



WORK SESSION MINUTES

**Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education
South Sioux City College Center, Large Conference Room
1001 College Way, South Sioux City, Nebraska
Thursday, July 23, 2026
6:00 p.m. (CDT)**

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. A copy of the current Open Meetings Act was posted beside the table containing the documents for the meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A WORK SESSION ON THURSDAY, JULY 23, 2026. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 6:00 P.M.(CDT) AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 8:30 P.M.(CDT)

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

TIM DANIELS, CHAIR

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Daniels called the work session to order at 6:10 p.m. and asked for roll call.

Commissioners Present

Tim Daniels	Molly O'Holleran
Dr. Deborah Frison	Tami Weber
Dr. Dennis Headrick	W. Scott Wilson
Dannika Nelson	

Commissioners Absent

Beth Forney	Dr. Paul Von Behren
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Commission Staff Present

Dr. Michael Baumgartner	Helen Pope
Dr. Kathleen Fimple	Matthew Roque
J. Ritchie Morrow	Gary Timm

Update on The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Higher Education Provisions

J. Ritchie Morrow, Financial Aid Officer, provided a PowerPoint presentation and gave a detailed account of the higher education provisions of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. He summarized Program Accountability, Workforce Pell, Changes in Loans, and Pell/Cost of Attendance.

Update on P-20 Alliance Work

Dr. Mike Baumgartner, Executive Director, provided an update on the work of Nebraska's P-20 Alliance. The alliance's goals are to increase educational attainment, enhance workforce pathways, and improve system efficiency and accountability.

Chair Daniels called for a break at 7:55 p.m. The Work Session resumed at 8:05 p.m.

Update on Proactive Admissions Project

Dr. Baumgartner gave a brief update on the Proactive Admissions Project. He noted that a project specialist will be hired to administer the project that is made possible by a four-year grant.

Discussion of FY27 Budget Restrictions and Preparation of the 2027-29 Biennium Budget Request

Dr. Baumgartner and Gary Timm, Chief Finance & Administrative Officer, discussed the distribution of the Community College ARPA grant funding designated for capital projects, programs or courses that meet federal criteria. The entire \$60 million has been approved and disbursed to the six community colleges. Mr. Timm reviewed the budget reductions and modifications handout that was provided.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Daniels adjourned the Work Session at 8:35 p.m.



Minutes

**Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education
South Sioux City College Center, Large Conference Room
1001 College Way, South Sioux City, Nebraska
Friday, July 24, 2026
9:45 a.m. (CDT)**

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. A copy of the current Open Meetings Act was posted beside the table containing the documents for the meeting.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COORDINATING COMMISSION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION WILL HOLD A MEETING ON FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2026. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 9:45 A.M. AND ADJOURN AT APPROXIMATELY 12:00 P.M.

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

TIM DANIELS, CHAIR

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

Chair Daniels called the meeting to order at 9:47 a.m. and asked for introductions.

Commissioners Present

Tim Daniels	Molly O'Holleran
Dr. Deborah Frison	Tami Weber
Dr. Dennis Headrick	W. Scott Wilson
Dannika Nelson	

Commissioners Absent

Beth Forney	Dr. Paul Von Behren
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Commission Staff Present

Dr. Michael Baumgartner	Helen Pope
Dr. Kathleen Fimple	Matthew Roque
J. Ritchie Morrow	Gary Timm

WELCOME

Dr. Leah Barrett, President at Northeast Community College, and Dr. Marysz Rames, President at Wayne State College, welcomed the Commissioners and gave updates on their respective

campuses and spoke on the successes of the joint WSC and NECC South Sioux City College Center.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 22, 2026, COMMISSION MEETING

Commissioner Wilson made a motion to approve the May 22, 2026, Commission meeting minutes as written. Commissioner Frison seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

CHAIR'S REPORT

Chair Daniels announced new committees for 2026-2027. He stated that chairs for each committee will be selected at each upcoming committee meeting.

Academic Programs Committee

Tami Weber
Dr. Paul Von Behren
Dr. Deborah Frison
Molly O'Holleran

Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee

W. Scott Wilson
Dr. Deborah Frison
Dannika Nelson
Beth Forney

Planning and Consumer Information Committee

W. Scott Wilson
Beth Forney
Dr. Paul Von Behren
Tami Weber

Chair Daniels announced that a new Commissioner will be joining us at the September Commission meeting. Beth Forney is from Alliance, Nebraska, and will be an at-large member.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dr. Baumgartner, Executive Director, introduced Gary Timm, Chief Finance and Administrative Officer, to present the Fourth Quarter Budget Report. Mr. Timm gave updates on the status of Administrative Funds and the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program (NOG). He focused on the government aid portion of the Higher Education Financial Aid regarding the Excellence In Teaching Act programs. Lastly, Mr. Timm reviewed the Access College Early Scholarship (ACE) and Guaranty Recovery Program, and noted that the Community College ARPA Grants have been spent with no remaining balance.

Dr. Baumgartner gave a brief update on several legislative bills that have upcoming hearings and reports due.

Dr. Baumgartner shared topics and themes from the Education Commission of the States National Forum that he recently attended. He commented that there were 20 Nebraskans in attendance, with panel including Workforce Pell Implementation, Accountability 2.0, integrating financial aid into admissions redesign, education outcomes data linkages and dashboards, and adult reengagement projects at the state level.

At the SHEEO Annual Meeting, the issue with the most attention was three-year bachelor's degrees, what to call them, how employers and graduate schools value them, how they affect Pell and state financial aid, and what the demand is for them. Other topics of discussion included the federal do no harm requirements, Workforce Pell, the future of accreditation given federal regulatory changes, financial monitoring in public and private institutions, excess institutional capacity and state responses, and AI in higher education.

PUBLIC HEARING ON MATTERS OF GENERAL CONCERN

Dr. David Jackson, UNL Provost, came forward to update the Commission on the consolidation of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The joint accreditation process was completed in June both with the U.S. Department of Education and the Higher Learning Commission. He discussed benefits of the UNL and UNMC merger in relation to programs that will provide a smoother pathway for students.

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

PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE ITEMS

There was no testimony on Academic Programs Committee Items.

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

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

Commissioner Nelson, Committee Chair, mentioned former Commissioner Lauritzen and her living in the South Sioux City College Center area and thanked Drs. Barrett and Rames for providing opportunities to students in the surrounding area. She introduced Dr. Kathleen Fimple, Academic Programs Officer, to present the agenda items.

University of Nebraska at Omaha – Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Doctor of Social Work

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, stating the focus of the program is social work leadership in administration, clinical practice, and higher education settings. She noted that many students are interested in the field of behavior health, indicating a high need for the program. Dr. Susan Reay, John E. Christensen Community Chair of Social Work at UNO, was present in support of the program proposal.

Committee recommendation: That the Commission approve the Doctor of Social Work at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Commissioner Nelson, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska's Proposal for a New Instructional Program – Doctor of Social Work. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

University of Nebraska at Omaha – Proposal for a New Instructional Program - BS in Professional Training and Development

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, commenting that workforce development is a top economic priority in Nebraska. This program would prepare students to lead organizational learning, talent development, and professional training initiatives. She noted a high need and demand for this program. Dr. Christine Billings, Director, Division of Continuing Studies at UNO, was present in support of the program proposal.

Committee recommendation: That the Commission approve the Bachelor of Science in Professional Training and Development at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Commissioner Nelson, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska at Omaha's Proposal for a New Instructional Program – BS in Professional Training and Development. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

University of Nebraska Medical Center – Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – Research Center for Developmental Toxicology and Pharmacology

Dr. Fimple presented the proposal, noting the mission of the proposed center is to advance interdisciplinary research, education, and translational science focused on developmental health, maternal-fetal medicine, toxicology, and pharmacology. The proposal demonstrated high need and demand for the center, with many letters of support received. Dr. Aditya Bade, PhD, assistant professor in the Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Neuroscience at UNMC and creator of the center, provided additional information and answered Commissioners' questions.

Committee recommendation: That the Commission approve the Research Center for Developmental Toxicology and Pharmacology at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

Commissioner Nelson, on behalf of the Academic Programs Committee, moved to approve the University of Nebraska Medical Center's Proposal for a New Organizational Unit – Center for Developmental Toxicology and Pharmacology. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

Report on Institutional Activities Related to Existing Programs

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

- UNO – Instructional Technology Leadership, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Victimology and Victim Services, Graduate Certificate
- UNO - Health Science Education, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Addiction Counseling, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Applied Business Economics and Analysis, Graduate Certificate
- WNCC – Basic Construction Technology, Certificate
- WNCC – Advanced Construction Technology, Certificate

Program Name Changes

- UNO – Master of Science in Economics to *Master of Science in Applied Economics*
- UNO – Bachelor of Science in Special Education – Elementary Education and Bachelor of Science in Special Education – Secondary Education to *Bachelor of Science in Special Education*

Discontinued Programs

- UNK – Higher Education Student Affairs, MSED
- UNK – 7-12 Modern Languages-German Emphasis, BAEd
- UNK – Modern Languages Comprehensive-German Emphasis, BA
- UNK – Music Comprehensive-Music Business Emphasis, BM
- WNCC – Construction, Professional Skills Award
- WNCC – Electrical, Professional Skills Award
- WNCC – Plumbing, Professional Skills Award
- WNCC – HVAC, Professional Skills Award

Chair Daniels called for a break at 11:26 a.m. The meeting resumed at 11:38 a.m.

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

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

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

BUDGET, CONSTRUCTION, AND FINANCIAL AID COMMITTEE

Commissioner O'Holleran, Committee Chair, introduced Matthew Roque, Capital Project & Financial Analyst, to present the action item on the agenda.

Northeast Community College – Norfolk Campus – Weller Renovation Project

Mr. Roque presented the project proposal, stating Northeast Community College proposes a 58,623 Gross Square Foot extensive remodel of the existing main floor of the Weller Building on the Norfolk Campus. The project would provide remodeled lab and classroom spaces to support the welding, automotive, auto body, and plumbing technology programs. The project would bring the support spaces up to current safety codes and campus standards. The \$17.9 million cost will come from the Capital Improvement Fund. Several representatives from Northeast Community College were present in support of the project proposal.

Committee recommendation: Pursuant to the Nebr. Rev. Stat. § 85-1414, the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education recommends approval of Northeast Community College's proposal to utilize Capital Improvement funds to renovate and equip the existing Weller Building project as outlined in the governing board's program statement approved on May 14, 2026, along with supplemental information provided.

Commissioner O'Holleran, on behalf of the Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee, moved to approve Northeast Community College's – Norfolk Campus – Weller Renovation Project. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2026-27 Annual Allocation Report

J. Ritchie Morrow, Financial Aid Officer, presented the report on the allocation of the Nebraska Opportunity Grant. He noted that every year the Coordinating Commission is appropriated funds by the legislature, and those funds are combined with the Nebraska Lottery money that we receive to award each year. After an allocation formula is applied, institutions are notified how much is available to award to their students. Mr. Morrow discussed the portion of the report that includes a breakdown of allocated dollars for each participating institution and reviewed the 10-year comparison graph of appropriations funding by source and the Lottery Fund Transfers received to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant.

Excellence in Teaching Act (ETA) Forgivable Loan Programs Allocations Report

Mr. Morrow presented the report, noting the allocations for AETP (Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program) and AETP-ST (Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program-Student Teaching) programs are based on the number of teacher education completers as reported annually to the NDE. EETP (Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program) allocations are based on the number of completers with a master's degree in education awarded by each eligible institution.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Authorize the executive director to contract with Education Strategy Group (ESG) to provide support for the Proactive Admissions Initiative

Dr. Baumgartner stated that the Commission, in partnership with the Nebraska State College System and the Nebraska Department of Education, received a four-year grant from an anonymous foundation to support the development, piloting, and evaluation of a statewide proactive admissions framework designed to expand postsecondary access and strengthen college-going pathways for Nebraska students. This proposal is to authorize the executive director to contract with the Education Strategy Group (ESG) to assist with development of materials, training, data sharing agreements, and evaluation of the project.

Committee recommendation: That the Commission authorize the Executive Director to contract with Education Strategy Group (ESG) to provide support for the Proactive Admissions Initiative.

Chair Daniels, on behalf of the Executive Committee, moved to approve Authorizing the executive director to contract with Education Strategy Group (ESG) to provide support for the Proactive Admissions Initiative. A roll call vote was taken. Voting aye: Daniels, Frison, Headrick, Nelson, O'Holleran, Weber, and Wilson. The motion carried.

FUTURE MEETING

The next Commission meeting will be Friday, September 11, 8:30 a.m. at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Daniels adjourned the meeting at 12:10 p.m.



NEW ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT PROPOSAL

Institution: University of Nebraska System (NU)

Name of the new unit: Artificial Intelligence (AI) Institute

Proposal Received by the Commission: June 18, 2026

Departments participating in the new unit: University of Nebraska System-wide

Proposed Start Date: Upon approval by CCPE

Description

The purpose of the proposed institute is to enhance and advance AI research, teaching, and public engagement across all four University of Nebraska campuses. The Institute would focus on areas where Nebraska is already strong: agriculture and food systems, healthcare, engineering, rural and urban development, business, law, education, the humanities and arts, and national security. It would connect fundamental, applied, theoretical, and cultural research with real-world circumstances, prepare students and workers for AI-enabled careers, and help communities use AI safely and effectively.

The system-wide Institute would operate through a hub-and-spoke model: the central hub would provide leadership and vision, guidance on AI technologies and policies, and coordination across all internal and external stakeholders (including major AI technology companies); spokes would connect to campus-level AI work at all four NU campuses. Faculty from all campuses would be eligible to participate in the Institute. The administrative home for the Institute would be Varner Hall.

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
√

The proposal states that Nebraska's economy depends on sectors where AI is already "changing the rules." The University asserts that employers across the state report growing demand for workers who understand AI and that community colleges and K–12 districts look to the University for guidance on what critical AI literacy should mean and how to deliver it. The institute would provide a coordinated response that would serve to align workforce and employer needs. This is especially important

in rural and underserved communities that face problems such as gaps in digital access and limited broadband width.

According to the proposal, faculty on the University of Nebraska campuses have been conducting AI research and developing applications, but those efforts are fragmented. Consequently, the University created the NU AI Task Force, a faculty-led group that conducted a system-wide review of AI activities. It found strong demand for a central hub that coordinates existing work, lowers barriers to AI research, and raises NU's national profile.

The proposal also notes that peer public universities across the country have launched AI institutes and centers in recent years and that federal funding opportunities increasingly require coordinated, institution-scale proposals.

Lastly, the University discusses the need for responsible AI governance. AI is already being used, but policies and guidelines are not consistent or are nonexistent.

The University would conduct annual reviews of the Institute's activities, progress, and external context, and develop strategies for growth.

Letters of support were provided by the following:

- Interim Dean of Graduate Studies and Academic Affairs at UNK
- Professor and Director of the *Prairie Initiative* at UNL College of Engineering (Pioneering Responsible AI for Research, Innovation, and Education)
- Professor and Chair of the Computer Science Department and Director of AI-CCORE at UNO (Artificial Intelligence - Center Collaborative Outreach Research Education)
- Founding Director of UNMC's Center for Intelligent Health Care.

The growing presence and widespread use of AI support a need for the proposed center.

B. Resources: Faculty/Staff

High-----Low
√

The proposal reports that the primary personnel would include two co-directors (already in place), two associate directors, two graduate research assistants, and a Senior Implementation Advisor on loan from another NU unit (on a partial-effort, overload basis). The advisor would help translate AI innovation into practical, scalable adoption. One administrative assistant would be on loan from another unit (0.2 FTE). Salaries for all the positions were included in the budget. Faculty involved in AI efforts from all four campuses would participate in the Institute on a non-FTE basis.

Part of the rationale for co-directors and two associate directors is to represent the diversity of fields that AI reaches. One co-director would be from a STEM field and one from the Humanities. Likewise, the associate directors would be chosen from these two disciplines.

C. Resources: Physical Facilities/Equipment

High-----Low
√

The Institute would be a virtual center based in Lincoln. Its primary administrative home would be Varner Hall on east campus with a satellite location on city campus. It would use existing NU facilities and back-

office services rather than build its own. Existing infrastructure would provide the foundation for the Institute's work, including the Holland Computing Center at UNL, the UNL AI makerspace, and campus computing resources at UNK, UNMC, and UNO. The Institute would coordinate access to these resources rather than duplicate them.

D. Budget

The proposal noted that actual costs would be matched to available funding.

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

PROJECTED COSTS		ANTICIPATED REVENUES	
Faculty and Staff ¹	\$4,786,980	Existing Funds ³	\$2,650,000
General Operating ²	\$200,000	New State Funds	
		New Local Funds	
		Other Funding- ⁴	
		Extramural grants	\$6,105,100
		Donations	\$510,510
Five-Year TOTAL	\$4,986,980	Five-Year TOTAL	\$9,265,610

¹ Two co-directors and two assistant directors (1.0 FTE each); one Senior Implementation Advisor (0.2 FTE); two part-time graduate assistants; one administrative assistant on loan from another unit (0.2 FTE).

² Research and travel; coordination efforts across campuses

³ Google grant (\$150,000 in year one); \$500,000 each year from NRI (Nebraska Research Initiative)

⁴ Potential sources include the NU Foundation; a pending National Science Foundation grant with the potential for \$1million/year; other federal research grants that are in the pipeline

Committee Recommendation: that the Commission approve the Artificial Intelligence Institute for the University of Nebraska System.

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

2025-2026 EXISTING PROGRAM REVIEW

(Item in bold is under Commission Minimum Performance Standard)

UNIVERSITY & STATE COLLEGE PROGRAMS APPROVED by the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR for Continuation

Institution	Program	5 yr Average (2020-2025)								
		SCH	SCH/ FTE*	Baccalaureate Degrees awarded		Masters Degrees awarded		Doctorate Degrees awarded		Justification if under standard
CSC	Psychological Science	2,360	474	BA	21.0					
PSC	Psychology	3,155	477	BA/BS	34.0					
WSC	Psychology	2,994	677	BA BS	0.8 15.6					
UNK	Psychology/ Psychology Comprehensive Psychobiology Comprehensive	4,773	678	BA/BS BS	36.4 8.0					
UNL	Psychology	23,058	2,059	BA/BS	254.8	MA	13.6	PhD	12.0	
UNO	Psychology	16,866	511	BMS	28.0	MA	6.0	PhD	4.8	Eliminating MS in Industrial/Org. Psychology
	Applied Behavior Analysis			BA/BS	151.6	MS	5.8			
	Human Resources and Training-Human Resources					Grad. Cert.	0.4			
	Industrial/Organizational Psychology					Grad. Cert.	2.4			
	School Psychology					MS	3.6			
						MS	9.4			
				EDS	10.4					
UNMC	Applied Behavior Analysis Applied Behavior Analysis combined w/ UNO					MS MS	1.2 5.8			

*For the University this is SCH/Instructional Faculty FTE

Commission Minimum Performance Standard

Number of Degrees/Awards in this Program (the mean of the prior 5 years)		Student Credit Hour Production by Department Per Full-Time Equivalent Faculty (the mean of the prior 5 years)	
Less Than Two Years and Associate	10	All credit hours produced at the baccalaureate	All credit hours produced at the associate level
Baccalaureate and First Professional	7	levels and all credit hours at the associate	and below in programs which utilize contact hours
Masters Degree	5	level or below except those described below.	that are converted to credit hours for purposes of
Specialist	4		determining full-time equivalency pursuant
Doctoral Degree	3		to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1503 (2008)
		300	275

Justification Key

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

Annual Report for Institutions Holding a Recurrent Authorization to Operate in Nebraska

Reports Received Summer 2026

Recurrent authorization to operate means approval by the Commission to operate a postsecondary institution in Nebraska until a renewal of the authorization is required. Most authorizations were approved for a five-year period with an annual reporting requirement. The following table is a summary of annual reports submitted in the summer of 2026. Reports received after July 2026 will be summarized at a later Commission meeting. Dates in the left-hand column are the time frame during which enrollment and graduation data was collected. No action is required.

Institution	Program name	Degree/ Award	# Currently Enrolled*	# Graduated/ Completed**	Total Campus Enrollment*	Recent Accreditation Activity/Notes
CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology (Original approval 7/25/2019, renewed 7-26-24) AY 2025-26	Radiologic Technology	BS	15	16	15	The next cohort begins in August 2026 and will include 16 students.
Andrews University (at Union Adventist University, Lincoln) (Original approval 6/14/18, renewed 5-19-23) Spring, Summer, Fall 2025	Pastoral Ministry	MAPM	23	5	58	
Crown College (at Christ Community Church, Omaha) (Original approval 8/11/2017, renewed 8-15-22) Summer 2025-Spring 2026	Biblical Studies Christian Ministry Christian Ministry Christian Studies Counseling Ministry Leadership Psychology Psychology/Counseling	BS AS* BS MA MA MA AS BS	19 24 4	8 1 6 1	47	*Includes students at the Tecumseh State Correctional Institution. Eight graduated in spring 2025.

*on date of report

**for most recent year

**Southeast Community College
Dental Hygiene Progress Report, 2026**

On February 21, 2025, the Commission approved the proposal from SCC to offer an AAS in Dental Hygiene with conditions. The motion read:

As a condition of approval, Southeast Community College must submit annual reports to the Commission no later than June 30, 2026; June 30, 2027; and June 30, 2028, that demonstrate that the program has hired necessary staff, is financially viable, and is making progress toward and will achieve accreditation from the Commission on Dental Accreditation.

Summary of the report:

Faculty: A job description was developed for a full-time faculty member in fall 2025. The position was accepted in July 2026 by an individual who is a licensed dental hygienist in Nebraska, graduated from a CODA-accredited dental hygiene program, and holds a Master of Health Professions Teaching and Technology degree from UNMC.

Approval was received for a second full-time faculty member in August 2026. This person would serve as clinical coordinator in addition to teaching.

Curriculum: Program catalog information was formalized and a web page designed in January 2026.

Budget: Program budget was developed in February 2026 and approved in July. Perkins/CTE funding was approved to assist with initial development.

Next phase: In fall 2026 SCC intends to submit an application to CODA for accreditation as well as continuing in-depth curriculum development.

Future plans: SCC continues to receive interest from prospective students and has a tentative start date for the program of September 2027.

Committee Comment: This is an information item only. No action is needed.

Information Items

Reasonable and Moderate Extensions

- UNK – Learning and Visual Design, Graduate Certificate
- UNK – Leadership Communication, Graduate Certificate
- UNK – World Language Teaching and Learning, Graduate Certificate
- UNK – Education, Family and Consumer Sciences Occupational 6-12 Teaching Endorsement, BS
- UNO – Science, Technology, Engineering, Math (STEM) Teaching and Learning, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Mentoring and Instructional Coaching, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Early Childhood Inclusive, MS
- UNO – Financial Planning, Post-baccalaureate Certificate
- UNO – Statistics and Operations Research, BA and BS
- PSC – Applied Business Administration, BA and BS (reduced credit degree)
- PSC – Applied Criminal Justice, BA and BS (reduced credit degree)
- WSC – Applied Elementary Education K-6, BS (reduced credit degree)

Program Name Changes

- WSC – Computer Information Systems – Programmer/Analyst to *Computer Information Systems – Systems Engineer*
- UNL – Master of Science in Agricultural and Biological Systems Engineering to Master of Science in *Biological Systems Engineering*
- UNL – Ph.D. in Biological Engineering to *Ph. D. in Biological Systems Engineering*
- UNO – Graduate Certificate in Systems Analysis and Design to *Graduate Certificate in Business Analysis and Systems Design*

Discontinued Programs

- CSC – SPED Early Childhood, M.Ed.
- WSC – Music & Music Education Options
- UNK – Education, Physics 7-12 Subject Endorsement, BS
- UNK – Physical Education Exercise Science, MA
- UNK – Long Term Care Management, MS
- UNMC – Medical Nutrition Education, Certificate
- UNMC – Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Certificate
- UNL – Russian, BS and BA
- UNL – Ethnic Studies, BS and BA
- UNL – Insect Science, BS
- UNO – Executive Business Analytics, Graduate Certificate
- UNO – Industrial and Organizational Psychology, MS
- UNO – Urban Studies, MS

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

Subject: 2026 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Committee Recommendation: The Budget, Construction, and Financial Aid Committee recommends approval of the 2026 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Purpose: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c), directs the commission to provide to the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature on or before October 1 of each even-numbered year a report identifying public policy issues relating to student 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.

2026 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Statutory Authority Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c)



NEBRASKA
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

COMMISSIONERS

Timothy Daniels, Chair (Omaha)

Dr. Dennis Headrick, Vice-Chair (Lincoln)

Beth Forney (Alliance)

Dr. Deborah Frison (Omaha)

Dannika Nelson (Oakland)

Molly O'Holleran (North Platte)

Dr. Paul Von Behren (Fremont)

Tamara Weber (Columbus)

W. Scott Wilson (Plattsmouth)

Dr. Michael Baumgartner – Executive Director

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

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

Executive Summary

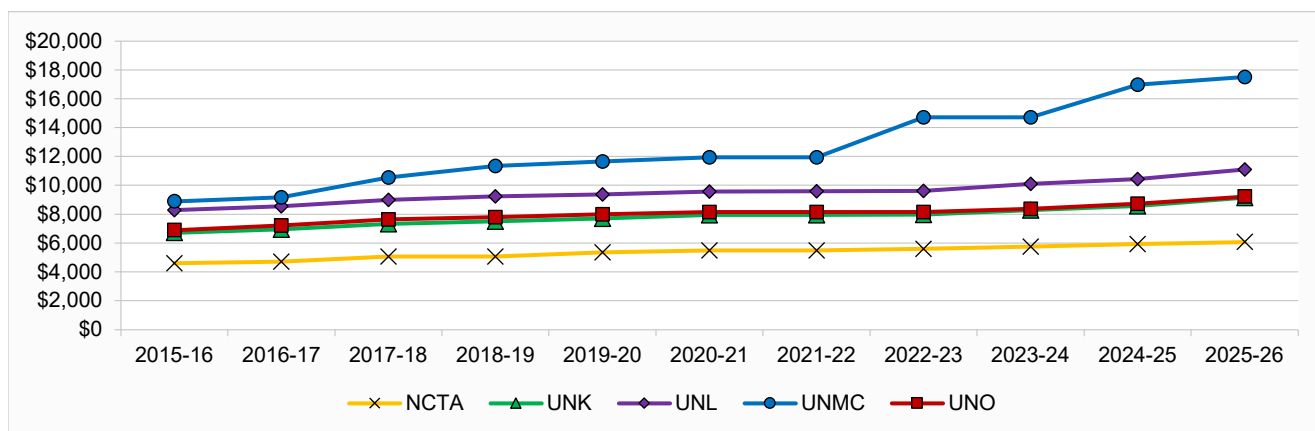
Nebraska Revised Statute § 85-1416(2)(c) requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*. College affordability is an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* (Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, 2022), 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*: 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 makes comparisons between Nebraska public postsecondary institutions and 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>.

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



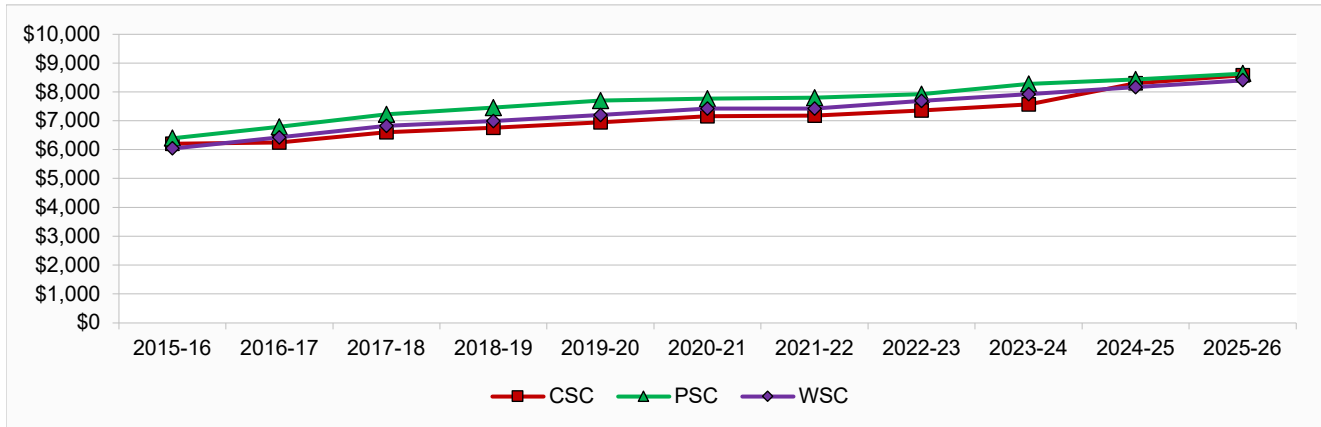
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	% Change
NCTA	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	\$6,078	32.1%
UNK	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	\$7,940	\$8,270	\$9,144	36.0%
UNL	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	\$9,590	\$10,108	\$11,100	34.1%
UNMC	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	\$11,941	\$14,720	\$17,519	96.9%
UNO	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	\$8,136	\$8,370	\$9,232	33.8%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Institutional Characteristics Survey

*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

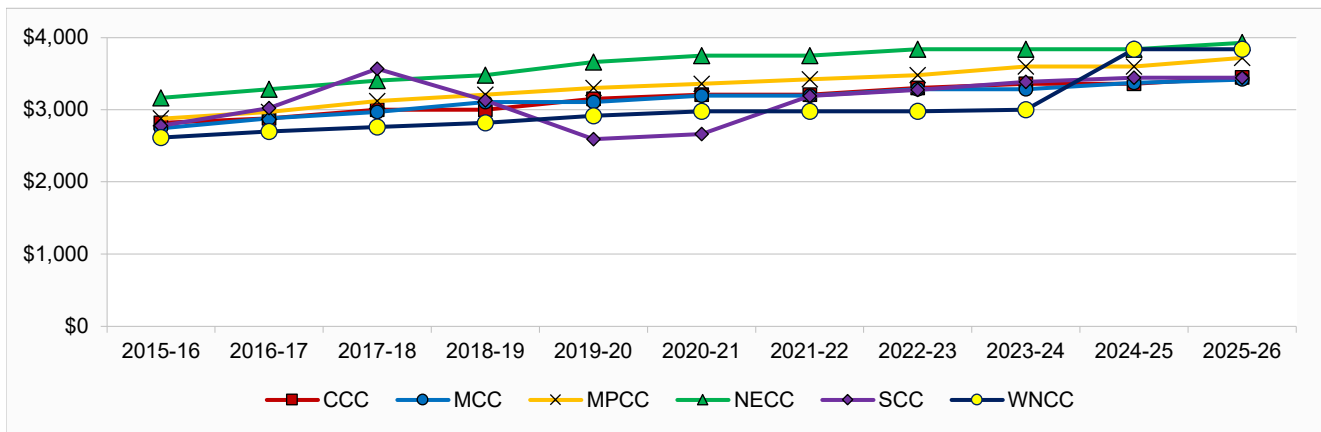
Nebraska State College System Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	\$7,178	\$7,564	\$8,582	38.3%
PSC	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	\$8,640	35.1%
WSC	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	\$7,428	\$7,923	\$8,408	39.2%

Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	\$3,210	\$3,360	\$3,450	22.3%
MCC	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	\$3,195	\$3,285	\$3,420	24.6%
MPCC	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	\$3,420	\$3,600	\$3,720	29.2%
NECC	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	\$3,750	\$3,840	\$3,930	24.2%
SCC	\$2,779	\$3,570	\$2,592	\$3,192	\$3,388	\$3,444	23.9%
WNCC	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	\$2,976	\$3,000	\$3,840	46.8%

Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

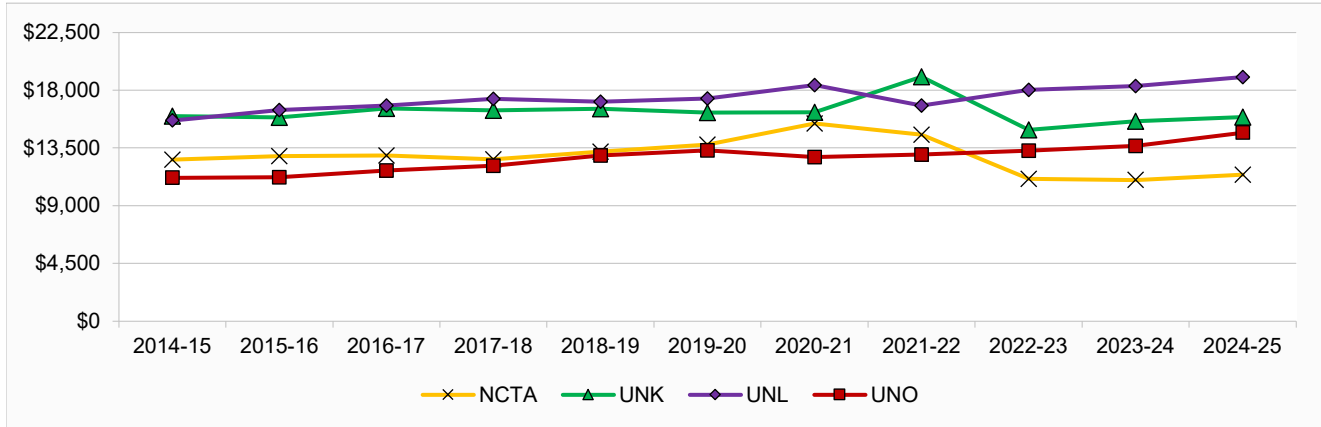
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was done on 24 hours.

Executive Summary

II. Net Price of Attendance

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 in the IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey. 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	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$11,086	\$11,417	\$12,865	\$12,603	\$13,217	\$13,757	\$15,412	\$14,522	15.5%
UNK	\$14,907	\$15,909	\$15,890	\$16,433	\$16,564	\$16,249	\$16,287	\$19,047	19.2%
UNL	\$15,648	\$16,813	\$17,093	\$18,403	\$16,805	\$18,029	\$18,322	\$19,025	9.9%
UNMC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	NA
UNO	\$11,175	\$11,727	\$12,899	\$12,790	\$12,973	\$13,284	\$13,662	\$14,695	21.4%

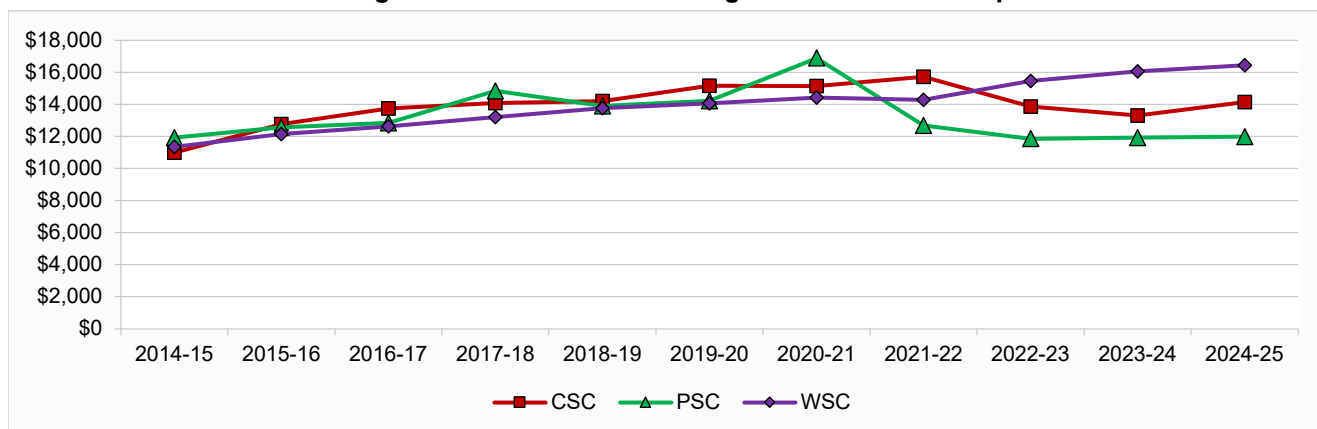
Source: IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey

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

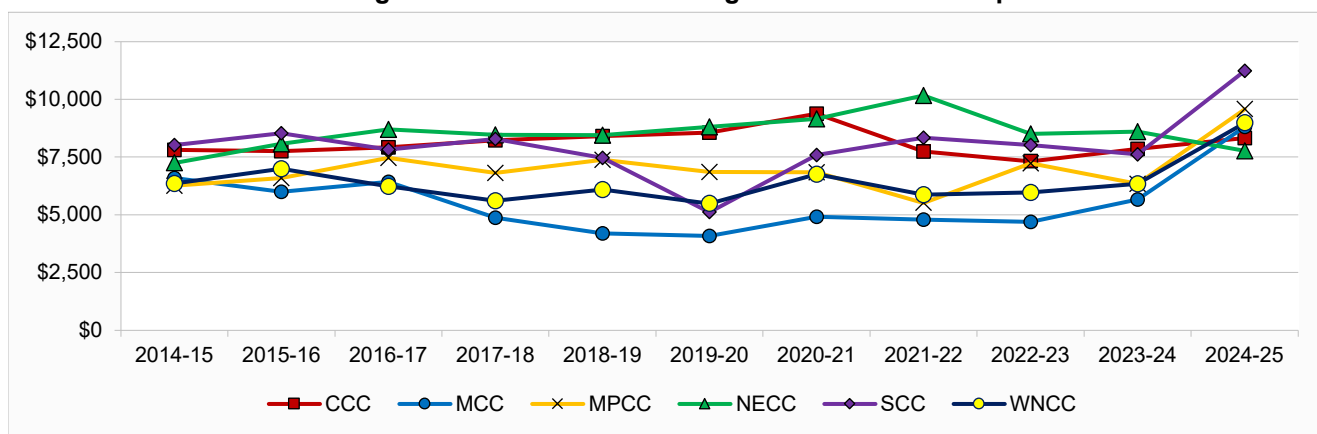


Institution	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$10,993	\$13,740	\$14,203	\$15,147	\$15,727	\$13,852	\$13,292	\$14,141	0.5%
PSC	\$11,918	\$12,850	\$13,902	\$16,886	\$12,689	\$11,855	\$11,915	\$11,987	-19.3%
WSC	\$11,353	\$12,626	\$13,770	\$14,428	\$14,271	\$15,458	\$16,060	\$16,436	24.6%

Source: IPEDS SFA Survey

Nebraska Community Colleges

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



Institution	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$7,803	\$7,917	\$8,408	\$9,378	\$7,740	\$7,317	\$7,856	\$8,319	1.2%
MCC	\$6,586	\$6,423	\$4,196	\$4,916	\$4,786	\$4,691	\$5,664	\$8,808	81.1%
MPCC	\$6,250	\$7,462	\$7,380	\$6,844	\$5,517	\$7,223	\$6,341	\$9,581	40.6%
NECC	\$7,252	\$8,696	\$8,447	\$9,158	\$10,170	\$8,508	\$8,604	\$7,766	-8.2%
SCC	\$8,023	\$7,828	\$7,461	\$7,593	\$8,330	\$8,011	\$7,613	\$11,240	35.7%
WNCC	\$6,355	\$6,234	\$6,083	\$6,756	\$5,863	\$5,958	\$6,334	\$8,983	60.1%

Source: IPEDS SFA Survey

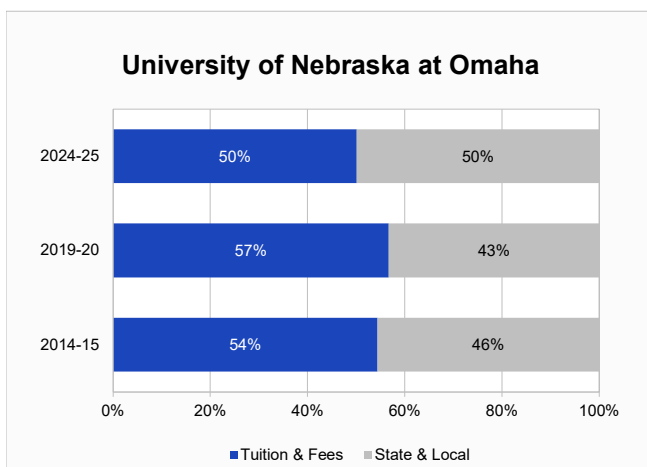
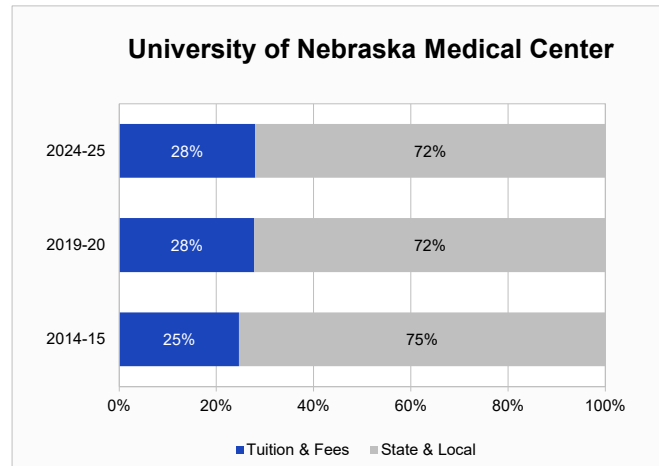
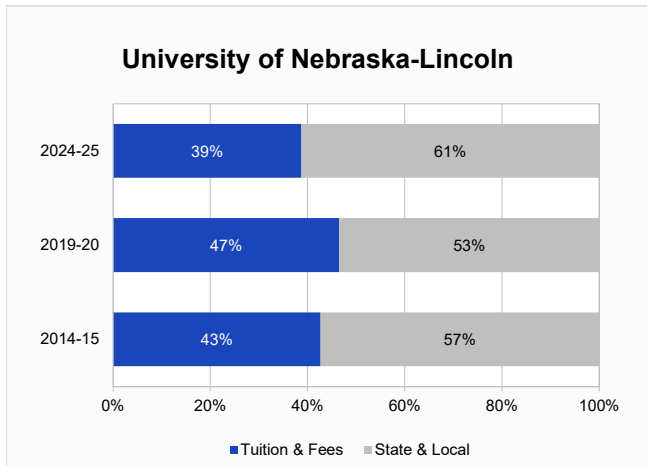
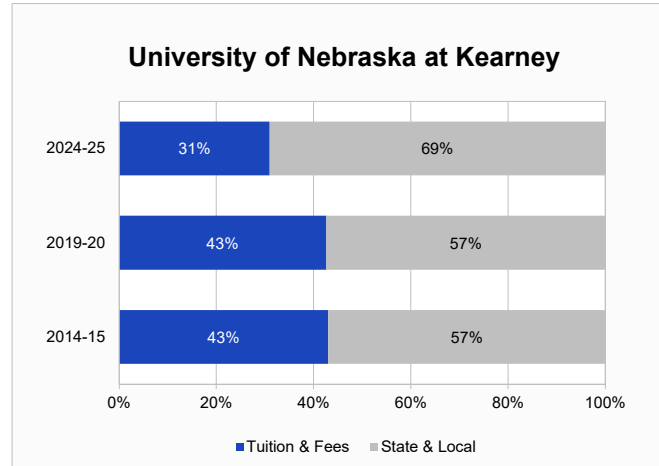
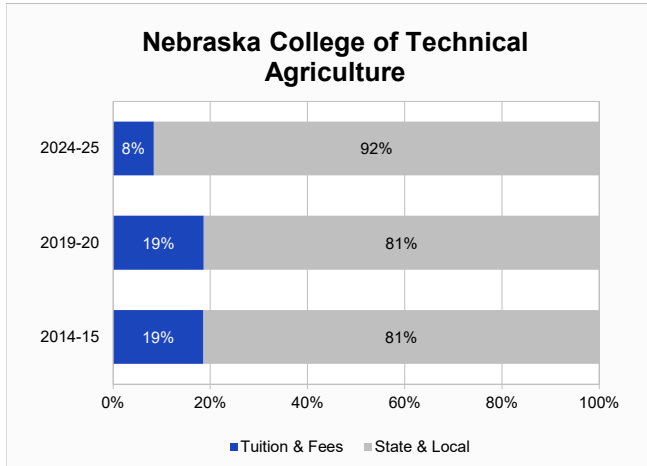
Executive Summary

III. Student and Taxpayer Share

University of Nebraska

Proportion of Operating Budget*

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



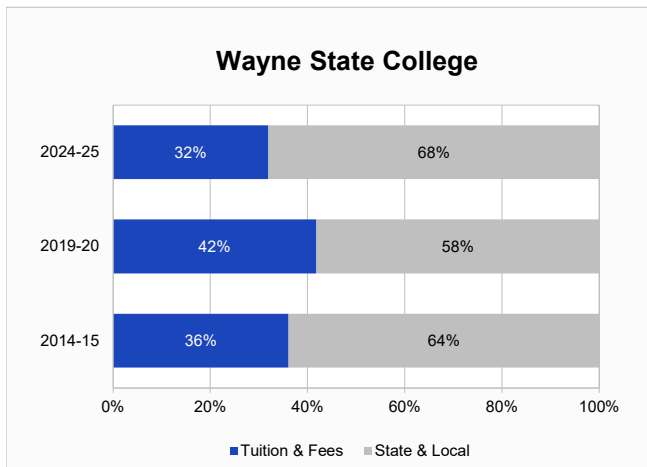
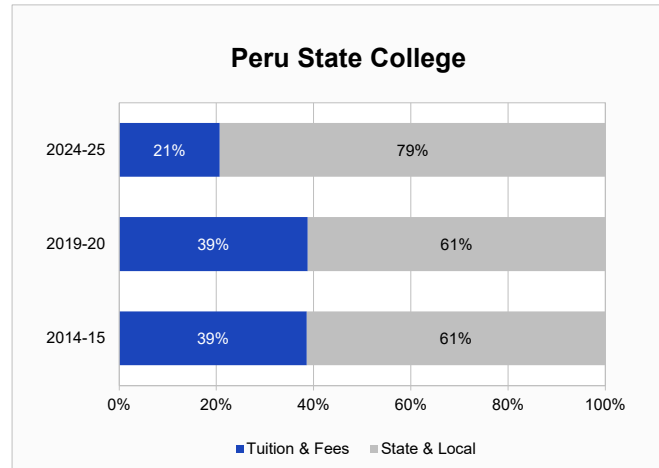
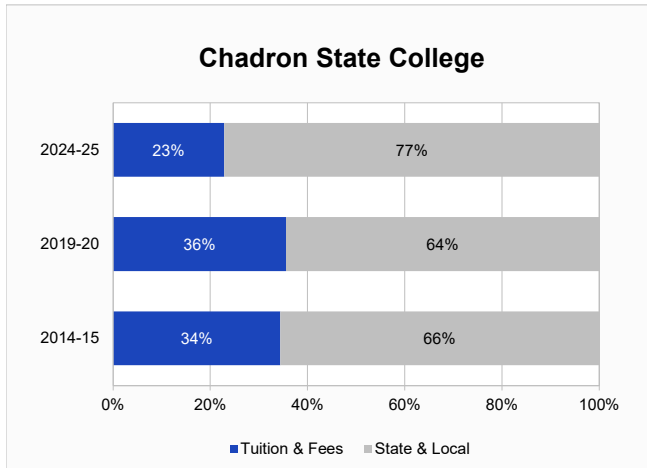
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*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



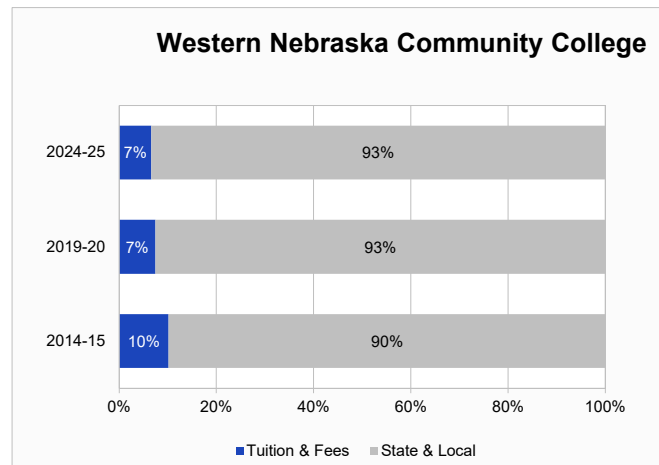
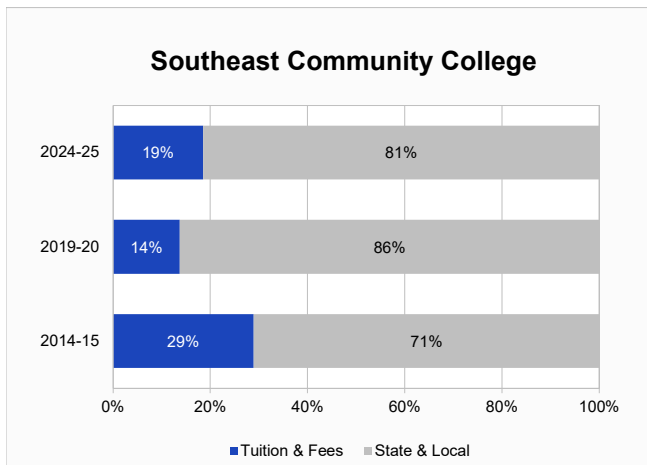
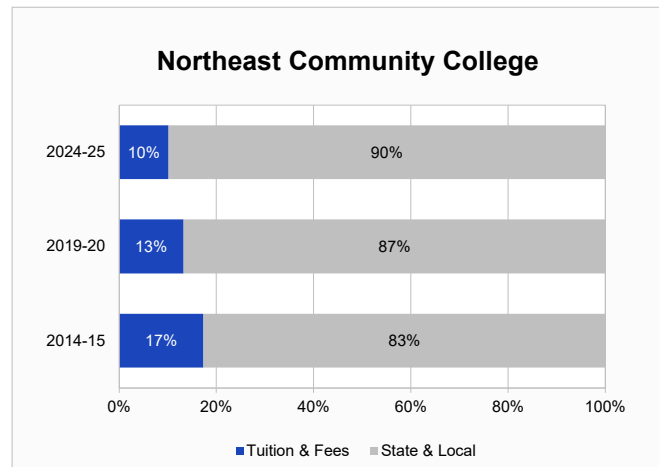
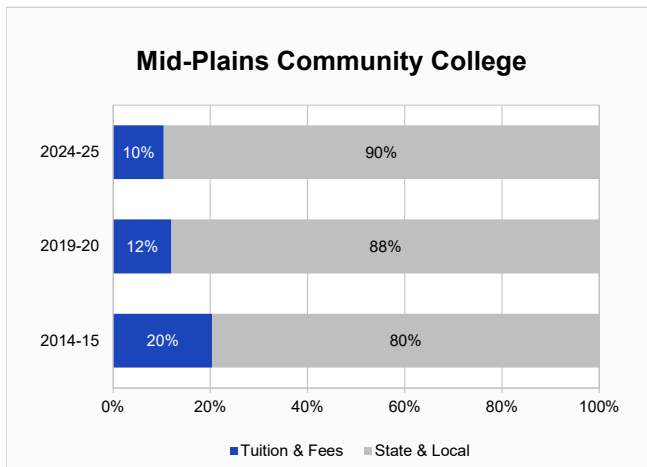
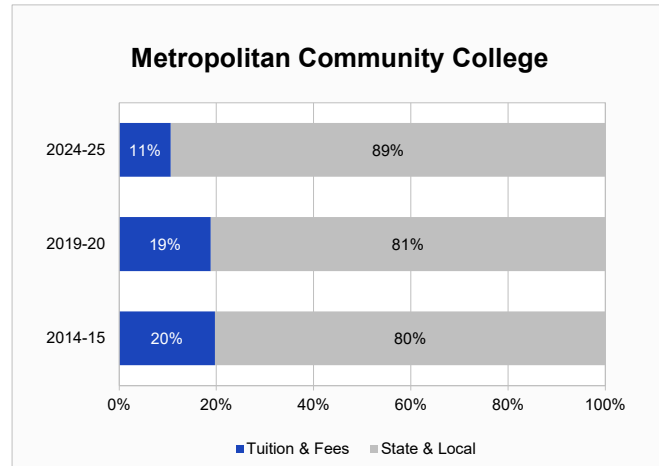
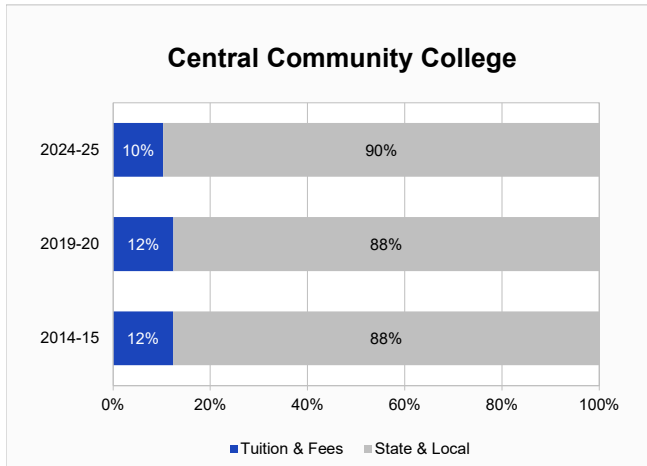
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*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



Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

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

Introduction

In 2022, the Nebraska Legislature adopted a goal that 70% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 will have attained a postsecondary degree or credential of value by 2030. One of the most important determinants to achieve that goal is having affordable postsecondary options. This report is devoted to measuring and understanding college affordability in Nebraska.

College affordability is a critical issue to students, parents, and policymakers as it is a barrier to many Americans who would like to pursue postsecondary education. Recent surveys of the American public have shown that rising college costs and the tremendous increase in student debt are undermining public confidence in the return on investment in higher education. In addition, recent reports also suggest that growing student debt is affecting college graduates' choice of careers, ability to buy homes, and ability to start families.

Nebraska has a long tradition of supporting the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska state colleges, and the Nebraska community colleges financially, which has allowed Nebraska's public institutions to maintain relatively low tuition. In addition, the State and the colleges and universities offer low-income students need-based grants that may be applied towards their tuition and fees. However, Nebraska institutions and students are not immune to trends in taxpayer support for higher education, inflation, federal programs, competing state budget priorities, and myriad other social and economic forces that combine to affect college affordability.

Statutory Basis for the *2026 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)). This strategy should extend beyond tuition and fees as room, board, books, transportation, and other related

expenses exceed tuition and fees in many instances and have a significant impact on student borrowing, work, time to degree, and even attendance itself.

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

- Nebraska's postsecondary institutions and policymakers will collaborate to ensure that lack of financial resources will not prevent students from accessing and completing postsecondary education in a timely manner without unreasonable debt (p. 1-8).
- Nebraska will value postsecondary education and support its investment in public postsecondary education through fair and reliable funding policies that provide appropriate levels of support to enable institutions to excel and meet the educational needs of the state and its students (p. 1-9).

and in its *Recommended Tuition and Fee Guidelines*:

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

Evaluating Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability in Nebraska

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

The *2026 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report* does that by addressing a series of questions that together provide insight into college affordability in Nebraska and offer specific suggestions to maintain or improve it. In an effort to understand the context of college affordability, this report will address the statewide level by comparing

Nebraska to the 49 other states and the campus level by comparing each Nebraska institution to its commission-determined peer institutions.

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

- How do tuition and fees at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions compare to other states?
- How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?
- How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?
- How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?
- How does Nebraska's need-based student financial aid compare to other states?

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

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

These questions are addressed through a series of graphs and tables with textual explanations and conclusions on key points. Rather than make comparisons across Nebraska campuses, such as comparing average tuition and fees across all Nebraska campuses, the campus-level section of this report compares peer institutions across the

range of measures that address the campus-level questions. This approach is analytically more appropriate than comparing a large university campus such as the University of Nebraska-Lincoln to a small community college such as Mid-Plains Community College. The comparisons made between Nebraska's campuses and their respective peer institutions will offer valuable information for both decision makers and the public.

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

The SFA provides an abundance of data on student costs, financial aid, net price, and breakdowns by family income, primarily for first-time, full-time students, but the timing of its collection and publication is such that data may be one or two years behind the most recently completed academic year. As in previous years, this 2026 report will conclude with policy and budgetary recommendations to maintain Nebraska's competitive position on tuition and fees and to improve affordability for all students and their families.

