would fulfill an unmet need for suite-style residential units on CSC's campus, and assist in improving retention of upper-division students. Replacing five existing revenue bond facilities roofs is appropriate to protect the investment in these buildings.

Demolition of the West Court apartment complex and construction of new suite-style student housing appears to provide the best alternative to meeting student needs. The finished project would result in a net increase of 29 on-campus beds. While total student enrollment at CSC has been stable over the past ten years, on-campus enrollment has been decreasing steadily over the past decade from a Fall 2002 high of 2,153 to Fall 2011 low of 1,686 students. Despite falling on-campus enrollments, CSC has been able to increase Residence hall bed-occupancies to 75.4% of available beds in the Fall 2011. While the increase is notable, the residence hall bed occupancy rate still lags behind PSC, WSC, UNK and UNL.

Commission support for a future phase 2 to construct four additional suite-style student housing buildings with up to 96 beds would likely be contingent on 1) CSC on-campus enrollment stabilizing and showing indications that it is trending up, and 2) existing bed-occupancy rates exceeding 80%, which would then be comparable to other state college

and university campuses.

The Commission also recommends that, prior to further major residence hall construction work, Chadron State College update its' *1995 Campus Housing Master Plan*. An updated *Master Plan* should include: 1) Analysis of the condition, scope of work, and cost to bring existing residence halls to a condition that meets the needs of current and future students; 2) analysis of existing and projected on-campus enrollment and residence hall bed-occupancy rates; and 3) projected revenue and financial capacity to address these needs and goals.

The use of revenue bonds amortized over a 20-year period is an acceptable means of financing the proposed project. A debt service coverage ratio for CSC's revenue bond program, which includes student housing, is projected to reach a low of 1.91 times available income after expenses in FY 2016, which includes debt service for this project. The debt service coverage ratio is projected to increase annually thereafter. Nebraska State College bond covenants require a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.10, while the Nebraska State College Board of Trustees policy requires CSC and WSC to maintain a minimum 1.25 debt service coverage ratio and PSC to maintain a minimum 1.35 debt service coverage ratio.

CSC's current academic year 2012-2013 room and board rates are reasonable compared to other Nebraska public higher education institutions. The following compares current room and board rates for double-occupancy rooms with a 7-day meal plan:

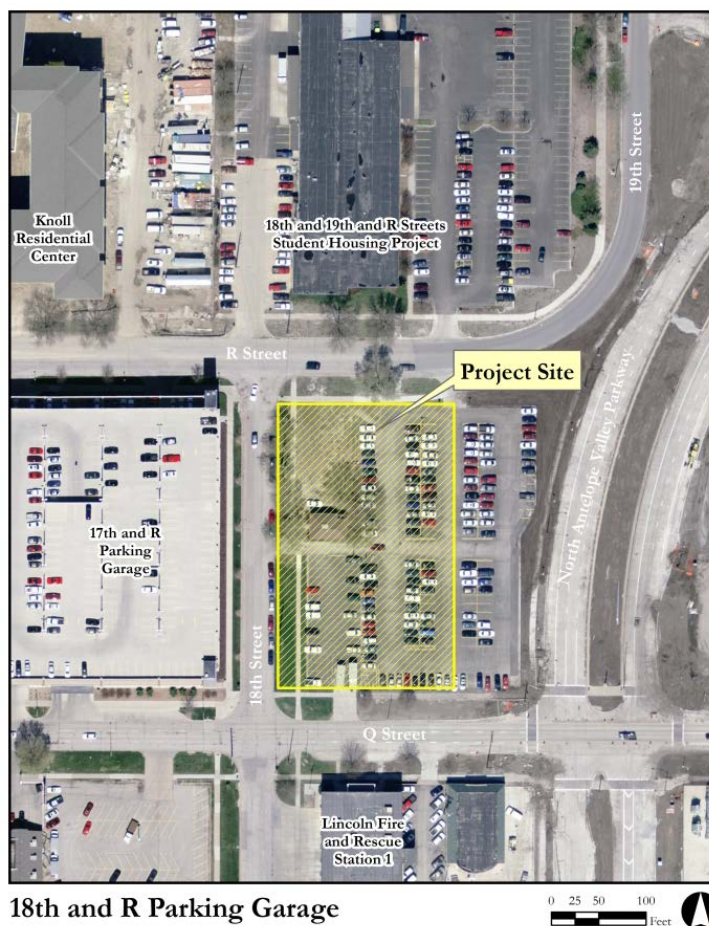
	<u>Room Rate w/ 7-Day Meal</u>
• Chadron State College –	\$5,520 to \$5,704/year
• Peru State College –	\$5,502 to \$5,970/year
• Wayne State College –	\$5,960 to \$6,100/year
• Univ. of Nebraska at Kearney –	\$8,038 to \$8,248/year
• Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln –	\$8,575 to \$9,122/year

**Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**  
Revenue Bond Project Evaluation Form

**Committee Draft**  
September 17, 2012

**Institution/Campus:** University of Nebraska-Lincoln / City Campus  
**Project Name:** 18<sup>th</sup> & 'R' Street Parking Garage  
**Date of Governing Board Approval:** June 8, 2012  
**Date Complete Proposal Received:** August 9, 2012 (Financing Plan)  
**Date of Commission Evaluation:** September 19, 2012

**Project Description:** The University of Nebraska-Lincoln is proposing to construct a new parking garage at 18<sup>th</sup> and 'R' Street on City Campus directly east of the existing 17<sup>th</sup> & 'R' Street parking garage and south of a new residence hall complex currently under construction. (See site plan below). The 390,600 gross square feet (gsf), six-level structure would accommodate 1,270 parking spaces. The proposed site currently includes a 145-space surface parking lot, resulting in a net increase of 1,125 parking spaces.



Project Location Map

The university is considering using a private developer to construct a mixed-use residential/retail/office facility with a 1,270 space multi-level parking structure (owned, operated



and maintained by UNL under a condominium arrangement), 130 residential units with a total of 475 beds (owned and operated by the private developer), potential retail/office space (owned and operated by the private developer), and 384 additional parking stalls dedicated to the residential/retail/office components (owned and operated by the private developer). In return for the right to own and operate the residential (and associated residential space parking), possible retail and office spaces and collect rents therefrom, the private developer has agreed to pay a minimum of \$120,000 per year to UNL (with inflation at 2% per year) plus 80% of gross revenue in excess of approximately \$3.7 million. Under this proposal, the housing and other mixed-use components would become the property of UNL at the earlier of 35 years or the pay-off of the indebtedness.

The university's portion of the project is estimated to cost \$18.0 million (\$14,173 per parking space). Sources of funding include net revenue bond proceeds of \$7.1 million financed from a revenue bond issue payable over a 20-year period, \$5.508 million in replacement parking funds from a previously approved revenue bonds project, and \$5.392 million in Parking Surplus Funds. Debt service on the bond issue would be financed from parking permit fee increases of \$1/month for faculty/staff surface parking permits and \$2/month for all students' parking permits and faculty/staff garage parking permits from FY 2013 thru FY 2015, before slowing to an increase of less than \$1/month. Perimeter parking permit fees would remain at \$234/year thru FY 2015.

Current annual parking permit fees for FY 2013 are as follows:

• Faculty/Staff Reserved Parking Permit (12 months)	\$1,044.00/year
• Faculty/Staff Garage Parking Permit (12 months)	\$ 636.00/year
• Faculty/Staff Surface Parking Permit (12 months)	\$ 564.00/year
• Student Reserved Parking Permit (9 months)	\$ 720.00/year
• Student Garage Parking Permit (9 months)	\$ 477.00/year
• Student Surface Parking Permit (9 months)	\$ 396.00/year
• Perimeter Surface Parking Permit (9 months)	\$ 234.00/year

An estimated net increase in facility operating and maintenance (O&M) costs of \$186,000/year (\$168.33/space/year) would also be funded with the parking permit fee increases listed above.

1. **The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*, including the institutional role and mission assignment.**

Yes

☒

No

☐

*Comments:* Page 1-7 of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* states:

"Nebraska public institutions are accountable to the State for making wise use of resources for programs, services, and facilities as well as for avoiding unnecessary duplication."



Page 4-4 of the *Plan* states: "The state expects auxiliary services at public postsecondary education institutions and some student services, such as residence halls, bookstores, and food services, to be self-supporting."

Page 6-3 of the *Plan* states: "Facilities funding has historically come from a variety of sources. These sources of funding and example applications include: . . . User fees for student centers, residence halls, and parking;"

Page 6-8 and 6-9 of the *Plan* state: "Funds from non-tax sources support the design, construction, and ongoing facility O&M of other institutional space, such as: . . . Self-sufficient student support space such as student housing, parking, student centers/unions, student medical services, recreational facilities, and student auxiliary services (e.g., childcare services, bookstores, etc.)."

This project is not directly applicable to UNL's role and mission assignment as it involves faculty/staff/student support space.

**2. The proposed project demonstrates compliance and consistency with the *Statewide Facilities Plan*.**

Yes

☒

No

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*Comments:* This proposal largely demonstrates compliance and consistency with the Commission's *Statewide Facilities Plan* as outlined per the following criteria.

**2.A Degree that the project demonstrates compliance with the governing-board-approved institutional comprehensive facilities plan.**

High . . . . . Low

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*Comments:* The Board of Regents approved the UNL *Physical Master Plan 2006-2015* on April 21, 2006.

Page 27 of the *Plan* states: "The existing parking stall-to-population ratio is about 48 percent. Projecting 24,000 students and 5,800 faculty and staff by 2015, an additional 1,150 permit stalls would be necessary to maintain the present ratio. Approximately 860 of those stalls would be needed on City Campus and 290 would be required on East Campus."

"It will also be necessary to provide replacement parking

for the existing parking areas that are proposed to be converted to building or other uses. Approximately 1,600 parking stalls on City Campus and 880 on East Campus could require replacement. Accounting for increases in enrollment and staffing and displacement of existing parking, the total need on City Campus could be as large as 2,460 stalls. The total future need on East Campus could total 1,200 stalls.”

“The total number of parking stalls needed on City Campus can be accommodated by the expansion of the Avery parking garage, parking garages at 19th and Vine Streets and at 18th and R Streets, and surface parking to serve the Textron site.”

Page 40 of the *Plan* states: “The Master Plan contemplates the further reduction in surface parking in the core of campus, both to provide future building sites and enhance core green space. This loss of surface parking will be offset by the provision of additional garage parking.”

**2.B Degree that the project addresses existing facility rehabilitation needs as represented in a facilities audit report or program statement.**

High . . . . . Low

*Comments:* Not applicable to this proposal as the proposed project involves new construction.

**2.C Degree that project justification is due to inadequate quality of the existing facility because of functional deficiencies and is supported through externally documented reports (accreditation reports, program statements, etc.).**

High . . . . . Low

*Comments:* Not applicable to this proposal as the proposed project involves new construction.

**2.D Degree that the amount of space required to meet programmatic needs is justified by application of space/land guidelines and utilization reports.**

High . . . . . Low

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments:* UNL is proposing to construct a new parking garage to maintain the permit parking stall to permit population ratio of about 48 percent that was available in 2006. UNL Parking and Transit Services determined that this ratio is needed to meet student, faculty and staff on-campus parking demand.

**2.E Degree that the amount of space required to meet specialized programmatic needs is justified by professional planners and/or externally documented reports.**

High . . . . . Low

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments:* A small storage area in the proposed new parking structure would be sized to accommodate maintenance and cleaning equipment.

**2.F Ability of the project to fulfill currently established needs and projected enrollment and/or program growth requirements.**

High . . . . . Low

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

*Comments:* This proposed 1,270 stall parking garage would offset 145 surface parking spaces lost on the proposed site for this structure along with 420 surface parking spaces lost due to construction of a new residence hall complex directly north of this proposed project. The new residence hall complex will bring 400 additional students to campus, which is estimated by UNL to result in the need for 260 additional parking spaces. A net increase of 445 parking spaces would be created to address future campus population growth.

(UNL-City / 18<sup>th</sup> & R Street parking garage evaluation continued)

**2.G The need for future projects and/or operating and maintenance costs are within the State's ability to fund them, or evidence is presented that the institution has a sound plan to address these needs and/or costs.**

*Comments:* This project does not create the need for future projects. Operating and maintenance costs associated with this project would be funded by increased parking permit fees.

High . . . . . Low

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**2.H Evidence is provided that this project is the best of all known and reasonable alternatives.**

*Comments:* The UNL City Campus has become land locked by major roads to the north, east and west, with downtown Lincoln to the south. UNL states that new parking garages would allow on-campus parking inventories to remain near current levels as future construction displaces surface parking spaces.

Other alternatives considered included restricting parking for lower-division students. UNL determined that these solutions had greater negative effects than the solution of building parking garages. Restricting freshman parking would shift parking demand to surrounding neighborhoods and potentially have a negative impact on recruiting and community relations.

According to UNL, today's residence hall students currently demand parking, either surface or garage, that is located convenient to their residence hall. The overall demand for residence hall perimeter parking (a low cost alternative) has remained relatively low but steady, ranging from 516 permits in FY 2009 to 531 permits in FY 2012.

High . . . . . Low

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**2.I Degree that the project would enhance institutional effectiveness/efficiencies with respect to programs and/or costs.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments:* While the proposal would not provide any cost efficiencies, a new parking garage would provide the convenience of being able to park reasonably close to campus residence hall facilities. The additional costs associated with constructing and maintaining a parking garage, however, are about 10 times more per parking space than surface parking.

**2.J Degree that the amount of requested funds is justified for the project and does not represent an insufficient or extraordinary expenditure of resources.**

High . . . . . Low



*Comments: Construction Costs* - The university's estimate to construct a parking garage is \$18,000,000 (\$46.08/gsf or \$14,173/parking space). As part of the private development contract currently being considered by the university, the private developer has agreed to construct 1,270 parking spaces for not more than the \$18 million UNL has available for this proposal. Commission staff estimates that the total project cost would have been \$20,730,700 (\$53.07/gsf or \$16,585/parking space) if UNL were to construct a stand-alone parking structure. The difference can be explained by the economy of scale that a larger privately developed mixed-use project provides compared to a smaller stand-alone parking garage. At this time, it is not known if the university will utilize a private developer for this proposal, or if a stand-alone facility will be constructed by UNL.

**Operating and Maintenance Costs** - The university's estimate to provide increased facility operating and maintenance (O&M) funding for the parking garage is \$186,000 per year (\$0.54/gsf/year). Commission staff's estimate to provide increased facility O&M is \$186,700 per year (\$0.54/gsf/year). The university's estimate is \$700 (0.4%) lower than Commission staff's estimate for the project. Both estimates assume that O&M from existing surface parking demolished as part of this project would be reallocated for use in a new parking garage.

**2.K Source(s) of funds requested are appropriate for the project.**

High . . . . . Low

*Comments:* The use of parking permit fees (to retire a 20-year revenue bond issue) and a limited amount of parking surplus funds for construction of a new parking garage is appropriate.

The Board of Regents authorized a principal bond issue that does not exceed \$8,700,000 with true interest costs not to exceed 4.50%. The use of funds is broken out as follows:

• Construction fund	\$7,100,000
• Debt service reserve fund	\$ 815,000
• Capitalized interest	\$ 410,000
• Cushion for interest rate changes	\$ 235,000
• Issuance & misc. costs	\$ 140,000

When the financing was presented to the Board of Regents in June 2012, the university estimated that market conditions would provide an average coupon rate of 4.32%. This interest rate was representative of rates for 20-year bond issues at the time plus 100 basis points to accommodate fluctuations in rates. Annual debt service for the bond issue at this rate is estimated to average \$636,000 totaling about \$12.72 million in principal and interest payments. The university is proposing that debt service for this bond issue would begin in FY 2015.

The university is also proposing to use parking surplus funds of \$5,392,000 for construction of this new parking garage. UNL's parking surplus fund balance on June 30, 2012 was estimated to be \$9,816,094. UNL projects a surplus fund balance on June 30, 2014 of \$5.496 million following withdrawal of funds for the proposed project.

The remaining project funds would come from \$5,508,000 in parking replacement funds set aside from the previously approved 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> & 'R' Street residence hall project that resulted in the loss of 420 surface parking spaces.

3. **The proposed project demonstrates that it is not an unnecessary duplication of facilities.**

Yes

No

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*Comments:* This proposal would restore parking spaces previously displaced because of ongoing construction projects on former surface parking lots and provide for some future growth in enrollment.

- 3.A **Degree that the project increases access and/or serves valid needs considering the existence of other available and suitable facilities.**

High . . . . . Low

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*Comments:* The proposed 1,270 space parking garage would provide a net gain of 445 parking spaces after accounting for surface parking lost to construction projects and an increase in residence hall capacity from a soon to be completed residence hall complex directly north of the proposed site. The additional parking would allow for a limited amount of future growth in enrollment and staff.

4. **The project's proposal provides sufficient information from which the Commission can review and make an informed recommendation.**

Yes

No

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*Comments:* The initial proposal, along with financial information and follow-up responses to questions, has provided sufficient information for the Commission to review this proposed project and make an informed recommendation.

**COMMISSION ACTION AND COMMENTS:**

Approve      Disapprove



*Action:* Pursuant to the Nebraska Revised Statutes (2008), Section 85-404 and 85-408, the **Budget, Construction and Financial Aid Committee** of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education recommends approval for a revenue bond issue not to exceed \$8,700,000 and \$5,392,000 in surplus funds to construct a 1,270 space parking garage on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln City Campus as outlined in the program statement, financial feasibility plan and supplemental information provided by the university.

*Comments:* Statutes require that this proposal be reviewed and approved by either the Legislature or the Executive Board of the Legislative Council. The Commission agrees that there is a need to replace surface parking spaces displaced due to ongoing construction on UNL's City Campus.

The use of an \$8.7 million revenue bond issue amortized over a 20-year period is an acceptable means of financing a portion of this project. A debt service coverage ratio for these bonds is projected to reach a low of 1.35 times available income after expenses in FY 2015, including debt service for this proposed parking garage. The debt service coverage ratio is projected to increase annually thereafter. University bond covenants require a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.15.

The use of Parking Surplus Funds to finance a portion of this project also appears acceptable. UNL's June 30, 2012 parking surplus fund balance was estimated at \$9,816,094. This project would use Parking Surplus Funds totaling \$5,392,000 in FY 2014, with an estimated year-end balance of \$5.496 million following withdrawal of funds for this proposed project. Use of parking surplus funds would reduce the size of a bond issue for this project and still provide sufficient funds to meet ongoing parking repair and replacement needs.

The Legislature previously approved the 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> & 'R' Street residence hall project in 2011 that included \$5,508,000 in parking replacement funds. This proposed new parking garage would use these funds to replace 420 parking spaces lost from construction of the new residence hall complex.

Debt service on the bond issue would be financed from proposed parking permit fee increases ranging between



*(UNL-City / 18<sup>th</sup> & R Street parking garage evaluation continued)*

\$1/month and \$2/month in FY 2013 thru FY 2015, followed by annual increases of less than \$1/month thereafter.

This proposal provides a utilitarian function of replacing lost surface parking spaces with significantly more expensive parking garage spaces (10x more per space) for which there is no clear less-expensive alternative. The Commission applauds UNL's efforts to bring the cost of this proposal down by coordinating construction of the parking garage with a mixed-use private development facility that is currently under consideration by the Board of Regents. It is the Commission's understanding that a decision regarding use of a private developer for this proposal would not be made until the October 26, 2012 Board of Regents meeting at the earliest.

However, this long-term trend of increasing costs for higher education is disproportionately affecting students from middle- and lower-income families (See the Commission's *2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report*). The Commission believes that these increasing costs will likely have a significant impact on middle- and lower-income families' ability to send students to the public institution of their choice. The Commission urges all parties involved in financing higher education and setting tuition and fee rates to ensure that an education at Nebraska's land grant institution is financially within reach for all Nebraskans.



# **2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report**



**Committee Draft**



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### **Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education**

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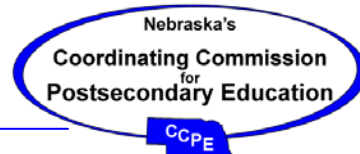
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## Executive Summary

### 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report



## Executive Summary

"Nebraska's people will value and support higher education institutions that are vital, vigorous and visionary. Each higher education institution will fulfill its role and mission with distinction by being responsive to changing academic, workforce, societal, economic, and community development needs. Together, Nebraska's institutions will provide access to educational opportunities that meet the diverse needs of students and citizens while exercising careful and creative stewardship of available resources."

*Comprehensive Statewide Plan*  
Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2006

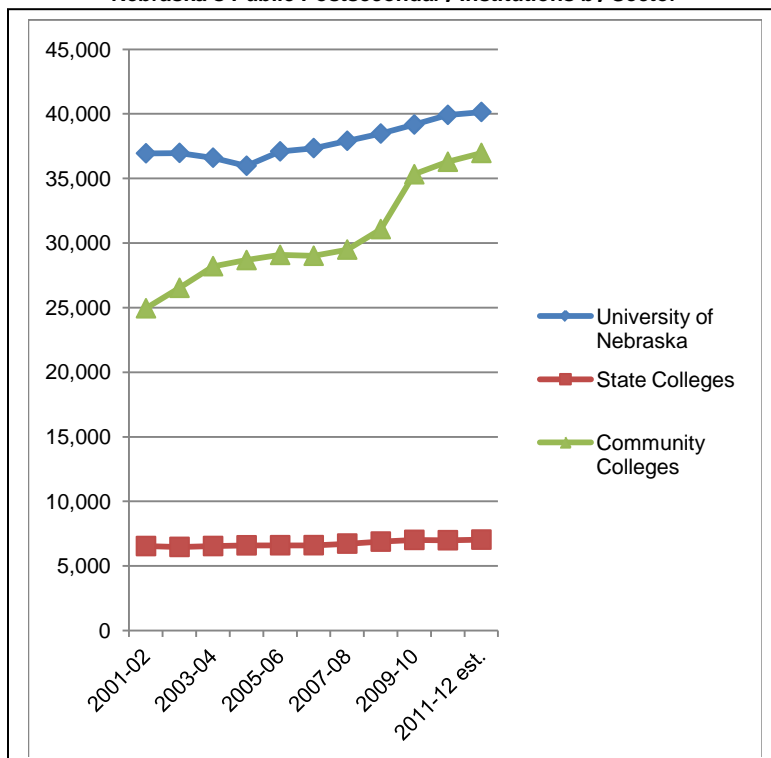
The State of Nebraska statutes require the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE) to prepare biennially a *Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report*. The purpose of this report is to analyze the public policy issues relating to tuition, fees, and financial aid for students in Nebraska and to study how Nebraska's public postsecondary educational institutions compare with their peer institutions in other states. This report offers meaningful information on important issues facing Nebraska's students and families, institutions of higher education, and constituencies of the state. Nebraskans benefit from affordable, accessible and high-quality education. This report will assist institutions as they continue to provide accessible, high-quality postsecondary education in Nebraska.

[Although higher education is becoming less affordable \(see following information\), Nebraskans continue to show they value postsecondary education.](#)

Total enrollment at Nebraska's Public Postsecondary Institutions has increased by more than 15,000 FTE over the past 10 years.

- The largest increase (48%) has occurred in the community college sector, the sector that offers the lowest tuition.
- The University of Nebraska has seen an 8% increase, while the state colleges have seen a 7% increase.

Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment (FTE) at  
Nebraska's Public Postsecondary Institutions by Sector





## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report

Enrollment increases have occurred despite the fact that higher education is becoming less affordable for Nebraska students and their families.

### Tuition and Fees

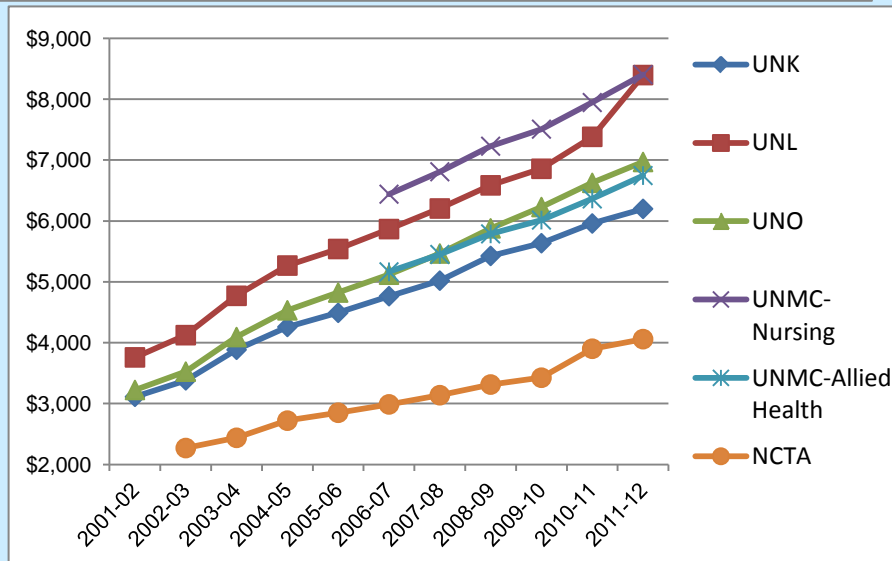
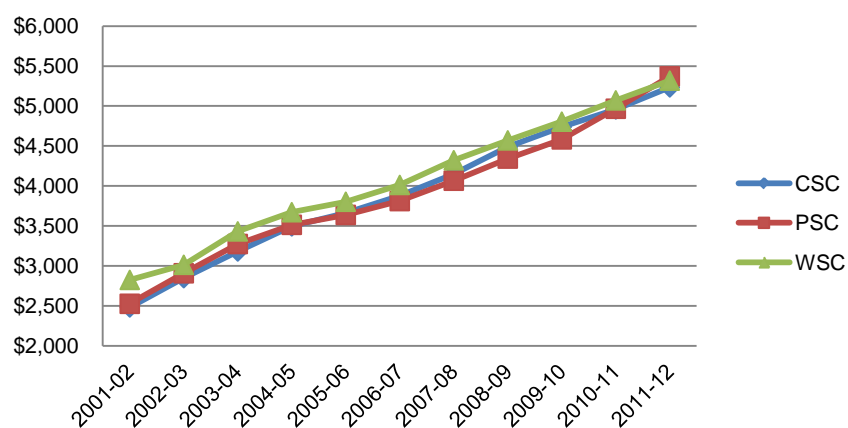
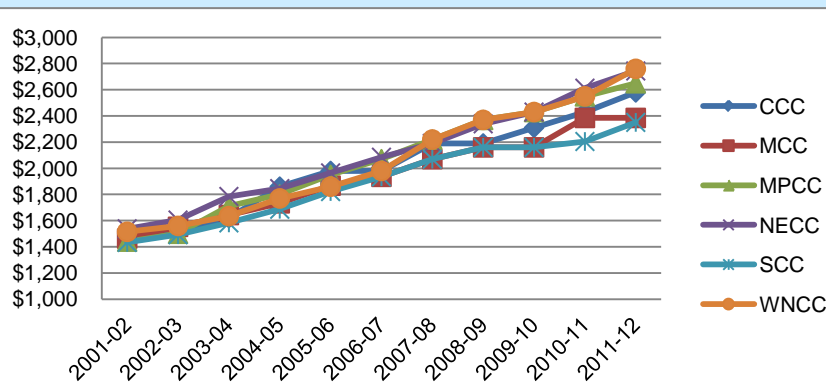
- Over the past 10 years, tuition and mandatory fees, which are set by each institution's governing board, have increased from 63% to 123% for a full-time, undergraduate, resident student at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions.
- These increases in tuition and fees are higher than the 28% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the 42% increase in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) over the same time period.
- In comparison, the median family income of Nebraskans increased 40% from 2002 to 2011.

### Family Income

The percentage of family income needed to support undergraduate, resident tuition and mandatory fees at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is increasing, especially for students from families whose income is considered median-, low- or very low-income.

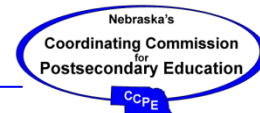
<sup>1</sup>Based on 30 semester or 45 quarter hours

**Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities  
2001-02 to 2011-12<sup>1</sup>**





## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary



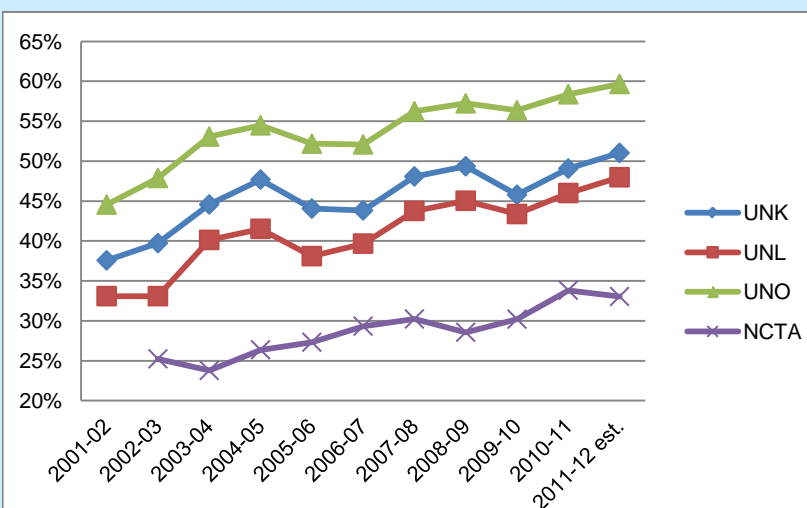
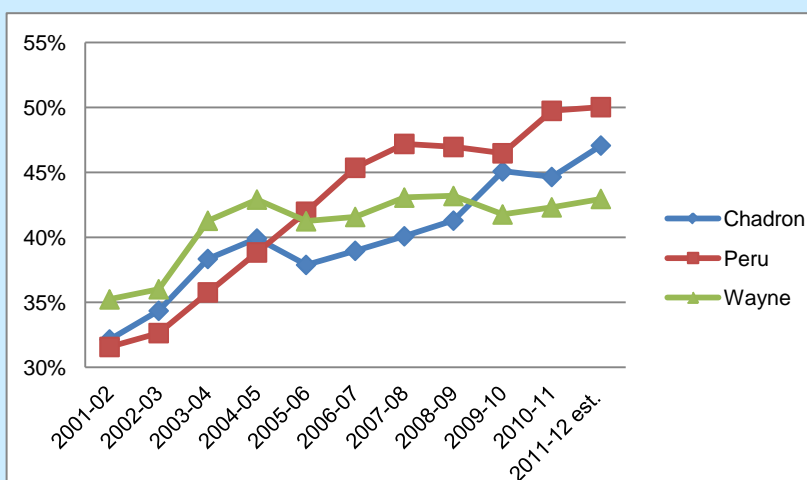
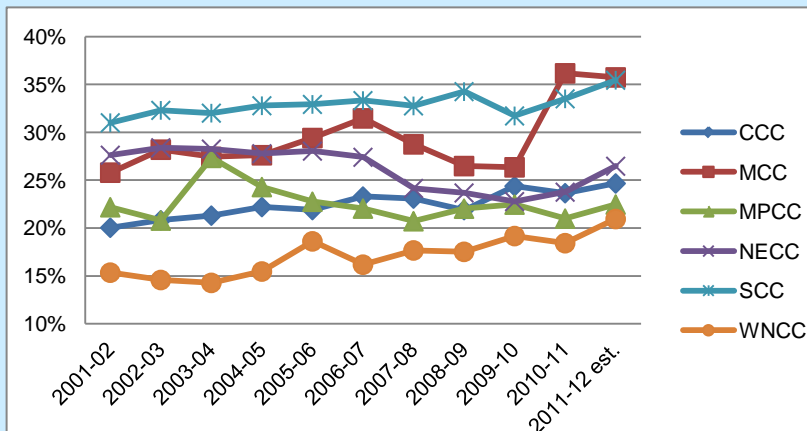
### Student Payment Share

Overall, the State of Nebraska and its taxpayers continue to pay the largest share of the costs to educate public postsecondary students. Students pay a percentage of total costs through tuition and fees assessed at each institution. The percentage of costs paid by students (student payment share) is increasing. In other words, student payments are covering an increasing percentage of costs, with percentages of state and local cost coverage in decline. This trend applies to all of Nebraska's public institutions.

Higher education at Nebraska's public institutions is becoming less affordable, especially for students from low-income families.

- Students at the University of Nebraska at Kearney and the University of Nebraska at Omaha pay tuition rates that result in the student payment share more than 50% of the cost of their education; students at Peru State College contribute 50% of the cost of their education.

### Student Payment Share at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities 2001-02 to 2011-12





## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary

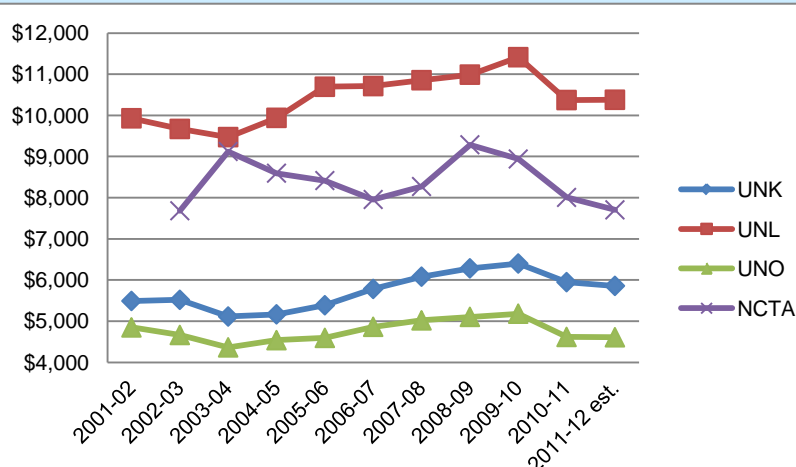
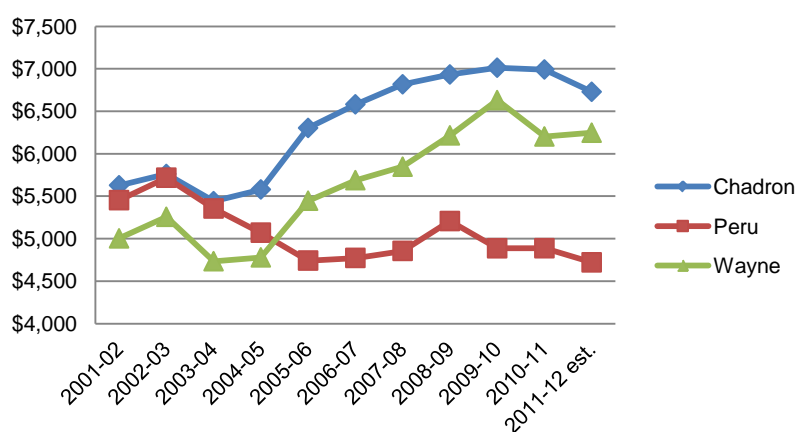
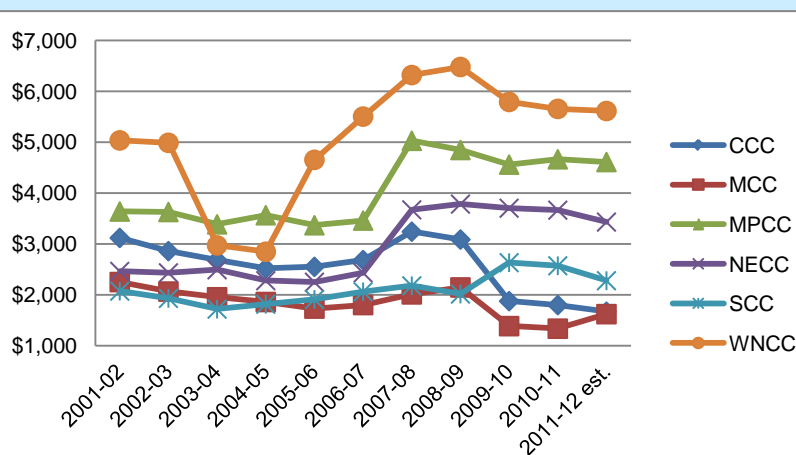
### Appropriations per full-time student have increased.

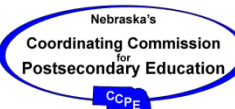
State appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student at Nebraska's public post-secondary institutions have varied considerably over the past 10 years. While some institutions have seen significant gains, others have seen significant decreases. State funding is increasingly being impacted by other state obligations, such as Medicaid, corrections, K-12 and other social services.

- Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College receive less state appropriation per FTE than the other community colleges.
- Over the past 10 years, Central Community College, Metropolitan Community College, and Peru State College have seen a double-digit decrease in their state appropriation per FTE<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>State appropriation increased less than the increase in enrollment, resulting in less appropriated dollars per student.

**State Appropriation per FTE at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities 2001-02 to 2011-12**



2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary

**As tuition and mandatory fees continue to rise, financial aid becomes a necessity for many students.**

### Nebraska Opportunity Grant

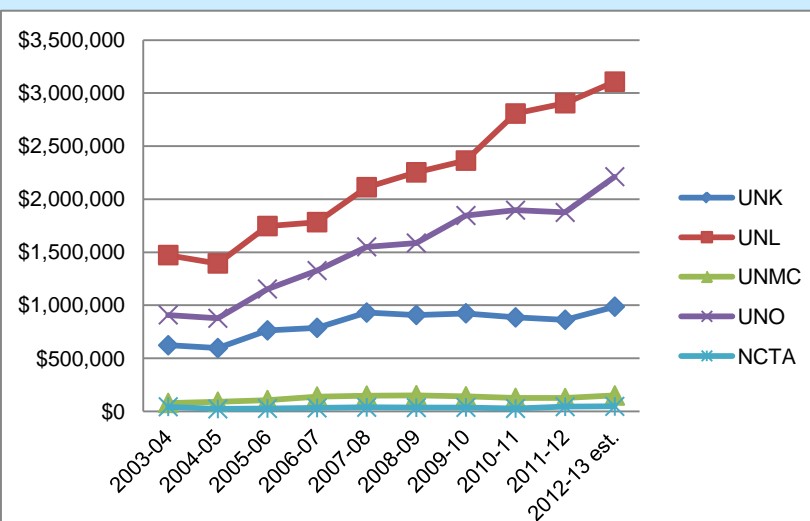
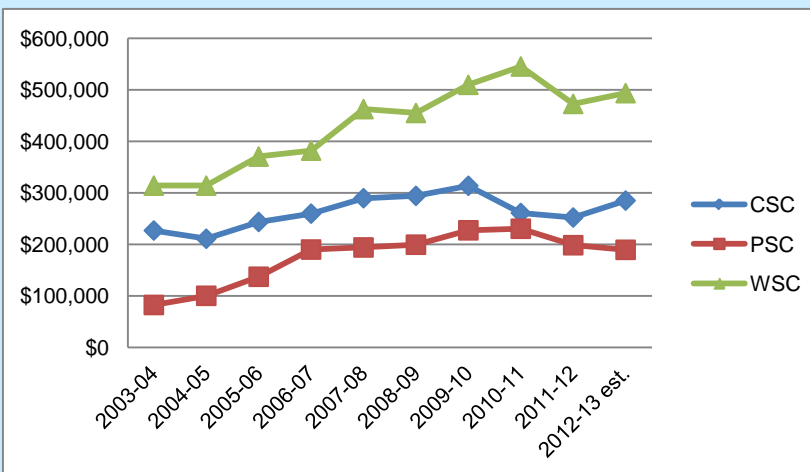
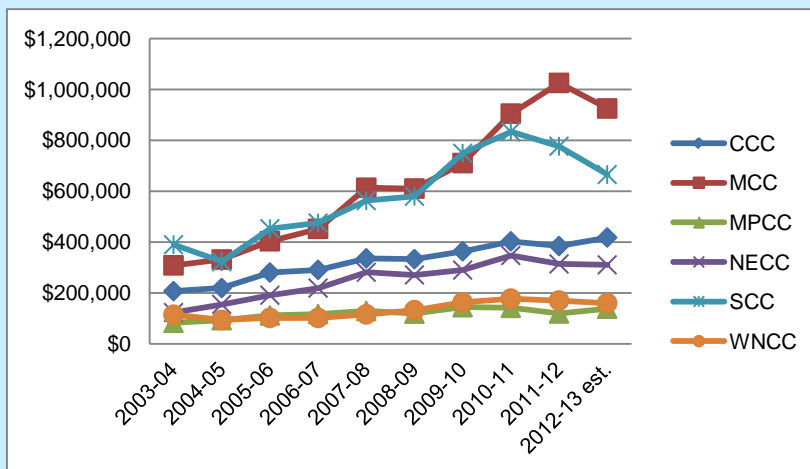
Nebraska Opportunity Grants, which currently are funded by state general and lottery funds, have been awarded to students who are residents of Nebraska, who are attending an eligible Nebraska college or university, and who meet the yearly Expected Family Contribution amount<sup>1</sup>. That last point ensures that Nebraska State Grants are awarded to students who demonstrate the highest need for financial assistance.

In 2003-04, \$8,776,652 was awarded in the state grant programs to students attending public and private institutions in the state. In 2012-13, it is estimated that \$14,918,156 will be awarded, an increase of 70 percent. In 2010-11, the amount awarded supported 15,556 students at an average of ~~just~~ just under \$961 per grant. The Commission estimates that approximately an additional 30,000 students qualified for the state grant; sufficient funds were not available to meet all needs.

In 2010-11, Nebraska ranked ~~33<sup>rd</sup>~~ among 33<sup>rd</sup> among the states in need-based student aid grant dollars per full-time equivalency undergraduate enrollment.

<sup>1</sup> Effective with the 2010-11 academic year, students who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and have an Expected Family Contribution equal to or less than the yearly amount may be considered for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant.

**Nebraska Opportunity Grant Allocations at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities 2003-04 through 2012-13**





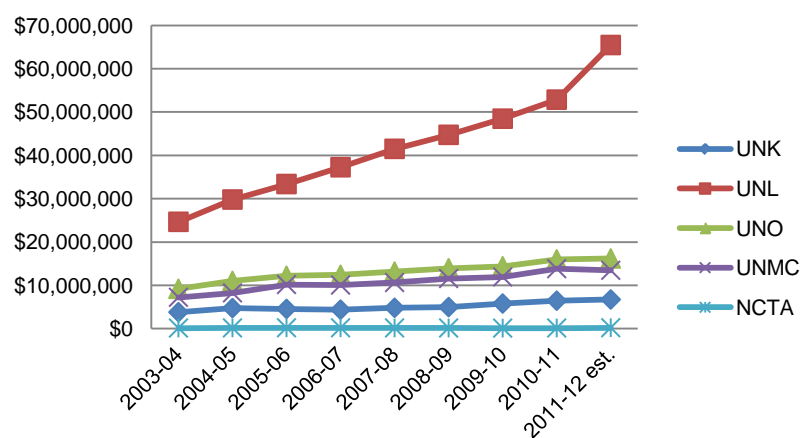
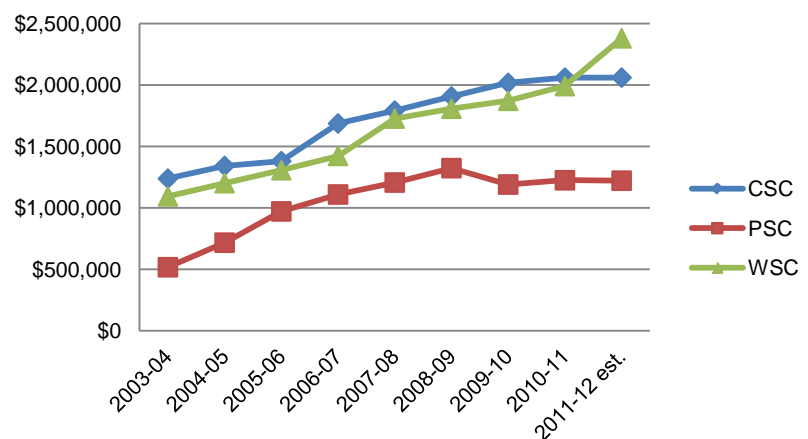
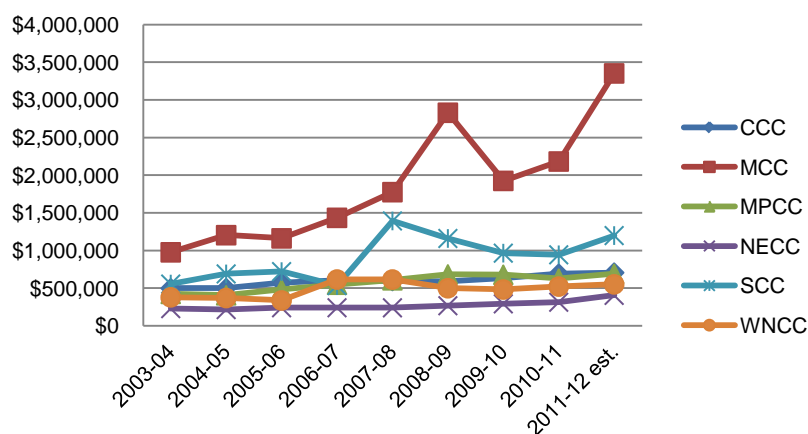
## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary

### Tuition Waivers

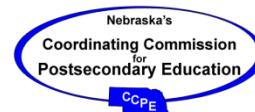
Many institutions routinely waive or discount a portion or all of student's tuition charges as a form of financial assistance. The criteria to award tuition waivers is established by the institutions and can be awarded for a number of different reasons, such as working as a campus ambassador, demonstrating financial need, being a nonresident student, serving as a graduate assistant or declaring a certain major. Waivers are used often as part of the recruitment and retention policies of the campus.

- The percent of tuition discounted in the form of tuition waivers has increased over the past five years.
- University of Nebraska and state college tuition waivers reflect awards made to all students, including graduate and professional students.

**Tuition Waivers (Graduate and Undergraduate) at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities  
2003-04 through 2011-12**



## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary



### Student Loans

Student loans taken out to finance a student's education continue to increase at a rapid and troubling rate. Nationally, according to the Project on Student Debt, college students graduating from a Nebraska college or university with undergraduate degrees had an average student loan debt of \$21,227.

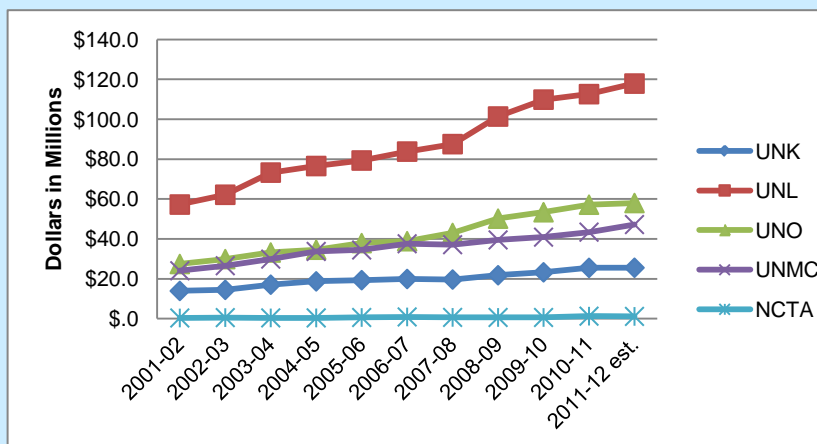
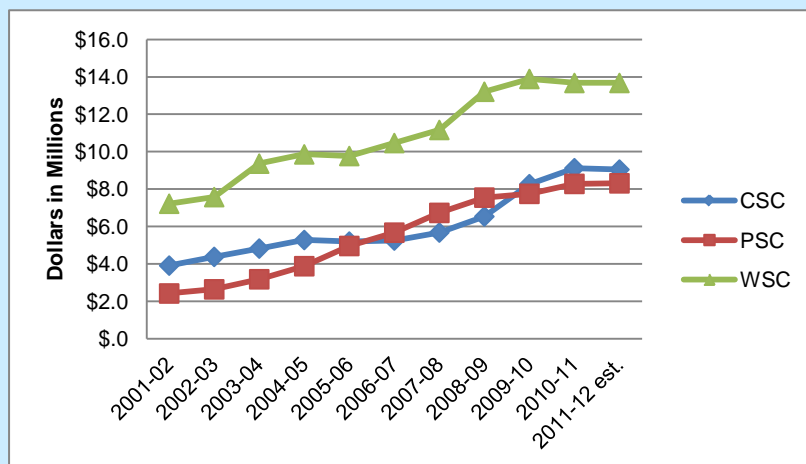
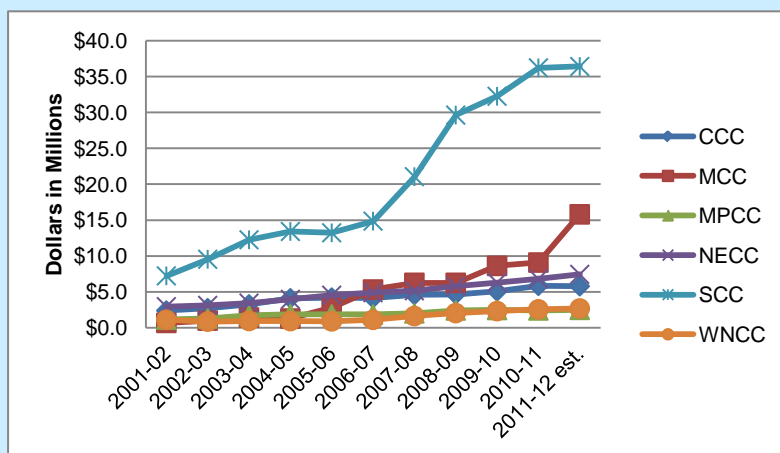
Nationwide, from 2000-01 to 2010-11, the amount students borrowed through the Perkins, Stafford and PLUS loans increased 142%, with the bulk of this increase occurring in the Unsubsidized Stafford program, which increased 179%. In addition, the number of borrowers increased by 101% over the same time period.

The amount borrowed to attend Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions increased 131% from 2001-02 to 2011-12.

- University of Nebraska and state college loan dollars reflect borrowing by all students, including graduate and professional students.

<sup>1</sup>Includes Perkins, Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford, GRAD Plus and PLUS loans.

### Student Loans<sup>1</sup> at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities 2001-02 to 2011-12



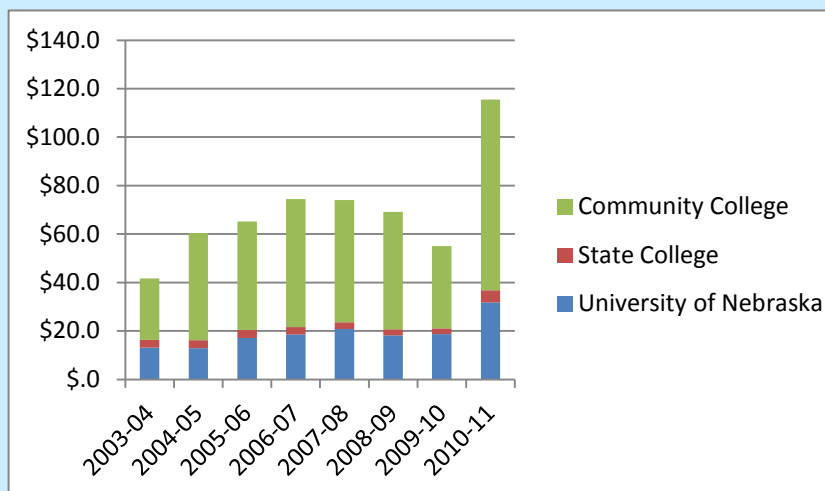


## 2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report—Executive Summary

### Unmet Financial Need

Unmet financial need, as defined by the Commission, is the cost of a Nebraska-resident, Pell Grant-eligible student's tuition and mandatory fees plus room and board, plus books and supplies, minus all financial aid received excluding work study or PLUS. If a student has unmet financial need then it is likely the student has not been awarded the financial resources needed to help pay his or her education expenses.

### Unmet Financial Need at Nebraska's Public Colleges and Universities 2003-04 to 2010-11



### Summary

Tuition and mandatory fees at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions continue to increase at rates higher than increases in the Consumer Price Index and the Higher Education Price Index. That condition is common throughout the country. Despite those increases, enrollments continue to grow at Nebraska's public institutions.

Increased costs are being covered by students and families in several ways. Because funding for most financial aid grant programs has remained stable, or in some cases decreased, students are borrowing more. In some cases, they are enrolling part-time and, therefore, taking longer to graduate – if they do graduate. (Part-time students have much lower graduation rates than full-time students.) Additionally, public postsecondary institutions in Nebraska continue to waive a significant portion of their potential tuition income in order to recruit students. That helps students, but it challenges institutions.

By several comparative measures, Nebraska provides greater financial support for its public higher education institutions than do many states. That support has recently come under increasing pressure due to the downturn in the economy and stiff competition for limited state resources. As a consequence, students and families are paying a higher percentage share of education costs. This burden is particularly great on Nebraska's poorest students and families.

In these challenging circumstances, policymakers within Nebraska's state government and the leaders of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions will have to carefully balance the state's and institutions' financial needs with the ability of students and families to afford postsecondary education.

## INTRODUCTION

Nebraska's statutes require the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report*. As an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, this report studies the public policy issues relating to tuition, fees, and financial aid for students in Nebraska. It examines the significant, interrelated issues facing the state's students and its institutions of higher education, such as:

- The affordability of attending a public postsecondary institution;
- The state's level of investment in higher education; and
- The trends in financial aid, including Nebraska's state grant and student loan programs.

The appendices of this report offer in-depth information about Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions in relation to their peer groups in:

- State appropriations per full-time equivalent student;
- Student payment share and affordability;
- Tuition, fees and enrollment trends;
- Tuition and fees as compared to inflation;
- Financial aid

### Data Caveats

Comparisons with peer institutions allow each of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions to assess key indicators in relation to data from similar institutions. As discussed in the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*, comparisons also provide a method of assessing an institution's progress toward specific goals and outcomes (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2006). This information should also help promote attainment of the major statewide goals in the *Comprehensive Plan*. Two limitations may affect the validity of the data: 1) the accuracy of information submitted by the peer institutions used for each Nebraska institution, and 2) the return rate of the surveys of those institutions.

The lists of peer institutions created more than a decade ago were based on the following criteria:

- Similarities among states
- Closeness in enrollments
- Comparable budget levels
- Comparable types of accreditation
- Comparable level and distribution of degree programs
- Similarities in selected measures of instructional characteristics

Because institutions change over time, the Commission plans to review each of the peer lists before the development of the *2014 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report*.



| The second data limitation in this report is the return rate of the surveys sent ~~to~~<sup>by</sup> peer institutions. Although some of the data for this report were taken from published literature, the survey information was based largely on self-reported data provided by a range of individuals working in Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions, along with their peers from other institutions.

While the Commission obtained a 100 percent return rate on the surveys from Nebraska's institutions, there was only a 58 percent return rate from out-of-state peer institutions.<sup>1</sup> For institutions that did not return their surveys, the Commission obtained institutional information from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).

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<sup>1</sup> Campus-based institutional researchers are busy, and there are limits to the amount of time they will or can devote to answering surveys from other states.



## AFFORDABILITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

*“College costs over the past decade have risen faster than the overall rate of inflation while household income has stagnated.”*

Mary Peloquin-Dodd, Managing Director  
Standard & Poor’s

“The College Affordability Crisis: How Bad Could It Get?” February 2012

Affordability is a significant issue due to increasing college costs, which are making higher education less attainable for students. Harvard University brought the topic to the forefront when it announced in December 2007 it was extending financial aid to students whose families earn from \$120,000 to \$180,000 per year (Harvard University Gazette, 2007). Harvard President Dr. Drew Faust, in announcing the new initiative, stated, “We want all students who might dream of a Harvard education to know that it is a realistic and affordable option. Education is fundamental to the future of individuals and the nation, and we are determined to do our part to restore its place as an engine of opportunity...” (Harvard University Gazette, 2007). Harvard can address the issue from the security of a \$34 billion endowment. However, as Dr. Robert J. Birgeneau, Chancellor of the University of California, Berkeley, said, who is there to help the students attending public institutions of higher education?

To determine if college is more or less affordable in Nebraska than it has been in the past, the following information examines tuition and mandatory fees in light of changes in family income. This section covers three factors of affordability: tuition and fees; student payment share; and tuition and fees as a percentage of family income.

## Tuition and Fees

“Tuition and mandatory fees,” for the purpose of this report, is the amount charged a Nebraska resident student enrolled in 30 semester or 45 quarter credit hours for the academic year. Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions have increased their tuition and mandatory fees charges significantly over the past five years. Inflation and fluctuations in State support have prompted these significant increases. As a means of promoting broad access to Nebraska higher education, the Commission continues to recommend that tuition and mandatory fee charges should be at or below the mean of the established peer group for each institution.

The Commission is pleased to report that Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions are continuing to meet the Commission’s recommendation to set tuition and fee rates at a level that is appropriate to each sector’s role and mission as stated in the *Comprehensive Plan* (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2006). While higher education institutions nationwide have instituted steady increases in tuition and mandatory fees over the years, most undergraduate Nebraska students attending public, four-year institutions in 2011-12 still paid less than the national average of \$8,244 for tuition and mandatory fees. The exception is the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where tuition and mandatory fee charges are 2 percent above the national average. Nebraska college students attending two-year public institutions are also paying less than the national average of \$2,963 for tuition and mandatory fees. (The College Board, 2011)

Regarding nonresident tuition and fees, the Commission has encouraged Nebraska institutions of higher education to use low nonresident charges as a recruiting tool to attract out-of-state students. However, as recommended in previous *Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Reports*, institutions are encouraged to review nonresident charges to assure that low, nonresident rates do not adversely affect programs and tuition charges for Nebraska-resident students.

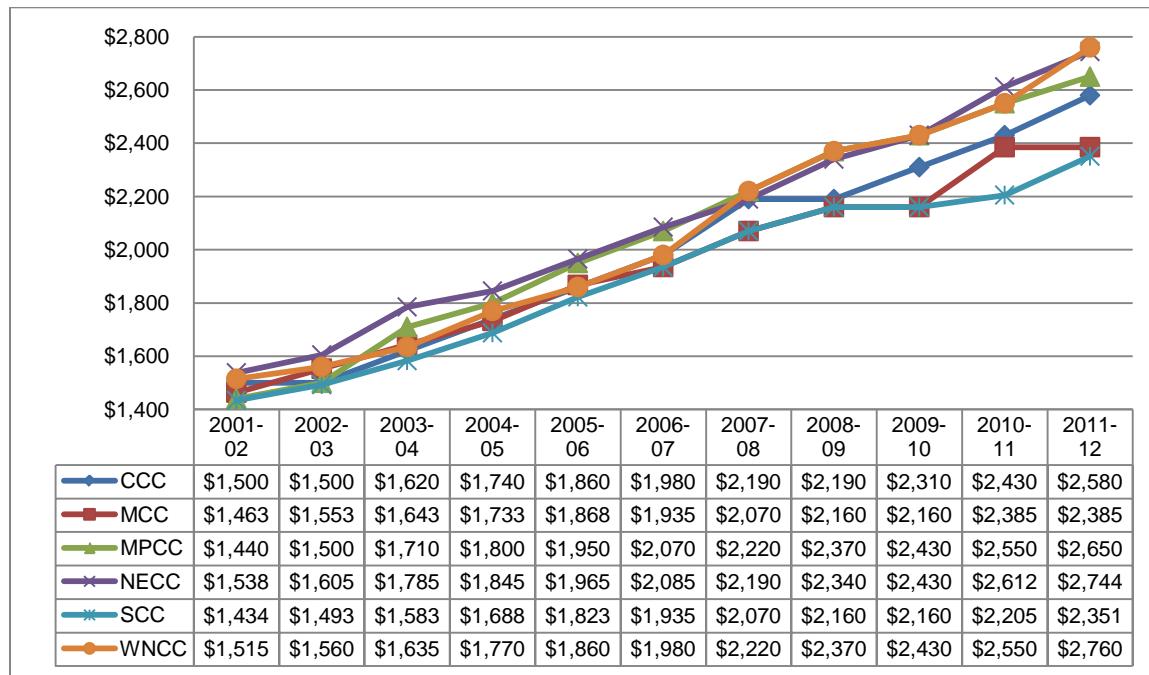
Consistent with that guidance, Nebraska institutions, especially within the community college sector, generally charge a significantly lower out-of-state premium than do their peers in other states.<sup>1</sup> Nevertheless, the community colleges continue to have the lowest undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates, followed by the state colleges and then institutions in the University of Nebraska system. The following pages reflect changes in tuition and fees occurring in the community colleges, state colleges and the University of Nebraska.

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<sup>1</sup> See appendix page 3 for Nebraska institution comparison, pages 13-15 for community colleges, 80-82 for state colleges, and 111-113 for the University of Nebraska.

## Community Colleges

### Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 through 2011-12<sup>1</sup>



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 84% at Mid-Plains Community College
- 82% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 78% at Northeast Community College
- 72% at Central Community College
- 64% at Southeast Community College
- 63% at Metropolitan Community College
- Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at community colleges increased an average of 84% over the same 10-year period (The College Board, 2011).

<sup>1</sup> Based on 30 semester or 45 quarter credit hours.

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 39% at Western Nebraska Community College
  - 32% at Northeast Community College
  - 30% at Central Community College
  - 28% at Mid-Plains Community College
  - 23% at Metropolitan Community College
  - 21% at Southeast Community College
- Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at community colleges increased an average of 31% over the same five-year period (The College Board, 2011).

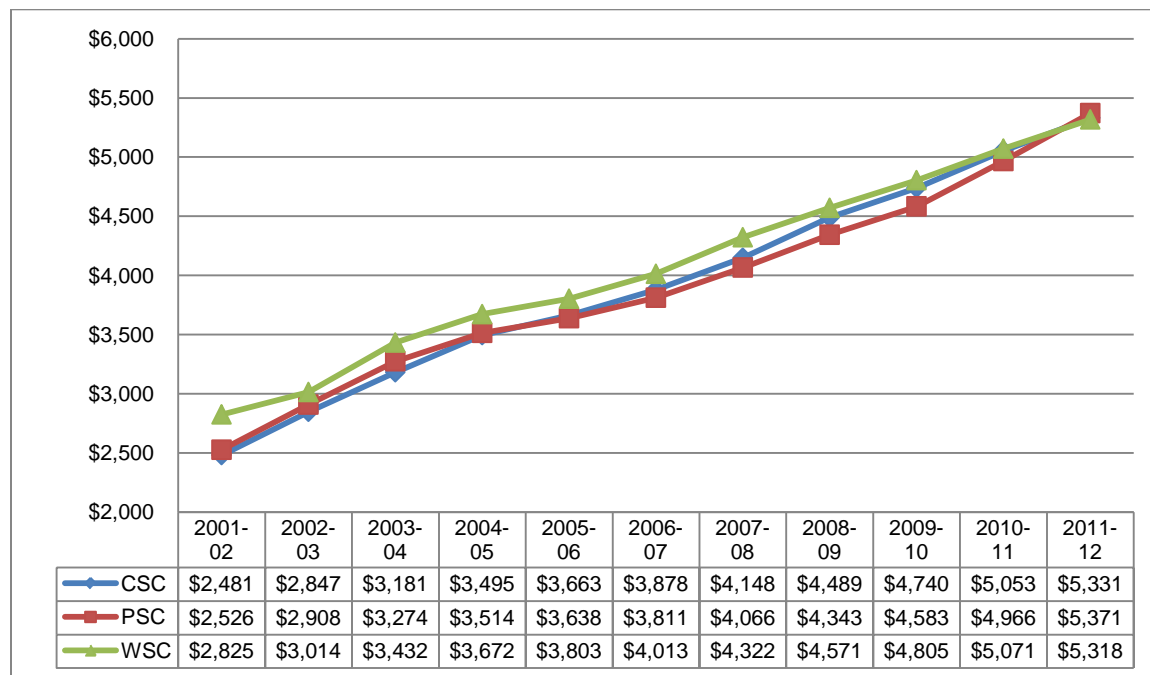
For resident tuition and mandatory fee charges in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Central Community College ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Metropolitan Community College ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Mid-Plains Community College ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Northeast Community College ranks 4<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- Southeast Community College ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 9
- Western Nebraska Community College ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [13](#) of the appendix section.

## State Colleges

### Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges 2001-02 through 2011-12<sup>1</sup>



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 115% at Chadron State College
- 113% at Peru State College
- 88% at Wayne State College
- Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions increased an average of 119% over the same 10-year period (The College Board, 2011).

<sup>1</sup> Based on 30 semester hours.

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 41% at Peru State College
- 37% at Chadron State College
- 33% at Wayne State College
  - Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions increased an average of 42% over the same five-year period (The College Board, 2011).

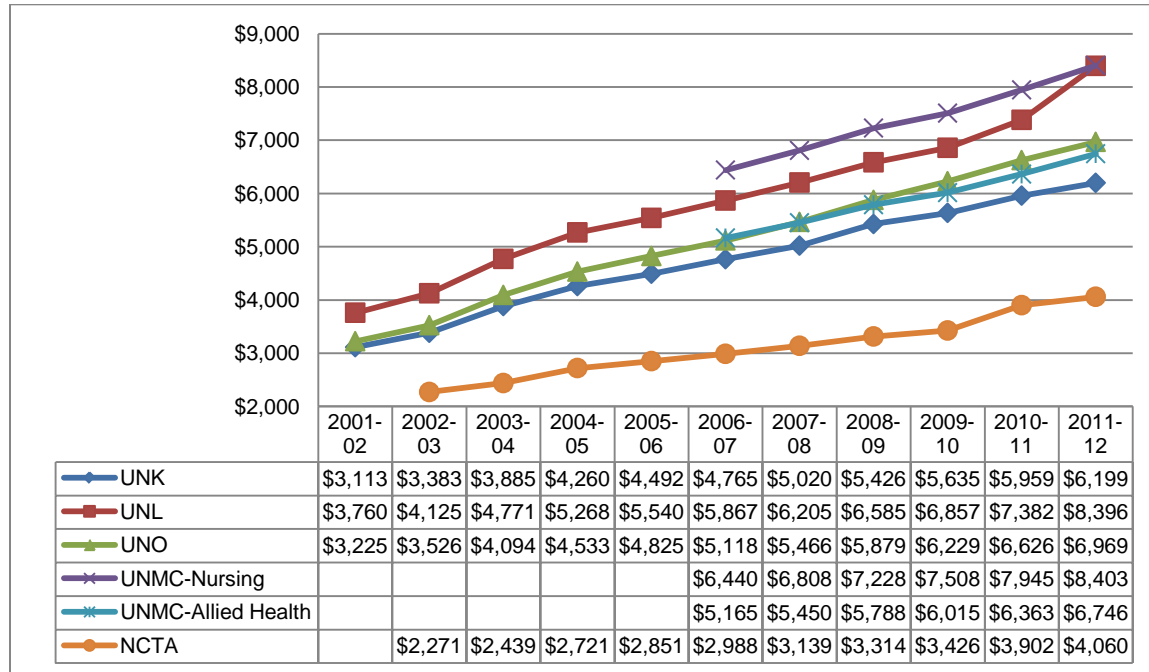
For resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fee charges in 2009-10, when compared to their peers:

- Chadron State College ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Peru State College ranks 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Wayne State College ranks 6<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [80](#) of the appendix section.

## University of Nebraska

### Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees at University of Nebraska Campuses 2001-02 through 2011-12<sup>1</sup>



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 101% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 99% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 95% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions increased an average of 119% over the same 10-year period (The College Board, 2011).

<sup>1</sup> Based on 30 semester hours.

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, tuition and mandatory fees for a full-time Nebraska-resident student increased:

- 30% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 29% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 23% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
  - Nationwide, tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions increased an average of 42% over the same five-year period (The College Board, 2011).

For undergraduate tuition and mandatory fee charges in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- The University of Nebraska at Kearney ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- The University of Nebraska-Lincoln ranks 10<sup>th</sup> out of 13
- The University of Nebraska at Omaha ranks 9<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [111](#) of the appendix section.



## Student Payment Share

Contrary to what many students likely believe, the State of Nebraska and its taxpayers bear the majority of the costs to educate Nebraska's public postsecondary students. Students, however, pay a percentage of the costs through tuition and fees. The "student payment share" reported in this document for four-year institutions is determined by a formula that divides the aggregate tuition and mandatory fee revenue, in a given year, by the public institution's state appropriation plus the tuition and mandatory fees revenue. For two-year institutions, the student payment share is determined by a formula that divides the aggregate tuition and mandatory fee revenue, in a given year, by the institution's state appropriation plus the tuition and mandatory fees revenue plus the institution's property tax revenue. Details are displayed on the following pages.

Four-year public institutions receive a majority of their funding for their operations from two sources: the State and students. Two-year institutions receive a majority of funding from the state and local taxes assessed on property within the institutions' service area. As students contribute a higher percentage to their educational costs, affordability is reduced, especially for students from low-income families. An escalating student payment share could, of course, affect affordability.

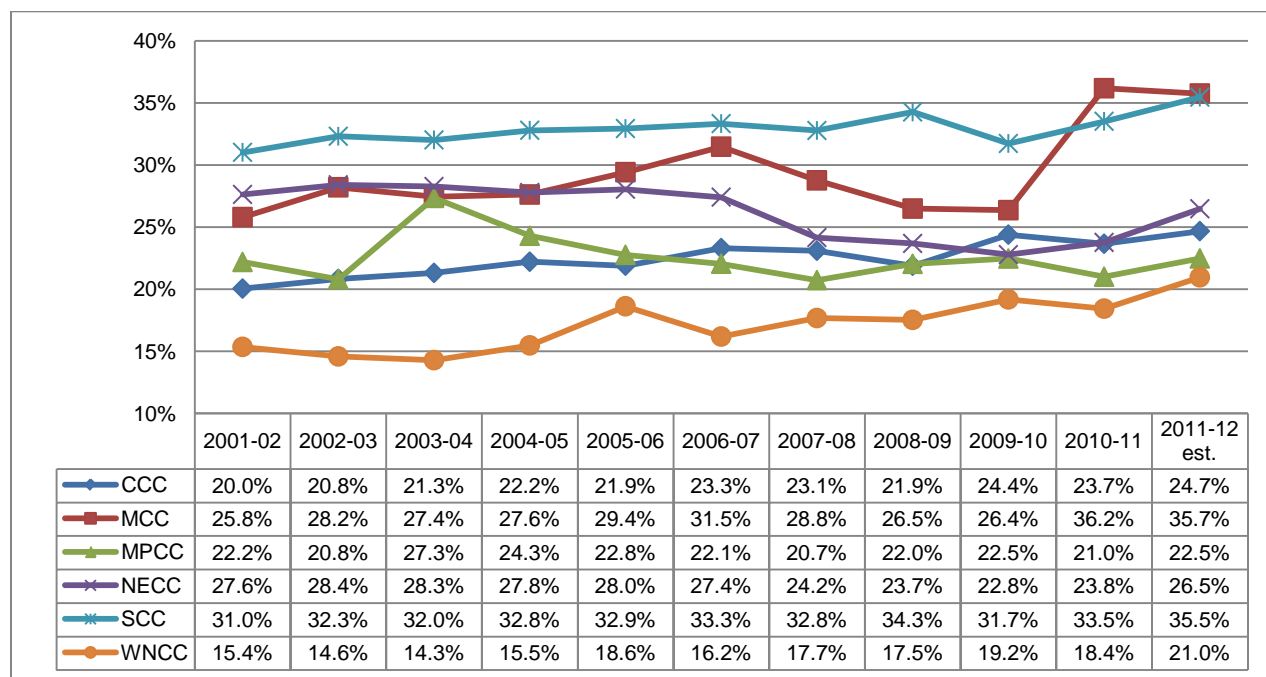
The Commission has recommended guidelines on the student payment share for educational costs in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*. These guidelines reflect role and mission differences between the various public higher education sectors:

- At the community colleges, the student payment share should be the lowest of the three public sectors.
- At the state colleges, the student payment share should be greater than the student's share at the community colleges, but less than at the University of Nebraska campuses.
- At the University of Nebraska campuses, the student payment share should be greater than the students' payment share at both the community colleges and the state colleges.

With one exception, the student payment share at Nebraska public institutions is consistent with established guidelines. The student payment share at Peru State College is estimated at 50 percent in 2011-12—slightly above the estimated student payment share of 48 percent at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for the same year. Students at the University of Nebraska at Omaha have the highest student payment share of Nebraska public institutions at just under 60 percent. In general, if enrollment increases at an institution and the state appropriation is reduced or remains level, the student payment share will increase. Likewise, if enrollment remains the same but the amount of state appropriation is reduced, the student payment share will increase. The following pages provide student payment share information for the public postsecondary sectors in Nebraska.

## Community Colleges

### Student Payment Share at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the amount students at Nebraska's community colleges paid increased:

- 200% at Metropolitan Community College
- 176% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 111% at Central Community College
- 105% at Southeast Community College
- 92% at Mid-Plains Community College
- 91% at Northeast Community College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the amount students at Nebraska's community colleges paid increased:

- 73% at Metropolitan Community College
- 54% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 45% at Central Community College
- 42% at Northeast Community College
- 2% at Southeast Community College
- 40% at Mid-Plains Community College

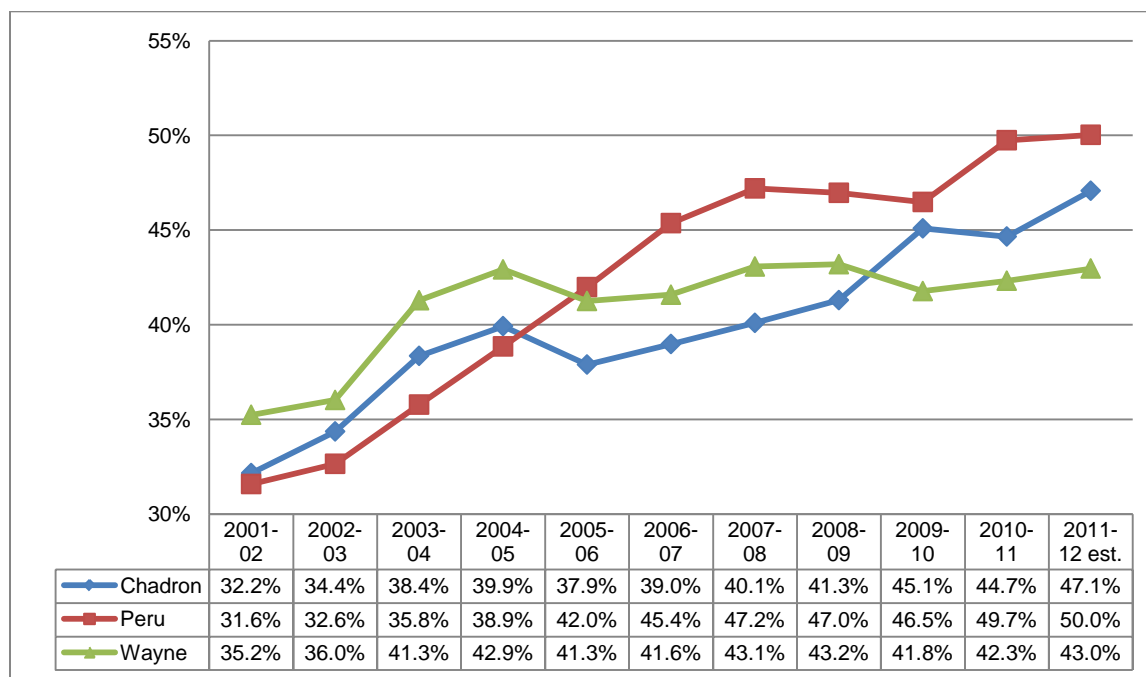
For estimated student payment share in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Central Community College ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Metropolitan Community College ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Mid-Plains Community College ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Northeast Community College ranks 6<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- Southeast Community College ranks 4<sup>th</sup> out of 9
- Western Nebraska Community College ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [25](#) of the appendix section.

## State Colleges

### Student Payment Share at Nebraska's State Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the amount students at Nebraska's state colleges paid increased:

- 169% at Peru State College
- 130% at Chadron State College
- 78% at Wayne State College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the amount students at Nebraska's community colleges paid increased:

- 40% at Chadron State College
- 26% at Peru State College
- 18% at Wayne State College

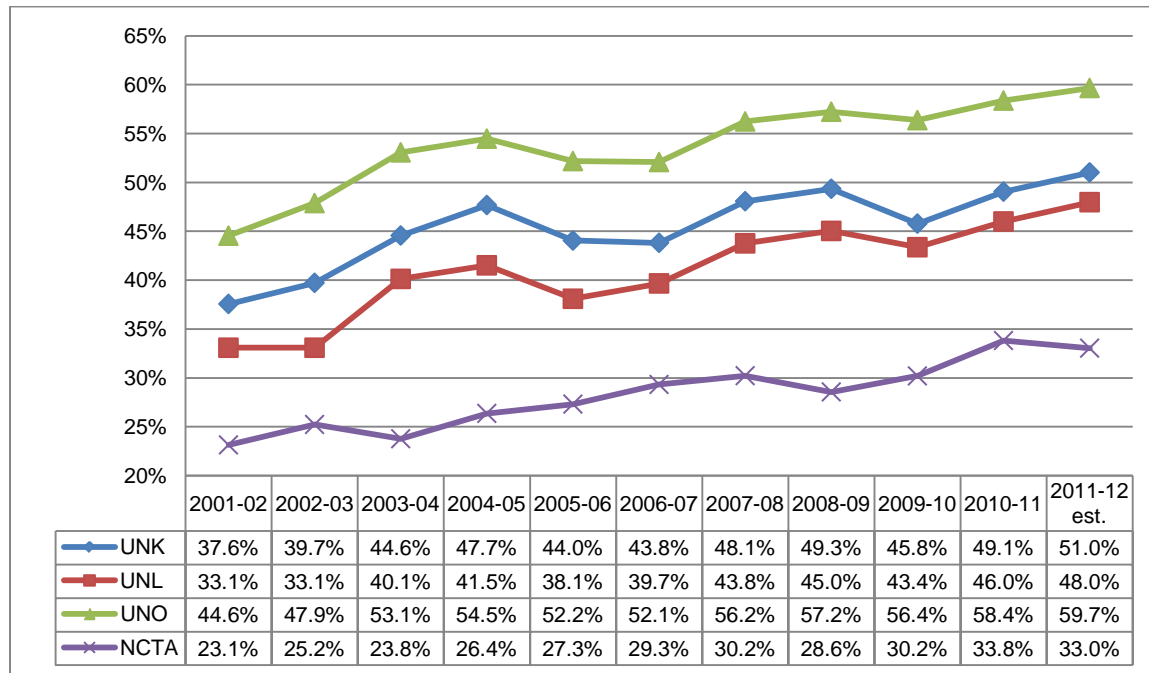
For estimated student payment share in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Chadron State College ranks 9<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Peru State College ranks 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Wayne State College ranks 9<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [90](#) of the appendix section.

## University of Nebraska

### Student Payment Share at University of Nebraska Campuses (excluding UNMC) 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the amount students paid at the University of Nebraska campuses increased:

- 116% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 89% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- 88% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 88% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the amount students paid at the University of Nebraska campuses increased:

- 52% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 40% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 38% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- 27% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

For estimated student payment share in 2009-10, when compared to their peers:

- University of Nebraska at Kearney ranks 9<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- University of Nebraska-Lincoln ranks 12<sup>th</sup> out of 13
- University of Nebraska at Omaha ranks 7<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found on page [121](#) of the appendix section.

## Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Family Income

A third way to look at affordability is the percentage of a family's annual income that must be contributed for the student to attend college. As the cost of a college education has increased for students and their families, the possibility and likelihood of pricing students (especially students from low-income families) out of an education has become of increasing concern.

The Commission has reviewed the burden a student's family might have in contributing to the student's education using per capita income to measure affordability, along with comparing the educational costs at different income levels: median family income, low family income, and very low family income. The U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis reports per capita income by county. Median-, low- and very low-incomes by county for a family of four come from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“Low-income families are defined as families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income, while very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income” (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005).

The per capita income for each institution is calculated by averaging the per capita incomes of the counties included in the institution's service area. The same type of calculation is used to determine median-, low- and very low-income levels for each institution.

On average, incomes for families clearly are not rising at the rate institutions are increasing tuition and fees. Unless other factors (for example, financial aid or increased borrowing) offset tuition and mandatory fee increases, the students from low-income families will obviously have a harder time obtaining a college degree.

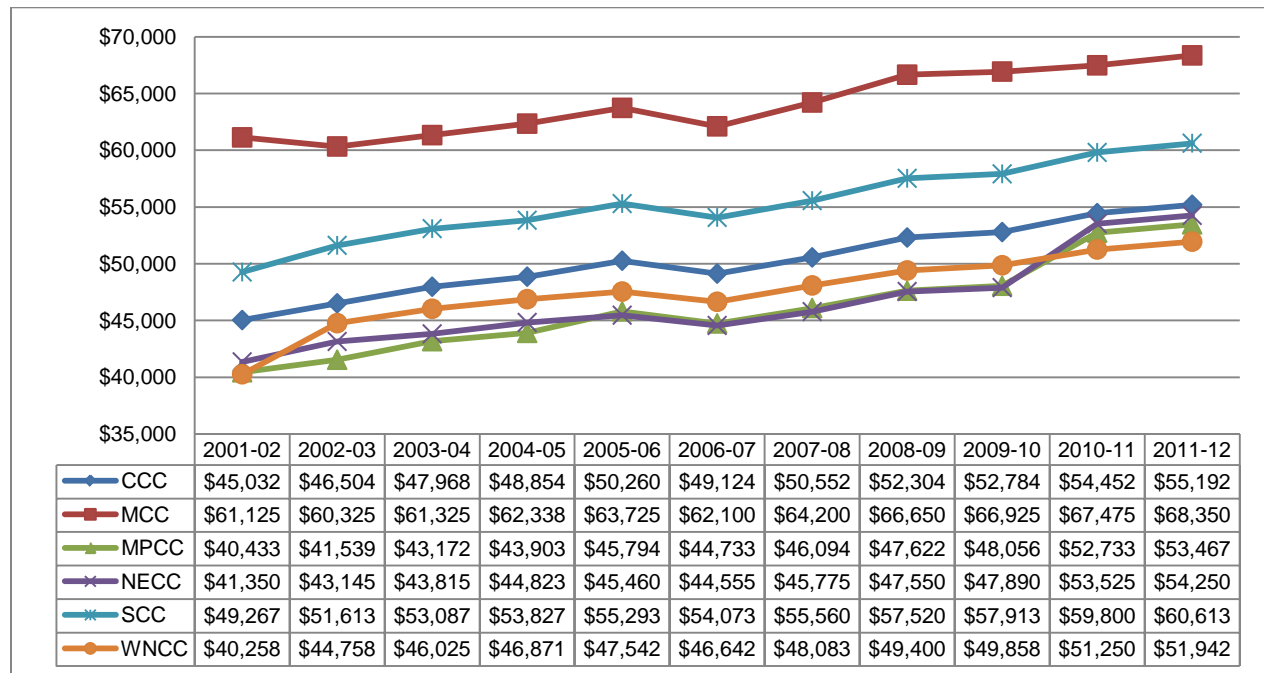
The following pages set forth the percentages of varying family income levels that parallel a student's education costs to attend Nebraska's public postsecondary sectors.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Calculations are based on the gross amount of tuition and mandatory fees a student would be charged. While these students, in most cases, would be eligible for some type of financial assistance to help with their educational costs, the calculations for this section do not consider those awards.

## Community Colleges: Median Family Income

### Annual Income of Median-Income Families Living within Each Nebraska Community College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 32% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 31% within Northeast Community College service area
- 29% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 23% within Central Community College service area
- 23% within Southeast Community College service area
- 12% within Metropolitan Community College service area

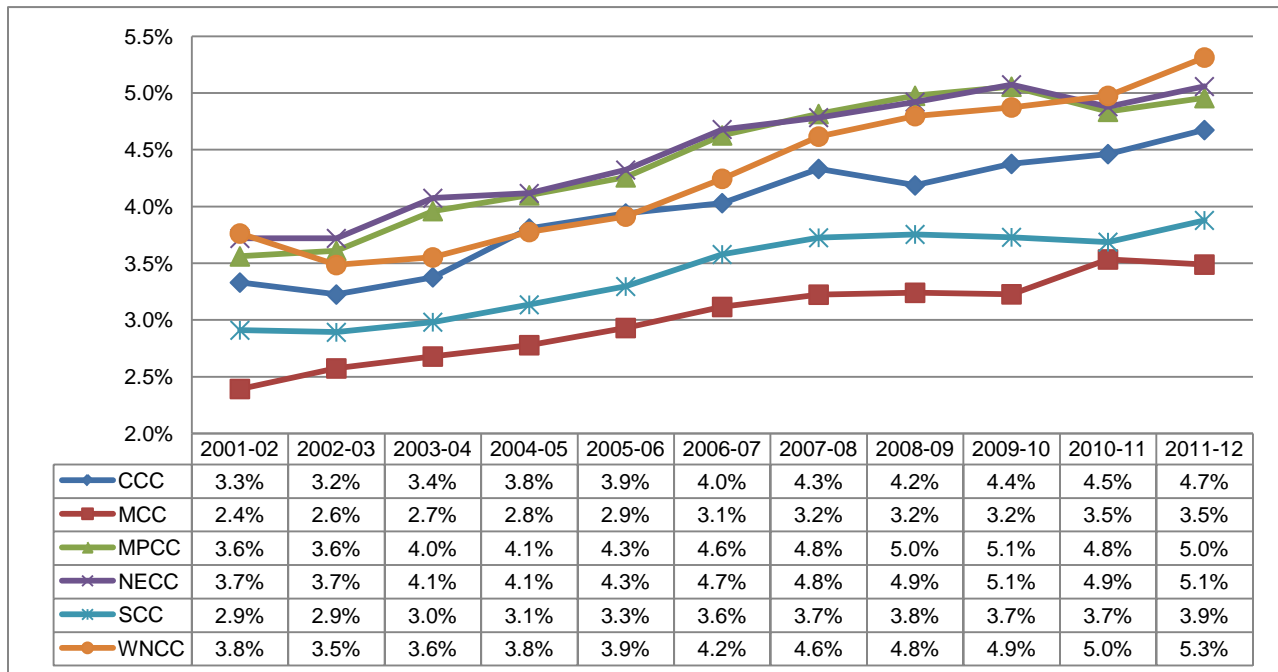
From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 22% within Northeast Community College service area
- 20% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 12% within Central Community College service area
- 12% within Southeast Community College service area
- 11% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 10% within Metropolitan Community College service area

## Community Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Median-Income Families

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the median income of families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's community colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of median family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all six of the community colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Central Community College in 2001-02 equaled 3.3% of median family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 4.7% of median family income. The percentage changes for the community colleges are shown in the following chart.

