
MINUTES

COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION Thursday, June 25, 2020 Videoconference via ZOOM

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

Public notice of meeting

<p style="text-align: center;">NOTICE OF MEETING</p> <p>NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON JUNE 25, 2020. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 8:30 A.M. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 10:30 A.M.</p> <p>AN AGENDA IS MAINTAINED IN THE COMMISSION OFFICE, 140 N. 8TH STREET, SUITE 300, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DR. DEBORAH FRISON, CHAIR</p>

Meeting called to order at 8:32 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Deborah Frison called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m. and asked for introductions.

Commissioners Present

Colleen Adam	Charles Garman
Gwenn Aspen	Mary Lauritzen
Dr. John Bernthal	Dr. Paul Von Behren
Tim Daniels (arrived 8:45 a.m.)	W. Scott Wilson
Dr. Deborah Frison	

Commission Staff Present

Dr. Michael Baumgartner	J. Ritchie Morrow
Dr. Kathleen Fimple	Helen Pope
Jill Heese	Gary Timm
Kadi Lukesh	Joe Velasquez (Zoom moderator)

Minutes of April 30, 2020, approved

MINUTES OF APRIL 30, 2020, COMMISSION MEETING

Commissioner Bernthal made a motion to approve the April 30, 2020, minutes as written. Commissioner Von Behren seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. All eight Commissioners present voted yes. The motion carried.

Chair's report

CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Frison prepared and read a statement regarding the recent protests and unrest in the country. It was agreed upon by the Commissioners that the statement be attached to the minutes of this meeting.

Nominating Committee

Commissioner Aspen announced nominations for 2020-2021 Commission Chair, Vice Chair, and Executive Committee members

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Commissioner Aspen reported that she, along with Commissioners Wilson and Von Behren, made up the nominating committee for Commission officers for 2020-2021. She presented the Committee's slate of nominations for Commission Chair, Vice Chair, and two other members of the 2020-2021 Executive Committee.

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioner Frison to continue to serve as Commission Chair from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

Commissioner Frison approved to serve as Chair for 2020-2021

Commissioner Aspen, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioner Frison to serve as Commission Chair from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. A roll call vote was taken with all eight Commissioners present voting yes.

Commissioner Daniels joined the meeting at 8:45 a.m.

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioner Bernthal to continue to serve as Vice Chair from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

Commissioner Bernthal approved to serve as Vice Chair for 2020-2021

Commissioner Aspen, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioner Bernthal to serve as Commission Vice Chair from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. A roll call vote was taken. Commissioner Bernthal abstained. The remaining eight Commissioners voted yes.

The Nominating Committee proposed approval of Commissioners Aspen and Adam to serve on the Executive Committee along with the Chair and Vice Chair from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021.

Commissioners Aspen and Adam approved to serve on Executive Committee for 2020-2021

Commissioner Aspen, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, moved to approve Commissioners Aspen and Adam to serve on the Executive Committee, along with the Chair and Vice Chair, from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021. A roll call vote was taken with all nine Commissioners present voting yes.

Executive Director's Report

Out-of-service area application authorized

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dr. Michael Baumgartner, Executive Director, reported the following out-of-service area application has been authorized:

1. Offered by Metropolitan Community College Hybrid Format from MCC-Omaha to Ashland-Greenwood High School, Ashland, NE
 - SPAN 1120 Elementary Spanish II (7.5 quarter credit hours)

-
- SPAN 2110 Intermediate Spanish I
(4.5 quarter credit hours)
Fall 2020

Dr. Baumgartner stated the legislature will reconvene on July 20, 2020

Dr. Baumgartner stated the legislature will be reconvening July 20 and meet for 17 legislative days, concluding on August 13. The focus will be on committee and senator priority bills. Two bills of interest to the Commission are LB 920 and LB 1131, both Education Committee priority bills.

Dr. Baumgartner provided an update on the Federal CARES Act Funds

Dr. Baumgartner gave an update on the Federal CARES Act Funds, with \$67.2 million going to Nebraska institutions from the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund, one-half for emergency student aid and one-half for institutional expenses related to the Covid-19. \$1.7 million will go to Nebraska Indian Community College and Little Priest Tribal College from HEERF-Tribal Colleges, and \$597,000 for seven institutions participating in the federal Strengthening Institutions Program. We are still waiting for a new allocation for the FIPSE program.

Information on the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund

Nebraska is also receiving \$16.4 million for the Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund. Governor Ricketts will be directing those funds to address equitable access for technology resources for K-12. In addition, Governor Ricketts is directing \$16 million to worker retraining at the community colleges and \$40 million to increase high speed internet access to 41 Nebraska communities from the State Coronavirus Relief Fund.

Dr. Baumgartner discussed upcoming 2021-2023 Biennial Budget requests

Dr. Baumgartner reported that over the next few months we will be working on our 2021-2023 biennial budget request, which will be brought to the Commission for approval at the September 10 meeting. With anticipated guidance from the Department of Administrative Services, much will depend on state revenues from the next couple months. We will focus on increasing funding for our financial aid programs to the greatest extent possible. With discrepancies in college attendance and completion by family income as well as race and ethnicity, and with low-income families and families of color being hit disproportionately hard by the pandemic, need-based financial aid has never been more important.

Dr. Baumgartner and Chair Frison attended virtual MHEC executive committee meeting

Dr. Baumgartner and Chair Frison attended a virtual Midwest Higher Education Compact (MHEC) executive committee meeting this month. The meeting was planned to be held in Omaha with Nebraska as the featured state. University of Nebraska President Carter and UNMC/UNO Chancellor Gold made a pre-meeting presentation on how the University is preparing for re-opening in the fall and discussed the resources UNMC has developed for institutional reopening, which are being shared across the country.

Dr. Baumgartner's reported plans to visit new college presidents

Dr. Baumgartner will be meeting with Northeast Community College President Dr. Leah Barrett in Norfolk next week. He noted he tries to visit new college presidents in a timely manner, but it hasn't worked out this year. He plans to meet with Western Nebraska Community College President Dr. Carmen Simone within the next several months.

Dr. Baumgartner stated if restrictions are not re-imposed the September Commission meeting will be held on UNL campus

Dr. Baumgartner noted that June 30 marks the end of the executive order allowing public bodies to meet remotely without requiring that remote locations be in public facilities, so unless public gathering restrictions are re-imposed, and/or the University of Nebraska decides it needs to close the campus to non-students and employees, we expect to conduct the Commission meeting at the UNL East Campus Union on September 10.

Public Hearing on Matters of General Concern

PUBLIC HEARING ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN

There was no testimony on Matters of General Concern.

Chair Frison closed the public hearing on Matters of General Concern.

Public Hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items

PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS

There was no testimony on Academic Programs Committee Items.

Chair Frison closed the public hearing on Academic Programs Committee Items.

Academic Programs Committee

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

APC Chair Von Behren

Commissioner Von Behren, new Committee Chair, stated the Academic Programs Committee recently met via Zoom.

University of Nebraska Medical Center

University of Nebraska Medical Center – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Master of Diagnostic Cytology

Dr. Fimple presented the program proposal

Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, presented the program proposal, noting that UNMC currently has a graduate certificate in cytotechnology. However, a program review committee for the accrediting body recently reviewed curriculum across the board and recommended didactic and practice-based competencies be added to the current curriculum. By 2025 the entry-level degree would be a master's degree. UNMC would graduate all students enrolled in the current post-baccalaureate certificate program prior to initiating the master's program. The certificate program would then be discontinued.

Dr. Kyle Meyer, Dr. Amber Donnelly, UNMC, and Dr. David Jackson, University of Nebraska

Dr. Kyle Meyer, Dean, College of Allied Health Professions, and Dr. Amber Donnelly, Professor and Program Director of the Cytotechnology Program from UNMC, along with Dr. David Jackson, Vice Provost, at the University of Nebraska, discussed the program proposal and answered questions from the Commissioners.

AP Committee Recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Master of Diagnostic Cytology at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

University of Nebraska Medical Center Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Master of Diagnostic Cytology approved

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska Medical

Center’s Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Master of Diagnostic Cytology. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes.

University of Nebraska Medical Center

Dr. Fimple presented the program proposal

University of Nebraska Medical Center – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Doctor of Public Health

Dr. Fimple presented the program proposal, stating it would target current public health practitioners and require a master’s or equivalent to be admitted to the program. The program would be offered online and asynchronously. She noted all of the public health programs at UNMC are accredited, as this would be. Demand and need for this program is quite high and there is no other Doctor of Public Health degree program in Nebraska.

Dr. Christine Arcari, UNMC

Dr. Christine Arcari, Associate Dean for Academic and Student Affairs and Associate Professor, Department of Epidemiology at UNMC’s College of Public Health, stated that staff support is in place to get this program operational and they are getting numerous inquiries from students about the program. Dr. Jackson added that even with the current hiring freeze, there is a mechanism in place for departments and colleges to add needed faculty on case-by-case basis.

Dr. David Jackson, University of Nebraska

AP Committee recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the Doctor of Public Health at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

*University of Nebraska Medical Center
Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Doctor of Public Health approved*

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska Medical Center’s Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Doctor of Public Health. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes.

Southeast Community College

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal

Southeast Community College – Proposal for an Off-campus Center with a Long-term Commitment – Hebron Learning Center

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, stating an institution can have a presence outside of their campus, with most of them being short-term leases or commitments. If a long-term commitment is wanted then Commission approval is needed. In 2017 Southeast Community College opened a learning center in Hebron with a short-term arrangement with Thayer County Public Schools. Southeast renovated the facility to accommodate online and distance learning. Thayer County Public Schools decided to offer the building and land to SCC. Dr. Fimple noted that the center has been successful and there is clearly a demand for instruction in the geographical area. SCC has recently added spaces for nursing assistant and other allied health courses, and dual credit courses are planned for summer 2020.

AP Committee recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the proposal from Southeast Community College for an off-campus center with a long-term commitment in Hebron, Nebraska.

Southeast Community College Proposal for an Off-campus Center with a Long-term Commitment – Hebron Learning Center approved

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Southeast Community College’s Proposal for an Off-campus Center with a Long-term Commitment – Hebron Learning Center. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes.

Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications

Dr. Fimple presented the report

Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications

Dr. Fimple presented the report of fees the Commission charges institutions based on administrative costs. It is in rule that the Commission review the fees every two years and be published on the website. Dr. Fimple noted there were no significant changes to the fees.

AP Committee recommendation

Commissioner Von Behren stated the Committee recommendation is to approve the fees for private postsecondary institution applications to become effective July 1, 2020.

Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications approved

Commissioner Von Behren, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the Fees for Private Postsecondary Institution Applications. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes.

Report on Changes Related to Existing Programs

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

A. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

1. CCC – Revenue Cycle Management: certificate
2. CCC – Cybersecurity: certificate
3. SCC – Residential Electrical Construction: certificate
4. SCC – Powersports: AAS
5. UNL – Museum Studies: graduate certificate

Name Change

B. Name Change

1. PSC – Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice, Law and Society option to *Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice, Legal Studies option*

Program Elimination

C. Program Elimination

1. UNL – Classical Languages, BA and BS

Public Hearing on Planning and Consumer Information Committee Items

PUBLIC HEARING ON PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE ITEMS

There was no testimony on Planning and Consumer Information Items.

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

*Planning and Consumer Information
Committee*

Commission Lauritzen

*2020 Factual Look at Higher Education
in Nebraska: Degrees and Other
Awards Conferred*

Ms. Heese presented the report

*Chair Frison discussed promoting the
Factual Look report*

Executive Committee

Chair Frison

*Proposed Operating Budget FYE June
30, 2021*

*Mr. Timm presented the proposed
budget report*

*Proposed Operating Budget FYE June
30, 2021 approved*

PLANNING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION COMMITTEE

Commissioner Lauritzen, Committee Chair, stated that the Commission is very proud of the *Factual Look* reports and the staff who collect and assemble the information.

2020 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Degrees and Other Awards Conferred

Jill Heese, Research Coordinator, delivered a PowerPoint presentation on the *2020 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Degrees and Other Awards Conferred*. Ms. Heese gave background information stating that the Commission is required by statute to report information from the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Ms. Heese's report focused on the latest 10-year trends for five sections: sector, award level, gender, race/ethnicity, and discipline cluster. While sections one through five analyze the number of awards conferred, section six analyzes the number of students who completed awards by age group. Ms. Heese pointed out the full report is available online at ccpe.nebraska.gov. Data users also are able to view data via a dashboard on the Commission's website. Chair Frison started discussion on how the Commission can promote and/or share this information to local media, the public, and others that it may be of interest to.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chair Frison introduced Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, to present the Proposed Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Proposed Operating Budget FYE June 30, 2021

Mr. Timm gave a review of the state's budgeting process, reporting that the state appropriates funding for agencies on a two-year basis. During the 2019 budget session, the Commission was appropriated funding for the 2019-2020 fiscal year which ends June 30, as well as for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The 2020-2021 budget breaks out the Commission's intentions to spend funds for the second year of the biennium. The Commission's 2021-2023 budget request will be presented at the September Commission meeting, and will go before the Legislature in January 2021. Mr. Timm explained how the administrative budget is set up and pointed out that once the Legislature reconvenes and the extent of possible budget reductions are communicated, the Commission can respond, having already allowed for a 10 percent reduction. Mr. Timm gave a brief overview of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG), Access College Early (ACE), Gap Tuition Assistance, and Guaranty Recovery Fund.

Chair Frison, on behalf of the Executive Committee, moved to approve the Proposed Operating Budget for the Fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. A roll call vote was taken. All nine Commissioners present voted yes.

Next Commission meeting is September 10, 2020

FUTURE MEETINGS

The next Commission meeting will be Thursday, September 10, 2020, at UNL East Campus Union, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Meeting Adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Frison adjourned the meeting at 10:40 a.m.

Today's meeting is the first we have met since the death of **George Floyd, African American man** who died during an arrest by the Minneapolis Police Department. As we all know, his death ignited a series of protests and unrests throughout the country and abroad. Some organizations and agencies during this month time have issued statements and initiatives to address their response to the unrest. At this point, our Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education has not put out a formal statement.

So, my comments as Chair are very personal, but I believe we are an agency with great power and influence. And within our duties and responsibilities, we have been given an inherent opportunity and an obligation to champion and lead efforts to end systemic racism. At this time it's not my interest to convince anyone whether or not systemic racism exists, but my efforts right now are to ensure listeners that I believe, having served on this Commission for eight (8) years, that the Commissioners with whom I serve, our Executive Director and the staff of the Coordinating Commission whom we support, take seriously our duties and responsibilities to the Coordinating Commission.

Let me highlight a few of those duties and responsibilities:

- Creating and putting into action a [comprehensive statewide plan](#) to guide Nebraska's higher education system;
- Helping low-income Nebraska students attend college by awarding need-based [financial aid](#) and developing state financial aid strategy;
- Administering the [Community College Gap Assistance Program](#), which offers financial aid to students who want to work in high-need fields;
- Assembling and analyzing statewide data and publishing [reports](#) tied to the state's higher education goals; and,
- Helping teachers and underserved populations through the administration of federal education [grants](#).

And, I hope that some would say that our in-depth review of the Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska is a foundational recommitment each year to look at inequities in achievement and gaps in education attainment, to expose disparities in enrollment, in hopes of recommitting to advancing equity, access, and attainment to higher education for all.

We all know who we want our Nebraska students to become, our future teachers and educators, leaders, businesspeople, policymakers, healthcare workers, lawyers, police officers, and productive workforce overall. And we don't need to be reminded because we don't forget that now one-third of Nebraska students identify as a student of color. I believe we embrace this diversity.

So while conversations about racial inequities must occur everywhere to prepare our students in every corner of the state to better face the challenges of our nation, rest assured that I believe each individual Commissioner with whom I serve and the staff of the Coordinating Commission have every concern for doing our part to address equity, to take action against inequities and racial injustice, and to ensure a best today and a better tomorrow for our Nebraska youth and higher education population.

Thank you!



NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL

Institution: University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

Name of the new unit: Center for Intelligent Health Care

Proposal Received by the Commission: June 29, 2020

Departments participating in the new unit: Numerous departments from UNMC, UNL, UNO, and UNK in fields including healthcare, engineering, information technology, and human sciences (see Section B.)

Proposed Start Date: Upon approval by CCPE

Background

UNMC differentiates healthcare from health care. The former is the environment where medicine is practiced. The latter is what medical professionals deliver to their patients. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the ability of computers to reason and solve problems.

Description

The goal of the center is to create healthcare solutions that intelligently support clinicians to become more efficient and effective, thus improving the health care of patients. This would be accomplished by linking innovative scientists in clinical medicine and clinical informatics with leaders in health information technology and artificial intelligence. These experts would create a prototyping lab and a clinical incubator that would result in whole-health system solutions. UNMC would connect their faculty with those at UNL, UNO, and UNK to train the next generation of clinical informaticists, data scientists, and AI experts. The proposed center would utilize the capabilities of iEXCEL (Interprofessional Experiential Center for Enduring Learning) to enhance the research efforts.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission? YES NO

Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan? YES NO

REVIEW CRITERIA

A. Demonstrated Need and Appropriateness of the Unit

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

The proposal asserts that we are in the beginning of the artificial intelligence revolution. There are only 22,000 artificial intelligence experts in the world and many fewer have expertise in healthcare. But today's clinicians need the ability to utilize AI and translate it into clinical care. There are no centers in the University of Nebraska system that focus on the combination of AI, big data, and precision in medicine in healthcare and only a few fledging efforts at other institutions in the U.S.

UNMC states that there is a strong core of clinicians, clinical informaticists, health information technologists, and AI experts across the four university campuses, but there is no mechanism for connecting them in research efforts. The proposed center would remedy this situation and help meet the need for AI scientists who have a foundation in healthcare and who can train clinicians.

B. Resources: Faculty/Staff

High-----Low
√

A director for the center has been identified from current UNMC faculty. He is the Richard and Mary Holland Distinguished Chair of Cardiovascular Science and Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine. The proposal listed UNMC faculty and key collaborators. In addition to the director, there were nine faculty from UNMC representing a wide variety of health fields. The six faculty from UNO have expertise in areas such as interdisciplinary informatics, digital governance, and information science and quantitative analysis. Seventeen faculty from UNL were identified. Seven are from the Department of Mathematics, four from the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, two from computer science, one from statistics in IANR, two from sociology, and one from the College of Education and Human Services.

An Administrative Director would need to be hired. This position requires someone with experience in healthcare and working with scientists, but also in business development, grants and contracts, and fund raising.

Initially, UNMC would use consultants to fill gaps in the needed expertise. They have already established partnerships with Duke University and the University of Utah for additional clinical informatics expertise. Consultants are budgeted at \$25,000 each year starting in year two. There is no cost in the budget for the director. There are 1.33 FTE allocated for non-teaching staff professionals in year one, increasing to 4.25 FTE for each of the subsequent years. One graduate assistant is budgeted in the first year and three in year two, growing to 18 in year five.

The staffing requirements are substantial and represent the majority of the costs. Those costs would eventually be covered primarily by revenues from contracts. At the outset grants and funds from UNMC would support staffing.

C. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

High-----Low
√

The university reports that the center would need lab space to house 20 faculty, students, and research staff in the first three years as well as conference space to connect faculty and students on the participating campuses. The budget includes \$25,000 in years two and three and \$100,000 in years four and five for facility upgrades.

The proposal states that UNMC outfits a conference room configured for interaction with computer and audiovisual equipment. The budget lists \$35,000 in the first year for equipment, \$25,000 in years two and three and \$75,000 in years four and five. General operating costs include computer software and hardware. The proposed center would utilize the existing iEXCEL (Interprofessional Experiential Center for Enduring Learning).

D. Budget

The Chancellor and Dean of the College of Medicine at UNMC have pledged support for the initial start-up of \$500,000 per year for fiscal years 2021 and 2022. UNL, UNO, and UNK would provide in-kind contributions for their faculty and students.

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

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff ¹	\$4,648,977	DIF funds ⁴	\$1,000,000
General Operating	\$275,000	New State Funds	
Equipment	\$235,000	New Local Funds	
Consultants	\$100,000	Tuition and Fees	
Travel	\$180,000	Philanthropy ⁵	\$4,500,000
Facilities	\$250,000	Grants ⁶	\$1,450,000
Start-up grants ²	\$900,000	Contracts ⁷	\$6,100,000
Subcontracts ³	\$1,500,000	Royalties ⁸	\$750,000
Five-Year TOTAL	\$8,088,977	Five-Year TOTAL	\$13,800,000

¹ Includes professional non-teaching staff (1.33 FTE in year one and 4.25 FTE in remaining years); and one graduate assistant in the first year, increasing to 18 in year five

² Pilot grants dependent on center's financial stability

³ Support for faculty at other institutions

⁴ DIF Admin (Deans Development Investment Funds) originating from Nebraska Medicine Academic Program Funding Agreement and the Department of Cellular and Integrative Physiology

⁵ UNMC Capital Campaign Initiative

⁶ Extramural research funding

⁷ Producing products that have commercial value

⁸ From product development and industry partnerships

Committee Comment: Over half of the anticipated revenue depends on grants, contracts, and royalties. The Committee is concerned that these may not fully materialize, leaving the center with inadequate resources.

Committee Recommendation: Approve the Center for Intelligent Health Care at UNMC with an interim report on program funding due September 30, 2023.

Approval of the Center does not constitute approval of any new programs now nor in the future.



NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL

Institution: University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

Name of the new unit: Center for Resilience in Agricultural Working Landscapes

Proposal Received by the Commission: June 29, 2020

Entities participating in the new unit: School of Natural Resources; Departments of Agronomy and Horticulture; Agricultural Economics; Biological Systems Engineering; Computer Science and Engineering; Animal Science; UN Public Policy Center; School of Veterinary Medicine and Biological Sciences; School for Global Integrative Studies; College of Arts and Sciences; and College of Engineering

Proposed Start Date: Summer 2020

Description

Resilience is the capacity of a social-ecological system to absorb or withstand disturbances and other stressors such that the system maintains its functions. The proposed center would focus research and educational programming on core concepts of resilience to address sustainability in food production.

Specifically, the center would focus on five areas:

1. Application of resilience theory to agricultural systems
2. Combination of resilience and One Health
3. Application of adaptive management to agricultural systems
4. Quantification and application of resilience theory, and
5. Development and application of panarchy theory (a conceptual framework to account for the dual, and seemingly contradictory, characteristics of all complex systems – stability and change).

UNL is a core member of the Resiliency Alliance (RA), an international network of resilience scientists, that grew from a theoretical foundation in ecology. As such, RA is important not only to agriculture and natural resources, but also the physical and social sciences. The proposed center would dovetail with the goals of Nebraska One Health, an IANR (Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources) initiative to improve the lives of humans, animals, plants, and the environment they share (nebraskaonehealth.unl.edu).

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission? YES NO

Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan? YES NO

REVIEW CRITERIA

A. Demonstrated Need and Appropriateness of the Unit

High-----Low

UNL states that agriculture drives Nebraska’s economy, with irrigation systems that are among the most efficient and productive in the world. But these systems have not yet withstood the test of time. Ensuring their resilience is critical to global food production and agricultural sustainability.

Agricultural production must increase more than 70% by 2050 in order to meet the global demand for food, fuel, and fiber. Doing so would require agricultural intensification, including bringing marginal lands into full production, while dealing with problems such as extreme weather, soil degradation, and biological invasions.

The proposal asserts that the center would provide a hub for interdisciplinary interaction and collaboration among UNL’s varied programs and centers of excellence. The programs converge diverse areas of expertise around a few common research themes and generate a common language for communication and problem solving.

To spread the concepts of resiliency to Nebraska citizens, especially current and future agricultural leaders, UNL would build on their graduate courses to develop undergraduate foundational courses that would appeal to undergraduates across all three campuses. Their efforts are currently supported by a National Science Foundation (NSF) Interdisciplinary Graduate Education and Research Training grant.

Letters of support were provided by seven entities within the University of Nebraska, as well as Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Nebraska Prescribed Fire Council, The Nature Conservancy, Audubon Society, and Resilience Alliance.

As a land grant institution, UNL’s establishment of a center focusing on agricultural resiliency is appropriate and true to the university’s role and mission.

B. Resources: Faculty/Staff

High-----Low

The proposed center would initially include three existing faculty members who would serve as center director, assistant director, and One Health director. The director has been identified as a tenured professor of Natural Resources. The One Health director is in place and would continue with her responsibilities while linking the center with her program. The assistant director has not yet been selected. Three additional faculty members would be hired. Over the first three years UNL would also develop a cohort of faculty affiliated and engaged with the Center’s work from across the university system, from other institutions (visiting faculty), and from related positions such as post-doctoral students.

Initial staff needs would include two staff members currently associated with the Center for Grassland Studies, a current staff member coordinating a resilience-themed NSF Training grant, and three new staff members funded from the NSF EPSCoR (Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research).

Administrative staff would be supported by external grants and through partnering with the Center for Grassland Studies.

Committee Draft

All positions, including graduate assistants, are identified in the budget with associated funding sources listed.

C. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

High-----Low				
		√		

UNL reports that initial space is currently in place. Options for additional space that might be needed due to growth would be discussed with administrators from the School of Natural Resources and the IANR.

Equipment was not discussed, but the budget included computers under general operating costs and listed \$5,000 per year for the first four years for equipment.

D. Budget

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

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff ¹	\$5,549,681	Existing Funds Reallocated ²	\$2,700,000
General Operating	\$250,000	New State Funds	
Equipment	\$20,000	New Local Funds	
New or Renovated Space		Grants: ³	
		NSF (2 grants)	\$5,800,000
		NGPC* (3 grants)	\$620,000
		Joint Fire Science	\$90,000
		USDA	\$750,000
Five-Year TOTAL	\$5,819,681	Five-Year TOTAL	\$9,960,000

¹ Includes director, three new hires, professional non-teaching staff, graduate assistants, support staff, and a portion of the salary for the assistant director and One Health director.
² Includes salary for existing university faculty (director, assistant director, One Health director) and one year of salary for a faculty member paid through external funds for four years.
³ Partial list of grants received. In addition, over \$2.5 million in grants had been submitted as of January 2020 but not yet awarded.

*Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

Committee Comment: The numerous and varied entities involved raise questions about what the proposed center’s focus will be, how it will differ from existing programs, and what the decision-making process will be. Forward the proposal for the Center for Resiliency in Agricultural Working Landscapes at UNL to the full Commission without a recommendation.

Committee Recommendation: None

Approval of the center would not constitute approval of any new programs or construction projects requiring Commission review now nor in the future.



NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

Institution: Southeast Community College (SCC)

Program: Occupational Therapy Assistant (OTA)

Award: Associate of Applied Science (AAS)

Institution's Existing Degree(s) in Same or Similar Discipline: Physical Therapy Assistant (AAS)

Proposal Received by Commission: July 14, 2020

Proposed Start Date: Fall 2021 possible; Fall 2022 probable (based on accreditor's timeline)

Description

Occupational therapy (OT) is skilled treatment that helps individuals achieve independence in all aspects of their lives. Therapists use customized interventions to improve a person's ability to perform daily activities. (Physical therapy (PT), in contrast, treats acute or chronic pain, movement, and physical impairments resulting from injury, trauma, or illness.)

The curriculum would consist of 61 semester credit hours composed of 20 credit hours of preparatory coursework that includes general education courses and 41 credit hours of OTA courses. Within the 41 hours are three clinical courses (nine credit hours). All the OTA courses would be new. The program could be completed in two years including summer terms. The program would be offered on the Lincoln campus with an online/hybrid option where students would participate in classes online and complete clinical/lab work in a location close to home or in short visits to the campus lab.

Occupational therapy and OTA programs are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE), an accreditor recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The curriculum for the proposed program meets ACOTE standards; SCC would apply for program accreditation.

Consistent with Institutional Role and Mission? YES NO

Consistent with Statewide Comprehensive Plan? YES NO

REVIEW CRITERIA

A. Need for the Program

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

The proposal states that healthcare is moving to expand into the home health care setting. An increased presence in the home can prevent injury or disability as well as post-injury in recovery. In addition, acute care facilities are discharging patients more quickly, requiring a greater amount of care either in the home or in a rehabilitation center. The proposal asserts that OTAs play a role in holding down healthcare costs by reducing the need for hospital and nursing home admissions.

Over the next decade, OTA jobs are projected to grow by 65% statewide, with 344 openings including replacement and new jobs, and by 73% in the SCC service area, with 60 openings including replacement and new jobs (SCC source: EMSI, a labor market analysis company). Nebraska Department of Labor figures are similar.

Occupational therapists and occupational therapist assistants must be licensed in the state of Nebraska. The applicant for licensure must have completed an OT or OTA program that is recognized by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and accredited by the ACOTE or the World Federation of Occupational Therapists, passed the licensure examination, and completed the required field experience (two months for OTA applicants). There are 16 weeks of fieldwork in the proposed program, meeting the ACOTE standards and exceeding state requirements.

The labor statistics may be deceptive, in part because they utilize past figures and therefore don't take into account current changes in the field. EMSI estimates a total of 60 openings in the SCC service area over the next ten years. Union College is admitting 24 students per year. With a similar size anticipated by SCC, the number of graduates could exceed the number of openings in the service area. However, there appears to be a changing view of the role of OTAs that could boost future need. In addition, there are no OTA programs in Omaha, so the SCC program could meet a potential need in that area and other areas in the state without OTA programs. The high salary in Lincoln could also indicate a need in the area (See Section B.).

B. Demand for the Program

High-----Low
√

SCC states that OTA is designated as an H3 job in Nebraska (high skill, high wage, and high demand). The median salary in the Lincoln area is \$70,650 (\$57,980 statewide).

SCC reports contacting Union College concerning the enrollments in their program, begun in 2019. They had 98 applications for the 24 spots available in their first cohort. In their 2018 submission to IPEDS, CCC reported 15 OTA graduates. That figure is also the average for the five years from 2014 to 2018.

The enrollment projections start in year two with 18 students, growing to 24 in year three and 26 in years four and five. To determine this number, SCC examined the college's average enrollments in health sciences programs for fall 2019. There were 47 students. Subtracting diploma and degree nursing students, the average program size was 24. The Physical Therapy Assistant (PTA) program had 45 students enrolled (first and second year total) and has averaged 21 students in their fall cohorts over the past six years. SCC states that once the accreditation process begins, ACOTE will determine the maximum enrollment for the program based on resources available. The college intends to enroll the largest number of students allowed.

The enrollments in the PTA program—a program with goals similar to OTA—should be good indicators of demand, as should the OTA applications at Union College. In addition, the online/hybrid format would provide access for students in rural areas who might not otherwise be able to enroll, increasing program numbers.

C. Avoidance of Unnecessary Duplication

High-----Low
√

The only associate-level OTA degrees offered in Nebraska are at Central Community College in Grand Island and Union College in Lincoln.

Professional doctoral degrees in occupational therapy are available from College of St. Mary, Nebraska Methodist College, Creighton University, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. (The entry-level degree was previously a master's. People holding a master's were not required to upgrade to a doctorate.) With 344 projected openings over the next decade, having two community colleges offering the program should not constitute unnecessary duplication.

D. Resources: Faculty/Staff

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

ACOTE accreditation standards require a minimum of one full-time faculty member who serves as the program director. SCC would need to hire such a person. ACOTE also requires that the director be hired eight to 10 months prior to program initiation in order to plan and develop curriculum. This position is reflected in the budget. SCC states that as enrollment grows, they would hire adjunct faculty to teach selected courses. There is money budgeted for an adjunct in years three through five. The Health Sciences Division would provide support staffing and administrative oversight.

E. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

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

The program would be housed in the new Health Sciences Building on the 8800 "O" Street campus, slated to open in fall 2020. When the building was planned, space was allocated for the possible addition of an OTA program located near the area designated for the existing Physical Therapy Assistant program. This arrangement allows for some sharing of equipment and lab space. Occupational therapy, however, requires certain equipment different from PT. There is a cost for equipment in the budget, primarily in year two, the first year the program would have students.

F. Resources: Library/Information Access

Acceptable				
yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	no	<input type="checkbox"/>

SCC reports that library and technology resources are already in place. Online learners have access to all SCC resources including digital library support and access to the SCC intranet.

G. Budget

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

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff ¹	\$487,782	State Aid/Property Tax	\$207,162
General Operating ²	\$48,500	New State Funds	
Equipment	\$43,000	New Local Funds	
Facilities		Tuition and Fees ³	\$307,620
Five-Year TOTAL	\$579,282	Five-Year TOTAL	\$514,782
<i>Cost of space in new Health Science Bldg</i>	\$514,782		

¹ One full-time faculty member; one adjunct in years three, four, and five

² Educational supplies and travel

³ Based on 18 students in year two, 24 in year three, and 26 in years four and five, taking 30 credit hours per year at \$105 per credit hour in year two, increasing to \$112 in year five.

Committee Recommendation: Approve the Associate of Applied Science degree in Occupational Therapy Assistant at Southeast Community College

First Program Review Date: Due June 30, 2027

INFORMATION ITEMS

a. Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

1. MCC – Global Business Specialist Career Certificate
2. MCC – Human Resources Specialist Career Certificate
3. MCC – Supply Chain Specialist Career Certificate
4. MCC – Marketing Specialist Career Certificate
5. MCC – Nonprofit Management Specialist Career Certificate
6. MCC – Customer Service Specialist Career Certificate
7. MCC – Nonprofit Management Specialist Career Certificate
8. MCC – Customer Service Specialist Career Certificate
9. UNL – Supply Chain Analytics Graduate Certificate
10. UNO – Literature and Culture Graduate Certificate*
11. UNO – Secondary Mathematics Specialist Graduate Certificate*
12. UNO – Cybersecurity Graduate Certificate
13. MPCC – Business Office Technology Certificate
14. MPCC – Business Marketing Certificate
15. NECC – Contact Tracer Skills Award

b. Name Changes

1. UNO – College of Education to *College of Education, Health, and Human Sciences*
2. UNO – Master of Arts in Social Gerontology to *Master of Arts in Gerontology*
3. UNO – Master of Arts in Geography to *Master of Science in Geography*
4. UNO – Bachelor of Science in Education in Speech-Language Pathology to *Bachelor of Science in Education in Communication Disorders*
5. MPCC – Business Office Technology AAS Medical Emphasis to *Business AAS Medical Administrative Assistant*
6. MPCC – Business Office Technology Medical Office Technology Certificate to *Business Medical Administrative Assistant Certificate*
7. MPCC – Business Office Technology Diploma in Business Technology to *Business Diploma in Business/Office Technology*
8. MPCC – Business Office Technology Medical Transcriptionist Certificate to *Business Medical Documentation Specialist Certificate*
9. MPCC – Business Office Technology Legal Office Certificate to *Business Legal Administrative Assistant Certificate*

c. Discontinued Programs or Center

1. UNMC – Nebraska Center for Cellular Signaling
2. UNO – Master of Arts in Health and Kinesiology (MS will remain)
3. WNCC – Physical Education/Coaching AAS
4. MPCC – Business Office Technology AAS
5. MPCC – Business AAS and Certificate, emphasis in event management

6. MPCC – Business AAS, emphasis in marketing
7. MPCC – Business AAS, emphasis in non-profit management
8. MPCC – Business AAS, emphasis in sports and recreation management
9. MPCC – Business sports management Certificate
10. MPCC – Business Office Technology AAS, legal emphasis

d. Memorandum of Understanding

Between UNO College of Business Administration and
UNMC College of Allied Health Professions to offer
Master of Business Administration and Allied Health Dual Degree

*Will meet HLC requirements for teaching dual credit courses

2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Committee Draft

August 27, 2020



NEBRASKA'S
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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Charles Garman (Omaha)

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W. Scott Wilson (Plattsmouth)

Dr. Michael Baumgartner – Executive Director

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

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P.O. Box 95005

Lincoln, NE 68509-5005

Phone: (402) 471-2847

The commission's reports are available online at ccpe.nebraska.gov.

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

Executive Summary

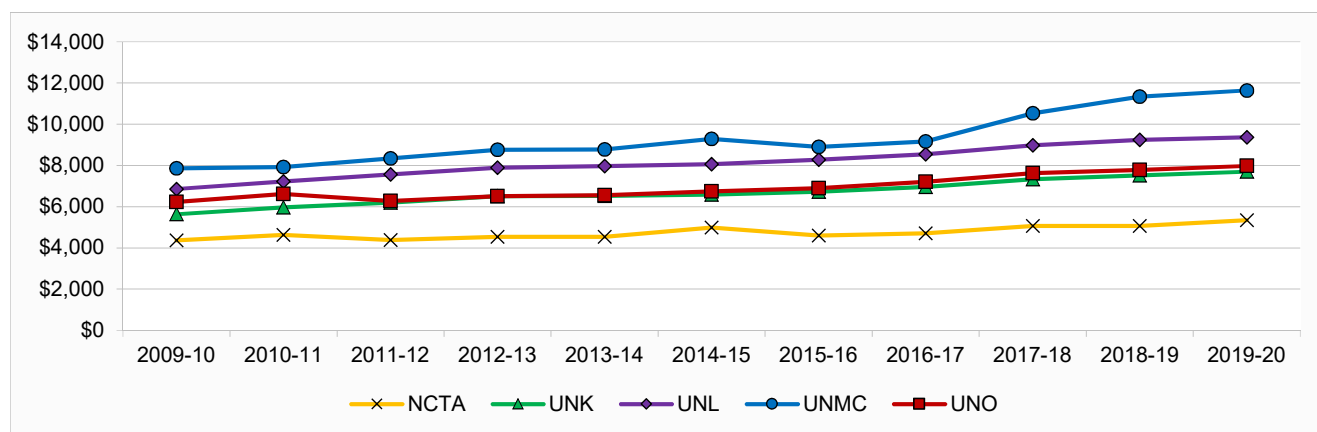
Nebraska Revised Statute § 85-1416(2)(c) requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*. College affordability is an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2016), which includes a major statewide goal that states:

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

This report studies the public policy issues relating to tuition and fees for students attending Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions. It also examines significant, interrelated issues facing the state's students and its institutions of higher education, such as the affordability of attending a Nebraska public postsecondary institution, the state's level of investment in higher education, and how that has changed over time. Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions are encouraged to meet the Commission's recommendation to set tuition and fee rates at levels that are appropriate to each sector's role and mission as stated in the Comprehensive Plan (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2016). The community colleges should have the lowest undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates, followed by the state colleges and then institutions in the University of Nebraska system.

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

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

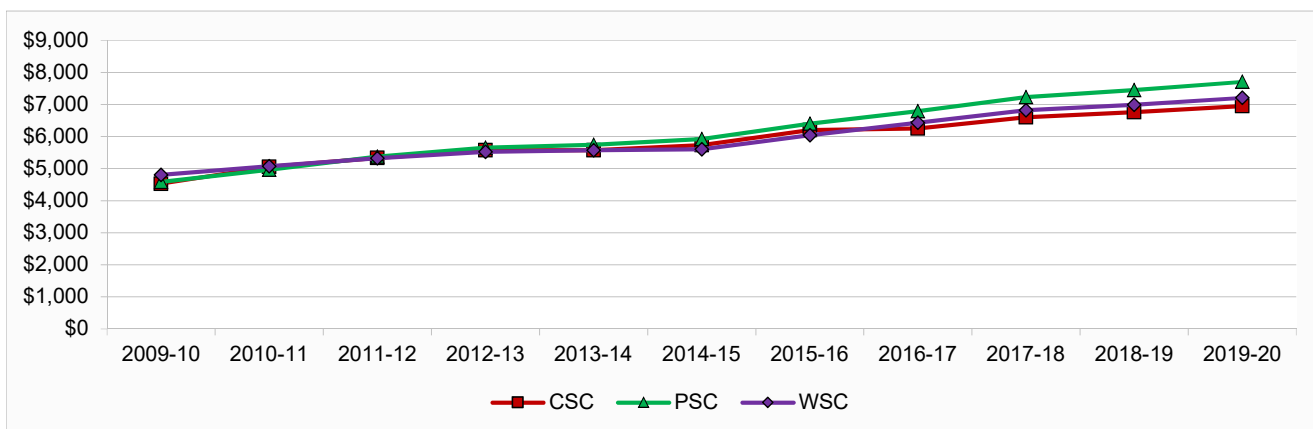


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$4,363	\$4,377	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	22.6%
UNK	\$5,635	\$6,199	\$6,521	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	36.7%
UNL	\$6,857	\$7,563	\$7,975	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	36.6%
UNMC	\$7,860	\$8,345	\$8,776	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	48.1%
UNO	\$6,229	\$6,280	\$6,550	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	28.1%

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

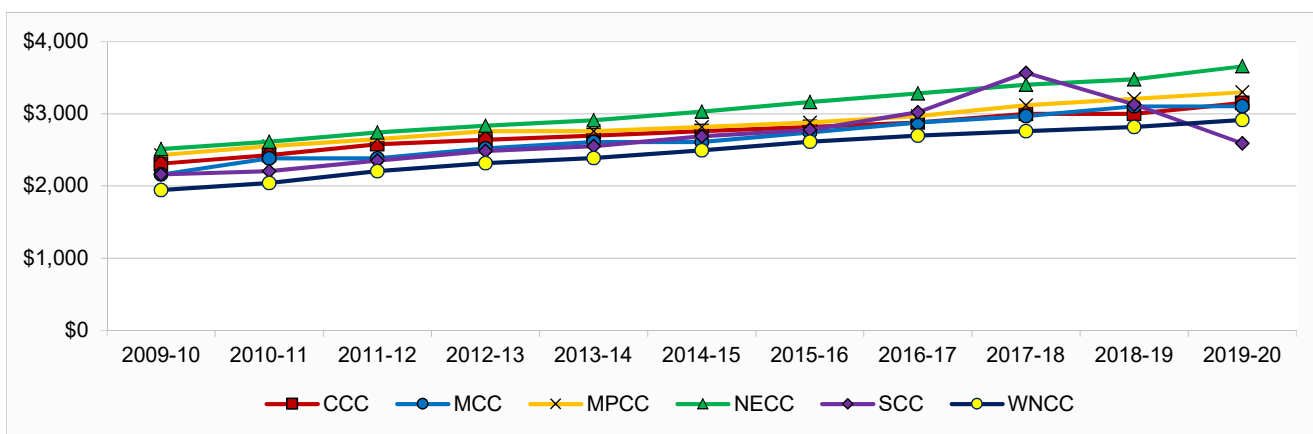
Executive Summary

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$4,529	\$5,331	\$5,576	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	53.4%
PSC	\$4,583	\$5,371	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	68.1%
WSC	\$4,805	\$5,318	\$5,574	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	49.9%

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



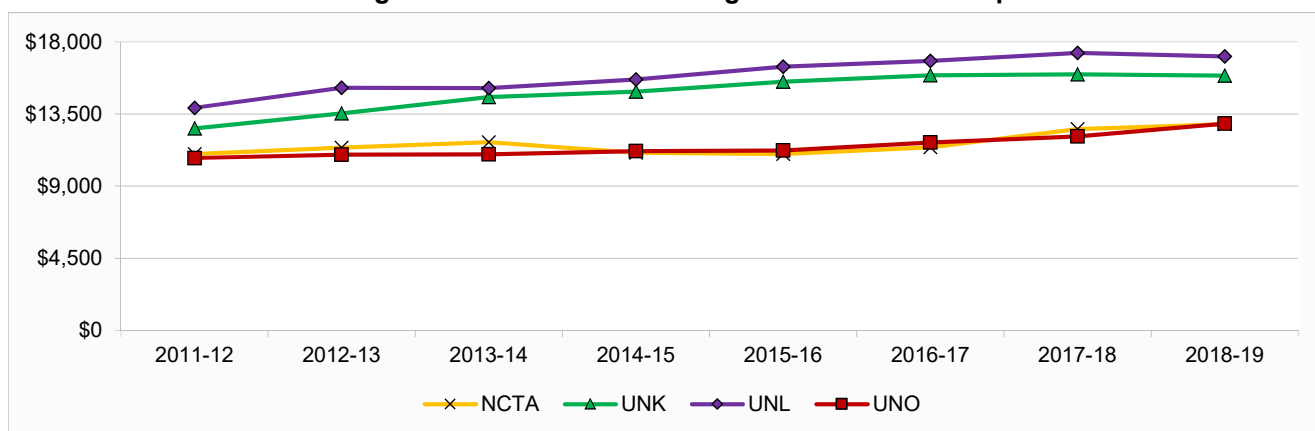
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,310	\$2,580	\$2,700	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	36.4%
MCC	\$2,160	\$2,385	\$2,610	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	43.8%
MPCC	\$2,430	\$2,650	\$2,760	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	35.8%
NECC	\$2,511	\$2,744	\$2,910	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	45.8%
SCC	\$2,160	\$2,351	\$2,554	\$2,779	\$3,570	\$2,592	20.0%
WNCC	\$1,944	\$2,208	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	50.0%

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

Executive Summary

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

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

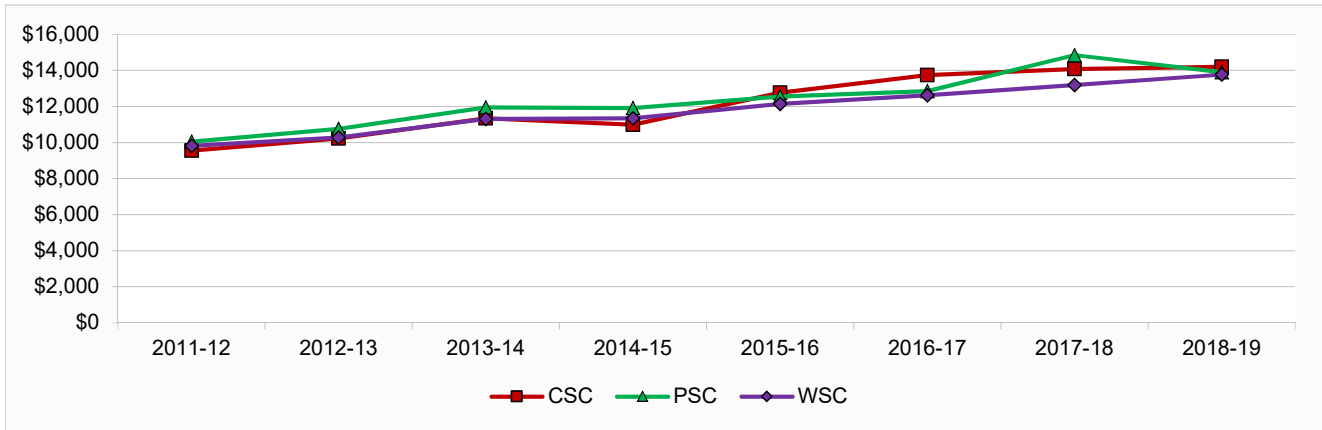


Institution	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	7-Year % Change
NCTA	\$11,010	\$11,395	\$11,753	\$11,086	\$11,007	\$11,417	\$12,572	\$12,865	16.8%
UNK	\$12,605	\$13,549	\$14,553	\$14,907	\$15,520	\$15,909	\$15,975	\$15,890	26.1%
UNL	\$13,890	\$15,132	\$15,109	\$15,648	\$16,462	\$16,813	\$17,315	\$17,093	23.1%
UNMC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
UNO	\$10,755	\$10,967	\$10,979	\$11,175	\$11,223	\$11,727	\$12,105	\$12,899	19.9%

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

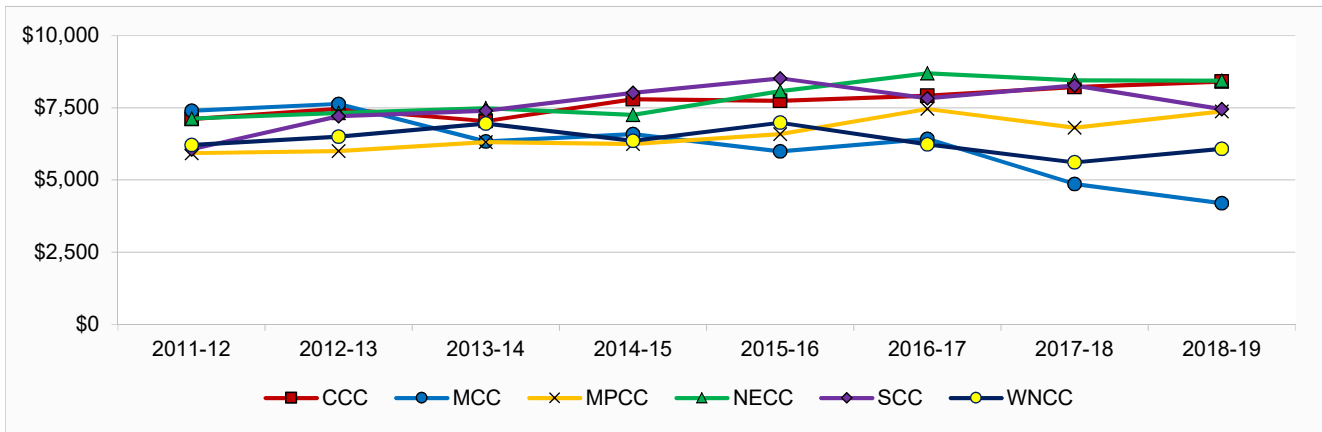
Executive Summary

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



Institution	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	7-Year % Change
CSC	\$9,552	\$10,233	\$11,344	\$10,993	\$12,766	\$13,740	\$14,073	\$14,203	48.7%
PSC	\$10,051	\$10,765	\$11,955	\$11,918	\$12,557	\$12,850	\$14,846	\$13,902	38.3%
WSC	\$9,814	\$10,288	\$11,307	\$11,353	\$12,139	\$12,626	\$13,193	\$13,770	40.3%

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

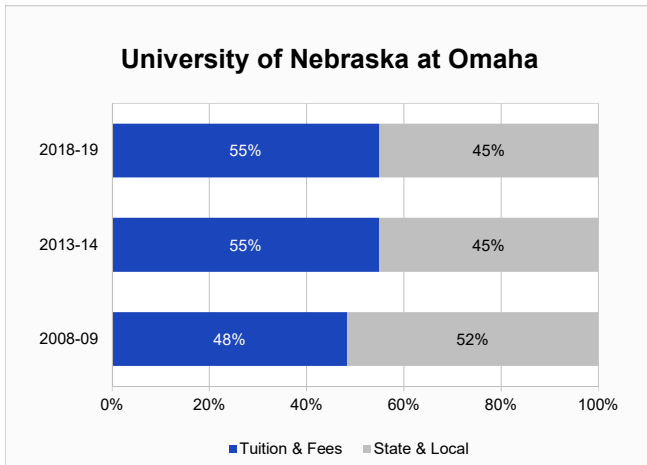
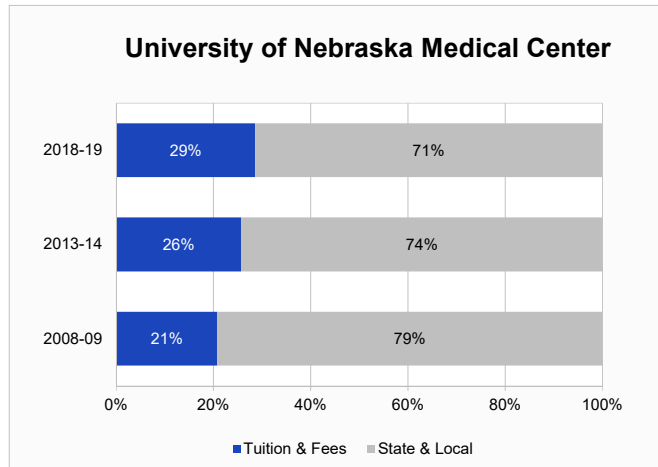
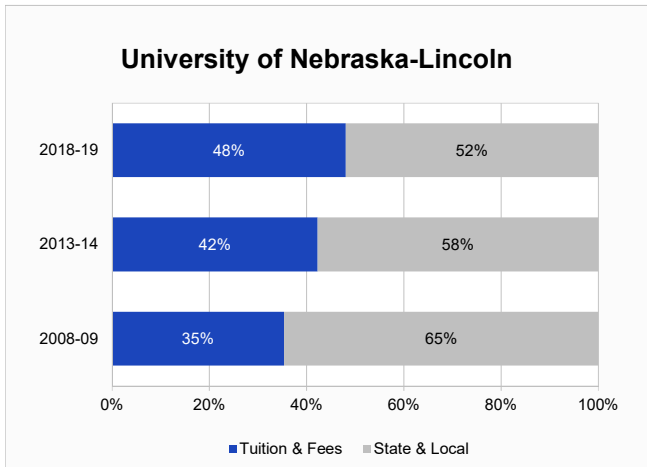
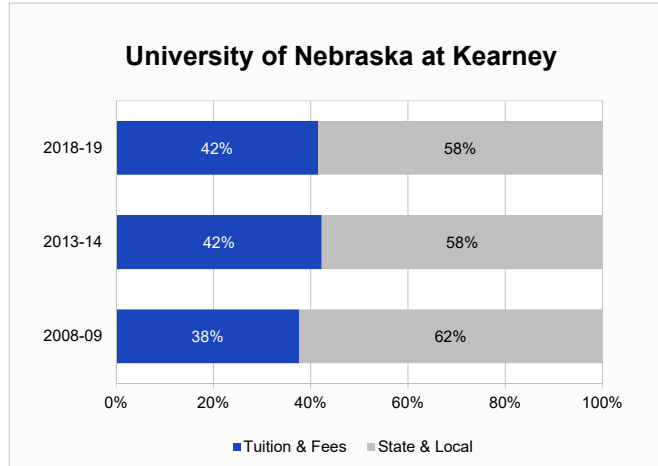
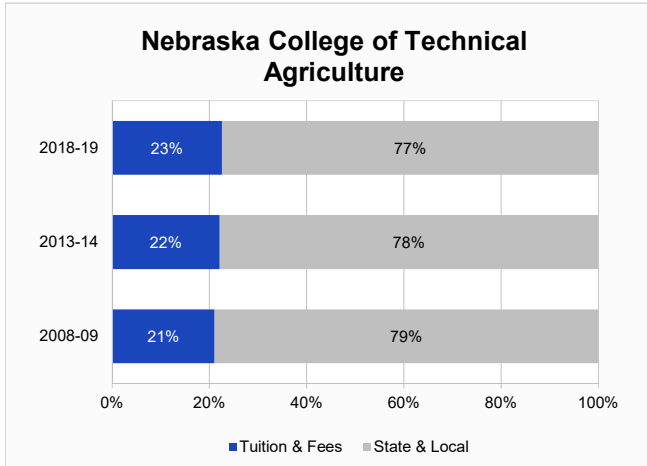