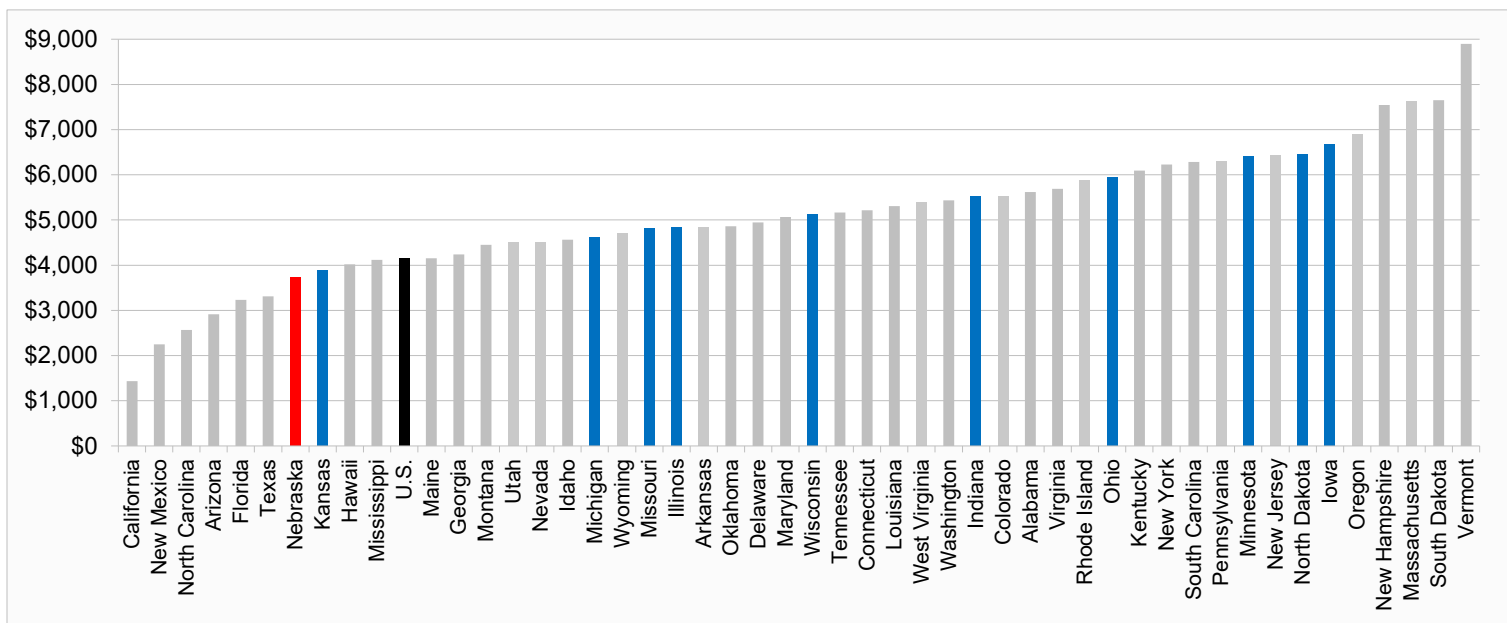
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

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 2025 tuition and fee survey conducted by the College Board, Nebraska's in-district tuition and fees for community colleges were the 7th lowest in the country in 2025-26 (Figure 1). Among 4-year institutions, Nebraska's in-state tuition and fees in 2025-26 were the 14th lowest in the country (Figure 2). This factor may contribute to Nebraska's strong performance in college continuation, where more than 60% of high school graduates enroll in postsecondary education, and in educational attainment, where Nebraska ranks 8th in the country in the percentage of those 25 years of age and older that have an associate's degree or greater and 27th in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1

Average 2025-26 In-District Tuition and Fees at
Public Two-Year Institutions by State

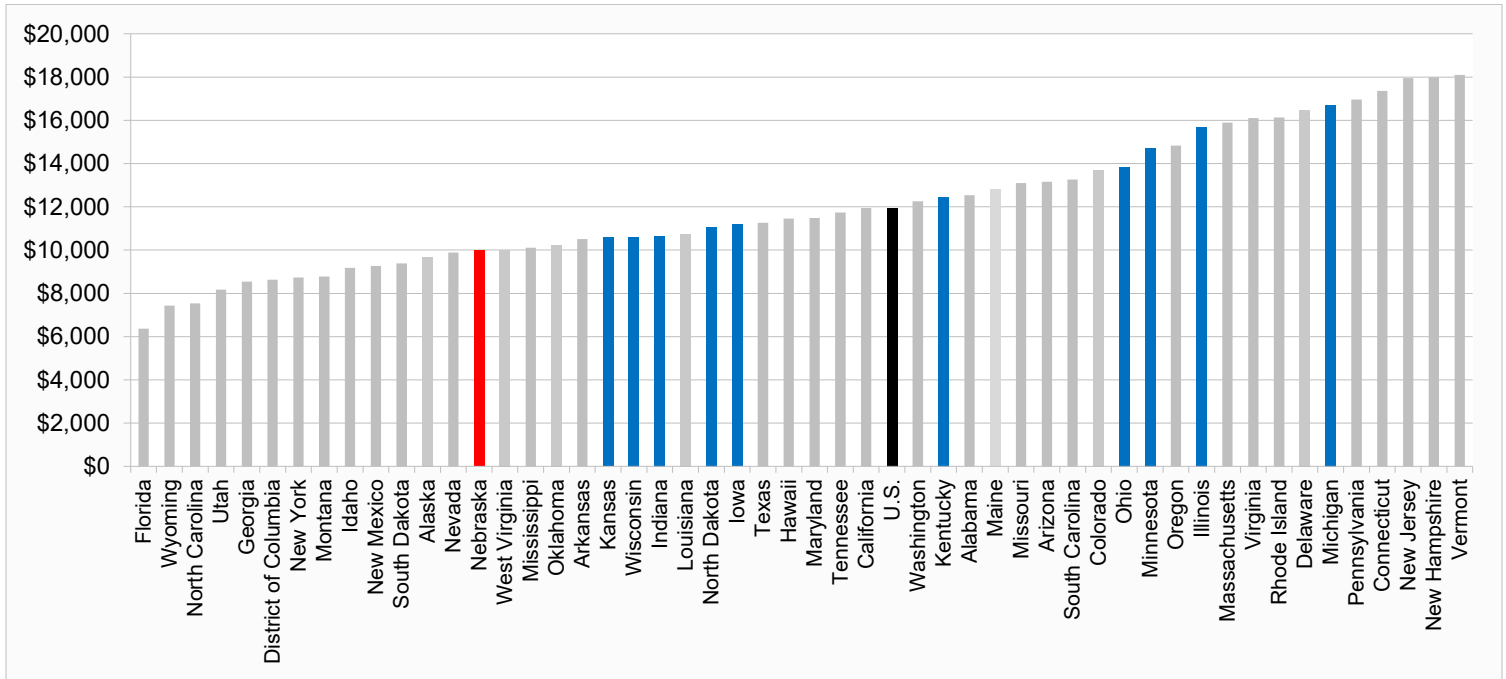


Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2025

Note: Alaska and Washington D.C. are not included because they do not have a separate community college system.

Figure 2

Average 2025-26 In-State Tuition and Fees at
Public Four-Year Institutions by State



Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2025

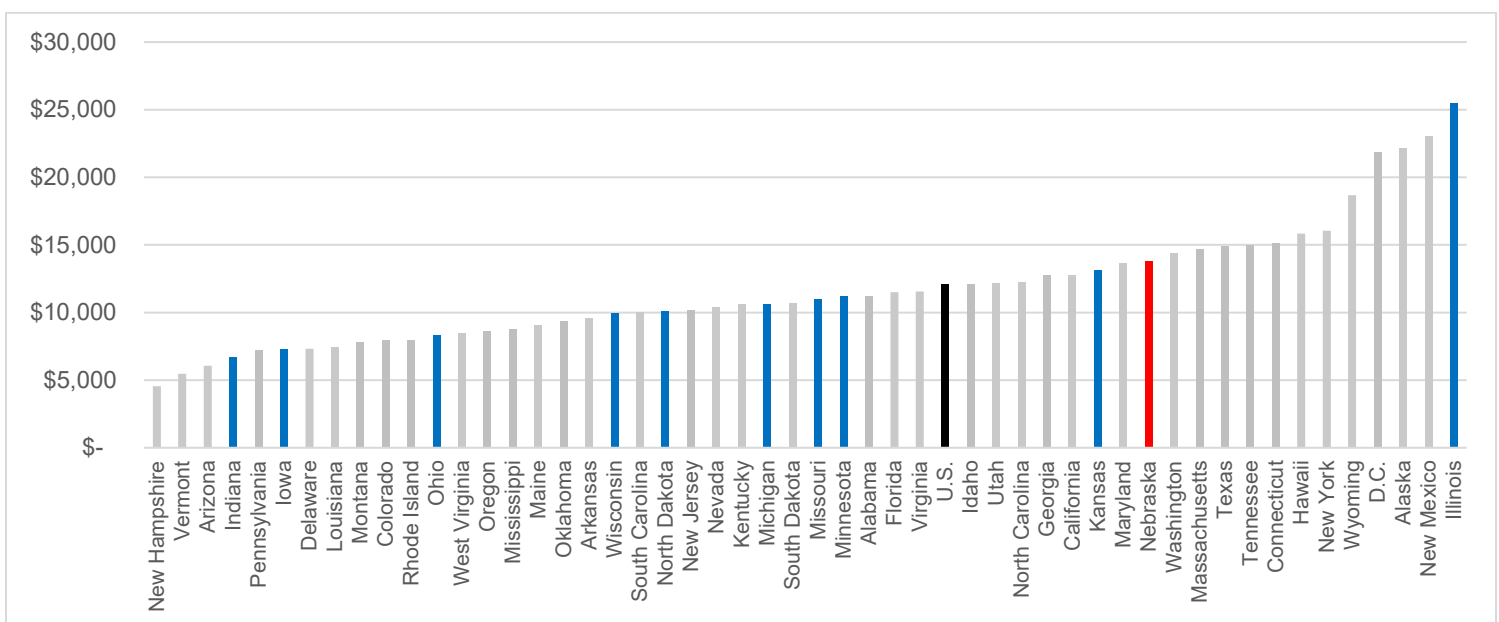
2. How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?

National comparisons have long shown that Nebraska supports its public colleges and universities relatively well. In fiscal year 2025, Nebraska was the 13th highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student (a drop from 8th highest in FY15).

At 33.9%, Nebraska ranked 15th lowest in student share (net tuition) of total education revenue at public colleges and universities in fiscal year 2025 (an increase from 13th lowest in FY15). Since 2015, student share has fallen from 40% to 34% of total education revenue in Nebraska, while student share has fallen from 47% to 38% nationally.

Figure 3

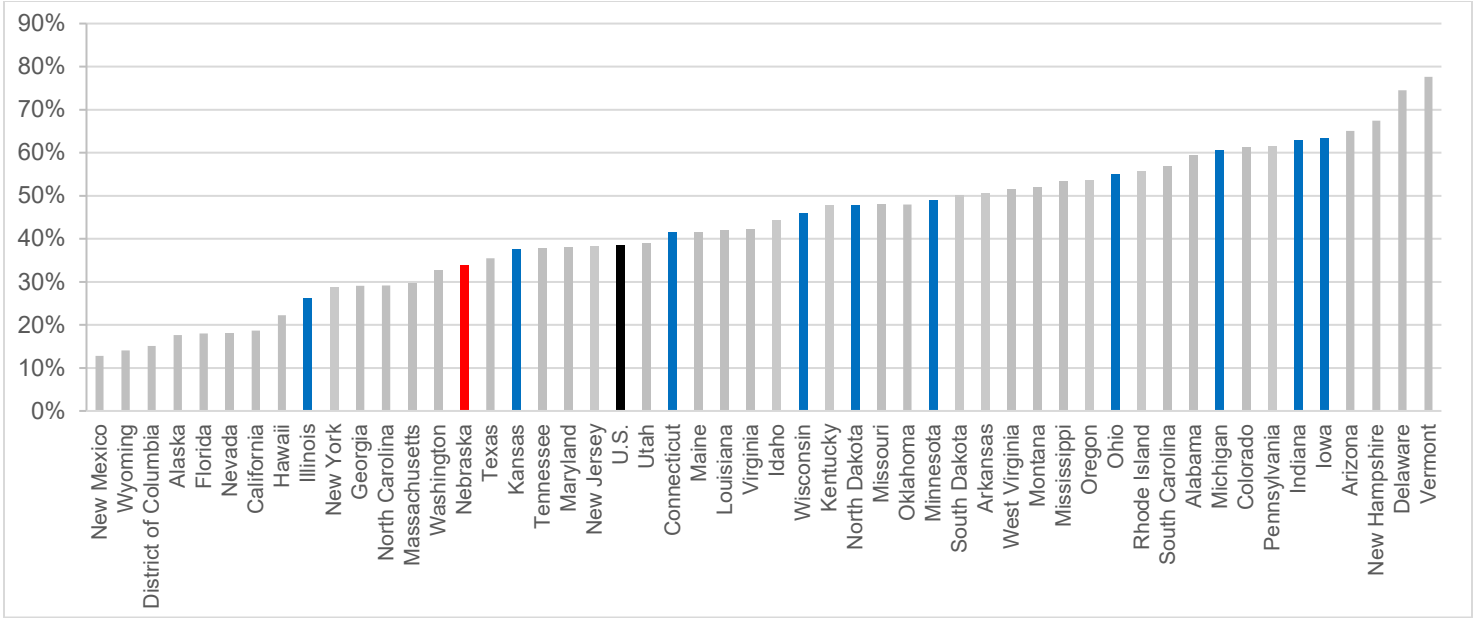
State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY25



Source: 2025 SHEF Report, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

Figure 4

Net Tuition as a Percent of Total Educational Revenue FY25



Source: 2025 SHEF Report, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

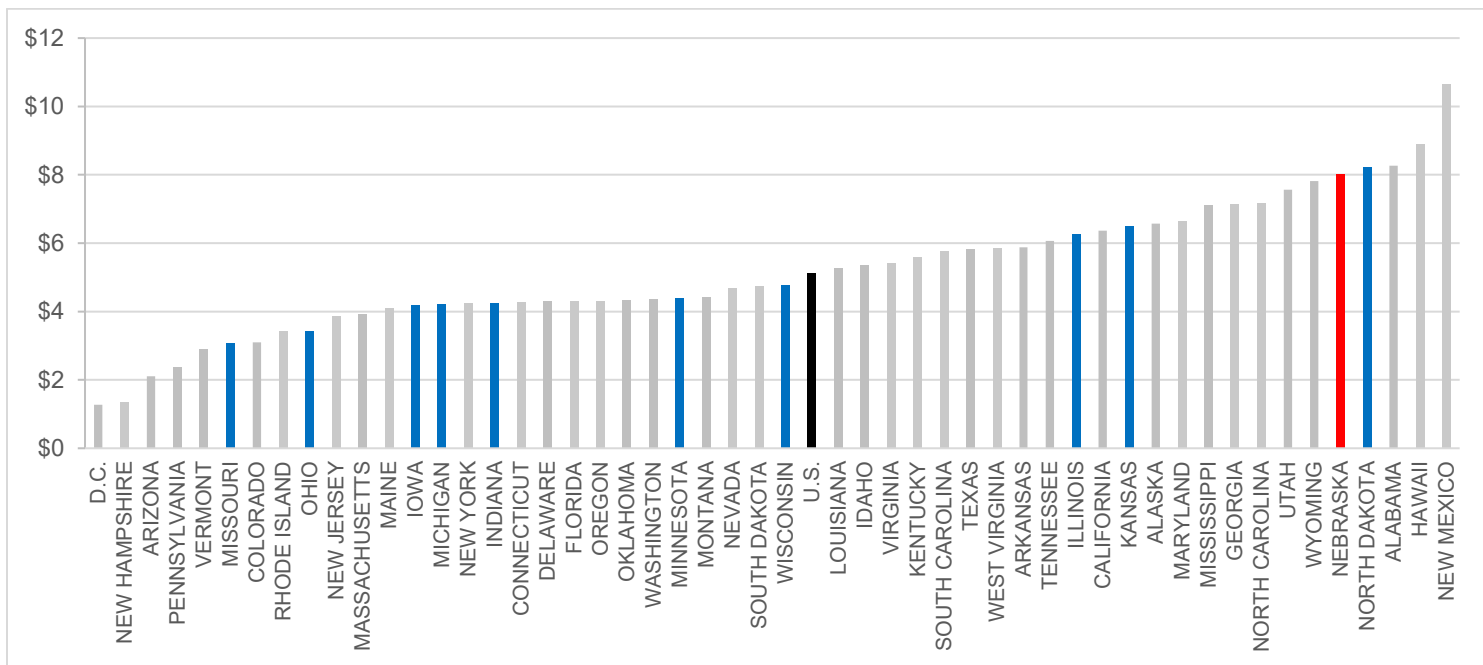
3. How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?

Another way to measure a state's investment in higher education includes appropriations per \$1,000 in personal income and appropriations per capita. In FY2026, Nebraska's appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$8.03 which ranked Nebraska 5th highest in the nation (Figure 5). This compares to \$8.23 in FY25, \$6.39 in FY24, and \$7.11 in FY21.

Additionally, in FY2026, Nebraska's appropriation per capita was \$609, which ranked Nebraska 7th highest in the nation (Figure 6). This compares to \$597 in FY25, \$456 in FY24, and \$417 in FY21. It is important to note that the change in relative position is a result of the state creating and funding the Community College Future Fund, which replaced property tax funding for community college operations. This measure does not include local property tax funds, only state support.

Figure 5

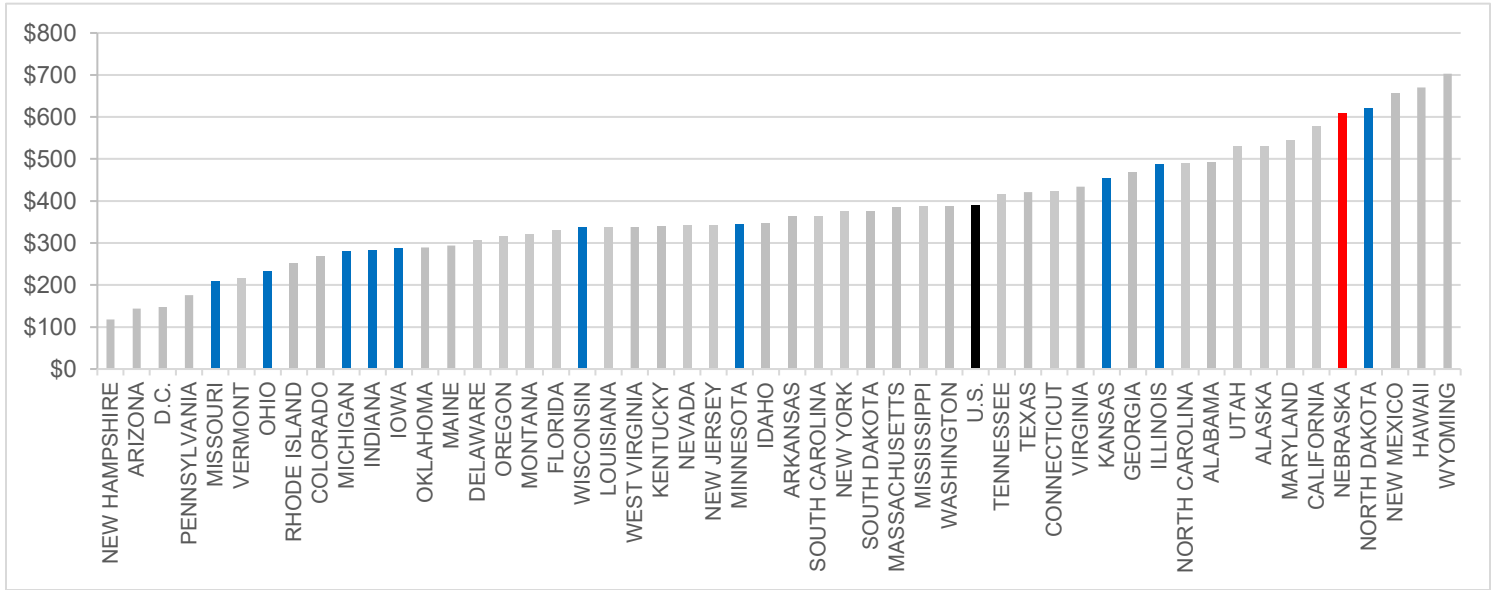
Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY26



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

Figure 6

Higher Education Support per Capita FY26



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

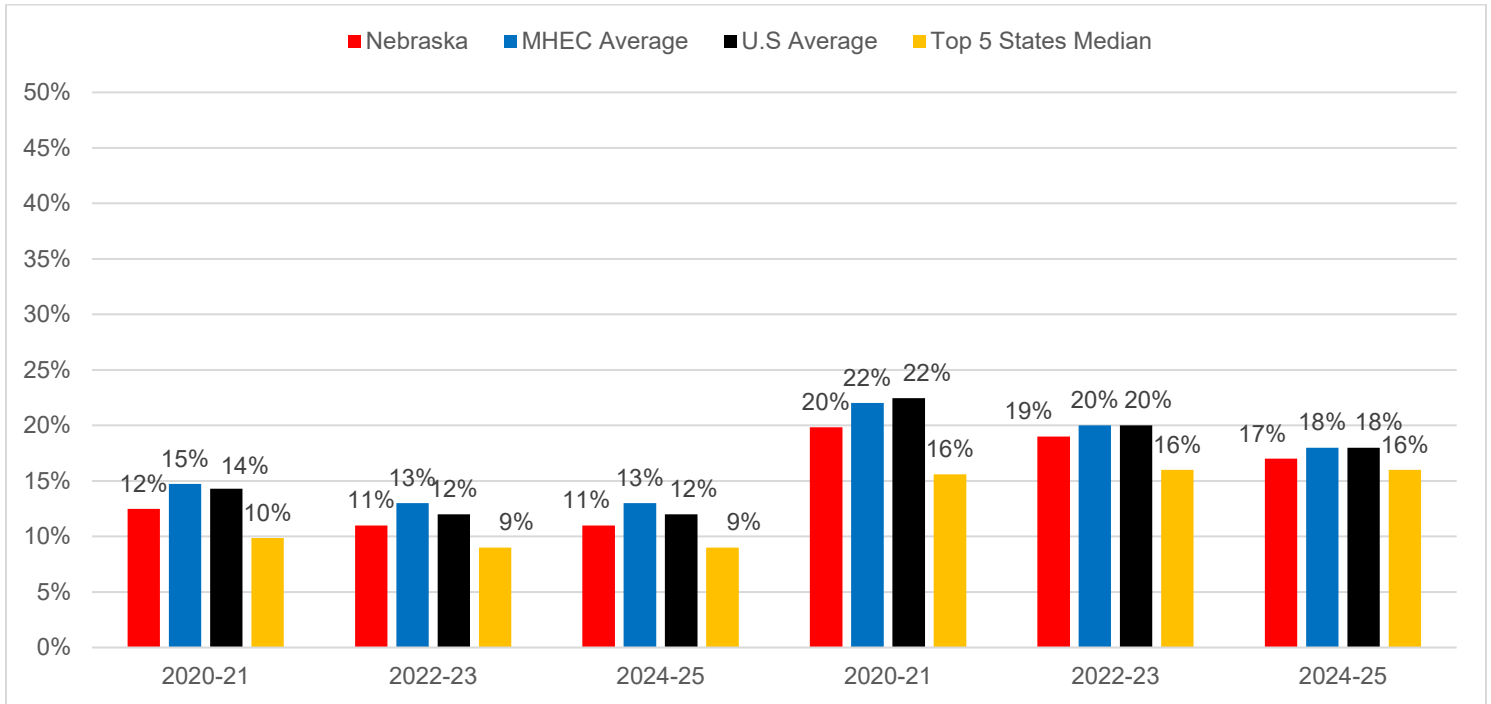
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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 an increasing concern. Using comparative data developed by the Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC), which includes Nebraska and ten 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 families with low 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 income and low-income families in 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 for median income families is slightly lower than Midwestern and national averages at both 2-year and 4-year public institutions, and for low income families at 2-year institutions, while the percentage of income needed to pay the net price of attendance for low income families at 4-year public institutions is considerably higher than Midwestern, national, and the most affordable states. The percentage of family income needed to pay net price of attendance has remained relatively stable over time in Nebraska except for 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



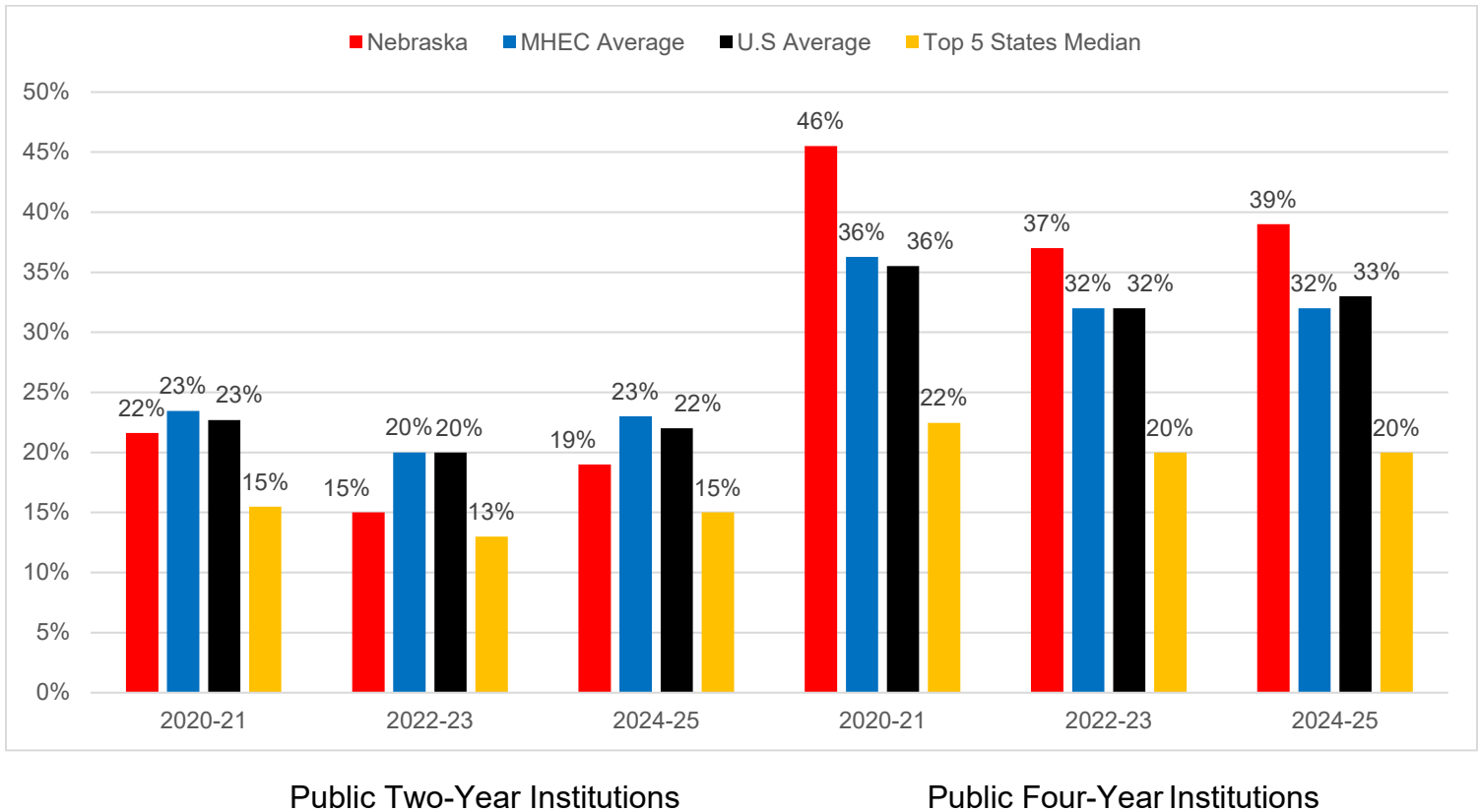
Public Two-Year Institutions

Public Four-Year Institutions

Source: 2026 MHEC Price-Income Ratio, 2024-25 Information is Preliminary

Figure 8

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Low Incomes (\$27,750 or less for a family of four)



Source:
2026 MHEC Price-Income Ratio, 2024-25 Information is Preliminary

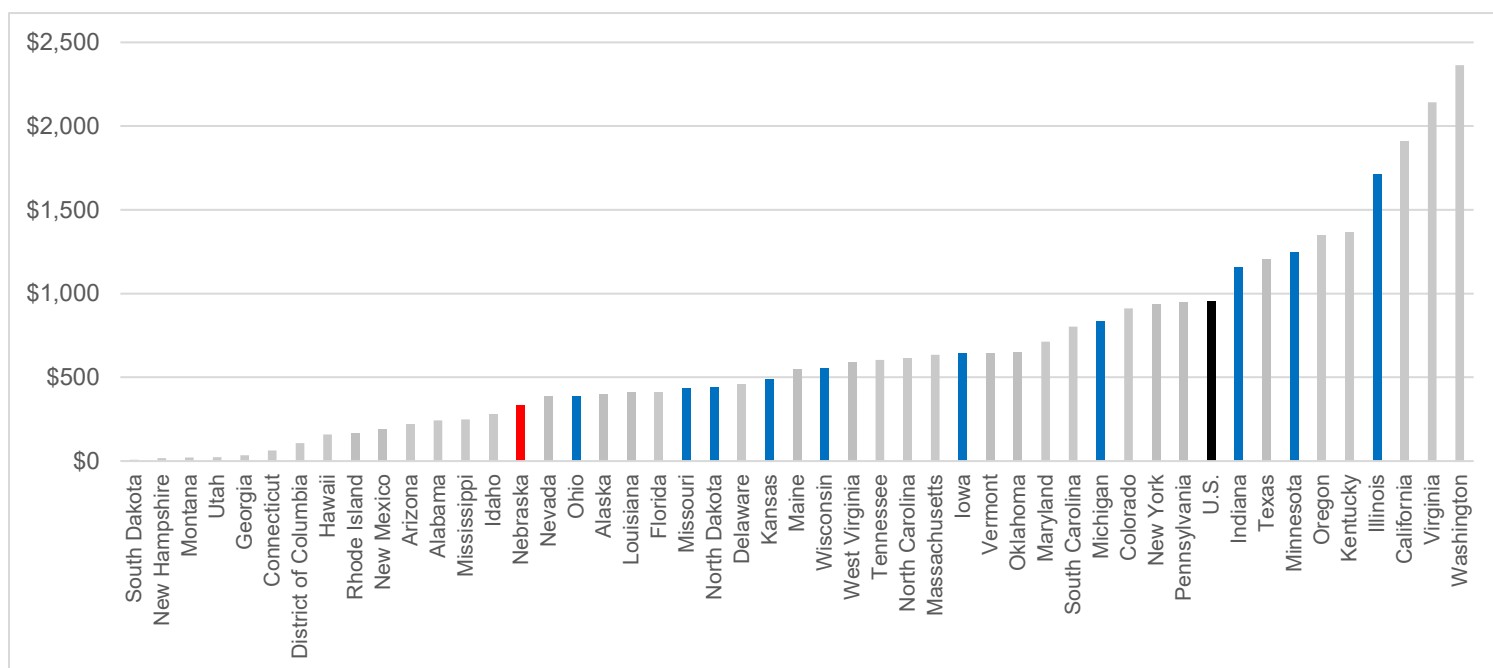
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measures except for low-income students at public four-year institutions in the most recent years, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$7,766 and \$19,047 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their families through savings, work, and loans; ***hence relatively good performance compared to other states does not mean without challenges and debt for students and their families.*** Additional grant aid is a crucial counterpart to moderate tuition and fees in making college affordable.

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

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) is Nebraska's only need-based financial aid program for Nebraska undergraduates. It is administered by the CCPE 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 a Student Aid Index 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 increased funding for NOG over the past decade, declining lottery funds are affecting the amount of aid available and will limit the number of students who can be served in the future without more General funds support or a change in lottery allocations.** In 2023-24, Nebraska ranked 35th (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 2023-24

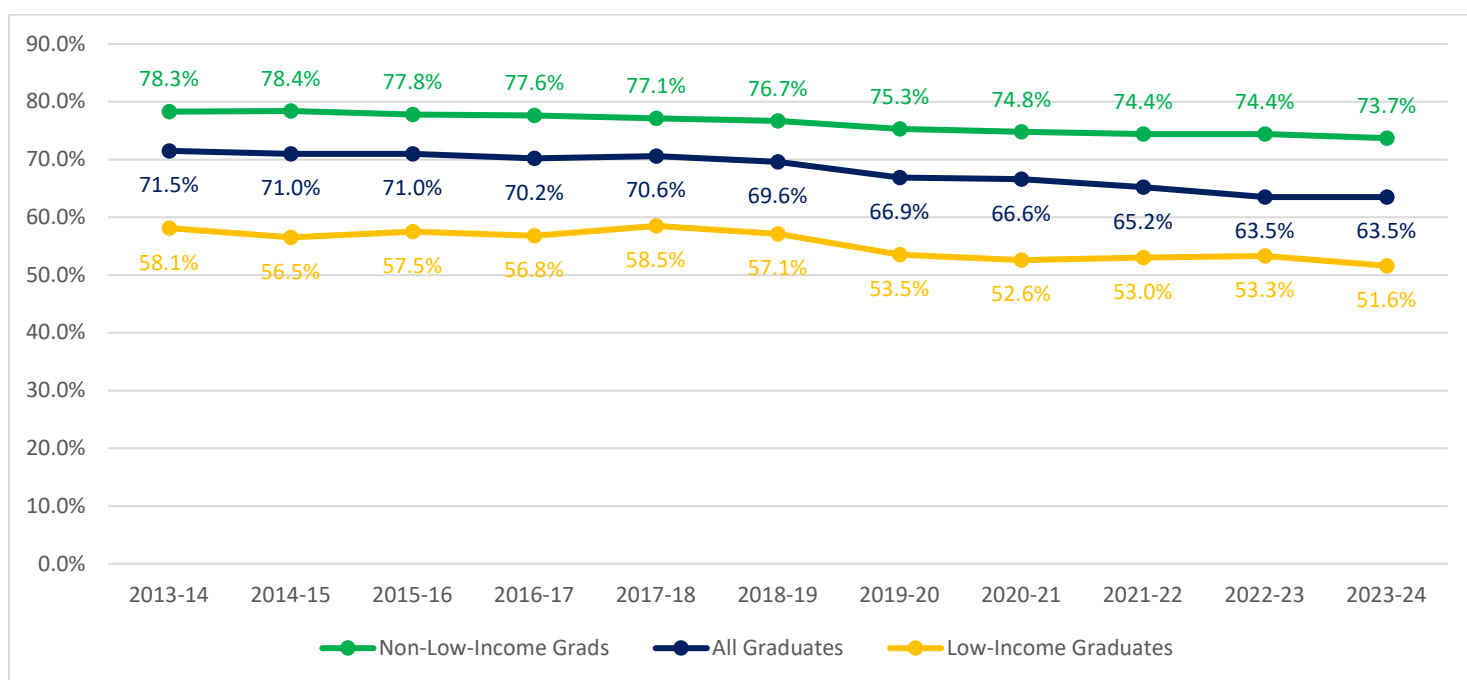


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 55th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2023-24 Academic Year

At the state level, Nebraska has much to be proud of in terms of its public support for postsecondary education and its relative affordability. A new and important addition to the state's affordability, retention, and workforce developments strategies is the recently created Nebraska Career Scholarship program, which targets scholarships to students studying to enter high-wage, high-skill, high-demand occupations. Nevertheless, there remains 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). **Increased funding for the NOG program, which serves only 42.9% of eligible students, would help the state address the low and declining college enrollment of low-income high school graduates and meet its 70 percent attainment goal.**

Figure 10

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2013-14 through 2023-24



Source: CCPE 2026 Progress Report

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 2026 graduating high school class, as of July 31, 2025, Nebraska ranked 20th among states with a 60.2% submission rate, an 11.1% increase over the class of 2025.

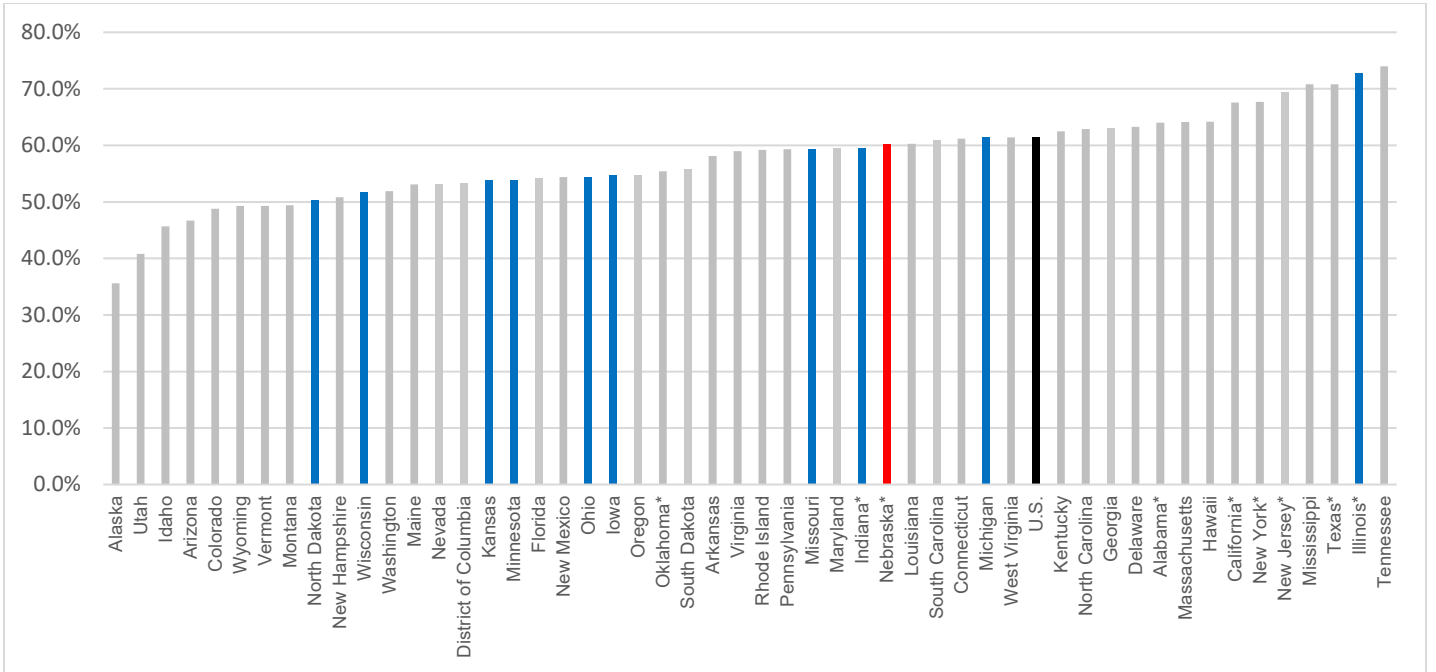
Since 2014, the CCPE has partnered with the U.S. Department of Education on the FAFSA Completion Initiative in Nebraska. This partnership, which is assisted by the Nebraska Department of Education, allows the CCPE to provide FAFSA completion information to school districts, high schools, and other designated 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.

With the passage of LB705 in 2023, the submission of a completed FAFSA or a waiver indicating a FAFSA will not be filed became a graduation requirement for public high school students beginning with the class of 2025. The intent is to encourage additional students to complete the FAFSA and obtain financial aid packages from colleges, leading to increase the college going rate of graduating seniors. Nebraska is one of twelve states that have instituted a FAFSA completion requirement.

Unfortunately, many schools with high numbers of low-income students have had FAFSA completion rates in the 30% to 40% range, which was also reflected in college-going rates. However, with the advent of Universal FAFSA, students that attend low-income high schools filed the FAFSA at a 56.6% rate, an increase of 9.4% from the class of 2025, and schools that have a high minority enrollment saw their FAFSA filing rate increase by 11.4% to 47.4%.

Figure 11

Percentage of 2026 High School Seniors Who Completed the FAFSA as of June 2026



Source: National College Access Network, #FormYourFuture FAFSA Tracker

Note: States with an * have a Universal FAFSA policy

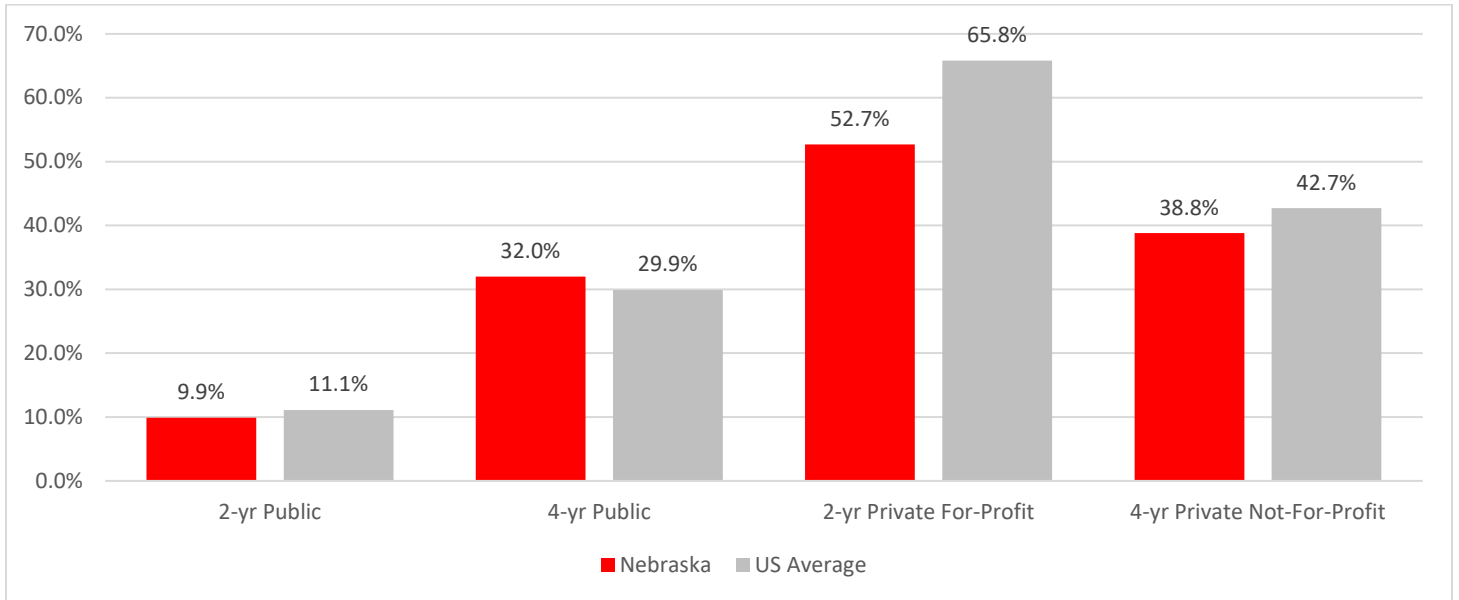
7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

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, Nebraska undergraduates borrowed from the federal government at higher rates than undergraduates nationally in 2019-20, but the amount borrowed by Nebraska undergraduates for that year 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 they only include Direct Loans. Information on aggregate Direct Loans for each public institutions are provided in the campus-level portion of this report.

Figure 12

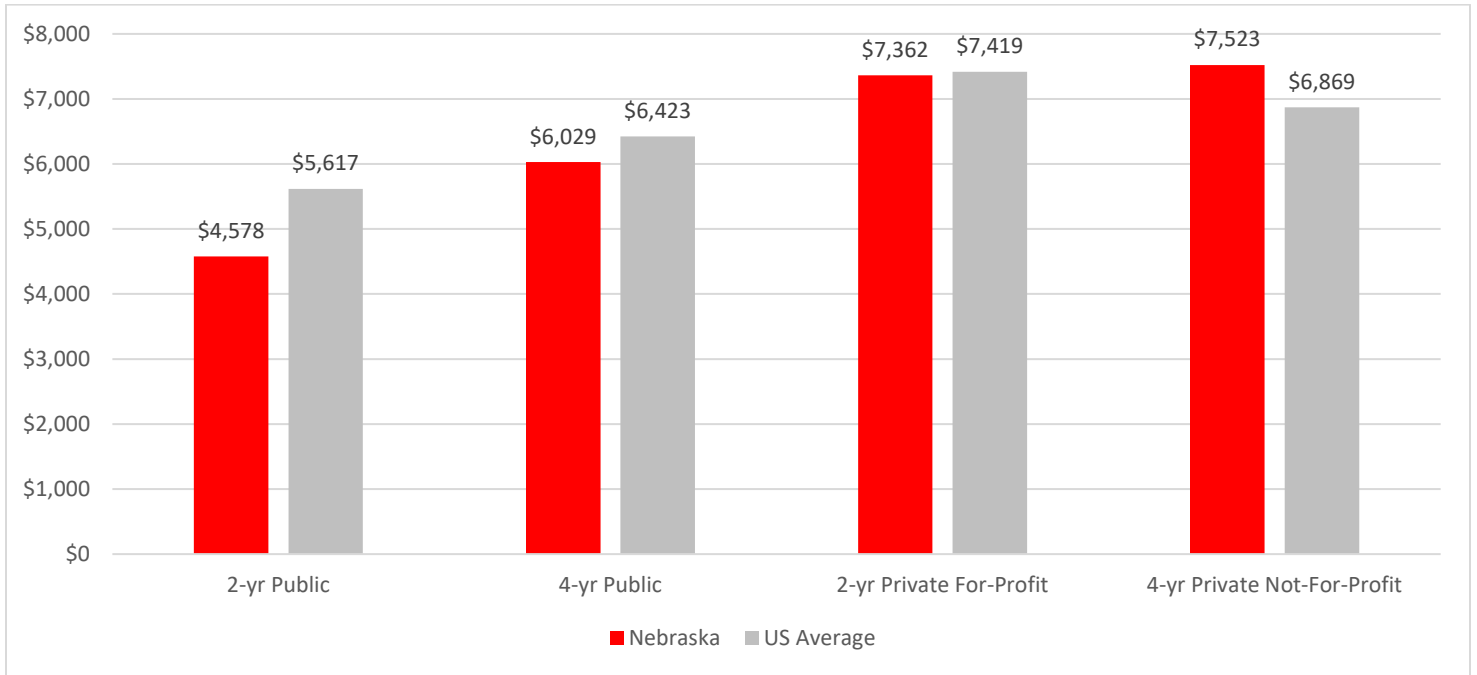
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2023-24



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2023-24.

Figure 13

Average Amount of Federal Student Loans Received by Undergraduate Students by Sector, 2023-24



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2023-24

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

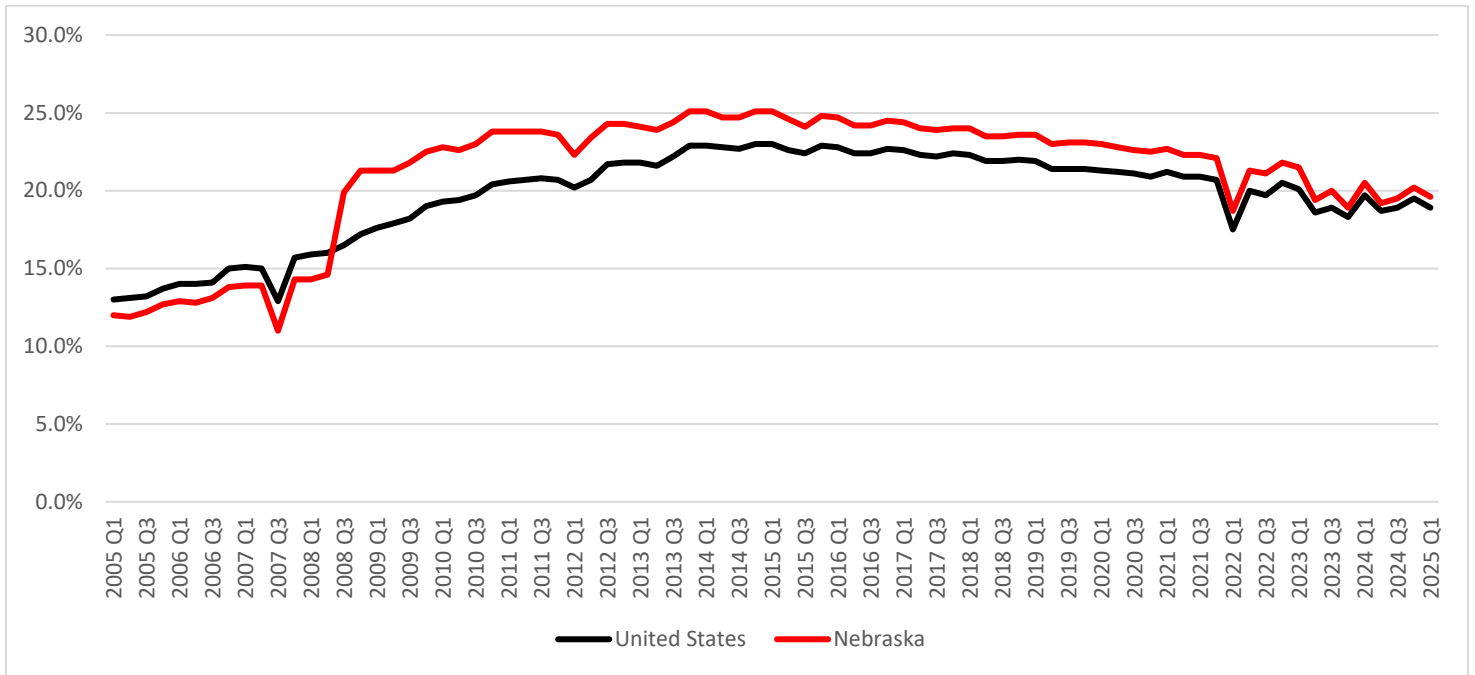
A majority of Americans borrow to finance their postsecondary education. In the first quarter of 2026, student loan debt totaled approximately \$1.658 trillion. This compares to all non-mortgage consumer debt of \$3.945 trillion (Quarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit, May 2025, Federal Reserve Bank of New York).

In recent years there has been a downward trend in student debt as reflected in Figure 14, which shows the percentage of Nebraskans with student loan debt. In the first quarter of 2005 12% of Nebraskans had outstanding student loan debt. This compares to 13% nationwide. This increased to a high of 25.1% in the fourth quarter of 2013 compared to 22.9% nationwide but has since dropped to 19.6% in the first quarter of 2025 compared to 18.9% nationwide. The average total student loan debt (inflation adjusted), as shown in Figure 15, has increased. In the first quarter of 2005, Nebraskans average debt was \$20,900 compared to \$24,300 nationwide. This increased to a high of \$37,800 for Nebraskans in the second quarter of 2020 compared to \$42,900 nationwide. It has since decreased in the first quarter of 2025 to \$33,500 for Nebraskans, compared to \$38,300 nationwide.

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.

Figure 14

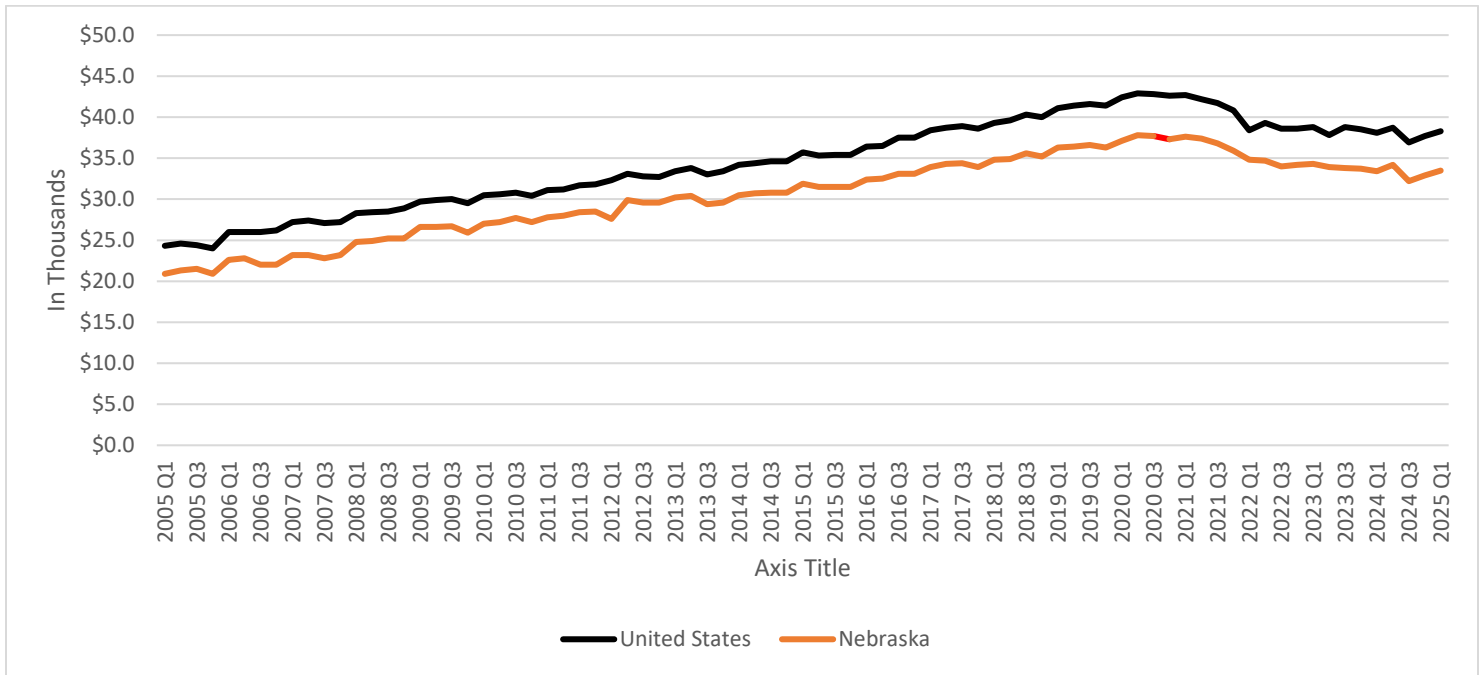
**Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Total in Nebraska and the U.S.**



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

Figure 15

**Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Total in Nebraska and the U.S.**

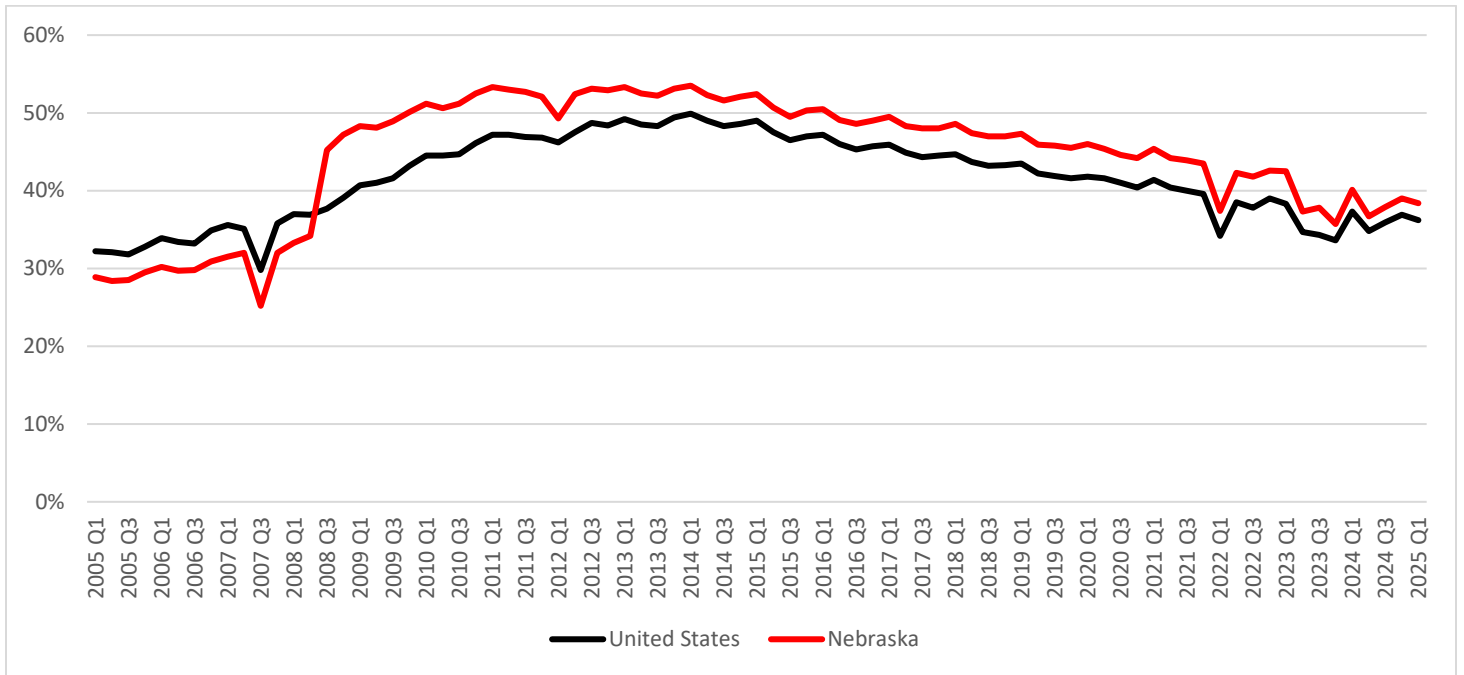


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

In the first quarter of 2025, 38.4% of Nebraskans aged 18-34 had student loan debt compared to 36.2% nationwide, 21.4% of Nebraskans aged 35-54 had student loan debt compared to 21% nationwide, and 6.7% of Nebraskans aged 55-84 had student loan debt compared to 7% nationwide.