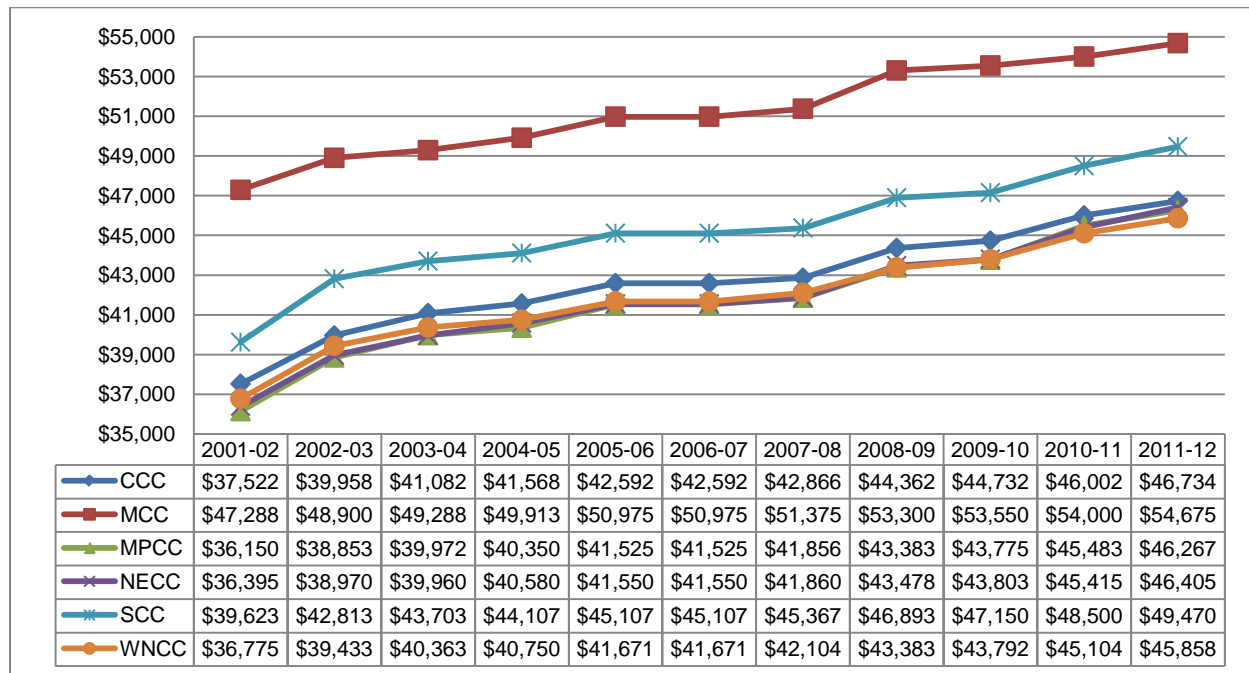
**Percentage of Median Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges  
2001-02 to 2011-12**





## Community Colleges: Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>

### Annual Income of Low-Income Families Living within Each Nebraska Community College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

- 28% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 28% within Northeast Community College service area
- 25% within Central Community College service area
- 25% within Southeast Community College service area
- 25% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 16% within Metropolitan Community College service area

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

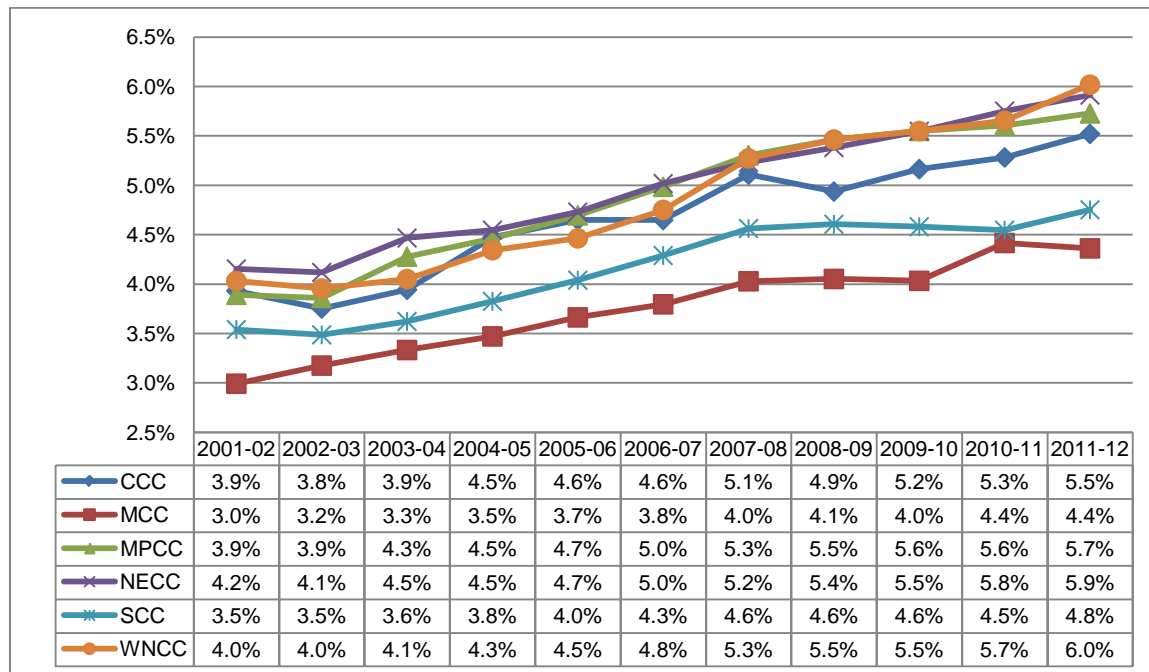
- 12% within Northeast Community College service area
- 11% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 10% within Central Community College service area
- 10% within Southeast Community College service area
- 10% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 7% within Metropolitan Community College service area

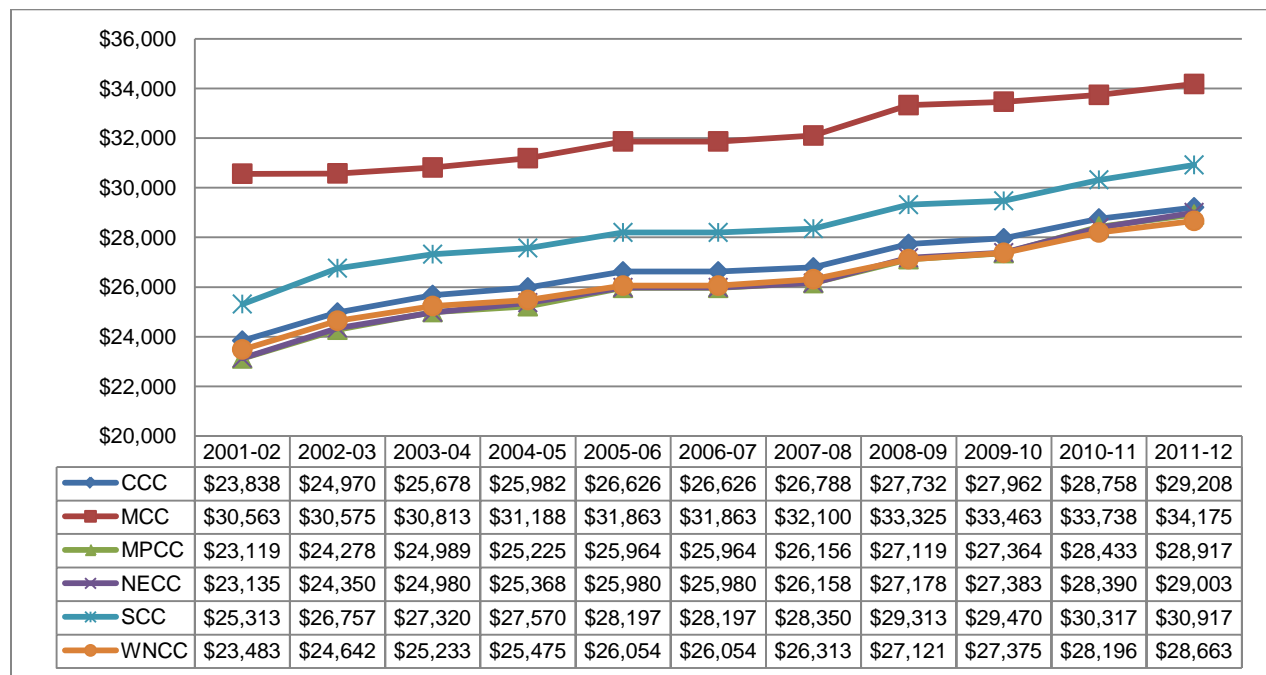
<sup>1</sup> Low-income families are defined as families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income

## Community Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Low-Income Families

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of low-income families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's community colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all six of the community colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Central Community College 2001-02 equaled 3.9% of low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 5.5% of low family income. The percentage changes for the community colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12**



**Community Colleges: Very Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>****Annual Income of Very Low-Income Families Living within Each Nebraska Community College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12**

From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

- 25% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 25% within Northeast Community College service area
- 23% within Central Community College service area
- 22% within Southeast Community College service area
- 22% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 12% within Metropolitan Community College service area

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

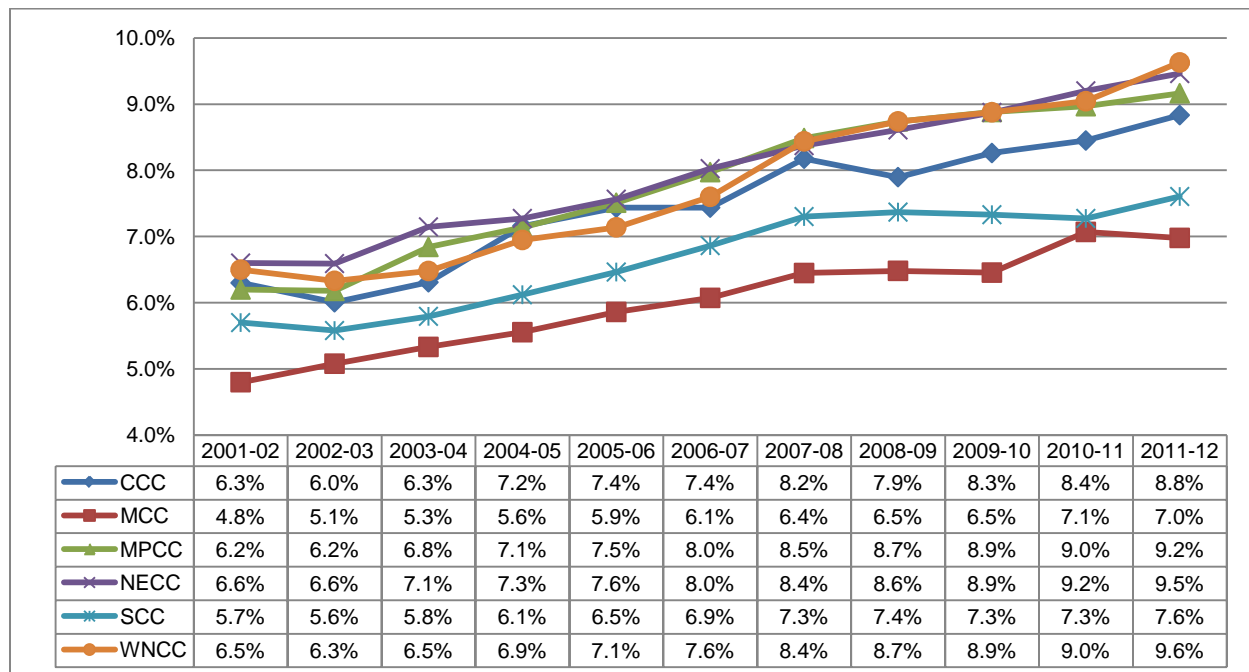
- 12% within Northeast Community College service area
- 11% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 10% within Central Community College service area
- 10% within Southeast Community College service area
- 10% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 7% within Metropolitan Community College service area

<sup>1</sup> Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income

## Community Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Very Low-Income Families

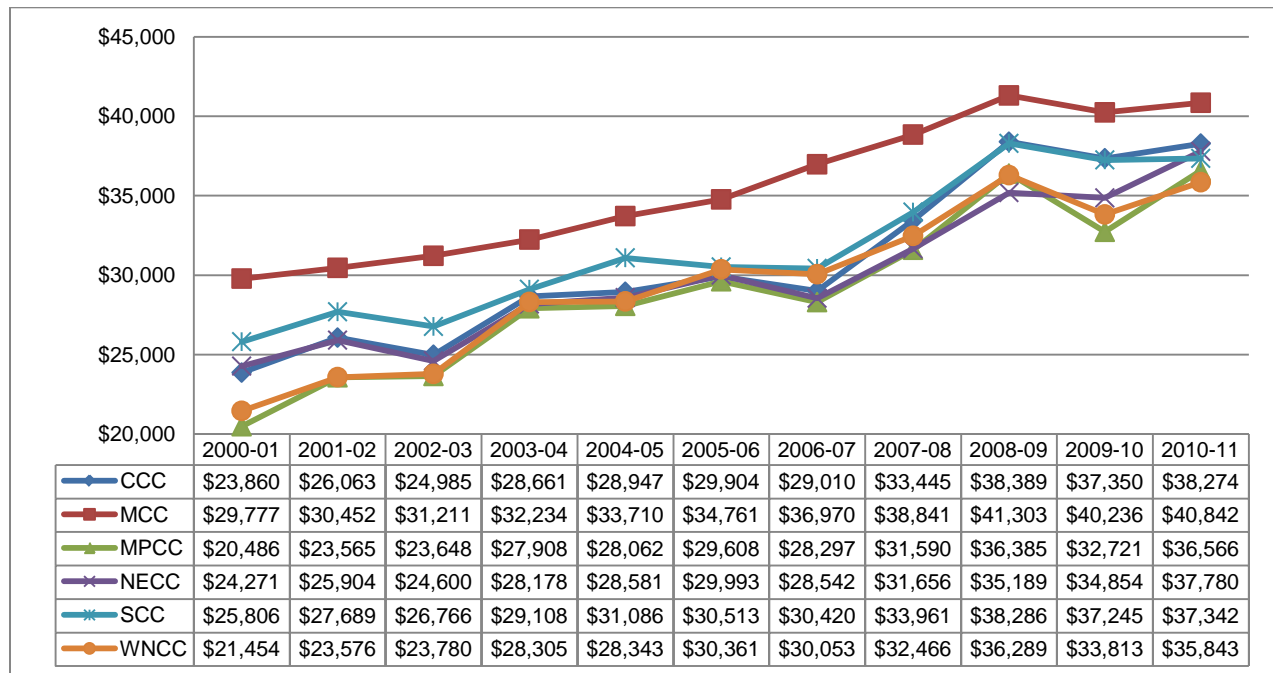
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of very low-income families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's community colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of very low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all six of the community colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Central Community College in 2001-02 equaled 6.3% of very low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 8.8% of very low family income. The percentage changes for the community colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Very Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges  
2001-02 to 2011-12**



## Community Colleges: Per Capita Income

### Annual Per Capita Income of Families Living within Each Nebraska Community College Service Area 2000-01 to 2010-11



From 2000-01 to 2010-11, the per capita income of families increased:

- 78% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 67% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 60% within Central Community College service area
- 56% within Northeast Community College service area
- 45% within Southeast Community College service area
- 37% within Metropolitan Community College service area

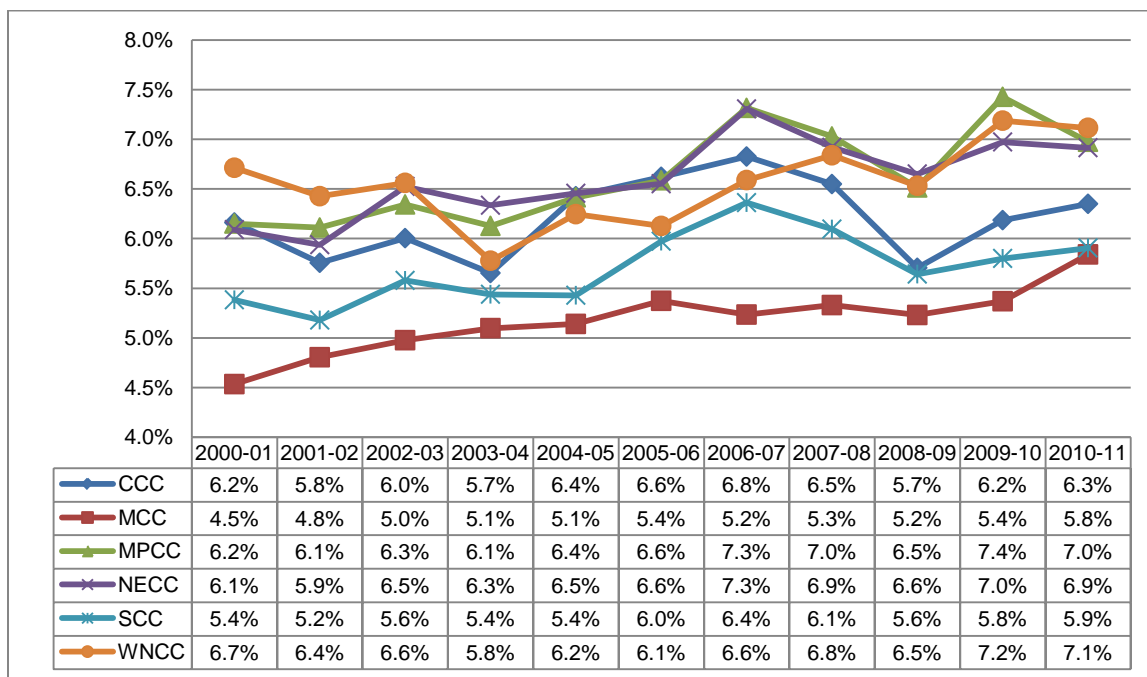
From 2005-06 to 2010-11, the per capita income of families increased:

- 28% within Central Community College service area
- 26% within Northeast Community College service area
- 23% within Mid-Plains Community College service area
- 22% within Southeast Community College service area
- 18% within Western Nebraska Community College service area
- 17% within Metropolitan Community College service area

## Community Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Per Capita Income

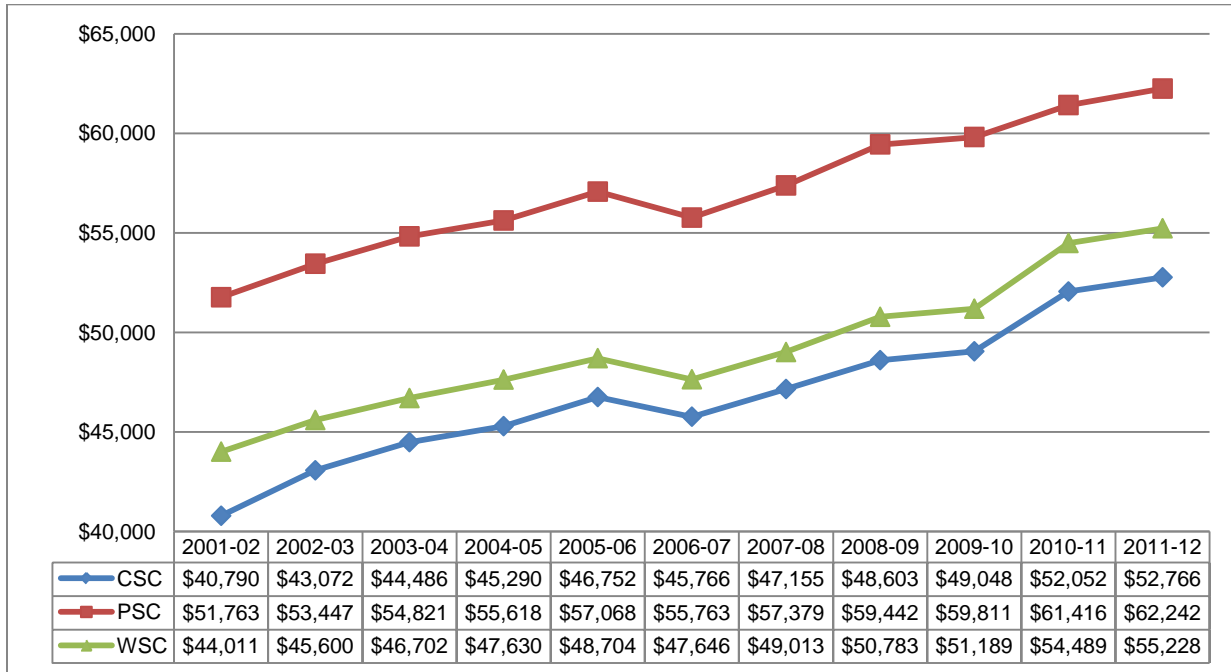
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the per capita income within the service area of each of Nebraska's community colleges. Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, a higher percentage of per capita income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at four of the community colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Central Community College in 2000-01 equaled 6.2% of per capita income in the college's service area. In 2010-11, the percentage increased to 6.3% of per capita income. The percentage changes for the community colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Families' Per Capita Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's Community Colleges  
2000-01 to 2010-11**



## State Colleges: Median Family Income

### Annual Income for Median-Income Families Living within Each Nebraska State College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 29% within Chadron State College service area
- 25% within Wayne State College service area
- 20% within Peru State College service area

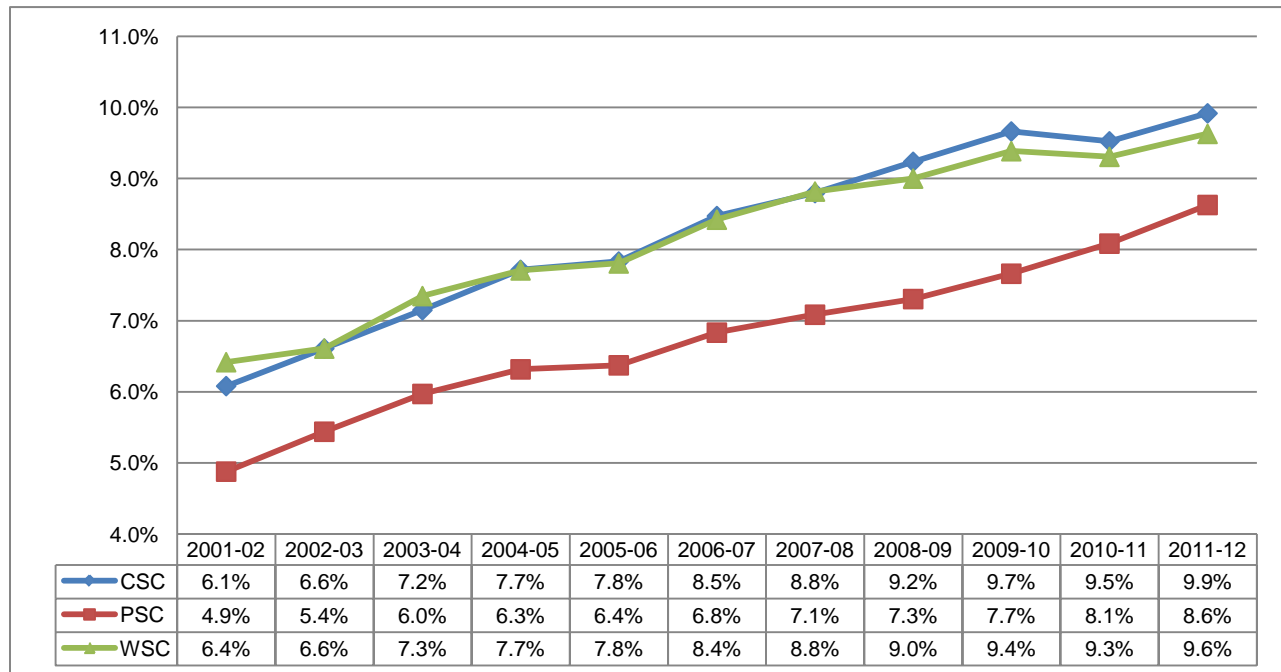
From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 16% within Wayne State College service area
- 15% within Chadron State College service area
- 12% within Peru State College service area

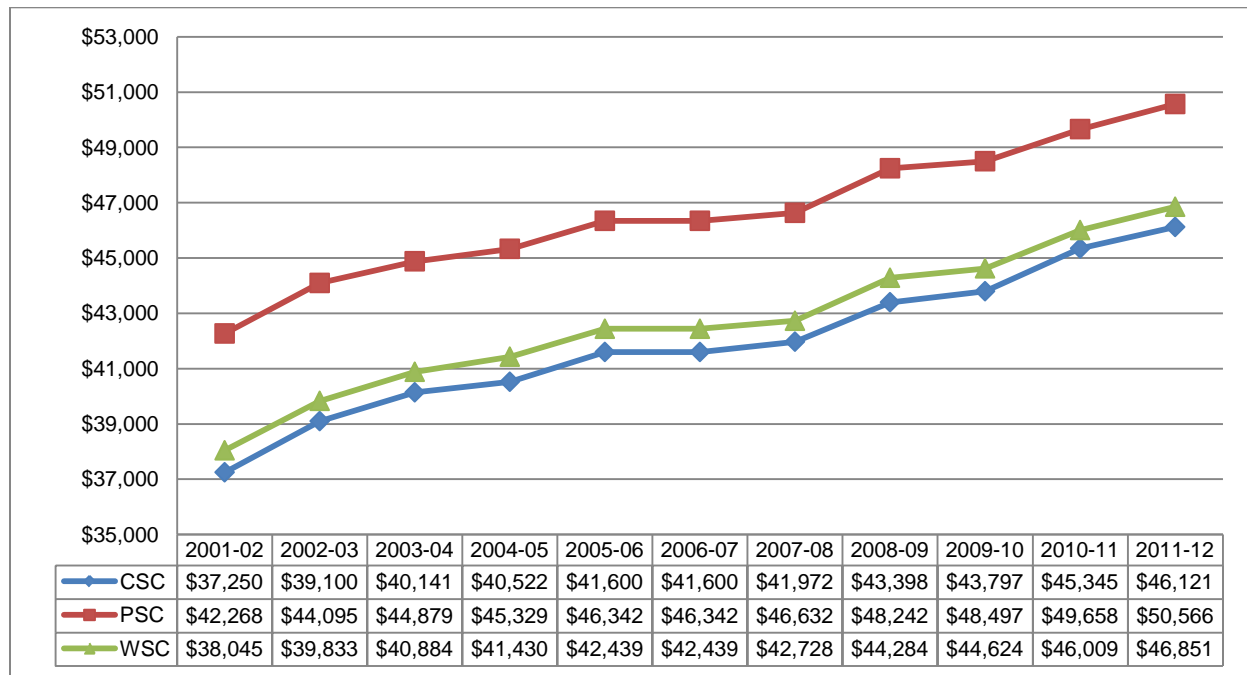
## State Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Median-Income Families

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the median income of families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's state colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of median family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all three of the state colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Chadron State College in 2001-02 equaled 6.1% of median family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 9.9% of median family income. The percentage changes for the state colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Median Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges  
2001-02 to 2011-12**





**State Colleges: Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>****Annual Income for Low-Income Families Living Within Each  
Nebraska State College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12**

From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

- 24% within Chadron State College service area
- 23% within Wayne State College service area
- 20% within Peru State College service area

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

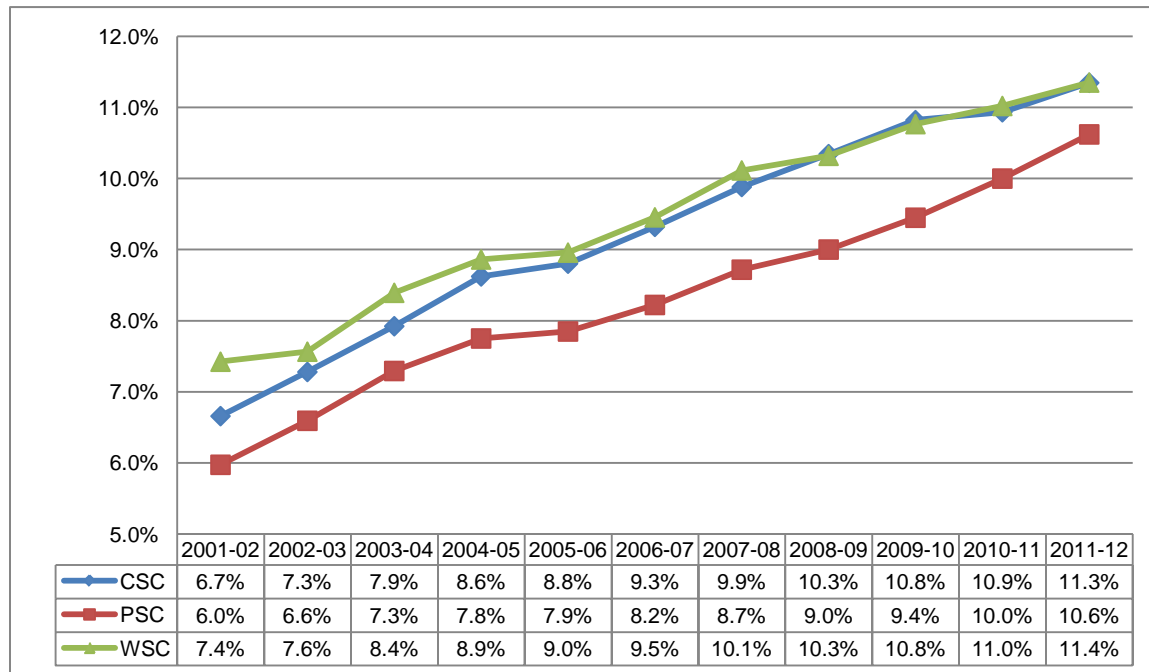
- 11% within Chadron State College service area
- 10% within Wayne State College service area
- 9% within Peru State College service area

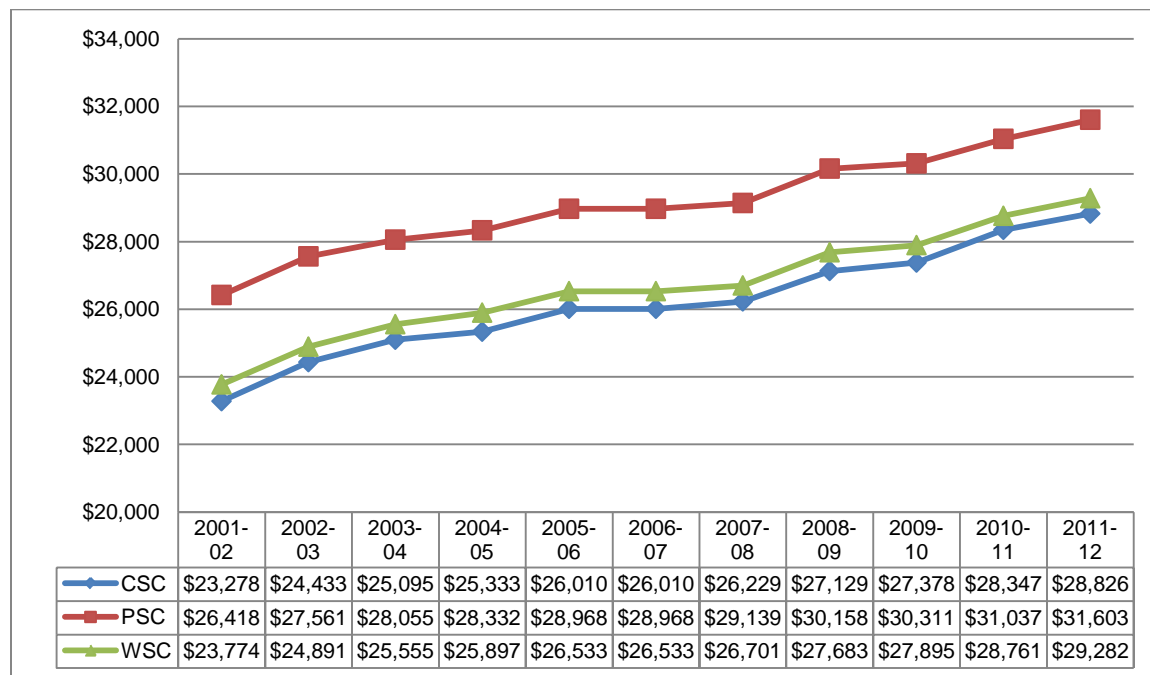
<sup>1</sup>Low-income families are defined as families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income

## State Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Low-Income Families

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of low-income families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's state colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all three of the state colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Chadron State College in 2001-02 equaled 6.7% of low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 11.3% of low family income. The percentage changes for the state colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges  
2001-02 to 2011-12**



**State Colleges: Very Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>****Annual Income for Very Low-Income Families Living Within Each  
Nebraska State College Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12**

From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

- 24% within Chadron State College service area
- 23% within Wayne State College service area
- 20% within Peru State College service area
- 

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

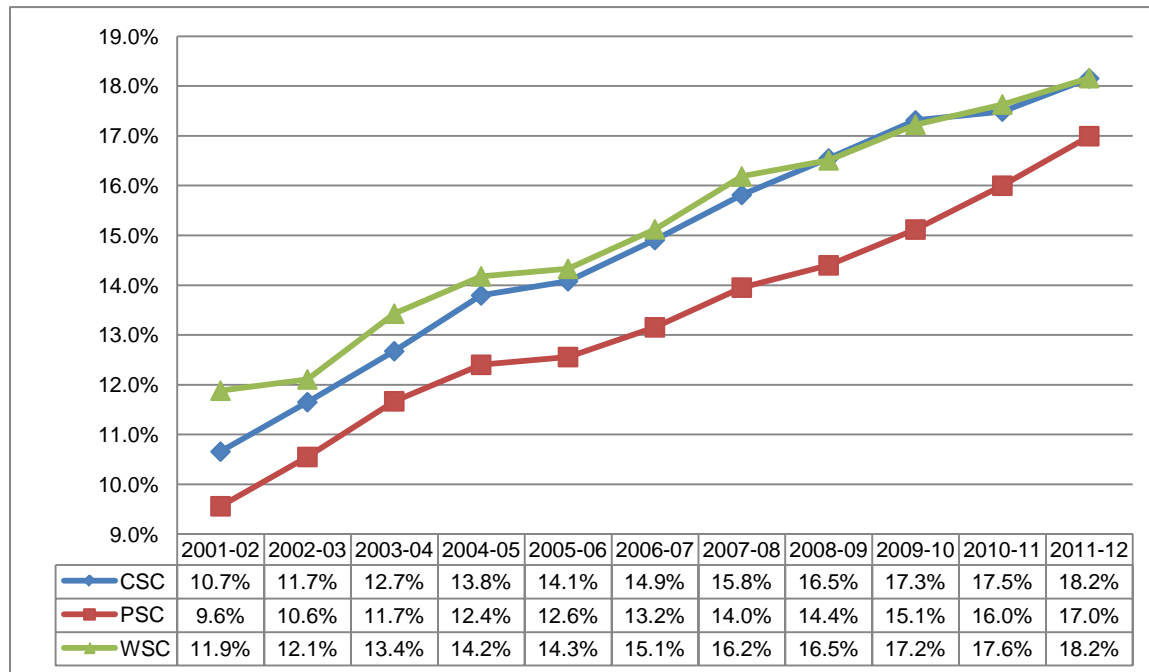
- 11% within Chadron State College service area
- 10% within Wayne State College service area
- 9% within Peru State College service area

<sup>1</sup> Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income

## State Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Very Low-Income Families

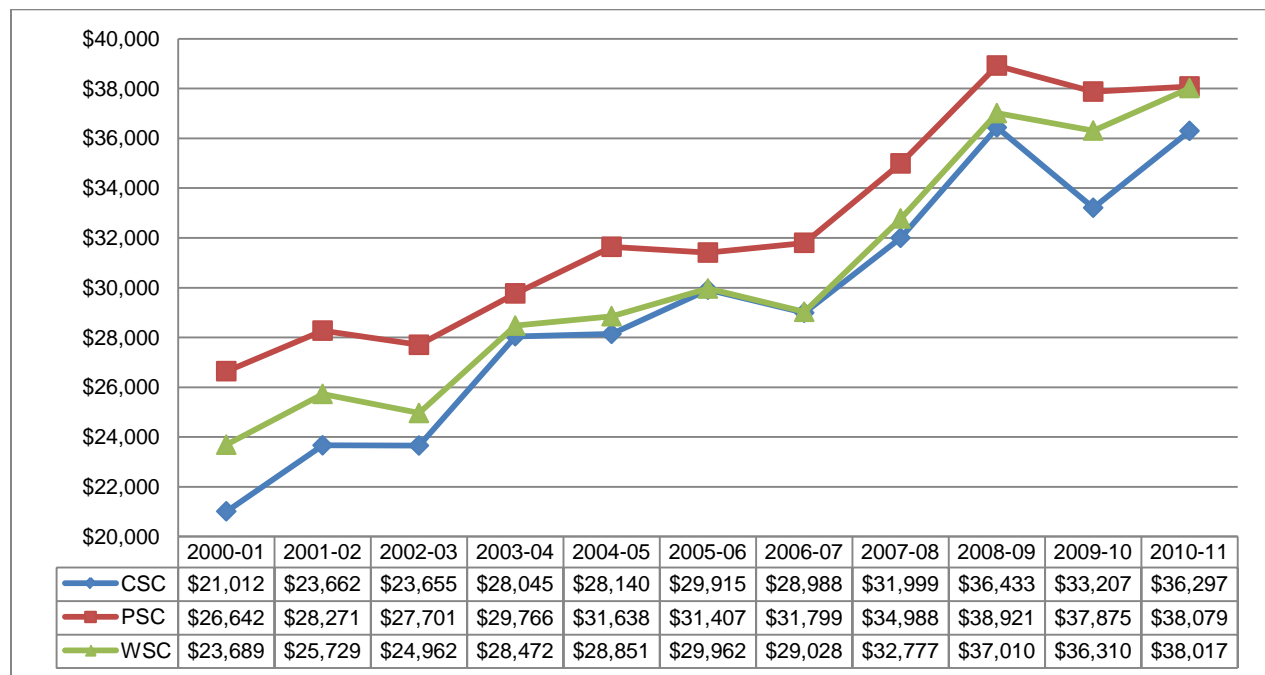
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of very low-income families living in the service area of each of Nebraska's state colleges. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of very low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all three of the state colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Chadron State College in 2001-02 equaled 10.7% of very low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 18.2% of very low family income. The percentage changes for the state colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Very Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges  
2001-02 to 2011-12**



## State Colleges: Per Capita Income

### Annual Per Capita Income of Families Living within Each Nebraska State College Service Area 2000-01 to 2010-11



From 2000-01 to 2010-11, the per capita income of families increased:

- 73% within Chadron State College service area
- 60% within Wayne State College service area
- 43% within Peru State College service area

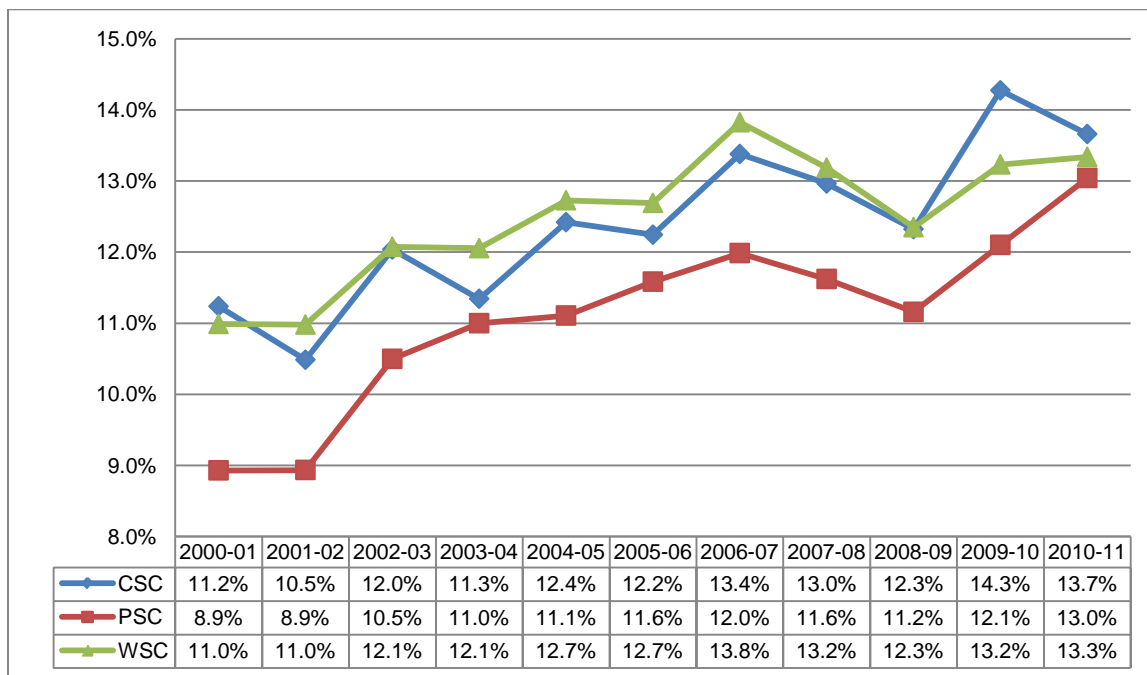
From 2005-06 to 2010-11, the average per capita income of families increased:

- 27% within Wayne State College service area
- 21% within Chadron State College service area
- 21% within Peru State College service area

## State Colleges: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Per Capita Income

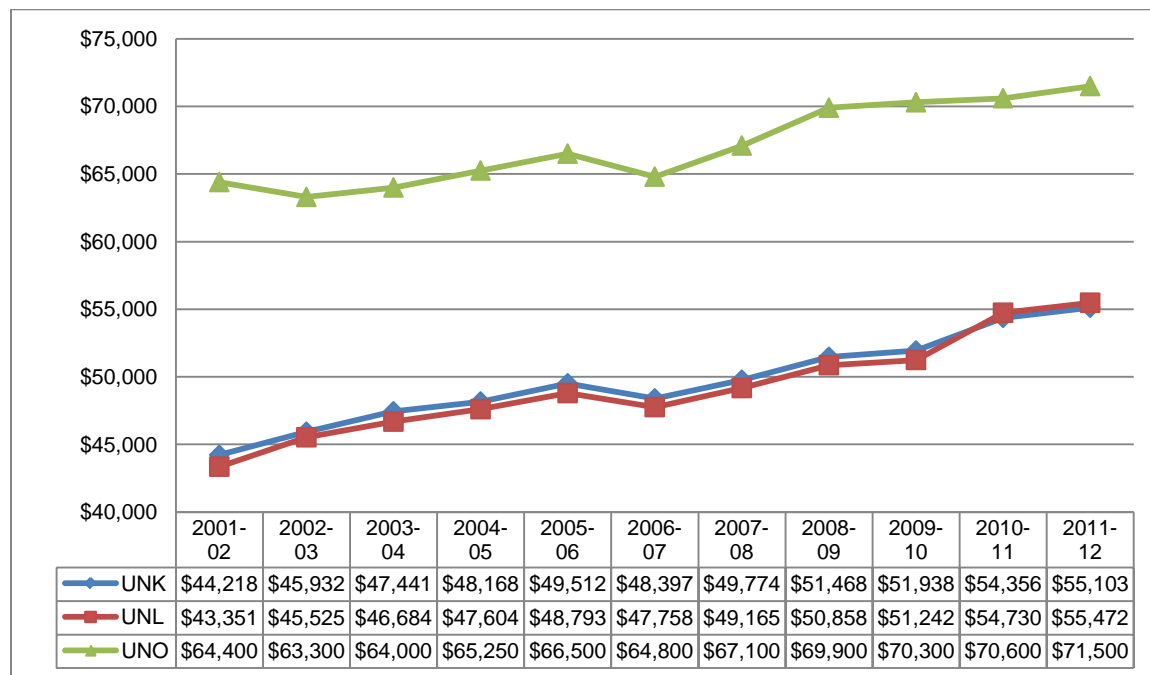
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the per capita income within the service area of each of Nebraska's state colleges. Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, a higher percentage of per capita income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at all three state colleges. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at Chadron State College in 2000-01 equaled 11.2% of per capita income in the college's service area. In 2010-11, the percentage increased to 13.7% of per capita income. The percentage changes for the state colleges are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Families' Per Capita Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Nebraska's State Colleges  
2000-01 to 2010-11**



## University of Nebraska: Median Family Income

### Annual Income of Median-Income Families Living within Each University of Nebraska Campus Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 28% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 25% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 11% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

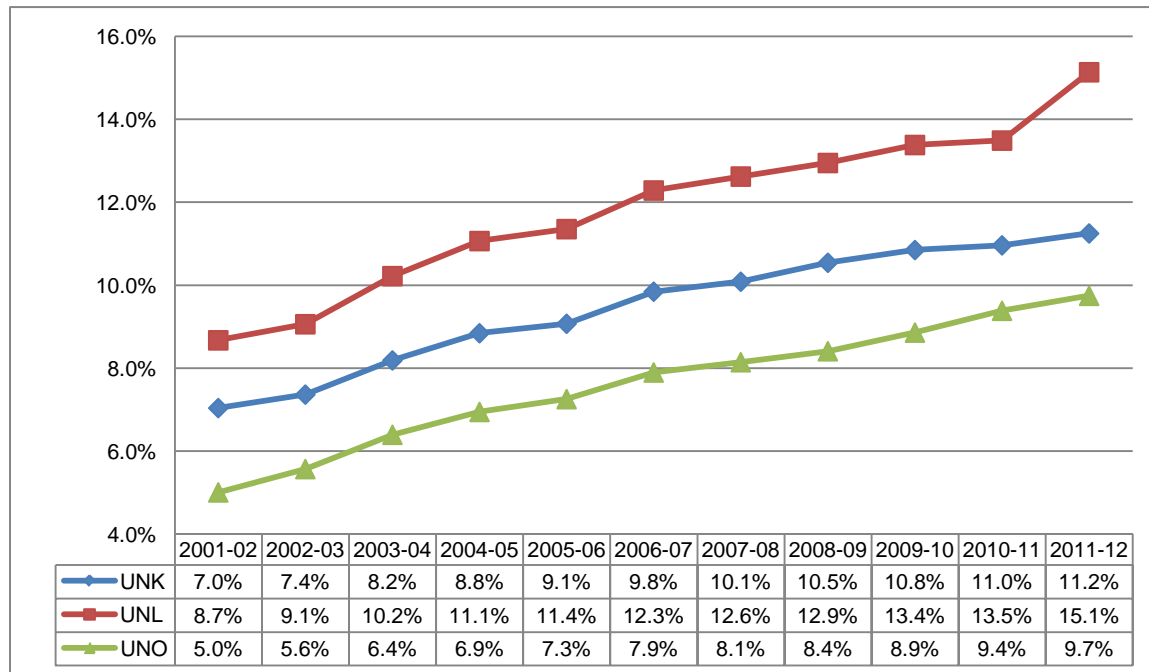
From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the median income of families increased:

- 16% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 14% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 10% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

## University of Nebraska: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Median-Income Families

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the median income of families living in the service area of each of the University of Nebraska campuses. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of median family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at the campuses. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at the University of Nebraska at Kearney in 2001-02 equaled 7% of median family income in the campus service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 11.2% of median family income. The percentage changes for the University of Nebraska campuses are shown in the following chart.

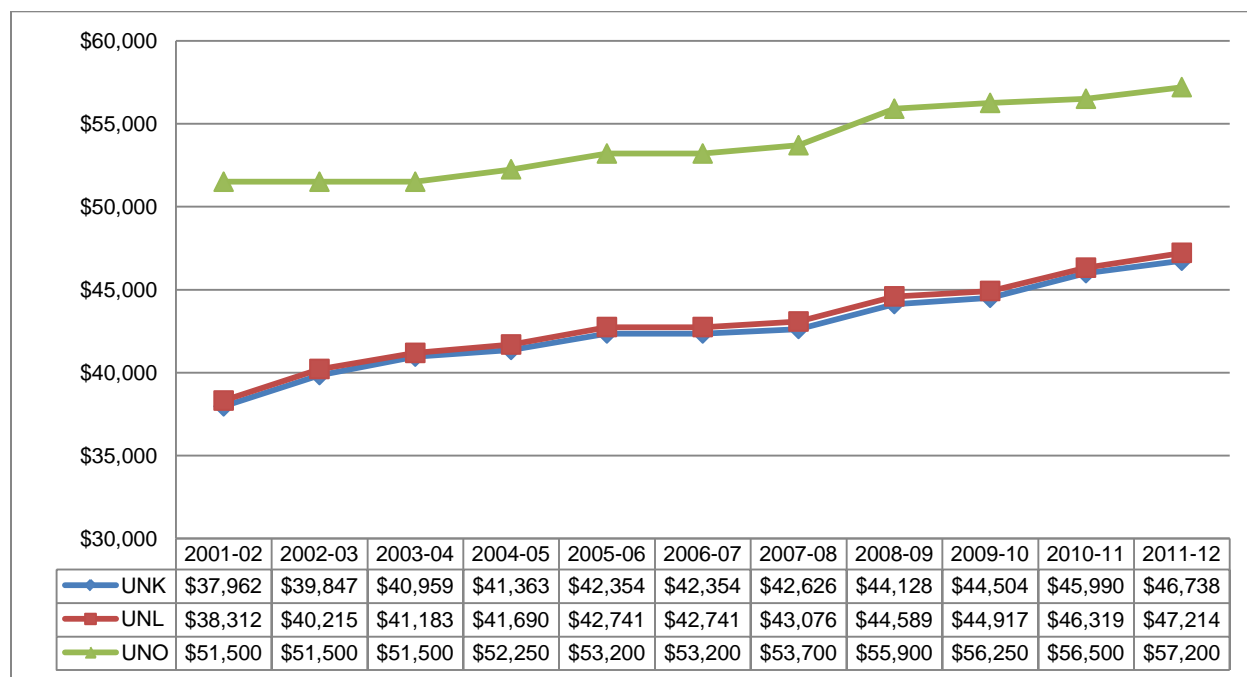
**Percentage of Median Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at the University of Nebraska  
2001-02 to 2011-12**





## University of Nebraska: Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>

### Annual Income of Low-Income Families Living within Each University of Nebraska Campus Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

- 23% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 23% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 11% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the low income of families increased:

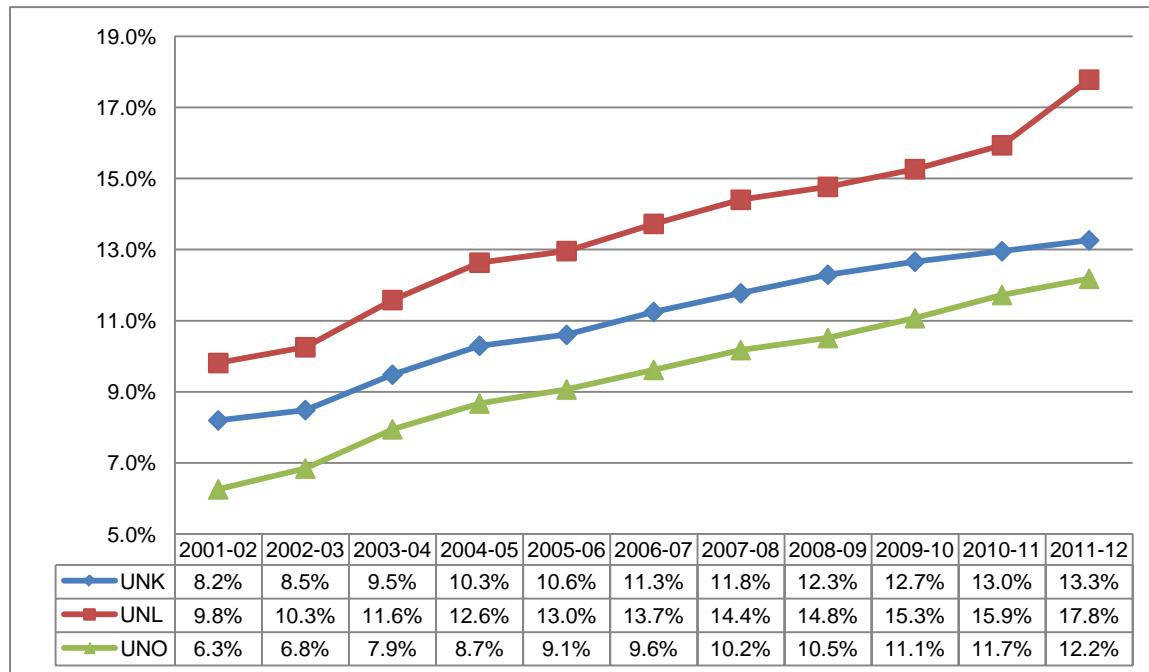
- 10% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 10% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 8% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

<sup>1</sup> Low-income families are defined as families whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median family income

## University of Nebraska: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Low-Income Families

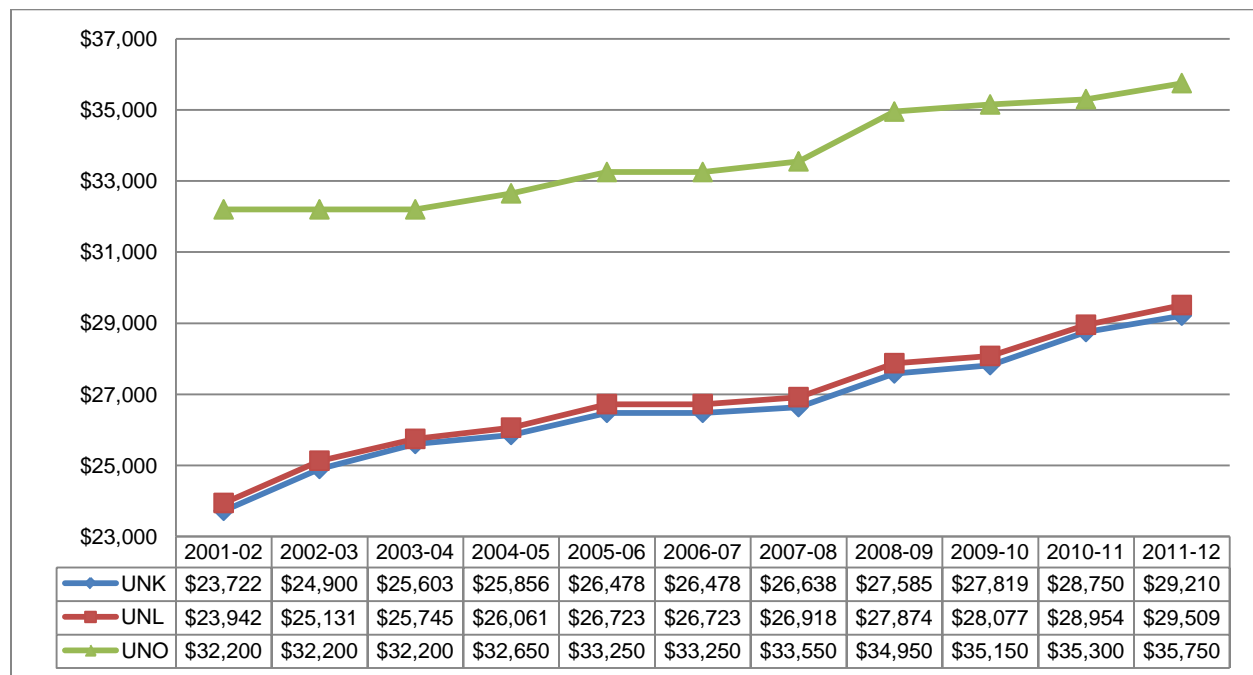
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of low-income families living in the service area of each of the University of Nebraska campuses. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at the campuses. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at the University of Nebraska at Kearney in 2001-02 equaled 8.2% of low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 13.3% of low family income. The percentage changes for the University of Nebraska campuses are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at the University of Nebraska  
2001-02 to 2011-12**



## University of Nebraska: Very Low Family Income<sup>1</sup>

### Annual Income of Very Low-Income Families Living within Each University of Nebraska Campus Service Area 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

- 23% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 23% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 11% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, the very low income of families increased:

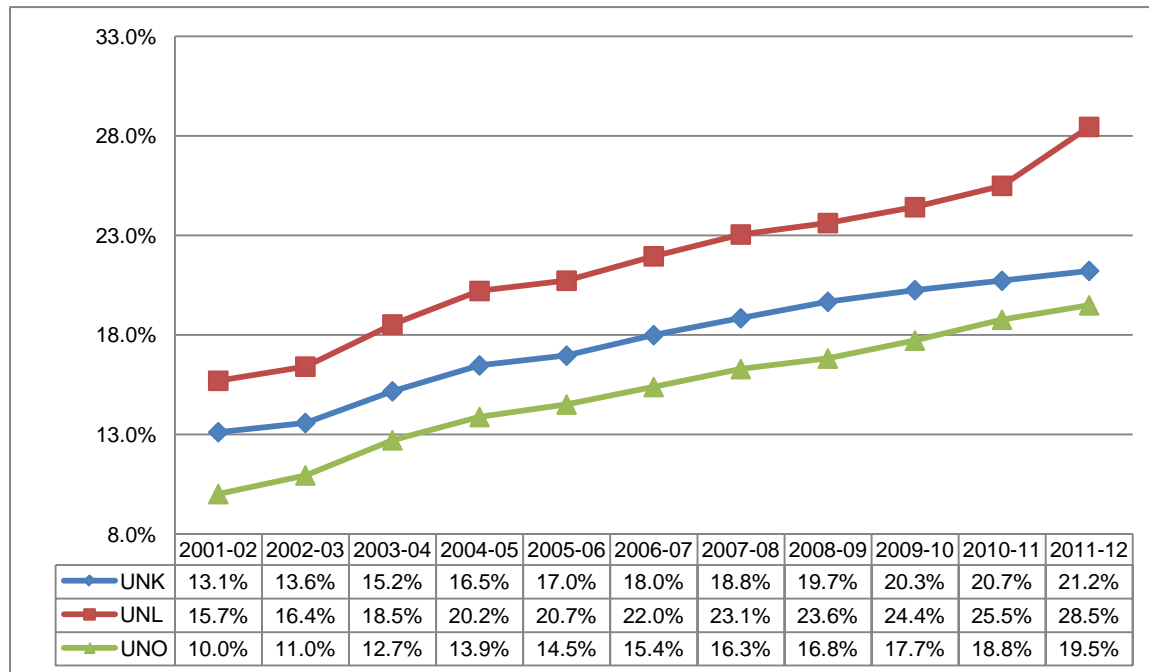
- 10% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 10% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 8% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

<sup>1</sup> Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income

## University of Nebraska: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Income for Very Low-Income Families

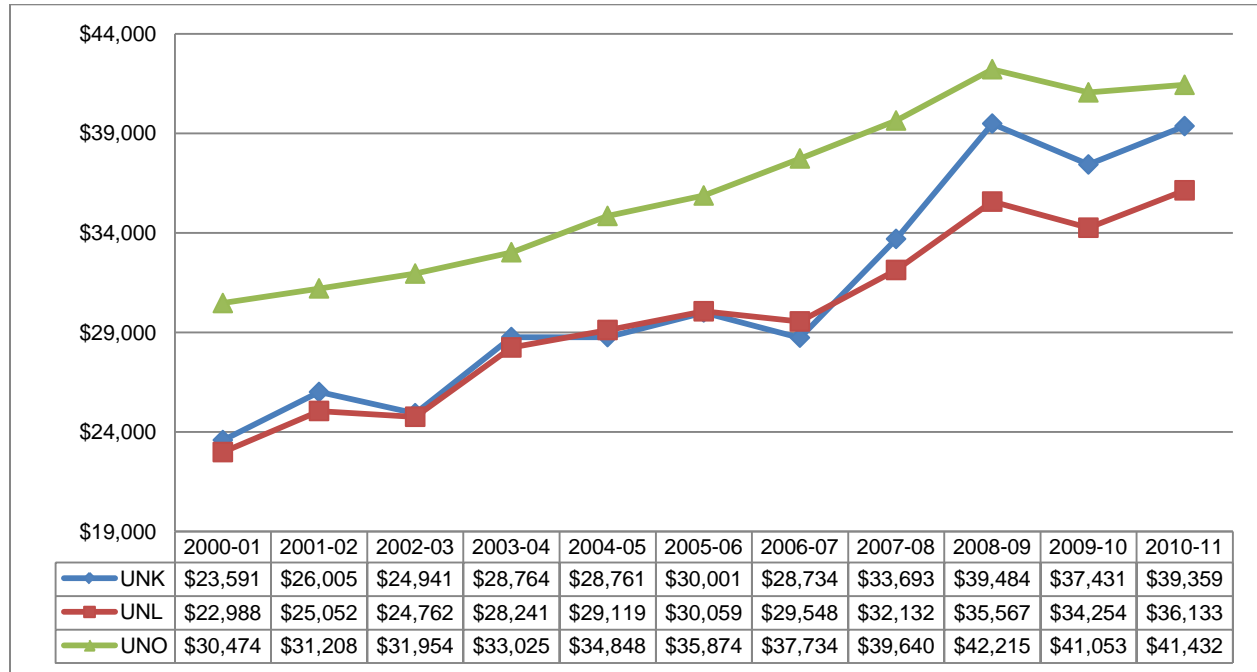
Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the annual income of very low-income families living in the service area of each of the University of Nebraska campuses. Between 2001-02 and 2011-12, a higher percentage of very low family income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at the campuses. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at the University of Nebraska at Kearney in 2001-02 equaled 13.1% of very low family income in the college's service area. In 2011-12, the percentage increased to 21.2% of very low family income. The percentage changes for the University of Nebraska campuses are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Very Low Family Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at the University of Nebraska  
2001-02 to 2011-12**



## University of Nebraska: Per Capita Family Income

### Annual Per Capita Income for Families Living within Each University of Nebraska Campus Service Area 2000-01 to 2010-11



From 2000-01 to 2010-11, the per capita income of families increased:

- 67% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 57% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 36% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

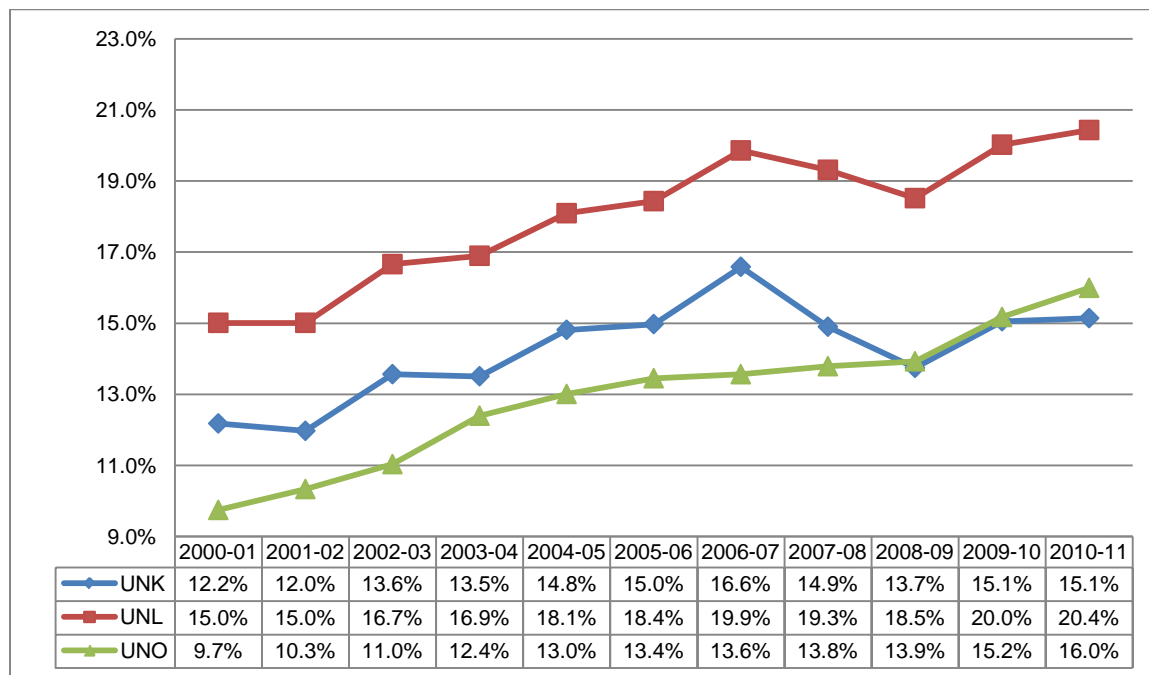
From 2005-06 to 2010-11, the per capita income of families increased:

- 31% within the University of Nebraska at Kearney service area
- 20% within the University of Nebraska-Lincoln service area
- 15% within the University of Nebraska at Omaha service area

## University of Nebraska: Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Per Capita Income

Tuition and mandatory fees can be calculated as a percentage of the per capita income within the service area of each of the University of Nebraska campuses. Between 2000-01 and 2010-11, a higher percentage of per capita income was required to pay tuition and mandatory fees at the campuses. For example, the tuition and mandatory fees at the University of Nebraska at Kearney in 2000-01 equaled 12.2% of per capita income in the college's service area. In 2010-11, the percentage increased to 15.1% of per capita income. The percentage changes for the University of Nebraska campuses are shown in the following chart.

**Percentage of Families' Per Capita Income Required to Pay Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees at the University of Nebraska  
2000-01 to 2010-11**



## STATE INVESTMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

*“Just as a postsecondary education has become essential for getting a decent job and entering the middle class, it has become financially out of reach for many of America’s young people. The cost of going to school has increased exponentially over the past twenty years, while financial aid policies have increasingly abandoned students with the greatest financial need. As a result students and their families now pay—or borrow—a lot more for a college degree.”*

John Quintero, Principal  
South by North Strategies, Ltd.

Demos Report, “The Great Cost Shift: How Higher Education Cuts Undermine the Future Middle Class”, March 2012

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The Act had three main goals: create new jobs and save existing jobs; spur economic activity and invest in long-term growth; and foster accountability and transparency in government spending by providing more than \$700 billion dollars in federal spending to individuals, states and other localities (Recovery.gov). Of the funds sent to states, \$5.9 billion was used by states to restore the level of state support for public higher education during the 2009-10 and 2010-11 academic years. (Center for the Study of Education Policy, 2012).

From FY07 to FY10, 24 states decreased state funding for higher education. However, when taking the federal stimulus funding into consideration, only 12 states saw a reduction in higher education funding. From FY10 to FY11, 18 states decreased state funding for higher education. However, even when including federal stimulus funding, 25 states saw a total decrease in funding to higher education. With the end of federal stimulus funding as of FY12, 41 states saw a decrease in higher education funding. (Center for the Study of Education Policy, 2012).

This section of the report covers two topics: appropriation comparisons within Nebraska and appropriation comparisons with other states.

## Appropriation Comparisons within the State

The following information concerns state appropriation per full-time equivalent (FTE) student. The dollar amounts exclude funds appropriated or re-appropriated for tuition and capital appropriations. To arrive at the appropriation per full-time student, the base state appropriation is divided by the number of full-time equivalent students at the institution. (Note: Enrollment decreases can therefore lead to increases in appropriations per full-time equivalent student, and vice versa.)

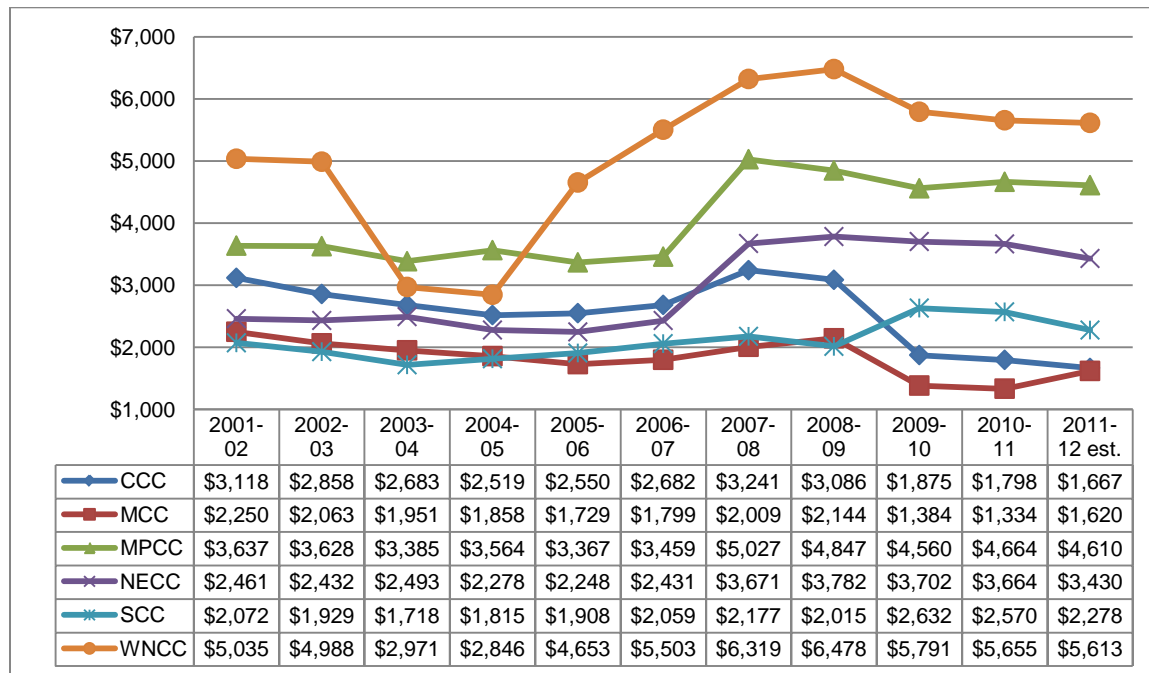
In addition to state appropriations, the community colleges receive income from property taxes; therefore, this report provides two additional sets of data, one that shows the amount of property tax income received by each community college and one in which the state appropriation and property taxes are added together to derive a total state-and-local appropriation per full-time equivalent student within the community college sector.

Appropriations to community colleges are based on a set amount of funding with any additional appropriation based on requests submitted by the college. Appropriations for the state colleges and the University of Nebraska are based on identified needs.



## Community Colleges

**State Appropriation per FTE Student at  
Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12**



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges:

- increased 39% at Northeast Community College
- increased 27% at Mid-Plains Community College
- increased 11% at Western Nebraska Community College
- increased 10% at Southeast Community College
- **decreased** 28% at Metropolitan Community College
- **decreased** 47% at Central Community College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges:

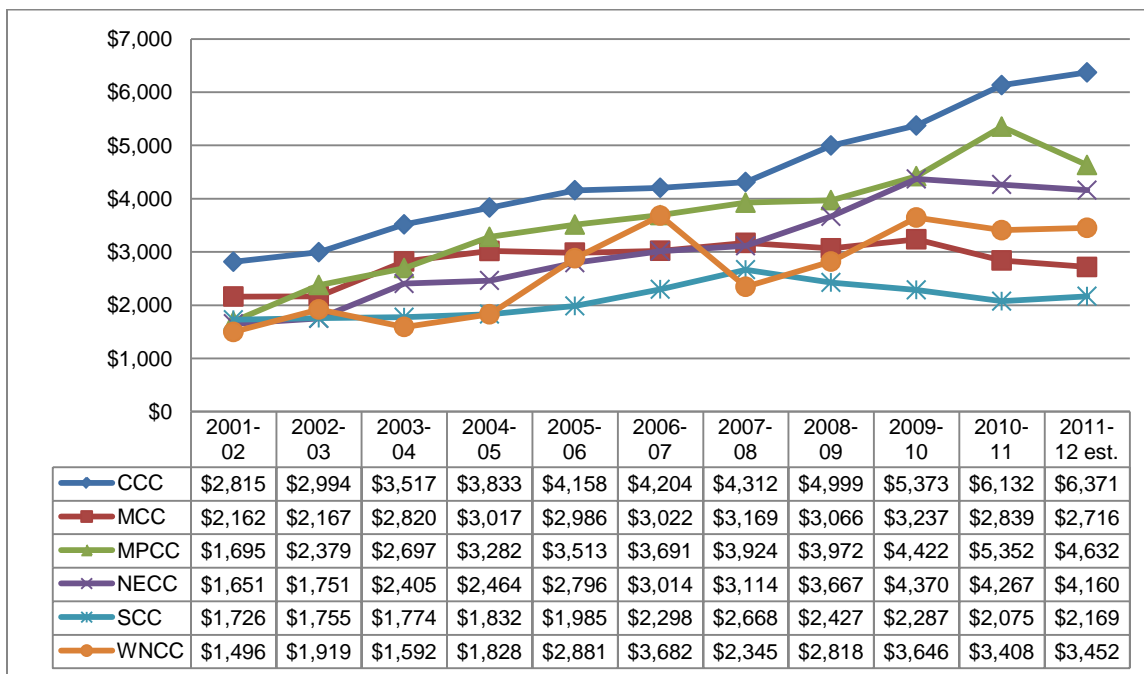
- increased 41% at Northeast Community College
- increased 33% at Mid-Plains Community College
- increased 11% at Southeast Community College
- increased 2% at Western Nebraska Community College
- **decreased** 10% at Metropolitan Community College
- **decreased** 38% at Central Community College

For state appropriation per full-time equivalent student in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Central Community College ranks 8<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Metropolitan Community College ranks 10<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Mid-Plains Community College ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 11
- Northeast Community College ranks 5<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- Southeast Community College ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 9
- Western Nebraska Community College ranks 4<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found in the appendix beginning on page [43](#).

### Property Tax Income per FTE Student at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



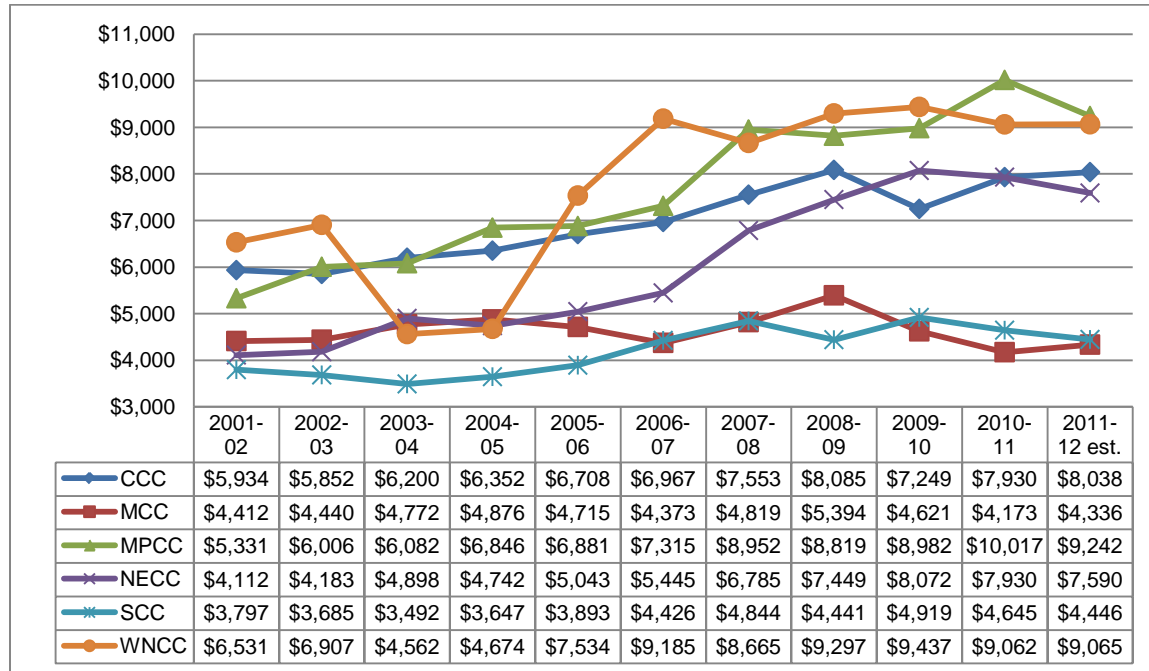
From 2001-02 to 2011-12, property tax income per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges increased:

- 173% at Mid-Plains Community College
- 152% at Northeast Community College
- 131% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 126% at Central Community College
- 26% at Metropolitan Community College
- 26% at Southeast Community College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, property tax income per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges:

increased 52% at Central Community College  
 increased 38% at Northeast Community College  
 increased 25% at Mid-Plains Community College  
**decreased** 6% at Southeast Community College  
**decreased** 6% at Western Nebraska Community College  
**decreased** 10% at Metropolitan Community College

### State Appropriation and Property Tax Income per FTE Student at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, state appropriations and property tax income per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges:

- increased 85% at Northeast Community College
- increased 73% at Mid-Plains Community College
- increased 39% at Western Nebraska Community College
- increased 35% at Central Community College
- increased 17% at Southeast Community College
- **decreased** 2% at Metropolitan Community College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, state appropriations and property tax income per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's community colleges:

- increased 39% at Northeast Community College
- increased 26% at Mid-Plains Community College
- increased 15% at Central Community College
- showed no change at Southeast Community College
- **decreased** 1% at Metropolitan Community College
- **decreased** 1% at Western Nebraska Community College

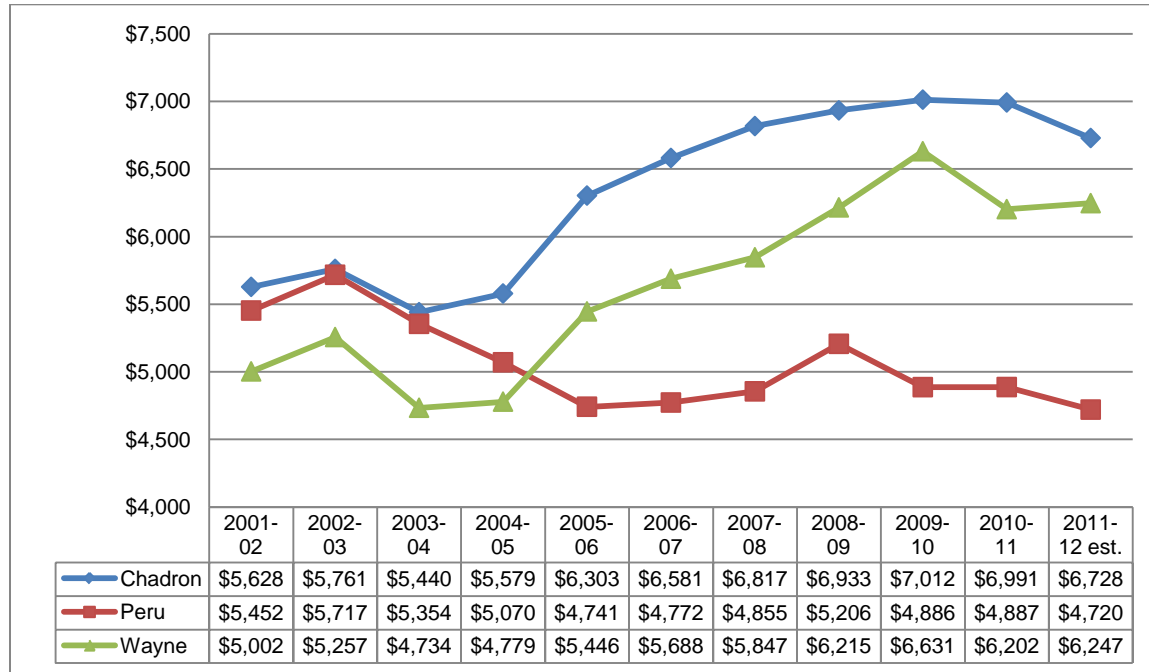
For state and local appropriation per full-time equivalent student in 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Central Community College ranks 6<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Metropolitan Community College ranks 5<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Mid-Plains Community College ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 11
- Northeast Community College ranks 4<sup>th</sup> out of 10
- Southeast Community College ranks 5<sup>th</sup> out of 9
- Western Nebraska Community College ranks 5<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found in the appendix beginning on page [43](#).

## State Colleges

### State Appropriation per FTE Student at Nebraska's State Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's state colleges:

- increased 25% at Wayne State College
- increased 20% at Chadron State College
- **decreased** 13% at Peru State College

From 2004-05 to 2009-10, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at Nebraska's state colleges:

- increased 10% at Wayne State College
- increased 2% at Chadron State College
- **decreased** 1% at Peru State College

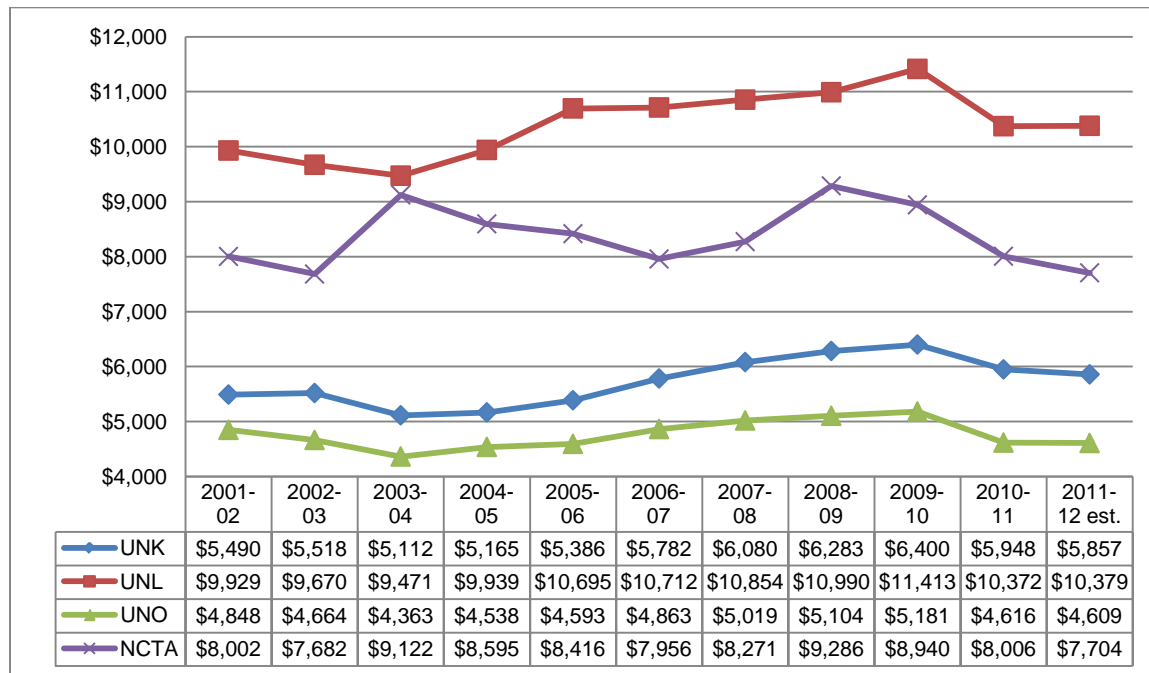
For state appropriation per full-time equivalent student in 2001-02 to 2011-12, when compared to their peers:

- Chadron State College ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 11
- Peru State College ranks 4<sup>th</sup> out of 11
- Wayne State College ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found in the appendix beginning on page [98](#).

## University of Nebraska

### State Appropriation per FTE Student at the University of Nebraska Campuses (excluding UNMC) 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at the University of Nebraska campuses:

- increased 7% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- increased 5% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln<sup>1</sup>
- **decreased** 4% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
- **decreased** 5% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at the University of Nebraska campuses:

- increased 1% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- **decreased** 3% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
- **decreased** 3% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- **decreased** 5% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha

<sup>1</sup> Note: UNL has a far higher percentage of graduate students than the Kearney and Omaha campuses.



For state appropriation per full-time equivalent student in 2009-10, when compared to their peers:

- the University of Nebraska at Kearney ranks 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 10
- the University of Nebraska-Lincoln ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> out of 13
- the University of Nebraska at Omaha ranks 6<sup>th</sup> out of 10

More detailed information can be found in the appendix beginning on page [130](#).

## Appropriation Comparisons with Other States

One of the major statewide goals in Nebraska's *Comprehensive Plan* states that:

Nebraska will value higher education and support its investment in public higher 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 (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2006).

The State of Nebraska has been strongly supportive of higher education. In direct financial terms, in FY12 Nebraska's appropriation of state tax dollars for higher education operating expenses was \$650,437,323. This represents a 1 percent decrease over FY11. The nation averaged a 4 percent decrease from FY11 to FY12. When taking into account the loss of federal stimulus funds, national average state funding for higher education declined by 7 percent from FY11 to FY12. (Note: Nebraska did not apply any of its federal stimulus funds directly to postsecondary education.)

Additionally, the \$650,437,323 represents a 6 percent increase over five years (FY07 to FY12), which places Nebraska 12<sup>th</sup> in the nation for that period. Nationally, states decreased their appropriations by an average of 4 percent during that same period (Center for the Study of Education Policy, 2012).

Other ways to measure a state's investment in higher education include appropriations per \$1,000 in personal income, and appropriations per capita. For FY12, Nebraska's appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$8.49. This support ranked Nebraska 11<sup>th</sup> in the nation and was significantly higher than the national average of \$5.62. (Center for the Study of Education Policy, 2012)

Additionally, for FY10, Nebraska's appropriation per capita was \$352.99. This, too, was significantly higher than the national average of \$233.13 and ranked Nebraska 7<sup>th</sup> in the nation. (Center for the Study of Education Policy, 2012).

## FINANCIAL AID FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

*“Financial aid is the poor stepchild of the budget process. It’s all about guilt when it ought to be an integral part of the funding.”*

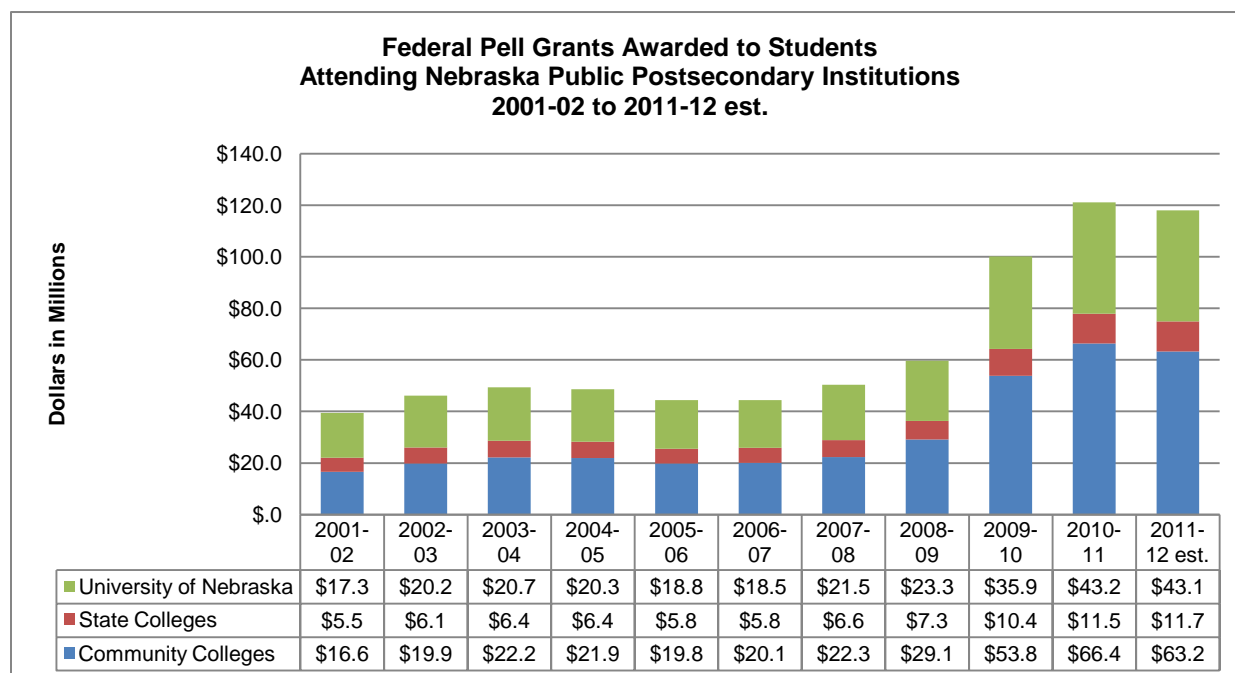
David A. Longanecker, Executive Director, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

*“Dreams Detoured,” Lumina Foundation Focus, Fall 2005*

The federal government provides several types of financial aid for students in postsecondary education. Overall, that funding totaled more than \$154 billion in 2010-11. The U.S. Department of Education (ED) publishes a comprehensive source of information about federal student aid programs, *The Student Guide*. It is available free at [www.studentaid.ed.gov](http://www.studentaid.ed.gov).

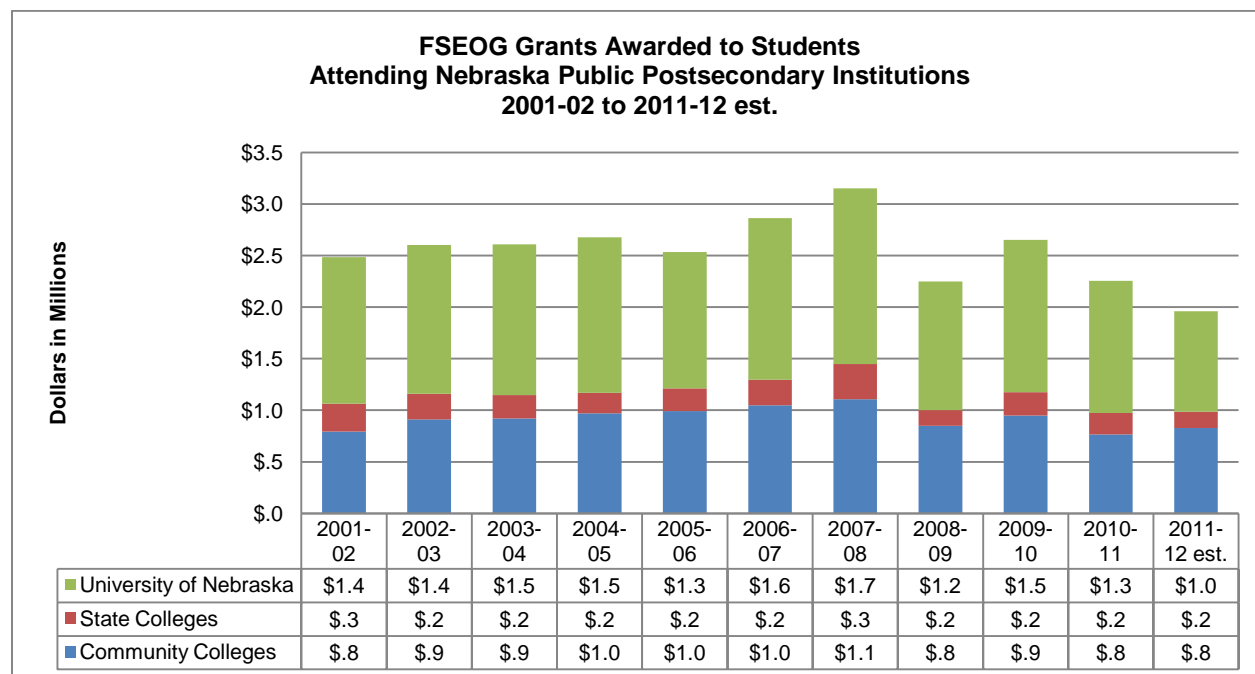
Funds from the following financial aid programs are potentially available to Nebraska postsecondary students<sup>1</sup>:

- 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 award year 2011-12 academic year was \$555 to \$5,550.

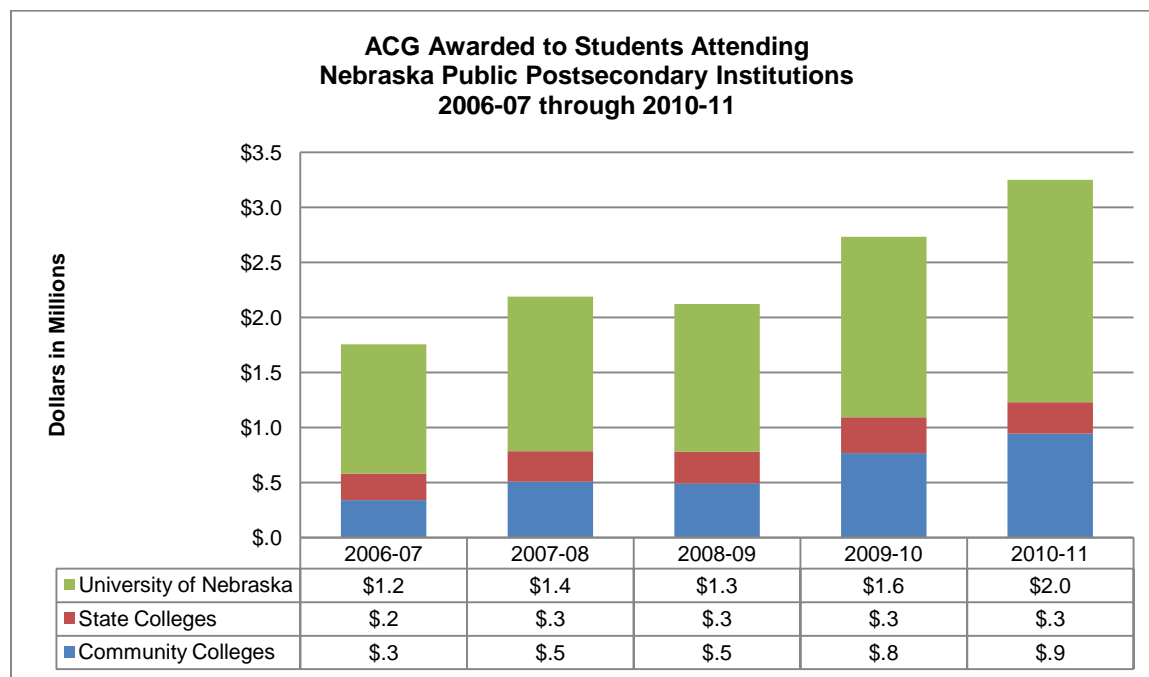


<sup>1</sup> 2011-12 estimated financial aid obtained from Supplemental Budget Forms submitted to CCPE, October 2011.

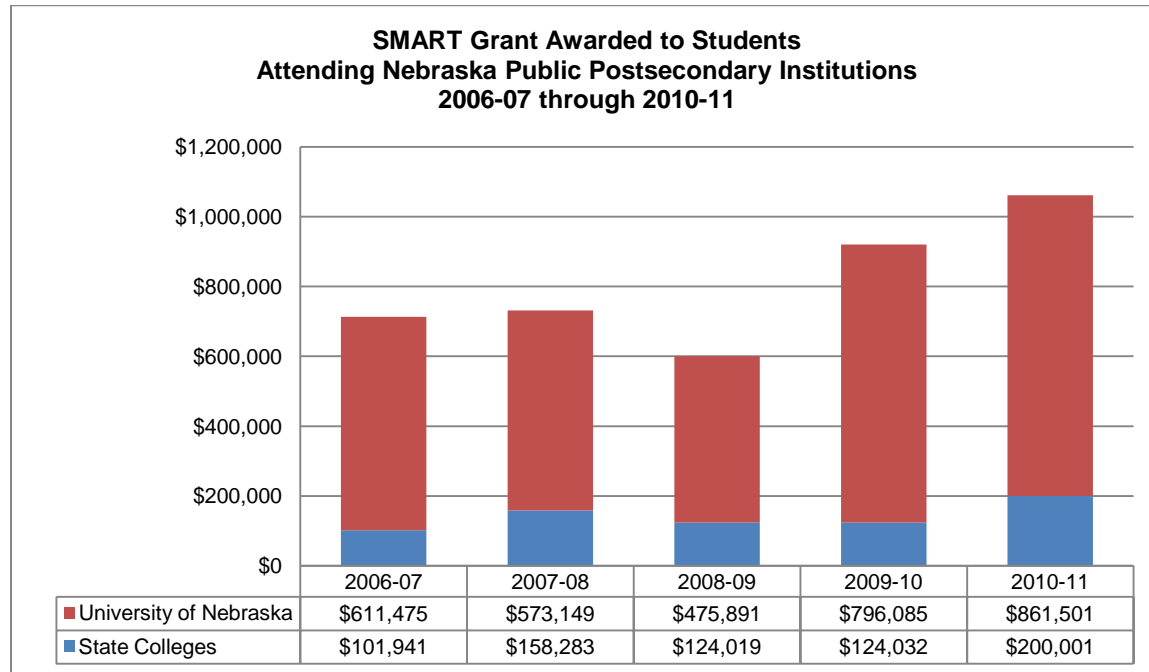
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG):**  
 Undergraduate students who have exceptional need and who have not received a bachelor's degree are eligible to receive the FSEOG. FSEOG awards can range from \$100 to \$4,000 and do not have to be repaid, but awards are subject to the availability of funds at a student's institution.



- Academic Competitiveness Grants (ACG):** ACGs, a federal program first awarded in 2006-07, are need-based but limited to students who have demonstrated academic achievement. Unlike many states, Nebraska was an early and strong participant in the program. To receive an ACG, a student must be a college freshman or sophomore, a U.S. citizen, Pell Grant-eligible, and have completed a program of rigorous high school course work as defined by their state and recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education. ACGs provide additional funds of up to \$750 for first-year college students and up to an additional \$1,300 for second-year students who are enrolled full time and who have maintained a 3.0 GPA in college. This program was eliminated after the 2010-11 academic year.

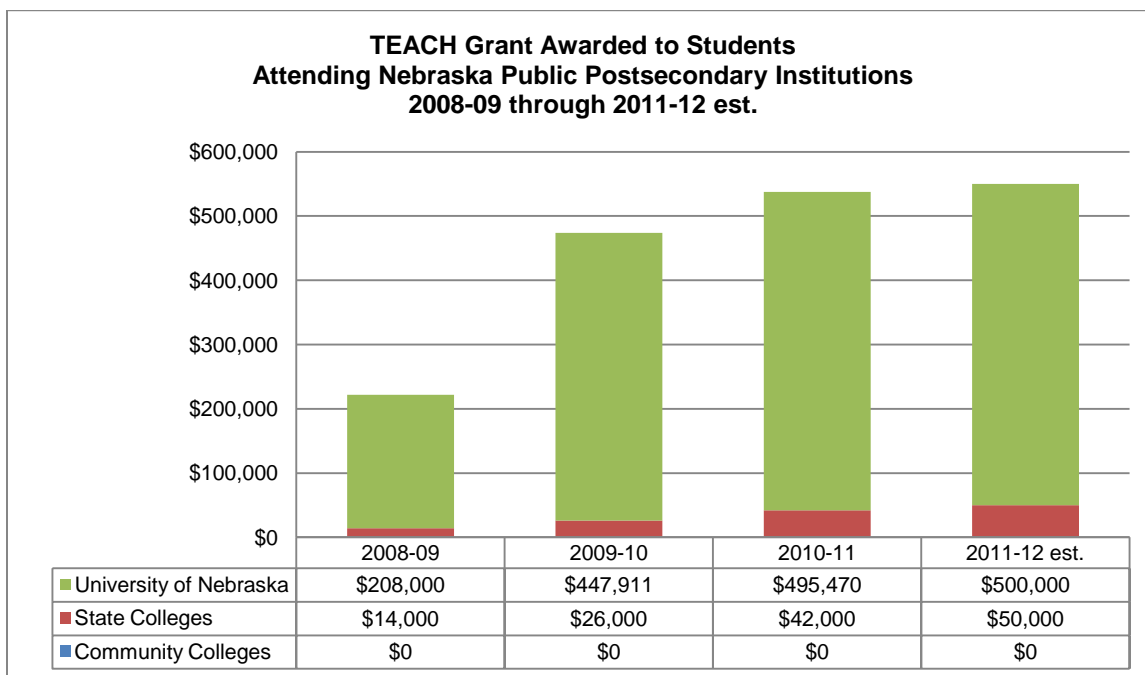


- National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grants (SMART)<sup>1</sup>:** SMART grants, a federal program awarded for the first time in 2006-07, are need-based but limited to students majoring in specified fields who maintain B averages in college. To receive a SMART grant, a student must be a third- or fourth-year college student; a U.S. citizen; Pell Grant-eligible; enrolled full time; majoring in a designated science, technology, mathematics, or critical language field; and maintain a 3.0 GPA. Students who meet these criteria will automatically receive up to \$4,000 in additional financial aid. This program was eliminated after the 2010-11 academic year.