Institution	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	7-Year % Change
CCC	\$7,116	\$7,462	\$7,041	\$7,803	\$7,750	\$7,917	\$8,220	\$8,408	18.2%
MCC	\$7,400	\$7,639	\$6,333	\$6,586	\$5,997	\$6,423	\$4,863	\$4,196	-43.3%
MPCC	\$5,929	\$6,004	\$6,317	\$6,250	\$6,587	\$7,462	\$6,812	\$7,380	24.5%
NECC	\$7,126	\$7,324	\$7,492	\$7,252	\$8,079	\$8,696	\$8,457	\$8,447	18.5%
SCC	\$6,064	\$7,209	\$7,405	\$8,023	\$8,523	\$7,828	\$8,281	\$7,461	23.0%
WNCC	\$6,216	\$6,505	\$6,955	\$6,355	\$6,987	\$6,234	\$5,610	\$6,083	-2.1%

Executive Summary

University of Nebraska Proportion of Operating Budget*

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

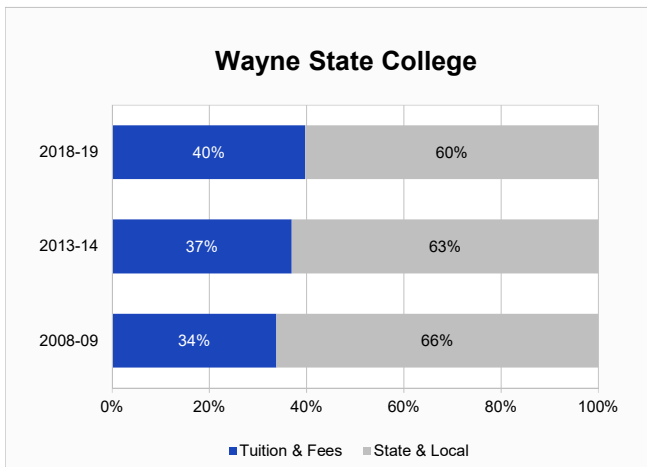
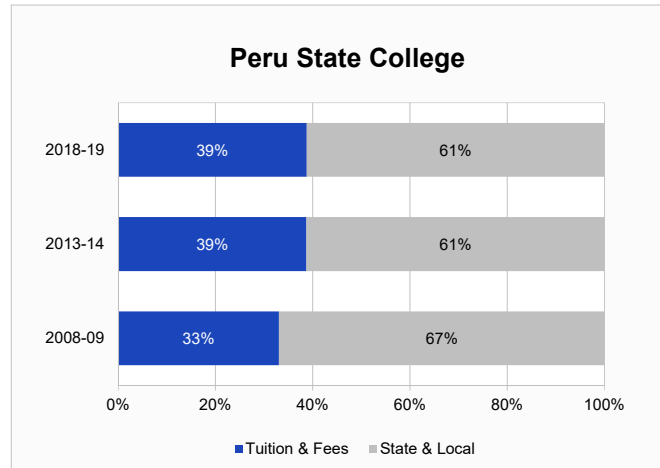
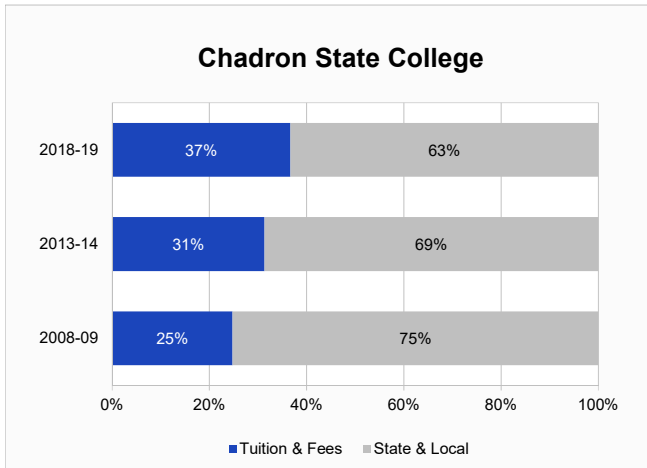


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Executive Summary

Nebraska State College System Proportion of Operating Budget*

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

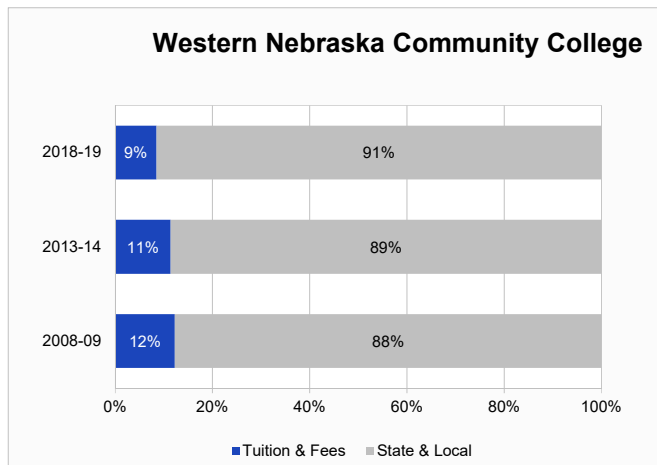
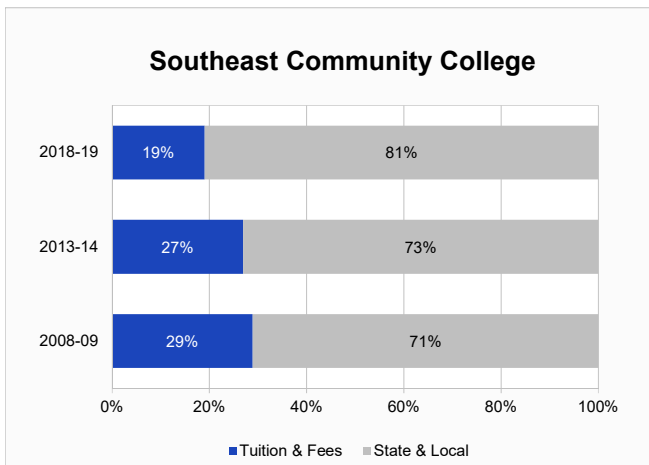
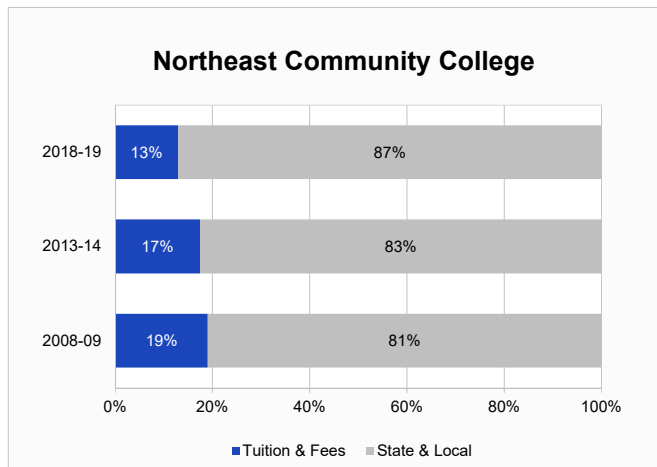
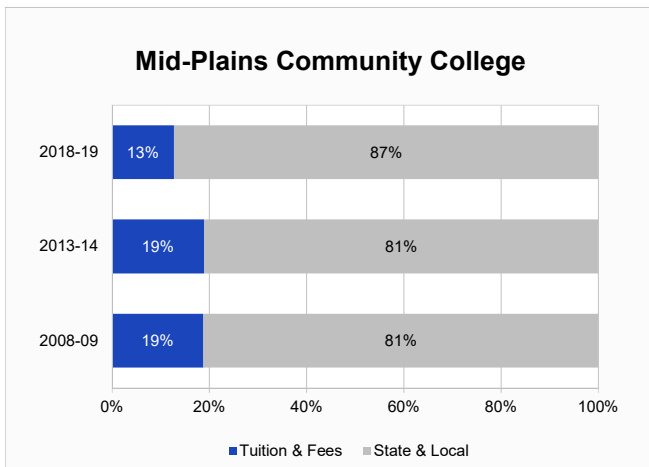
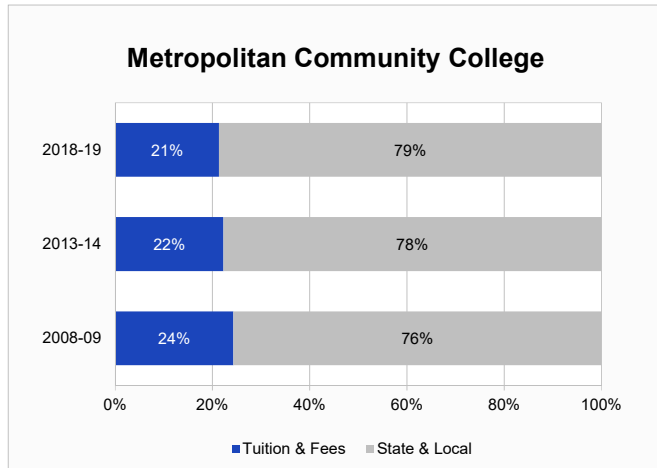
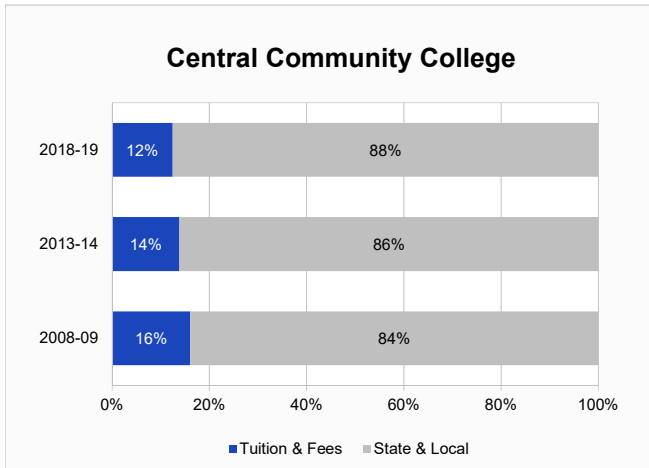


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Executive Summary

Nebraska Community Colleges Proportion of Operating Budget*

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



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

Introduction

College affordability is a critical issue to students, parents, and policymakers, maybe never more so than during the current Covid-19 pandemic. Recent surveys of the American public have shown that rising college costs and the onerous increase in student debt are undermining public confidence in higher education, and students who are now taking many, most, or all of their coursework online are questioning what they get for the tuition and fees they pay. Reports also suggest that growing student debt is affecting students' choice of careers, delaying home buying, influencing their preference for urban over rural locations to settle, and delaying marriage and childbearing.

Nebraska has a long, strong tradition of supporting the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state colleges, and the Nebraska community colleges. In addition, the State and its postsecondary institutions offer low-income students need-based grants that may be applied towards their tuition and fees. However, Nebraska institutions are not immune to fluctuations in taxpayer support for higher education, and because of the relationship between state and local tax support and tuition and fees, Nebraskans are affected by rising college costs and the stresses they put on students and families, particularly low-income students.

Statutory Basis of the 2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

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

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

In addition, the CCPE is required to "...develop a state strategy for state-supported student financial aid programs with the goal of assuring access to and choice in postsecondary education in Nebraska for Nebraska residents within the limits of available state resources" (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1413(5)(k)).

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

- Nebraska's postsecondary institutions and policymakers will collaborate to ensure that lack of financial resources will not prevent students from

accessing and completing postsecondary education in a timely manner without unreasonable debt (p. 1-8).

- Nebraska will value postsecondary education and support its investment in public postsecondary education through fair and reliable funding policies that provide appropriate levels of support to enable institutions to excel and meet the educational needs of the state and its students (p. 1-9).

and in the Recommended Tuition and Fee Guidelines:

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

Evaluating Tuition, Fees, and Affordability in Nebraska

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

The *2020 Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* does that by addressing a series of questions that together provide insight into college affordability in Nebraska and offer specific suggestions to maintain or improve it. In an effort to understand the context of college affordability, this report will address the statewide level by comparing Nebraska to the 49 other states and the campus level by comparing each Nebraska institution to its commission-determined peer institutions.

At the statewide level, the questions are the following:

- How do tuition and fees at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions compare to other states?

- How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?
- How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?
- How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?
- How does Nebraska's need-based student financial aid compare to other states?
- How many Nebraska high school seniors are completing the FAFSA?
- How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?
- How has student debt in Nebraska changed over time, and how does it compare to student debt nationally?

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

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

These questions are addressed through a series of graphs and tables with textual explanations and conclusions on key points. Rather than make comparisons across Nebraska campuses, such as comparing average tuition and fees across all Nebraska campuses, the campus-level section of this report compares peer institutions across the range of measures that address the campus-level questions. This approach is analytically more appropriate than comparing a large university campus such as the

University of Nebraska-Lincoln to a small community college such as Mid-Plains Community College. The comparisons made between Nebraska's campuses and their respective peer institutions will offer valuable information for both decision makers and the public.

In order to provide answers to the questions pertaining to state and campus-level contexts of affordability, the CCPE has relied on national data sources, particularly data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System's (IPEDS) Student Financial Aid Survey (SFA). IPEDS is a federal data system administered by the U.S. Department of Education, and the CCPE serves as the state IPEDS coordinating entity.

The SFA provides an abundance of data on student costs, financial aid, net price, and breakdowns by family income, primarily for first-time, full-time students, but the timing of its collection and publication is such that data may be one or two years behind the most recently completed academic year. As in previous years, this 2020 report will conclude with policy and financial recommendations to maintain Nebraska's competitive position on tuition and fees and to improve affordability for all students and their families.

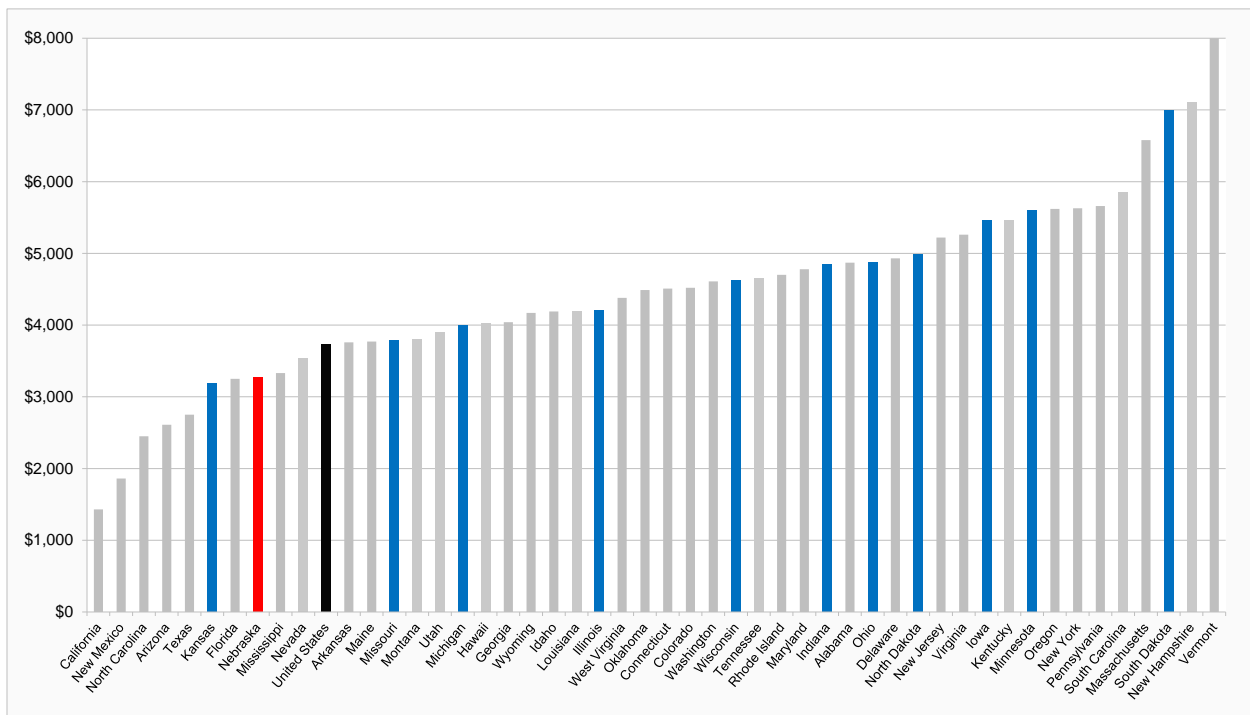
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

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

As a result of relatively strong state support, tuition and fees at Nebraska’s public colleges and universities are significantly lower than tuition and fees in most states. According to the 2019 tuition and fee survey conducted by the College Board, Nebraska’s in-district tuition and fees for community colleges were the 8th lowest in the country in 2019-20 (Figure 1). Among 4-year institutions, Nebraska’s in-state tuition and fees in 2019-20 were the 14th lowest in the country (Figure 2). This factor may contribute to Nebraska’s strong performance in college continuation, where 71% of high school graduates enroll in postsecondary education, and in educational attainment, where Nebraska ranks 10th in the country in the percentage of 25 to 34 years olds that have an associate’s degree or greater and 14th in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor’s degree or higher.

Figure 1

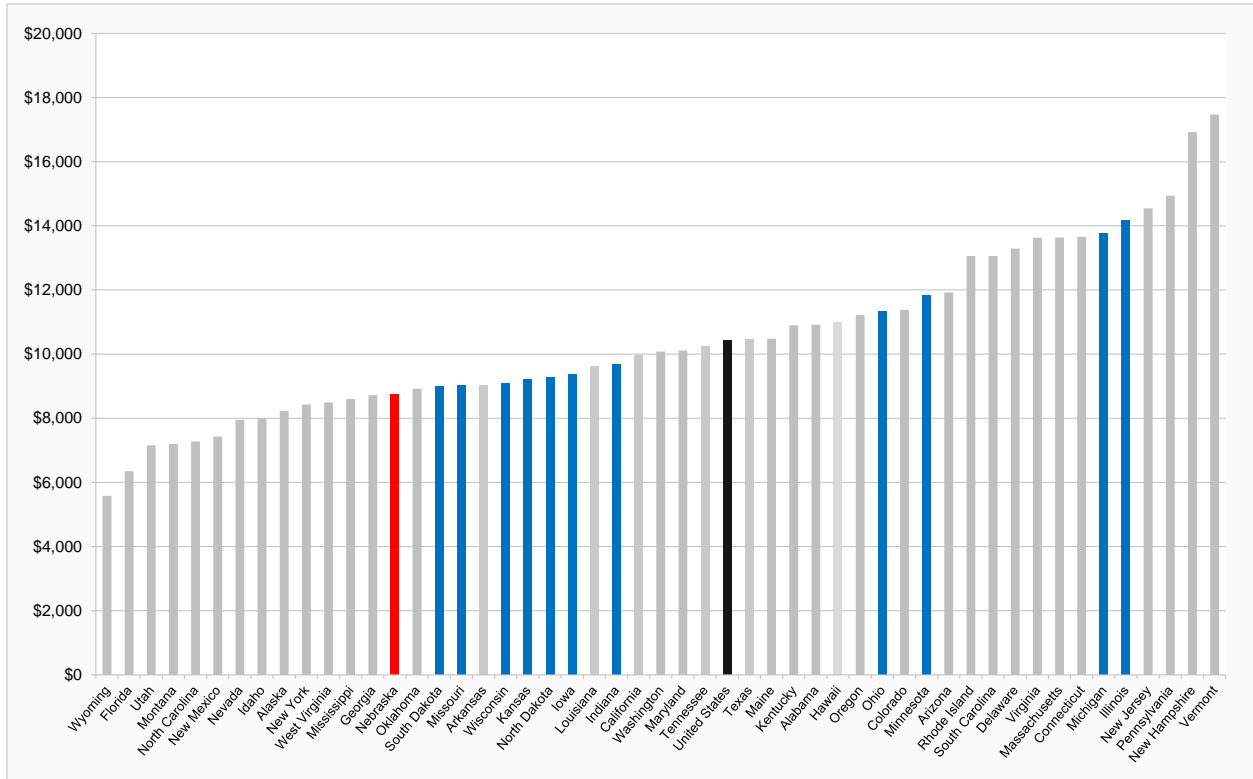
Average 2019-20 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State



Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2019

Figure 2

Average 2019-20 In-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions by State



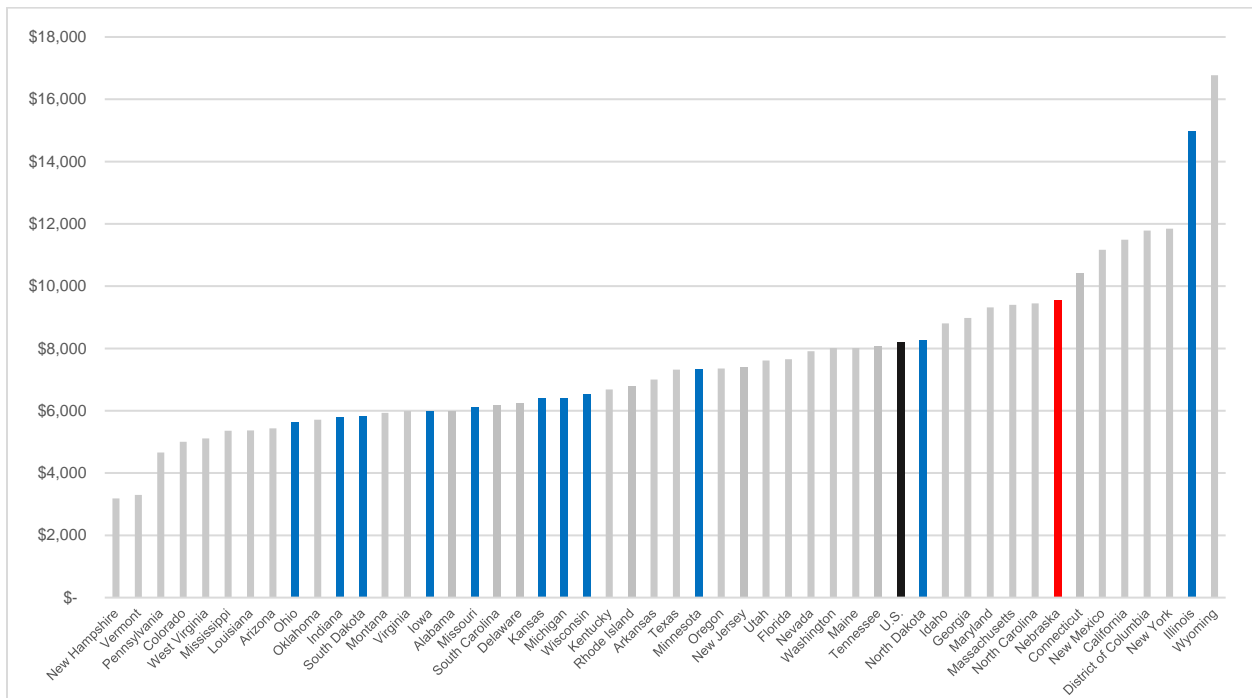
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2019

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

National comparisons of *state and local* tax funding for public colleges and universities have long shown that Nebraska supports its public colleges and universities relatively well. In fiscal year 2019, Nebraska was the 8th highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, and it was 13th lowest (Figure 4) in net tuition revenue per FTE. At 41%, Nebraska ranked 13th lowest in student share (net tuition) of total education revenue at public colleges and universities in fiscal year 2019. Since 1989, student share has grown from 27% to 41% of total education revenue in Nebraska, while student share has grown from 24% to 46% nationally.

Figure 3

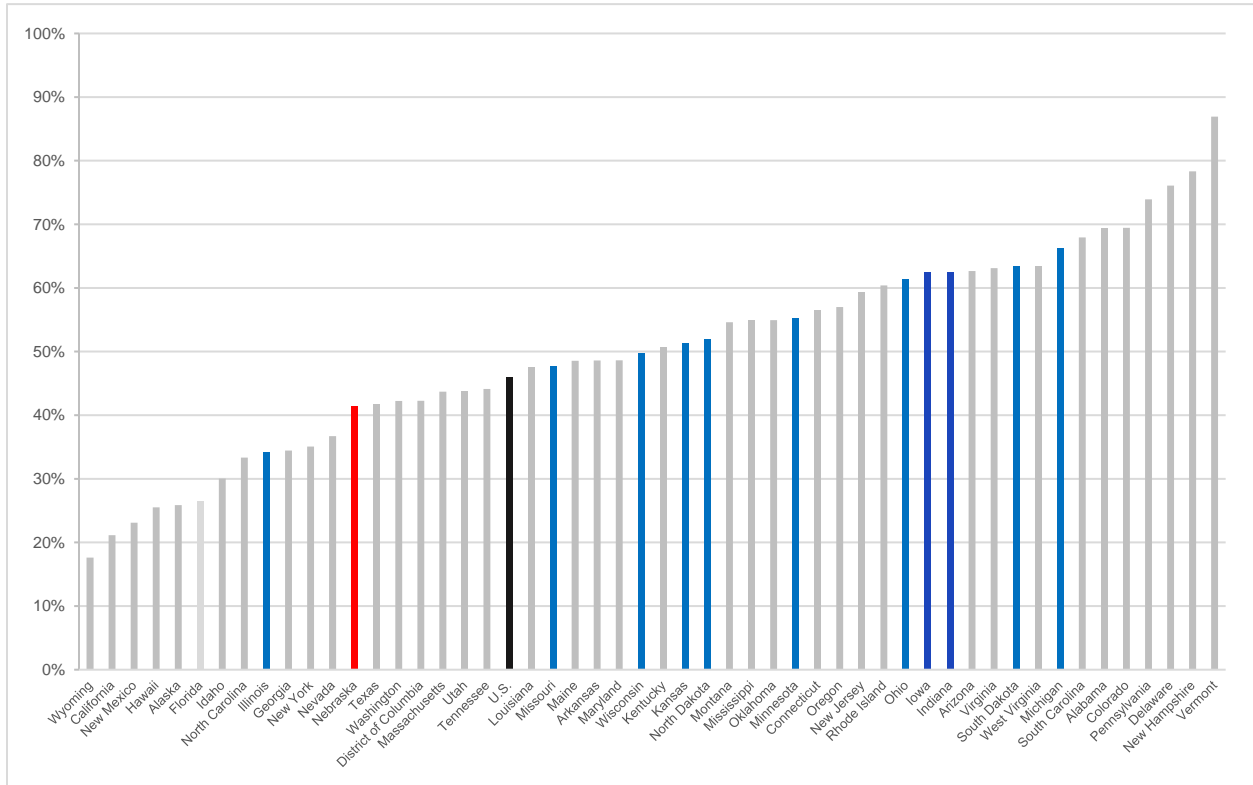
State and Local Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2019



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2019 report

Figure 4

Net Tuition as a Percent of Total Educational Revenue FY2019



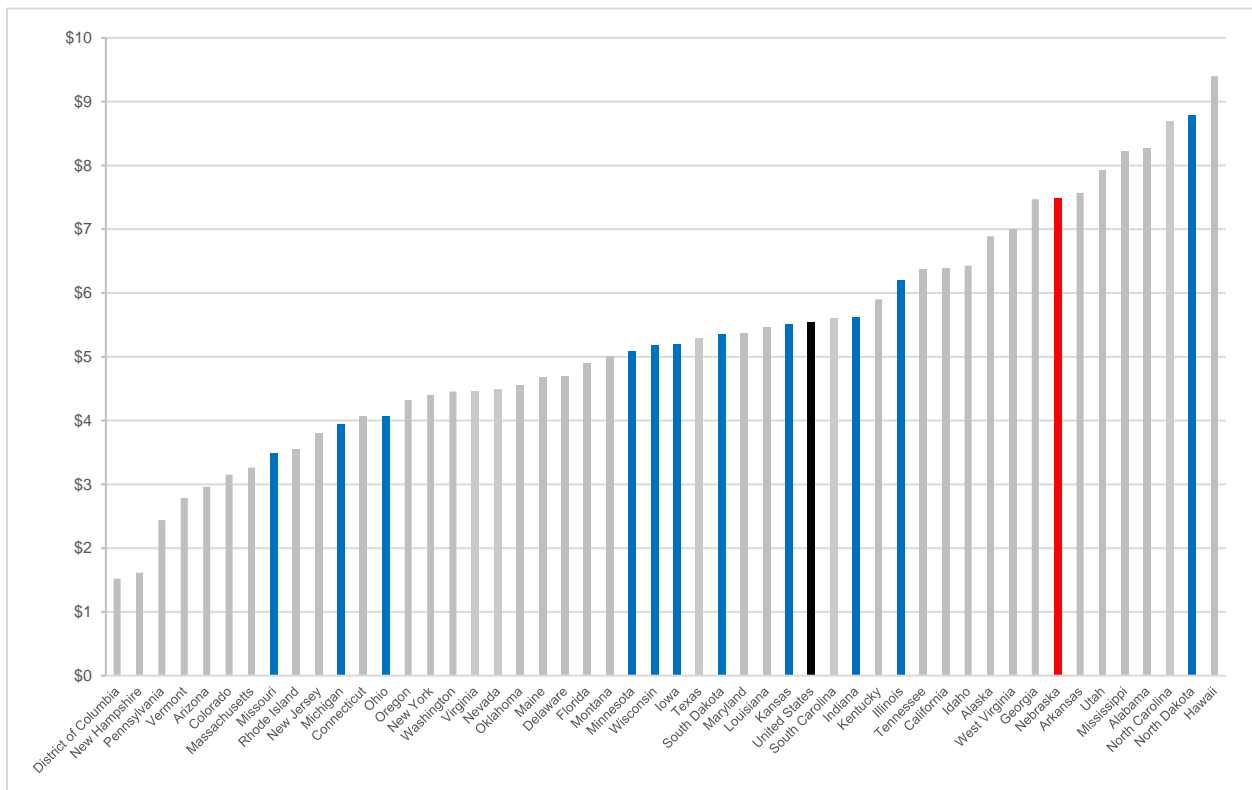
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2019 report.

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

Another way to measure a state’s investment in higher education includes *state* appropriations per \$1,000 in personal income and appropriations per capita. In FY2020, Nebraska’s state appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$7.48, which ranked Nebraska 8th highest in the nation (Figure 5). This compares to \$7.78 in FY15, \$7.69 in FY18, and \$7.47 in FY19. Additionally, in FY2020, Nebraska’s state appropriation per capita was \$405.71, which ranked Nebraska 7th highest in the nation (Figure 6). This compares to \$381.54 in FY15, \$389.21 in FY18, and \$395.99 in FY19.

Figure 5

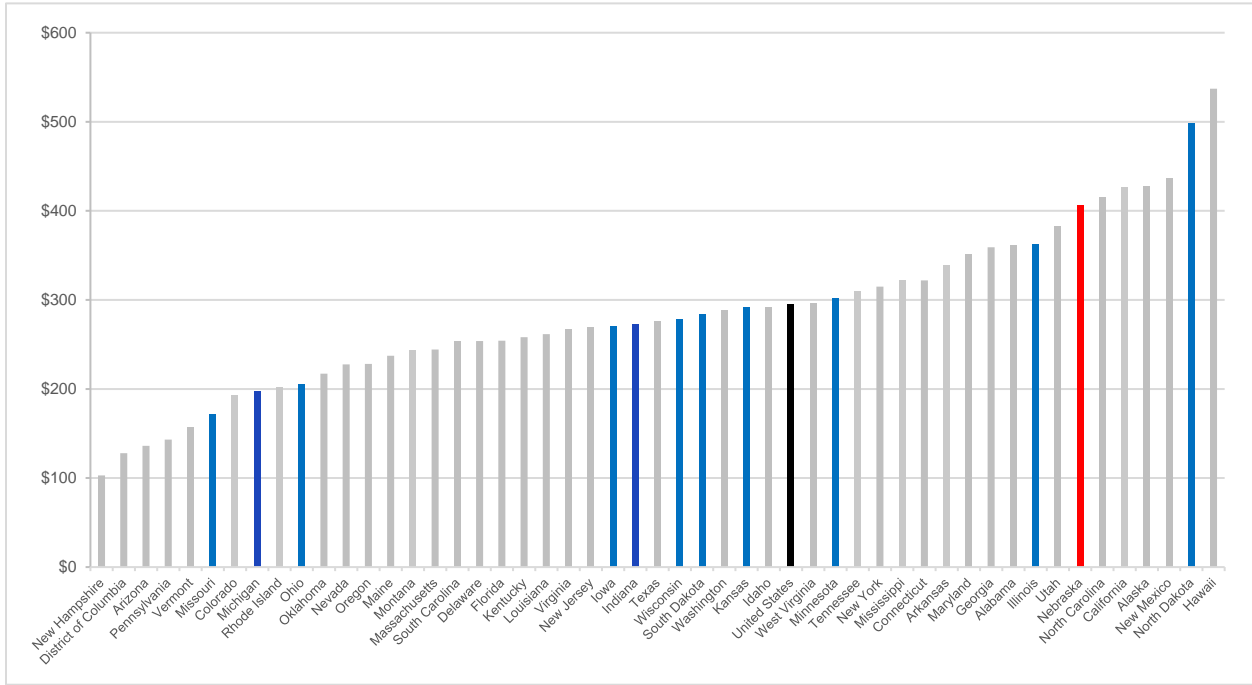
State Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY2020



Source: Illinois State University, 2020 Grapevine Report, <https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/tables/>

Figure 6

State Higher Education Support per Capita FY2020



Source: Illinois State University, 2020 Grapevine Report, <https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/tables/>

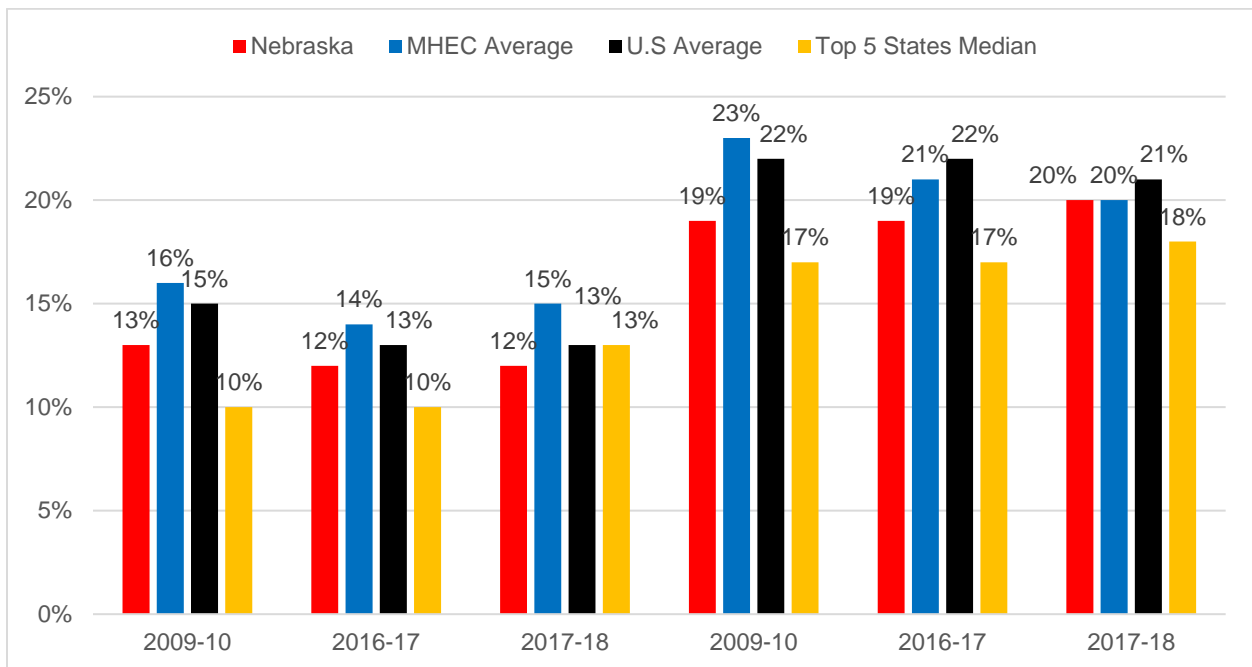
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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

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

Figure 7

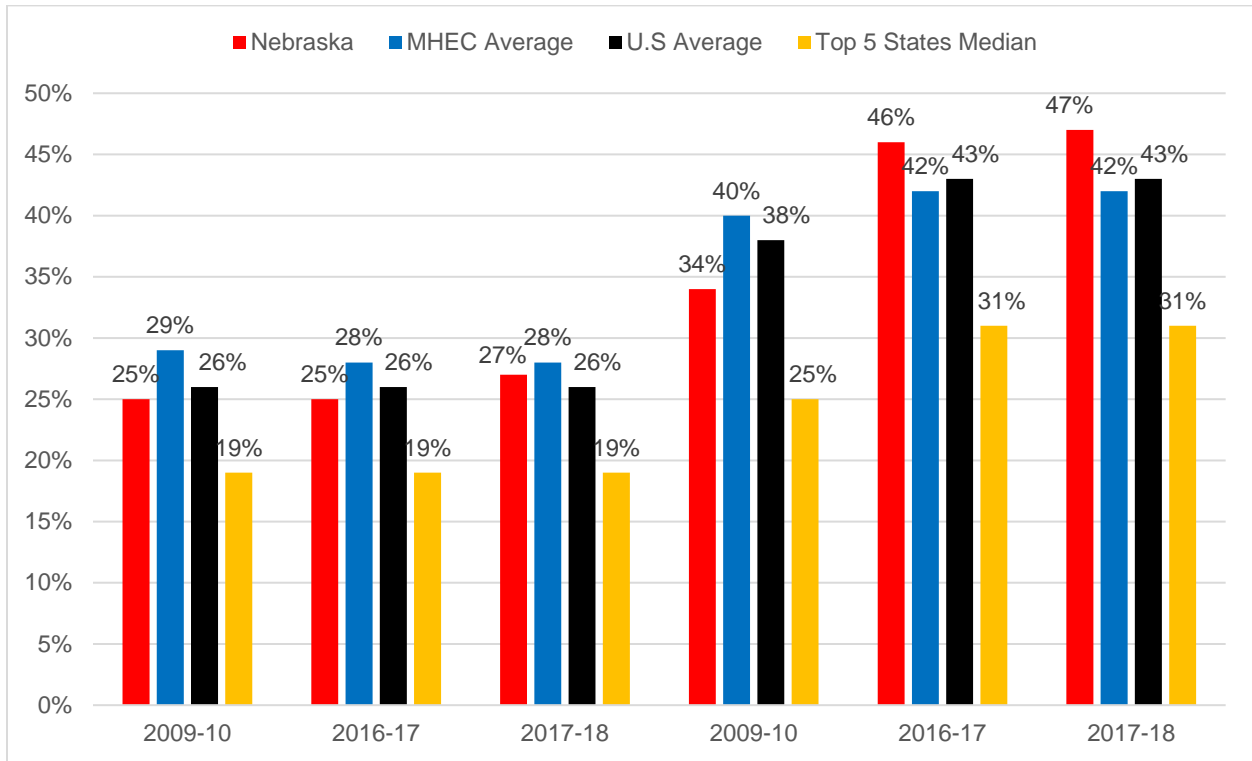
Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes



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

Figure 8

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



Public Two-Year Institutions

Public Four-Year Institutions

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

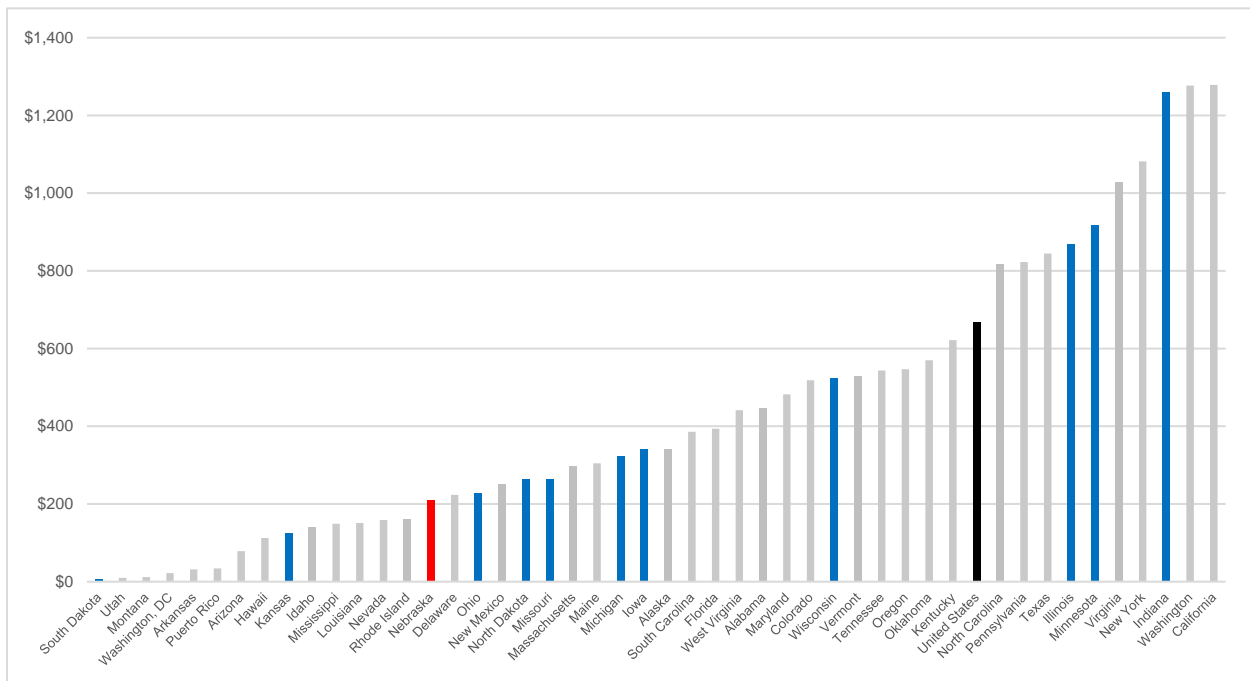
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$7,400 and \$14,000 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their families through work and loans; ***hence relatively good performance compared to other states does not mean without challenges and debt for students and their families.*** Additional grant aid for low-income students is a crucial counterpart to moderate tuition and fees in making college affordable.

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

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) is administered by the Coordinating Commission and awarded to undergraduate students in consultation with financial aid administrators at Nebraska's public and private postsecondary institutions. An eligible student must meet the following criteria: 1) be a resident of Nebraska, 2) attend an eligible Nebraska college or university, and 3) have an Expected Family Contribution equal to or less than the amount stipulated in statute as a result of completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). While the state has steadily increased funding over the past few years, additional funds are needed to support Nebraska students in obtaining a college degree. In 2017-18, Nebraska ranked 37th (Figure 9) among the states in estimated need-based, state-provided student aid grant dollars per full-time undergraduate enrollment.

Figure 9

Estimated Need-based Undergraduate Grant Dollars per Undergraduate FTE 2017-18

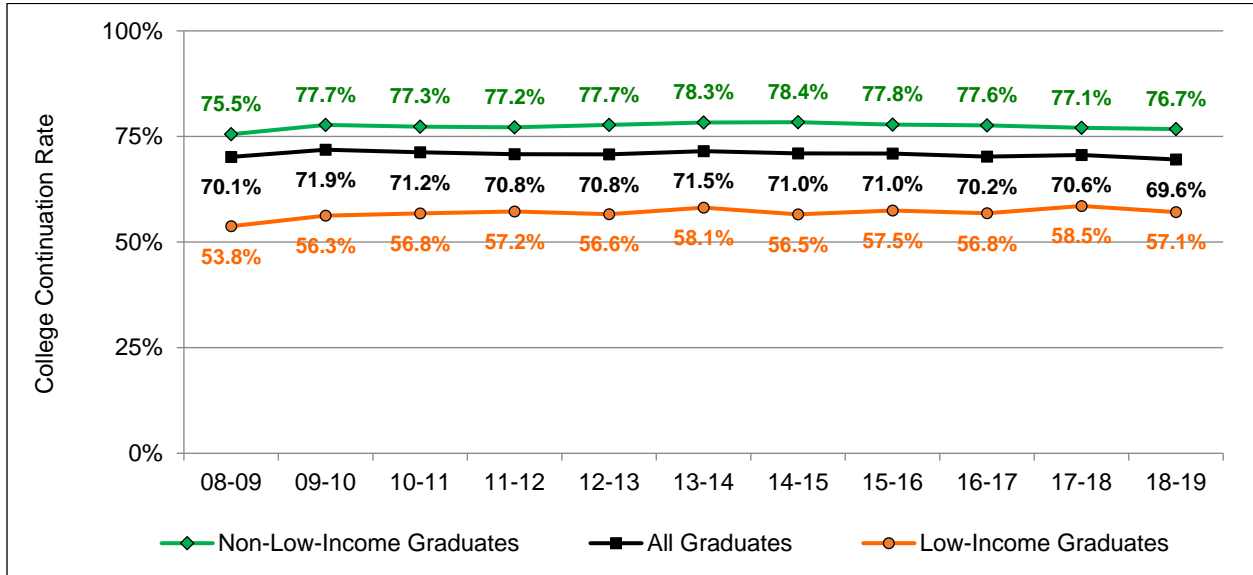


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 48th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2017-18 Academic Year

At the state level, Nebraska has much to be proud of in terms of its public support for postsecondary education and its relative affordability. Nevertheless, there is much room for improvement in making postsecondary education more affordable for all students, and particularly for low-income Nebraskans, who participate in postsecondary education at a much lower rate than non-low-income Nebraskans (Figure 10).

Figure 10

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2008-09 through 2018-2019



Source: CCPE, May 2020; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2020; and Nebraska Department of Education (number of low- and non-low-income graduates), May 2020.

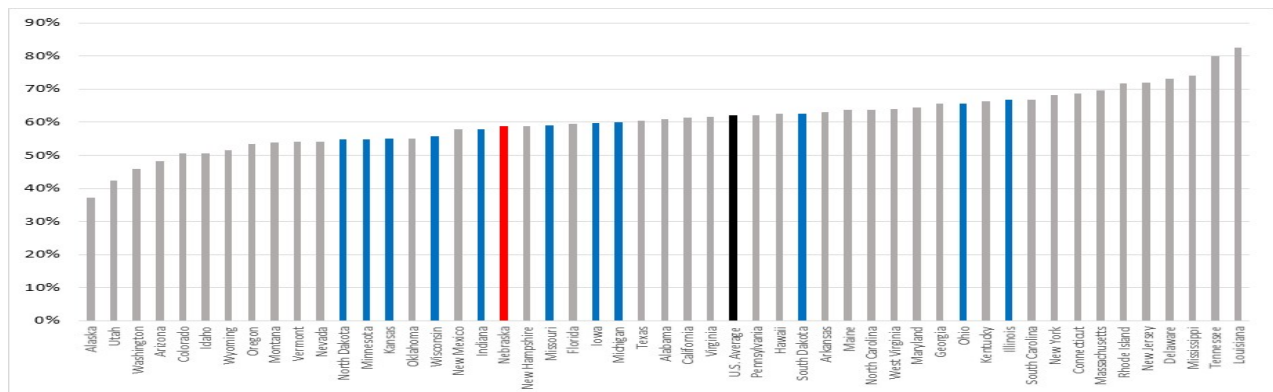
6. How many Nebraska high school seniors are completing the FAFSA?

Completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the first step to receiving federal, state, and institutional need-based aid, including Pell Grants, Nebraska Opportunity Grants, federal Work Study aid, and federal loans. Because the FAFSA is fundamental to college affordability, many states and organizations -- such as Education Quest in Nebraska -- have undertaken efforts to increase FAFSA filing rates, particularly among low- and middle-income students. The National College Attainment Network tracks FAFSA filing and refiling rates across all states annually. For the 2019 graduating high school class, Nebraska ranked 32nd among states with 58.7% completion by August 2019.

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

Figure 11

Percentage of 2019 High School Seniors Who Completed the FAFSA by August 2019



Source: National College Access Network, #FormYourFuture FAFSA Tracker

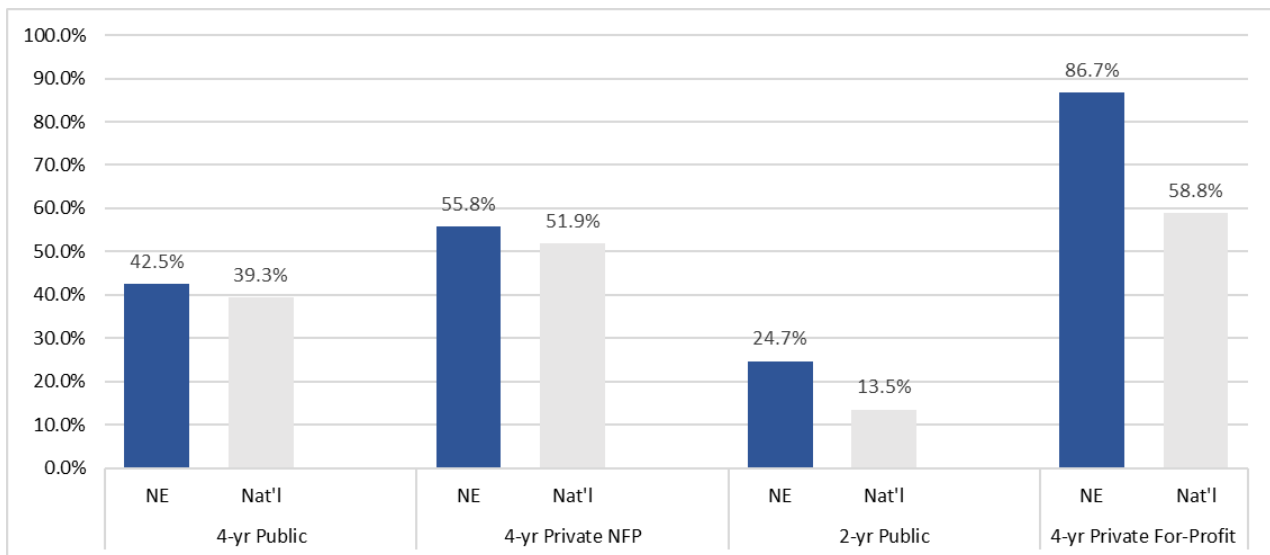
7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

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

As shown in Figures 12 and 13, undergraduates in Nebraska borrowed from the federal government at higher annual rates than undergraduates nationally in 2017-18, but the amount borrowed annually by Nebraska undergraduates was generally less than the national average. It is important to keep in mind that Figures 12 and 13 show annual, not aggregate borrowing, and include only Direct Loans. Information on aggregate Direct Loans for each public institutions is provided in the campus-level portion of this report.