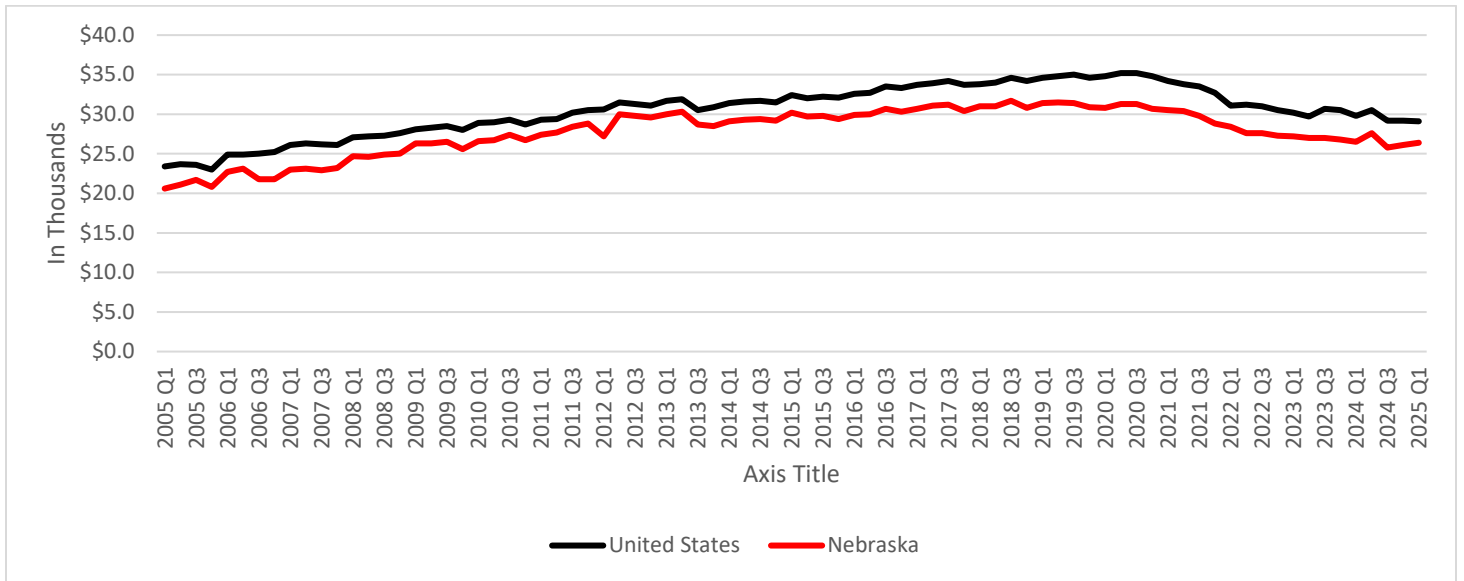
Figure 16

**Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Age 18-34**



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

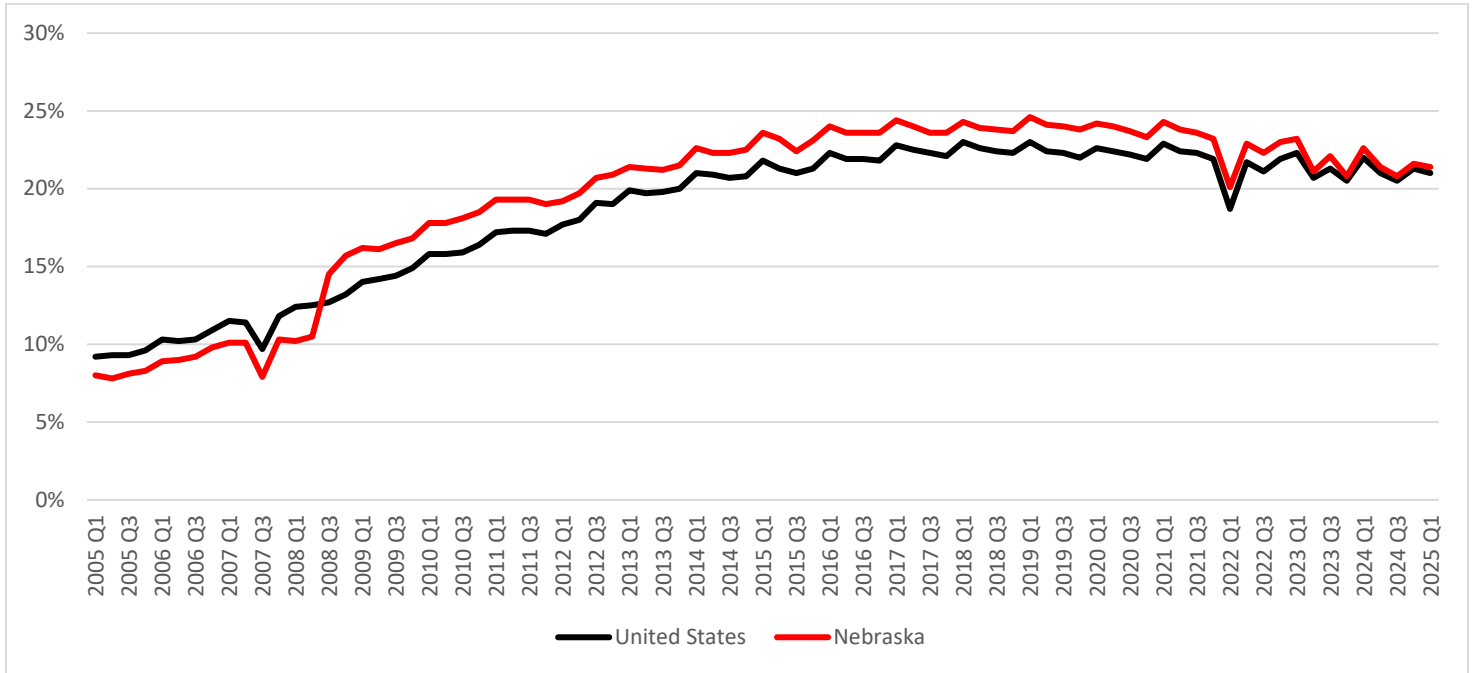
Figure 17
Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Age 18-34



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

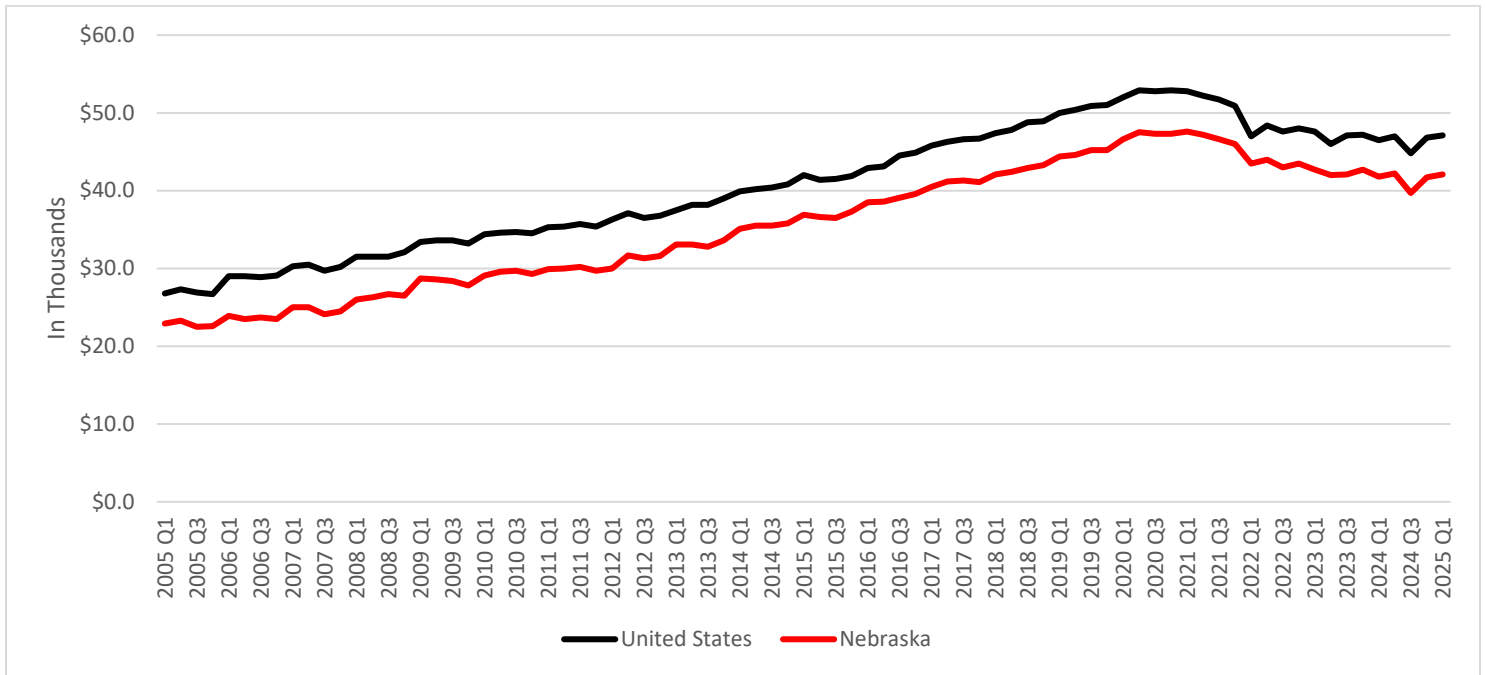
Figure 18

**Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Age 35-54**



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

Figure 19
Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Age 35-54



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

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/local 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 2025-26 ranged from \$3,420 at Metropolitan Community College to \$11,100 at UNL. (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 *2025 Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid* report. In 2025-26, undergraduate Nebraska students attending all University of Nebraska and Nebraska state college campuses paid less than the national average of \$11,950 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 \$4,150.

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 22.3% at the Central Community College (a 9.6% decrease adjusted for inflation). The largest increase was 96.9% at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (45.5% adjusted for inflation). According to the College Board's *2025 Trends in College Pricing* report, average national increases were 22.1% at two-year institutions (a 10.2% decrease adjusted for inflation) and 26.7% at four-year institutions over the last decade (a 6.7% decrease 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, 2022). 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 2025-26 charged lower tuition and mandatory fees amount for full-time resident students than their respective peer group medians. The exception was the University of Nebraska Medical Center which charged 26.4% more (approximately \$3,600) 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 Western Nebraska Community College by 36.5%, Central Community College by 30.5%, Mid-Plains Community College by 30.4%, the Northeast Community College by 30.2%, and Metropolitan Community College by 29.8%. The state colleges are the exceptions, with Chadron 9.7%, Wayne 7.6%, and Peru 3.5% below their peers. (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. In FY25 Nebraska changed its community college funding formula by replacing local property taxes with state appropriations.

In 2024-25, the student payment share at all of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is less than their respective peer group medians. At the low end of the spectrum, Western Nebraska Community College's student payment share is 25.1% less than its peer group median, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center is 24.1% less than its peer group median. The only Nebraska public postsecondary institution that has a student payment share over 50% is at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. (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 2025-26 academic year was \$740 to \$7,395.

- **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, loan type, 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 were available to graduate or professional degree students up to the student's cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance. The Grad PLUS program was terminated by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 beginning in July 2026, but graduate students who had previously borrowed from Grad PLUS can continue to borrow for three additional years.

- Federal PLUS Loans

Federal PLUS loans are available to the parents of dependent undergraduate students. These loans are not need-based. These loans allowed parents to borrow up to the student's cost of attendance, less any other financial aid received. However, passage of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 significantly changed parent eligibility beginning July 1, 2026. Parents who had previously borrowed a PLUS loan can continue to borrow up to their cost of attendance for a maximum of three additional years. However, new parent borrowers are limited to a maximum of \$20,000 minus any other aid per year, with an aggregate borrowing limit of \$65,000.

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 *55th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid* (2025) done by the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), state student financial aid in 2023-24 totaled almost \$18.6 billion nationwide. A majority of that amount, almost \$16.1 billion, was in the form of grant aid, including almost \$11.7 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 2025-26 academic year was supported with \$16.3 million in lottery funds and just over \$7 million in general fund appropriations. The \$23.4 million was awarded to 12,506 undergraduate, Nebraska resident students with the average grant just over \$1,870.

A review of state grant aid awarded to first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and the average amount awarded to them at Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions reveals that the percentage of students receiving aid and the amount awarded are usually less than the percentage of students and amount awarded at their respective peer institutions. For example, at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2024-25 only 19% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant, with an average amount of \$2,830. That compared to the peer group median of 25% state aid recipients and an average award amount of \$4,693. There were some exceptions during this same year. Wayne State College and Central Community both exceeded the percentage of student and amount awarded when compared to their peers, while University of Nebraska at Kearney and Peru State College students average amount awarded exceeded their peers, and the percentage of students receiving state aid at Western Nebraska Community College exceeded its peers.

In 2020, the Nebraska Legislature and Governor Ricketts created the Nebraska Career Scholarship program in LB 1008 (an appropriations act), which was subsequently codified in 2022 in LB 902. The Nebraska Career Scholarships were funded at \$8 million at the University of Nebraska, \$4.1 million at the State Colleges, and \$4 million each for the community colleges and private non-profits for fiscal year 2025. The scholarships are awarded by campuses to students who are pursuing degrees in state-identified workforce shortage areas rather than students demonstrating financial need, although a student may well fall into both categories. As the aid is provided by the state, it will be included in *Figures 7 and 8* as state/local grants.

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. According to the College Board, 2024-25 institutional grant aid totaled \$67.4 billion for undergraduate students and \$17.7 billion for graduate students.

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 to both undergraduates and graduate students in 2024-25 was \$18.2 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 2025-26, two of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions (the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and Wayne State College) 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 in 2024-25 for a first-time full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$15,693 which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$9,116. 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. However, 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 \$15,693, which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$9,116. 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 2023-24, an average of 17% of first-time, full-time undergraduates at Nebraska community colleges borrowed an average of \$4,319; 51% of first-time, full-time Nebraska State College System undergraduate students borrowed an average of \$4,537; and 32% of University of Nebraska first-time, full-time undergraduates (not including UNMC) borrowed an average of \$4,771 in federal student loans. According to the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard, the median amount of federal loans owed by students who graduated in FY21 averaged \$20,125 at the University of Nebraska campuses, \$19,917 at the state colleges, and \$9,534 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, some students turn to private student loans. In 2022-23, the percentage of first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowing private student loans ranged from 0% at NCTA and MCC, to 6% at UNL. These first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowed private student loans at an average of \$6,215 at five of Nebraska's community colleges (MCC had no private loan borrowing), \$10,176 at the state colleges, and \$13,098 at three of the University of Nebraska campuses (NCTA had no private loan borrowing, and UNMC does not have first-time undergraduates).

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 2025-26, the University of Nebraska at Kearney (\$17,454 compared to \$16,615), and

the University of Nebraska at Omaha (\$25,342 compared to \$20,272) 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 the three State Colleges, which charge \$1 over the amount charged resident students.

Comparing nonresident graduate tuition and fees, six 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 \$5,000. The exception is Peru State College which charges just over \$200 more than its peer institutions.

Conclusion and Recommendations

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

Nebraska's support for its public colleges and universities helps maintain relatively low tuition and fees; however, tuition and fees are not the only expenses students face. After financial aid packages have been awarded, Nebraska's full-time students face remaining expenses ranging from \$7,766 to \$19,047 per year depending on the COA at their respective institution. For many students, the gap is filled by borrowing, which is an investment in personal development but too often results in a significant long-term burden that constricts future opportunities, choices, and well-being. For other students, particularly low-income students, the financial gap is too daunting, and they either forego college entirely or drop out without completing a credential.

The State of Nebraska must continue to commit to securing affordable college options for all students in order to reach its 70% attainment goal by 2030. Some recommendations to do that follow.

1. Maintain strong state support for public postsecondary institutions

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

2. Increase state financial aid programs for college students

- **The commission encourages increased funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program.** Nebraska needs to increase NOG funding for college students. The total costs to obtain a certificate or degree at a postsecondary institution continue to increase, especially affecting students from low- and very low-income families, who attend college at much lower rates than their higher income peers. In 2025-26, 12,506 Nebraska resident students attending a Nebraska public, independent, or private for-profit institution received an average grant award of just over \$1,870. However, almost 18,000 eligible students did not receive a grant which, along with the low average award, unequivocally supports the need for additional funding.
- **The commission encourages the State to maintain funding for the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship, which provides scholarships to needy high school students who take college courses.** 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 2024-25, 81.6% of 2024 graduating seniors who received an ACE scholarship continued on to college, compared to 73.7% of non-low-income students and only 47.9% of low-income, non-ACE recipient students. While the state has begun to provide funding to community colleges specifically to reduce dual credit tuition and fees, unless and until all dual credit becomes free for high school students, the ACE program will be necessary to ensure equitable access to dual credit.
- While it is not a need-based aid program, the commission strongly supports the goals of the Nebraska Career Scholarship and its role in boosting affordability while educating young Nebraskans to meet the state's most pressing workforce needs.

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

Most of the focus on college affordability is on young adults, but many adult Nebraskans need to gain skills that are in demand in the workforce. According to the U.S Census Bureau, among Nebraskans aged 25 and over, 20.8% have attended some college but not earned a degree, 25.2% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary experience, and 3.5% 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 greater uptake of the Community College Gap Assistance Program.** The Community College Gap Assistance Program offers financial aid to community college students taking non-credit courses that could lead to jobs in high-need fields. With the very limited exception of the new Workforce Pell program, these low-income students are not eligible for federal financial aid because, although they're enrolled in college, they are not enrolled in courses for credit that lead directly to a degree. While adequate funding has been available for the program, uptake by potential students could improve. With additional funding, Nebraska could consider further program extensions to include students pursuing diplomas and associate's degrees as states such as Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, and Tennessee have done.
- **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. The advent of the federal Workforce Pell grants may add impetus to this, as will the growth of reduced credit bachelor's degrees, which can generally be completed in 90 as opposed to 120 credit hours.

4. Track and Evaluate the Effects of Recent Federal Law and Regulatory Changes that Will Affect Affordability

On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. This bill included many provisions that will affect higher education institutions and their students. Specifically, the bill:

- Eliminated the GRAD PLUS loan program which allowed graduate students to borrow up to their full cost of attendance minus any other financial assistance. Students who have previously borrowed a GRAD PLUS loans are grandfathered for up to three years if they continue to meet certain conditions.
- Limited borrowing in the federal student loan program by graduate students enrolled in degrees deemed professional by the US Department of Education to a maximum \$50,000 per year with an aggregate amount of \$200,000. All other graduate students are limited to a borrowing maximum in the federal student loan program of \$20,500 per year with an aggregate amount of \$100,000.
- Limited PLUS loan borrowing (a loan taken out by parents of dependent students) to a maximum of \$20,000 per year with an aggregate amount of \$65,000 per dependent child. Parents that have previously borrowed are grandfathered, so that they can borrow up to the student's full cost of attendance minus any other financial assistance for up to three years if the student continues to meet certain conditions.
- Requires proration of loan eligibility for students who are enrolled part-time.

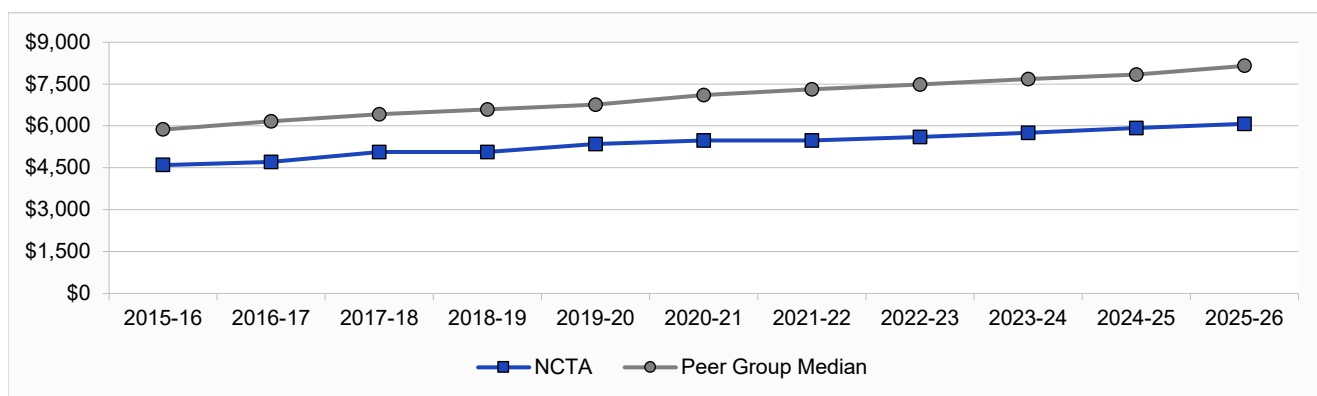
- Established the Workforce Pell program, which allows eligible students to receive a Pell Grant when enrolling in a short-term program of study. Programs must be approved by each state's Governor (in Nebraska the Governor has designated the Nebraska Department of Labor to administer this program) and the US Department of Education.
- Established accountability standards for all academic programs offered by institutions that participate in the federal financial aid programs. Students that graduate from an academic program must meet an earnings threshold. If the median annual earnings of students who graduate from an academic program equal or exceed the earnings threshold, a program passes. However, if the program fails the measurement two out of three years students enrolled in that program will lose access to federal student loans.
- Pell Grant-eligible students who receive non-federal aid that equals or exceeds their cost of attendance will be ineligible to receive their Pell Grant.

These changes in policy have the potential to affect college affordability and student enrollment and will need to be monitored closely by institutions and the state.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

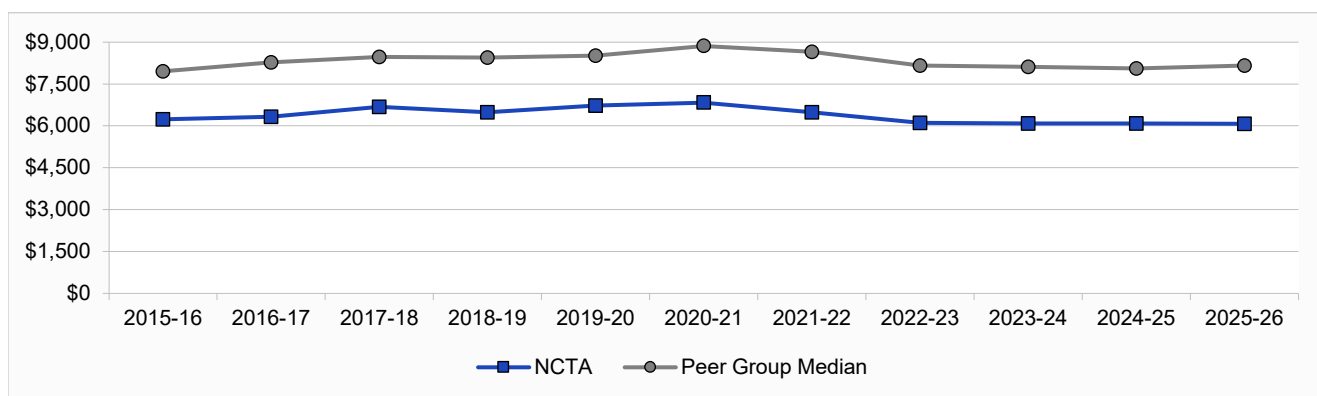
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	\$6,078	32.1%
Peer Group Median	\$5,877	\$6,414	\$6,766	\$7,310	\$7,677	\$8,157	38.8%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



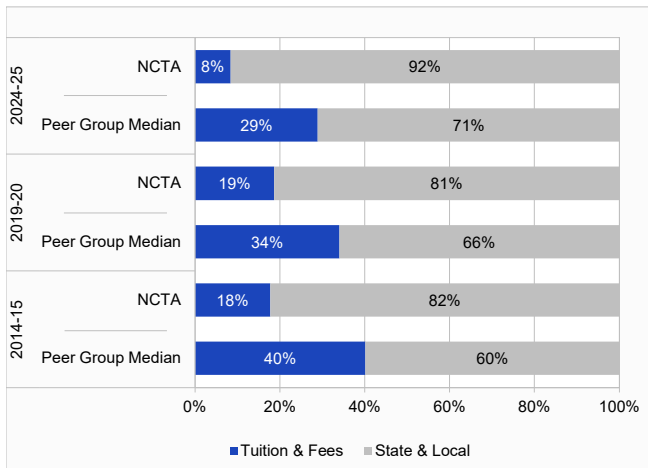
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$6,229	\$6,680	\$6,732	\$6,488	\$6,083	\$6,078	-2.4%
Peer Group Median	\$7,955	\$8,465	\$8,519	\$8,650	\$8,113	\$8,157	2.5%

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 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 College, Mitchell Technical 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, SUNY College of Technology at Alfred, and SUNY Morrisville.

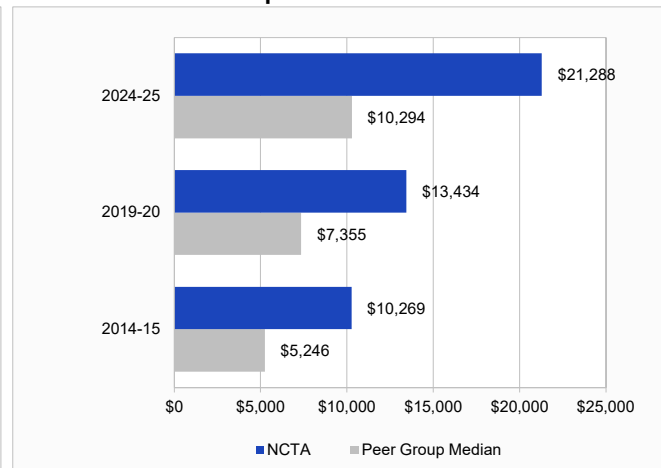
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

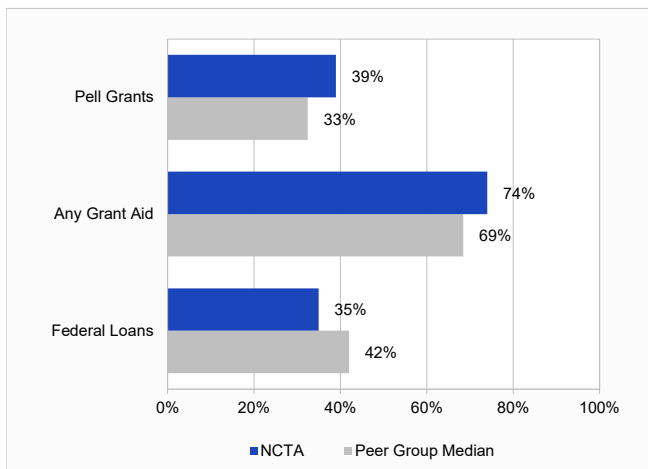


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

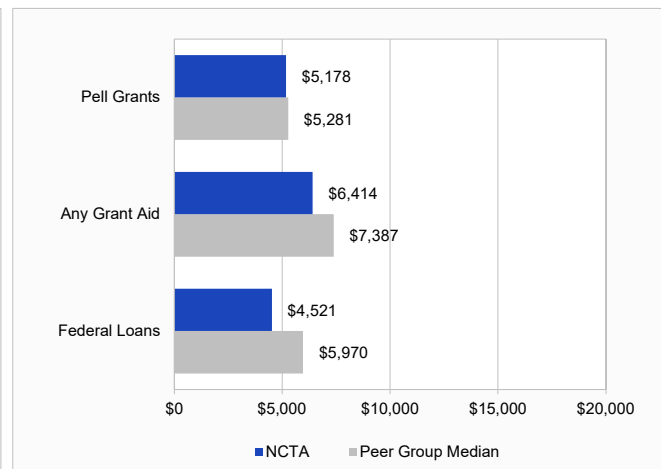
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



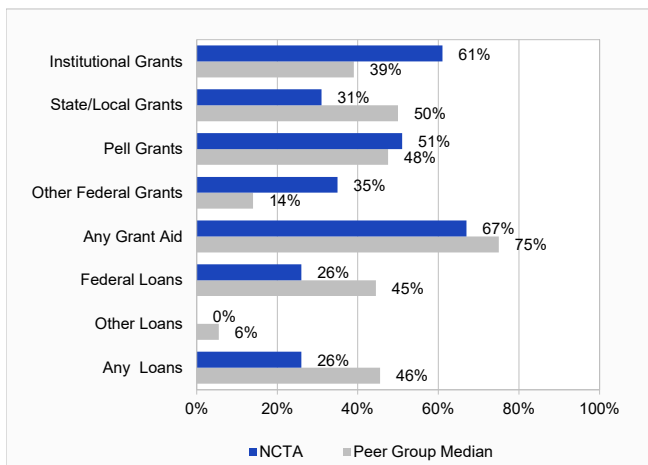
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



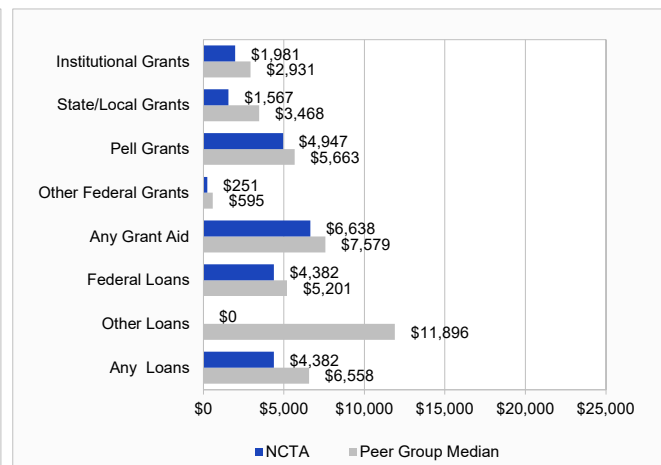
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$5,756	\$7,677	\$5,926	\$7,842	\$6,078	\$8,157	5.6%	6.3%
Books & Supplies	\$726	\$1,200	\$748	\$1,145	\$770	\$1,161	6.1%	-3.3%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,852	\$13,143	\$9,118	\$13,491	\$9,392	\$13,843	6.1%	5.3%
Other	\$4,664	\$2,899	\$4,674	\$2,899	\$4,683	\$3,175	0.4%	9.5%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,472	\$9,979	\$9,756	\$9,171	\$10,049	\$10,454	6.1%	4.8%
Other	\$5,404	\$3,894	\$5,415	\$3,968	\$5,425	\$4,047	0.4%	3.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$7,248	\$3,875	\$7,262	\$3,875	\$7,262	\$4,109	0.2%	6.0%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$19,998	\$25,982	\$20,466	\$26,559	\$20,923	\$27,393	4.6%	5.4%
Off Campus	\$21,358	\$23,169	\$21,845	\$23,271	\$22,322	\$25,157	4.5%	8.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$13,730	\$12,926	\$14,588	\$15,297	\$14,781	\$16,328	7.7%	26.3%

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	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10,670	\$10,043	\$11,603	\$11,384	\$10,104	\$11,864	-5.3%	18.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$12,184	\$11,520	\$11,933	\$11,950	\$11,359	\$12,359	-6.8%	7.3%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,931	\$14,001	\$15,634	\$14,430	\$12,484	\$14,209	-16.4%	1.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,799	\$16,815	\$16,723	\$17,236	\$15,658	\$17,929	-12.0%	6.6%
Over \$110,000	\$18,088	\$17,348	\$18,050	\$18,752	\$19,994	\$21,382	10.5%	23.3%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

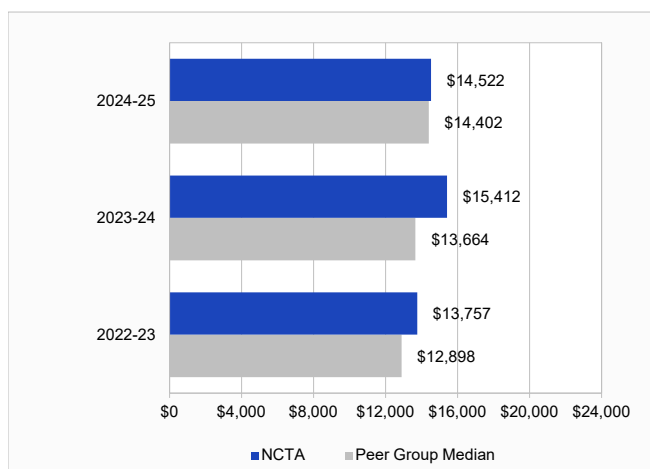
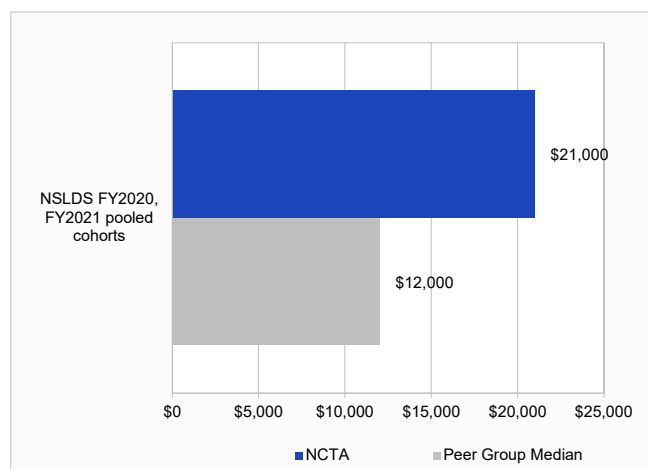


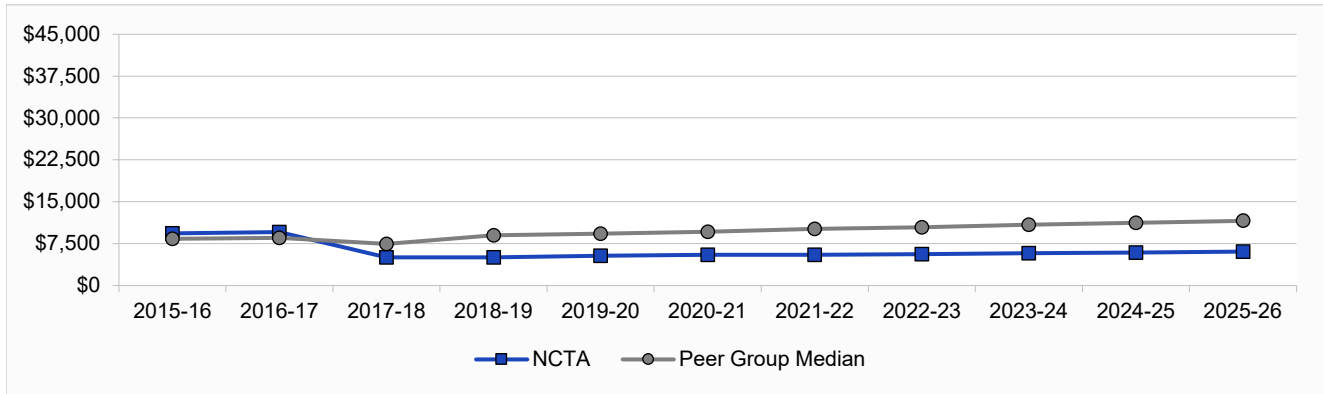
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 34.9% of NCTA undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42% at peer institutions.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

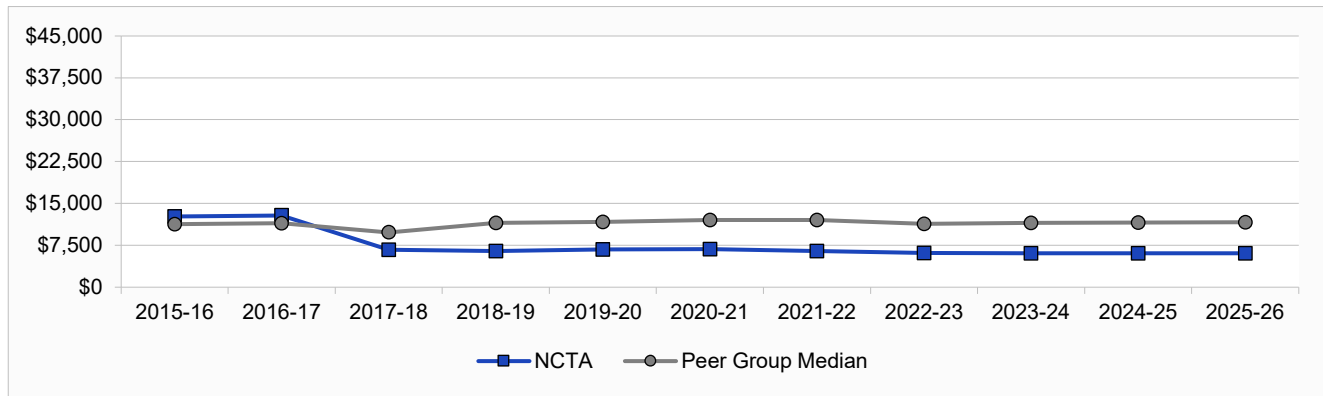
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$9,363	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	\$6,078	-35.1%
Peer Group Median	\$8,347	\$7,460	\$9,270	\$10,152	\$10,872	\$11,608	39.1%

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

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



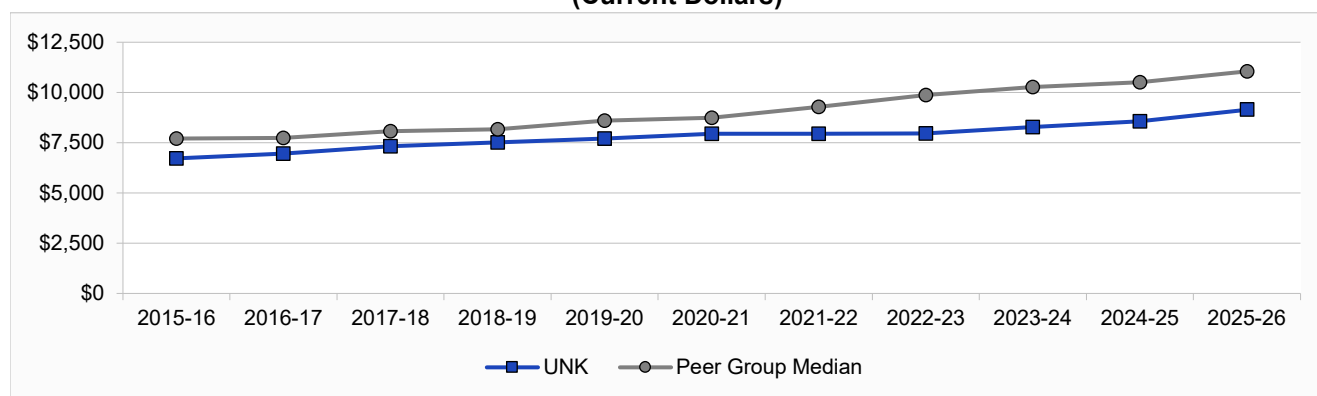
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$12,674	\$6,680	\$6,732	\$6,488	\$6,083	\$6,078	-52.0%
Peer Group Median	\$11,298	\$9,845	\$11,671	\$12,013	\$11,490	\$11,608	2.7%

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney

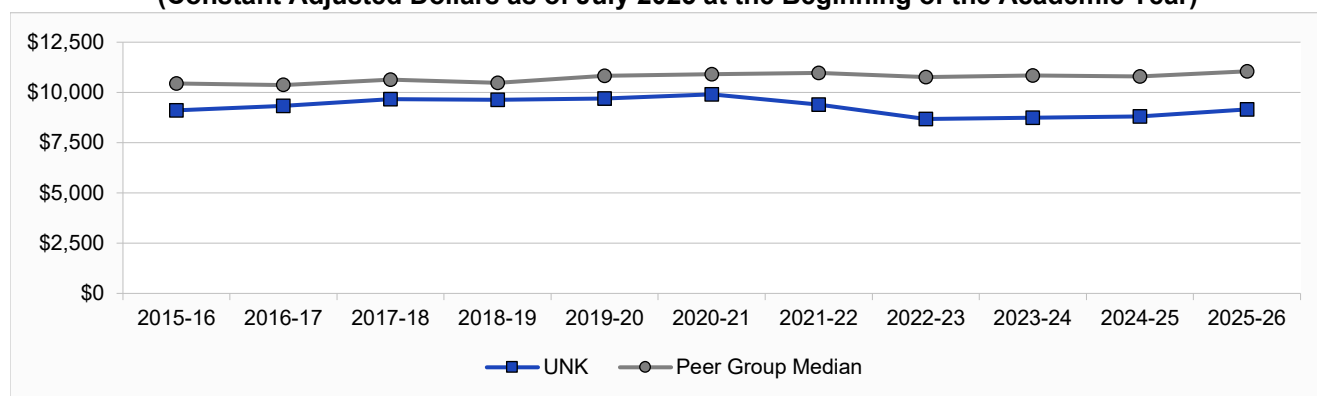
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	\$7,940	\$8,270	\$9,144	36.0%
Peer Group Median	\$7,709	\$8,063	\$8,596	\$9,273	\$10,259	\$11,048	43.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



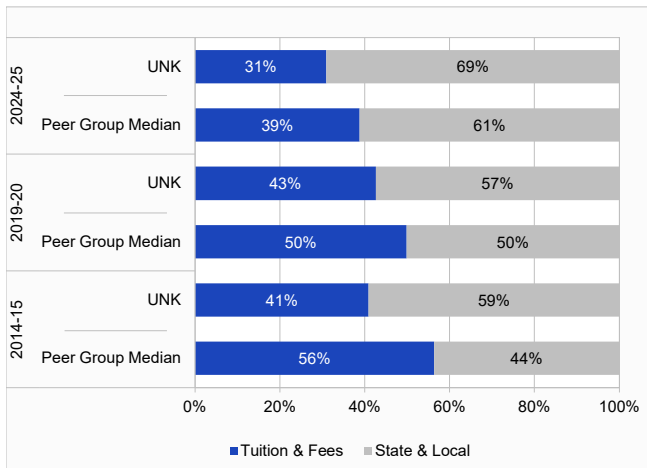
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$9,102	\$9,668	\$9,696	\$9,396	\$8,740	\$9,144	0.5%
Peer Group Median	\$10,435	\$10,640	\$10,823	\$10,973	\$10,841	\$11,048	5.9%

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 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.

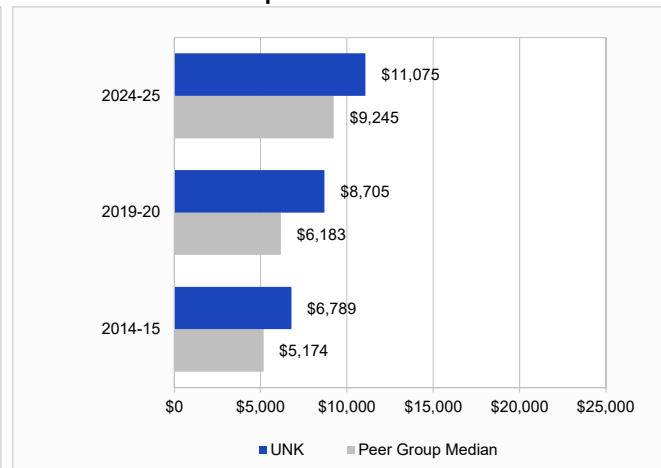
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

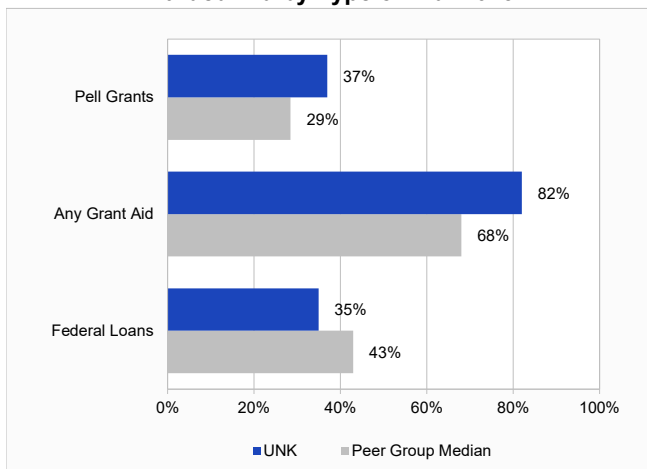


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

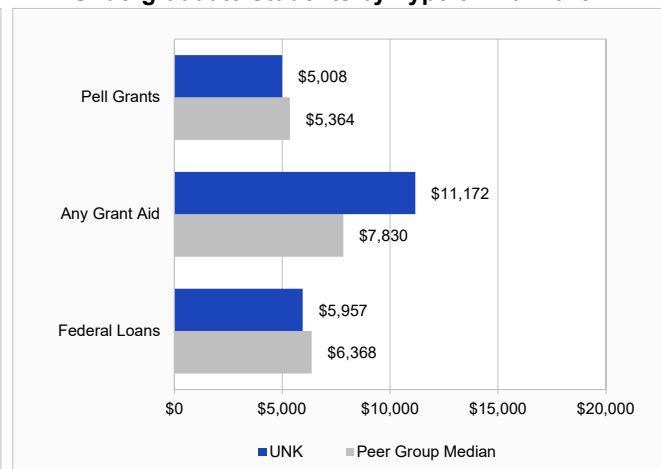
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



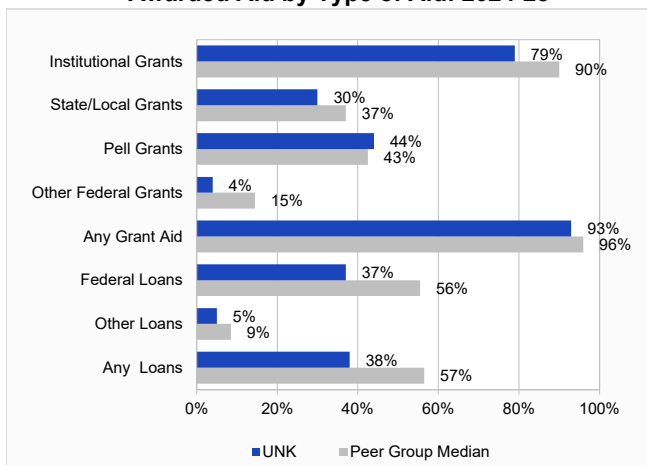
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



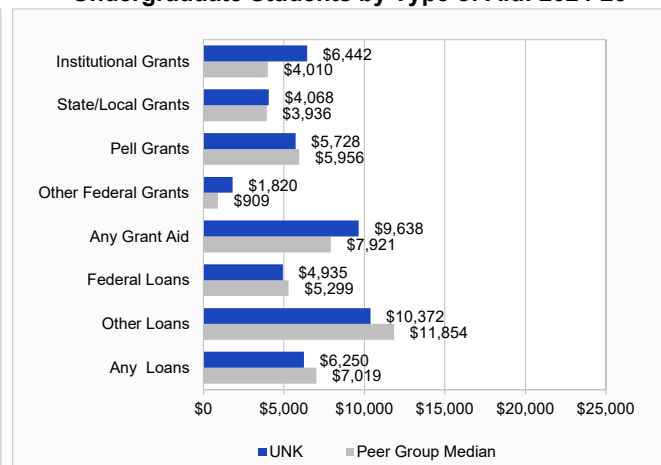
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,302	\$10,259	\$8,676	\$10,502	\$8,922	\$11,047	7.5%	7.7%
Books & Supplies	\$770	\$1,080	\$798	\$1,100	\$818	\$1,200	6.2%	11.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,936	\$10,757	\$12,198	\$11,157	\$12,908	\$11,697	8.1%	8.7%
Other	\$5,078	\$3,049	\$5,686	\$3,036	\$5,820	\$3,165	14.6%	3.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,936	\$10,598	\$12,198	\$11,157	\$12,908	\$11,740	8.1%	10.8%
Other	\$5,078	\$3,336	\$5,686	\$3,377	\$5,820	\$3,560	14.6%	6.7%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$5,078	\$3,362	\$5,686	\$3,485	\$5,820	\$3,601	14.6%	7.1%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$26,086	\$24,474	\$27,358	\$25,605	\$28,468	\$26,340	9.1%	7.6%
Off Campus	\$26,086	\$24,450	\$27,358	\$25,648	\$28,468	\$26,542	9.1%	8.6%
Off Campus with Family	\$14,150	\$14,321	\$21,354	\$18,409	\$22,244	\$19,763	57.2%	38.0%

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							% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25			
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$13,187	\$11,406	\$13,066	\$11,047	\$15,901	\$11,391	20.6%	-0.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$13,627	\$12,183	\$13,350	\$11,670	\$15,490	\$12,208	13.7%	0.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,549	\$14,771	\$14,547	\$13,861	\$15,697	\$12,691	7.9%	-14.1%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$18,575	\$18,576	\$16,703	\$17,647	\$18,929	\$17,383	1.9%	-6.4%
Over \$110,000	\$20,731	\$19,729	\$20,664	\$20,517	\$21,890	\$21,008	5.6%	6.5%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

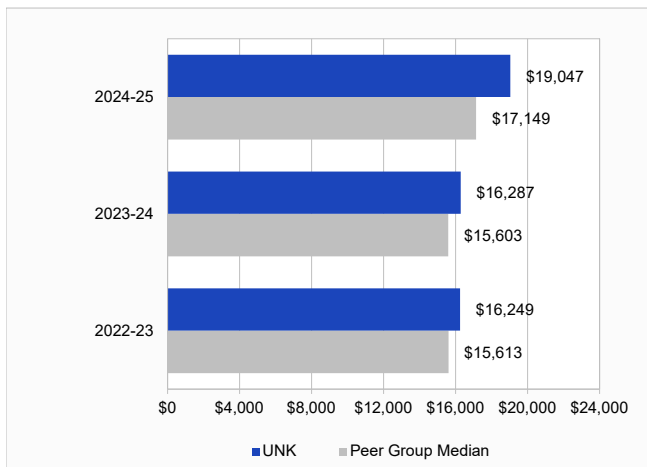
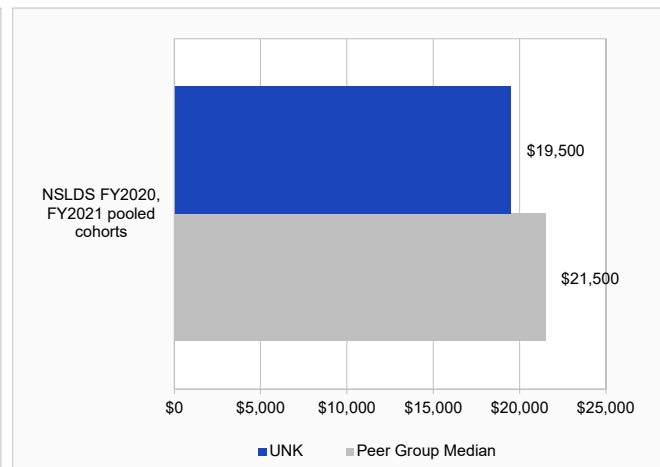


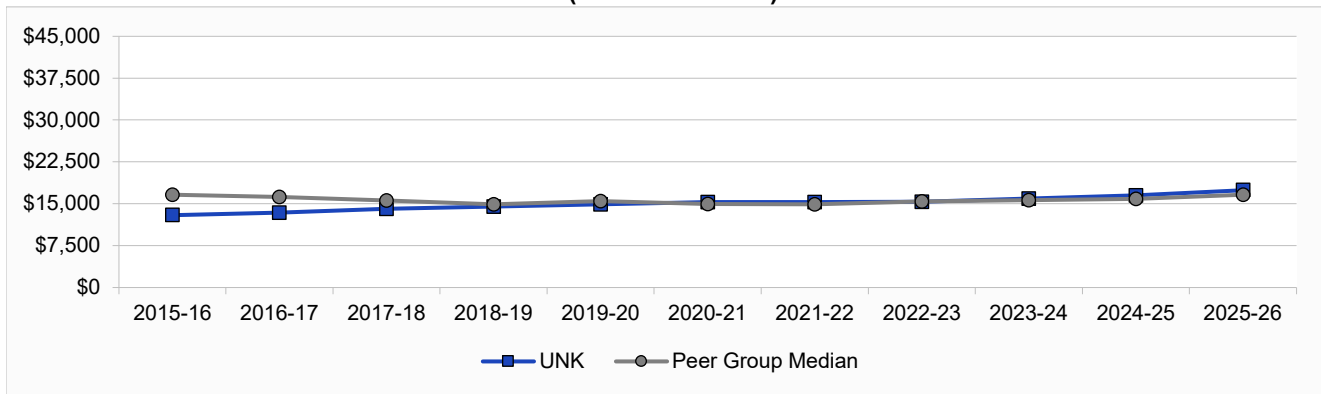
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 35.4% of UNK undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 42.9% at peer institutions.

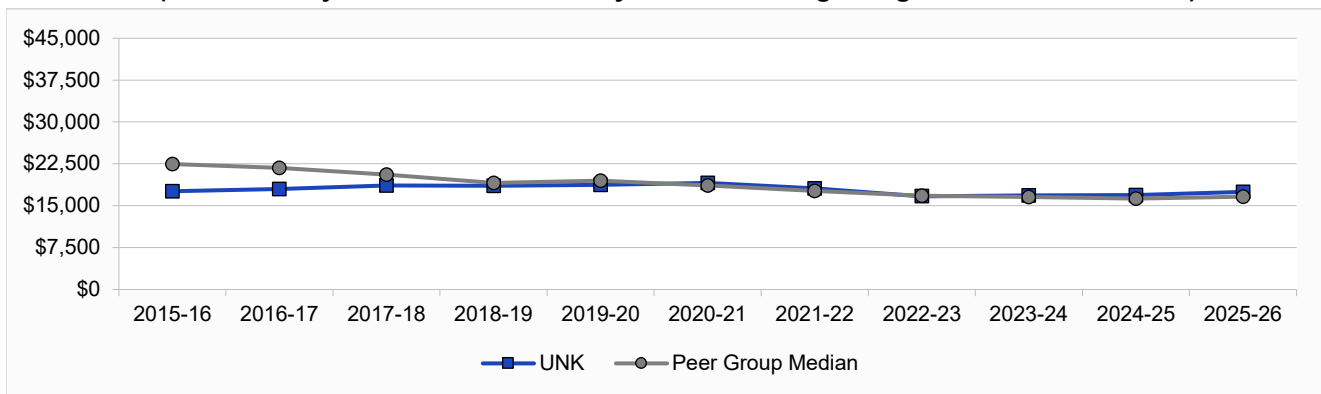
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$12,994	\$14,106	\$14,901	\$15,320	\$15,920	\$17,454	34.3%
Peer Group Median	\$16,612	\$15,590	\$15,469	\$14,919	\$15,659	\$16,615	0.0%

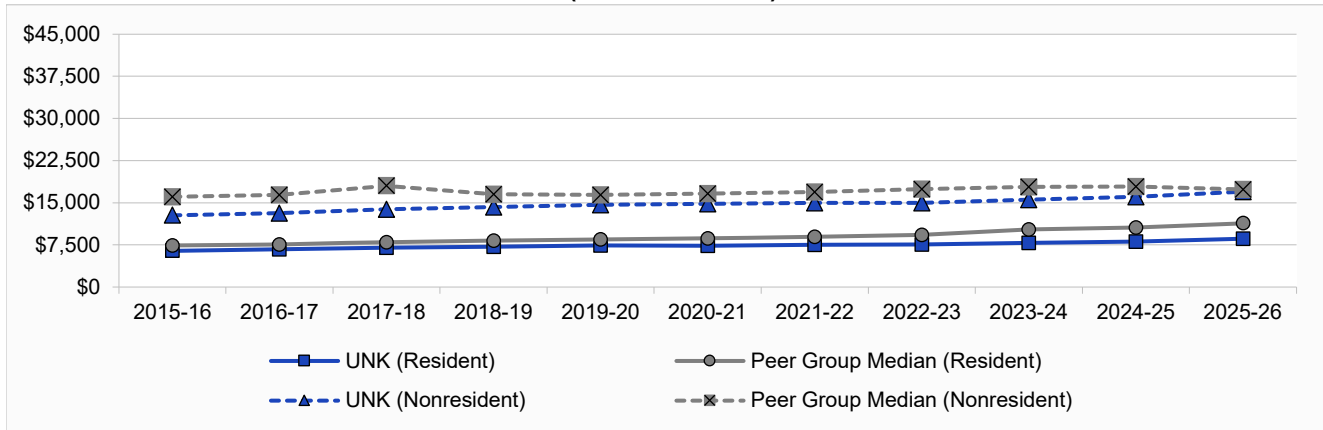
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$17,589	\$18,616	\$18,762	\$18,128	\$16,824	\$17,454	-0.8%
Peer Group Median	\$22,486	\$20,574	\$19,477	\$17,654	\$16,548	\$16,615	-26.1%

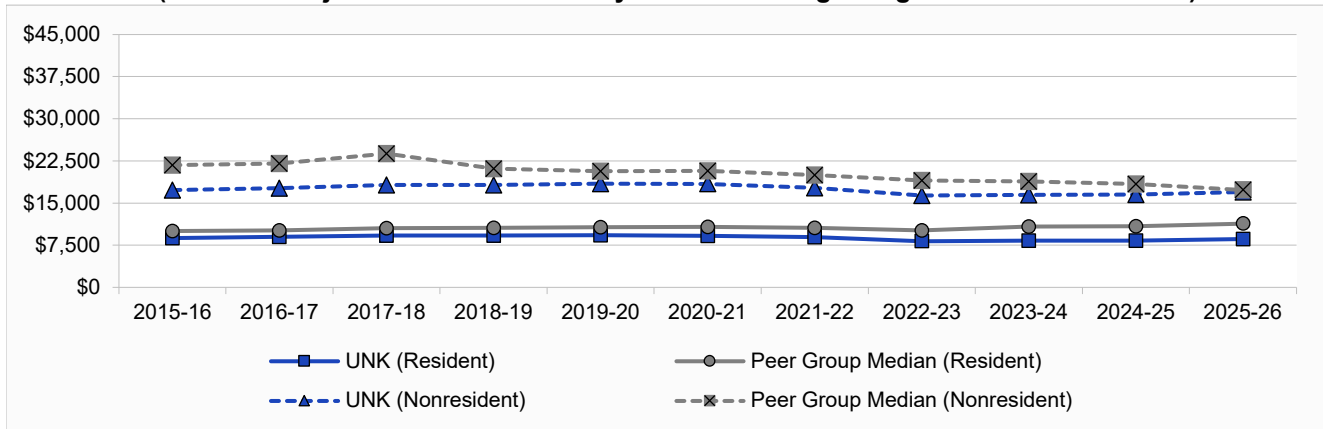
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$6,481	\$7,007	\$7,381	\$7,542	\$7,866	\$8,598	32.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,412	\$7,986	\$8,508	\$8,956	\$10,223	\$11,368	53.4%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$12,793	\$13,823	\$14,629	\$14,982	\$15,570	\$16,980	32.7%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$16,056	\$18,039	\$16,397	\$16,911	\$17,844	\$17,345	8.0%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

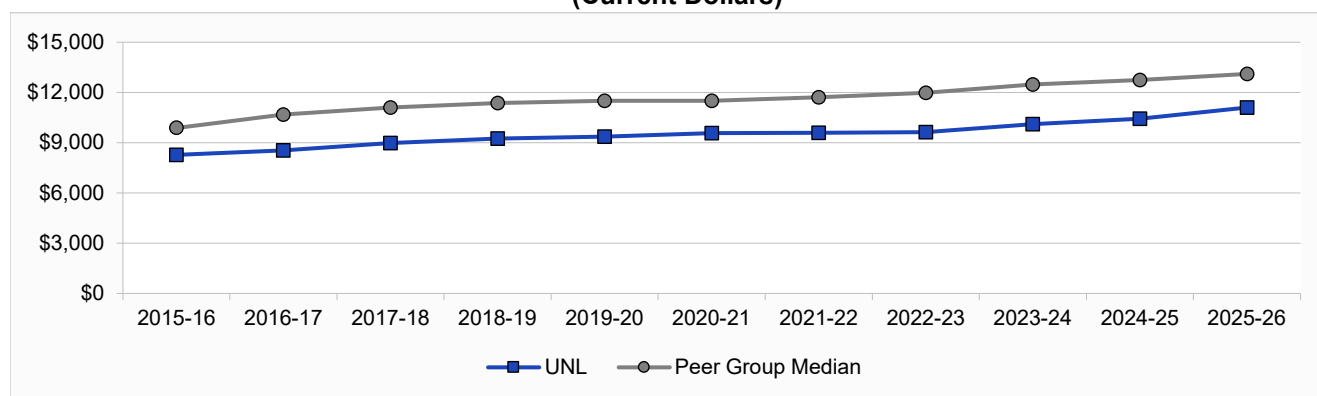


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$8,773	\$9,247	\$9,293	\$8,925	\$8,313	\$8,598	-2.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,033	\$10,539	\$10,713	\$10,598	\$10,803	\$11,368	13.3%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$17,317	\$18,242	\$18,419	\$17,728	\$16,454	\$16,980	-1.9%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$21,734	\$23,807	\$20,645	\$20,011	\$18,857	\$17,345	-20.2%

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

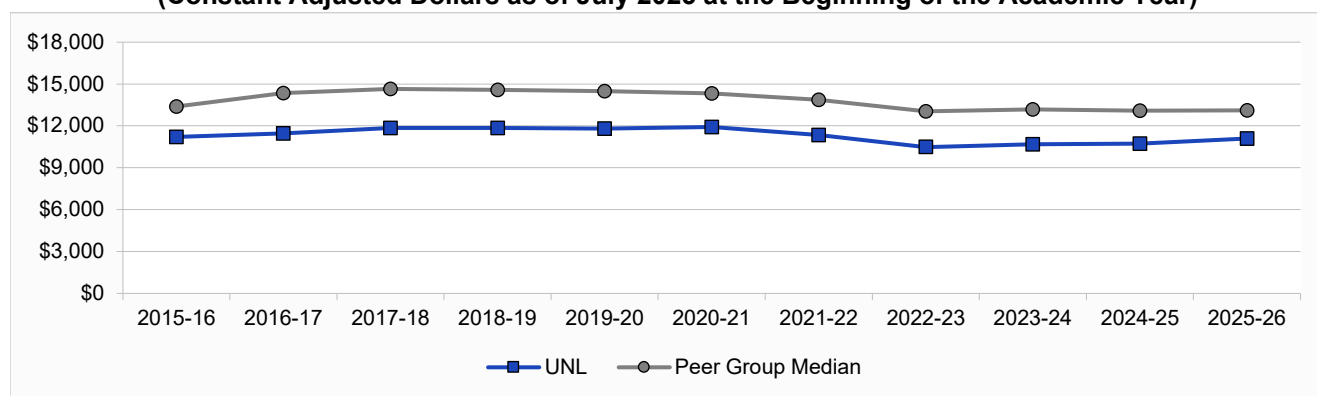
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	\$9,590	\$10,108	\$11,100	34.1%
Peer Group Median	\$9,886	\$11,099	\$11,504	\$11,717	\$12,476	\$13,106	32.6%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



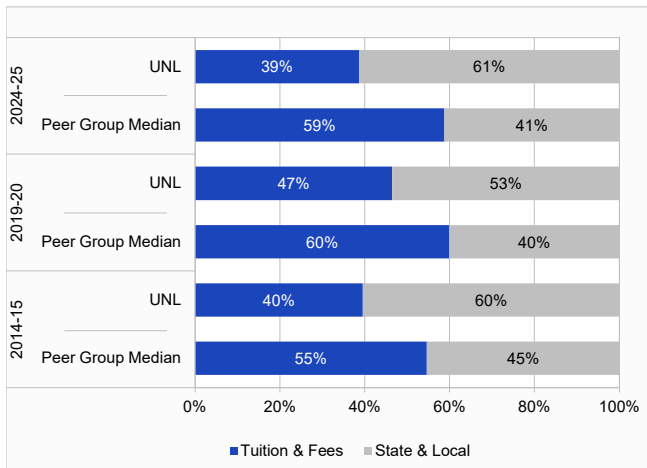
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$11,207	\$11,848	\$11,793	\$11,348	\$10,682	\$11,100	-1.0%
Peer Group Median	\$13,381	\$14,648	\$14,484	\$13,865	\$13,184	\$13,106	-2.1%

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how 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.