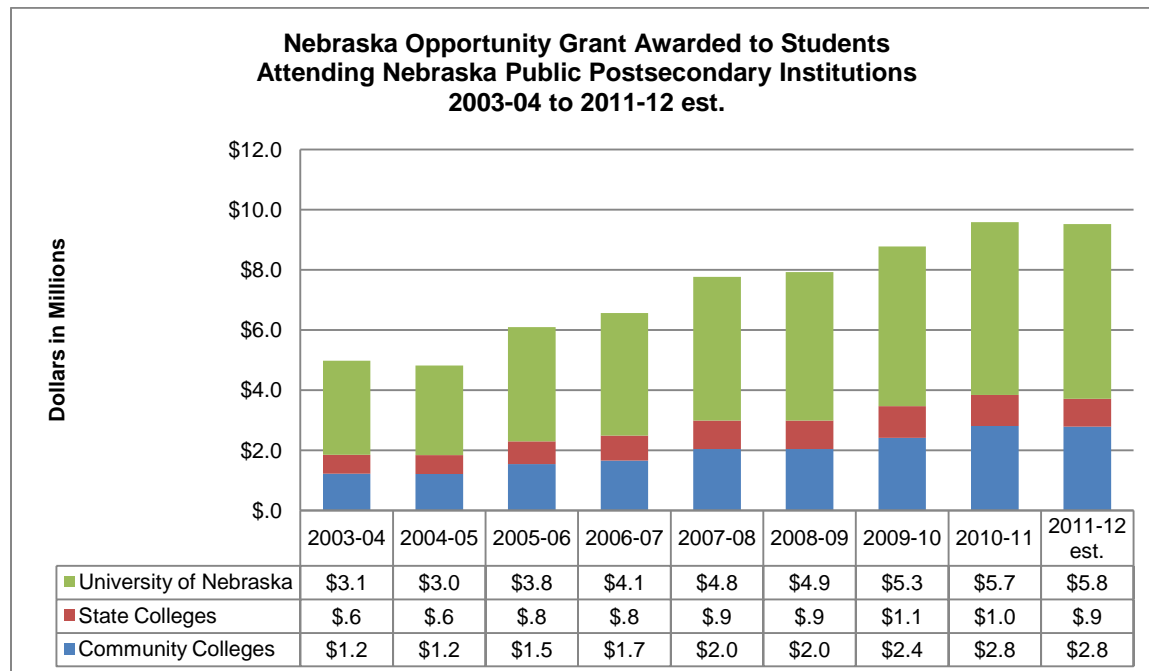


<sup>1</sup> Because SMART Grants are awarded to 3<sup>rd</sup>- and 4<sup>th</sup>-year students, community college students are not eligible to be considered for this grant.

- Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (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. Eligible students must be currently completing or planning to complete coursework necessary to begin a career in teaching. There are, however, graduate degree alternatives for teachers or retirees with experience in a teacher shortage area. To be considered for a grant, a student must have a score above the 75th percentile on an admissions test, such as SAT, ACE or GRE, or at least a 3.25 GPA. Students must sign an understanding of terms document to certify they understand the terms of the grant and the teaching service requirements. The student must teach full time for at least four years within eight years of completing the program at a Title I school as a highly qualified teacher and/or in a specified subject area (mathematics, science, foreign language, bilingual education, special education, reading or another “high need” field as designated by the state). If the service requirement is not met, the grant must be repaid as an unsubsidized direct Stafford Loan with interest from the date(s) of original disbursement.



- Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)<sup>1</sup>:** State grants are awarded to Nebraska-resident, Pell Grant-eligible students attending eligible Nebraska postsecondary institutions. Funding for the grant through the 2010-11 academic year came from both the federal government through its Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP) and Special Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (SLEAP) Program authorizations and from the state through the Nebraska Lottery and the state's general fund. Effective with the 2011-12 academic year the grant is funded only through the Nebraska Lottery and the state's general fund. Students must demonstrate financial need to receive a Nebraska Opportunity Grant<sup>2</sup>.

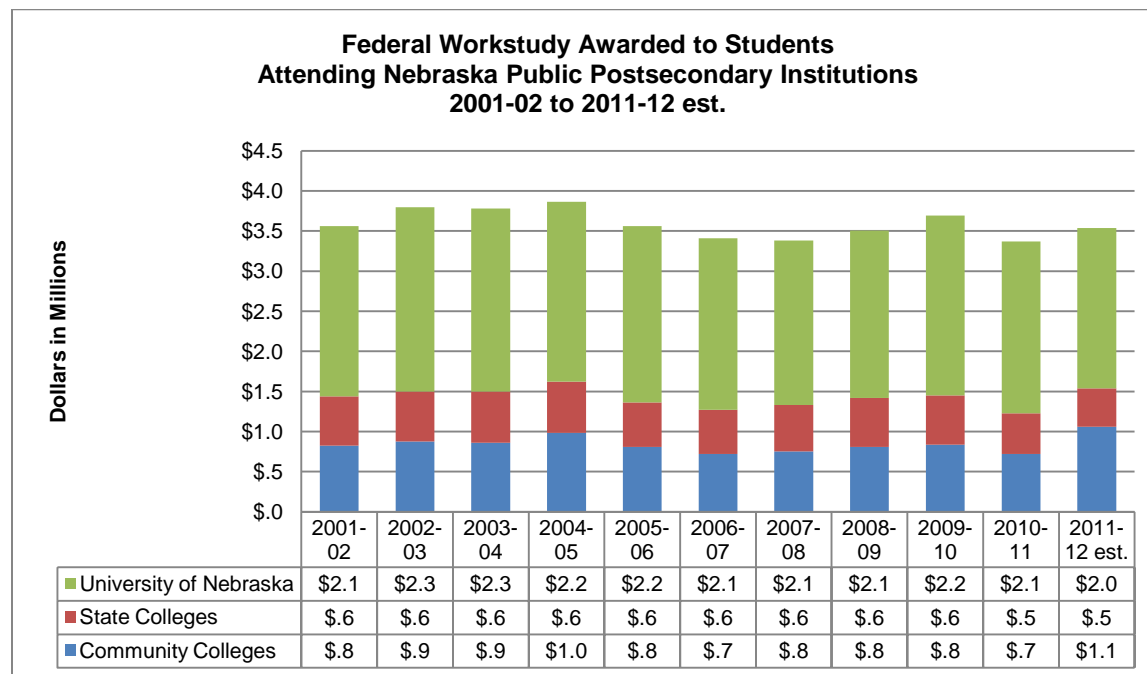


<sup>1</sup> The Nebraska Opportunity Grant, previously named the Nebraska State Grant, was first awarded to students during the 2003-04 academic year. Grant funds were awarded prior to 2003-04 under three different grant programs. See page [81](#) for additional information.

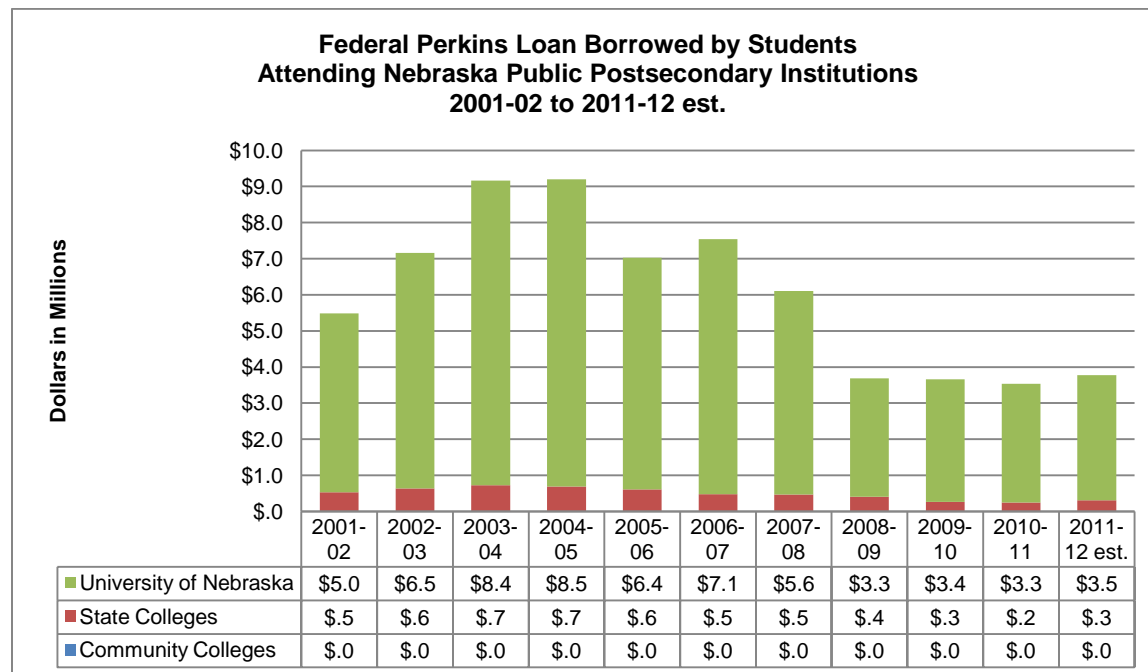
<sup>2</sup> The above graph represents funding only awarded to students attending public institutions. NOG funds were also awarded to students attending private nonprofit and private for-profit institutions. See page [81](#) for full details.



- **Federal Workstudy (FWS):** The FWS provides on- and off-campus jobs for graduate and undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need. Work-study amounts awarded vary from institution to institution.

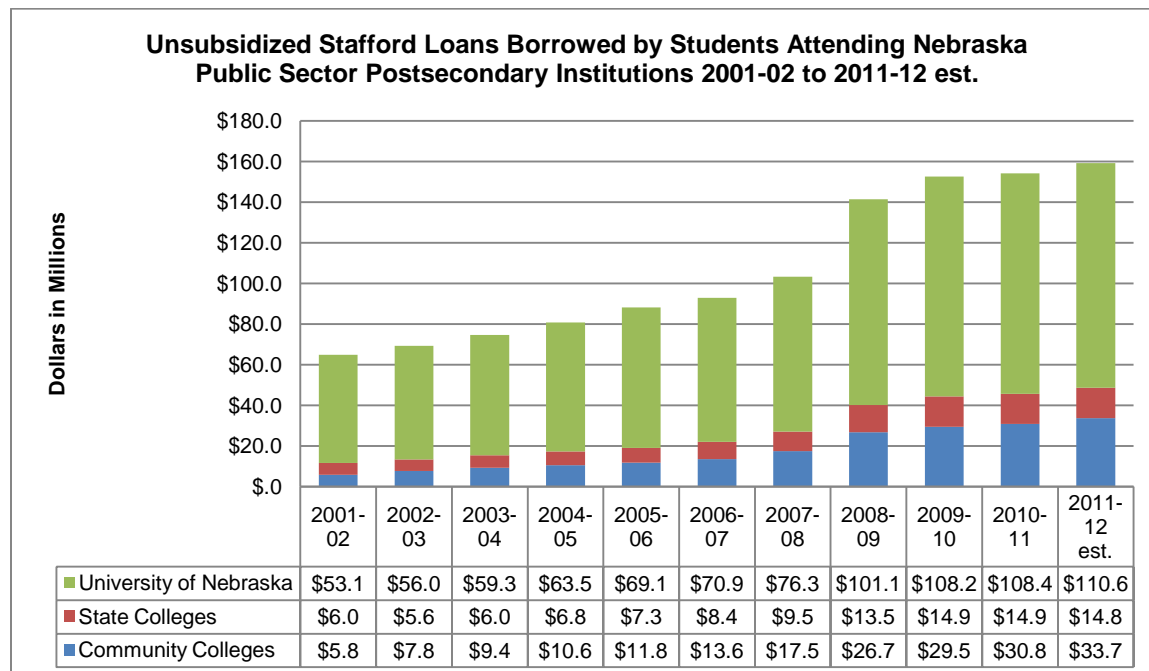
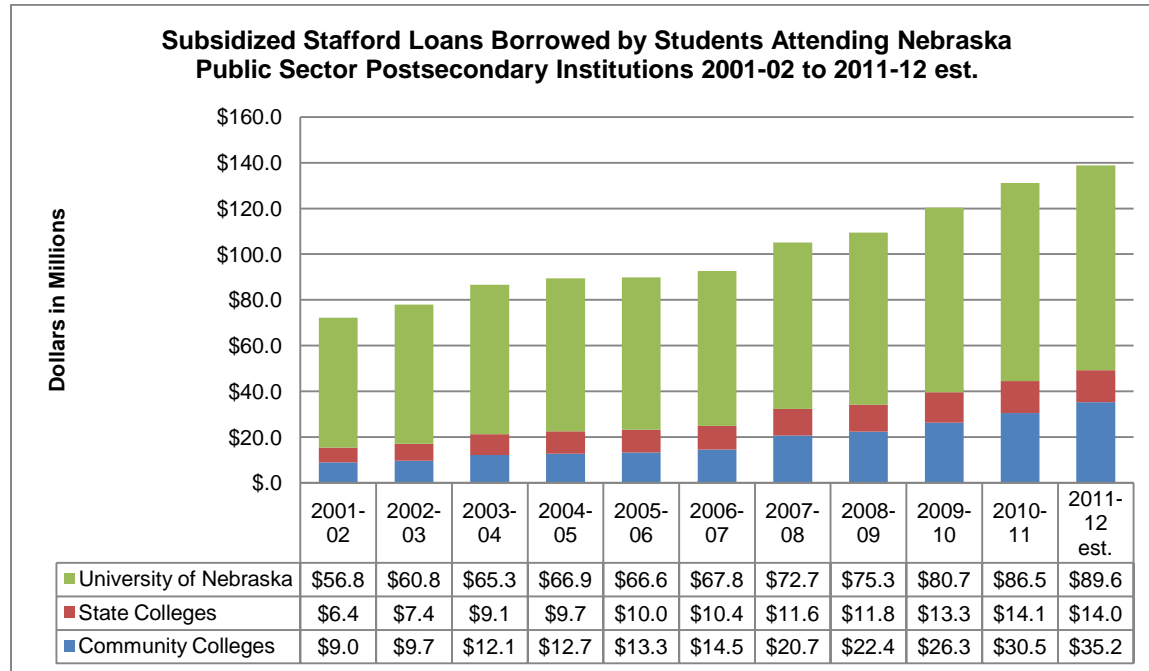


- Federal Perkins Loan<sup>1</sup>:** Perkins Loans are fixed, low-interest (5 percent) loans available to graduate and undergraduate students with financial need. Undergraduate students may borrow up to \$4,000 per year, and graduate students may borrow up to \$6,000 per year, depending on the availability of funds at their institution.

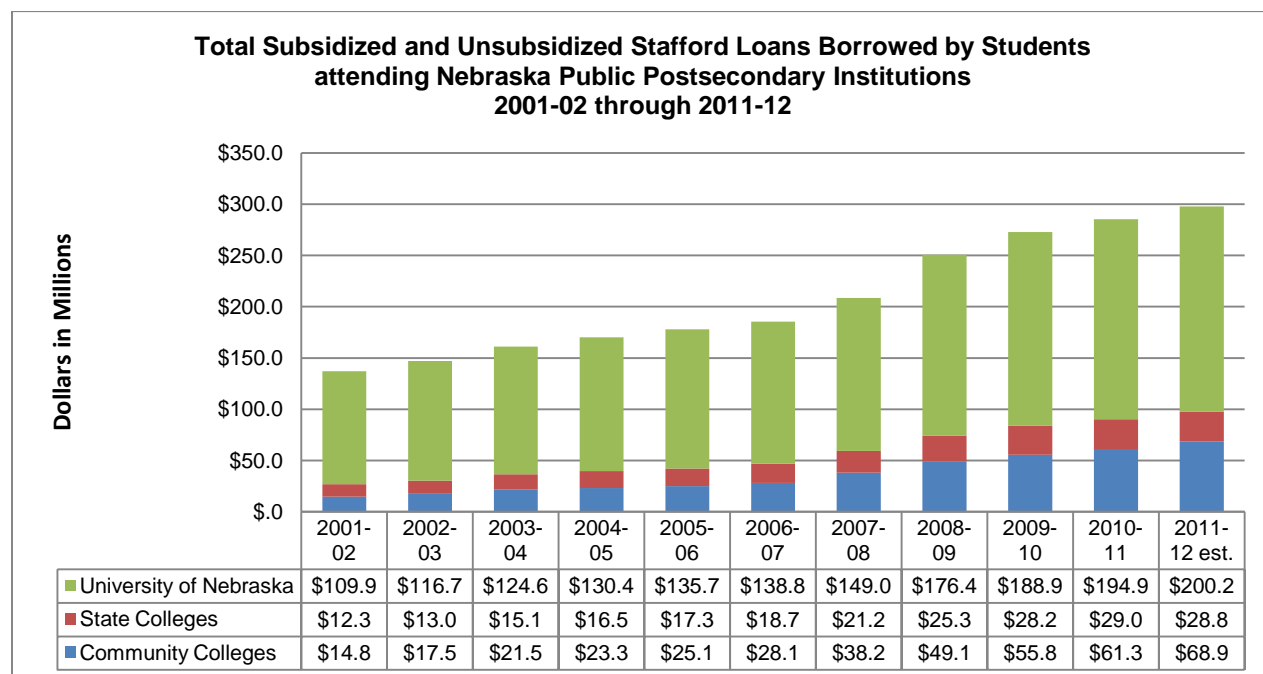


<sup>1</sup> See page [88](#) for additional information.

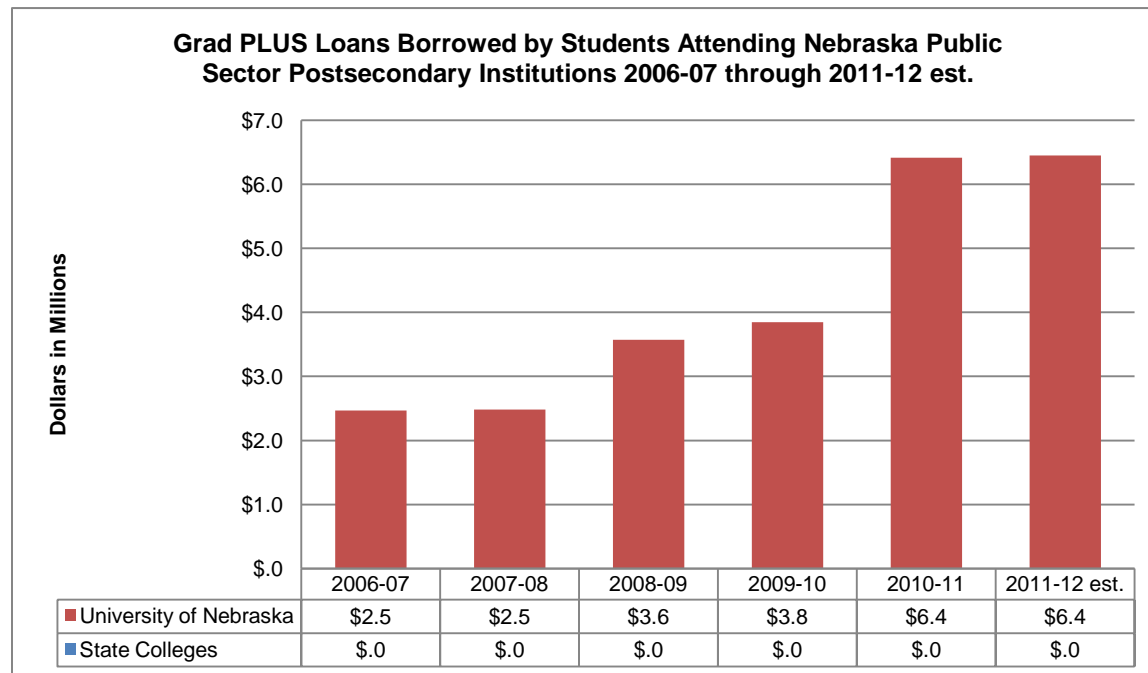
- Federal Subsidized (Sub) and Unsubsidized (Unsub) Stafford Loans<sup>1</sup>:**  
 Stafford Loans are available to undergraduate and graduate students. Students must demonstrate financial need in order to qualify for a Subsidized Stafford Loan, for which the federal government pays the interest while the student is in school. Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are available to all students, but borrowers are responsible for the interest while in school. Loan limits for Stafford Loans range from \$3,500 to \$20,500, depending on grade level and dependency status.



<sup>1</sup> See page [88](#) for additional information.



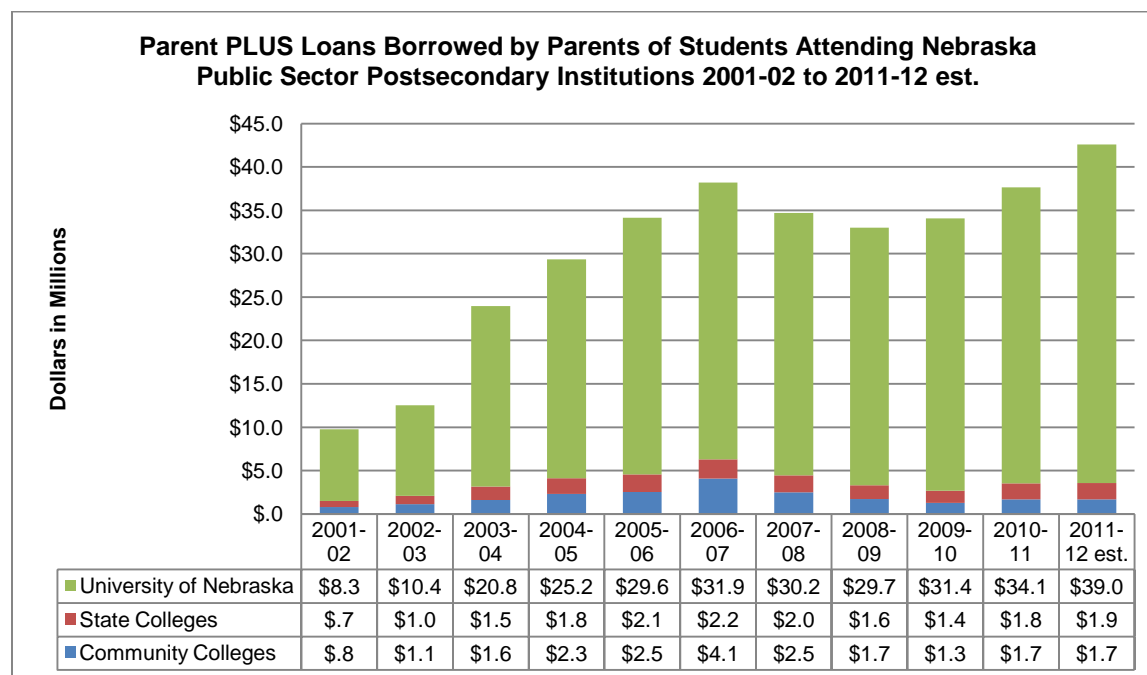
- Federal Grad PLUS Loans<sup>1</sup>:** A graduate or professional degree student is eligible to borrow under the Grad PLUS program for up to his or her cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance. Applicants must apply for their annual loan maximum eligibility under the Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program before applying for a Grad PLUS loan<sup>2</sup>.



<sup>1</sup> Because GRAD Plus Loans are only available to graduate and professional students, community college students are not eligible for this loan. Graduate students at the state colleges have not needed to utilize this program as their costs can be covered by the Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford loans.

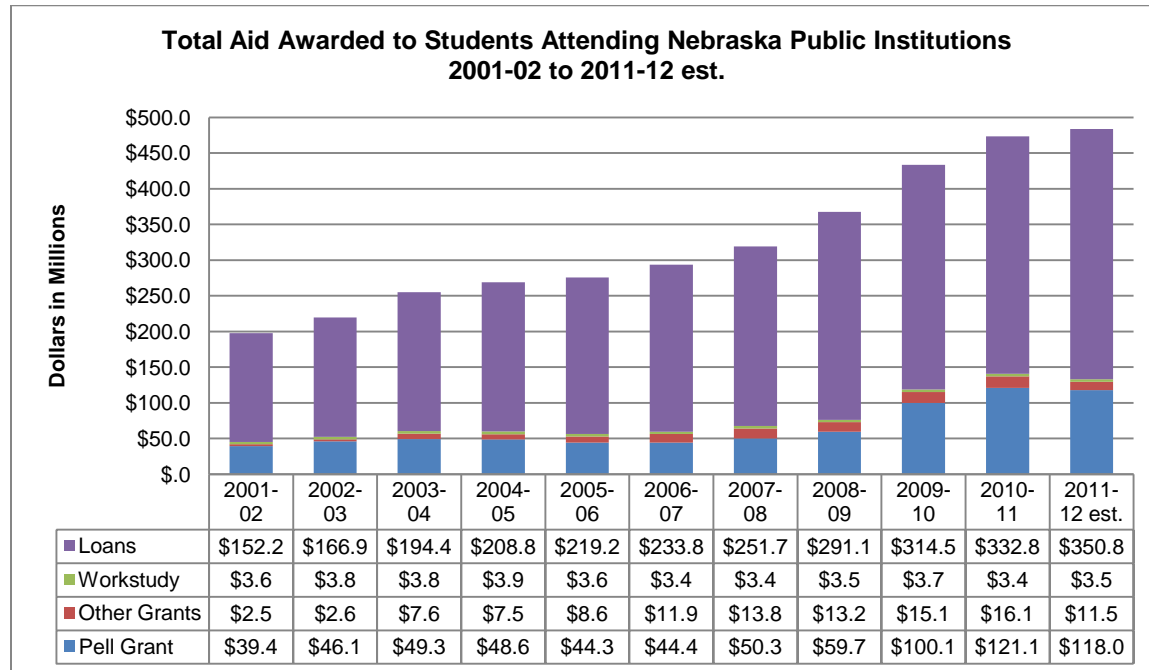
<sup>2</sup> See page [88](#) for additional information.

- Federal Parent PLUS<sup>1</sup>:** Parent 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.



<sup>1</sup> See page [88](#) for additional information.

- **Total Aid:** Below is a graph showing the total amount of aid awarded to students attending Nebraska public postsecondary institutions. While a portion of the programs include institutional and state dollars, the federal government funds the vast majority of the dollars awarded.



As the above list indicates, the current system of federal financial aid is complex and daunting for student and parents. In addition, certain “terms of art”—not always clear—are used.

As discussed earlier in this report, tuition and mandatory fees and the student payment share have increased considerably over the past 10 years. Therefore, having financial aid available to assist with college expenses is a necessity for many students. While the State has been generous in its financial support of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program (see p. [81](#)), other types of financial assistance have not received funding increases, and some have actually received decreased funding, such as the Perkins Loan programs. Consequently, students have relied primarily upon student loans, both federal and private, to fund their education.

## Tuition Waivers

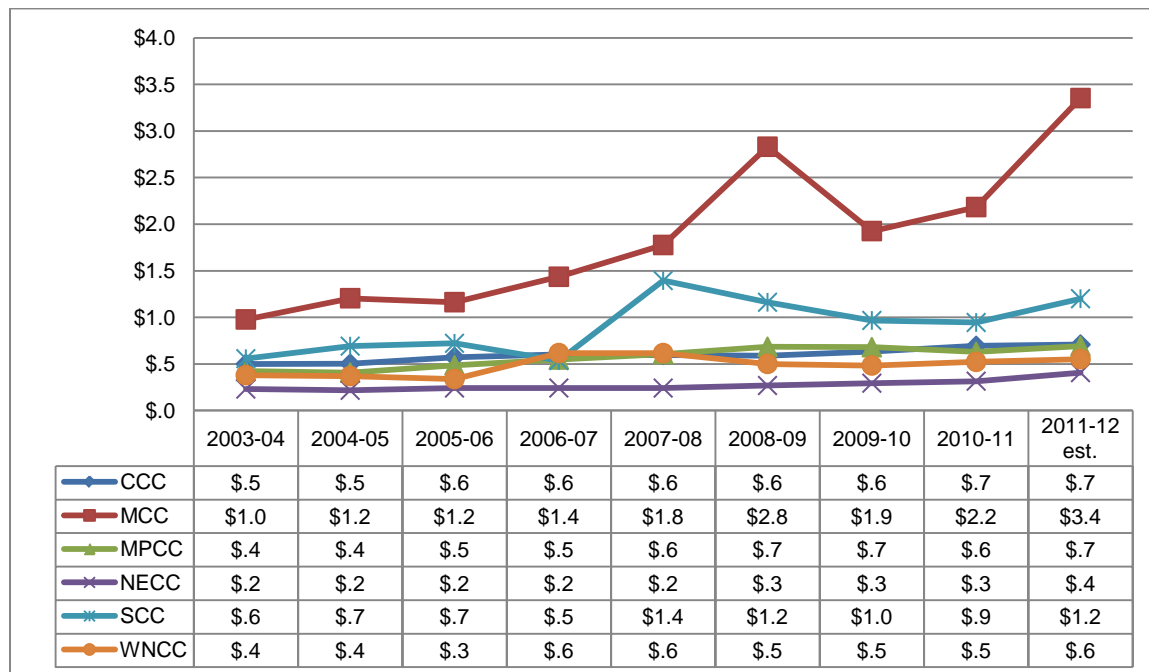
Many institutions routinely waive or discount a portion or all of an individual student's tuition charges as a form of financial assistance. Tuition waivers are awarded for a number of different reasons, such as working as a campus ambassador, demonstrating financial need, being a nonresident student, serving as a graduate assistant, or declaring a certain major. Waivers are funded by the institutions and are used often as part of the recruitment and retention policies of the campus.

The following charts show the amounts and trends of tuition waivers awarded at Nebraska's public institutions.



## Community Colleges

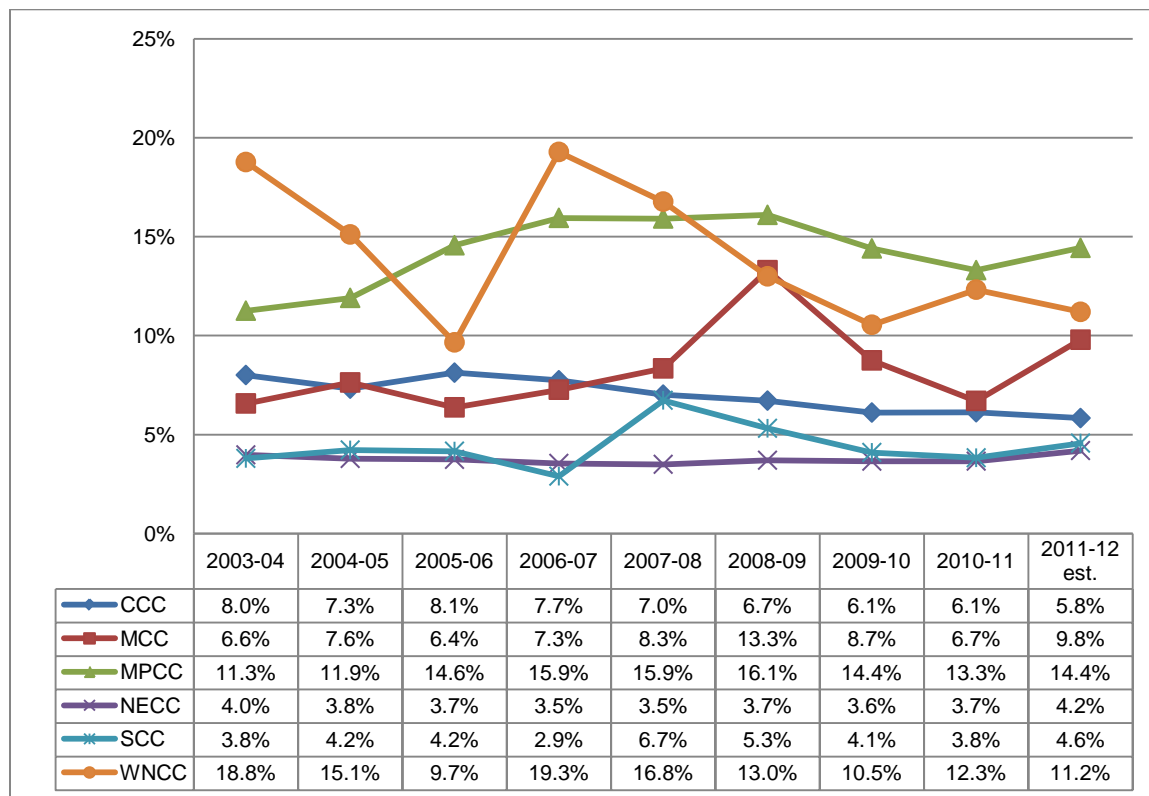
### Annual Value of Tuition Waivers at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2003-04 through 2011-12



From 2003-04 to 2011-12, tuition waivers awarded at Nebraska's community colleges increased:

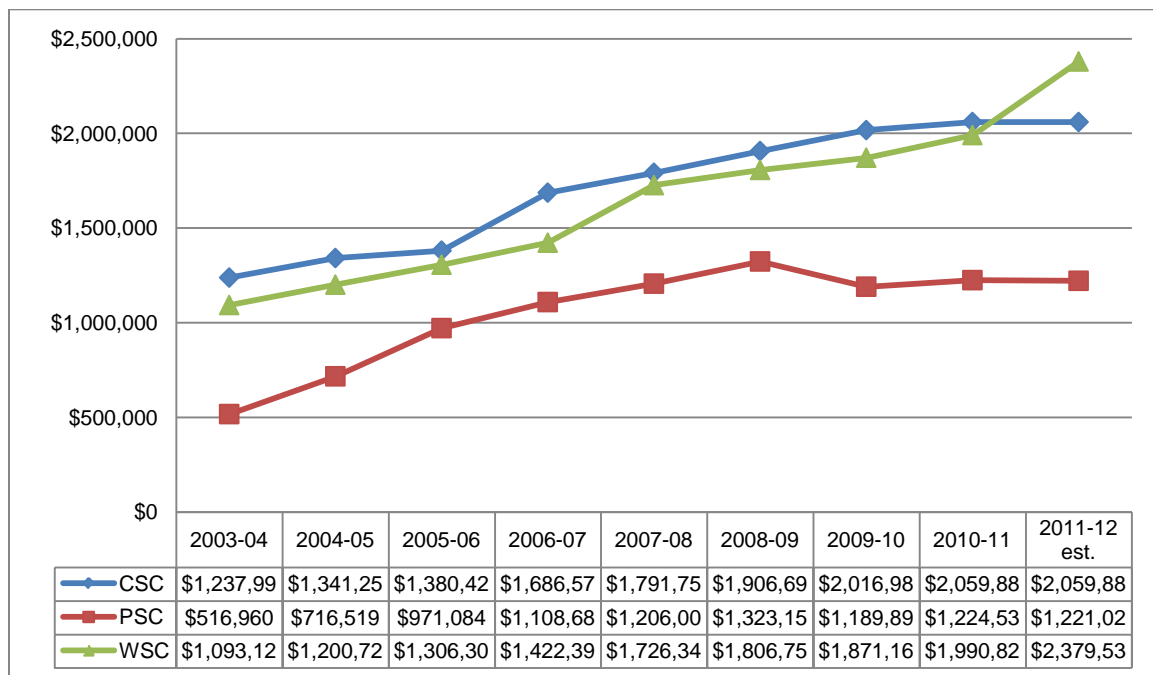
- 243% at Metropolitan Community College
- 116% at Southeast Community College
- 77% at Northeast Community College
- 63% at Mid-Plains Community College
- 45% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 42% at Central Community College

**Percentage of Tuition Income Waived at  
Nebraska's Community Colleges through Tuition Waivers  
2003-04 through 2011-12**



## State Colleges

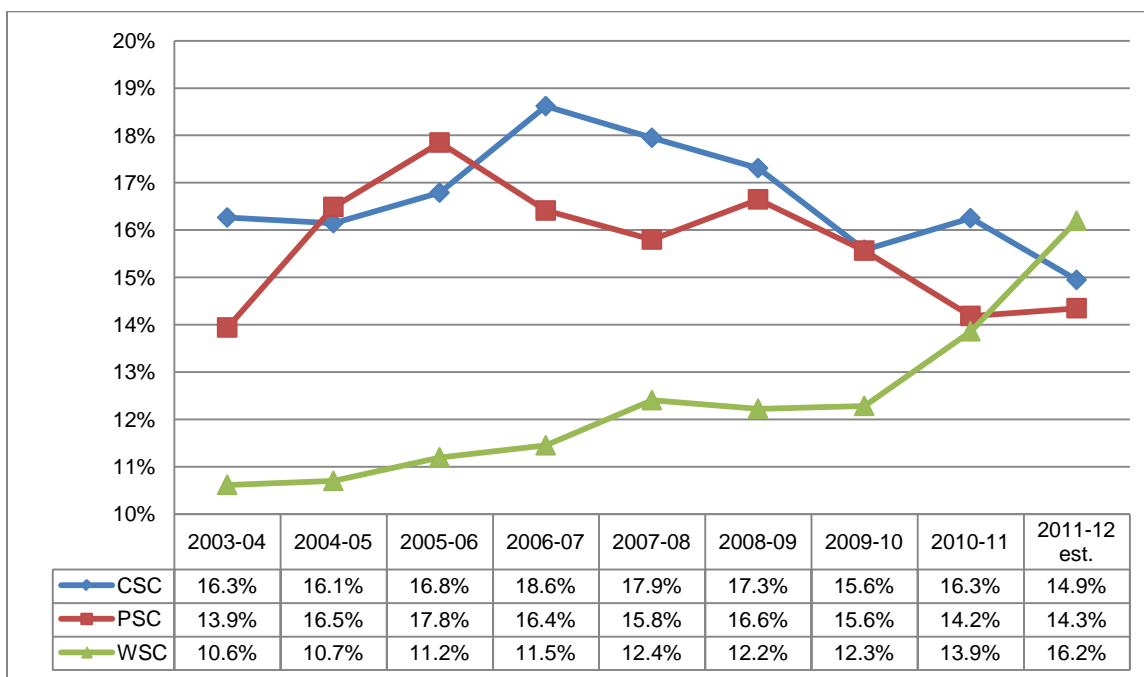
**Annual Value of Tuition Waivers at  
Nebraska's State Colleges 2003-04 through 2009-10**



From 2003-04 to 2011-12, tuition waivers awarded at Nebraska's state colleges increased:

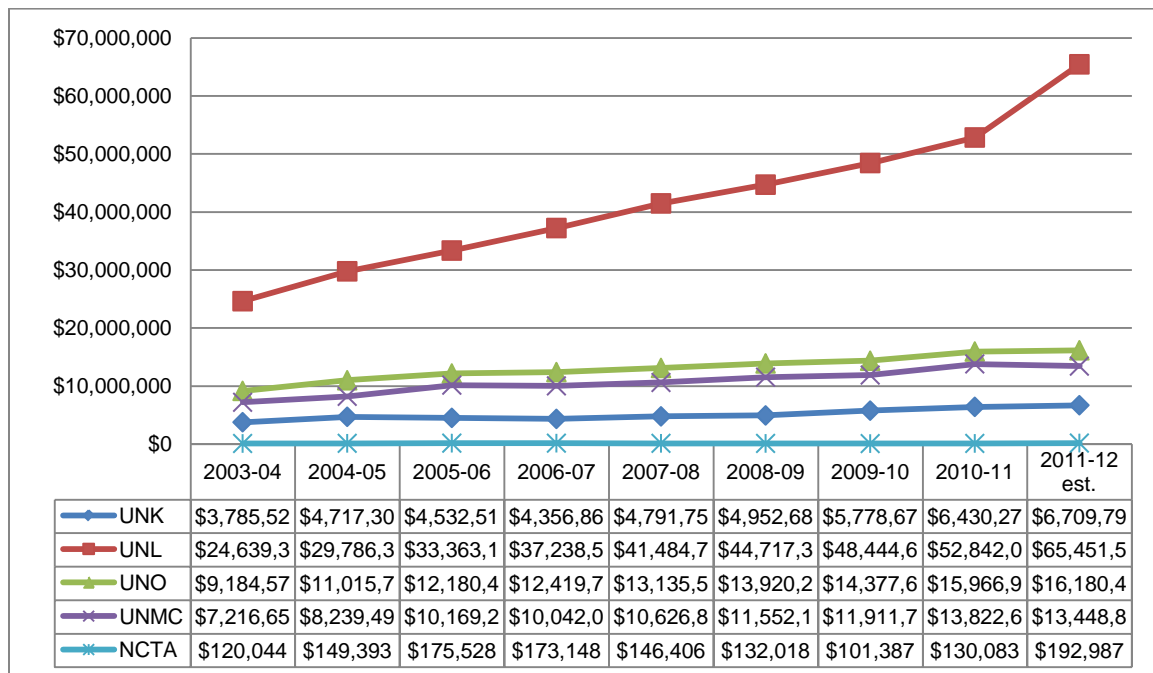
- 136% at Peru State College
- 118% at Wayne State College
- 66% at Chadron State College

**Percentage of Tuition Income Waived  
at Nebraska's State Colleges through Tuition Waivers  
2003-04 through 2011-12**



## University of Nebraska

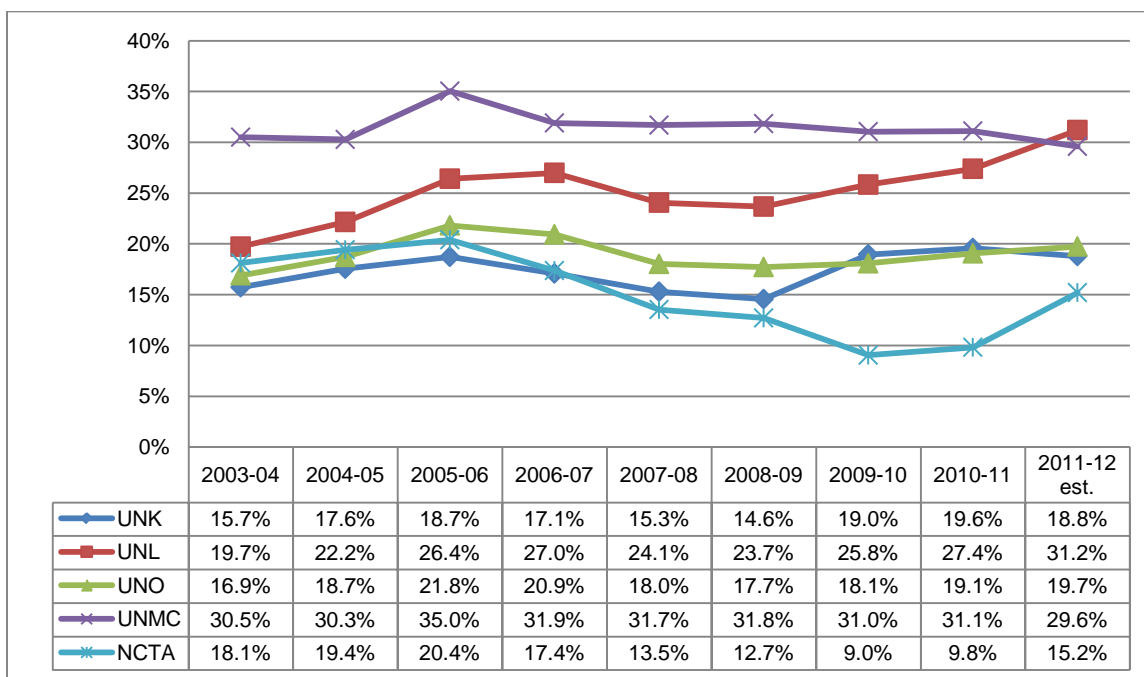
### Annual Value of Tuition Waivers at University of Nebraska Campuses 2003-04 through 2011-12



From 2003-04 to 2011-12, tuition waivers awarded at the University of Nebraska campuses increased:

- 166% at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 86% at the University of Nebraska Medical Center
- 77% at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 76% at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- 61% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

**Percentage of Tuition Income Waived  
at University of Nebraska Campuses through Tuition Waivers  
2003-04 through 2011-12**



## State Grant Trends

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)<sup>1</sup> is administered by the Coordinating Commission and awarded to students in consultation with financial aid administrators at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions. Prior to the 2010-11 academic year, the NOG could only be awarded to students who are residents of Nebraska, who are attending an eligible Nebraska college or university, and to low-income students which the Commission defined as those who were eligible for the Federal Pell Grant. Effective with the 2010-11 academic year, a low-income student is defined as one with 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 significantly increased funding over the past few years, additional funds are needed. In 2010-11, Nebraska ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> among the states in estimated need-based, state-provided student aid grant dollars per full-time undergraduate enrollment (National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, 2012). This is a slight increase from 2009-10 when Nebraska ranked ~~34<sup>th</sup> in~~ 34<sup>th</sup> in the nation. .

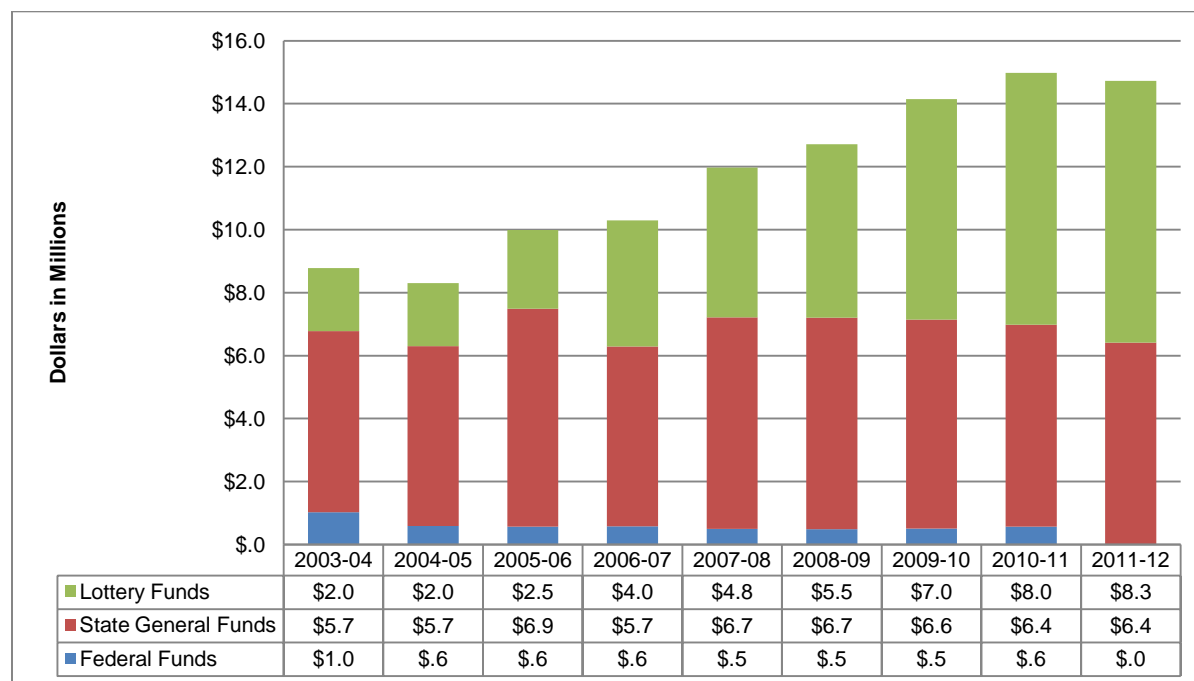
The following charts show the make-up of the program funding, allocations of state grant funds to Nebraska's public institutions, followed by a chart that shows the allocations by sector.

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<sup>1</sup> Prior to the 2010-11 academic year, Nebraska's state grant program was called the Nebraska State Grant authorized under the Nebraska Scholarship Act (2003).

## State Grant Funding

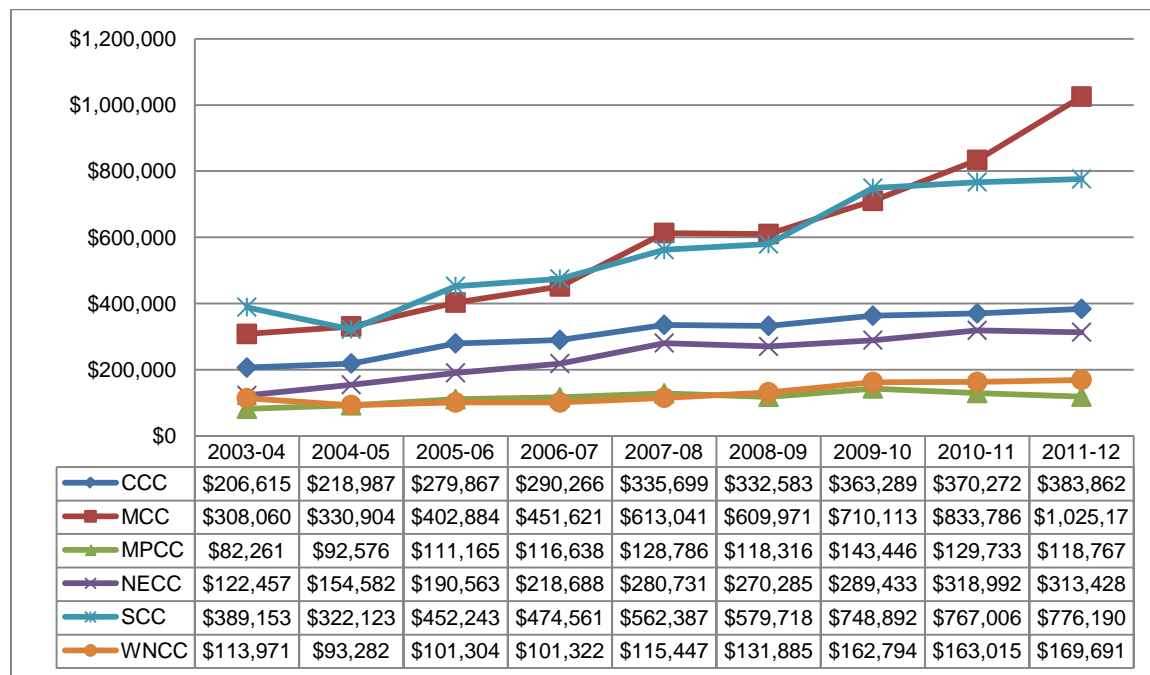
### Sources and Available Funding for Nebraska's Opportunity Grant Program 2003-04 through 2011-12





## Community Colleges

### Opportunity Grant Allocations for Students at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2003-04 to 2011-12

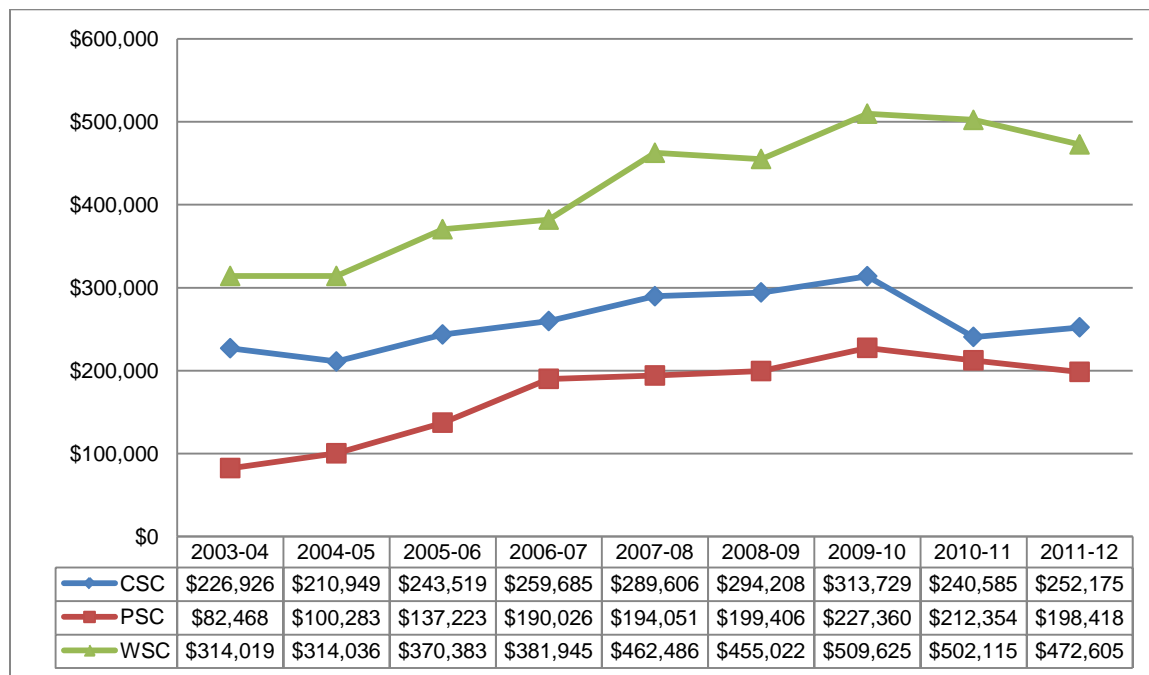


From 2003-04 to 2011-12, allocations of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant at Nebraska's community colleges increased:

- 233% at Metropolitan Community College
- 156% at Northeast Community College
- 99% at Southeast Community College
- 86% at Central Community College
- 49% at Western Nebraska Community College
- 44% at Mid-Plains Community College

## State Colleges

### Opportunity Grant Allocations for Students at Nebraska's State Colleges 2003-04 to 2011-12

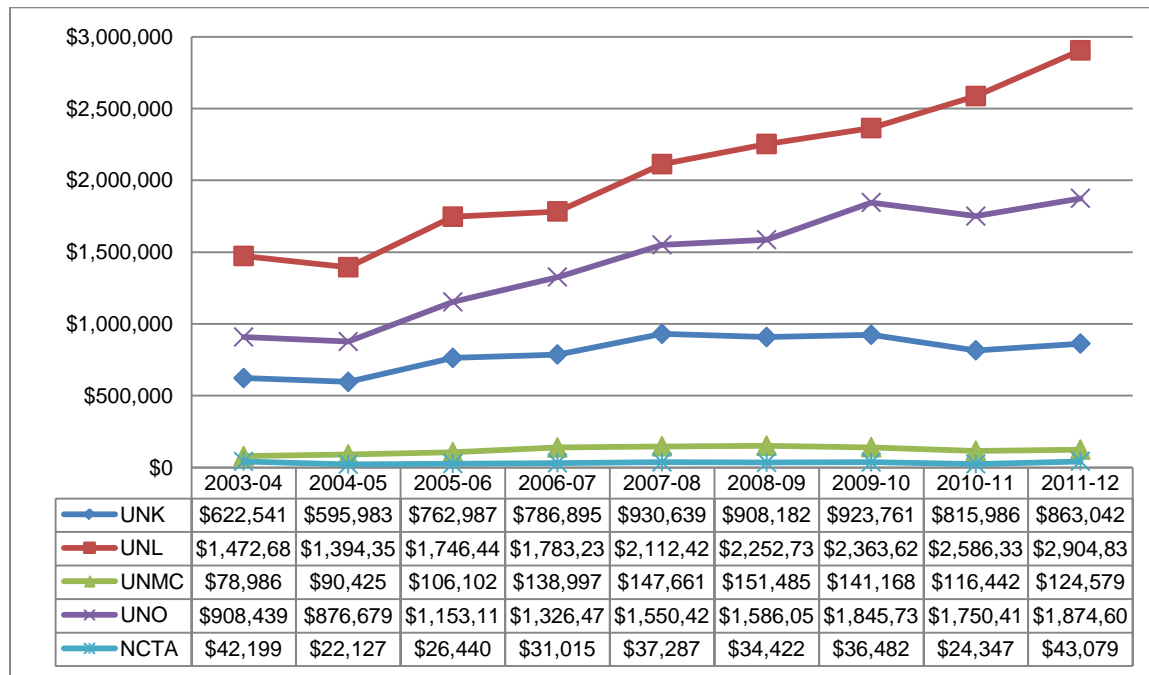


From 2003-04 to 2011-12, allocations of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant at Nebraska's state colleges increased:

- 141% at Peru State College
- 51% at Wayne State College
- 11% at Chadron State College

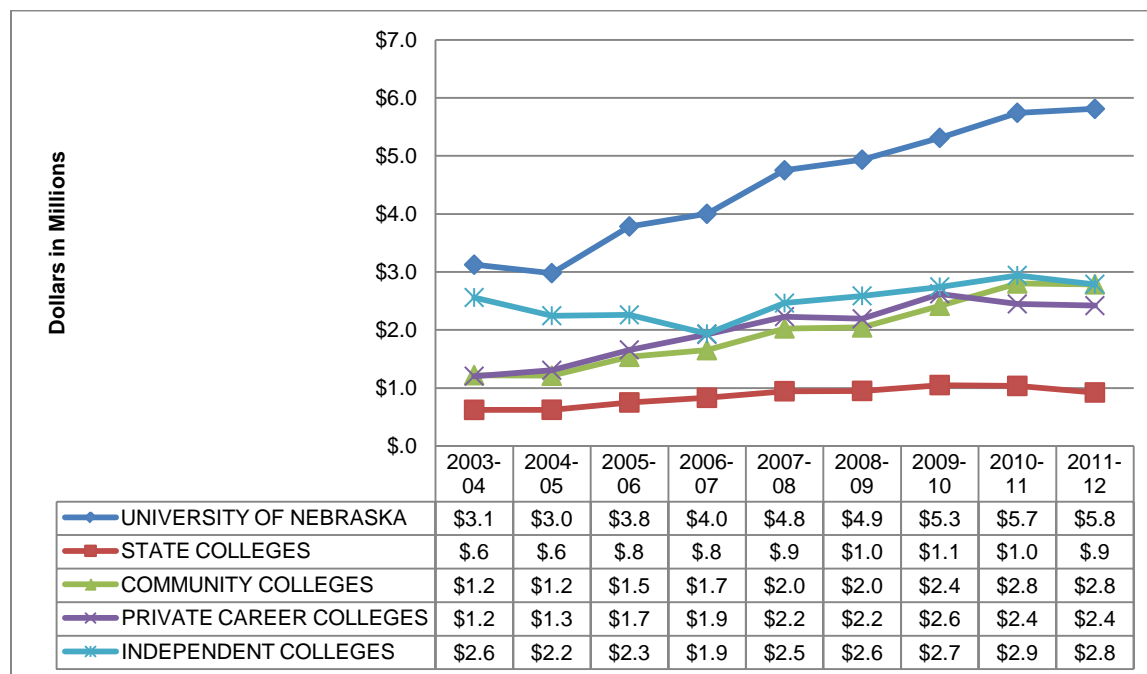
## University of Nebraska

### Opportunity Grant Allocations for Students at the University of Nebraska Campuses 2003-04 to 2011-12



From 2003-04 to 2011-12, allocations of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant at the University of Nebraska campuses increased:

- 106% at University of Nebraska at Omaha
- 97% at University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- 58% at the University of Nebraska Medical Center
- 39% at University of Nebraska at Kearney
- 2% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

**Sector****Opportunity Grant Allocations for Students by Postsecondary Sector  
2003-04 to 2011-12**

From 2003-04 to 2011-12, allocations of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant increased:

- 128% within the community college sector
- 101% within the private for-profit sector
- 86% within the University of Nebraska sector
- 48% within the state college sector
- 9% within the independent college and university sector
- increased 92% at the public institutions
- increased 38% at the private institutions

## Student Loan Trends

The most prominent trend in student financial aid has been the growing reliance on student and family borrowing for higher education. Since the early 1980s, federal financial aid programs have encouraged this trend by transforming a system based mainly on need-based grants to one dominated by loans.

Student loan borrowing continues to increase at a high rate. Nationwide, from 2000-01 to 2010-11, federal loan borrowing (Perkins, Stafford and PLUS) increased 210 percent, with the bulk of this increase occurring in the PLUS program, which increased 364 percent. In addition, the number of borrowers increased by 107 percent over the same period (The College Board, 2011).

Additionally, students have turned to non-federal loan borrowing to help cover their educational costs. These loans, often referred to as private or alternative student loans, increased 333 percent from 2000-01 to 2007-08, from \$5.1 billion to more than \$22.1 billion. Since then, private loan borrowing has declined to \$6 billion in 2010-11. While specific reasons for the decrease cannot be determined, a common theme refers to the growth in the Graduate PLUS program (see page 72) (The College Board, 2011).

According to the Project on Student Debt, students who graduated in 2010 from a Nebraska public or private 4-year institution had an average student loan debt of \$21,227. This compared to the national average of \$25,250 and ranked Nebraska 36<sup>th</sup> in the nation (Project on Student Debt, 2011)

According to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, total student loan debt outstanding from federal and private loans exceeded the \$1 trillion mark in late 2011, an amount which exceeds credit cards debt and auto loans (Chopra, 2012). In February 2012, the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys referred to a “student loan debt bomb” and wondered if it would become “America’s next mortgage-style economic crisis” (Yerak, 2012).

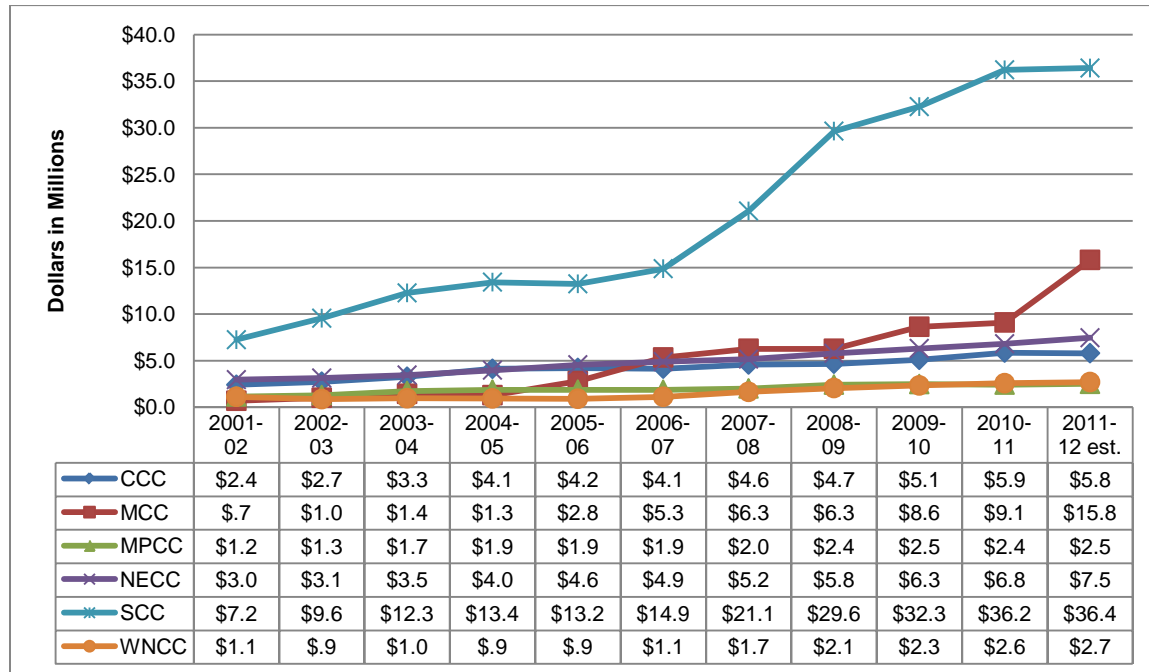
The following charts show the total borrowing through federal loan programs at Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Loan data from the US Department of Education. Estimated loan information obtained from the Supplemental Budget Forms submitted to CCPE.

## Community Colleges

### Total Student Loan Borrowing (Perkins, Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford, and PLUS) at Nebraska's Community Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at Nebraska's community colleges increased by:

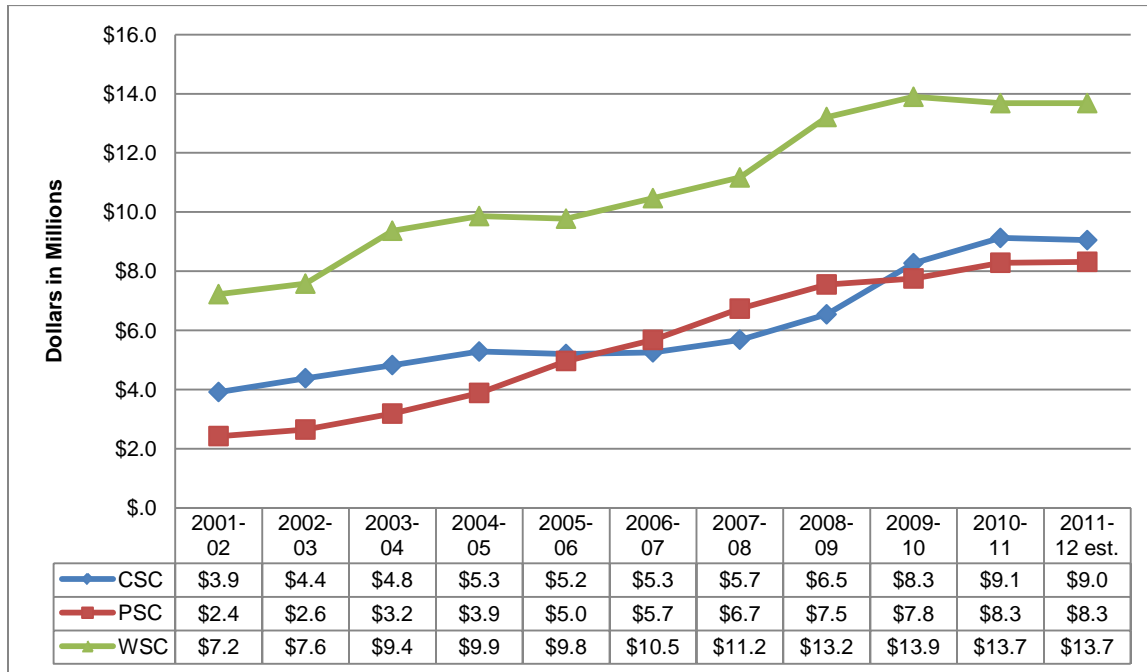
- \$29.2 million (up 402%) at Southeast Community College
- \$15.1 million (up 2,180%) at Metropolitan Community College
- \$4.5 million (up 152%) at Northeast Community College
- \$3.4 million (up 141%) at Central Community College
- \$1.6 million (up 141%) at Western Nebraska Community College
- \$1.4 million (up 117%) at Mid-Plains Community College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at Nebraska's community colleges increased by:

- \$21.5 million (up 145%) at Southeast Community College
- \$10.5 million (up 196%) at Metropolitan Community College
- \$2.6 million (up 52%) at Northeast Community College
- \$1.7 million (up 40%) at Central Community College
- \$1.6 million (up 141%) at Western Nebraska Community College
- \$0.6 million (up 34%) at Mid-Plains Community College

## State Colleges

### Total Student Loan Borrowing (Perkins, Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford, and PLUS) at Nebraska's State Colleges 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at Nebraska's state colleges increased by:

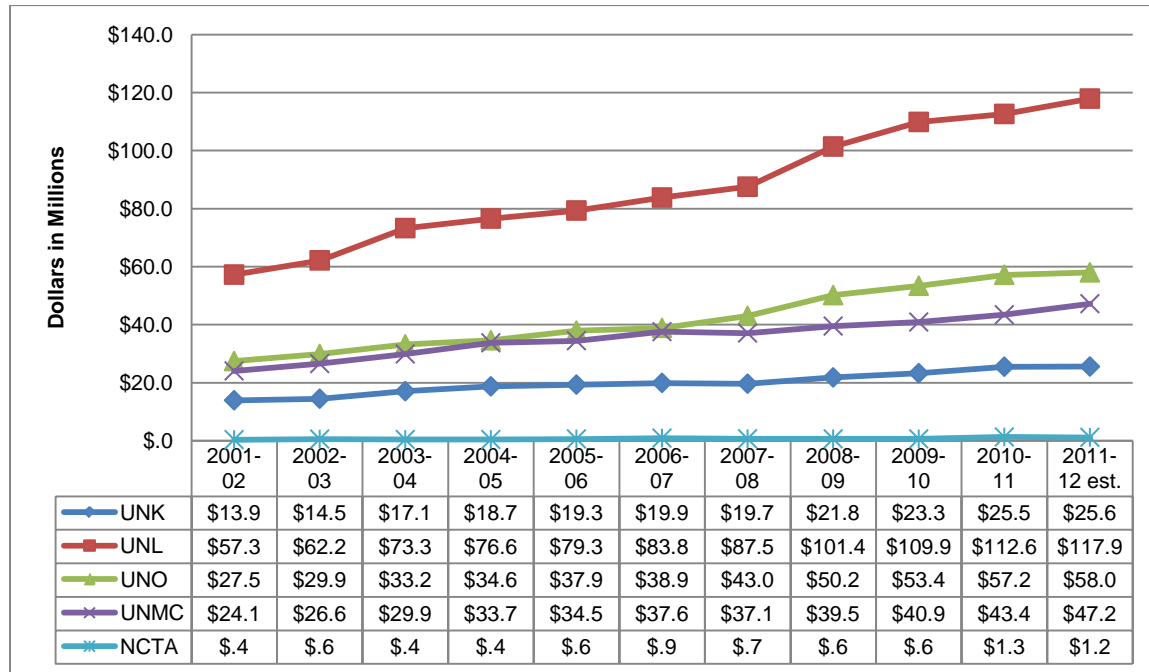
- \$6.5 million (up 89%) at Wayne State College
- \$5.9 million (up 243%) at Peru State College
- \$5.1 million (up 131%) at Chadron State College

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at Nebraska's state colleges increased by:

- \$3.8 million (up 72%) at Chadron State College
- \$3.2 million (up 31%) at Wayne State College
- \$2.6 million (up 47%) at Peru State College

## University of Nebraska

### Total Student Loan Borrowing (Perkins, Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford, Grad PLUS and PLUS) at the University of Nebraska Campuses 2001-02 to 2011-12



From 2001-02 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at the University of Nebraska campuses increased by:

- \$60.6 million (up 106%) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- \$30.6 million (up 111%) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- \$23.2 million (up 96%) at the University of Nebraska Medical Center
- \$11.6 million (up 83%) at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- \$0.8 million (up 205%) at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

From 2006-07 to 2011-12, student loan borrowing at the University of Nebraska campuses increased:

- \$34.1 million (up 41%) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- \$19.1 million (up 49%) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha
- \$9.6 million (up 26%) at the University of Nebraska Medical Center
- \$5.6 million (up 28%) at the University of Nebraska at Kearney
- \$0.3 million (up 30%) at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

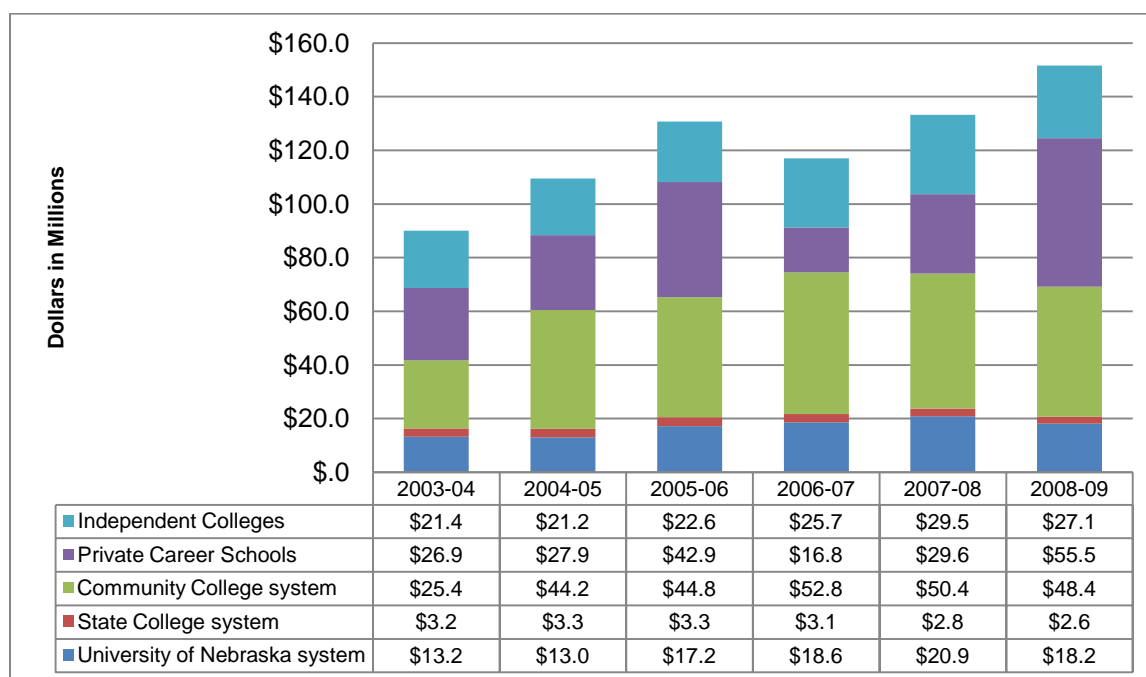


## Unmet Financial Need

The Coordinating Commission requests information from all of Nebraska's postsecondary education institutions regarding the amount of "unmet need" for Pell Grant students who were Nebraska residents.

Unmet financial need, as defined by the Commission, is the cost of a student's tuition and mandatory fees, plus room and board, plus books and supplies, minus all financial aid received excluding work study or PLUS. If a student has unmet financial need, then it is likely the student has not been awarded the financial resources needed to help pay his or her education expenses. Therefore, the only option for a student may be to take out a private (alternative) student loan.

The following chart shows the total unmet need in Nebraska by sector for the past five years:



This data represents only the unmet need of the neediest Nebraska students – those receiving Pell Grants. As reported by many of the college financial aid directors, there is also a significant unmet need among students who do not qualify for Pell Grant assistance, but whose families do not have the extra financial resources to contribute to the cost of education. For that reason, the Commission recommended and the Legislature approved the changes that were implemented with the creation of the Nebraska Opportunity Act (see page 71).

## CONCLUSIONS

In this *2012 Tuition, Fees and Financial Aid Report*, findings for each of the three interrelated areas of affordability, state investment and financial aid identify some areas of concern and suggest that incremental changes are needed. These concerns are especially important considering President Obama's pledge to make sure the U.S. by 2020 has the world's highest percentage of adults holding a postsecondary credential.

### **Affordability of Higher Education**

Affording higher education has become more difficult for students and their families in Nebraska, a situation common throughout the country. The tuition and mandatory fees a full-time resident undergraduate student must pay at a Nebraska public postsecondary institution have shown large increases over the past 10 years. In addition, except for two institutions, students are contributing a higher share of revenue at Nebraska's higher educational institutions. Therefore, families are contributing more of their incomes to the tuition and mandatory fees costs of educating one or more family members, and costs are rising faster than incomes. Nevertheless, those points are less dramatic for most Nebraska institutions than at their peers in other states.

- With the exception of Western Nebraska Community College, all of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions charge less than the 2011-12 average tuition and mandatory fees for a resident, undergraduate student charged by their peers.
- Compared to 2011-12 resident tuition and fees, the percent of 2011-12 non-resident tuition and mandatory fees is considerably less than the peers' average for all but two of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions (Central Community College and the University of Nebraska at Omaha).
- All but one of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions (Southeast Community College) have student payment shares in 2011-12 that are less than their peers' average.

### **State Investment in Higher Education**

State investment in higher education is increasingly vulnerable to other state obligations. This past year has been especially challenging due to the economy, leaving students and their families to contribute an increasing share of institutional revenue through tuition and mandatory fees. It is unlikely that Nebraska will be able to increase funding for higher education, due to continuing economic challenges and other state priorities. Therefore, families will likely be contributing larger portions of their income to educate their students in Nebraska, and/or student debt loads will continue to increase.

## Comparisons with Peers

- When comparing 2011-12 state appropriations at Nebraska's community colleges to those of their peers, Mid-Plains Community College, Northeast Community College and Western Nebraska Community College have a higher appropriation per full-time equivalent student when compared to the average of their peers.
- The ~~amount of 2011-12 state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at all three state colleges are~~amount of 2011-12 state appropriations per full-time equivalent student at all three state colleges is greater than the average of their peers.
- The amount of 2011-12 state appropriations per full-time equivalent student is higher at the University of Nebraska at Kearney and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln than their peer averages, while the University of Nebraska at Omaha's is less than the average of its peers.

## Financial Aid for Higher Education

Financial aid for higher education has become increasingly important for students and families in Nebraska. While Nebraska has historically been supportive financially of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant, per-student state-provided support for needy students remains low when compared to the rest of the country. Without the state increasing its contribution, it is highly unlikely that ranking will increase. Because of this fact, student loan borrowing will likely continue to increase in the near future.

## Other Financial Aid

- Each of the six community colleges awarded less total tuition waivers than the average of their respective peer institutions.
- When comparing 2009-10 tuition waivers at Nebraska's state colleges to those of their peers, each of the three state colleges are less than the averages of their respective peer institutions,.
- Total tuition waivers awarded at the University of Nebraska campuses in 2011-12 are less than the averages of their respective peer institutions.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings in this report, the Commission recommends the following courses of action in the interrelated areas of affordability, state investment and financial aid. By implementing these objectives, the state will come closer to achieving the goals set out in Nebraska's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*.

### Affordability of Higher Education

- 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.
- Costs paid by students and their families continue to increase. Therefore, 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.

### State Investment in Higher Education

- 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.**

### Financial Aid for Higher Education

- Since students from median-, low- and very low-income families would primarily benefit from financial assistance awarded from the state, and since the contribution from their income for tuition and mandatory fees has increased considerably, **the Commission encourages increased funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program whenever the Legislature is able to provide it.**
- 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, if possible, for the Access College Early Program, which helps support needy high school students who take college courses.**

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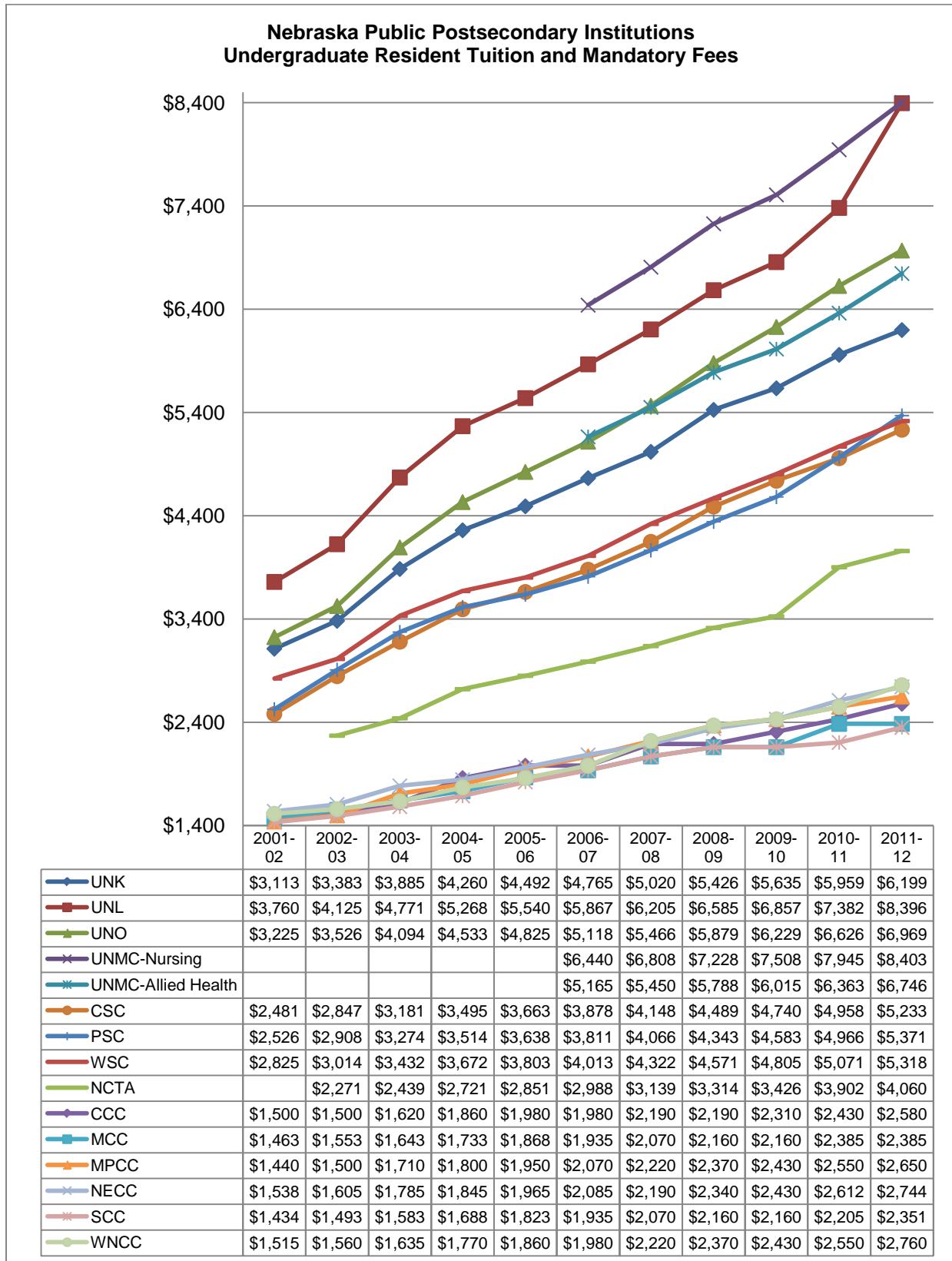
	<h1>Appendices</h1>	
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	Appendix A	
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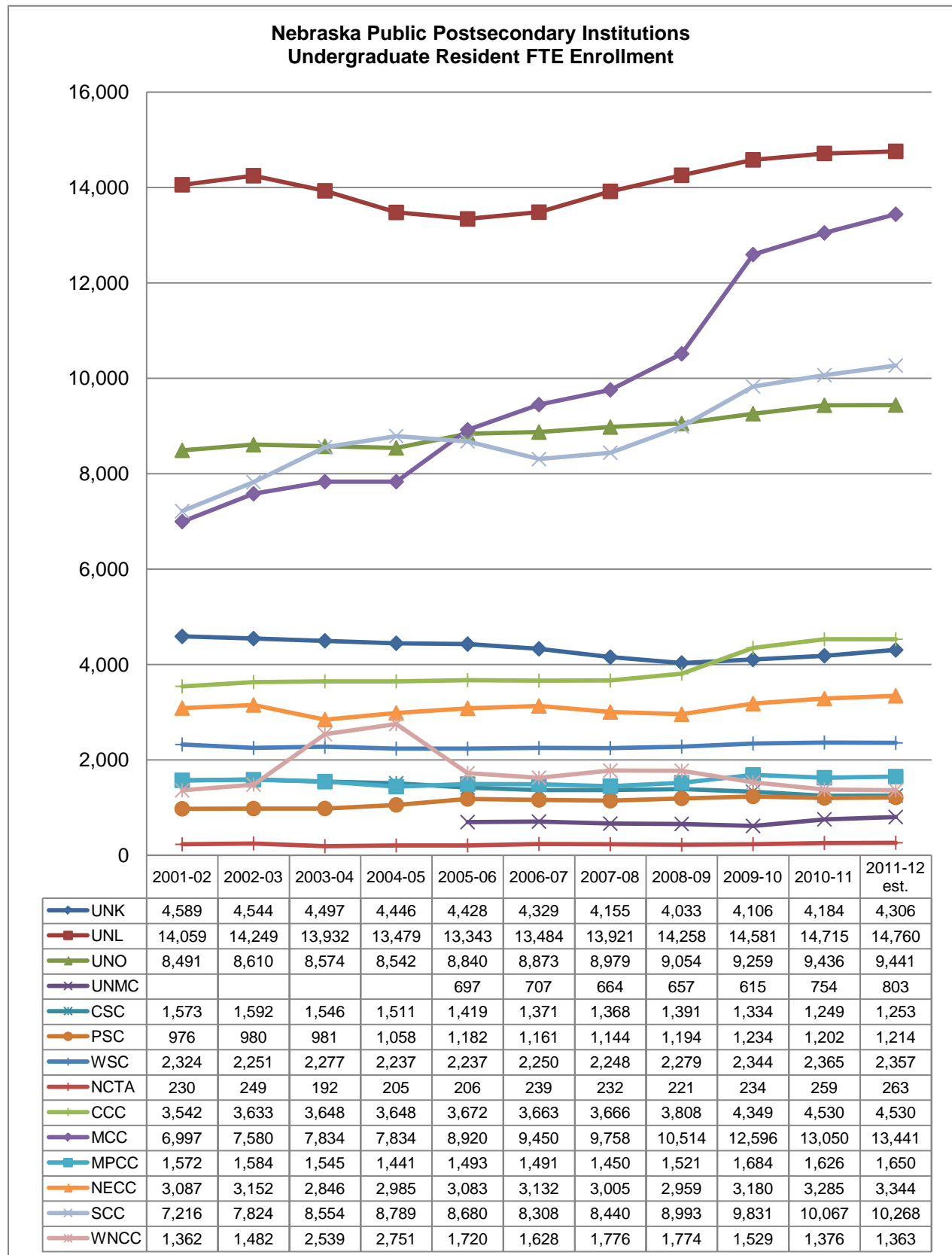
# Nebraska Institutions



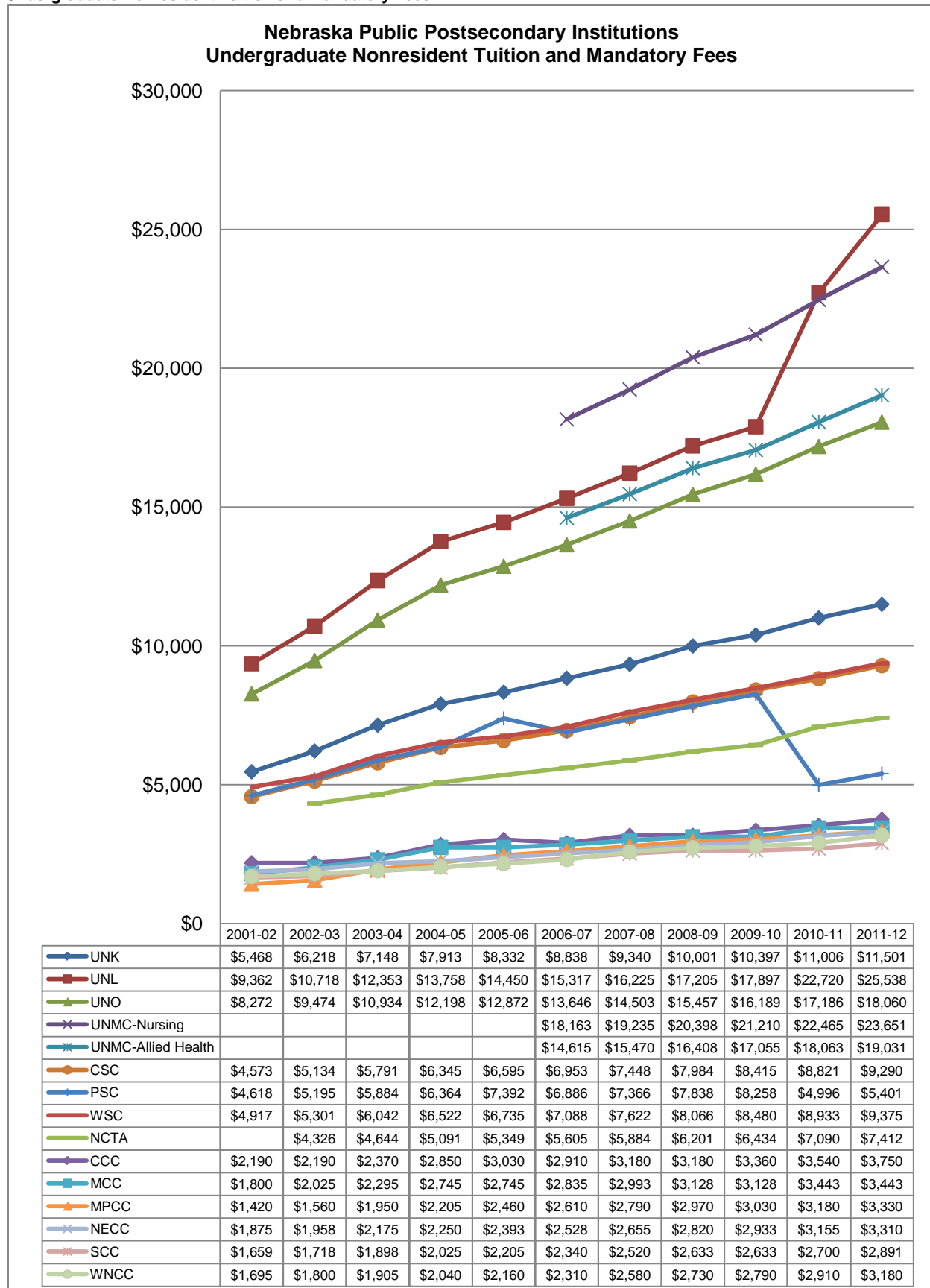
## Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees



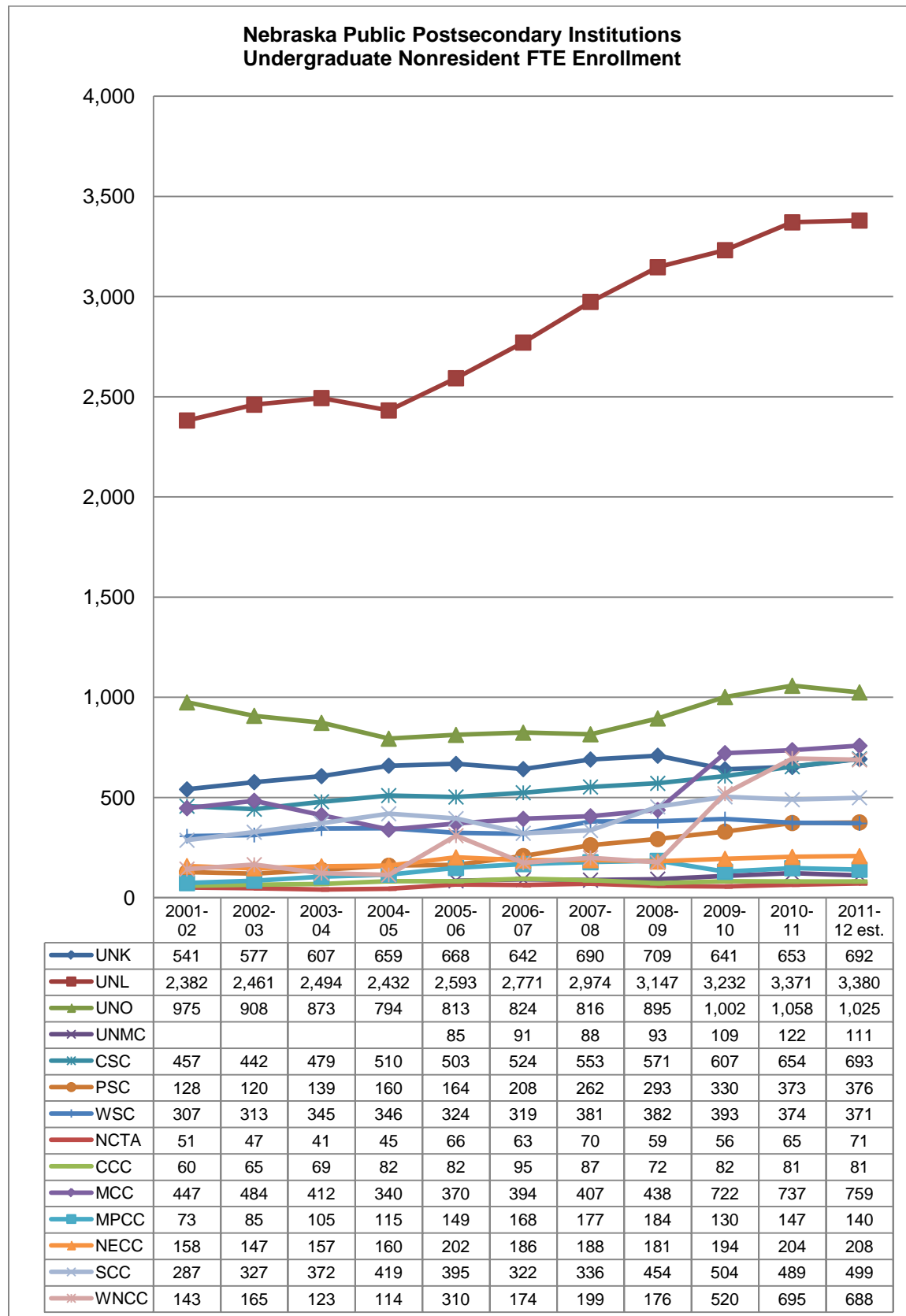
## Undergraduate Resident FTE Enrollment



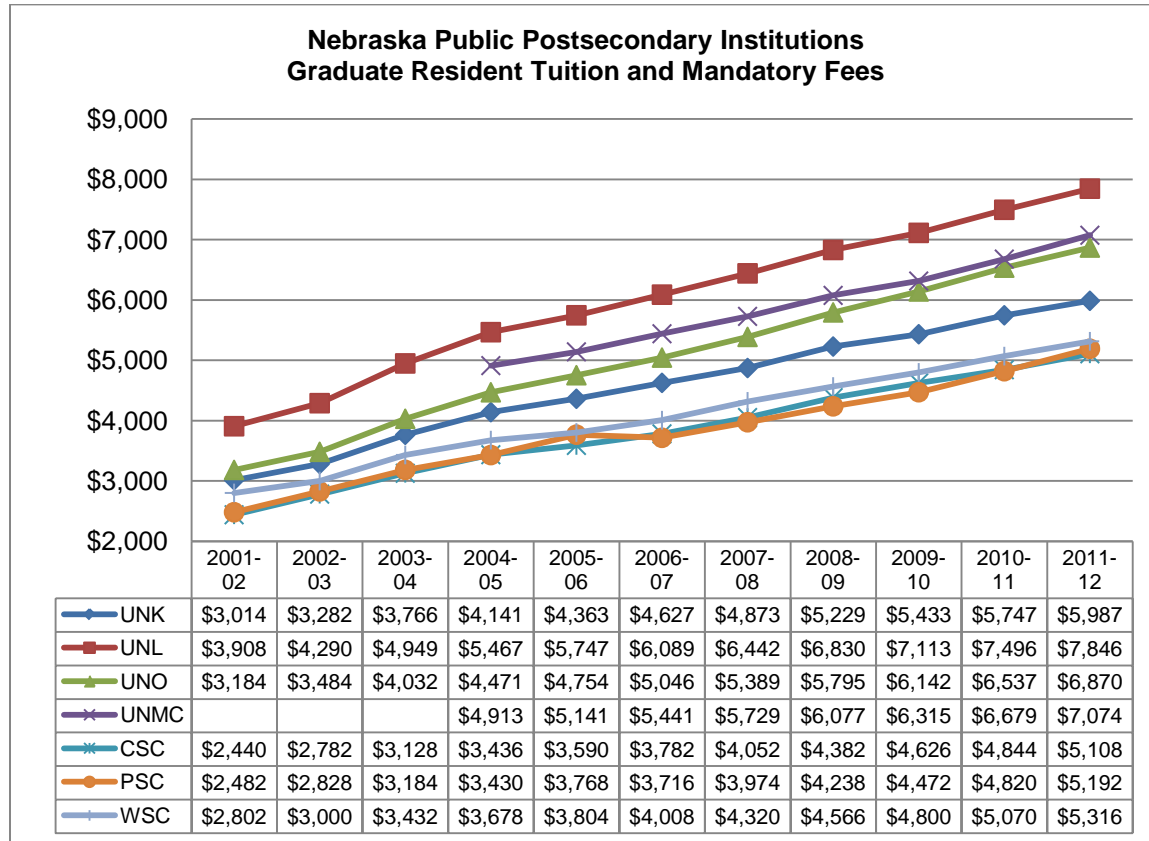
## Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees



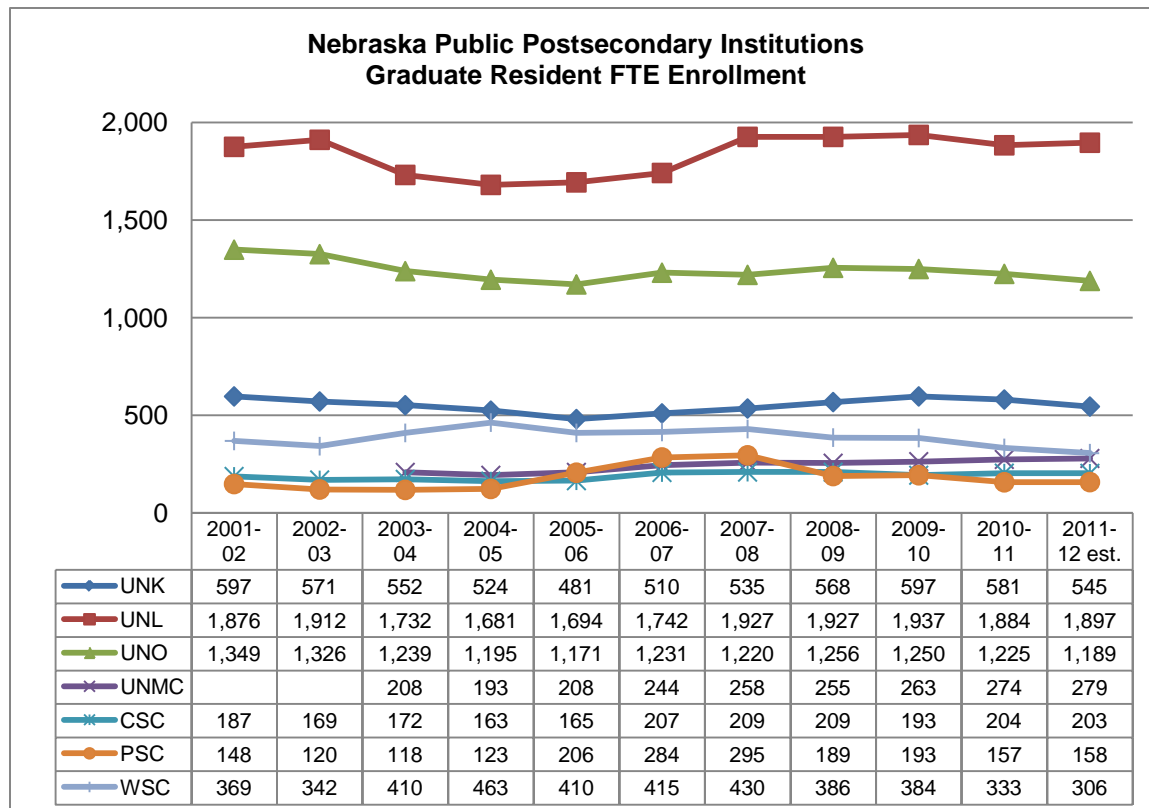
## Undergraduate Nonresident FTE Enrollment



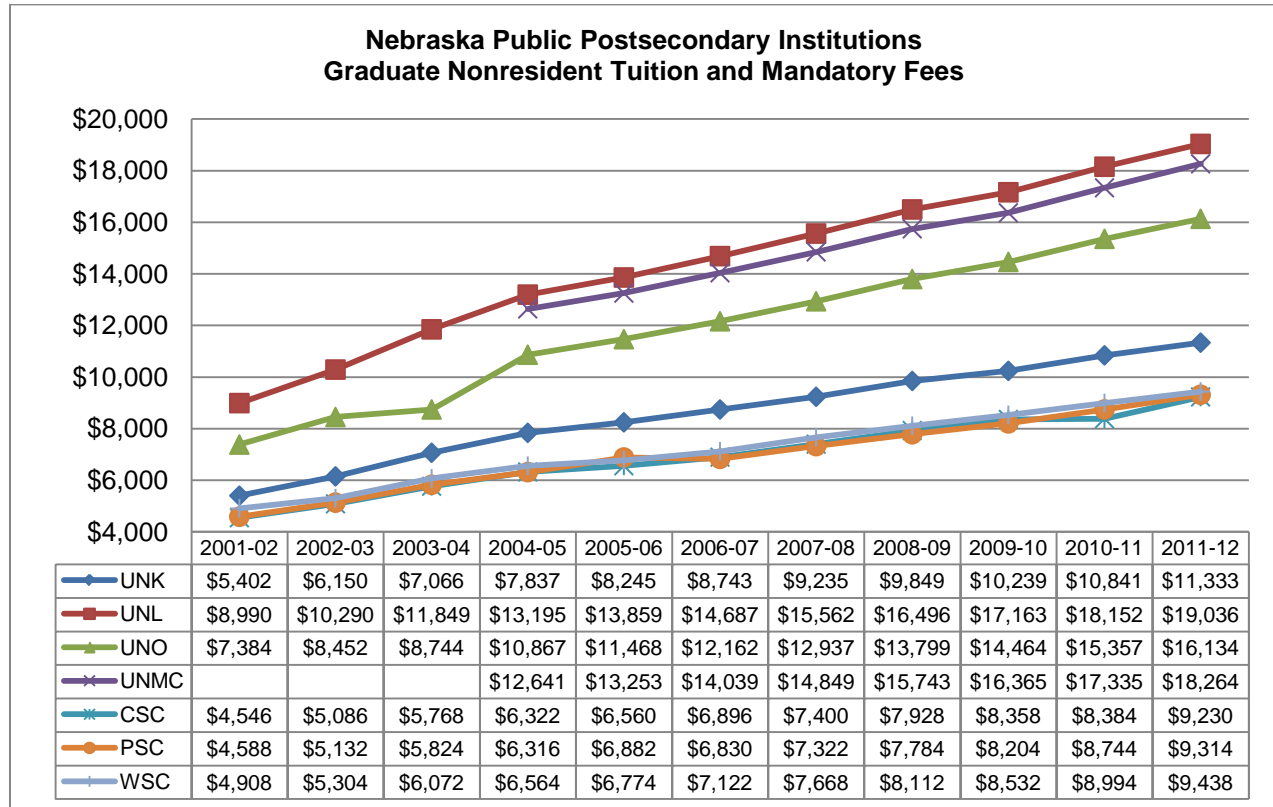
## Graduate Resident Tuition and Mandatory Fees



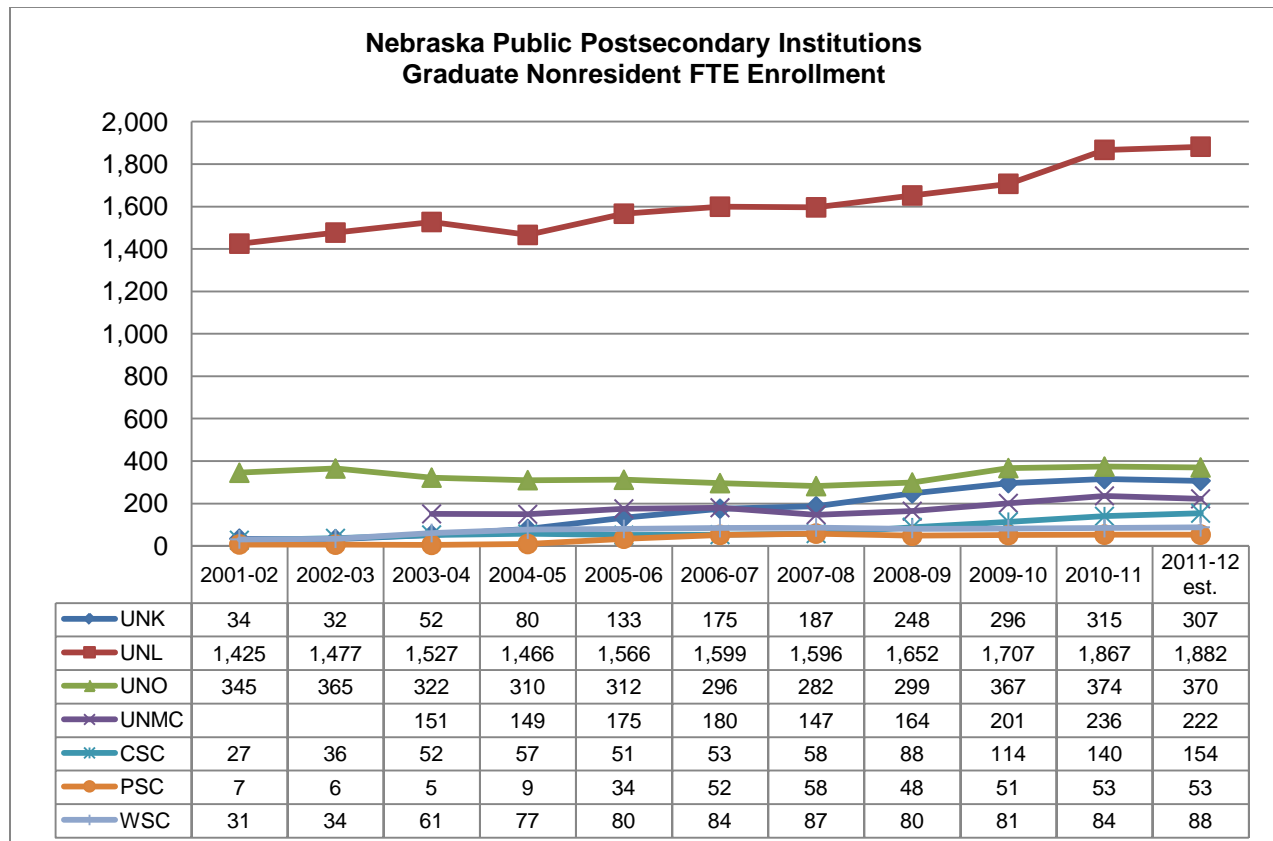
## Graduate Resident FTE Enrollment



## Graduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees



## Graduate Nonresident FTE Enrollment



**Student Payment Share**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 est.
UNK	37.6%	39.7%	44.6%	47.7%	44.0%	43.8%	48.1%	49.3%	45.8%	49.1%	51.0%
Peer Mean	40.4%	44.4%	49.4%	51.7%	51.4%	52.5%	53.0%	54.0%	54.5%	59.3%	60.7%
Peer Median	41.0%	45.4%	49.9%	53.2%	52.4%	54.2%	53.5%	54.3%	55.0%	60.2%	62.8%
UNL	33.1%	33.1%	40.1%	41.5%	38.1%	39.7%	43.8%	45.0%	43.4%	46.0%	48.0%
Peer Mean	42.3%	41.4%	49.1%	50.5%	58.7%	55.8%	54.7%	56.2%	59.6%	62.6%	64.4%
Peer Median	41.6%	41.6%	46.9%	49.3%	52.0%	46.6%	45.8%	48.3%	53.4%	58.7%	60.6%
UNO	44.6%	47.9%	53.1%	54.5%	52.2%	52.1%	56.2%	57.2%	56.4%	58.4%	59.7%
Peer Mean	46.0%	49.8%	55.2%	56.4%	57.3%	57.5%	56.8%	58.3%	62.1%	62.7%	64.3%
Peer Median	51.2%	51.9%	59.4%	60.6%	61.6%	61.7%	61.8%	60.7%	63.7%	61.8%	63.8%
CSC	32.2%	34.4%	38.4%	39.9%	37.9%	39.0%	40.1%	41.3%	45.1%	44.7%	47.1%
Peer Mean	31.7%	37.1%	42.6%	44.2%	44.4%	43.9%	43.4%	47.5%	52.3%	54.3%	55.3%
Peer Median	34.2%	38.8%	43.1%	44.6%	45.2%	43.9%	44.4%	47.5%	53.5%	59.0%	54.6%
PSC	31.6%	32.6%	35.8%	38.9%	42.0%	45.4%	47.2%	47.0%	46.5%	49.7%	50.0%
Peer Mean	37.8%	47.6%	52.5%	54.4%	58.8%	58.6%	58.6%	61.1%	63.7%	65.1%	65.3%
Peer Median	38.3%	46.7%	53.3%	55.2%	58.1%	57.3%	56.2%	58.0%	58.7%	58.8%	58.8%
WSC	35.2%	36.0%	41.3%	42.9%	41.3%	41.6%	43.1%	43.2%	41.8%	42.3%	43.0%
Peer Mean	34.6%	38.2%	42.0%	43.7%	44.5%	44.0%	44.4%	48.1%	52.9%	53.7%	54.5%
Peer Median	34.6%	40.5%	43.5%	44.6%	44.6%	44.6%	48.2%	49.8%	54.1%	55.2%	55.2%
NCTA		25.2%	23.8%	26.4%	27.3%	29.3%	30.2%	28.6%	30.2%	33.8%	33.0%
CCC	20.0%	20.8%	21.3%	22.2%	21.9%	23.3%	23.1%	21.9%	24.4%	23.7%	24.7%
Peer Mean	26.3%	25.4%	26.9%	26.8%	27.2%	27.5%	27.2%	28.1%	30.9%	31.8%	32.0%
Peer Median	21.9%	21.9%	26.9%	24.4%	23.6%	23.4%	22.8%	24.4%	26.7%	27.2%	26.6%
MCC	25.8%	28.2%	27.4%	27.6%	29.4%	31.5%	28.8%	26.5%	26.4%	36.2%	35.7%
Peer Mean	32.5%	35.1%	36.5%	36.2%	33.9%	33.9%	32.7%	35.5%	38.3%	41.6%	42.7%
Peer Median	29.4%	31.9%	32.2%	33.0%	34.3%	34.1%	31.6%	36.3%	35.9%	42.1%	43.8%
MPCC	22.2%	20.8%	27.3%	24.3%	22.8%	22.1%	20.7%	22.0%	22.5%	21.0%	22.5%
Peer Mean	29.1%	28.8%	27.9%	29.8%	33.6%	33.2%	32.4%	33.7%	37.8%	40.1%	40.3%
Peer Median	30.1%	32.4%	28.4%	32.2%	37.5%	37.2%	33.5%	35.0%	38.3%	42.5%	42.3%
NECC	27.6%	28.4%	28.3%	27.8%	28.0%	27.4%	24.2%	23.7%	22.8%	23.8%	26.5%
Peer Mean	25.2%	27.4%	32.9%	33.2%	38.3%	35.1%	34.7%	35.9%	38.5%	39.2%	39.3%
Peer Median	22.2%	27.5%	29.9%	30.5%	28.5%	26.4%	26.5%	26.8%	32.2%	32.7%	32.7%
SCC	31.0%	32.3%	32.0%	32.8%	32.9%	33.3%	32.8%	34.3%	31.7%	33.5%	35.5%
Peer Mean	27.0%	27.8%	29.4%	29.5%	28.6%	28.3%	27.8%	28.0%	31.6%	33.4%	33.8%
Peer Median	22.9%	24.5%	26.0%	26.1%	25.2%	23.4%	23.0%	24.8%	27.2%	27.8%	28.9%
WNCC	15.4%	14.6%	14.3%	15.5%	18.6%	16.2%	17.7%	17.5%	19.2%	18.4%	21.0%
Peer Mean	27.9%	28.0%	27.4%	27.7%	25.0%	26.1%	26.1%	27.5%	30.8%	32.3%	32.0%
Peer Median	22.2%	20.8%	27.3%	24.3%	22.8%	22.1%	20.7%	22.0%	22.5%	21.0%	22.5%

**State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 est.
UNK	\$5,490	\$5,518	\$5,112	\$5,165	\$5,386	\$5,782	\$6,080	\$6,283	\$6,400	\$5,948	\$5,857
Peer Mean	\$5,633	\$5,306	\$4,628	\$4,514	\$5,190	\$5,304	\$5,614	\$5,598	\$5,702	\$4,969	\$4,825
Peer Median	\$5,891	\$5,024	\$4,228	\$4,191	\$4,697	\$4,846	\$5,200	\$5,249	\$4,946	\$4,945	\$4,627
UNL	\$9,929	\$9,670	\$9,471	\$9,939	\$10,695	\$10,712	\$10,854	\$10,990	\$11,413	\$10,372	\$10,379
Peer Mean	\$7,701	\$8,042	\$7,921	\$8,027	\$7,915	\$8,440	\$9,405	\$9,146	\$8,427	\$7,311	\$7,207
Peer Median	\$8,134	\$8,369	\$8,158	\$8,367	\$8,366	\$8,962	\$10,097	\$10,266	\$9,446	\$7,373	\$7,166
UNO	\$4,848	\$4,664	\$4,363	\$4,538	\$4,593	\$4,863	\$5,019	\$5,104	\$5,181	\$4,616	\$4,609
Peer Mean	\$5,218	\$4,961	\$4,937	\$5,126	\$5,288	\$5,414	\$5,788	\$5,781	\$5,617	\$4,988	\$4,935
Peer Median	\$4,874	\$4,953	\$4,761	\$5,069	\$5,097	\$5,393	\$5,613	\$6,022	\$5,463	\$4,630	\$4,613
UNMC	\$32,954	\$31,623	\$29,482	\$31,796	\$32,521	\$34,896	\$37,103	\$37,940	\$35,461	\$33,462	
Chadron	\$5,628	\$5,761	\$5,440	\$5,579	\$6,303	\$6,581	\$6,817	\$6,933	\$7,012	\$6,991	\$6,728
Peer Mean	\$4,603	\$5,165	\$5,712	\$5,836	\$5,565	\$6,438	\$6,751	\$5,968	\$5,290	\$4,880	\$4,859
Peer Median	\$4,425	\$4,917	\$4,684	\$5,135	\$5,113	\$5,483	\$5,909	\$5,734	\$4,221	\$4,273	\$4,135
Peru	\$5,452	\$5,717	\$5,354	\$5,070	\$4,741	\$4,772	\$4,855	\$5,206	\$4,869	\$4,887	\$4,720
Peer Mean	\$3,692	\$3,918	\$3,556	\$3,584	\$3,467	\$3,746	\$4,251	\$4,015	\$3,962	\$3,565	\$3,528
Peer Median	\$3,952	\$4,037	\$3,564	\$3,666	\$3,887	\$4,025	\$4,173	\$3,749	\$4,091	\$3,848	\$3,848
Wayne	\$5,002	\$5,257	\$4,734	\$4,779	\$5,446	\$5,688	\$5,847	\$6,215	\$6,631	\$6,202	\$6,247
Peer Mean	\$5,028	\$5,336	\$5,596	\$5,720	\$5,394	\$6,088	\$6,321	\$5,764	\$4,765	\$4,324	\$4,244
Peer Median	\$5,057	\$4,817	\$4,689	\$5,474	\$5,414	\$5,507	\$5,836	\$5,510	\$4,428	\$4,309	\$4,032
NCTA	\$7,682	\$9,122	\$8,595	\$8,416	\$7,956	\$8,271	\$9,286	\$8,940	\$8,006	\$7,704	
Central	\$3,118	\$2,858	\$2,683	\$2,519	\$2,550	\$2,682	\$3,241	\$3,086	\$1,875	\$1,798	\$1,667
Peer Mean	\$2,555	\$2,698	\$2,816	\$2,897	\$3,118	\$3,188	\$3,518	\$3,452	\$2,774	\$2,796	\$2,733
Peer Median	\$2,437	\$2,440	\$2,430	\$2,591	\$2,679	\$2,808	\$2,959	\$2,926	\$2,553	\$2,343	\$2,196
Metropolitan	\$2,250	\$2,063	\$1,951	\$1,858	\$1,729	\$1,799	\$2,009	\$2,144	\$1,384	\$1,334	\$1,620
Peer Mean	\$3,100	\$2,650	\$2,814	\$2,778	\$3,321	\$3,276	\$3,834	\$3,425	\$2,926	\$2,746	\$2,649
Peer Median	\$2,887	\$2,267	\$2,378	\$2,131	\$3,120	\$2,607	\$3,170	\$3,069	\$2,462	\$2,290	\$2,012
Mid-Plains	\$3,637	\$3,628	\$3,385	\$3,564	\$3,367	\$3,459	\$5,027	\$4,847	\$4,560	\$4,664	\$4,610
Peer Mean	\$3,213	\$2,891	\$3,345	\$3,352	\$3,515	\$3,565	\$4,027	\$3,931	\$2,869	\$4,210	\$4,184
Peer Median	\$3,313	\$2,787	\$3,266	\$2,844	\$3,546	\$3,701	\$3,642	\$3,591	\$2,805	\$2,717	\$2,717
Northeast	\$2,461	\$2,432	\$2,493	\$2,278	\$2,248	\$2,431	\$3,671	\$3,782	\$3,702	\$3,664	\$3,430
Peer Mean	\$3,739	\$3,459	\$3,320	\$3,655	\$3,141	\$3,719	\$4,286	\$4,048	\$3,308	\$3,144	\$3,203
Peer Median	\$3,637	\$3,373	\$3,385	\$3,564	\$3,367	\$3,459	\$4,532	\$4,168	\$2,926	\$2,732	\$3,221
Southeast	\$2,072	\$1,929	\$1,718	\$1,815	\$1,908	\$2,059	\$2,177	\$2,015	\$2,632	\$2,570	\$2,278
Peer Mean	\$2,847	\$3,064	\$3,226	\$3,178	\$3,770	\$3,492	\$3,768	\$3,731	\$2,808	\$2,743	\$2,688
Peer Median	\$2,655	\$2,820	\$2,540	\$2,443	\$3,081	\$2,611	\$3,079	\$3,162	\$2,305	\$1,925	\$1,730
Western	\$5,035	\$4,988	\$2,971	\$2,846	\$4,653	\$5,503	\$6,319	\$6,478	\$5,791	\$5,655	\$5,613
Peer Mean	\$3,276	\$3,288	\$3,233	\$3,218	\$3,495	\$3,752	\$4,606	\$4,807	\$3,943	\$4,400	\$4,580
Peer Median	\$3,544	\$3,426	\$2,846	\$2,843	\$3,367	\$3,459	\$4,448	\$4,168	\$3,237	\$2,732	\$3,448



**State and Local Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 est.
Central	\$5,934	\$5,852	\$6,200	\$6,352	\$6,708	\$6,967	\$7,553	\$8,085	\$7,249	\$7,930	\$8,038
Peer Mean	\$5,225	\$6,534	\$6,678	\$7,056	\$7,368	\$7,765	\$8,316	\$8,160	\$7,106	\$7,126	\$7,081
Peer Median	\$4,718	\$4,711	\$5,443	\$6,089	\$6,766	\$6,504	\$7,530	\$7,415	\$6,830	\$6,383	\$6,458
Metropolitan	\$4,412	\$4,440	\$4,772	\$4,876	\$4,715	\$4,373	\$4,819	\$5,394	\$4,621	\$4,173	\$4,336
Peer Mean	\$4,373	\$4,031	\$4,250	\$4,398	\$5,731	\$5,580	\$5,953	\$5,848	\$5,664	\$5,096	\$5,125
Peer Median	\$4,329	\$3,547	\$3,326	\$3,607	\$4,418	\$4,339	\$4,991	\$4,723	\$5,141	\$3,994	\$3,710
Mid-Plains	\$5,331	\$6,006	\$6,082	\$6,846	\$6,881	\$7,315	\$8,952	\$8,819	\$8,982	\$10,017	\$9,242
Peer Mean	\$5,049	\$4,898	\$5,440	\$5,536	\$5,962	\$6,166	\$6,418	\$6,480	\$5,623	\$6,711	\$6,651
Peer Median	\$4,859	\$4,359	\$5,222	\$4,979	\$5,604	\$4,616	\$5,311	\$5,422	\$5,521	\$5,005	\$4,974
Northeast	\$4,112	\$4,183	\$4,898	\$4,742	\$5,043	\$5,445	\$6,785	\$7,449	\$8,072	\$7,930	\$7,590
Peer Mean	\$5,149	\$4,968	\$4,719	\$5,172	\$5,090	\$5,853	\$6,399	\$6,341	\$5,562	\$5,373	\$5,333
Peer Median	\$4,953	\$4,713	\$4,803	\$5,466	\$5,799	\$6,051	\$6,861	\$6,152	\$6,309	\$5,791	\$5,654
Southeast	\$3,797	\$3,685	\$3,492	\$3,647	\$3,893	\$4,426	\$4,844	\$4,441	\$4,919	\$4,645	\$4,446
Peer Mean	\$4,760	\$5,903	\$6,251	\$6,421	\$8,268	\$7,367	\$7,865	\$7,877	\$7,016	\$6,646	\$6,746
Peer Median	\$5,173	\$5,041	\$6,270	\$6,532	\$7,099	\$6,331	\$6,831	\$7,048	\$5,935	\$6,052	\$6,187
Western	\$6,531	\$6,907	\$4,562	\$4,674	\$7,534	\$9,185	\$8,665	\$9,297	\$9,437	\$9,062	\$9,065
Peer Mean	\$5,194	\$4,891	\$5,164	\$5,238	\$6,083	\$6,613	\$7,459	\$7,689	\$6,932	\$7,619	\$7,754
Peer Median	\$5,783	\$6,006	\$4,835	\$4,065	\$6,217	\$7,315	\$7,844	\$8,399	\$7,814	\$9,062	\$7,791

	<h1>Appendix B</h1>	
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## Nebraska Community Colleges and their Peers

## Peer Group Annual Tuition and Fees Comparison

Central Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southeastern Community College	West Burlington, IA	\$4,050
Fox Valley Technical College	Appleton, WI	\$3,844
Moraine Park Technical College	Fond Du Lac, WI	\$3,691
Northcentral Technical College	Wausau, WI	\$3,673
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens, TX	\$3,360
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$3,288
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$2,650
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>Grand Island, NE</b>	<b>\$2,580</b>
Laramie County Community College	Cheyenne, WY	\$2,544
Metropolitan Community College	Omaha, NE	\$2,385
Southeast Community College	Lincoln, NE	\$2,351
	Peer Mean	\$3,184
	Peer Median	\$3,324
	Percent CCC is above or below the mean:	-19.0%

Central Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Laramie County Community College	Cheyenne, WY	\$5,952
Fox Valley Technical College	Appleton, WI	\$5,522
Moraine Park Technical College	Fond Du Lac, WI	\$5,369
Northcentral Technical College	Wausau, WI	\$5,352
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$4,944
Southeastern Community College	West Burlington, IA	\$4,200
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens, TX	\$4,200
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>Grand Island, NE</b>	<b>\$3,750</b>
Metropolitan Community College	Omaha, NE	\$3,443
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$3,330
Southeast Community College	Lincoln, NE	\$2,891
	Peer Mean	\$4,520
	Peer Median	\$4,572
	Percent CCC is above or below the mean:	-17.0%

Metropolitan Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Kirkwood Community College	Cedar Rapids, IA	\$3,840
Linn-Benton Community College	Linn-Benton, OR	\$3,822
Delgado Community College	Delgado, LA	\$3,330
Seminole Community College	Sanford, FL	\$3,131
Aims Community College	Greeley, CO	\$2,826
Central Community College	Grand Island, NE	\$2,580
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$2,385</b>
Southeast Community College	Lincoln, NE	\$2,351
Central Texas College	Killeen, TX	\$2,280
Casper College	Casper, WY	\$2,136
San Jacinto College	Pasadena, TX	\$1,782
	Peer Mean	\$2,808
	Peer Median	\$2,703
	Percent MCC is above or below the mean:	-15.1%

Metropolitan Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Seminole Community College	Sanford, FL	\$11,456
Aims Community College	Greeley, CO	\$10,218
Linn-Benton Community College	Linn-Benton, OR	\$7,770
Delgado Community College	Delgado, LA	\$6,858
Casper College	Casper, WY	\$5,544
Central Texas College	Killeen, TX	\$5,250
Kirkwood Community College	Cedar Rapids, IA	\$4,590
Central Community College	Grand Island, NE	\$3,750
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$3,443</b>
San Jacinto College	Pasadena, TX	\$2,982
Southeast Community College	Lincoln, NE	\$2,891
	Peer Mean	\$6,131
	Peer Median	\$5,397
	Percent MCC is above or below the mean:	-43.8%

Mid-Plains Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Sauk Valley Community College	Dixon, IL	\$7,499
Carl Sandburg College	Galesburg, IL	\$5,730
Southeastern Community College	West Burlington, IA	\$4,050
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	\$3,764
College of Southern Idaho	Twin Falls, ID	\$3,640
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$3,288
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>North Platte, NE</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,500
Western Nebraska Community College	Scottsbluff, NE	\$2,760
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$2,028
San Juan Community College	Farmington, NM	\$1,128
	Peer Mean	\$3,639
	Peer Median	\$3,464
	Percent MPCC is above or below the mean:	-27.2%

Mid-Plains Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Sauk Valley Community College	Dixon, IL	\$8,491
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	\$7,316
Carl Sandburg College	Galesburg, IL	\$6,930
College of Southern Idaho	Twin Falls, ID	\$6,720
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$4,944
Southeastern Community College	West Burlington, IA	\$4,200
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>North Platte, NE</b>	<b>\$3,330</b>
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$3,108
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,980
San Juan Community College	Farmington, NM	\$2,761
Western Nebraska Community College	Scottsbluff, NE	\$3,180
	Peer Mean	\$5,063
	Peer Median	\$4,572
	Percent MPCC is above or below the mean:	-34.2%

Northeast Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville, IA	\$5,004
Southeastern Illinois College	Harrisburg, IL	\$4,290
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	\$3,764
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>Norfolk, NE</b>	<b>\$2,744</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	Rangely, CO	\$2,740
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$2,650
Laramie County Community College	Cheyenne, WY	\$2,544
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,500
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$2,028
Eastern Arizona College	Thatcher, AZ	\$1,600
	Peer Mean	\$3,013
	Peer Median	\$2,650
	Percent NECC is above or below the mean:	-8.9%

Northeast Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Eastern Arizona College	Thatcher, AZ	\$8,200
North Idaho College	Coeur D'Alene, ID	\$7,316
Laramie County Community College	Cheyenne, WY	\$5,952
Colorado Northwestern Community College	Rangely, CO	\$5,235
Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville, IA	\$5,068
Southeastern Illinois College	Harrisburg, IL	\$4,530
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$3,330
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>Norfolk, NE</b>	<b>\$3,310</b>
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$3,108
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,980
	Peer Mean	\$5,080
	Peer Median	\$5,068
	Percent NECC is above or below the mean:	-34.8%

Southeast Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Fox Valley Technical College	Appleton, WI	\$3,844
Kirkwood Community College	Cedar Rapids, IA	\$3,840
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens, TX	\$3,360
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$3,288
Aims Community College	Greeley, CO	\$2,826
Central Community College	Grand Island, NE	\$2,580
Metropolitan Community College	Omaha, NE	\$2,385
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$2,351</b>
Casper College	Casper, WY	\$2,136
	Peer Mean	\$3,032
	Peer Median	\$3,057
	Percent SCC is above or below the mean:	-22.5%

Southeast Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Aims Community College	Greeley, CO	\$10,218
Casper College	Casper, WY	\$5,544
Fox Valley Technical College	Appleton, WI	\$5,522
Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa, IA	\$4,944
Kirkwood Community College	Cedar Rapids, IA	\$4,590
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens, TX	\$4,200
Central Community College	Grand Island, NE	\$3,750
Metropolitan Community College	Omaha, NE	\$3,443
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$2,891</b>
	Peer Mean	\$5,276
	Peer Median	\$4,767
	Percent SCC is above or below the mean:	-45.2%

Western Nebraska Community College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville, IA	\$5,004
Glen Oaks Community College	Centerville, MI	\$3,528
<b>Western NE Community College</b>	<b>Scottsbluff, NE</b>	<b>\$2,760</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$2,650
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,500
Sheridan College	Sheridan, WY	\$2,440
Northwest Community College	Powell, WY	\$2,330
Coastal Bend College	Beeville, TX	\$2,088
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$2,028
San Juan Community College	Farmington, NM	\$1,128
	Peer Mean	\$2,633
	Peer Median	\$2,440
	Percent WNCC is above or below the mean:	4.8%

Western Nebraska Community College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Sheridan College	Sheridan, WY	\$5,848
Northwest Community College	Powell, WY	\$5,738
Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville, IA	\$5,068
Glen Oaks Community College	Centerville, MI	\$4,296
Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte, NE	\$3,330
<b>Western NE Community College</b>	<b>Scottsbluff, NE</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>
Paris Junior College	Paris, TX	\$3,108
Dodge City Community College	Dodge City, KS	\$2,980
San Juan Community College	Farmington, NM	\$2,761
Coastal Bend College	Beeville, TX	\$2,088
	Peer Mean	\$3,913
	Peer Median	\$3,330
	Percent WNCC is above or below the mean:	-18.7%

2011-12 ~~Nonresident~~ 12 Nonresident Tuition & Fees as a Percent of Resident Tuition & Fees

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,580</b>	<b>\$3,750</b>	<b>45.3%</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$3,844	\$5,522	43.7%
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,288	\$4,944	50.4%
Laramie County Community College	\$2,544	\$5,952	134.0%
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,385	\$3,443	44.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,650	\$3,330	25.7%
Moraine Park Technical College	\$3,691	\$5,369	45.5%
Northcentral Technical College	\$3,673	\$5,352	45.7%
Southeast Community College	\$2,351	\$2,891	23.0%
Southeastern Community College	\$4,050	\$4,200	3.7%
Trinity Valley Community College	\$3,360	\$4,200	25.0%
		Peer Mean	42.0%

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Aims Community College	\$2,826	\$10,218	261.6%
Casper College	\$2,136	\$5,544	159.6%
Central Community College	\$2,580	\$3,750	45.3%
Central Texas College	\$2,280	\$5,250	130.3%
Delgado Community College	\$3,330	\$6,858	105.9%
Kirkwood Community College	\$3,840	\$4,590	19.5%
Linn-Benton Community College	\$3,822	\$7,770	103.3%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$2,385</b>	<b>\$3,443</b>	<b>44.4%</b>
San Jacinto College	\$1,782	\$2,982	67.3%
Seminole State College	\$3,131	\$11,456	265.9%
Southeast Community College	\$2,351	\$2,891	23.0%
		Peer Mean	118.4%

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Carl Sandburg College	\$5,730	\$6,930	20.9%
College of Southern Idaho	\$3,640	\$6,720	84.6%
Dodge City Community College	\$2,500	\$2,980	19.2%
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,288	\$4,944	50.4%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>	<b>\$3,330</b>	<b>25.7%</b>
North Idaho College	\$3,764	\$7,316	94.4%
Paris Junior College	\$2,028	\$3,108	53.3%
San Juan Community College	\$1,128	\$2,761	144.8%
Sauk Valley Community College	\$7,499	\$8,491	13.2%
Southeastern Community College	\$4,050	\$4,200	3.7%
Western Nebraska Community College	\$2,208	\$2,544	15.2%
		Peer Mean	39.5%

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$2,740	\$5,235	91.1%
Dodge City Community College	\$2,500	\$2,980	19.2%
Eastern Arizona College	\$1,600	\$8,200	412.5%
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$5,004	\$5,068	1.3%
Laramie County Community College	\$2,544	\$5,952	134.0%
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,650	\$3,330	25.7%
North Idaho College	\$3,764	\$7,316	94.4%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,744</b>	<b>\$3,310</b>	<b>20.6%</b>
Paris Junior College	\$2,028	\$3,108	53.3%
Southeastern Illinois College	\$4,290	\$4,530	5.6%
		Peer Mean	68.6%

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Aims Community College	\$2,826	\$10,218	261.6%
Casper College	\$2,136	\$5,544	159.6%
Central Community College	\$2,580	\$3,750	45.3%
Fox Valley Technical College	\$3,844	\$5,522	43.7%
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,288	\$4,944	50.4%
Kirkwood Community College	\$3,840	\$4,590	19.5%
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,385	\$3,443	44.4%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,351</b>	<b>\$2,891</b>	<b>23.0%</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$3,360	\$4,200	25.0%
		Peer Mean	74.0%

Institution	Undergraduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Coastal Bend College	\$2,088	\$2,088	0.0%
Dodge City Community College	\$2,500	\$2,980	19.2%
Glen Oaks Community College	\$3,528	\$4,296	21.8%
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$5,004	\$5,068	1.3%
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,650	\$3,330	25.7%
Northwest Community College	\$2,330	\$5,738	146.3%
Paris Junior College	\$2,028	\$3,108	53.3%
San Juan Community College	\$1,128	\$2,761	144.8%
Sheridan College	\$2,440	\$5,848	139.7%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$2,208</b>	<b>\$2,544</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
		Peer Mean	48.6%



## Tuition and Fees and Enrollment Trends

CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE & PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$1,980</b>	<b>\$2,190</b>	<b>\$2,190</b>	<b>\$2,310</b>	<b>\$2,430</b>	<b>\$2,580</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$3,185	\$3,022	\$3,350	\$3,497	\$3,650	\$3,844
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,664	\$2,190	\$2,832	\$2,976	\$3,120	\$3,288
Laramie County Community College	\$2,004	\$2,088	\$2,208	\$2,280	\$2,472	\$2,544
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,935	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,160	\$2,385	\$2,385
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,070	\$2,220	\$2,370	\$2,430	\$2,550	\$2,650
Moraine Park Technical College	\$2,741	\$2,900	\$3,032	\$3,162	\$3,503	\$3,691
Northcentral Technical College	\$3,022	\$3,210	\$3,186	\$3,325	\$3,493	\$3,673
Southeast Community College	\$1,935	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,160	\$2,205	\$2,351
Southeastern Community College	\$3,210	\$3,185	\$3,450	\$3,600	\$3,780	\$4,050
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,050	\$1,050	\$1,920	\$2,016	\$2,400	\$3,360
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,910</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>	<b>\$3,360</b>	<b>\$3,540</b>	<b>\$3,750</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$17,540	\$17,637	\$18,260	\$5,018	\$5,240	\$5,522
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,008	\$3,180	\$4,248	\$4,464	\$4,680	\$4,944
Laramie County Community College	\$4,860	\$5,064	\$5,328	\$5,544	\$5,736	\$5,952
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,835	\$2,993	\$3,128	\$3,128	\$3,443	\$3,443
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,610	\$2,790	\$2,970	\$3,030	\$3,180	\$3,330
Moraine Park Technical College	\$13,610	\$14,493	\$17,948	\$4,683	\$5,153	\$5,369
Northcentral Technical College	\$17,637	\$3,570	\$15,190	\$4,846	\$5,083	\$5,352
Southeast Community College	\$2,340	\$2,520	\$2,633	\$2,633	\$2,700	\$2,891
Southeastern Community College	\$3,570	\$17,540	\$3,600	\$3,750	\$3,930	\$4,200
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,560	\$2,848	\$3,200	\$4,200
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>4,431</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>4,611</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	5,027	5,317	5,311	6,143	6,561	6,511
Indian Hills Community College	3,591	3,660	3,803	4,369	4,661	4,661
Laramie County Community College	2,933	2,938	3,109	3,384	3,519	3,607
Metropolitan Community College	9,843	10,165	10,952	13,317	13,786	14,200
Mid-Plains Community College	1,659	1,627	1,705	1,814	1,773	1,790
Moraine Park Technical College	2,775	3,094	3,233	3,648	3,527	3,137
Northcentral Technical College	2,408	2,253	2,519	2,875	3,352	3,352
Southeast Community College	8,377	8,776	9,447	10,335	10,556	10,767
Southeastern Community College	2,444	2,468	2,527	6,245	2,696	2,696
Trinity Valley Community College	3,332	3,316	3,452	5,578	6,218	6,501
^FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

<b>METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE &amp; PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12^</b>
Aims Community College	\$2,118	\$2,118	\$1,890	\$2,040	\$2,826	\$2,826
Casper College	\$1,668	\$2,070	\$1,752	\$1,848	\$1,848	\$2,136
Central Community College	\$1,980	\$2,190	\$2,190	\$2,310	\$2,430	\$2,580
Central Texas College	\$1,470	\$1,590	\$1,770	\$2,010	\$2,310	\$2,280
Delgado Community College	\$1,947	\$1,518	\$1,947	\$2,466	\$2,955	\$3,330
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,970	\$3,090	\$3,210	\$3,330	\$3,540	\$3,840
Linn-Benton Community College	\$2,929	\$2,975	\$2,772	\$3,330	\$3,234	\$3,822
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,935</b>	<b>\$2,070</b>	<b>\$2,160</b>	<b>\$2,160</b>	<b>\$2,385</b>	<b>\$2,385</b>
San Jacinto College	\$1,030	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$2,160	\$1,782
Seminole State College	\$2,179	\$2,179	\$2,434	\$2,743	\$2,904	\$3,131
Southeast Community College	\$1,935	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,160	\$2,205	\$2,351
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Aims Community College	\$7,518	\$7,518	\$10,860	\$11,820	\$10,218	\$10,218
Casper College	\$4,644	\$2,520	\$10,860	\$5,112	\$5,112	\$5,544
Central Community College	\$2,910	\$3,180	\$10,860	\$3,360	\$3,540	\$3,750
Central Texas College	\$4,290	\$4,290	\$10,860	\$4,590	\$4,890	\$5,250
Delgado Community College	\$4,947	\$4,290	\$10,860	\$5,398	\$6,433	\$6,858
Kirkwood Community College	\$5,940	\$6,180	\$10,860	\$4,080	\$4,290	\$4,590
Linn-Benton Community College	\$8,329	\$12,215	\$10,860	\$7,515	\$7,476	\$7,770
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$2,835</b>	<b>\$2,993</b>	<b>\$10,860</b>	<b>\$3,128</b>	<b>\$3,443</b>	<b>\$3,443</b>
San Jacinto College	\$2,380	\$3,370	\$10,860	\$3,370	\$3,660	\$2,982
Seminole State College	\$7,668	\$7,668	\$10,860	\$9,807	\$10,608	\$11,456
Southeast Community College	\$2,340	\$2,520	\$10,860	\$2,633	\$2,700	\$2,891
<b>UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Aims Community College	3,050	2,977	3,156	3,582	3,692	3,663
Casper College	2,561	2,764	2,836	3,003	3,072	2,919
Central Community College	3,687	3,753	3,880	4,431	4,611	4,611
Central Texas College	13,714	15,843	14,333	15,342	16,279	16,279
Delgado Community College	8,507	9,349	10,180	12,166	13,688	13,688
Kirkwood Community College	11,702	11,062	10,875	11,246	13,539	13,539
Linn-Benton Community College	4,995	4,422	4,858	5,213	5,333	5,333
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>9,843</b>	<b>10,165</b>	<b>10,952</b>	<b>13,317</b>	<b>13,786</b>	<b>14,200</b>
San Jacinto College	16,409	16,361	17,163	20,074	22,229	24,631
Seminole State College	8,782	9,555	11,026	14,003	15,428	16,208
Southeast Community College	8,377	8,776	9,447	10,335	10,556	10,767
^FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

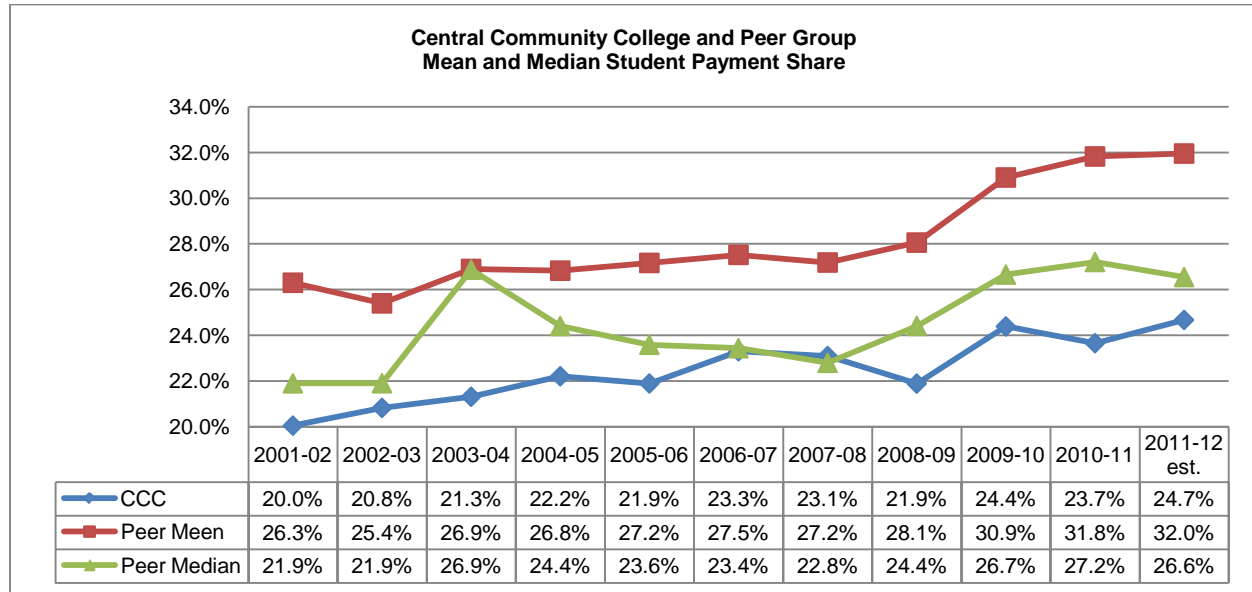
<b>MID-PLAINS COMMUNITY COLLEGE &amp; PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12<sup>^</sup></b>
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,685	\$2,835	\$3,810	\$3,930	\$5,265	\$5,730
College of Southern Idaho	\$3,100	\$2,400	\$3,280	\$3,400	\$3,520	\$3,640
Dodge City Community College	\$2,400	\$1,788	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$2,500	\$2,500
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,664	\$2,190	\$2,832	\$2,976	\$3,120	\$3,288
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$2,070</b>	<b>\$2,220</b>	<b>\$2,370</b>	<b>\$2,430</b>	<b>\$2,550</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>
North Idaho College	\$3,110	\$2,664	\$3,246	\$3,514	\$3,658	\$3,764
Paris Junior College	\$1,290	\$1,290	\$1,374	\$1,380	\$1,908	\$2,028
San Juan Community College	\$720	\$720	\$720	\$960	\$1,032	\$1,128
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,400	\$2,460	\$7,500	\$8,075	\$8,235	\$7,499
Southeastern Community College	\$3,210	\$3,185	\$3,450	\$3,600	\$3,780	\$4,050
Western Nebraska Community College	\$1,980	\$2,220	\$2,370	\$2,430	\$2,550	\$2,760
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Carl Sandburg College	\$3,915	\$3,345	\$6,360	\$6,570	\$6,750	\$6,930
College of Southern Idaho	\$5,900	\$2,880	\$6,360	\$6,720	\$6,720	\$6,720
Dodge City Community College	\$2,880	\$2,748	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,980	\$2,980
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,008	\$3,180	\$4,248	\$4,464	\$4,680	\$4,944
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$2,610</b>	<b>\$2,790</b>	<b>\$2,970</b>	<b>\$3,030</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>	<b>\$3,330</b>
North Idaho College	\$6,662	\$4,008	\$7,798	\$7,066	\$7,210	\$7,316
Paris Junior College	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,474	\$3,480	\$2,892	\$3,108
San Juan Community College	\$960	\$960	\$960	\$2,100	\$2,328	\$2,761
Sauk Valley Community College	\$7,260	\$7,410	\$8,460	\$9,163	\$9,323	\$8,491
Southeastern Community College	\$3,570	\$17,540	\$3,600	\$3,750	\$3,930	\$4,200
Western Nebraska Community College	\$2,310	\$2,580	\$2,730	\$2,790	\$2,910	\$3,180
<b>UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Carl Sandburg College	2,283	1,682	1,641	1,772	1,737	1,722
College of Southern Idaho	4,237	4,301	4,554	5,214	1,359	1,359
Dodge City Community College	1,139	1,105	1,067	1,246	1,343	1,457
Indian Hills Community College	3,591	3,660	3,803	4,369	4,661	4,661
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>1,790</b>
North Idaho College	2,890	2,848	3,062	3,649	4,661	4,661
Paris Junior College	2,819	3,031	3,343	4,183	4,707	4,244
San Juan Community College	4,272	4,421	4,765	4,842	2,696	2,696
Sauk Valley Community College	1,624	1,832	1,829	2,023	4,804	4,804
Southeastern Community College	2,444	2,468	2,527	6,245	2,696	2,696
Western Nebraska Community College	1,802	1,976	1,950	2,049	2,072	2,051
<sup>^</sup> FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

<b>NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE &amp; PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$2,548	\$2,400	\$2,140	\$2,315	\$2,506	\$2,740
Dodge City Community College	\$2,400	\$1,788	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$2,500	\$2,500
Eastern Arizona College	\$1,220	\$1,300	\$1,380	\$1,520	\$1,520	\$1,600
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,916	\$4,172	\$4,396	\$4,652	\$4,876	\$5,004
Laramie County Community College	\$2,004	\$2,088	\$2,208	\$2,280	\$2,472	\$2,544
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,070	\$2,220	\$2,370	\$2,430	\$2,550	\$2,650
North Idaho College	\$3,110	\$2,664	\$3,246	\$3,514	\$3,658	\$3,764
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,085</b>	<b>\$2,190</b>	<b>\$2,340</b>	<b>\$2,430</b>	<b>\$2,612</b>	<b>\$2,744</b>
Paris Junior College	\$1,290	\$1,290	\$1,374	\$1,380	\$1,908	\$2,028
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,392	\$2,088	\$3,456	\$3,840	\$3,960	\$4,290
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$5,218	\$2,880	\$4,348	\$4,556	\$4,774	\$5,235
Dodge City Community College	\$2,880	\$2,748	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,980	\$2,980
Eastern Arizona College	\$6,460	\$6,550	\$7,440	\$8,120	\$8,120	\$8,200
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,980	\$4,236	\$4,460	\$4,716	\$4,940	\$5,068
Laramie County Community College	\$4,860	\$5,064	\$5,328	\$5,544	\$5,736	\$5,952
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,610	\$2,790	\$2,970	\$3,030	\$3,180	\$3,330
North Idaho College	\$6,662	\$4,008	\$7,798	\$7,066	\$7,210	\$7,316
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,528</b>	<b>\$2,655</b>	<b>\$2,820</b>	<b>\$2,933</b>	<b>\$3,155</b>	<b>\$3,310</b>
Paris Junior College	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,474	\$3,480	\$2,892	\$3,108
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,488	\$5,064	\$3,840	\$4,160	\$4,320	\$4,530
<b>UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12<sup>^</sup></b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	719	770	811	862	902	878
Dodge City Community College	1,139	1,105	1,067	1,246	1,343	1,457
Eastern Arizona College	3,182	3,088	3,719	4,066	4,465	4,688
Iowa Lakes Community College	2,349	2,314	2,394	2,783	2,832	2,310
Laramie County Community College	2,933	2,938	3,109	3,384	3,519	3,607
Mid-Plains Community College	1,659	1,627	1,705	1,814	1,773	1,790
North Idaho College	2,890	2,848	3,062	3,649	4,661	4,661
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>3,552</b>
Paris Junior College	2,819	3,031	3,343	4,183	4,707	4,244
Southeastern Illinois College	2,052	1,897	1,923	3,344	3,488	3,488
<sup>^</sup> Estimate						

<b>SOUTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE &amp; PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12<sup>^</sup></b>
Aims Community College	\$2,118	\$2,118	\$1,890	\$2,040	\$2,826	\$2,826
Casper College	\$1,668	\$2,070	\$1,752	\$1,848	\$1,848	\$2,136
Central Community College	\$1,980	\$2,190	\$2,190	\$2,310	\$2,430	\$2,580
Fox Valley Technical College	\$3,185	\$3,022	\$3,350	\$3,497	\$3,650	\$3,844
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,664	\$2,190	\$2,832	\$2,976	\$3,120	\$3,288
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,970	\$3,090	\$3,210	\$3,330	\$3,540	\$3,840
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,935	\$2,070	\$2,160	\$2,160	\$2,385	\$2,385
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$1,935</b>	<b>\$2,070</b>	<b>\$2,160</b>	<b>\$2,160</b>	<b>\$2,205</b>	<b>\$2,351</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,050	\$1,050	\$1,920	\$2,016	\$2,400	\$3,360
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Aims Community College	\$7,518	\$7,518	\$10,860	\$11,820	\$10,218	\$10,218
Casper College	\$4,644	\$2,520	\$4,872	\$5,112	\$5,112	\$5,544
Central Community College	\$2,910	\$3,180	\$3,180	\$3,360	\$3,540	\$3,750
Fox Valley Technical College	\$17,540	\$17,637	\$18,260	\$5,018	\$5,240	\$5,522
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,008	\$3,180	\$4,248	\$4,464	\$4,680	\$4,944
Kirkwood Community College	\$5,940	\$6,180	\$3,960	\$4,080	\$4,290	\$4,590
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,835	\$2,993	\$3,128	\$3,128	\$3,443	\$3,443
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,340</b>	<b>\$2,520</b>	<b>\$2,633</b>	<b>\$2,633</b>	<b>\$2,700</b>	<b>\$2,891</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,560	\$2,848	\$3,200	\$4,200
<b>UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Aims Community College	3,050	2,977	3,156	3,582	3,692	3,663
Casper College	2,561	2,764	2,836	3,003	3,072	2,919
Central Community College	3,687	3,753	3,880	4,431	4,611	4,611
Fox Valley Technical College	5,027	5,317	5,311	6,143	6,561	6,511
Indian Hills Community College	3,591	3,660	3,803	4,369	4,661	4,661
Kirkwood Community College	11,029	11,062	10,875	11,246	13,539	13,539
Metropolitan Community College	9,843	10,165	10,952	13,317	13,786	14,200
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>8,377</b>	<b>8,776</b>	<b>9,447</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>10,556</b>	<b>10,767</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	3,332	3,316	3,452	5,578	6,218	6,501
<sup>^</sup> FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

<b>WESTERN NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGE &amp; PEERS UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12^</b>
Coastal Bend College	\$3,040	\$1,788	\$3,184	\$1,844	\$2,016	\$2,088
Dodge City Community College	\$2,400	\$1,788	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$2,500	\$2,500
Glen Oaks Community College	\$3,980	\$3,980	\$4,102	\$4,340	\$3,338	\$3,528
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,916	\$4,172	\$4,396	\$4,652	\$4,876	\$5,004
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,070	\$2,220	\$2,370	\$2,430	\$2,550	\$2,650
Northwest Community College	\$1,648	\$1,720	\$2,024	\$2,144	\$2,246	\$2,330
Paris Junior College	\$1,290	\$1,290	\$1,374	\$1,380	\$1,908	\$2,028
San Juan Community College	\$720	\$720	\$720	\$960	\$1,032	\$1,128
Sheridan College	\$1,738	\$1,840	\$2,263	\$2,365	\$2,322	\$2,440
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$1,980</b>	<b>\$2,220</b>	<b>\$2,370</b>	<b>\$2,430</b>	<b>\$2,550</b>	<b>\$2,760</b>
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Coastal Bend College	\$3,400	\$2,748	\$3,544	\$1,844	\$2,016	\$2,088
Dodge City Community College	\$2,880	\$2,748	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,980	\$2,980
Glen Oaks Community College	\$5,170	\$5,170	\$5,326	\$5,326	\$4,058	\$4,296
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,980	\$4,236	\$4,460	\$4,716	\$4,940	\$5,068
Mid-Plains Community College	\$2,610	\$2,790	\$2,970	\$3,030	\$3,180	\$3,330
Northwest Community College	\$4,504	\$4,696	\$5,192	\$5,408	\$5,510	\$5,738
Paris Junior College	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,474	\$3,480	\$2,892	\$3,108
San Juan Community College	\$960	\$960	\$960	\$2,100	\$2,328	\$2,761
Sheridan College	\$4,570	\$4,816	\$5,383	\$5,629	\$5,586	\$5,848
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$2,310</b>	<b>\$2,580</b>	<b>\$2,730</b>	<b>\$2,790</b>	<b>\$2,910</b>	<b>\$3,180</b>
<b>UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Coastal Bend College	2,080	2,146	2,438	2,820	4,691	4,691
Dodge City Community College	1,139	1,105	1,067	1,246	1,343	1,457
Glen Oaks Community College	874	948	1,178	1,257	1,104	1,104
Iowa Lakes Community College	2,349	2,314	2,394	2,783	2,832	2,310
Mid-Plains Community College	1,659	1,627	1,705	1,814	1,773	1,790
Northwest Community College	3,537	3,024	1,449	1,685	1,712	1,585
Paris Junior College	2,819	3,031	3,343	4,183	4,707	4,244
San Juan Community College	4,272	4,421	4,765	4,842	2,696	2,696
Sheridan College	1,908	1,421	1,739	1,984	1,921	1,921
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>2,051</b>
^FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

## Student Payment Share



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for CCC

Institution	2011-12 est.
Southeastern Community College	52.3%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Metropolitan Community College	35.7%
Southeast Community College	35.5%
Fox Valley Technical College	27.8%
Laramie County Community College	25.3%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.2%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
Northcentral Technical College	22.8%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Moraine Park Technical College	20.5%
Mean	32.0%
Median	26.6%

Institution	2010-11
Southeastern Community College	52.3%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Metropolitan Community College	36.2%
Southeast Community College	33.5%
Laramie County Community College	28.4%
Fox Valley Technical College	26.0%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.2%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
Northcentral Technical College	22.8%
Mid-Plains Community College	21.0%
Moraine Park Technical College	20.9%
Mean	31.8%
Median	27.2%

Institution	2009-10
Southeastern Community College	54.0%
Indian Hills Community College	51.8%
Southeast Community College	31.7%
Trinity Valley Community College	28.4%
Laramie County Community College	27.0%
Metropolitan Community College	26.4%
Fox Valley Technical College	25.6%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>24.4%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Northcentral Technical College	21.0%
Moraine Park Technical College	20.7%
Mean	30.9%
Median	26.7%

Institution	2008-09
Southeastern Community College	47.5%
Indian Hills Community College	43.0%
Southeast Community College	34.3%
Metropolitan Community College	26.5%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.1%
Laramie County Community College	23.7%
Fox Valley Technical College	22.1%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.0%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
Northcentral Technical College	18.3%
Moraine Park Technical College	18.1%
Mean	28.1%
Median	24.4%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08</b>
Southeastern Community College	47.2%
Indian Hills Community College	42.9%
Southeast Community College	32.8%
Metropolitan Community College	28.8%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>23.1%</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	22.9%
Laramie County Community College	22.7%
Mid-Plains Community College	20.7%
Fox Valley Technical College	20.1%
Northcentral Technical College	17.3%
Moraine Park Technical College	16.5%
Mean	27.2%
Median	22.8%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Southeastern Community College	47.9%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
Southeast Community College	33.3%
Metropolitan Community College	31.5%
Trinity Valley Community College	23.5%
Laramie County Community College	23.3%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>23.3%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	22.1%
Fox Valley Technical College	20.2%
Northcentral Technical College	16.4%
Moraine Park Technical College	16.4%
Mean	27.5%
Median	23.4%

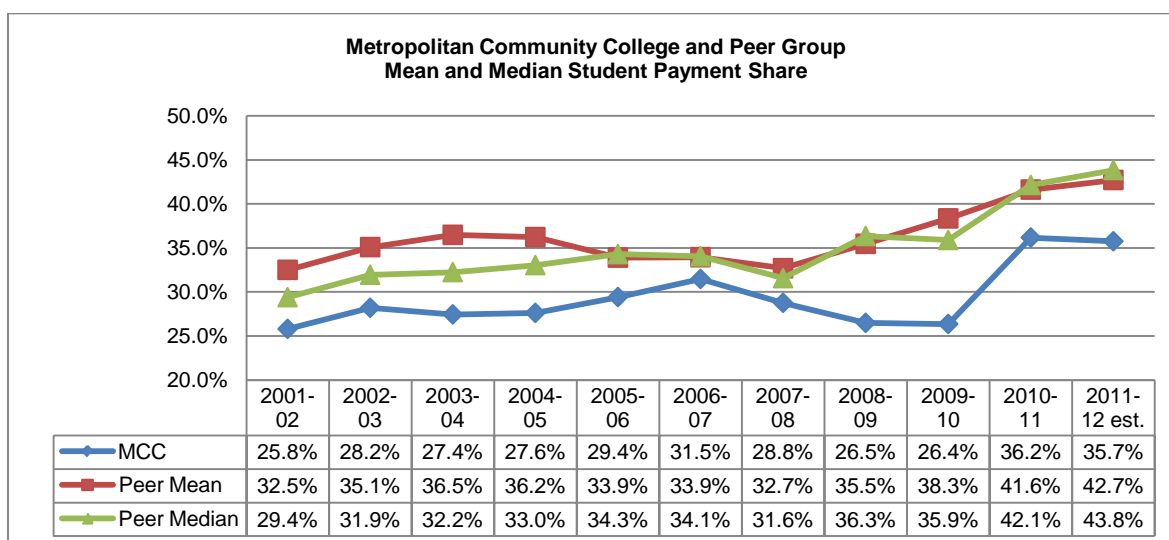
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
Southeastern Community College	47.9%
Indian Hills Community College	40.2%
Southeast Community College	32.9%
Metropolitan Community College	29.4%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.8%
Laramie County Community College	22.1%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	20.0%
Moraine Park Technical College	16.3%
Northcentral Technical College	15.8%
Mean	27.2%
Median	23.6%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
Southeastern Community College	48.5%
Indian Hills Community College	40.7%
Southeast Community College	32.8%
Metropolitan Community College	27.6%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.5%
Mid-Plains Community College	24.3%
Laramie County Community College	23.7%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>22.2%</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	19.5%
Northcentral Technical College	16.6%
Moraine Park Technical College	9.9%
Mean	26.8%
Median	24.4%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Southeastern Community College	47.6%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
Southeast Community College	32.0%
Metropolitan Community College	27.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	27.3%
Laramie County Community College	26.4%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.5%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	18.0%
Northcentral Technical College	16.0%
Moraine Park Technical College	9.1%
Mean	26.9%
Median	26.9%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
Southeastern Community College	43.7%
Indian Hills Community College	38.5%
Southeast Community College	32.3%
Metropolitan Community College	28.2%
Laramie County Community College	23.0%
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	20.8%
Trinity Valley Community College	20.3%
Fox Valley Technical College	16.7%
Northcentral Technical College	15.8%
Moraine Park Technical College	14.6%
Mean	25.4%
Median	21.9%





Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for MCC

Institution	2011-12 est.
Central Texas College	60.7%
Delgado Community College	59.7%
Kirkwood Community College	55.9%
Seminole State College	53.8%
Linn-Benton Community College	49.8%
San Jacinto College	37.8%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>35.7%</b>
Southeast Community College	35.5%
Aims Community College	30.0%
Central Community College	24.7%
Casper College	19.0%
Mean	42.7%
Median	43.8%

Institution	2010-11
Central Texas College	60.7%
Delgado Community College	59.7%
Kirkwood Community College	55.9%
Linn-Benton Community College	49.8%
Seminole State College	48.4%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>36.2%</b>
San Jacinto College	35.9%
Southeast Community College	33.5%
Aims Community College	29.7%
Central Community College	23.7%
Casper College	18.8%
Mean	41.6%
Median	42.1%

Institution	2009-10
Central Texas College	56.0%
Delgado Community College	54.9%
Seminole State College	53.2%
Kirkwood Community College	51.6%
Linn-Benton Community College	40.1%
Southeast Community College	31.7%
Aims Community College	28.0%
San Jacinto College	26.6%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
Central Community College	24.4%
Casper College	16.8%
Mean	38.3%
Median	35.9%

Institution	2008-09
Central Texas College	54.0%
Delgado Community College	45.1%
Kirkwood Community College	44.7%
Seminole State College	43.6%
Linn-Benton Community College	38.4%
Southeast Community College	34.3%
San Jacinto College	32.2%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
Aims Community College	24.4%
Central Community College	21.9%
Casper College	15.9%
Mean	35.5%
Median	36.3%

Institution	2007-08
Kirkwood Community College	46.9%
Central Texas College	45.8%
Delgado Community College	45.4%
Seminole State College	36.0%
San Jacinto College	32.9%
Southeast Community College	30.2%
Linn-Benton Community College	29.1%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
Central Community College	23.1%
Aims Community College	21.7%
Casper College	15.8%
Mean	32.7%
Median	31.6%

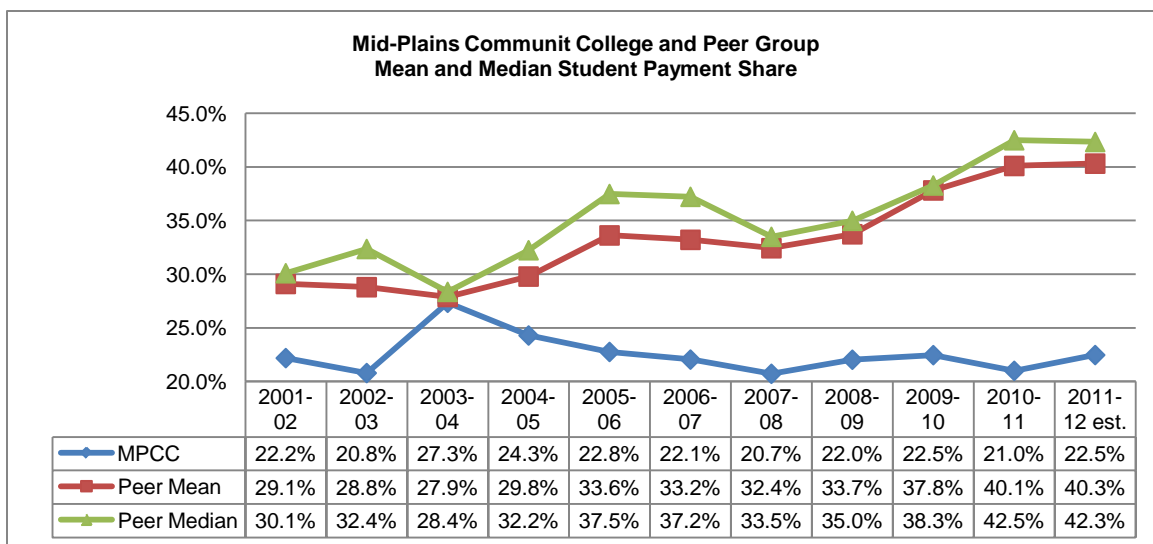
Institution	2006-07
Central Texas College	49.6%
Kirkwood Community College	48.1%
Delgado Community College	42.4%
Linn-Benton Community College	40.9%
Seminole State College	34.8%
Southeast Community College	33.3%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>31.5%</b>
San Jacinto College	28.2%
Central Community College	23.3%
Aims Community College	22.7%
Casper College	16.1%
Mean	33.9%
Median	34.1%

Institution	2005-06
Kirkwood Community College	50.8%
Central Texas College	48.7%
San Jacinto College	37.7%
Delgado Community College	35.8%
Seminole State College	35.4%
Linn-Benton Community College	33.2%
Southeast Community College	32.9%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>29.4%</b>
Aims Community College	25.9%
Central Community College	21.9%
Casper College	16.4%
Mean	33.9%
Median	34.3%

Institution	2004-05
Kirkwood Community College	52.6%
Delgado Community College	52.4%
Seminole State College	37.3%
Linn-Benton Community College	33.3%
Southeast Community College	32.8%
Aims Community College	30.4%
Central Texas College	57.7%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
San Jacinto College	24.9%
Central Community College	22.2%
Casper College	18.6%
Mean	36.2%
Median	33.0%

Institution	2003-04
Central Texas College	57.4%
Kirkwood Community College	51.4%
Delgado Community College	50.8%
Seminole State College	39.8%
Aims Community College	32.5%
Southeast Community College	32.0%
Linn-Benton Community College	31.3%
San Jacinto College	28.8%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>27.4%</b>
Central Community College	21.3%
Casper College	19.4%
Mean	36.5%
Median	32.2%

Institution	2002-03
Central Texas College	55.9%
Delgado Community College	50.8%
Kirkwood Community College	47.7%
Seminole State College	38.0%
Southeast Community College	32.3%
Aims Community College	31.6%
Linn-Benton Community College	29.3%
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
San Jacinto College	25.9%
Central Community College	20.8%
Casper College	18.6%
Mean	35.1%
Median	31.9%



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for MPCC

Institution	2011-12 est.
College of Southern Idaho	70.2%
Southeastern Community College	52.3%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Carl Sandburg College	51.6%
Paris Junior College	50.4%
North Idaho College	34.2%
Sauk Valley Community College	32.3%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	21.0%
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
San Juan Community College	19.1%
Mean	40.3%
Median	42.3%

Institution	2010-11
College of Southern Idaho	70.2%
Southeastern Community College	52.3%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Carl Sandburg College	51.6%
Paris Junior College	50.8%
North Idaho College	34.2%
Sauk Valley Community College	32.3%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
San Juan Community College	19.1%
Western Nebraska Community College	18.4%
Mean	40.1%
Median	42.5%

Institution	2009-10
College of Southern Idaho	64.1%
Southeastern Community College	54.0%
Indian Hills Community College	51.8%
Carl Sandburg College	46.0%
Paris Junior College	44.2%
North Idaho College	32.3%
Sauk Valley Community College	30.9%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.6%
Western Nebraska Community College	19.2%
San Juan Community College	15.9%
Mean	37.8%
Median	38.3%

Institution	2008-09
College of Southern Idaho	56.4%
Southeastern Community College	47.5%
Carl Sandburg College	44.8%
Indian Hills Community College	43.0%
Paris Junior College	39.8%
Sauk Valley Community College	30.2%
North Idaho College	26.8%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>22.0%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.3%
Western Nebraska Community College	17.5%
San Juan Community College	12.0%
Mean	33.7%
Median	35.0%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08</b>
College of Southern Idaho	52.4%
Southeastern Community College	47.2%
Indian Hills Community College	42.9%
Carl Sandburg College	39.4%
Paris Junior College	37.1%
Sauk Valley Community College	29.9%
North Idaho College	26.5%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.8%
Western Nebraska Community College	17.7%
San Juan Community College	11.5%
Mean	32.4%
Median	33.5%

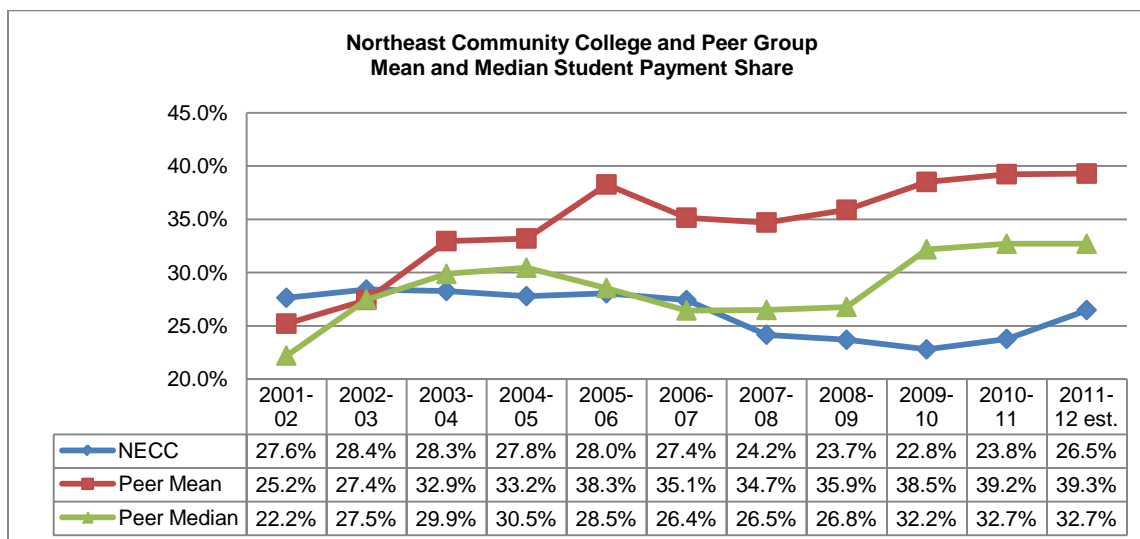
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
College of Southern Idaho	55.9%
Southeastern Community College	47.9%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
Sauk Valley Community College	40.4%
Paris Junior College	38.6%
Carl Sandburg College	35.9%
North Idaho College	26.4%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Western Nebraska Community College	16.2%
San Juan Community College	11.1%
Mean	33.2%
Median	37.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
College of Southern Idaho	59.1%
Southeastern Community College	47.9%
Carl Sandburg College	40.4%
Indian Hills Community College	40.2%
Sauk Valley Community College	38.3%
Paris Junior College	36.7%
North Idaho College	28.5%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	18.6%
Dodge City Community College	16.4%
San Juan Community College	10.1%
Mean	33.6%
Median	37.5%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
Southeastern Community College	48.5%
Indian Hills Community College	40.7%
Paris Junior College	39.1%
Sauk Valley Community College	34.9%
Carl Sandburg College	34.0%
North Idaho College	30.5%
College of Southern Idaho	26.0%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>24.3%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Western Nebraska Community College	15.5%
San Juan Community College	9.6%
Mean	29.8%
Median	32.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Southeastern Community College	47.6%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
Paris Junior College	38.3%
Sauk Valley Community College	32.0%
North Idaho College	29.9%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>27.3%</b>
Carl Sandburg College	26.9%
College of Southern Idaho	22.8%
Dodge City Community College	17.4%
Western Nebraska Community College	14.3%
San Juan Community College	9.1%
Mean	27.9%
Median	28.4%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
Southeastern Community College	43.7%
Indian Hills Community College	38.5%
Paris Junior College	35.9%
Carl Sandburg College	33.2%
Sauk Valley Community College	32.8%
North Idaho College	31.9%
College of Southern Idaho	26.0%
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
Dodge City Community College	19.2%
Western Nebraska Community College	14.6%
San Juan Community College	12.2%
Mean	28.8%
Median	32.4%



Data Note: Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for NECC and non-responding institutions.

Institution	2011-12 est.
Colorado Northwestern Community College	97.1%
Paris Junior College	50.4%
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.4%
North Idaho College	34.2%
Southeastern Illinois College	32.7%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>26.5%</b>
Laramie County Community College	25.3%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Eastern Arizona College	21.8%
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
Mean	39.3%
Median	32.7%

Institution	2010-11
Colorado Northwestern Community College	91.4%
Iowa Lakes Community College	53.1%
Paris Junior College	50.8%
North Idaho College	34.2%
Southeastern Illinois College	32.7%
Laramie County Community College	28.4%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>23.8%</b>
Eastern Arizona College	21.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	21.0%
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
Mean	39.2%
Median	32.7%

Institution	2009-10
Colorado Northwestern Community College	100.0%
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.3%
Paris Junior College	44.2%
North Idaho College	32.3%
Southeastern Illinois College	32.2%
Laramie County Community College	27.0%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>22.8%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Dodge City Community College	19.6%
Eastern Arizona College	19.4%
Mean	38.5%
Median	32.2%

Institution	2008-09
Colorado Northwestern Community College	100.0%
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.4%
Paris Junior College	39.8%
Southeastern Illinois College	29.6%
North Idaho College	26.8%
Laramie County Community College	23.7%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>23.7%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	22.0%
Eastern Arizona College	20.3%
Dodge City Community College	19.3%
Mean	35.9%
Median	26.8%

Institution	2007-08
Colorado Northwestern Community College	100.0%
Iowa Lakes Community College	39.2%
Paris Junior College	37.1%
Southeastern Illinois College	28.3%
North Idaho College	26.5%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>24.2%</b>
Laramie County Community College	22.7%
Mid-Plains Community College	20.7%
Dodge City Community College	19.8%
Eastern Arizona College	18.0%
Mean	34.7%
Median	26.5%

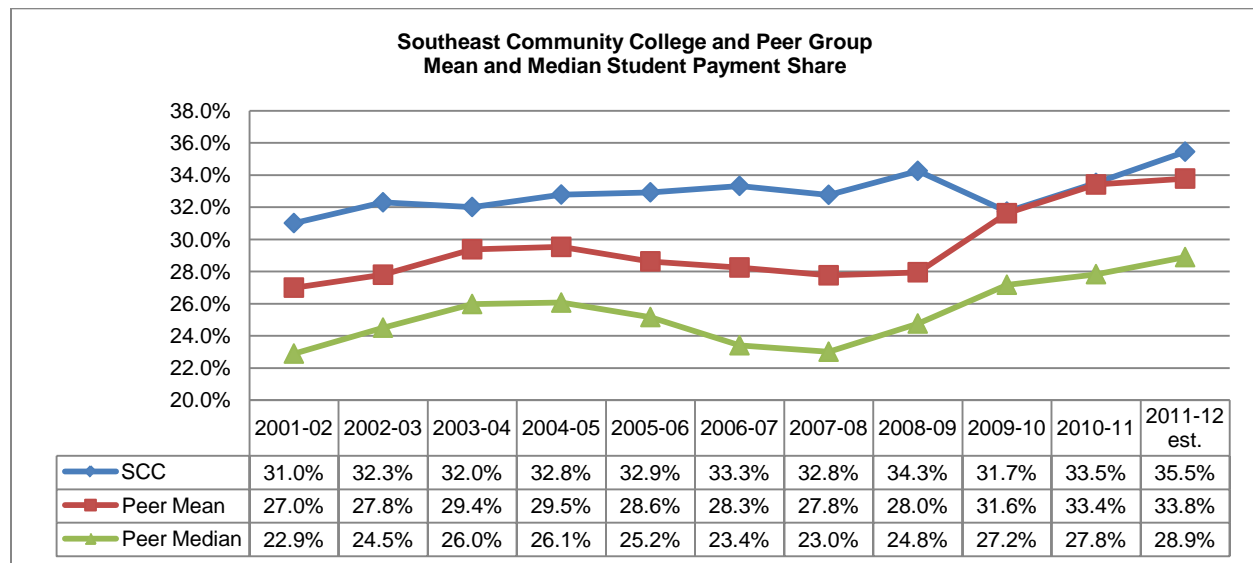
Institution	2006-07
Colorado Northwestern Community College	100.0%
Iowa Lakes Community College	40.5%
Paris Junior College	38.6%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>27.4%</b>
Southeastern Illinois College	26.9%
North Idaho College	26.4%
Laramie County Community College	23.3%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.1%
Eastern Arizona College	19.4%
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Mean	35.1%
Median	26.4%

Institution	2005-06
Colorado Northwestern Community College	100.0%
Southeastern Illinois College	57.7%
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.3%
Paris Junior College	36.7%
North Idaho College	28.5%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	22.8%
Laramie County Community College	22.1%
Eastern Arizona College	18.9%
Dodge City Community College	16.4%
Mean	38.3%
Median	28.5%

Institution	2004-05
Southeastern Illinois College	58.9%
Iowa Lakes Community College	51.4%
Paris Junior College	39.1%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	38.3%
North Idaho College	30.5%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	24.3%
Laramie County Community College	23.7%
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Eastern Arizona College	13.5%
Mean	33.2%
Median	30.5%

Institution	2003-04
Southeastern Illinois College	54.9%
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.1%
Paris Junior College	38.3%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	37.0%
North Idaho College	29.9%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>28.3%</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	27.3%
Laramie County Community College	26.4%
Dodge City Community College	17.4%
Eastern Arizona College	16.2%
Mean	32.9%
Median	29.9%

Institution	2002-03
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.0%
Paris Junior College	35.9%
North Idaho College	31.9%
Colorado Northwestern Community College	31.7%
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
Southeastern Illinois College	27.5%
Laramie County Community College	23.0%
Mid-Plains Community College	20.8%
Dodge City Community College	19.2%
Eastern Arizona College	15.9%
Mean	27.4%
Median	27.5%



Data Note: Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for SCC and non-responding institutions.

Institution	2011-12 est.
Kirkwood Community College	55.9%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Metropolitan Community College	35.7%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>35.5%</b>
Aims Community College	30.0%
Fox Valley Technical College	27.8%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.2%
Central Community College	24.7%
Casper College	19.0%
Mean	33.8%
Median	28.9%

Institution	2010-11
Kirkwood Community College	55.9%
Indian Hills Community College	51.9%
Metropolitan Community College	36.2%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>33.5%</b>
Aims Community College	29.7%
Fox Valley Technical College	26.0%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.2%
Central Community College	23.7%
Casper College	18.8%
Mean	33.4%
Median	27.8%

Institution	2009-10
Indian Hills Community College	51.8%
Kirkwood Community College	51.6%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>31.7%</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	28.4%
Aims Community College	28.0%
Metropolitan Community College	26.4%
Fox Valley Technical College	25.6%
Central Community College	24.4%
Casper College	16.8%
Mean	31.6%
Median	27.2%

Institution	2008-09
Kirkwood Community College	44.7%
Indian Hills Community College	43.0%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>34.3%</b>
Metropolitan Community College	26.5%
Trinity Valley Community College	25.1%
Aims Community College	24.4%
Fox Valley Technical College	22.1%
Central Community College	21.9%
Casper College	15.9%
Mean	28.0%
Median	24.8%

Institution	2007-08
Kirkwood Community College	46.9%
Indian Hills Community College	42.9%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>32.8%</b>
Metropolitan Community College	28.8%
Central Community College	23.1%
Trinity Valley Community College	22.9%
Aims Community College	21.7%
Fox Valley Technical College	20.1%
Casper College	15.8%
Mean	27.8%
Median	23.0%

Institution	2006-07
Kirkwood Community College	48.1%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
Metropolitan Community College	31.5%
Trinity Valley Community College	23.5%
Central Community College	23.3%
Aims Community College	22.7%
Fox Valley Technical College	20.2%
Casper College	16.1%
Mean	28.3%
Median	23.4%

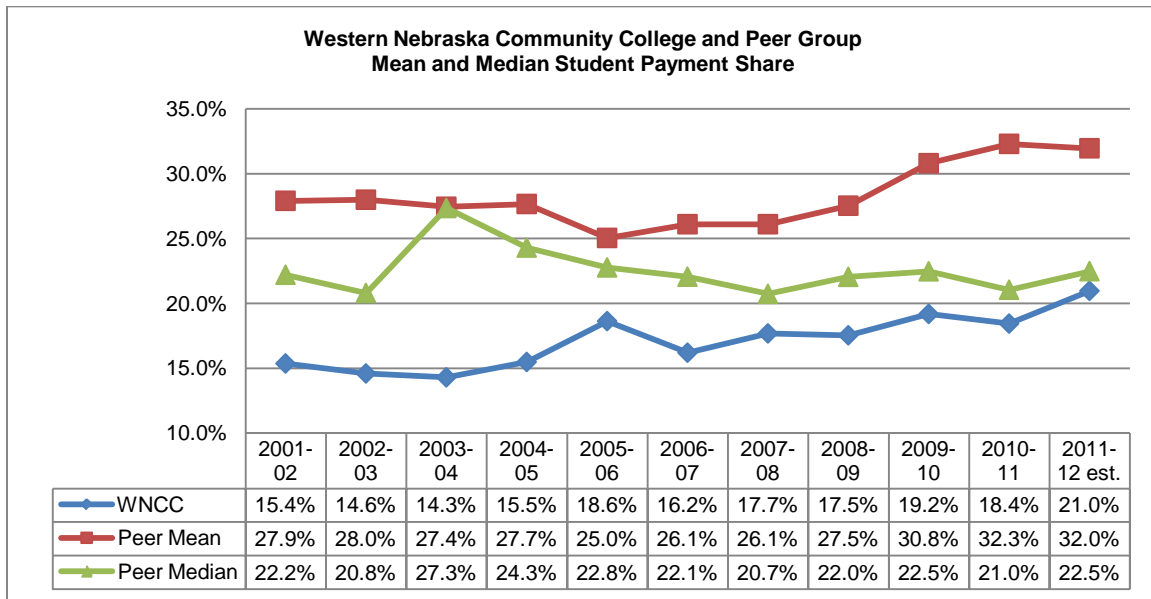
Institution	2005-06
Kirkwood Community College	50.8%
Indian Hills Community College	40.2%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>32.9%</b>
Metropolitan Community College	29.4%
Aims Community College	25.9%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.4%
Central Community College	21.9%
Fox Valley Technical College	20.0%
Casper College	16.4%
Mean	28.6%
Median	25.2%

Institution	2004-05
Kirkwood Community College	52.6%
Indian Hills Community College	40.7%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>32.8%</b>
Aims Community College	30.4%
Metropolitan Community College	27.6%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.5%
Central Community College	22.2%
Fox Valley Technical College	19.5%
Casper College	18.6%
Mean	29.5%
Median	26.1%

Institution	2003-04
Kirkwood Community College	51.4%
Indian Hills Community College	40.6%
Aims Community College	32.5%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>32.0%</b>
Metropolitan Community College	27.4%
Trinity Valley Community College	24.5%
Central Community College	21.3%
Casper College	19.4%
Fox Valley Technical College	18.0%
Mean	29.4%
Median	26.0%

Institution	2002-03
Kirkwood Community College	47.7%
Indian Hills Community College	38.5%
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
Aims Community College	31.6%
Metropolitan Community College	28.2%
Central Community College	20.8%
Trinity Valley Community College	20.3%
Casper College	18.6%
Fox Valley Technical College	16.7%
Mean	27.8%
Median	24.5%





Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for SCC

Institution	2011-12 est.
Paris Junior College	50.4%
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.4%
Coastal Bend College	49.4%
Glen Oaks Community College	37.5%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Sheridan College	21.0%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
San Juan College	19.1%
Northwest College	18.1%
Mean	32.0%
Median	22.5%

Institution	2010-11
Iowa Lakes Community College	53.1%
Paris Junior College	50.8%
Coastal Bend College	49.4%
Glen Oaks Community College	37.5%
Sheridan College	21.0%
Mid-Plains Community College	21.0%
Dodge City Community College	20.1%
San Juan College	19.1%
Northwest College	18.7%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>18.4%</b>
Mean	32.3%
Median	21.0%

Institution	2009-10
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.3%
Coastal Bend College	45.9%
Paris Junior College	44.2%
Glen Oaks Community College	38.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.5%
Sheridan College	21.2%
Northwest College	20.1%
Dodge City Community College	19.6%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
San Juan College	15.9%
Mean	30.8%
Median	22.5%

Institution	2008-09
Coastal Bend College	43.3%
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.4%
Paris Junior College	39.8%
Glen Oaks Community College	31.2%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.0%
Sheridan College	21.2%
Dodge City Community College	19.3%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>17.5%</b>
Northwest College	17.5%
San Juan College	12.0%
Mean	27.5%
Median	22.0%

Institution	2007-08
Coastal Bend College	42.0%
Iowa Lakes Community College	39.2%
Paris Junior College	37.1%
Glen Oaks Community College	28.4%
Mid-Plains Community College	20.7%
Dodge City Community College	19.8%
Sheridan College	19.7%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
Northwest College	16.4%
San Juan College	11.5%
Mean	26.1%
Median	20.7%

Institution	2006-07
Coastal Bend College	40.7%
Iowa Lakes Community College	40.5%
Paris Junior College	38.6%
Glen Oaks Community College	27.2%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.1%
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Sheridan College	18.3%
Northwest College	17.3%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
San Juan College	11.1%
Mean	26.1%
Median	22.1%

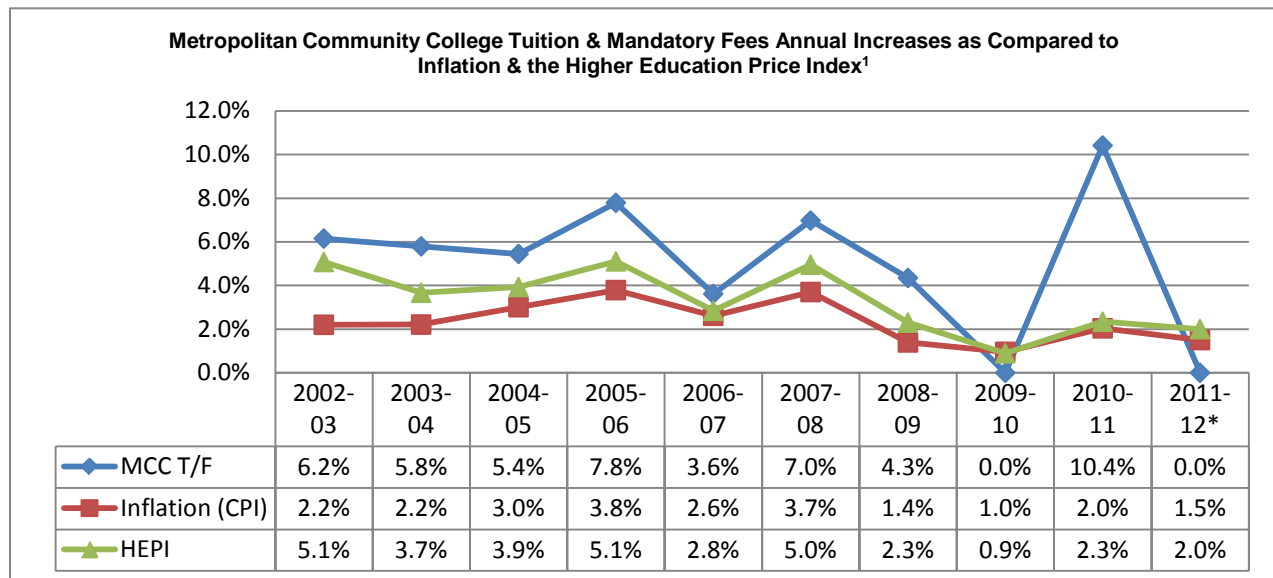
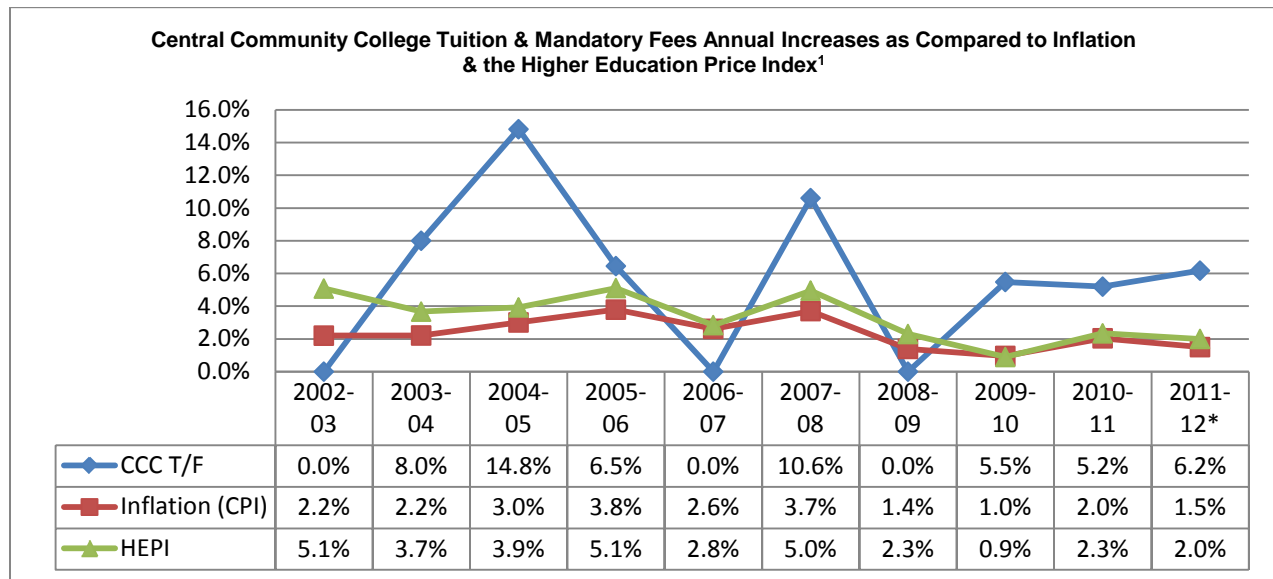
Institution	2005-06
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.3%
Paris Junior College	36.7%
Coastal Bend College	33.3%
Glen Oaks Community College	26.2%
Mid-Plains Community College	22.8%
Northwest College	19.4%
Sheridan College	19.2%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
Dodge City Community College	16.4%
San Juan College	10.1%
Mean	25.0%
Median	22.8%

Institution	2004-05
Iowa Lakes Community College	51.4%
Coastal Bend College	42.6%
Paris Junior College	39.1%
Glen Oaks Community College	27.1%
Mid-Plains Community College	24.3%
Dodge City Community College	19.1%
Northwest College	18.3%
Sheridan College	17.4%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>15.5%</b>
San Juan College	9.6%
Mean	27.7%
Median	24.3%

Institution	2003-04
Iowa Lakes Community College	49.1%
Coastal Bend College	40.2%
Paris Junior College	38.3%
Glen Oaks Community College	28.7%
Mid-Plains Community College	27.3%
Northwest College	19.4%
Dodge City Community College	17.4%
Sheridan College	17.4%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
San Juan College	9.1%
Mean	27.4%
Median	27.3%

Institution	2002-03
Glen Oaks Community College	48.8%
Iowa Lakes Community College	41.0%
Coastal Bend College	38.4%
Paris Junior College	35.9%
Mid-Plains Community College	20.8%
Northwest College	19.7%
Dodge City Community College	19.2%
Sheridan College	15.9%
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
San Juan College	12.2%
Mean	28.0%
Median	20.8%

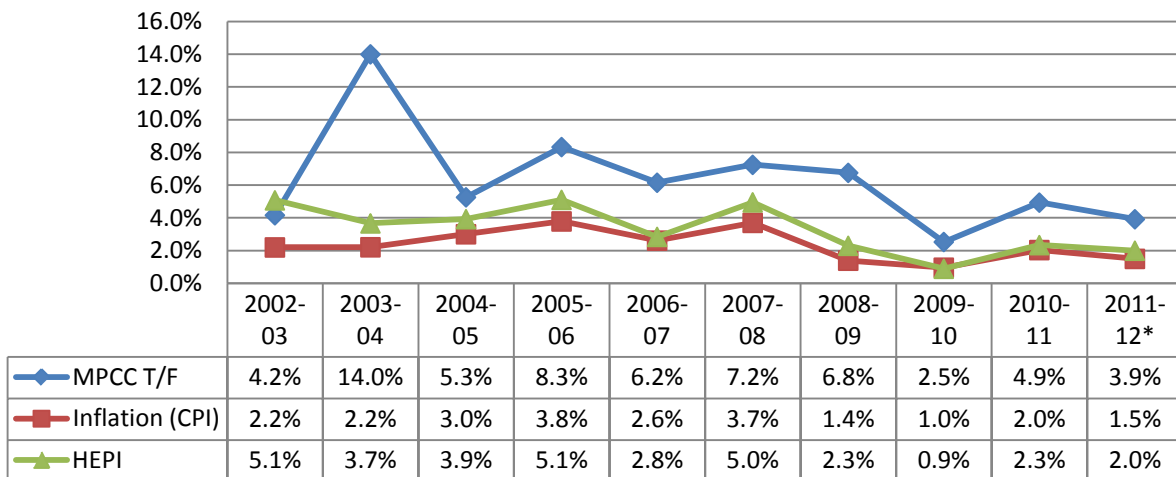
## Tuition and Fees Increases compared to CPI and the HEPI



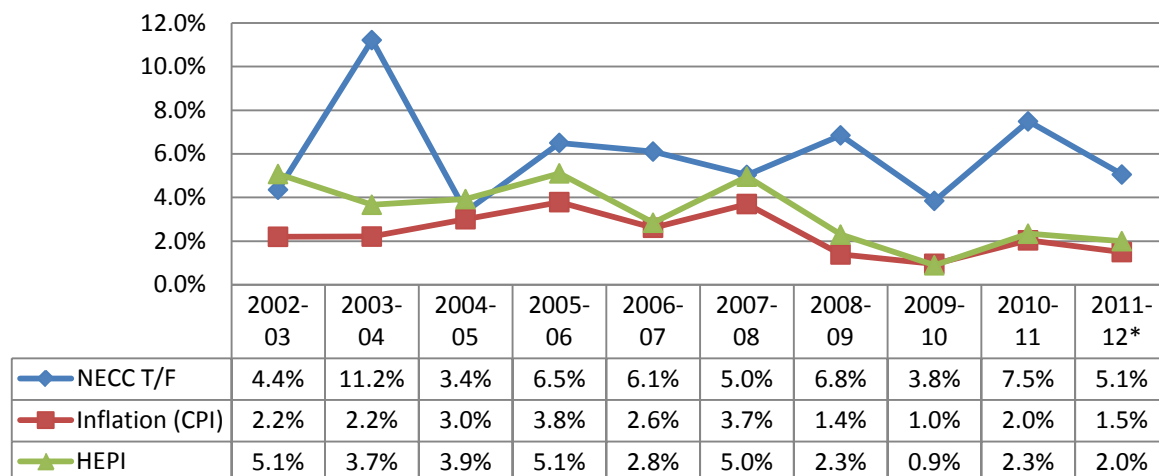
Data Notes: 1) CPI & HEPI reflect the fiscal year proceeding the academic year.