Figure 12

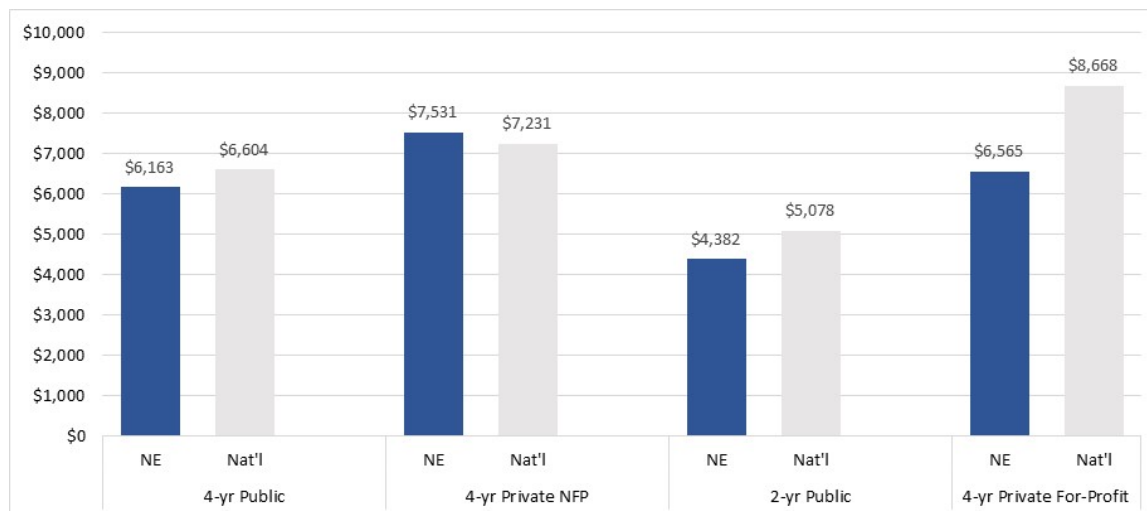
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2017-18



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2017-18 provisional data.

Figure 13

Average Amount of Federal Student Loans Received by Undergraduate Students by Sector, 2017-18



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2017-18 provisional data

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

A majority of Americans borrow to finance their postsecondary education. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, student loan debt has surpassed all non-mortgage consumer debt since 2010. Nationally, it has increased from \$760 billion in 2010 to over \$1.53 trillion in 2020 (<https://www.newyorkfed.org/microeconomics/hhdc>).

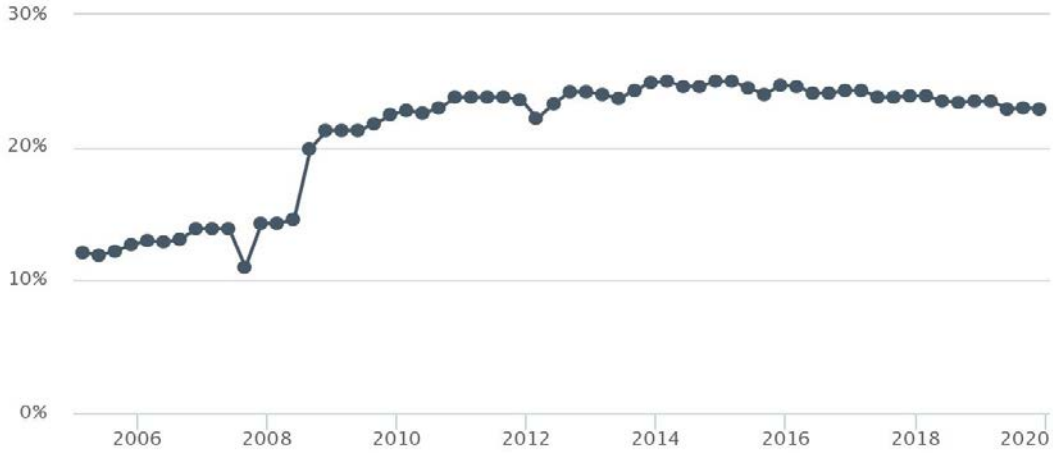
The increase in student debt is reflected in Figure 14 for Nebraska, which shows that the percentage of Nebraskans with student loan debt jumped from 14.3% in December 2007 to 23.8% in December 2010. From a high of 25% in March 2014, the percentage has dropped very slightly to 23% in December 2019, nearly double the rate before the Great Recession that began in 2008. Median student loan debt of Nebraskans, shown in Figure 15, has increased steadily since just before the Great Recession, increasing from \$10,400 to \$16,900 in inflation-adjusted dollars between 2006 and 2020.

The increase in student loan debt impacts home ownership, business creation, family formation, and where students decide to settle. Federal Reserve research has found that individuals with student loan debt are less likely to remain in rural areas than those without it, and that individuals in the highest quartile of outstanding student loan balances are the most likely to leave rural areas (<https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/consumer-community-context-201901.pdf>).

Figure 14

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

All Consumers in Nebraska

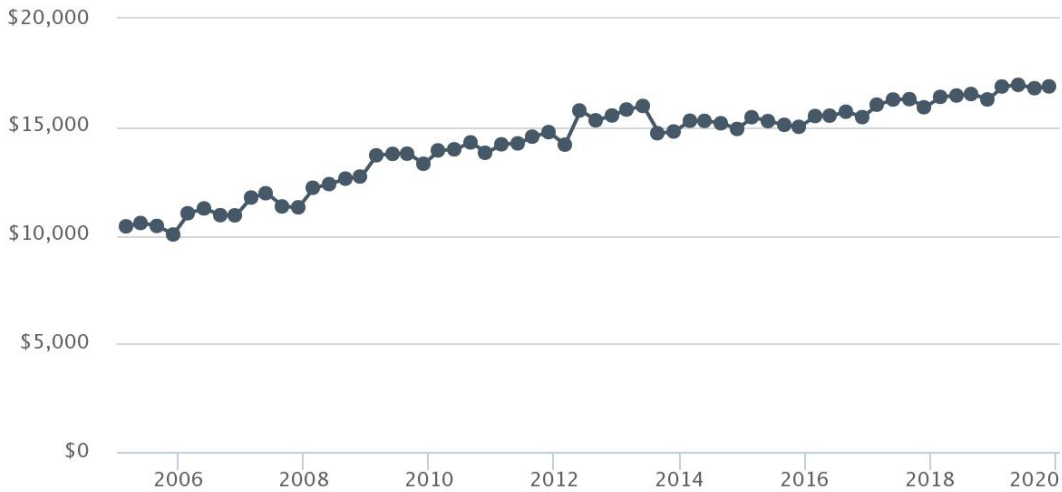


Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 15

Student Loan Debt – Median Debt (Inflation Adjusted)

All Consumers in Nebraska



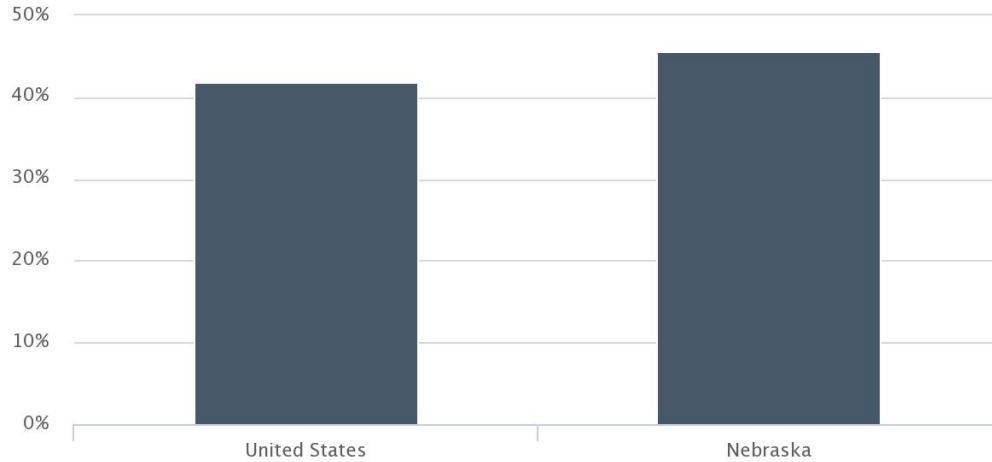
Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

As one would expect, student loan debt is much more prevalent among young Nebraskans than older Nebraskans, though almost a quarter of Nebraskans aged 35 to 54 still carry student debt. Slightly more Nebraska adults have student debt compared to national averages, but their median debt is slightly less than the national averages.

Figure 16

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

Age 18–34 on 12/1/2019

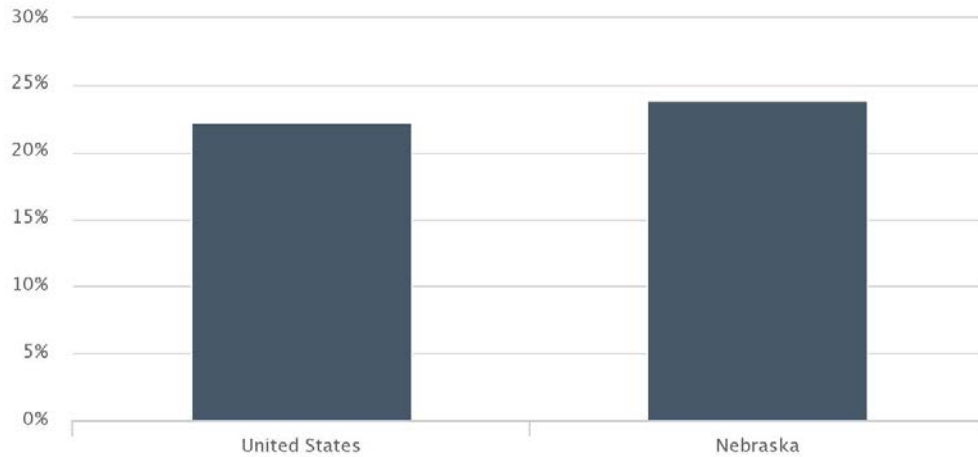


Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 17

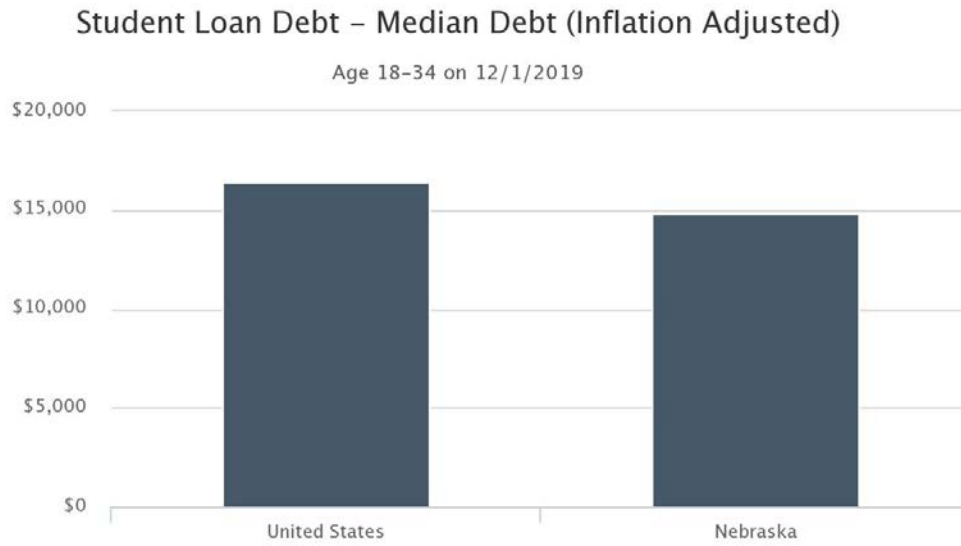
Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

Age 35–54 on 12/1/2019



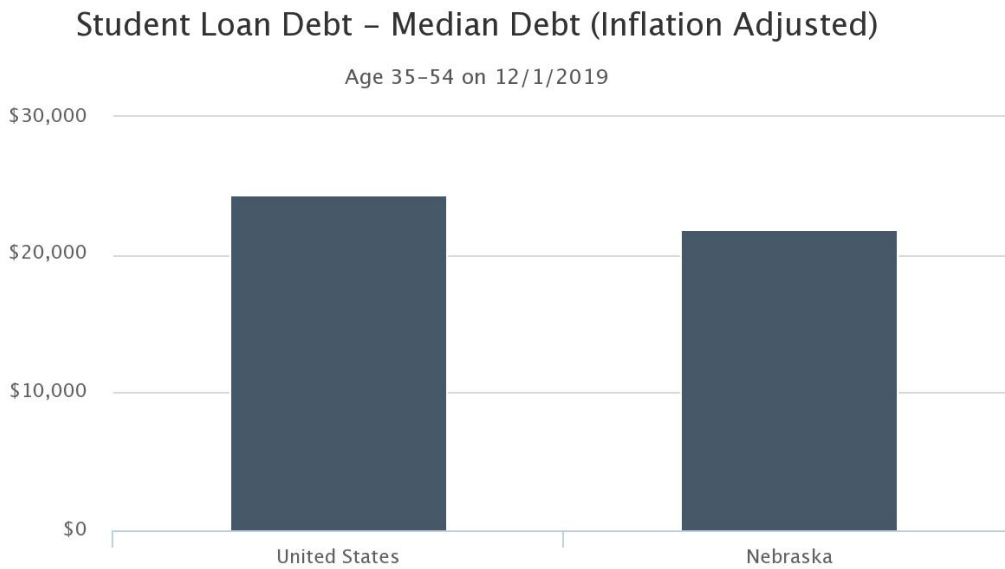
Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 18



Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 19



Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

SOURCE: <https://www.philadelphiafed.org/eqfx/webstat/index>

Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Campus Level

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

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

Average full-time, in-state or in-district tuition and fees reported to IPEDS for 2019-20 ranged from \$3,105 at Metropolitan Community College to \$9,366 at UNL. (Note: Western Nebraska Community College in-district tuition and fees, based on 24 credit hours, are \$2,916. Southeast Community College, also reported to IPEDS based on 24 credit hours, are \$2,592.) (See *Figures 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the campus-specific sections for additional tuition and fee detail.*) Because of its specialization and because it does not enroll first-time, full-time undergraduates, UNMC will not be included in every comparison.

The College Board calculates a national average for tuition and fees for both four-year and two-year institutions in its *2019 Trends in College Pricing* report. In 2019-20, undergraduate Nebraska students attending all University of Nebraska and Nebraska state college campuses paid less than the national average of \$10,440 for tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions. At all six of Nebraska's community colleges, students paid less than the national average of \$3,730.

While they are *relatively* low, tuition and fees at Nebraska's public institutions have climbed significantly over the past decade as they have across the country. The smallest ten-year increase was 22.6% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (2.9% adjusted for inflation). (While Southeast Community College shows a 20% increase, this is affected by a change from using 30 credit hours to 24 credit hours in IPEDS reporting.) The largest increase was 68.1% at Peru State College (41.1% adjusted for inflation). According to the College Board's *2019 Trends in College Pricing* report, average national increases were 47% at two-year institutions and 45% at four-year institutions over the last decade (23% and 21% adjusted for inflation). For the most part, Nebraska institutions' increases were below the national average increases.

Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions continue to meet the commission's recommended guideline that they set tuition and fee rates at levels that are appropriate to each sector's role and mission as stated in the *Comprehensive Plan* (Coordinating

Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2016). The community colleges have the lowest undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates, followed by the state colleges and then institutions in the University of Nebraska system.

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

With one exception, Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions in 2019-20 charged a lower tuition and mandatory fees amount for full-time resident students than their respective peer group medians. The one exception was Northeast Community College which charged 15% more than its peer group's median. On the other end of the spectrum, most of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions tuition and mandatory fee charges for a full-time resident student were less than their respective peer group's median by double digits, the greatest of these being the Mid-Plains at 31%, Metropolitan Community College and the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture by 21%, and the University of Nebraska at Omaha by 20% (several MPCC peers are unusually high, driving up the median) (Southeast Community College also shows a difference of 31%; however, this is based on tuition and fees for 24 credit hours as compared to 30 credit hours reported by the other institutions). Chadron State (8%) and Peru State (0%) Colleges are the exceptions. *(See Figures 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the campus-specific sections for additional tuition and fee detail.)*

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

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

The student payment share at all of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is less than their respective peer group medians with one exception: Southeast Community College's student payment share of 19% is 1% greater than its peer group median. On the other end of the spectrum, Mid-Plains Community College's student payment share is 16% less than its peer group median. *(See Figure 3 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

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

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

Federal Aid

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

- Federal Pell Grant

Federal Pell Grants are awarded to undergraduates who have not earned a bachelor's degree and who demonstrate high financial need. Pell Grants do not have to be repaid. The award range for Pell Grants for the 2019-20 academic year was \$600 to \$6,195.

- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

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

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

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

- Federal Work-Study (FWS)

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

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

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

- Federal Grad PLUS Loans

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

- Federal PLUS Loans

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

State Aid

All states provide some type of financial assistance, including grants, loans, loan forgiveness, and work programs, to help students with the expense of obtaining a postsecondary degree. According to the *49th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid* (2019) conducted by the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), state student financial aid in 2017-18 totaled almost \$13.6 billion nationwide. A majority of that amount, \$10.7 billion, was in the form of grant aid, including just over \$8 billion of need-based grant aid. In perspective, Nebraska's only state need-based grant program is the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG), which for the 2018-19 academic year was supported with \$11.3 million in lottery funds and \$6.6 million in general fund appropriations. The \$17.9 million was awarded to 12,753 undergraduate, Nebraska resident students with the average grant of \$1,409.

A review of state grant aid awarded to first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and the average amount awarded to them at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions reveals that the percentage of students receiving state need-based aid and the amount awarded are usually less than the percentage of students and amount awarded at their respective peer institutions. For example, at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in 2018-19 only 16% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-

seeking students were awarded a state grant, with an average amount of \$1,915. That compared to the peer group median of 42% state aid recipients and an average award amount of \$2,704. In the same year, at the University of Nebraska- Lincoln only 12% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant in the average amount of \$1,970 compared to the peer group median of 22% awarded an average amount of \$4,486.

In 2020, Governor Ricketts proposed and the Nebraska Legislature funded a new program, the Nebraska Career Scholarships, at Nebraska's public institutions. The University of Nebraska received \$2 million, and the Nebraska State College System and the six community college areas each received \$1 million, with the expectation that funding will increase in future years. The scholarships are not need based; rather, they are intended to attract students to majors leading to careers in fields identified as important to Nebraska's future economic growth. The impact of these scholarships on reducing cost of attendance will be reflected in future *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability* reports after they are reported by the institutions to IPEDS.

Institutional Aid

Colleges and universities provide millions of dollars of scholarship and grant aid, including tuition and fee waivers that reduce the amount of tuition and fees collected. This aid may be granted on the basis of merit, e.g., scholarship, athletics, community service, musical or artistic ability; on the basis of financial need; or as a result of a student's on-campus employment.

Private Organizations and Foundations

Private organizations and foundations associated with an institution may also award assistance to students, usually in the form of scholarships. According to the College Board, the total amount awarded nationally in 2017-18 from these sources totaled just over \$80 billion.

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

Cost of attendance (COA) is an estimate of the total cost for a student to attend college for one year. The COA includes tuition and fees, living expenses, books and supplies, and other miscellaneous costs. The COA varies based on a student's specific circumstances. For example, a nonresident student would have a higher allowance for tuition and fees than a resident student, while a student living off-campus would have a higher living allowance than a student living at home. In 2019-20, five of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions had a higher COA for students living on-campus compared to their respective peer group's medians. (*See Table 1 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.*)

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

Net price of attendance is defined as the student's COA minus any grants and/or scholarships awarded to the student. The balance owed to the institution is typically covered through other means such as work, savings, student loans, parent loans, private loans and other financial resources. The average net price of attendance for a first-time full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$14,600 (just over \$17,000 at UNL) which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$6,900. Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions generally compare favorably on average net price of attendance for first-time, full-time undergraduate students who received aid when compared to their respective peer group medians. *(See Figure 9 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)*

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

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

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

As noted above, the average net price of attendance at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$14,600 (just over \$17,000 at UNL), which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$6,900. As those are significant sums for low and middle-income families, students and families often turn to borrowing from the various loan programs.

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

In 2018-19, 36% of first-time, full-time undergraduates at Nebraska community colleges borrowed an average of \$3,692; 62% of first-time, full-time Nebraska State College

System undergraduate students borrowed an average of \$5,116; and 40% of University of Nebraska first-time, full-time undergraduates (not including UNMC) borrowed an average of \$4,718 in federal student loans. According to the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard, the median amount of federal loans owed by undergraduates who borrowed and graduated in FY15 and FY16 averaged \$19,880 at the University of Nebraska campuses, \$19,604 at the state colleges, and \$8,431 at the community colleges.

While borrowing from the federal loan programs has some benefits, such as lower annual percentage rates and deferment or forbearance options, federal loan limits often do not allow students enough funds to cover their costs. As a result, a small percentage of students turn to private student loans. In 2018-19, first-time, full-time undergraduate students who took out private student loans borrowed an average of \$7,952 at four of Nebraska's community colleges (CCC and MCC had no private loan borrowing), \$8,148 at the state colleges, and \$10,856 at three of the University of Nebraska campuses (NCTA had no private loan borrowing, and UNMC does not have first-time undergraduates). The percentage of first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowing private student loans ranged from 3% at UNO to 7% at UNL.

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

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

Comparing tuition and mandatory fee charges for nonresident, undergraduate students in 2019-20, the University of Nebraska at Omaha (\$21,244 compared to \$19,832) and Wayne State College (\$12,650 compared to \$11,988) are the only two institutions whose charges exceed those of the median of its peer institutions. Nonresident charges are significantly lower than at peer institutions at Chadron and Peru State Colleges, which charge \$1 over the amount charged resident students.

Comparing nonresident graduate tuition and fees, all seven of the campuses that charge graduate tuition (NCTA and the community colleges do not have graduate programs) are less than their respective peer group median, especially at UNL where the difference is almost \$9,000. Peru State College, beginning in 2009-10, has charged nonresident graduate students the same rate as their resident graduate students.

Conclusion and Recommendations

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

Nebraska's support for its public colleges and universities helps maintain relatively low tuition and fees; however, tuition and fees are not the only expenses students face. After financial aid packages have been awarded, Nebraska's full-time students face remaining expenses ranging from \$2,894 to \$20,947 per year depending on the COA at their respective institution. For many students, the gap is filled by borrowing, which is an investment in personal development but too often results in a significant medium- to long-term burden that constricts future opportunities, choices, and well-being.

The State of Nebraska must continue to commit to securing affordable college options for all students. Some recommendations to do that follow.

1. Maintain strong state support for public postsecondary institutions

- **The Coordinating Commission recommends the Legislature maintain adequate levels of state appropriations for public postsecondary institutions in Nebraska so that they can fulfill their missions while remaining affordable.** State investment in higher education will continue to be vulnerable to other state obligations, especially during years of economic downturn like the Covid-19 pandemic. However, having an educated population significantly enhances the economic and social well-being of a state as well as individual citizens. State taxpayers should be informed that these funds are meeting the goal of helping students obtain an affordable college education and be assured that they are being spent efficiently and effectively.

2. Increase state financial aid programs for college students

- **The commission encourages increased funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program.** Nebraska needs to increase NOG funding. Low-income Nebraskans are less likely to attend college and less likely to graduate from college than their non-low-income peers.
- Nebraska must commit itself to leave no Nebraskans behind when it comes to meeting their potential. The total costs to obtain a certificate or degree at a postsecondary institution continue to increase, especially affecting students from median-, low-, and very low-income families. In 2018-19, nearly 13,000 Nebraska resident students attending a Nebraska public, independent, or private for-profit institution received an average NOG award of just over \$1,400. However, more than 22,000 eligible students did not receive a grant which, along with the low average award, supports the need for additional funding.

- It is important to recognize that NOG plays an important role even for students receiving “last-dollar” promise scholarships like the Nebraska Promise as federal and state grant aid is applied to a student’s tuition before the institution makes up the difference. Less state grant aid adds to the cost of last-dollar scholarships for institutions.
- **The commission encourages the State to increase funding for the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship, which provides scholarships to needy high school students who take college courses.** Nebraska needs to increase ACE scholarship funding for high school students. Dual credit and dual enrollment opportunities improve student readiness for additional college courses, shorten time to degree by meeting general education or other credit hour requirements, and encourage students to see themselves as college material. In 2017-18, more than 80% of ACE recipients went on to college, compared to 77% of non-low-income students and just under 54% of low-income, non-ACE recipient students. Of the 4,057 scholarships awarded in 2018-19, 76% received a grade of B or better in their ACE-funded college course. Many states provide dual credit opportunities to high school students at no cost. Nebraska should strive to achieve that level of support as well, at least for its low-income high school students.
- **The commission supports the new Nebraska Career Scholarships and future growth in their funding.** The Nebraska Career Scholarships, like the Community College Gap Assistance Program, are targeted at areas identified as critical to the growth and prosperity of Nebraska. In addition to reducing cost of attendance, the scholarships are closely tied to internship opportunities, which will form bonds between students and employers and may lead to future employment in Nebraska.

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

Most of the focus on college affordability is on young adults, but many working Nebraskans who have not participated in postsecondary education recently need to gain skills that are in demand in the workforce. According to the U.S Census Bureau, in 2018 among Nebraskans aged 25 and over 20.3% have some college but no degree, 26.9% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary enrollment, and 11.7% have not finished high school. Many of these adults have life, work, and military experience that can be translated into some credit toward a certificate, degree, or other recognized workplace credential. Most also juggle employment and childcare with schooling, thus they have special financial and time challenges.

- **The commission encourages continuing support of the Community College Gap Assistance Program.** The Community College Gap Assistance Program offers financial aid to low-income community college students taking non-credit courses and short-term courses ineligible for Pell grants that could lead to jobs in high-need fields. Nebraska may want to expand the program into a last-dollar

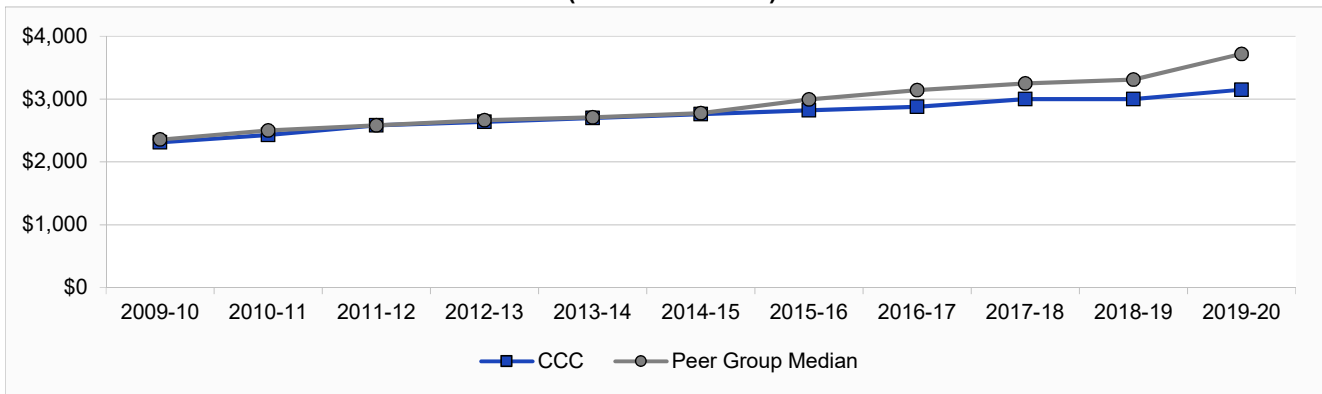
scholarship to fully cover the tuition and fees of certificate and diploma programs for adult students like workforce scholarship programs in Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, and Indiana.

- **The commission encourages colleges and universities to continue to build on their work with adult students to find the shortest path to a meaningful credential.** Nebraska should continue to develop ways to recognize prior learning and military training as a way to expedite entry into the workforce and further education.

Central Community College

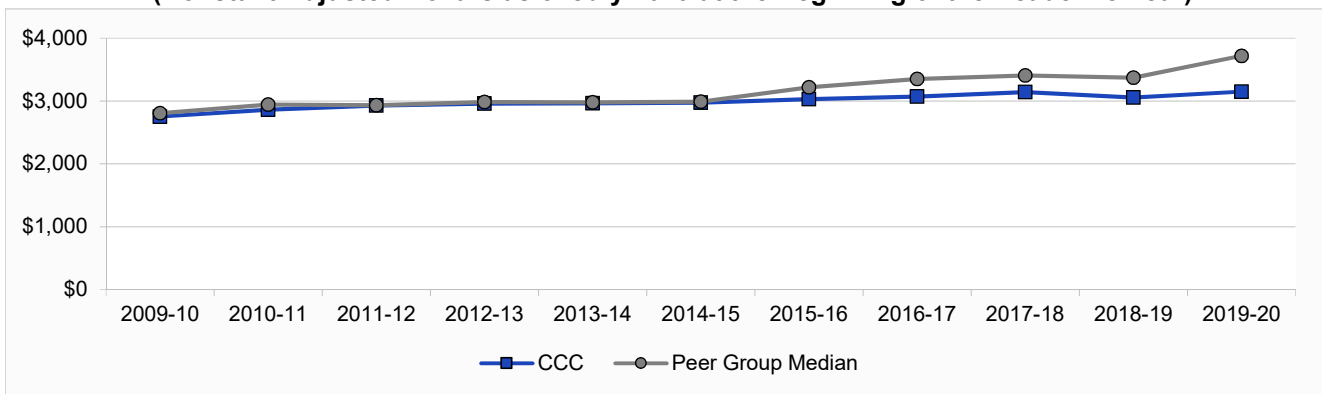
Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,310	\$2,580	\$2,700	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	36.4%
Peer Group Median	\$2,356	\$2,584	\$2,712	\$2,996	\$3,249	\$3,720	57.9%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,752	\$2,930	\$2,966	\$3,032	\$3,144	\$3,150	14.5%
Peer Group Median	\$2,807	\$2,935	\$2,979	\$3,221	\$3,406	\$3,720	32.5%

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

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

Central Community College (CCC)

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

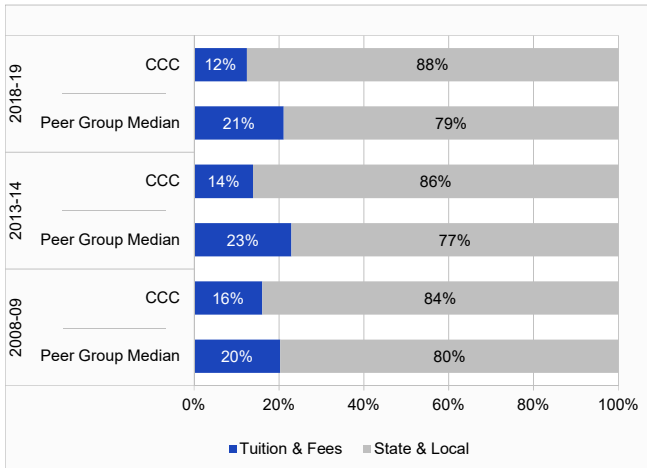
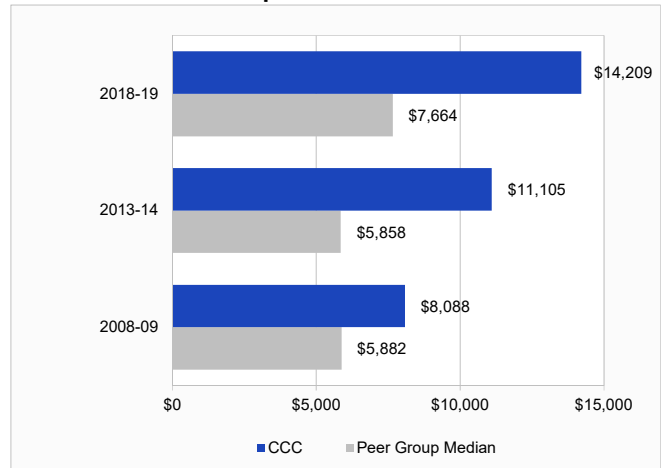


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

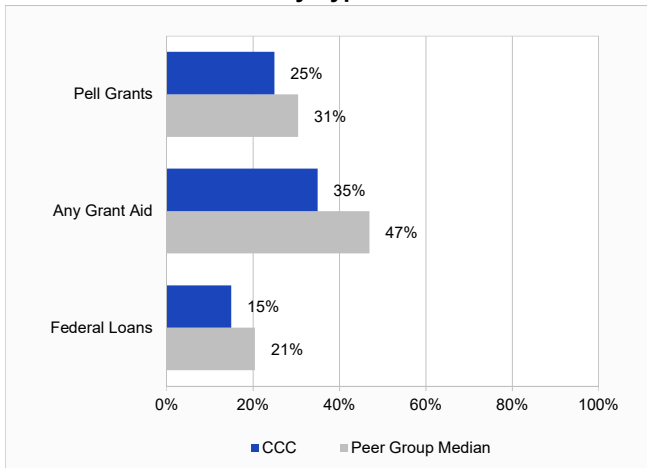


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

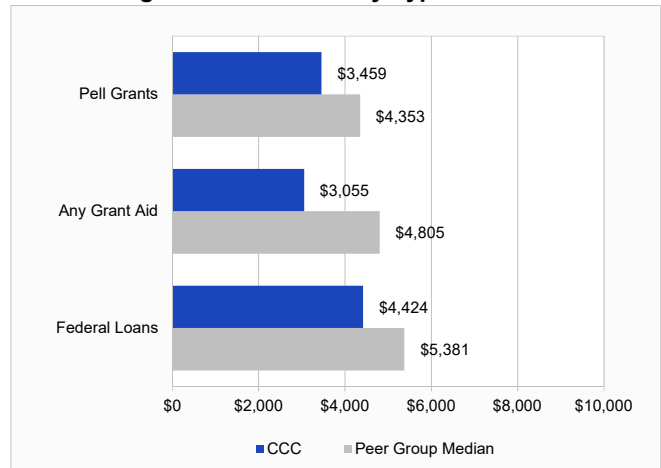


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

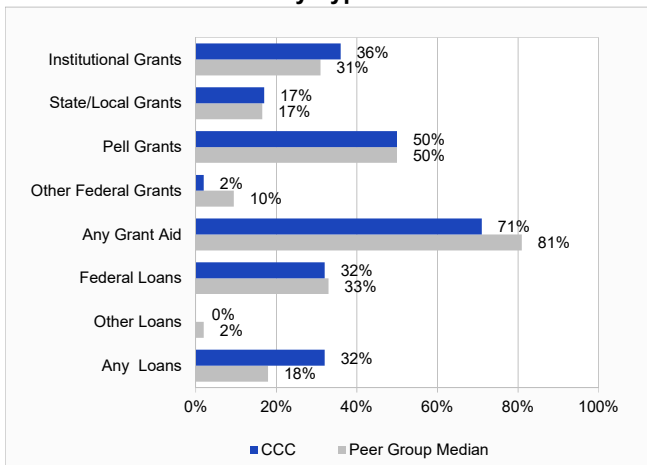
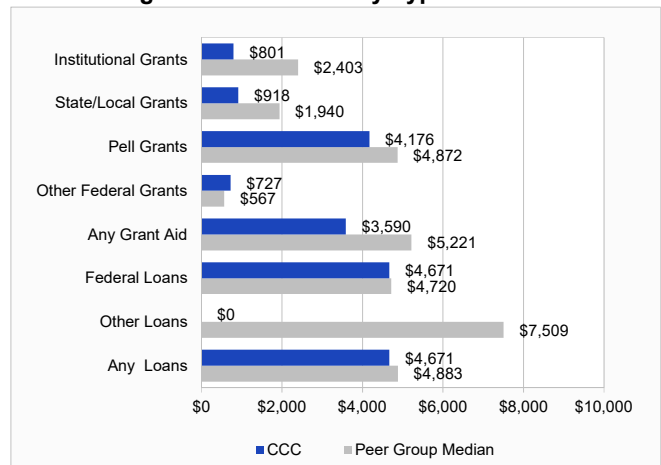


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Central Community College (CCC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,000	\$3,249	\$3,000	\$3,313	\$3,150	\$3,720	5.0%	14.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,332	\$1,500	\$1,330	\$1,500	\$1,392	0.0%	4.5%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,528	\$6,162	\$6,622	\$6,300	\$6,718	\$6,450	2.9%	4.7%
Other	\$2,062	\$3,245	\$2,078	\$3,209	\$2,346	\$3,441	13.8%	6.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,000	\$6,767	\$7,000	\$7,027	\$7,000	\$7,618	0.0%	12.6%
Other	\$1,900	\$4,384	\$1,900	\$4,443	\$2,400	\$4,532	26.3%	3.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$4,600	\$4,312	\$4,600	\$4,371	\$5,100	\$4,078	10.9%	-5.4%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$13,090	\$14,246	\$13,200	\$14,407	\$13,714	\$14,924	4.8%	4.8%
Off Campus	\$13,400	\$16,190	\$13,400	\$16,416	\$14,050	\$17,161	4.9%	6.0%
Off Campus with Family	\$9,100	\$8,742	\$9,100	\$8,769	\$9,750	\$9,065	7.1%	3.7%

Central Community College (CCC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$6,709	\$6,591	\$6,640	\$5,917	\$6,332	\$5,778	-5.6%	-12.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,910	\$7,210	\$6,904	\$5,903	\$7,241	\$6,117	4.8%	-15.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$9,054	\$8,461	\$9,042	\$8,342	\$9,028	\$8,293	-0.3%	-2.0%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$11,047	\$9,904	\$11,116	\$10,414	\$11,302	\$10,925	2.3%	10.3%
Over \$110,000	\$11,349	\$11,648	\$11,577	\$11,791	\$11,517	\$11,186	1.5%	-4.0%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

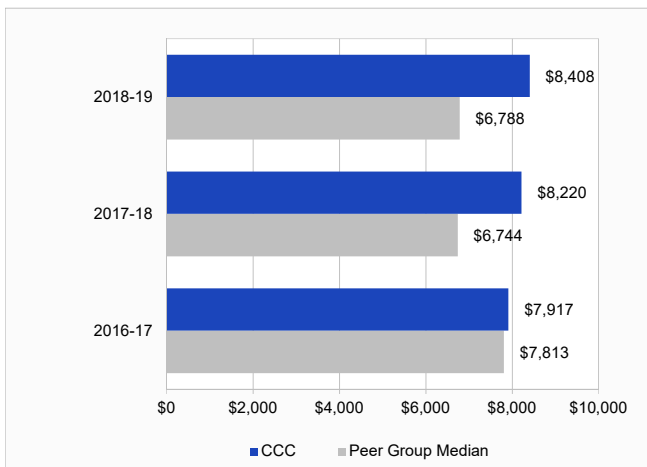
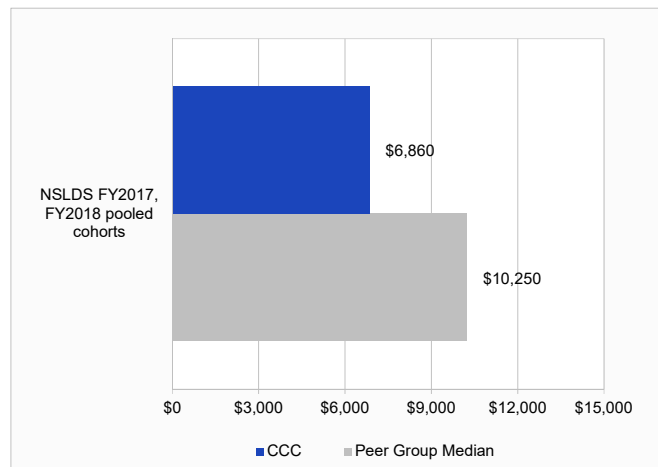


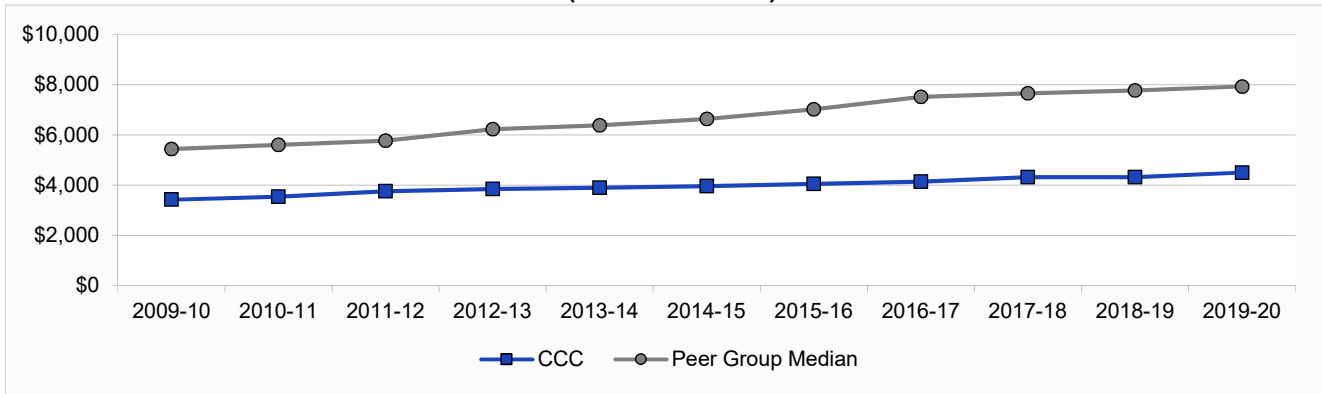
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 42.5% of CCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 27.7% at peer institutions.

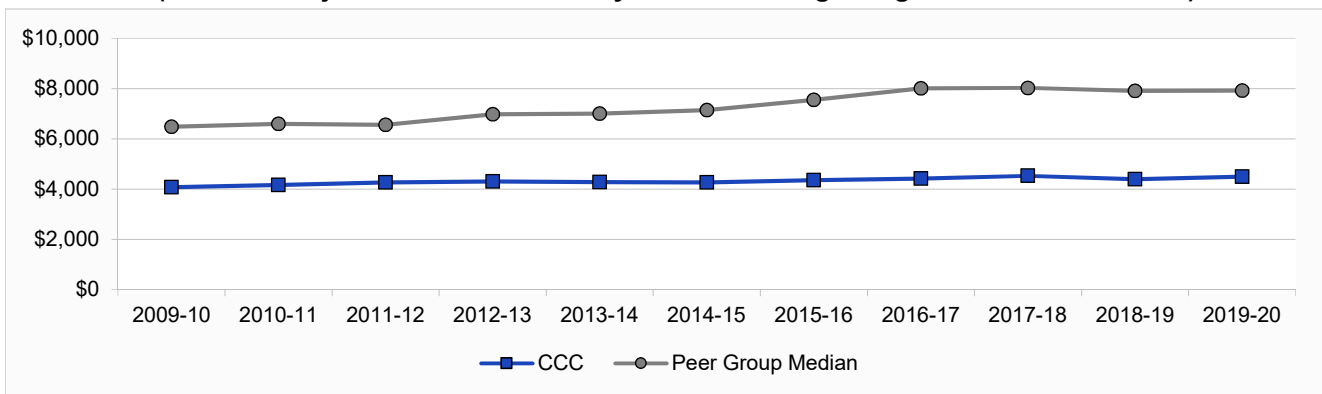
Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,420	\$3,750	\$3,900	\$4,050	\$4,320	\$4,500	31.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,437	\$5,774	\$6,376	\$7,019	\$7,658	\$7,925	45.8%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

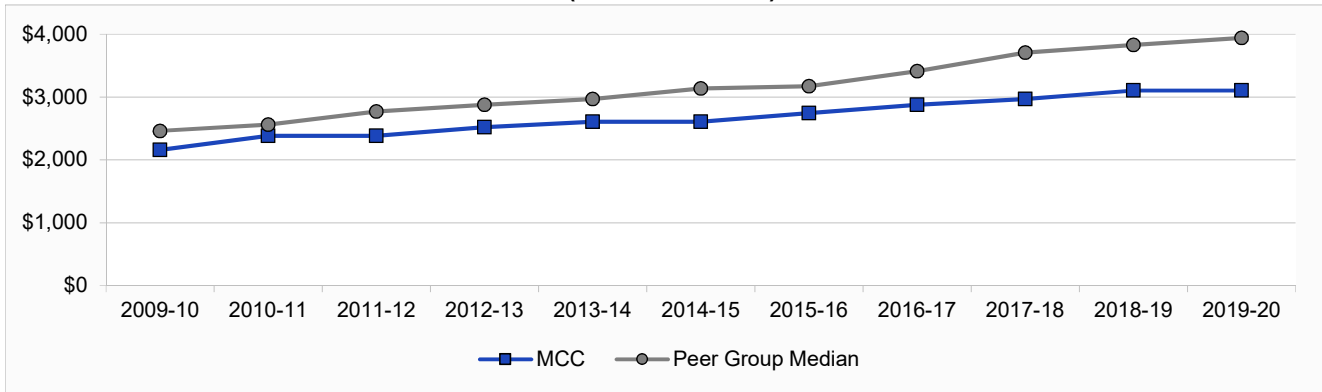


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$4,075	\$4,259	\$4,284	\$4,354	\$4,528	\$4,500	10.4%
Peer Group Median	\$6,478	\$6,557	\$7,003	\$7,546	\$8,026	\$7,925	22.3%

Metropolitan Community College

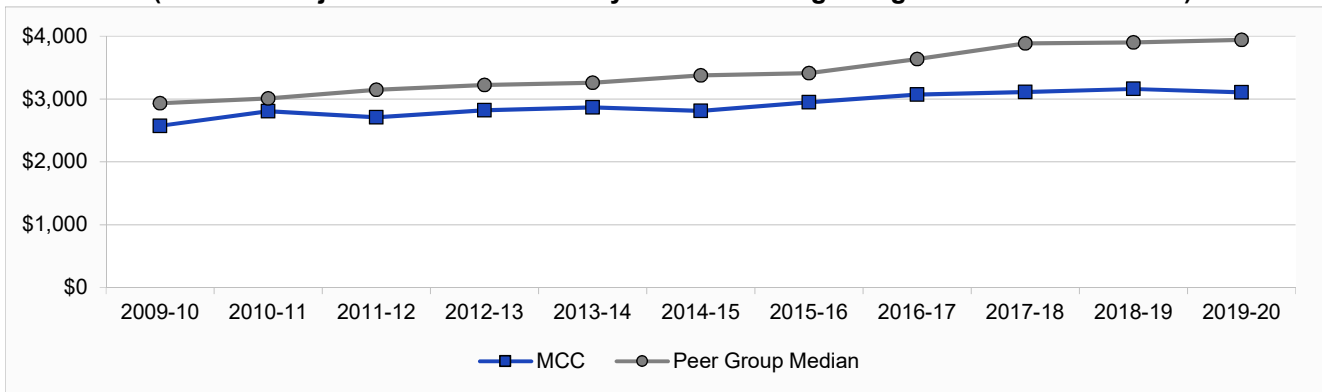
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,160	\$2,385	\$2,610	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	43.8%
Peer Group Median	\$2,462	\$2,770	\$2,968	\$3,175	\$3,710	\$3,943	60.1%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,573	\$2,709	\$2,867	\$2,951	\$3,113	\$3,105	20.7%
Peer Group Median	\$2,934	\$3,146	\$3,260	\$3,414	\$3,888	\$3,943	34.4%

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

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

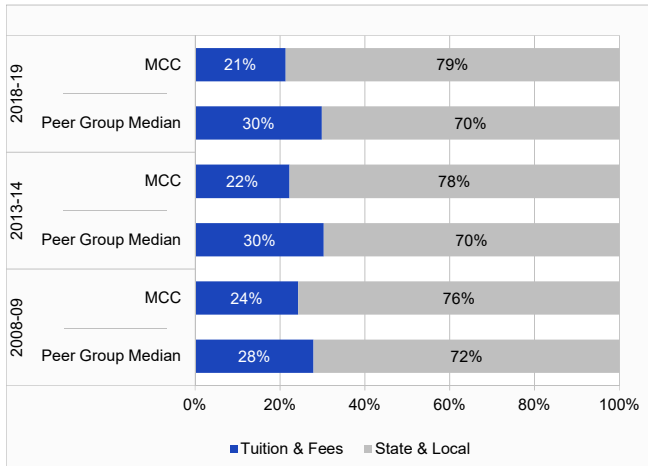
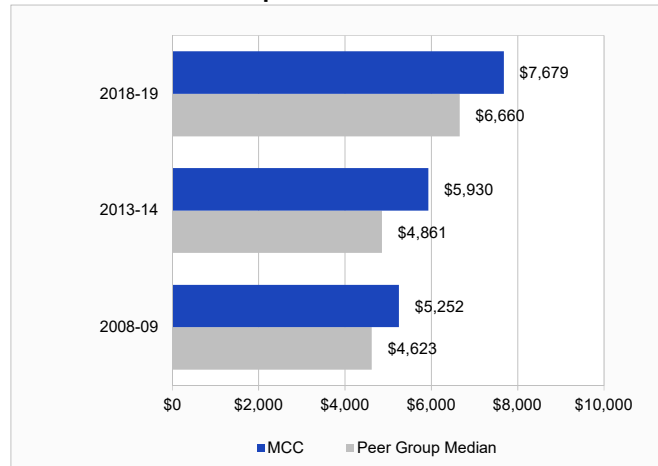


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

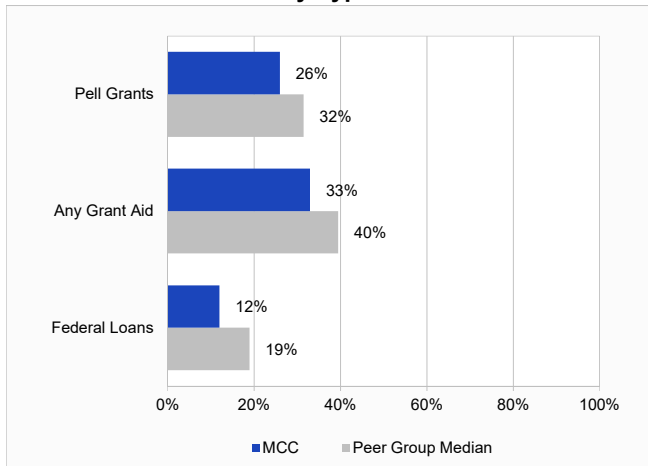


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

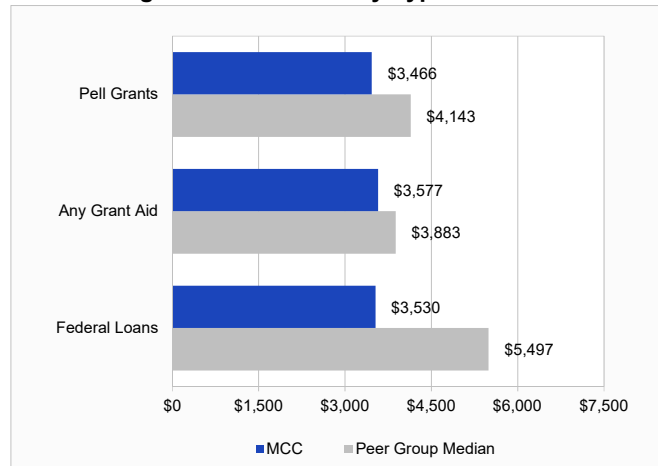


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

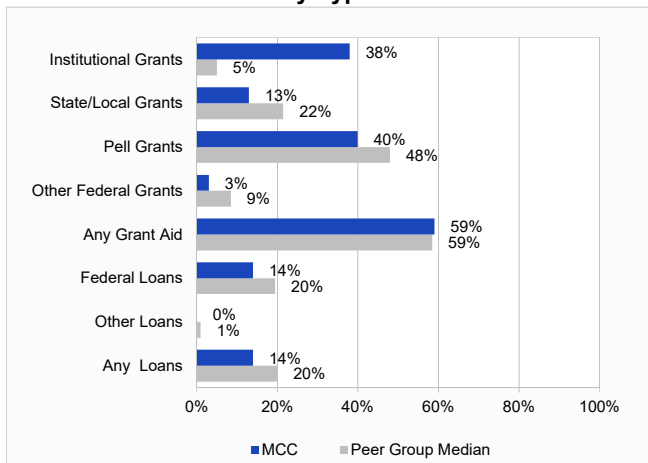
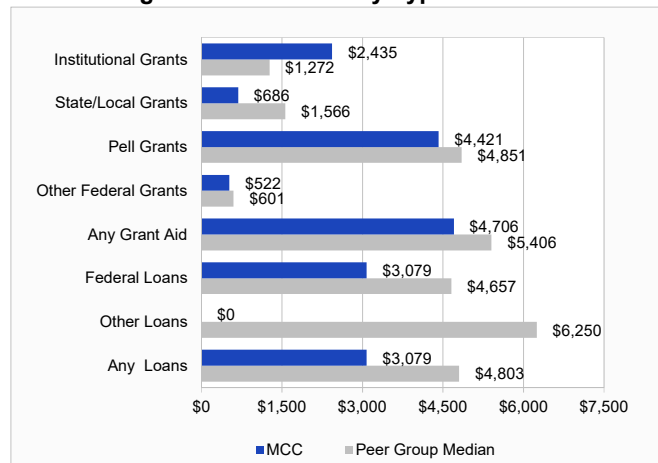


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,970	\$3,710	\$3,105	\$3,832	\$3,105	\$3,943	4.5%	6.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,350	\$1,445	\$1,350	\$1,462	\$1,350	\$1,482	0.0%	2.6%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$7,286	-	\$9,901	-	\$9,874	NA	35.5%
Other	-	\$1,702	-	\$1,850	-	\$1,819	NA	6.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,255	\$7,645	\$6,255	\$8,156	\$6,255	\$8,430	0.0%	10.3%
Other	\$2,250	\$4,272	\$2,250	\$4,143	\$2,250	\$4,296	0.0%	0.6%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,250	\$4,272	\$2,250	\$4,143	\$2,250	\$4,296	0.0%	0.6%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	-	\$14,858	-	\$18,089	-	\$17,882	NA	20.4%
Off Campus	\$12,825	\$16,669	\$12,960	\$17,572	\$12,960	\$18,125	1.1%	8.7%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,570	\$8,723	\$6,705	\$8,723	\$6,705	\$8,966	2.1%	2.8%

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

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$5,525	\$7,291	\$3,257	\$6,495	\$2,894	\$7,162	-47.6%	-1.8%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,953	\$8,045	\$3,629	\$7,257	\$2,963	\$7,393	-50.2%	-8.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$7,427	\$9,419	\$4,877	\$8,909	\$5,641	\$8,869	-24.0%	-5.8%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,189	\$11,600	\$7,762	\$11,421	\$8,132	\$12,580	-11.5%	8.5%
Over \$110,000	\$10,032	\$11,567	\$8,913	\$11,945	\$9,033	\$13,098	-10.0%	13.2%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

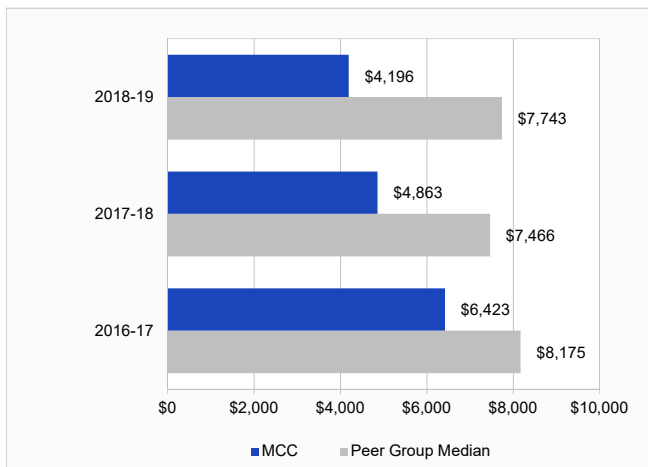
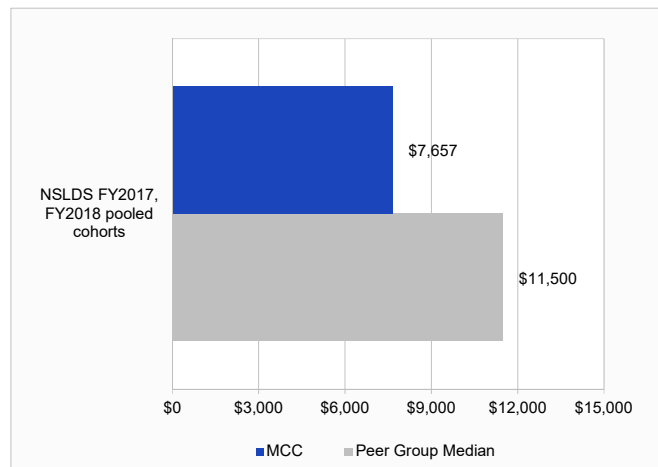


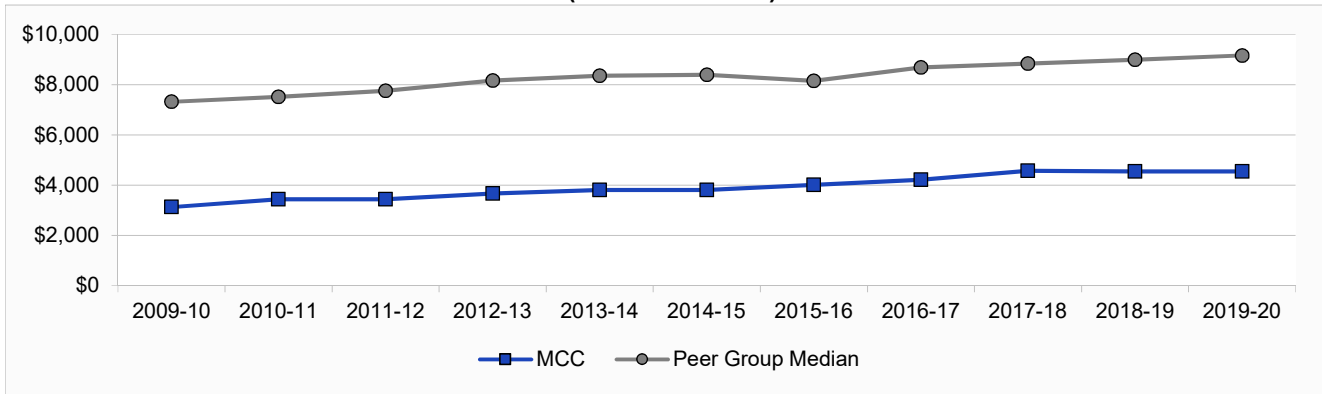
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 36.7% of MCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 27.8% at peer institutions.