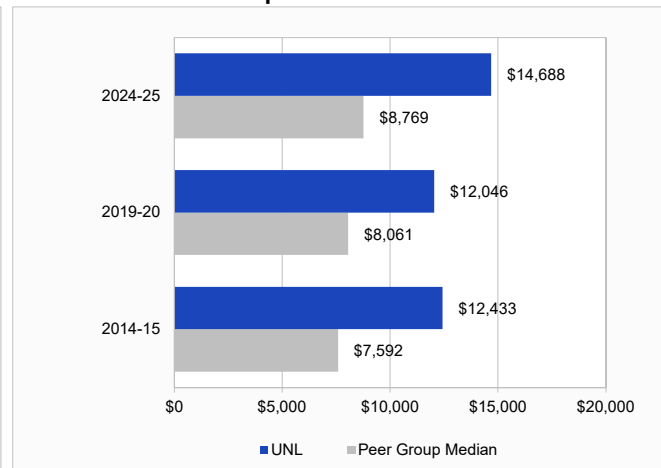
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

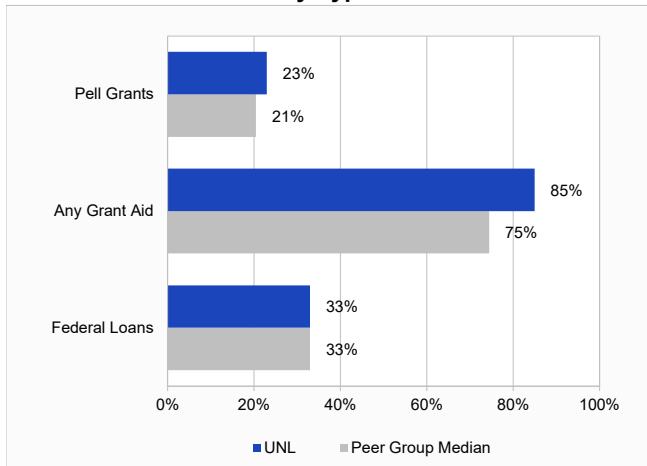


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

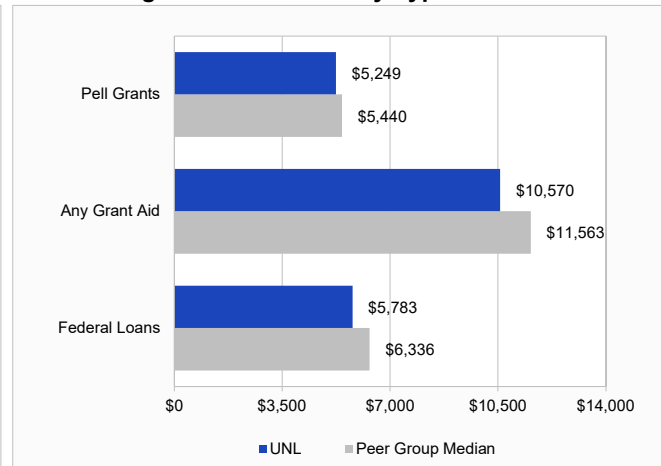
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



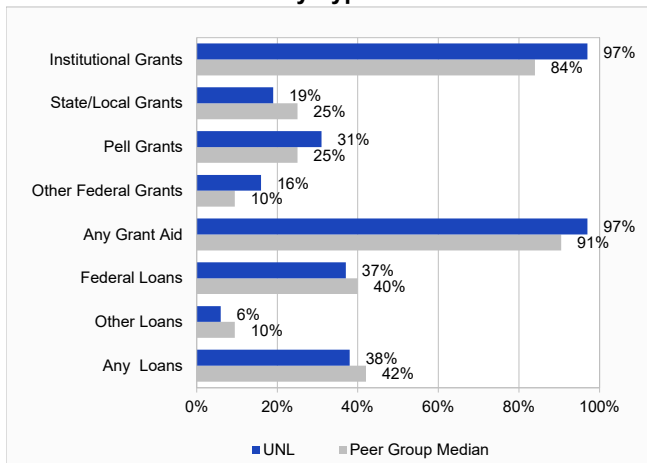
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



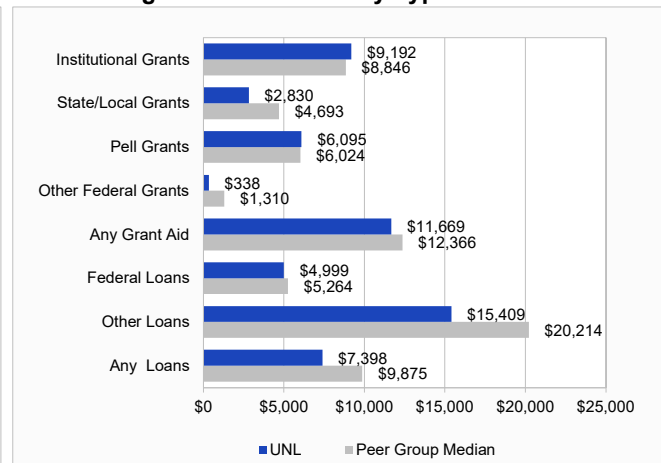
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$10,108	\$12,425	\$10,434	\$12,738	\$11,100	\$13,163	9.8%	5.9%
Books & Supplies	\$1,250	\$1,088	\$1,100	\$1,017	\$1,128	\$1,017	-9.8%	-6.5%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$13,856	\$13,221	\$14,120	\$13,626	\$14,210	\$14,718	2.6%	11.3%
Other	\$3,442	\$3,854	\$3,000	\$4,095	\$2,364	\$4,387	-31.3%	13.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$13,856	\$13,221	\$14,120	\$13,661	\$14,210	\$14,115	2.6%	6.8%
Other	\$3,442	\$3,854	\$3,000	\$4,095	\$2,364	\$4,387	-31.3%	13.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,442	\$4,055	\$3,000	\$5,211	\$2,364	\$5,312	-31.3%	31.0%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$28,656	\$31,402	\$28,654	\$32,132	\$28,802	\$34,459	0.5%	9.7%
Off Campus	\$28,656	\$31,022	\$28,654	\$32,132	\$28,802	\$33,438	0.5%	7.8%
Off Campus with Family	\$14,800	\$17,289	\$21,360	\$22,115	\$20,718	\$24,183	40.0%	39.9%

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	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,899	\$11,534	\$12,751	\$12,363	\$12,473	\$13,138	4.8%	13.9%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$12,714	\$12,708	\$13,054	\$12,552	\$12,596	\$13,242	-0.9%	4.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,125	\$15,902	\$14,699	\$15,684	\$13,575	\$15,791	-10.2%	-0.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$19,953	\$21,524	\$18,975	\$20,477	\$18,164	\$21,001	-9.0%	-2.4%
Over \$110,000	\$22,012	\$24,609	\$22,346	\$25,977	\$22,717	\$26,686	3.2%	8.4%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

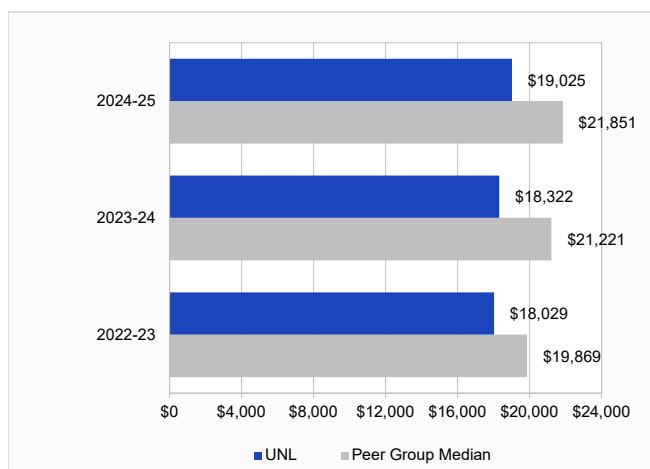
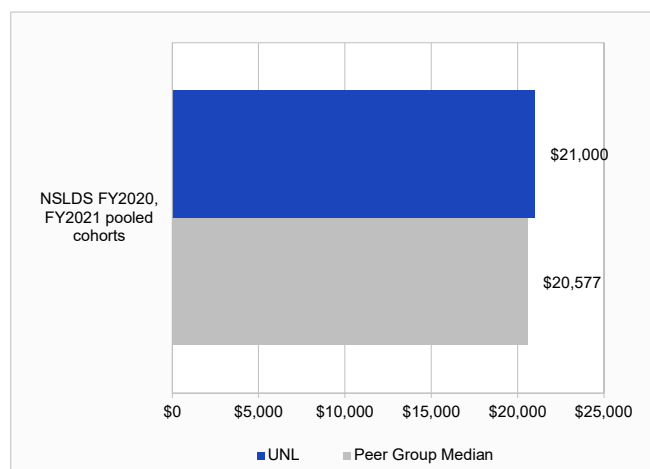


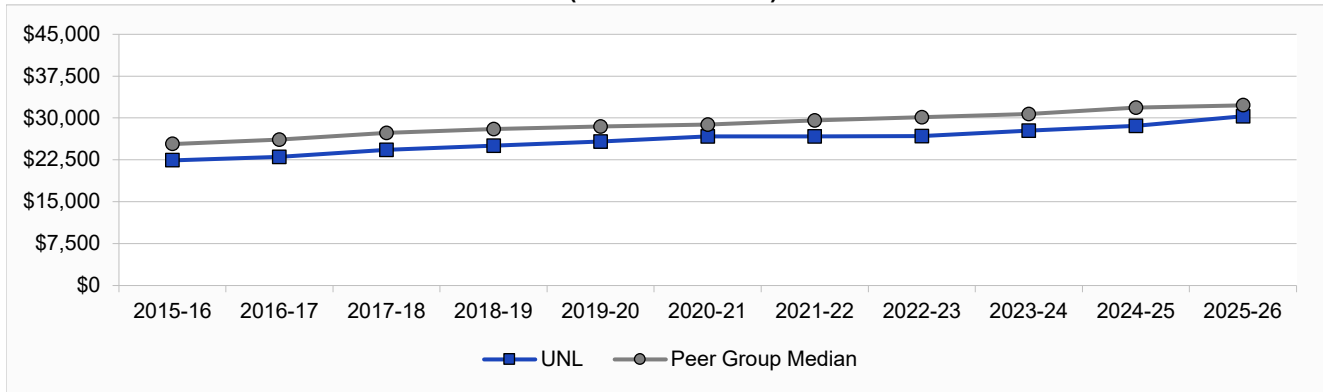
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 32.6% of UNL undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33% at peer institutions.

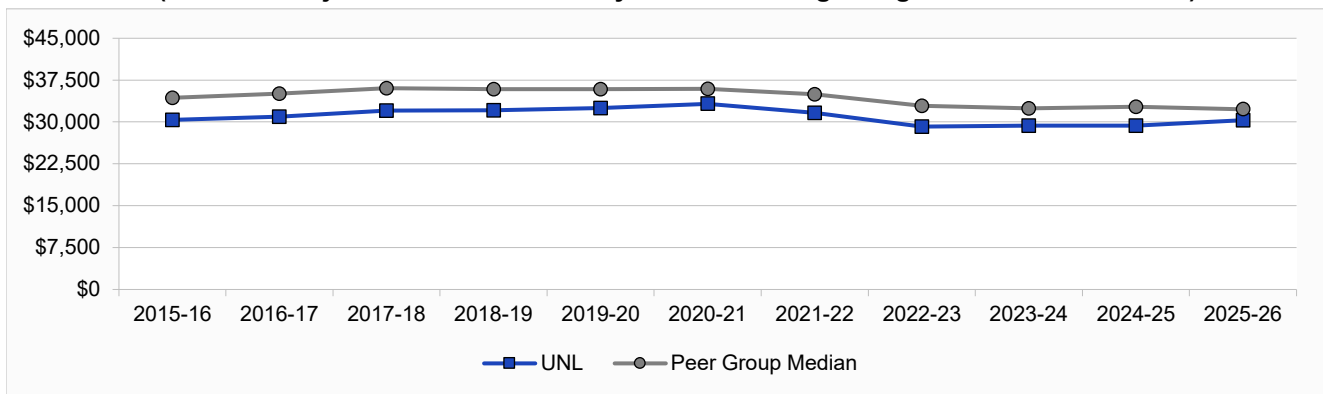
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$22,446	\$24,278	\$25,806	\$26,720	\$27,748	\$30,330	35.1%
Peer Group Median	\$25,367	\$27,319	\$28,494	\$29,543	\$30,693	\$32,294	27.3%

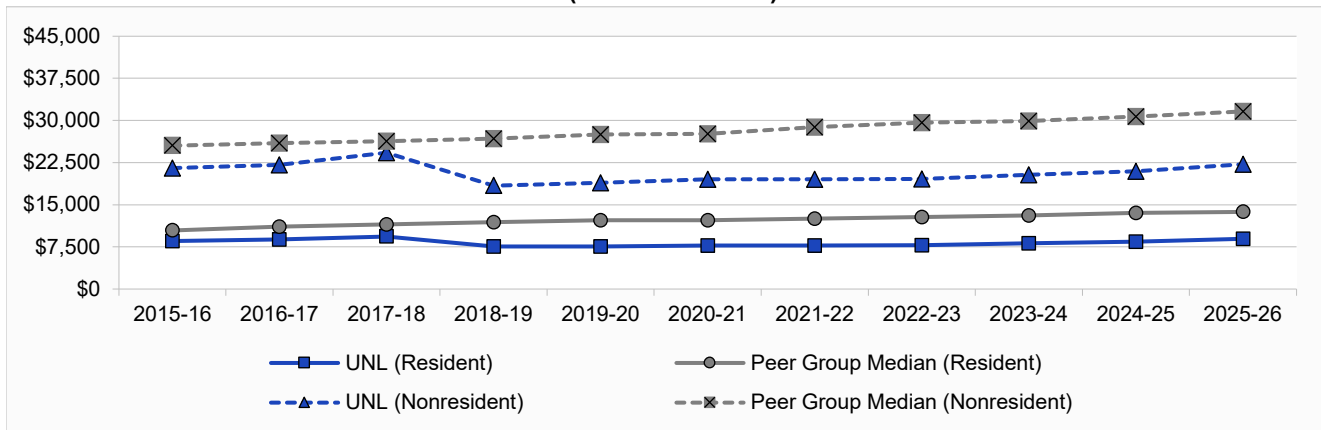
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$30,383	\$32,040	\$32,492	\$31,618	\$29,324	\$30,330	-0.2%
Peer Group Median	\$34,337	\$36,054	\$35,876	\$34,958	\$32,436	\$32,294	-5.9%

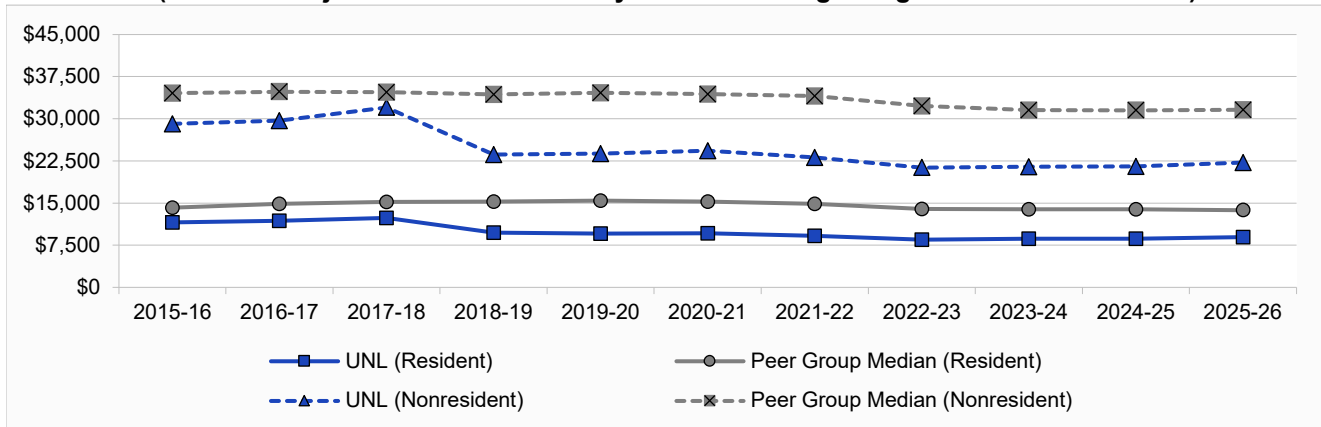
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$8,556	\$9,371	\$7,575	\$7,751	\$8,168	\$8,950	4.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,456	\$11,498	\$12,269	\$12,548	\$13,120	\$13,775	31.7%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$21,510	\$24,278	\$18,879	\$19,541	\$20,318	\$22,198	3.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$25,540	\$26,331	\$27,496	\$28,797	\$29,874	\$31,618	23.8%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

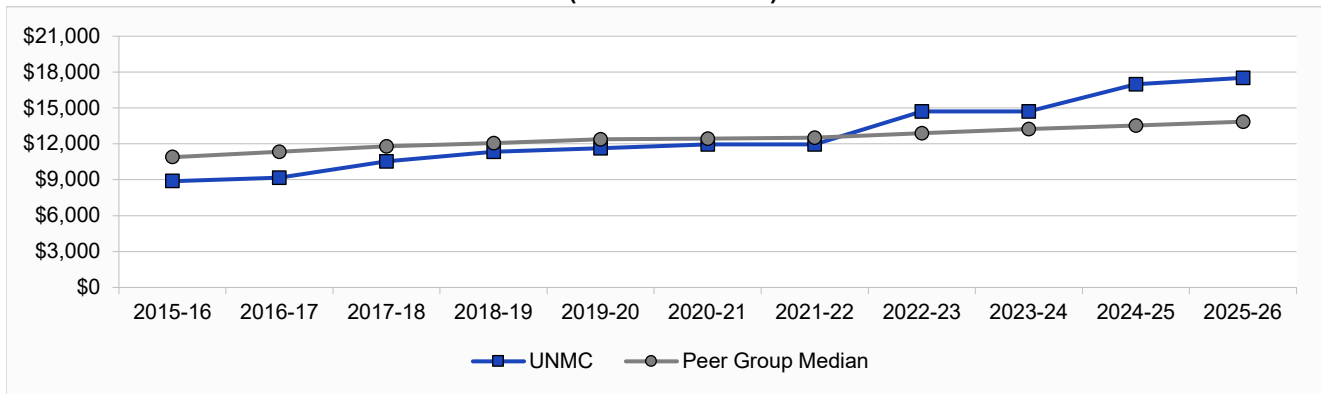


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$11,582	\$12,367	\$9,538	\$9,172	\$8,632	\$8,950	-22.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$14,154	\$15,174	\$15,448	\$14,849	\$13,865	\$13,775	-2.7%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$29,116	\$32,040	\$23,771	\$23,123	\$21,472	\$22,198	-23.8%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$34,571	\$34,749	\$34,621	\$34,076	\$31,570	\$31,618	-8.5%

University of Nebraska Medical Center

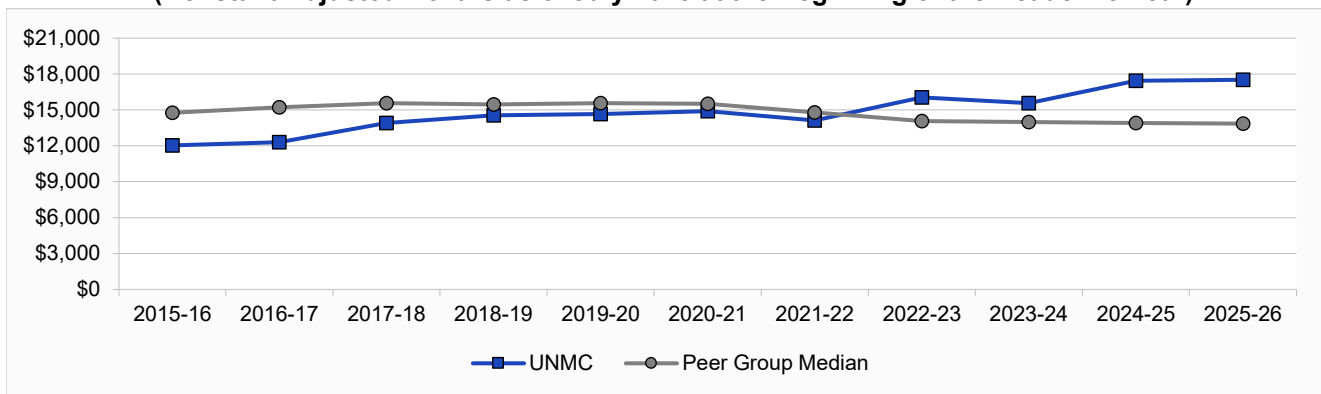
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	\$11,941	\$14,720	\$17,519	96.9%
Peer Group Median	\$10,907	\$11,783	\$12,370	\$12,507	\$13,245	\$13,859	27.1%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



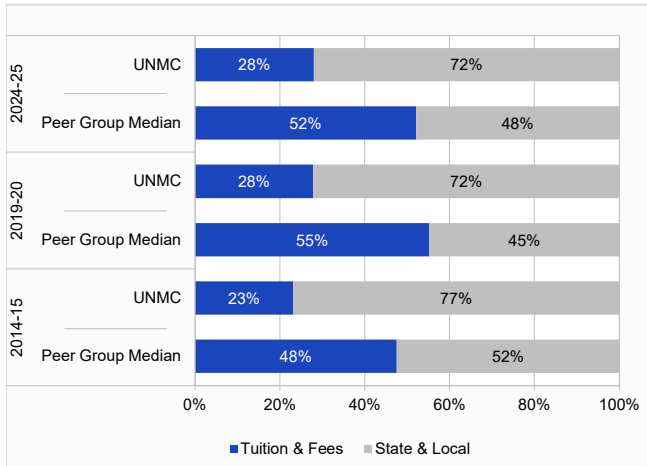
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$12,043	\$13,907	\$14,657	\$14,130	\$15,556	\$17,519	45.5%
Peer Group Median	\$14,763	\$15,550	\$15,574	\$14,800	\$13,997	\$13,859	-6.1%

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

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

University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



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

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

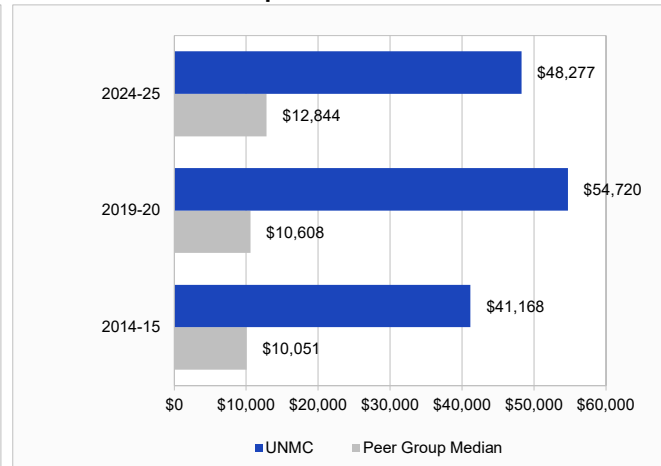


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24

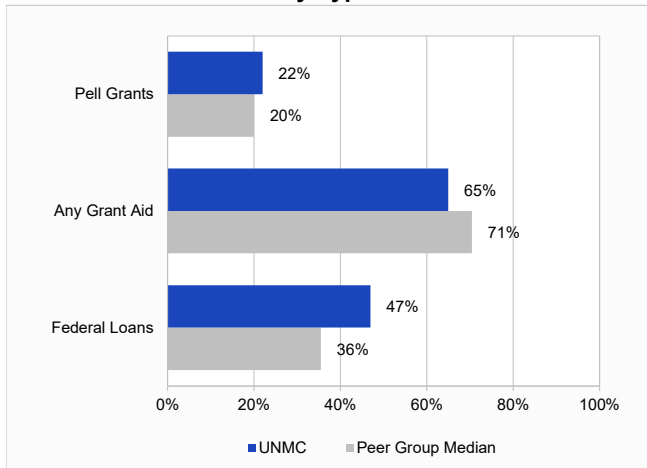


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24

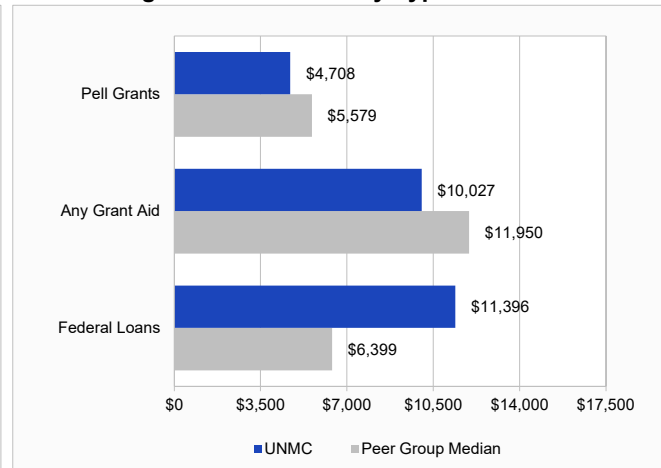
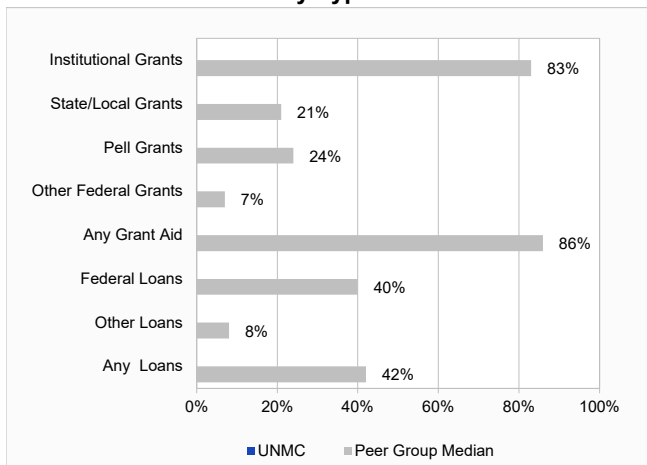
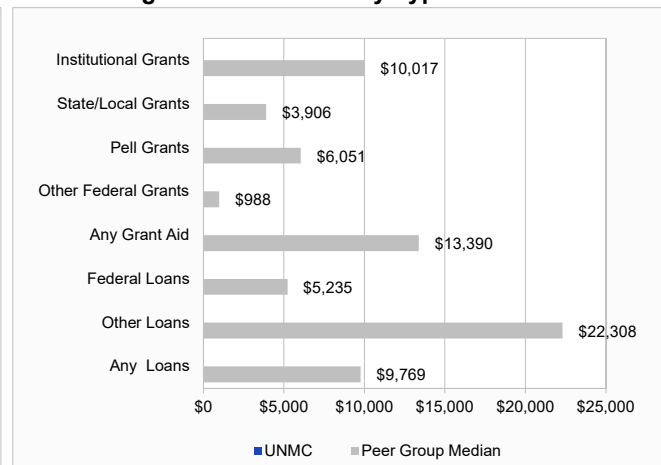


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25



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

Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25



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	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	-	\$13,212	-	\$13,502	-	\$13,812	NA	4.5%
Books & Supplies	-	\$1,100	-	\$1,200	-	\$1,200	NA	9.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$13,996	-	\$14,380	-	\$14,776	NA	5.6%
Other	-	\$4,330	-	\$4,450	-	\$4,900	NA	13.2%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$13,814	-	\$14,380	-	\$14,510	NA	5.0%
Other	-	\$4,330	-	\$4,450	-	\$4,900	NA	13.2%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	-	\$6,090	-	\$6,090	-	\$5,622	NA	-7.7%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	-	\$33,126	-	\$35,064	-	\$36,706	NA	10.8%
Off Campus	-	\$33,678	-	\$36,558	-	\$34,416	NA	2.2%
Off Campus with Family	-	\$19,979	-	\$25,486	-	\$26,101	NA	30.6%

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

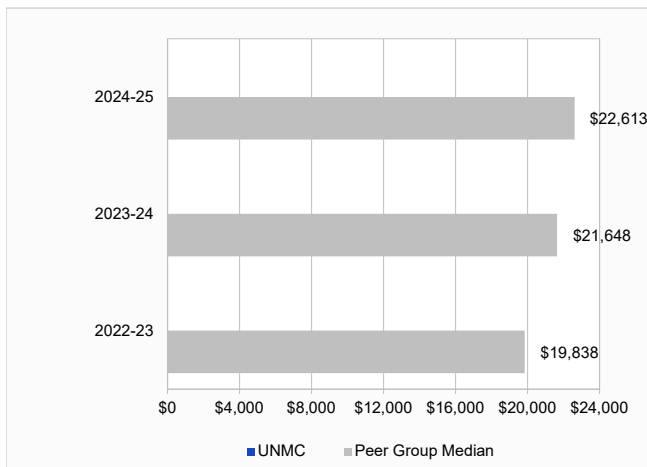
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	-	\$10,908	-	\$13,123	-	\$15,070	NA	38.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	-	\$12,714	-	\$13,424	-	\$15,373	NA	20.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	-	\$16,097	-	\$16,313	-	\$17,169	NA	6.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	-	\$20,655	-	\$21,192	-	\$22,278	NA	7.9%
Over \$110,000	-	\$24,687	-	\$26,266	-	\$28,259	NA	14.5%

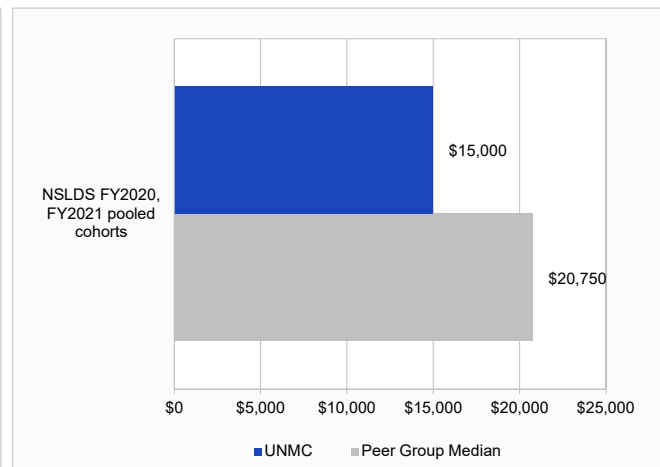
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



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

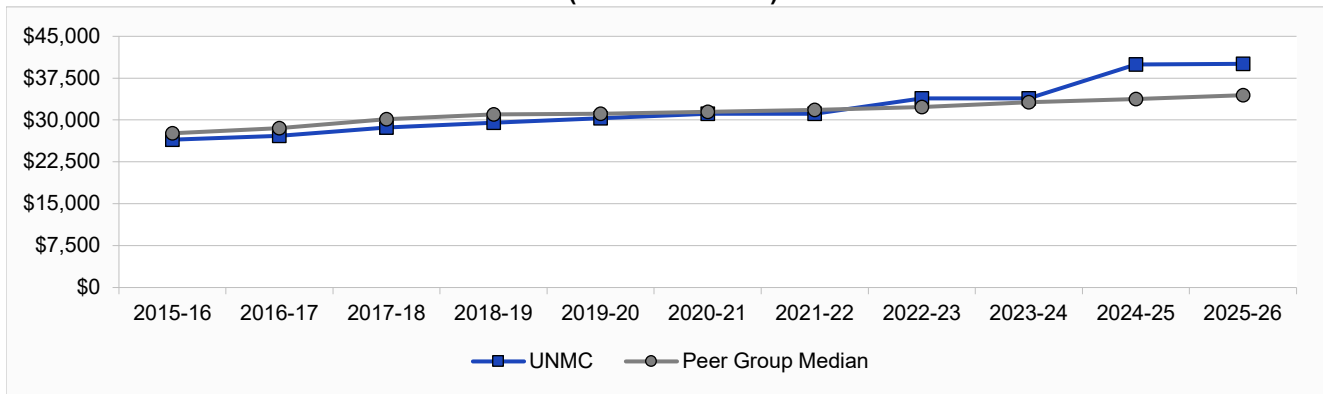
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 46.6% of UNMC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 35.5% at peer institutions.

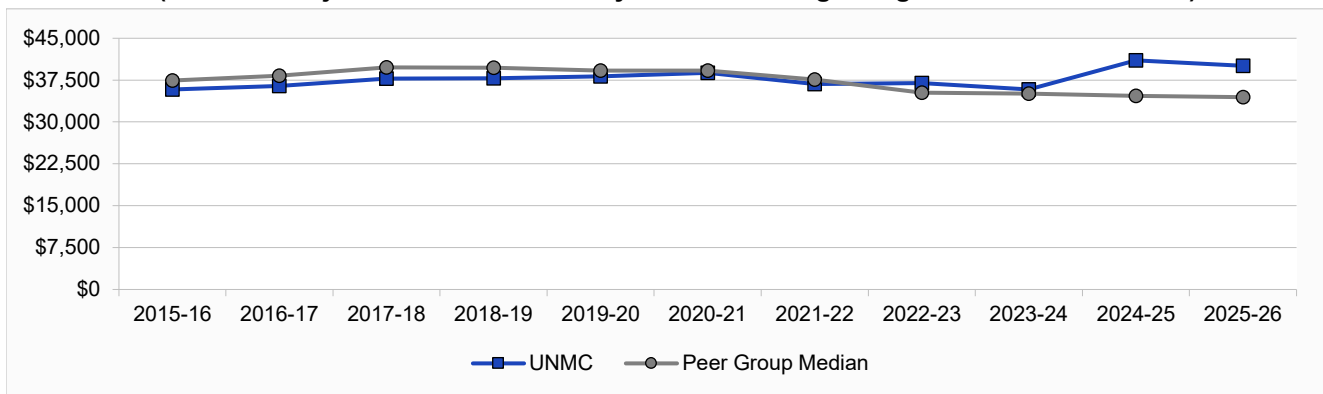
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$26,477	\$28,628	\$30,301	\$31,111	\$33,890	\$40,078	51.4%
Peer Group Median	\$27,628	\$30,153	\$31,127	\$31,785	\$33,167	\$34,437	24.6%

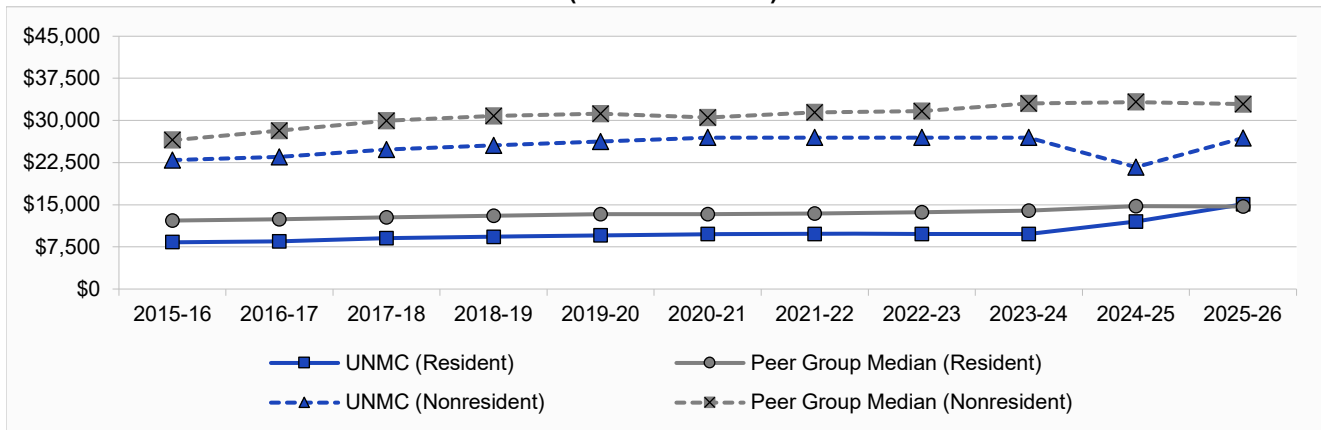
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$35,840	\$37,781	\$38,152	\$36,814	\$35,814	\$40,078	11.8%
Peer Group Median	\$37,398	\$39,793	\$39,191	\$37,611	\$35,050	\$34,437	-7.9%

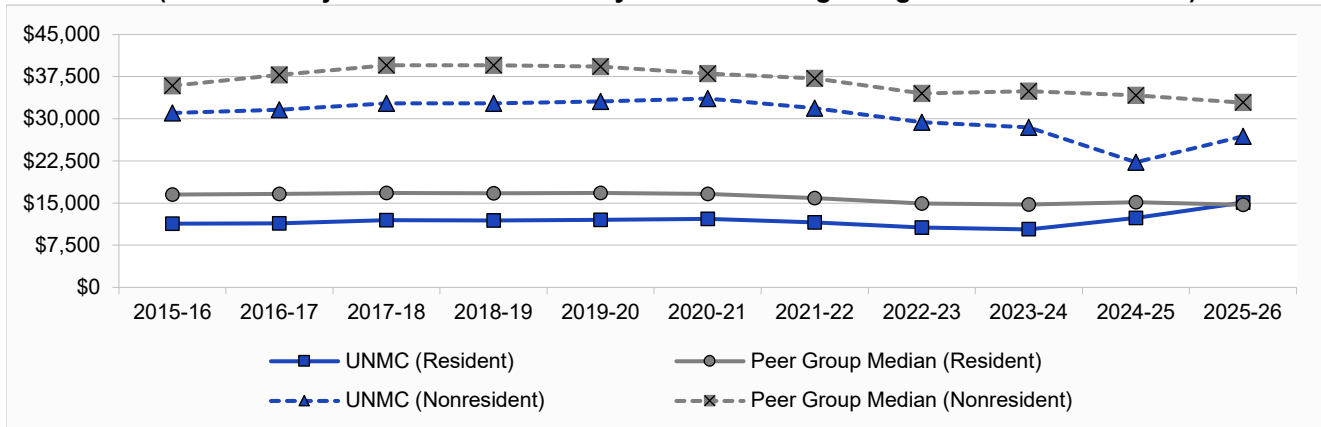
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$8,351	\$9,040	\$9,546	\$9,789	\$9,789	\$15,111	80.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$12,202	\$12,737	\$13,326	\$13,420	\$13,975	\$14,701	20.5%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$22,931	\$24,808	\$26,259	\$26,961	\$26,961	\$26,896	17.3%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$26,513	\$29,960	\$31,206	\$31,405	\$33,035	\$32,892	24.1%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

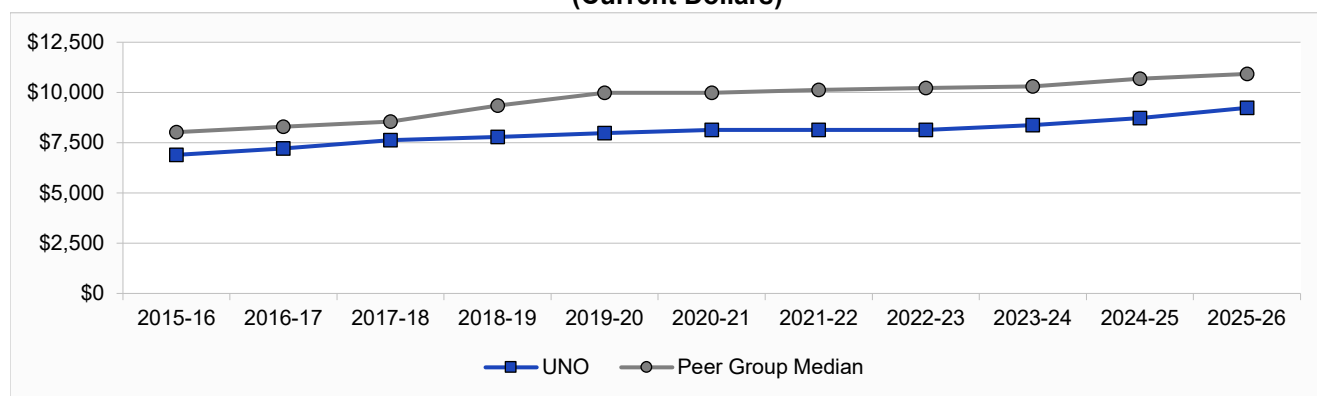


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$11,304	\$11,930	\$12,019	\$11,583	\$10,345	\$15,111	33.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$16,517	\$16,810	\$16,778	\$15,880	\$14,769	\$14,701	-11.0%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$31,040	\$32,740	\$33,063	\$31,903	\$28,492	\$26,896	-13.4%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$35,888	\$39,539	\$39,291	\$37,162	\$34,910	\$32,892	-8.3%

University of Nebraska at Omaha

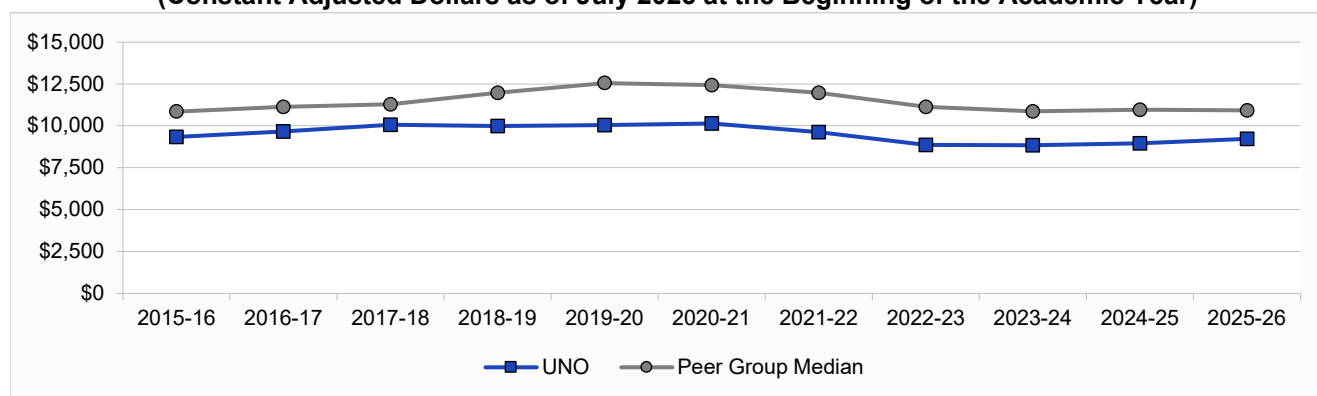
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	\$8,136	\$8,370	\$9,232	33.8%
Peer Group Median	\$8,024	\$8,548	\$9,976	\$10,120	\$10,291	\$10,921	36.1%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



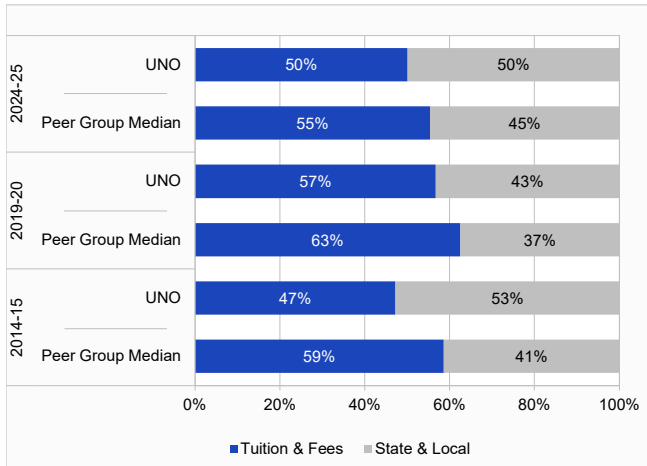
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$9,337	\$10,069	\$10,048	\$9,627	\$8,845	\$9,232	-1.1%
Peer Group Median	\$10,862	\$11,281	\$12,561	\$11,975	\$10,876	\$10,921	0.5%

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 Omaha compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

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

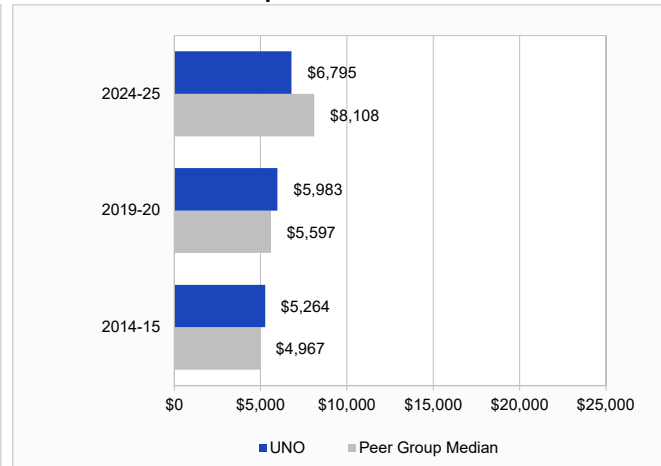
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

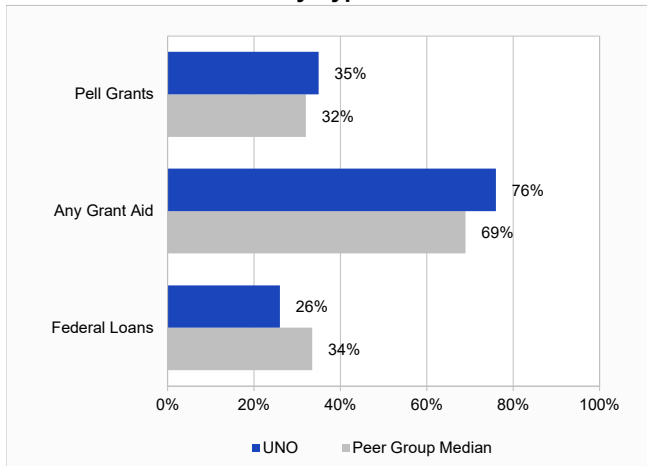


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

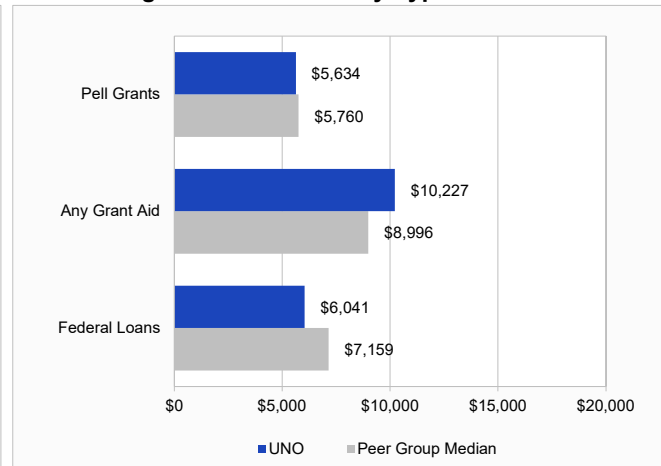
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



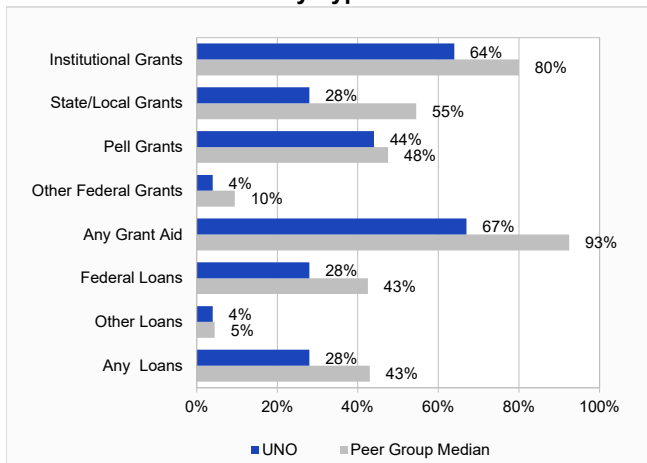
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



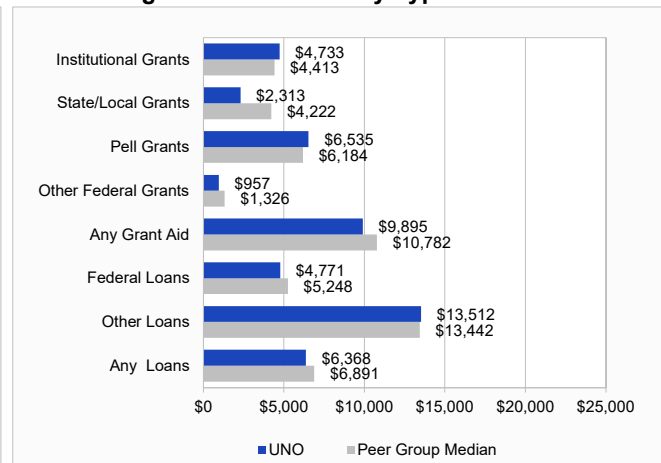
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

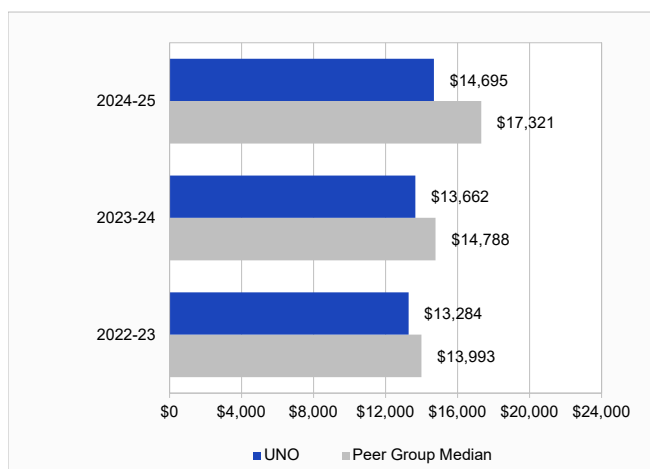
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,370	\$9,928	\$8,718	\$10,299	\$9,232	\$10,554	10.3%	6.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,120	\$1,100	\$1,226	\$1,100	\$1,264	\$1,100	12.9%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,610	\$11,969	\$12,130	\$12,658	\$13,056	\$13,232	12.5%	10.6%
Other	\$3,874	\$4,285	\$4,032	\$3,900	\$4,164	\$4,000	7.5%	-6.7%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,998	\$12,880	\$13,346	\$13,015	\$13,460	\$14,451	12.2%	12.2%
Other	\$3,874	\$4,834	\$4,032	\$4,679	\$4,164	\$4,458	7.5%	-7.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,874	\$4,834	\$4,032	\$5,201	\$4,164	\$4,663	7.5%	-3.5%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$24,974	\$27,490	\$26,106	\$28,535	\$27,716	\$29,255	11.0%	6.4%
Off Campus	\$25,362	\$29,994	\$27,322	\$30,924	\$28,120	\$32,099	10.9%	7.0%
Off Campus with Family	\$13,364	\$16,203	\$17,802	\$23,871	\$18,492	\$24,822	38.4%	53.2%

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

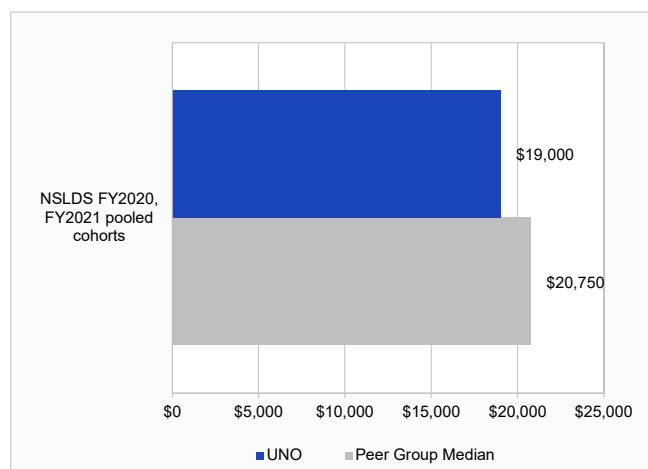
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$9,908	\$10,467	\$10,534	\$10,917	\$11,915	\$11,751	20.3%	12.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,689	\$10,383	\$10,614	\$11,281	\$12,297	\$13,258	15.0%	27.7%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$12,407	\$13,610	\$12,324	\$13,579	\$12,617	\$14,056	1.7%	3.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,900	\$18,477	\$15,540	\$17,177	\$15,843	\$17,917	-0.4%	-3.0%
Over \$110,000	\$17,566	\$18,506	\$19,466	\$19,979	\$20,901	\$21,604	19.0%	16.7%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



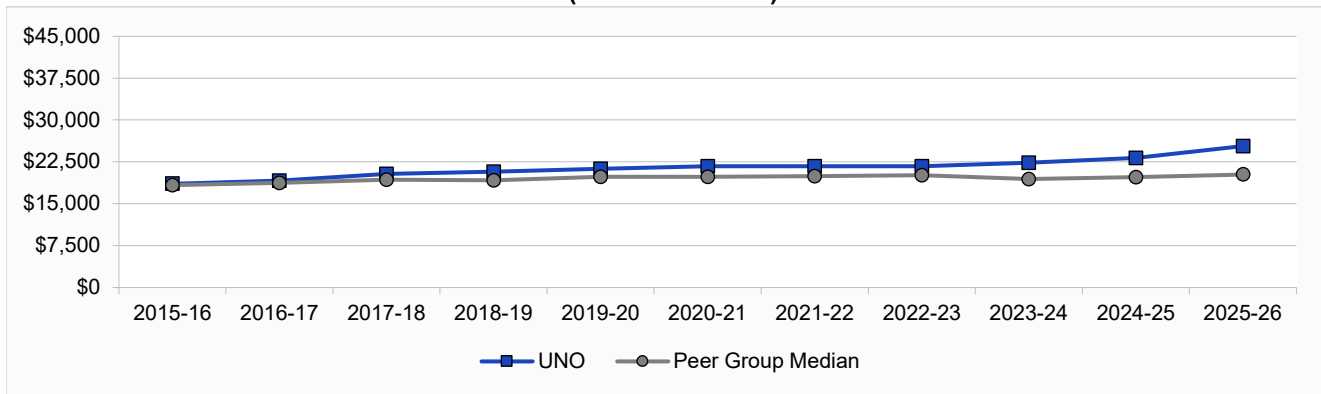
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 26.3% of UNO undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33.4% at peer institutions.