\* CPI and HEPI approximate as of April 30, 2012

**Mid-Plains Community College Tuition & Mandatory Fees Annual Increases as Compared to Inflation & the Higher Education Price Index<sup>1</sup>**

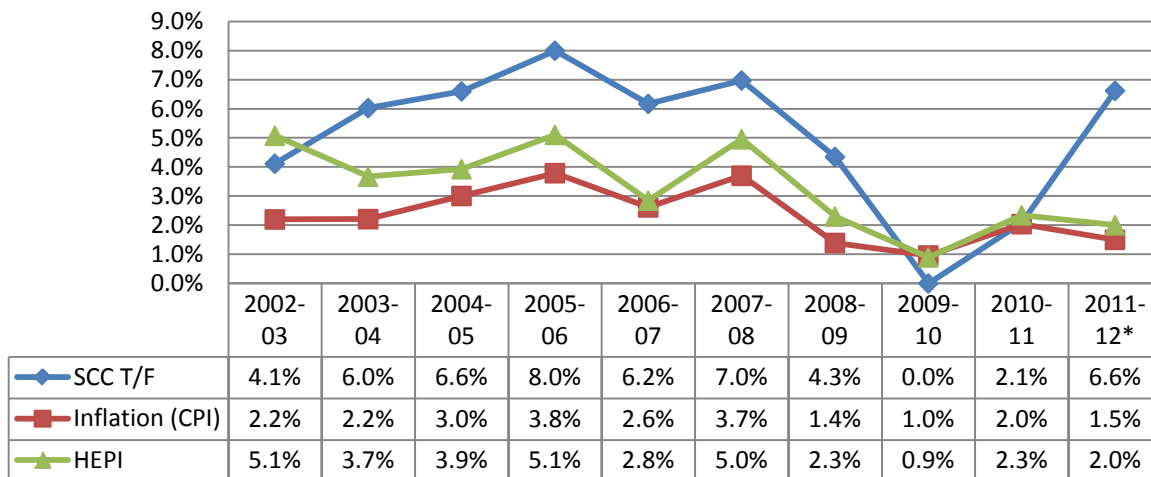


**Northeast Community College Tuition & Mandatory Fees Annual Increases as Compared to Inflation & the Higher Education Price Index<sup>1</sup>**

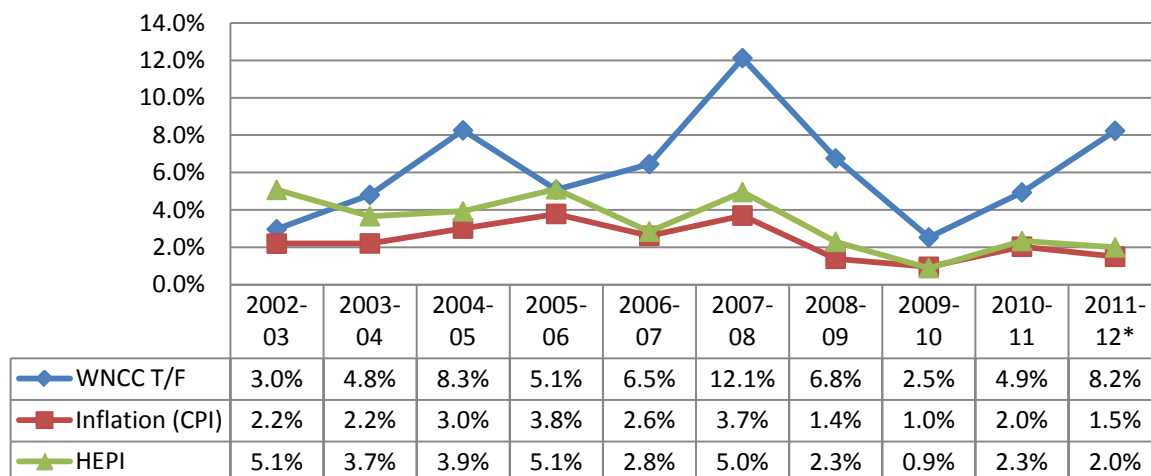


Data Notes: 1) CPI & HEPI reflect the fiscal year proceeding the academic year.  
 \* CPI and HEPI approximate as of April 30, 2012

**Southeast Community College Tuition & Mandatory Fees Annual Increases as Compared to Inflation & the Higher Education Price Index<sup>1</sup>**

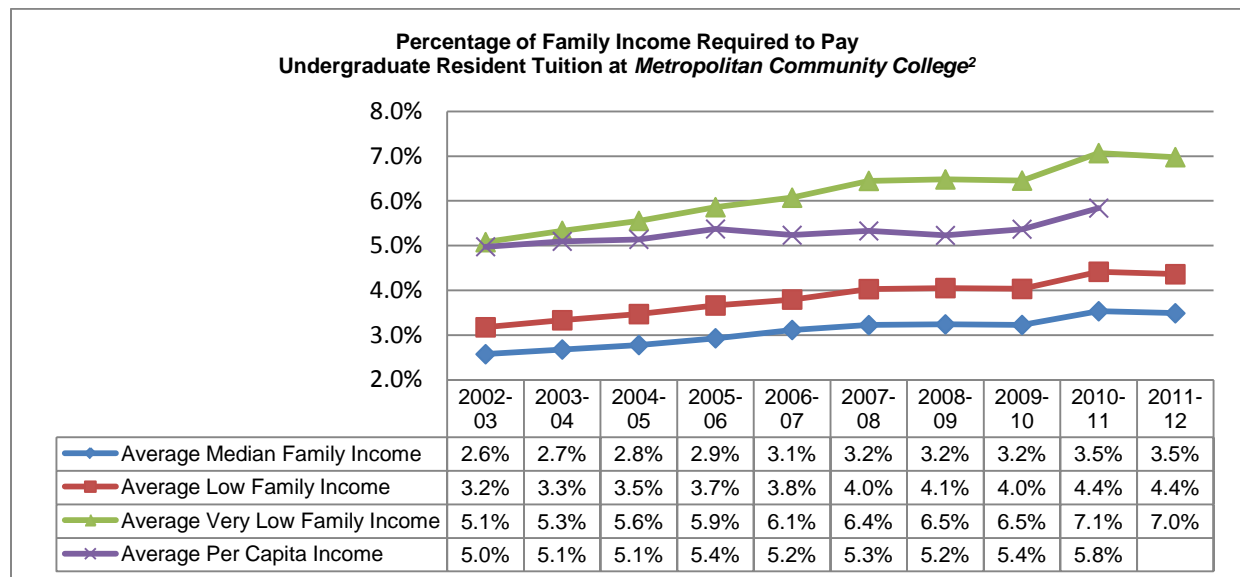
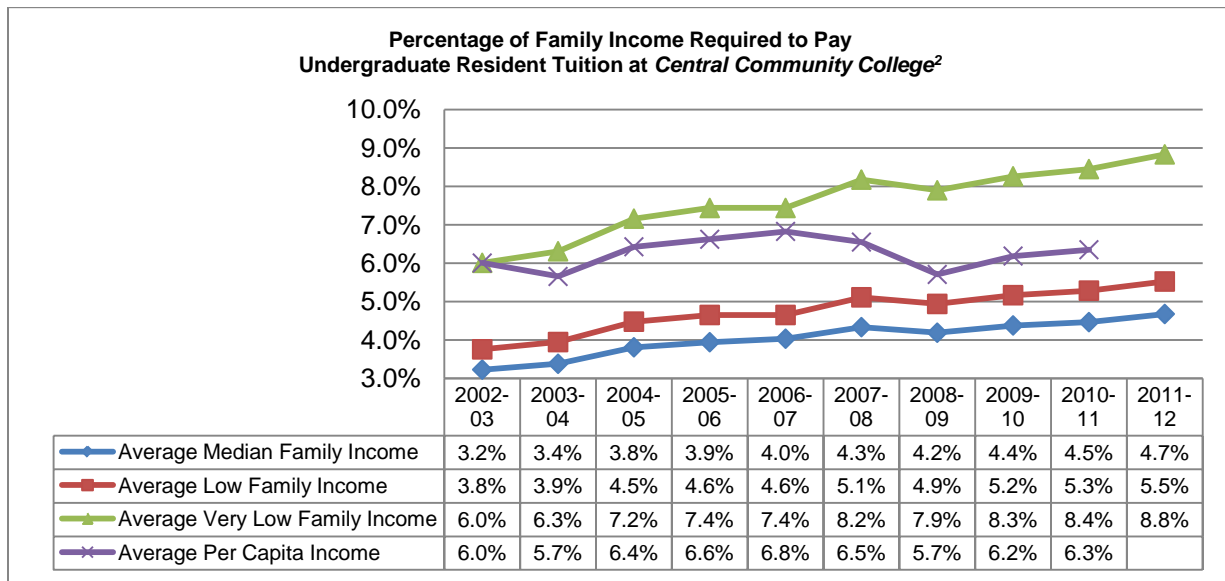


**Western Nebraska Community College Tuition & Mandatory Fees Annual Increases as Compared to Inflation & the Higher Education Price Index<sup>1</sup>**

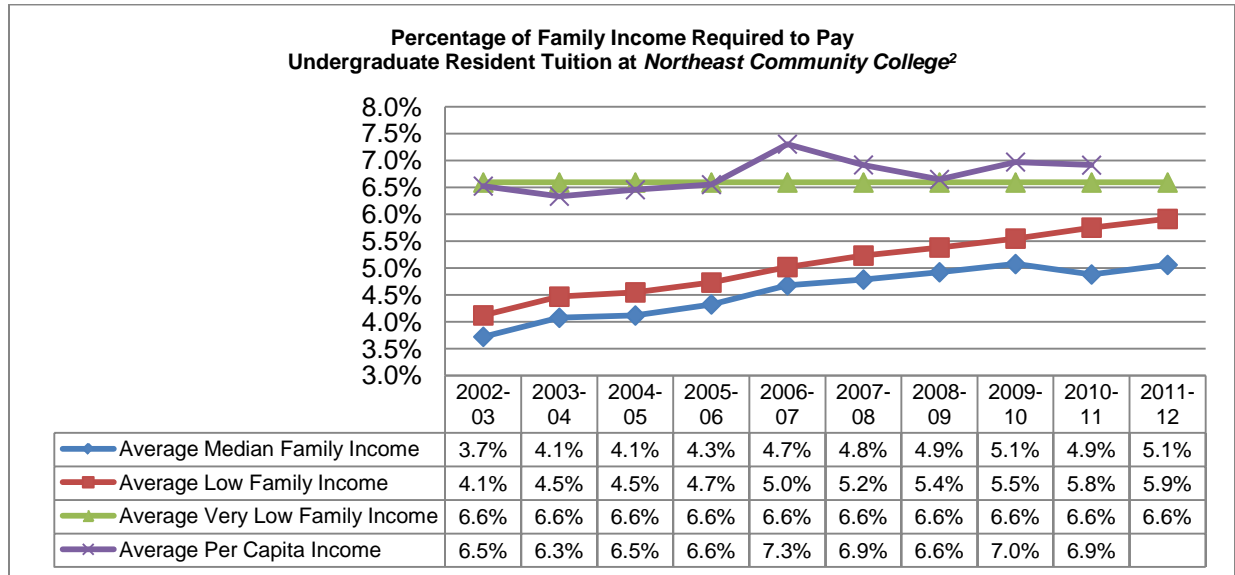
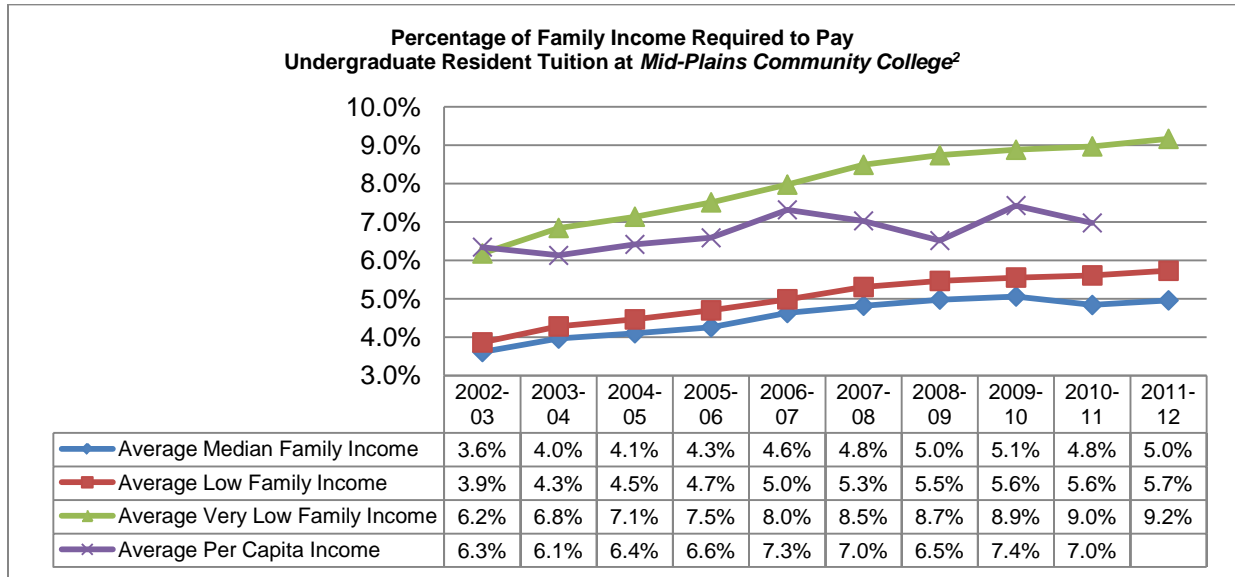


Data Notes: 1) CPI & HEPI reflect the fiscal year proceeding the academic year.  
 \* CPI and HEPI approximate as of April 30, 2012

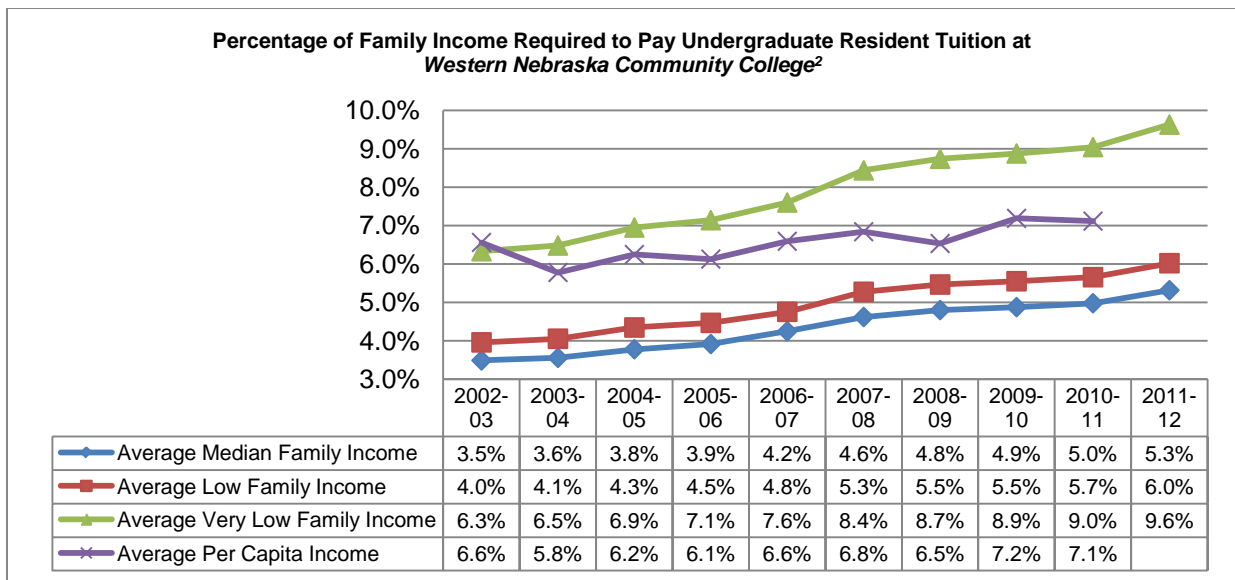
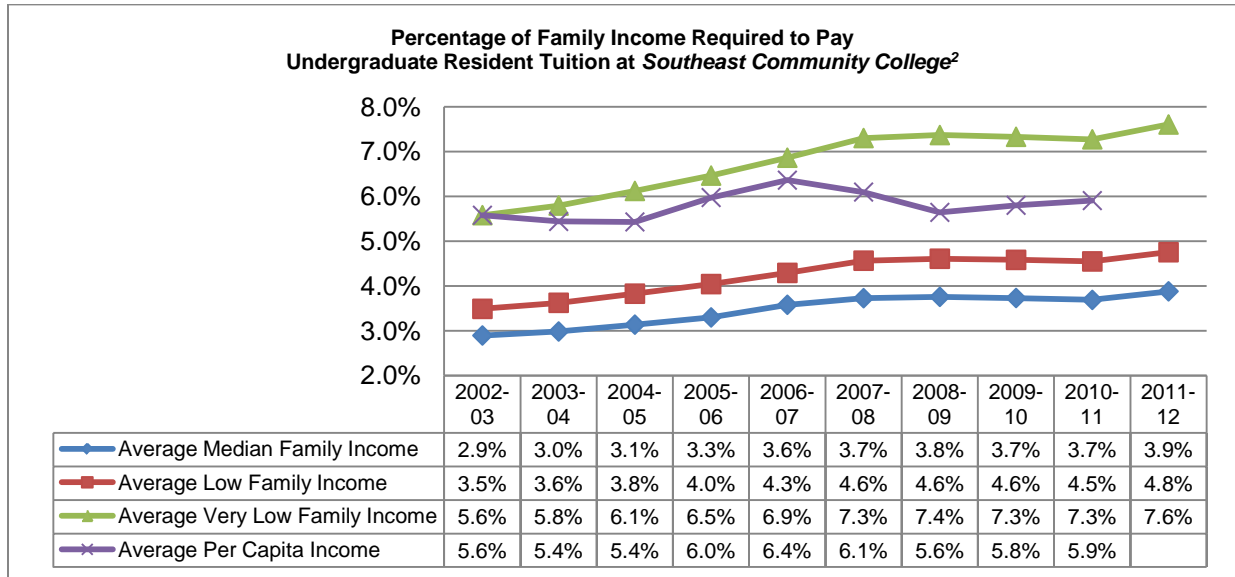
## Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Family Income



Data Note: 2) Average Average, low, and very low-income values are based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development annual median income estimates for a family of four. Low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the service area. Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the service area. Average per capita income is the total personal income for all counties in the institution's service area divided by the total population of the service area.



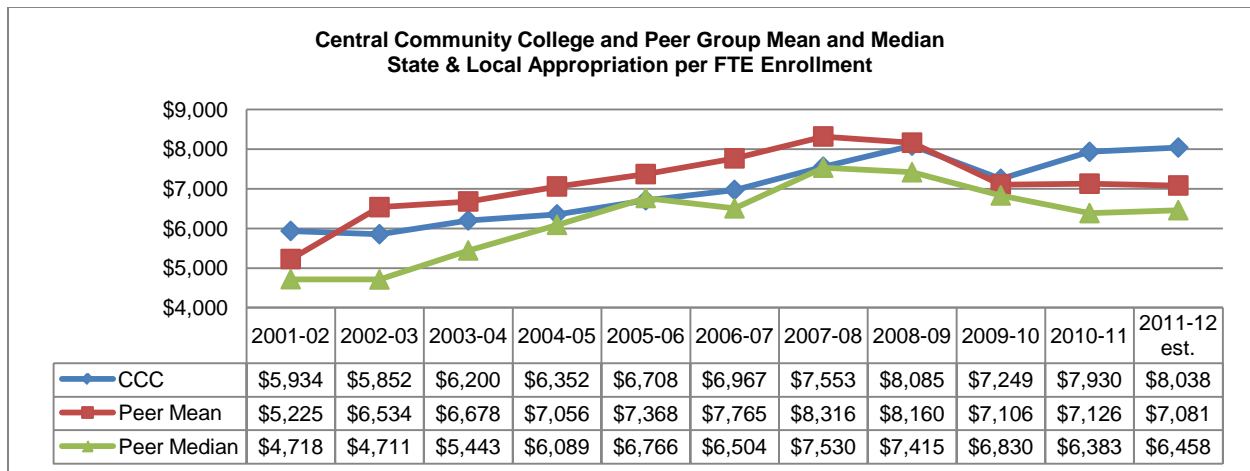
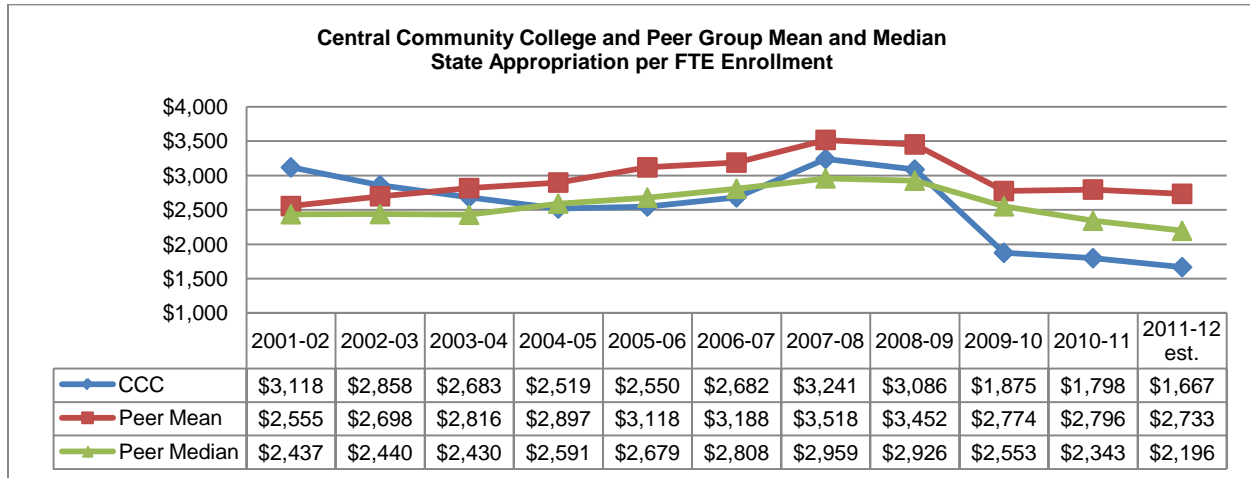
Data Note: 2) Average Average, low, and very low-income values are based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development annual median income estimates for a family of four. Low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the service area. Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the service area. Average per capita income is the total personal income for all counties in the institution's service area divided by the total population of the service area.



Data Note: 2) [Average](#) [Average](#), low, and very low-income values are based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development annual median income estimates for a family of four. Low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the service area. Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the service area. Average per capita income is the total personal income for all counties in the institution's service area divided by the total population of the service area.



## State and Local Appropriation per FTE Enrollment



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for CCC

Institution	2011-12 State (est)	2011-12 State+Local (est)
Moraine Park Technical College	\$901	\$12,081
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,115	\$11,193
Fox Valley Technical College	\$1,353	\$10,535
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,610	\$9,242
Laramie County Community College	\$7,257	\$8,469
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$1,667</b>	<b>\$8,038</b>
Southeast Community College	\$2,278	\$4,446
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,620	\$4,336
Southeastern Community College	\$2,619	\$3,852
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,767	\$2,914
Mean	\$2,733	\$7,081
Median	\$2,196	\$6,458

Institution	2010-11 State	2010-11 State+Local
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,148	\$11,372
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,115	\$11,193
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,002	\$11,105
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,664	\$10,017
Laramie County Community College	\$6,846	\$8,122
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$1,798</b>	<b>\$7,930</b>
Southeast Community College	\$2,570	\$4,645
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,334	\$4,173
Southeastern Community College	\$2,619	\$3,852
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,848	\$3,047
Mean	\$2,796	\$7,126
Median	\$2,343	\$6,383

Institution	2009-10 State	2009-10 State+Local
<b>Central Community College</b>	\$2,531	\$12,928
Fox Valley Technical College	\$1,288	\$10,902
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,047	\$10,873
Laramie County Community College	\$4,560	\$8,982
Metropolitan Community College	\$6,947	\$8,740
Mid-Plains Community College	<b>\$1,875</b>	<b>\$7,249</b>
Moraine Park Technical College	\$2,632	\$4,919
Northcentral Technical College	\$1,384	\$4,621
Southeast Community College	\$2,575	\$3,883
Southeastern Community College	\$2,706	\$3,630
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,070	\$1,581
Mean	\$2,774	\$7,106
Median	\$2,553	\$6,830

Institution	2008-09 State	2008-09 State+Local
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,629	\$14,071
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,290	\$12,495
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,459	\$11,883
Laramie County Community College	\$7,852	\$9,177
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,847	\$8,819
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$3,086</b>	<b>\$8,085</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,100	\$6,012
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,144	\$5,394
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,960	\$4,899
Southeast Community College	\$2,015	\$4,441
Southeastern Community College	\$3,222	\$4,413
Mean	\$3,452	\$8,160
Median	\$2,926	\$7,415

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 State</b>	<b>2007-08 State+Local</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,763	\$15,016
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,349	\$12,578
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,573	\$12,043
Laramie County Community College	\$7,897	\$9,216
Mid-Plains Community College	\$5,027	\$8,952
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$3,241</b>	<b>\$7,553</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,253	\$6,109
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,009	\$5,192
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,976	\$4,873
Southeast Community College	\$2,177	\$4,844
Southeastern Community College	\$3,155	\$4,341
Mean	\$3,518	\$8,316
Median	\$2,959	\$7,530

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07 State</b>	<b>2006-07 State+Local</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,669	\$13,654
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,744	\$12,971
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,540	\$12,365
Laramie County Community College	\$6,497	\$7,754
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,459	\$7,315
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,682</b>	<b>\$6,967</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,038	\$5,694
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,125	\$4,963
Southeast Community College	\$2,059	\$4,426
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,799	\$4,373
Southeastern Community College	\$2,947	\$4,133
Mean	\$3,188	\$7,765
Median	\$2,808	\$6,504

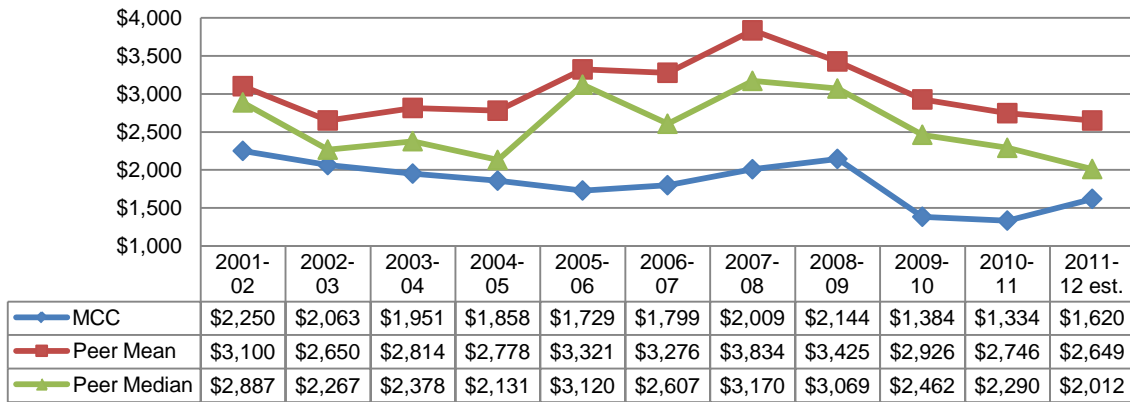
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06 State</b>	<b>2005-06 State+Local</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,641	\$13,740
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,379	\$11,701
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,583	\$10,676
Indian Hills Community College	\$6,197	\$7,490
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,367	\$6,881
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,550</b>	<b>\$6,708</b>
Laramie County Community College	\$5,699	\$6,651
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,729	\$4,715
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,961	\$4,097
Southeast Community College	\$1,908	\$3,893
Southeastern Community College	\$2,717	\$3,837
Mean	\$3,118	\$7,368
Median	\$2,679	\$6,766

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05 State</b>	<b>2004-05 State+Local</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,621	\$13,930
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,367	\$11,500
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,549	\$10,274
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,564	\$6,846
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,440	\$6,712
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,519</b>	<b>\$6,352</b>
Laramie County Community College	\$4,569	\$5,466
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,858	\$4,876
Southeastern Community College	\$2,562	\$3,677
Southeast Community College	\$1,815	\$3,647
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,629	\$3,633
Mean	\$2,897	\$7,056
Median	\$2,591	\$6,089

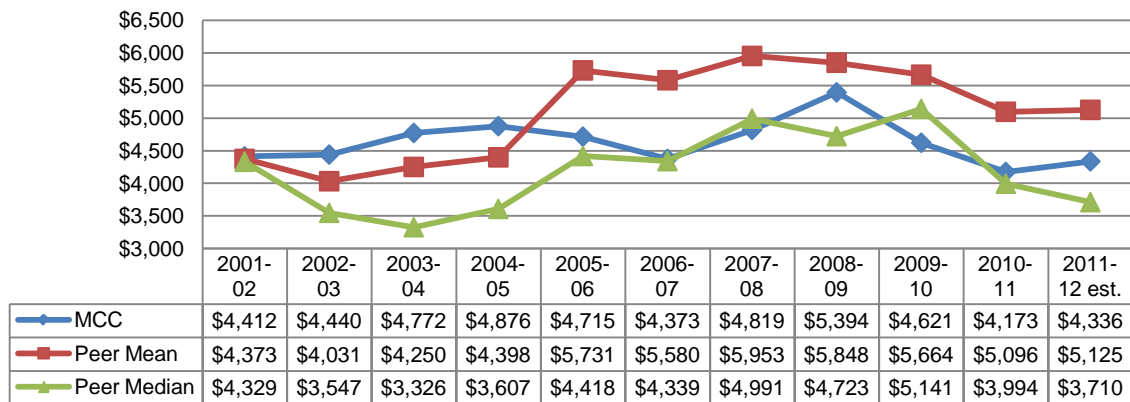
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04 State</b>	<b>2003-04 State+Local</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,349	\$11,557
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,396	\$11,497
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,468	\$9,820
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,977	\$6,341
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,683</b>	<b>\$6,200</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,385	\$6,082
Laramie County Community College	\$3,937	\$4,803
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,951	\$4,772
Trinity Valley Community College	\$3,517	\$4,748
Southeastern Community College	\$2,464	\$3,664
Southeast Community College	\$1,718	\$3,492
Mean	\$2,816	\$6,678
Median	\$2,430	\$5,443

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03 State</b>	<b>2002-03 State+Local</b>
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,845	\$11,916
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,319	\$11,397
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,303	\$10,984
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,628	\$6,006
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$2,858</b>	<b>\$5,852</b>
Laramie County Community College	\$4,154	\$5,191
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,063	\$4,230
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,302	\$4,226
Southeastern Community College	\$2,561	\$3,904
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,880	\$3,800
Southeast Community College	\$1,929	\$3,685
Mean	\$2,698	\$6,534
Median	\$2,440	\$4,711

**Metropolitan Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



**Metropolitan Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State & Local Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for MCC

Institution	2011-12 State (est)	2011-12 State+Local (est)
Casper College	\$8,784	\$11,155
Aims Community College	\$1,693	\$10,194
Central Community College	\$1,667	\$8,038
Southeast Community College	\$2,278	\$4,446
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,620</b>	<b>\$4,336</b>
Linn-Benton Community College	\$2,266	\$3,914
San Jacinto College	\$1,727	\$3,507
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,807	\$3,059
Delgado Community College	\$2,560	\$2,560
Seminole State College	\$2,216	\$2,216
Central Texas College	\$1,491	\$2,164
Mean	\$2,649	\$5,125
Median	\$2,012	\$3,710

Institution	2010-11 State	2010-11 State+Local
Casper College	\$8,029	\$10,087
Aims Community College	\$2,315	\$10,029
Central Community College	\$1,798	\$7,930
Southeast Community College	\$2,570	\$4,645
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,334</b>	<b>\$4,173</b>
San Jacinto College	\$2,120	\$4,074
Linn-Benton Community College	\$2,266	\$3,914
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,807	\$3,059
Delgado Community College	\$2,560	\$2,560
Seminole State College	\$2,500	\$2,500
Central Texas College	\$1,491	\$2,164
Mean	\$2,746	\$5,096
Median	\$2,290	\$3,994

Institution	2009-10 State	2009-10 State+Local
Casper College	\$8,040	\$11,495
Aims Community College	\$1,277	\$10,508
Central Community College	\$1,875	\$7,249
San Jacinto College	\$2,361	\$5,718
Linn-Benton Community College	\$3,693	\$5,364
Southeast Community College	\$2,632	\$4,919
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,384</b>	<b>\$4,621</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,562	\$3,866
Delgado Community College	\$2,865	\$2,865
Seminole State College	\$2,351	\$2,351
Central Texas College	\$1,601	\$2,308
Mean	\$2,926	\$5,664
Median	\$2,462	\$5,141

Institution	2008-09 State	2008-09 State+Local
Casper College	\$8,727	\$11,008
Aims Community College	\$2,301	\$10,579
Central Community College	\$3,086	\$8,085
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$2,144</b>	<b>\$5,394</b>
San Jacinto College	\$2,163	\$4,872
Linn-Benton Community College	\$3,052	\$4,774
Southeast Community College	\$2,478	\$4,672
Kirkwood Community College	\$3,238	\$4,545
Delgado Community College	\$4,260	\$4,260
Seminole State College	\$3,235	\$3,235
Central Texas College	\$1,713	\$2,454
Mean	\$3,425	\$5,848
Median	\$3,069	\$4,723

Institution	2007-08 State	2007-08 State+Local
Aims Community College	\$2,813	\$10,944
Casper College	\$8,584	\$10,583
Central Community College	\$3,241	\$7,306
Linn-Benton Community College	\$5,481	\$6,625
Southeast Community College	\$3,099	\$5,341
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$2,009</b>	<b>\$4,819</b>
San Jacinto College	\$2,269	\$4,640
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,918	\$4,225
Delgado Community College	\$4,310	\$3,959
Seminole State College	\$4,092	\$3,546
Central Texas College	\$1,529	\$2,355
Mean	\$3,834	\$5,953
Median	\$3,170	\$4,991

Institution	2006-07 State	2006-07 State+Local
Aims Community College	\$2,531	\$10,702
Casper College	\$7,726	\$10,140
Central Community College	\$2,682	\$6,967
San Jacinto College	\$2,700	\$5,579
Southeast Community College	\$2,059	\$4,426
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,799</b>	<b>\$4,373</b>
Seminole State College	\$4,253	\$4,253
Delgado Community College	\$4,251	\$4,251
Linn-Benton Community College	\$2,512	\$3,654
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,349	\$3,517
Central Texas College	\$1,702	\$2,312
Mean	\$3,276	\$5,580
Median	\$2,607	\$4,339

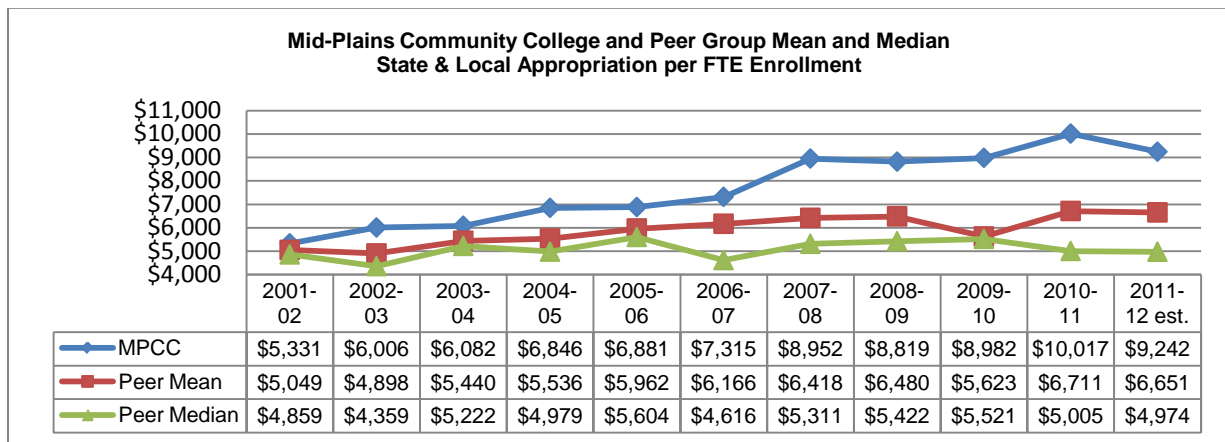
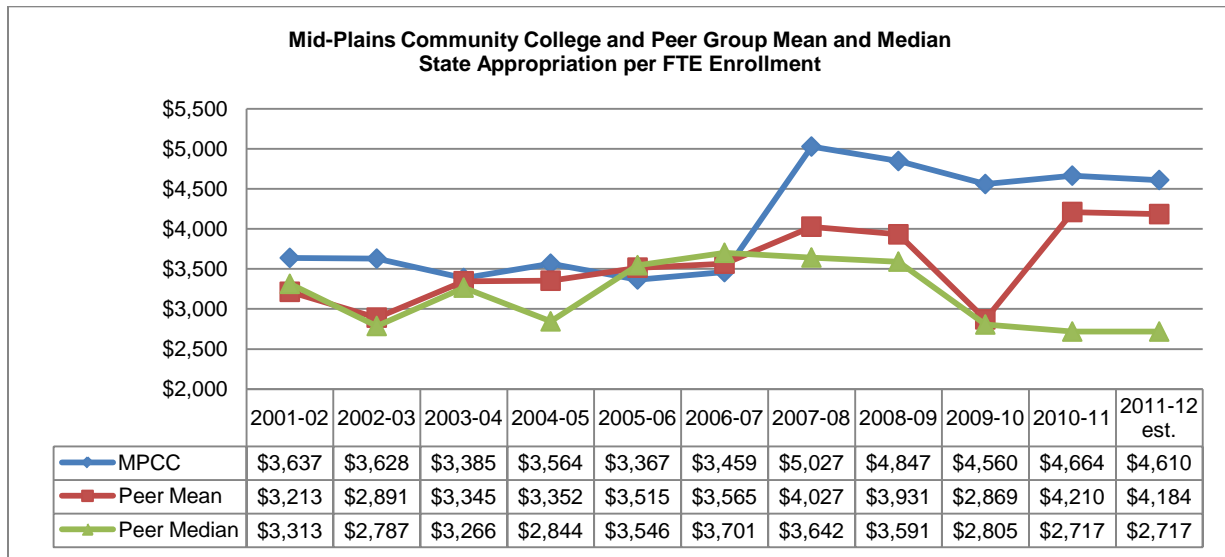
Institution	2005-06 State	2005-06 State+Local
Aims Community College	\$3,691	\$14,477
Casper College	\$7,493	\$9,718
Central Community College	\$2,550	\$6,708
Central Texas College	\$4,956	\$4,956
Delgado Community College	\$3,835	\$4,897
Kirkwood Community College	<b>\$1,729</b>	<b>\$4,715</b>
Linn-Benton Community College	\$3,939	\$3,939
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,908</b>	<b>\$3,893</b>
San Jacinto College	\$822	\$3,308
Seminole State College	\$2,337	\$3,200
Southeast Community College	\$1,677	\$2,213
Mean	\$3,321	\$5,731
Median	\$3,120	\$4,418

Institution	2004-05 State	2004-05 State+Local
Aims Community College	\$2,184	\$7,872
Casper College	\$6,458	\$7,604
Central Community College	\$2,519	\$6,352
Central Texas College	\$4,732	\$6,078
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,858</b>	<b>\$4,876</b>
Southeast Community College	\$1,815	\$3,647
Seminole State College	\$3,568	\$3,568
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,969	\$2,818
San Jacinto College	\$1,113	\$2,153
Delgado Community College	\$2,078	\$2,078
Linn-Benton Community College	\$1,346	\$1,812
Mean	\$2,778	\$4,398
Median	\$2,131	\$3,607

Institution	2003-04 State	2003-04 State+Local
Casper College	\$6,168	\$7,088
Central Texas College	\$4,975	\$6,451
Aims Community College	\$2,041	\$6,412
Central Community College	\$2,683	\$6,200
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$1,951</b>	<b>\$4,772</b>
Southeast Community College	\$1,718	\$3,492
Seminole State College	\$3,161	\$3,161
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,072	\$2,953
Delgado Community College	\$2,908	\$2,908
San Jacinto College	\$1,064	\$2,040
Linn-Benton Community College	\$1,350	\$1,796
Mean	\$2,814	\$4,250
Median	\$2,378	\$3,326

Institution	2002-03 State	2002-03 State+Local
Aims Community College	\$2,781	\$7,960
Casper College	\$5,926	\$6,759
Central Community College	\$2,858	\$5,852
Seminole State College	\$4,440	\$4,440
<b>Metropolitan Community College</b>	<b>\$2,063</b>	<b>\$4,230</b>
Southeast Community College	\$1,929	\$3,685
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,402	\$3,410
Linn-Benton Community College	\$2,132	\$2,846
Delgado Community College	\$1,907	\$1,907
San Jacinto College	\$945	\$1,877
Central Texas College	\$1,177	\$1,575
Mean	\$2,650	\$4,031
Median	\$2,267	\$3,547





Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for MPCC

Institution	2011-12 State (est)	2011-12 State+Local (est)
San Juan Community College	\$8,096	\$13,990
College of Southern Idaho	\$12,925	\$12,925
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$4,610</b>	<b>\$9,242</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$5,613	\$9,065
Dodge City Community College	\$1,707	\$7,791
North Idaho College	\$3,221	\$6,095
Southeastern Community College	\$2,619	\$3,852
Carl Sandburg College	\$1,625	\$3,757
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Paris Junior College	\$1,993	\$2,667
Sauk Valley Community College	\$1,224	\$2,634
Mean	\$4,184	\$6,651
Median	\$2,717	\$4,974

Institution	2010-11 State	2010-11 State+Local
San Juan Community College	\$8,096	\$13,990
College of Southern Idaho	\$12,925	\$12,925
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$4,664</b>	<b>\$10,017</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$5,655	\$9,062
Dodge City Community College	\$1,852	\$8,452
North Idaho College	\$3,221	\$6,095
Carl Sandburg College	\$1,863	\$3,916
Southeastern Community College	\$2,619	\$3,852
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Sauk Valley Community College	\$1,224	\$2,634
Paris Junior College	\$1,830	\$2,446
Mean	\$4,210	\$6,711
Median	\$2,717	\$5,005

Institution	2009-10 State	2009-10 State+Local
Western Nebraska Community College	\$5,791	\$9,437
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$4,560</b>	<b>\$8,982</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$1,792	\$8,553
San Juan Community College	\$4,440	\$7,814
North Idaho College	\$3,764	\$7,152
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,904	\$6,173
Carl Sandburg College	\$0	\$4,870
College of Southern Idaho	\$3,662	\$3,765
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,706	\$3,630
Southeastern Community College	\$1,070	\$1,581
Paris Junior College	\$2,559	\$3,252
Mean	\$2,869	\$5,623
Median	\$2,805	\$5,521

Institution	2008-09 State	2008-09 State+Local
North Idaho College	\$5,378	\$9,358
Western Nebraska Community College	\$6,478	\$9,297
Dodge City Community College	\$2,619	\$9,132
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$4,847</b>	<b>\$8,819</b>
San Juan Community College	\$4,672	\$8,399
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,460	\$5,940
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,929	\$4,903
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,960	\$4,899
College of Southern Idaho	\$4,578	\$4,578
Southeastern Community College	\$3,222	\$4,413
Paris Junior College	\$3,014	\$3,879
Mean	\$3,931	\$6,480
Median	\$3,591	\$5,422

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 State</b>	<b>2007-08 State+Local</b>
San Juan Community College	\$5,050	\$9,335
North Idaho College	\$5,875	\$9,062
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$5,027</b>	<b>\$8,952</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$6,319	\$8,665
Dodge City Community College	\$2,577	\$8,397
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,391	\$5,750
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,976	\$4,873
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,964	\$4,834
College of Southern Idaho	\$4,652	\$4,652
Southeastern Community College	\$3,155	\$4,341
Paris Junior College	\$3,308	\$4,270
Mean	\$4,027	\$6,418
Median	\$3,642	\$5,311

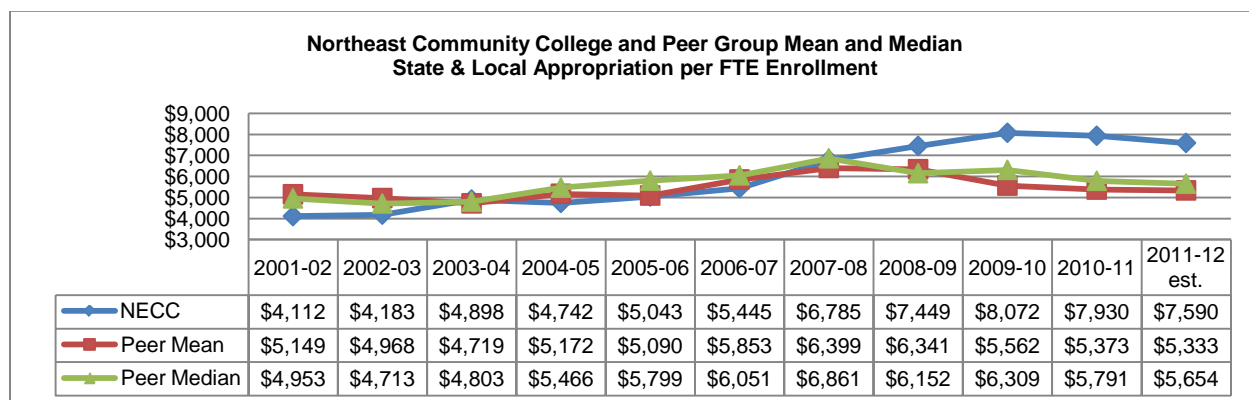
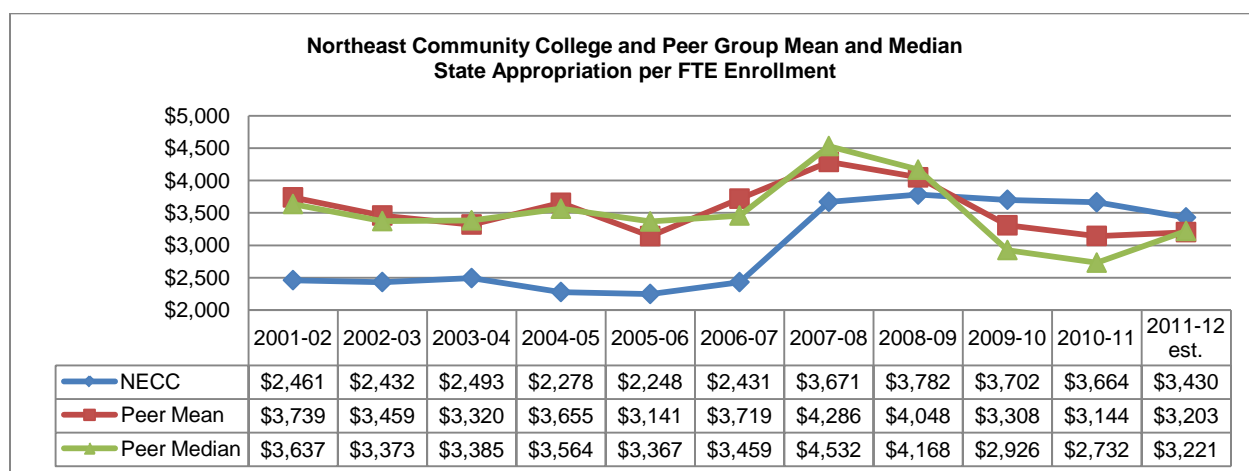
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07 State</b>	<b>2006-07 State+Local</b>
San Juan Community College	\$4,996	\$9,262
Western Nebraska Community College	\$5,503	\$9,185
Dodge City Community College	\$2,127	\$8,957
North Idaho College	\$5,566	\$8,402
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$3,459</b>	<b>\$7,315</b>
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,125	\$4,963
Carl Sandburg College	\$1,103	\$4,270
Paris Junior College	\$3,277	\$4,213
College of Southern Idaho	\$4,142	\$4,142
Southeastern Community College	\$2,947	\$4,133
Sauk Valley Community College	\$1,867	\$4,129
Mean	\$3,565	\$6,166
Median	\$3,701	\$4,616

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06 State</b>	<b>2005-06 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,276	\$9,252
San Juan Community College	\$4,540	\$8,521
Western Nebraska Community College	\$4,653	\$7,534
Indian Hills Community College	\$6,197	\$7,490
North Idaho College	\$4,701	\$7,053
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$3,367</b>	<b>\$6,881</b>
Sauk Valley Community College	\$1,945	\$4,154
Paris Junior College	\$3,297	\$4,087
Carl Sandburg College	\$1,028	\$3,899
Southeastern Community College	\$2,717	\$3,837
College of Southern Idaho	\$3,794	\$3,794
Mean	\$3,515	\$5,962
Median	\$3,546	\$5,604

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05 State</b>	<b>2004-05 State+Local</b>
North Idaho College	\$5,600	\$7,851
San Juan Community College	\$4,164	\$7,670
Dodge City Community College	\$1,914	\$7,224
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$3,564</b>	<b>\$6,846</b>
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,440	\$6,712
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,519	\$5,283
Western Nebraska Community College	\$2,846	\$4,674
College of Southern Idaho	\$3,584	\$4,402
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,046	\$4,254
Southeastern Community College	\$2,562	\$3,677
Paris Junior College	\$2,843	\$3,608
Mean	\$3,352	\$5,536
Median	\$2,844	\$4,979

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04 State</b>	<b>2003-04 State+Local</b>
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,102	\$7,656
College of Southern Idaho	\$4,522	\$7,385
Dodge City Community College	\$3,674	\$6,725
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,977	\$6,341
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$3,385</b>	<b>\$6,082</b>
North Idaho College	\$4,234	\$5,882
Paris Junior College	\$2,971	\$4,562
San Juan Community College	\$3,561	\$4,353
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,102	\$4,301
Southeastern Community College	\$2,464	\$3,664
Western Nebraska Community College	\$2,846	\$3,531
Mean	\$3,345	\$5,440
Median	\$3,266	\$5,222

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03 State</b>	<b>2002-03 State+Local</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$4,988	\$6,907
Dodge City Community College	\$1,854	\$6,682
San Juan Community College	\$3,511	\$6,351
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$3,628</b>	<b>\$6,006</b>
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,172	\$5,172
North Idaho College	\$3,013	\$4,491
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,302	\$4,226
Paris Junior College	\$3,373	\$4,216
Southeastern Community College	\$2,561	\$3,904
Sauk Valley Community College	\$1,611	\$3,692
College of Southern Idaho	\$2,523	\$3,334
Mean	\$2,891	\$4,898
Median	\$2,787	\$4,359



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for NECC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)	2011-12 State+Local (est.)
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,610	\$9,242
Laramie County Community College	\$7,257	\$8,469
Dodge City Community College	\$1,707	\$7,791
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$3,430</b>	<b>\$7,590</b>
North Idaho College	\$3,221	\$6,095
Eastern Arizona College	\$4,609	\$5,654
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,448	\$5,113
Southeastern Illinois College	\$1,804	\$2,786
Paris Junior College	\$1,993	\$2,667
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$181	\$181
Mean	\$3,203	\$5,333
Median	\$3,221	\$5,654

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 State</b>	<b>2010-11 State+Local</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,664	\$10,017
Dodge City Community College	\$1,852	\$8,452
Laramie County Community College	\$6,846	\$8,122
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$3,664</b>	<b>\$7,930</b>
North Idaho College	\$3,221	\$6,095
Eastern Arizona College	\$4,750	\$5,791
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,732	\$4,053
Southeastern Illinois College	\$1,804	\$2,786
Paris Junior College	\$1,830	\$2,446
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$594	\$594
Mean	\$3,144	\$5,373
Median	\$2,732	\$5,791

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 State</b>	<b>2009-10 State+Local</b>
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,560	\$8,982
Laramie County Community College	\$6,947	\$8,740
Dodge City Community College	\$1,792	\$8,553
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$3,702</b>	<b>\$8,072</b>
North Idaho College	\$3,764	\$7,152
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,339	\$6,309
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,926	\$4,181
Paris Junior College	\$2,559	\$3,252
Southeastern Illinois College	\$1,886	\$2,885
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$3,308	\$5,562
Median	\$2,926	\$6,309

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 State</b>	<b>2008-09 State+Local</b>
North Idaho College	\$5,378	\$9,358
Laramie County Community College	\$7,852	\$9,177
Dodge City Community College	\$2,619	\$9,132
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,847	\$8,819
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$3,782</b>	<b>\$7,449</b>
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,257	\$6,152
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,168	\$5,529
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,302	\$5,021
Paris Junior College	\$3,014	\$3,879
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$4,048	\$6,341
Median	\$4,168	\$6,152

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 State</b>	<b>2007-08 State+Local</b>
Laramie County Community College	\$7,897	\$9,216
North Idaho College	\$5,875	\$9,062
Mid-Plains Community College	\$5,027	\$8,952
Dodge City Community College	\$2,577	\$8,397
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,996	\$6,861
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$3,671</b>	<b>\$6,785</b>
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,532	\$5,769
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,365	\$5,061
Paris Junior College	\$3,308	\$4,270
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$4,286	\$6,399
Median	\$4,532	\$6,861

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07 State</b>	<b>2006-07 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,127	\$8,957
North Idaho College	\$5,566	\$8,402
Laramie County Community College	\$6,497	\$7,754
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,459	\$7,315
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,303	\$6,051
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,431</b>	<b>\$5,445</b>
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,024	\$5,389
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,221	\$4,594
Paris Junior College	\$3,277	\$4,213
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$3,719	\$5,853
Median	\$3,459	\$6,051

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06 State</b>	<b>2005-06 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,276	\$9,252
North Idaho College	\$4,701	\$7,053
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,367	\$6,881
Laramie County Community College	\$5,699	\$6,651
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,087	\$5,799
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,248</b>	<b>\$5,043</b>
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,746	\$4,893
Paris Junior College	\$3,297	\$4,087
Southeastern Illinois College	\$97	\$1,196
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$3,141	\$5,090
Median	\$3,367	\$5,799

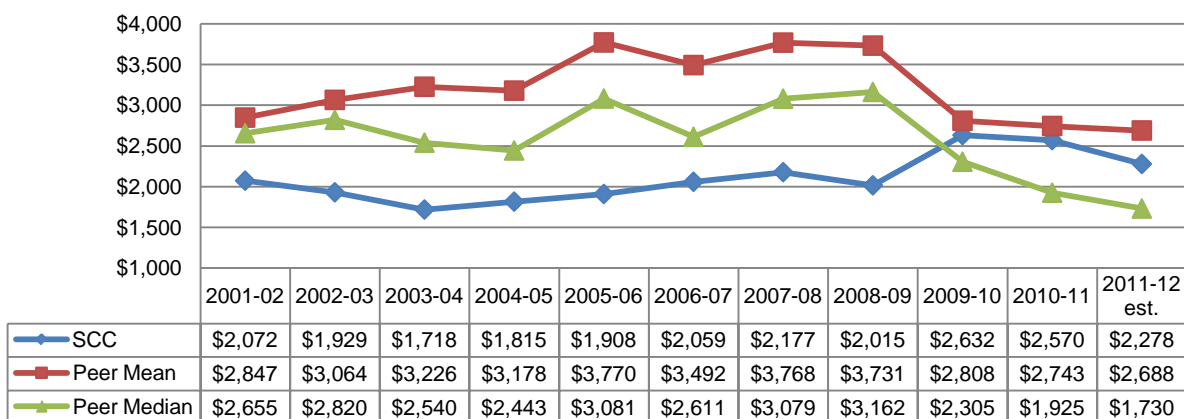
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05 State</b>	<b>2004-05 State+Local</b>
North Idaho College	\$5,600	\$7,851
Dodge City Community College	\$1,914	\$7,224
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,564	\$6,846
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,927	\$6,787
Laramie County Community College	\$4,569	\$5,466
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,278</b>	<b>\$4,742</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$4,431	\$4,431
Paris Junior College	\$2,843	\$3,608
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,082	\$3,376
Southeastern Illinois College	\$961	\$961
Mean	\$3,655	\$5,172
Median	\$3,564	\$5,466

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04 State</b>	<b>2003-04 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,102	\$7,656
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,385	\$6,082
Eastern Arizona College	\$5,125	\$5,935
North Idaho College	\$4,234	\$5,882
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,493</b>	<b>\$4,898</b>
Laramie County Community College	\$3,937	\$4,803
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$4,070	\$4,070
Paris Junior College	\$2,846	\$3,531
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,150	\$3,477
Southeastern Illinois College	\$1,034	\$1,034
Mean	\$3,320	\$4,719
Median	\$3,385	\$4,803

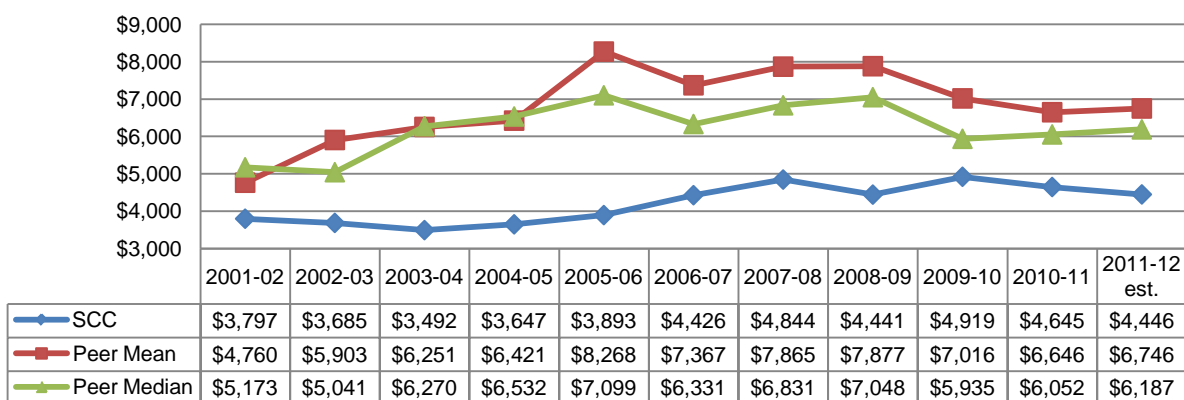
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03 State</b>	<b>2002-03 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$1,854	\$6,682
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,628	\$6,006
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$5,227	\$5,227
Laramie County Community College	\$4,154	\$5,191
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,426	\$4,713
North Idaho College	\$3,013	\$4,491
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,156	\$4,343
Paris Junior College	\$3,373	\$4,216
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,432</b>	<b>\$4,183</b>
Eastern Arizona College	\$3,300	\$3,838
Mean	\$3,459	\$4,968
Median	\$3,373	\$4,713



**Southeast Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



**Southeast Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State & Local Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for SCC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)	2011-12 State+Local (est.)
Casper College	\$8,784	\$11,155
Fox Valley Technical College	\$1,353	\$10,535
Aims Community College	\$1,693	\$10,194
Central Community College	\$1,667	\$8,038
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,278</b>	<b>\$4,446</b>
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,620	\$4,336
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,807	\$3,059
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,767	\$2,914
Mean	\$2,688	\$6,746
Median	\$1,730	\$6,187

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 State</b>	<b>2010-11 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,002	\$11,105
Casper College	\$8,029	\$10,087
Aims Community College	\$2,315	\$10,029
Central Community College	\$1,798	\$7,930
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,570</b>	<b>\$4,645</b>
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,334	\$4,173
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,816	\$3,737
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,807	\$3,059
Trinity Valley Community College	\$1,848	\$3,047
Mean	\$2,743	\$6,646
Median	\$1,925	\$6,052

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 State</b>	<b>2009-10 State+Local</b>
Casper College	\$8,040	\$11,495
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,047	\$10,873
Aims Community College	\$1,277	\$10,508
Central Community College	\$1,875	\$7,249
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,632</b>	<b>\$4,919</b>
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,384	\$4,621
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,575	\$3,883
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,562	\$3,866
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,706	\$3,630
Mean	\$2,808	\$7,016
Median	\$2,305	\$5,935

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 State</b>	<b>2008-09 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,290	\$12,495
Casper College	\$8,727	\$11,008
Aims Community College	\$2,301	\$10,579
Central Community College	\$3,086	\$8,085
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,100	\$6,012
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,144	\$5,394
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,960	\$4,899
Kirkwood Community College	\$3,238	\$4,545
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,015</b>	<b>\$4,441</b>
Mean	\$3,731	\$7,877
Median	\$3,162	\$7,048

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 State</b>	<b>2007-08 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,349	\$12,578
Aims Community College	\$2,813	\$11,602
Casper College	\$8,584	\$10,859
Central Community College	\$3,241	\$7,553
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,253	\$6,109
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,009	\$5,192
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,976	\$4,873
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,177</b>	<b>\$4,844</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,918	\$4,154
Mean	\$3,768	\$7,865
Median	\$3,079	\$6,831

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07 State</b>	<b>2006-07 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,540	\$12,365
Aims Community College	\$2,531	\$10,702
Casper College	\$7,726	\$10,140
Central Community College	\$2,682	\$6,967
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,038	\$5,694
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,125	\$4,963
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$2,059</b>	<b>\$4,426</b>
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,799	\$4,373
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,493	\$3,731
Mean	\$3,492	\$7,367
Median	\$2,611	\$6,331

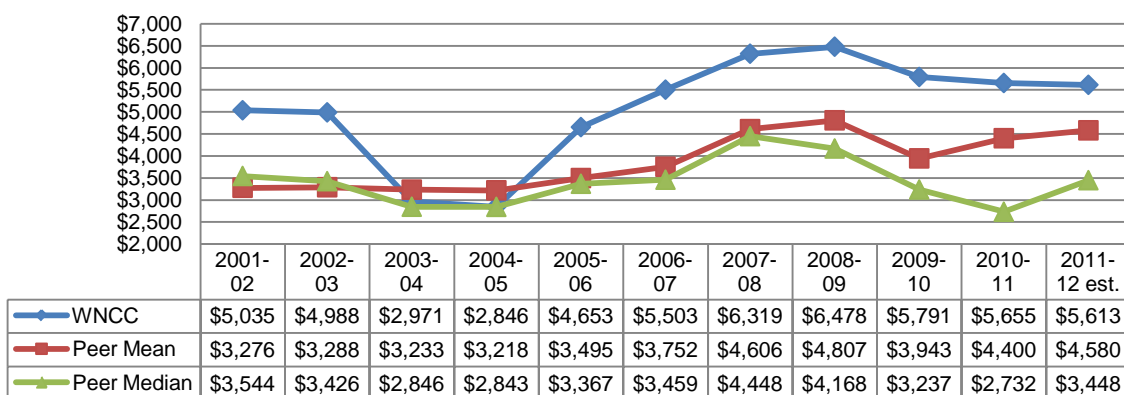
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06 State</b>	<b>2005-06 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$3,201	\$15,741
Aims Community College	\$3,691	\$14,477
Casper College	\$7,493	\$9,718
Indian Hills Community College	\$6,197	\$7,490
Central Community College	\$2,550	\$6,708
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,729	\$4,715
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,961	\$4,097
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$1,908</b>	<b>\$3,893</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,337	\$3,200
Mean	\$3,770	\$8,268
Median	\$3,081	\$7,099

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05 State</b>	<b>2004-05 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,367	\$11,500
Aims Community College	\$2,184	\$7,872
Casper College	\$6,458	\$7,604
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,440	\$6,712
Central Community College	\$2,519	\$6,352
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,858	\$4,876
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$1,815</b>	<b>\$3,647</b>
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,629	\$3,633
Kirkwood Community College	\$1,969	\$2,818
Mean	\$3,178	\$6,421
Median	\$2,443	\$6,532

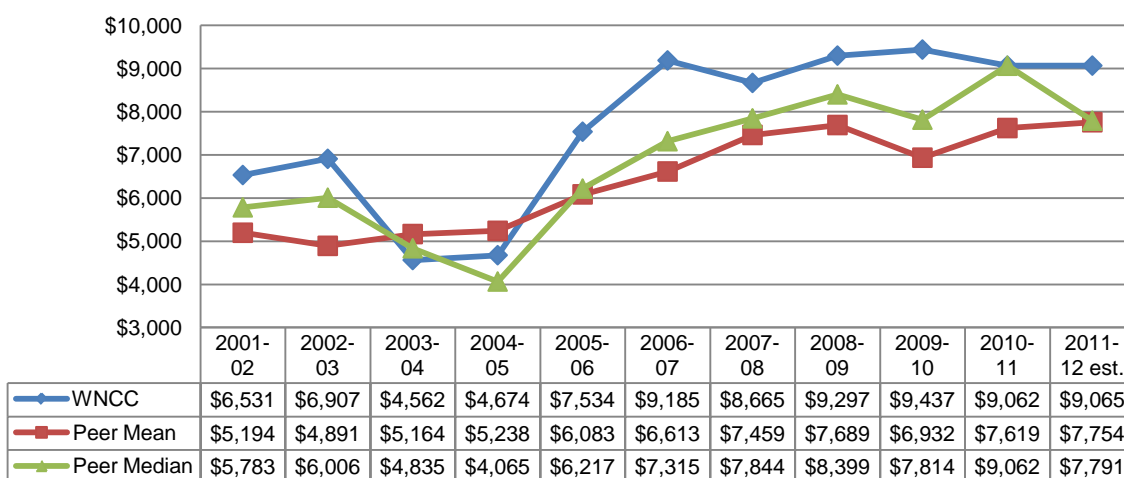
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04 State</b>	<b>2003-04 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,396	\$11,497
Casper College	\$6,168	\$7,088
Aims Community College	\$2,041	\$6,412
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,977	\$6,341
Central Community College	\$2,683	\$6,200
Metropolitan Community College	\$1,951	\$4,772
Trinity Valley Community College	\$3,517	\$4,748
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$1,718</b>	<b>\$3,492</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,072	\$2,953
Mean	\$3,226	\$6,251
Median	\$2,540	\$6,270

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03 State</b>	<b>2002-03 State+Local</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$2,303	\$10,984
Aims Community College	\$2,781	\$7,960
Casper College	\$5,926	\$6,759
Central Community College	\$2,858	\$5,852
Metropolitan Community College	\$2,063	\$4,230
Indian Hills Community College	\$3,302	\$4,226
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,880	\$3,800
<b>Southeast Community College</b>	<b>\$1,929</b>	<b>\$3,685</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$2,402	\$3,410
Mean	\$3,064	\$5,903
Median	\$2,820	\$5,041

**Western Nebraska Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



**Western Nebraska Community College and Peer Group Mean and Median  
State & Local Appropriation per FTE Enrollment**



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for WNCC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)	2011-12 State+Local (est.)
San Juan College	\$8,096	\$13,990
Northwest College	\$9,337	\$12,204
Sheridan College	\$8,046	\$9,699
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,610	\$9,242
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$5,613</b>	<b>\$9,065</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$1,707	\$7,791
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,184	\$6,899
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,448	\$5,113
Paris Junior College	\$1,993	\$2,667
Coastal Bend College	\$1,795	\$2,182
Mean	\$4,580	\$7,754
Median	\$3,448	\$7,791

Institution	2010-11 State	2010-11 State+Local
San Juan College	\$8,096	\$13,990
Northwest College	\$8,404	\$10,835
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,664	\$10,017
Sheridan College	\$8,046	\$9,699
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$5,655</b>	<b>\$9,062</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$1,852	\$8,452
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,184	\$6,899
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,732	\$4,053
Paris Junior College	\$1,830	\$2,446
Coastal Bend College	\$1,795	\$2,182
Mean	\$4,400	\$7,619
Median	\$2,732	\$9,062

Institution	2009-10 State	2009-10 State+Local
Northwest College	\$6,907	\$10,227
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$5,791</b>	<b>\$9,437</b>
Sheridan College	\$7,142	\$9,369
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,560	\$8,982
Dodge City Community College	\$1,792	\$8,553
San Juan College	\$4,440	\$7,814
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,922	\$6,098
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,926	\$4,181
Coastal Bend College	\$3,237	\$3,916
Paris Junior College	\$2,559	\$3,252
Mean	\$3,943	\$6,932
Median	\$3,237	\$7,814

Institution	2008-09 State	2008-09 State+Local
Northwest College	\$9,595	\$11,971
Sheridan College	\$8,743	\$10,802
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$6,478</b>	<b>\$9,297</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,619	\$9,132
Mid-Plains Community College	\$4,847	\$8,819
San Juan College	\$4,672	\$8,399
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,052	\$6,381
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,168	\$5,529
Coastal Bend College	\$3,557	\$4,290
Paris Junior College	\$3,014	\$3,879
Mean	\$4,807	\$7,689
Median	\$4,168	\$8,399

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 State</b>	<b>2007-08 State+Local</b>
Sheridan College	\$9,923	\$12,401
San Juan College	\$5,050	\$9,335
Mid-Plains Community College	\$5,027	\$8,952
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$6,319</b>	<b>\$8,665</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,577	\$8,397
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,719	\$7,844
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,532	\$5,769
Northwest College	\$4,448	\$5,509
Coastal Bend College	\$3,874	\$4,656
Paris Junior College	\$3,308	\$4,270
Mean	\$4,606	\$7,459
Median	\$4,448	\$7,844

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07 State</b>	<b>2006-07 State+Local</b>
San Juan College	\$4,996	\$9,262
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$5,503</b>	<b>\$9,185</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,127	\$8,957
Sheridan College	\$6,332	\$8,015
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,347	\$7,609
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,459	\$7,315
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$4,024	\$5,389
Coastal Bend College	\$4,074	\$4,820
Paris Junior College	\$3,277	\$4,214
Northwest College	\$3,130	\$3,934
Mean	\$3,752	\$6,613
Median	\$3,459	\$7,315

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06 State</b>	<b>2005-06 State+Local</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$2,276	\$9,252
Sheridan College	\$5,654	\$7,019
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$4,653</b>	<b>\$7,534</b>
Northwest College	\$2,622	\$3,325
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,367	\$6,881
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,084	\$6,217
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,746	\$4,893
Coastal Bend College	\$3,872	\$4,548
San Juan College	\$4,540	\$8,521
Paris Junior College	\$3,297	\$4,087
Mean	\$3,495	\$6,083
Median	\$3,367	\$6,217

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05 State</b>	<b>2004-05 State+Local</b>
Sheridan College	\$7,520	\$8,807
San Juan College	\$4,164	\$7,670
Dodge City Community College	\$1,914	\$7,224
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,564	\$6,846
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$2,846</b>	<b>\$4,674</b>
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,517	\$4,065
Paris Junior College	\$2,843	\$3,608
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,082	\$3,376
Northwest College	\$2,511	\$3,316
Coastal Bend College	\$1,842	\$2,229
Mean	\$3,218	\$5,238
Median	\$2,843	\$4,065

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04 State</b>	<b>2003-04 State+Local</b>
Sheridan College	\$7,711	\$8,660
Dodge City Community College	\$2,102	\$7,656
San Juan College	\$3,674	\$6,725
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,385	\$6,082
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,740	\$4,835
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$2,971</b>	<b>\$4,562</b>
Paris Junior College	\$2,846	\$3,531
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,150	\$3,477
Northwest College	\$2,635	\$3,283
Coastal Bend College	\$1,855	\$2,224
Mean	\$3,233	\$5,164
Median	\$2,846	\$4,835

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03 State</b>	<b>2002-03 State+Local</b>
Sheridan College	\$6,529	\$7,446
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$4,988</b>	<b>\$6,907</b>
Dodge City Community College	\$1,854	\$6,682
San Juan College	\$3,511	\$6,351
Northwest College	\$5,064	\$6,297
Mid-Plains Community College	\$3,628	\$6,006
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,426	\$4,713
Paris Junior College	\$3,373	\$4,216
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,531	\$1,531
Coastal Bend College	\$676	\$773
Mean	\$3,288	\$4,891
Median	\$3,426	\$6,006



## Tuition Waivers



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for CCC

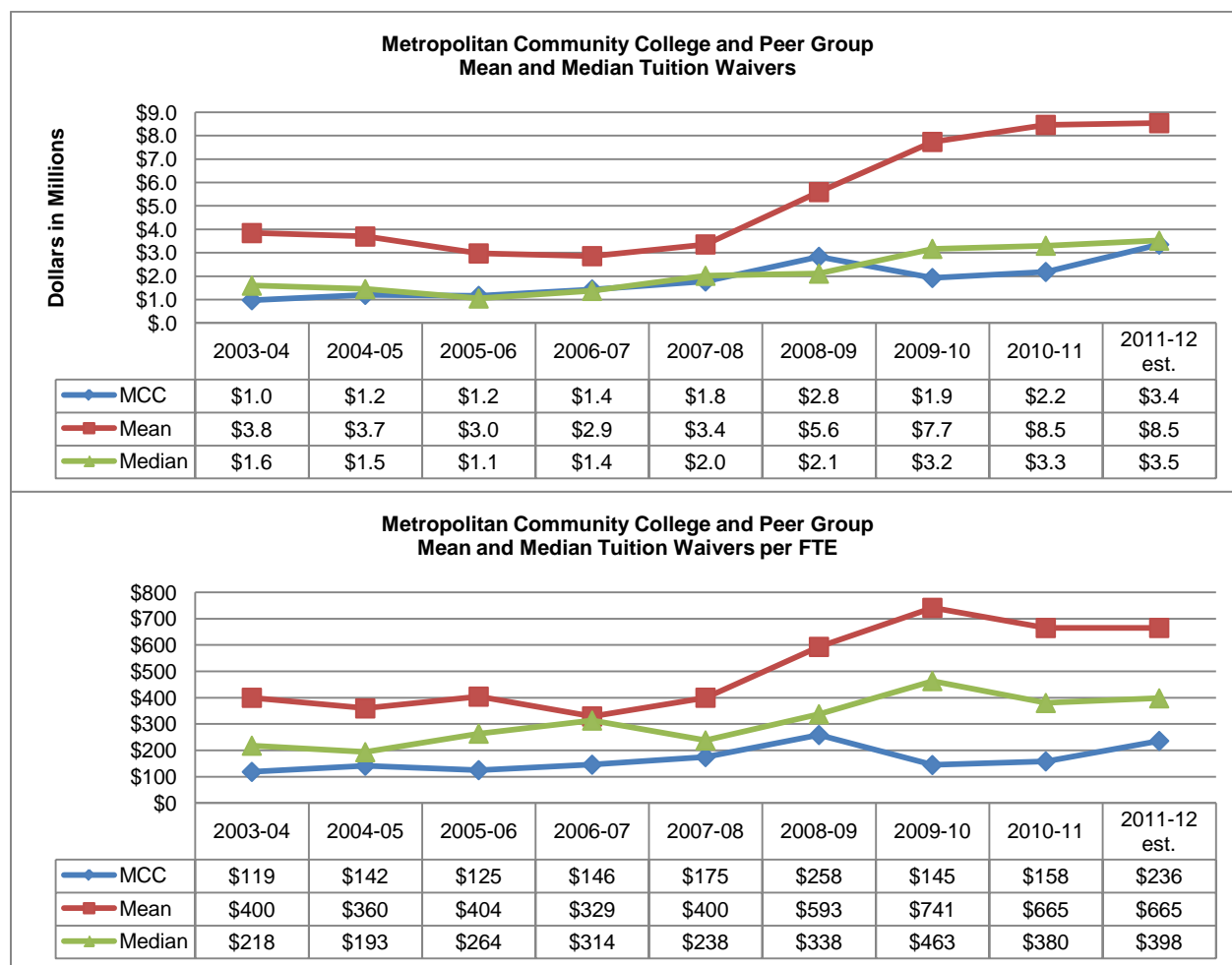
Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Southeastern Community College	\$5,146,483	\$1,909
Northcentral Technical College	\$5,605,489	\$1,672
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Trinity Valley Community College	\$6,148,698	\$946
Laramie County Community College	\$2,000,000	\$555
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,700,000	\$542
Mid-Plains Community College	\$692,060	\$387
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$3,353,091	\$236
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$707,552</b>	<b>\$153</b>
Southeast Community College Area	\$1,200,000	\$111
Fox Valley Technical College	\$470,000	\$72
Mean	\$3,136,857	\$751
Median	\$2,676,546	\$548

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
Southeastern Community College	\$5,146,483	\$1,909
Northcentral Technical College	\$5,605,489	\$1,672
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Trinity Valley Community College	\$5,190,073	\$835
Laramie County Community College	\$1,987,744	\$565
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,980,034	\$561
Mid-Plains Community College	\$628,368	\$354
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$2,183,470	\$158
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$693,678</b>	<b>\$150</b>
Southeast Community College Area	\$944,698	\$89
Fox Valley Technical College	\$468,006	\$71
Mean	\$2,918,711	\$730
Median	\$2,085,607	\$563

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
Northcentral Technical College	\$3,986,681	\$1,387
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,760,128	\$1,090
Southeastern Community College	\$4,854,486	\$777
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,101,244	\$735
Laramie County Community College	\$1,737,190	\$513
Mid-Plains Community College	\$679,897	\$375
Moraine Park Technical College	\$1,297,023	\$356
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$1,925,989	\$145
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$632,880</b>	<b>\$143</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$620,322	\$101
Southeast Community College Area	\$966,752	\$94
Mean	\$2,492,971	\$557
Median	\$1,831,590	\$444

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
Southeastern Community College	\$4,304,711	\$1,703
Fox Valley Technical College	\$6,837,983	\$1,288
Northcentral Technical College	\$3,147,500	\$1,250
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,855,590	\$827
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,668,516	\$702
Mid-Plains Community College	\$684,267	\$401
Laramie County Community College	\$973,001	\$313
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$2,830,893	\$258
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$589,849</b>	<b>\$152</b>
Southeast Community College Area	\$791,176	\$84
Moraine Park Technical College	\$188,042	\$58
Mean	\$2,528,168	\$688
Median	\$2,749,705	\$552

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
Southeastern Community College	\$3,490,174	\$1,414
Northcentral Technical College	\$2,638,239	\$1,171
Fox Valley Technical College	\$5,438,436	\$1,023
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,338,797	\$705
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,404,435	\$657
Mid-Plains Community College	\$606,020	\$372
Laramie County Community College	\$900,490	\$306
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$1,776,516	\$175
<b>Central Community College</b>	<b>\$596,914</b>	<b>\$159</b>
Southeast Community College Area	\$1,394,288	\$159
Moraine Park Technical College	\$75,468	\$24
Mean	\$2,106,286	\$601
Median	\$2,057,657	\$515



Group Mean & Median are computed excluding MCC

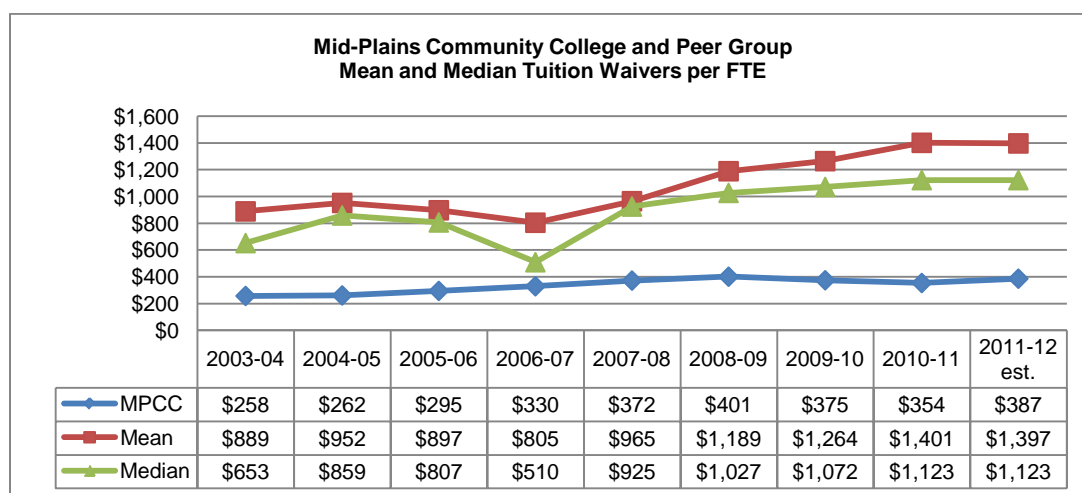
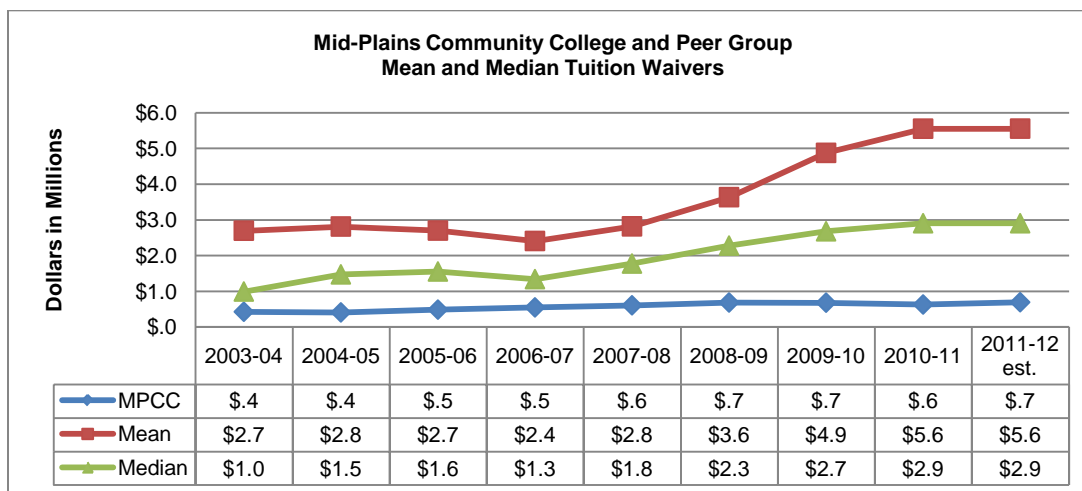
Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Kirkwood Community College	\$31,657,058	\$2,338
Seminole State College of Florida	\$19,845,416	\$1,224
Delgado Community College	\$16,067,525	\$1,174
Aims Community College	\$2,273,902	\$621
Central Texas College	\$7,730,704	\$475
Casper College	\$936,070	\$321
<b>Metropolitan Community College Area</b>	<b>\$3,353,091</b>	<b>\$236</b>
San Jacinto Community College	\$4,769,375	\$194
Central Community College	\$707,552	\$153
Southeast Community College Area	\$1,200,000	\$111
Linn-Benton Community College	\$206,625	\$39
Mean	\$8,539,423	\$665
Median	\$3,521,639	\$398

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$31,657,058	\$2,338
Seminole State College of Florida	\$19,845,416	\$1,286
Delgado Community College	\$16,067,525	\$1,174
Aims Community College	\$2,273,902	\$616
Central Texas College	\$7,730,704	\$475
Casper College	\$877,291	\$286
San Jacinto Community College	\$4,335,795	\$195
<b>Metropolitan Community College Area</b>	<b>\$2,183,470</b>	<b>\$158</b>
Central Community College	\$693,678	\$150
Southeast Community College Area	\$944,698	\$89
Linn-Benton Community College	\$206,625	\$39
Mean	\$8,463,269	\$665
Median	\$3,304,849	\$380

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$27,603,927	\$2,455
Delgado Community College	\$18,899,393	\$1,553
Seminole State College of Florida	\$15,210,537	\$1,086
Casper College	\$2,836,345	\$944
Aims Community College	\$2,038,098	\$569
Central Texas College	\$5,485,978	\$358
San Jacinto Community College	\$3,505,218	\$175
<b>Metropolitan Community College Area</b>	<b>\$1,925,989</b>	<b>\$145</b>
Central Community College	\$632,880	\$143
Southeast Community College Area	\$966,752	\$94
Linn-Benton Community College	\$187,714	\$36
Mean	\$7,736,684	\$741
Median	\$3,170,782	\$463

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
Delgado Community College	\$19,775,042	\$1,943
Kirkwood Community College	\$17,021,516	\$1,565
Seminole State College of Florida	\$7,437,446	\$675
Aims Community College	\$2,103,538	\$667
Central Texas College	\$4,922,874	\$343
Casper College	\$940,411	\$332
<b>Metropolitan Community College Area</b>	<b>\$2,830,893</b>	<b>\$258</b>
Central Community College	\$589,849	\$152
San Jacinto Community College	\$2,121,867	\$124
Southeast Community College Area	\$838,646	\$89
Linn-Benton Community College	\$205,806	\$42
Mean	\$5,595,700	\$593
Median	\$2,112,703	\$338

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
Delgado Community College	\$10,834,293	\$1,159
Kirkwood Community College	\$7,713,098	\$697
Aims Community College	\$1,937,906	\$651
Seminole State College of Florida	\$5,793,689	\$606
Casper College	\$819,736	\$297
Central Texas College	\$2,843,891	\$180
<b>Metropolitan Community College Area</b>	<b>\$1,776,516</b>	<b>\$175</b>
Central Community College	\$596,914	\$159
San Jacinto Community College	\$2,102,149	\$128
Southeast Community College Area	\$791,176	\$90
Linn-Benton Community College	\$150,702	\$34
Mean	\$3,358,355	\$400
Median	\$2,020,028	\$238



Group Mean & Median are computed excluding MPCC

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
College of Southern Idaho	\$27,745,138	\$5,041
Southeastern Community College	\$5,146,483	\$1,909
North Idaho College	\$6,782,953	\$1,455
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,390,293	\$1,388
San Juan College	\$3,131,711	\$1,162
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$939
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,677,473	\$557
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$692,060</b>	<b>\$387</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$551,945	\$269
Paris Junior College	\$700,000	\$165
Mean	\$5,554,615	\$1,397
Median	\$2,904,592	\$1,123

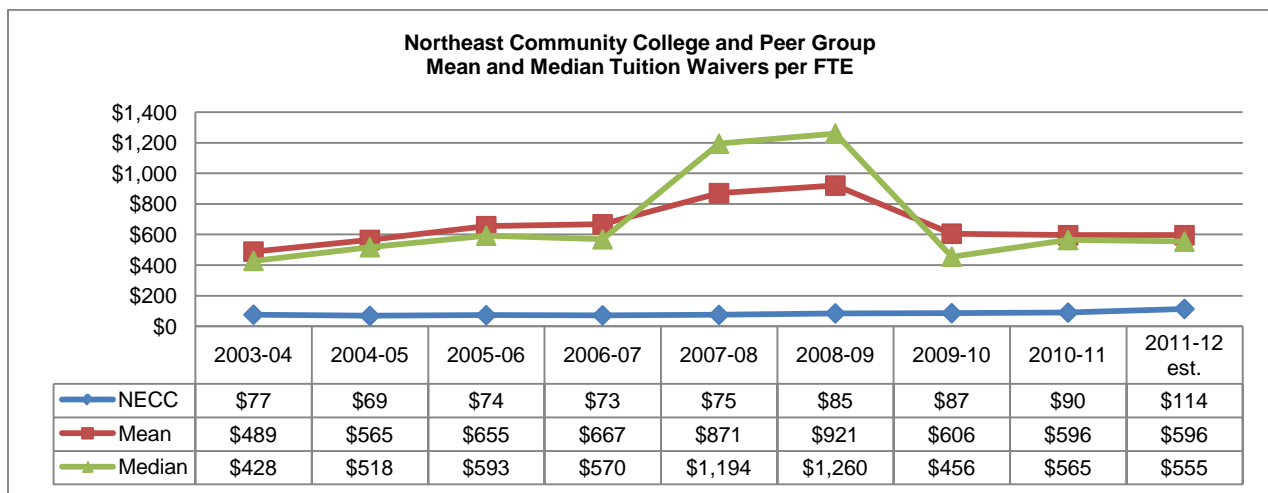
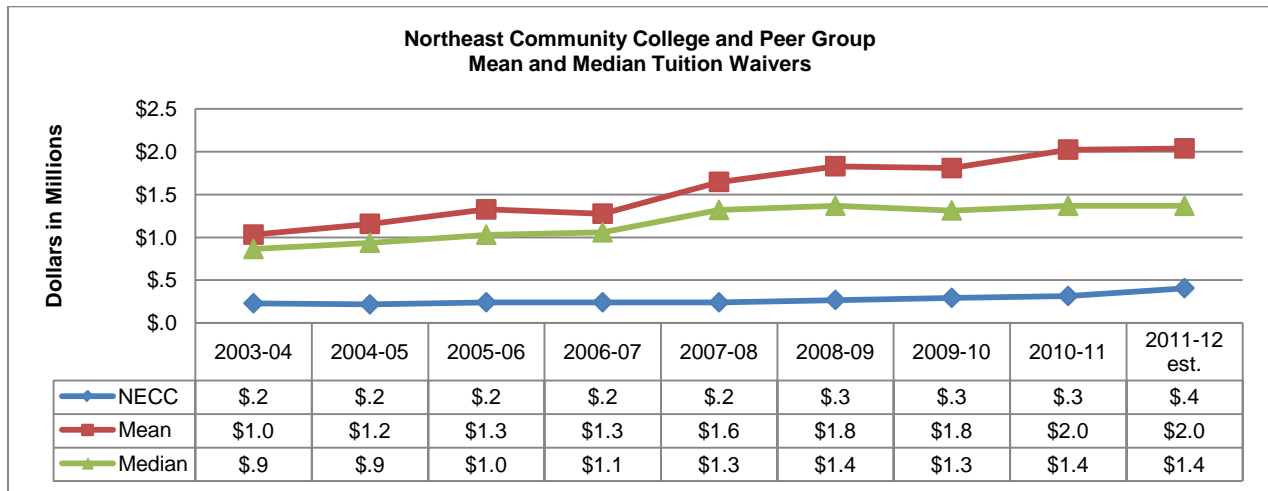
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
College of Southern Idaho	\$27,745,138	\$5,041
Southeastern Community College	\$5,146,483	\$1,909
North Idaho College	\$6,782,953	\$1,455
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,411,829	\$1,389
San Juan College	\$3,131,711	\$1,162
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$1,018
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,677,473	\$557
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$628,368</b>	<b>\$354</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$522,721	\$252
Paris Junior College	\$687,841	\$146
Mean	\$5,552,631	\$1,401
Median	\$2,904,592	\$1,123