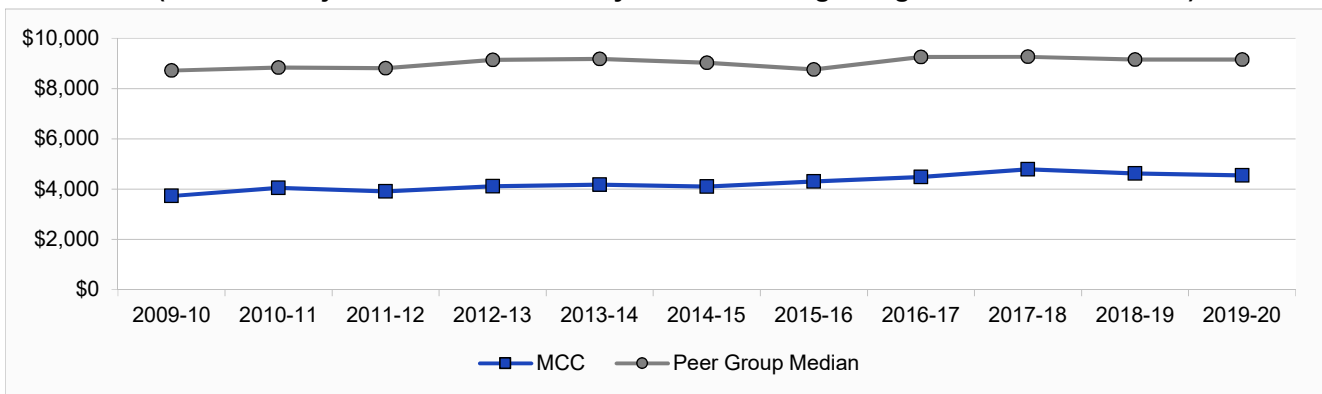
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,128	\$3,443	\$3,803	\$4,005	\$4,568	\$4,545	45.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,317	\$7,760	\$8,357	\$8,146	\$8,839	\$9,161	25.2%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

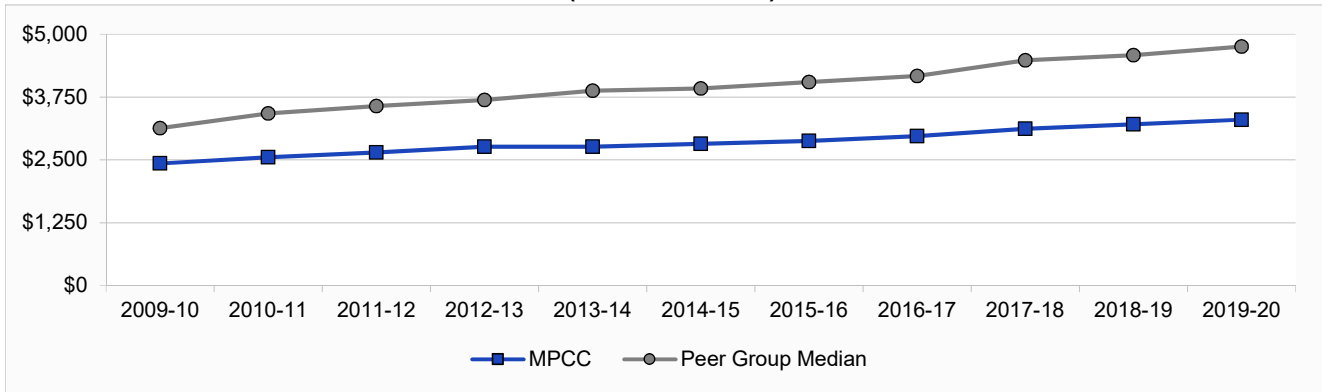


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,727	\$3,910	\$4,177	\$4,306	\$4,788	\$4,545	21.9%
Peer Group Median	\$8,718	\$8,813	\$9,179	\$8,758	\$9,265	\$9,161	5.1%

Mid-Plains Community College

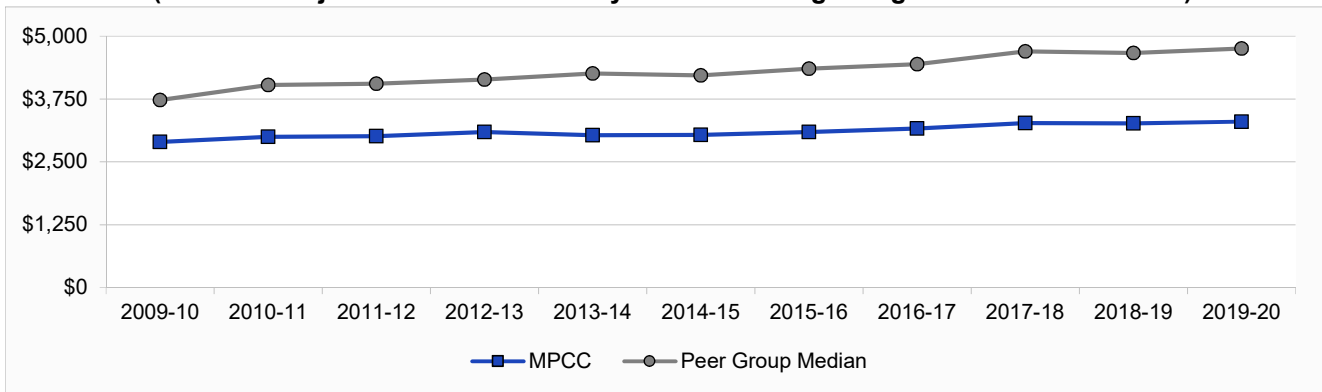
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,430	\$2,650	\$2,760	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	35.8%
Peer Group Median	\$3,132	\$3,569	\$3,875	\$4,052	\$4,485	\$4,757	51.9%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,895	\$3,010	\$3,031	\$3,096	\$3,270	\$3,300	14.0%
Peer Group Median	\$3,732	\$4,053	\$4,257	\$4,357	\$4,701	\$4,757	27.5%

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

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

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

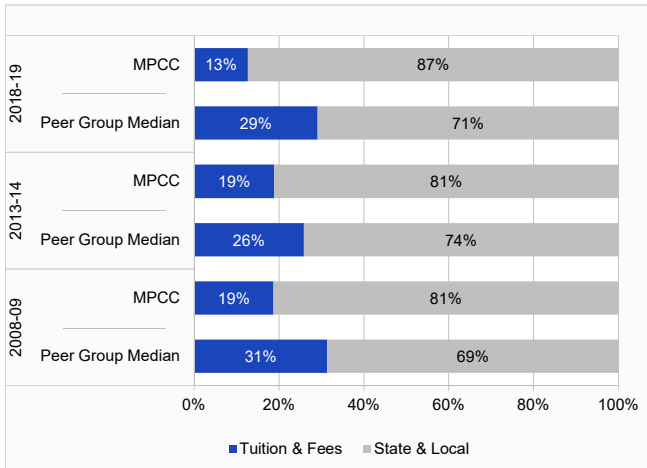
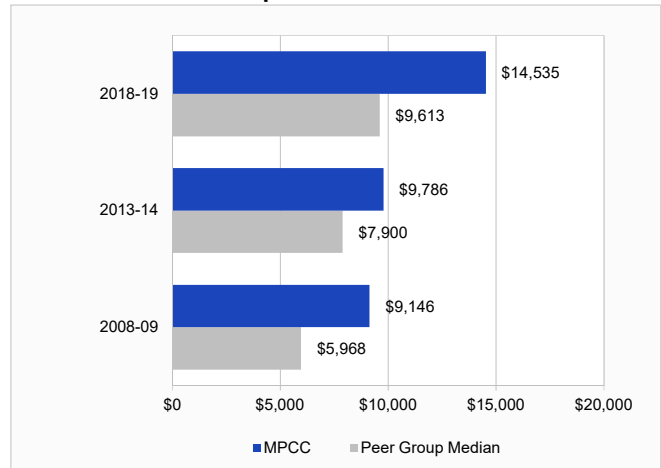


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

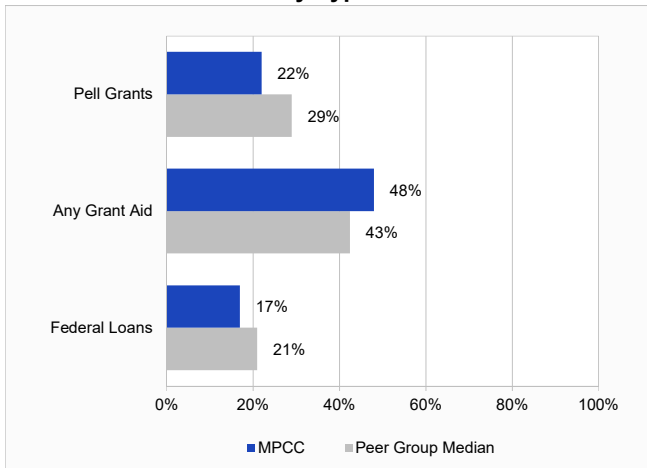


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

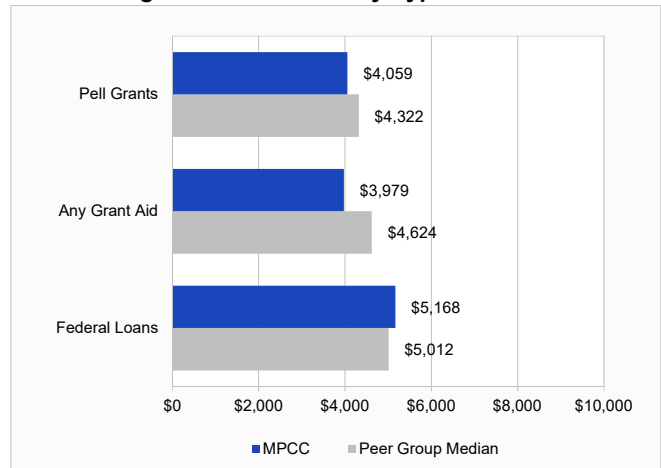


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

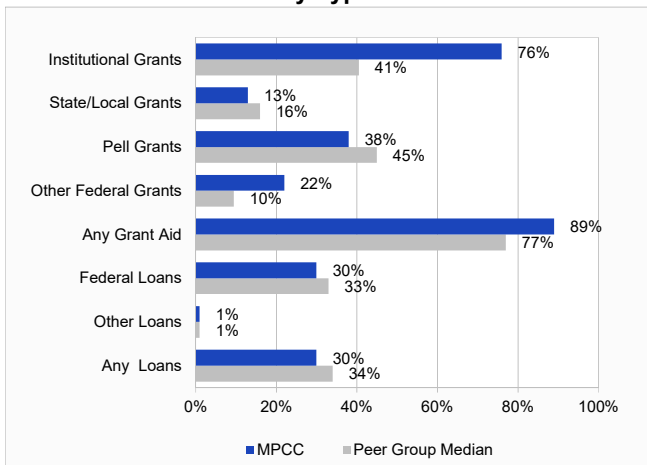
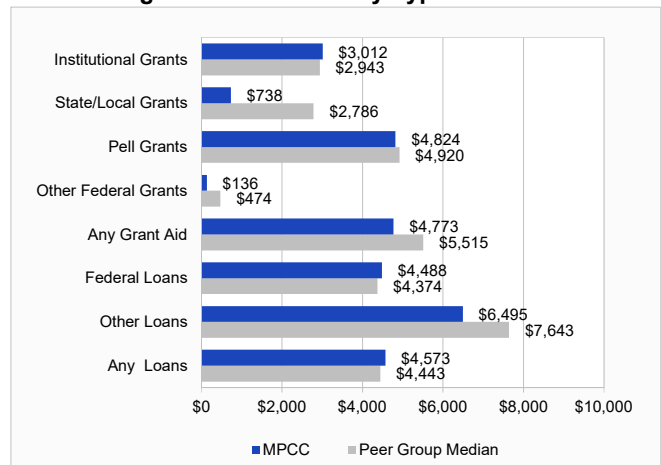


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,120	\$4,485	\$3,210	\$4,585	\$3,300	\$4,757	5.8%	6.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,600	\$1,340	\$1,600	\$1,324	\$1,600	\$1,384	0.0%	3.3%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,400	\$7,471	\$6,348	\$7,764	\$6,396	\$7,538	-0.1%	0.9%
Other	\$1,830	\$2,128	\$1,998	\$2,160	\$2,046	\$2,779	11.8%	30.6%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,400	\$6,547	\$6,400	\$6,758	\$6,500	\$6,856	1.6%	4.7%
Other	\$1,830	\$2,870	\$1,830	\$2,990	\$2,130	\$3,085	16.4%	7.5%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$1,830	\$2,870	\$1,830	\$2,947	\$2,130	\$3,008	16.4%	4.8%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$12,950	\$16,686	\$13,040	\$17,182	\$13,530	\$17,789	4.5%	6.6%
Off Campus	\$12,950	\$14,506	\$13,040	\$15,452	\$13,530	\$16,423	4.5%	13.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,550	\$8,611	\$6,640	\$8,752	\$7,030	\$8,987	7.3%	4.4%

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
		MPCC		Peer Group Median		MPCC		Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$5,411	\$6,599	\$4,460	\$5,440	\$4,795	\$6,663	-11.4%	1.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,837	\$7,070	\$4,555	\$5,964	\$5,061	\$7,209	-13.3%	2.0%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$7,740	\$9,230	\$6,752	\$9,201	\$7,629	\$8,808	-1.4%	-4.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,980	\$11,349	\$9,190	\$10,666	\$9,236	\$11,344	-7.5%	0.0%
Over \$110,000	\$9,747	\$12,156	\$8,955	\$10,905	\$9,581	\$12,874	-1.7%	5.9%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

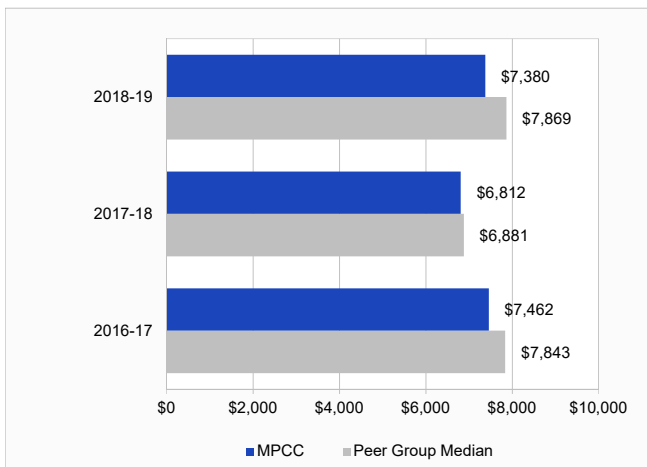
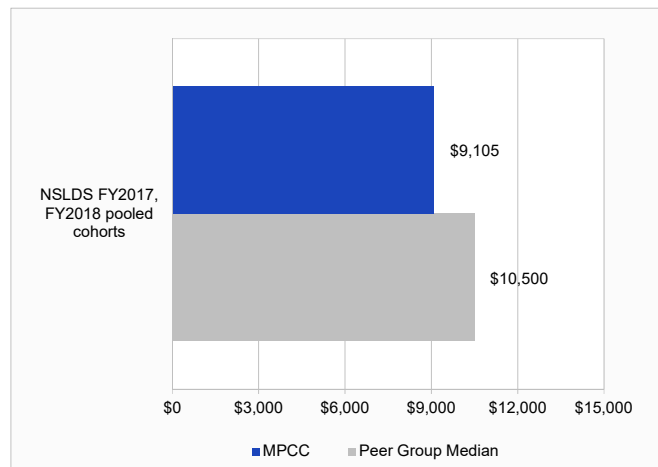


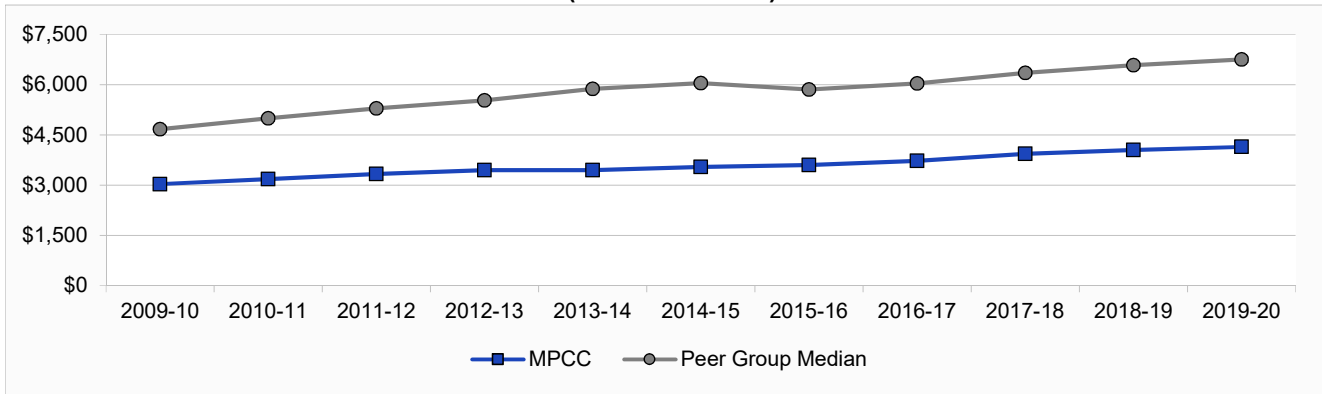
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 13.4% of MPCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 28.1% at peer institutions.

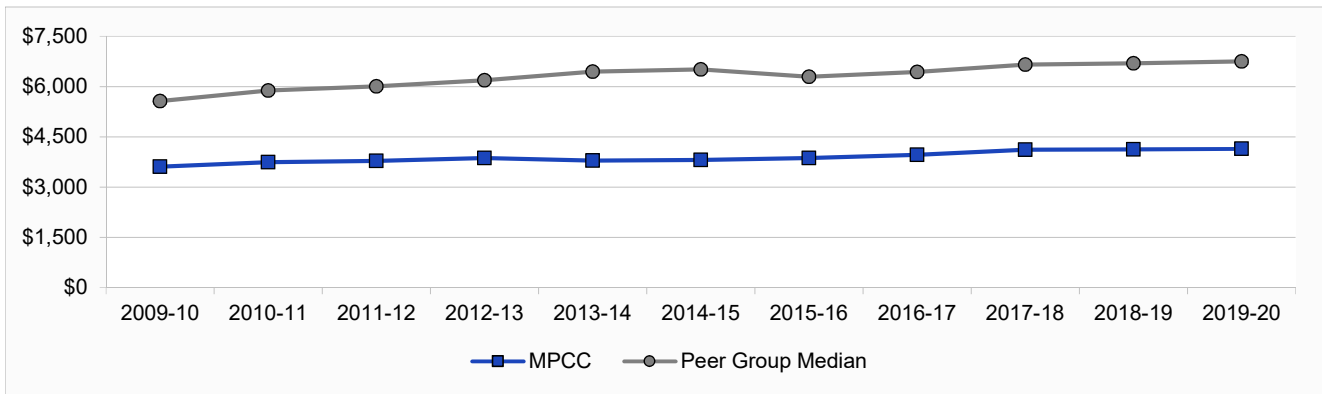
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,030	\$3,330	\$3,450	\$3,600	\$3,930	\$4,140	36.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,672	\$5,289	\$5,872	\$5,857	\$6,347	\$6,753	44.5%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

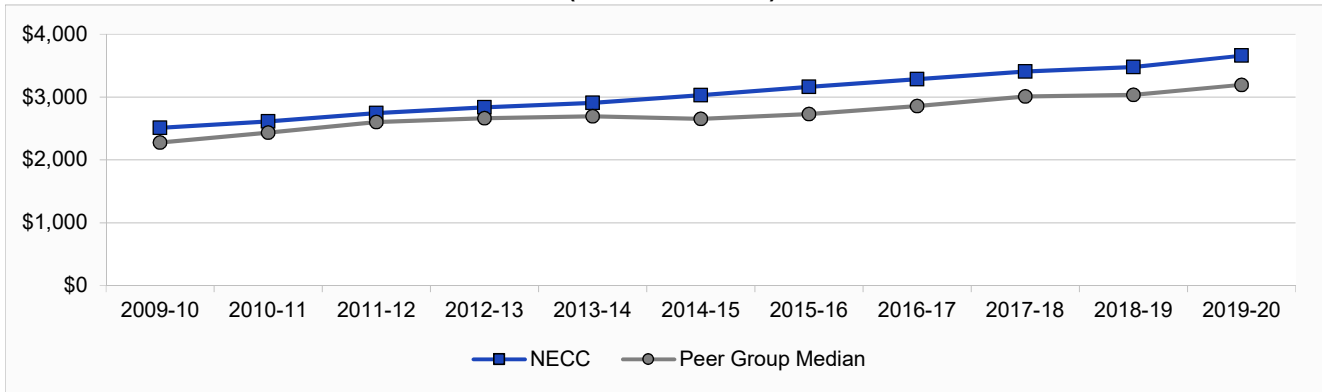


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,610	\$3,782	\$3,789	\$3,870	\$4,119	\$4,140	14.7%
Peer Group Median	\$5,566	\$6,007	\$6,450	\$6,297	\$6,652	\$6,753	21.3%

Northeast Community College

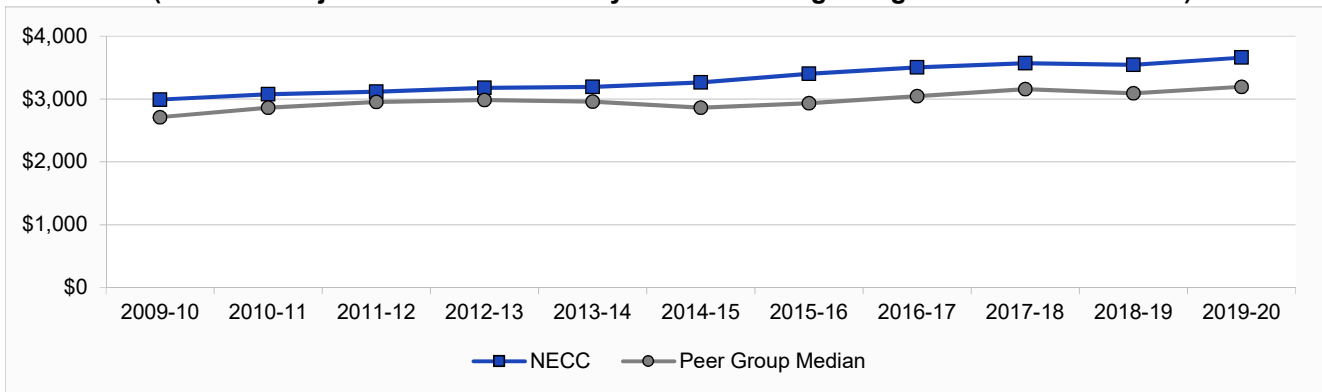
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,511	\$2,744	\$2,910	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	45.8%
Peer Group Median	\$2,276	\$2,602	\$2,694	\$2,730	\$3,012	\$3,195	40.4%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



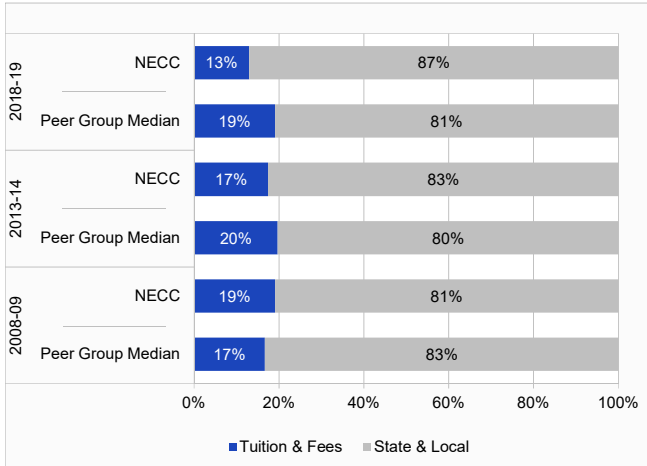
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,992	\$3,116	\$3,196	\$3,403	\$3,569	\$3,660	22.3%
Peer Group Median	\$2,712	\$2,955	\$2,959	\$2,935	\$3,157	\$3,195	17.8%

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

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

Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



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

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

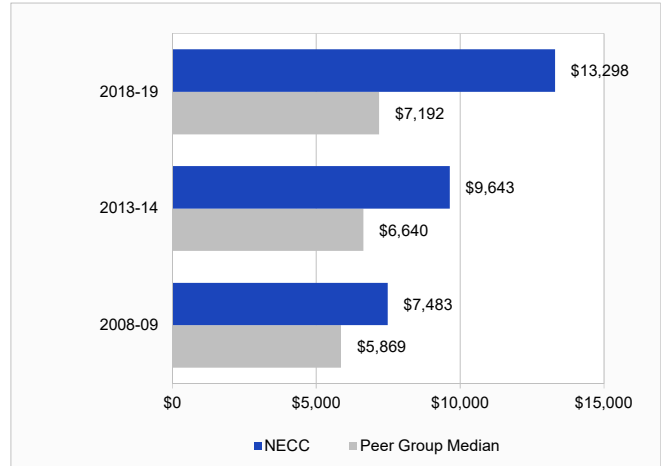


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

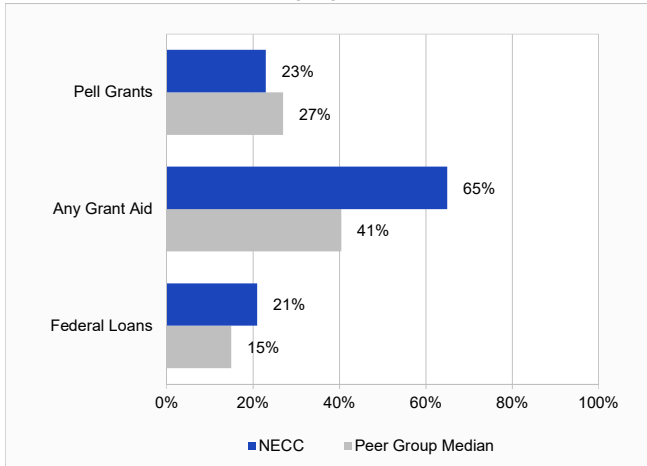


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

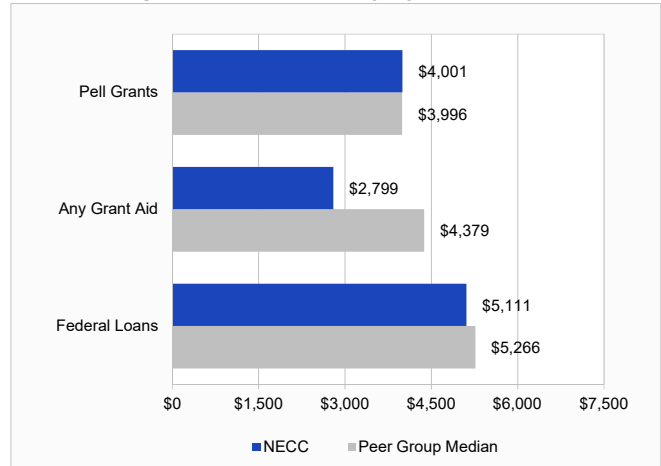


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

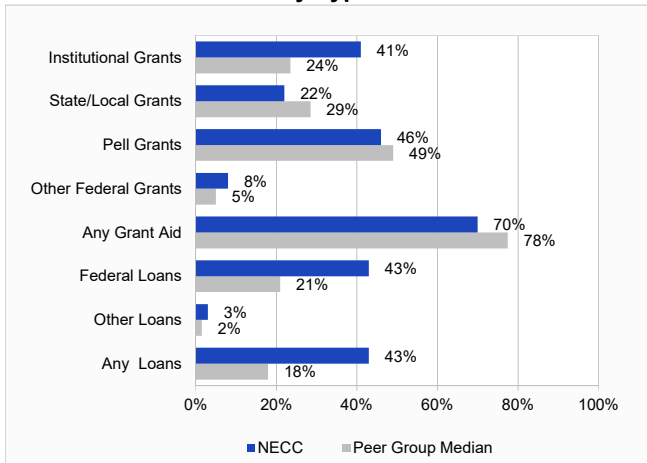
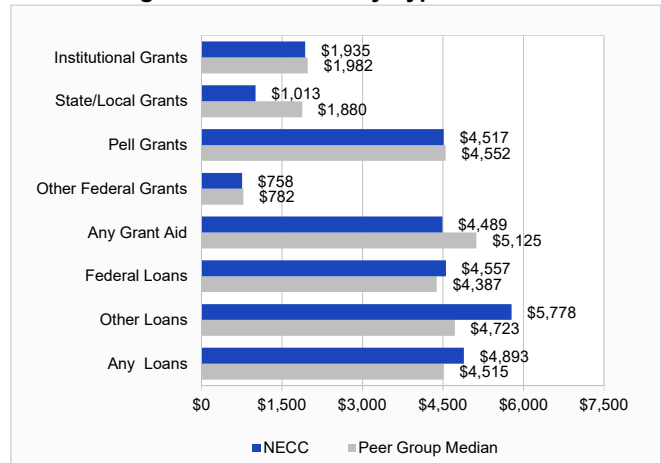


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
		NECC		Peer Group Median		NECC		Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,405	\$3,012	\$3,480	\$3,036	\$3,660	\$3,195	7.5%	6.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,535	\$1,140	\$1,419	\$1,140	\$1,372	\$1,200	-10.6%	5.3%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,165	\$5,953	\$6,348	\$6,107	\$6,396	\$6,788	-21.7%	14.0%
Other	\$1,471	\$2,792	\$1,998	\$2,625	\$2,046	\$2,534	39.1%	-9.2%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,770	\$6,889	\$8,008	\$7,113	\$7,927	\$7,166	2.0%	4.0%
Other	\$2,264	\$3,332	\$2,258	\$3,448	\$2,342	\$3,713	3.4%	11.5%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,214	\$4,194	\$2,208	\$4,223	\$2,292	\$3,857	3.5%	-8.0%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$14,576	\$13,209	\$14,947	\$13,215	\$15,401	\$14,154	5.7%	7.2%
Off Campus	\$14,974	\$14,863	\$15,165	\$14,805	\$15,301	\$15,815	2.2%	6.4%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,154	\$8,682	\$7,107	\$8,927	\$7,324	\$8,612	2.4%	-0.8%

Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
		NECC		Peer Group Median		NECC		Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$6,952	\$6,430	\$6,537	\$6,305	\$6,726	\$5,829	-3.3%	-9.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,896	\$6,915	\$6,868	\$6,156	\$6,473	\$5,998	-6.1%	-13.3%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$9,615	\$8,765	\$9,351	\$8,418	\$9,455	\$8,476	-1.7%	-3.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$11,779	\$10,475	\$11,629	\$10,685	\$11,856	\$10,697	0.7%	2.1%
Over \$110,000	\$12,373	\$10,524	\$11,767	\$11,082	\$12,141	\$11,405	-1.9%	8.4%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

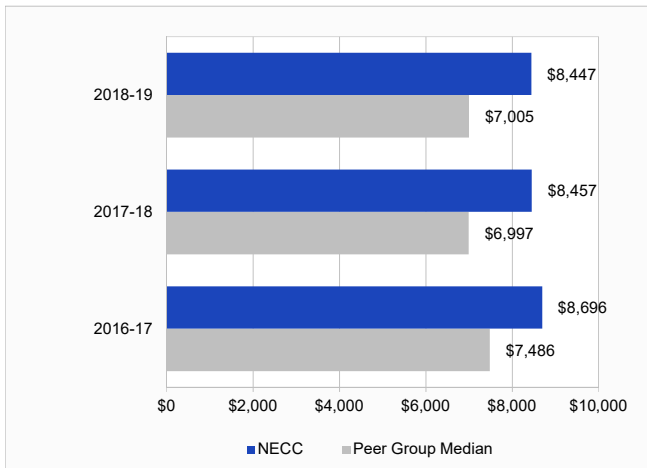
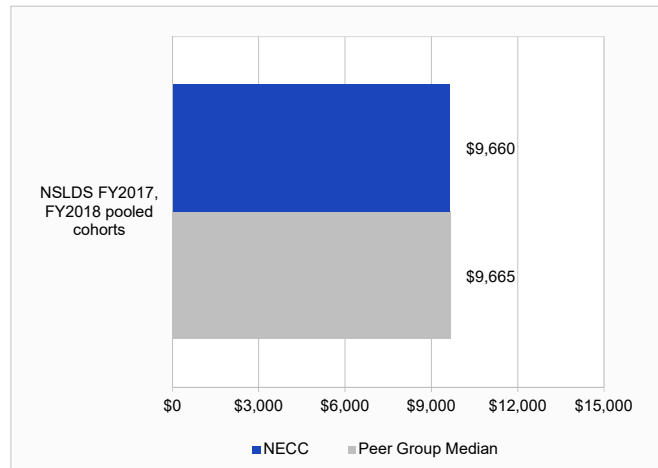


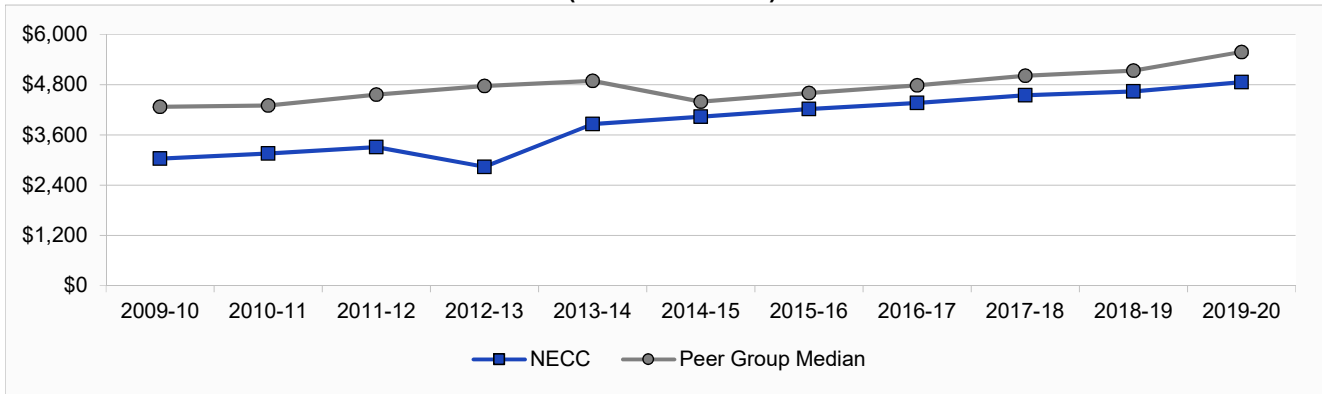
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 17% of NECC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 39.7% at peer institutions.

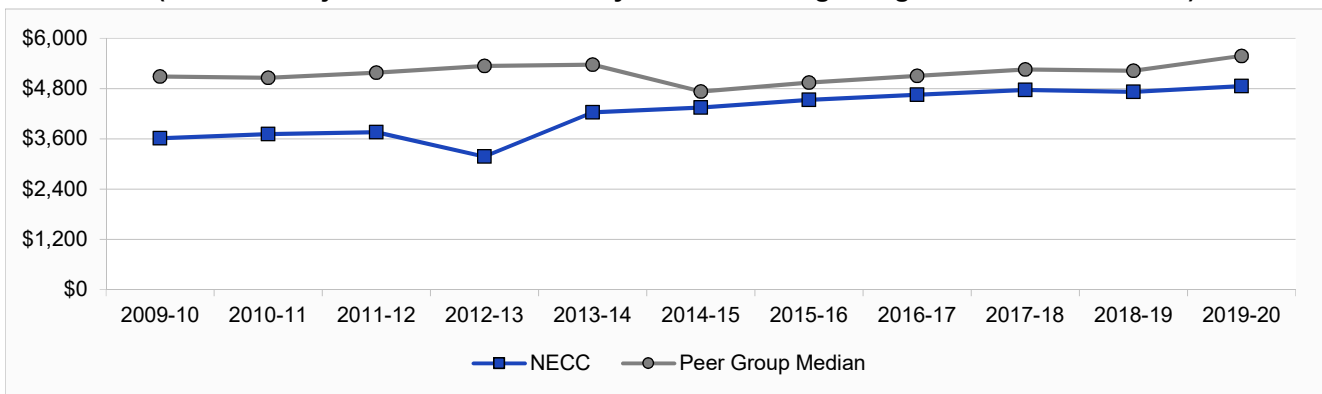
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,031	\$3,310	\$3,855	\$4,215	\$4,545	\$4,860	60.3%
Peer Group Median	\$4,272	\$4,560	\$4,890	\$4,600	\$5,012	\$5,581	30.6%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

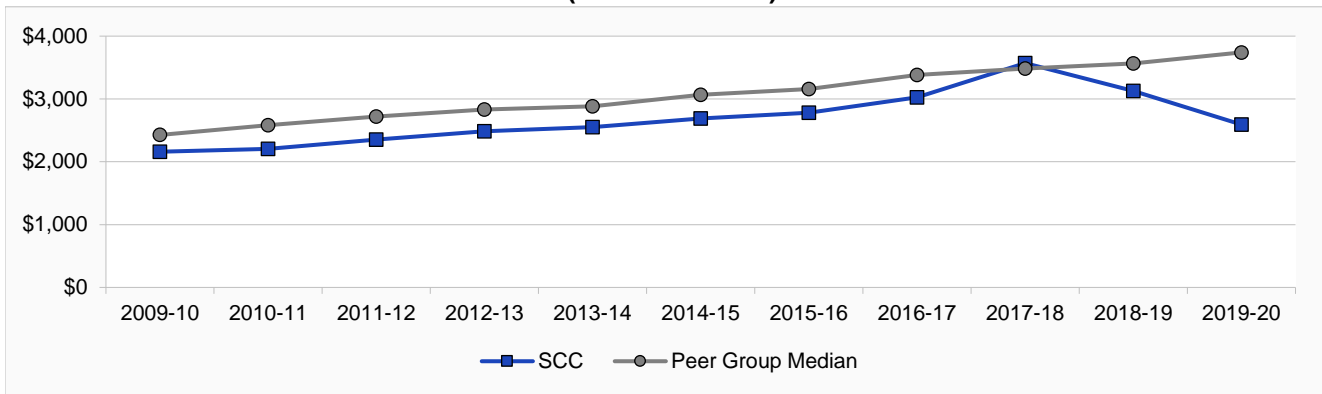


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,611	\$3,759	\$4,234	\$4,531	\$4,764	\$4,860	34.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,090	\$5,179	\$5,371	\$4,945	\$5,254	\$5,581	9.7%

Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

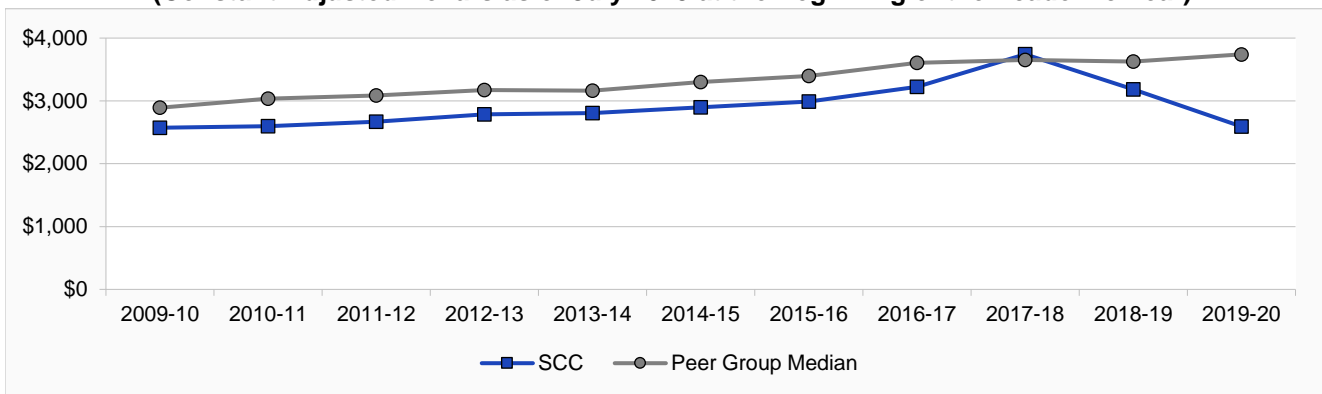
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,160	\$2,351	\$2,554	\$2,779	\$3,570	\$2,592	20.0%
Peer Group Median	\$2,427	\$2,719	\$2,881	\$3,159	\$3,486	\$3,741	54.1%

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

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,573	\$2,670	\$2,805	\$2,988	\$3,742	\$2,592	0.7%
Peer Group Median	\$2,892	\$3,088	\$3,164	\$3,396	\$3,654	\$3,741	29.4%

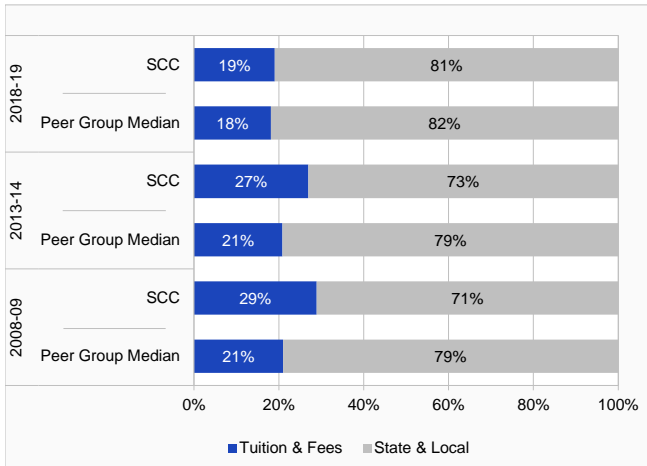
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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

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

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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



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

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

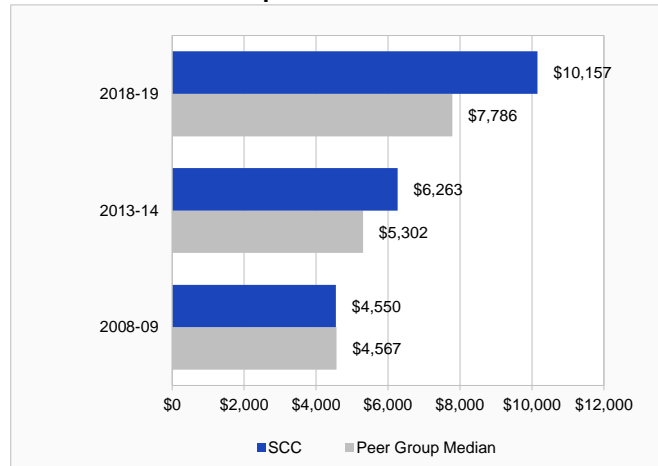


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

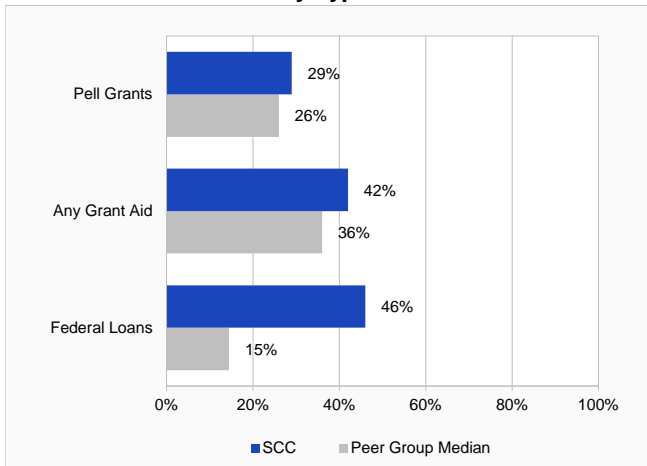


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

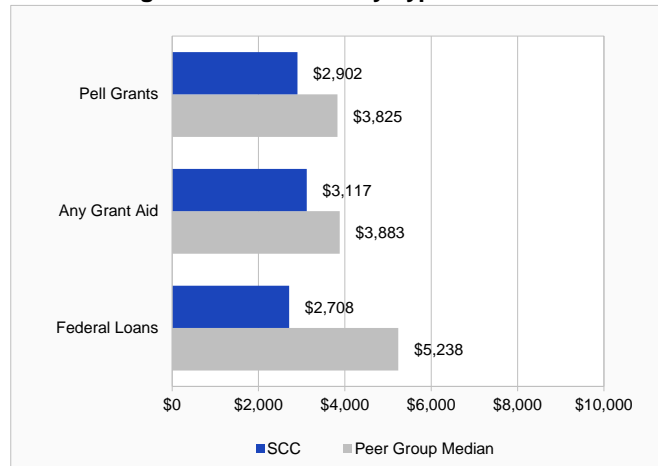


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

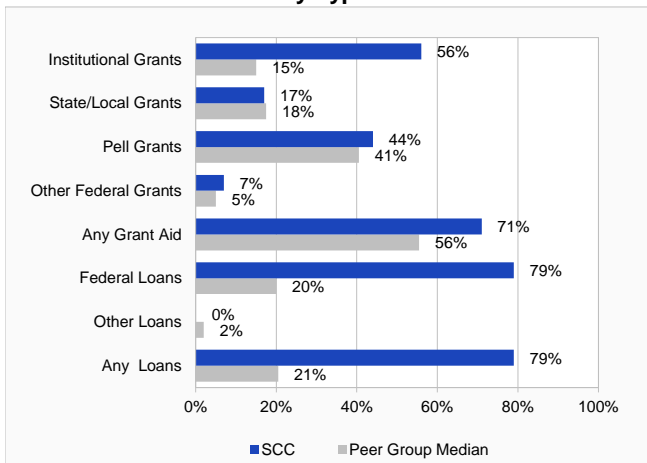
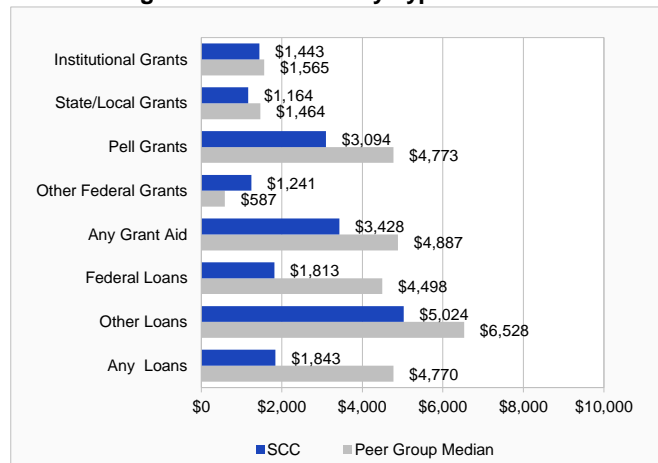