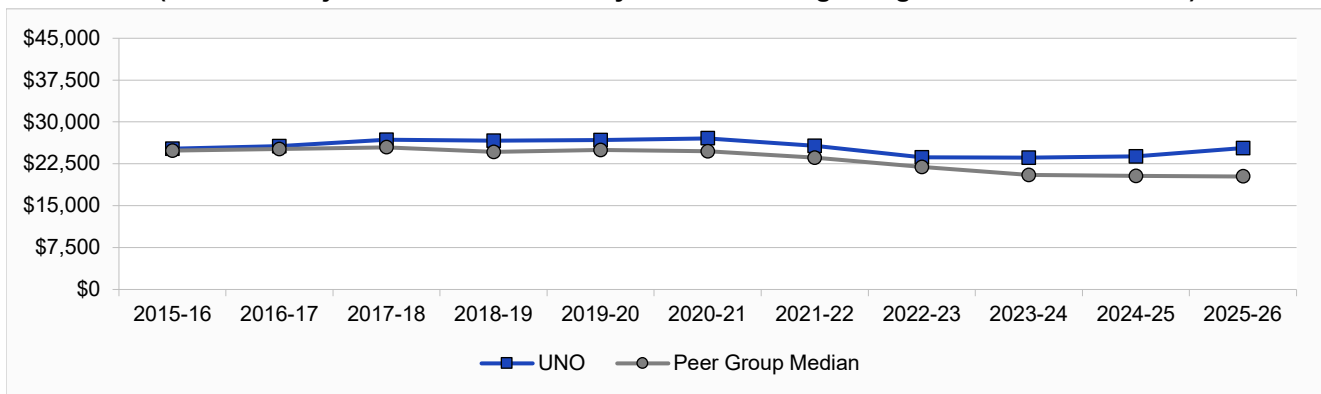
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$18,610	\$20,320	\$21,244	\$21,718	\$22,358	\$25,342	36.2%
Peer Group Median	\$18,353	\$19,301	\$19,832	\$19,928	\$19,408	\$20,272	10.5%

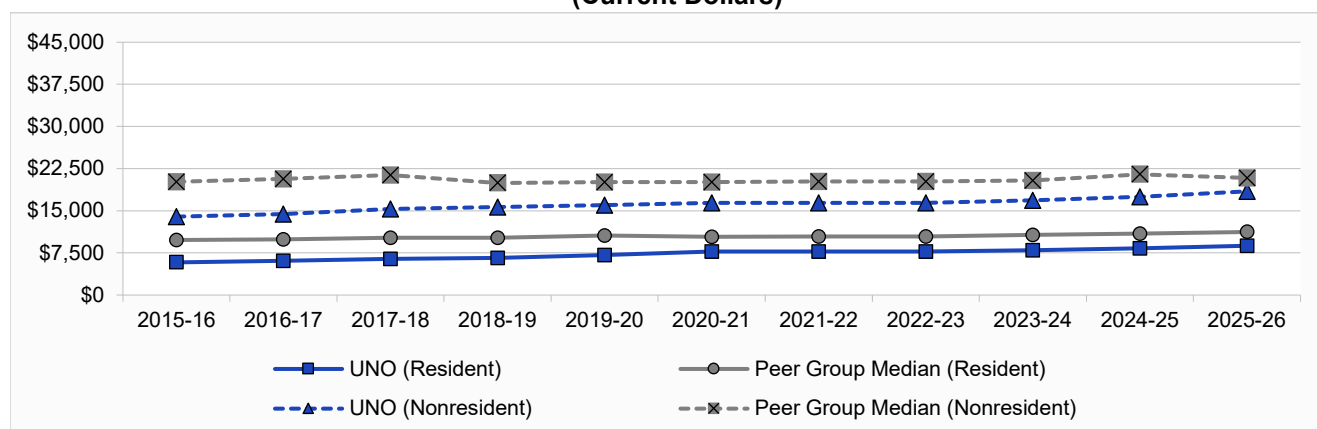
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$25,191	\$26,817	\$26,748	\$25,699	\$23,627	\$25,342	0.6%
Peer Group Median	\$24,843	\$25,472	\$24,970	\$23,581	\$20,510	\$20,272	-18.4%

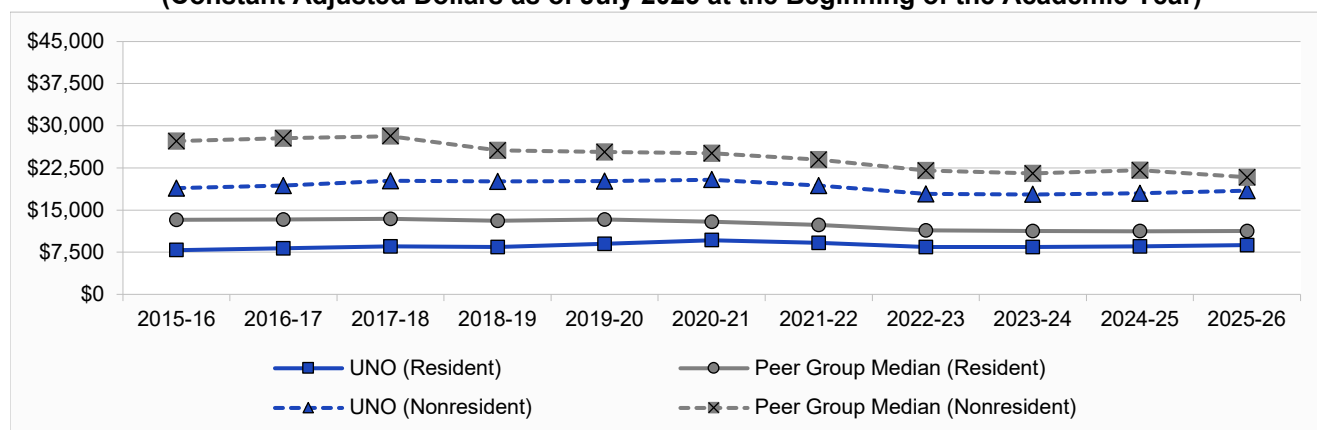
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$5,836	\$6,458	\$7,138	\$7,752	\$7,978	\$8,779	50.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,793	\$10,186	\$10,564	\$10,419	\$10,689	\$11,252	14.9%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$13,975	\$15,332	\$16,020	\$16,374	\$16,860	\$18,474	32.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$20,134	\$21,350	\$20,126	\$20,234	\$20,391	\$20,841	3.5%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

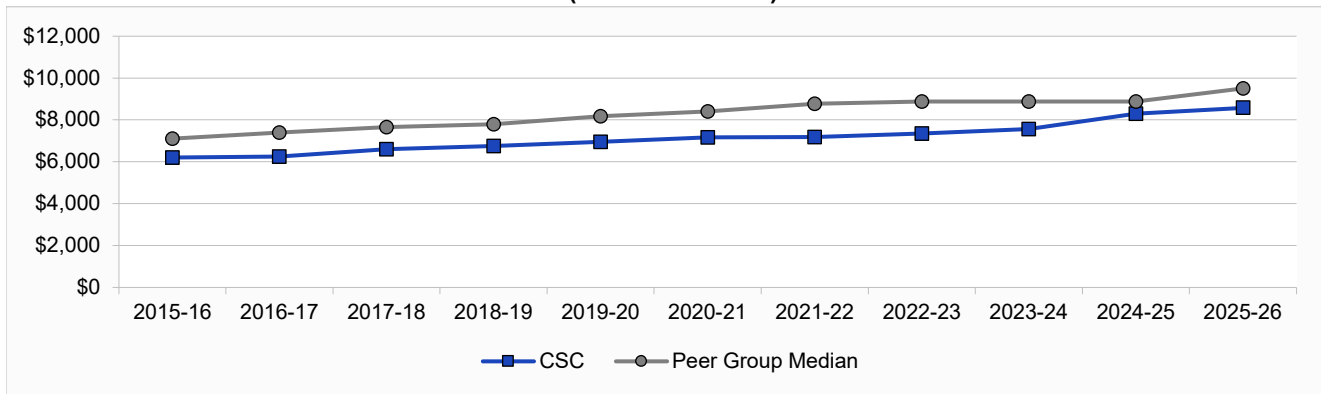


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$7,900	\$8,523	\$8,987	\$9,173	\$8,431	\$8,779	11.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$13,257	\$13,442	\$13,301	\$12,329	\$11,296	\$11,252	-15.1%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$18,917	\$20,234	\$20,171	\$19,376	\$17,817	\$18,474	-2.3%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$27,254	\$28,176	\$25,341	\$23,943	\$21,549	\$20,841	-23.5%

Chadron State College

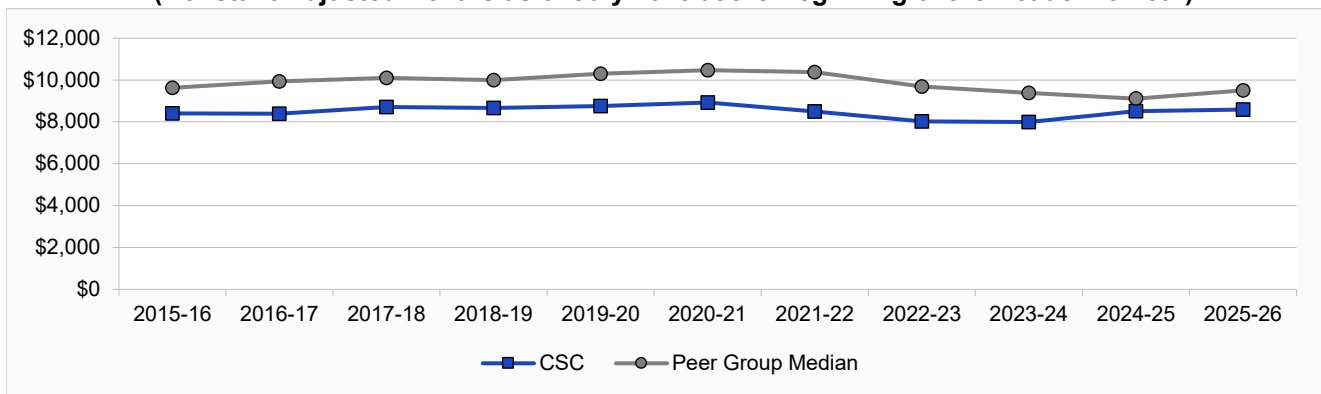
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	\$7,178	\$7,564	\$8,582	38.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,112	\$7,657	\$8,179	\$8,767	\$8,881	\$9,508	33.7%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



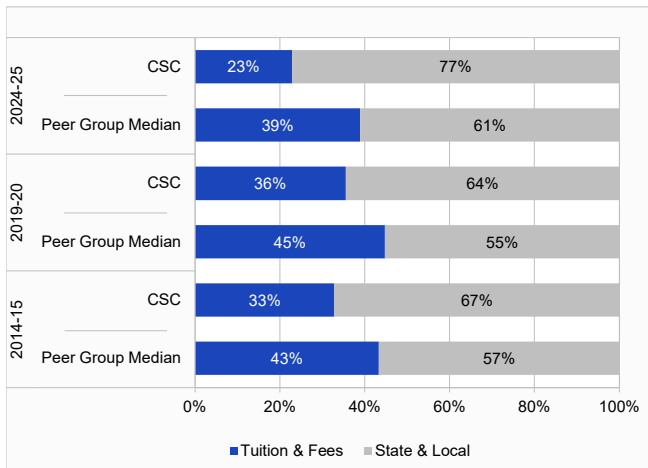
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$8,398	\$8,713	\$8,748	\$8,494	\$7,993	\$8,582	2.2%
Peer Group Median	\$9,627	\$10,105	\$10,298	\$10,374	\$9,385	\$9,508	-1.2%

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 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.

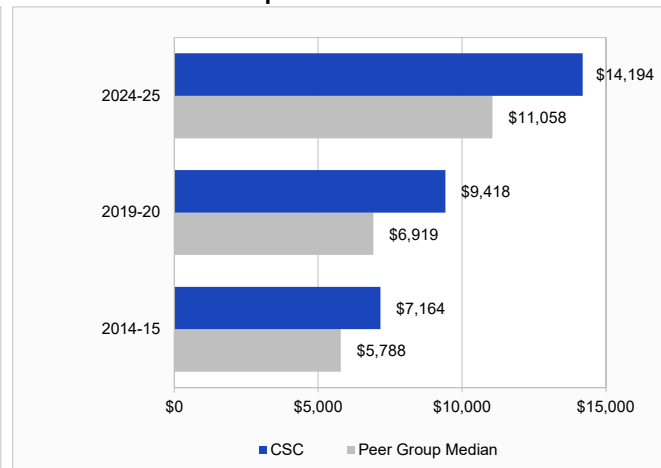
Chadron State College (CSC)

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

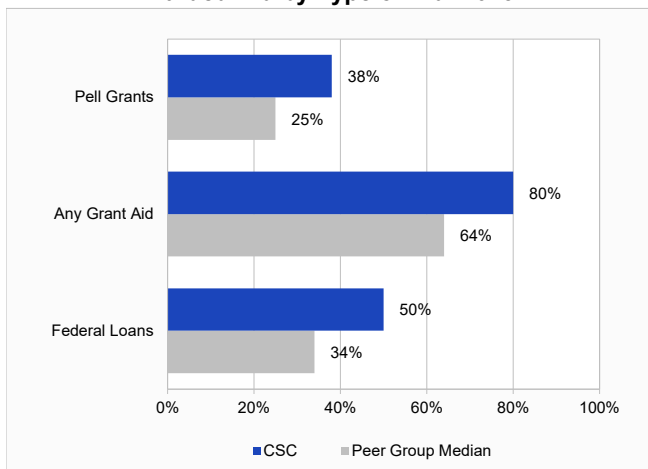


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

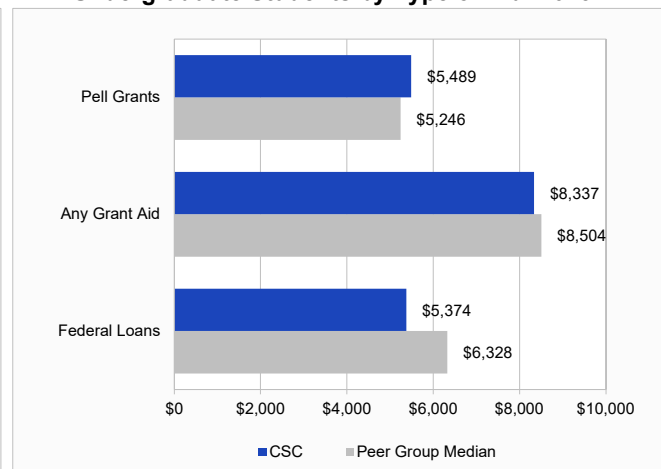
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



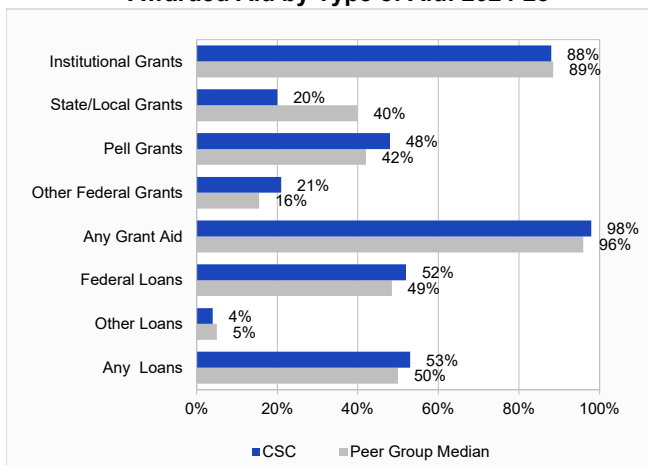
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



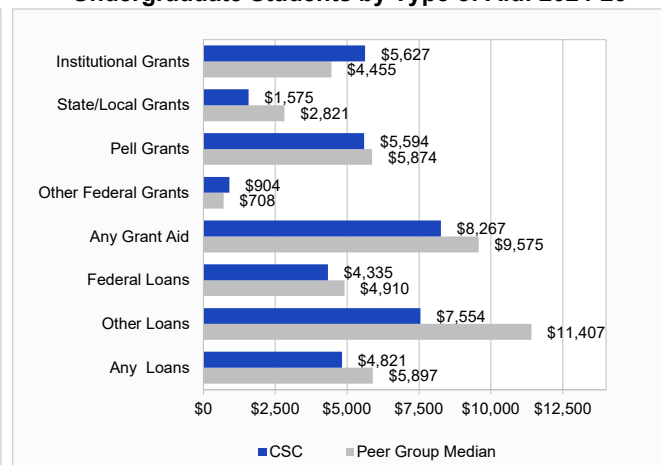
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Chadron State College (CSC)

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

	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,078	\$8,923	\$8,290	\$8,805	\$8,542	\$9,508	5.7%	6.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,300	\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,146	\$1,300	\$1,100	0.0%	-8.3%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,248	\$10,158	\$9,984	\$10,680	\$10,112	\$10,984	9.3%	8.1%
Other	\$4,512	\$3,796	\$3,968	\$3,484	\$4,096	\$3,726	-9.2%	-1.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,248	\$10,098	\$9,984	\$10,864	\$10,112	\$10,933	9.3%	8.3%
Other	\$4,512	\$3,796	\$3,968	\$3,484	\$4,096	\$3,726	-9.2%	-1.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,912	\$3,455	\$3,008	\$3,479	\$3,104	\$3,417	6.6%	-1.1%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$23,138	\$23,059	\$23,542	\$24,768	\$24,050	\$25,216	3.9%	9.4%
Off Campus	\$23,138	\$23,059	\$23,542	\$24,527	\$24,050	\$25,586	3.9%	11.0%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,290	\$13,714	\$19,190	\$16,936	\$19,794	\$19,173	61.1%	39.8%

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	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10,639	\$10,847	\$10,047	\$11,126	\$10,700	\$11,304	0.6%	4.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$10,954	\$10,714	\$10,090	\$11,009	\$12,697	\$10,830	15.9%	1.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,550	\$13,933	\$12,561	\$13,880	\$11,736	\$11,896	-13.4%	-14.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,009	\$17,344	\$14,674	\$16,885	\$15,103	\$16,517	0.6%	-4.8%
Over \$110,000	\$15,418	\$18,644	\$16,047	\$18,269	\$17,381	\$18,651	12.7%	0.0%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

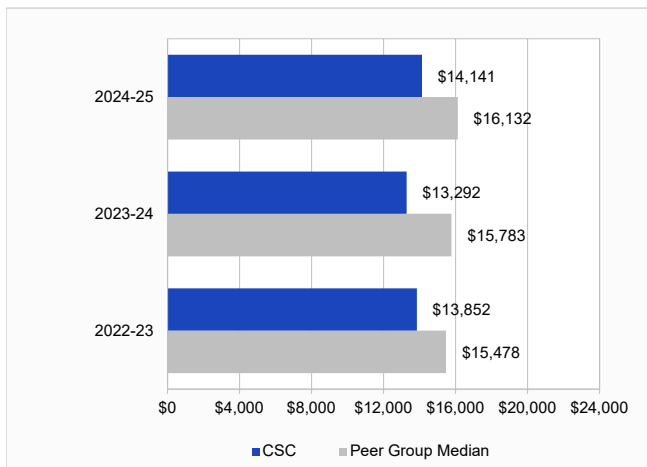
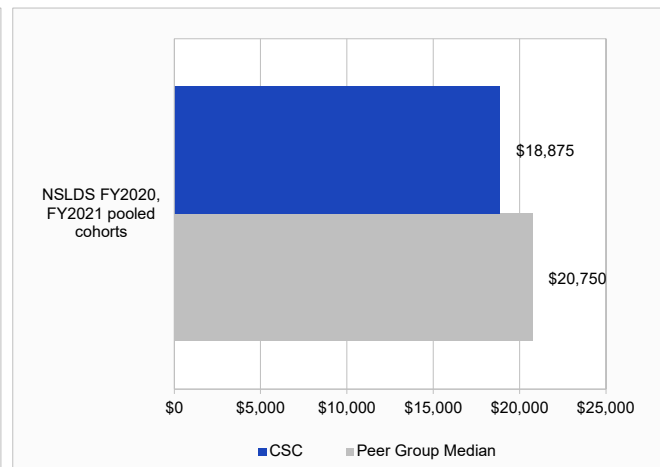


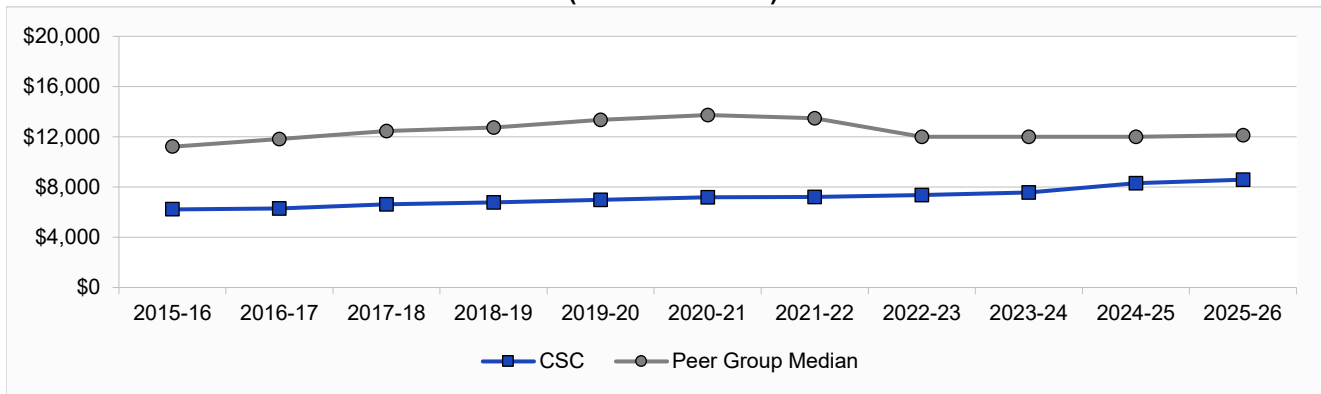
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 49.6% of CSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 34.4% at peer institutions.

Chadron State College (CSC)

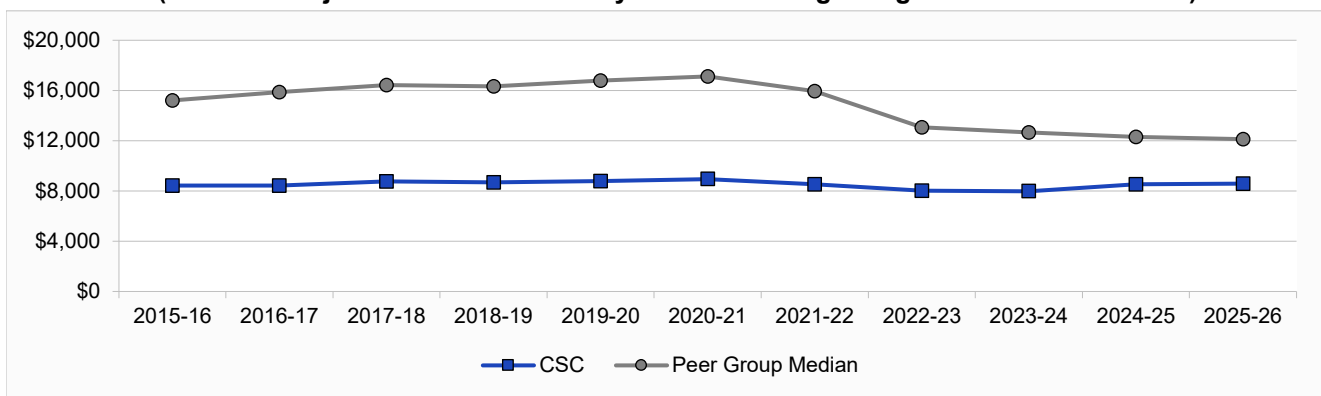
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$6,234	\$6,630	\$6,976	\$7,206	\$7,564	\$8,582	37.7%
Peer Group Median	\$11,228	\$12,446	\$13,335	\$13,469	\$11,983	\$12,132	8.1%

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 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

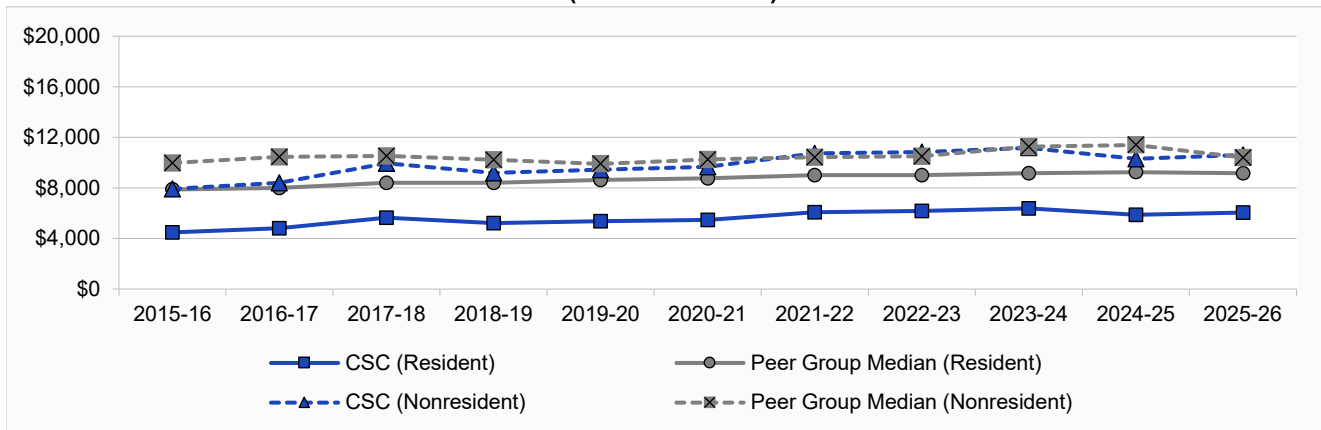


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$8,438	\$8,750	\$8,783	\$8,527	\$7,993	\$8,582	1.7%
Peer Group Median	\$15,198	\$16,425	\$16,791	\$15,938	\$12,663	\$12,132	-20.2%

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

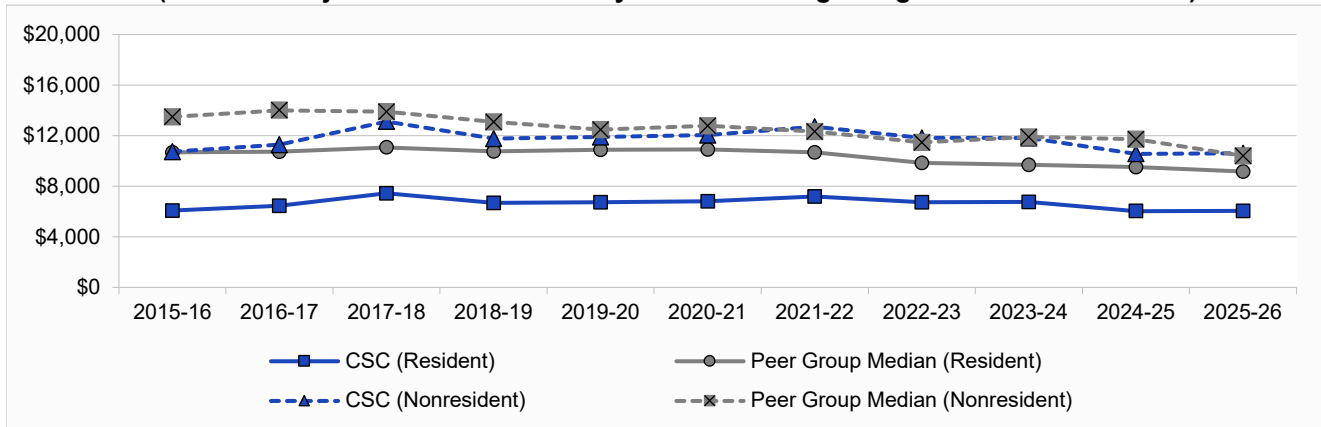
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$4,479	\$5,647	\$5,352	\$6,077	\$6,383	\$6,058	35.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,894	\$8,397	\$8,641	\$9,018	\$9,162	\$9,173	16.2%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$7,921	\$9,947	\$9,438	\$10,727	\$11,183	\$10,600	33.8%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$9,962	\$10,527	\$9,914	\$10,417	\$11,265	\$10,410	4.5%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

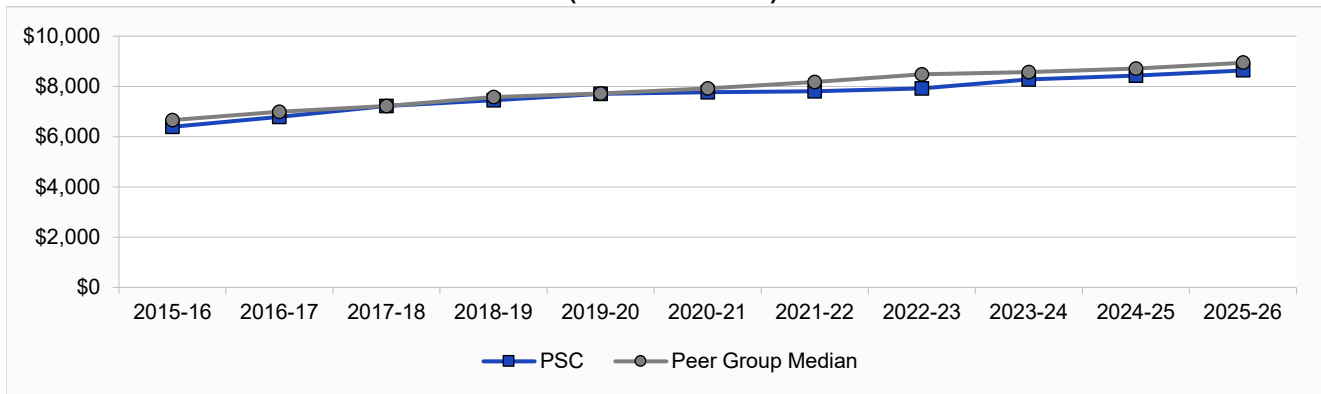


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$6,063	\$7,452	\$6,739	\$7,191	\$6,745	\$6,058	-0.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,685	\$11,082	\$10,880	\$10,671	\$9,682	\$9,173	-14.1%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$10,722	\$13,127	\$11,883	\$12,693	\$11,818	\$10,600	-1.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$13,484	\$13,892	\$12,482	\$12,327	\$11,904	\$10,410	-22.8%

Peru State College

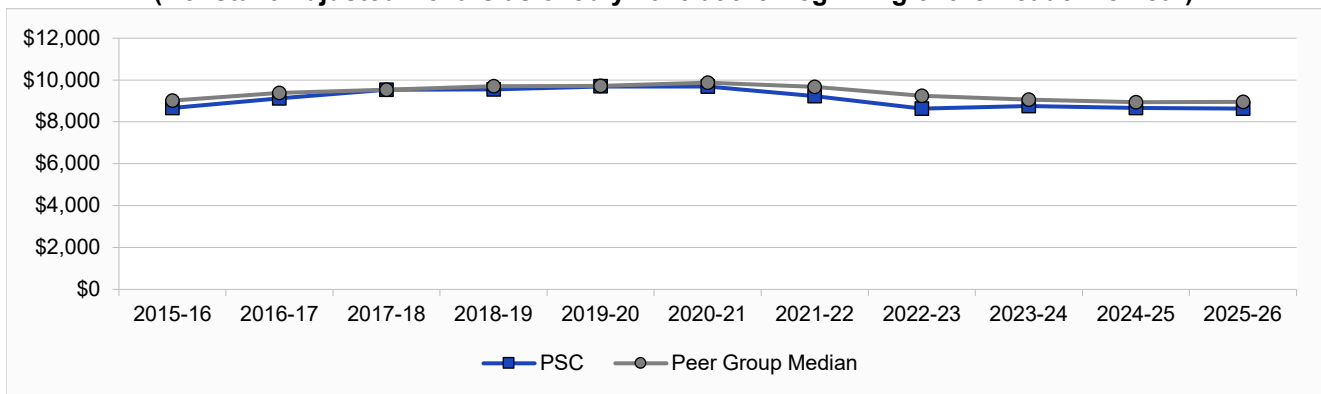
Peru State College (PSC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	\$8,640	35.1%
Peer Group Median	\$6,661	\$7,223	\$7,723	\$8,179	\$8,574	\$8,950	34.4%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



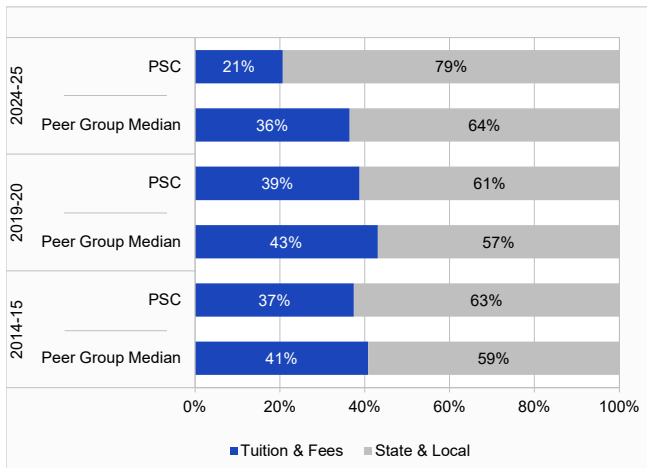
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,659	\$9,536	\$9,700	\$9,230	\$8,750	\$8,640	-0.2%
Peer Group Median	\$9,017	\$9,533	\$9,724	\$9,678	\$9,060	\$8,950	-0.7%

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how 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.

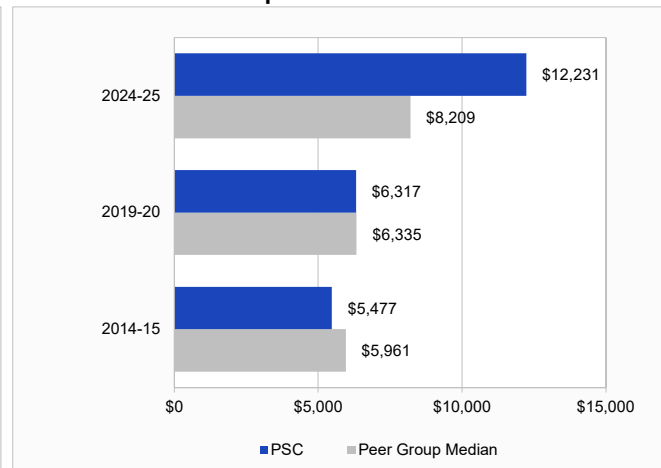
Peru State College (PSC)

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

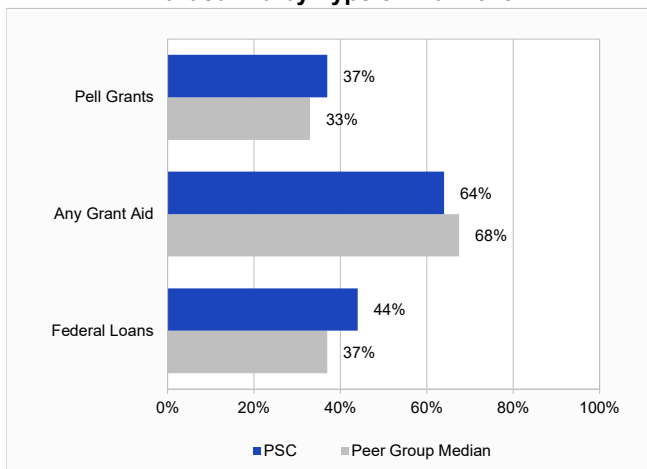


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

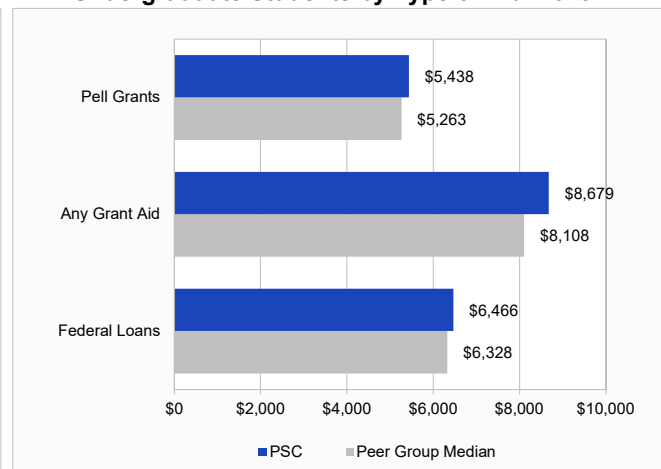
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



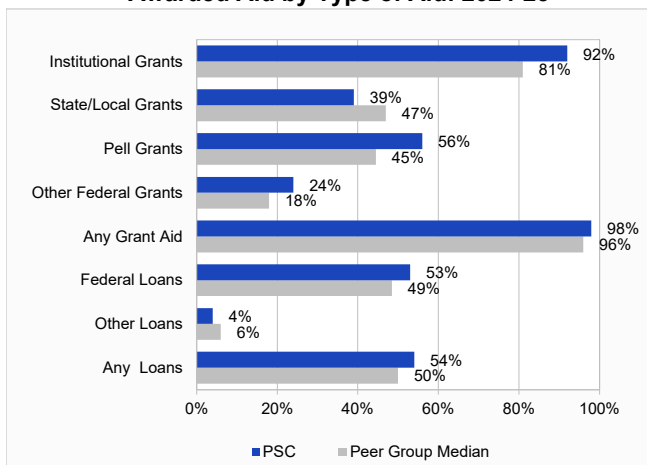
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



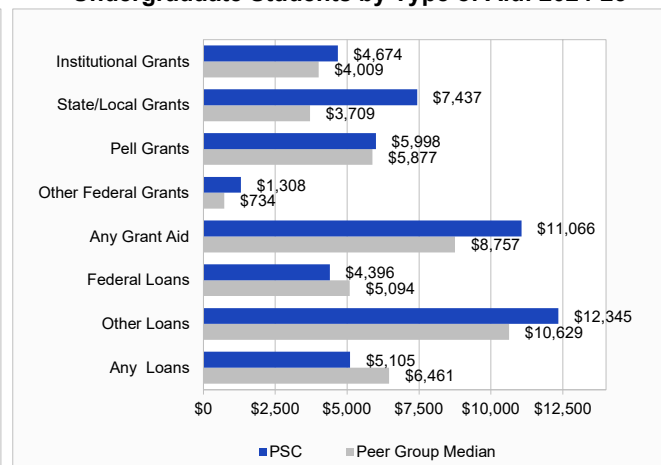
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Peru State College (PSC)

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

	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,280	\$8,574	\$8,640	\$8,705	\$8,640	\$8,950	4.3%	4.4%
Books & Supplies	\$960	\$1,170	\$960	\$1,165	\$1,200	\$1,158	25.0%	-1.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,016	\$9,436	\$10,464	\$10,899	\$10,944	\$10,735	9.3%	13.8%
Other	\$3,220	\$4,160	\$3,284	\$3,850	\$3,284	\$3,946	2.0%	-5.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,016	\$8,653	\$10,464	\$10,899	\$10,944	\$10,461	9.3%	20.9%
Other	\$3,220	\$4,418	\$3,284	\$3,850	\$3,284	\$4,002	2.0%	-9.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,220	\$3,898	\$3,284	\$3,736	\$3,284	\$3,440	2.0%	-11.7%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$22,476	\$22,856	\$23,348	\$23,617	\$24,068	\$24,246	7.1%	6.1%
Off Campus	\$22,476	\$22,500	\$23,348	\$23,617	\$24,068	\$24,794	7.1%	10.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,460	\$13,859	\$14,484	\$18,304	\$14,724	\$19,110	18.2%	37.9%

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	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$8,911	\$9,845	\$9,986	\$9,770	\$9,421	\$10,581	5.7%	7.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$7,637	\$11,228	\$9,779	\$10,239	\$6,889	\$11,687	-9.8%	4.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$12,580	\$12,654	\$12,845	\$11,960	\$6,996	\$12,362	-44.4%	-2.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$12,621	\$16,036	\$12,313	\$14,174	\$10,910	\$14,628	-13.6%	-8.8%
Over \$110,000	\$14,264	\$16,642	\$13,450	\$16,056	\$15,400	\$17,511	8.0%	5.2%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

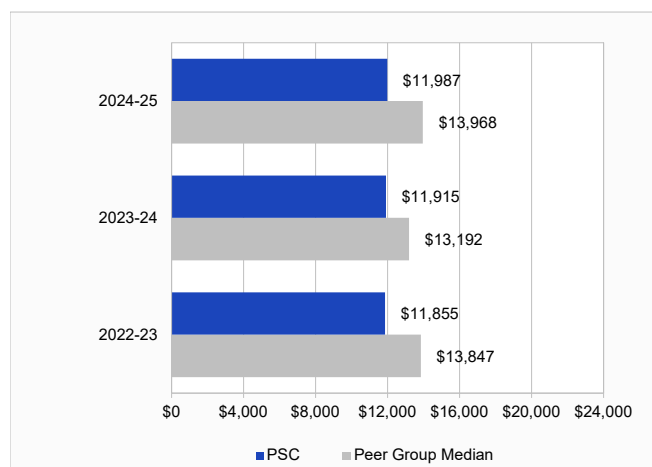
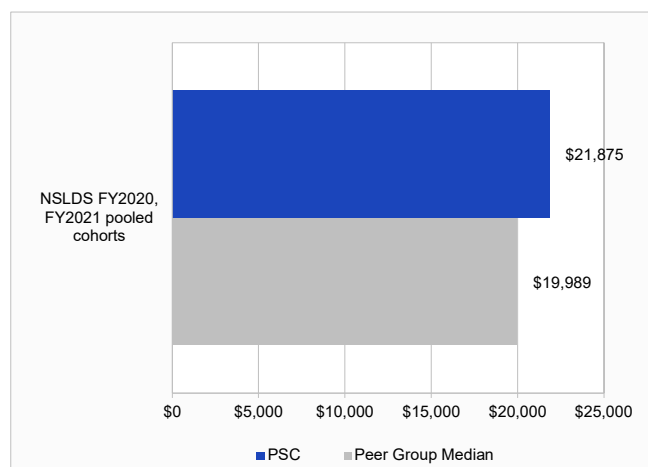


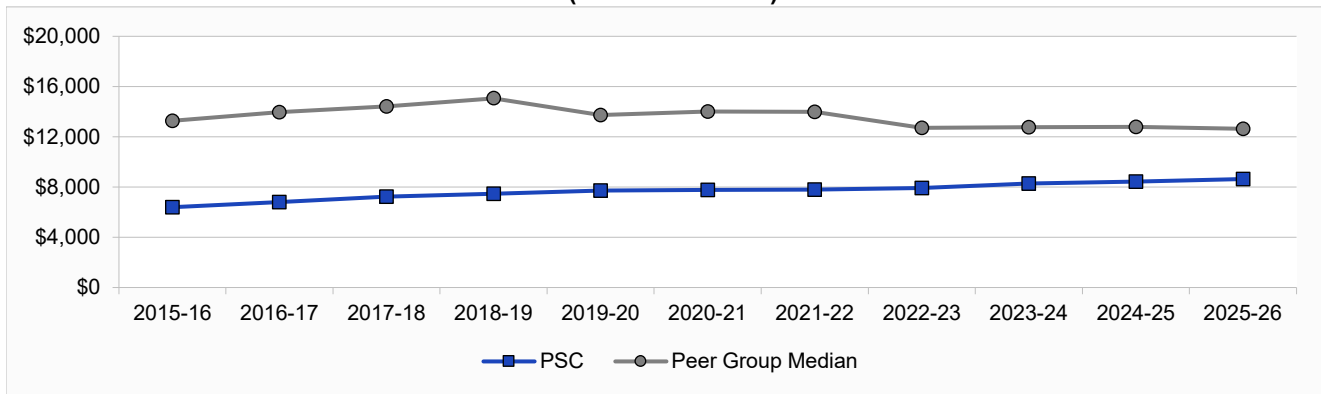
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 44.4% of PSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 37.2% at peer institutions.

Peru State College (PSC)

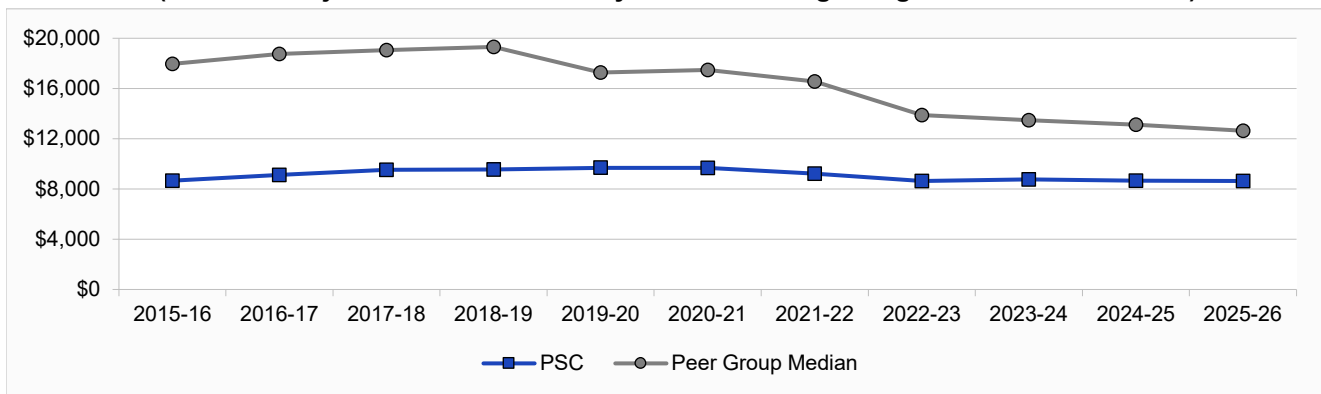
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	\$8,640	35.1%
Peer Group Median	\$13,266	\$14,425	\$13,717	\$13,985	\$12,748	\$12,635	-4.8%

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 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

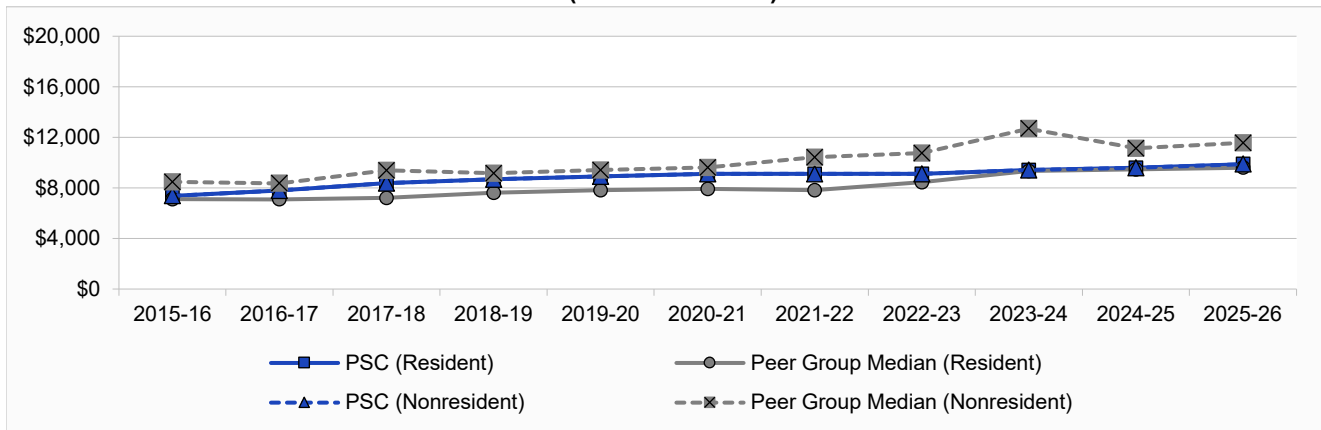


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,659	\$9,536	\$9,700	\$9,230	\$8,750	\$8,640	-0.2%
Peer Group Median	\$17,957	\$19,037	\$17,271	\$16,549	\$13,472	\$12,635	-29.6%

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)

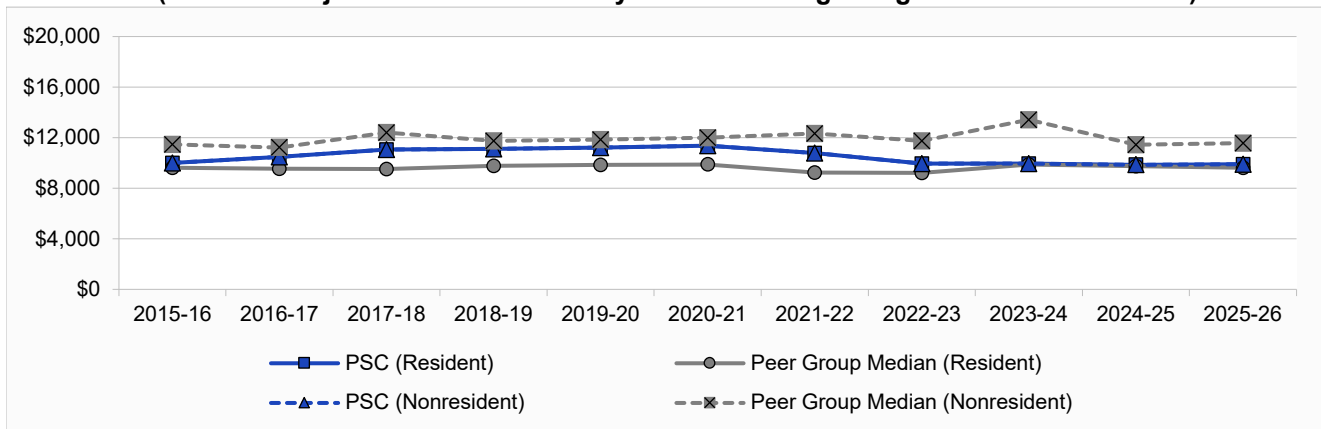
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	\$9,120	\$9,408	\$9,888	34.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,111	\$7,210	\$7,812	\$7,808	\$9,330	\$9,604	35.1%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	\$9,120	\$9,408	\$9,888	34.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,467	\$9,387	\$9,415	\$10,417	\$12,702	\$11,558	36.5%

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 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



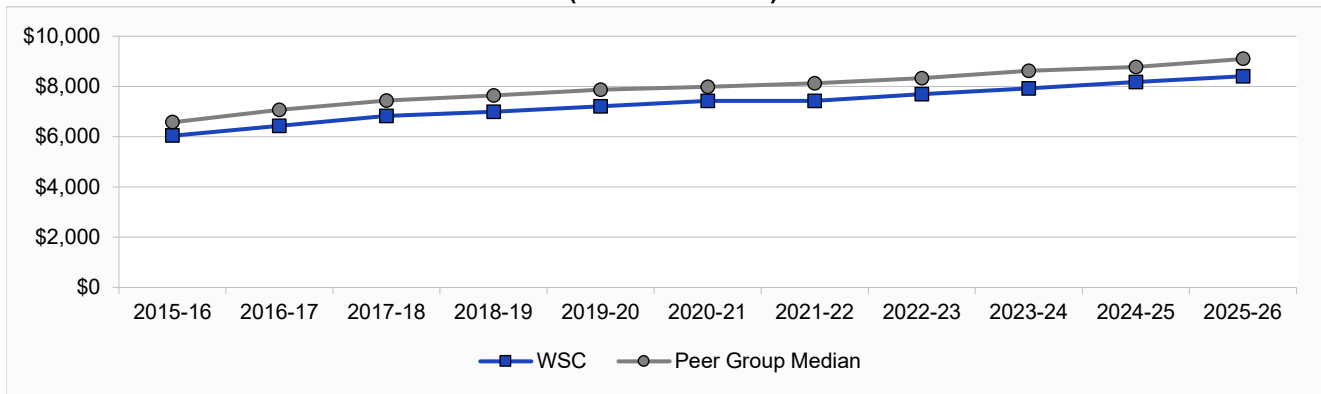
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$9,990	\$11,046	\$11,203	\$10,792	\$9,942	\$9,888	-1.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,626	\$9,515	\$9,836	\$9,239	\$9,860	\$9,604	-0.2%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$9,990	\$11,046	\$11,203	\$10,792	\$9,942	\$9,888	-1.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$11,461	\$12,388	\$11,854	\$12,327	\$13,423	\$11,558	0.8%

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

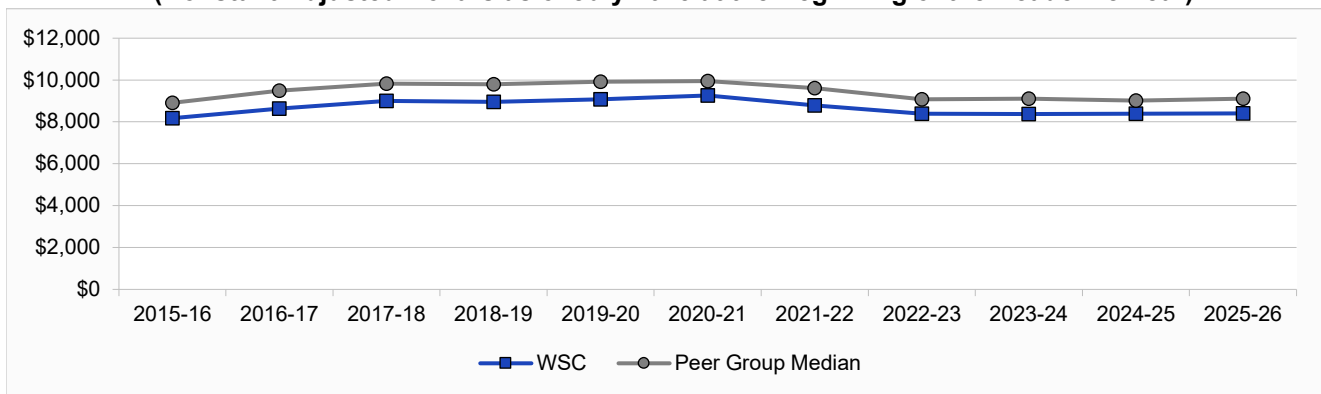
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	\$7,428	\$7,923	\$8,408	39.2%
Peer Group Median	\$6,582	\$7,442	\$7,871	\$8,126	\$8,620	\$9,103	38.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



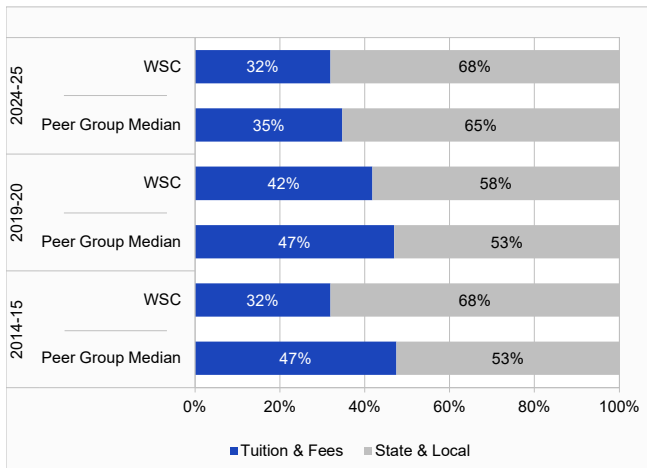
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$8,179	\$9,006	\$9,072	\$8,790	\$8,373	\$8,408	2.8%
Peer Group Median	\$8,910	\$9,821	\$9,910	\$9,615	\$9,109	\$9,103	2.2%

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 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

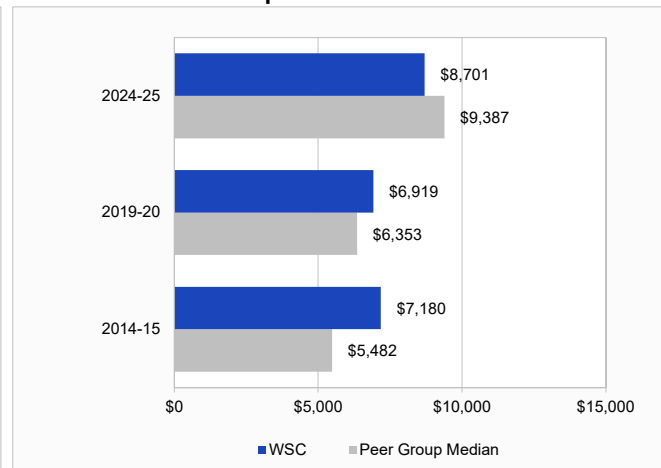


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24

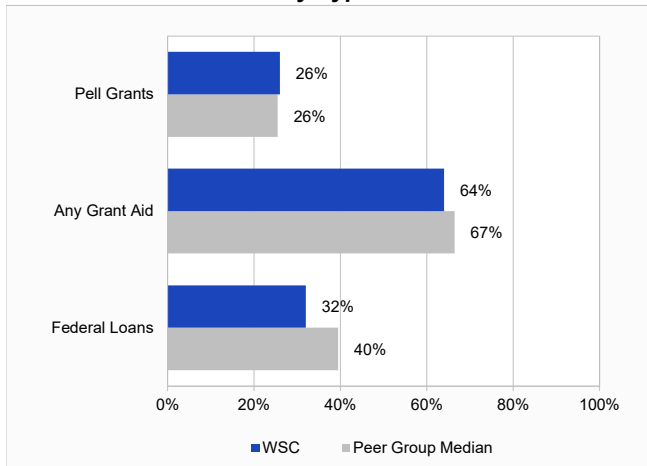


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24

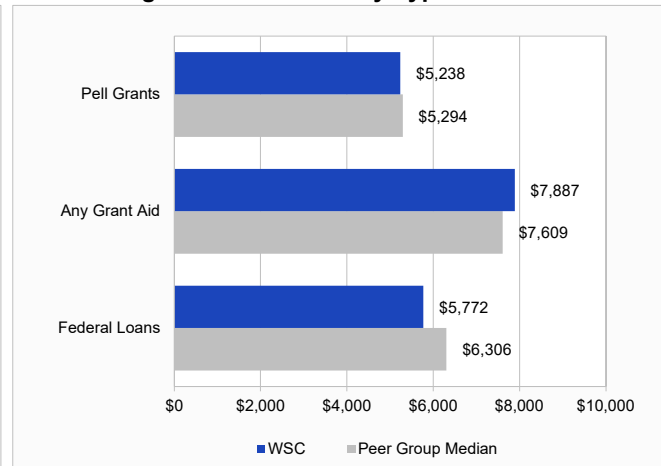


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25

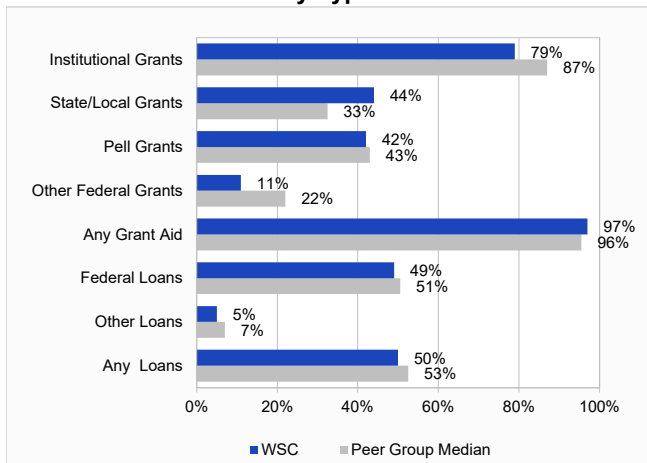
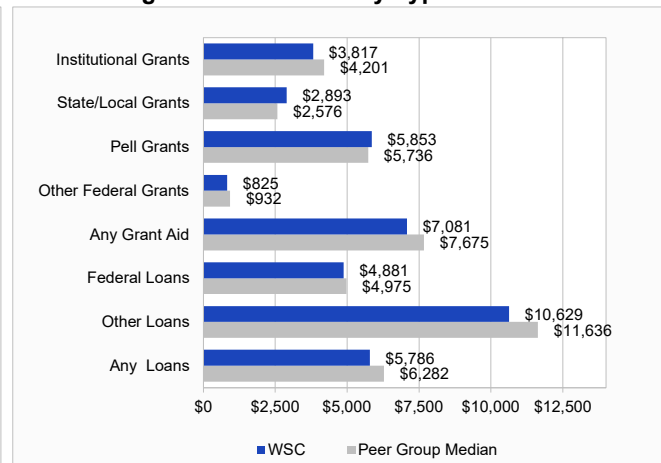


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25



Wayne State College (WSC)

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

							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,970	\$8,620	\$8,216	\$8,733	\$8,420	\$9,103	5.6%	5.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,488	\$1,180	\$1,536	\$1,146	\$1,576	\$1,100	5.9%	-6.8%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,624	\$9,632	\$10,142	\$10,532	\$10,446	\$10,933	8.5%	13.5%
Other	\$3,690	\$3,801	\$3,798	\$3,663	\$3,908	\$3,791	5.9%	-0.3%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,624	\$9,838	\$10,142	\$10,532	\$10,446	\$11,042	8.5%	12.2%
Other	\$3,690	\$4,075	\$3,798	\$3,663	\$3,908	\$3,807	5.9%	-6.6%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,690	\$3,381	\$3,798	\$3,620	\$3,908	\$3,601	5.9%	6.5%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$22,772	\$22,807	\$23,692	\$23,445	\$24,350	\$24,059	6.9%	5.5%
Off Campus	\$22,772	\$23,222	\$23,692	\$23,694	\$24,350	\$24,570	6.9%	5.8%
Off Campus with Family	\$13,148	\$13,101	\$16,026	\$17,587	\$16,516	\$18,001	25.6%	37.4%

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	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,461	\$10,080	\$12,844	\$10,303	\$13,355	\$10,778	16.5%	6.9%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,502	\$11,011	\$11,698	\$10,782	\$11,972	\$12,530	4.1%	13.8%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,607	\$13,404	\$13,851	\$12,999	\$12,987	\$12,296	-11.1%	-8.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,749	\$16,876	\$16,841	\$17,001	\$17,045	\$16,932	-4.0%	0.3%
Over \$110,000	\$17,721	\$18,481	\$18,905	\$18,084	\$19,362	\$18,795	9.3%	1.7%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25

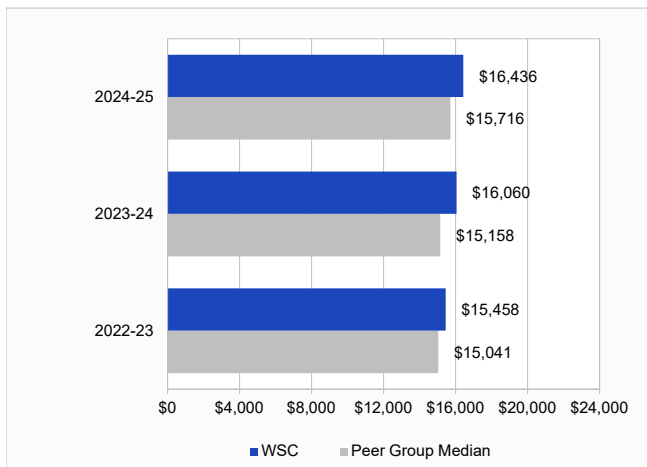
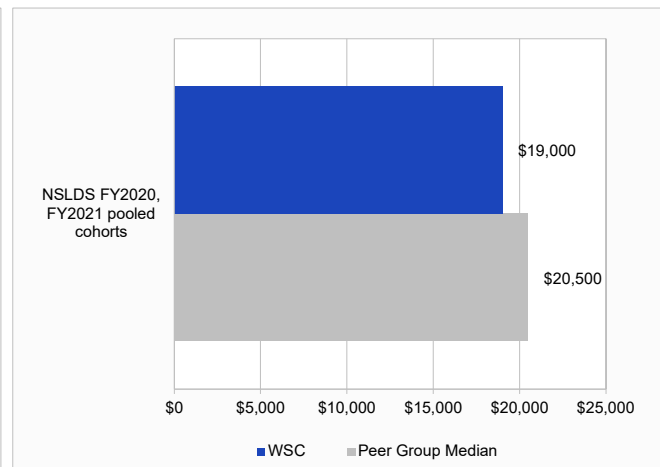


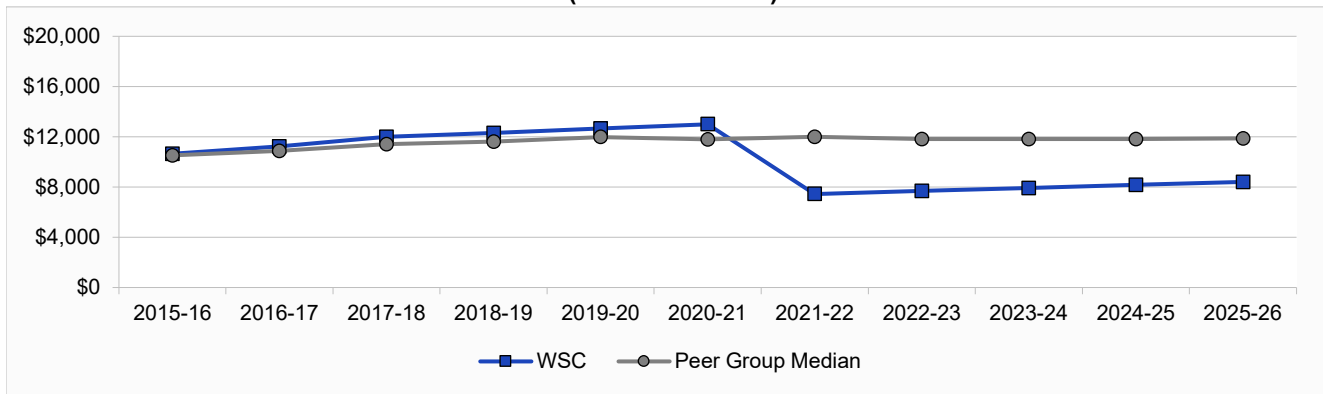
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2025-26, 32.4% of WSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 39.4% at peer institutions.