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
College of Southern Idaho	\$22,755,437	\$4,364
North Idaho College	\$6,067,883	\$1,663
Carl Sandburg College	\$2,624,635	\$1,481
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,583,918	\$1,277
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,760,128	\$1,090
Dodge City Community College	\$1,313,238	\$1,054
Southeastern Community College	\$4,854,486	\$777
San Juan College	\$2,733,209	\$564
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$679,897</b>	<b>\$375</b>
Western Nebraska Community College	\$483,658	\$236
Paris Junior College	\$574,713	\$137
Mean	\$4,875,131	\$1,264
Median	\$2,678,922	\$1,072



<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
College of Southern Idaho	\$16,643,351	\$3,655
Southeastern Community College	\$4,304,711	\$1,703
North Idaho College	\$4,102,153	\$1,340
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,430,435	\$1,329
Dodge City Community College	\$1,344,290	\$1,260
Carl Sandburg College	\$1,304,021	\$795
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,668,516	\$702
Western Nebraska Community College	\$1,107,571	\$568
San Juan College	\$2,126,884	\$446
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$684,267</b>	<b>\$401</b>
Paris Junior College	\$317,581	\$95
Mean	\$3,634,951	\$1,189
Median	\$2,278,660	\$1,027

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
College of Southern Idaho	\$12,495,181	\$2,905
Southeastern Community College	\$3,490,174	\$1,414
Sauk Valley Community College	\$2,232,133	\$1,218
North Idaho College	\$3,415,216	\$1,199
Dodge City Community College	\$1,319,341	\$1,194
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,404,435	\$657
<b>Mid-Plains Community College</b>	<b>\$606,020</b>	<b>\$372</b>
Carl Sandburg College	\$602,165	\$358
Western Nebraska Community College	\$616,288	\$312
San Juan College	\$1,295,401	\$293
Paris Junior College	\$305,065	\$101
Mean	\$2,817,540	\$965
Median	\$1,775,737	\$925



Group Mean & Median are computed excluding NECC

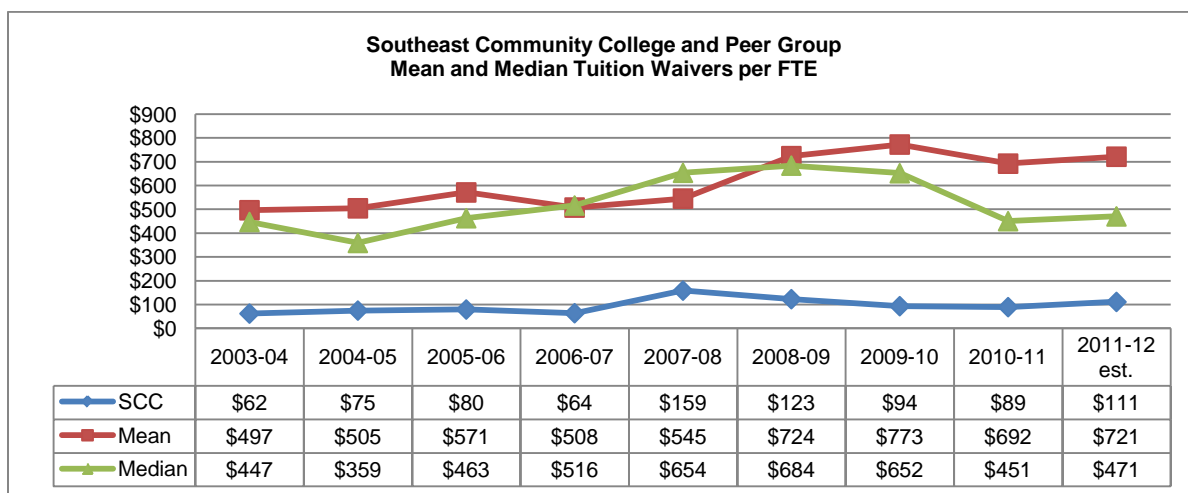
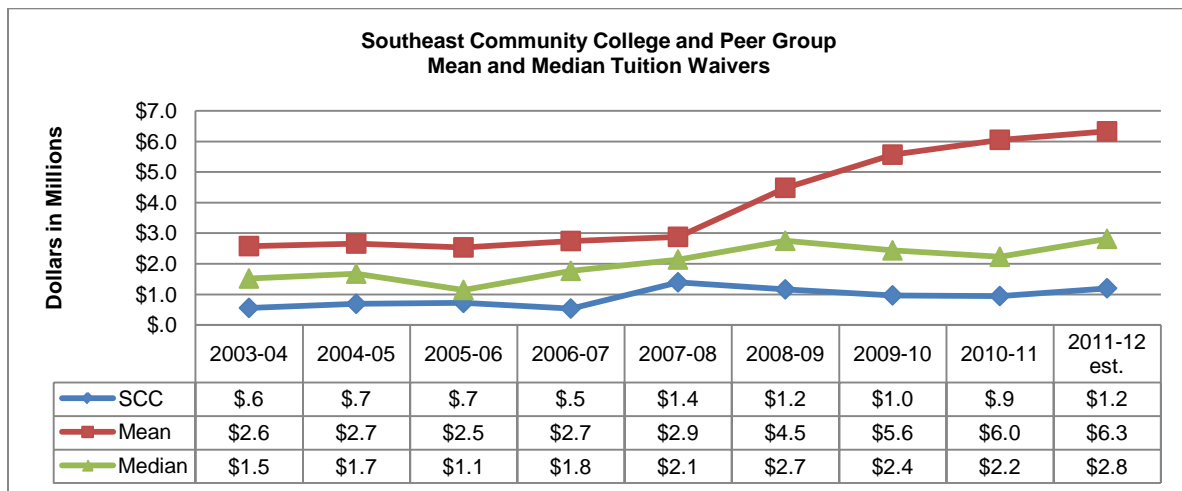
Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
North Idaho College	\$6,782,953	\$1,455
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,278,324	\$940
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$939
Eastern Arizona College	\$2,714,019	\$579
Laramie County Community College	\$2,000,000	\$555
Mid-Plains Community College	\$692,060	\$387
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$797,766	\$345
Paris Junior College	\$700,000	\$165
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$406,392</b>	<b>\$114</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$2,036,948	\$596
Median	\$1,367,414	\$555

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
North Idaho College	\$6,782,953	\$1,455
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$1,018
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,278,324	\$940
Eastern Arizona College	\$2,662,323	\$596
Laramie County Community College	\$1,987,744	\$565
Mid-Plains Community College	\$628,368	\$354
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$814,111	\$287
Paris Junior College	\$687,841	\$146
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$314,922</b>	<b>\$90</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$2,023,231	\$596
Median	\$1,367,414	\$565

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
North Idaho College	\$6,067,883	\$1,663
Dodge City Community College	\$1,313,238	\$1,054
Southeastern Illinois College	\$3,261,549	\$975
Laramie County Community College	\$1,737,190	\$513
Eastern Arizona College	\$1,852,211	\$456
Mid-Plains Community College	\$679,897	\$375
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$781,420	\$281
Paris Junior College	\$574,713	\$137
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$293,185</b>	<b>\$87</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$0	\$0
Mean	\$1,807,567	\$606
Median	\$1,313,238	\$456

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$1,367,689	\$1,686
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,327,110	\$1,390
North Idaho College	\$4,102,153	\$1,340
Southeastern Illinois College	\$2,512,145	\$1,306
Dodge City Community College	\$1,344,290	\$1,260
Eastern Arizona College	\$1,833,673	\$493
Mid-Plains Community College	\$684,267	\$401
Laramie County Community College	\$973,001	\$313
Paris Junior College	\$317,581	\$95
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$268,439</b>	<b>\$85</b>
Mean	\$1,829,101	\$921
Median	\$1,367,689	\$1,260

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
Colorado Northwestern Community College	\$1,228,429	\$1,595
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,960,123	\$1,279
Southeastern Illinois College	\$2,310,211	\$1,218
North Idaho College	\$3,415,216	\$1,199
Dodge City Community College	\$1,319,341	\$1,194
Eastern Arizona College	\$1,771,165	\$574
Mid-Plains Community College	\$606,020	\$372
Laramie County Community College	\$900,490	\$306
Paris Junior College	\$305,065	\$101
<b>Northeast Community College</b>	<b>\$240,928</b>	<b>\$75</b>
Mean	\$1,646,229	\$871
Median	\$1,319,341	\$1,194



Group Mean & Median are computed excluding SCC

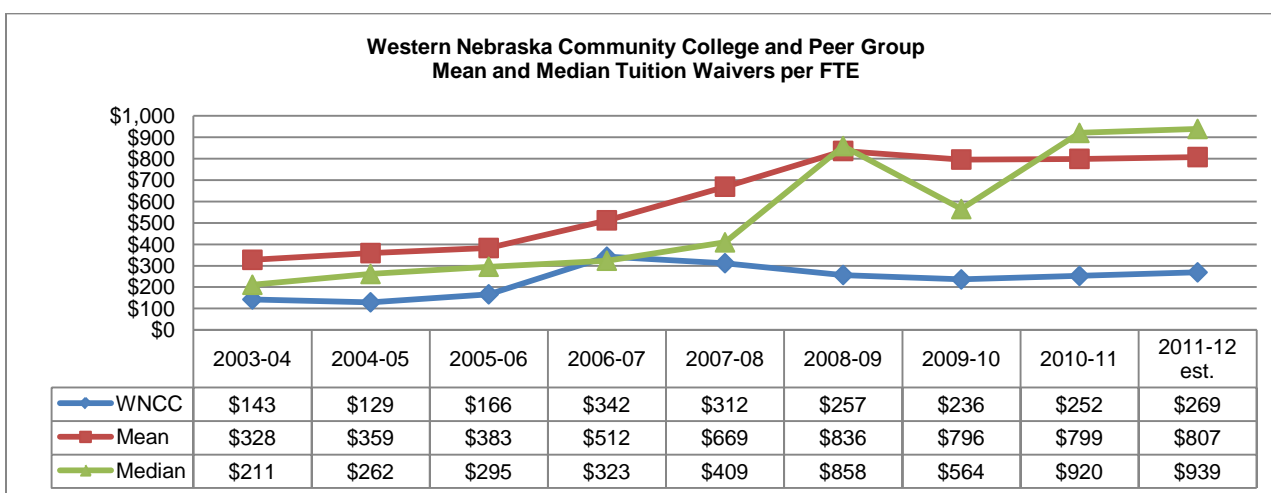
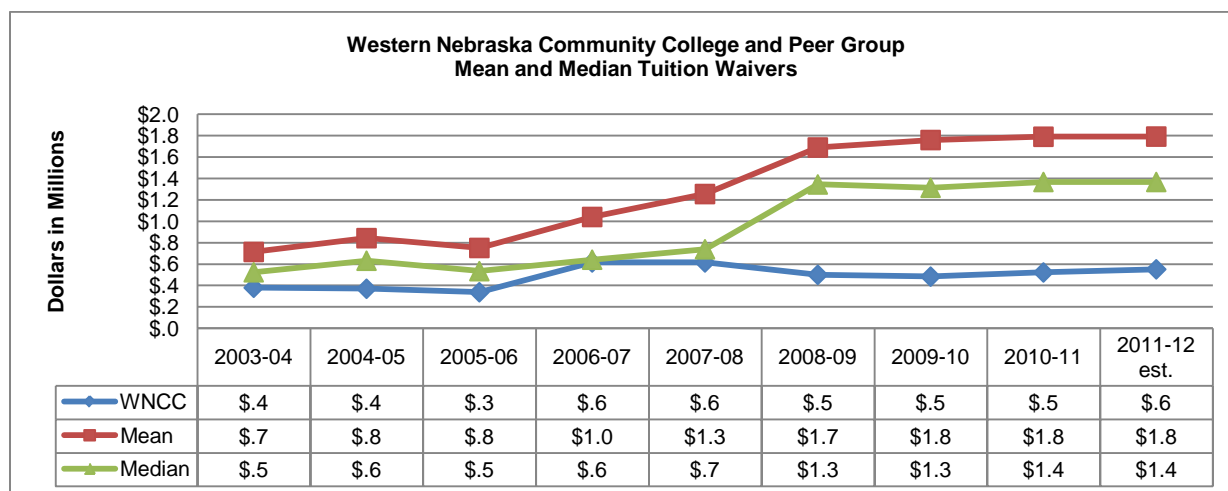
Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Kirkwood Community College	\$31,657,058	\$2,338
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Trinity Valley Community College	\$6,148,698	\$946
Aims Community College	\$2,273,902	\$621
Casper College	\$936,070	\$321
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$3,353,091	\$236
Central Community College	\$707,552	\$153
<b>Southeast Community College Area</b>	<b>\$1,200,000</b>	<b>\$111</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$470,000	\$72
Mean	\$6,324,889	\$721
Median	\$2,813,497	\$471

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$31,657,058	\$2,338
Indian Hills Community College	\$5,052,744	\$1,084
Trinity Valley Community College	\$5,190,073	\$835
Aims Community College	\$2,273,902	\$616
Casper College	\$877,291	\$286
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$2,183,470	\$158
Central Community College	\$693,678	\$150
<b>Southeast Community College Area</b>	<b>\$944,698</b>	<b>\$89</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$468,006	\$71
Mean	\$6,049,528	\$692
Median	\$2,228,686	\$451

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$27,603,927	\$2,455
Indian Hills Community College	\$4,760,128	\$1,090
Casper College	\$2,836,345	\$944
Trinity Valley Community College	\$4,101,244	\$735
Aims Community College	\$2,038,098	\$569
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$1,925,989	\$145
Central Community College	\$632,880	\$143
Fox Valley Technical College	\$620,322	\$101
<b>Southeast Community College Area</b>	<b>\$966,752</b>	<b>\$94</b>
Mean	\$5,564,867	\$773
Median	\$2,437,222	\$652

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
Kirkwood Community College	\$17,021,516	\$1,565
Fox Valley Technical College	\$6,837,983	\$1,288
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,855,590	\$827
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,668,516	\$702
Aims Community College	\$2,103,538	\$667
Casper College	\$940,411	\$332
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$2,830,893	\$258
Central Community College	\$589,849	\$152
<b>Southeast Community College Area</b>	<b>\$1,161,743</b>	<b>\$123</b>
Mean	\$4,481,037	\$724
Median	\$2,749,705	\$684

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
Fox Valley Technical College	\$5,438,436	\$1,023
Trinity Valley Community College	\$2,338,797	\$705
Kirkwood Community College	\$7,713,098	\$697
Indian Hills Community College	\$2,404,435	\$657
Aims Community College	\$1,937,906	\$651
Casper College	\$819,736	\$297
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$1,776,516	\$175
Central Community College	\$596,914	\$159
<b>Southeast Community College Area</b>	<b>\$1,394,288</b>	<b>\$159</b>
Mean	\$2,878,230	\$545
Median	\$2,138,352	\$654



Group Mean & Median are computed excluding WNCC

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,082,971	\$1,887
San Juan College	\$3,131,711	\$1,162
Coastal Bend College	\$5,250,021	\$1,119
Northwest College	\$1,531,984	\$966
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$939
Mid-Plains Community College	\$692,060	\$387
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$797,766	\$345
Sheridan College	\$567,759	\$296
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$551,945</b>	<b>\$269</b>
Paris Junior College	\$700,000	\$165
Mean	\$1,791,298	\$807
Median	\$1,367,414	\$939



<b>Institution</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers</b>	<b>2010-11 Waivers per FTE</b>
Glen Oaks Community College	\$2,082,971	\$1,887
San Juan College	\$3,131,711	\$1,162
Coastal Bend College	\$5,250,021	\$1,119
Dodge City Community College	\$1,367,414	\$1,018
Northwest College	\$1,575,204	\$920
Mid-Plains Community College	\$628,368	\$354
Sheridan College	\$567,759	\$296
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$814,111	\$287
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$522,721</b>	<b>\$252</b>
Paris Junior College	\$687,841	\$146
Mean	\$1,789,489	\$799
Median	\$1,367,414	\$920

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers</b>	<b>2009-10 Waivers per FTE</b>
Coastal Bend College	\$5,799,647	\$2,057
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,983,668	\$1,578
Dodge City Community College	\$1,313,238	\$1,054
Northwest College	\$1,403,822	\$833
San Juan College	\$2,733,209	\$564
Mid-Plains Community College	\$679,897	\$375
Sheridan College	\$560,425	\$282
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$781,420	\$281
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$483,658</b>	<b>\$236</b>
Paris Junior College	\$574,713	\$137
Mean	\$1,758,893	\$796
Median	\$1,313,238	\$564

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers</b>	<b>2008-09 Waivers per FTE</b>
Coastal Bend College	\$4,629,142	\$1,899
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$3,327,110	\$1,390
Dodge City Community College	\$1,344,290	\$1,260
Northwest College	\$1,385,548	\$956
Glen Oaks Community College	\$1,011,289	\$858
San Juan College	\$2,126,884	\$446
Mid-Plains Community College	\$684,267	\$401
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$500,632</b>	<b>\$257</b>
Sheridan College	\$375,794	\$216
Paris Junior College	\$317,581	\$95
Mean	\$1,689,101	\$836
Median	\$1,344,290	\$858

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers</b>	<b>2007-08 Waivers per FTE</b>
Coastal Bend College	\$3,415,131	\$1,591
Iowa Lakes Community College	\$2,960,123	\$1,279
Dodge City Community College	\$1,319,341	\$1,194
Glen Oaks Community College	\$739,128	\$780
Northwest College	\$1,237,391	\$409
Mid-Plains Community College	\$606,020	\$372
<b>Western Nebraska Community College</b>	<b>\$616,288</b>	<b>\$312</b>
Sheridan College	\$279,794	\$197
Paris Junior College	\$305,065	\$101
San Juan College	\$430,909	\$97
Mean	\$1,254,767	\$669
Median	\$739,128	\$409

	<h1>Appendix C</h1>	
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## Nebraska State Colleges and their Peers

## Annual Tuition and Fees Comparison

Chadron State College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Lander University	Greenwood, SC	\$9,504
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$7,743
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$6,951
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$6,840
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$6,786
North Georgia College & State University	Dahlonega, GA	\$5,333
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>Chadron, NE</b>	<b>\$5,233</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$4,968
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	Pembroke, NC	\$4,643
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$4,147
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$4,082
	Peer Mean	\$6,100
	Peer Median	\$6,060
	Percent CSC is above or below the mean:	-14.2%

Chadron State College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$19,230
Lander University	Greenwood, SC	\$17,976
North Georgia College & State University	Dahlonega, GA	\$14,842
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	Pembroke, NC	\$13,850
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$12,357
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$10,703
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$9,666
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$9,658
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>Chadron, NE</b>	<b>\$9,290</b>
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$8,666
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$7,743
	Peer Mean	\$12,469
	Peer Median	\$11,530
	Percent CSC is above or below the mean:	-25.5%

Chadron State College & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$14,190
Lander University	Greenwood, SC	\$10,396
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$6,976
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$6,783
North Georgia College & State University	Dahlonega, GA	\$5,246
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$4,904
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	Pembroke, NC	\$4,742
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$4,566
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>Chadron, NE</b>	<b>\$5,108</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$3,425
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$3,386
	Peer Mean	\$6,461
	Peer Median	\$5,075
	Percent CSC is above or below the mean:	-20.94%

Chadron State College & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Lander University	Greenwood, SC	\$19,848
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$17,790
North Georgia College & State University	Dahlonega, GA	\$15,812
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	Pembroke, NC	\$14,069
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$11,619
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$10,114
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$8,618
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$7,430
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>Chadron, NE</b>	<b>\$9,230</b>
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$6,830
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$6,783
	Peer Mean	\$11,891
	Peer Median	\$10,867
	Percent CSC is above or below the mean:	-22.38%

Peru State College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of South Carolina-Aiken	Aiken, SC	\$8,750
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$7,743
Black Hills State University	Spearfish, SD	\$7,423
Dakota State University	Madison, SD	\$6,897
Indiana University-East	Richmond, IN	\$6,280
Dickinson State University	Dickinson, ND	\$5,608
Western State College of Colorado	Gunnison, CO	\$5,473
Concord University	Athens, WV	\$5,446
University of Arkansas-Monticello	Monticello, AR	\$5,430
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>Peru, NE</b>	<b>\$5,371</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$4,968
	Peer Mean	\$6,402
	Peer Median	\$5,944
	Percent PSC is above or below the mean:	-16.1%

Peru State College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of South Carolina-Aiken	Aiken, SC	\$17,238
Indiana University-East	Richmond, IN	\$16,865
Western State College of Colorado	Gunnison, CO	\$15,087
Dickinson State University	Dickinson, ND	\$12,978
Concord University	Athens, WV	\$12,100
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$10,703
University of Arkansas-Monticello	Monticello, AR	\$10,650
Black Hills State University	Spearfish, SD	\$9,252
Dakota State University	Madison, SD	\$8,612
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$7,743
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>Peru, NE</b>	<b>\$5,401</b>
	Peer Mean	\$12,123
	Peer Median	\$11,402
	Percent PSC is above or below the mean:	-55.4%

Peru State College & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Western State College of Colorado	Gunnison, CO	\$15,000
University of South Carolina-Aiken	Aiken, SC	\$11,206
Dakota State University	Madison, SD	\$7,799
Black Hills State University	Spearfish, SD	\$6,983
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$6,783
Indiana University-East	Richmond, IN	\$6,175
Concord University	Athens, WV	\$5,276
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>Peru, NE</b>	<b>\$5,192</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	Monticello, AR	\$4,500
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$3,425
Dickinson State University	Dickinson, ND	NA
	Peer Mean	\$7,461
	Peer Median	\$6,783
	Percent PSC is above or below the mean:	-30.4%

Peru State College & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of South Carolina-Aiken	Aiken, SC	\$23,734
Western State College of Colorado	Gunnison, CO	\$15,000
Indiana University-East	Richmond, IN	\$14,418
Dakota State University	Madison, SD	\$13,022
Black Hills State University	Spearfish, SD	\$11,625
Concord University	Athens, WV	\$10,286
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>Peru, NE</b>	<b>\$9,314</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	Monticello, AR	\$8,550
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva, OK	\$7,430
Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall, MN	\$6,783
Dickinson State University	Dickinson, ND	NA
	Peer Mean	\$12,316
	Peer Median	\$11,625
	Percent PSC is above or below the mean:	-24.4%

Note: N/A - Institution does not have graduate programs

Wayne State College & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Bemidji State University	Bemidji, MN	\$7,858
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$6,951
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$6,840
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$6,786
Minot State University	Minot, ND	\$5,762
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>Wayne, NE</b>	<b>\$5,318</b>
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant, OK	\$4,804
Georgia Southwestern State University	Americas, GA	\$4,571
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$4,147
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$4,082
	Peer Mean	\$5,756
	Peer Median	\$5,762
	Percent WSC is above or below the mean:	-7.6%

Wayne State College & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$19,230
Georgia Southwestern State University	Americas, GA	\$14,074
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$12,357
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant, OK	\$12,017
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$9,666
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$9,658
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>Wayne, NE</b>	<b>\$9,375</b>
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$8,666
Bemidji State University	Bemidji, MN	\$7,858
Minot State University	Minot, ND	\$5,762
	Peer Mean	\$11,032
	Peer Median	\$9,666
	Percent WSC is above or below the mean:	-15.0%

Wayne State College & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$14,190
Minot State University	Minot, ND	\$7,242
Bemidji State University	Bemidji, MN	\$7,136
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$6,976
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>Wayne, NE</b>	<b>\$5,316</b>
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$4,904
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$4,566
Georgia Southwestern State University	Americas, GA	\$4,228
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant, OK	\$3,537
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$3,386
	Peer Mean	\$6,241
	Peer Median	\$4,904
	Percent WSC is above or below the mean:	-14.8%

Wayne State College & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Southern Oregon University	Ashland, OR	\$17,790
Georgia Southwestern State University	Americas, GA	\$13,138
Northern State University	Aberdeen, SD	\$11,619
Eastern New Mexico University	Portales, NM	\$10,114
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>Wayne, NE</b>	<b>\$9,438</b>
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant, OK	\$8,673
Fort Hays State University	Hays, KS	\$8,618
Minot State University	Minot, ND	\$7,242
Bemidji State University	Bemidji, MN	\$7,136
Southern Arkansas University	Magnolia, AR	\$6,830
	Peer Mean	\$10,129
	Peer Median	\$8,673
	Percent WSC is above or below the mean:	-6.8%

**2011-12 Nonresident Tuition & Fees as a Percent of Resident Tuition & Fees**

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$5,331</b>	<b>\$9,388</b>	<b>76.1%</b>	<b>\$3,905</b>	<b>\$6,996</b>	<b>79.2%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$4,147	\$9,658	132.9%	\$4,566	\$10,114	121.5%
Fort Hays State University	\$4,082	\$12,357	202.7%	\$3,386	\$8,618	154.5%
Lander University	\$9,504	\$17,976	89.1%	\$10,396	\$19,848	90.9%
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,333	\$14,842	178.3%	\$5,246	\$15,812	201.4%
Northern State University	\$6,951	\$8,666	24.7%	\$6,976	\$11,619	66.6%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,968	\$10,703	115.4%	\$3,425	\$7,430	116.9%
Southern Arkansas University	\$6,786	\$9,666	42.4%	\$4,904	\$6,830	39.3%
Southern Oregon University	\$6,840	\$19,230	181.1%	\$14,190	\$17,790	25.4%
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,743	\$7,743	0.0%	\$6,783	\$6,783	0.0%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$4,643	\$13,850	198.3%	\$4,742	\$14,069	196.7%
		Peer Mean	104.4%		Peer Mean	84.0%

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Black Hills State University	\$7,423	\$9,252	24.6%	\$6,983	\$11,625	66.5%
Concord University	\$5,446	\$12,100	122.2%	\$5,276	\$10,286	95.0%
Dakota State University	\$6,897	\$8,612	24.9%	\$7,799	\$13,022	67.0%
Dickinson State University	\$5,608	\$12,978	131.4%	NA	NA	N/A
Indiana University-East	\$6,280	\$16,865	168.6%	\$6,175	\$14,418	133.5%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,968	\$10,703	115.4%	\$3,425	\$7,430	116.9%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$5,371</b>	<b>\$5,401</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>\$5,192</b>	<b>\$9,314</b>	<b>79.4%</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,743	\$7,743	0.0%	\$6,783	\$6,783	0.0%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,430	\$10,650	96.1%	\$4,500	\$8,550	90.0%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$8,750	\$17,238	97.0%	\$11,206	\$23,734	111.8%
Western State College of Colorado	\$5,473	\$15,087	175.7%	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%
		Peer Mean	89.4%		Peer Mean	65.1%

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Bemidji State University	\$7,858	\$7,858	0.0%	\$7,136	\$7,136	0.0%
Eastern New Mexico University	\$4,147	\$9,658	132.9%	\$4,566	\$10,114	121.5%
Fort Hays State University	\$4,082	\$12,357	202.7%	\$3,386	\$8,618	154.5%
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$4,571	\$14,074	207.9%	\$4,228	\$13,138	210.7%
Minot State University	\$5,762	\$5,762	0.0%	\$7,242	\$7,242	0.0%
Northern State University	\$6,951	\$8,666	24.7%	\$6,976	\$11,619	66.6%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$4,804	\$12,017	150.1%	\$3,537	\$8,673	145.2%
Southern Arkansas University	\$6,786	\$9,666	42.4%	\$4,904	\$6,830	39.3%
Southern Oregon University	\$6,840	\$19,230	181.1%	\$14,190	\$17,790	25.4%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$5,318</b>	<b>\$9,375</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>\$3,988</b>	<b>\$7,079</b>	<b>77.5%</b>
		Peer Mean	91.7%		Peer Mean	62.3%

## Tuition and Fees and Enrollment Trends

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$3,878</b>	<b>\$4,148</b>	<b>\$4,489</b>	<b>\$4,740</b>	<b>\$4,958</b>	<b>\$5,233</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$2,964	\$3,156	\$3,342	\$3,552	\$3,900	\$4,147
Fort Hays State University	\$3,192	\$3,356	\$3,504	\$3,762	\$3,941	\$4,082
Lander University	\$7,702	\$8,278	\$8,990	\$9,540	\$9,154	\$9,504
North Georgia College & State University	\$3,452	\$3,810	\$4,070	\$4,036	\$4,838	\$5,333
Northern State University	\$4,962	\$5,280	\$5,712	\$6,063	\$6,351	\$6,951
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,450	\$3,750	\$4,247	\$4,247	\$4,479	\$4,968
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,224	\$3,677	\$5,646	\$6,066	\$6,426	\$6,786
Southern Oregon University	\$5,481	\$5,481	\$5,718	\$6,252	\$6,444	\$6,840
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,240	\$6,517	\$6,696	\$6,932	\$7,244	\$7,743
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$3,322	\$3,507	\$3,608	\$3,736	\$4,140	\$4,643
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,953</b>	<b>\$7,448</b>	<b>\$7,984</b>	<b>\$8,415</b>	<b>\$8,821</b>	<b>\$9,290</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,520	\$8,700	\$8,886	\$9,102	\$9,432	\$9,658
Fort Hays State University	\$10,038	\$10,544	\$11,124	\$11,915	\$12,338	\$12,357
Lander University	\$14,078	\$15,166	\$16,450	\$17,340	\$17,314	\$17,976
North Georgia College & State University	\$11,134	\$12,414	\$13,362	\$16,650	\$14,100	\$14,842
Northern State University	\$10,149	\$10,674	\$11,470	\$12,049	\$12,867	\$8,666
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,550	\$9,300	\$10,478	\$10,478	\$10,478	\$10,703
Southern Arkansas University	\$7,534	\$6,537	\$8,106	\$8,706	\$9,186	\$9,666
Southern Oregon University	\$17,237	\$17,237	\$18,264	\$19,914	\$20,430	\$19,230
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,240	\$6,517	\$6,696	\$6,962	\$7,244	\$7,743
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$12,582	\$12,767	\$12,868	\$12,943	\$13,347	\$13,850
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>1,946</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	2,716	2,819	2,958	3,207	3,441	3,492
Fort Hays State University	5,463	5,569	5,811	6,534	6,788	7,148
Lander University	2,364	2,217	2,397	2,666	2,837	2,904
North Georgia College & State University	4,065	4,302	4,425	4,681	5,055	5,272
Northern State University	1,977	1,795	1,946	1,872	2,001	4,100
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,553	1,584	1,593	1,746	1,592	1,592
Southern Arkansas University	2,607	2,572	2,444	2,634	2,790	2,790
Southern Oregon University	3,640	3,659	3,765	3,855	4,177	4,177
Southwest Minnesota State University	3,390	3,421	3,457	3,372	3,357	3,357
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	4,298	4,733	5,063	5,514	5,543	4,502
^FTE Enrollment is Estimated						



GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$3,782</b>	<b>\$4,052</b>	<b>\$4,382</b>	<b>\$4,626</b>	<b>\$4,844</b>	<b>\$5,108</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$3,306	\$3,516	\$3,726	\$3,960	\$4,332	\$4,566
Fort Hays State University	\$3,532	\$3,712	\$3,916	\$5,055	\$3,266	\$3,386
Lander University	\$8,374	\$8,998	\$9,778	\$10,356	\$10,008	\$10,396
North Georgia College & State University	\$3,936	\$4,352	\$4,554	\$4,924	\$4,468	\$5,246
Northern State University	\$4,954	\$5,247	\$5,660	\$5,985	\$6,316	\$6,976
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,360	\$3,648	\$2,997	\$2,997	\$3,132	\$3,425
Southern Arkansas University	\$3,774	\$3,106	\$4,076	\$4,382	\$4,634	\$4,904
Southern Oregon University	\$10,611	\$10,611	\$11,169	\$11,919	\$12,195	\$14,190
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,231	\$7,548	\$7,756	\$8,223	\$6,452	\$6,783
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$3,031	\$3,190	\$3,280	\$3,416	\$4,024	\$4,742
GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,896</b>	<b>\$7,400</b>	<b>\$7,928</b>	<b>\$8,358</b>	<b>\$8,384</b>	<b>\$9,230</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,862	\$9,060	\$9,270	\$9,492	\$9,864	\$10,114
Fort Hays State University	\$9,339	\$9,808	\$10,348	\$11,089	\$8,607	\$8,618
Lander University	\$14,942	\$16,678	\$18,106	\$19,068	\$19,104	\$19,848
North Georgia College & State University	\$13,064	\$14,576	\$15,288	\$16,210	\$13,360	\$15,812
Northern State University	\$10,586	\$11,104	\$11,914	\$9,711	\$10,371	\$11,619
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,232	\$8,952	\$4,666	\$7,290	\$7,290	\$7,430
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,160	\$5,617	\$5,750	\$6,164	\$6,506	\$6,830
Southern Oregon University	\$17,532	\$17,532	\$18,324	\$18,810	\$19,005	\$17,790
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,231	\$7,548	\$7,756	\$8,223	\$6,452	\$6,783
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$12,438	\$12,597	\$12,687	\$12,743	\$13,351	\$14,069
GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>357</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	344	350	390	457	530	664
Fort Hays State University	726	828	890	937	1,007	1,104
Lander University	75	64	69	69	80	84
North Georgia College & State University	443	490	464	358	469	467
Northern State University	151	126	159	151	167	285
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	154	133	171	168	113	113
Southern Arkansas University	203	268	306	355	315	315
Southern Oregon University	526	548	600	609	516	516
Southwest Minnesota State University	304	252	297	376	339	339
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	315	412	435	457	476	362
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

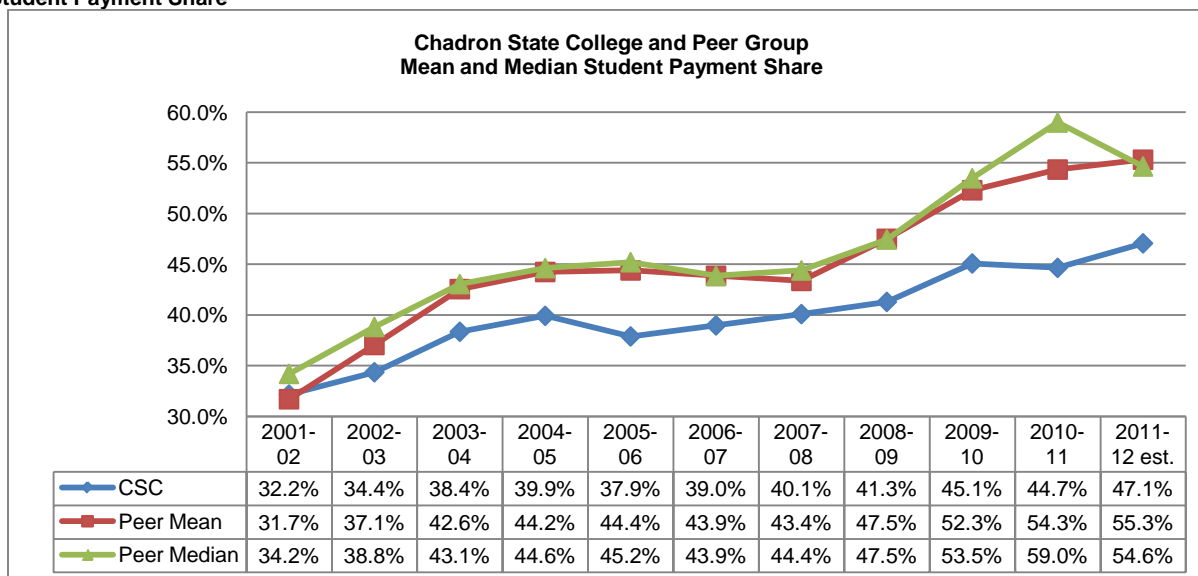
UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Black Hills State University	\$4,836	\$5,441	\$6,268	\$6,641	\$6,951	\$7,423
Concord University	\$4,164	\$4,414	\$4,578	\$4,974	\$4,974	\$5,446
Dakota State University	\$5,381	\$7,036	\$6,497	\$6,872	\$6,455	\$6,897
Dickinson State University	\$4,773	\$5,292	\$5,084	\$5,249	\$5,393	\$5,608
Indiana University-East	\$5,040	\$5,292	\$5,556	\$901	\$6,069	\$6,280
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,450	\$3,750	\$4,247	\$4,247	\$4,479	\$4,968
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$3,811</b>	<b>\$4,066</b>	<b>\$4,343</b>	<b>\$4,583</b>	<b>\$4,966</b>	<b>\$5,371</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,240	\$6,517	\$6,696	\$6,932	\$7,244	\$7,743
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$4,150	\$4,290	\$4,590	\$4,740	\$4,990	\$5,430
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$6,700	\$7,036	\$7,582	\$7,950	\$8,424	\$8,750
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,586	\$4,414	\$6,538	\$6,104	\$4,775	\$5,473
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Black Hills State University	\$6,027	\$6,678	\$12,411	\$6,641	\$8,547	\$9,252
Concord University	\$9,006	\$9,806	\$10,170	\$11,050	\$11,050	\$12,100
Dakota State University	\$6,767	\$13,952	\$12,256	\$8,244	\$7,952	\$8,612
Dickinson State University	\$11,165	\$12,831	\$11,796	\$12,195	\$12,585	\$12,978
Indiana University-East	\$11,998	\$12,831	\$13,722	\$14,957	\$16,305	\$16,865
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,550	\$9,300	\$10,478	\$10,478	\$10,478	\$10,703
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$6,886</b>	<b>\$7,366</b>	<b>\$7,838</b>	<b>\$8,258</b>	<b>\$4,996</b>	<b>\$5,401</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,240	\$6,517	\$6,696	\$6,962	\$7,244	\$7,743
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$7,080	\$8,230	\$8,760	\$9,000	\$9,640	\$10,650
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$13,280	\$13,952	\$14,946	\$15,682	\$16,592	\$17,238
Western State College of Colorado	\$12,418	\$9,806	\$12,754	\$13,260	\$14,241	\$15,087
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Black Hills State University	2,802	2,877	2,874	2,935	3,111	3,111
Concord University	2,566	2,545	2,662	2,675	2,697	2,697
Dakota State University	2,091	2,088	2,604	1,683	1,770	3,532
Dickinson State University	1,931	2,064	2,162	2,131	2,037	1,876
Indiana University-East	1,597	1,622	1,800	2,112	2,363	2,363
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,553	1,584	1,593	1,746	1,592	1,592
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,590</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	3,390	3,421	3,457	3,372	3,357	3,357
University of Arkansas-Monticello	2,404	2,616	2,709	2,943	3,099	3,120
University of South Carolina-Aiken	2,709	2,715	2,704	2,803	2,831	2,708
Western State College of Colorado	1,918	1,876	1,875	1,948	1,961	1,849
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Black Hills State University	\$4,854	\$5,376	\$5,794	\$6,116	\$6,449	\$6,983
Concord University	\$4,496	\$4,746	\$4,922	\$4,818	\$4,818	\$5,276
Dakota State University	\$5,328	\$9,118	\$6,426	\$6,774	\$7,200	\$7,799
Dickinson State University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana University-East	\$4,738	\$5,062	\$5,408	\$5,587	\$5,797	\$6,175
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,360	\$3,648	\$2,997	\$2,997	\$3,132	\$3,425
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$3,716</b>	<b>\$3,974</b>	<b>\$4,238</b>	<b>\$4,472</b>	<b>\$4,820</b>	<b>\$5,192</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,231	\$7,548	\$7,756	\$8,223	\$6,452	\$6,783
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$4,320	\$4,488	\$4,896	\$5,136	\$4,068	\$4,500
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$8,518	\$9,118	\$9,686	\$10,038	\$10,780	\$11,206
Western State College of Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$14,700	\$15,000
GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Black Hills State University	\$10,486	\$11,233	\$12,047	\$6,116	\$10,504	\$11,625
Concord University	\$8,336	\$8,336	\$8,646	\$9,394	\$9,394	\$10,286
Dakota State University	\$11,178	\$19,410	\$12,679	\$10,500	\$11,762	\$13,022
Dickinson State University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana University-East	\$10,396	\$11,116	\$11,886	\$12,952	\$14,116	\$14,418
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,232	\$8,952	\$4,666	\$7,290	\$7,290	\$7,430
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$6,830</b>	<b>\$7,322</b>	<b>\$7,784</b>	<b>\$8,204</b>	<b>\$8,744</b>	<b>\$9,314</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,231	\$7,548	\$7,756	\$8,223	\$6,452	\$6,783
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$8,712	\$8,880	\$9,672	\$10,128	\$8,028	\$8,550
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$18,146	\$19,410	\$20,586	\$21,330	\$22,840	\$23,734
Western State College of Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$14,700	\$15,000
GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Black Hills State University	203	219	205	193	251	251
Concord University	116	66	67	114	134	134
Dakota State University	179	172	191	140	140	303
Dickinson State University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana University-East	37	33	61	72	60	60
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	154	133	171	168	113	113
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>211</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	304	252	297	376	339	339
University of Arkansas-Monticello	73	107	91	99	93	99
University of South Carolina-Aiken	69	60	54	47	48	54
Western State College of Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	116	159
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						
NA – college does not offer graduate programs						

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Bemidji State University	\$6,738	\$6,738	\$6,995	\$7,201	\$7,497	\$7,858
Eastern New Mexico University	\$2,964	\$3,156	\$3,342	\$3,552	\$3,900	\$4,147
Fort Hays State University	\$3,192	\$3,356	\$3,504	\$3,762	\$3,941	\$4,082
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$3,186	\$3,526	\$3,816	\$4,762	\$4,155	\$4,571
Minot State University	\$4,773	\$4,773	\$5,582	\$5,390	\$5,637	\$5,762
Northern State University	\$4,962	\$5,280	\$5,712	\$6,063	\$6,351	\$6,951
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$3,573	\$3,926	\$4,316	\$4,316	\$4,552	\$4,804
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,224	\$3,677	\$5,646	\$6,066	\$6,426	\$6,786
Southern Oregon University	\$5,481	\$5,481	\$5,718	\$6,252	\$6,444	\$6,840
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$4,013</b>	<b>\$4,322</b>	<b>\$4,571</b>	<b>\$4,805</b>	<b>\$5,071</b>	<b>\$5,318</b>
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Bemidji State University	\$6,738	\$6,738	\$6,995	\$7,201	\$7,497	\$7,858
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,520	\$8,700	\$8,886	\$9,102	\$9,432	\$9,658
Fort Hays State University	\$10,038	\$10,544	\$11,124	\$11,915	\$12,338	\$12,357
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$10,868	\$12,130	\$13,108	\$16,376	\$13,742	\$14,074
Minot State University	\$11,415	\$11,415	\$12,021	\$5,390	\$5,637	\$5,762
Northern State University	\$10,149	\$10,674	\$11,470	\$12,049	\$12,867	\$8,666
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$8,846	\$9,720	\$10,687	\$10,687	\$11,279	\$12,017
Southern Arkansas University	\$7,534	\$6,537	\$8,106	\$8,706	\$9,186	\$9,666
Southern Oregon University	\$17,237	\$17,237	\$18,264	\$19,914	\$20,430	\$19,230
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$7,088</b>	<b>\$7,622</b>	<b>\$8,066</b>	<b>\$8,480</b>	<b>\$8,933</b>	<b>\$9,375</b>
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Bemidji State University	4,598	3,921	3,932	4,171	4,415	4,415
Eastern New Mexico University	2,716	2,819	2,958	3,207	3,441	3,492
Fort Hays State University	5,463	5,569	5,811	6,534	6,788	7,148
Georgia Southwestern State University	2,023	2,012	2,173	2,366	2,596	2,548
Minot State University	2,611	2,572	2,491	2,751	2,897	5,800
Northern State University	1,977	1,795	1,946	1,872	2,001	4,100
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	3,070	3,058	3,029	3,278	3,259	3,259
Southern Arkansas University	2,607	2,572	2,444	2,634	2,790	2,790
Southern Oregon University	3,640	3,659	3,765	3,855	4,177	4,177
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>2,728</b>
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Bemidji State University	\$7,650	\$7,650	\$6,977	\$6,488	\$6,750	\$7,136
Eastern New Mexico University	\$3,306	\$3,516	\$3,726	\$3,960	\$4,332	\$4,566
Fort Hays State University	\$3,532	\$3,712	\$3,916	\$5,055	\$3,266	\$3,386
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$3,670	\$3,886	\$4,108	\$4,448	\$3,830	\$4,228
Minot State University	\$6,057	\$6,057	\$6,390	\$6,785	\$7,081	\$7,242
Northern State University	\$4,954	\$5,247	\$5,660	\$5,985	\$6,316	\$6,976
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$3,505	\$3,852	\$3,180	\$3,180	\$3,352	\$3,537
Southern Arkansas University	\$3,774	\$3,106	\$4,076	\$4,382	\$4,634	\$4,904
Southern Oregon University	\$10,611	\$10,611	\$11,169	\$11,919	\$12,195	\$14,190
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$4,008</b>	<b>\$4,320</b>	<b>\$4,566</b>	<b>\$4,800</b>	<b>\$5,070</b>	<b>\$5,316</b>
GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Bemidji State University	\$7,650	\$7,650	\$6,977	\$6,488	\$6,750	\$7,136
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,862	\$9,060	\$9,270	\$9,492	\$9,864	\$10,114
Fort Hays State University	\$9,339	\$9,808	\$10,348	\$11,089	\$8,607	\$8,618
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$12,798	\$13,562	\$14,268	\$15,128	\$12,236	\$13,138
Minot State University	\$14,846	\$14,846	\$15,621	\$6,785	\$7,081	\$7,242
Northern State University	\$10,586	\$11,104	\$11,914	\$9,711	\$10,371	\$11,619
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$8,629	\$9,482	\$7,717	\$7,717	\$8,141	\$8,673
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,160	\$5,617	\$5,750	\$6,164	\$6,506	\$6,830
Southern Oregon University	\$17,532	\$17,532	\$18,324	\$18,810	\$19,005	\$17,790
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$7,122</b>	<b>\$7,668</b>	<b>\$8,112</b>	<b>\$8,532</b>	<b>\$8,994</b>	<b>\$9,438</b>
GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Bemidji State University	629	309	286	262	250	250
Eastern New Mexico University	344	350	390	457	530	664
Fort Hays State University	726	828	890	937	1,007	1,104
Georgia Southwestern State University	177	147	245	305	240	269
Minot State University	227	263	240	266	241	520
Northern State University	151	126	159	151	167	285
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	227	233	274	276	272	272
Southern Arkansas University	203	268	306	355	315	315
Southern Oregon University	526	548	600	609	516	516
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>394</b>
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

## Student Payment Share



Institution	2011-12 est.
Lander University	83.6%
Southern Oregon University	68.3%
North Georgia College & State University	61.8%
Southwest Minnesota State University	57.1%
Southern Arkansas University	55.2%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	54.1%
Northern State University	53.5%
Fort Hays State University	49.3%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>47.1%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	36.3%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	33.9%
Mean	55.3%
Median	54.6%

Institution	2010-11
Lander University	81.9%
Southern Oregon University	68.3%
North Georgia College & State University	59.0%
Southwest Minnesota State University	57.1%
Southern Arkansas University	55.2%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	54.1%
Northern State University	53.5%
Fort Hays State University	46.3%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>44.7%</b>
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	34.4%
Eastern New Mexico University	33.6%
Mean	54.3%
Median	59.0%

Institution	2009-10
Lander University	77.1%
Southern Oregon University	65.4%
Southwest Minnesota State University	55.6%
Fort Hays State University	54.1%
North Georgia College & State University	53.8%
Southern Arkansas University	53.2%
Northern State University	51.0%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	50.9%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>45.1%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	31.1%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	30.7%
Mean	52.3%
Median	53.5%

Institution	2008-09
Lander University	73.1%
Southern Oregon University	63.6%
Southwest Minnesota State University	52.3%
Southern Arkansas University	49.8%
Northern State University	47.8%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	47.1%
North Georgia College & State University	43.4%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>41.3%</b>
Fort Hays State University	39.5%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	31.2%
Eastern New Mexico University	27.3%
Mean	47.5%
Median	47.5%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08</b>
Lander University	63.8%
Southern Oregon University	52.3%
Southwest Minnesota State University	51.8%
Southern Arkansas University	48.2%
Northern State University	44.5%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	44.3%
North Georgia College & State University	41.4%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
Fort Hays State University	36.9%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	26.6%
Eastern New Mexico University	23.8%
Mean	43.4%
Median	44.4%

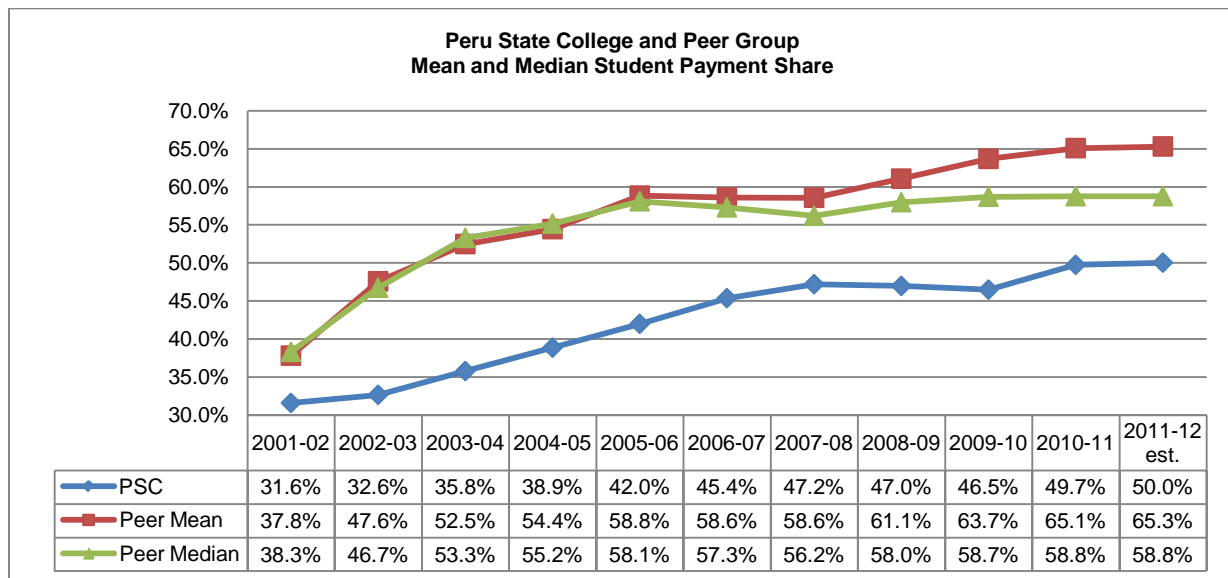
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Lander University	65.0%
Southern Oregon University	58.7%
Southwest Minnesota State University	54.3%
Southern Arkansas University	48.0%
Northern State University	44.6%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	43.2%
North Georgia College & State University	43.0%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>39.0%</b>
Fort Hays State University	36.6%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.4%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	19.8%
Mean	43.9%
Median	43.9%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
Lander University	65.1%
Southern Oregon University	62.9%
Southwest Minnesota State University	53.3%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	46.0%
Southern Arkansas University	45.8%
Northern State University	44.6%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>37.9%</b>
North Georgia College & State University	37.4%
Fort Hays State University	35.3%
Eastern New Mexico University	34.2%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	19.4%
Mean	44.4%
Median	45.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
Lander University	64.2%
Southern Oregon University	63.7%
Southwest Minnesota State University	52.1%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	46.0%
Southern Arkansas University	44.7%
Northern State University	44.6%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>39.9%</b>
North Georgia College & State University	38.2%
Fort Hays State University	35.7%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	27.4%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.7%
Mean	44.2%
Median	44.6%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Southern Oregon University	62.9%
Lander University	62.6%
Southwest Minnesota State University	47.2%
Northern State University	44.5%
Southern Arkansas University	43.5%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	42.7%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
North Georgia College & State University	36.9%
Fort Hays State University	32.4%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	27.1%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.9%
Mean	42.6%
Median	43.1%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
Southern Oregon University	57.1%
Southern Arkansas University	43.1%
Northern State University	42.7%
Southwest Minnesota State University	42.6%
Lander University	41.6%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	36.0%
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>34.4%</b>
North Georgia College & State University	29.8%
Fort Hays State University	28.7%
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	25.2%
Eastern New Mexico University	23.7%
Mean	37.1%
Median	38.8%



Institution	2011-12 est.
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	81.1%
Black Hills State University	74.7%
Dakota State University	66.0%
Indiana University-East	59.1%
Concord University	58.5%
Dickinson State University	57.5%
Southwest Minnesota State University	57.1%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	54.1%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	45.0%
Mean	65.3%
Median	58.8%

Institution	2010-11
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	81.3%
Black Hills State University	74.7%
Dakota State University	64.6%
Indiana University-East	59.1%
Concord University	58.5%
Dickinson State University	57.5%
Southwest Minnesota State University	57.1%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	54.1%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>49.7%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	44.1%
Mean	65.1%
Median	58.8%

Institution	2009-10
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	75.8%
Black Hills State University	73.0%
Dakota State University	64.8%
Concord University	58.8%
Dickinson State University	58.6%
Indiana University-East	56.5%
Southwest Minnesota State University	55.6%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	50.9%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>46.5%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	42.7%
Mean	63.7%
Median	58.7%

Institution	2008-09
University of South Carolina-Aiken	71.9%
Black Hills State University	70.4%
Dickinson State University	63.7%
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
Dakota State University	60.0%
Concord University	56.0%
Southwest Minnesota State University	52.3%
Indiana University-East	49.7%
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	47.1%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>47.0%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	39.7%
Mean	61.1%
Median	58.0%



<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08</b>
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
Black Hills State Univ	66.9%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	64.8%
Dickinson State University	62.0%
Dakota State Univ	58.0%
Concord University	54.4%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	51.8%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>47.2%</b>
Indiana Univ-East	45.5%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	44.3%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	37.8%
Mean	58.6%
Median	56.2%

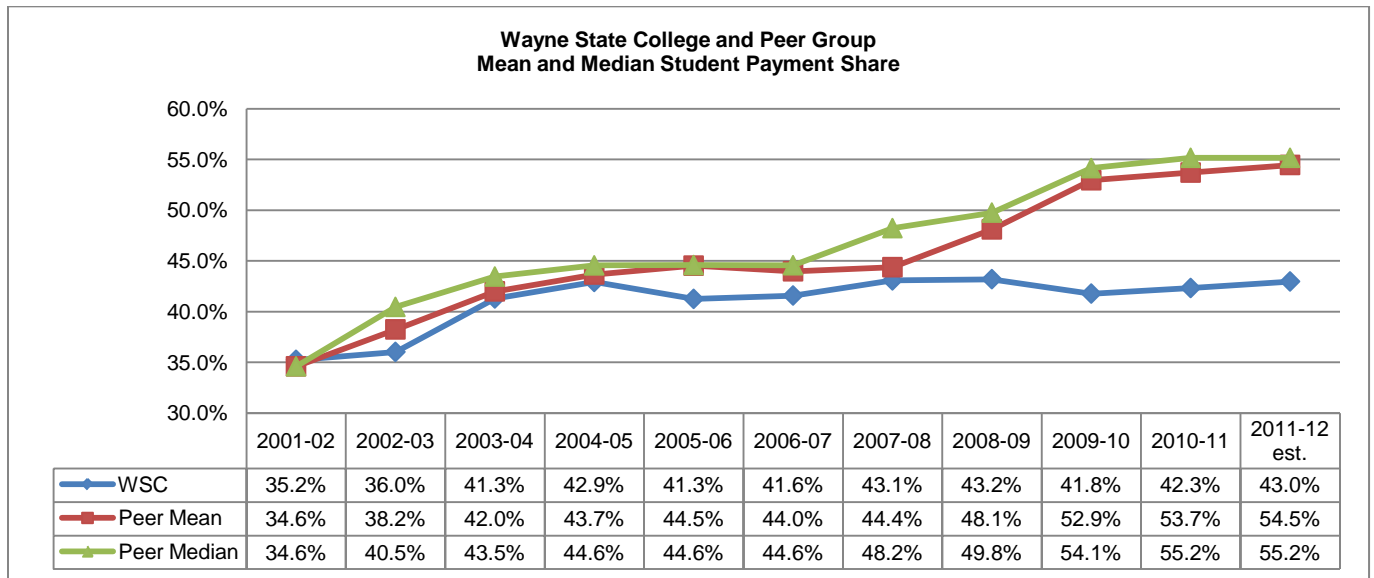
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	63.5%
Black Hills State Univ	62.7%
Concord University	60.2%
Dickinson State University	58.9%
Dakota State Univ	57.3%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	53.3%
Indiana Univ-East	48.5%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	46.0%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>42.0%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	37.9%
Mean	58.8%
Median	58.1%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Black Hills State Univ	63.9%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	63.5%
Western State College of Colorado	60.0%
Concord University	54.2%
Dakota State Univ	53.7%
Dickinson State University	52.9%
Indiana Univ-East	49.0%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	47.2%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	42.7%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	37.7%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>35.8%</b>
Mean	52.5%
Median	53.3%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Western State College of Colorado	100.0%
Black Hills State Univ	66.2%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	64.2%
Dickinson State University	60.9%
Concord University	57.8%
Dakota State Univ	56.8%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	54.3%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>45.4%</b>
Indiana Univ-East	44.9%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	43.2%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	37.5%
Mean	58.6%
Median	57.3%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
University of South Carolina-Aiken	65.4%
Black Hills State Univ	65.2%
Western State College of Colorado	60.3%
Concord University	57.2%
Dickinson State University	56.5%
Dakota State Univ	53.8%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	52.1%
Indiana Univ-East	49.0%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	46.0%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>38.9%</b>
University of Arkansas-Monticello	38.7%
Mean	54.4%
Median	55.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
Western State College of Colorado	62.5%
Black Hills State Univ	61.4%
University of South Carolina-Aiken	56.9%
Concord University	48.7%
Dakota State Univ	48.1%
Indiana Univ-East	45.4%
Southwest Minnesota State Univ	41.9%
University of Arkansas-Monticello	41.0%
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	36.0%
Dickinson State University	33.8%
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>32.6%</b>
Mean	47.6%
Median	46.7%



Institution	2011-12 est.
Southern Oregon University	68.3%
Bemidji State University	62.6%
Georgia Southwestern State University	60.2%
Southern Arkansas Univ	55.2%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	55.2%
Northern State University	53.5%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	49.5%
Fort Hays State University	49.3%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>43.0%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	36.3%
Mean	54.5%
Median	55.2%

Institution	2010-11
Southern Oregon University	68.3%
Bemidji State University	62.6%
Georgia Southwestern State University	55.6%
Southern Arkansas Univ	55.2%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	55.2%
Northern State University	53.5%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	52.9%
Fort Hays State University	46.3%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>42.3%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	33.6%
Mean	53.7%
Median	55.2%

Institution	2009-10
Southern Oregon University	65.4%
Bemidji State University	59.5%
Georgia Southwestern State University	55.4%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	54.9%
Fort Hays State University	54.1%
Southern Arkansas Univ	53.2%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	51.8%
Northern State University	51.0%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>41.8%</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	31.1%
Mean	52.9%
Median	54.1%

Institution	2008-09
Southern Oregon University	63.6%
Bemidji State University	55.6%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	54.1%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	53.4%
Southern Arkansas Univ	49.8%
Northern State University	47.8%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>43.2%</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	41.9%
Fort Hays State University	39.5%
Eastern New Mexico University	27.3%
Mean	48.1%
Median	49.8%

Institution	2007-08
Bemidji State University	54.7%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	53.4%
Southern Oregon University	52.3%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	51.2%
Southern Arkansas Univ	48.2%
Northern State University	44.5%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>43.1%</b>
Fort Hays State University	36.9%
Georgia Southwestern State University	34.4%
Eastern New Mexico University	23.8%
Mean	44.4%
Median	48.2%

Institution	2006-07
Southern Oregon University	58.7%
Bemidji State University	55.1%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	54.2%
Southern Arkansas Univ	48.0%
Northern State University	44.6%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>41.6%</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	38.0%
Fort Hays State University	36.6%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	35.2%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.4%
Mean	44.0%
Median	44.6%

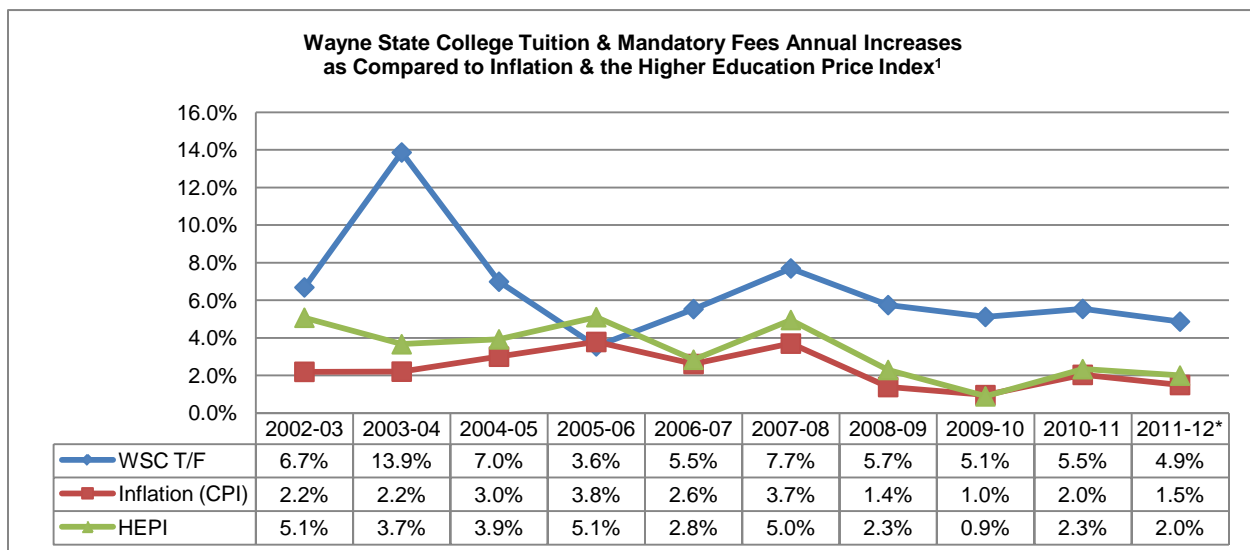
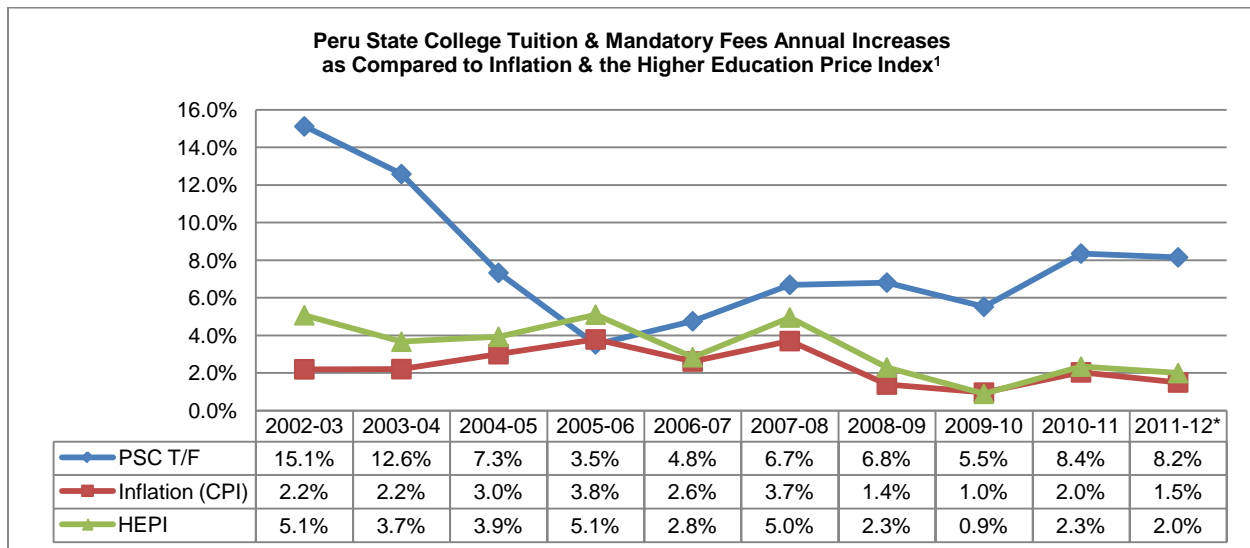
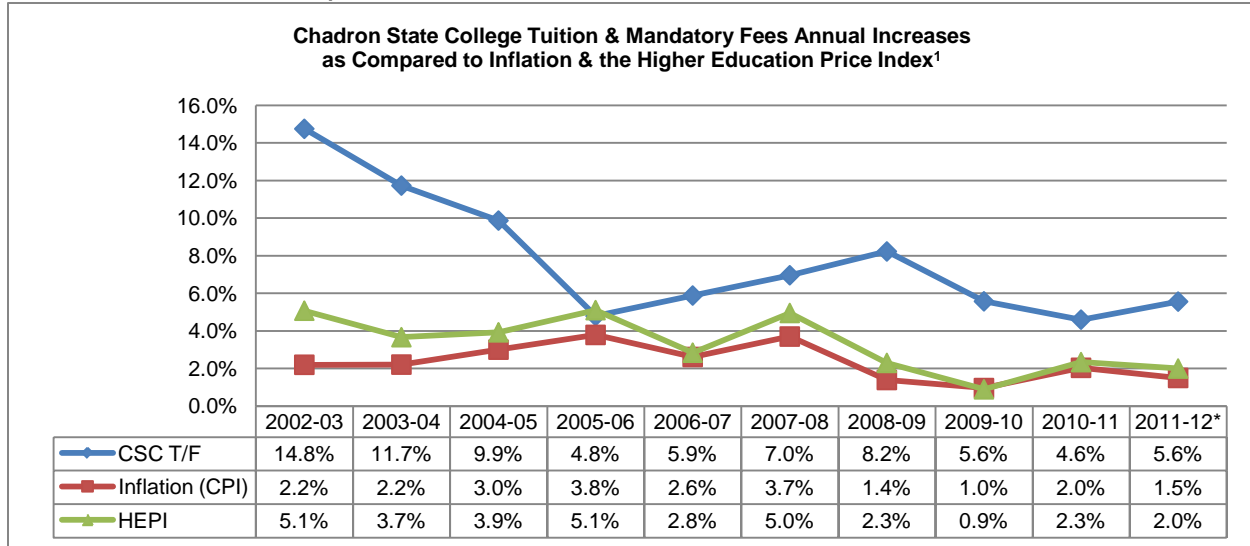
Institution	2005-06
Southern Oregon University	62.9%
Bemidji State University	52.6%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	52.2%
Southern Arkansas Univ	45.8%
Northern State University	44.6%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>41.3%</b>
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	38.0%
Fort Hays State University	35.3%
Georgia Southwestern State University	35.2%
Eastern New Mexico University	34.2%
Mean	44.5%
Median	44.6%

Institution	2004-05
Southern Oregon University	63.7%
Bemidji State University	54.0%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	52.0%
Southern Arkansas Univ	44.7%
Northern State University	44.6%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>42.9%</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	36.9%
Fort Hays State University	35.7%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	35.6%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.7%
Mean	43.7%
Median	44.6%

Institution	2003-04
Southern Oregon University	62.9%
Bemidji State University	51.7%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	47.5%
Northern State University	44.5%
Southern Arkansas Univ	43.5%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>41.3%</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	35.0%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	34.7%
Fort Hays State University	32.4%
Eastern New Mexico University	25.9%
Mean	42.0%
Median	43.5%

Institution	2002-03
Southern Oregon University	57.1%
Bemidji State University	47.1%
Southern Arkansas Univ	43.1%
Minot State <a href="#">University</a>	42.4%
Northern State University	40.5%
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>36.0%</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	33.5%
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	29.2%
Fort Hays State University	28.7%
Eastern New Mexico University	22.8%
Mean	38.2%
Median	40.5%

## Tuition and Fees Increases compared to CPI and the HEPI

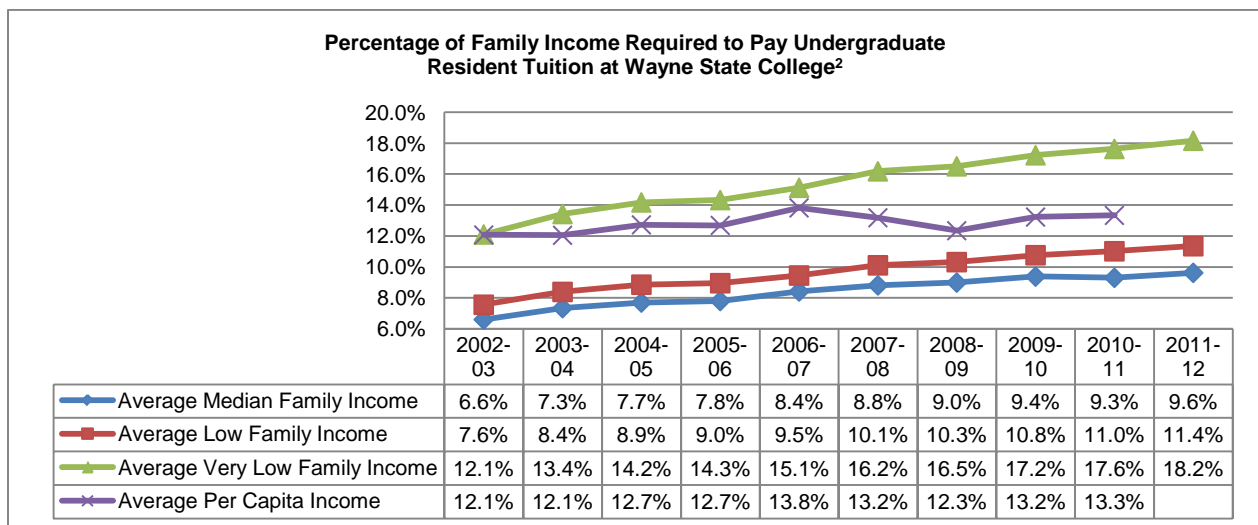
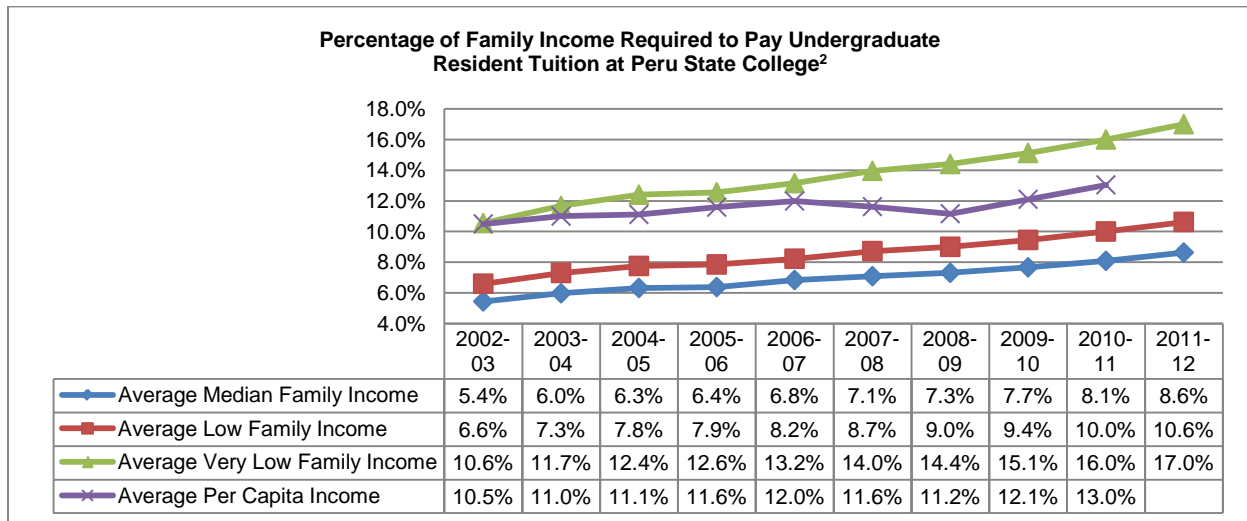
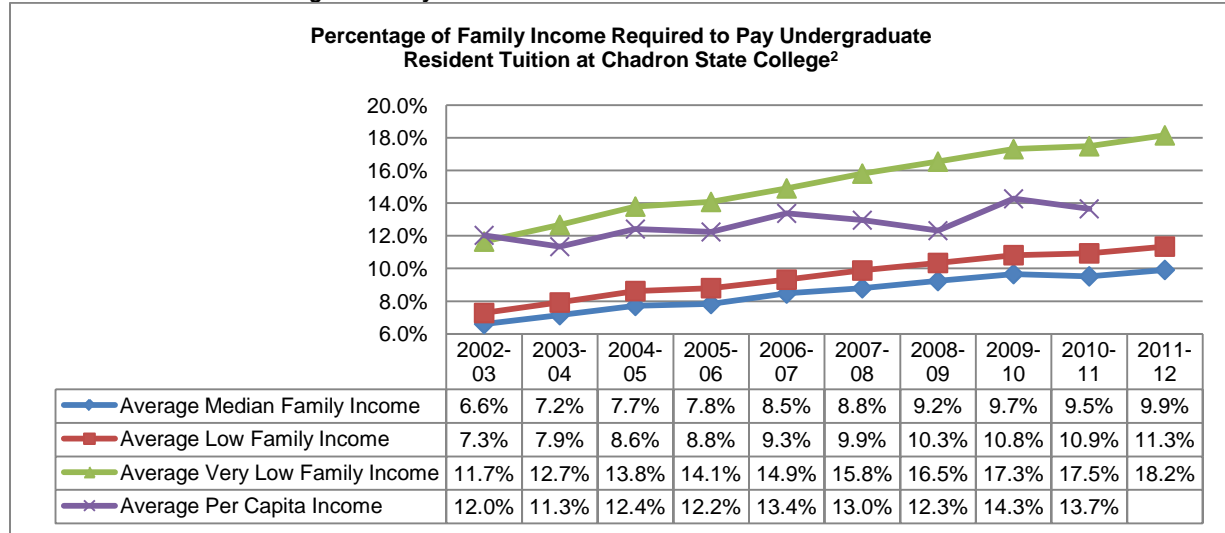


Data Notes:

1) CPI &amp; HEPI reflect the fiscal year proceeding the academic year.

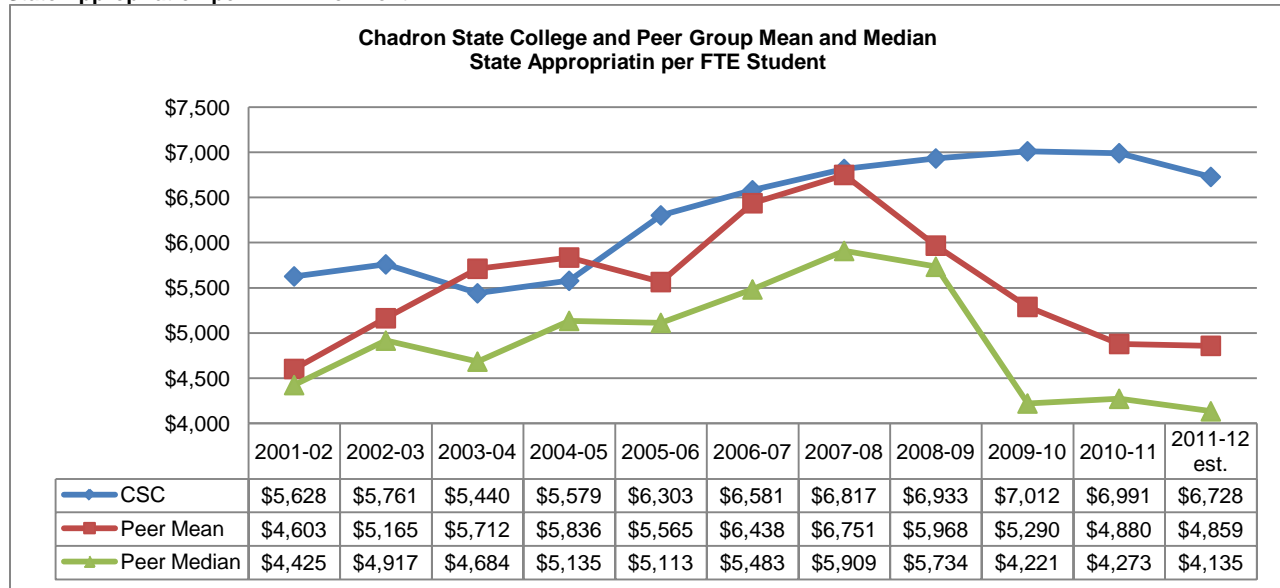
\* CPI and HEPI approximate as of April 30, 2012

## Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Family Income



Data Note: 2) Average, Average, low, and very low-income values are based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development annual median income estimates for a family of four. Low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the service area. Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the service area. Average per capita income is the total personal income for all counties in the institution's service area divided by the total population of the service area.

## State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment



Data Note: Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for CSC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$11,079
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,728</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$6,414
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,987
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,344
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,237
Fort Hays State University	\$4,032
North Georgia College & State University	\$3,670
Southern Oregon University	\$3,295
Northern State University	\$2,571
Lander University	\$1,960
Mean	\$4,859
Median	\$4,135

Institution	2010-11 State
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$10,059
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,991</b>
Eastern New Mexico University	\$6,830
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,987
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,344
Fort Hays State University	\$4,309
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,237
North Georgia College & State University	\$3,960
Southern Oregon University	\$3,295
Northern State University	\$2,591
Lander University	\$2,184
Mean	\$4,880
Median	\$4,273

Institution	2009-10 State
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$10,278
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,090
Southern Arkansas University	\$7,276
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$7,012</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,866
Fort Hays State University	\$4,428
North Georgia College & State University	\$4,014
Southern Oregon University	\$3,471
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,415
Northern State University	\$3,242
Lander University	\$2,817
Mean	\$5,290
Median	\$4,221

Institution	2008-09 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$9,566
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$9,176
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,933</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,263
Southern Arkansas University	\$6,043
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,995
Northern State University	\$5,474
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,363
Fort Hays State University	\$5,209
Lander University	\$3,349
Southern Oregon University	\$3,242
Mean	\$5,968
Median	\$5,734

Institution	2007-08 State
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$11,200
Eastern New Mexico University	\$10,883
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,817</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,409
Northern State University	\$6,254
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,983
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,836
Fort Hays State University	\$5,688
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,301
Southern Oregon University	\$5,179
Lander University	\$4,772
Mean	\$6,751
Median	\$5,909

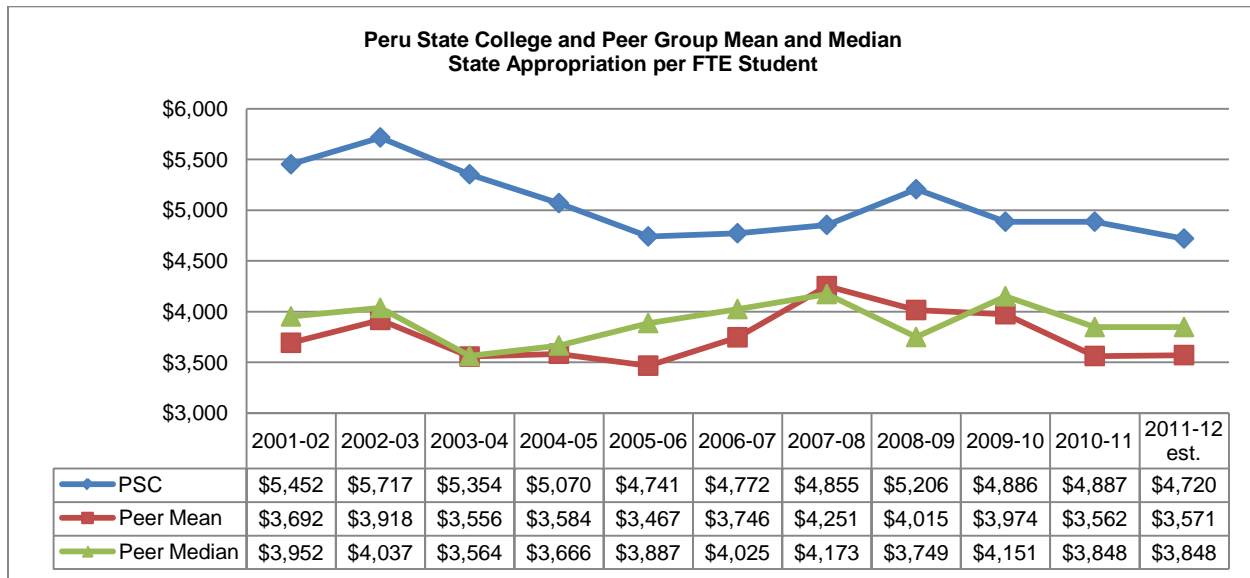
Institution	2006-07 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$13,447
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$10,224
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,581</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,181
Northern State University	\$6,178
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,507
Fort Hays State University	\$5,460
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,047
Lander University	\$4,449
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,163
Southern Oregon University	\$3,721
Mean	\$6,438
Median	\$5,483

Institution	2005-06 State
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$9,151
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,042
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$6,303</b>
Northern State University	\$5,671
Fort Hays State University	\$5,494
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,206
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,020
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,007
Lander University	\$4,334
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,161
Southern Oregon University	\$3,563
Mean	\$5,565
Median	\$5,113

Institution	2004-05 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$11,620
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$9,106
Fort Hays State University	\$5,919
Northern State University	\$5,626
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$5,579</b>
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,474
North Georgia College & State University	\$4,797
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,600
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,054
Lander University	\$3,845
Southern Oregon University	\$3,322
Mean	\$5,836
Median	\$5,135

Institution	2003-04 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$11,332
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$9,145
Fort Hays State University	\$5,944
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,452
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$5,440</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,709
Northern State University	\$4,660
North Georgia College & State University	\$4,612
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,338
Lander University	\$3,817
Southern Oregon University	\$3,111
Mean	\$5,712
Median	\$4,684

Institution	2002-03 State
University of North Carolina-Pembroke	\$8,246
Eastern New Mexico University	\$7,875
Fort Hays State University	\$6,672
North Georgia College & State University	\$6,067
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$5,761</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,017
Southern Arkansas University	\$4,817
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,604
Southern Oregon University	\$4,039
Northern State University	\$2,365
Lander University	\$1,944
Mean	\$5,165
Median	\$4,917



Data Note: Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for PSC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,987
Dickinson State University	\$5,743
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,633
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,720</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,237
Indiana University-East	\$4,161
Concord University	\$3,535
Black Hills State University	\$2,230
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$2,227
Dakota State University	\$1,955
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$3,571
Median	\$3,848

Institution	2010-11 State
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,987
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,798
Dickinson State University	\$5,289
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,887</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,237
Indiana University-East	\$4,161
Concord University	\$3,535
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$2,275
Black Hills State University	\$2,230
Dakota State University	\$2,106
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$3,562
Median	\$3,848

Institution	2009-10 State
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,536
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,802
Indiana University-East	\$5,417
Concord University	\$5,122
Dickinson State University	\$4,886
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,869</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,415
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$2,950
Black Hills State University	\$2,522
Dakota State University	\$2,092
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$3,974
Median	\$4,151

Institution	2008-09 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$6,420
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,263
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,995
Indiana University-East	\$5,474
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$5,206</b>
Dickinson State University	\$3,843
Concord University	\$3,656
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$3,369
Dakota State University	\$2,594
Black Hills State University	\$2,538
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$4,015
Median	\$3,749



Institution	2007-08 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$6,554
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,409
Indiana University-East	\$6,059
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,983
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,855</b>
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,482
Dickinson State University	\$3,863
Concord University	\$3,723
Black Hills State University	\$2,725
Dakota State University	\$2,708
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$4,251
Median	\$4,173

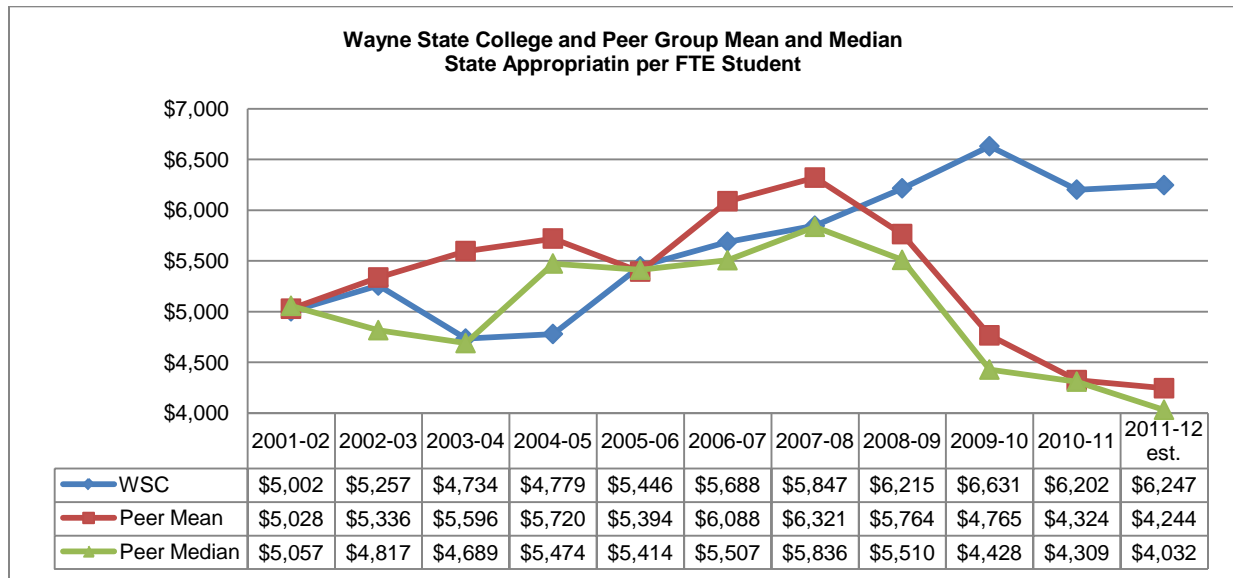
Institution	2006-07 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$6,685
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,181
Indiana University-East	\$5,938
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,772</b>
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,167
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,163
Dickinson State University	\$3,887
Dakota State University	\$3,344
Concord University	\$1,695
Black Hills State University	\$1,402
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$3,746
Median	\$4,025

Institution	2005-06 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$6,134
Indiana University-East	\$5,499
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,007
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$4,741</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,161
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,065
Dickinson State University	\$3,709
Dakota State University	\$3,189
Concord University	\$1,528
Black Hills State University	\$1,374
Western State College of Colorado	\$0
Mean	\$3,467
Median	\$3,887

Institution	2004-05 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,564
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$5,070</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,600
Indiana University-East	\$4,335
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,054
Dickinson State University	\$3,740
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$3,592
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,338
Concord University	\$3,130
Dakota State University	\$2,263
Black Hills State University	\$1,229
Mean	\$3,584
Median	\$3,666

Institution	2003-04 State
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$5,430
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$5,354</b>
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,709
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,338
Indiana University-East	\$4,162
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$3,581
Dickinson State University	\$3,548
Concord University	\$3,242
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,207
Dakota State University	\$2,122
Black Hills State University	\$1,223
Mean	\$3,556
Median	\$3,564

Institution	2002-03 State
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$5,717</b>
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$5,164
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$5,017
Indiana University-East	\$4,973
University of Arkansas-Monticello	\$4,414
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,066
Dickinson State University	\$4,007
Dakota State University	\$3,790
Concord University	\$3,640
Western State College of Colorado	\$2,803
Black Hills State University	\$1,302
Mean	\$3,918
Median	\$4,037



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for WSC

Institution	2011-12 State (est.)
Eastern New Mexico University	\$6,414
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$6,247</b>
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,344
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,232
Bemidji State University	\$4,402
Fort Hays State University	\$4,032
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$3,936
Southern Oregon University	\$3,295
Minot State University	\$2,971
Northern State University	\$2,571
Mean	\$4,244
Median	\$4,032

Institution	2010-11 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$6,830
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$6,202</b>
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,344
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,232
Bemidji State University	\$4,402
Fort Hays State University	\$4,309
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$4,067
Southern Oregon University	\$3,295
Minot State University	\$2,842
Northern State University	\$2,591
Mean	\$4,324
Median	\$4,309

Institution	2009-10 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,090
Southern Arkansas University	\$7,276
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$6,631</b>
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,193
Bemidji State University	\$4,712
Fort Hays State University	\$4,428
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$3,693
Southern Oregon University	\$3,471
Northern State University	\$3,242
Minot State University	\$2,783
Mean	\$4,765
Median	\$4,428

Institution	2008-09 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$9,566
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$6,215</b>
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$6,125
Southern Arkansas University	\$6,043
Bemidji State University	\$5,609
Minot State University	\$5,510
Northern State University	\$5,474
Fort Hays State University	\$5,209
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,097
Southern Oregon University	\$3,242
Mean	\$5,764
Median	\$5,510

Institution	2007-08 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$10,883
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$6,259
Northern State University	\$6,254
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,986
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$5,847</b>
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,836
Fort Hays State University	\$5,688
Bemidji State University	\$5,494
Minot State University	\$5,308
Southern Oregon University	\$5,179
Mean	\$6,321
Median	\$5,836

Institution	2006-07 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$13,447
Northern State University	\$6,178
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,870
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$5,688</b>
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,546
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,507
Fort Hays State University	\$5,460
Minot State University	\$4,926
Bemidji State University	\$4,138
Southern Oregon University	\$3,721
Mean	\$6,088
Median	\$5,507

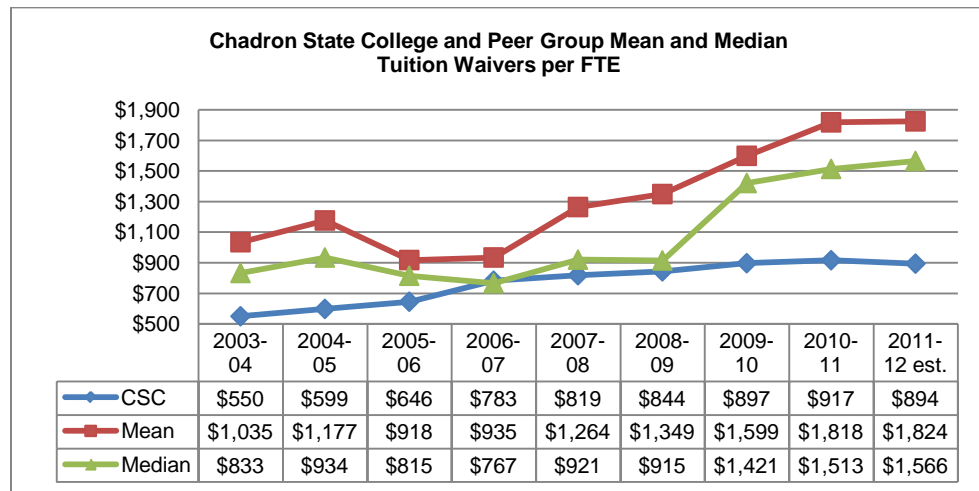
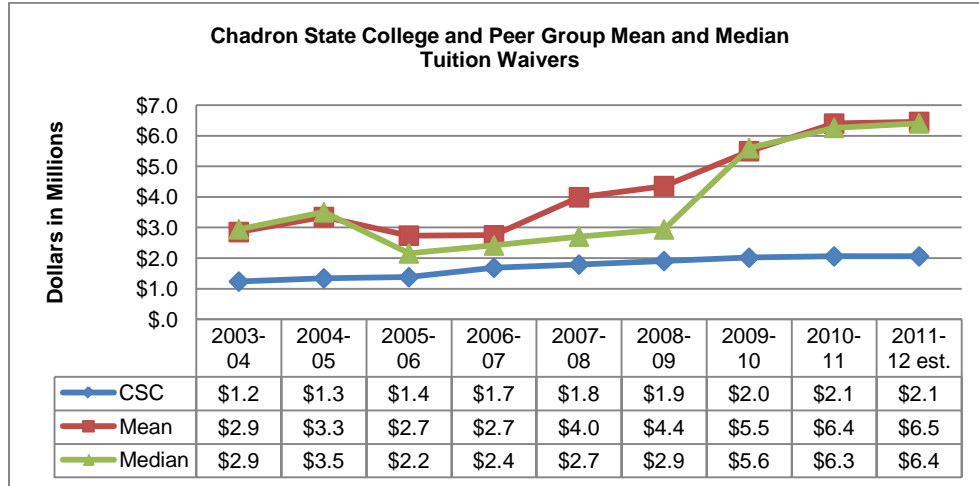
Institution	2005-06 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,042
Northern State University	\$5,671
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,627
Fort Hays State University	\$5,494
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$5,446</b>
Bemidji State University	\$5,414
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,242
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,206
Minot State University	\$4,291
Southern Oregon University	\$3,563
Mean	\$5,394
Median	\$5,414

Institution	2004-05 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$11,620
Fort Hays State University	\$5,919
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,763
Northern State University	\$5,626
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,474
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$4,779</b>
Bemidji State University	\$4,700
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$4,564
Minot State University	\$4,493
Southern Oregon University	\$3,322
Mean	\$5,720
Median	\$5,474

Institution	2003-04 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$11,332
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,971
Fort Hays State University	\$5,944
Southern Arkansas University	\$5,452
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$4,734</b>
Minot State University	\$4,689
Northern State University	\$4,660
Bemidji State University	\$4,622
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$4,583
Southern Oregon University	\$3,111
Mean	\$5,596
Median	\$4,689

Institution	2002-03 State
Eastern New Mexico University	\$8,482
Fort Hays State University	\$6,672
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$6,157
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$5,257</b>
Bemidji State University	\$4,993
Southern Arkansas University	\$4,817
Minot State University	\$4,635
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$4,530
Southern Oregon University	\$4,039
Northern State University	\$3,695
Mean	\$5,336
Median	\$4,817

## Tuition Waivers



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for CSC

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,103,000	\$4,752
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$11,439,813	\$3,684
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,212,000	\$1,951
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$9,049,060	\$1,860
Southern Oregon University	\$8,372,544	\$1,784
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$5,600,000	\$1,347
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,307,232	\$925
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$2,059,880</b>	<b>\$894</b>
Northern State University	\$3,211,793	\$732
Lander University	\$2,112,451	\$707
Fort Hays State University	\$4,120,244	\$499
Mean	\$6,452,814	\$1,824
Median	\$6,406,000	\$1,566

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,103,000	\$4,752
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$11,439,813	\$3,684
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,212,000	\$1,951
Southern Oregon University	\$8,372,544	\$1,784
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$9,049,060	\$1,721
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$5,272,214	\$1,306
North Georgia College & State University	\$5,307,232	\$967
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$2,059,880</b>	<b>\$917</b>
Lander University	\$2,373,874	\$810
Northern State University	\$3,211,793	\$738
Fort Hays State University	\$3,646,233	\$464
Mean	\$6,398,776	\$1,818
Median	\$6,259,616	\$1,513

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$8,985,212	\$3,990
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,693,000	\$2,447
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,901,000	\$2,309
Southern Oregon University	\$7,490,213	\$1,678
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$8,518,976	\$1,634
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$4,499,886	\$1,208
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$2,016,984</b>	<b>\$897</b>
Northern State University	\$2,778,715	\$803
North Georgia College & State University	\$4,039,667	\$798
Lander University	\$1,944,806	\$705
Fort Hays State University	\$3,127,262	\$418
Mean	\$5,497,874	\$1,599
Median	\$5,596,443	\$1,421

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,950,000	\$2,806
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$7,603,584	\$2,765
North Georgia College & State University	\$12,089,208	\$2,434
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,614,557	\$1,547
Northern State University	\$2,238,817	\$1,064
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,906,691</b>	<b>\$844</b>
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,578,961	\$767
Lander University	\$1,705,925	\$688
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$3,286,639	\$598
Southern Oregon University	\$1,913,759	\$438
Fort Hays State University	\$2,594,508	\$386
Mean	\$4,357,596	\$1,349
Median	\$2,940,574	\$915

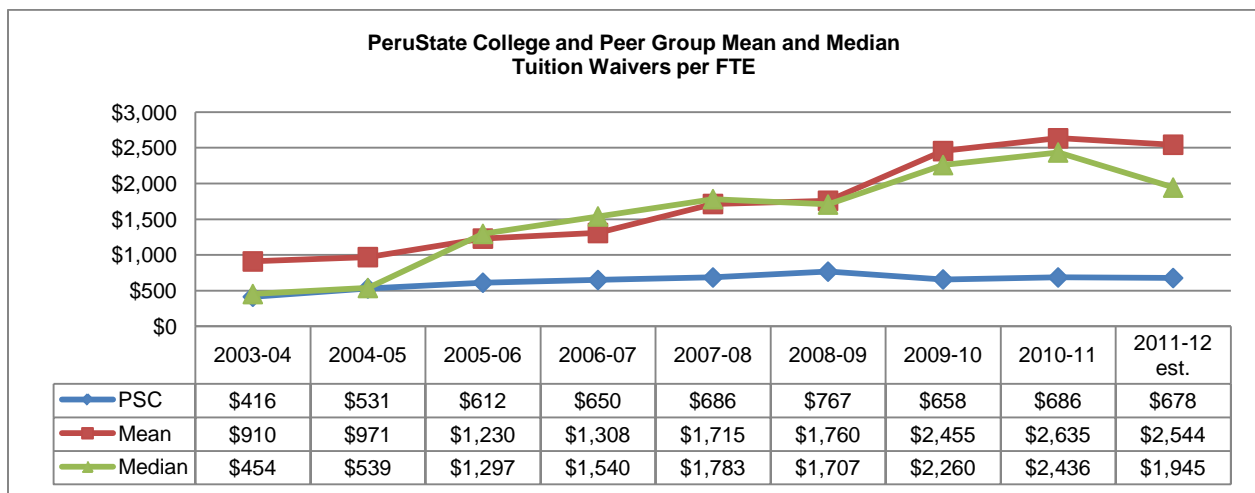
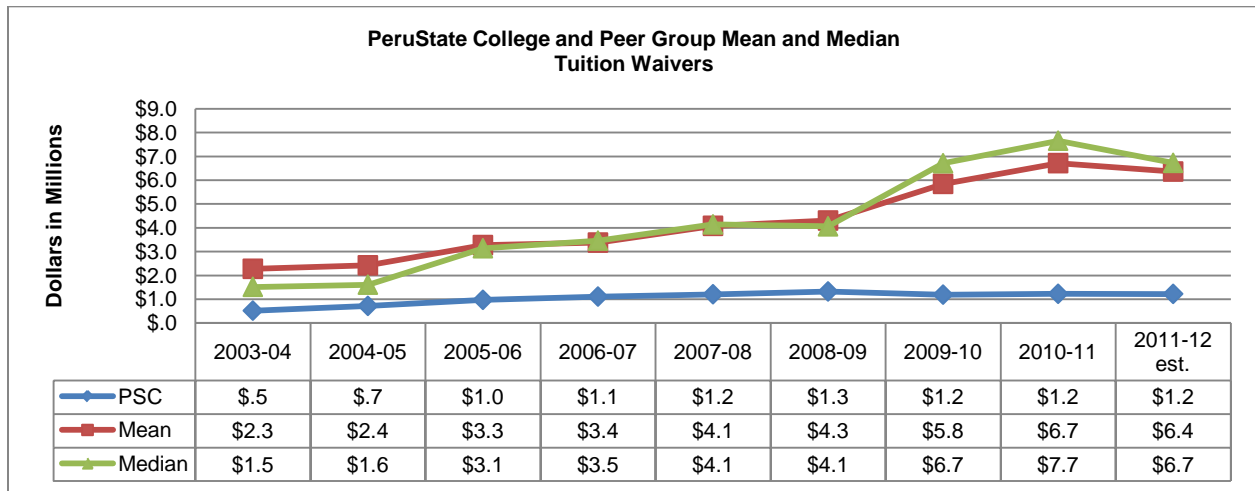
Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,519,000	\$2,632
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$7,208,546	\$2,538
North Georgia College & State University	\$10,840,894	\$2,235
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,370,944	\$1,481
Northern State University	\$1,976,570	\$1,029
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,791,755</b>	<b>\$819</b>
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,586,755	\$813
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$2,826,689	\$549
Lander University	\$1,172,276	\$511
Southern Oregon University	\$2,027,746	\$481
Fort Hays State University	\$2,391,070	\$375
Mean	\$3,992,049	\$1,264
Median	\$2,706,722	\$921

Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$6,741,338	\$2,399
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,946,000	\$2,335
Northern State University	\$1,802,011	\$974
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,831,939	\$910
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$4,404,537	\$890
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,686,571</b>	<b>\$783</b>
Southern Oregon University	\$2,799,831	\$643
Lander University	\$840,241	\$367
Fort Hays State University	\$2,031,327	\$324
North Georgia College & State University	\$1,192,580	\$261
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$898,600	\$244
Mean	\$2,748,840	\$935
Median	\$2,415,579	\$767

Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,941,000	\$2,158
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$5,710,845	\$2,010
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,948,383	\$907
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$4,214,001	\$888
Northern State University	\$1,663,556	\$852
Lander University	\$1,741,056	\$778
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,380,429</b>	<b>\$646</b>
Southern Oregon University	\$2,574,351	\$591
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$1,629,891	\$434
Fort Hays State University	\$1,723,338	\$283
North Georgia College & State University	\$1,235,816	\$278
Mean	\$2,738,224	\$918
Median	\$2,157,704	\$815

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
Lander University	\$7,378,812	\$3,055
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,992,000	\$2,136
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$4,782,866	\$1,845
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$4,575,617	\$1,084
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$3,153,030	\$983
Northern State University	\$1,682,503	\$886
Southern Oregon University	\$3,851,946	\$875
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,341,258</b>	<b>\$599</b>
North Georgia College & State University	\$1,647,555	\$397
Fort Hays State University	\$1,675,585	\$311
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$715,368	\$194
Mean	\$3,345,528	\$1,177
Median	\$3,502,488	\$934

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
Lander University	\$6,406,498	\$2,694
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,592,000	\$1,976
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$3,939,181	\$1,542
University of North Carolina at Pembroke	\$4,193,215	\$1,127
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,816,892	\$925
Northern State University	\$1,617,372	\$742
Southern Oregon University	\$3,076,676	\$660
<b>Chadron State College</b>	<b>\$1,237,996</b>	<b>\$550</b>
North Georgia College & State University	\$1,231,235	\$300
Fort Hays State University	\$1,100,705	\$215
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$581,159	\$165
Mean	\$2,855,493	\$1,035
Median	\$2,946,784	\$833



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for PSC.