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,570	\$3,486	\$3,128	\$3,564	\$2,592	\$3,741	-27.4%	7.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,650	\$1,500	\$1,650	\$1,500	\$1,460	\$1,430	-11.5%	-4.7%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,150	\$6,904	\$6,348	\$7,272	\$6,396	\$7,248	4.0%	5.0%
Other	\$2,550	\$2,250	\$1,998	\$2,240	\$2,046	\$2,240	-19.8%	-0.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,150	\$6,404	\$5,700	\$6,847	\$4,059	\$7,447	-34.0%	16.3%
Other	\$2,550	\$3,536	\$2,550	\$3,581	\$2,260	\$3,668	-11.4%	3.7%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,550	\$3,449	\$2,550	\$3,502	\$2,260	\$3,644	-11.4%	5.6%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$13,920	\$13,463	\$13,028	\$13,903	\$14,430	\$14,065	3.7%	4.5%
Off Campus	\$13,920	\$15,926	\$13,028	\$16,784	\$10,371	\$17,030	-25.5%	6.9%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,770	\$9,259	\$7,328	\$9,249	\$6,312	\$9,276	-18.8%	0.2%

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

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$7,277	\$6,723	\$8,135	\$6,835	\$6,946	\$6,557	-4.5%	-2.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$7,602	\$7,310	\$8,282	\$7,306	\$7,573	\$6,958	-0.4%	-4.8%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$9,117	\$8,484	\$10,305	\$8,917	\$9,430	\$8,442	3.4%	-0.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,980	\$11,492	\$11,523	\$11,390	\$10,705	\$10,380	-2.5%	-9.7%
Over \$110,000	\$11,316	\$9,844	\$11,614	\$13,061	\$10,843	\$13,139	-4.2%	33.5%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

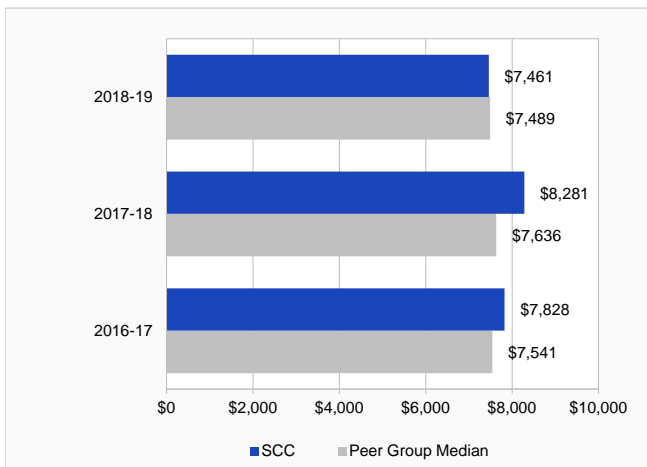
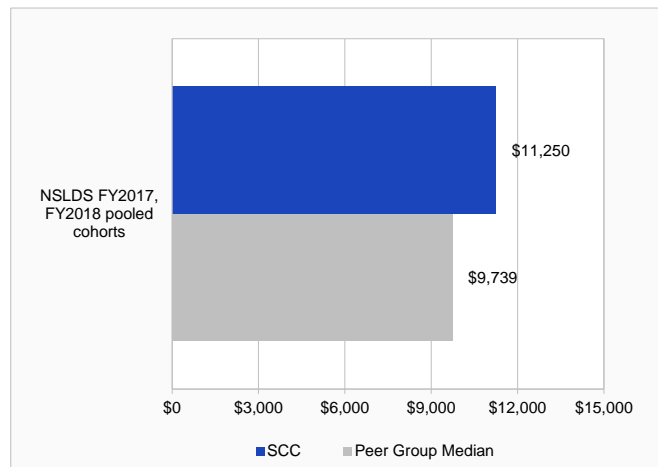


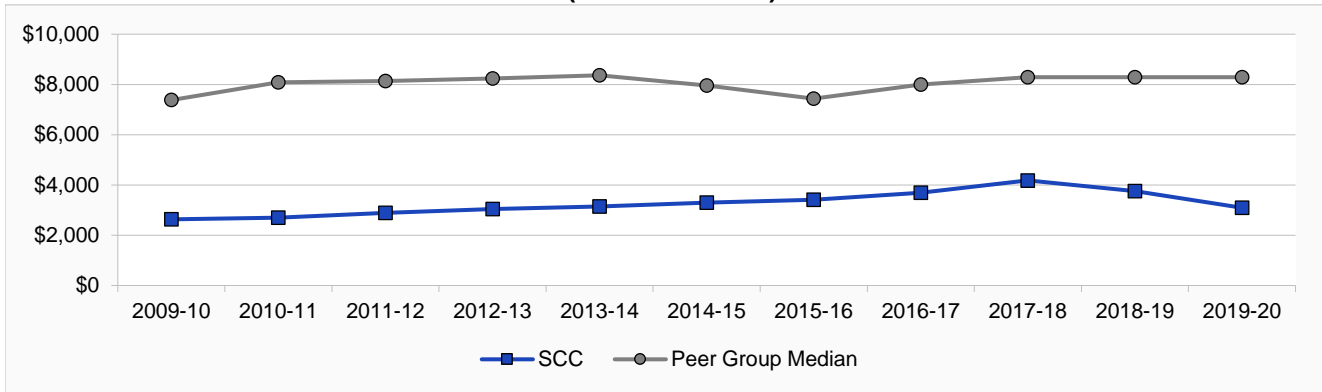
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 70.5% of SCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 25.4% at peer institutions.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

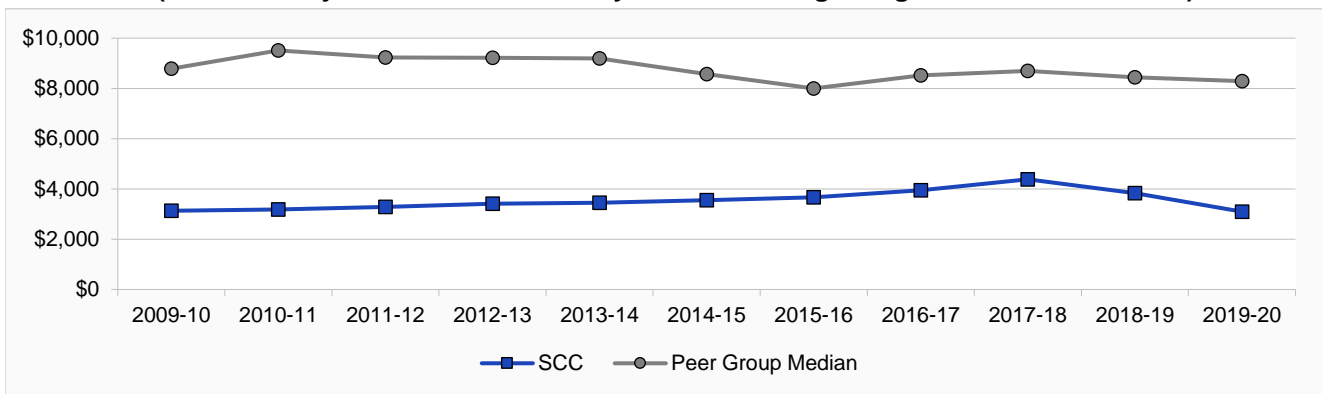
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,633	\$2,891	\$3,139	\$3,409	\$4,182	\$3,096	17.6%
Peer Group Median	\$7,380	\$8,135	\$8,365	\$7,441	\$8,294	\$8,294	12.4%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



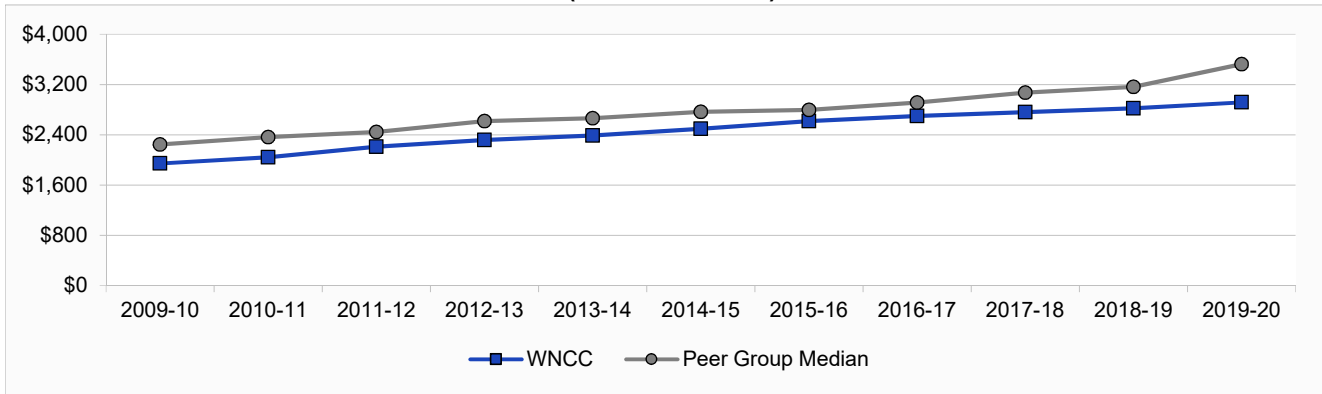
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$3,137	\$3,283	\$3,448	\$3,665	\$4,383	\$3,096	-1.3%
Peer Group Median	\$8,792	\$9,238	\$9,188	\$8,000	\$8,693	\$8,294	-5.7%

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

Western Nebraska Community College

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

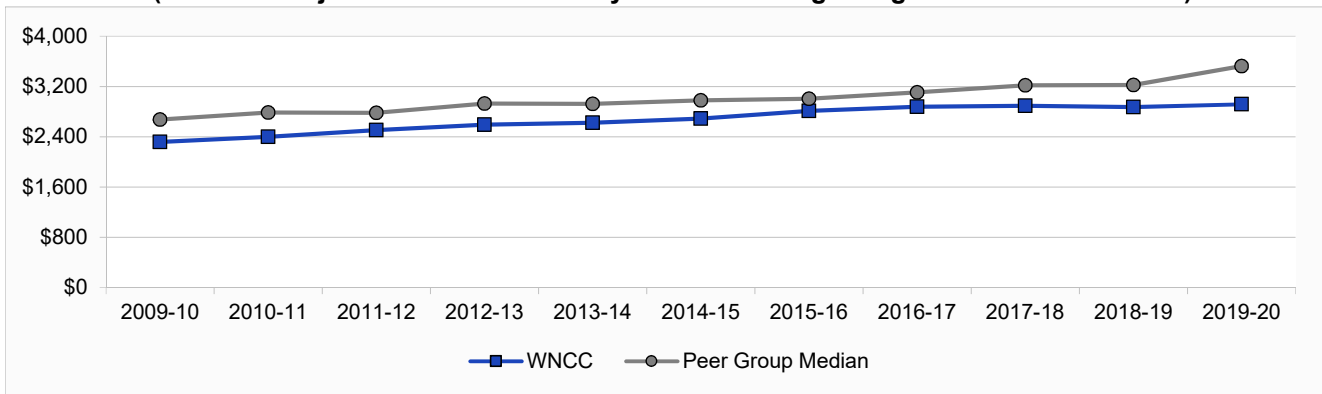
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$1,944	\$2,208	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	50.0%
Peer Group Median	\$2,245	\$2,447	\$2,664	\$2,796	\$3,072	\$3,525	57.0%

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

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,316	\$2,508	\$2,623	\$2,812	\$2,893	\$2,916	25.9%
Peer Group Median	\$2,675	\$2,779	\$2,926	\$3,006	\$3,220	\$3,525	31.8%

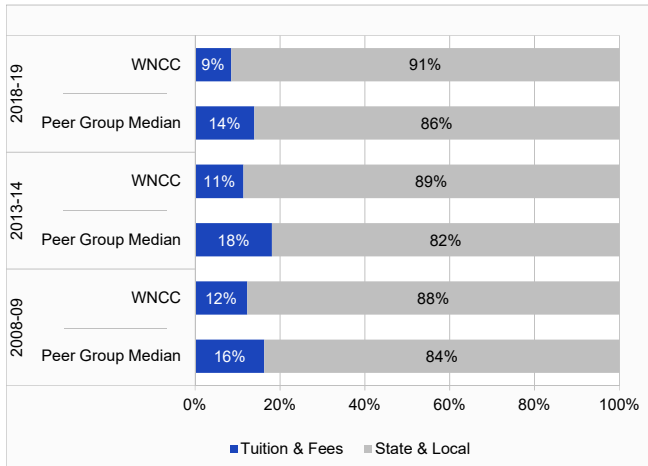
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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

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

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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



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

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

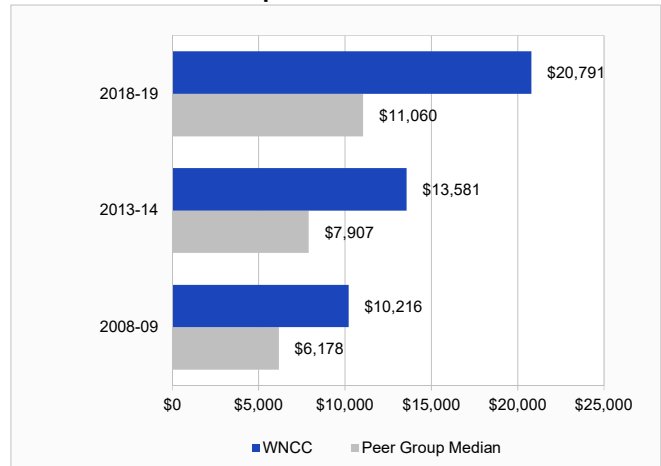


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

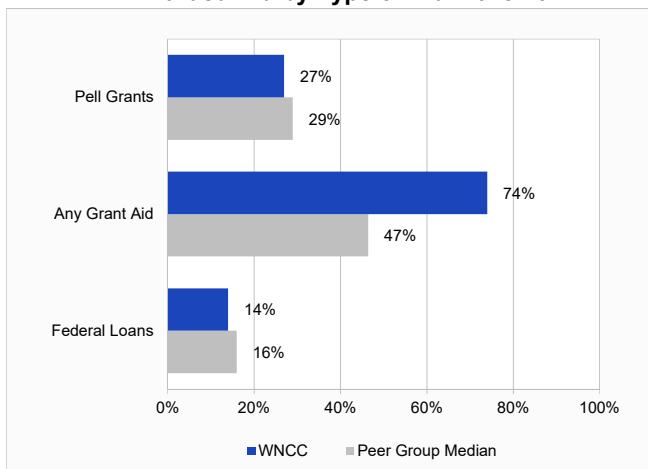


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

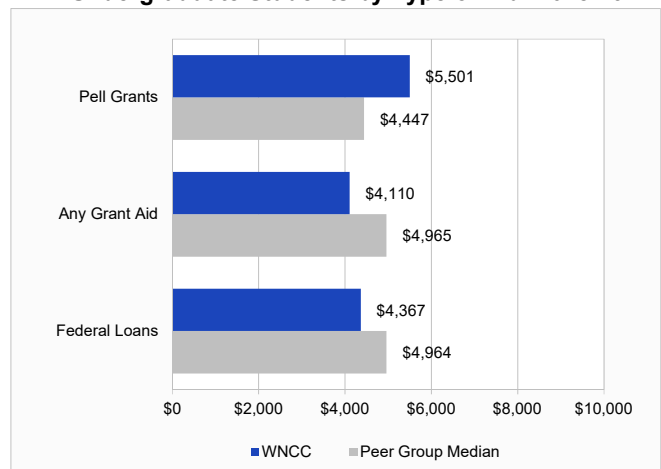


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

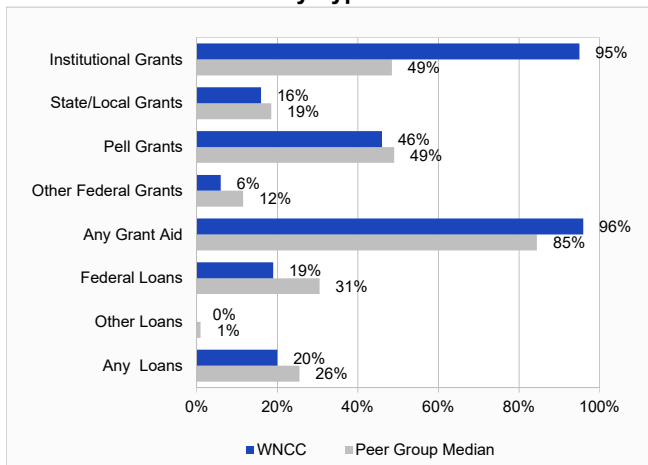
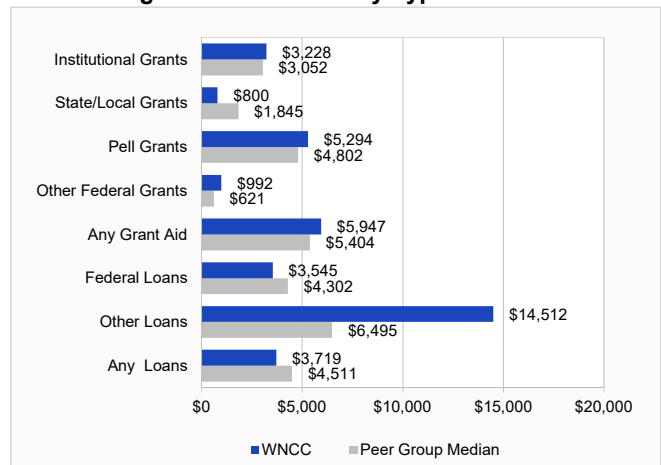


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
		WNCC		Peer Group Median		WNCC		Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,760	\$3,072	\$2,820	\$3,165	\$2,916	\$3,525	5.7%	14.7%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,270	\$1,500	\$1,262	\$1,500	\$1,427	0.0%	12.4%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,594	\$6,636	\$6,348	\$6,841	\$6,396	\$6,741	-3.0%	1.6%
Other	\$3,417	\$2,434	\$1,998	\$2,434	\$2,046	\$2,565	-40.1%	5.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,594	\$7,768	\$6,766	\$7,768	\$6,912	\$7,400	4.8%	-4.7%
Other	\$3,417	\$3,573	\$3,402	\$3,727	\$3,270	\$3,811	-4.3%	6.7%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,417	\$3,419	\$3,402	\$3,183	\$3,270	\$3,295	-4.3%	-3.6%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$14,271	\$13,327	\$14,488	\$13,580	\$14,598	\$14,334	2.3%	7.6%
Off Campus	\$14,271	\$16,109	\$14,488	\$16,207	\$14,598	\$16,837	2.3%	4.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,677	\$8,218	\$7,722	\$8,013	\$7,686	\$8,070	0.1%	-1.8%

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

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,988	\$5,308	\$4,512	\$5,094	\$4,428	\$5,048	-11.2%	-4.9%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,173	\$5,933	\$4,241	\$5,283	\$3,767	\$6,425	-27.2%	8.3%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,541	\$7,820	\$7,662	\$7,511	\$6,917	\$7,605	5.7%	-2.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,477	\$9,014	\$9,736	\$8,976	\$10,102	\$8,294	6.6%	-8.0%
Over \$110,000	\$10,412	\$9,712	\$8,787	\$9,620	\$10,100	\$10,082	-3.0%	3.8%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

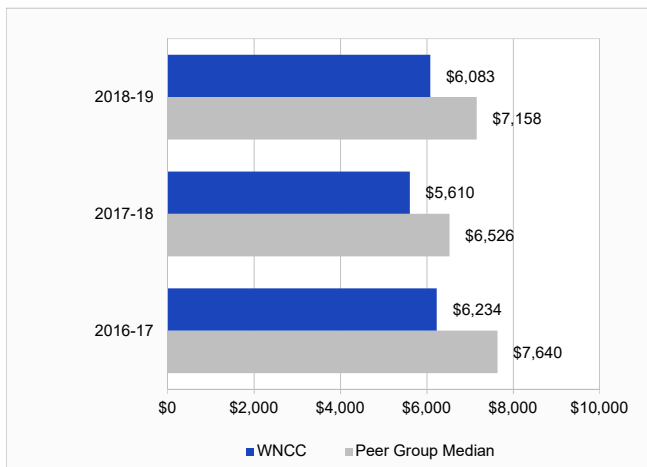
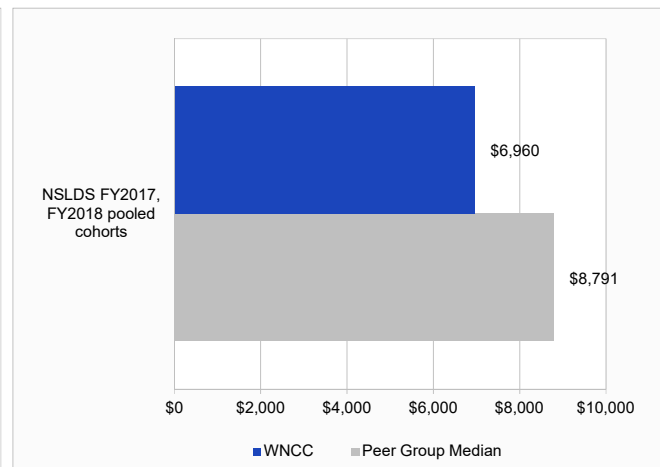


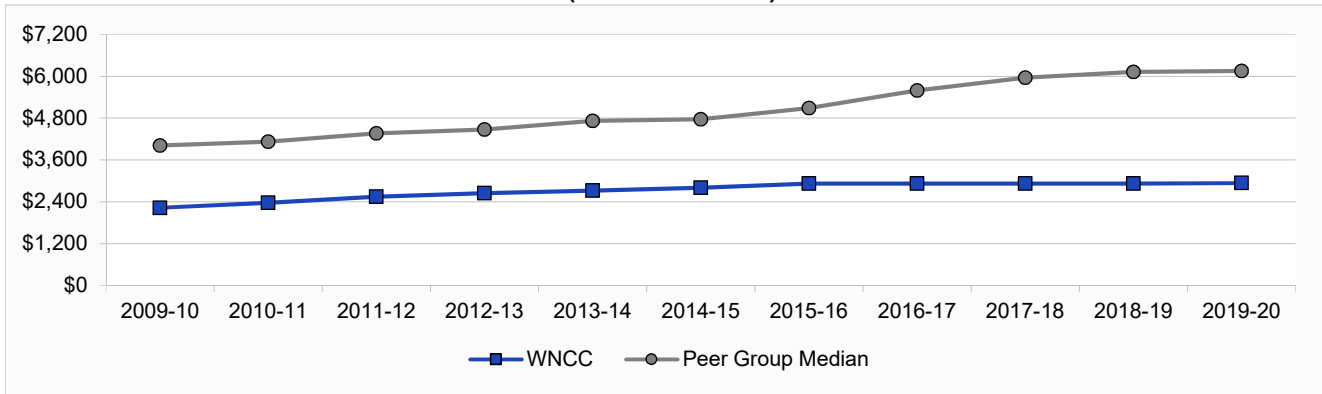
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 58.1% of WNCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 41.4% at peer institutions.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

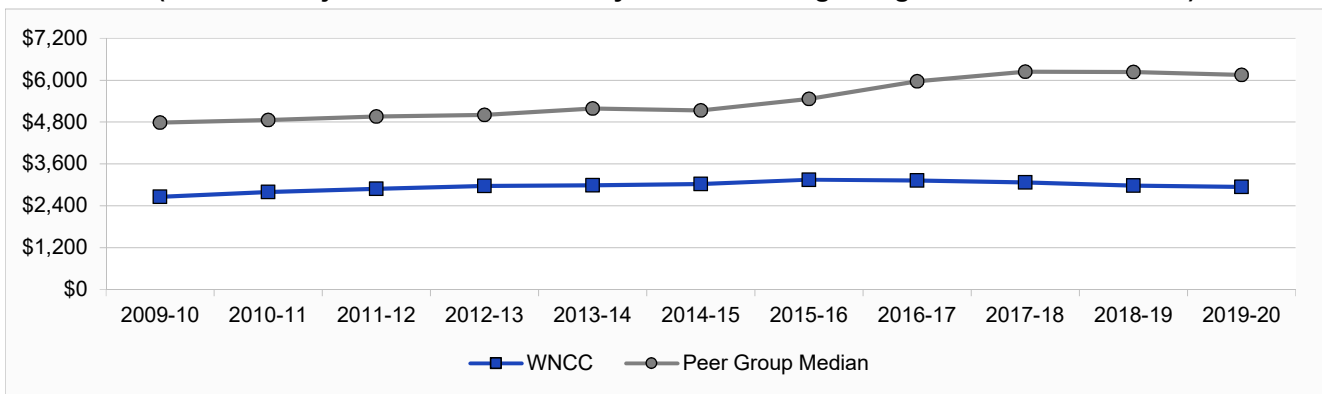
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,232	\$2,544	\$2,724	\$2,928	\$2,928	\$2,940	31.7%
Peer Group Median	\$4,015	\$4,365	\$4,725	\$5,085	\$5,955	\$6,150	53.2%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



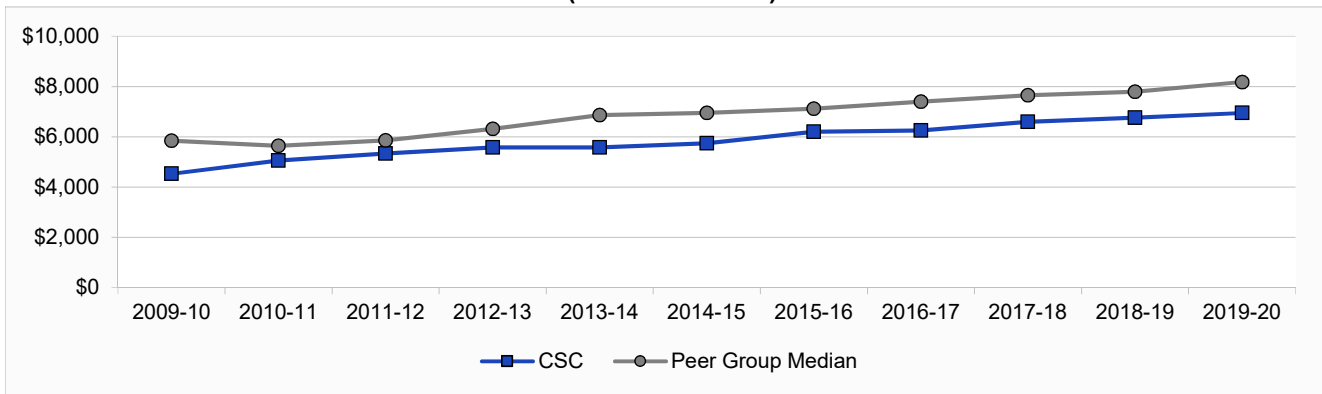
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,659	\$2,889	\$2,992	\$3,148	\$3,069	\$2,940	10.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,784	\$4,958	\$5,190	\$5,467	\$6,242	\$6,150	28.6%

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

Chadron State College

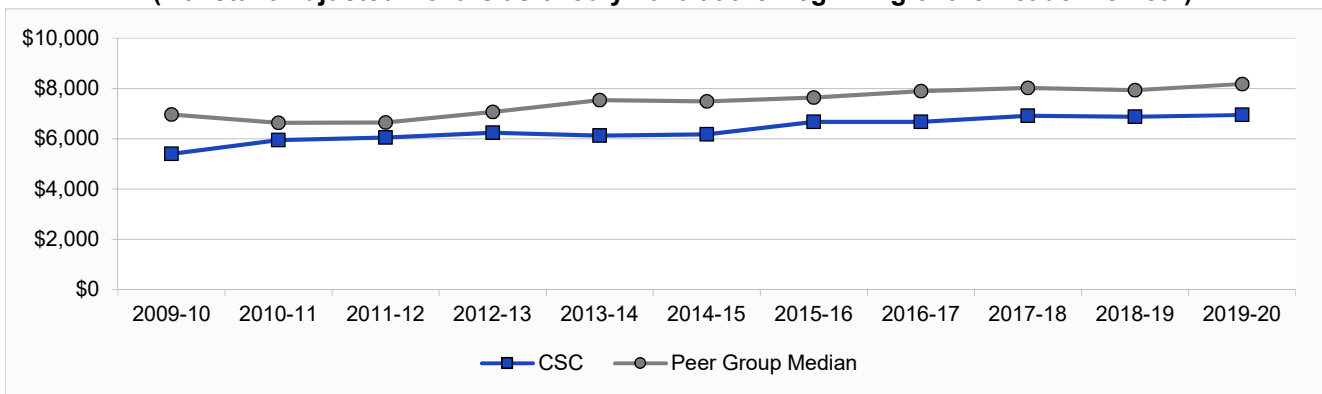
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$4,529	\$5,331	\$5,576	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	53.4%
Peer Group Median	\$5,845	\$5,855	\$6,867	\$7,112	\$7,657	\$8,179	39.9%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$5,396	\$6,054	\$6,124	\$6,670	\$6,920	\$6,948	28.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,964	\$6,649	\$7,542	\$7,646	\$8,026	\$8,179	17.5%

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

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

Chadron State College (CSC)

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

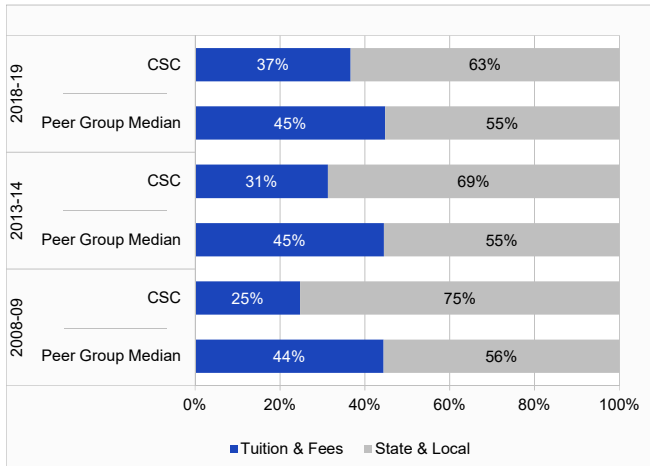
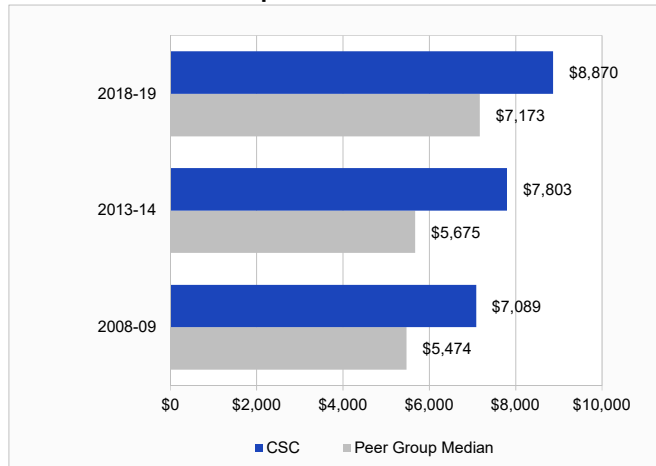


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

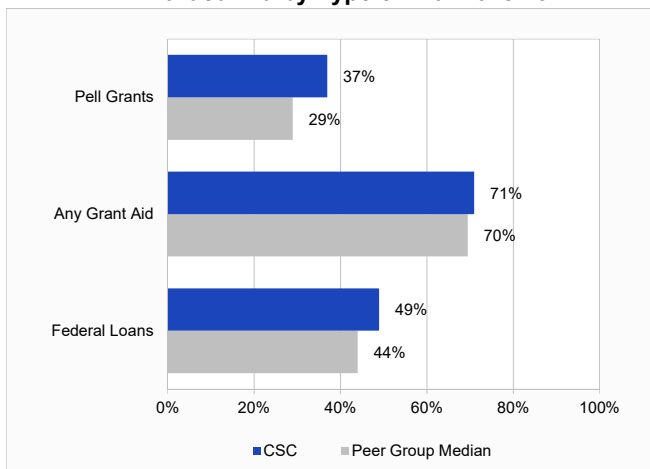


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

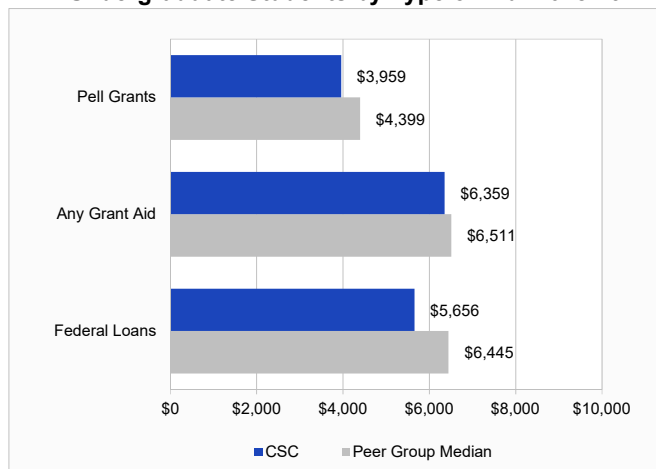


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

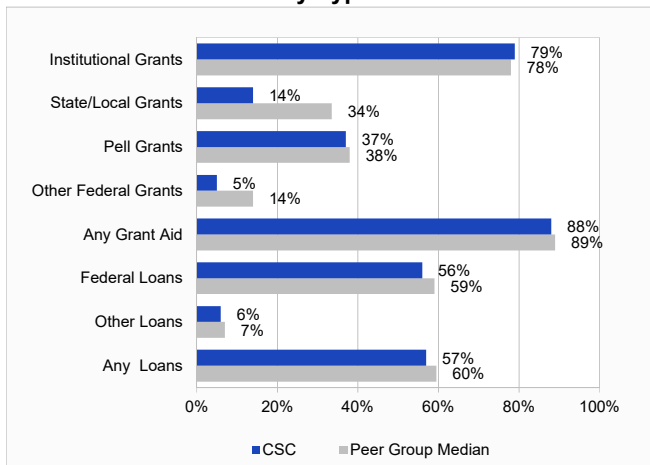
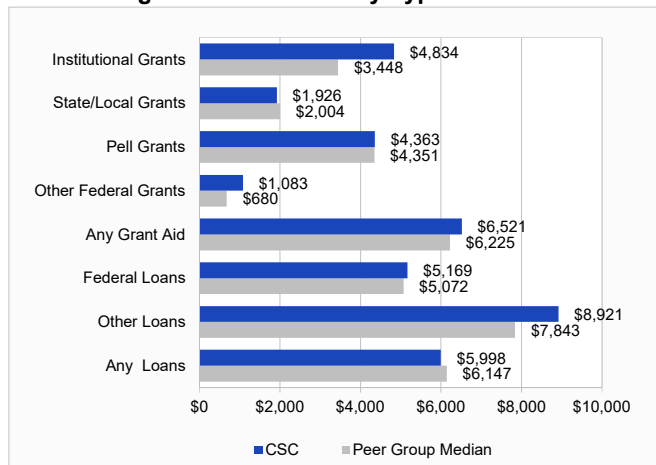


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Chadron State College (CSC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,122	\$7,657	\$7,384	\$7,797	\$7,556	\$8,179	6.1%	6.8%
Books & Supplies	\$1,680	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$1,200	7.1%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,072	\$7,826	\$7,446	\$8,335	\$7,820	\$8,969	10.6%	14.6%
Other	\$4,794	\$3,262	\$5,032	\$3,287	\$5,270	\$3,331	9.9%	2.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,072	\$7,829	\$7,446	\$8,710	\$7,820	\$8,969	10.6%	14.6%
Other	\$4,794	\$2,988	\$5,032	\$3,015	\$5,270	\$3,096	9.9%	3.6%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$1,938	\$2,904	\$2,040	\$2,876	\$2,142	\$3,075	10.5%	5.9%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$20,668	\$20,134	\$21,662	\$20,722	\$22,446	\$21,394	8.6%	6.3%
Off Campus	\$20,668	\$20,134	\$21,662	\$20,722	\$22,446	\$21,394	8.6%	6.3%
Off Campus with Family	\$10,740	\$12,304	\$11,224	\$12,054	\$11,498	\$12,519	7.1%	1.8%

Chadron State College (CSC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$12,221	\$10,797	\$11,364	\$11,006	\$12,553	\$10,578	2.7%	-2.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,556	\$11,407	\$13,092	\$11,605	\$11,172	\$11,583	-3.3%	1.5%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,894	\$13,188	\$14,627	\$14,444	\$15,132	\$13,554	8.9%	2.8%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,182	\$15,321	\$16,386	\$16,468	\$15,997	\$15,691	-6.9%	2.4%
Over \$110,000	\$16,585	\$15,795	\$17,098	\$16,442	\$16,770	\$16,329	1.1%	3.4%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

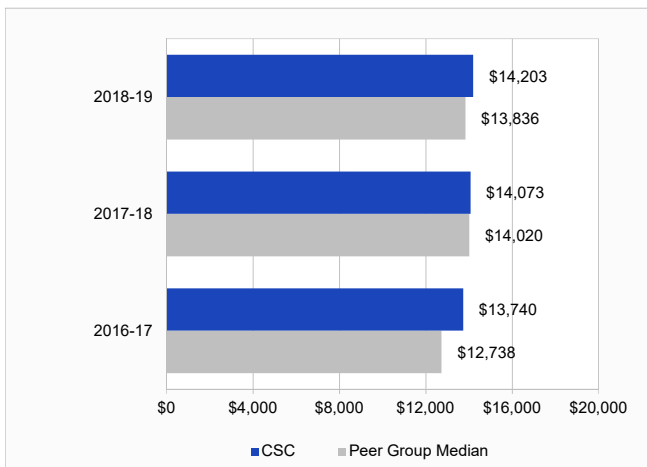
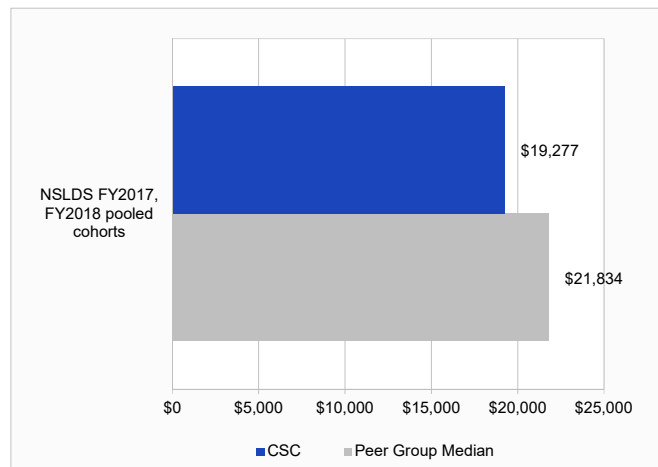


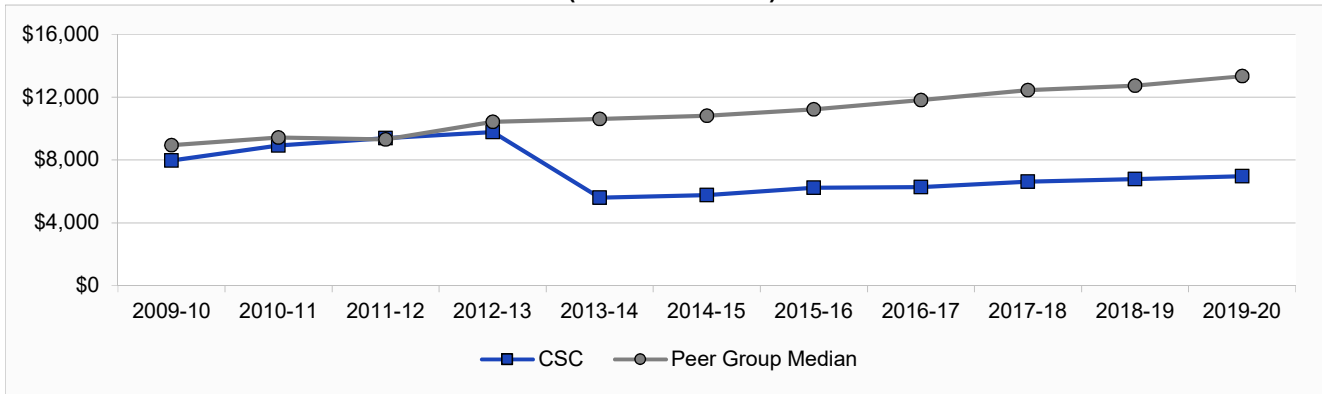
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 34.5% of CSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42% at peer institutions.

Chadron State College (CSC)

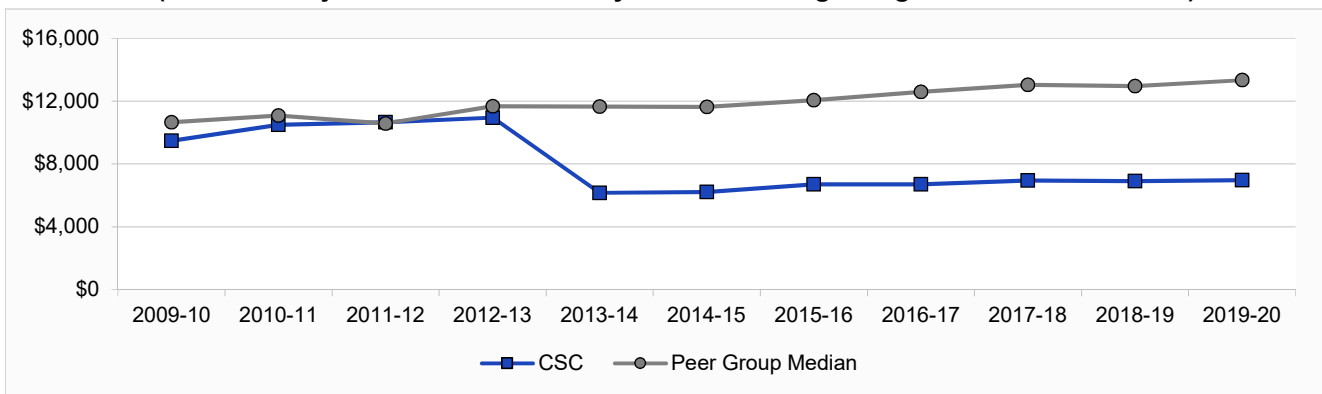
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$7,959	\$9,388	\$5,606	\$6,234	\$6,630	\$6,976	-12.4%
Peer Group Median	\$8,942	\$9,314	\$10,615	\$11,228	\$12,446	\$13,335	49.1%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

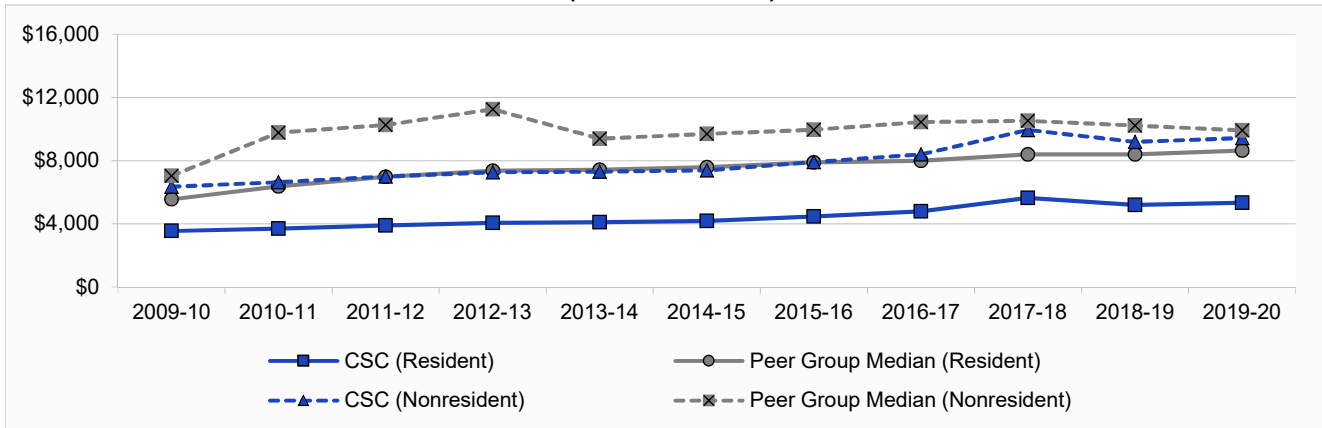


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$9,482	\$10,662	\$6,157	\$6,702	\$6,949	\$6,976	-26.4%
Peer Group Median	\$10,653	\$10,577	\$11,659	\$12,071	\$13,045	\$13,335	25.2%

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

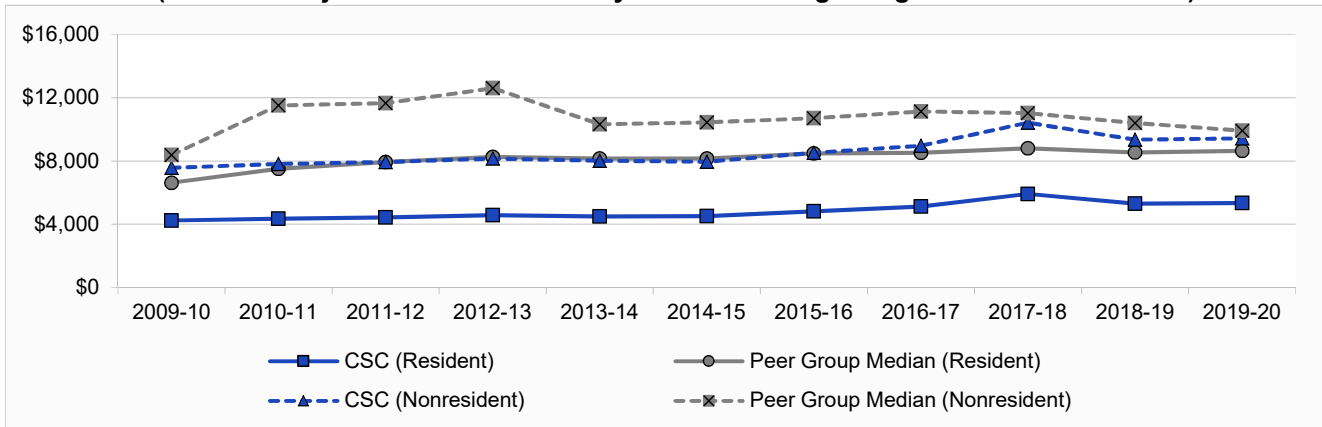
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$3,556	\$3,905	\$4,100	\$4,479	\$5,647	\$5,352	50.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,561	\$6,980	\$7,421	\$7,894	\$8,397	\$8,641	55.4%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$6,355	\$6,996	\$7,299	\$7,921	\$9,947	\$9,438	48.5%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,037	\$10,265	\$9,393	\$9,962	\$10,527	\$9,914	40.9%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

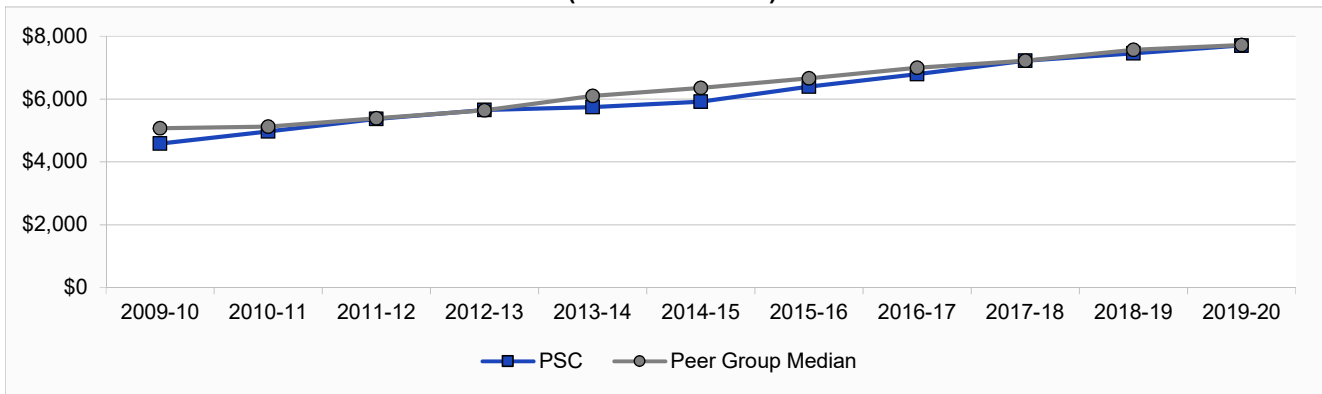


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$4,237	\$4,435	\$4,503	\$4,815	\$5,919	\$5,352	26.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,626	\$7,926	\$8,151	\$8,486	\$8,802	\$8,641	30.4%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$7,571	\$7,945	\$8,017	\$8,516	\$10,426	\$9,438	24.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,384	\$11,658	\$10,317	\$10,710	\$11,034	\$9,914	18.2%

Peru State College

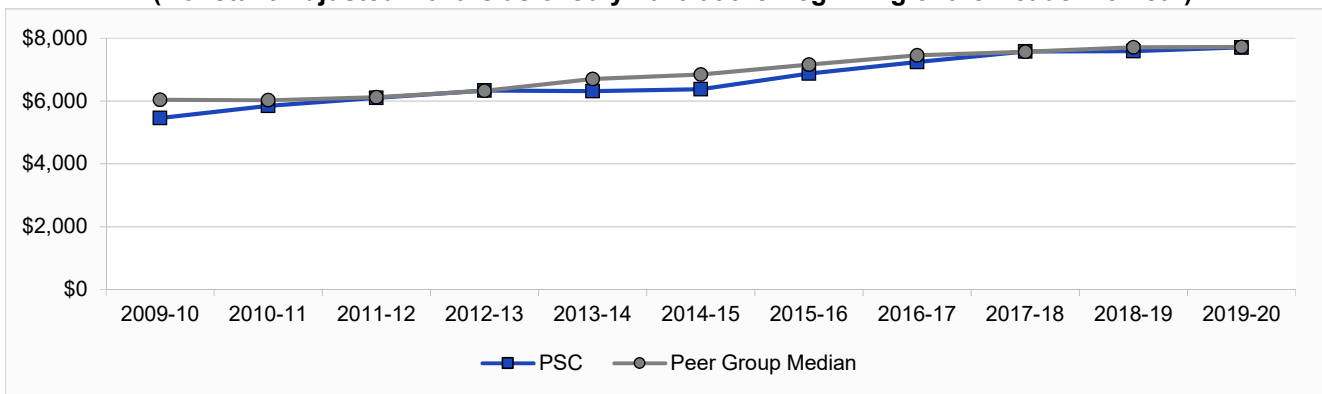
Peru State College (PSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$4,583	\$5,371	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	68.1%
Peer Group Median	\$5,073	\$5,389	\$6,103	\$6,661	\$7,223	\$7,723	52.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$5,460	\$6,100	\$6,311	\$6,877	\$7,574	\$7,704	41.1%
Peer Group Median	\$6,044	\$6,120	\$6,704	\$7,161	\$7,571	\$7,723	27.8%

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

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

Peru State College (PSC)

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

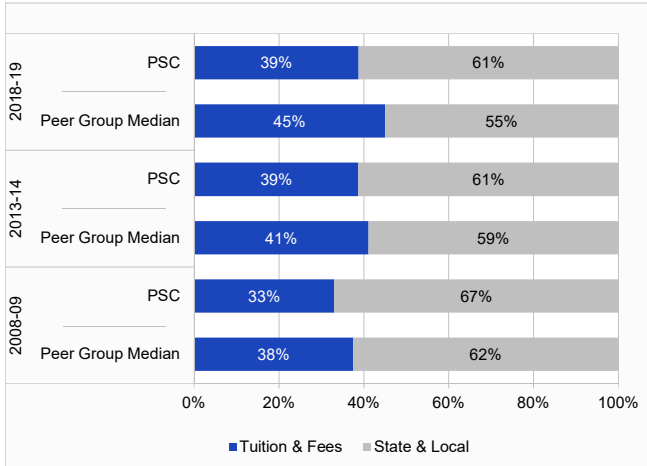
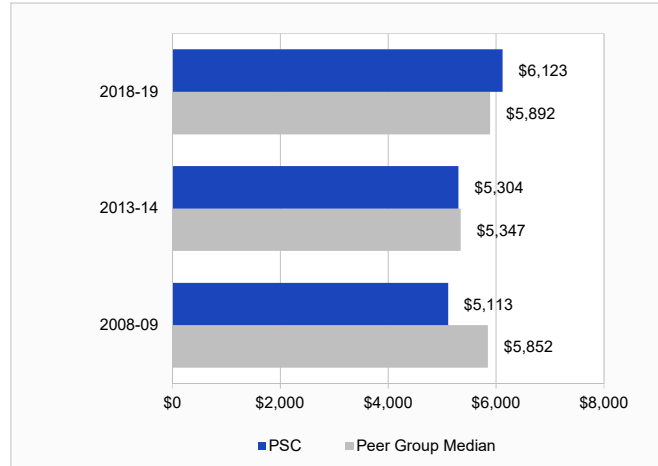