Wayne State College (WSC)

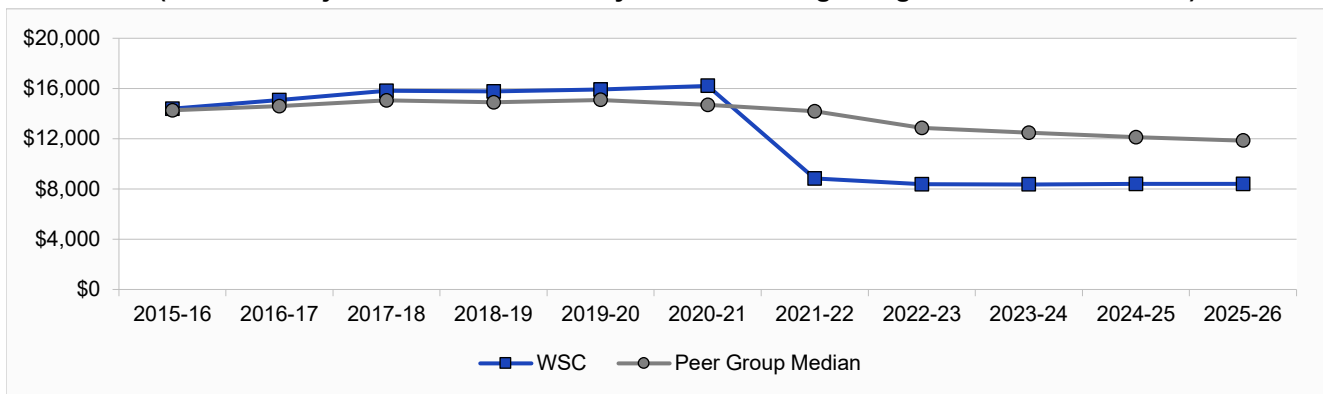
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$10,632	\$11,984	\$12,650	\$7,458	\$7,923	\$8,408	-20.9%
Peer Group Median	\$10,528	\$11,406	\$11,988	\$11,983	\$11,806	\$11,861	12.7%

Note. Effective with the 2021-22 academic year, all undergraduate students were charged the same tuition rate.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

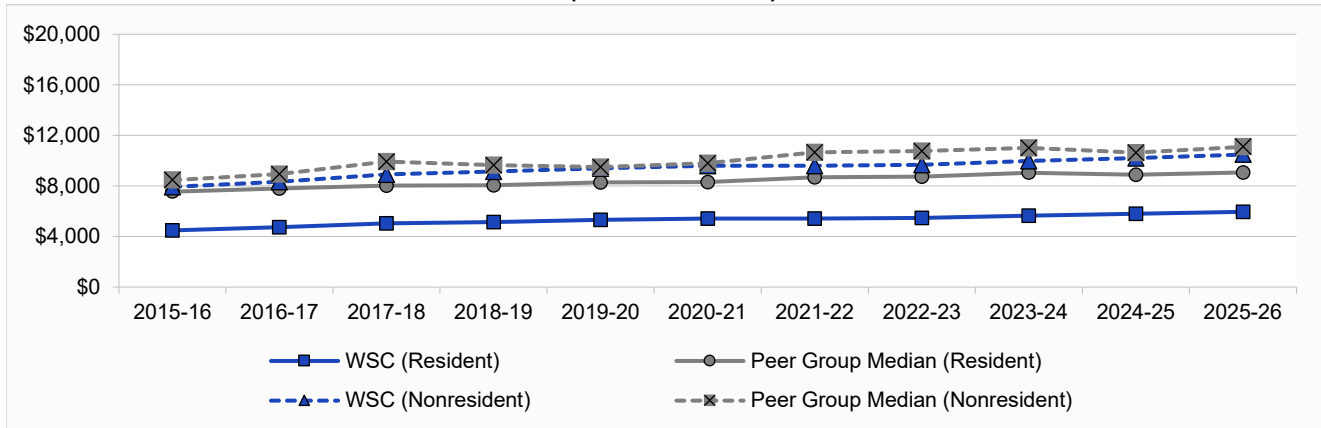


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$14,392	\$15,815	\$15,928	\$8,825	\$8,373	\$8,408	-41.6%
Peer Group Median	\$14,250	\$15,053	\$15,094	\$14,179	\$12,476	\$11,861	-16.8%

Note. Effective with the 2021-22 academic year, all undergraduate students were charged the same tuition rate.

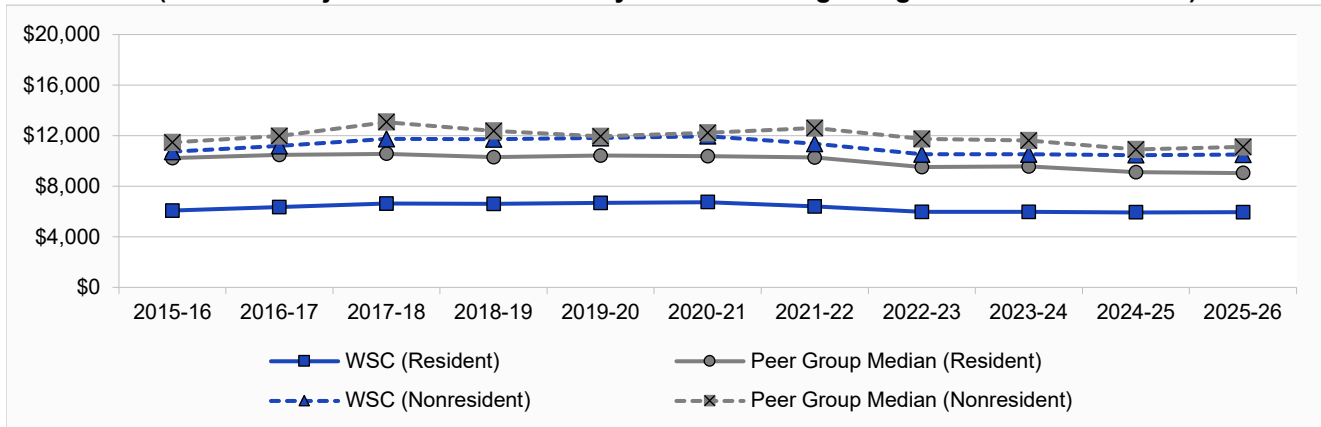
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$4,483	\$5,026	\$5,306	\$5,412	\$5,640	\$5,953	32.8%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,560	\$8,012	\$8,287	\$8,675	\$9,058	\$9,055	19.8%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$7,925	\$8,896	\$9,392	\$9,597	\$9,960	\$10,495	32.4%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,467	\$9,913	\$9,496	\$10,649	\$11,000	\$11,108	31.2%

**Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

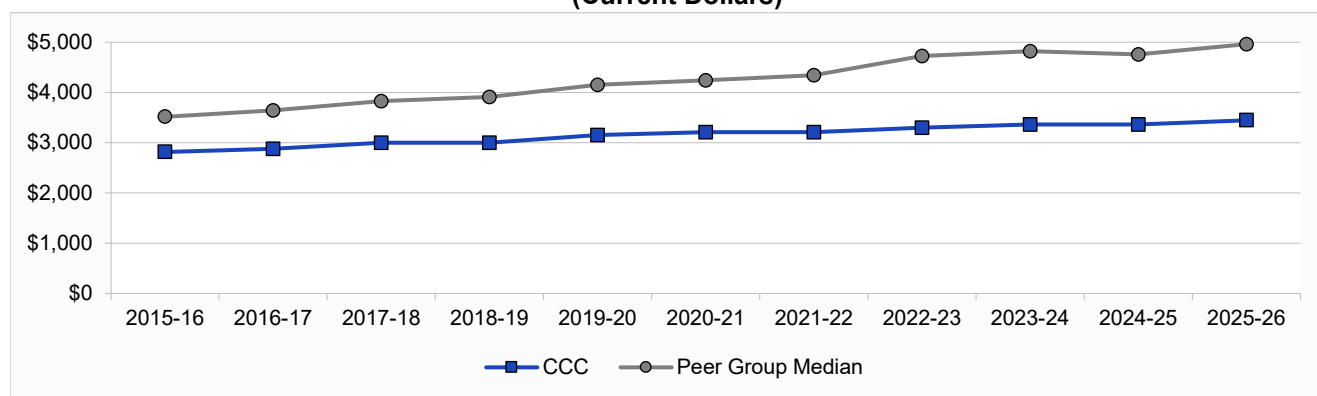


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$6,068	\$6,633	\$6,681	\$6,404	\$5,960	\$5,953	-1.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,234	\$10,574	\$10,434	\$10,265	\$9,572	\$9,055	-11.5%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$10,727	\$11,740	\$11,825	\$11,356	\$10,526	\$10,495	-2.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$11,461	\$13,082	\$11,956	\$12,601	\$11,625	\$11,108	-3.1%

Central Community College

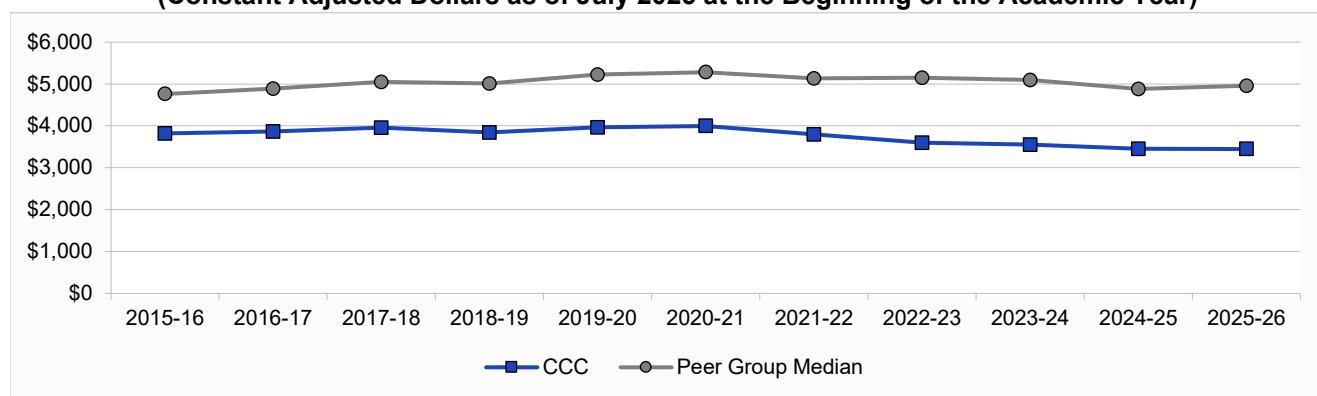
Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	\$3,210	\$3,360	\$3,450	22.3%
Peer Group Median	\$3,520	\$3,825	\$4,148	\$4,340	\$4,821	\$4,961	40.9%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



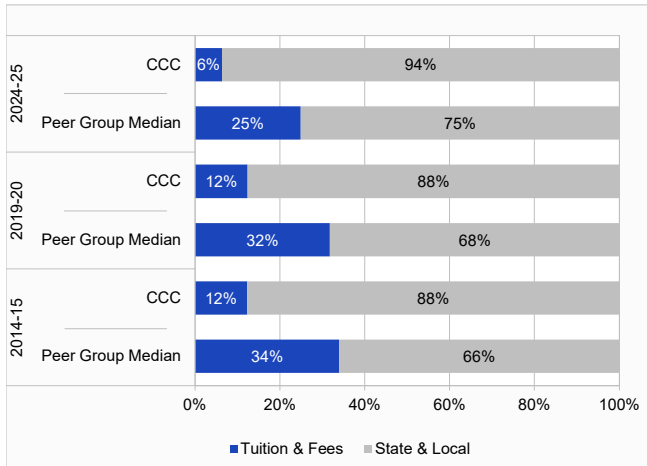
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,817	\$3,959	\$3,966	\$3,798	\$3,551	\$3,450	-9.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,765	\$5,048	\$5,223	\$5,136	\$5,095	\$4,961	4.1%

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how 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: Barton County Community College, Coastal Alabama Community College, Hutchinson Community College, Indian Hills Community College, Iowa Central Community College, Mohawk Valley Community College, Northeast Community College, Northeast Mississippi Community College, Southeast Community College Area, and Western Iowa Tech Community College.

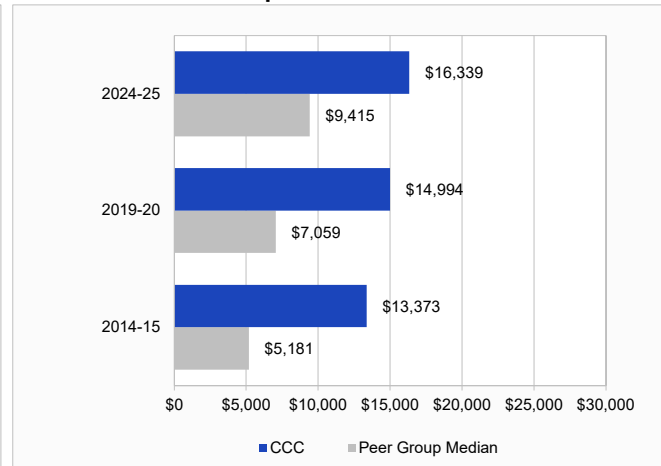
Central Community College (CCC)

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

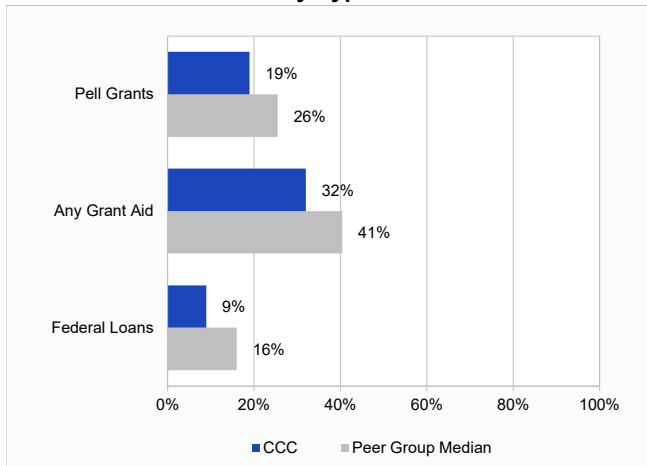


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

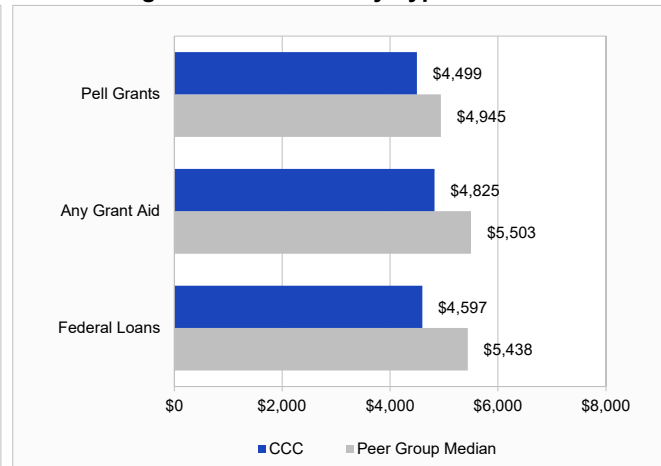
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



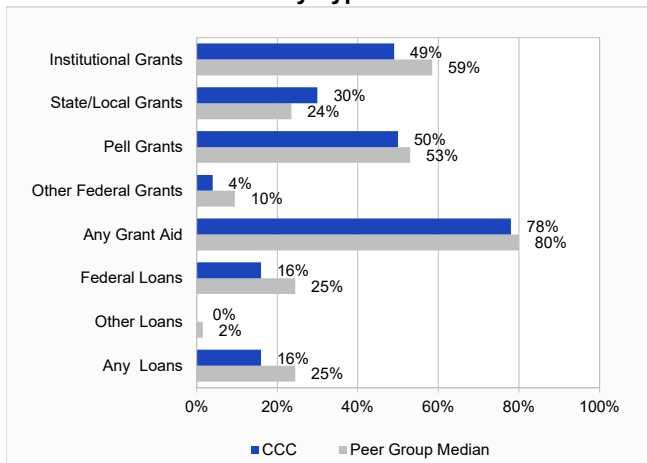
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



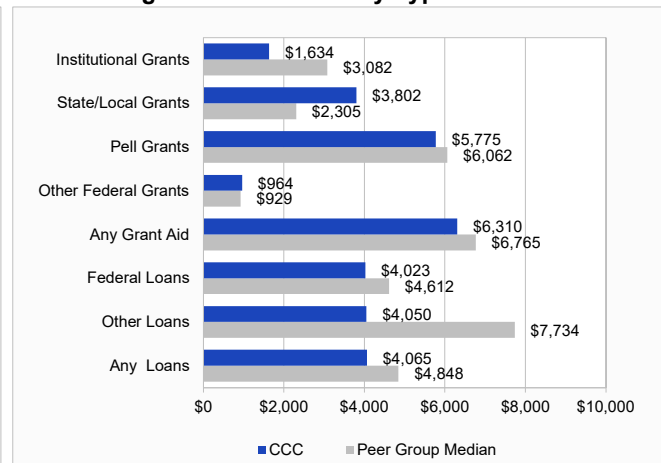
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Central Community College (CCC)

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

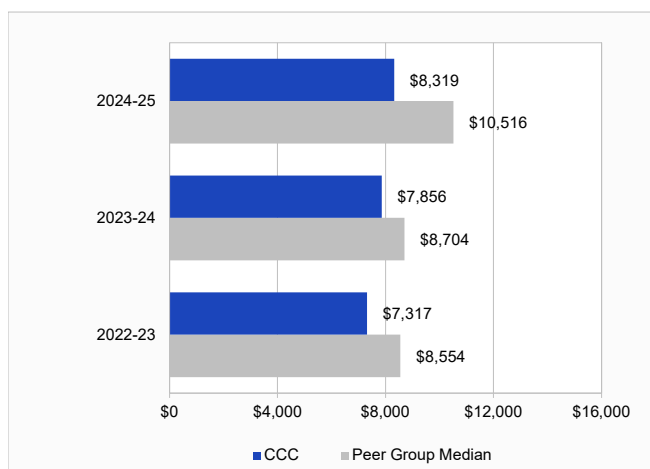
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,360	\$4,821	\$3,360	\$4,755	\$3,450	\$4,961	2.7%	2.9%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,460	\$1,500	\$1,330	\$826	\$1,408	-44.9%	-3.6%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,252	\$7,594	\$8,760	\$8,204	\$9,362	\$8,350	13.5%	10.0%
Other	\$2,200	\$4,618	\$2,242	\$5,018	\$2,708	\$5,423	23.1%	17.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,500	\$9,250	\$9,784	\$9,559	\$10,972	\$9,559	29.1%	3.3%
Other	\$2,900	\$4,788	\$2,942	\$5,018	\$3,994	\$5,403	37.7%	12.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$6,300	\$4,618	\$2,942	\$4,951	\$3,994	\$5,354	-36.6%	15.9%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$15,312	\$17,415	\$15,862	\$18,655	\$16,346	\$19,374	6.8%	11.3%
Off Campus	\$16,260	\$19,468	\$17,586	\$21,249	\$19,242	\$22,152	18.3%	13.8%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,160	\$10,813	\$10,898	\$14,668	\$13,888	\$16,317	24.4%	50.9%

Central Community College (CCC)

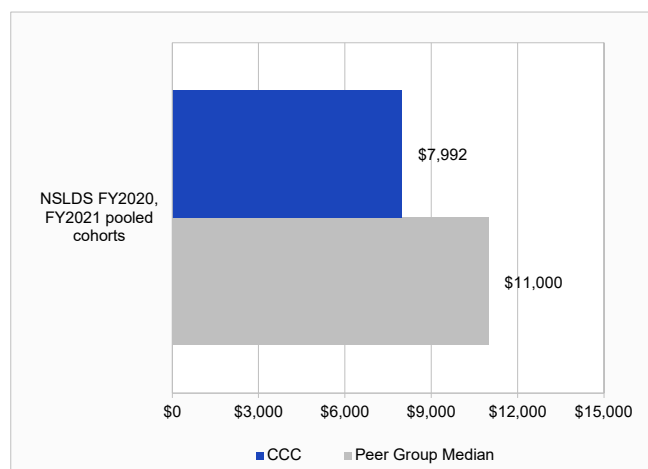
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,886	\$6,759	\$5,609	\$7,217	\$6,544	\$8,262	33.9%	22.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,359	\$7,454	\$6,217	\$7,612	\$6,283	\$7,879	17.2%	5.7%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$7,239	\$9,205	\$6,027	\$8,968	\$7,043	\$9,162	-2.7%	-0.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,133	\$11,507	\$9,208	\$11,695	\$9,603	\$12,407	-5.2%	7.8%
Over \$110,000	\$9,824	\$11,689	\$11,829	\$12,868	\$13,077	\$14,882	33.1%	27.3%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



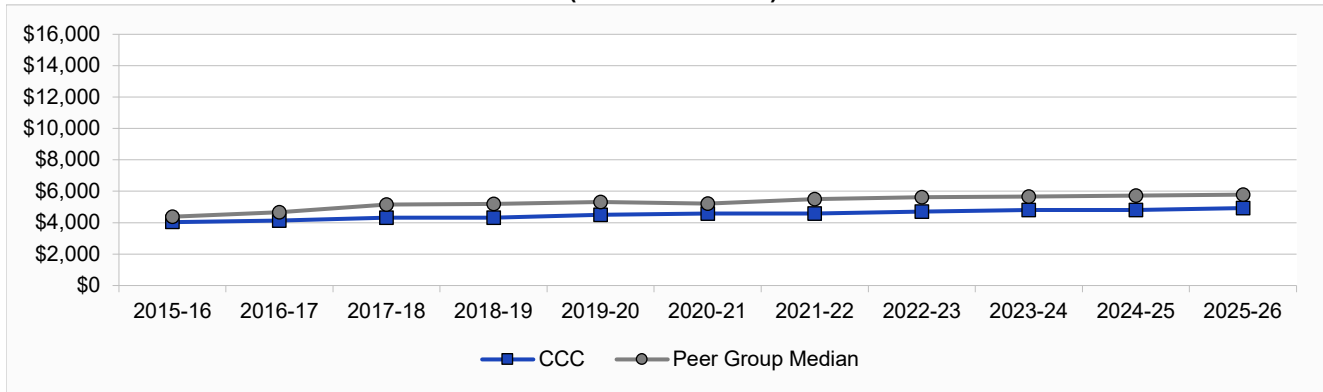
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 8.7% of CCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 15.6% at peer institutions.

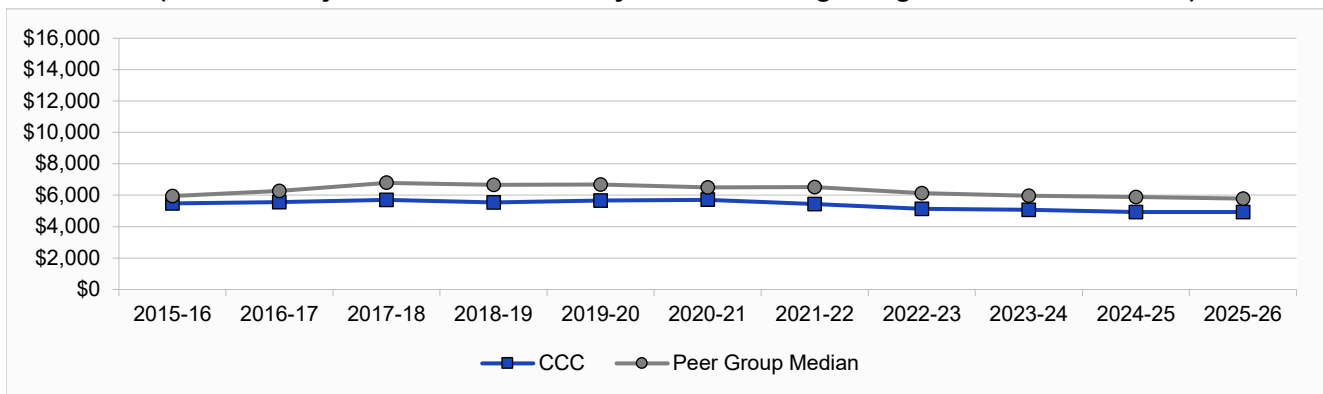
Central Community College (CCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$4,050	\$4,320	\$4,500	\$4,590	\$4,800	\$4,935	21.9%
Peer Group Median	\$4,388	\$5,153	\$5,310	\$5,505	\$5,653	\$5,785	31.9%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

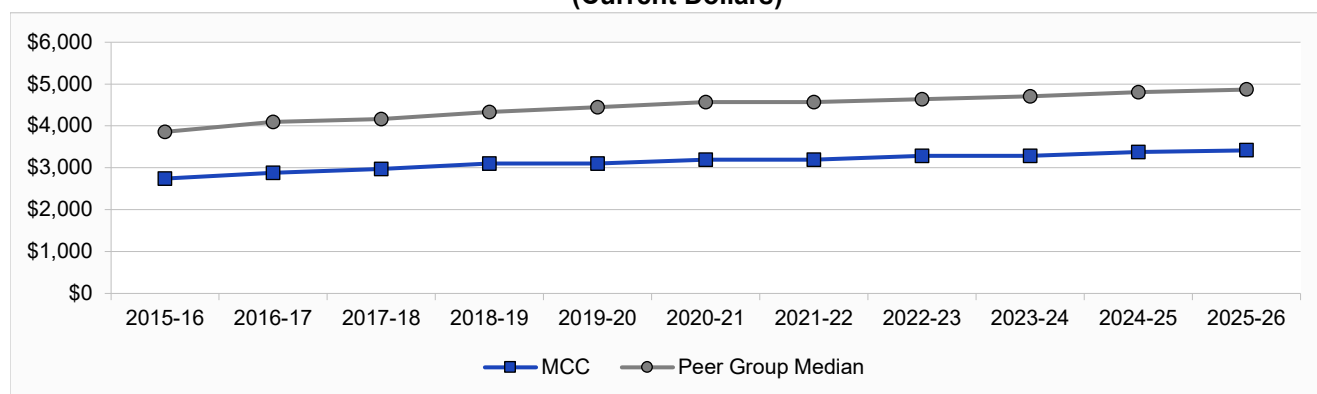


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$5,482	\$5,701	\$5,666	\$5,431	\$5,073	\$4,935	-10.0%
Peer Group Median	\$5,940	\$6,800	\$6,686	\$6,514	\$5,974	\$5,785	-2.6%

Metropolitan Community College

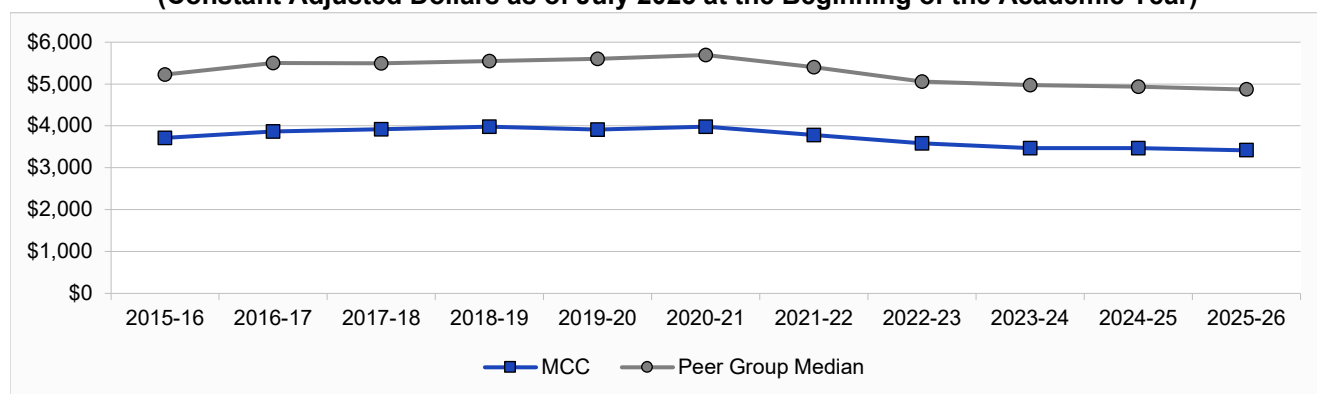
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	\$3,195	\$3,285	\$3,420	24.6%
Peer Group Median	\$3,861	\$4,160	\$4,448	\$4,568	\$4,706	\$4,872	26.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



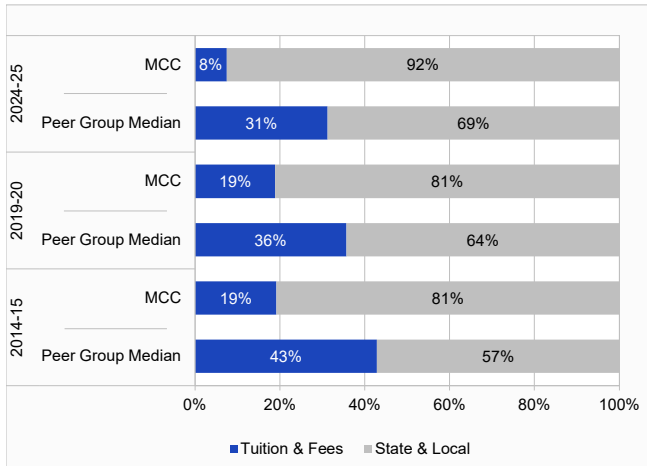
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,716	\$3,920	\$3,909	\$3,781	\$3,472	\$3,420	-8.0%
Peer Group Median	\$5,226	\$5,490	\$5,600	\$5,405	\$4,973	\$4,872	-6.8%

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 Metropolitan Community College Area compares to its peer group median in areas of tuition and fees, enrollment, financial aid, student expenses, and net price of attendance.

Metropolitan Community College Area's commission-determined peers are: Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Brightpoint Community College, Chandler-Gilbert Community College, Columbus State Community College, Des Moines Area Community College, Erie Community College, Illinois Central College, Jefferson Community and Technical College, Moraine Valley Community College, and Salt Lake Community College.

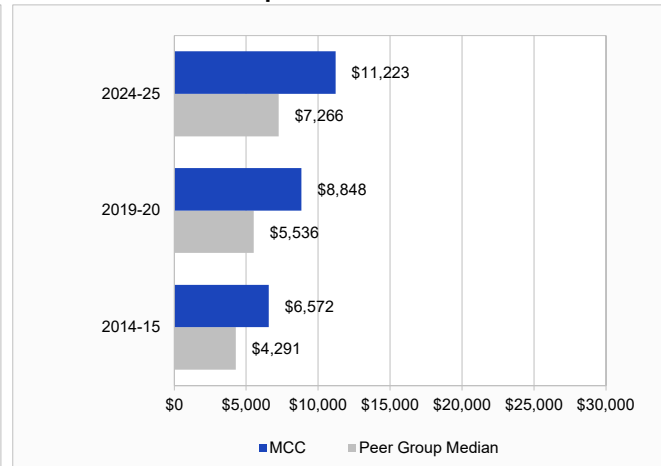
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

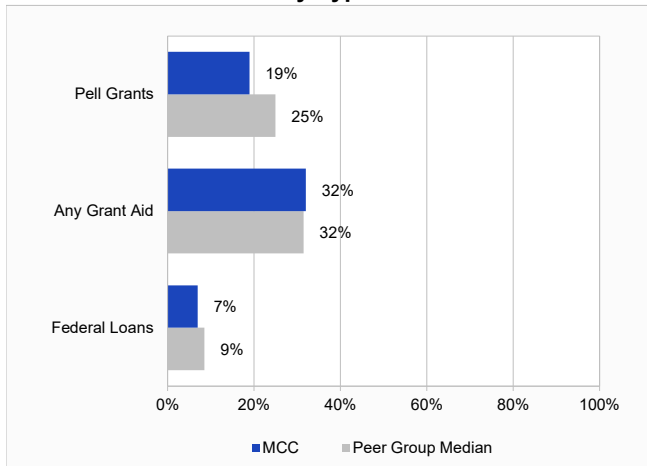


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

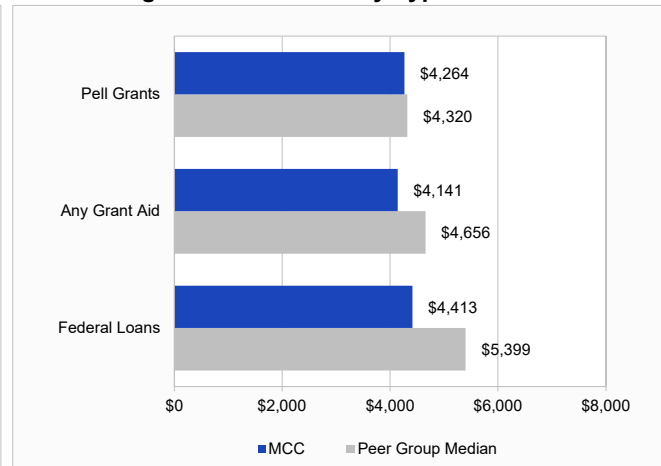
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



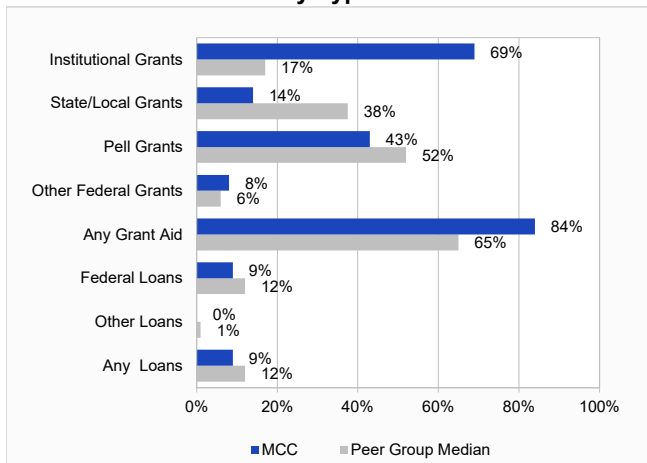
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



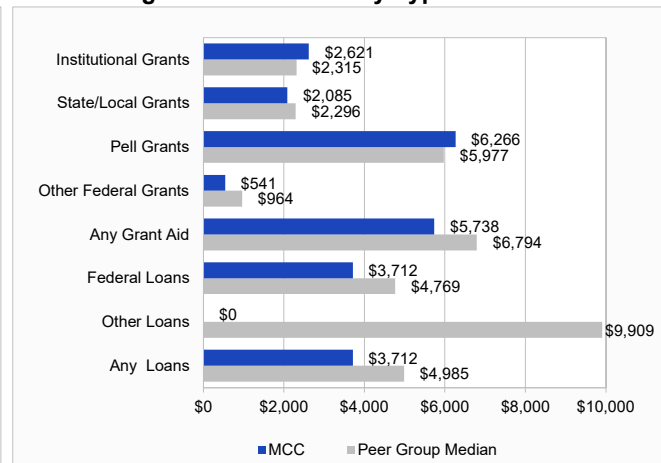
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,285	\$4,706	\$3,375	\$4,808	\$3,420	\$4,912	4.1%	4.4%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,344	\$1,545	\$1,369	\$1,545	\$1,394	3.0%	3.7%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$9,315	-	\$9,342	-	\$9,360	NA	0.5%
Other	-	\$6,831	-	\$7,382	-	\$7,380	NA	8.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$10,341	\$9,755	\$10,719	\$10,421	\$10,719	\$10,631	3.7%	9.0%
Other	\$2,250	\$4,232	\$3,900	\$4,199	\$3,900	\$4,631	73.3%	9.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,250	\$4,232	\$3,900	\$3,927	\$3,900	\$4,189	73.3%	-1.0%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	-	\$21,057	-	\$21,755	-	\$21,891	NA	4.0%
Off Campus	\$17,376	\$20,138	\$19,539	\$23,364	\$19,584	\$23,694	12.7%	17.7%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,035	\$10,309	\$13,089	\$16,346	\$13,134	\$16,977	86.7%	64.7%

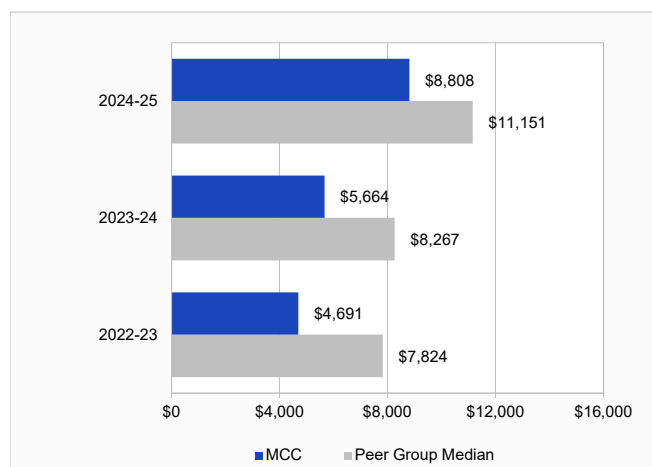
Note. Effective with the 2014-15 academic year, Metropolitan Community College does not offer on-campus housing.

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

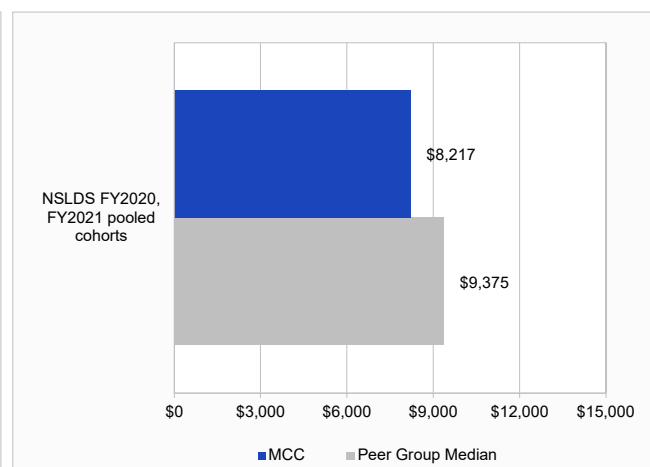
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$2,961	\$5,292	\$4,151	\$6,254	\$6,105	\$9,526	106.2%	80.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$3,532	\$6,648	\$3,894	\$8,277	\$5,980	\$9,811	69.3%	47.6%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$4,471	\$8,680	\$5,150	\$10,065	\$7,092	\$10,571	58.6%	21.8%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$6,494	\$11,010	\$8,504	\$11,660	\$8,973	\$14,312	38.2%	30.0%
Over \$110,000	\$8,771	\$12,039	\$9,477	\$13,920	\$12,355	\$16,550	40.9%	37.5%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



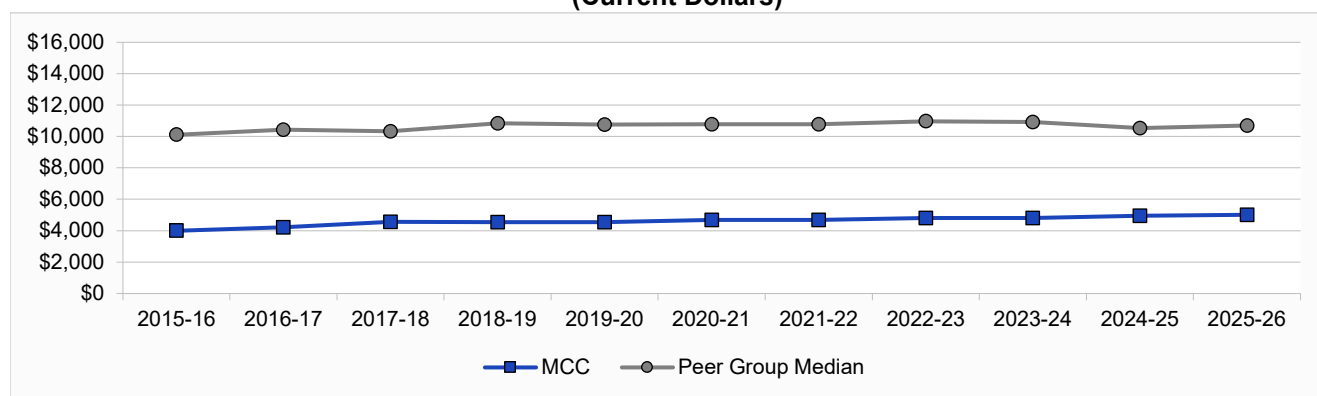
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 6.9% of MCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 8.4% at peer institutions.

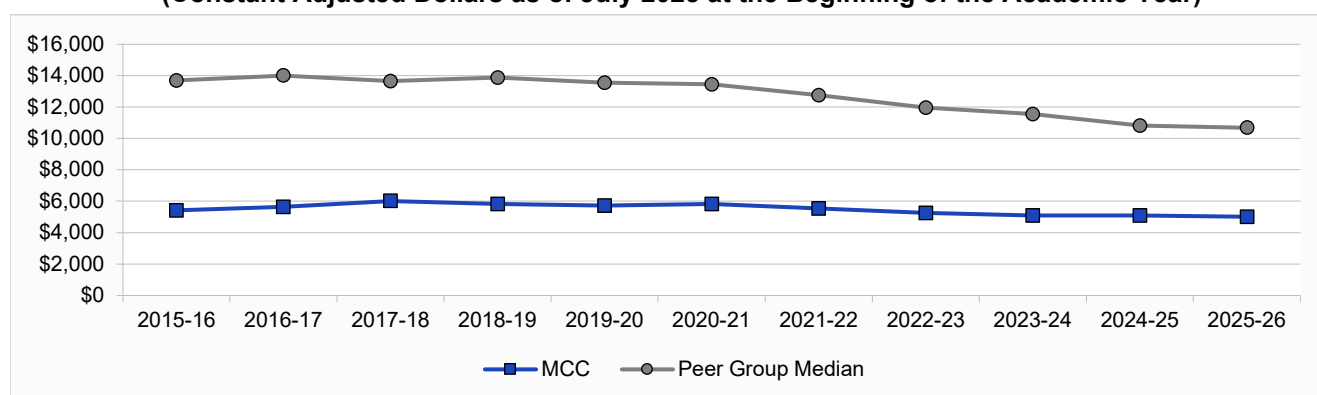
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$4,005	\$4,568	\$4,545	\$4,680	\$4,815	\$5,018	25.3%
Peer Group Median	\$10,117	\$10,339	\$10,755	\$10,786	\$10,929	\$10,693	5.7%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

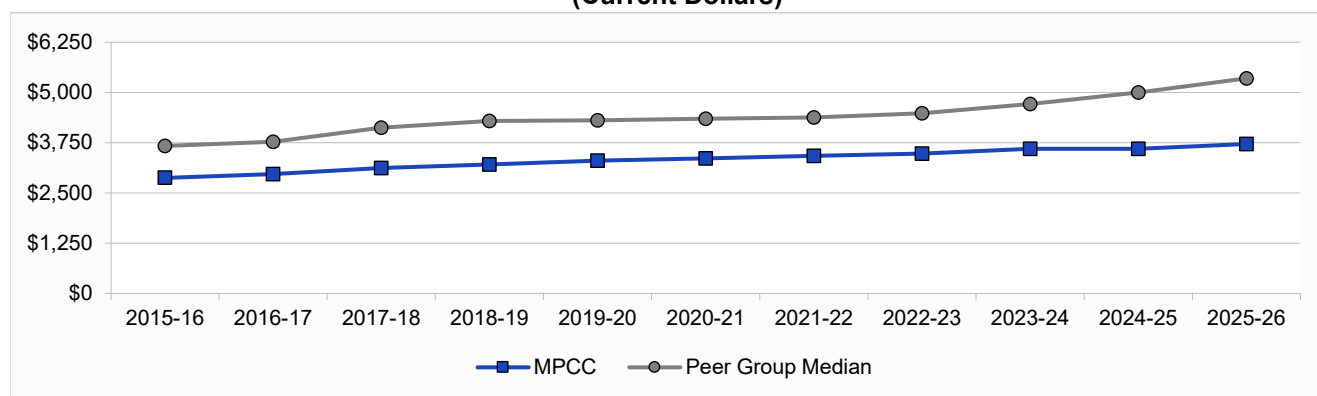


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$5,421	\$6,028	\$5,723	\$5,538	\$5,088	\$5,018	-7.4%
Peer Group Median	\$13,694	\$13,644	\$13,542	\$12,763	\$11,550	\$10,693	-21.9%

Mid-Plains Community College

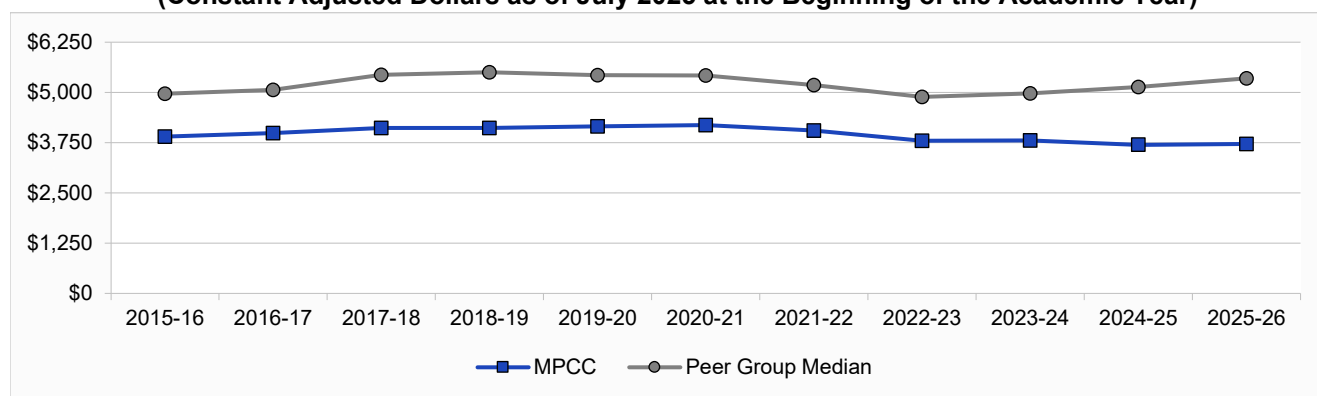
Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	\$3,420	\$3,600	\$3,720	29.2%
Peer Group Median	\$3,670	\$4,120	\$4,308	\$4,380	\$4,710	\$5,348	45.7%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



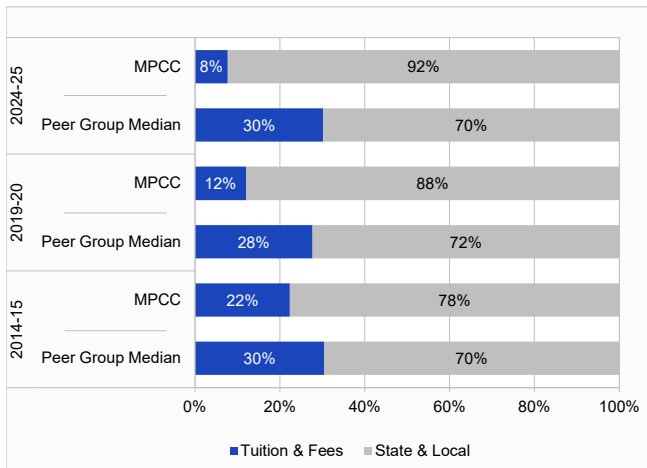
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,898	\$4,118	\$4,155	\$4,047	\$3,804	\$3,720	-4.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,967	\$5,438	\$5,425	\$5,183	\$4,978	\$5,348	7.7%

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c) to prepare the *Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report* for the Governor and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in even-numbered years. This report analyzes multiple data elements submitted by Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions and their peers to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), a database of educational statistics collected and maintained by the U.S. Department of Education. These charts illustrate how 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: Allen County Community College, Bay de Noc Community College, Cloud County Community College, Highland Community College, Iowa Lakes Community College, Marshalltown Community College, North Arkansas College, Southwestern Community College, Southwestern Michigan College, and Western Nebraska Community College.

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



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

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

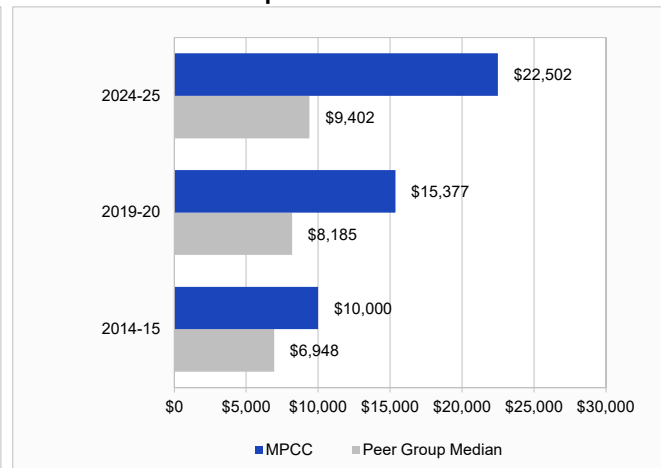


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24

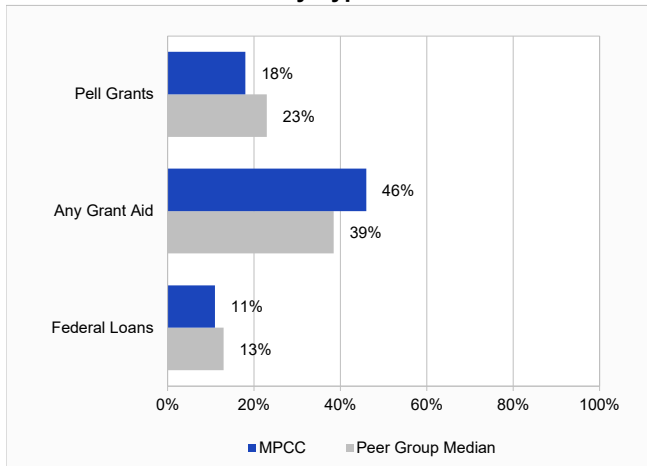


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24

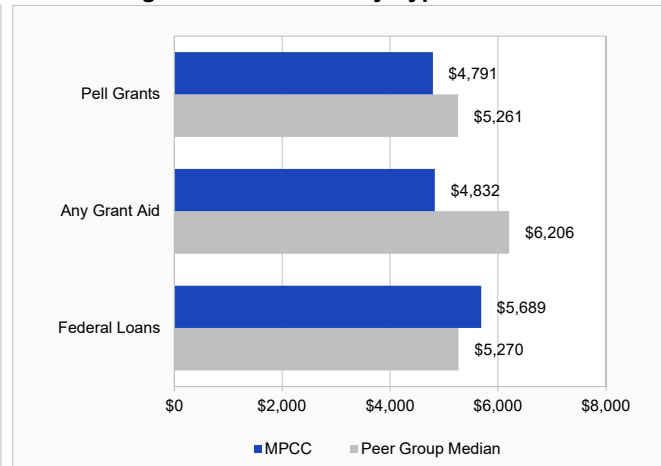


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25

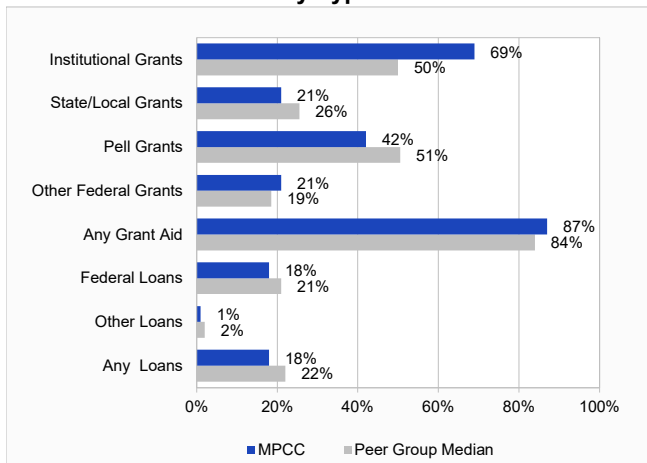
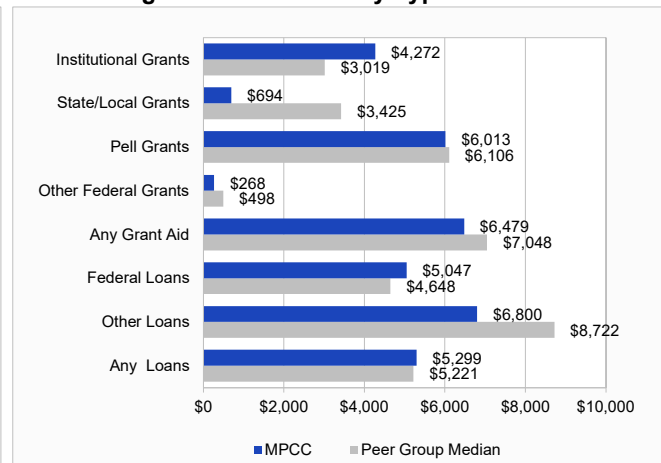


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25



Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

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

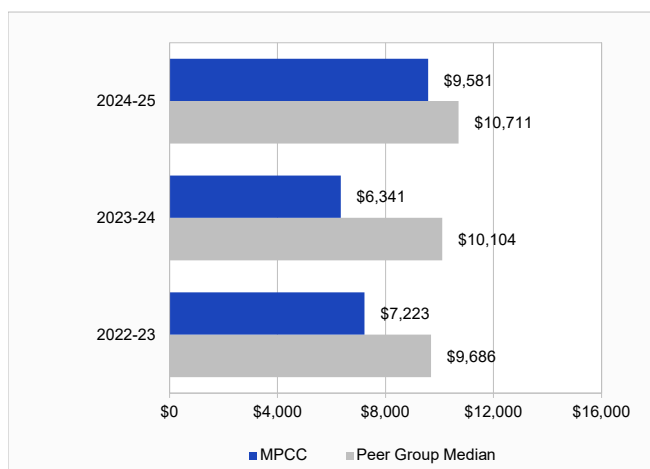
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,600	\$4,710	\$3,600	\$4,878	\$3,720	\$5,157	3.3%	9.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,600	\$1,497	\$1,600	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$1,497	0.0%	0.0%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,312	\$7,927	\$6,348	\$8,785	\$6,396	\$9,055	-12.5%	14.2%
Other	\$2,840	\$4,119	\$1,998	\$4,774	\$2,046	\$4,884	-28.0%	18.6%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$5,830	\$8,100	\$12,688	\$9,021	\$12,164	\$9,621	108.6%	18.8%
Other	\$2,840	\$4,119	\$3,280	\$4,793	\$3,652	\$5,150	28.6%	25.0%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,840	\$4,119	\$3,280	\$4,554	\$3,652	\$4,784	28.6%	16.1%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$15,352	\$18,318	\$16,660	\$20,399	\$17,216	\$21,224	12.1%	15.9%
Off Campus	\$13,870	\$19,119	\$21,168	\$21,413	\$21,136	\$21,701	52.4%	13.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$8,040	\$11,064	\$11,480	\$14,178	\$11,972	\$14,592	48.9%	31.9%

Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

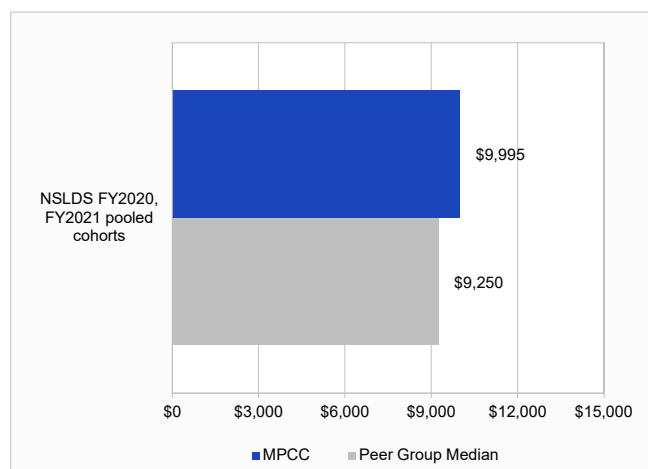
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,448	\$8,015	\$4,853	\$8,003	\$7,697	\$8,989	73.0%	12.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$3,578	\$6,844	\$3,390	\$9,269	\$4,859	\$10,360	35.8%	51.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,659	\$10,041	\$4,329	\$11,206	\$7,529	\$9,902	13.1%	-1.4%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,446	\$13,552	\$6,934	\$12,444	\$7,248	\$14,551	-23.3%	7.4%
Over \$110,000	\$10,250	\$13,157	\$10,031	\$14,449	\$14,088	\$15,785	37.4%	20.0%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



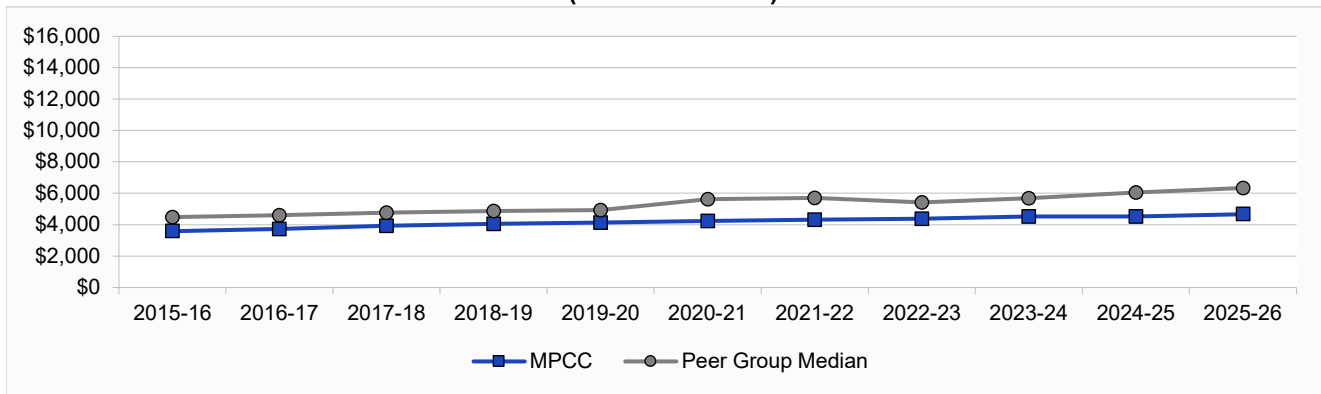
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 10.8% of MPCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 12.9% at peer institutions.