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Western State College of Colorado	\$9,610,594	\$4,786
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,103,000	\$4,752
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$11,093,084	\$4,016
Concord University	\$8,456,587	\$2,987
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,212,000	\$1,951
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,238,548	\$1,938
Dickinson State University	\$3,496,344	\$1,864
Indiana University-East	\$3,793,635	\$1,566
Black Hills State University	\$3,377,696	\$1,005
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,221,021</b>	<b>\$678</b>
Dakota State University	\$2,220,121	\$579
Mean	\$6,360,161	\$2,544
Median	\$6,725,274	\$1,945

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,103,000	\$4,752
Western State College of Colorado	\$9,602,114	\$4,557
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$11,741,290	\$4,302
Concord University	\$8,456,587	\$2,987
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$9,131,449	\$2,921
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$7,212,000	\$1,951
Dickinson State University	\$3,500,971	\$1,719
Indiana University-East	\$3,793,635	\$1,566
Black Hills State University	\$3,377,696	\$1,005
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,224,535</b>	<b>\$686</b>
Dakota State University	\$2,220,121	\$585
Mean	\$6,713,886	\$2,635
Median	\$7,657,500	\$2,436

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
Western State College of Colorado	\$9,229,095	\$4,511
Concord University	\$8,780,642	\$4,508
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$11,340,755	\$4,183
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$6,693,000	\$3,144
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$6,901,000	\$2,309
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,726,426	\$2,211
Dickinson State University	\$2,916,762	\$1,369
Indiana University-East	\$2,001,707	\$1,098
Black Hills State University	\$3,045,542	\$1,001
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,189,894</b>	<b>\$658</b>
Dakota State University	\$794,204	\$221
Mean	\$5,842,913	\$2,455
Median	\$6,709,713	\$2,260

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$7,943,407	\$2,976
Concord University	\$7,889,165	\$2,891
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,950,000	\$2,806
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,726,426	\$2,403
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,473,399	\$1,853
Dickinson State University	\$3,504,053	\$1,562
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,614,557	\$1,547
Black Hills State University	\$2,520,474	\$819
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,323,158</b>	<b>\$767</b>
Indiana University-East	\$1,356,558	\$729
Dakota State University	\$43,446	\$14
Mean	\$4,302,148	\$1,760
Median	\$4,059,305	\$1,707

Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$7,815,535	\$2,990
Concord University	\$7,206,710	\$2,760
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$4,519,000	\$2,632
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,862,918	\$2,521
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,911,392	\$2,085
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$4,370,944	\$1,481
Dickinson State University	\$2,895,031	\$1,334
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,206,007</b>	<b>\$686</b>
Black Hills State University	\$2,078,495	\$671
Indiana University-East	\$1,088,105	\$658
Dakota State University	\$45,649	\$15
Mean	\$4,079,378	\$1,715
Median	\$4,141,168	\$1,783

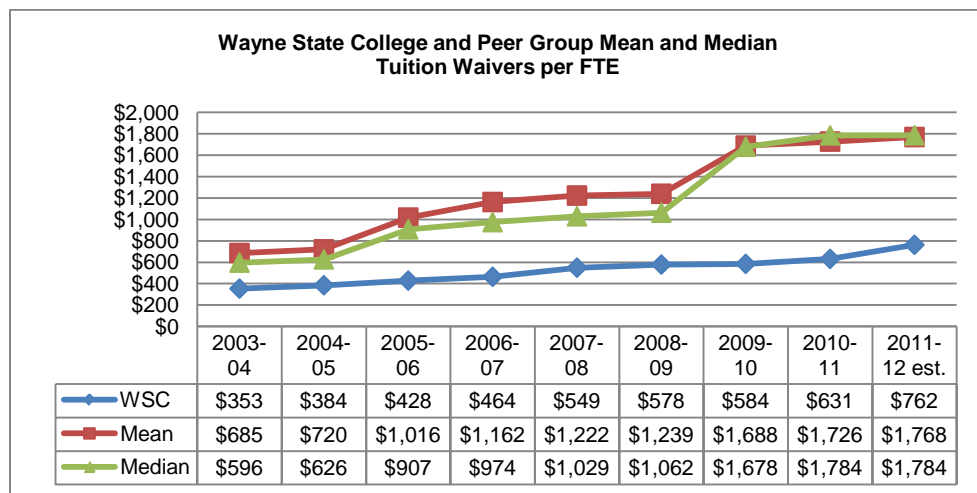
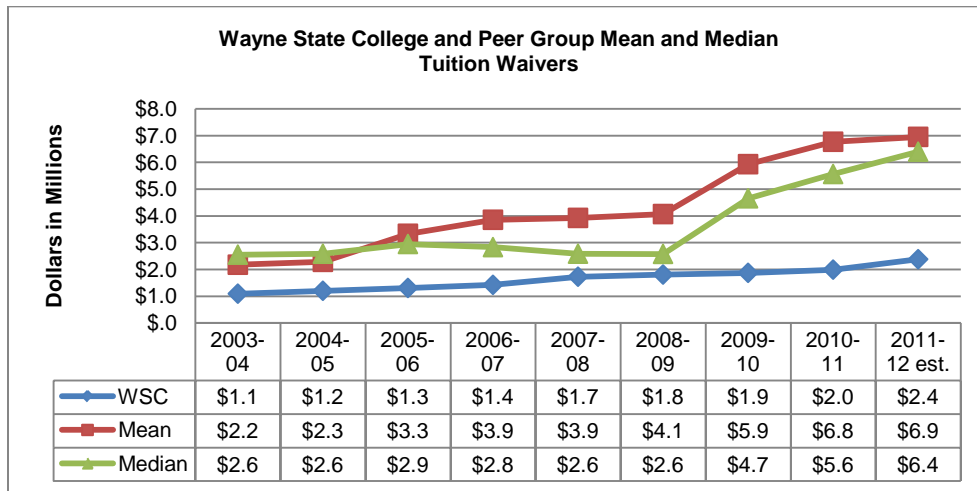
Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,117,651	\$2,429
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,946,000	\$2,335
Western State College of Colorado	\$3,516,198	\$1,833
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,892,599	\$1,780
Dickinson State University	\$3,401,150	\$1,761
Concord University	\$6,763,558	\$1,319
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$1,108,680</b>	<b>\$650</b>
Indiana University-East	\$980,987	\$601
Dakota State University	\$901,104	\$397
Black Hills State University	\$2,340,594	\$386
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$898,600	\$244
Mean	\$3,375,844	\$1,308
Median	\$3,458,674	\$1,540



Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$6,150,915	\$2,389
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,941,000	\$2,158
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$4,750,770	\$1,794
Dickinson State University	\$3,358,244	\$1,728
Western State College of Colorado	\$2,919,812	\$1,452
Concord University	\$6,194,474	\$1,141
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$971,084</b>	<b>\$612</b>
Indiana University-East	\$935,295	\$544
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$1,629,891	\$434
Black Hills State University	\$2,150,350	\$343
Dakota State University	\$675,240	\$317
Mean	\$3,270,599	\$1,230
Median	\$3,139,028	\$1,297

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
Concord University	\$6,189,384	\$2,335
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,992,000	\$2,136
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$5,545,580	\$2,101
Western State College of Colorado	\$2,418,617	\$1,171
Dickinson State University	\$1,166,044	\$618
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$716,519</b>	<b>\$531</b>
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$1,200,614	\$459
Black Hills State University	\$2,018,603	\$331
Dakota State University	\$805,271	\$279
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$715,368	\$194
Indiana University-East	\$145,798	\$83
Mean	\$2,419,728	\$971
Median	\$1,609,609	\$539

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
Concord University	\$5,822,726	\$2,207
University of Arkansas at Monticello	\$5,408,499	\$2,031
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$3,592,000	\$1,976
Western State College of Colorado	\$2,439,055	\$1,134
Dickinson State University	\$870,662	\$472
University of South Carolina-Aiken	\$1,137,457	\$435
<b>Peru State College</b>	<b>\$516,960</b>	<b>\$416</b>
Black Hills State University	\$1,897,529	\$319
Dakota State University	\$833,379	\$276
Southwest Minnesota State University	\$581,159	\$165
Indiana University-East	\$156,191	\$89
Mean	\$2,273,866	\$910
Median	\$1,517,493	\$454



Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$11,439,813	\$3,684
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$9,610,648	\$2,722
Bemidji State University	\$12,380,000	\$2,654
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$6,396,410	\$2,271
Southern Oregon University	\$8,372,544	\$1,784
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$5,600,000	\$1,347
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$2,379,535</b>	<b>\$762</b>
Northern State University	\$3,211,793	\$732
Fort Hays State University	\$4,120,244	\$499
Minot State University	\$1,400,000	\$222
Mean	\$6,947,939	\$1,768
Median	\$6,396,410	\$1,784

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$11,439,813	\$3,684
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$9,610,648	\$2,722
Bemidji State University	\$12,380,000	\$2,654
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$5,562,096	\$1,959
Southern Oregon University	\$8,372,544	\$1,784
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$5,272,214	\$1,306
Northern State University	\$3,211,793	\$738
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,990,821</b>	<b>\$631</b>
Fort Hays State University	\$3,646,233	\$464
Minot State University	\$1,399,391	\$223
Mean	\$6,766,081	\$1,726
Median	\$5,562,096	\$1,784

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$8,985,212	\$3,990
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$9,377,075	\$2,638
Bemidji State University	\$11,024,000	\$2,487
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$4,654,262	\$1,739
Southern Oregon University	\$7,490,213	\$1,678
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$4,499,886	\$1,208
Northern State University	\$2,778,715	\$803
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,871,161</b>	<b>\$584</b>
Fort Hays State University	\$3,127,262	\$418
Minot State University	\$1,424,447	\$232
Mean	\$5,929,008	\$1,688
Median	\$4,654,262	\$1,678

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$7,603,584	\$2,765
Bemidji State University	\$9,014,000	\$2,137
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$6,735,616	\$2,039
Northern State University	\$2,238,817	\$1,064
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$2,572,230	\$1,062
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,578,961	\$767
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,806,754</b>	<b>\$578</b>
Minot State University	\$1,339,249	\$490
Southern Oregon University	\$1,913,759	\$438
Fort Hays State University	\$2,594,508	\$386
Mean	\$4,065,636	\$1,239
Median	\$2,578,961	\$1,062

Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$7,208,546	\$2,538
Bemidji State University	\$8,212,000	\$1,941
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,849,278	\$1,777
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$2,432,789	\$1,125
Northern State University	\$1,976,570	\$1,029
Minot State University	\$2,614,300	\$922
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,586,755	\$813
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,726,340</b>	<b>\$549</b>
Southern Oregon University	\$2,027,746	\$481
Fort Hays State University	\$2,391,070	\$375
Mean	\$3,922,117	\$1,222
Median	\$2,586,755	\$1,029

Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$6,741,338	\$2,399
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$5,129,860	\$1,546
Bemidji State University	\$7,675,000	\$1,468
Minot State University	\$3,704,360	\$1,305
Northern State University	\$1,802,011	\$974
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,831,939	\$910
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$1,954,772	\$887
Southern Oregon University	\$2,799,831	\$643
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,422,396</b>	<b>\$464</b>
Fort Hays State University	\$2,031,327	\$324
Mean	\$3,852,271	\$1,162
Median	\$2,831,939	\$974

Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$5,710,845	\$2,010
Bemidji State University	\$6,758,000	\$1,614
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$3,691,495	\$1,106
Minot State University	\$3,268,297	\$1,032
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,948,383	\$907
Northern State University	\$1,663,556	\$852
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$1,621,918	\$751
Southern Oregon University	\$2,574,351	\$591
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,306,304</b>	<b>\$428</b>
Fort Hays State University	\$1,723,338	\$283
Mean	\$3,328,909	\$1,016
Median	\$2,948,383	\$907

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$4,844,261	\$1,869
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$3,535,969	\$1,072
Northern State University	\$1,682,503	\$886
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,659,050	\$829
Fort Hays State University	\$3,374,133	\$626
Southern Oregon University	\$2,585,293	\$587
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,200,727</b>	<b>\$384</b>
Minot State University	\$822,178	\$289
Bemidji State University	\$705,618	\$165
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$321,343	\$155
Mean	\$2,281,150	\$720
Median	\$2,585,293	\$626

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
Southern Arkansas University Main Campus	\$4,777,359	\$1,870
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	\$3,252,782	\$1,011
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	\$2,550,951	\$838
Northern State University	\$1,617,372	\$742
Fort Hays State University	\$3,053,773	\$596
Southern Oregon University	\$2,738,344	\$587
<b>Wayne State College</b>	<b>\$1,093,129</b>	<b>\$353</b>
Minot State University	\$678,018	\$239
Georgia Southwestern State University	\$318,380	\$151
Bemidji State University	\$585,223	\$133
Mean	\$2,174,689	\$685
Median	\$2,550,951	\$596

	<h1>Appendix D</h1>	
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## The University of Nebraska and their Peers

## Peer Group Annual Tuition and Fees Comparison

University of Nebraska at Kearney & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Western Illinois University	Macomb, IL	\$9,837
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	La Crosse, WI	\$8,329
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg, PA	\$8,082
University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg, MO	\$7,785
Minnesota State University Moorhead	Moorhead, MN	\$7,378
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	Whitewater, WI	\$7,195
Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau, MO	\$6,555
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>Kearney, NE</b>	<b>\$6,199</b>
Western Carolina University	Cullowhee, NC	\$5,387
Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg, KS	\$5,162
	Peer Mean	\$7,301
	Peer Median	\$7,378
	Percent UNK is above or below the mean:	-15.1%

University of Nebraska at Kearney & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg, PA	\$17,620
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	La Crosse, WI	\$15,902
Western Carolina University	Cullowhee, NC	\$14,984
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	Whitewater, WI	\$14,768
Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg, KS	\$14,166
University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg, MO	\$13,890
Western Illinois University	Macomb, IL	\$13,349
Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau, MO	\$11,595
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>Kearney, NE</b>	<b>\$11,501</b>
Minnesota State University Moorhead	Moorhead, MN	\$7,378
	Peer Mean	\$13,739
	Peer Median	\$14,166
	Percent UNK is above or below the mean:	-16.3%

University of Nebraska at Kearney & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg, PA	\$9,398
Western Illinois University	Macomb, IL	\$9,099
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	La Crosse, WI	\$8,395
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	Whitewater, WI	\$8,175
University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg, MO	\$7,842
Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau, MO	\$6,528
Minnesota State University Moorhead	Moorhead, MN	\$6,216
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>Kearney, NE</b>	<b>\$5,987</b>
Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg, KS	\$5,794
Western Carolina University	Cullowhee, NC	\$5,737
	Peer Mean	\$7,465
	Peer Median	\$7,842
	Percent UNK is above or below the mean:	-19.8%

University of Nebraska at Kearney & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	La Crosse, WI	\$17,854
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	Whitewater, WI	\$17,634
Western Illinois University	Macomb, IL	\$15,657
Western Carolina University	Cullowhee, NC	\$15,322
University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg, MO	\$14,172
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	Bloomsburg, PA	\$14,066
Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg, KS	\$13,664
Southeast Missouri State University	Cape Girardeau, MO	\$11,532
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>Kearney, NE</b>	<b>\$11,333</b>
Minnesota State University Moorhead	Moorhead, MN	\$6,216
	Peer Mean	\$14,013
	Peer Median	\$14,172
	Percent UNK is above or below the mean:	-19.1%

University of Nebraska-Lincoln & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Purdue University	West Lafayette, IN	\$9,478
University of Colorado-Boulder	Boulder, CO	\$9,152
University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia, MO	\$8,989
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	\$8,866
Auburn University	Auburn, AL	\$8,698
University of Kansas	Lawrence, KS	\$8,469
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	\$8,396
Colorado State University	Fort Collins, CO	\$7,952
Kansas State University	Manhattan, KS	\$7,657
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$7,563</b>
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	\$7,486
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, OK	\$7,107
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, LA	\$6,354
	Peer Mean	\$8,217
	Peer Median	\$8,433
	Percent UNL is above or below the mean:	-8.0%

University of Nebraska-Lincoln & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of Colorado-Boulder	Boulder, CO	\$30,330
Purdue University	West Lafayette, IN	\$27,646
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	\$26,601
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	\$25,538
Colorado State University	Fort Collins, CO	\$23,652
Auburn University	Auburn, AL	\$23,290
University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia, MO	\$21,784
University of Kansas	Lawrence, KS	\$20,358
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$19,848</b>
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, LA	\$19,362
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	\$19,358
Kansas State University	Manhattan, KS	\$19,123
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, OK	\$18,455
	Peer Mean	\$22,958
	Peer Median	\$22,537
	Percent UNL is above or below the mean:	-13.5%

University of Nebraska-Lincoln & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of Colorado-Boulder	Boulder, CO	\$10,867
Colorado State University	Fort Collins, CO	\$9,547
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	\$9,494
Purdue University	West Lafayette, IN	\$9,478
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	\$9,390
University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia, MO	\$8,866
Auburn University	Auburn, AL	\$8,692
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	\$8,508
University of Kansas	Lawrence, KS	\$8,389
Kansas State University	Manhattan, KS	\$8,163
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$7,846</b>
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, LA	\$7,202
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, OK	\$6,167
	Peer Mean	\$8,730
	Peer Median	\$8,779
	Percent UNL is above or below the mean:	-10.1%

University of Nebraska-Lincoln & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Purdue University	West Lafayette, IN	\$27,646
University of Colorado-Boulder	Boulder, CO	\$26,743
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville, TN	\$26,636
University of Georgia	Athens, GA	\$24,090
Auburn University	Auburn, AL	\$23,272
University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia, MO	\$21,269
Colorado State University	Fort Collins, CO	\$21,147
Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, LA	\$20,331
Iowa State University	Ames, IA	\$20,224
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>Lincoln, NE</b>	<b>\$19,036</b>
University of Kansas	Lawrence, KS	\$18,476
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, OK	\$18,131
Kansas State University	Manhattan, KS	\$17,519
	Peer Mean	\$22,124
	Peer Median	\$21,208
	Percent UNL is above or below the mean:	-14.0%

University of Nebraska at Omaha & Peers Undergraduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
University of Missouri-St. Louis	St. Louis, MO	\$9,038
Cleveland State University	Cleveland, OH	\$9,002
Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti, MI	\$8,684
Portland State University	Portland, OR	\$7,764
Youngstown State University	Youngstown, OH	\$7,451
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	\$7,350
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	Little Rock, AR	\$7,041
Middle Tennessee State University	Murfreesboro, TN	\$6,754
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$6,969</b>
Wichita State University	Wichita, KS	\$6,189
	Peer Mean	\$7,697
	Peer Median	\$7,451
	Percent UNO is above or below the mean:	-9.5%

University of Nebraska at Omaha & Peers Undergraduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti, MI	\$23,096
Portland State University	Portland, OR	\$22,983
University of Missouri-St. Louis	St. Louis, MO	\$21,206
Middle Tennessee State University	Murfreesboro, TN	\$20,458
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	Little Rock, AR	\$16,551
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	\$16,106
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$18,060</b>
Wichita State University	Wichita, KS	\$14,224
Cleveland State University	Cleveland, OH	\$12,024
Youngstown State University	Youngstown, OH	\$7,662
	Peer Mean	\$17,146
	Peer Median	\$16,551
	Percent UNO is above or below the mean:	5.3%

University of Nebraska at Omaha & Peers Graduate Resident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Portland State University	Portland, OR	\$13,632
Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti, MI	\$11,405
University of Missouri-St. Louis	St. Louis, MO	\$8,955
Cleveland State University	Cleveland, OH	\$8,933
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	\$8,418
Middle Tennessee State University	Murfreesboro, TN	\$7,506
Youngstown State University	Youngstown, OH	\$7,433
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	Little Rock, AR	\$7,432
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$6,870</b>
Wichita State University	Wichita, KS	\$4,779
	Peer Mean	\$8,721
	Peer Median	\$8,418
	Percent UNO is above or below the mean:	-21.2%

University of Nebraska at Omaha & Peers Graduate Nonresident		
Institution	Location	2011-12
Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti, MI	\$21,473
University of Missouri-St. Louis	St. Louis, MO	\$21,183
Portland State University	Portland, OR	\$20,400
Middle Tennessee State University	Murfreesboro, TN	\$18,792
University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls, IA	\$17,352
Cleveland State University	Cleveland, OH	\$16,768
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	Little Rock, AR	\$15,400
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>Omaha, NE</b>	<b>\$16,134</b>
Wichita State University	Wichita, KS	\$11,703
Youngstown State University	Youngstown, OH	\$7,590
	Peer Mean	\$16,740
	Peer Median	\$17,352
	Percent UNO is above or below the mean:	-3.6%



**2011-12 Nonresident Tuition & Fees as a Percent of Resident Tuition & Fees**

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$8,082	\$17,620	118.0%	\$9,398	\$14,066	49.7%
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$7,378	\$7,378	0.0%	\$6,216	\$6,216	0.0%
Pittsburg State University	\$5,162	\$14,166	174.4%	\$5,794	\$13,664	135.8%
Southeast Missouri State University	\$6,555	\$11,595	76.9%	\$6,528	\$11,532	76.7%
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$7,785</b>	<b>\$13,890</b>	<b>78.4%</b>	<b>\$7,842</b>	<b>\$14,172</b>	<b>80.7%</b>
University of Central Missouri	\$6,199	\$11,501	85.5%	\$5,987	\$11,333	89.3%
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$8,329	\$15,902	90.9%	\$8,395	\$17,854	112.7%
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$7,195	\$14,768	105.3%	\$8,175	\$17,634	115.7%
Western Carolina University	\$5,387	\$14,984	178.2%	\$5,737	\$15,322	167.1%
Western Illinois University	\$9,837	\$13,349	35.7%	\$9,099	\$15,657	72.1%
		Peer Mean	89.11%		Peer Mean	88.70%

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Auburn University	\$8,698	\$23,290	167.8%	\$8,692	\$23,272	167.7%
Colorado State University	\$7,952	\$23,652	197.4%	\$9,547	\$21,147	121.5%
Iowa State University	\$7,486	\$19,358	158.6%	\$8,508	\$20,224	137.7%
Kansas State University	\$7,657	\$19,123	149.7%	\$8,163	\$17,519	114.6%
Louisiana State University	\$6,354	\$19,362	204.7%	\$7,202	\$20,331	182.3%
Oklahoma State University	\$7,107	\$18,455	159.7%	\$6,167	\$18,131	194.0%
Purdue University	\$9,478	\$27,646	191.7%	\$9,478	\$27,646	191.7%
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$9,152	\$30,330	231.4%	\$10,867	\$26,743	146.1%
University of Georgia	\$8,866	\$26,601	200.0%	\$9,390	\$24,090	156.5%
University of Kansas	\$8,469	\$20,358	140.4%	\$8,389	\$18,476	120.2%
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$8,989	\$21,784	142.3%	\$8,866	\$21,269	139.9%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$7,563</b>	<b>\$19,848</b>	<b>162.4%</b>	<b>\$7,846</b>	<b>\$19,036</b>	<b>142.6%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$8,396	\$25,538	204.2%	\$9,494	\$26,636	180.6%
		Peer Mean	179.40%		Peer Mean	153.41%

Institution	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident	Resident	Nonresident	Nonresident Percent Increase above Resident
Cleveland State University	\$9,002	\$12,024	33.6%	\$8,933	\$16,768	87.7%
Eastern Michigan University	\$8,684	\$23,096	166.0%	\$11,405	\$21,473	88.3%
Middle Tennessee State University	\$6,754	\$20,458	202.9%	\$7,506	\$18,792	150.4%
Portland State University	\$7,764	\$22,983	196.0%	\$13,632	\$20,400	49.6%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$7,041	\$16,551	135.1%	\$7,432	\$15,400	107.2%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$9,038	\$21,206	134.6%	\$8,955	\$21,183	136.5%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$6,280</b>	<b>\$15,890</b>	<b>153.0%</b>	<b>\$5,505</b>	<b>\$12,507</b>	<b>127.2%</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$7,350	\$16,106	119.1%	\$8,418	\$17,352	106.1%
Wichita State University	\$6,189	\$14,224	129.8%	\$4,779	\$11,703	144.9%
Youngstown State University	\$7,451	\$7,662	2.8%	\$7,433	\$7,590	2.1%
		Peer Mean	122.76%		Peer Mean	91.94%

## Tuition and Fees and Enrollment Trends

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$6,412	\$6,623	\$6,848	\$7,110	\$7,456	\$8,082
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,948	\$4,060	\$6,144	\$6,598	\$6,923	\$7,378
Pittsburg State University	\$3,790	\$4,060	\$4,322	\$4,592	\$4,848	\$5,162
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,505	\$5,925	\$6,255	\$6,255	\$6,255	\$6,555
University of Central Missouri	\$5,835	\$6,225	\$6,585	\$6,585	\$6,585	\$7,785
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,765</b>	<b>\$5,020</b>	<b>\$5,426</b>	<b>\$5,635</b>	<b>\$5,959</b>	<b>\$6,199</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$5,850	\$4,061	\$6,648	\$7,509	\$7,911	\$8,329
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$7,564	\$7,971	\$6,162	\$6,496	\$6,836	\$7,195
Western Carolina University	\$3,945	\$4,275	\$4,325	\$4,330	\$5,124	\$5,387
Western Illinois University	\$7,523	\$6,623	\$8,273	\$8,957	\$9,177	\$9,837
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$14,035	\$14,479	\$14,978	\$15,546	\$16,280	\$17,620
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,948	\$11,866	\$6,144	\$6,598	\$6,923	\$7,378
Pittsburg State University	\$11,120	\$11,866	\$12,576	\$13,116	\$13,588	\$14,166
Southeast Missouri State University	\$9,630	\$10,320	\$10,890	\$10,890	\$11,190	\$11,595
University of Central Missouri	\$11,250	\$11,845	\$12,444	\$12,444	\$12,444	\$13,890
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$8,838</b>	<b>\$9,340</b>	<b>\$10,001</b>	<b>\$10,397</b>	<b>\$11,006</b>	<b>\$11,501</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$13,423	\$13,644	\$14,221	\$15,082	\$15,484	\$15,902
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$18,591	\$18,355	\$13,735	\$14,069	\$14,409	\$14,768
Western Carolina University	\$13,528	\$13,858	\$13,908	\$13,927	\$14,721	\$14,984
Western Illinois University	\$10,471	\$14,479	\$11,501	\$12,347	\$12,470	\$13,349
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	7,739	7,820	7,978	8,508	8,959	9,036
Minnesota State University Moorhead	6,361	6,274	6,237	6,338	6,435	6,435
Pittsburg State University	5,632	5,729	5,739	5,873	5,921	6,007
Southeast Missouri State University	7,489	7,619	7,775	8,031	8,607	8,575
University of Central Missouri	7,991	8,027	9,055	7,985	8,064	8,123
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>4,845</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>4,837</b>	<b>4,998</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	8,160	8,352	8,434	8,595	8,762	8,762
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	8,685	8,818	9,160	9,377	9,669	19,509
Western Carolina University	6,511	6,712	6,436	6,999	7,131	7,131
Western Illinois University	10,648	10,446	10,008	9,891	9,884	9,884
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$7,463	\$7,702	\$7,964	\$8,267	\$8,665	\$9,398
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,984	\$4,590	\$6,178	\$6,280	\$5,928	\$6,216
Pittsburg State University	\$4,288	\$4,590	\$4,882	\$5,152	\$5,440	\$5,794
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,403	\$5,396	\$5,688	\$5,688	\$6,264	\$6,528
University of Central Missouri	\$5,784	\$6,863	\$6,625	\$6,625	\$6,802	\$7,842
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,627</b>	<b>\$4,873</b>	<b>\$5,229</b>	<b>\$5,433</b>	<b>\$5,747</b>	<b>\$5,987</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$7,035	\$4,347	\$7,333	\$7,671	\$8,039	\$8,395
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$9,436	\$9,852	\$7,192	\$7,507	\$7,832	\$8,175
Western Carolina University	\$4,000	\$4,347	\$4,490	\$4,556	\$5,452	\$5,737
Western Illinois University	\$6,503	\$7,702	\$7,149	\$7,724	\$8,614	\$9,099
GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$11,156	\$11,522	\$11,914	\$12,371	\$12,963	\$14,066
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,984	\$11,254	\$6,178	\$6,280	\$5,928	\$6,216
Pittsburg State University	\$10,546	\$11,254	\$11,930	\$12,470	\$13,006	\$13,664
Southeast Missouri State University	\$7,703	\$9,498	\$10,008	\$10,008	\$11,172	\$11,532
University of Central Missouri	\$11,232	\$11,915	\$12,524	\$12,524	\$12,877	\$14,172
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$8,743</b>	<b>\$9,235</b>	<b>\$9,849</b>	<b>\$10,239</b>	<b>\$10,841</b>	<b>\$11,333</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$17,645	\$13,932	\$17,678	\$17,736	\$17,809	\$17,854
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$24,767	\$25,178	\$17,537	\$17,572	\$17,602	\$17,634
Western Carolina University	\$13,585	\$13,932	\$14,017	\$14,141	\$15,037	\$15,322
Western Illinois University	\$11,704	\$11,521	\$12,846	\$13,705	\$14,814	\$15,657
GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	700	681	663	798	813	768
Minnesota State University Moorhead	251	253	268	329	350	350
Pittsburg State University	834	926	969	1,004	952	901
Southeast Missouri State University	724	706	631	654	700	694
University of Central Missouri	1,148	1,284	1,555	1,263	1,325	1,139
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>852</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	1,141	1,153	1,060	865	887	887
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	860	902	920	1,000	1,068	2,139
Western Carolina University	1,079	1,354	1,301	1,441	1,413	1,413
Western Illinois University	1,479	1,468	1,407	1,360	1,337	1,337
^FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

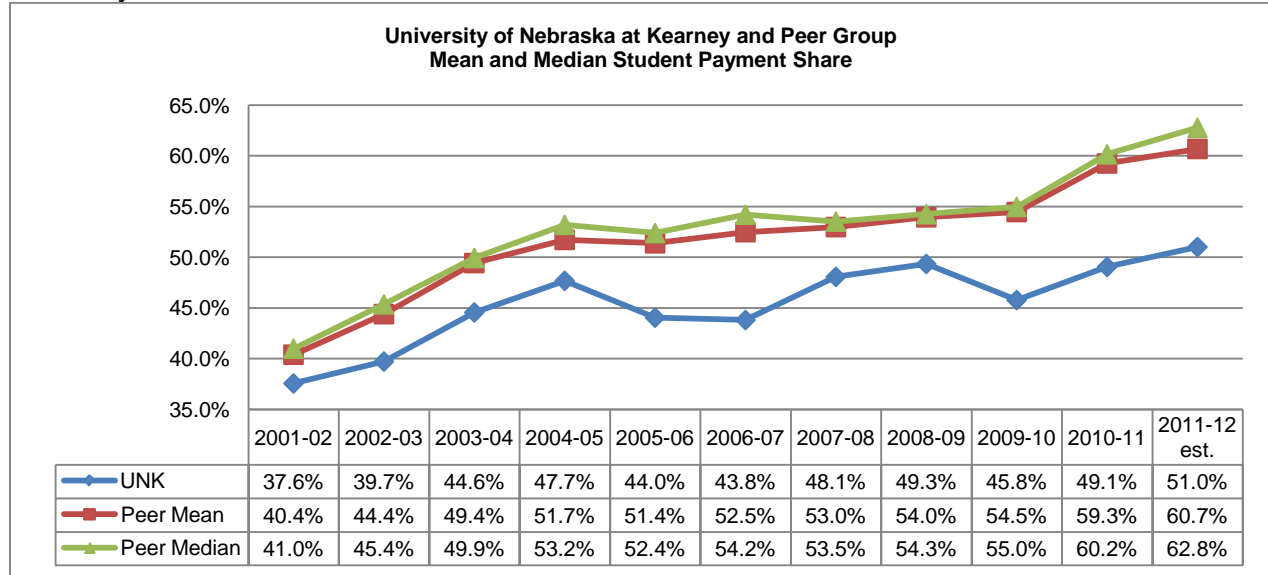
<b>UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12^</b>
Auburn University	\$5,834	\$5,834	\$6,500	\$6,972	\$7,900	\$8,698
Colorado State University	\$4,717	\$5,419	\$5,874	\$6,318	\$6,985	\$7,952
Iowa State University	\$5,860	\$6,161	\$6,360	\$6,651	\$6,997	\$7,486
Kansas State University	\$6,235	\$6,235	\$6,627	\$6,870	\$7,376	\$7,657
Louisiana State University	\$4,449	\$4,543	\$5,086	\$5,233	\$5,764	\$6,354
Oklahoma State University	\$4,997	\$5,491	\$6,201	\$6,201	\$6,779	\$7,107
Purdue University	\$7,096	\$7,416	\$7,750	\$8,638	\$9,070	\$9,478
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$5,643	\$6,635	\$7,278	\$7,932	\$8,511	\$9,152
University of Georgia	\$4,928	\$5,285	\$5,569	\$6,288	\$7,289	\$8,866
University of Kansas	\$6,153	\$6,600	\$7,042	\$7,414	\$8,025	\$8,469
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$7,784	\$8,098	\$8,467	\$8,501	\$8,501	\$8,989
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$5,867</b>	<b>\$6,205</b>	<b>\$6,585</b>	<b>\$6,857</b>	<b>\$7,224</b>	<b>\$7,563</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$5,932	\$5,932	\$6,240	\$6,750	\$7,382	\$8,396
<b>UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Auburn University	\$16,334	\$16,334	\$18,260	\$19,452	\$21,916	\$23,290
Colorado State University	\$16,245	\$18,859	\$21,590	\$22,240	\$23,095	\$23,652
Iowa State University	\$16,354	\$17,419	\$17,350	\$17,871	\$18,563	\$19,358
Kansas State University	\$15,970	\$15,970	\$16,932	\$17,577	\$18,404	\$19,123
Louisiana State University	\$12,749	\$12,843	\$13,800	\$14,383	\$16,549	\$19,362
Oklahoma State University	\$13,569	\$14,916	\$16,556	\$16,556	\$17,601	\$18,455
Purdue University	\$21,266	\$22,224	\$23,224	\$25,118	\$26,622	\$27,646
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$23,539	\$24,797	\$26,756	\$28,186	\$29,493	\$30,330
University of Georgia	\$17,881	\$19,254	\$20,330	\$21,964	\$24,248	\$26,601
University of Kansas	\$15,123	\$16,107	\$17,119	\$18,097	\$19,008	\$20,358
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$18,050	\$18,754	\$19,558	\$19,592	\$20,516	\$21,784
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$15,317</b>	<b>\$16,225</b>	<b>\$17,205</b>	<b>\$17,897</b>	<b>\$18,924</b>	<b>\$19,848</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$18,174	\$18,174	\$20,380	\$21,006	\$22,720	\$25,538
<b>UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Auburn University	18,905	19,048	19,278	19,192	19,659	19,845
Colorado State University	20,010	20,161	19,841	20,382	21,031	20,968
Iowa State University	19,760	20,314	21,156	21,912	22,466	23,161
Kansas State University	16,537	16,508	16,524	16,990	17,315	17,174
Louisiana State University	23,835	22,715	22,688	22,453	23,015	21,697
Oklahoma State University	17,310	16,882	16,462	16,237	18,344	17,322
Purdue University	32,087	32,048	32,038	31,826	31,616	30,716
University of Colorado-Boulder	25,079	25,132	25,748	26,169	25,570	23,853
University of Georgia	24,445	24,314	24,660	25,232	24,956	24,956
University of Kansas	19,474	19,209	19,622	19,703	19,642	18,550
University of Missouri-Columbia	19,922	20,074	21,410	22,197	23,300	23,848
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>14,837</b>	<b>16,895</b>	<b>17,405</b>	<b>17,732</b>	<b>17,867</b>	<b>18,140</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	19,938	20,523	21,062	20,499	19,975	19,975
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

<b>GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12^</b>
Auburn University	\$5,754	\$5,754	\$6,452	\$6,924	\$7,894	\$8,692
Colorado State University	\$5,439	\$6,206	\$7,010	\$7,900	\$9,163	\$9,547
Iowa State University	\$6,666	\$7,009	\$7,236	\$7,565	\$7,969	\$8,508
Kansas State University	\$6,718	\$6,718	\$7,139	\$7,402	\$7,863	\$8,163
Louisiana State University	\$4,428	\$4,522	\$5,014	\$5,932	\$6,533	\$7,202
Oklahoma State University	\$4,543	\$4,993	\$5,489	\$5,489	\$5,761	\$6,167
Purdue University	\$7,096	\$7,416	\$7,750	\$8,638	\$9,070	\$9,478
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$7,668	\$8,256	\$8,943	\$9,685	\$10,430	\$10,867
University of Georgia	\$5,658	\$6,170	\$6,670	\$7,460	\$8,266	\$9,390
University of Kansas	\$6,089	\$6,531	\$6,969	\$7,339	\$7,950	\$8,389
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$7,533	\$7,804	\$8,155	\$8,187	\$8,380	\$8,866
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$6,089</b>	<b>\$6,442</b>	<b>\$6,830</b>	<b>\$7,113</b>	<b>\$7,496</b>	<b>\$7,846</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$6,720	\$6,720	\$7,074	\$7,748	\$8,362	\$9,494
<b>GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES</b>						
Auburn University	\$16,254	\$16,254	\$18,212	\$19,404	\$21,898	\$23,272
Colorado State University	\$16,833	\$17,744	\$18,643	\$19,552	\$20,751	\$21,147
Iowa State University	\$17,080	\$17,669	\$18,120	\$18,665	\$19,397	\$20,224
Kansas State University	\$14,662	\$14,662	\$15,547	\$16,138	\$16,861	\$17,519
Louisiana State University	\$12,728	\$12,822	\$13,728	\$15,082	\$17,353	\$20,331
Oklahoma State University	\$13,423	\$14,755	\$16,220	\$16,220	\$16,937	\$18,131
Purdue University	\$21,266	\$22,224	\$23,224	\$25,118	\$26,622	\$27,646
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$22,824	\$23,170	\$24,135	\$24,841	\$25,550	\$26,743
University of Georgia	\$20,778	\$21,424	\$22,078	\$22,364	\$23,170	\$24,090
University of Kansas	\$13,660	\$14,557	\$15,476	\$16,357	\$17,448	\$18,476
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$17,995	\$18,697	\$19,495	\$19,527	\$20,025	\$21,269
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$14,687</b>	<b>\$15,562</b>	<b>\$16,496</b>	<b>\$17,163</b>	<b>\$18,152</b>	<b>\$19,036</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$18,962	\$18,962	\$21,204	\$21,914	\$23,700	\$26,636
<b>GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT</b>						
Auburn University	2,894	2,729	2,789	4,421	4,451	3,926
Colorado State University	3,863	4,111	4,359	4,647	4,952	2,850
Iowa State University	2,853	3,019	3,112	4,230	4,321	4,114
Kansas State University	3,180	3,270	3,218	3,280	3,325	3,563
Louisiana State University	3,649	3,644	3,812	5,453	5,665	3,350
Oklahoma State University	2,702	2,779	2,866	3,614	3,869	3,118
Purdue University	8,250	8,262	8,478	8,722	8,838	7,294
University of Colorado-Boulder	2,742	2,867	3,054	3,865	4,058	3,657
University of Georgia	7,038	6,971	7,233	9,933	10,126	10,126
University of Kansas	4,224	4,399	4,588	6,407	7,395	5,200
University of Missouri-Columbia	3,866	3,904	5,729	5,989	6,142	5,184
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>3,579</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>3,779</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	5,426	10,071	10,233	9,829	11,401	11,401
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Cleveland State University	\$7,945	\$7,945	\$7,945	\$7,970	\$8,516	\$9,002
Eastern Michigan University	\$25,362	\$1,996	\$27,165	\$2,368	\$8,378	\$8,684
Middle Tennessee State University	\$19,780	\$2,440	\$19,496	\$2,796	\$6,298	\$6,754
Portland State University	\$24,723	\$2,560	\$22,500	\$2,484	\$7,130	\$7,764
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$17,289	\$2,002	\$17,963	\$2,462	\$6,643	\$7,041
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$23,719	\$2,230	\$25,827	\$2,454	\$8,631	\$9,038
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$17,276</b>	<b>\$1,416</b>	<b>\$19,418</b>	<b>\$1,918</b>	<b>\$6,626</b>	<b>\$6,969</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$18,938	\$2,052	\$19,268	\$1,704	\$7,008	\$7,350
Wichita State University	\$15,219	\$1,455	\$15,966	\$1,880	\$5,890	\$6,189
Youngstown State University	\$18,408	\$2,714	\$18,657	\$458	\$7,199	\$7,451
UNDERGRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Cleveland State University	\$10,689	\$10,689	\$10,689	\$10,713	\$11,437	\$12,024
Eastern Michigan University	\$22,494	\$1,996	\$28,632	\$1,928	\$22,283	\$23,096
Middle Tennessee State University	\$21,086	\$2,577	\$22,436	\$2,796	\$18,826	\$20,458
Portland State University	\$19,002	\$2,731	\$25,665	\$2,484	\$21,642	\$22,983
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$19,320	\$915	\$17,808	\$1,968	\$15,590	\$16,551
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$24,206	\$2,268	\$25,678	\$2,308	\$20,220	\$21,206
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$16,127</b>	<b>\$1,501</b>	<b>\$17,808</b>	<b>\$1,786</b>	<b>\$17,186</b>	<b>\$18,060</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$19,426	\$1,864	\$21,320	\$1,704	\$15,348	\$16,106
Wichita State University	\$16,508	\$1,505	\$18,036	\$1,518	\$13,924	\$14,224
Youngstown State University	\$12,935	\$2,714	\$17,198	\$458	\$7,399	\$7,662
UNDERGRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Cleveland State University	8,403	8,611	8,786	9,403	10,004	10,199
Eastern Michigan University	15,859	15,398	15,023	15,635	16,009	15,678
Middle Tennessee State University	18,900	19,056	19,333	20,119	20,962	20,962
Portland State University	14,271	14,670	15,961	17,311	17,505	17,505
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	7,192	7,227	7,201	7,626	7,499	7,499
University of Missouri-St. Louis	7,938	8,095	7,889	8,248	8,358	8,141
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>9,951</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>10,426</b>	<b>10,466</b>
University of Northern Iowa	9,997	10,195	10,371	10,551	10,641	9,717
Wichita State University	8,929	9,153	9,464	9,635	9,796	8,877
Youngstown State University	10,583	10,766	10,908	11,520	11,608	11,406
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

GRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12^
Cleveland State University	\$7,932	\$7,932	\$7,932	\$7,957	\$8,497	\$8,933
Eastern Michigan University	\$9,068	\$9,848	\$10,600	\$11,004	\$11,004	\$11,405
Middle Tennessee State University	\$6,666	\$6,546	\$7,170	\$6,606	\$6,948	\$7,506
Portland State University	\$9,848	\$10,847	\$11,262	\$12,675	\$12,822	\$13,632
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$6,074	\$7,932	\$6,480	\$6,701	\$7,012	\$7,432
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$7,715	\$8,002	\$8,323	\$8,323	\$8,553	\$8,955
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$5,046</b>	<b>\$5,389</b>	<b>\$5,795</b>	<b>\$6,142</b>	<b>\$6,537</b>	<b>\$6,870</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$6,962	\$7,084	\$7,298	\$7,596	\$8,026	\$8,418
Wichita State University	\$4,846	\$5,076	\$5,368	\$5,783	\$4,599	\$4,779
Youngstown State University	\$8,728	\$8,728	\$8,728	\$9,251	\$7,182	\$7,433
GRADUATE NONRESIDENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES						
Cleveland State University	\$15,042	\$15,042	\$15,553	\$15,067	\$16,070	\$16,768
Eastern Michigan University	\$17,000	\$18,530	\$19,960	\$20,718	\$20,718	\$21,473
Middle Tennessee State University	\$16,942	\$6,696	\$18,062	\$16,434	\$17,280	\$18,792
Portland State University	\$15,968	\$16,355	\$16,887	\$18,975	\$19,194	\$20,400
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$12,290	\$15,042	\$13,296	\$13,759	\$14,488	\$15,400
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$18,210	\$18,896	\$19,663	\$19,663	\$20,198	\$21,183
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$12,162</b>	<b>\$12,937</b>	<b>\$13,799</b>	<b>\$14,464</b>	<b>\$15,357</b>	<b>\$16,134</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$15,100	\$15,392	\$15,726	\$16,052	\$16,534	\$17,352
Wichita State University	\$13,243	\$13,474	\$14,186	\$15,015	\$11,523	\$11,703
Youngstown State University	\$8,928	\$8,928	\$8,928	\$9,451	\$7,332	\$7,590
GRADUATE FTE ENROLLMENT						
Cleveland State University	4,207	3,476	3,568	4,495	4,521	3,524
Eastern Michigan University	2,564	2,603	2,572	2,735	2,729	2,957
Middle Tennessee State University	1,584	1,606	1,757	1,966	2,056	2,056
Portland State University	4,470	4,363	4,522	4,599	4,617	4,617
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	1,895	1,995	2,068	2,165	2,615	2,615
University of Missouri-St. Louis	1,828	1,555	2,266	2,377	2,412	2,410
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,559</b>
University of Northern Iowa	1,202	1,250	1,301	1,325	1,302	973
Wichita State University	1,788	1,794	1,892	1,972	1,862	1,700
Youngstown State University	874	887	899	913	1,180	700
^ FTE Enrollment is Estimated						

## Student Payment Share



Data Note: Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNK and non-responding institutions.

Institution	2011-12 est.
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	73.7%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	69.5%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	63.7%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	63.2%
Western Illinois Univ	62.8%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	60.2%
Univ of Central Missouri	59.3%
Pittsburg State Univ	52.7%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>51.0%</b>
Western Carolina Univ	41.2%
Mean	60.7%
Median	62.8%

Institution	2010-11
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	71.0%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	67.4%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	63.7%
Western Illinois Univ	62.5%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	60.2%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	60.1%
Univ of Central Missouri	56.3%
Pittsburg State Univ	51.0%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>49.1%</b>
Western Carolina Univ	41.2%
Mean	59.3%
Median	60.2%

Institution	2009-10
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	68.4%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	67.0%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	61.7%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	57.6%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	55.0%
Univ of Central Missouri	53.5%
Pittsburg State Univ	47.7%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>45.8%</b>
Western Illinois Univ	43.2%
Western Carolina Univ	36.1%
Mean	54.5%
Median	55.0%

Institution	2008-09
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	64.4%
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	64.3%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	60.5%
Western Illinois Univ	58.2%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	54.3%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>49.3%</b>
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	52.8%
Univ of Central Missouri	53.3%
Pittsburg State Univ	46.4%
Western Carolina Univ	31.5%
Mean	54.0%
Median	54.3%



<b>Institution</b>	<b>2007-08</b>
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	63.6%
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	62.8%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	60.1%
Western Illinois Univ	57.6%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	53.5%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>48.1%</b>
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	52.4%
Univ of Central Missouri	53.1%
Pittsburg State Univ	43.2%
Western Carolina Univ	30.5%
Mean	53.0%
Median	53.5%

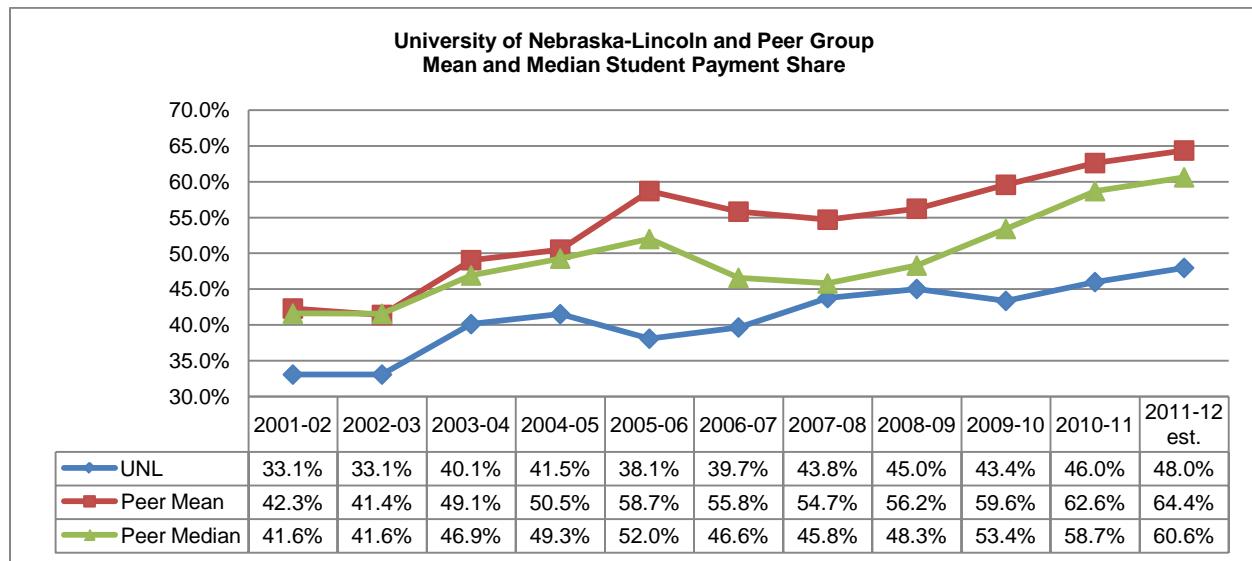
<b>Institution</b>	<b>2006-07</b>
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	65.5%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	64.0%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	55.7%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	54.4%
Western Illinois Univ	54.2%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	53.5%
Univ of Central Missouri	52.0%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>43.8%</b>
Pittsburg State Univ	41.6%
Western Carolina Univ	31.4%
Mean	52.5%
Median	54.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	64.7%
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	62.5%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	55.3%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	53.7%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	52.4%
Western Illinois Univ	52.0%
Univ of Central Missouri	50.9%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>44.0%</b>
Pittsburg State Univ	40.1%
Western Carolina Univ	30.9%
Mean	51.4%
Median	52.4%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	66.9%
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	62.3%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	54.5%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	53.6%
Western Illinois Univ	53.2%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	50.2%
Univ of Central Missouri	50.0%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>47.7%</b>
Pittsburg State Univ	37.7%
Western Carolina Univ	37.1%
Mean	51.7%
Median	53.2%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	62.5%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	61.3%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	53.0%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	50.1%
Western Illinois Univ	49.9%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	49.3%
Univ of Central Missouri	49.1%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>44.6%</b>
Pittsburg State Univ	35.9%
Western Carolina Univ	33.8%
Mean	49.4%
Median	49.9%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
Bloomsburg Univ of Pennsylvania	59.6%
Univ of Wisconsin-Whitewater	53.7%
Univ of Wisconsin-La Crosse	46.7%
Minnesota State Univ Moorhead	45.8%
Southeast Missouri State Univ	45.4%
Univ of Central Missouri	43.3%
<b>Univ of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>39.7%</b>
Western Illinois Univ	38.3%
Pittsburg State Univ	35.9%
Western Carolina Univ	30.9%
Mean	44.4%
Median	45.4%



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNL

Institution	2011-12 est.
Colorado State University	100.0%
University of Colorado-Boulder	90.4%
Purdue University	73.0%
University of Kansas	65.1%
University of Missouri-Columbia	64.8%
Louisiana State University	61.1%
Auburn University	60.1%
Kansas State University	56.9%
Iowa State University	56.7%
Oklahoma State University	53.7%
University of Georgia	48.1%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>48.0%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	42.5%
Mean	64.4%
Median	60.6%

Institution	2010-11
Colorado State University	100.0%
University of Colorado-Boulder	88.5%
Purdue University	71.4%
University of Missouri-Columbia	64.8%
University of Kansas	62.0%
Auburn University	59.0%
Louisiana State University	58.4%
Kansas State University	55.6%
Iowa State University	52.6%
Oklahoma State University	50.4%
University of Georgia	46.2%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	42.5%
Mean	62.6%
Median	58.7%

Institution	2009-10
University of Colorado-Boulder	100.0%
Colorado State University	97.9%
Purdue University	64.5%
Auburn University	60.2%
University of Missouri-Columbia	54.8%
Iowa State University	53.7%
Kansas State University	53.1%
University of Kansas	50.8%
University of Georgia	48.2%
Oklahoma State University	45.1%
Louisiana State University	43.9%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>43.4%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	42.8%
Mean	59.6%
Median	53.4%

Institution	2008-09
University of Colorado-Boulder	100.0%
Colorado State University	98.3%
Purdue University	66.4%
University of Missouri-Columbia	54.6%
Kansas State University	49.3%
University of Kansas	48.5%
Auburn University	48.1%
Iowa State University	45.9%
Oklahoma State University	45.1%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
Louisiana State University	42.2%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	39.6%
University of Georgia	36.9%
Mean	56.2%
Median	48.3%

Institution	2007-08
University of Colorado-Boulder	100.0%
Colorado State University	98.8%
Purdue University	65.7%
University of Missouri-Columbia	53.0%
Kansas State University	46.7%
University of Kansas	45.8%
Auburn University	45.8%
Iowa State University	44.9%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>43.8%</b>
Oklahoma State University	43.4%
Louisiana State University	39.5%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	36.6%
University of Georgia	36.4%
Mean	54.7%
Median	45.8%

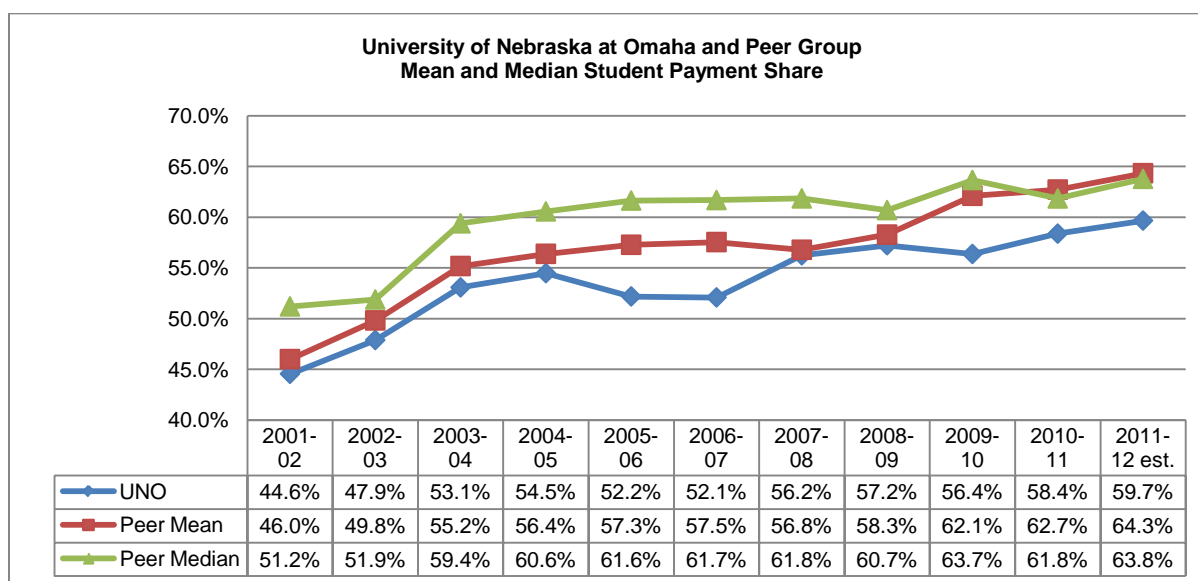
Institution	2006-07
Colorado State University	100.0%
University of Colorado-Boulder	100.0%
Purdue University	61.1%
University of Missouri-Columbia	59.7%
University of Kansas	55.3%
Auburn University	47.8%
Kansas State University	45.4%
Louisiana State University	43.9%
Iowa State University	42.3%
Oklahoma State University	41.1%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>39.7%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	37.2%
University of Georgia	36.2%
Mean	55.8%
Median	46.6%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2005-06</b>
Colorado State University	100.0%
University of Colorado-Boulder	100.0%
Iowa State University	76.5%
Purdue University	59.5%
University of Missouri-Columbia	58.3%
University of Kansas	54.3%
Auburn University	49.8%
Louisiana State University	48.9%
Kansas State University	43.4%
Oklahoma State University	41.3%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>38.1%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	37.3%
University of Georgia	35.4%
Mean	58.7%
Median	52.0%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2003-04</b>
University of Colorado-Boulder	83.5%
Colorado State University	66.1%
Purdue University	55.9%
University of Missouri-Columbia	55.1%
Auburn University	50.3%
University of Kansas	50.0%
Louisiana State University	43.8%
Iowa State University	40.9%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>40.1%</b>
Oklahoma State University	37.6%
Kansas State University	36.7%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	34.6%
University of Georgia	34.1%
Mean	49.1%
Median	46.9%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2004-05</b>
University of Colorado-Boulder	84.7%
Colorado State University	66.2%
Purdue University	57.5%
University of Missouri-Columbia	56.8%
University of Kansas	53.0%
Auburn University	51.5%
Louisiana State University	47.1%
Iowa State University	41.6%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>41.5%</b>
Oklahoma State University	40.0%
Kansas State University	39.4%
University of Georgia	35.4%
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	33.1%
Mean	50.5%
Median	49.3%

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2002-03</b>
University of Colorado-Boulder	71.0%
Purdue University	54.4%
Colorado State University	54.2%
University of Missouri-Columbia	44.7%
University of Kansas	43.6%
Louisiana State University	42.6%
Auburn University	40.5%
Iowa State University	35.9%
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>33.1%</b>
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	32.3%
Oklahoma State University	29.2%
Kansas State University	27.2%
University of Georgia	21.3%
Mean	41.4%
Median	41.6%



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNO

Institution	2011-12 est.
Eastern Michigan University	75.5%
Portland State University	75.1%
Youngstown State University	74.5%
Cleveland State University	70.9%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	63.8%
Middle Tennessee State University	61.8%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>59.7%</b>
University of Northern Iowa	55.0%
Wichita State University	51.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	51.1%
Mean	64.3%
Median	63.8%

Institution	2010-11
Portland State University	75.1%
Youngstown State University	73.4%
Cleveland State University	71.5%
Eastern Michigan University	71.3%
Middle Tennessee State University	61.8%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>58.4%</b>
University of Missouri-St. Louis	57.5%
University of Northern Iowa	51.4%
Wichita State University	51.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	51.1%
Mean	62.7%
Median	61.8%

Institution	2009-10
Portland State University	74.9%
Youngstown State University	72.0%
Eastern Michigan University	71.8%
Cleveland State University	69.2%
Middle Tennessee State University	63.7%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	60.7%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>56.4%</b>
Wichita State University	51.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	49.9%
University of Northern Iowa	45.6%
Mean	62.1%
Median	63.7%

Institution	2008-09
Portland State University	71.9%
Eastern Michigan University	69.6%
Youngstown State University	65.9%
Cleveland State University	62.3%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	60.7%
Middle Tennessee State University	58.7%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>57.2%</b>
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	46.9%
Wichita State University	45.2%
University of Northern Iowa	43.4%
Mean	58.3%
Median	60.7%

Institution	2007-08
Youngstown State University	67.3%
Eastern Michigan University	66.7%
Cleveland State University	64.2%
Portland State University	63.4%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	61.8%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>56.2%</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	54.4%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	45.0%
Wichita State University	44.4%
University of Northern Iowa	43.9%
Mean	56.8%
Median	61.8%

Institution	2006-07
Eastern Michigan University	68.7%
Youngstown State University	68.2%
Portland State University	67.5%
Cleveland State University	64.2%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	61.7%
Middle Tennessee State University	54.0%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>52.1%</b>
University of Northern Iowa	45.4%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	45.2%
Wichita State University	43.0%
Mean	57.5%
Median	61.7%

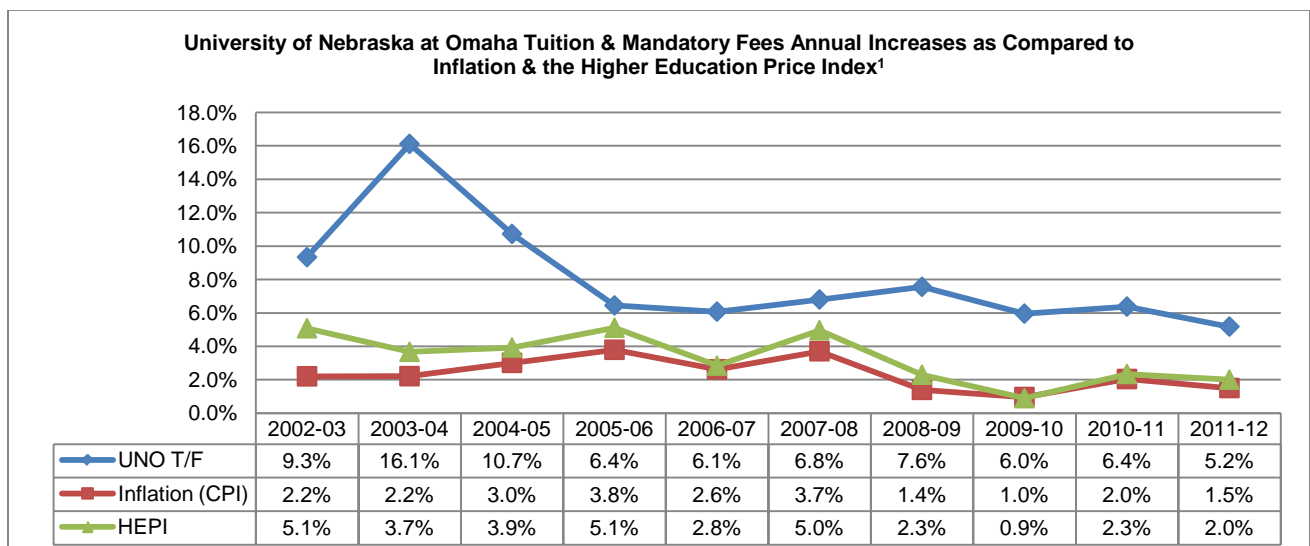
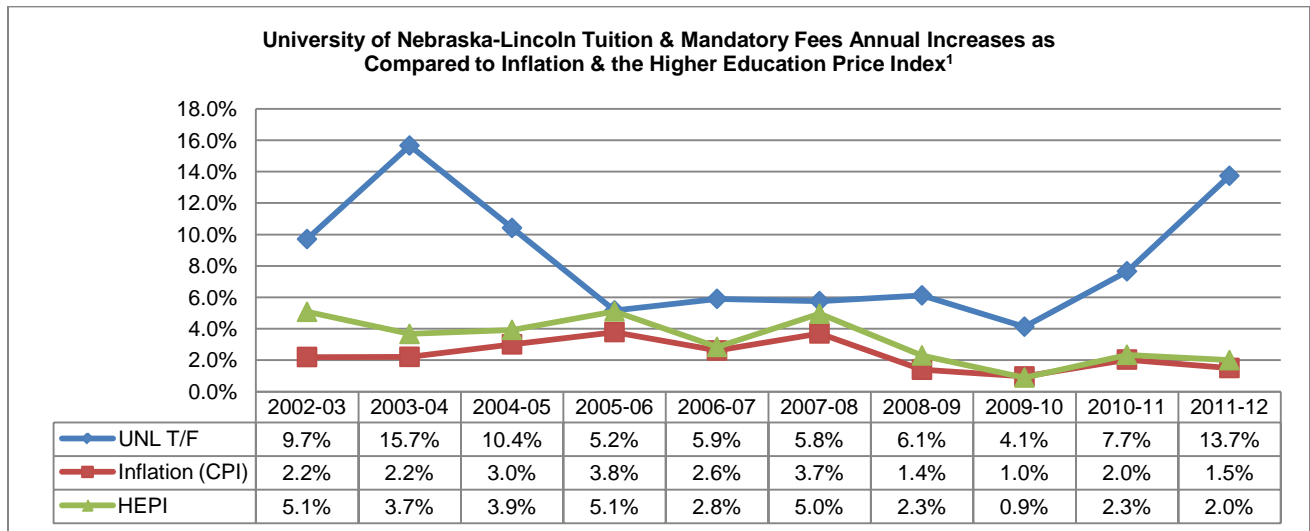
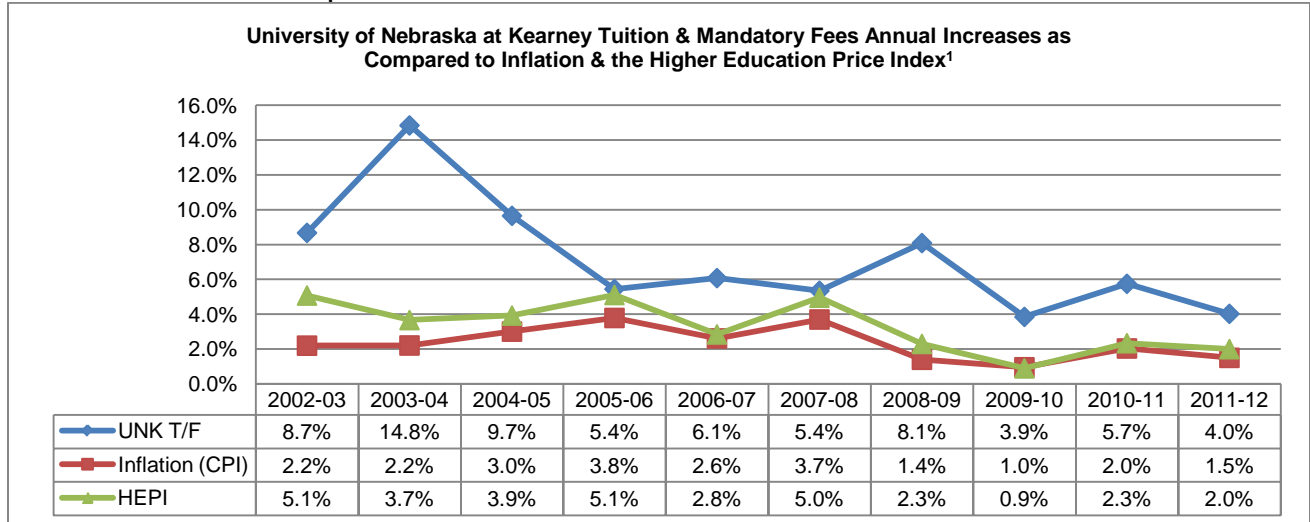
Institution	2005-06
Portland State University	67.4%
Youngstown State University	66.7%
Eastern Michigan University	65.4%
Cleveland State University	62.6%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	61.6%
Middle Tennessee State University	54.6%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>52.2%</b>
Wichita State University	47.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	45.7%
University of Northern Iowa	44.3%
Mean	57.3%
Median	61.6%

Institution	2004-05
Portland State University	67.3%
Youngstown State University	64.0%
Eastern Michigan University	62.1%
Cleveland State University	61.3%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	60.6%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>54.5%</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	52.9%
Wichita State University	47.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	46.5%
University of Northern Iowa	45.5%
Mean	56.4%
Median	60.6%

Institution	2003-04
Portland State University	65.6%
Eastern Michigan University	63.1%
Youngstown State University	61.6%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	60.7%
Cleveland State University	59.4%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>53.1%</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	50.2%
Wichita State University	46.2%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	45.8%
University of Northern Iowa	44.2%
Mean	55.2%
Median	59.4%

Institution	2002-03
Youngstown State University	59.2%
University of Missouri-St. Louis	56.7%
Cleveland State University	56.0%
Portland State University	54.4%
Eastern Michigan University	51.9%
Middle Tennessee State University	48.2%
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>47.9%</b>
Wichita State University	41.1%
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	41.0%
University of Northern Iowa	39.8%
Mean	49.8%
Median	51.9%

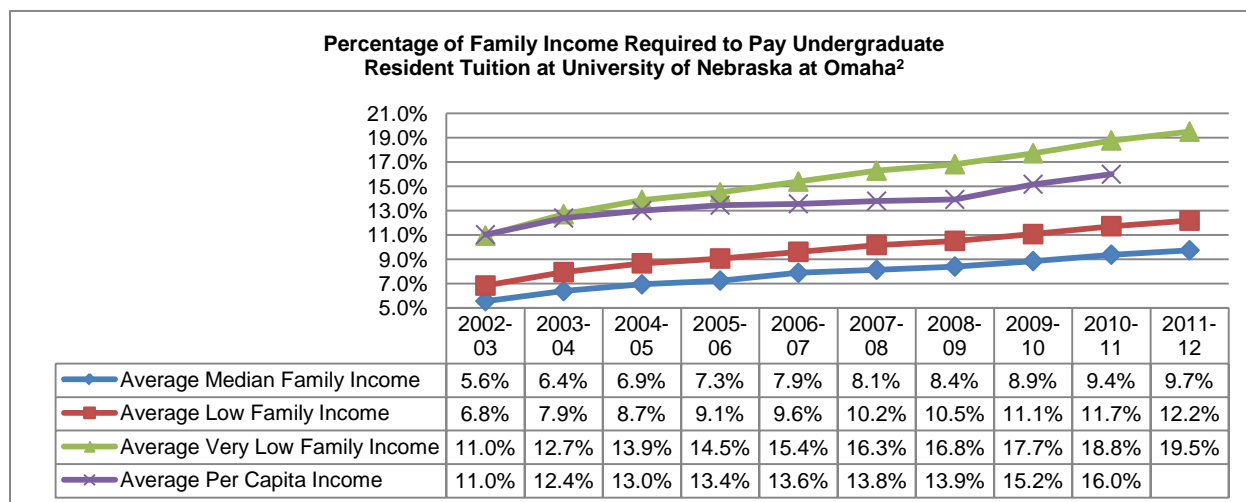
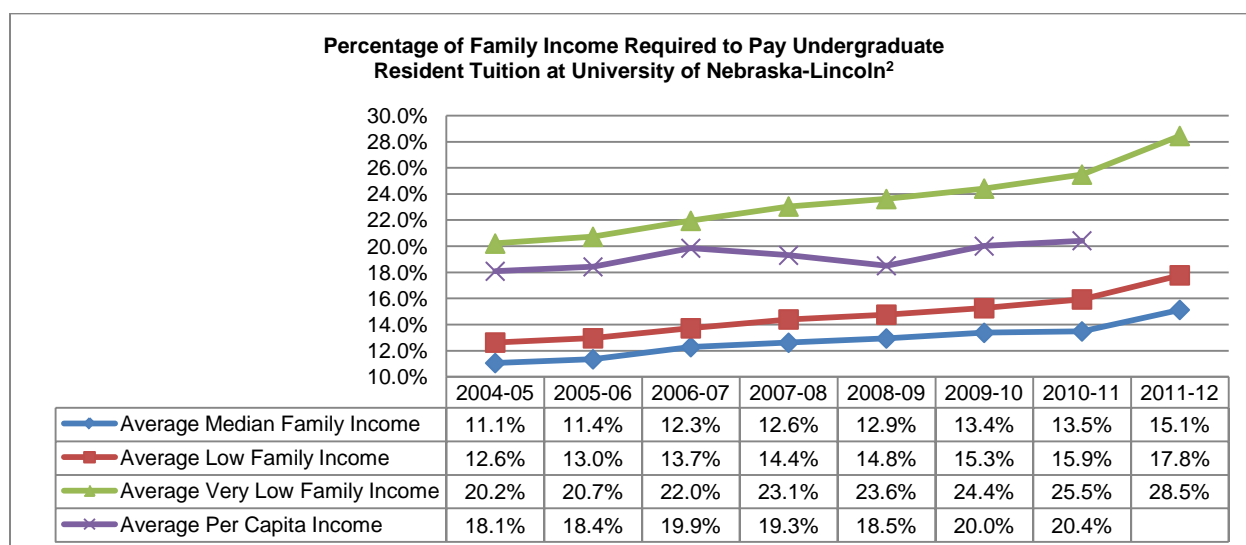
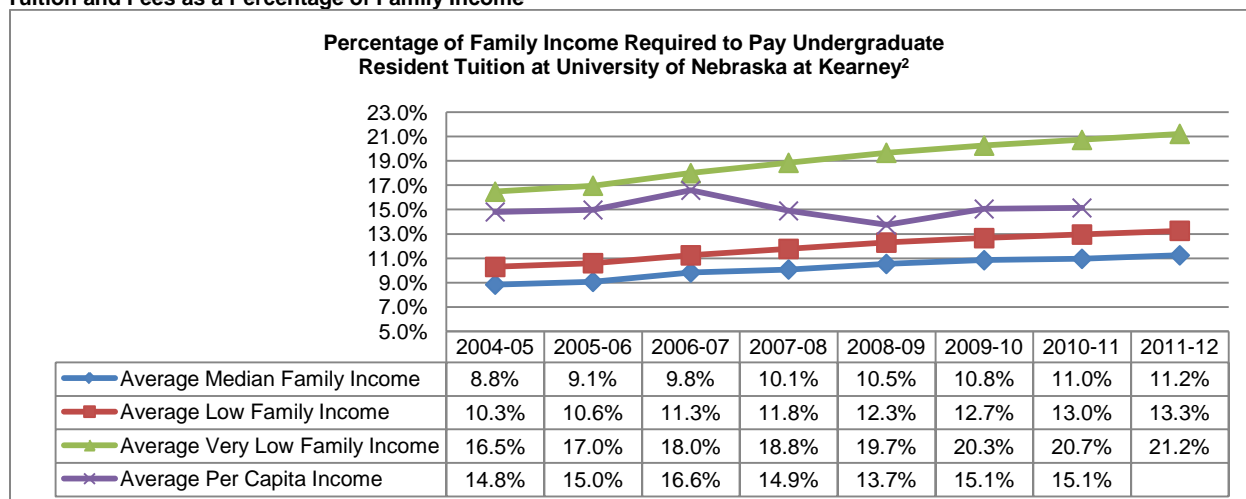
## Tuition and Fees Increases compared to CPI and the HEPI



Data Notes: 1) CPI & HEPI reflect the fiscal year proceeding the academic year.

\* CPI and HEPI approximate as of April 30, 2012

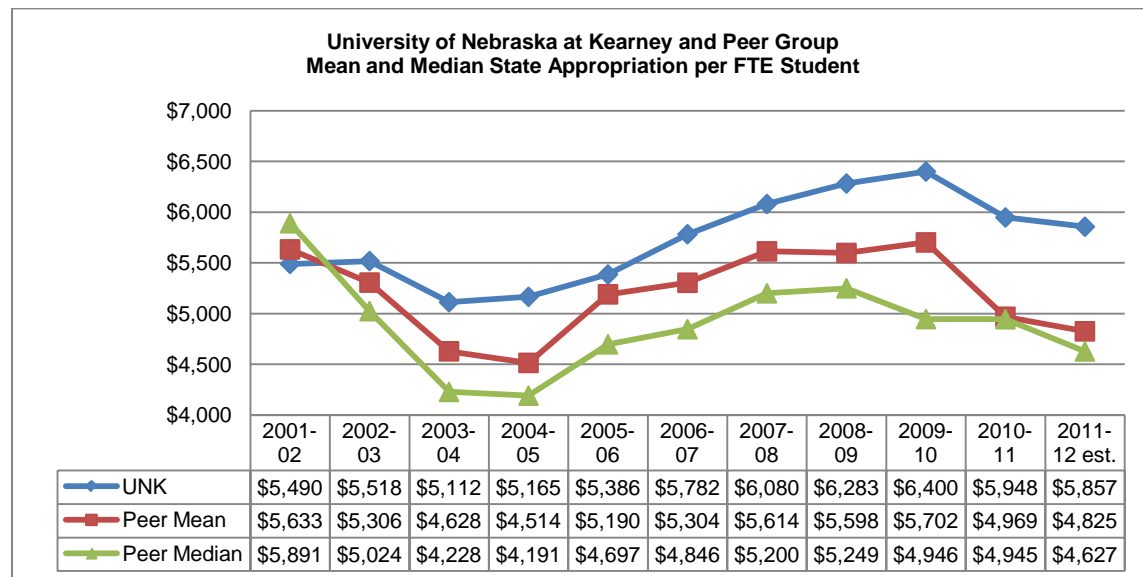
## Tuition and Fees as a Percentage of Family Income



Data Notes: 2) Average Average, low, and very low-income values are based on United States Department of Housing and Urban Development annual median income estimates for a family of four. Low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median family income for the service area. Very low-income families are defined as families whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the service area. Average per capita income is the total personal income for all counties in the institution's service area divided by the total population of the service area.