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

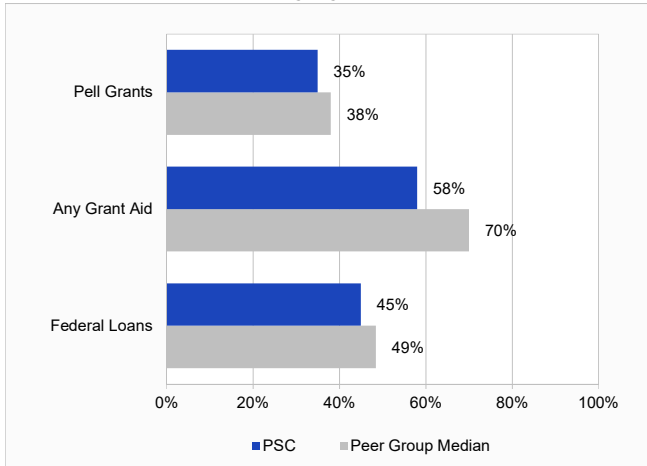


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

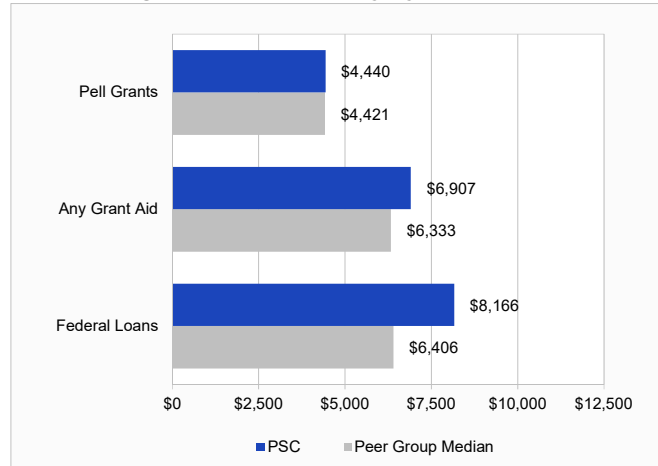


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

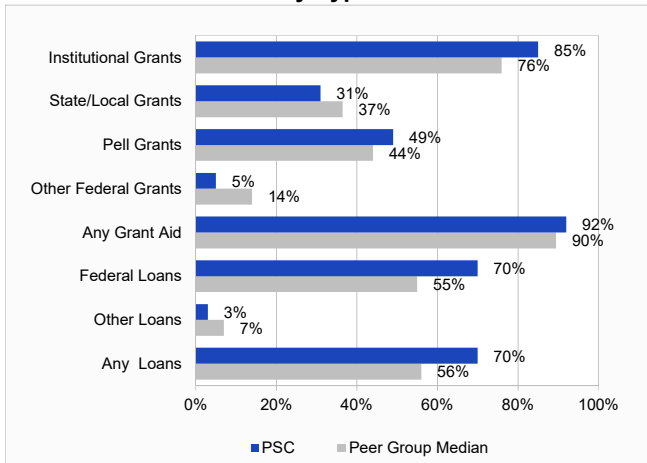
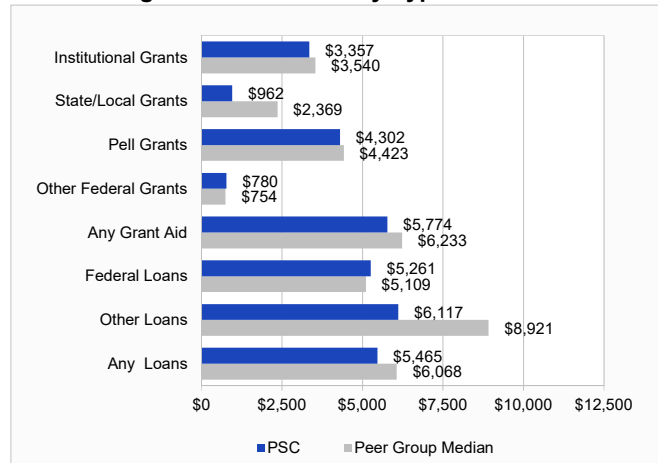


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Peru State College (PSC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,260	\$7,251	\$7,512	\$7,570	\$7,704	\$7,864	6.1%	8.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	0.0%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,808	\$7,251	\$8,640	\$7,623	\$9,088	\$8,045	16.4%	11.0%
Other	\$2,784	\$3,500	\$2,880	\$3,564	\$2,944	\$3,593	5.7%	2.7%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,808	\$7,238	\$8,640	\$7,218	\$9,088	\$7,482	16.4%	3.4%
Other	\$2,784	\$3,226	\$2,880	\$3,278	\$2,944	\$3,331	5.7%	3.2%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,784	\$2,722	\$2,880	\$2,722	\$2,944	\$3,012	5.7%	10.7%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$19,052	\$20,012	\$20,232	\$20,365	\$20,936	\$21,160	9.9%	5.7%
Off Campus	\$19,052	\$20,006	\$20,232	\$20,202	\$20,936	\$20,919	9.9%	4.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,244	\$11,941	\$11,592	\$11,817	\$11,848	\$12,274	5.4%	2.8%

Peru State College (PSC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,147	\$10,162	\$12,711	\$8,721	\$12,005	\$9,628	7.7%	-5.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$12,115	\$9,826	\$13,439	\$9,892	\$12,946	\$9,803	6.9%	-0.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,371	\$12,243	\$15,474	\$12,518	\$13,616	\$12,666	1.8%	3.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,629	\$14,747	\$17,565	\$14,888	\$15,287	\$14,901	-2.2%	1.0%
Over \$110,000	\$15,870	\$15,424	\$16,918	\$15,389	\$16,112	\$15,478	1.5%	0.3%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

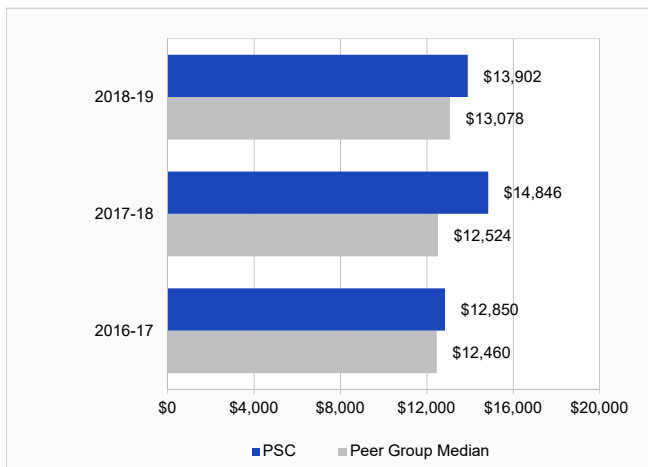
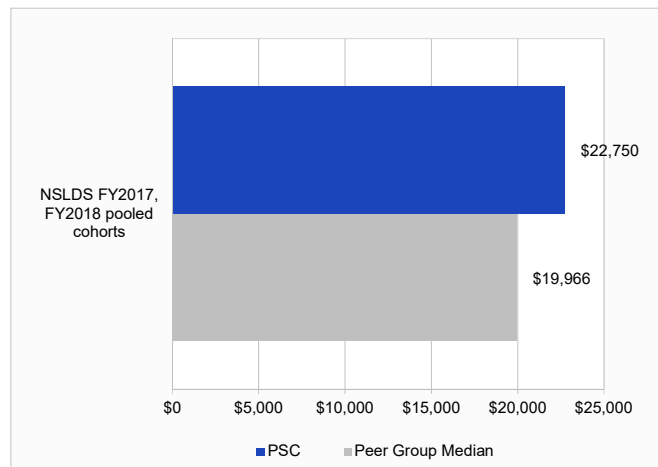


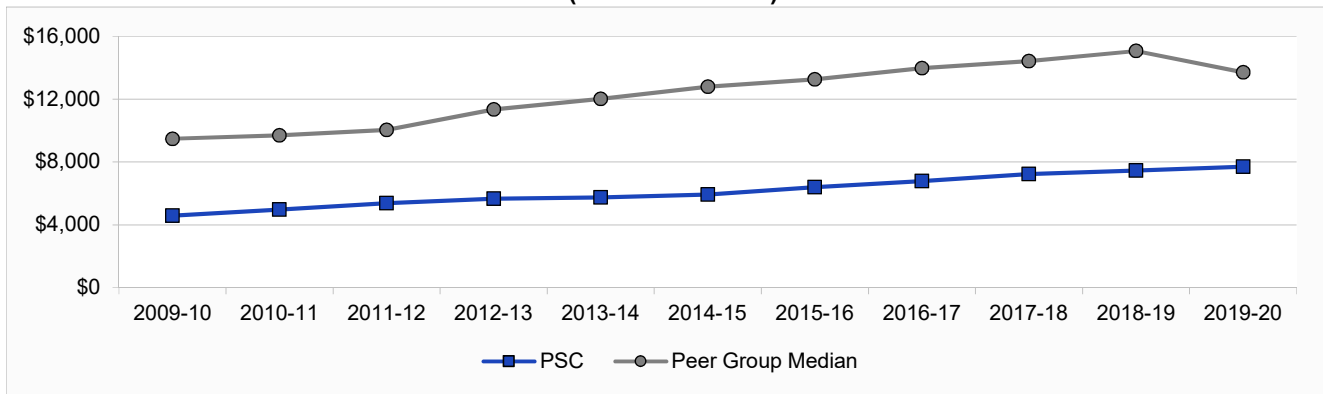
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 42% of PSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 32.1% at peer institutions.

Peru State College (PSC)

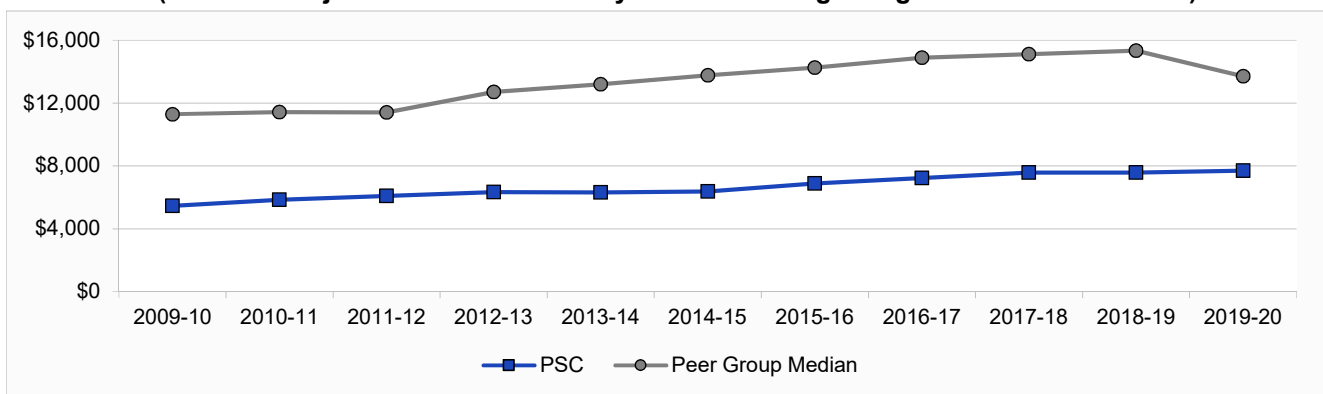
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$4,583	\$5,371	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	68.1%
Peer Group Median	\$9,479	\$10,046	\$12,026	\$13,266	\$14,425	\$13,717	44.7%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

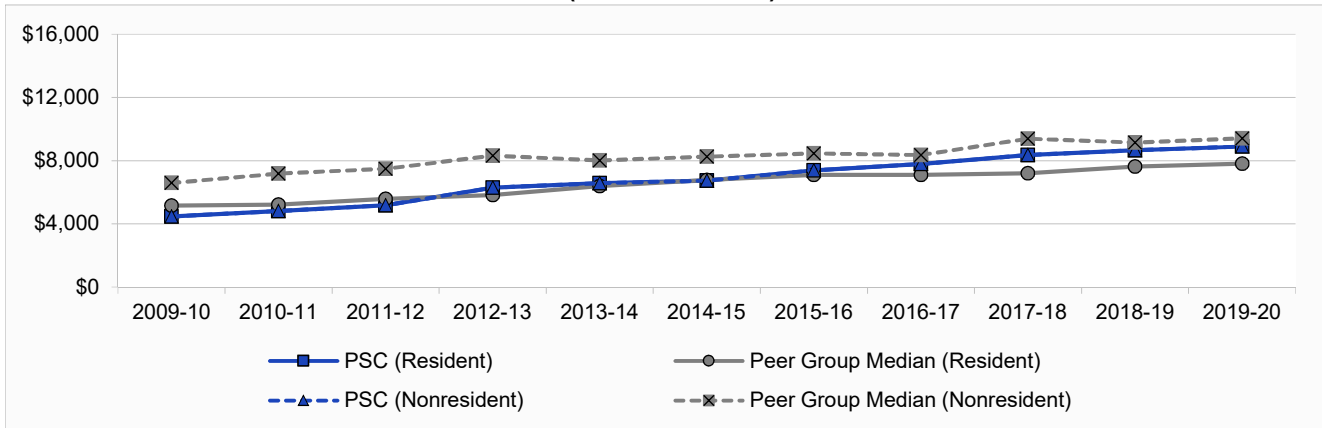


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$5,460	\$6,100	\$6,311	\$6,877	\$7,574	\$7,704	41.1%
Peer Group Median	\$11,294	\$11,409	\$13,209	\$14,262	\$15,119	\$13,717	21.5%

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

Peru State College (PSC)

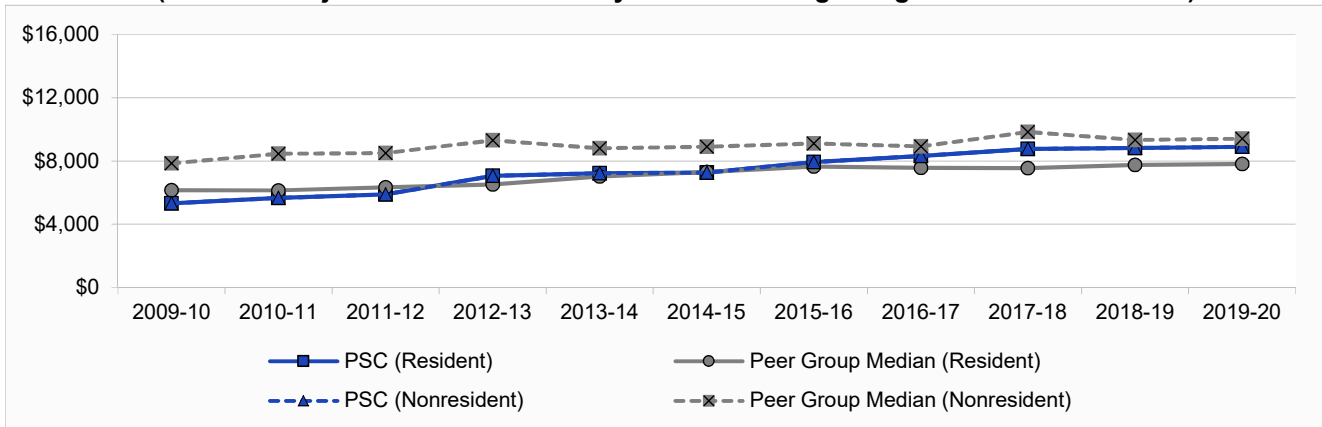
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$4,472	\$5,192	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	99.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,162	\$5,586	\$6,389	\$7,111	\$7,210	\$7,812	51.4%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$4,472	\$5,192	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	99.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$6,592	\$7,495	\$8,013	\$8,467	\$9,387	\$9,415	42.8%

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

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



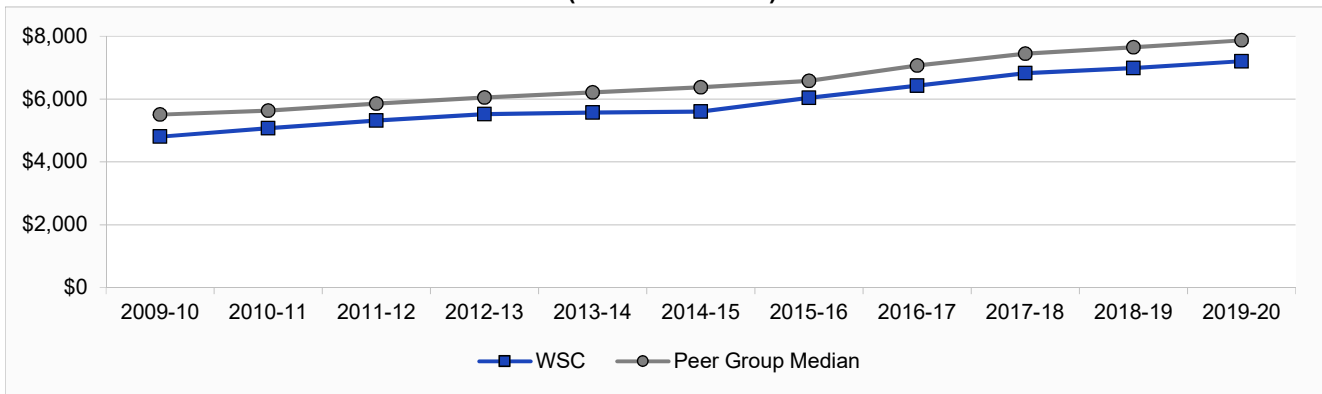
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$5,328	\$5,896	\$7,223	\$7,934	\$8,773	\$8,898	67.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,150	\$6,344	\$7,018	\$7,645	\$7,557	\$7,812	27.0%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$5,328	\$5,896	\$7,223	\$7,934	\$8,773	\$8,898	67.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,854	\$8,512	\$8,801	\$9,103	\$9,839	\$9,415	19.9%

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

Wayne State College

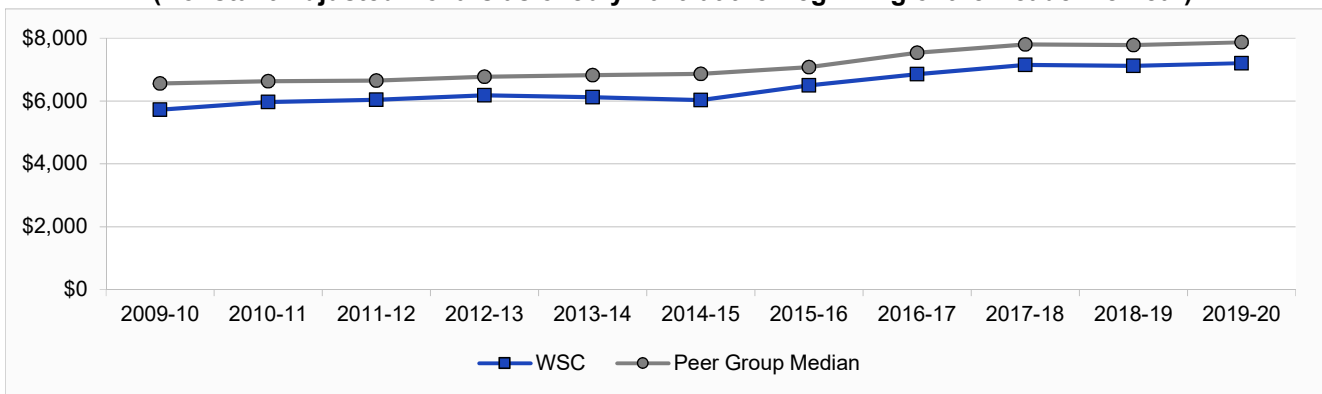
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$4,805	\$5,318	\$5,574	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	49.9%
Peer Group Median	\$5,508	\$5,855	\$6,218	\$6,582	\$7,442	\$7,871	42.9%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



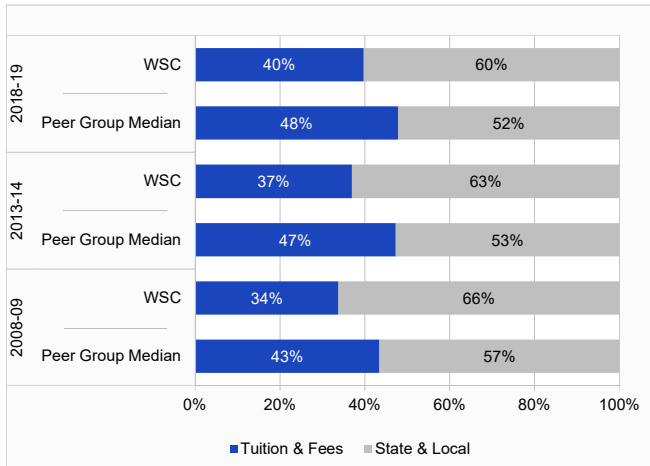
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$5,725	\$6,039	\$6,122	\$6,496	\$7,153	\$7,205	25.9%
Peer Group Median	\$6,562	\$6,649	\$6,830	\$7,076	\$7,800	\$7,871	19.9%

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

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

Wayne State College (WSC)

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



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

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

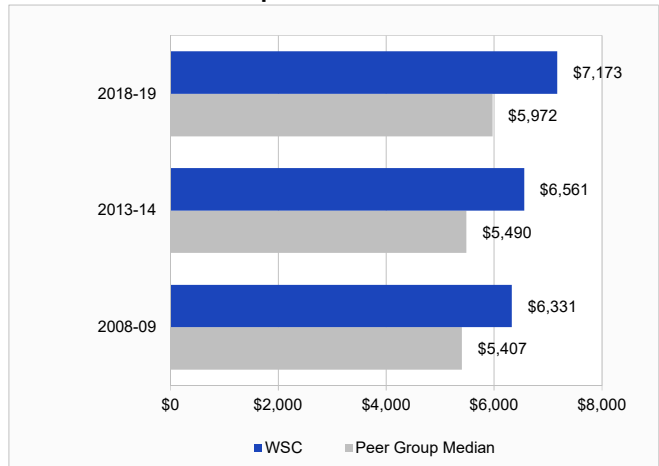


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

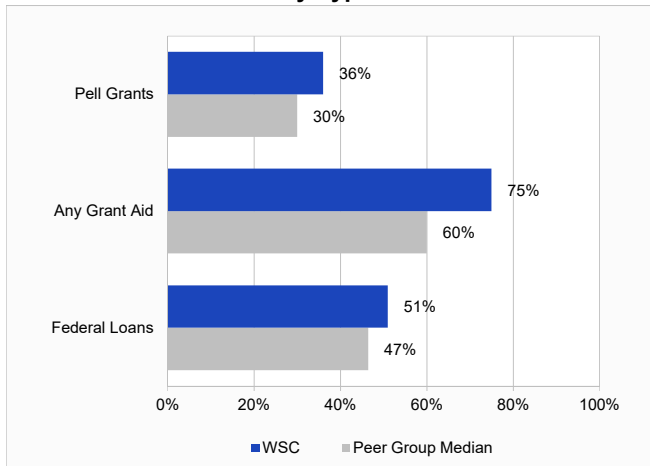


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

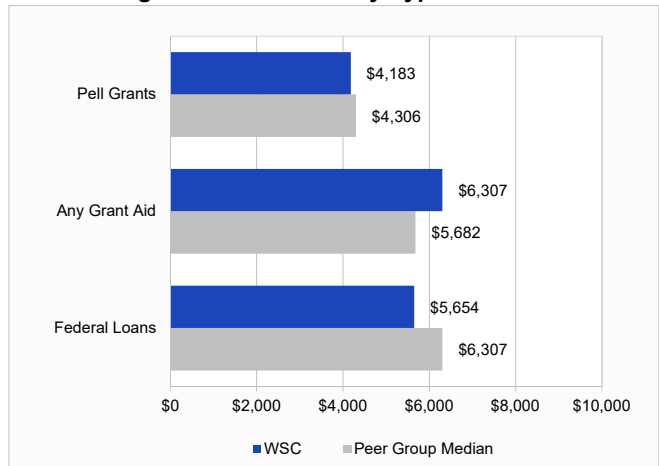


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

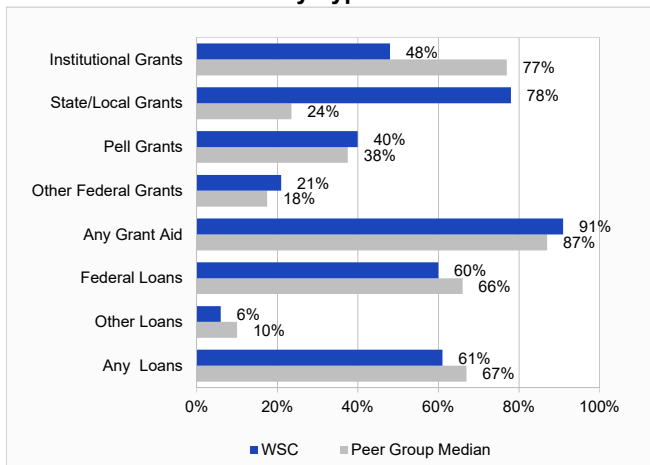
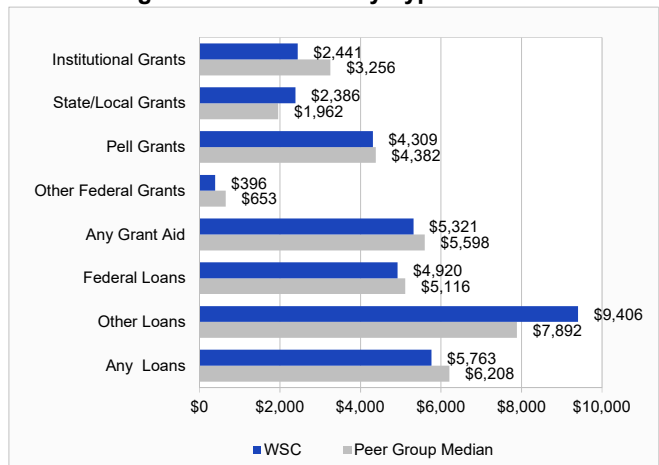


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Wayne State College (WSC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$6,848	\$7,459	\$7,172	\$7,678	\$7,202	\$8,028	5.2%	7.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,192	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	0.7%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,430	\$7,784	\$7,800	\$7,731	\$8,270	\$8,049	11.3%	3.4%
Other	\$2,952	\$3,550	\$3,006	\$3,485	\$3,080	\$3,534	4.3%	-0.5%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,430	\$7,784	\$7,800	\$7,731	\$8,270	\$8,049	11.3%	3.4%
Other	\$2,952	\$3,455	\$3,006	\$3,485	\$3,080	\$3,534	4.3%	2.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$4,690	\$2,970	\$3,006	\$3,018	\$3,080	\$2,937	-34.3%	-1.1%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$18,422	\$19,664	\$19,178	\$20,160	\$19,752	\$20,830	7.2%	5.9%
Off Campus	\$18,422	\$20,054	\$19,178	\$20,160	\$19,752	\$20,830	7.2%	3.9%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,730	\$11,000	\$11,378	\$11,408	\$11,482	\$11,983	-9.8%	8.9%

Wayne State College (WSC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10,585	\$11,162	\$9,992	\$11,197	\$10,333	\$11,213	-2.4%	0.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,905	\$11,657	\$11,016	\$11,903	\$11,534	\$11,291	5.8%	-3.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,005	\$13,986	\$13,414	\$14,427	\$13,492	\$13,802	3.7%	-1.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,012	\$16,602	\$15,371	\$16,815	\$16,094	\$16,068	7.2%	-3.2%
Over \$110,000	\$15,719	\$16,581	\$15,658	\$17,008	\$16,436	\$16,639	4.6%	0.4%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

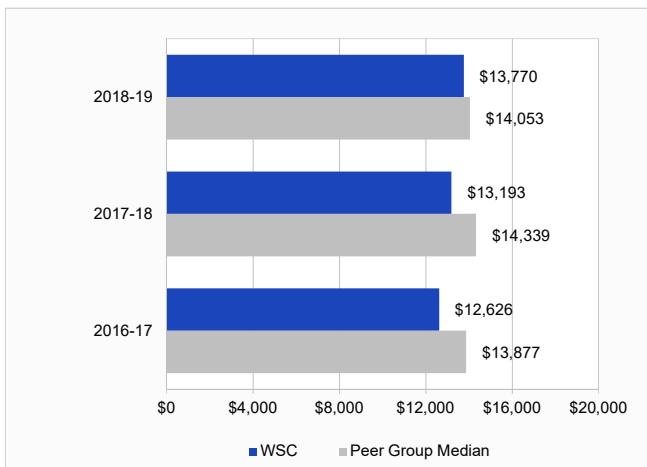
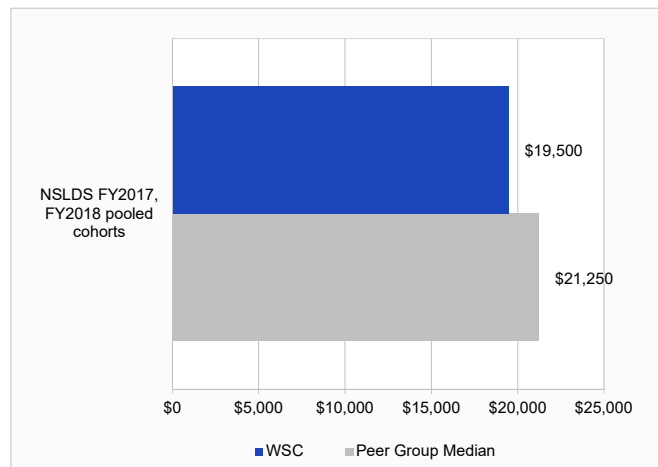


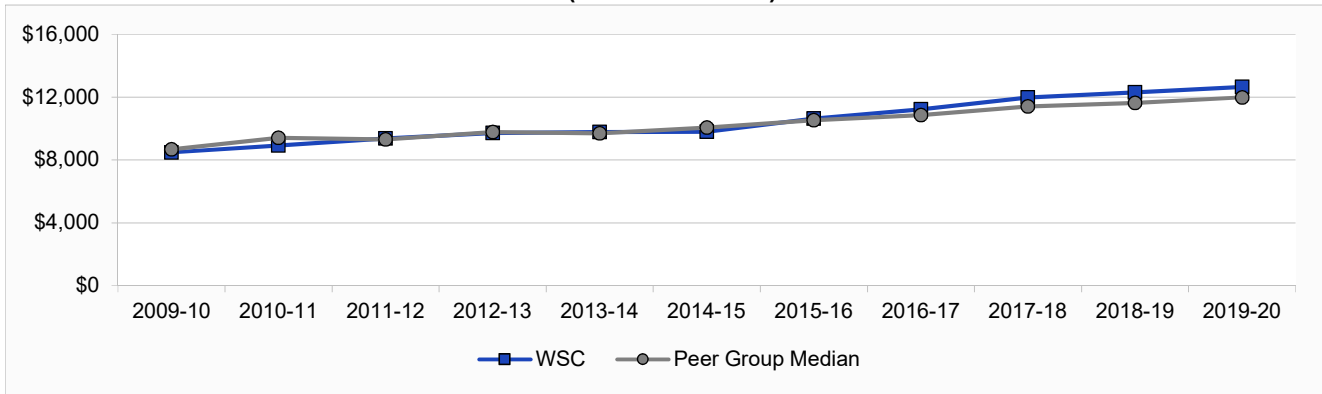
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 42.6% of WSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33.4% at peer institutions.

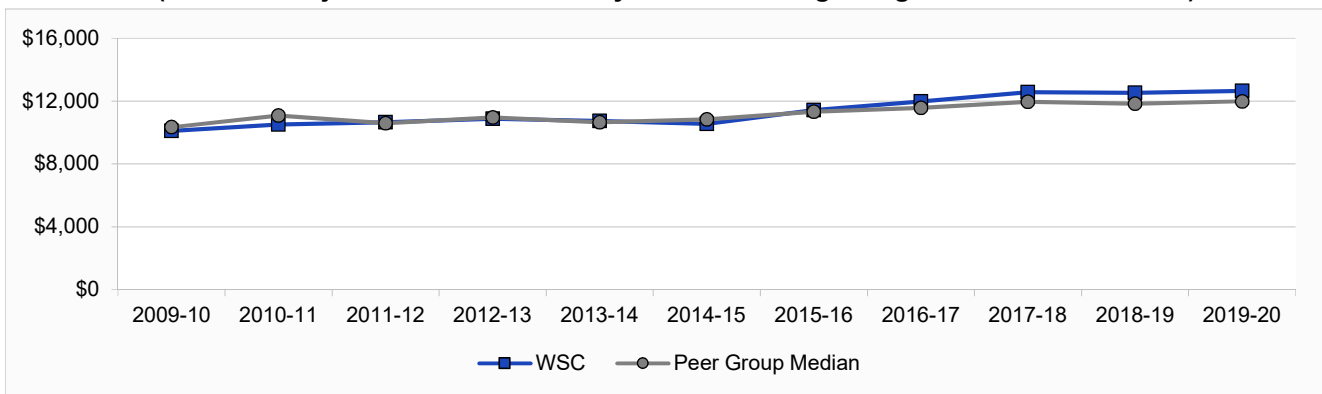
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$8,480	\$9,375	\$9,774	\$10,632	\$11,984	\$12,650	49.2%
Peer Group Median	\$8,681	\$9,320	\$9,701	\$10,528	\$11,406	\$11,988	38.1%

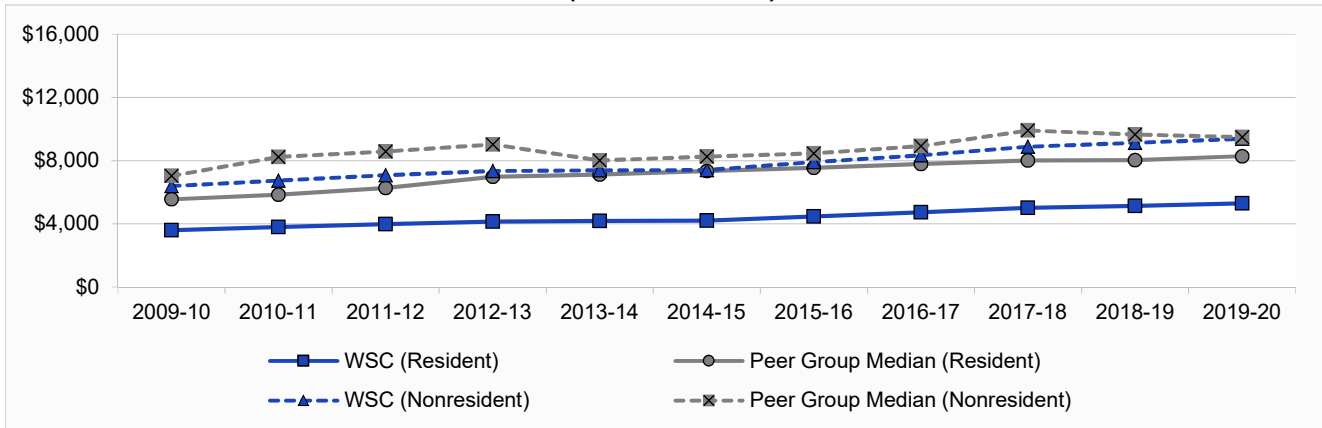
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$10,103	\$10,647	\$10,735	\$11,430	\$12,561	\$12,650	25.2%
Peer Group Median	\$10,343	\$10,585	\$10,655	\$11,318	\$11,956	\$11,988	15.9%

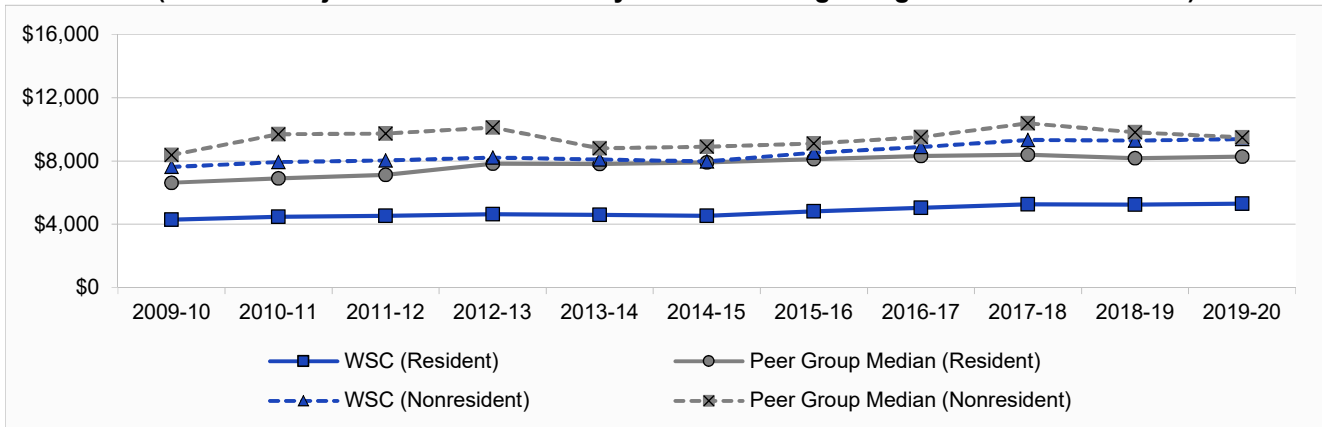
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$3,600	\$3,988	\$4,181	\$4,483	\$5,026	\$5,306	47.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$5,561	\$6,278	\$7,117	\$7,560	\$8,012	\$8,287	49.0%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$6,399	\$7,079	\$7,380	\$7,925	\$8,896	\$9,392	46.8%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$7,037	\$8,579	\$8,013	\$8,467	\$9,913	\$9,496	34.9%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

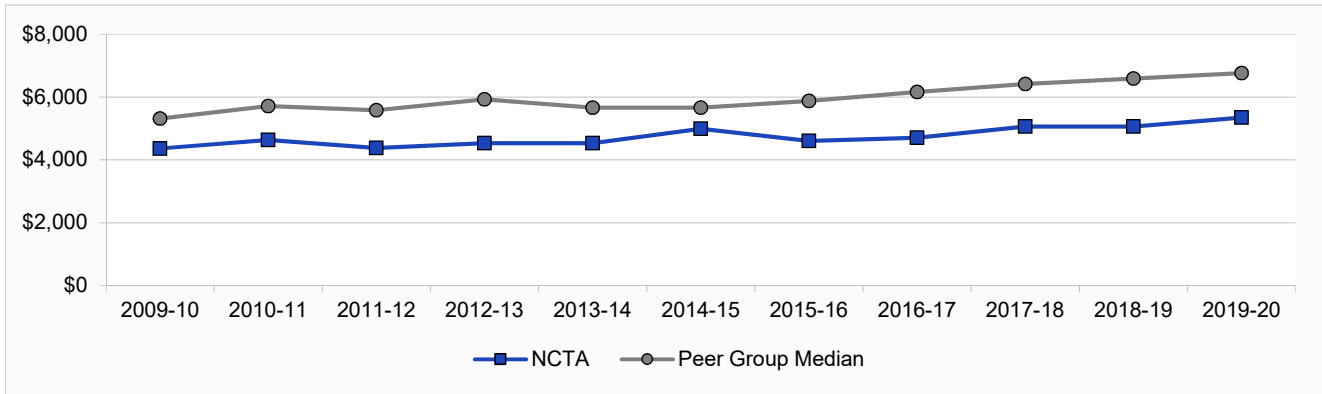


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$4,289	\$4,529	\$4,592	\$4,820	\$5,268	\$5,306	23.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,626	\$7,129	\$7,817	\$8,128	\$8,398	\$8,287	25.1%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$7,624	\$8,039	\$8,106	\$8,520	\$9,324	\$9,392	23.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,384	\$9,743	\$8,801	\$9,103	\$10,390	\$9,496	13.3%

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

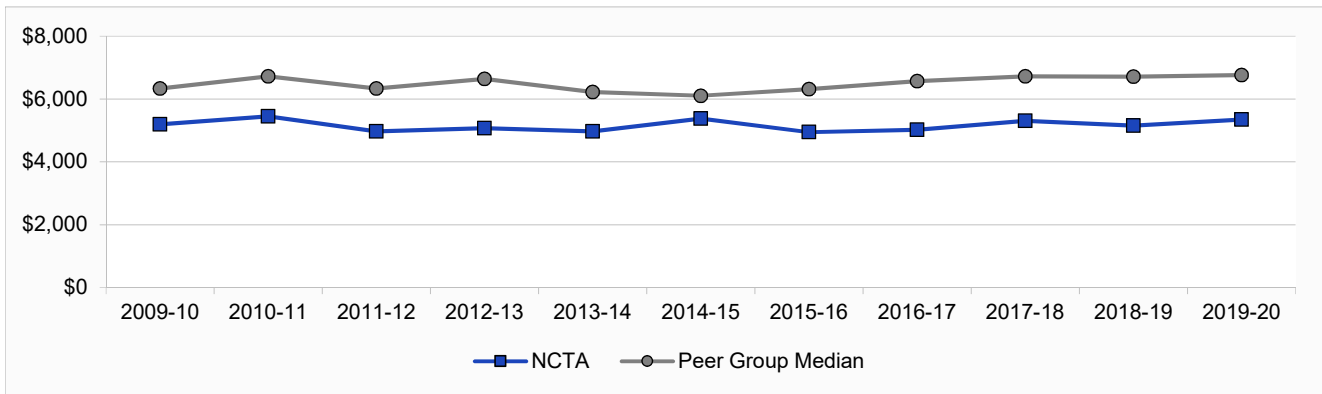
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$4,363	\$4,377	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	22.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,315	\$5,580	\$5,669	\$5,877	\$6,414	\$6,766	27.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



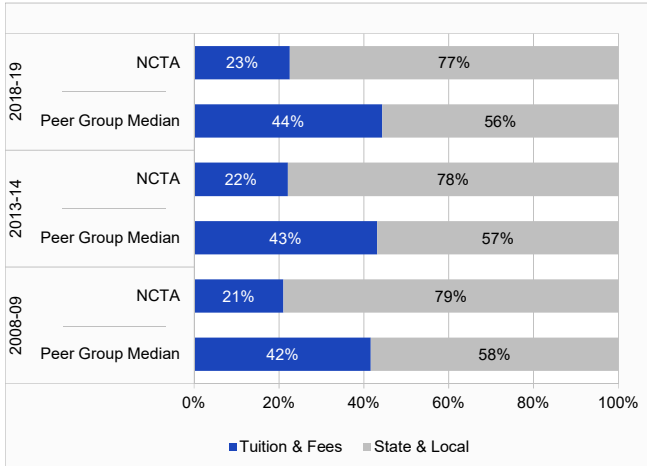
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$5,198	\$4,971	\$4,976	\$4,947	\$5,306	\$5,347	2.9%
Peer Group Median	\$6,333	\$6,337	\$6,226	\$6,318	\$6,723	\$6,766	6.8%

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

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

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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



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

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

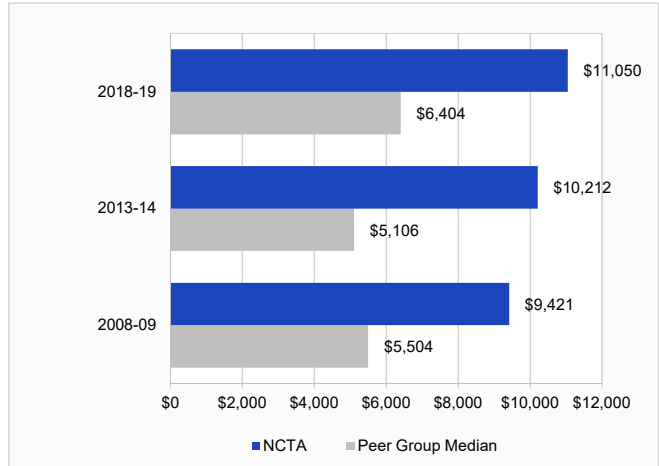


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

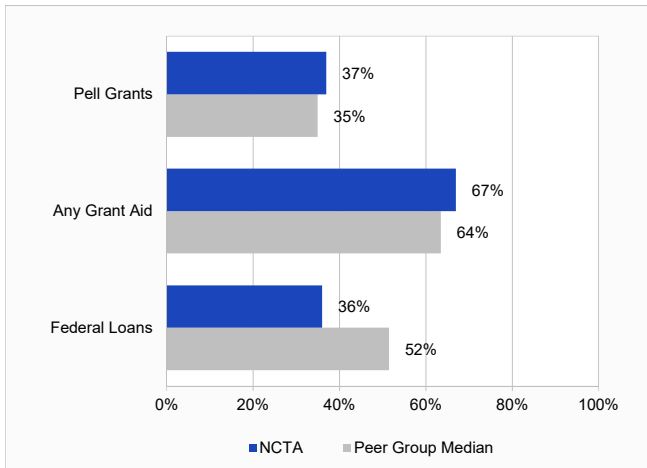


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

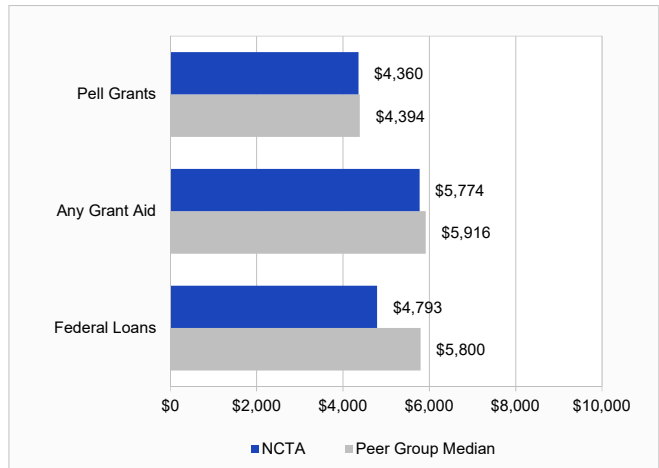


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

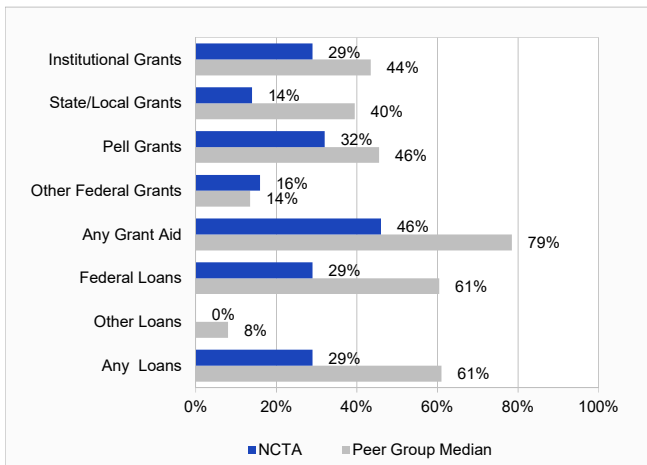
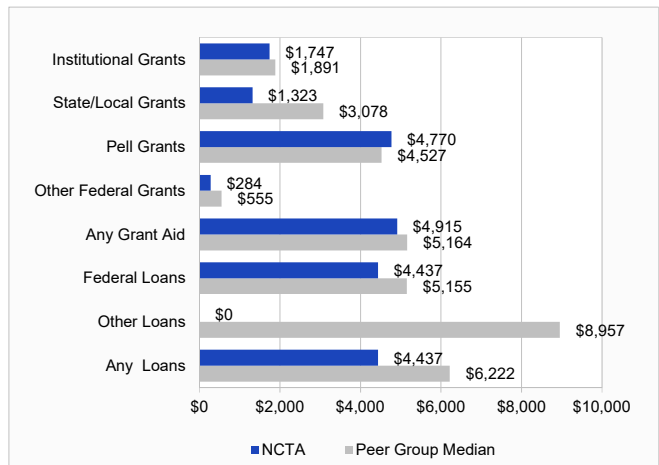


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$5,062	\$6,414	\$5,228	\$6,590	\$5,347	\$6,766	5.6%	5.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,010	\$1,226	\$1,010	\$1,226	\$728	\$1,141	-27.9%	-6.9%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,098	\$9,753	\$7,922	\$9,971	\$8,080	\$10,222	13.8%	4.8%
Other	\$3,600	\$3,164	\$3,676	\$3,274	\$3,552	\$3,043	-1.3%	-3.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,680	\$7,980	\$6,820	\$8,097	\$6,500	\$8,207	-2.7%	2.8%
Other	\$3,600	\$3,164	\$3,676	\$3,274	\$4,722	\$3,081	31.2%	-2.6%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$1,800	\$3,608	\$1,838	\$3,715	\$3,842	\$3,591	113.4%	-0.5%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$16,770	\$23,589	\$17,836	\$24,586	\$17,707	\$24,952	5.6%	5.8%
Off Campus	\$16,352	\$18,786	\$16,734	\$19,677	\$17,297	\$20,144	5.8%	7.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,872	\$11,390	\$8,076	\$11,416	\$9,917	\$11,557	26.0%	1.5%

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
		NCTA		Peer Group Median				
\$0-\$30,000	\$9,388	\$9,619	\$11,027	\$9,534	\$10,765	\$9,463	14.7%	-1.6%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$9,820	\$9,932	\$10,197	\$10,158	\$11,110	\$10,714	13.1%	7.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,215	\$12,941	\$12,573	\$13,480	\$13,754	\$13,520	4.1%	4.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$14,323	\$14,273	\$15,479	\$14,944	\$16,808	\$15,536	17.3%	8.8%
Over \$110,000	\$15,755	\$14,852	\$15,144	\$15,017	\$16,988	\$15,845	7.8%	6.7%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

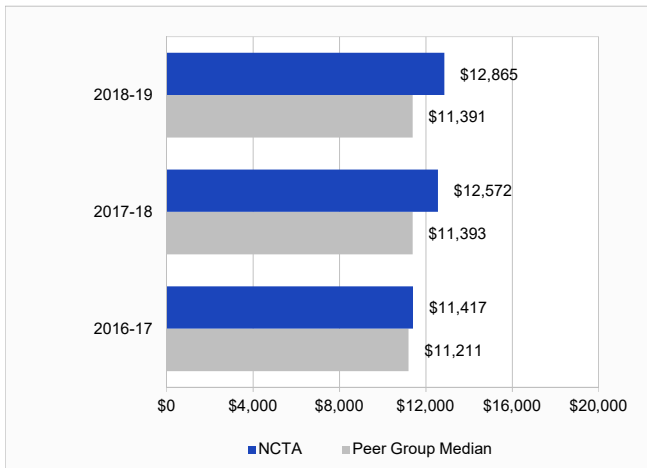
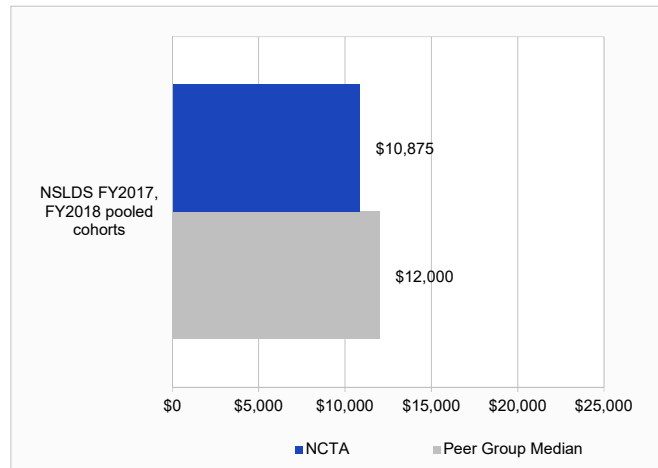