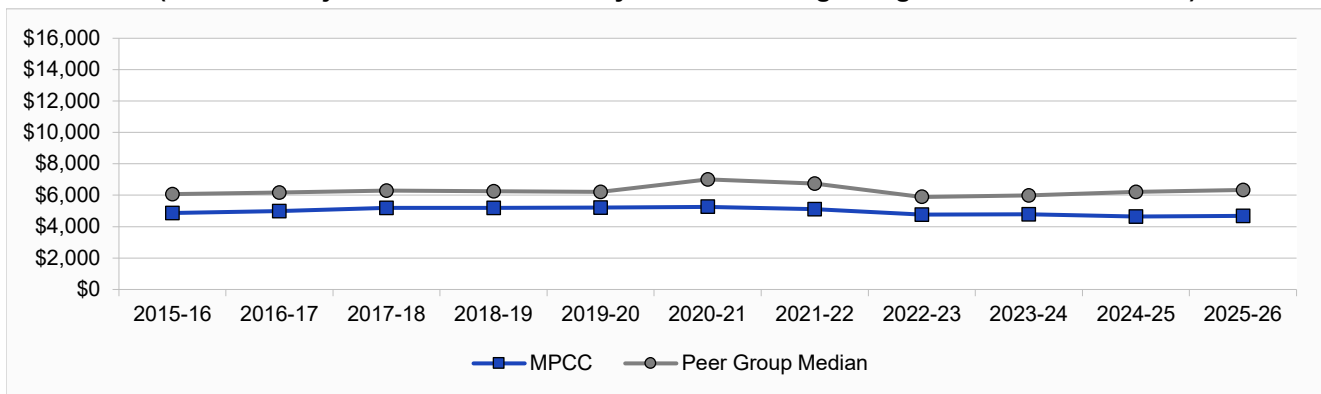
Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,600	\$3,930	\$4,140	\$4,320	\$4,530	\$4,680	30.0%
Peer Group Median	\$4,488	\$4,776	\$4,932	\$5,694	\$5,676	\$6,336	41.2%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

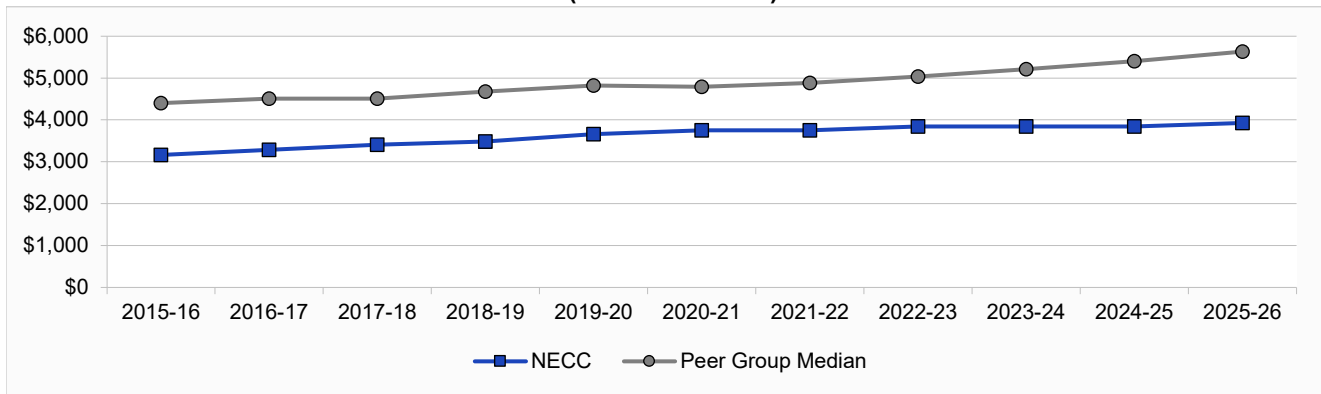


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$4,873	\$5,186	\$5,213	\$5,112	\$4,787	\$4,680	-4.0%
Peer Group Median	\$6,075	\$6,303	\$6,210	\$6,738	\$5,999	\$6,336	4.3%

Northeast Community College

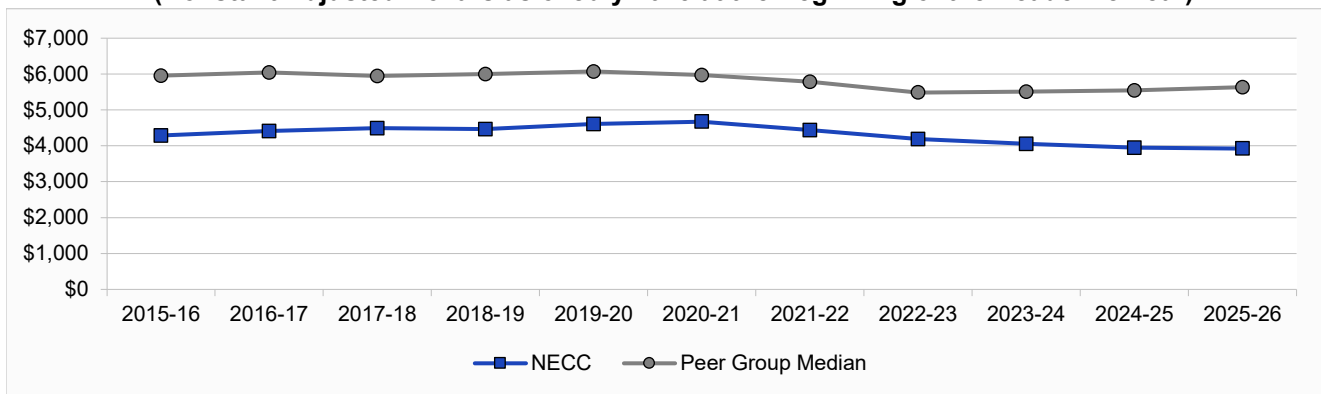
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	\$3,750	\$3,840	\$3,930	24.2%
Peer Group Median	\$4,401	\$4,504	\$4,822	\$4,886	\$5,210	\$5,632	28.0%

**Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



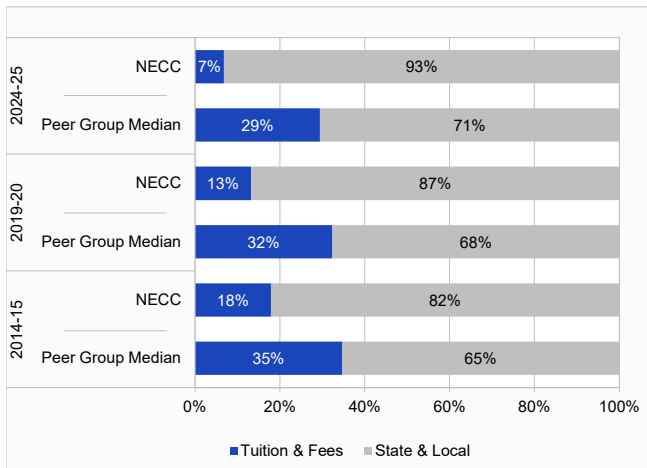
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$4,284	\$4,494	\$4,608	\$4,437	\$4,058	\$3,930	-8.3%
Peer Group Median	\$5,957	\$5,944	\$6,072	\$5,781	\$5,506	\$5,632	-5.5%

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 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, Davidson-Davie Community College, Minnesota State Community and Technical College, North Dakota State College of Science, Northcentral Technical College, Ridgewater College, Rochester Community and Technical College, Southern Maine Community College, SUNY Broome Community College, and Walters State Community College.

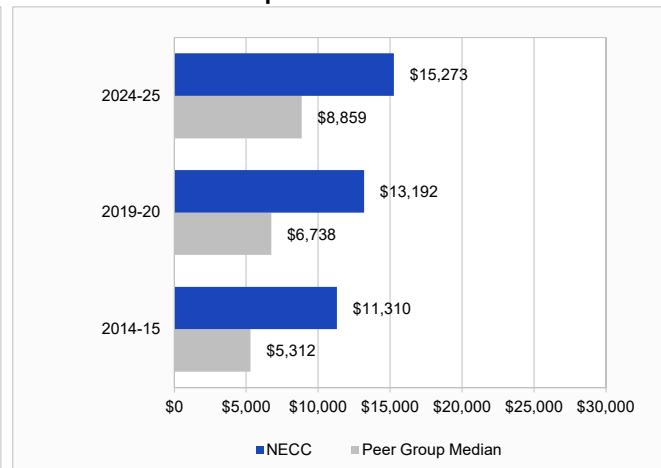
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

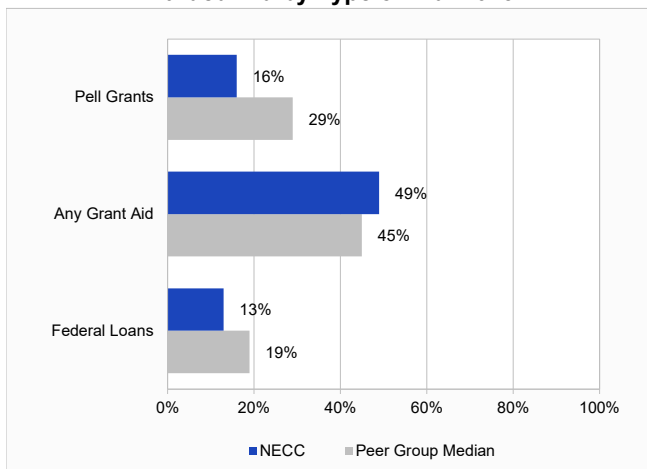


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

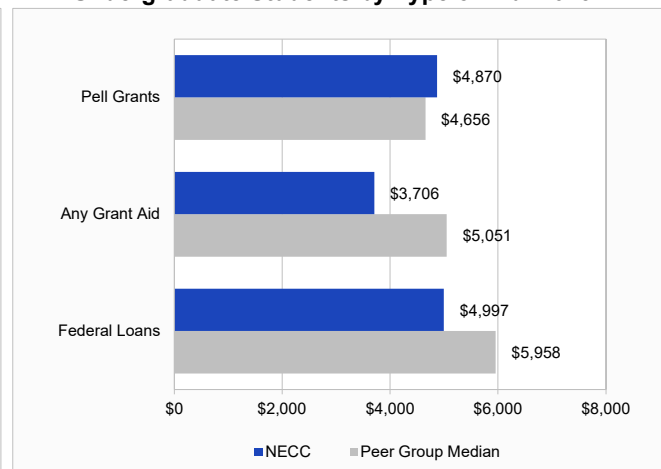
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



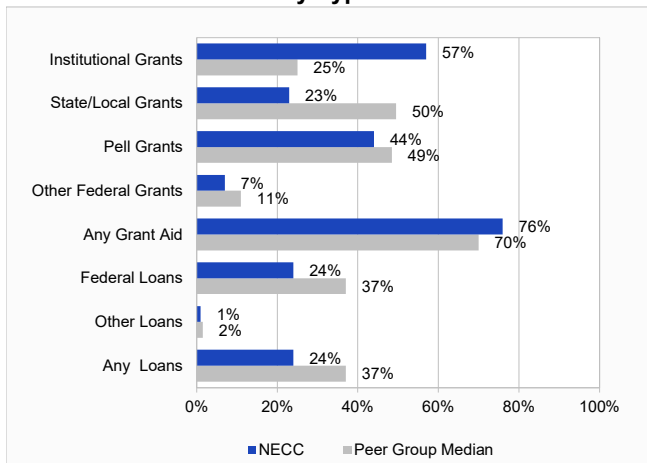
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



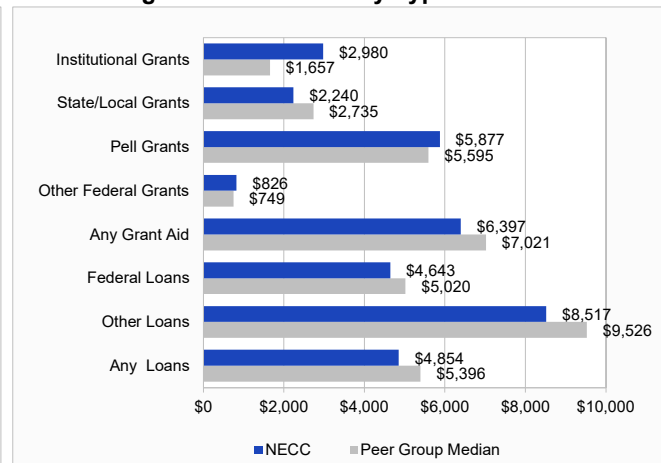
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

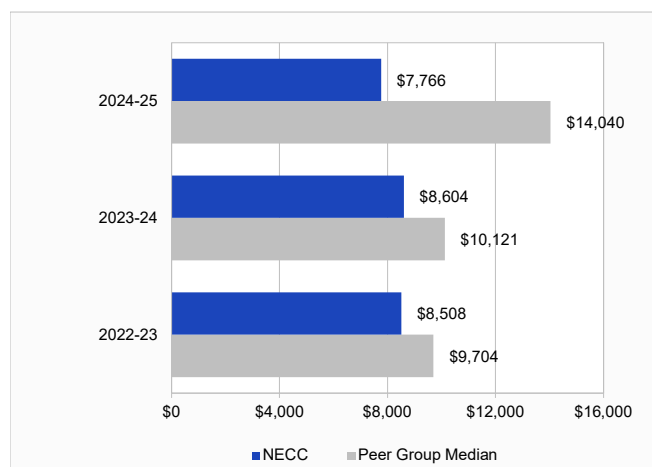
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,840	\$5,210	\$3,840	\$5,399	\$3,930	\$5,632	2.3%	8.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,211	\$1,475	\$1,144	\$1,473	\$1,356	\$1,492	12.0%	1.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,637	\$8,400	\$6,348	\$8,820	\$6,396	\$9,080	-33.6%	8.1%
Other	\$1,461	\$2,802	\$1,998	\$3,078	\$2,046	\$3,178	40.0%	13.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,550	\$8,587	\$8,584	\$9,123	\$9,000	\$9,811	5.3%	14.3%
Other	\$2,571	\$4,326	\$2,508	\$5,078	\$2,753	\$4,866	7.1%	12.5%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,521	\$4,326	\$2,458	\$4,474	\$2,753	\$4,553	9.2%	5.2%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$16,149	\$18,065	\$16,338	\$19,608	\$17,184	\$20,774	6.4%	15.0%
Off Campus	\$16,172	\$20,190	\$16,076	\$22,382	\$17,039	\$22,653	5.4%	12.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,572	\$10,810	\$10,492	\$16,610	\$11,181	\$16,528	47.7%	52.9%

Northeast Community College (NECC)

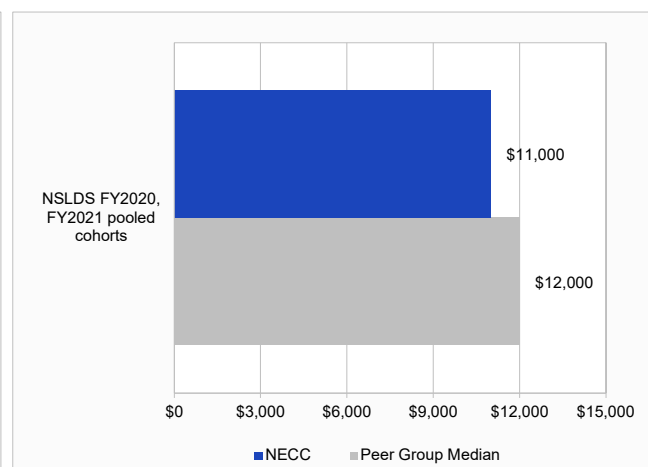
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$5,979	\$7,096	\$5,505	\$8,390	\$5,077	\$11,289	-15.1%	59.1%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,219	\$7,833	\$6,546	\$7,862	\$4,639	\$10,848	-25.4%	38.5%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,368	\$10,244	\$7,127	\$9,707	\$5,449	\$11,863	-34.9%	15.8%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$12,060	\$13,167	\$11,287	\$12,946	\$9,815	\$14,219	-18.6%	8.0%
Over \$110,000	\$12,700	\$14,627	\$12,780	\$14,938	\$12,750	\$17,208	0.4%	17.6%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



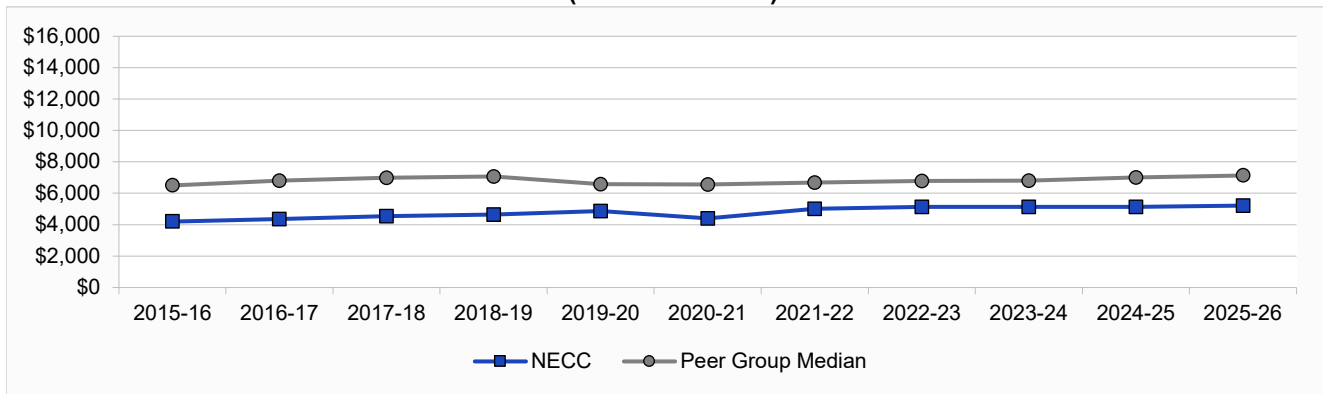
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 12.6% of NECC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 19.4% at peer institutions.

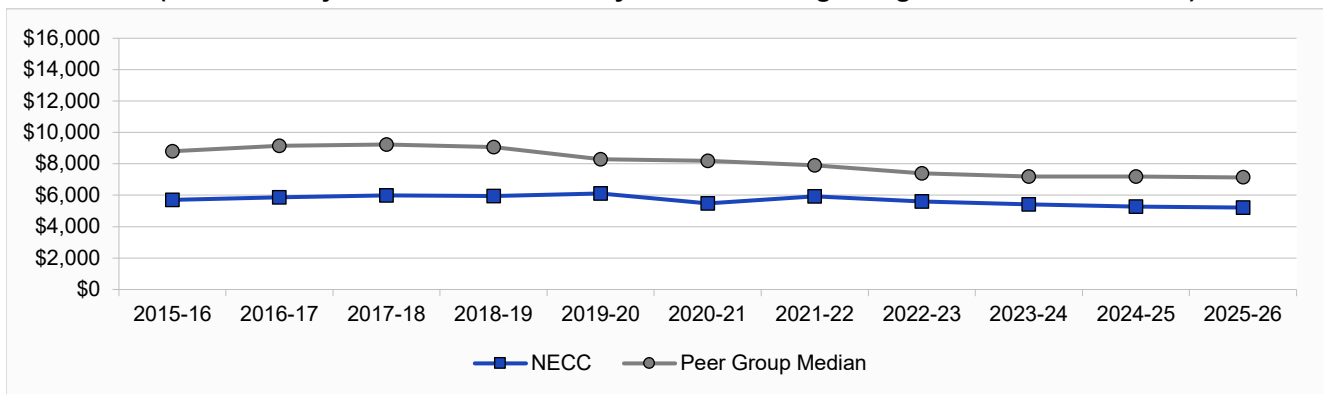
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$4,215	\$4,545	\$4,860	\$5,010	\$5,130	\$5,220	23.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,509	\$6,995	\$6,579	\$6,680	\$6,802	\$7,144	9.8%

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**

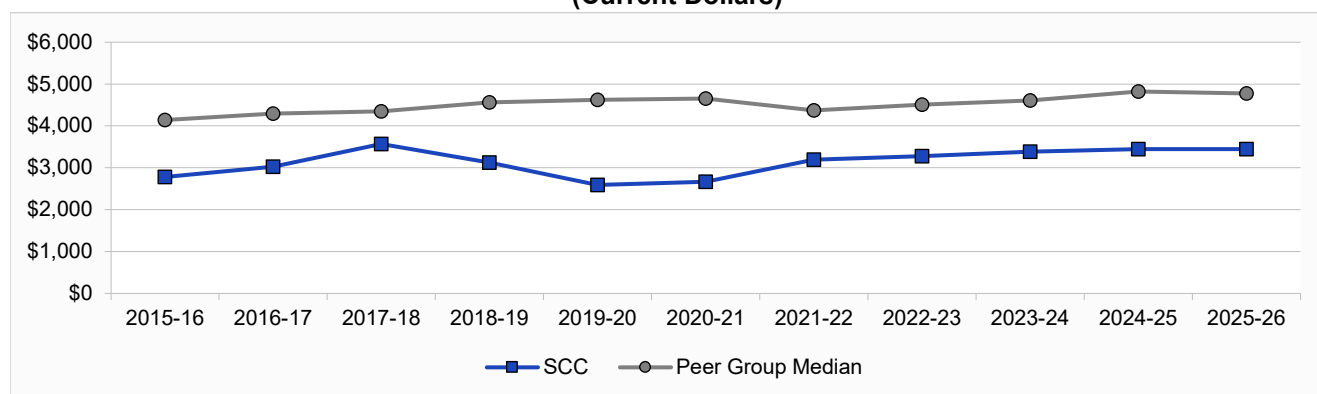


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$5,706	\$5,998	\$6,119	\$5,928	\$5,421	\$5,220	-8.5%
Peer Group Median	\$8,811	\$9,231	\$8,284	\$7,905	\$7,188	\$7,144	-18.9%

Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

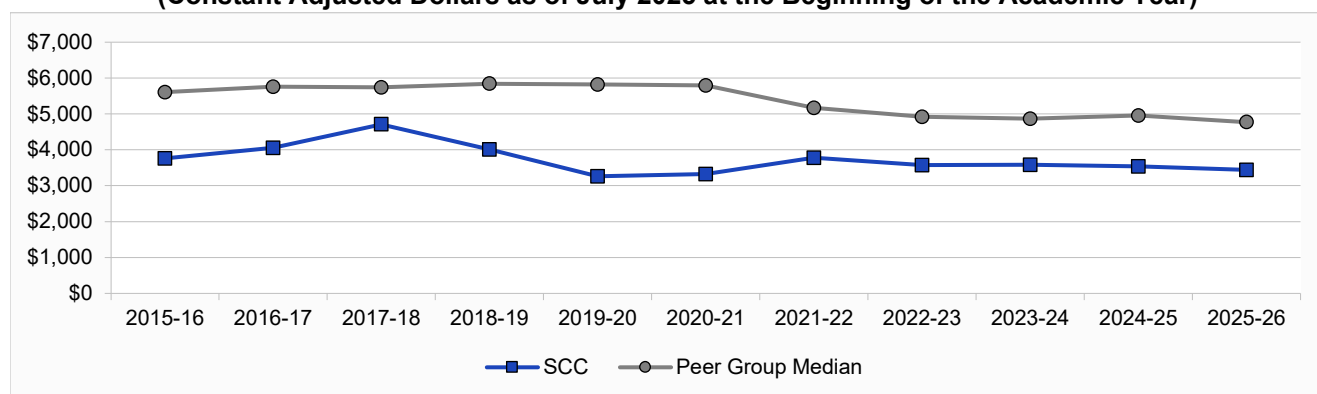
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$2,779	\$3,570	\$2,592	\$3,192	\$3,388	\$3,444	23.9%
Peer Group Median	\$4,142	\$4,350	\$4,620	\$4,368	\$4,605	\$4,773	15.2%

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 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$3,762	\$4,711	\$3,264	\$3,777	\$3,580	\$3,444	-8.5%
Peer Group Median	\$5,606	\$5,741	\$5,817	\$5,169	\$4,867	\$4,773	-14.9%

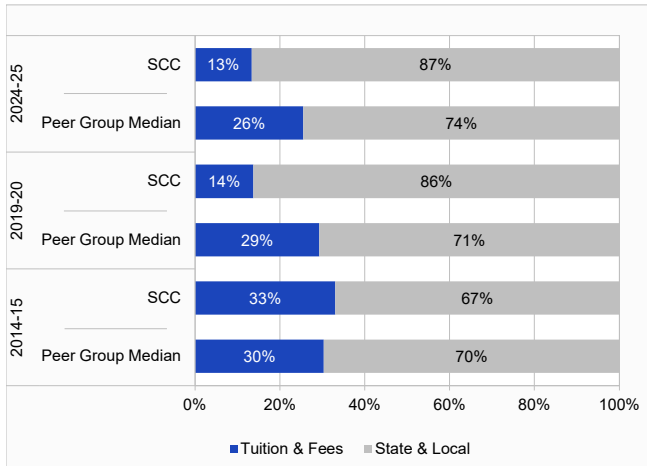
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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: Chandler-Gilbert Community College, Coastal Alabama Community College, Eastern Iowa Community College District, Erie Community College, Gaston College, Illinois Central College, Joliet Junior College, Kirkwood Community College, Northwest Mississippi Community College, and Owens Community College.

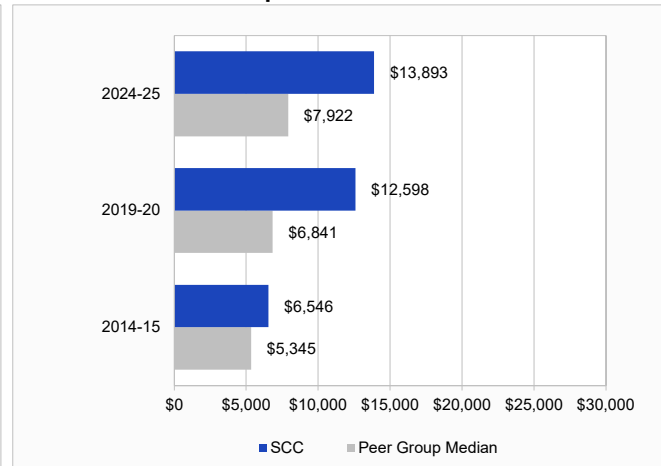
Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

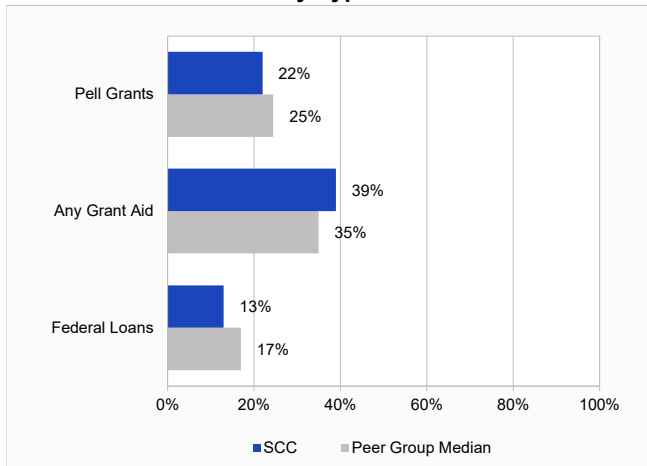


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

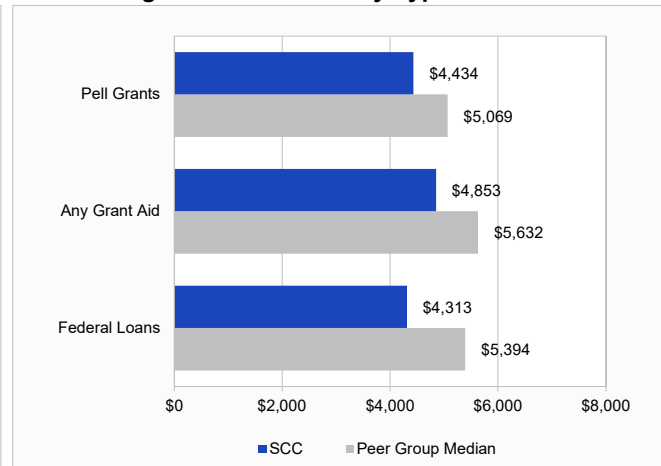
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



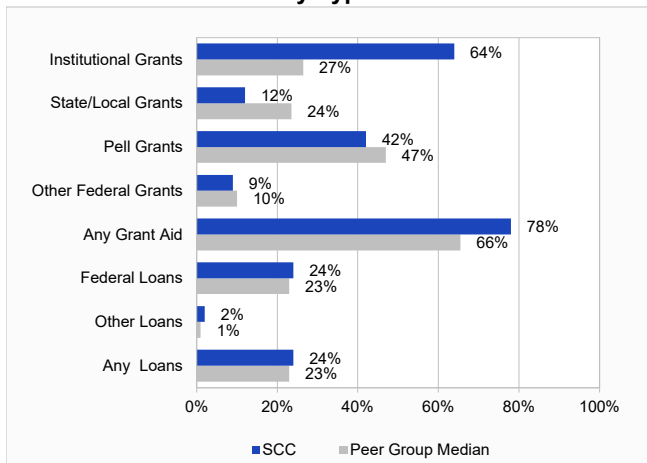
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



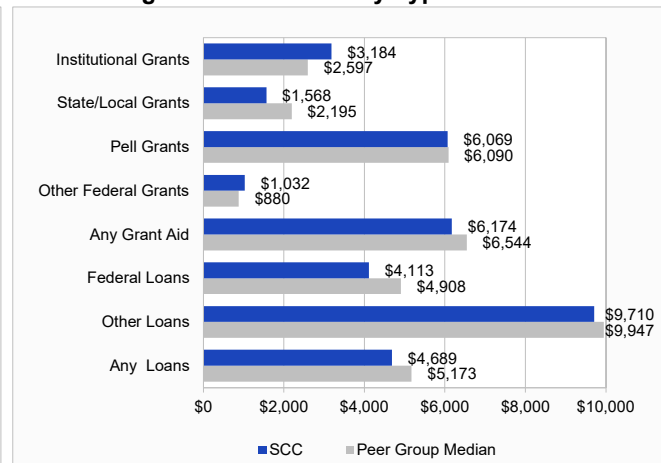
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,540	\$4,665	\$3,690	\$4,824	\$3,000	\$4,908	-15.3%	5.2%
Books & Supplies	\$1,889	\$1,705	\$1,000	\$1,940	\$1,000	\$1,962	-47.1%	15.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,856	\$8,649	\$6,348	\$8,883	\$6,396	\$8,919	-27.8%	3.1%
Other	\$2,000	\$8,013	\$1,998	\$8,148	\$2,046	\$8,319	2.3%	3.8%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$9,082	\$9,756	\$11,704	\$10,421	\$11,892	\$10,631	30.9%	9.0%
Other	\$2,000	\$4,458	\$3,952	\$4,607	\$5,094	\$4,878	154.7%	9.4%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,000	\$4,458	\$2,782	\$4,607	\$3,924	\$4,878	96.2%	9.4%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$16,285	\$23,710	\$20,502	\$24,163	\$20,354	\$24,454	25.0%	3.1%
Off Campus	\$16,511	\$22,882	\$20,346	\$23,470	\$20,986	\$23,915	27.1%	4.5%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,429	\$11,713	\$15,834	\$17,322	\$16,380	\$17,803	120.5%	52.0%

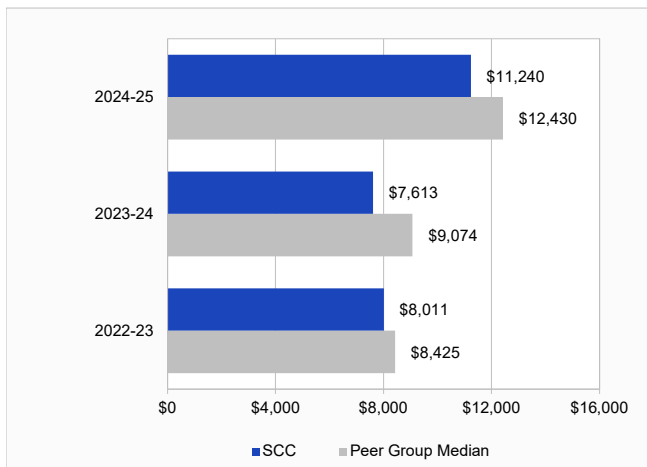
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

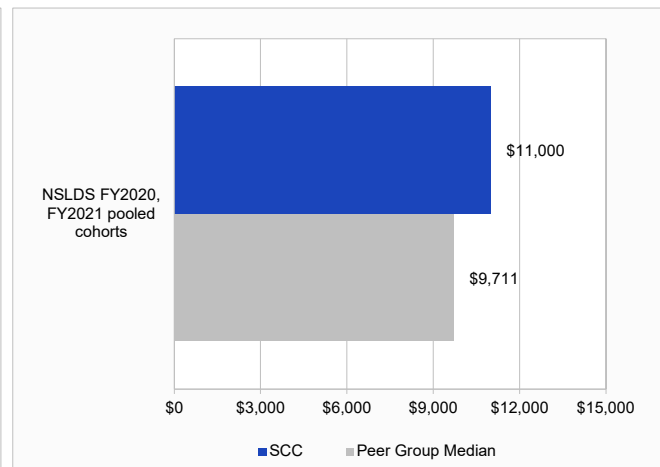
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

							% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25			
		Peer Group Median		Peer Group Median		Peer Group Median		Peer Group Median
Income Range	SCC		SCC		SCC		SCC	
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,165	\$6,680	\$6,687	\$7,591	\$7,911	\$11,794	89.9%	76.6%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,460	\$8,116	\$7,587	\$7,903	\$7,587	\$11,857	39.0%	46.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$7,880	\$10,248	\$8,987	\$10,315	\$8,089	\$12,293	2.7%	20.0%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,602	\$12,652	\$11,899	\$12,310	\$11,399	\$15,001	7.5%	18.6%
Over \$110,000	\$11,174	\$12,987	\$13,054	\$14,002	\$15,335	\$18,570	37.2%	43.0%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



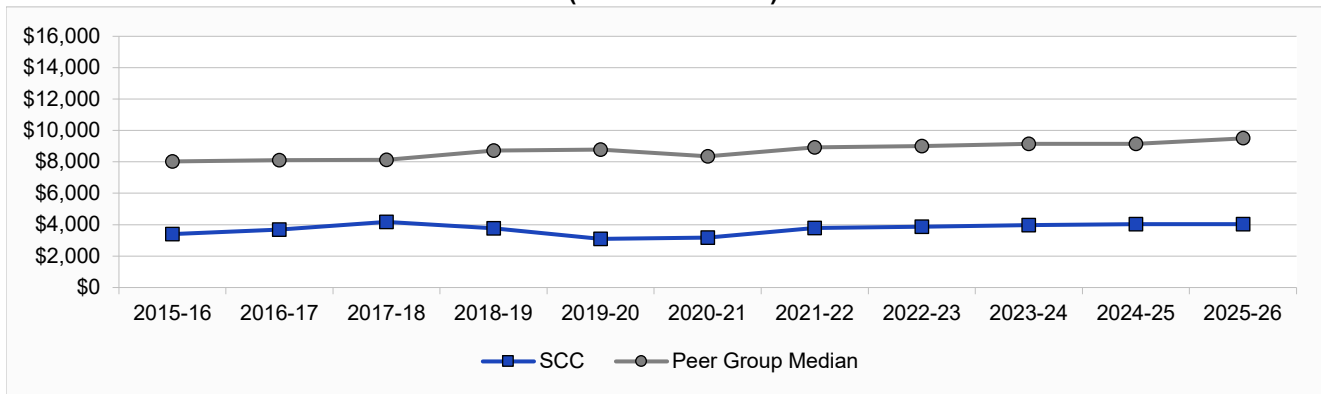
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 13.5% of SCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 17.1% at peer institutions.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

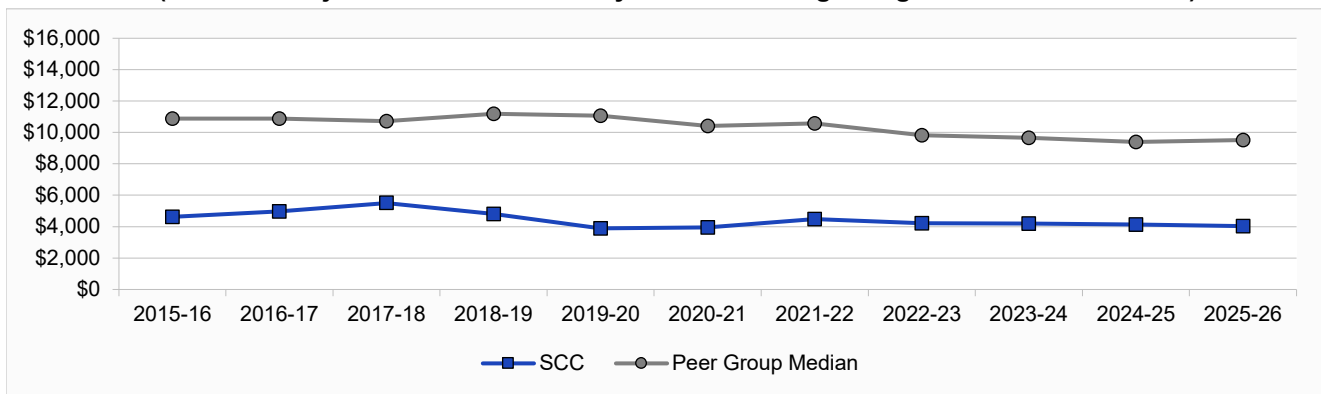
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$3,409	\$4,182	\$3,096	\$3,780	\$3,976	\$4,032	18.3%
Peer Group Median	\$8,033	\$8,122	\$8,789	\$8,928	\$9,145	\$9,510	18.4%

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 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



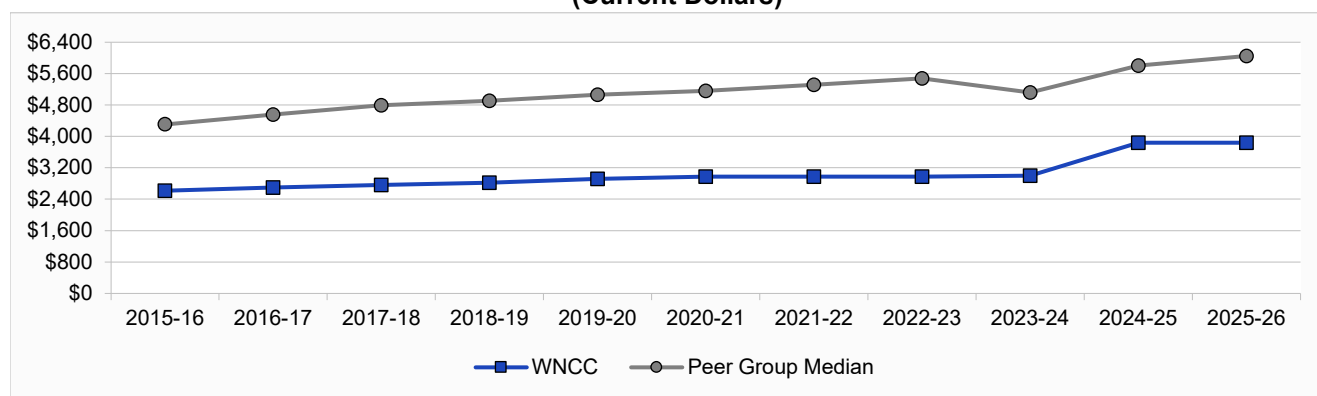
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$4,615	\$5,519	\$3,898	\$4,473	\$4,202	\$4,032	-12.6%
Peer Group Median	\$10,874	\$10,719	\$11,066	\$10,565	\$9,664	\$9,510	-12.5%

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)

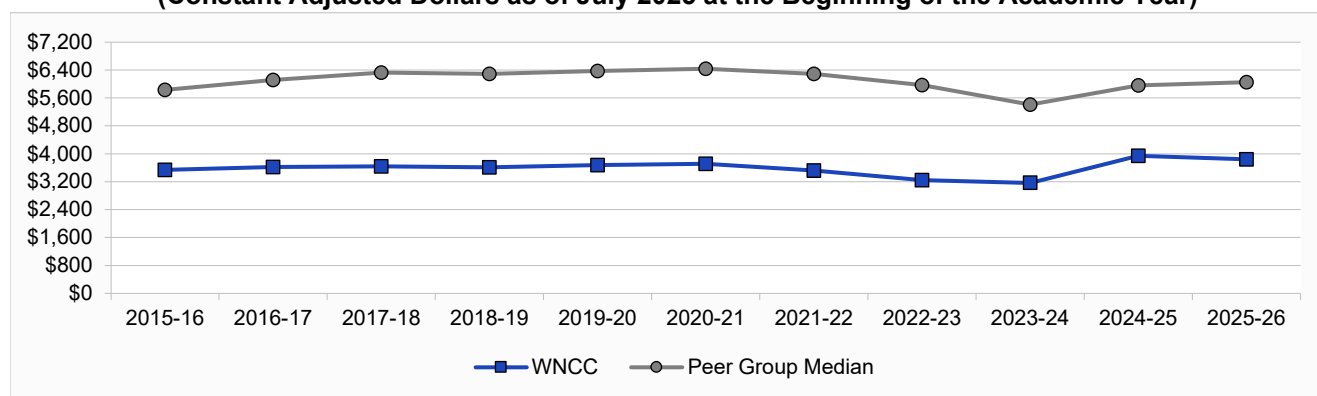
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	\$2,976	\$3,000	\$3,840	46.8%
Peer Group Median	\$4,311	\$4,793	\$5,062	\$5,316	\$5,121	\$6,050	40.4%

Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$3,541	\$3,642	\$3,672	\$3,522	\$3,170	\$3,840	8.4%
Peer Group Median	\$5,835	\$6,326	\$6,373	\$6,291	\$5,412	\$6,050	3.7%

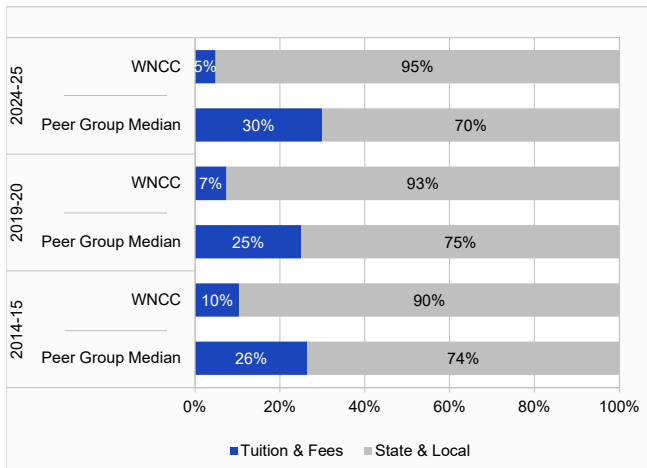
Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

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: Bay de Noc Community College, Coffeyville Community College, Marshalltown Community College, Mid-Plains Community College, Neosho County Community College, Northwest Iowa Community College, Pratt Community College, Southwestern Community College, Southwestern Oregon Community College, and Williston State College.

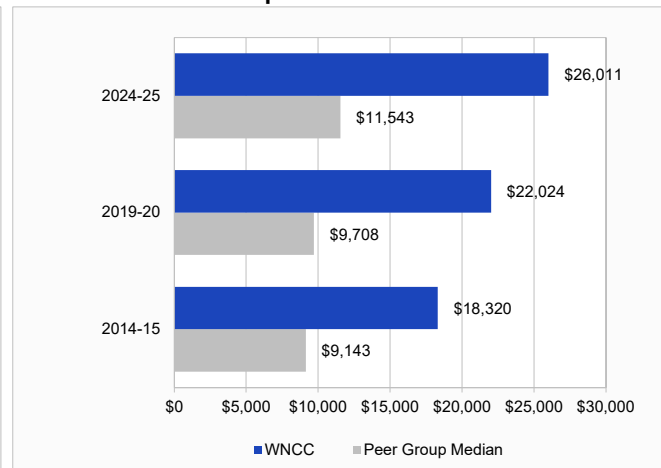
Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

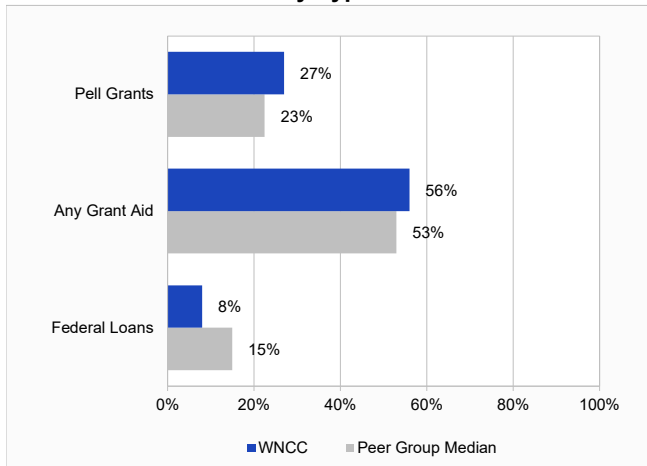


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

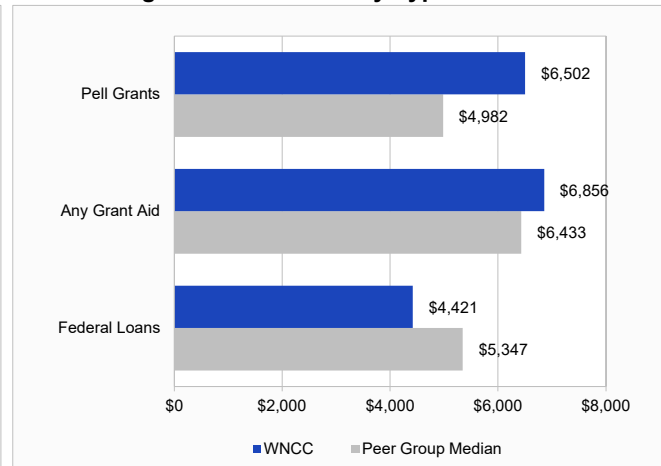
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



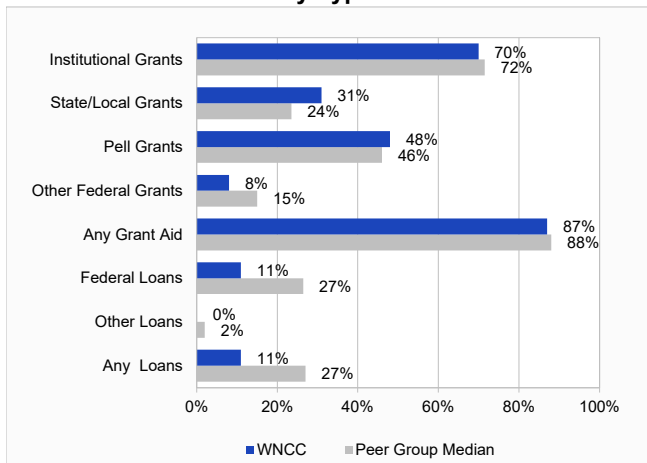
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



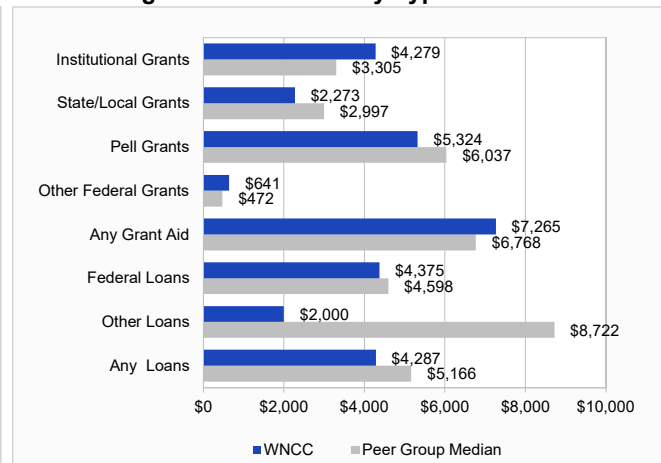
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



**Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,000	\$5,474	\$3,840	\$5,746	\$3,840	\$5,881	28.0%	7.4%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,425	\$1,500	\$1,450	\$1,500	\$1,456	0.0%	2.1%
Living Arrangement								
On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,874	\$7,830	\$6,348	\$8,593	\$6,396	\$9,008	-27.9%	15.0%
Other	\$3,795	\$3,800	\$1,998	\$4,440	\$2,046	\$4,602	-46.1%	21.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,500	\$9,687	\$10,722	\$10,402	\$11,110	\$10,993	30.7%	13.5%
Other	\$3,795	\$3,800	\$4,052	\$4,330	\$4,134	\$5,008	8.9%	31.8%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,795	\$3,787	\$3,764	\$4,495	\$3,846	\$4,890	1.3%	29.1%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$17,169	\$18,223	\$17,404	\$20,033	\$17,604	\$20,331	2.5%	11.6%
Off Campus	\$16,795	\$20,634	\$20,114	\$21,809	\$20,584	\$23,087	22.6%	11.9%
Off Campus with Family	\$8,295	\$11,210	\$12,774	\$15,070	\$12,909	\$15,634	55.6%	39.5%

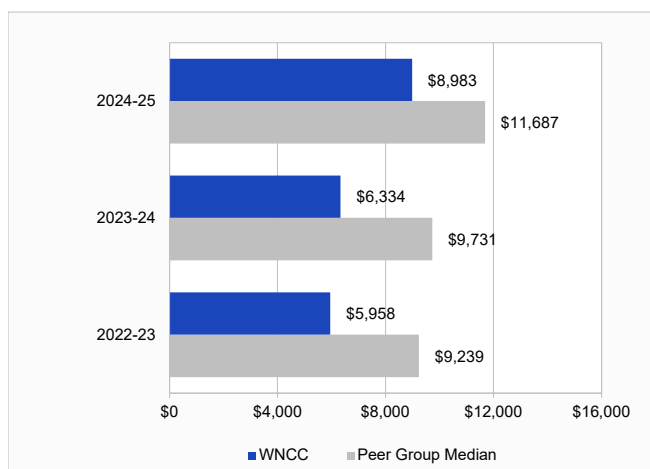
Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

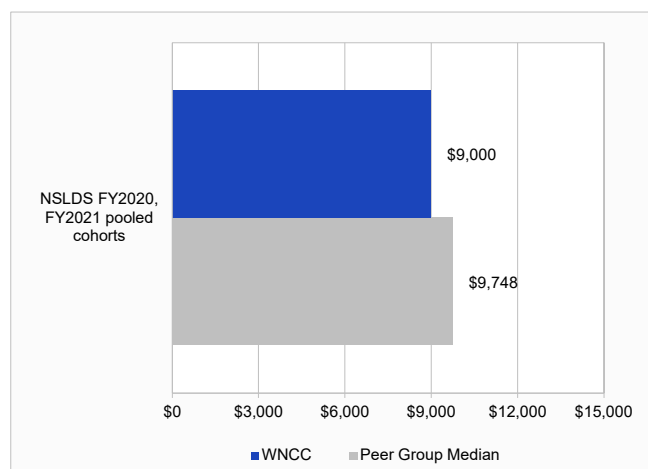
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$3,369	\$6,639	\$4,420	\$6,776	\$7,027	\$8,829	108.6%	33.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$3,709	\$6,524	\$3,808	\$7,751	\$6,729	\$8,032	81.4%	23.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$5,935	\$8,749	\$7,099	\$9,128	\$8,511	\$9,893	43.4%	13.1%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$8,771	\$11,856	\$9,904	\$11,444	\$9,894	\$12,517	12.8%	5.6%
Over \$110,000	\$9,790	\$12,499	\$11,714	\$12,694	\$10,302	\$15,150	5.2%	21.2%

**Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for
First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking
Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship
Aid: 2022-23 to 2024-25**



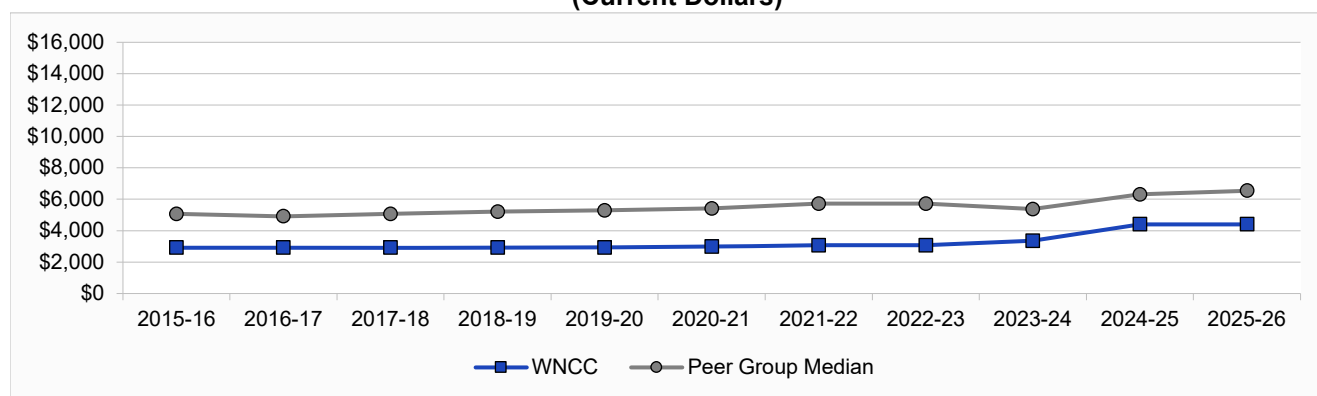
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



Note. In 2025-26, 7.7% of WNCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 14.8% at peer institutions.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

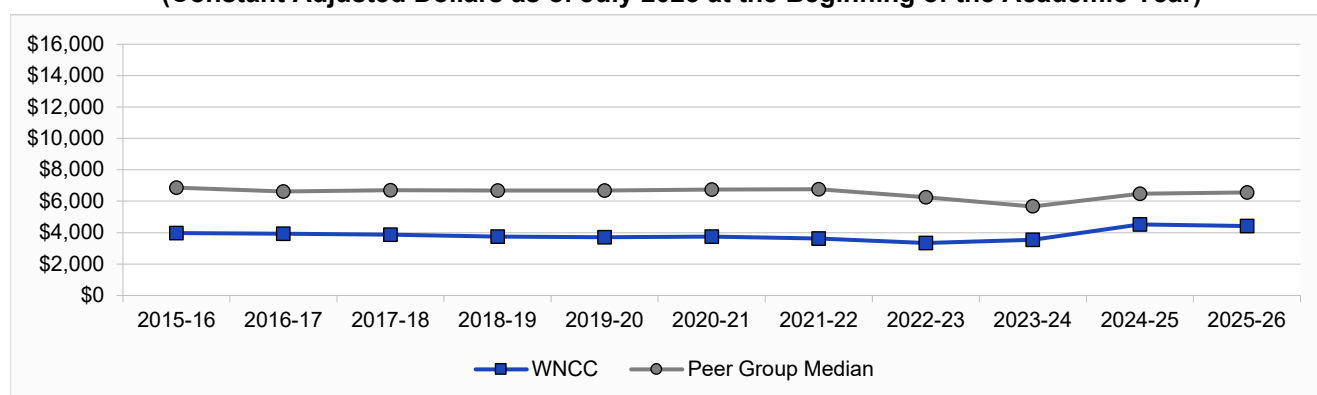
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,928	\$2,928	\$2,940	\$3,072	\$3,360	\$4,410	50.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,073	\$5,078	\$5,305	\$5,715	\$5,373	\$6,554	29.2%

Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$3,963	\$3,864	\$3,702	\$3,635	\$3,551	\$4,410	11.3%
Peer Group Median	\$6,867	\$6,701	\$6,680	\$6,762	\$5,678	\$6,554	-4.6%

Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.