## State Appropriation per FTE Enrollment



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNK and non-responding institutions

Institution	2011-12 State (est)
Western Carolina University	\$8,483
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,857</b>
University of Central Missouri	\$5,510
Western Illinois University	\$4,949
Pittsburg State University	\$4,868
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,627
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,315
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,970
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,372
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,333
Mean	\$4,825
Median	\$4,627

Institution	2010-11 State
Western Carolina University	\$8,483
University of Central Missouri	\$6,074
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,948</b>
Western Illinois University	\$5,007
Pittsburg State University	\$4,992
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,945
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,315
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,970
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,573
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,360
Mean	\$4,969
Median	\$4,945

Institution	2009-10 State
Western Illinois University	\$9,498
Western Carolina University	\$9,100
University of Central Missouri	\$6,715
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$6,400</b>
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,594
Pittsburg State University	\$4,946
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,550
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$4,057
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,668
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,186
Mean	\$5,702
Median	\$4,946

Institution	2008-09 State
Western Carolina University	\$10,773
University of Central Missouri	\$6,757
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$6,283</b>
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,647
Pittsburg State University	\$5,403
Western Illinois University	\$5,249
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,243
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,299
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,726
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,280
Mean	\$5,598
Median	\$5,249

Institution	2007-08 State
Western Carolina University	\$11,202
University of Central Missouri	\$6,572
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$6,080</b>
Pittsburg State University	\$6,001
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,529
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$5,200
Western Illinois University	\$4,892
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,422
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,447
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,256
Mean	\$5,614
Median	\$5,200

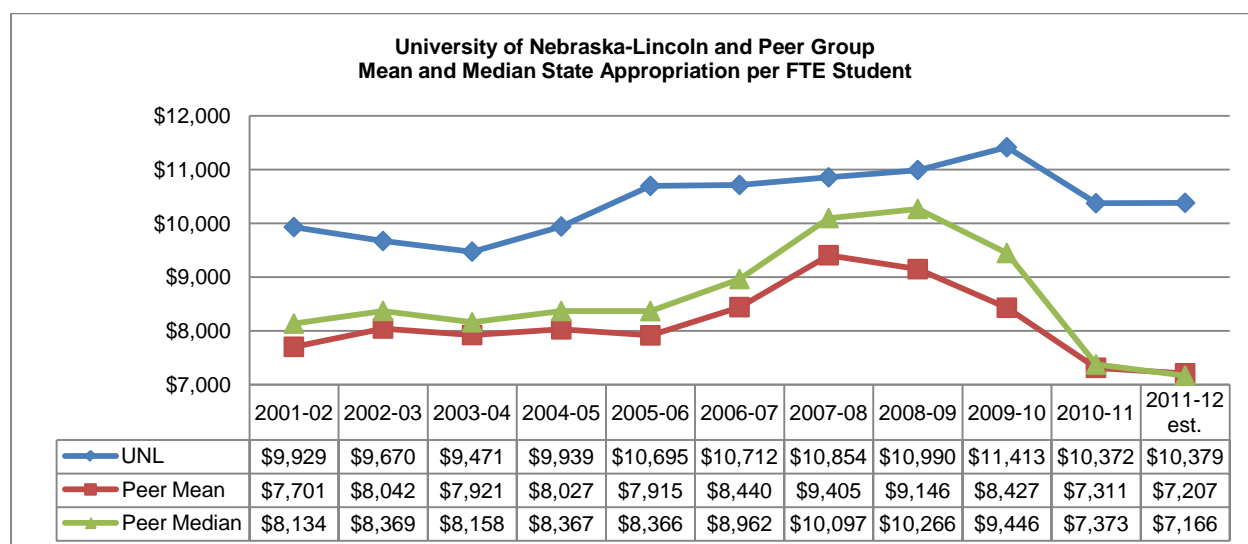
Institution	2006-07 State
Western Carolina University	\$10,797
University of Central Missouri	\$6,535
Pittsburg State University	\$5,871
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,782</b>
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,475
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,846
Western Illinois University	\$4,718
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,888
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,813
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$1,794
Mean	\$5,304
Median	\$4,846

Institution	2005-06 State
Western Carolina University	\$10,190
University of Central Missouri	\$6,488
Pittsburg State University	\$5,638
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,386</b>
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,272
Western Illinois University	\$4,697
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,542
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,261
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,841
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$1,781
Mean	\$5,190
Median	\$4,697

Institution	2004-05 State
University of Central Missouri	\$6,602
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,985
Pittsburg State University	\$5,365
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,165</b>
Western Illinois University	\$4,824
Western Carolina University	\$4,191
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,164
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,162
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,799
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$1,532
Mean	\$4,514
Median	\$4,191

Institution	2003-04 State
University of Central Missouri	\$6,530
Southeast Missouri State University	\$5,864
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,245</b>
Pittsburg State University	\$5,112
Western Illinois University	\$4,874
Western Carolina University	\$4,228
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$4,200
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,966
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,610
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$3,270
Mean	\$4,628
Median	\$4,228

Institution	2002-03 State
Western Carolina University	\$8,169
University of Central Missouri	\$6,263
Southeast Missouri State University	\$6,087
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,518</b>
Western Illinois University	\$5,203
Pittsburg State University	\$5,024
Minnesota State University Moorhead	\$4,484
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$4,258
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,190
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$4,074
Mean	\$5,306
Median	\$5,024



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNL

Institution	2011-12 State (est)
University of Tennessee	\$14,438
University of Georgia	\$10,955
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,379</b>
Auburn University	\$9,463
Oklahoma State University	\$9,070
Iowa State University	\$7,942
Kansas State University	\$7,802
Louisiana State University	\$6,529
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$6,298
Purdue University	\$6,152
University of Kansas	\$5,806
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$2,034
Colorado State University	\$0
Mean	\$7,207
Median	\$7,166

Institution	2010-11 State
University of Tennessee	\$14,438
University of Georgia	\$10,638
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,372</b>
Auburn University	\$9,369
Oklahoma State University	\$9,252
Iowa State University	\$8,437
Kansas State University	\$8,074
Louisiana State University	\$6,672
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$6,560
Purdue University	\$6,339
University of Kansas	\$5,624
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$2,324
Colorado State University	\$0
Mean	\$7,311
Median	\$7,373

Institution	2009-10 State
University of Tennessee	\$13,269
Oklahoma State University	\$11,642
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$11,413</b>
Louisiana State University	\$10,840
University of Georgia	\$10,588
University of Kansas	\$10,552
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$9,581
Auburn University	\$9,311
Iowa State University	\$8,979
Kansas State University	\$8,107
Purdue University	\$7,984
Colorado State University	\$276
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$0
Mean	\$8,427
Median	\$9,446

Institution	2008-09 State
University of Georgia	\$15,342
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$14,369
Iowa State University	\$11,851
Auburn University	\$11,688
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,990</b>
University of Kansas	\$10,721
Oklahoma State University	\$10,534
Louisiana State University	\$9,997
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$9,562
Kansas State University	\$8,695
Purdue University	\$6,781
Colorado State University	\$213
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$0
Mean	\$9,146
Median	\$10,266

Institution	2007-08 State
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$15,679
University of Georgia	\$14,444
Auburn University	\$13,620
Iowa State University	\$11,823
University of Kansas	\$11,458
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,854</b>
Louisiana State University	\$10,210
Oklahoma State University	\$9,985
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$9,791
Kansas State University	\$9,127
Purdue University	\$6,573
Colorado State University	\$147
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$0
Mean	\$9,405
Median	\$10,097

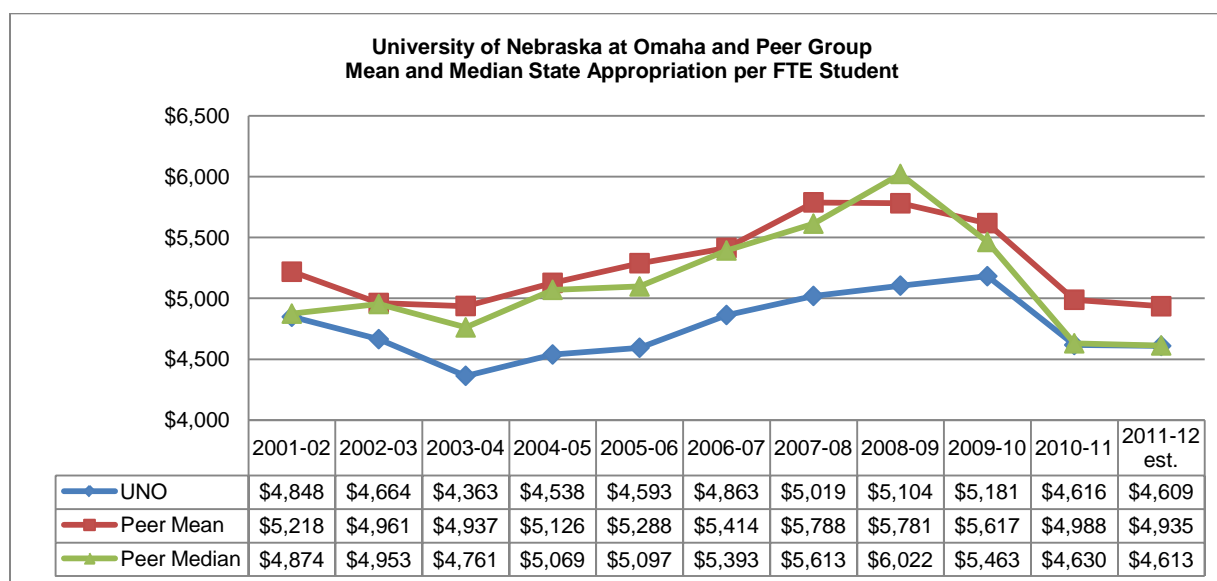
Institution	2006-07 State
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$16,213
University of Georgia	\$13,785
Auburn University	\$11,975
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,712</b>
Oklahoma State University	\$10,285
Iowa State University	\$9,964
Kansas State University	\$9,480
Louisiana State University	\$8,445
Purdue University	\$7,528
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$7,472
University of Kansas	\$6,127
Colorado State University	\$0
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$0
Mean	\$8,440
Median	\$8,962

Institution	2005-06 State
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$15,384
University of Georgia	\$13,228
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$10,695</b>
Auburn University	\$9,806
Iowa State University	\$9,641
Kansas State University	\$9,369
Oklahoma State University	\$9,216
Purdue University	\$7,515
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$7,506
Louisiana State University	\$7,015
University of Kansas	\$6,296
Colorado State University	\$0
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$0
Mean	\$7,915
Median	\$8,366

Institution	2004-05 State
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$15,547
University of Georgia	\$12,579
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$9,939</b>
Iowa State University	\$9,262
Kansas State University	\$8,855
Auburn University	\$8,706
Oklahoma State University	\$8,684
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$8,051
Purdue University	\$7,398
Louisiana State University	\$6,667
University of Kansas	\$5,698
Colorado State University	\$2,790
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$2,083
Mean	\$8,027
Median	\$8,367

Institution	2003-04 State
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$14,609
University of Georgia	\$13,050
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$9,471</b>
Iowa State University	\$9,186
Kansas State University	\$8,739
Auburn University	\$8,305
Oklahoma State University	\$8,246
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$8,070
Purdue University	\$7,273
Louisiana State University	\$6,729
University of Kansas	\$5,851
Colorado State University	\$2,821
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$2,172
Mean	\$7,921
Median	\$8,158

Institution	2002-03 State
University of Georgia	\$13,743
University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$12,953
Oklahoma State University	\$10,445
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$9,670</b>
Iowa State University	\$9,340
Kansas State University	\$9,075
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$8,510
Auburn University	\$8,229
Louisiana State University	\$6,350
Purdue University	\$6,205
University of Kansas	\$5,605
Colorado State University	\$3,229
University of Colorado-Boulder	\$2,823
Mean	\$8,042
Median	\$8,369



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNO

Institution	2011-12 State (est)
University of Northern Iowa	\$7,270
Wichita State University	\$6,696
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$6,604
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$5,071
Cleveland State University	\$4,613
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,609</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,387
Eastern Michigan University	\$3,468
Youngstown State University	\$3,250
Portland State University	\$3,053
Mean	\$4,935
Median	\$4,613

Institution	2010-11 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$7,559
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$6,604
Wichita State University	\$6,051
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$5,384
Cleveland State University	\$4,630
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,616</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,387
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,036
Youngstown State University	\$3,185
Portland State University	\$3,053
Mean	\$4,988
Median	\$4,630

Institution	2009-10 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$9,051
Middle Tennessee State University	\$6,748
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$6,206
Wichita State University	\$6,065
Portland State University	\$5,463
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$5,181</b>
Cleveland State University	\$4,862
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$4,717
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,115
Youngstown State University	\$3,330
Mean	\$5,617
Median	\$5,463

Institution	2008-09 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$9,482
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$7,226
Wichita State University	\$6,826
Cleveland State University	\$6,399
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$6,022
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$5,104</b>
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,485
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,447
Youngstown State University	\$4,191
Portland State University	\$2,948
Mean	\$5,781
Median	\$6,022

Institution	2007-08 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$9,044
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$7,210
Wichita State University	\$6,511
Cleveland State University	\$6,034
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$5,613
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$5,019</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,925
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,694
Portland State University	\$4,154
Youngstown State University	\$3,907
Mean	\$5,788
Median	\$5,613

Institution	2006-07 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$8,369
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$6,744
Wichita State University	\$6,525
Cleveland State University	\$5,531
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$5,393
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,863</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,655
Youngstown State University	\$4,199
Eastern Michigan University	\$3,735
Portland State University	\$3,575
Mean	\$5,414
Median	\$5,393

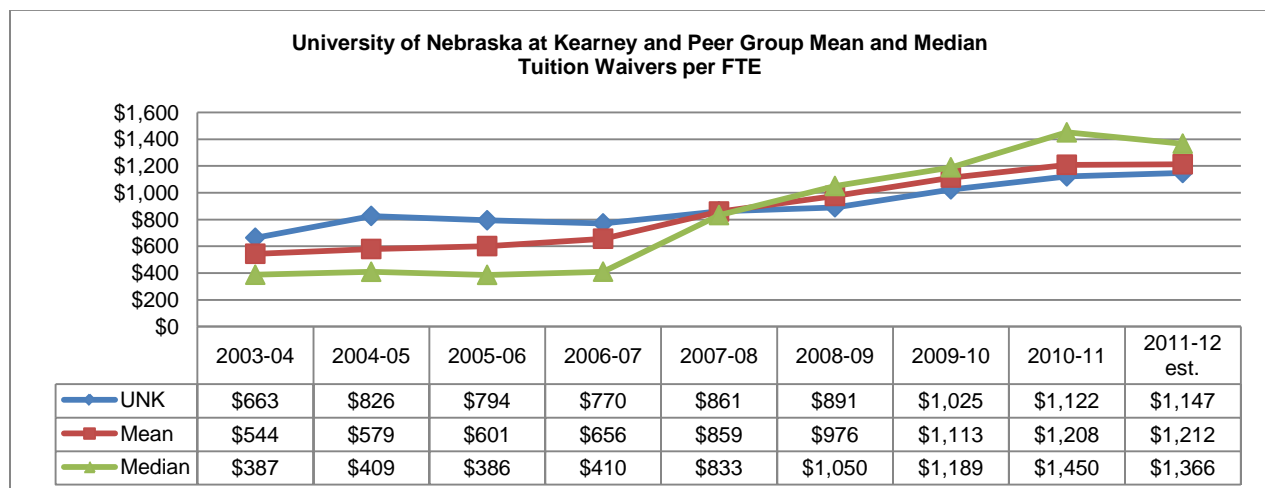
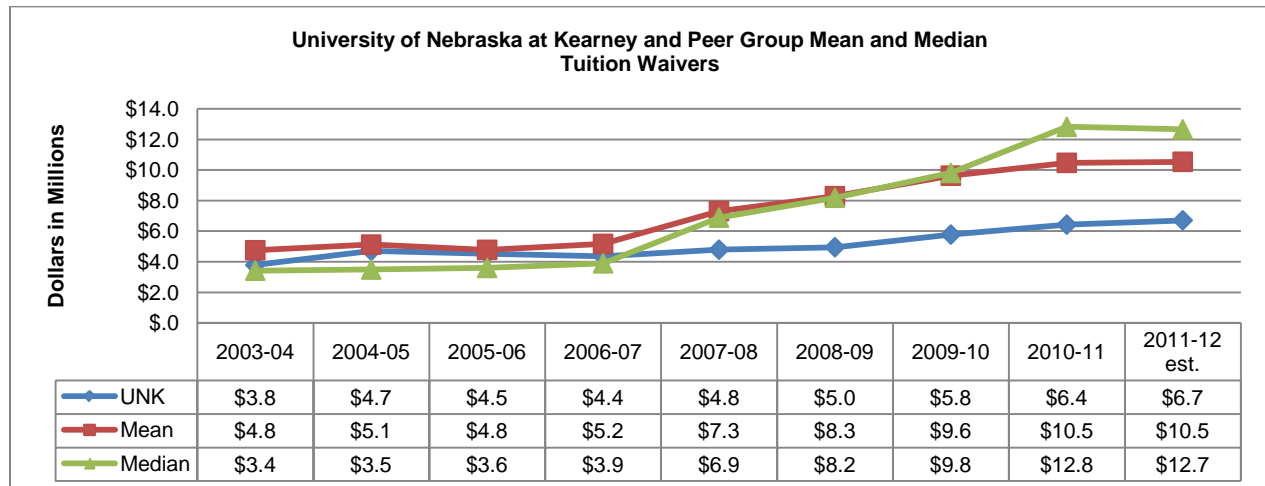
Institution	2005-06 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$8,085
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$6,702
Wichita State University	\$6,150
Cleveland State University	\$5,452
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$5,097
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,593</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,380
Youngstown State University	\$4,227
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,080
Portland State University	\$3,420
Mean	\$5,288
Median	\$5,097

Institution	2004-05 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$7,426
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$6,606
Wichita State University	\$6,119
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$5,151
Cleveland State University	\$5,069
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,538</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,326
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,184
Portland State University	\$3,670
Youngstown State University	\$3,585
Mean	\$5,126
Median	\$5,069

Institution	2003-04 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$7,120
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$6,309
Wichita State University	\$5,810
Cleveland State University	\$5,021
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$4,761
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,363</b>
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,132
Eastern Michigan University	\$3,836
Youngstown State University	\$3,720
Portland State University	\$3,720
Mean	\$4,937
Median	\$4,761

Institution	2002-03 State
University of Northern Iowa	\$6,531
University of Arkansas-Little Rock	\$5,603
Wichita State University	\$5,513
Cleveland State University	\$4,963
University of Missouri-St. Louis	\$4,953
Portland State University	\$4,667
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$4,664</b>
Eastern Michigan University	\$4,347
Middle Tennessee State University	\$4,285
Youngstown State University	\$3,785
Mean	\$4,961
Median	\$4,953

## Tuition Waivers



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNK

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Pittsburg State University	\$14,140,061	\$2,047
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$13,813,000	\$2,036
Western Illinois University	\$21,041,007	\$1,875
Western Carolina University	\$12,820,384	\$1,501
University of Central Missouri	\$12,653,621	\$1,366
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$6,709,791</b>	<b>\$1,147</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$8,595,947	\$891
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,335,950	\$468
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,448,640	\$454
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,957,067	\$273
Mean	\$10,533,964	\$1,212
Median	\$12,653,621	\$1,366

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$13,813,000	\$2,036
Pittsburg State University	\$13,466,724	\$1,960
Western Illinois University	\$21,171,430	\$1,887
Western Carolina University	\$12,820,384	\$1,501
University of Central Missouri	\$13,103,690	\$1,450
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$6,430,274</b>	<b>\$1,122</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$8,595,947	\$891
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,335,950	\$468
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$4,301,150	\$440
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,586,331	\$241
Mean	\$10,466,067	\$1,208
Median	\$12,820,384	\$1,450

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
Western Illinois University	\$20,633,186	\$1,834
Pittsburg State University	\$12,455,740	\$1,810
University of Central Missouri	\$15,513,920	\$1,764
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$9,808,000	\$1,471
Western Carolina University	\$10,038,854	\$1,189
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$5,778,674</b>	<b>\$1,025</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$6,907,602	\$730
Southeast Missouri State University	\$4,668,136	\$537
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,864,183	\$415
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,755,930	\$266
Mean	\$9,627,283	\$1,113
Median	\$9,808,000	\$1,189

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
Western Illinois University	\$20,047,292	\$1,756
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$10,087,000	\$1,551
Pittsburg State University	\$9,343,127	\$1,393
University of Central Missouri	\$11,334,798	\$1,323
Western Carolina University	\$8,186,627	\$1,050
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,952,687</b>	<b>\$891</b>
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$5,332,903	\$562
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,780,212	\$437
Southeast Missouri State University	\$3,461,206	\$412
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,989,405	\$297
Mean	\$8,284,730	\$976
Median	\$8,186,627	\$1,050

Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
Western Illinois University	\$19,703,998	\$1,654
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$9,406,000	\$1,441
Pittsburg State University	\$8,416,130	\$1,336
Western Carolina University	\$6,886,407	\$866
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,791,750</b>	<b>\$861</b>
University of Central Missouri	\$7,038,747	\$833
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,953,842	\$465
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$4,355,317	\$458
Southeast Missouri State University	\$3,247,951	\$390
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,786,959	\$287
Mean	\$7,310,595	\$859
Median	\$6,886,407	\$833

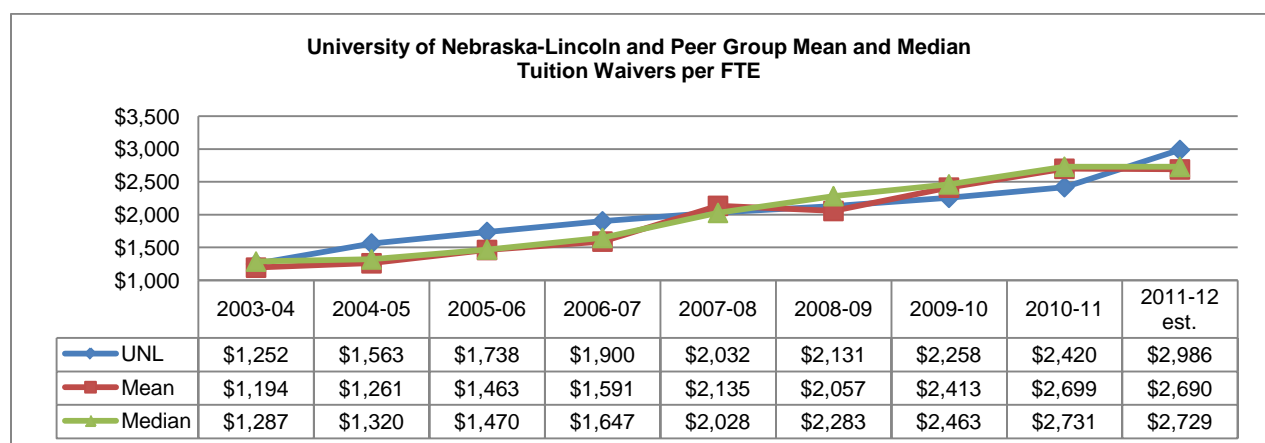
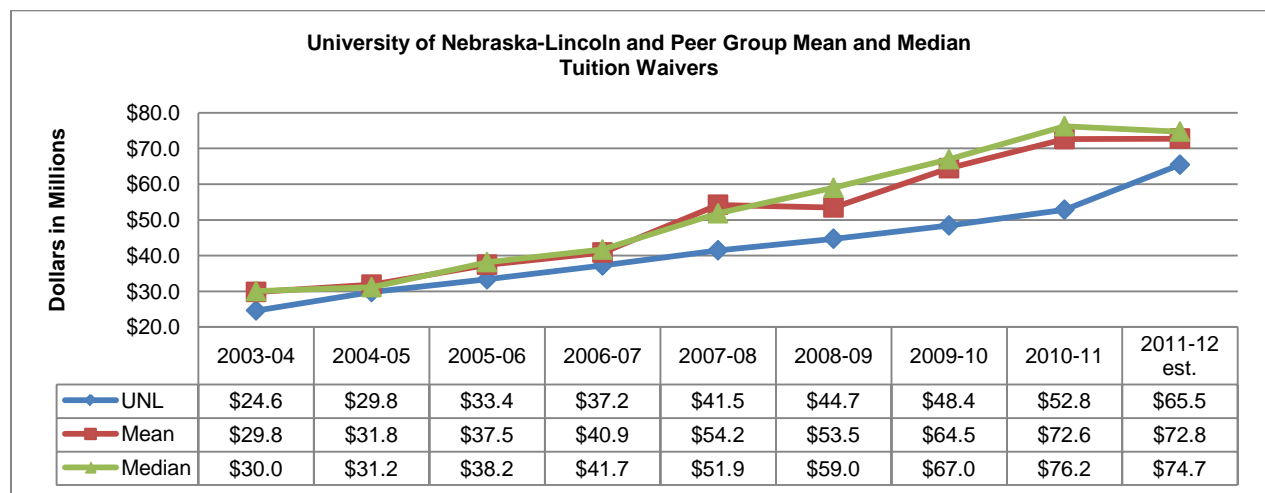
Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$9,362,000	\$1,416
Pittsburg State University	\$7,584,933	\$1,237
University of Central Missouri	\$9,544,553	\$1,167
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,356,864</b>	<b>\$770</b>
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,900,120	\$462
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,813,031	\$410
Southeast Missouri State University	\$3,003,649	\$376
Western Illinois University	\$4,439,590	\$366
Western Carolina University	\$2,609,886	\$349
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,239,882	\$121
Mean	\$5,166,405	\$656
Median	\$3,900,120	\$410



Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$8,472,000	\$1,241
University of Central Missouri	\$9,773,689	\$1,214
Pittsburg State University	\$6,795,691	\$1,080
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,532,517</b>	<b>\$794</b>
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,600,580	\$433
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,450,282	\$386
Western Illinois University	\$4,060,427	\$338
Southeast Missouri State University	\$2,546,343	\$314
Western Carolina University	\$1,994,346	\$272
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$2,310,688	\$129
Mean	\$4,778,227	\$601
Median	\$3,600,580	\$386

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
Western Illinois University	\$15,413,538	\$1,319
Southeast Missouri State University	\$9,114,681	\$1,275
University of Central Missouri	\$9,389,063	\$1,186
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$4,717,308</b>	<b>\$826</b>
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,526,268	\$436
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,493,079	\$409
Pittsburg State University	\$2,173,306	\$347
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$1,856,066	\$104
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$718,206	\$102
Western Carolina University	\$417,635	\$33
Mean	\$5,122,427	\$579
Median	\$3,493,079	\$409

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
Western Illinois University	\$14,739,546	\$1,281
University of Central Missouri	\$8,907,087	\$1,141
Southeast Missouri State University	\$7,956,269	\$1,114
<b>University of Nebraska at Kearney</b>	<b>\$3,785,526</b>	<b>\$663</b>
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania	\$3,430,618	\$428
University of Wisconsin-La Crosse	\$3,421,452	\$387
Pittsburg State University	\$1,470,617	\$234
University of Wisconsin-Whitewater	\$1,798,549	\$184
Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$634,539	\$91
Western Carolina University	\$407,105	\$33
Mean	\$4,751,754	\$544
Median	\$3,421,452	\$387



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNL

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Louisiana State University	\$115,015,416	\$4,592
Auburn University	\$100,140,237	\$4,213
Colorado State University	\$76,291,290	\$3,203
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$65,451,516</b>	<b>\$2,986</b>
University of Georgia	\$102,354,959	\$2,921
University of Tennessee	\$87,746,753	\$2,797
Iowa State University	\$76,169,649	\$2,793
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$73,328,012	\$2,666
Oklahoma State University	\$46,667,184	\$2,283
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$62,851,890	\$2,165
Purdue University	\$73,225,808	\$1,926
Kansas State University	\$35,000,000	\$1,688
University of Kansas	\$24,465,626	\$1,030
Mean	\$72,771,402	\$2,690
Median	\$74,748,831	\$2,729

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Louisiana State University	\$115,015,416	\$4,619
Auburn University	\$101,945,280	\$4,352
Colorado State University	\$76,291,290	\$3,237
University of Georgia	\$102,354,959	\$2,921
Iowa State University	\$76,169,649	\$2,817
University of Tennessee	\$87,746,753	\$2,797
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$73,328,012	\$2,666
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$52,842,078</b>	<b>\$2,420</b>
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$62,851,890	\$2,255
Oklahoma State University	\$41,929,981	\$2,114
Purdue University	\$77,801,017	\$2,045
Kansas State University	\$33,269,785	\$1,631
University of Kansas	\$23,037,313	\$940
Mean	\$72,645,112	\$2,699
Median	\$76,230,470	\$2,731

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
Louisiana State University	\$97,936,272	\$3,913
Auburn University	\$76,070,663	\$3,320
University of Tennessee	\$84,223,963	\$2,777
Colorado State University	\$63,126,921	\$2,767
University of Georgia	\$92,474,690	\$2,630
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$69,205,737	\$2,471
Iowa State University	\$64,756,249	\$2,455
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$62,504,485	\$2,330
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$48,444,675</b>	<b>\$2,258</b>
Purdue University	\$74,799,515	\$1,960
Oklahoma State University	\$37,612,792	\$1,955
Kansas State University	\$30,744,096	\$1,524
University of Kansas	\$20,199,826	\$852
Mean	\$64,471,267	\$2,413
Median	\$66,980,993	\$2,463

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
Auburn University	\$64,424,379	\$2,829
University of Georgia	\$82,990,381	\$2,702
University of Tennessee	\$79,314,036	\$2,695
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$62,790,969	\$2,428
Colorado State University	\$53,517,681	\$2,399
Iowa State University	\$56,638,893	\$2,334
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$61,314,793	\$2,232
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$44,717,347</b>	<b>\$2,131</b>
Oklahoma State University	\$34,321,590	\$1,797
Purdue University	\$62,225,121	\$1,626
Louisiana State University	\$39,190,378	\$1,562
Kansas State University	\$25,939,303	\$1,301
University of Kansas	\$19,154,864	\$782
Mean	\$53,485,199	\$2,057
Median	\$58,976,843	\$2,283

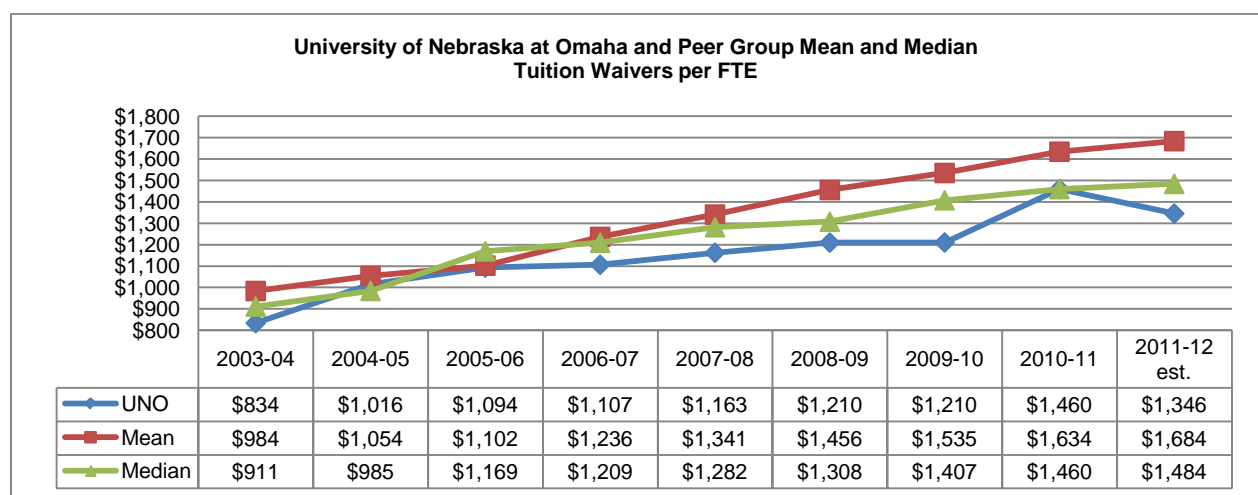
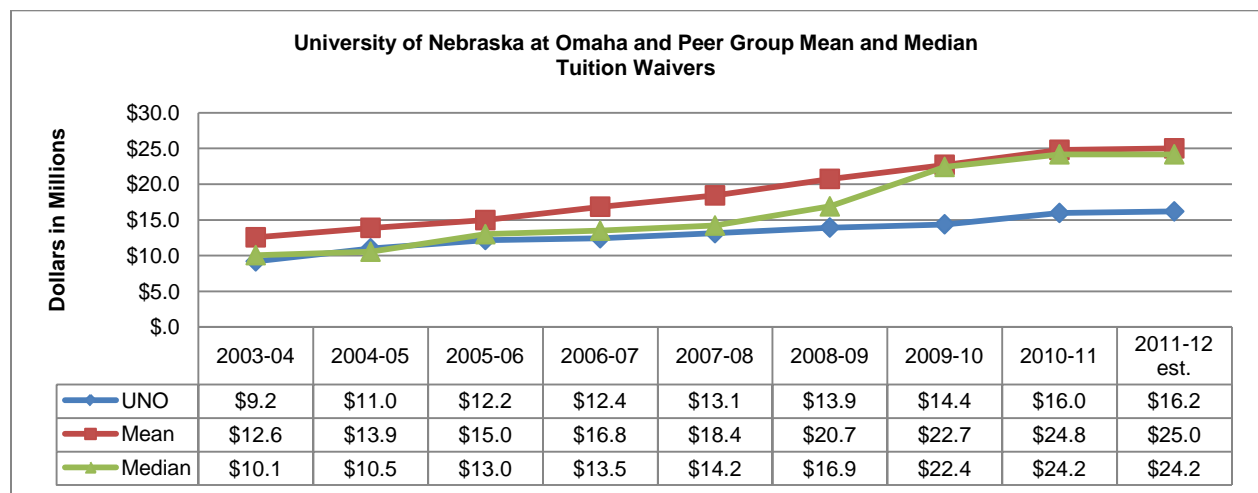
Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$119,418,169	\$4,880
University of Georgia	\$77,415,260	\$2,557
Auburn University	\$54,234,863	\$2,415
University of Tennessee	\$63,248,095	\$2,200
Iowa State University	\$50,565,107	\$2,167
Colorado State University	\$45,890,912	\$2,069
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$41,484,772</b>	<b>\$2,032</b>
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$53,140,964	\$1,987
Oklahoma State University	\$31,478,486	\$1,612
Purdue University	\$59,955,711	\$1,577
University of Kansas	\$36,616,351	\$1,537
Louisiana State University	\$32,783,875	\$1,317
Kansas State University	\$25,933,303	\$1,302
Mean	\$54,223,425	\$2,135
Median	\$51,853,036	\$2,028

Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$68,006,422	\$2,808
University of Tennessee	\$63,248,095	\$2,494
University of Georgia	\$67,666,848	\$2,226
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$37,238,553</b>	<b>\$1,900</b>
Iowa State University	\$45,291,303	\$1,864
Colorado State University	\$38,078,393	\$1,671
Auburn University	\$35,951,098	\$1,649
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$45,735,169	\$1,644
Purdue University	\$54,576,497	\$1,432
Oklahoma State University	\$17,801,333	\$967
Louisiana State University	\$24,892,954	\$960
Kansas State University	\$12,733,501	\$695
University of Kansas	\$16,317,506	\$689
Mean	\$40,858,260	\$1,591
Median	\$41,684,848	\$1,647

Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$62,059,229	\$2,616
University of Georgia	\$59,905,570	\$2,004
University of Tennessee	\$48,965,107	\$1,971
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$33,363,104</b>	<b>\$1,738</b>
Iowa State University	\$42,474,275	\$1,730
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$45,732,781	\$1,606
Auburn University	\$33,465,222	\$1,474
Colorado State University	\$33,878,494	\$1,466
Purdue University	\$49,265,276	\$1,315
Oklahoma State University	\$21,367,804	\$1,144
Louisiana State University	\$27,274,664	\$1,005
Kansas State University	\$11,782,648	\$644
University of Kansas	\$13,343,000	\$585
Mean	\$37,459,506	\$1,463
Median	\$38,176,385	\$1,470

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
University of Georgia	\$60,890,730	\$1,937
University of Tennessee	\$42,092,599	\$1,746
Iowa State University	\$41,614,799	\$1,698
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$29,786,367</b>	<b>\$1,563</b>
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$32,790,596	\$1,494
Auburn University	\$32,505,140	\$1,442
Colorado State University	\$29,227,860	\$1,353
Oklahoma State University	\$23,989,437	\$1,287
Purdue University	\$44,757,649	\$1,172
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$29,824,724	\$1,099
Kansas State University	\$12,808,604	\$694
Louisiana State University	\$17,519,109	\$627
University of Kansas	\$14,051,448	\$587
Mean	\$31,839,391	\$1,261
Median	\$31,164,932	\$1,320

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
University of Georgia	\$53,003,562	\$1,736
Iowa State University	\$42,174,288	\$1,664
University of Tennessee	\$39,872,051	\$1,651
University of Missouri-Columbia	\$31,399,296	\$1,464
Auburn University	\$33,261,857	\$1,462
Colorado State University	\$28,692,334	\$1,344
<b>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</b>	<b>\$24,639,332</b>	<b>\$1,252</b>
Oklahoma State University	\$23,080,208	\$1,231
Purdue University	\$41,570,349	\$1,083
University of Colorado at Boulder	\$27,251,944	\$1,008
Kansas State University	\$11,860,196	\$657
University of Kansas	\$12,555,703	\$559
Louisiana State University	\$13,016,314	\$474
Mean	\$29,811,509	\$1,194
Median	\$30,045,815	\$1,287



Peer group mean and median are computed excluding data for UNO

Institution	2011-12 Waivers (est.)	2011-12 Waivers per FTE (est.)
Middle Tennessee State University	\$52,991,038	\$2,302
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$24,177,535	\$2,291
Youngstown State University	\$24,518,482	\$2,025
University of Northern Iowa	\$16,175,000	\$1,513
Cleveland State University	\$20,368,841	\$1,484
Portland State University	\$32,567,197	\$1,472
Eastern Michigan University	\$27,389,553	\$1,470
Wichita State University	\$14,902,835	\$1,409
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$16,180,414</b>	<b>\$1,346</b>
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$11,987,466	\$1,185
Mean	\$25,008,661	\$1,684
Median	\$24,177,535	\$1,484

Institution	2010-11 Waivers	2010-11 Waivers per FTE
Middle Tennessee State University	\$52,991,038	\$2,302
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$24,177,535	\$2,248
Youngstown State University	\$24,518,482	\$1,953
Portland State University	\$32,567,197	\$1,472
Eastern Michigan University	\$27,498,217	\$1,460
University of Northern Iowa	\$15,966,927	\$1,460
Cleveland State University	\$18,618,685	\$1,357
Wichita State University	\$14,902,835	\$1,273
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$14,922,892</b>	<b>\$1,234</b>
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$11,987,466	\$1,185
Mean	\$24,803,154	\$1,634
Median	\$24,177,535	\$1,460

Institution	2009-10 Waivers	2009-10 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$22,856,205	\$2,231
Middle Tennessee State University	\$46,251,833	\$2,094
Youngstown State University	\$22,410,792	\$1,830
Portland State University	\$31,693,341	\$1,447
Eastern Michigan University	\$25,984,657	\$1,407
University of Northern Iowa	\$14,637,994	\$1,354
Cleveland State University	\$17,106,570	\$1,306
Wichita State University	\$14,862,733	\$1,273
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$14,377,689</b>	<b>\$1,210</b>
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$8,548,403	\$873
Mean	\$22,705,836	\$1,535
Median	\$22,410,792	\$1,407

Institution	2008-09 Waivers	2008-09 Waivers per FTE
Eastern Michigan University	\$46,304,233	\$2,644
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$23,640,902	\$2,328
Middle Tennessee State University	\$37,719,638	\$1,789
Youngstown State University	\$17,222,193	\$1,457
University of Northern Iowa	\$13,886,518	\$1,308
Cleveland State University	\$15,487,219	\$1,254
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$13,920,299</b>	<b>\$1,210</b>
Portland State University	\$16,889,301	\$825
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$7,128,789	\$769
Wichita State University	\$8,291,753	\$729
Mean	\$20,730,061	\$1,456
Median	\$16,889,301	\$1,308

Institution	2007-08 Waivers	2007-08 Waivers per FTE
Eastern Michigan University	\$40,511,112	\$2,240
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$22,073,231	\$2,210
Youngstown State University	\$18,454,703	\$1,574
Middle Tennessee State University	\$31,941,797	\$1,546
University of Northern Iowa	\$13,290,201	\$1,282
Cleveland State University	\$14,204,847	\$1,175
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$13,135,536</b>	<b>\$1,163</b>
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$7,411,703	\$804
Wichita State University	\$7,702,680	\$699
Portland State University	\$10,229,169	\$537
Mean	\$18,424,383	\$1,341
Median	\$14,204,847	\$1,282

Institution	2006-07 Waivers	2006-07 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$20,645,893	\$2,079
Eastern Michigan University	\$35,349,076	\$1,909
Youngstown State University	\$17,102,380	\$1,674
Middle Tennessee State University	\$29,204,892	\$1,426
University of Northern Iowa	\$12,281,096	\$1,209
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$12,419,781</b>	<b>\$1,107</b>
Cleveland State University	\$13,377,056	\$1,061
Portland State University	\$13,488,829	\$732
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$5,933,715	\$653
Wichita State University	\$4,160,621	\$386
Mean	\$16,838,173	\$1,236
Median	\$13,488,829	\$1,209

Institution	2005-06 Waivers	2005-06 Waivers per FTE
Eastern Michigan University	\$33,354,824	\$1,773
Youngstown State University	\$16,907,746	\$1,691
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$13,839,994	\$1,398
University of Northern Iowa	\$12,085,305	\$1,179
Middle Tennessee State University	\$23,634,104	\$1,169
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$12,180,425</b>	<b>\$1,094</b>
Cleveland State University	\$11,643,338	\$907
Portland State University	\$12,994,959	\$714
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$5,886,067	\$684
Wichita State University	\$4,341,337	\$408
Mean	\$14,965,297	\$1,102
Median	\$12,994,959	\$1,169

Institution	2004-05 Waivers	2004-05 Waivers per FTE
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$17,358,683	\$1,804
Eastern Michigan University	\$31,187,208	\$1,651
Cleveland State University	\$14,213,699	\$1,071
Middle Tennessee State University	\$21,074,736	\$1,049
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$11,015,744</b>	<b>\$1,016</b>
University of Northern Iowa	\$10,395,702	\$985
Youngstown State University	\$10,543,011	\$935
Wichita State University	\$9,621,048	\$899
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$7,042,143	\$877
Portland State University	\$3,447,737	\$220
Mean	\$13,875,996	\$1,054
Median	\$10,543,011	\$985

Institution	2003-04 Waivers	2003-04 Waivers per FTE
Wichita State University	\$19,026,154	\$1,717
University of Missouri-St Louis	\$15,318,303	\$1,571
Eastern Michigan University	\$29,215,342	\$1,496
Cleveland State University	\$13,770,563	\$1,009
University of Northern Iowa	\$10,059,236	\$911
Youngstown State University	\$9,452,809	\$847
<b>University of Nebraska at Omaha</b>	<b>\$9,184,579</b>	<b>\$834</b>
University of Arkansas at Little Rock	\$5,791,767	\$733
Middle Tennessee State University	\$6,659,053	\$334
Portland State University	\$3,690,430	\$240
Mean	\$12,553,740	\$984
Median	\$10,059,236	\$911

## Distribution of the 2011-12 Access College Early Scholarship

The Access College Early Scholarship is funded through state general funds appropriated by the Legislature and the Federal College Access Challenge Grant Program.

Nebraska colleges and universities enrolled 1,706 low-income, Nebraska high school students who received 2,314 Access College Early Scholarships in 2011-12. The total amount awarded was \$787,224.94, with the average award equaling \$340.20.

<b>2011-12 Access College Early Scholarship</b>			
<b>School</b>	<b>Amount Awarded</b>	<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Average Award</b>
<b>CCC</b>	\$215,516.00	607	\$355.05
<b>CSC</b>	\$1,540.65	2	\$770.33
<b>Concordia</b>	\$1,480.00	2	\$740.00
<b>MCC</b>	\$23,516.75	176	\$133.62
<b>MPCC</b>	\$53,454.00	127	\$420.90
<b>NCTA</b>	\$1,837.50	14	\$131.25
<b>NECC</b>	\$177,937.20	422	\$421.65
<b>NWU</b>	\$68,000.00	191	\$356.02
<b>PSC</b>	\$45,050.00	193	\$233.42
<b>SCC</b>	\$33,231.34	94	\$353.52
<b>UNK</b>	\$375.00	1	\$375.00
<b>UNL</b>	\$7,700.00	19	\$405.26
<b>UNO</b>	\$148,188.00	415	\$357.08
<b>WNCC</b>	\$9,016.00	50	\$180.32
<b>York</b>	\$382.50	1	\$382.50
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$787,224.94</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>\$340.20</b>

The Access College Early Scholarship allowed these low-income high school students to complete 3,214 courses equaling 10,889 credit hours of college course work. Of the grades received by these students, 75.6% received an A or B.

<b>School</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>IP**</b>	<b>Hours^</b>
<b>CCC</b>	276	274	169	32	31	29	0	2,504.0
<b>CSC</b>	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	12.0
<b>Concordia</b>	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	11.0
<b>MCC</b>	86	91	55	19	11	7	0	1,137.0
<b>MPCC</b>	77	61	24	6	8	4	0	600.5
<b>NCTA</b>	7	4	0	0	0	1	2	42.0
<b>NECC</b>	280	179	83	14	20	9	0	2,002.5
<b>NWU</b>	130	88	27	7	2	3	0	850.0
<b>PSC</b>	126	111	33	8	5	0	0	901.0
<b>SCC</b>	64	40	18	5	5	3	0	636.0
<b>UNK</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5.0
<b>UNL</b>	11	5	4	0	1	2	0	78.0
<b>UNO</b>	197	266	96	15	7	1	0	1,911.0
<b>WNCC</b>	26	22	15	0	1	2	0	196.0
<b>York</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1284</b>	<b>1146</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,889.0</b>

\*\* Course work in progress

^ Total number of credit hours paid for by the scholarship

Students from 216 Nebraska high schools took advantage of the Access College Early Scholarship.



2011-12 Access College Early Scholarship (Race/Ethnicity and Gender)									
School		Female	Male	White	Asian/Pacific	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Multi-Race
CCC		359	248	400	6	7	164	1	29
CSC		2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia		0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
MCC		108	68	85	5	36	41	0	9
MPCC		82	45	122	0	0	2	0	3
NCTA		9	5	12	0	0	0	0	2
NECC		297	125	306	2	2	85	9	18
NWU		131	60	141	7	1	37	0	5
PSC		140	53	170	2	4	13	1	3
SCC		58	36	88	2	0	2	0	2
UNK		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
UNL		8	11	18	1	0	0	0	0
UNO		273	142	165	29	63	111	4	43
WNCC		36	14	38	0	1	9	0	2
York		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		1504	810	1551	54	114	464	15	116

## 2011-12 Access College Early Scholarship

School	9th	10th	11th	12th	SSI*	TANF*	SNAP*	WIC*	F/R*	Other
CCC	2	42	180	383	0	0	3	1	572	31
CSC	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Concordia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
MCC	4	9	73	90	0	0	4	0	167	5
MPCC	0	1	28	98	0	0	0	0	109	18
NCTA	0	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	12	2
NECC	0	18	124	280	2	0	1	3	397	19
NWU	0	1	42	148	1	0	1	2	173	14
PSC	0	0	50	143	2	0	0	1	186	4
SCC	0	0	10	84	0	0	0	0	79	15
UNK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
UNL	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	17	2
UNO	0	48	158	209	1	0	5	1	393	15
WNCC	0	2	14	34	0	0	0	0	49	1
York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1495</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>126</b>

\* SSI – Supplemental Security Income; TANF – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; SNAP – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;  
WIC – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program; F/R – Free or Reduced Price Lunch Program

# **Access College Early 2011-12**

## **Number of Scholarships Awarded by High School**

Students attending:

### **Central Community College (63\*):**

Adams Central (Hastings) (2)  
Alma (1)  
Anselmo-Merno (3)  
Arcadia (4)  
Aurora (12)  
Blue Hill (30)  
Boone Central (Albion) (7)  
Burwell (1)  
Cambridge (1)  
Cedar Rapids (2)  
Central City (18)  
Centura (Cairo) (2)  
Clarkson (6)  
Coleridge (1)  
Columbus (40)  
Cozad (10)  
Cross Co (Stromsburg) (7)  
Doniphan-Trumbull (3)  
East Butler (Brainard) (1)  
Elm Creek (2)  
Franklin (4)  
Fullerton (22)  
Grand Island (210)  
Grand Island Central Catholic (1)  
Greeley-Wolbach (4)  
Hampton (5)  
Heartland Luth (Grand Island) (3)  
Holdrege (1)  
Holy Family (Lindsay) (10)  
Humphrey (11)  
Lakeview (Columbus) (5)  
Lawrence-Nelson (1)  
Leigh (8)  
Lexington (12)  
Litchfield (3)  
Loomis (4)  
Loup County (Taylor) (2)  
Madison (6)  
North Loup Scotia (3)  
Northwest (Grand Island) (21)  
Ord (5)  
Osceola (6)  
Palmer (3)  
Pleasanton (1)  
Pope John Cent Cath (Elgin) (3)  
Randolph (1)  
Ravenna (5)  
Red Cloud (2)  
Sandy Creek (Fairfield) (10)  
Sargent (5)

Scotus Cent Cath (Columbus) (10)  
Shelby-Rising City (4)  
Shelton (7)  
Silver Lake (Roseland) (4)  
Spalding (28)  
Spalding Academy (4)  
St Cecilia (Hastings) (1)  
St Francis (Humphrey) (3)  
St Paul (2)  
Sutton (2)  
Wahoo (1)  
Wallace (4)  
Wood River (7)

### **Chadron State College (1\*):**

Chadron (2)

### **Concordia University (1\*):**

Seward (2)

### **Metropolitan Community College (22\*):**

Arlington (2)  
Benson (Omaha) (13)  
Blair (1)  
Career Center (Omaha) (39)  
Cedar Bluffs (1)  
Conestoga (Murray) (1)  
DC West (2)  
East (Bellevue) (4)  
Elkhorn (4)  
Fremont (4)  
Ft Calhoun (11)  
Gretna (12)  
Logan View (Hooper) (4)  
North (Millard) (9)  
North (Omaha) (8)  
Papillion LaVista (6)  
Ralston (4)  
South (Omaha) (30)  
Wahoo (1)  
West (Bellevue) (1)  
West (Millard) (11)  
Westside (Omaha) (8)

### **Mid-Plains Community College (30\*):**

Ainsworth (4)  
Alma (1)  
Ansley (1)  
Arcadia (3)  
Axtell (1)  
Brady (7)

Broken Bow (6)  
 Callaway (2)  
 Cambridge (15)  
 Chase Co (Imperial) (2)  
 Cody-Kilgore (1)  
 Dundy County (Benkelman) (1)  
 Garden County (Oshkosh) (1)  
 Hershey (11)  
 Home School (2)  
 Maxwell (3)  
 Maywood (4)  
 McCook (2)  
 McPherson County (Tryon) (1)  
 Medicine Valley (Curtis) (1)  
 Mullen (4)  
 North Platte (32)  
 Ogallala (2)  
 Paxton (1)  
 Sargent (2)  
 Southwest (Bartley) (9)  
 Stapleton (2)  
 Sutherland (8)  
 Thedford (2)  
 Wallace (6)

**NCTA (7\*):**

Broken Bow (4)  
 Franklin (1)  
 Garden County (Oshkosh) (2)  
 Hershey (4)  
 Laurel-Concord (1)  
 Norris (Firth) (1)  
 Plainview (1)

**Nebraska Wesleyan (37\*):**

Adams Central (Hastings) (5)  
 Alma (1)  
 Aurora (17)  
 Boone Central (Albion) (5)  
 Centennial (Utica) (1)  
 Columbus (9)  
 Creighton Prep (Omaha) (1)  
 Dukesne Academy (Omaha) (1)  
 Elkhorn (1)  
 Elkhorn Valley (Tilden) (1)  
 Elm Creek (4)  
 Elwood (8)  
 Franklin (4)  
 Hastings (12)  
 Lexington (31)  
 Marian (Omaha) (1)

Mercy (Omaha) (2)  
 Minden (1)  
 Mount Michael (Elkhorn) (1)  
 Norfolk (3)  
 Norris (Firth) (2)  
 North Star (Lincoln) (12)  
 Northeast (Lincoln) (6)  
 Northwest (Grand Island) (1)  
 Ord (7)  
 Papillion LaVista (1)  
 Papillion LaVista South (4)  
 Scottsbluff (2)  
 Seward (1)  
 Sidney (2)  
 Southeast (Lincoln) (15)  
 Southwest (Lincoln) (1)  
 Sutton (1)  
 Thayer Central (Hebron) (1)  
 Waverly (1)  
 Wayne (3)  
 Westside (Omaha) (1)

**Northeast Community College (50\*):**

Ainsworth (8)  
 Arcadia (4)  
 Bancroft-Rosalie (21)  
 Battle Creek (11)  
 Burwell (13)  
 Cedar Catholic (Hartington) (17)  
 Central Catholic (West Point) (2)  
 Chambers (6)  
 Clarkson (1)  
 Clearwater-Orchard (4)  
 Creighton (6)  
 Elgin (4)  
 Elkhorn Valley (Tilden) (3)  
 Emerson-Hubbard (1)  
 Ewing (4)  
 Hartington (7)  
 Keya Paha (Springview) (6)  
 Laurel-Concord (4)  
 Logan View (Hooper) (1)  
 Lynch (2)  
 Madison (9)  
 Newman Grove (10)  
 Niobrara (6)  
 Norfolk (25)  
 Norfolk Catholic (2)  
 Oakland-Craig (4)  
 O'Neill (9)

Osmond (1)  
Pender (2)  
Pierce (4)  
Plainview (6)  
Ponca (4)  
Pope John Cent Catholic (Elgin) (1)  
Randolph (3)  
Rock County (Bassett) (6)  
So. Sioux City (47)  
St Francis (Humphrey) (1)  
St Mary's (O'Neil) (1)  
Stanton (10)  
Stuart (11)  
Tekamah-Herman (4)  
Verdigre (1)  
Wakefield (7)  
Wausa (8)  
Wayne (12)  
West Boyd (Spencer) (5)  
West Holt (Atkinson) (27)  
West Point-Beemer (29)  
Wisner-Pilger (29)  
Wynot (13)

**Peru State College (31\*):**

Ainsworth (1)  
Aurora (12)  
Beatrice (2)  
Cedar Rapids (9)  
Centennial (Utica) (2)  
Cody-Kilgore (5)  
Conestoga (Murray) (2)  
Crete (5)  
Fairbury (3)  
Falls City (7)  
Fillmore Central (Geneva) (3)  
Fullerton (8)  
Heartland (Henderson) (1)  
HTRS (Humboldt) (15)  
Johnson County (Tecumseh) (2)  
Johnson-Brock (3)  
Kenesaw (1)  
Keya Paha County (Springview) (10)  
Lourdes Central (NE City) (2)  
McCool Junction (1)  
Nebraska City (4)  
Norris (Firth) (7)  
North Bend (7)  
South (Papillion LaVista) (3)  
Pawnee City (22)  
Pleasanton (1)

Southern (Wymore) (11)  
St. Edward (2)  
Sterling (5)  
Thayer Central (Hebron) (1)  
York (14)

**Southeast Community College (22\*):**

Beatrice (1)  
Deshler (1)  
Exeter-Milligan (1)  
Fairbury (3)  
Falls City (19)  
Friend (1)  
Heartland (Henderson) (5)  
Lewiston (3)  
Louisville (5)  
Lyons-Decatur (1)  
Malcolm (1)  
Mead (5)  
Nebraska City (1)  
Norris (Firth) (24)  
North Star (Lincoln) (2)  
Pawnee City (3)  
Pius X (Lincoln) (1)  
Plattsmouth (5)  
Thayer Central (Hebron) (1)  
Wahoo (2)  
Wilber-Clatonia (8)  
Yutan (8)

**University of Nebraska at Kearney (1\*)**

Burwell (2)

**University of Nebraska – Lincoln (11\*)**

Aurora (2)  
Broken Bow (1)  
Columbus (4)  
Grand Island (2)  
Homer (1)  
HTRS (Humboldt) (1)  
Kearney Catholic (1)  
Laurel-Concord (4)  
Lexington (1)  
Malcolm (1)  
Platteview (1)

**University of NE at Omaha (23\*):**

Arlington (2)  
Benson (Omaha) (17)  
Blair (7)  
Brownell Talbot (Omaha) (3)

Bryan (Omaha) (28)  
Burke (Omaha) (54)  
Career Center (Omaha) (7)  
Central (Omaha ) (71)  
Concordia (Omaha) (1)  
Creighton Prep (Omaha) (1)  
East (Bellevue) (18)  
North (Millard) (6)  
North (Omaha) (34)  
Northwest (Omaha) (30)  
Papillion LaVista (11)  
Papillion LaVista South (10)  
Plattsmouth (5)  
Ralston (8)  
South (Millard) (10)  
South (Omaha) (46)  
West (Bellevue) (6)  
West (Millard) (3)  
Westside (Omaha) (14)

**Western NE Community College (12\*):**

Alliance (1)  
Banner County (Harrisburg) (3)  
Chadron (3)  
Creek Valley (Chappell) (1)  
Garden County (Oshkosh) (8)  
Gordon-Rushville (4)  
Hay Springs (3)  
Mitchell (2)  
Morrill (3)  
Potter-Dix (2)  
Scottsbluff (49)  
Sidney (1)

\* Number of high schools participating at that college

# ***Request for Proposals***

Improving Teacher Quality:  
State Grants Program

(Federal Public Law 107-110)

***2012-2013 Guidelines***



Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

# **REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

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## **APPENDICES**

1. Excerpts from Federal Statutes Governing Higher Education Partnership Grants
2. Schools Identified by the Nebraska Department of Education as Low-Performing
3. LEAs Meeting Federal Definition of High Need
4. Proposal Cover Sheet
5. Budget Summary Forms
6. Statement of Assurances
7. Private School Participation Statement
8. Checklist



# REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS – 2012-2013

## IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY STATE GRANTS

(authorized under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,  
Title II: Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals)

### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Purpose

The purpose of this program is to increase student academic achievement by helping to ensure that highly qualified teachers, paraprofessionals, and principals have access to sustained and intensive high quality professional development in core academic subjects. The program provides grants to partnerships comprised of Nebraska institutions of higher education and high-need local educational agencies for projects to improve the skills of teachers, paraprofessionals, and principals.

#### B. Amount of Funds

The Coordinating Commission expects to have approximately \$300,000 to award in grants during the 2012-2013 competition. Although no minimum or maximum has been set for each award, funding typically ranges from \$20,000 to \$80,000.

#### C. Eligible Applicants

All public and non-profit private institutions of higher education and high-need local educational agencies based in Nebraska may form a partnership and apply for grants. See section IV. for partnership requirements.

#### D. Calendar

Deadline for Submission of Proposals	<b>November 19, 2012</b>
Project Starting Date	February 11, 2013 or later
Project Ending Date	August 15, 2014 or earlier
Deadline for Final Project Report	90 days after completion of project or August 15, 2014, whichever is earlier

#### E. Project Duration

The duration of projects may be one to two years. Funds for activities beyond the term of the initial grant are not guaranteed.

## II. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Federal statutes specify that the Commission may make grants to **eligible partnerships** for the following types of activities (see Appendix 1 for relevant portions of legislation, including definitions):

A. Professional Development activities related to **content knowledge** in core academic subjects, including the use of computer related technology. Core academic subjects are English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography. Activities can

1. Ensure that teachers and highly qualified paraprofessionals, and, if appropriate, principals, have subject matter knowledge in the academic subjects that teachers teach, or
2. Ensure that principals have the instructional leadership skills that will help the principal work effectively with teachers to help students master core academic subjects.

B. Professional Development activities related to **state academic content and student academic achievement standards and state assessments**. Activities can

1. Ensure that teachers, highly qualified paraprofessionals, and principals are able to use the standards and assessments to improve instructional practices and improve academic achievement, or
2. Intensively prepare an individual who will return to the school to provide instruction related to the professional development in B.1.

C. Professional Development activities related to **improving teaching and learning at low-performing schools** (see Appendix 2 for schools identified by the Nebraska Department of Education as low-performing). Providing assistance to local education agencies, and the teachers and staff of each agency, for sustained, high-quality professional development activities.

### III. PRIORITIES FOR 2012-2013

The Commission invites eligible applicants to submit any proposals consistent with the purpose of this program and the federal statutes. However, the Commission is most interested in projects that address one of the following (order does not indicate priority):

- A. Providing professional development for teachers teaching in K-12 academic shortage areas, especially those who do not currently hold an endorsement in the subject area in which they are teaching. The shortage areas for the 2012-2013 academic year are: world language-Spanish, sciences, math, and language arts. This priority also includes special education teachers who are required to teach content, but are not endorsed in the content area.
- B. Projects that are new, creative, or innovative and, ideally, not previously or recently funded through this grant.
- C. Improving teaching and learning at low-performing schools. (A low-performing school is not necessarily the same as a high-need LEA. Both would be required for this priority.)

### IV. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to all proposals. **Proposals that do not meet these requirements will be disqualified.**

#### A. Partnership Eligibility

Federal regulations for this program require that funds be awarded only to partnerships that consist of:

1. an institution of higher education and the division of the institution that prepares teachers and principals,
2. a school of arts and sciences, and
3. a high-need local educational agency (See Appendix 3 for the Title II. definition of high-need LEA and a list of Nebraska LEAs that meet this definition. **This list is revised annually.**)

In addition to the required three partners, partnerships may also include one or more of the following: other local educational agencies (including those that are not classified as high-need), elementary or secondary schools, educational service agencies, nonprofit educational organizations, other institutions of higher education, nonprofit cultural organizations, entities carrying out pre-kindergarten programs, teacher organizations, principal organizations, or businesses.

#### B. Partnership Documentation

1. The proposal will clearly identify in the narrative the role of each partner.
2. The budget will specify the total amount requested and the amount of funds that each partner will **use**. No single partner can use more than 50% of the total grant amount.
3. Each partner will sign the cover page of the proposal, thereby agreeing to its role as identified in the narrative.
4. The partnership will identify one of the partners to act as fiscal agent.
5. The fiscal agent will sign the Statement of Assurances representing all partners.

#### C. Coordination

An eligible partnership that receives a grant under the Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting Fund and a grant under section 203 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall coordinate the activities of the two grants.

#### D. Equitable Service for Private School Students and Teachers

Partners must provide the *opportunity* for private school teachers to participate in the professional development activity equivalent to the opportunity provided public school teachers involved in the activities. If a private school is not identified as one of the partners, the proposal will provide a statement indicating that any private school in the geographic area served by the LEA/s involved was consulted and invited to participate.

## V. CRITERIA FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSALS

The following criteria will be used in the evaluation of proposals.

### A. Demonstrated Need—in addition to basic eligibility of high-need LEA (20 points)

- The proposal clearly describes the need(s) addressed by the project and explains why those needs are important to the improvement of K-12 education in Nebraska.
- A brief description of the research base underpinning the project is provided.
- Consideration is given to the priorities listed in section III above.
- Special consideration is given to priority B. listed in section III above (8 of the 20 points for this section).

### B. Plan of Action (20 points)

- The objectives are clearly defined.
- The project activities are clearly and fully described, including the role of each partner, and are related to the successful achievement of the objectives.
- The timetable for the project activities is reasonable and appropriate.
- The plan for recruitment and selection of participants is well developed.
- A plan is in place for state-wide dissemination of results of the project.

### C. Applicant's Commitment and Capacity (5 points)

- The key personnel are well qualified to conduct the project. If any of the key personnel has been the project director for a professional development activity previously funded under this program or the Eisenhower Professional Development Program, proposals may include this information; past performance will be considered.
- The equipment, facilities, and other resources required by the project are available.
- The extent of financial support from the partners will also be considered.

### D. Budget and Cost Effectiveness (20 points)

- The proposed expenditures are directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. While indirect costs can be included, the degree to which a partnership is willing to reduce the indirect costs charged to the grant will be considered.
- The proposed budget is cost effective as measured by cost per participant and/or the potential impact of the project on the improvement of instruction.
- The proposal includes a detailed explanation for each budget line.
- The proposal includes a break-down of the funds to be used by each partner.

E. Long-Term Impact (25 points)

- The project is of high quality and of sufficient duration and intensity to promote a lasting effect on the improvement of teacher performance and student learning.
- The project will have a long-term impact on other regions or projects in that it could be replicated by other organizations or to serve other populations.
- The project may be scalable, in that the size of the project could be changed to serve the needs of different groups.
- The proposal includes a plan to sustain the project in the future. This does not preclude partnerships from submitting proposals for continuation of previously funded projects. Rather, it encourages partnerships to find a mechanism for long-term support of the project from funding sources other than this grant.

F. Evaluation Plan (10 points)—an external evaluator is encouraged, but not required

- The proposed evaluation plan is related to the objectives.
- The plan is rigorous, comprehensive, and effective.
- The plan includes means to assess increases in teachers' content knowledge.

G. Other Considerations—other characteristics of proposals may be considered in making awards

Among them may be:

- The number of partnerships which receive awards;
- The geographic distribution of the partnerships;
- Other appropriate considerations.

## **VI. SUBMISSION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES**

A. Submission

Applicants must submit the unbound original and eight unbound, three-hole punched copies of the proposal to:

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education  
Attention: Dr. Kathleen Fimple  
140 N. 8th Street, Suite 300  
P.O. Box 95005  
Lincoln, NE 68509-5005

Proposals must be delivered to the Commission office no later than 5:00 p.m., November 19, 2012, or postmarked no later than November 19, 2012. Proposals that are below the minimum criteria, late, incomplete, or submitted by ineligible partnerships will be disqualified.

#### **B. Review and Award Procedures**

The Commission will convene an independent evaluation panel to review the proposals and rank them in order of merit. Panelists shall be free of any direct involvement in any proposal. The panel may include K-12 teachers or administrators, college or university faculty, staff of the Nebraska Department of Education, representatives of the private sector, and those conversant on work force demands and the needs of the employer community.

The recommendations of the panel may be contingent upon the acceptance by the project director of certain changes in the project or the budget. The recommendations of the panel, along with Commission staff comments or suggestions, will be submitted to the Commission for consideration at its first meeting in 2013.

Grant awards will be made by the Commission. All applicants will be notified in writing of the decisions of the Commission. Non-funded applicants may request information from the Commission staff regarding the concerns of the evaluation panel about the proposal.

### **VII. BUDGET GUIDELINES**

Items to consider when preparing budgets include:

1. Partnerships are encouraged, but not required, to provide some matching funds to support the project. If administrative regulations prohibit a project director from assigning dollar figures to the match, the director may note the categories on the budget form where match is anticipated (using a footnote, "in-kind", or other indicator).
2. Funds may be requested for indirect costs, but partnerships are encouraged to limit the amount charged to the grant (see Section V. D.)
3. Funds are intended to support action projects and may not be used for faculty research.

4. If the project is dependent on funds from other sources, all other sources must be identified and the amount expected from each must be reported on the budget form. Evidence of the commitment of those funds must also be provided.

5. If grant funds are used to pay instructional costs, the institution of higher education may not charge the participants for tuition.

6. Stipends for participants should fall within current, acceptable stipend ranges. Amounts should be based on required participant activity and not on other considerations such as time lost from summer employment, child care costs, or tuition for any college credit that may be offered.

## **VIII. FORMAT FOR THE PROPOSAL**

All proposals must include the following:

1. Application cover sheet, signed by all partners. (see Appendix 4 for sample)

2. Abstract of approximately 250 words.

3. Narrative, with numbered pages, that does not exceed ten pages double spaced with one inch margins in font size of 11 or larger and that has clearly identified subsections corresponding to each of the evaluation criteria in Section V. A-G.

4. Budget and budget narrative. (see Appendix 5 for budget format)

5. Brief resumes of key personnel. Emphasize experience and skills directly relevant to the proposed project. (two pages per person maximum)

6. Statement of assurances from the fiscal agent. (see Appendix 6)

7. *If there are no private schools or teachers involved in the activity*, a statement that any private school/s in the same geographic area as that served by the partner LEA/s were consulted and invited to participate. (See Appendix 7 for a sample private school participation statement.)



## APPENDIX 1

### Federal Statutes Governing Higher Education Partnership Grants (selected excerpts)

#### Title II - Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals

##### PART A - TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING FUND

##### SEC. 2101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this part is to provide grants to State educational agencies, local educational agencies, State agencies for higher education, and eligible partnerships in order to:

- (1) increase student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools; and
- (2) hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

##### SEC. 2102. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

- (1) **ARTS AND SCIENCES**- The term “arts and sciences” means:
  - (A) when referring to an organizational unit of an institution of higher education, any academic unit that offers one or more academic majors in disciplines or content areas corresponding to the academic subjects in which teachers teach; and
  - (B) when referring to a specific academic subject, the disciplines or content areas in which an academic major is offered by an organizational unit described in subparagraph (A).
- (2) **CHARTER SCHOOL**- The term “charter school” has the meaning given the term in section 5210.
- (3) **HIGH-NEED LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY**- The term “high-need local educational agency” means a local educational agency:
  - (A)(i) that serves not fewer than 10,000 children from families with incomes below the poverty line; or
  - (ii) for which not less than 20 percent of the children served by the agency are from families with incomes below the poverty line; and
  - (B)(i) for which there is a high percentage of teachers not teaching in the academic subjects or grade levels that the teachers were trained to teach; or
  - (ii) for which there is a high percentage of teachers with emergency, provisional, or temporary certification or licensing.

(4) **HIGHLY QUALIFIED PARAPROFESSIONAL**- The term “highly qualified paraprofessional” means a paraprofessional who has not less than 2 years of:

(A) experience in a classroom; and

(B) postsecondary education or demonstrated competence in a field or academic subject for which there is a significant shortage of qualified teachers.

(5) **OUT-OF-FIELD TEACHER**- The term “out-of-field teacher” means a teacher who is teaching an academic subject or a grade level for which the teacher is not highly qualified.

(6) **PRINCIPAL**- The term “principal” includes an assistant principal.

### **Subpart 3: Subgrants to Eligible Partnerships**

#### **SEC. 2131. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subpart:

(1) **ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP**- The term “eligible partnership” means an entity that

(A) shall include:

(i) a private or State institution of higher education and the division of the institution that prepares teachers and principals;

(ii) a school of arts and sciences; and

(iii) a high-need local educational agency; and

(B) may include another local educational agency, a public charter school, an elementary school or secondary school, an educational service agency, a nonprofit educational organization, another institution of higher education, a school of arts and sciences within such an institution, the division of such an institution that prepares teachers and principals, a nonprofit cultural organization, an entity carrying out a pre-kindergarten program, a teacher organization, a principal organization, or a business.

(2) **LOW-PERFORMING SCHOOL**- The term “low-performing school” means an elementary school or secondary school that is identified under section 1116.

#### **SEC. 2132. SUBGRANTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL**- The State agency for higher education for a State that receives a grant under section 2111, working in conjunction with the State educational agency (if such agencies are separate), shall use the funds reserved under section 2113(a)(2) to make subgrants, on a competitive basis, to eligible partnerships to enable such partnerships to carry out the activities described in section 2134.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION**- The State agency for higher education shall ensure that:

(1) such subgrants are equitably distributed by geographic area within a State; or

(2) eligible partnerships in all geographic areas within the State are served through the subgrants.

(c) **SPECIAL RULE-** No single participant in an eligible partnership may use more than 50 percent of the funds made available to the partnership under this section.

### **SEC. 2133. APPLICATIONS.**

To be eligible to receive a subgrant under this subpart, an eligible partnership shall submit an application to the State agency for higher education at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the agency may require.

### **SEC. 2134. USE OF FUNDS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL-** An eligible partnership that receives a subgrant under section 2132 shall use the subgrant funds for:

(1) professional development activities in core academic subjects to ensure that:

(A) teachers and highly qualified paraprofessionals, and, if appropriate, principals have subject matter knowledge in the academic subjects that the teachers teach, including the use of computer related technology to enhance student learning; and

(B) principals have the instructional leadership skills that will help such principals work most effectively with teachers to help students master core academic subjects; and

(2) developing and providing assistance to local educational agencies and individuals who are teachers, highly qualified paraprofessionals, or principals of schools served by such agencies, for sustained, high-quality professional development activities that:

(A) ensure that the individuals are able to use challenging State academic content standards and student academic achievement standards, and State assessments, to improve instructional practices and improve student academic achievement;

(B) may include intensive programs designed to prepare such individuals who will return to a school to provide instruction related to the professional development described in subparagraph (A) to other such individuals within such school; and

(C) may include activities of partnerships between one or more local educational agencies, one or more schools served by such local educational agencies, and one or more institutions of higher education for the purpose of improving teaching and learning at low-performing schools.

(b) **COORDINATION-** An eligible partnership that receives a subgrant to carry out this subpart and a grant under section 203 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall coordinate the activities carried out under this subpart and the activities carried out under that section 203.

## **TITLE IX — GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Part E — Uniform Provisions**

#### ***SUBPART 1 — PRIVATE SCHOOLS***

#### **SEC. 9501. PARTICIPATION BY PRIVATE SCHOOL CHILDREN AND TEACHERS.**

##### **(a) PRIVATE SCHOOL PARTICIPATION-**

(1) **IN GENERAL-** Except as otherwise provided in this Act, to the extent consistent with the number of eligible children in areas served by a State educational agency, local educational agency, educational service agency, consortium of those agencies, or another entity receiving financial assistance under a program specified in subsection (b), who are enrolled in private elementary schools and secondary schools in areas served by such agency, consortium, or entity, the agency, consortium, or entity shall, after timely and meaningful consultation with appropriate private school officials provide to those children and their teachers or other educational personnel, on an equitable basis, special educational services or other benefits that address their needs under the program.

(2) **SECULAR, NEUTRAL, AND NONIDEOLOGICAL SERVICES OR BENEFITS-** Educational services or other benefits, including materials and equipment, provided under this section, shall be secular, neutral, and nonideological.

(3) **SPECIAL RULE-** Educational services and other benefits provided under this section for private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel shall be equitable in comparison to services and other benefits for public school children, teachers, and other educational personnel participating in the program and shall be provided in a timely manner.

(4) **EXPENDITURES-** Expenditures for educational services and other benefits provided under this section for eligible private school children, their teachers, and other educational personnel serving those children shall be equal, taking into account the number and educational needs of the children to be served, to the expenditures for participating public school children.

(5) **PROVISION OF SERVICES-** An agency, consortium, or entity described in subsection (a)(1) of this section may provide those services directly or through contracts with public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions.

##### **(b) APPLICABILITY-**

(3) **APPLICATION-** (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), this subpart, including subsection (a)(4), applies to funds awarded to a local educational agency under part A of title II only to the extent that the local educational agency uses funds under that part to provide professional development to teachers and others.

##### **(c) CONSULTATION-**

(1) **IN GENERAL-** To ensure timely and meaningful consultation, a State educational agency, local educational agency, educational service agency, consortium of those agencies, or entity shall consult with appropriate private school officials during the design and development of the programs under this Act, on issues such as —

(A) how the children's needs will be identified;

(B) what services will be offered;

(C) how, where, and by whom the services will be provided;

(D) how the services will be assessed and how the results of the

assessment will be used to improve those services;

(E) the size and scope of the equitable services to be provided to the eligible private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel and the amount of funds available for those services; and

(F) how and when the agency, consortium, or entity will make decisions about the delivery of services, including a thorough consideration and analysis of the views of the private school officials on the provision of contract services through potential third-party providers.

(3) **TIMING-** The consultation required by paragraph (1) shall occur before the agency, consortium, or entity makes any decision that affects the opportunities of eligible private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel to participate in programs under this Act, and shall continue throughout the implementation and assessment of activities under this section.

(4) **DISCUSSION REQUIRED-** The consultation required by paragraph (1) shall include a discussion of service delivery mechanisms that the agency, consortium, or entity could use to provide equitable services to eligible private school children, teachers, administrators, and other staff.

## APPENDIX 2

### Low Performing Schools, 2012-13

The following schools have been identified by the Nebraska Department of Education as being in need of improvement for the 2011-12 school year (based on 2010-11 data). The Commission will consider these as low-performing schools when evaluating proposal priorities.

<u>District</u>	<u>Building</u>
Alliance Public Schools	Alliance Middle School Grandview Elementary
Aurora Public Schools	Aurora Middle School
Bellevue Public Schools	Betz Elementary Avery Elementary School Peter Sarpy Elementary School Fort Crook Elementary School Twin Ridge Elementary School Two Springs Elementary School Lewis & Clark Middle School Bellevue East Senior High School
Blair Community Schools	Gerald Otte Blair Middle School
Broken Bow Public Schools	Broken Bow Middle School
Chase County Schools	Chase County Elementary
Columbus Public Schools*	Emerson Elementary School Columbus Middle School Columbus High School
Cozad City Schools	Cozad Middle School
Crawford Public Schools	Crawford Elementary
Crete Public Schools	Crete Elementary Crete Middle School
Fairbury Public Schools	Jefferson Intermediate School
Falls City Public Schools	Falls City Middle School
Fremont Public Schools	Linden Elementary Washington Elementary Fremont Middle School Fremont Senior High School
Gering Public Schools	Gering Junior High
Grand Island Public Schools	Howard Elementary Barr Middle School Walnut Middle School Grand Island Senior High School
Gordon-Rushville Public Schools	Gordon-Rushville Middle School
Harvard Public Schools	Harvard Elementary
Hastings Public Schools	Hastings Senior High School Hastings Middle School Alcott Elementary School Lincoln Elementary School
Kearney Public Schools	Kearney Senior High School
Lakeview Community Schools	Shell Creek Elementary
Lexington Public Schools*	Lexington Middle School Morton Elementary School Pershing Elementary School

Lincoln Public Schools\*

Lexington High School  
Elliott Elementary  
Everett Elementary School  
Hartley Elementary  
Campbell Elementary School  
Schoo Middle School  
Scott Middle School  
Irving Middle School  
Mickle Middle School  
Goodrich at Dawes Middle School  
North Star High School  
Southwest High School  
Lincoln High School  
Lincoln Northeast High School  
Lincoln Southeast High School

Madison Public Schools

Millard Public Schools

Minden Public Schools

Newcastle Public Schools\*

Norfolk Public Schools

North Platte Public Schools

Omaha Public Schools\*

Madison Middle School  
Millard South High School  
C L Jones Middle School  
Newcastle Middle School  
Norfolk Junior High  
Norfolk Senior High  
Washington Elementary  
Adams Middle School  
Madison Middle School  
Beveridge Magnet Middle School  
Bryan Middle School  
Hale Magnet Middle School  
Lewis & Clark Middle School  
Monroe Middle School  
Morton Magnet Middle School  
Norris Middle School  
Beals Elementary School  
Belvedere Elementary School  
Benson West Elementary School  
Castelar Elementary School  
Conestoga Magnet Elementary School  
Dodge Elementary School  
Druid Hill Elementary School  
Edison Elementary School  
Fontenelle Elementary School  
Franklin Elementary School  
Gilder Elementary School  
Highland Elementary School  
Indian Hill Elementary School  
R M Marrs Magnet Elementary School  
Masters Elementary School  
Miller Park Elementary School  
Minne Lusa Elementary School  
Mount View Elementary School  
Pawnee Elementary School  
Liberty Elementary School

	Spring Lake Magnet Center
	Sunny Slope Elementary School
	Wakonda Elementary School
	Walnut Hill Elementary School
	Western Hills Magnet Center
	Jackson Elementary School
	Bancroft Elementary
	King Science/Tech Magnet Elementary
	Prairie Wind Elementary School
	Skinner Magnet Center
	Benson Magnet High School
	Bryan High School
	Burke High School
	Central High School
	Omaha North Magnet High School
	Omaha Northwest Magnet High School
	Omaha South Magnet High School
O'Neill Public Schools	O'Neill Elementary
Papillion-La Vista Public Schools	Tara Heights Elementary
	La Vista Junior High
	Papillion Junior High
	Papillion-La Vista Senior High
Ralston Public Schools	Karen Western Elementary
	Ralston Middle School
Santee Community Schools*	Santee Elementary
Schuyler Community Schools*	Richland Elementary School
	Schuyler Elementary-Fisher's
	Schuyler Elementary 4r
	Schuyler Central High School
Scottsbluff Public Schools	Bluffs Middle School
	Scottsbluff Senior High School
Sidney Public Schools	West Elementary
South Sioux City Community Schools*	Cardinal Elementary
	South Sioux City Middle School
	South Sioux Senior High School
Southern School Dist. 1	Southern Elementary School
Stapleton Public Schools	Stapleton Elementary
Umo n Ho n Nation Public Schools*	Umo n Ho n Nation Middle School
	Umo n Ho n Nation Elementary School
Walthill Public School*	Walthill Elementary
Waverly School District 145	Waverly Middle School
Westside Community Schools	Westside High School
York Public Schools	York Middle School

\*Districts in need of improvement



## APPENDIX 3

**HIGH-NEED LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY-** The term high-need local educational agency means a local educational agency:

- (A)(i) that serves not fewer than 10,000 children from families with incomes below the poverty line; or
- (ii) for which not less than 20 percent of the children served by the agency are from families with incomes below the poverty line;

**AND**

- (B)(i) for which there is a high percentage of teachers not teaching in the academic subjects or grade levels that the teachers were trained to teach; or
- (ii) for which there is a high percentage of teachers with emergency, provisional, or temporary certification or licensing.

The United States Department of Education requires states to use U.S. Bureau of the Census data to determine poverty. The Nebraska Department of Education State of the Schools Report was the source for public school districts with teachers who are teaching subjects other than those for which they are endorsed. Districts that meet both criteria, based on the most recent data available, are listed below.

<b>School District</b>	<b>County (District Office)</b>
Ansley Public Schools	Custer
Banner County Public Schools	Banner (Harrisburg)
Brady Public Schools	Lincoln
Bridgeport Public Schools	Morrill
Bruning-Davenport Unified School System	Thayer (Davenport)
Chambers Public Schools	Holt
Crawford Public Schools	Dawes
Creighton Public Schools	Knox
Dundy County Public Schools	Dundy (Benkelman)
Ewing Public Schools	Holt
Garden County Schools	Garden (Oshkosh)
Gering Public Schools	Scotts Bluff
Greeley-Wolbach Public Schools	Greely
Hay Springs Public Schools	Sheridan
Hayes Center Public Schools	Hayes
Hitchcock County School System	Hitchcock (Trenton)
Hyannis Area Schools	Grant
Loup City Public Schools	Sherman
Loup County Public Schools	Loup (Taylor)
Madison Public Schools	Madison
McPherson County Schools	McPherson (Tryon)
Morrill Public Schools	Scotts Bluff
Niobrara Public Schools	Knox
North Loup Scotia Public Schools	Valley, Greeley (Scotia)
Omaha Public Schools	Douglas

Potter-Dix Public Schools	Cheyenne, Kimball (Potter)
Red Cloud Community Schools	Webster
Rock County Public Schools	Rock (Bassett)
Saint Edward Public Schools	Boone
Sandhills Public Schools	Blaine (Dunning)
Scottsbluff Public Schools	Scotts Bluff
Sioux County Public Schools	Sioux (Harrison)
Southern School District 1	Gage (Wymore)
Southern Valley Schools	Furnas, Harlan (Oxford)
Spalding Public Schools	Greeley
Stapleton Public Schools	Logan
Umo N Ho N Nation	Thurston (Macy)
Wakefield Public Schools	Wayne
Walthill Public Schools	Thurston
West Boyd Public Schools	Boyd (Spencer)
Wheeler Central Schools	Wheeler (Bartlett)
Wynot Public Schools	Cedar

NOTE: many schools, especially those that are “county” or “consolidated” schools, serve several communities as well as a large number of rural areas

To obtain additional information on the individual districts, see the Nebraska Department of Education’s web site: <http://www.education.ne.gov> (State of the Schools Report).

## APPENDIX 4

### IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY: STATE GRANT PROGRAM PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

PROJECT TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PRIMARY PROJECT DIRECTOR/COORDINATOR: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

#### APPLICANTS:

1. Institution & Division that Prepares Teachers \_\_\_\_\_

Institutional Contact (name and phone/email) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Institution and School of Arts & Sciences \_\_\_\_\_

Institutional Contact (name & phone/email) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Local Educational Agency (LEA) \_\_\_\_\_

LEA Contact (name & phone/email) \_\_\_\_\_

BEGINNING DATE OF PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ ENDING DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
month/day/year month/day/year

TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED \$ \_\_\_\_\_ FISCAL AGENT for the project:

Amount for Applicant 1. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Amount for Applicant 2. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Amount for Applicant 3. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

-----  
I hereby certify that the information contained in this proposal is correct to the best of my knowledge.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signature of Chief Executive Officer, Chief  
Operations Officer, or a designee of either  
Typed/Printed Name and  
Organization

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signature of Chief Executive Officer, Chief  
Operations Officer, or a designee of either  
Typed/Printed Name and  
Organization

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signature of Chief Executive Officer, Chief  
Operations Officer, or a designee of either  
Typed/Printed Name and  
Organization

## APPENDIX 5

# BUDGET SUMMARY FORM

(attach additional sheets if necessary)

[illegible]

**APPENDIX 6**  
**STATEMENT OF ASSURANCES**

**IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY: STATE GRANT PROGRAM**

The fiscal agent signs this document representing all partners.

**(authorized under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001,  
Title II: Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High Quality Teachers and Principals)**

THE APPLICANT HEREBY ASSURES THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR  
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION:

- A. Administration of the activities and services for which this institution or educational agency seeks assistance under this grant will be by or under supervision of the applicant;
- B. The project will comply with all applicable Nebraska State laws;
- C. The applicant will keep project records, including receipts for expenditures, and afford access at any time the Coordinating Commission may find necessary to assure the correctness and verify the reports. Specific cost centers will be set up to record accumulated institutional support expenditures;
- D. I assure compliance to federal regulations governing the Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program. This is specifically Public Law 107-110, the Department of Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), 34CFR, Parts 74, 76, 77, 80, and 20 U.S.C.A. §§ 6601 et seq., 6671 et seq., and 6701 et seq.
- E. I assure compliance to OMB Circular A-133 requiring institutions of higher education and other non-profit institutions receiving at least \$300,000 in federal funds per year to have an audit made meeting the requirements of Circular A-133. If such audit is required, I agree to forward one copy of the audit package to the Executive Director of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education within 30 days of its availability for public inspection without any action on the part of the Coordinating Commission.
- F. I agree to comply with section 511 of the U.S. Department of Education Appropriations Act requiring grant recipients to acknowledge the amount and percentage of Federal and nongovernmental funding for projects when making any type of public announcement about awards.

\_\_\_\_\_  
date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Chief Executive Officer or Chief  
Operating Officer or a designee of either

\_\_\_\_\_  
Typed/Printed Name of CEO or designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Organization/Institution

# **APPENDIX 7** **NONPUBLIC SCHOOL PARTICIPATION FORM**

Public School District \_\_\_\_\_ Nonpublic School \_\_\_\_\_

A Federal Program	B Nonpublic School Consulted		C Nonpublic School Participating		D Comments
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Title II, Part A— Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Program					

## **CERTIFICATION SIGNATURES**

This is to certify that a consultation occurred between a representative of _____ (Public School District Name) and _____ (Nonpublic School District Name).			Date of Consultation
Typed Name of Public School Representative	Title		Telephone Number
Signature of Public School Representative	Email		Date Signed
Typed Name of Nonpublic School Representative	Title		Telephone Number
Signature of Nonpublic School Representative	Email		Date Signed

Note: For a list of non-public schools, please consult the Nebraska Department of Education website, [www.education.ne.gov/APAC/Approval.html](http://www.education.ne.gov/APAC/Approval.html)

## **APPENDIX 8**

### **CHECKLIST**

1.    **Unbound original and 8 unbound, 3-hole punched  
copies of Proposal** \_\_\_\_\_
2.    **Signed and completed Cover Sheet** \_\_\_\_\_
3.    **Project Abstract** \_\_\_\_\_
4.    **Project Narrative with numbered pages** \_\_\_\_\_
5.    **Completed Budget Summary Form** \_\_\_\_\_
6.    **Budget Narrative** \_\_\_\_\_
7.    **Resumes of key personnel** \_\_\_\_\_
8.    **Signed Statement of Assurances** \_\_\_\_\_

## 2011-2012 EXISTING PROGRAM REVIEW

UNIVERSITY & STATE COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR								
Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2006-2011)						
		SCH/FTE	Baccalaureate Degrees awarded		Masters Degrees awarded		Doctorate Degrees awarded	
CSC	Psychology	685	BA	15.0				
UNK	Psychology	344	BS BA BSE/BAE	34.8 2.0 0.4				
UNL	Psychology	1024	BA BS BJ	172 23 0.4	MA	13.8	PhD	14.4
UNO	Psychology	543	BSA BBA BGS BS BA	0.2 0.2 18.0 23.6 59.2	MA	6.2	PhD	2.0
	Behavioral Health		BGS*	1.2				
	Human Resources & Training				Grad Cert**	0.2		
	Industrial/Org Psychology				MS	3.8		
	Organizational Studies		BGS*	0.6				
	School Psychology				MS	7.0	EDS	5.0
WSC	Psychology	689	BA BS	0.6 13.0				
CSC	Family & Consumer Sciences	839	BA BSE	11.6 1.2				
WSC	Family & Consumer Sciences	520	BS	12.8				

\* BGS concentration within psychology department

\*\* Offered and awarded by three different departments



COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR							
Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2006-2011)					
		SCH/ FTE	Associate		Diploma	Certificate	Total Awards
CCC	Medical Assisting	422	AAS	12.2			12.2
MCC	Professional Health Studies General Health	528	AAS*	2.3			6.0
	Professional Health Studies Dental Assisting		AAS*	0.0			
	Professional Health Studies Medical Assisting**		AAS*	0.0			
	Professional Health Studies EMT-Paramedic		AAS*	3.7			
SCC	Medical Assisting	871			28.6		28.6
SCC	Surgical Technology	306	AAS	26.6			26.6
SCC	Pharmacy Technician	371***			11.3****		11.3
SCC	Professional Truck Driver Training	364				77.2	77.2
CCC	Truck Driving	266				44.7****	44.7

\* New degree in 2008; certificates reported in appropriate field

\*\* New in 2011

\*\*\* 4-year average

\*\*\*\* 3-year average

PROGRAMS DISCONTINUED by the INSTITUTIONS			
Institution	Program	Degree(s)	Comments
NECC	Paralegal Studies	AA, AAS, Diploma, Certificate	Ended in Spring 2010 with a teach-out process for existing majors.
UNL	European Studies	BA, BS	Students can now pursue the Global Studies major which offers a broader range of expertise.
CCC	Medical Interpreting	Diploma, Certificate	Discontinued as of fall 2013 due to changing training needs.
CCC	Medical Assisting	Diploma	Discontinued as of 6/29/12 due to low enrollment.

## Commission Thresholds

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

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

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

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

**Automotive Technology-AOS, Diploma, Certificate**  
**Western Nebraska Community College**  
**In-depth Review**

***Background:***

- In **1994** the Commission reviewed the Automotive Technology program at Western Nebraska Community College. The program was offered in Sidney and Scottsbluff.
  - Scottsbluff averaged 3.4 graduates per year and Sidney averaged 1.4.
  - Both locations averaged between 240 and 250 SCH/FTE. However, Scottsbluff reported an average of 690 SCH and Sidney averaged 859.
  - The Commission **postponed its decision** with a report on planned restructuring.
- In **1996** WNCC reported that the Sidney program was discontinued following the spring semester 1994.
  - The data for 1995-96 showed three graduates, 3.11 FTE faculty, 745 SCH, and 239 SCH/FTE.
  - The Commission **continued** the program.
- In **2001** the Commission again reviewed the program during its regular review cycle.
  - The program averaged 3.0 graduates and 229 SCH/FTE.
  - The Commission **postponed its decision** and asked for a report on need and demand and status of the new occupational studies option.
- In **2003** WNCC reported that an internal review had been completed in 2002.
  - The number of students enrolled ranged from 61 in fall 2001 to 40 in fall 2003.
  - The program was developing the curriculum for the AOS.
  - The Commission **postponed its decision** and asked for a report on enrollments, degrees awarded, placement of graduates, and recruiting efforts.
- In **2008** the Commission again reviewed the program during its regular review cycle.
  - The program averaged 2.8 graduates and 331 SCH/FTE. There were also 31 students who had earned the Professional Skills award.
  - The Commission **postponed its decision** with a report on demand for the program including enrollments and number of graduates.
- In **2010** WNCC provided the following information:
  - In 2007-08 two students graduated with an AOS degree. In 2008-09 three earned the degree and one earned a diploma.
  - For 2008-09 the SCH produced was 973, the FTE was 2.4, and the SCH/FTE was 400.
  - In 2007-08 there were 38 high school students who participated in the class

offerings and 52 students in 2008-09.

- The Commission called for an **in-depth review** to determine the viability of the program.
- In **2011** WNCC provided the following information:
  - In 2009-10 three students graduated with an AOS degree, one earned a diploma, and one earned a certificate. In 2010-11 one student earned a degree.
  - For 2009-10 the SCH produced was 895, the FTE was 2.4, and the SCH/FTE was 368. For 2010-11 the SCH produced was 1025, the FTE was 2.3, and the SCH/FTE was 454.
  - In 2010-11 there were 27 Professional Skills Awards earned. There were also high school students enrolled in the classes who were not degree-seeking.
  - The duplicated enrollment numbers were 193 for 2009-10, 219 for 2010-11, and 115 for fall 2011.
  - The college is working on retention issues, although many students reach their educational goal by completing specific courses.

**Committee Comment:** The program is serving students (1025 SCH and 27 Professional Skills Awards in 2010-11). The SCH/FTE (454) is the highest ever reported to the Commission for this program and the SCH is the highest since 1995-96. Since the Commission first reviewed the program in 1994, however, there has been a consistent pattern of low graduation rates and, until recently, of low SCH/FTE (see p. 3 for a timeline of productivity).

**Committee Recommendation:** Continue the program, with the expectation that at the next regular program review WNCC will have improved retention, and therefore graduation rates.

[The next regular program review is due June 30, 2015.]

## WNCC Automotive Technology Productivity

	Data from first review – 1994				
Year	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
AAS*	5 +5= 10	0+4=4	0+1=1	0	0+2=2
Diploma*	0	0	0	2+0=2	0
Certificate*	0+2 = 2	0	0+1=1	0	0
SCH*	742; 914	708; 882	787; 804	708; 837	506; 852
SCH/FTE*	251; 248	267; 245	269; 223	276; 261	177; 237

\*The first number is for Sidney; the second number is for Scottsbluff

	Data from second review – 2001				
Year	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00
AAS	3	2	2	2	4
Diploma	0	0	0	0	1
Certificate	0	0	1	0	0
SCH	1072	726	584	678	721
SCH/FTE	244	214	225	237	225

	Data from third review – 2008				Data from subsequent reports			
Year	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11
AAS**	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
AOS	3	3	2	0	2	3	3	1
Diploma	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Certificate	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
PSA	28	2	1	0	nr	nr	nr	27
SCH	689	683	881	859	971	973	895	1025
SCH/FTE	284	260	372	348	393	400	368	454

\*\*The AAS was phased out as the AOS was introduced in 2001.

### Definitions:

nr = no data reported by the institution

**AAS**-Associate of Applied Science: degree most often offered by community colleges for programs in technical and occupational fields; consists of general education courses and courses in a specific area of study (similar to a major); may include electives

**AOS**-Associate of Occupational Studies: degree geared for workforce training; consists of general education courses, a defined core for a specific area of study, and courses for three areas of specialization within the selected area of study

**Diploma**-A course of study usually taking about a year to complete and requiring fewer hours and fewer general education courses than a degree program; often feeds directly into a degree program

**Certificate**- A course of study usually taking a few months to complete and requiring fewer hours and fewer general education courses than a diploma program; may feed into a diploma or degree program

**Professional Skills Award (PSA)**-An early exit point for students who need training but are employable without a certificate or diploma; consists of 12 credit hours in specific courses

**Commission productivity thresholds**- associate degrees and awards taking less than two-years:  
5-year average of 10 graduates per year; student credit hour production per full-time equivalent faculty:  
5-year average of 275

**Special Education and Communication Disorders—EdS  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Follow-up Report**

***Background***

- In **2008** the Commission reviewed the special education programs at UNL. The department averaged 311 SCH/FTE, exceeding the Commission productivity threshold of 300, and the baccalaureate and masters programs exceeded the thresholds for number of graduates (averaging almost 40 graduates in the masters programs). The Education Specialist (EdS) program averaged .2 graduates\*. UNL reported that the EdS had recently been added as a distance offering and had an enrollment of 15 students. The number of graduates was expected to increase.
- The Commission **continued the program with a report on student demand and degrees awarded.**

***Summary of UNL's Report***

- The average number of graduates was .6. There were no graduates in 2006 through 2008. There was one in 2009-10 and two in 2010-11.
- The average SCH/FTE was 348 with an average of 8,976 student credit hours for the department.
- The coursework supporting the EdS also supports the PhD and EdD in Educational Studies with a specialization in special education and the PhD in Human Sciences with a specialization in communication disorders.

***Committee Comment***

The report does not address student demand specifically for the EdS program. The student credit hours reported are for the department as a whole. The most recent average SCH/FTE was larger than the one previously reported and the total student credit hours increased from 7,856 to 8,976.

The number of graduates in the past two years, although small, supports UNL's contention that the number of graduates would increase with the added distance option. Many students seeking this award by distance would be working professionals taking classes one or two at a time, requiring several years to complete the program. The three recent graduates are likely some of the first to enroll in the distance program. If this trend continues, it will be evident in the next program review that is due in three years.

***Committee Recommendation***

Because the program utilizes courses necessary for the completion of other graduate programs, the staff recommendation is to continue the program.

[The next regular program review is due June 30, 2015.]

\*The Commission does not have an established threshold for specialist awards. An EdS program is undertaken after a masters degree is earned but is not at the level of a doctorate. The Commission threshold for masters degrees is an average of 5.0 graduates per year over a five year period; for doctoral programs, the threshold average is 3.0.

## **INFORMATION ITEMS**

### **A. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions of Existing Instructional Programs**

1. UNL – Music Entrepreneurship (Graduate Certificate)
2. UNL – Ornamentals, Landscape and Turf (Graduate Certificate)
3. UNL – Floriculture and Nursery Production Management (Graduate Certificate)
4. UNL – Advanced Horticulture (Graduate Certificate)
5. CCC – Mechatronics specialization in Renewable Energy (AAS)
6. WNCC – AA Emphasis Area in Speech
7. MCC – Entrepreneurship for the Artist (Certificate)
8. MCC – Automotive Youth Educational Systems (AYES) (Specialist Diploma)
9. MCC – Residential Energy Management (Weatherization) (Specialist Diploma)
10. MCC – Solar Air Systems (Specialist Diploma)
11. MCC – Solar Technology (Specialist Diploma)
12. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: Entrepreneurship (AA, Certificate)
13. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: 2D Animation (Certificate)
14. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: 3D Animation (Certificate)
15. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: Design for Interactive Learning (Certificate)
16. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: Electronic Illustration (Certificate)
17. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: Web Multimedia Production (Certificate, Specialist Diploma)
18. MCC – Electronic Imaging & Media Arts: Narrative Structure & Visualization (Specialist Diploma)
19. MCC – Solar Electric Systems (Specialist Diploma)
20. MCC – Solar Heating Systems (Specialist Diploma)
21. MCC – Urban Agriculture (Certificate)
22. MCC – Industrial & Commercial Trades: Lead Safe Practices (Specialist Diploma)
23. MCC – Computer Programming (Certificate)
24. MCC – Plumbing Apprenticeship: Solar Water Systems (Specialist Diploma)
25. MCC – Solar Hydronic Systems (Specialist Diploma)
26. MCC – Stationary Engineer (Specialist Diploma)

### **B. Program Name Changes**

1. MCC – Applied Technology – Construction Management to  
*Applied Technology – Construction and Building Science*
2. MCC – Horticulture certificate to  
*General Horticulture*
3. MCC – Human Services degree to  
*Human Services-General*
4. MCC – Spanish for Business Professionals to  
*Spanish for Business*
5. MCC – Spanish for Medical Professionals to  
*Spanish for Healthcare*

### **C. New Options to Existing Degrees/Programs of Study**

1. MCC - Real Estate option to Business Management degree program
2. MCC - Certified Medical Assisting option to Professional Health Sciences degree
3. MCC - Bio-processing option to Process Operations Technology degree
4. MCC - Power Plant option to Process Operations Technology degree
5. MCC - Nuclear Power Plant Non-licensed Operator I option to Process Operations Technology degree