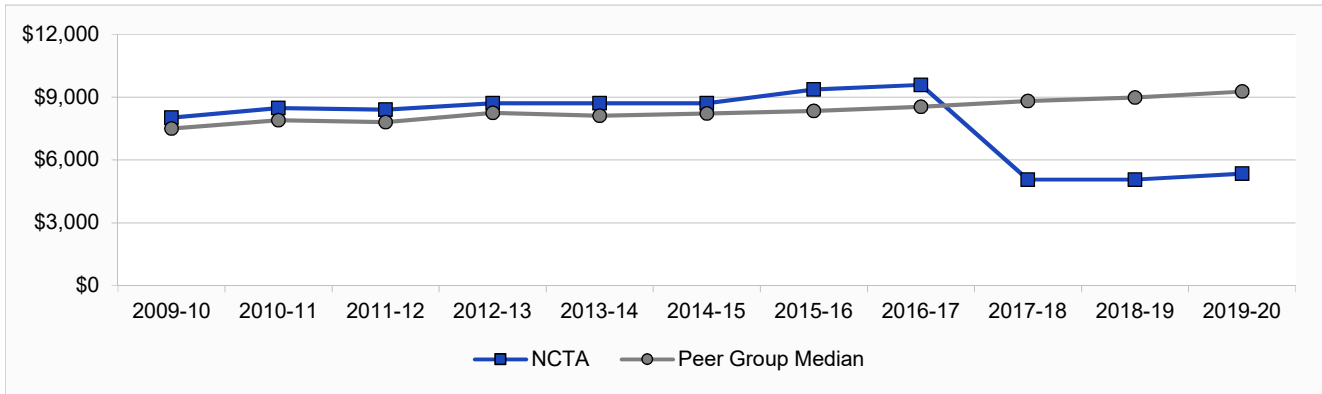
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 17.7% of NCTA undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 39.8% at peer institutions.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

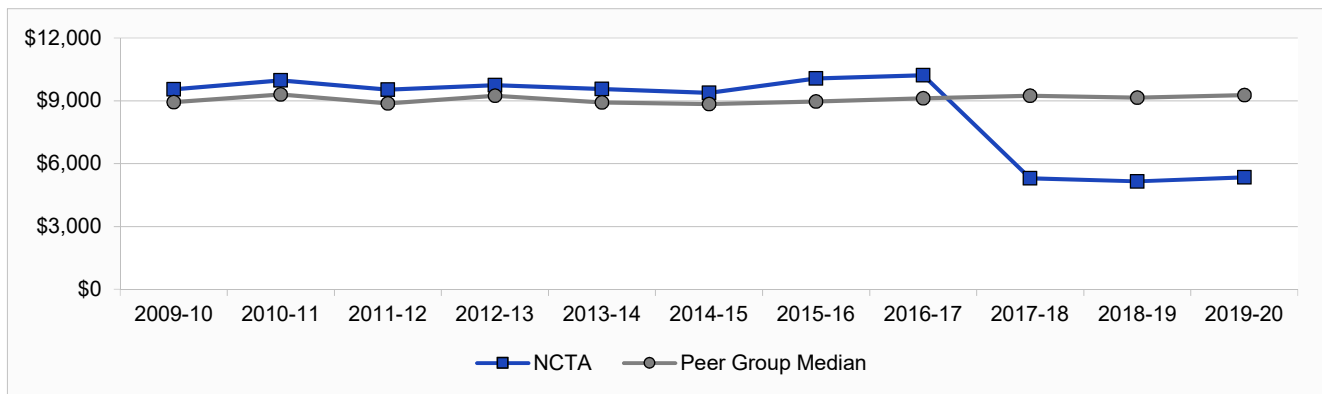
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$8,017	\$8,400	\$8,706	\$9,363	\$5,062	\$5,347	-33.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,505	\$7,815	\$8,118	\$8,347	\$8,816	\$9,270	23.5%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



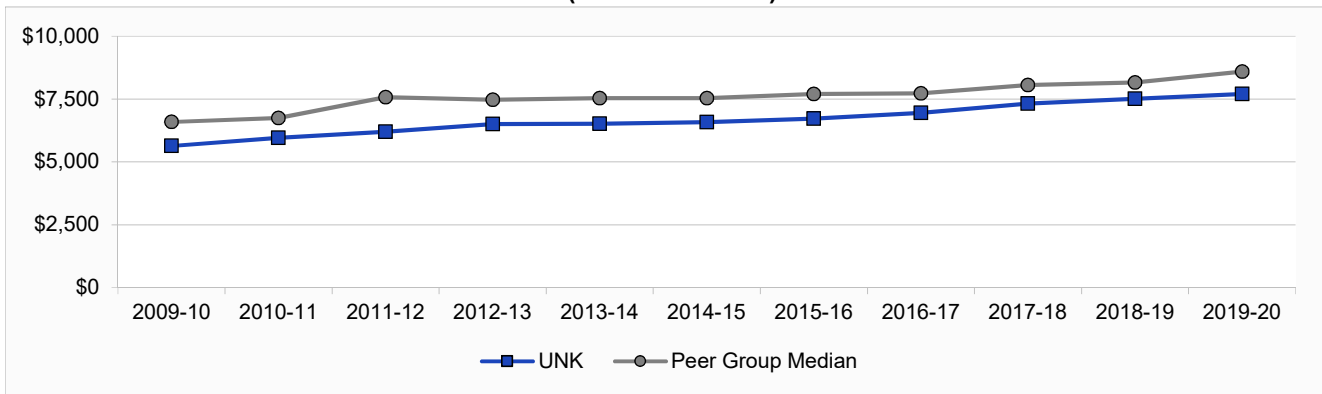
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$9,552	\$9,540	\$9,562	\$10,066	\$5,306	\$5,347	-44.0%
Peer Group Median	\$8,942	\$8,875	\$8,917	\$8,974	\$9,241	\$9,270	3.7%

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney

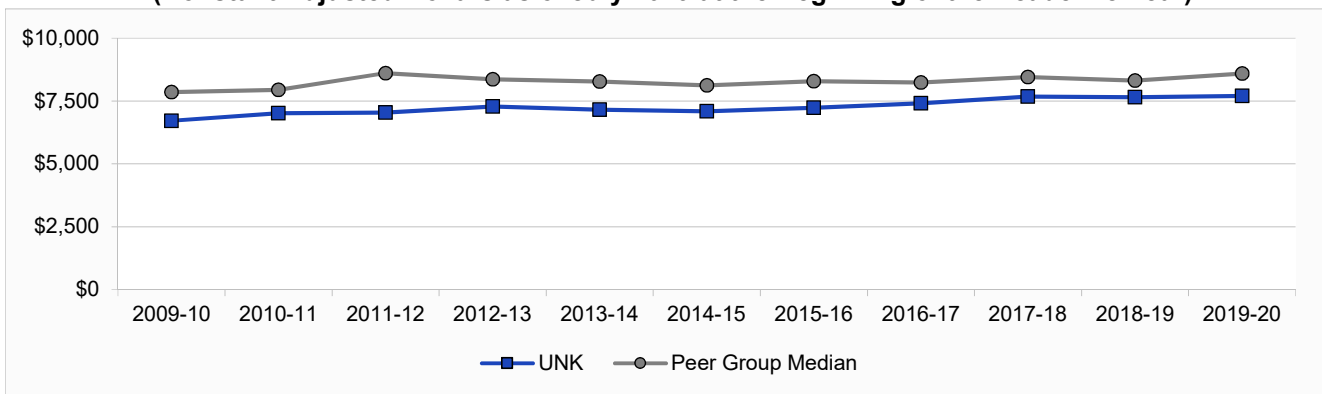
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$5,635	\$6,199	\$6,521	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	36.7%
Peer Group Median	\$6,592	\$7,582	\$7,541	\$7,709	\$8,063	\$8,596	30.4%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$6,714	\$7,040	\$7,162	\$7,229	\$7,679	\$7,701	14.7%
Peer Group Median	\$7,853	\$8,610	\$8,283	\$8,288	\$8,451	\$8,596	9.5%

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

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

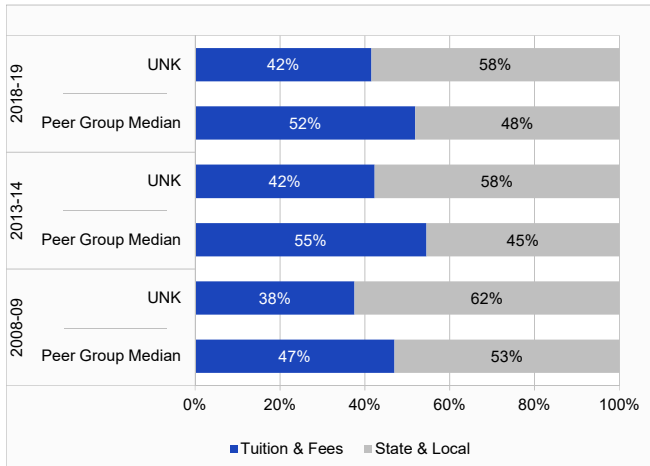
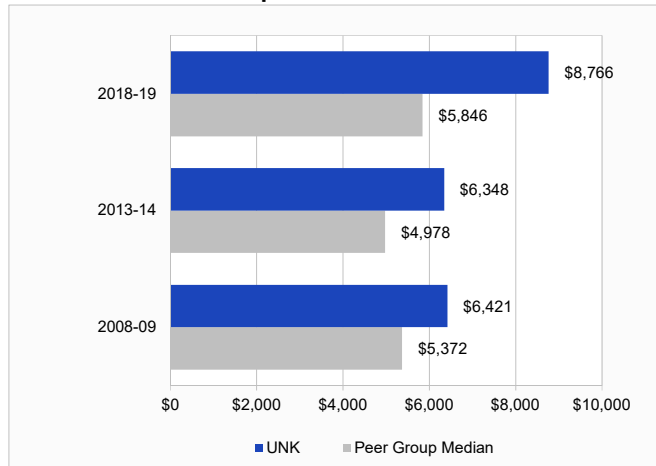


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

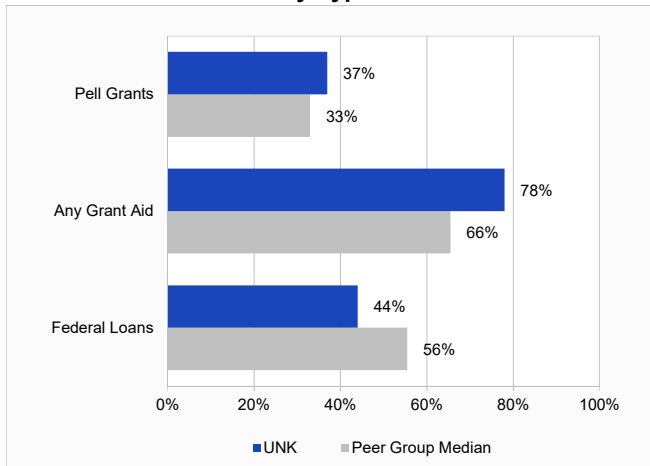


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

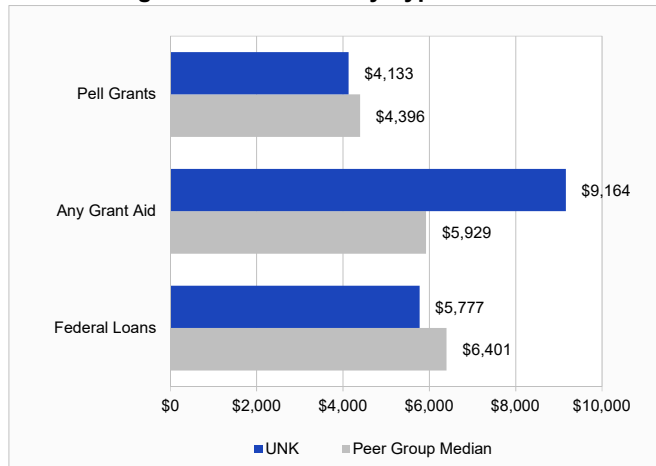


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

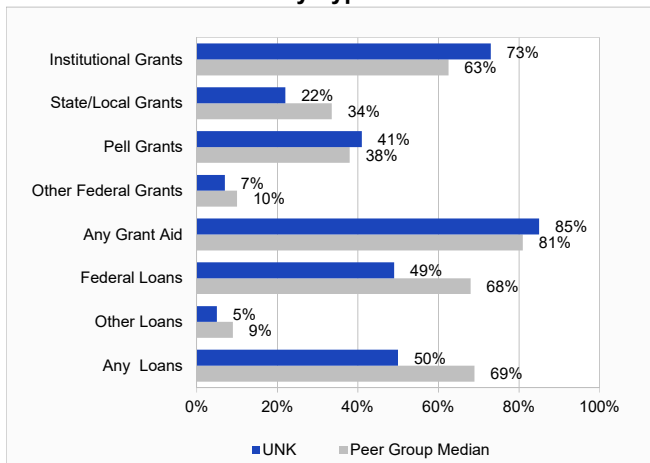
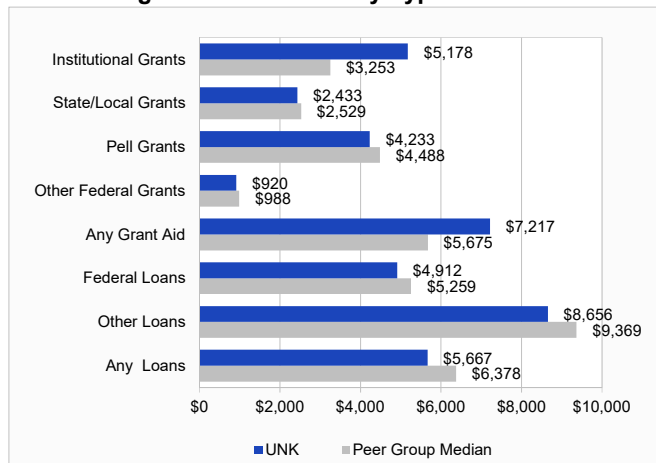


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,294	\$8,063	\$7,512	\$8,170	\$7,752	\$8,596	6.3%	6.6%
Books & Supplies	\$908	\$1,000	\$928	\$1,000	\$952	\$1,000	4.8%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,050	\$8,869	\$10,208	\$9,009	\$10,452	\$9,484	4.0%	6.9%
Other	\$4,334	\$2,715	\$4,392	\$2,631	\$4,496	\$2,660	3.7%	-2.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,050	\$8,869	\$10,208	\$9,009	\$10,452	\$9,484	4.0%	6.9%
Other	\$4,334	\$3,009	\$4,392	\$3,011	\$4,496	\$3,083	3.7%	2.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$4,334	\$3,249	\$4,392	\$3,339	\$4,496	\$3,423	3.7%	5.4%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$22,586	\$21,599	\$23,040	\$21,032	\$23,652	\$21,514	4.7%	-0.4%
Off Campus	\$22,586	\$21,758	\$23,040	\$21,032	\$23,652	\$21,514	4.7%	-1.1%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,536	\$12,590	\$12,832	\$12,851	\$13,200	\$13,045	5.3%	3.6%

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$12,715	\$11,314	\$13,659	\$11,533	\$13,078	\$11,987	2.9%	6.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$13,754	\$12,257	\$13,862	\$12,066	\$13,417	\$11,998	-2.5%	-2.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,821	\$15,218	\$16,102	\$15,073	\$15,343	\$14,734	-3.0%	-3.2%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$19,229	\$18,516	\$19,452	\$18,999	\$18,669	\$17,770	-2.9%	-4.0%
Over \$110,000	\$19,693	\$19,567	\$20,806	\$20,117	\$19,831	\$19,026	0.7%	-2.8%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

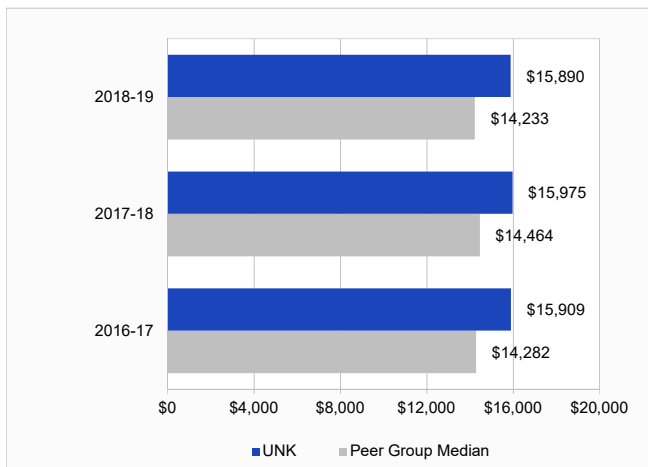
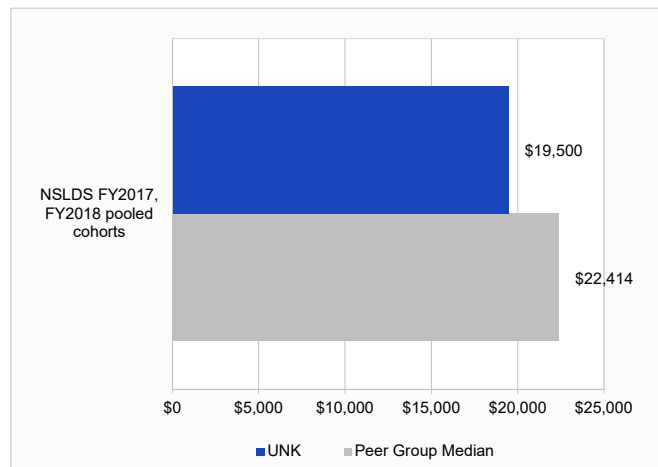


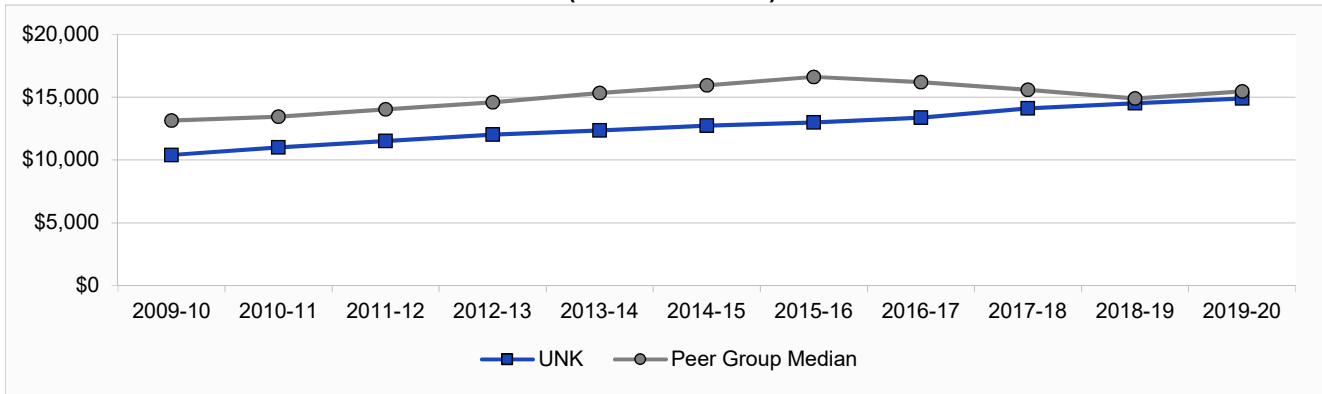
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 27% of UNK undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 38.3% at peer institutions.

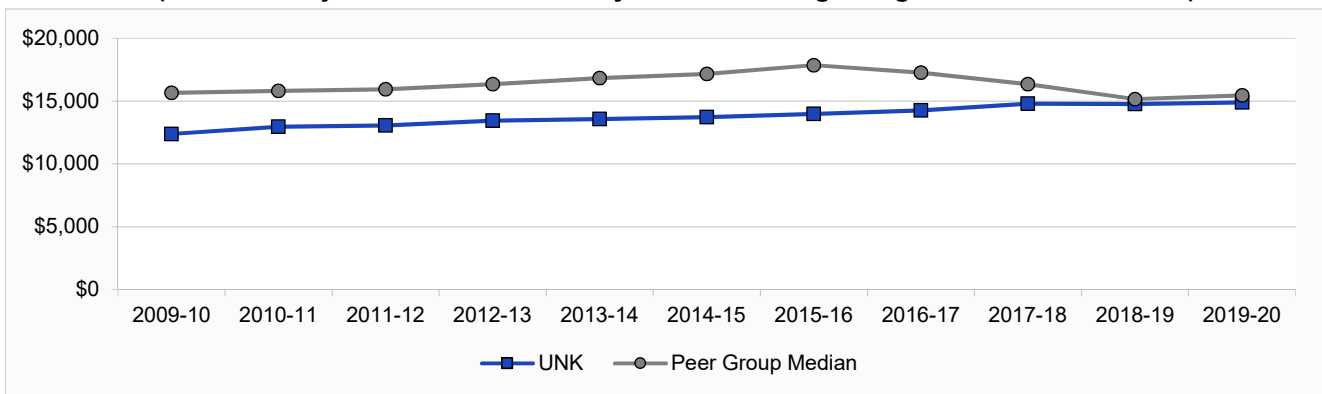
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$10,397	\$11,501	\$12,349	\$12,994	\$14,106	\$14,901	43.3%
Peer Group Median	\$13,143	\$14,028	\$15,325	\$16,612	\$15,590	\$15,469	17.7%

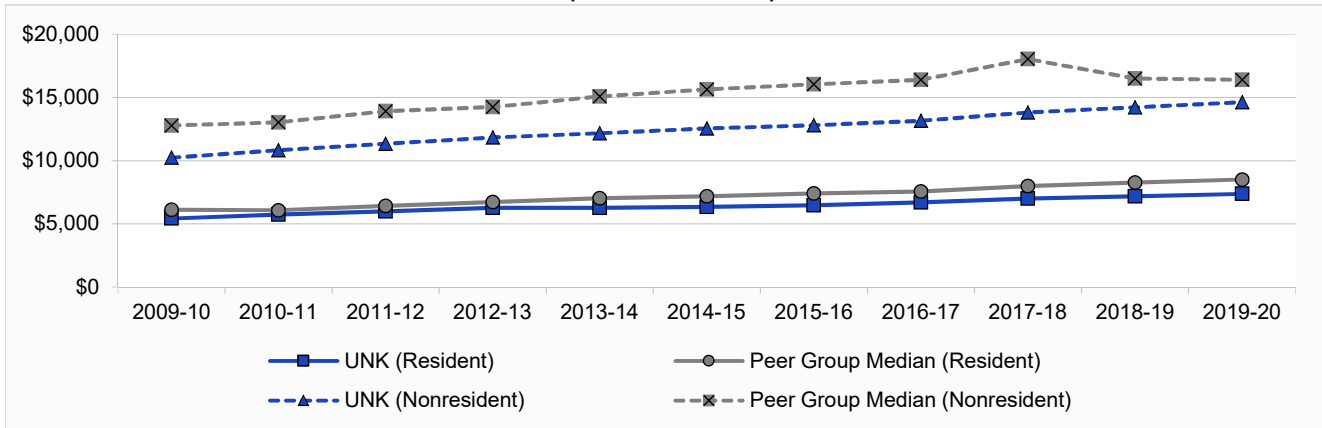
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$12,387	\$13,061	\$13,564	\$13,970	\$14,785	\$14,901	20.3%
Peer Group Median	\$15,659	\$15,931	\$16,833	\$17,859	\$16,341	\$15,469	-1.2%

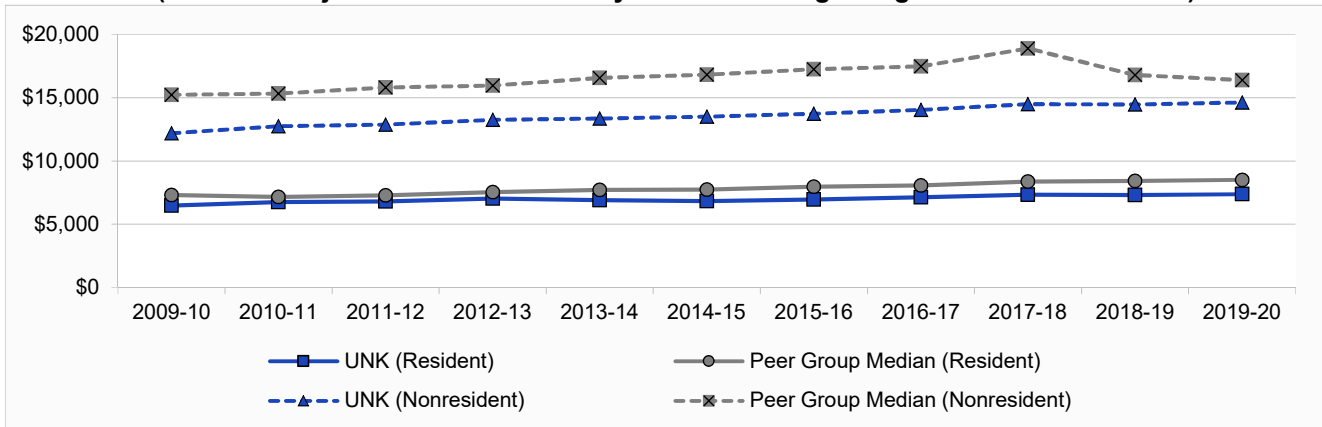
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$5,433	\$5,987	\$6,287	\$6,481	\$7,007	\$7,381	35.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,130	\$6,428	\$7,026	\$7,412	\$7,986	\$8,508	38.8%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$10,239	\$11,333	\$12,161	\$12,793	\$13,823	\$14,629	42.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$12,788	\$13,918	\$15,093	\$16,056	\$18,039	\$16,397	28.2%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

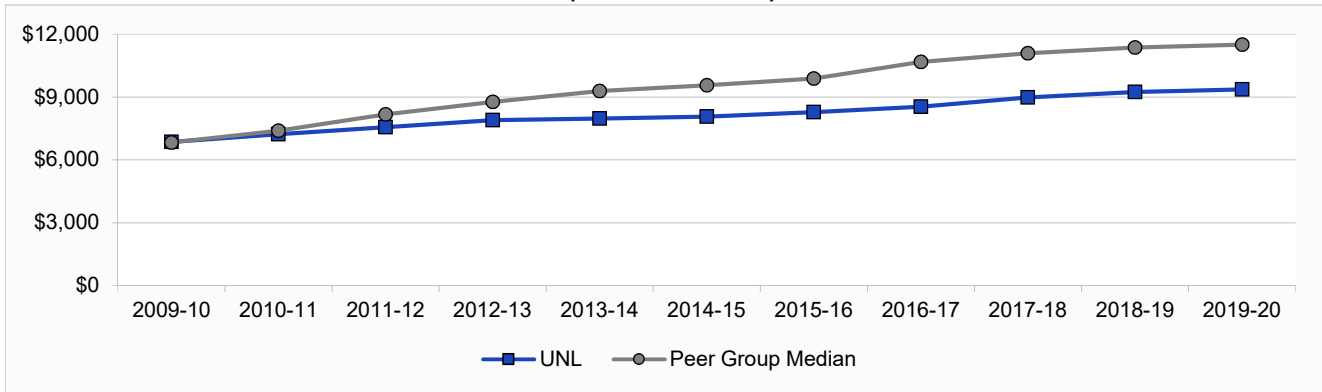


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$6,473	\$6,799	\$6,905	\$6,968	\$7,344	\$7,381	14.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,304	\$7,300	\$7,717	\$7,969	\$8,370	\$8,508	16.5%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$12,199	\$12,870	\$13,357	\$13,753	\$14,488	\$14,629	19.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$15,235	\$15,807	\$16,578	\$17,262	\$18,908	\$16,397	7.6%

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

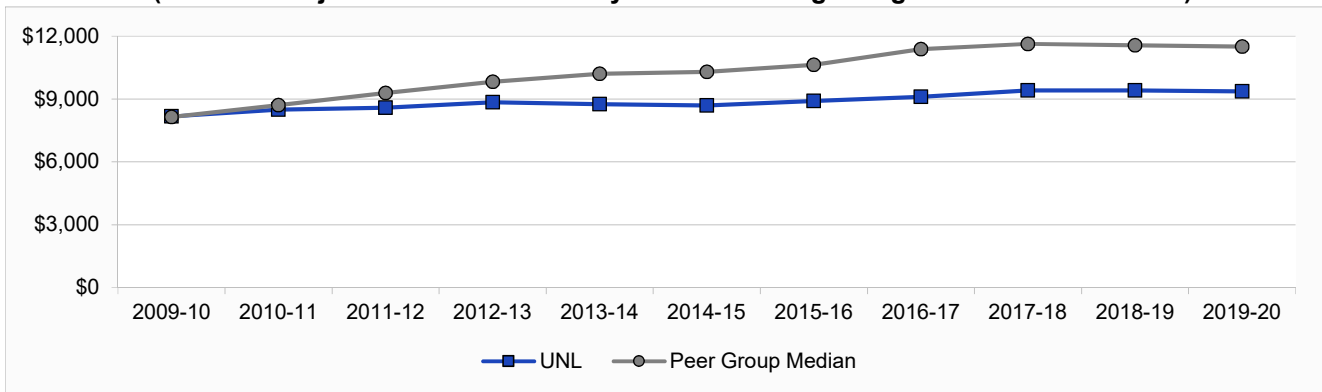
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$6,857	\$7,563	\$7,975	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	36.6%
Peer Group Median	\$6,837	\$8,174	\$9,296	\$9,886	\$11,099	\$11,504	68.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



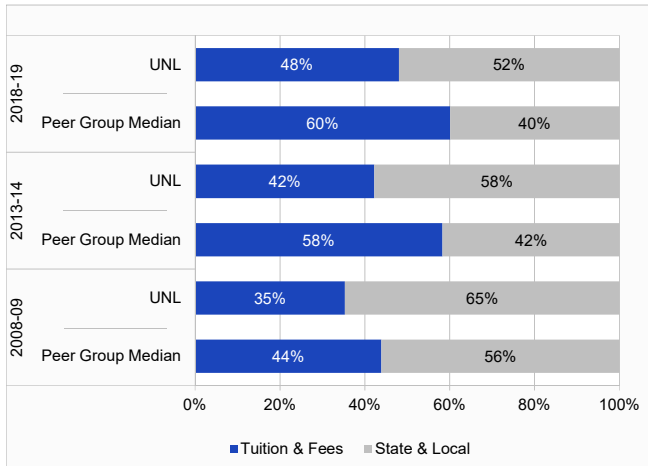
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$8,169	\$8,589	\$8,759	\$8,901	\$9,410	\$9,366	14.7%
Peer Group Median	\$8,146	\$9,283	\$10,210	\$10,628	\$11,634	\$11,504	41.2%

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

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

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



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

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

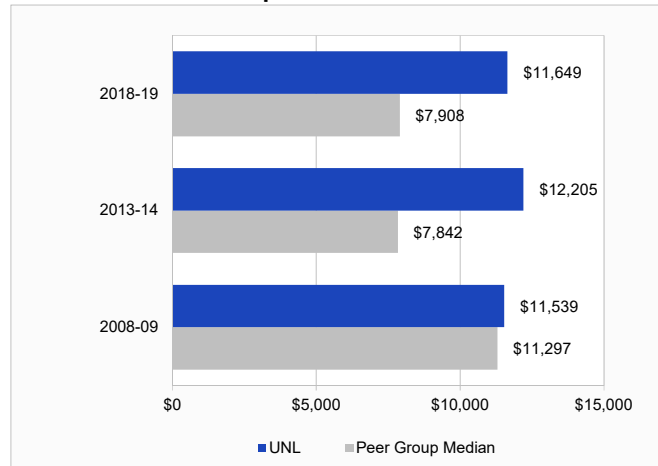


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

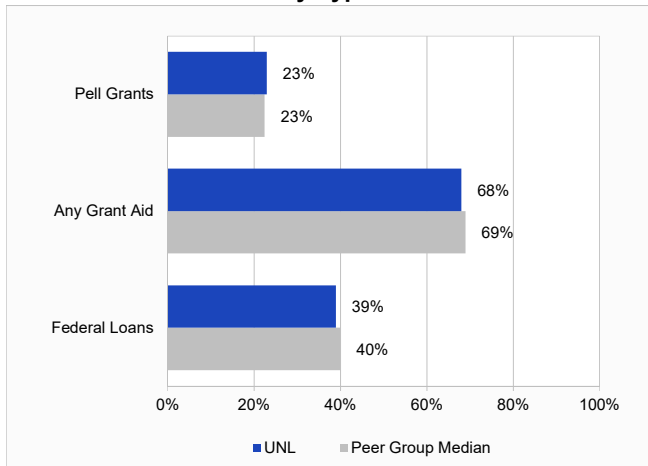


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

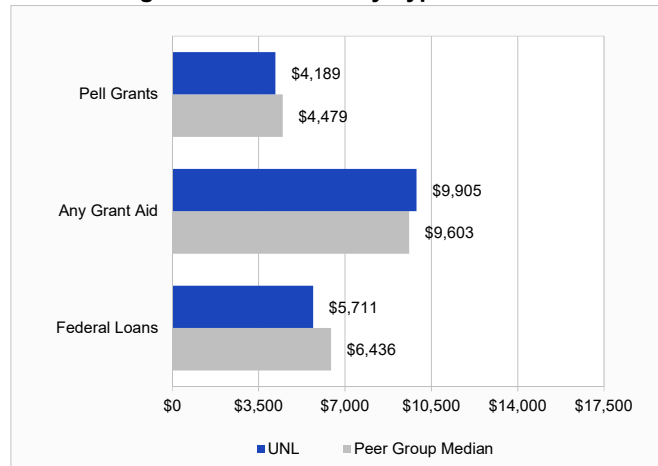


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

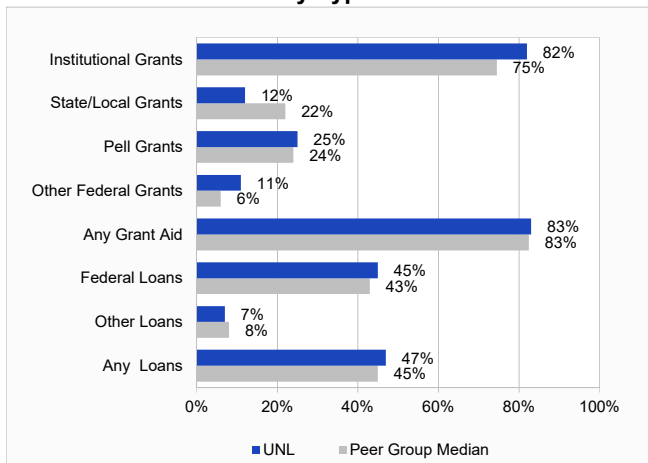
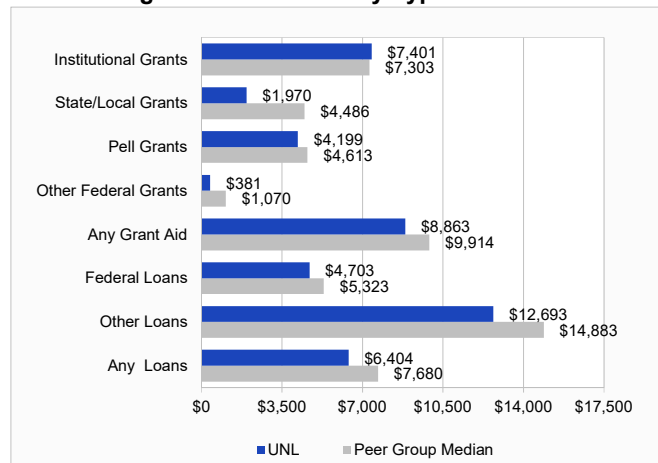


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,978	\$11,383	\$9,242	\$11,561	\$9,522	\$11,802	6.1%	3.7%
Books & Supplies	\$1,070	\$1,040	\$1,016	\$1,062	\$1,044	\$1,040	-2.4%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,044	\$10,686	\$11,430	\$11,251	\$11,830	\$11,441	7.1%	7.1%
Other	\$3,970	\$3,636	\$3,248	\$3,792	\$3,320	\$3,950	-16.4%	8.6%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,526	\$10,632	\$11,430	\$11,117	\$11,830	\$11,238	12.4%	5.7%
Other	\$3,970	\$3,636	\$3,246	\$3,792	\$3,320	\$3,950	-16.4%	8.6%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,970	\$3,636	\$3,248	\$3,795	\$3,320	\$3,980	-16.4%	9.5%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$25,062	\$26,930	\$24,936	\$27,125	\$25,716	\$27,594	2.6%	2.5%
Off Campus	\$24,544	\$26,930	\$24,934	\$27,125	\$25,716	\$27,594	4.8%	2.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$14,018	\$15,914	\$13,506	\$16,033	\$13,886	\$16,516	-0.9%	3.8%

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$12,948	\$11,724	\$13,161	\$11,717	\$12,216	\$11,386	-5.7%	-2.9%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$13,579	\$14,459	\$14,111	\$13,680	\$13,508	\$12,999	-0.5%	-10.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$16,268	\$16,635	\$17,296	\$17,402	\$16,197	\$16,530	-0.4%	-0.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$20,245	\$21,814	\$20,513	\$21,915	\$19,663	\$20,973	-2.9%	-3.9%
Over \$110,000	\$21,525	\$23,176	\$22,149	\$23,597	\$20,947	\$23,210	-2.7%	0.1%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

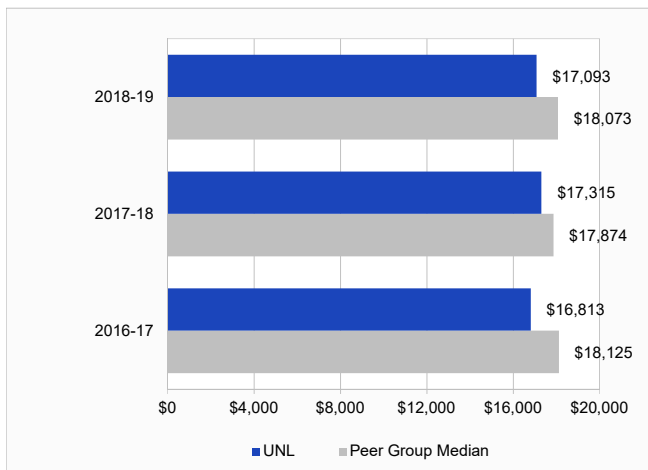
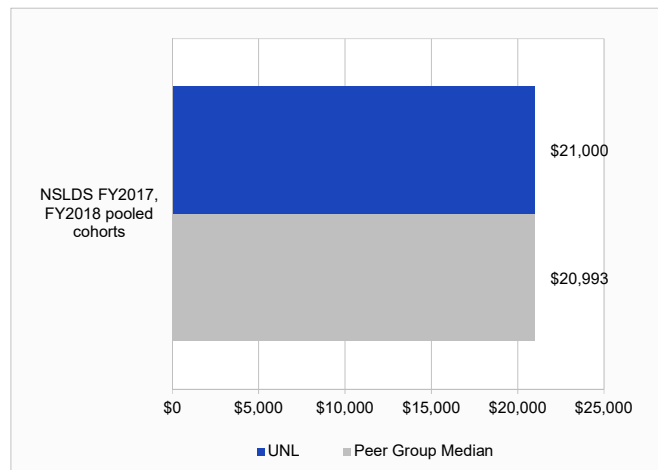


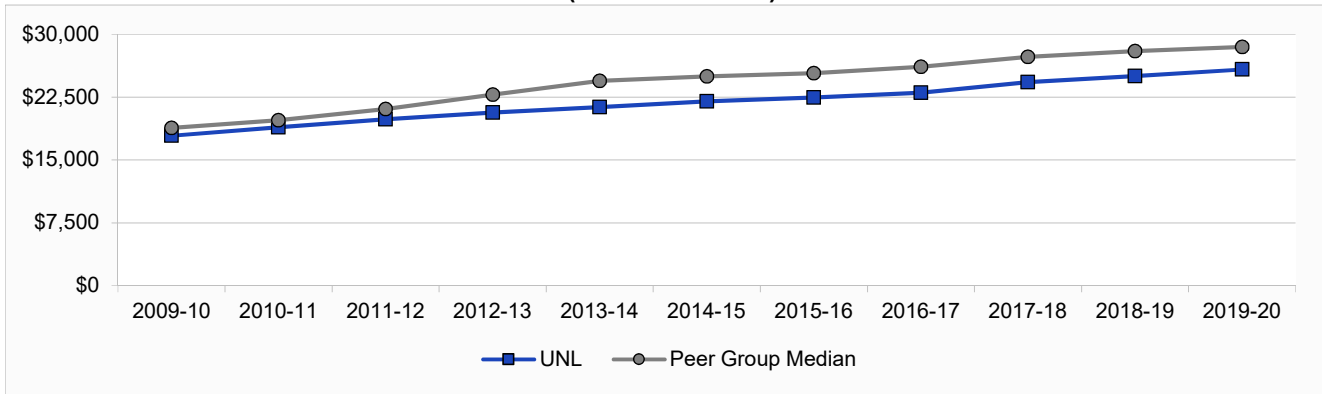
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 44.9% of UNL undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 47% at peer institutions.

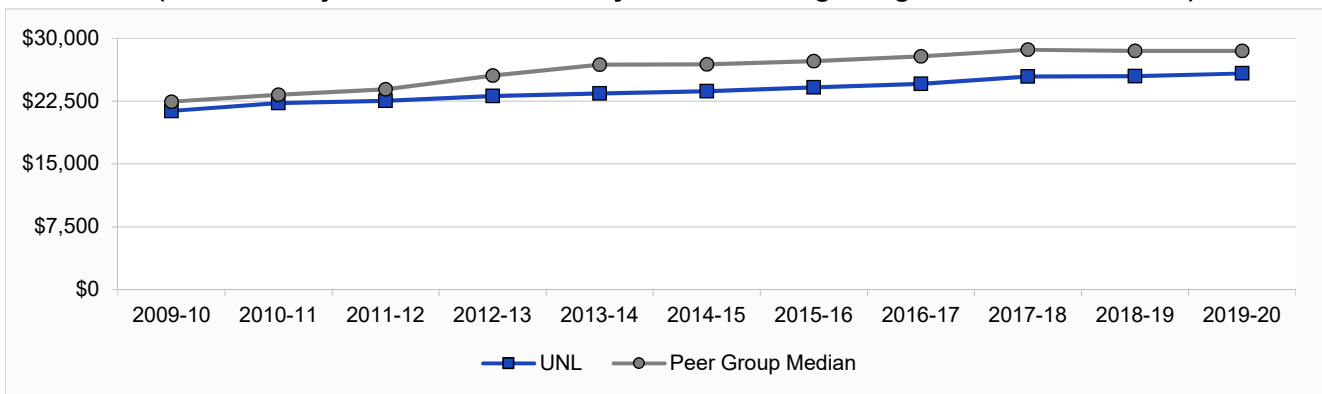
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$17,897	\$19,848	\$21,303	\$22,446	\$24,278	\$25,806	44.2%
Peer Group Median	\$18,831	\$21,071	\$24,465	\$25,367	\$27,319	\$28,494	51.3%

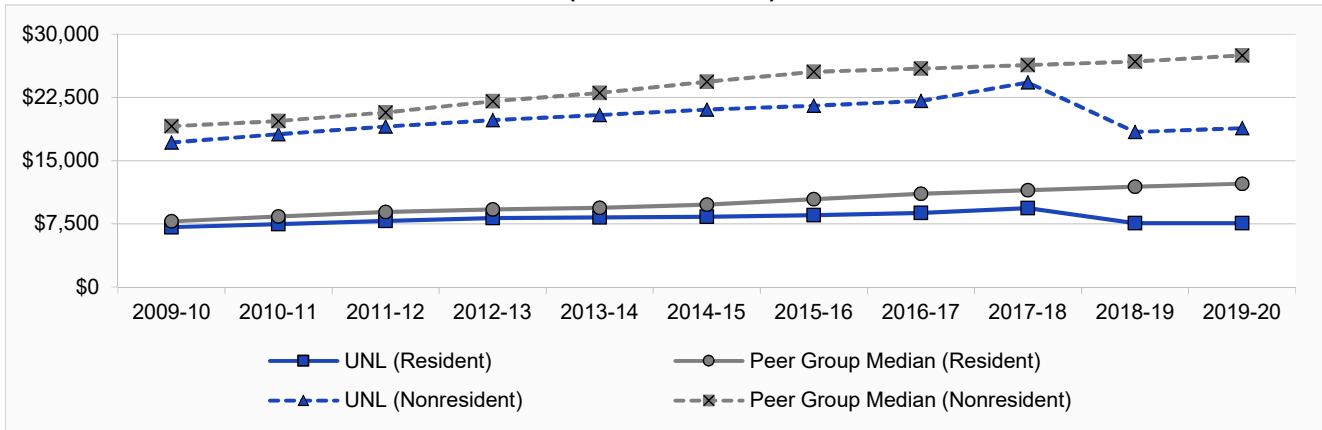
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$21,323	\$22,541	\$23,398	\$24,131	\$25,447	\$25,806	21.0%
Peer Group Median	\$22,436	\$23,930	\$26,871	\$27,271	\$28,634	\$28,494	27.0%

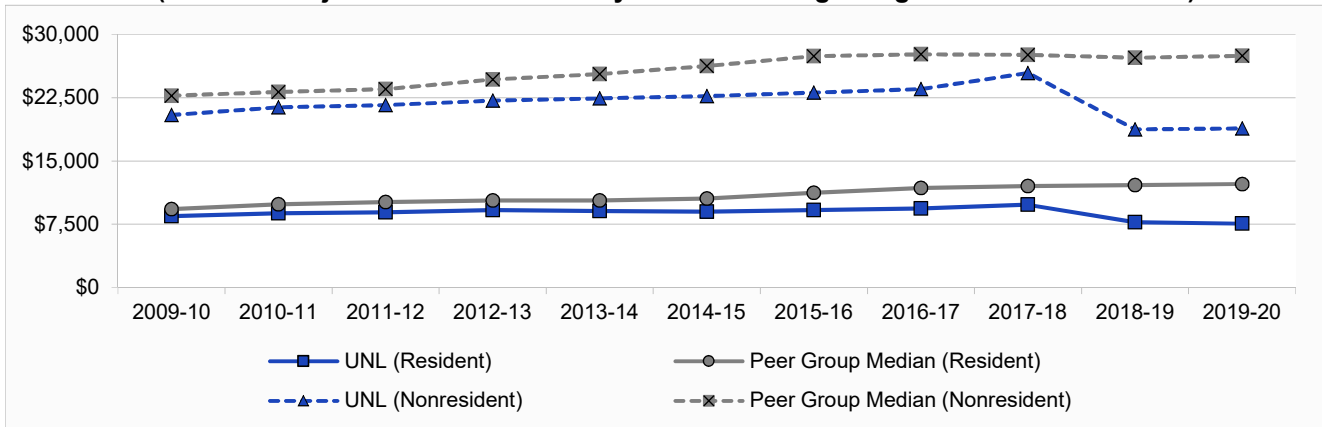
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$7,113	\$7,846	\$8,266	\$8,556	\$9,371	\$7,575	6.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,806	\$8,924	\$9,407	\$10,456	\$11,498	\$12,269	57.2%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$17,163	\$19,036	\$20,428	\$21,510	\$24,278	\$18,879	10.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$19,096	\$20,739	\$23,039	\$25,540	\$26,331	\$27,496	44.0%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

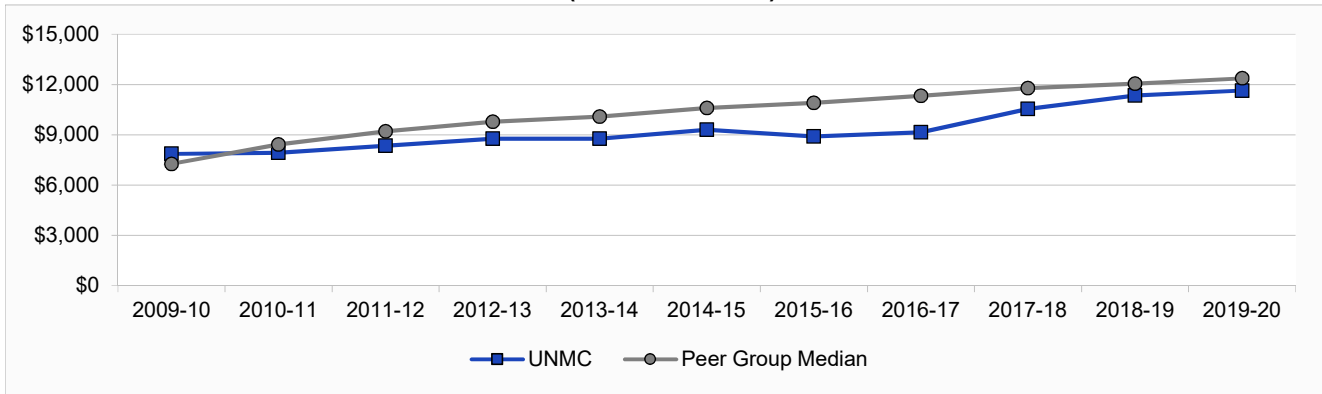


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$8,474	\$8,910	\$9,079	\$9,198	\$9,822	\$7,575	-10.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,300	\$10,135	\$10,333	\$11,241	\$12,051	\$12,269	31.9%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$20,448	\$21,618	\$22,437	\$23,125	\$25,447	\$18,879	-7.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$22,752	\$23,553	\$25,305	\$27,457	\$27,598	\$27,496	20.9%

University of Nebraska Medical Center

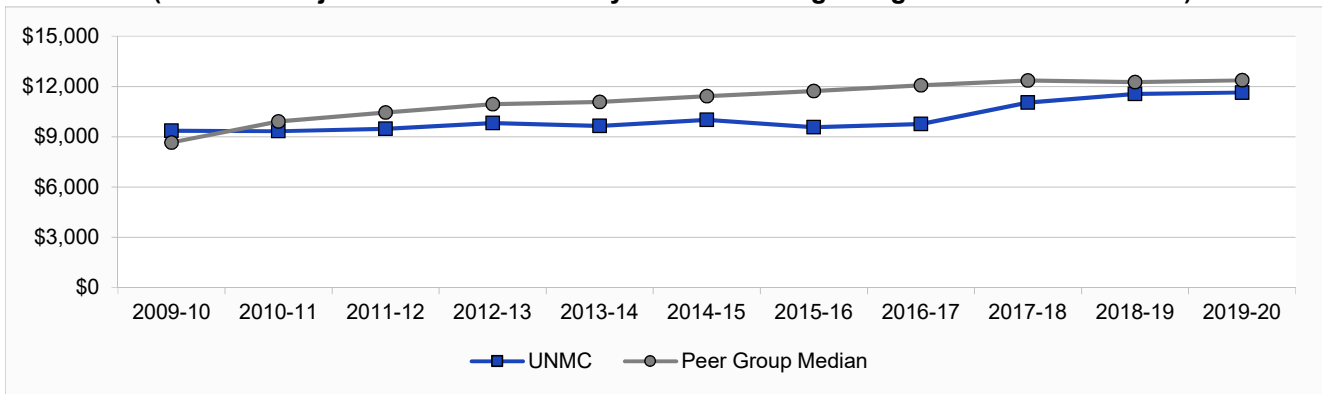
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$7,860	\$8,345	\$8,776	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	48.1%
Peer Group Median	\$7,266	\$9,207	\$10,086	\$10,907	\$11,783	\$12,370	70.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$9,364	\$9,477	\$9,639	\$9,565	\$11,045	\$11,641	24.3%
Peer Group Median	\$8,656	\$10,456	\$11,078	\$11,726	\$12,351	\$12,370	42.9%

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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

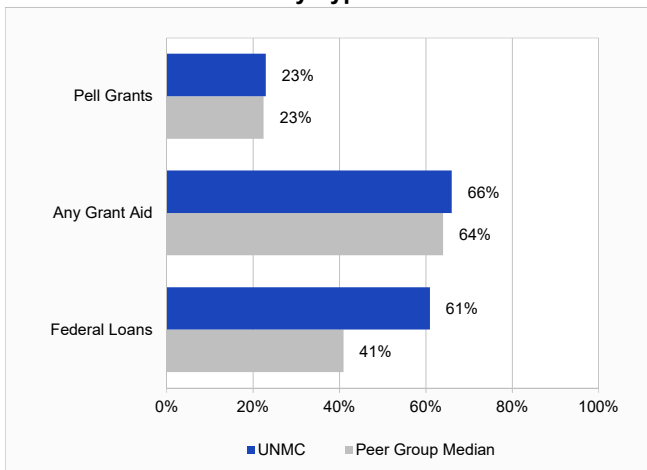


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

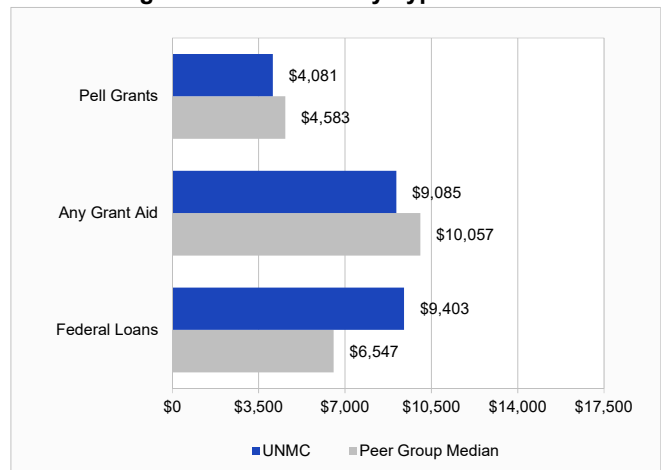


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

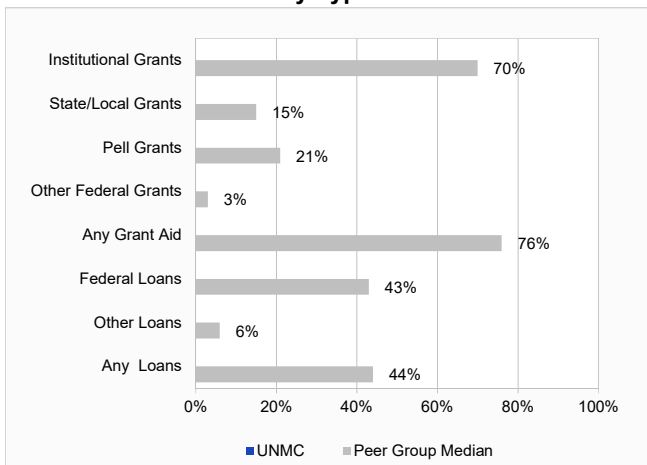
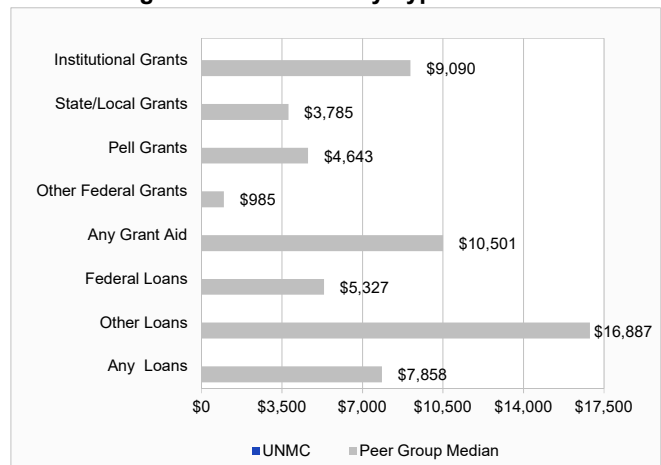


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



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

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

University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	-	\$11,877	-	\$12,245	-	\$12,360	NA	4.1%
Books & Supplies	-	\$1,080	-	\$1,076	-	\$1,000	NA	-7.4%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$11,506	-	\$11,506	-	\$11,506	NA	0.0%
Other	-	\$3,182	-	\$3,182	-	\$3,500	NA	10.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$11,340	-	\$11,240	-	\$11,506	NA	1.5%
Other	-	\$3,420	-	\$3,306	-	\$3,574	NA	4.5%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	-	\$3,300	-	\$3,400	-	\$3,574	NA	8.3%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	-	\$28,277	-	\$29,217	-	\$30,061	NA	6.3%
Off Campus	-	\$29,530	-	\$29,317	-	\$29,661	NA	0.4%
Off Campus with Family	-	\$16,672	-	\$17,023	-	\$17,122	NA	2.7%

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

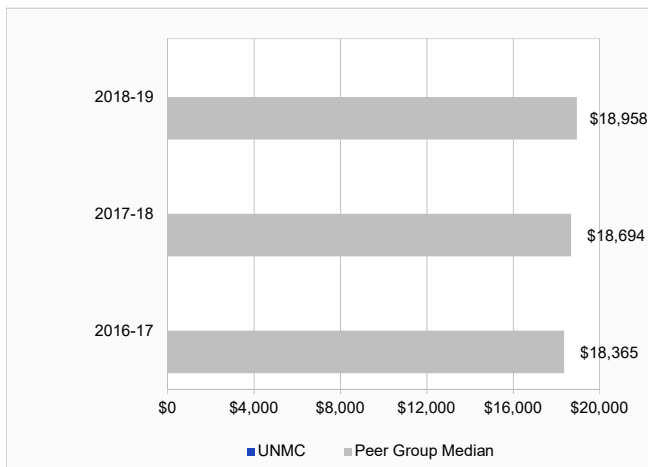
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	-	\$11,278	-	\$11,789	-	\$11,848	NA	5.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	-	\$12,644	-	\$14,205	-	\$13,745	NA	8.7%
\$48,001-\$75,000	-	\$16,525	-	\$17,136	-	\$17,132	NA	3.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	-	\$21,150	-	\$21,847	-	\$20,981	NA	-0.8%
Over \$110,000	-	\$22,687	-	\$23,918	-	\$23,231	NA	2.4%

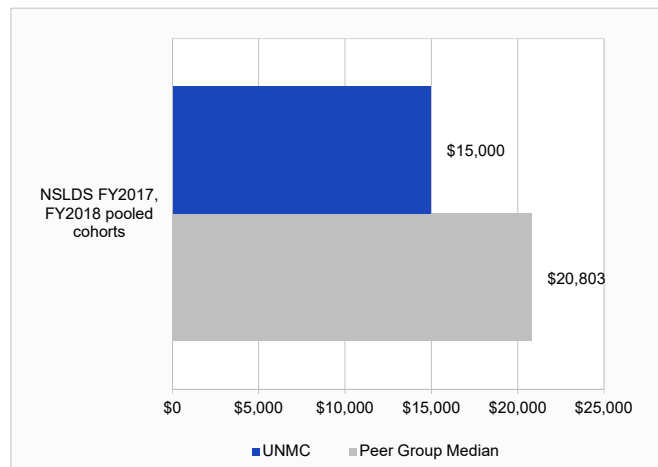
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19



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

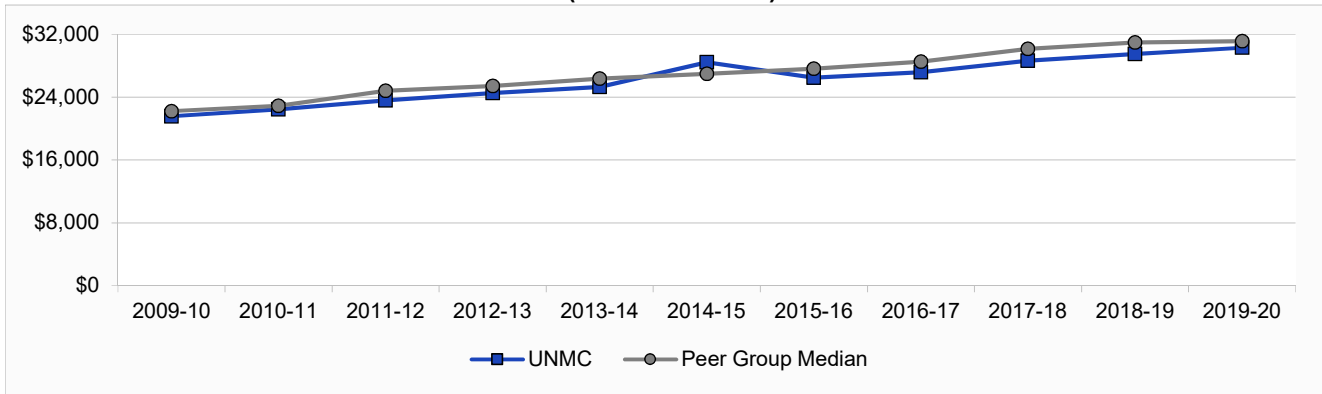
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 22.7% of UNMC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 41.1% at peer institutions.

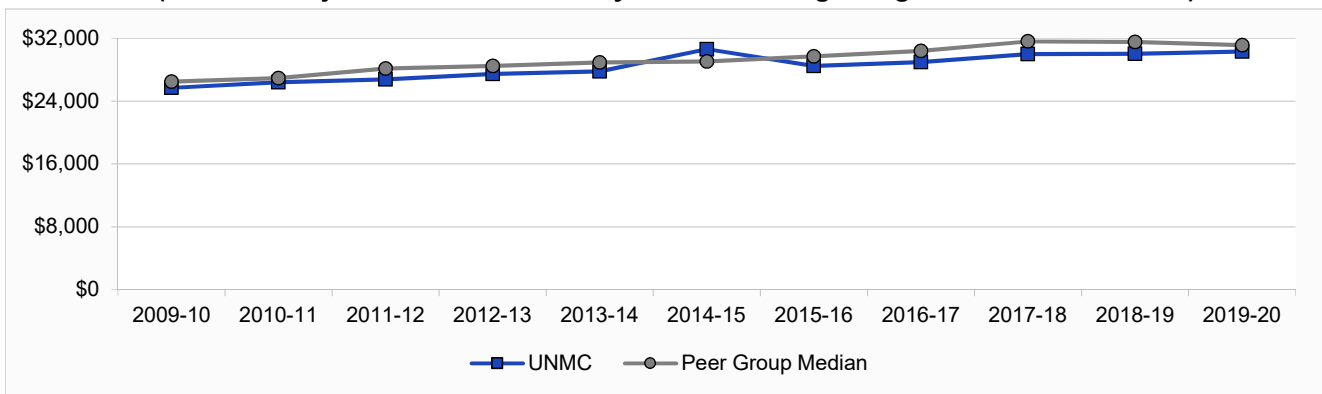
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$21,570	\$23,585	\$25,306	\$26,477	\$28,628	\$30,301	40.5%
Peer Group Median	\$22,223	\$24,797	\$26,344	\$27,628	\$30,153	\$31,127	40.1%

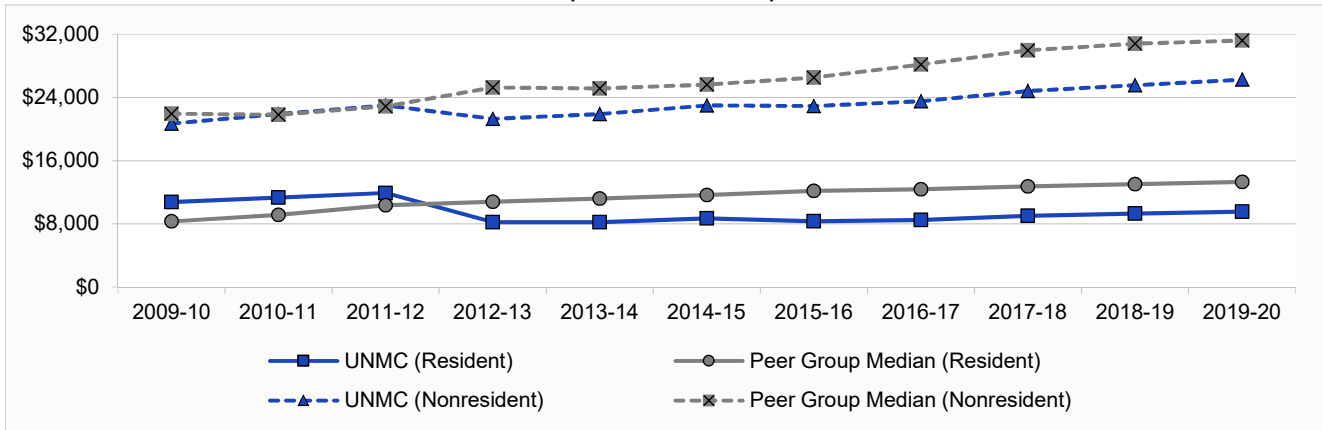
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$25,699	\$26,785	\$27,795	\$28,465	\$30,006	\$30,301	17.9%
Peer Group Median	\$26,477	\$28,161	\$28,935	\$29,702	\$31,605	\$31,127	17.6%

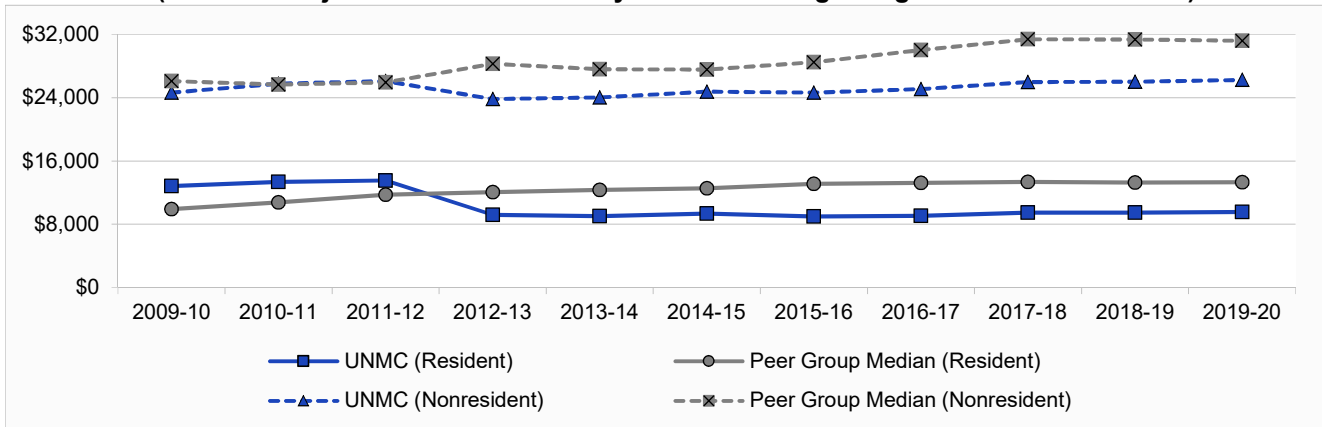
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$10,762	\$11,923	\$8,221	\$8,351	\$9,040	\$9,546	-11.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,321	\$10,346	\$11,228	\$12,202	\$12,737	\$13,326	60.2%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$20,698	\$22,993	\$21,910	\$22,931	\$24,808	\$26,259	26.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$21,927	\$22,867	\$25,127	\$26,513	\$29,960	\$31,206	42.3%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

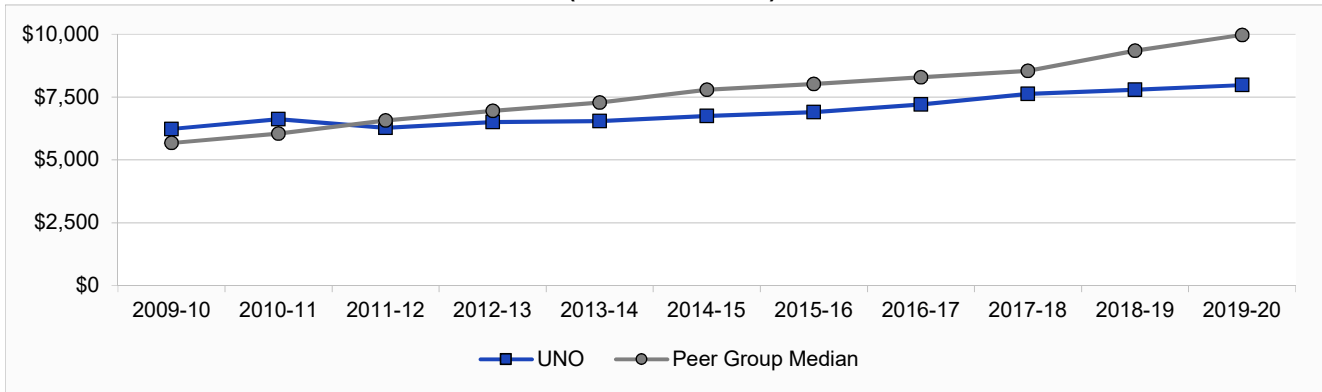


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$12,822	\$13,540	\$9,030	\$8,978	\$9,475	\$9,546	-25.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,913	\$11,750	\$12,332	\$13,119	\$13,351	\$13,326	34.4%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$24,660	\$26,112	\$24,065	\$24,653	\$26,002	\$26,259	6.5%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$26,124	\$25,969	\$27,598	\$28,503	\$31,403	\$31,206	19.5%

University of Nebraska at Omaha

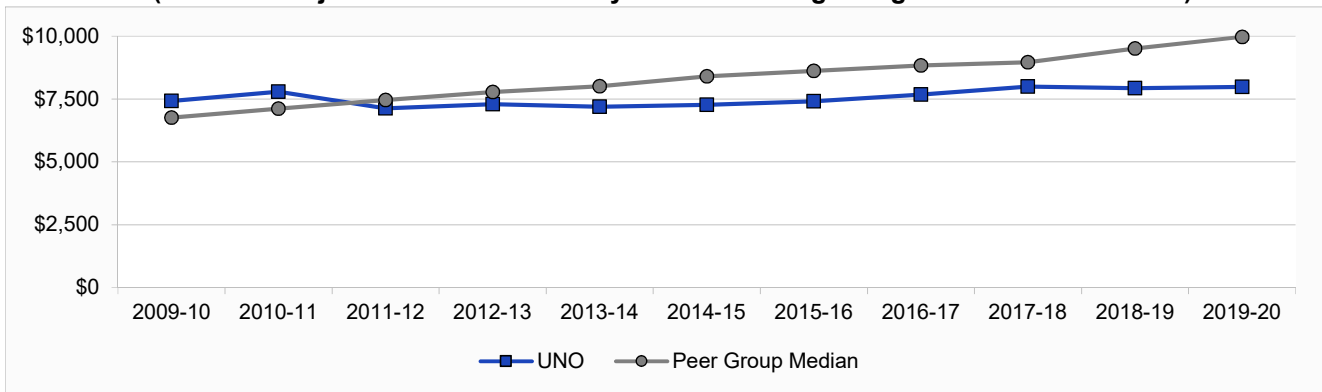
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$6,229	\$6,280	\$6,550	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	28.1%
Peer Group Median	\$5,675	\$6,565	\$7,289	\$8,024	\$8,548	\$9,976	75.8%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$7,421	\$7,132	\$7,194	\$7,416	\$7,997	\$7,980	7.5%
Peer Group Median	\$6,761	\$7,456	\$8,006	\$8,626	\$8,960	\$9,976	47.6%

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

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

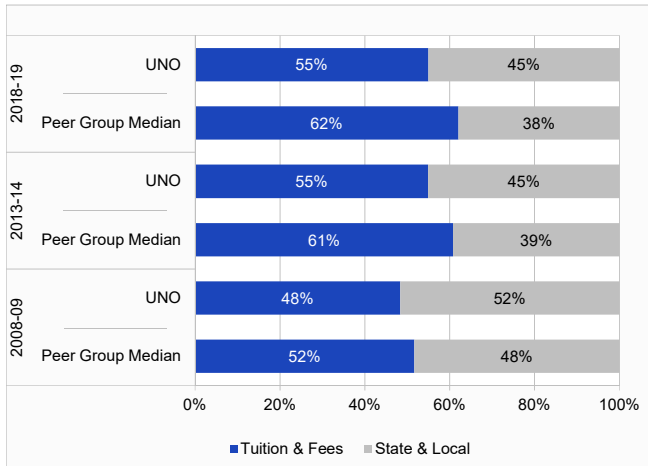
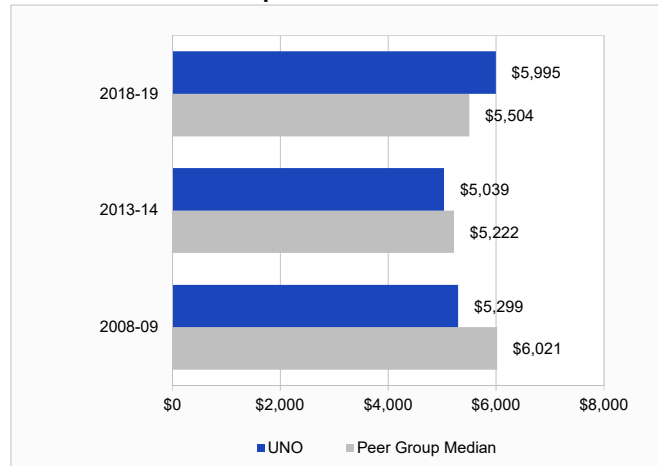


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

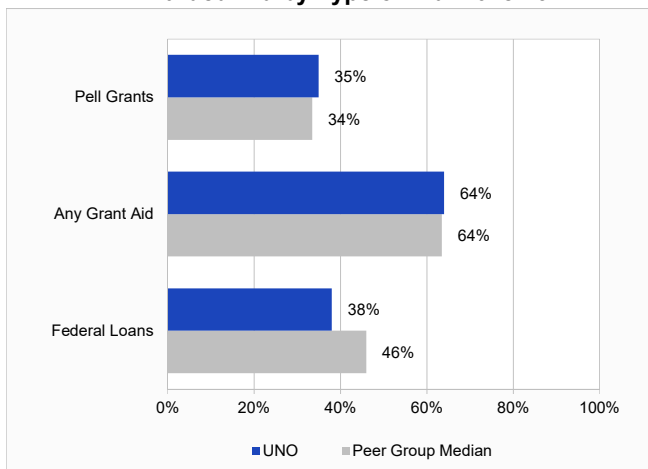


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

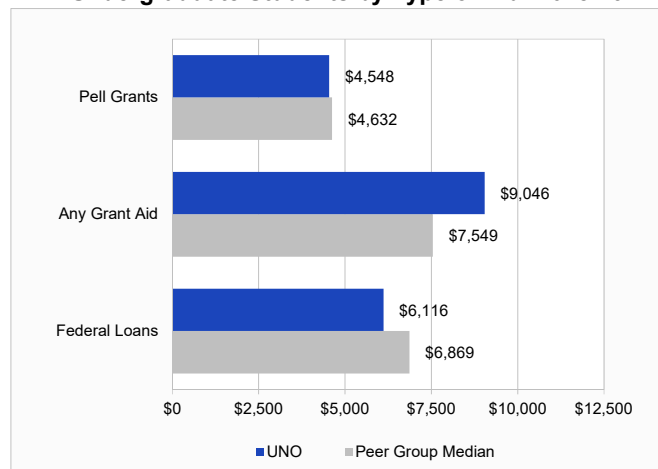


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

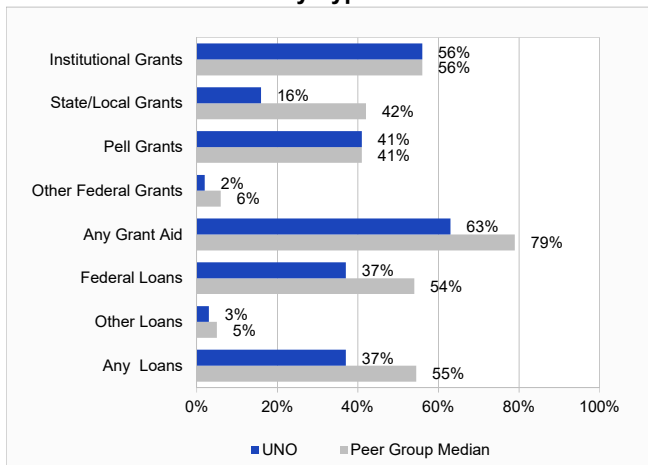
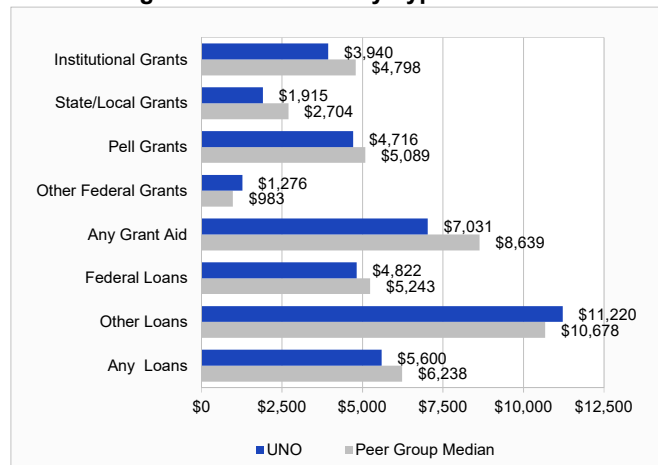


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,630	\$8,548	\$7,790	\$8,594	\$7,980	\$9,090	4.6%	6.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,148	\$1,000	\$1,140	\$1,225	\$1,162	\$1,100	1.2%	10.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,406	\$9,927	\$9,690	\$10,194	\$9,920	\$10,193	5.5%	2.7%
Other	\$3,648	\$3,770	\$3,680	\$3,701	\$3,688	\$3,760	1.1%	-0.3%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,240	\$9,816	\$9,582	\$10,187	\$9,920	\$10,385	7.4%	5.8%
Other	\$3,648	\$4,217	\$3,680	\$4,053	\$3,688	\$4,053	1.1%	-3.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,648	\$3,991	\$3,680	\$4,058	\$3,688	\$4,057	1.1%	1.7%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$21,832	\$23,687	\$22,300	\$24,067	\$22,750	\$25,022	4.2%	5.6%
Off Campus	\$21,666	\$24,825	\$22,192	\$25,929	\$22,750	\$26,285	5.0%	5.9%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,426	\$13,969	\$12,610	\$14,406	\$12,830	\$15,040	3.3%	7.7%

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

Income Range	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		% Change 2016-17 to 2018-19	
	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10,023	\$10,220	\$10,211	\$9,678	\$10,490	\$10,248	4.7%	0.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,326	\$11,837	\$10,868	\$11,724	\$11,460	\$11,676	11.0%	-1.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,091	\$14,310	\$13,415	\$15,011	\$13,833	\$14,494	5.7%	1.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,791	\$17,076	\$17,232	\$17,975	\$17,400	\$17,763	10.2%	4.0%
Over \$110,000	\$17,916	\$17,674	\$18,797	\$18,651	\$19,823	\$18,331	10.6%	3.7%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2016-17 to 2018-19

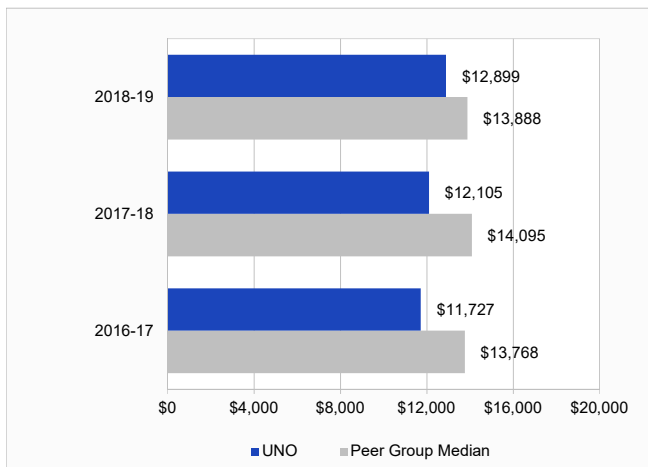
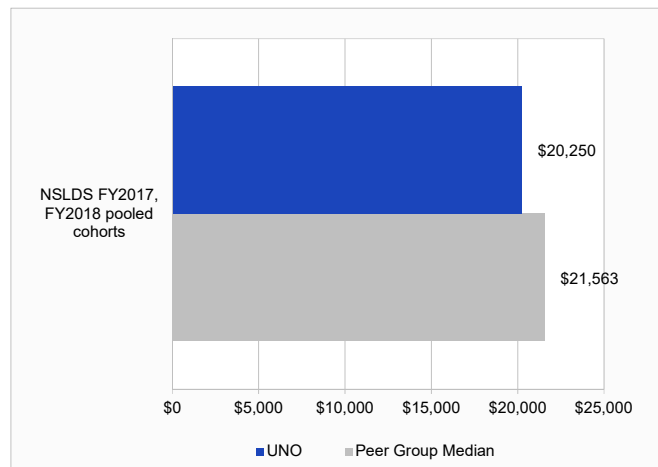


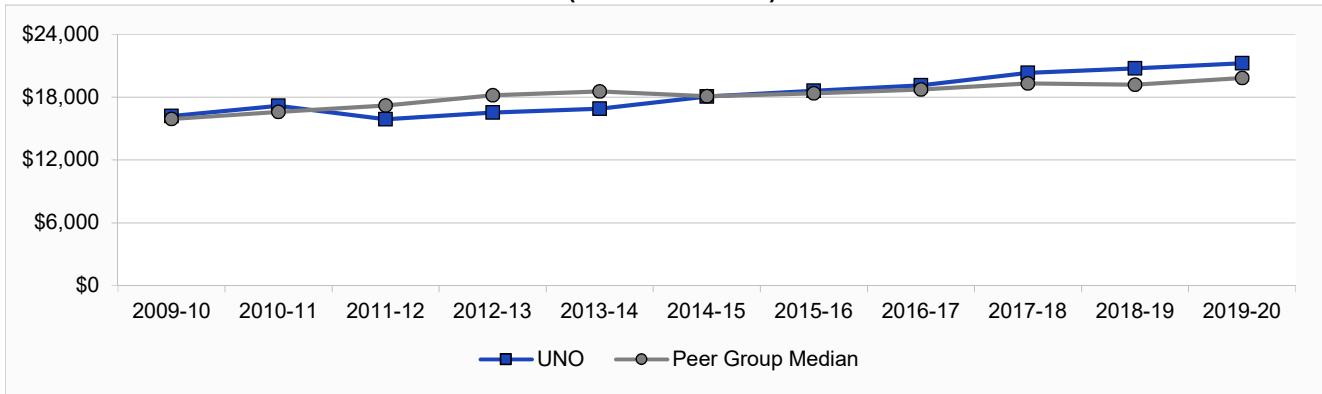
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2017-18, 69.6% of UNO undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42.5% at peer institutions.

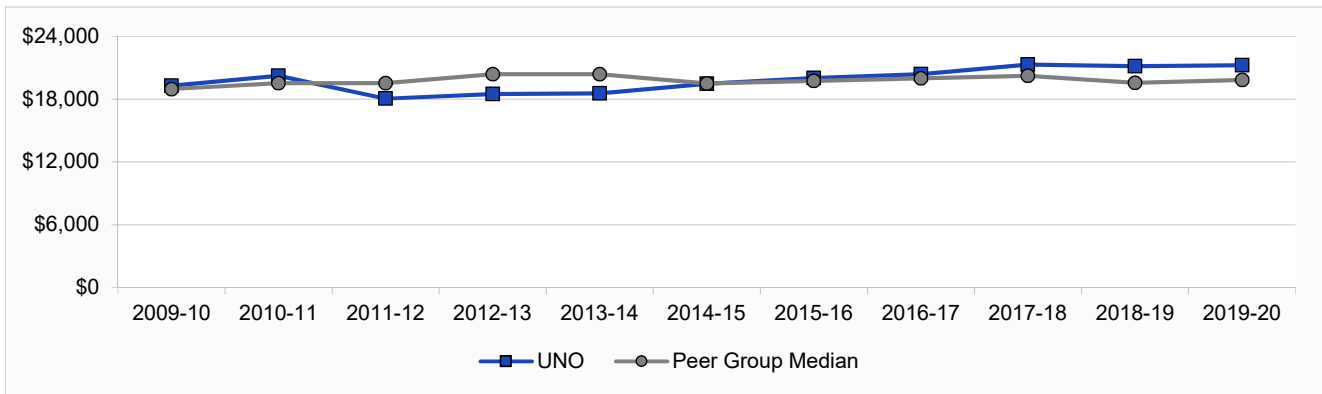
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$16,189	\$15,890	\$16,890	\$18,610	\$20,320	\$21,244	31.2%
Peer Group Median	\$15,909	\$17,195	\$18,559	\$18,353	\$19,301	\$19,832	24.7%

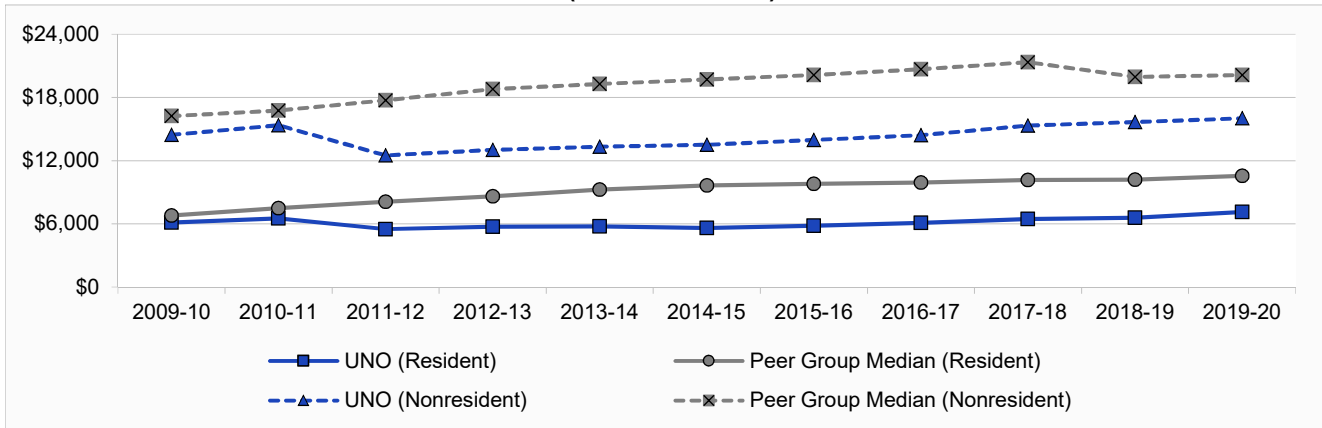
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$19,288	\$18,046	\$18,551	\$20,007	\$21,298	\$21,244	10.1%
Peer Group Median	\$18,955	\$19,528	\$20,384	\$19,731	\$20,231	\$19,832	4.6%

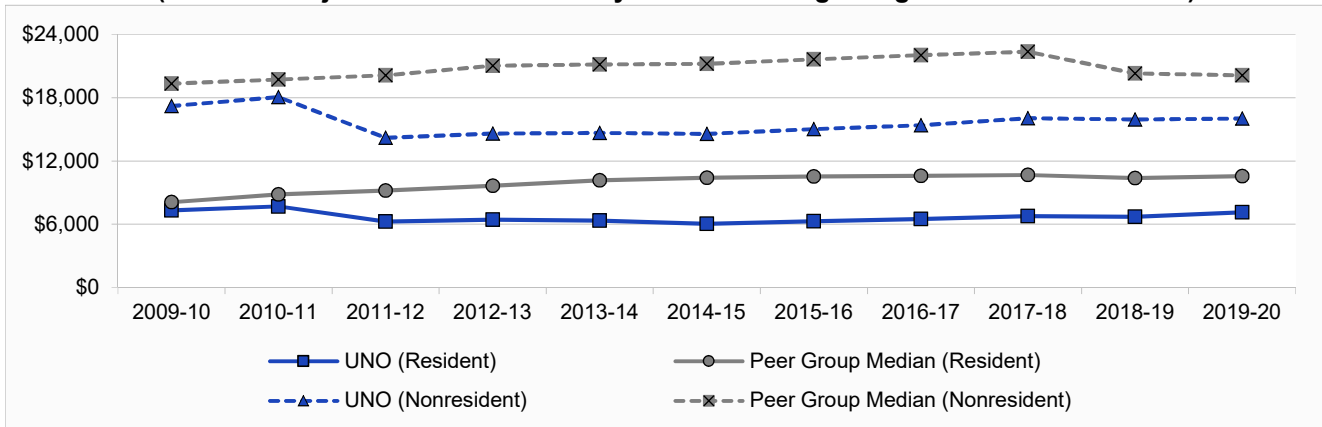
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



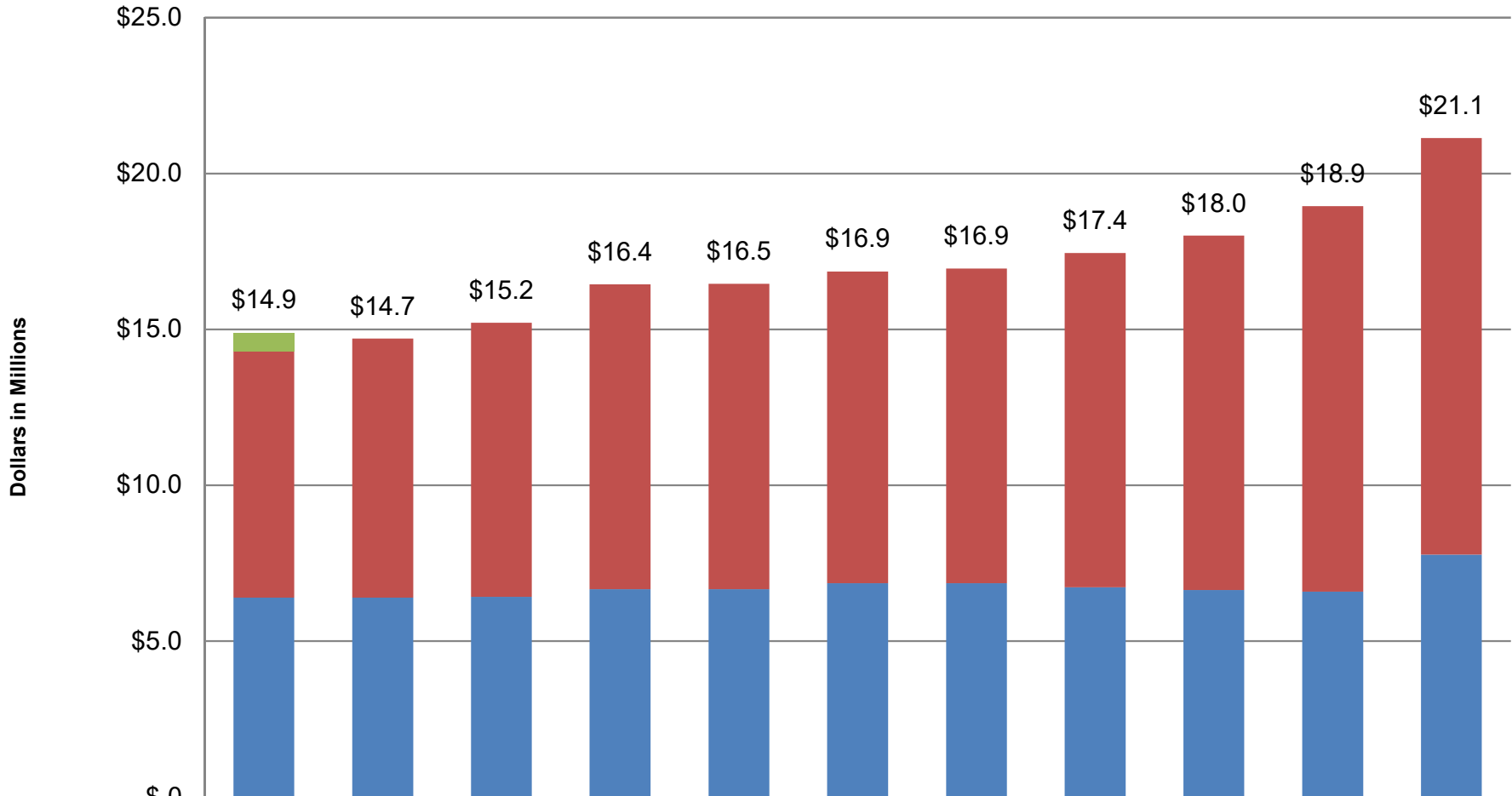
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$6,142	\$5,505	\$5,784	\$5,836	\$6,458	\$7,138	16.2%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,796	\$8,111	\$9,274	\$9,793	\$10,186	\$10,564	55.4%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$14,464	\$12,507	\$13,340	\$13,975	\$15,332	\$16,020	10.8%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$16,236	\$17,722	\$19,269	\$20,134	\$21,350	\$20,126	24.0%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$7,318	\$6,252	\$6,353	\$6,274	\$6,769	\$7,138	-2.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,097	\$9,212	\$10,186	\$10,528	\$10,676	\$10,564	30.5%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$17,233	\$14,204	\$14,652	\$15,024	\$16,070	\$16,020	-7.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$19,344	\$20,126	\$21,164	\$21,646	\$22,378	\$20,126	4.0%

NOG Funding by Source



	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Federal Funds	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Lottery Funds	\$7.9	\$8.3	\$8.8	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$10.0	\$10.1	\$10.7	\$11.4	\$12.4	\$13.4
General Funds	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$6.7	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$6.7	\$6.6	\$6.6	\$7.8
Total	\$14.9	\$14.7	\$15.2	\$16.4	\$16.5	\$16.9	\$16.9	\$17.4	\$18.0	\$18.9	\$21.1

2020-21 Allocations for Students Attending:	
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA:	
Kearney	\$1,532,727
Lincoln	\$5,175,768
Medical Center	\$261,111
Omaha	\$4,531,753
NCTA	\$63,606
STATE COLLEGES:	
Chadron	\$395,485
Peru	\$448,243
Wayne	\$908,440
COMMUNITY COLLEGES:	
Central	\$566,805
Metropolitan	\$938,496
Mid-Plains	\$162,366
Northeast	\$511,365
Southeast	\$807,509
Western Nebraska	\$164,878
PRIVATE CAREER COLLEGES:	
Capitol Schools of Hairstyling	\$93,146
College of Hair Design	\$110,206
Creative Center	\$20,209
Joseph's Colleges of Beauty	\$108,475
Xenon International School of Hair	\$117,622
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES:	
Bellevue University	\$525,973
Bryan College of Health Sciences	\$209,593
Clarkson College	\$238,642
College of Saint Mary	\$352,313
Concordia University	\$231,330
Creighton University	\$252,558
Doane University	\$307,687
Hastings College	\$273,696
Little Priest Tribal College	\$33,929
Midland University	\$316,550
Nebraska Indian Community College	\$21,410
Nebraska Methodist College	\$294,816
Nebraska Wesleyan University	\$679,632
Purdue University Global	\$339,846
Union College	\$78,107
York College	\$65,676
GRAND TOTALS:	\$21,139,968

2020-21		
	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$11,564,965	54.7%
SC	\$1,752,168	8.3%
CC	\$3,151,419	14.9%
Priv	\$449,658	2.1%
Ind	\$4,221,758	20.0%
Total	\$21,139,968	100.0%
Public	\$16,468,552	77.9%
Private	\$4,671,416	22.1%
Total	\$21,139,968	100.0%

2019-20		
	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$10,294,910	54.3%
SC	\$1,495,400	7.9%
CC	\$2,968,686	15.7%
Priv	\$442,081	2.3%
Ind	\$3,747,225	19.8%
Total	\$18,948,302	100.0%
Public	\$14,758,996	77.9%
Private	\$4,189,306	22.1%
Total	\$18,948,302	100.0%

2018-19		
	Dollars	Percent
UN	\$9,467,798	52.6%
SC	\$1,383,314	7.7%
CC	\$3,067,929	17.0%
Priv	\$558,421	3.1%
Ind	\$3,526,912	19.6%
Total	\$18,004,374	100.0%
Public	\$13,919,041	77.3%
Private	\$4,085,333	22.7%
Total	\$18,004,374	100.0%

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

2016-17

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

2015-16

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

2014-15

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

2013-14

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

2012-13

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

2011-12

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

2010-11

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

2009-10

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

*2020 Factual Look at Higher
Education in Nebraska -
Enrollment*

(Appendix 8)

Under Separate Cover

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

2021-23 Biennium Agency Budget Request

The 2021-23 biennium agency budget request is due to the DAS-Budget Division at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 15, 2020. The budget includes requests for:

Financial Aid

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

Operating Funds

- General fund appropriation increase for:
 1. salary and health insurance
 2. certain operating expenses
- Cash fund spending authority increase for:
 1. Gap Assistance salary increase

Financial Aid Programs

Program 690 – Nebraska Opportunity Grant. The staff recommends requesting an increase in spending authority of cash funds of \$1 million for the first year of the biennium using the available cash fund balance. The staff also recommends requesting an increase in General fund appropriations of \$1 million each of the two years of the biennium. These increases would provide awards to additional eligible students and compensate for the increasing cost of attending college. Based on current average awards, each \$1 million increase would provide funding for approximately 710 additional students.

	Current Appropriation	2021-22 Request	2022-23 Request
General fund	\$ 7,593,430	\$ 8,593,430	\$ 9,593,430
Cash fund	\$ 13,354,872	\$ 14,354,872	\$ 14,354,872
Total	\$ 20,948,302	\$ 22,948,302	\$ 23,948,302

Program 691 – Access College Early Scholarship Program (ACE). The staff recommends requesting additional General fund appropriations for the ACE Program in the amounts of \$150,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year. The ACE program encourages qualified low-income high school students to enroll in college courses while still in high school. ACE continues to grow in popularity each year and current funding is not sufficient to fund all eligible students.

	Current Appropriation	2021-22 Request	2022-23 Request
General fund	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,500,000

Program 692 – GAP Assistance. The Executive Committee recommends requesting only the required salary and benefit increases for the biennium. The Community College Gap Assistance Program offers financial aid to community college students taking programs not eligible for federal Pell grants that could lead to jobs in high-need fields. These are low-income students who would not be eligible for federal financial aid because, although they're enrolled in college, they are not enrolled in programs that lead directly to a degree.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2021-22 Request</u>	<u>2022-23 Request</u>
Cash fund	\$ 1,467,708	\$ 1,468,025	\$ 1,468,667

In-demand occupation (high-need field) means:

Financial services;	Software and computer services;
Transportation, warehousing, and distribution logistics;	Research, development, and engineering services;
Precision metals manufacturing;	Health services;
Biosciences;	Hospitality and tourism;
Renewable energy;	Construction;
Agriculture and food processing;	Education (designated by committee 7/14/20);
Business management and administrative services;	

Program 695 – Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund. The staff recommends requesting \$1,000 each year of the biennium, representing the estimated balance in the fund from fees collected from the for-profit institutions. The Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund was established to reimburse the cost of tuition and fees to any student injured by the termination of operations by a for-profit postsecondary institution on or after September 1, 2017. Disbursements from the fund would only occur if a for-profit institution terminated operations during a term.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2021-22 Request</u>	<u>2022-23 Request</u>
Cash fund	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 10,000

Administrative Fund

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

1. 2.0% annual increase for staff salaries and 4% increase in employee health plan costs each year of the biennium. For the FY2022-23 biennium budget, state agencies are required to submit a budget request for these amounts.
2. increases in certain operating expenses, including required increases related to internal state services such as accounting and information technology as well as rent.

	2021-22 Request	2022-23 Request
1. Salary and Benefits	\$ 23,767	\$ 48,295
2. Increases in certain operating expenses	\$ (803)	\$ 454
Total	\$ 22,964	\$ 48,749

	Current Appropriation	2021-22 Request	2022-23 Request
General fund	\$1,357,959	\$1,380,923	\$1,406,708
Cash fund	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Federal fund	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,023	\$ 6,023
Total	\$1,398,982	\$1,421,946	\$1,447,731

FY2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative Budget

	Actual	Actual	Current	Requested	Requested
	2018-19	2019-20	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
PERSONAL SERVICES					
<i>PSL</i>	909,740	934,633	953,884	972,962	992,421
Payroll	762,905	785,883	857,424	874,569	892,062
Benefits	212,026	209,689	237,050	243,434	250,469
Subtotal	974,931	995,572	1,094,474	1,118,003	1,142,531
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Postage	1,348	2,645	2,000	2,000	2,000
Data Processing Expense	15,474	53,719	60,483	61,438	61,438
Communications - Voice	10,206	9,560	12,000	12,000	12,000
Pub. & Printing	3,591	7,498	10,000	10,000	10,000
Awards Expense	118	445	200	200	200
Dues & Subscriptions/SAVE Program	141,736	143,461	140,362	140,362	140,362
Conference Reg. Fees	3,394	1,018	1,000	1,000	1,000
Electricity Expense (523100)	2,144	2,044	2,500	2,500	2,500
Rent Expense - Building, etc.	49,042	49,180	51,827	53,052	54,309
Rep & Maint-Office Equip	563	0	0	0	0
Office Supplies	550	1,226	2,000	2,000	2,000
Non-Capitalized Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Food Expense	2,311	1,585	1,500	1,500	1,500
Ed & Rec Supplies	566	282	1,000	1,000	1,000
Acctg & Auditing Services	4,325	8,420	8,420	5,705	5,705
Purchasing Assessment	216	216	216	186	186
HRMS Assessment	743	0	0	0	0
Software - New Purchases	322	0	0	0	0
Insurance Exp.	143	184	200	200	200
Other Operating Exp.	470	473	800	800	800
Subtotal	237,262	281,956	294,508	293,943	295,200
COMMISSIONER TRAVEL					
Board & Lodging	1,250	994	2,000	2,000	2,000
Personal Vehicle Mileage	5,022	3,505	4,000	4,000	4,000
Misc Travel Expense	119	51	150	150	150
Subtotal	6,391	4,550	6,150	6,150	6,150
STAFF TRAVEL					
Board & Lodging	5,443	3,224	1,500	1,500	1,500
Commercial Transportation	1,584	1,028	750	750	750
State-Owned Transportation	1,603	1,579	1,000	1,000	1,000
Personal Vehicle Mileage	757	1,036	500	500	500
Misc Travel Expense	254	200	100	100	100
Subtotal	9,641	7,067	3,850	3,850	3,850
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
Hardware - Data Processing	0	0	105,843	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	105,843	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,228,225	1,289,145	1,504,825	1,421,946	1,447,731
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	1,280,270	1,332,299	1,357,959	1,380,923	1,406,708
Cash Fund Appropriation	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Federal Fund Appropriation	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023
Carry-over	79,109	21,665	105,843	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	1,400,402	1,394,987	1,504,825	1,421,946	1,447,731
% Change in Expenditures	-2.16%	4.96%	16.73%	-5.51%	1.81%

FY2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Nebraska Opportunity Grant

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Requested Budget	Requested Budget
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid	17,914,382	18,800,747	20,139,969	22,948,302	23,948,302
Subtotal	17,914,382	18,800,747	20,139,969	22,948,302	23,948,302
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,914,382	18,800,747	20,139,969	22,948,302	23,948,302
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	6,593,430	6,455,800	7,593,430	8,593,430	9,593,430
Cash Fund Appropriation	11,354,872	12,344,947	13,354,872	14,354,872	14,354,872
Carry-over	56,073	44,112	191,667	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	18,004,375	18,844,859	21,139,969	22,948,302	23,948,302
% Change in Expenditures	3.00%	4.95%	7.12%	13.94%	4.36%

Access College Early (ACE)

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Requested Budget	Requested Budget
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid	1,000,244	1,096,522	1,103,478	1,250,000	1,500,000
Subtotal	1,000,244	1,096,522	1,103,478	1,250,000	1,500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000,244	1,096,522	1,103,478	1,250,000	1,500,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	945,600	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,250,000	1,500,000
Carry-over	54,858	0	3,478	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	1,000,458	1,100,000	1,103,478	1,250,000	1,500,000
% Change in Expenditures	9.35%	9.63%	0.63%	13.28%	20.00%

FY2022-23 BUDGET REQUEST COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Gap Tuition Assistance

	Actual	Actual	Current	Requested	Requested
	2018-19	2019-20	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
PERSONAL SERVICES					
PSL	61,056	26,945	27,566	28,117	28,679
Payroll	7,773	9,815	27,566	27,824	28,380
Benefits	1,349	1,580	4,285	4,334	4,420
Subtotal	9,122	11,395	31,851	32,158	32,800
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Data Processing Expense	0	0	500	500	500
Communications - Voice	15	0	550	550	550
Dues & Subscriptions/SAVE Program	0	0	100	100	100
Conference Reg. Fees	0	0	150	150	150
Other Contractual Serv	0	0	2,068	2,068	2,068
Subtotal	15	0	3,368	3,368	3,368
STAFF TRAVEL					
State-Owned Transportation	0	0	200	200	200
Total Travel - Staff	0	0	200	200	200
Subtotal	0	0	200	200	200
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid	1,406,700	1,374,500	1,807,886	1,432,299	1,432,299
Subtotal	1,406,700	1,374,500	1,807,886	1,432,299	1,432,299
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,415,837	1,385,895	1,843,305	1,468,025	1,468,667
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation	1,466,290	1,466,992	1,467,708	1,468,025	1,468,667
Carry-over	244,668	294,500	375,597	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	1,710,958	1,761,492	1,843,305	1,468,025	1,468,667
% Change in Expenditures	-2.89%	-2.11%	33.00%	-20.36%	0.04%

Guaranty Recovery Fund

		Actual	Current	Requested	Requested
		2019-20	Budget	Budget	Budget
		2020-21	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid		0	14,000	9,000	10,000
Subtotal		0	14,000	9,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0	14,000	9,000	10,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation		6,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
Carry-over		0	6,000	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS		6,000	14,000	9,000	10,000
% Change in Expenditures			100.00%	-35.71%	11.11%



2021 CCPE Meeting Calendar

January 21 - Thursday
Apothecary Building - Lincoln

March 11 - Thursday
TBD - Lincoln

May 20 - Thursday
Peru State College - Peru

July 22 - Thursday
Union College - Lincoln

September 23 - Thursday
Southeast Community College - Beatrice

December 2 – Thursday
Apothecary Building – Lincoln
(Possible joint meeting with State Board of Education)