2027 CCPE Meeting Calendar

January 29 – Friday
Virtual Meeting via TEAMS

March 12 – Friday
Lincoln

May 21 – Friday
Metropolitan Community College - Elkhorn Valley Campus

July 23 – Friday
Central Community College – Hastings Campus

September 24 – Friday
St. Gregory The Great Seminary - Seward

December 3 – Friday
Lincoln (Joint Meeting with Nebraska Department of Education)

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

Subject: July 1, 2027, through June 30, 2029, Agency Budget Request

Committee Recommendation: That the Commission approve the July 1, 2027, through June 30, 2029, Agency Budget Request. The Committee also recommends authorizing the Executive Director to make minor revisions to the budget request.

Purpose: Neb. Rev. Stat § 81-1113 directs the State Budget Division to prescribe the forms and procedures that all agencies must use in compiling their budget requests and establishes the deadline for submitting biennial budget requests. Deadline for submission is September 15, 2026.

Commission Budgetary Programs

For budgeting purposes, the Commission is divided into the following six programs:

Administration (Program 640)

Administration contains the majority of the Commission's responsibilities. In performance of its responsibilities, the Commission will 1) fulfill its constitutional and statutory responsibilities to the state of Nebraska, 2) foster cooperation and collaboration with the postsecondary education institutions and K-12 education throughout the state, 3) promote efficiency and accountability among the institutions to affect best use of available resources through elimination of unnecessary duplication, 4) identify and develop policies to meet the postsecondary educational, research, and public service needs of the state, and 5) serve as an advocate for postsecondary education in Nebraska.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund and the CCPE cash fund that receives funding from fees charged to institutions for program review and SARA participation.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) (Program 690)

Under NOG, grants are provided to the state's most financially-needy students at all eligible public, private, and private career postsecondary institutions. In 2025-26, NOG provided support to 12,505 students, with an average award of \$1,869, totaling \$24.4 million.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund and 58% of the lottery funds designated for educational purposes.

Access College Early Scholarship (ACE) (Program 691)

Under ACE, qualified low-income high school students who enroll in college courses from eligible Nebraska colleges and universities, either through dual-enrollment or early enrollment agreements, can receive a scholarship equal to the tuition and mandatory fees owed the college or university. This program encourages high school students to enroll in college courses while still in high school and receive college credit. In 2025-26, ACE provided support to 2,813 students who took 5,428 courses at an average award of \$214.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund.

Higher Education Financial Aid (Program 692) (includes the following eight programs)

Community College Gap Assistance Program (Gap)

The Community College Gap Assistance Program provides financial aid to community college students enrolled in credit or non-credit programs that are not eligible for 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 for credit that lead directly to a degree. Since July 1, 2016, 3,598 of the 3,827 approved participants have completed training.

Funding for this program comes from 7% of the lottery funds designated for educational purposes.

Excellence in Teaching Act: Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program (EETP)

This program, recently transferred from NDE to the commission, provides forgivable loans of \$175 per credit hour, up to a maximum of \$3,000 annually, to currently employed teachers enrolled in graduate programs leading to a graduate degree or an added endorsement in a shortage area.

Excellence in Teaching Act: Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program (AETP)

This program, recently transferred from NDE to the commission, provides forgivable loans of up to \$3,000 per year to full-time students (undergraduate or graduate) enrolled in eligible Nebraska teacher education programs working toward initial teacher certification in a shortage area.

Excellence in Teaching Act: AETP- Student Teaching

This program provides forgivable loans of up to \$3,000 per year to full-time students (undergraduate or graduate) enrolled in eligible Nebraska teacher education programs working toward initial teacher certification in a shortage area during their student teaching semester.

Career-Readiness and Dual-Credit Education Grant Program (CRDC)

This program provides grants to teachers who are enrolling in graduate course work to meet Higher Learning Commission requirements to teach college-level courses (dual enrollment) and/or teachers or prospective teachers taking undergraduate or graduate coursework to become qualified to teach career and technical education courses. The program will benefit high school teachers who want to be qualified to teach college-level courses and community college faculty or people with industry experience who need an NDE endorsement or permit to teach career and technical education courses.

Funding for the Excellence in Teaching program and the CRDC program comes from 8% of the lottery funds designated for educational purposes.

Door to College Scholarship Program

This program will provide grants of up to \$5,000 annually to students who graduate from high school from an accredited program at a youth rehabilitation and treatment center (YRTC) operated and utilized in compliance with state law, or graduate from an approved or accredited public, private, denominational or parochial school or received a GED, after being discharged from a YRTC. The scholarship will be funded with 1% of lottery funds available for education from July 1, 2024, through at least June 30, 2029, estimated to be about \$230,000 per year.

Funding for the Door to College program comes from 1% of the lottery funds designated for educational purposes.

Nebraska Career Scholarship at Community Colleges Program

This program provides renewable scholarships of up to \$15,000 per year for tuition, fees, required tools and equipment (including books), room, and board to students pursuing degrees in programs of study in business, financial, & administrative operations; computer & technology assistance; architecture & engineering; healthcare - practitioners & technical; farming, fishing, & forestry; construction & extraction; installation, maintenance, & repair; production; and transportation & material moving leading to high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund.

Nebraska Career Scholarship at Private Colleges Program

This program provides renewable scholarships of up to \$10,000 per year for tuition, fees, required tools and equipment (including books), room, and board to students pursuing degrees in programs of study in computer information systems, education, engineering, healthcare, or mathematics leading to high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand careers.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund.

Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund (Program 695)

The Guaranty Recovery Cash Fund was established to reimburse any student injured by the termination of operations of a for-profit postsecondary institution on or after September 1, 2017, for the cost of tuition and fees. Nebraska for-profit institutions contribute one-tenth of 1 percent of their annual tuition revenue to the fund until it reached \$250,000 to fund this program.

Funding for this program comes from the Guaranty Recovery cash fund that receives funding from fees charged to for-profit institutions.

First Responders (Program 297 NEW)

LB 608 (2025) amended the First Responder Recruitment and Retention Act to include correctional officers and youth detention officers and their qualifying children as eligible recipients to receive tuition waivers under the act. Beginning July 1, 2028, subject to available appropriation, the Commission shall reimburse the University for fifty percent of the eligible waivers.

The Commission's responsibilities are limited to reimbursing the University of Nebraska for tuition waivers granted under the act. Administrative responsibilities rest with the Department of Revenue per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-2623.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund.

Aid to Community Colleges (not part of agency budget/appropriations)

Aid to Community Colleges

The Commission is responsible for allocating any funds appropriated by the Legislature to Agency 83 – Aid to Community Colleges. However, this is not a budgetary program of the Commission but rather a placeholder for funds that are appropriated for community college aid. For 2026-27, the Legislature appropriated \$114,116,711 from the General fund to be distributed by the Commission per statutory formula. Included in this amount is \$8,062,234 earmarked for Dual Enrollment tuition assistance.

Funding for this program comes from the General fund.

Community College Future Fund (CCFF) (not part of agency budget/appropriations)

With the passage of LB 243 in 2023, the State replaced community college property tax levies used for operating expenses with state funds beginning July 1, 2024. Colleges will still levy property taxes for capital projects up to two cents per hundred dollars of valuation. The Commission will be responsible for distributing the state funds through administration of the Community College Future Fund. For 2026-27, \$283.6 million has been certified, a \$12.1 million increase from last year. The Legislature appropriates funds for the CCFF biennially. As with Aid to Community Colleges, this is not a budgetary program of the Commission.

Funding for this program comes from the Community College Future Fund that receives transfers authorized by the Legislature.

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

2027-2029 Biennium Agency Budget

Financial Aid Program Aid Payments

- increase in NOG General fund appropriations with a corresponding decrease in the NOG cash fund expenditures
- decrease in ACE General fund appropriation aid and increase in operating costs to fund the annual costs associated with the student application portal
- initial appropriation for First Responders program

Operating Funds

- General fund appropriation increases for:
 1. salary and health insurance
 2. inflationary adjustments for certain operating expenses
 3. non-inflationary increases for budget division assessment (new) and increased rates for IT related expenses
 4. Midwest Higher Education Compact dues
 5. transfer \$35,000 estimated OCIO costs related to the ACE portal from program 640 to the ACE program

Financial Aid Program Aid Payments

Program 690 – Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG). The commission’s budget request keeps the overall request the same as the current appropriation. This request increases General fund appropriations to replace decreases in lottery funding due to reductions of lottery transfers from 62% to 58% beginning in FY24 and a \$1 million reduction in General fund appropriations in FY27. As a result of the above changes, the cash fund balance has been reduced significantly over the past few years to the point where reductions in aid payments are necessary unless additional General funds are appropriated.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2027-28 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2028-29 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation</u>
NOG aid	\$ 24,948,302	\$0	\$0
	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2027-28 Proposed Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>2028-29 Proposed Increase (Decrease)</u>
General fund	\$ 7,093,430	\$ 2,757,287	\$ 4,757,287
Cash fund	\$ 17,854,872	\$ (2,757,287)	\$ (4,757,287)
Total	\$ 24,948,302	\$ 0	\$ 0

Program 691 – Access College Early (ACE). The commission’s budget request includes an increase of \$35,000 in operating expenses and a corresponding decrease in aid for each year of the biennium. This is part of the reassignment of the application portal costs from program 640 to the ACE program. This request funds the ongoing cost of maintaining the ACE application portal developed and hosted by the OCIO.

Program 297 – First Responders. LB 608 (2025) amended the First Responder Recruitment and Retention Act to include correctional officers and youth detention officers and their qualifying children as eligible recipients to receive tuition waivers under the act. Beginning July 1, 2028, subject to available appropriation, the Commission is to reimburse the University for fifty percent of the eligible waivers. Based on the University estimates, 50% would be ~ \$2 million.

The Commission’s responsibilities are limited to reimbursing the University of Nebraska for tuition waivers granted under the act. Administrative responsibilities rest with the Department of Revenue per Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-2623.

	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2027-28 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2028-29 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation</u>
1 st Responders	\$ 0	\$0	\$2,000,000
	<u>Current Appropriation</u>	<u>2027-28 Proposed Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>2028-29 Proposed Increase (Decrease)</u>
General fund	\$ 0	\$0	\$2,000,000

Operating Funds

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

1. A 3% annual increase for staff salaries and an 8% increase in employee health plan costs each year of the biennium as required by the Governor’s budget instructions.
2. Inflationary increase in certain operating expenses, including required increases related to internal state service assessments such as accounting and purchasing as well as rent to a non-state entity and State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO) dues.
3. Increases for new mandatory charges from the Office of the Chief Information Officer and budget division.

Included the 2027-2029 Biennium Budget Instructions were significant increases in OCIO charges. The Commission has 10 employees and among the annual estimated increases for the 10 licenses are:

- \$12,600 for Microsoft Office licenses
- \$ 2,760 assessment for OCIO Service Desk
- \$ 1,440 assessment for OCIO Network Services

The Commission also leases database and web server services that host several Commission-developed web applications. As a result of 2024 Legislation that increased the number of financial aid programs, these were developed to streamline the financial aid application process between the student, the institutions, and the Commission. OCIO annual cost increases are estimated at \$8,000.

A new assessment beginning in FY28 for \$4,200 that is the Commission’s portion of the operating costs of the Governor’s budget office. The budget office recently went from a General funded agency to one that relies on assessments from other state agencies based on each agency’s appropriation level.

4. After several years of MHEC dues remaining at \$115,000, starting in FY28, dues will increase by \$5,000 to \$120,000, and then by \$5,000 in FY30 to \$125,000. The legislature, through Neb. Rev. Stat. 85-1301, ratified the compact and has provided the necessary appropriation for the commission to pay these required dues for the state.
5. Transfer \$35,000 estimated OCIO costs related to the ACE portal from program 640 to the ACE program.

	2027-28 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation	2028-29 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation
1. Salary and benefits	\$ 48,728	\$ 98,803
2. Increases in certain operating expenses	\$ 6,842	\$ 12,414
3. New costs for OCIO and budget division	\$ 33,526	\$ 35,901
4. Increase in MHEC dues	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
5. Transfer OCIO costs to ACE	\$(35,000)	\$(35,000)
Total	\$ 59,096	\$ 117,118

	Current Appropriation	2027-28 Proposed Increase (Decrease)	2028-29 Proposed Increase (Decrease)
General fund	\$1,689,068	\$59,096	\$117,118
Cash fund	\$ 64,200		
Total	\$1,753,268	\$59,096	\$117,118

Program 691 – Access College Early (ACE). The commission’s budget requests an increase of \$35,000 in operating expenses and a corresponding decrease in aid for the first year of the biennium which will fund the Office of the Chief Information’s required upgrade of the ACE web application developed and hosted by the OCIO.

Program 692 – Higher Education Financial Aid

1. A 3% annual increase for staff salaries and an 8% increase in employee health plan costs each year of the biennium. For the 27-29 biennium budget, state agencies are required to submit a budget request for these amounts.

	2027-28 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation	2028-29 Proposed Increase from Current Appropriation
1. Salary and Benefits	\$ 5,846	\$ 12,188

	Current Appropriation	2027-28 Proposed Increase (Decrease)	2028-29 Proposed Increase (Decrease)
Cash fund	\$307,370	\$ 5,846	\$ 12,188

**AGENCY BUDGET REQUEST
JULY 1, 2027 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2029
COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS**

Administrative Budget

	Actual	Actual	Current	Proposed	Proposed
	2024-25	2025-26	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Payroll	941,827	970,651	1,098,757	1,131,719	1,165,668
Benefits	241,183	243,634	297,531	314,226	331,043
Subtotal	1,183,010	1,214,285	1,396,288	1,445,945	1,496,711
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Postage	4,394	4,198	5,000	5,000	5,000
Data Processing Expense	53,624	39,496	81,557	75,883	78,258
Communications - Voice	7,437	5,526	0	0	0
Pub. & Printing	6,561	3,857	5,000	5,000	5,000
Awards Expense	180	8	0	0	0
Dues & Subscriptions/SAVE Program	151,716	150,409	153,892	159,087	162,507
Conference Reg. Fees	4,024	6,356	2,500	2,500	2,500
Electricity Expense (523100)	2,197	2,382	2,500	2,500	2,500
Rent Expense - Building, etc.	54,989	57,991	62,482	63,909	65,370
Rep & Maint-Office Equip	0	0	0	0	0
Office Supplies	1,506	1,318	2,000	2,000	2,000
Non-Capitalized Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Food Expense	2,251	1,444	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ed & Rec Supplies	90	226	500	500	500
Acctg & Auditing Services	5,963	8,029	8,029	12,350	12,350
Purchasing Assessment	120	(23)	140	110	110
Budget Assessment	0	0	0	4,200	4,200
Other Contractual Serv	0	12,320	0	0	0
Software - New Purchases	1,499	2,127	0	0	0
Insurance Exp.	314	629	630	630	630
Other Operating Exp.	598	350	750	750	750
Subtotal	297,463	296,643	326,980	336,419	343,675
COMMISSIONER TRAVEL					
Lodging	3,118	1,784	4,000	4,000	4,000
Meals	1,243	671	1,500	1,500	1,500
Personal Vehicle Mileage	8,960	4,758	12,000	12,000	12,000
Misc Travel Expense	66	5	0	0	0
Subtotal	13,387	7,218	17,500	17,500	17,500
STAFF TRAVEL					
Lodging	4,550	9,402	4,000	4,000	4,000
Meals	957	2,338	2,000	2,000	2,000
Commercial Transportation	1,903	4,448	2,000	2,000	2,000
State-Owned Transportation	1,731	1,483	2,000	2,000	2,000
Personal Vehicle Mileage	1,574	1,678	2,000	2,000	2,000
Misc Travel Expense	235	529	500	500	500
Subtotal	10,950	19,878	12,500	12,500	12,500
Subtotal	24,337	27,096	30,000	30,000	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,504,810	1,538,024	1,753,268	1,812,364	1,870,386
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	1,497,897	1,531,340	1,689,068	1,748,164	1,806,186
Cash Fund Appropriation	6,913	6,684	64,200	64,200	64,200
Carry-over from PY (Info Only for Budget)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	1,504,810	1,538,024	1,753,268	1,812,364	1,870,386
% Change in Expenditures	4.58%	2.21%	13.99%	3.37%	3.20%

**AGENCY BUDGET REQUEST
JULY 1, 2027 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2029
COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS**

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	24,437,506	23,431,015	24,948,302	24,948,302	24,948,302
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,437,506	23,431,015	24,948,302	24,948,302	24,948,302
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	8,093,430	6,833,430	7,093,430	9,850,717	11,350,717
Cash Fund Appropriation	16,344,076	16,597,585	17,854,872	15,097,585	13,597,585
Carry-over from PY (Info Only for Budget)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	24,437,506	23,431,015	24,948,302	24,948,302	24,948,302
% Change in Expenditures	0.04%	-4.12%	6.48%	0.00%	0.00%

Access College Early (ACE)

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Data Processing Expense	0	59,595	0	35,000	35,000
Subtotal	0	59,595	0	35,000	35,000
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid	1,309,143	1,124,454	1,350,000	1,315,000	1,315,000
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	1,309,143	1,124,454	1,350,000	1,315,000	1,315,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,309,143	1,184,049	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	1,309,143	1,184,049	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Carry-over from PY (Info Only for Budget)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	1,309,143	1,184,049	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
% Change in Expenditures	25.08%	-9.56%	14.02%	0.00%	0.00%

Gap Assistance Program

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Payroll	908	1,095	20,972	21,601	22,249
Benefits	324	274	6,135	6,478	6,829
Subtotal	1,232	1,369	27,107	28,079	29,078
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Data Processing Expense	0	0	1,050	1,050	1,050
Communications - Voice	0	0	0	0	0
Dues & Subscriptions/SAVE Program	0	0	100	100	100
Conference Reg. Fees	0	0	150	150	150
Other Contractual Serv	0	0	36,011	36,011	36,011
Subtotal	0	0	37,311	37,311	37,311
STAFF TRAVEL					
State-Owned Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Distribution of Aid	1,374,078	1,980,970	1,922,182	1,922,182	1,922,182
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	1,374,078	1,980,970	1,922,182	1,922,182	1,922,182
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,375,310	1,982,339	1,986,600	1,987,572	1,988,571
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation	1,375,310	1,982,339	1,986,600	1,987,572	1,988,571
Carry-over from PY (Info Only for Budget)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	1,375,310	1,982,339	1,986,600	1,987,572	1,988,571
% Change in Expenditures	-2.82%	44.14%	0.21%	0.05%	0.05%

**AGENCY BUDGET REQUEST
JULY 1, 2027 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2029
COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS**

Excellence in Teaching

	Actual	Actual	Current	Proposed	Proposed
	2024-25	2025-26	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Payroll	55,251	59,052	82,484	84,959	87,507
Benefits	12,073	16,743	22,998	24,214	25,444
Subtotal	67,324	75,795	105,482	109,173	112,951
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Postage	0	0	2,500	2,500	2,500
Data Processing Expense	154	0	6,600	6,600	6,600
Communications - Voice	49	0	0	0	0
Rent Expense - Building, etc.	413	0	5,725	5,725	5,725
Acctg & Auditing Services	271	0	500	500	500
Other Contractual Serv	0	6,000	117,843	117,843	117,843
Other Operating Exp.	40	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	927	6,000	133,168	133,168	133,168
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
AETP	291,000	559,000	710,000	710,000	710,000
AETP-ST	216,000	291,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
EETP	644,100	706,875	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000
CRDC	80,207	65,011	250,000	250,000	250,000
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	1,231,307	1,621,886	2,470,000	2,470,000	2,470,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,299,558	1,703,681	2,708,650	2,712,341	2,716,119
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation	1,299,558	1,703,681	2,708,650	2,712,341	2,716,119
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	1,299,558	1,703,681	2,708,650	2,712,341	2,716,119
% Change in Expenditures	0.00%	31.10%	58.99%	0.14%	0.14%

Door-to-College

	Actual	Actual	Current	Proposed	Proposed
	2024-25	2025-26	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
PERSONAL SERVICES					
Payroll	14,165	756	33,903	34,522	35,509
Benefits	4,502	220	10,433	10,997	11,575
Subtotal	18,667	976	44,336	45,519	47,084
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Data Processing Expense	102	0	4,085	4,085	4,085
Communications - Voice	25	0	0	0	0
Rent Expense - Building, etc.	413	0	5,781	5,781	5,781
Acctg & Auditing Services	26	0	100	100	100
Subtotal	566	0	9,966	9,966	9,966
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
Door to College	0	13,833	163,018	163,018	163,018
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	0	13,833	163,018	163,018	163,018
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,233	14,809	217,320	218,503	220,068
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation	19,233	14,809	217,320	218,503	220,068
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	19,233	14,809	217,320	218,503	220,068
% Change in Expenditures	0.00%	-23.00%	1367.49%	0.54%	0.72%

**AGENCY BUDGET REQUEST
JULY 1, 2027 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2029
COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS**

NE Career Scholarships - Comm. Colleges

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
NE Career Scholarship-Comm. Colleges	2,756,614	3,728,716	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	2,756,614	3,728,716	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,756,614	3,728,716	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	2,756,614	3,728,716	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	2,756,614	3,728,716	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
% Change in Expenditures	0.00%	35.26%	7.28%	0.00%	0.00%

NE Career Scholarships - Private Colleges

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
NE Career Scholarship-Private Colleges	3,535,458	3,860,908	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	3,535,458	3,860,908	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,535,458	3,860,908	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation	3,535,458	3,860,908	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	3,535,458	3,860,908	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
% Change in Expenditures	0.00%	9.21%	3.60%	0.00%	0.00%

Guaranty Recovery Program

	Actual	Actual	Current Budget	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
TOTAL DIST. OF AID	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
Cash Fund Appropriation	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
Carry-over from PY (Info Only for Budget)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP	0	0	8,000	8,000	8,000
% Change in Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

First Responders

				Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
				2027-28	2028-29
DISTRIBUTION OF AID					
First Responders				0	2,000,000
TOTAL DIST. OF AID				0	2,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				0	2,000,000
APPROPRIATIONS					
General Fund Appropriation				0	2,000,000
TOTAL CURRENT BUDGET APPROP				0	2,000,000
% Change in Expenditures				0.00%	100.00%

2026 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Data for 2015 through 2025 and
12-Month Enrollment Data for 2015-16 through 2024-25

Ten-Year Trends Based on 2015-2016 through 2025-2026 Federal
Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Surveys
of Nebraska's Postsecondary Institutions



Published September 2026

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LIST OF REPORTING INSTITUTIONS

University of Nebraska

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
University of Nebraska at Kearney
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
University of Nebraska Medical Center
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Nebraska State College System

Chadron State College
Peru State College
Wayne State College

Nebraska Community Colleges

Central Community College
Metropolitan Community College
Mid-Plains Community College
Northeast Community College
Southeast Community College
Western Nebraska Community College

Nonpublic Colleges & Universities

Bellevue University
Bryan College of Health Sciences
Capitol Beauty School (Formerly Capitol School of
Hairstyling and Esthetics)
CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology (Formerly
Alegent Health School of Radiologic Technology)
Clarkson College
College of Hair Design-Downtown
College of Hair Design-East Campus (Data reported under
College of Hair Design-Downtown as of Fall 2025)
College of Saint Mary
Concordia University-Nebraska
Creighton University
Doane University (Formerly Doane University-Arts & Sciences
and Doane University-Graduate and Professional Studies)
Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics (Formerly Davines
Professional Academy of Beauty and Business)

Nonpublic Colleges & Universities (Continued)

Fullen School of Hair Design (No longer an IPEDS reporting
institution Fall 2016; Closed Fall 2022)
Grace University (Closed Fall 2018)
Hastings College
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha (Closed Fall 2016)
Joseph's College Cosmetology (Formerly Joseph's College)
La'James International College (Closed Fall 2020)
Little Priest Tribal College
Midland University
Myotherapy Institute
National American University-Bellevue (Closed Fall 2019)
Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University
(Formerly Nebraska Christian College; Closed Fall 2020)
Nebraska Indian Community College
Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
Nebraska Wesleyan University
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University
(Closed Fall 2018)
Purdue University Global-Lincoln (Formerly Kaplan University-Lincoln
Campus; No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2019;
Closed Fall 2023)
Purdue University Global-Omaha (Formerly Kaplan University-Omaha
Campus; Closed Fall 2019)
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
(No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016)
Ricketts Great Books College
Summit Christian College
The Creative Center (Closed Fall 2021)
Union Adventist University (Formerly Union College)
Universal College of Healing Arts
Vatterott College-Spring Valley (Closed Fall 2015)
Xenon A Stephanie Moss Academy (Formerly Stephanie Moss Academy)
York University (Formerly York College)

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Key Takeaways - Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Data for 2015 through 2025 and 12-Month Enrollment Data for 2015-16 through 2024-25

- In fall 2025, 143,714 students were enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, an increase of 2,594 students (1.8%), from one year earlier. Over the 10-year period from fall 2015 to fall 2025, enrollment increased 4.9%.
 - Between fall 2024 and fall 2025, enrollment increased at the community colleges (7.3%) and the nonpublic institutions (0.2%) but decreased the University of Nebraska (0.4%) and at the state colleges (5.7%).
 - Over the last decade, enrollment increased at the community colleges (20.2%) and nonpublic institutions (7.0%) but decreased at the University of Nebraska (5.0%) and the state colleges (12.8%).
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment increased 7.4% while graduate enrollment decreased 5.6%. Meanwhile, full-time enrollment decreased 2.2% while part-time enrollment increased 18.4%.
 - Full-time undergraduate enrollment increased 1.6% between fall 2024 and fall 2025 for a total 10-year decrease of 2.8%.
 - Part-time undergraduate enrollment increased 4.1% between fall 2024 and fall 2025 for a total 10-year increase of 28.9%.
 - Full-time graduate enrollment decreased 1.7% between fall 2024 and fall 2025 for a total 10-year increase of 1.0%.
 - Part-time graduate enrollment decreased 1.6% between fall 2024 and fall 2025 for a total 10-year decrease of 13.6%.
- Similar to trends seen with awards and degrees, more females are enrolled in postsecondary education than males. Females accounted for 56.5% of enrollments in fall 2025 compared to 55.7% in fall 2015.
- Since fall 2015, Nebraska has reported increases in enrollments for Asian/Pacific Islanders (33.3%), Black non-Hispanics (23.9%), Hispanics (65.0%), Native Americans (48.4%), and multi-racial individuals (72.6%). Meanwhile enrollments decreased for White non-Hispanics (6.6%) and U.S. Nonresidents (23.5%).
- Undergraduate enrollment of students less than 18 years of age increased 159.8% over the last decade (primarily due to dual enrollments). The community colleges accounted for the majority of this growth, increasing 193.4% since 2015 (from 5,805 to 17,034). There were more modest increases in undergraduate enrollment of students aged 18-19 years (9.0%) and 20-21 (1.8%). However, undergraduate enrollments decreased for all age groups over 21 years of age, ranging from a decrease of 9.7% for students 30 or older to a decrease of 2.6% for students aged 22-24 years. Meanwhile, graduate enrollments increased 14.9% for students less than 25. However, graduate enrollments decreased for all age groups over 24 years of age, ranging from a decrease of 3.4% for students 40 or older to a decrease of 23.8% for students aged 30-34 years.
- Distance education enrollments have changed dramatically over the last decade. There are fewer students at both the undergraduate and graduate levels that are not taking any distance education courses. In fall 2015, 62.8% of undergraduates

were not enrolled in any distance courses. By fall 2025, only 43.9% of undergraduates were not enrolled in any distance courses. At the graduate level, 47.0% of students were not taking distance courses in fall 2015 compared to 41.2% in fall 2025.

- In fall 2025, 19,381 first-time freshmen were enrolled at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions, an increase of 2.0% from one year earlier. Over the 10-year period from fall 2015 to fall 2025, first-time freshmen increased 5.8%.
 - Between fall 2024 and fall 2025, first-time freshmen enrollment increased at the University of Nebraska (1.2%), the community colleges (2.8%), and the nonpublic institutions (6.7%) but decreased at the state colleges (10.2%)
 - Over the last decade, first-time freshmen enrollment increased at the University of Nebraska (1.3%), the community colleges (17.6%), and the nonpublic institutions (2.8%) but decreased at the state colleges (7.9%)
- Fall enrollment provides a snapshot of the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution on October 15 or the institution's official fall reporting date. In comparison, 12-month enrollment is the total, unduplicated headcount of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year. 12-month enrollment has not yet been reported for the 2025-2026 academic year, so comparisons are limited to 2015 through 2024.
 - Between 2015 and 2024, fall enrollment increased 3.0% at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
 - Meanwhile, between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment decreased 0.9% and FTE decreased 1.3%.

Executive Summary of Data - Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Data for 2015 through 2025 and 12-Month Enrollment Data for 2015-16 through 2024-25

Total Fall Enrollment

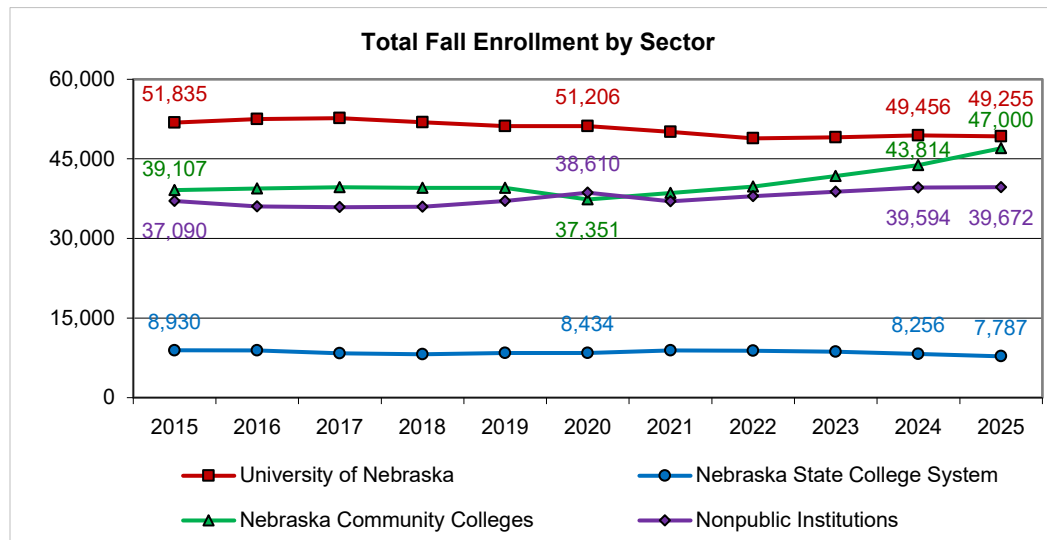
See page 1.2

- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased from 136,962 students in fall 2015 to 143,714 in fall 2025, an increase of 4.9% over the 10-year period. Between fall 2024 and fall 2025, enrollment increased 1.8%.
- Fall 2025 was the highest year for enrollments out of the 11-year reporting period.

Fall Enrollment by Sector

See pages 1.3-1.7

- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, fall enrollments increased 20.2% at the community colleges and 7.0% at the nonpublic institutions but decreased 5.0% at the University of Nebraska and 12.8% at the state colleges.
- Between fall 2024 and fall 2025 enrollment increased 7.3% at the community colleges and 0.2% at the nonpublic institutions. Meanwhile, enrollment declined 0.4% at the University of Nebraska and 5.7% at the state colleges.

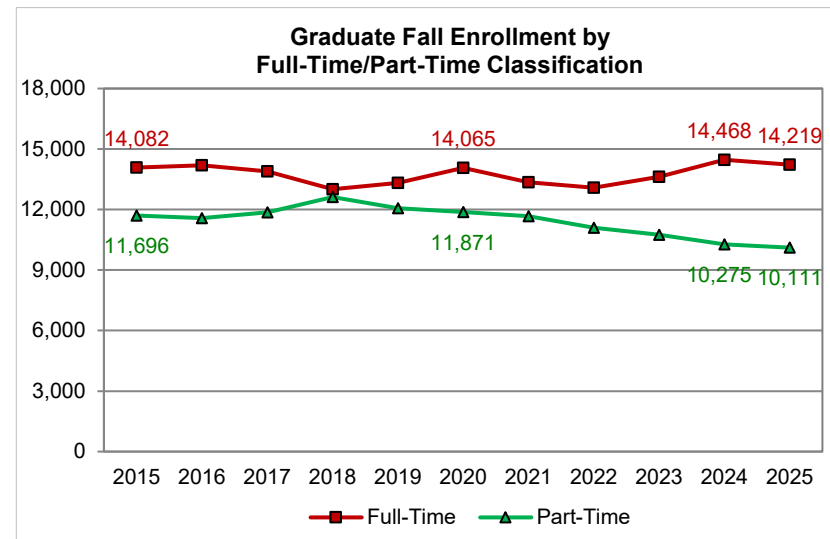
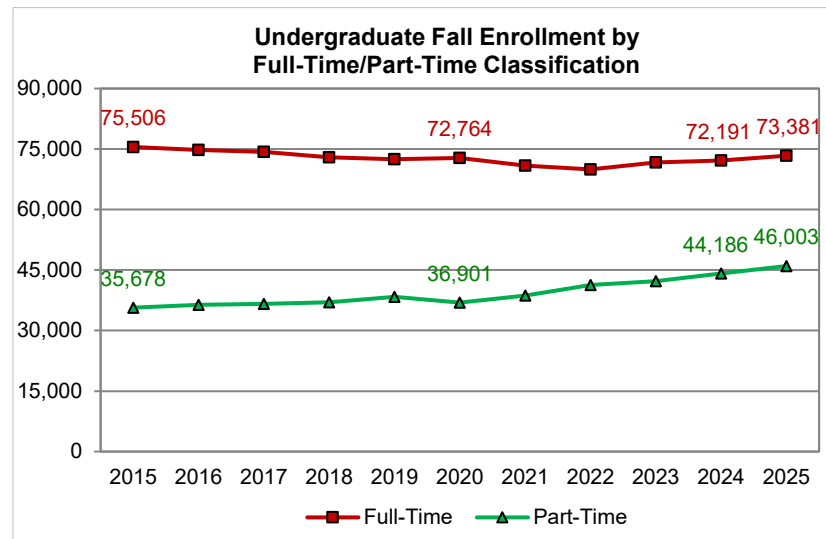


Percentage Change by Sector		
Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Univ. of Neb. (■)	-0.4%	-5.0%
NSCS (●)	-5.7%	-12.8%
Neb. CCs (▲)	7.3%	20.2%
Nonpublics (◆)	0.2%	7.0%
Total	1.8%	4.9%

Fall Enrollment by Student Level and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

See pages 2.4-2.11

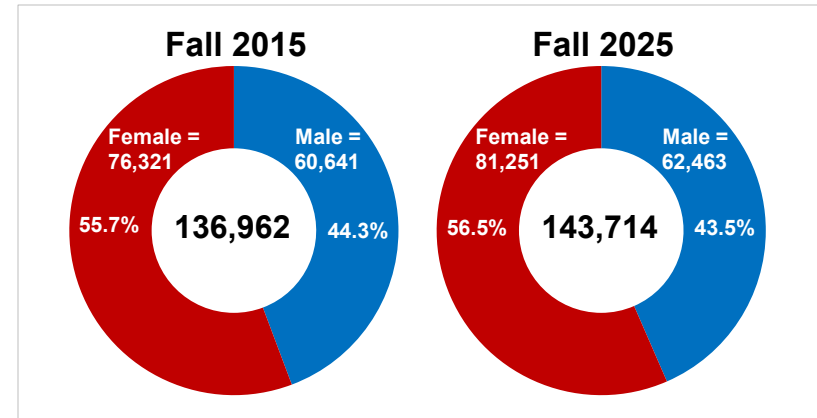
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, statewide undergraduate enrollments increased 7.4% to 119,384 while graduate enrollments decreased 5.6% to 24,330. Analyzing enrollment changes between fall 2024 and fall 2025 reveals that undergraduate enrollments increased 2.6% while graduate enrollments decreased 1.7%.
- Graduate students accounted for 16.9% of total fall enrollment in 2025 compared to 18.8% of total fall enrollment in 2015.
- At the undergraduate level, fall enrollments decreased at the University of Nebraska and the state colleges between fall 2015 and fall 2025 (5.8% and 12.0%, respectively). Meanwhile, undergraduate enrollments were up 20.2% at the community colleges and 13.7% at the nonpublic institutions.
- Meanwhile graduate enrollments were down 2.4% at the University of Nebraska, 17.0% at the state colleges, and 7.7% at the nonpublic institutions.
- During this 10-year period, part-time undergraduate enrollments increased 28.9% (from 35,678 to 46,003) and full-time undergraduate enrollments decreased 2.8% (from 75,506 to 73,381). Meanwhile, part-time graduate enrollments decreased 13.6% (from 11,696 to 10,111) and full-time graduate enrollments increased 1.0% (from 14,082 to 14,219).



Fall Enrollment by Sex

See pages 3.2-3.11

- Enrollment of females at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased 6.5%, from 76,321 in fall 2015 to 81,251 in fall 2025. During this same time, enrollment of males increased 3.0%, from 60,641 to 62,463. Males accounted for 43.5% of enrollments in fall 2025 compared to 44.3% in fall 2015.
- Since 2015, male enrollments declined 11.5% at the University of Nebraska and 18.0% at the state colleges while increasing 22.9% at the community colleges and 8.4% at the nonpublic institutions. Meanwhile, female enrollments declined 9.2% at the state colleges but increased 0.9% at the University of Nebraska, 17.9% at the community colleges, and 6.0% at the nonpublic institutions.
- Analyzing enrollment changes between fall 2024 and fall 2025 reveals that female enrollment increased 1.9% while male enrollment increased 1.7%.
- At both the undergraduate and the graduate levels, females outnumbered males throughout the 10-year period between fall 2015 and fall 2025. Among undergraduate students, 55.1% were female in fall 2025, compared to 54.7% in fall 2015. Among graduate students, 63.4% were female in fall 2025, compared to 60.0% in fall 2015.
- Throughout the 10-year period, males were more likely than females to be enrolled full time. In fall 2025, 62.4% of the undergraduate male students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions were enrolled full time, compared to 69.7% in fall 2015. In comparison, 60.7% of the undergraduate female students at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions were enrolled full time in fall 2025, compared to 66.4% in fall 2015. At the graduate level, 61.6% of the male students were enrolled full time in fall 2025 (compared to 58.4% in fall 2015) while 56.6% of female students were enrolled full time in fall 2025 (compared to 52.1% in fall 2015).



Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

See pages 4.2-4.25

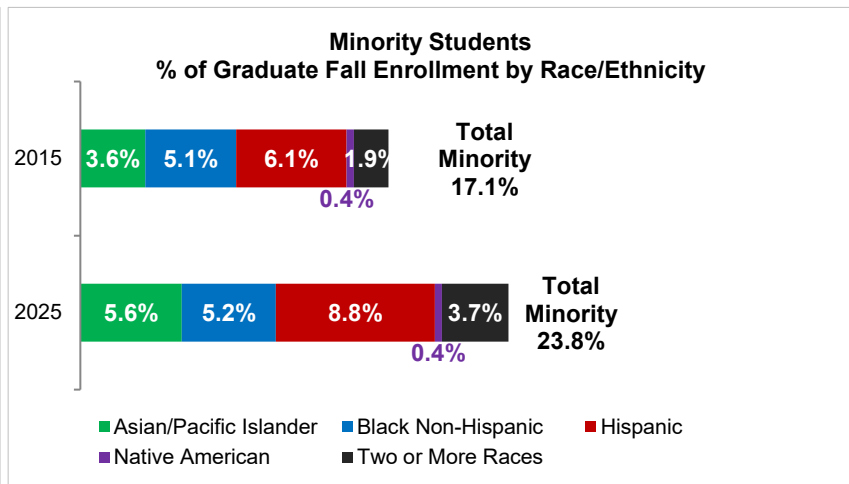
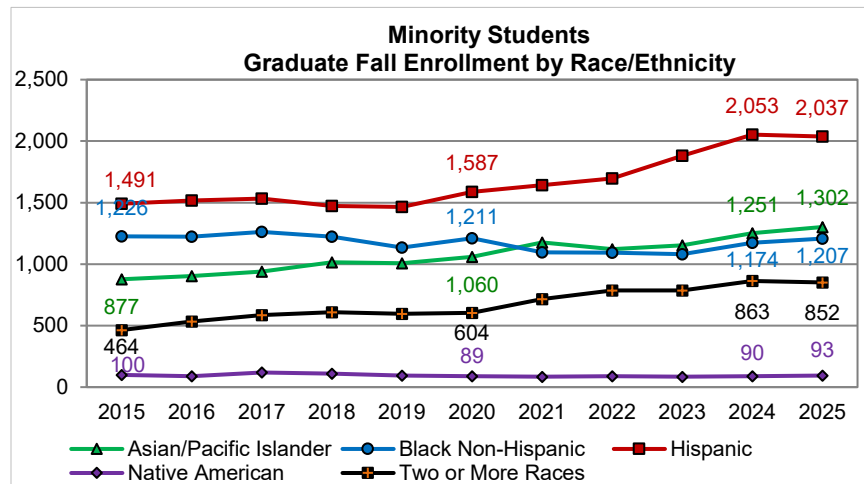
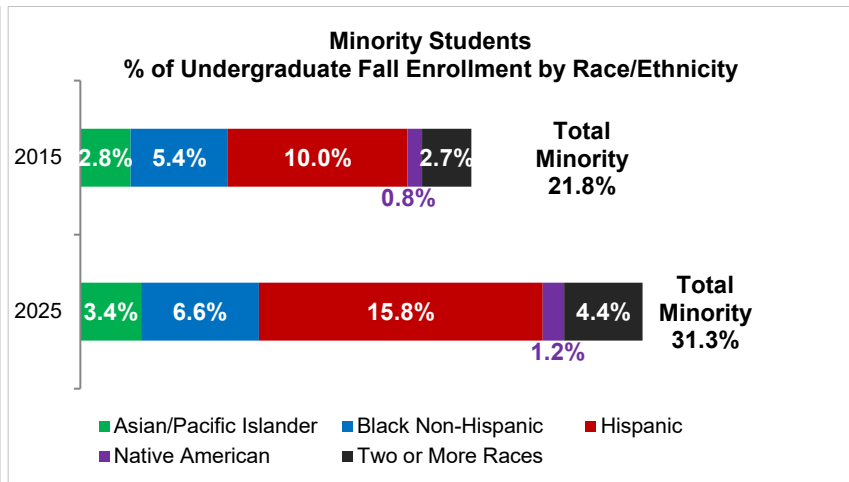
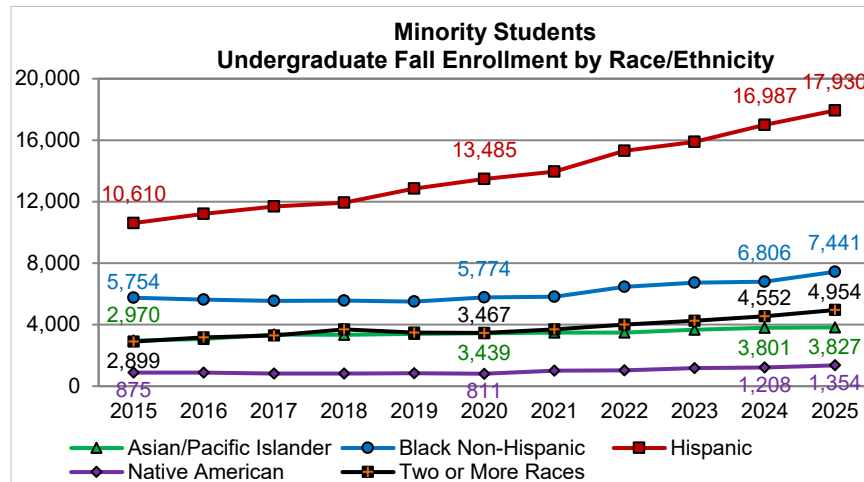
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, total enrollment of White non-Hispanics at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions decreased 6.6%, from 97,709 to 91,307. In comparison, enrollments of minority students – consisting of Asians/Pacific Islanders, Black non-Hispanics, Hispanics, Native Americans, and students of two or more races – increased 50.4%, from 27,266 to 40,997. Meanwhile, enrollments of U.S. Nonresidents declined 23.5%, from 5,526 to 4,226.
- Minorities accounted for 30.0% of total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2025, up from 20.9% in fall 2015. U.S. Nonresidents made up 3.1% of fall enrollment in 2025, down from 4.2% in fall 2015. White non-Hispanics accounted for 66.9% of fall 2025 enrollment, down from 74.9% in fall 2015.¹
- As shown in the following table, growth rates varied by race/ethnicity and by student level over the 10-year period.

Nebraska - Change in Fall Enrollment by Level and Race/Ethnicity: Fall 2015 - Fall 2025

Race/Ethnicity	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students
Asian/Pacific Islander	28.9%	857	48.5%	425
Black Non-Hispanic	29.3%	1,687	-1.5%	-19
Hispanic	69.0%	7,320	36.6%	546
Native American	54.7%	479	-7.0%	-7
Two or More Races	70.9%	2,055	83.6%	388
U.S. Nonresident	-28.1%	-930	-16.7%	-370
White Non-Hispanic	-5.3%	-4,230	-12.1%	-2,172

¹ Excludes students of unknown race/ethnicity. See page 4.4 for details.

- The following charts summarize minority enrollments at the undergraduate and graduate levels.



Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

See pages 5.2-5.8

- The following table summarizes fall 2025 enrollment by race/ethnicity and sex.

Race/Ethnicity	Male	Female
Asian/Pacific Islander	44.4%	55.6%
Black non-Hispanic	43.8%	56.2%
Hispanic	41.7%	58.3%
Native American	38.2%	61.8%
Two or More Races	41.4%	58.6%
U.S. Nonresident	55.1%	44.9%
White non-Hispanic	43.4%	56.6%

- Unlike the other student categories, male U.S. Nonresident students outnumber female U.S. Nonresident students in Nebraska. In fall 2025, males accounted for 55.1% of total fall enrollment of U.S. Nonresidents at Nebraska postsecondary institutions, while females accounted for 44.9%.

Fall Enrollment by Age (Age data are collected only for odd-numbered years.)

See pages 6.2-6.11

- As shown in the following table, undergraduate enrollment of students less than 18 years of age increased 159.8% over the last decade (primarily due to dual enrollments). The community colleges accounted for the majority of this growth, increasing 193.4% since 2015 (from 5,805 to 17,034). There were more modest increases in undergraduate enrollment of students aged 18-19 years (9.0%) and 20-21 (1.8%). However, undergraduate enrollments decreased for all age groups over 21 years of age, ranging from a decrease of 9.7% for students 30 or older to a decrease of 2.6% for students aged 22-24 years.
- Meanwhile, graduate enrollments increased 14.9% for students less than 25. However, graduate enrollments decreased for all age groups over 24 years of age, ranging from a decrease of 3.4% for students 40 or older to a decrease of 23.8% for students aged 30-34 years.

Nebraska - Change in Fall Enrollment by Level and Age Group: Fall 2015 - Fall 2025

Age Group	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students	Percentage Change	Change in Number of Students
< 18 Years	159.8%	13,255	14.9%	844
18-19 Years	9.0%	2,780		
20-21 Years	1.8%	487		
22-24 Years	-22.6%	-3,702		
25-29 Years	-26.2%	-2,716	-11.0%	-880
30-34 Years	-9.7%	-1,738	-23.8%	-1,060
35-39 Years			-6.5%	-182
≥ 40 Years			-3.4%	-166

Fall Enrollment by Distance Education Status

See pages 7.2-7.13

- Section 7 of this report examines the number of students who are enrolled in distance education courses. Institutions report the number of students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses as well as the number of students enrolled in at least one but not all distance education courses. From this data, IPEDS calculates the number of students not enrolled in any distance education courses. For students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, institutions report additional data on the location of these students.
- As shown in the following chart, more students enrolled in distance education in fall 2025 than in fall 2015.

Nebraska - % of Fall Enrollment by Distance Education Status

Distance Education Status	Undergraduate			Graduate			Total		
	2015	2024	2025	2015	2024	2025	2015	2024	2025
No Distance Education	62.8%	43.2%	43.9%	47.0%	41.1%	41.2%	59.8%	42.9%	43.4%
At Least One but Not All Distance Education	23.1%	32.6%	32.5%	10.9%	8.3%	8.7%	20.8%	28.3%	28.4%
Exclusively Distance Education	14.2%	24.2%	23.6%	42.1%	50.5%	50.1%	19.4%	28.8%	28.1%

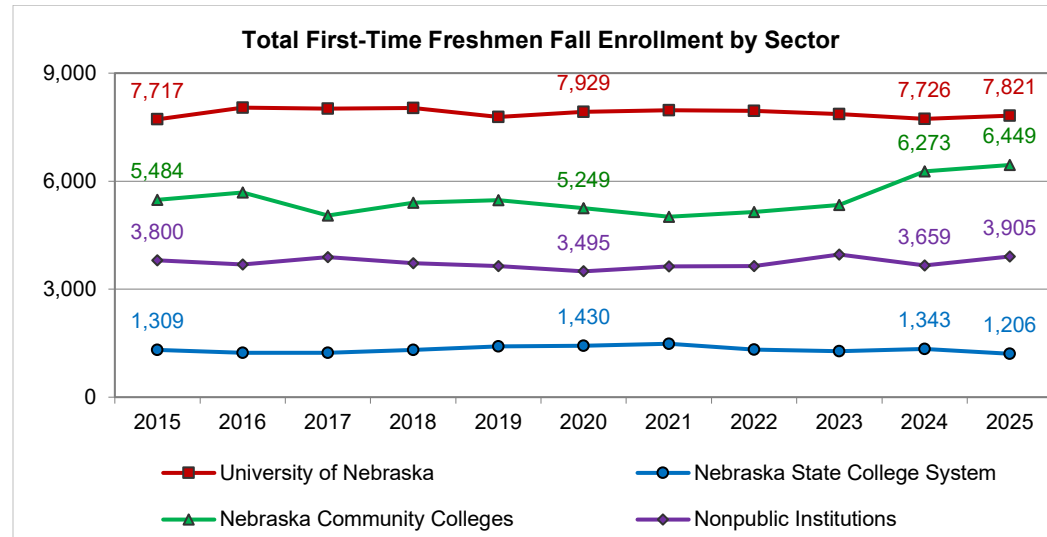
- The COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on distance education in Nebraska, with more students taking exclusively distance education courses or at least one distance education course. Pre-pandemic, 51.0% of fall 2019 enrollments were not enrolled in any distance education course. In fall 2020, the proportion of students not enrolled in any distance education course dropped to 37.2%. While this percentage increased to 43.4% for fall 2025, it remains lower than pre-pandemic.
- For undergraduate students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses in fall 2025, 64.6% were located in Nebraska, down from 71.5% in fall 2015. At the graduate level, 52.9% were located in Nebraska in fall 2025, compared to 46.9% in fall 2015.²
- Using enrollments from fall 2025 by sector (page 2.5) and fall 2025 location data by sector (page 7.7), the Commission estimates that 8.3% of undergraduate fall enrollments and 23.5% of graduate fall enrollments were for exclusively distance enrollments outside of Nebraska.

² Excludes students in unknown locations. See pages 7.7 and 7.12 for details.

Fall Enrollment by First-Time Freshmen

See pages 8.2-8.5

- The 10-year trends in the enrollment of first-time freshmen (FTF) vary by sector. First-time freshmen increased 1.3% at the University of Nebraska, 17.6% at the community colleges, and 2.8% at the nonpublic institutions. In comparison, the state colleges reported a decrease of 7.9%.
- Between fall 2024 and fall 2025 first-time freshmen increased 1.2% at the University of Nebraska, 2.8% at the community colleges, and 6.7% at the nonpublic institutions. Meanwhile, first-time freshmen declined 10.2% at the state colleges.

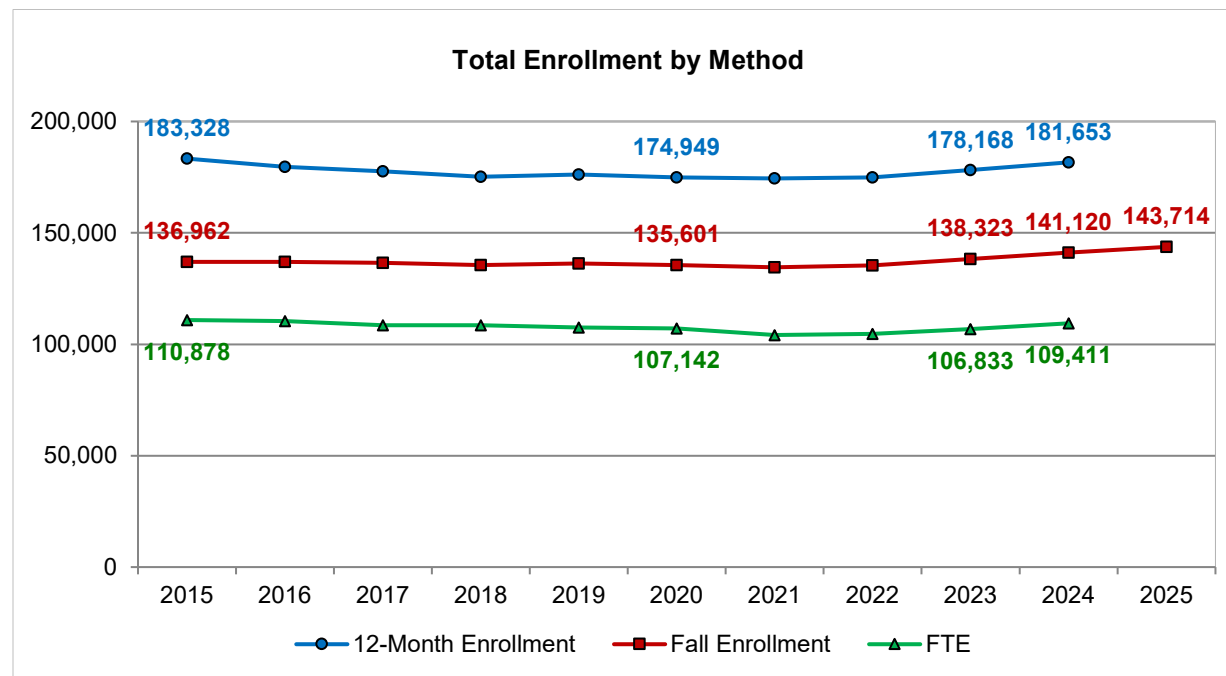


Percentage Change by Sector		
Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Univ. of Neb. (■)	1.2%	1.3%
NSCS (●)	-10.2%	-7.9%
Neb. CCs (▲)	2.8%	17.6%
Nonpublics (◆)	6.7%	2.8%
Total First-Time Freshmen	2.0%	5.8%

Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment

See pages 9.3-9.15

- Fall enrollment provides a snapshot of the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution on October 15 or the institution's official fall reporting date. In comparison, 12-month enrollment is the total, unduplicated headcount of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year.
- In general, fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow similar trends for most sectors/institutions in Nebraska, indicating that either fall enrollment or 12-month enrollment is a valid measure of enrollments for trend analyses.
- Between 2015 and 2024, fall enrollment increased 3.0% at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions while 12-month enrollment decreased 0.9% and FTE decreased 1.3%.



Introduction - Enrollment

Fall Enrollment Data for 2015 through 2025 and 12-Month Enrollment Data for 2015-16 through 2024-25

The *2026 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska* summarizes information from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey forms. The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, requires institutions that participate in federal student aid programs to submit data to IPEDS.¹

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is responsible for verification and reporting of IPEDS data as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1424, which states:

“The commission shall:

- (1) Review and verify all information submitted by public postsecondary systems and institutions as part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and make such corrections in the submitted information as are necessary; and
- (2) Prepare and disseminate an annual report of the information submitted by each public postsecondary system and institution and those private postsecondary educational institutions willing to cooperate as part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.”

The annual report consists of two sections—Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, and Enrollment—and each section is approved and disseminated as it is completed. This section of the *Factual Look* summarizes enrollments reported through IPEDS surveys of Nebraska’s public and nonpublic colleges and universities.

The 10-year trends presented in this section of the *Factual Look* are based on the 2015-2016 through 2025-2026 IPEDS surveys of Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions. In this section, 10-year trends in fall enrollments are analyzed by (1) sector and institution, (2) student level and full-time/part-time classification, (3) sex, (4) race/ethnicity, (5) race/ethnicity and sex, (6) age, (7) distance education status, and (8) first-time freshmen. In addition, fall enrollments are compared to 12-month enrollments in section nine of this report.

Throughout this report, enrollments are analyzed by four sectors of higher education in Nebraska. As defined in the Coordinating Commission’s *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, there are three public sectors of higher education in Nebraska:

¹ A few nonpublic institutions are not included in this analysis because: 1.) The institution is not required to report school statistics to IPEDS, or 2.) The institution reports school statistics to IPEDS, but it has campuses in multiple states and reports combined data for multiple campuses (known as “parent/child” reporting).

University of Nebraska: “The University of Nebraska provides extensive, comprehensive postsecondary education to Nebraska citizens through its four administrative units: the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The two-year Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, under the management of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at UNL, is also part of the University of Nebraska system.”

Nebraska State College System: “The state colleges at Chadron, Peru, and Wayne are regional institutions that provide educational programs and public services to meet needs indigenous to their service areas.”

Nebraska Community Colleges: “Community colleges provide educational options for students seeking career training or transfer to a four-year institution. The education program may culminate in an associate of applied science degree, diploma, or certificate; or an associate of arts or associate of science degree from an academic transfer program.” Nebraska’s six public community colleges are: Central, Metropolitan, Mid-Plains, Northeast, Southeast, and Western Nebraska.

In addition to the public colleges and universities, private not-for-profit, private for-profit, out-of-state public, and federally-funded tribal colleges submit data to IPEDS and are categorized as Nonpublic Colleges and Universities. Several institutions in this sector no longer report to IPEDS due to school closings and institutional changes.

Data for the most recent edition of the *Factual Look* is available for download on the Coordinating Commission’s website: ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

Technical Notes:

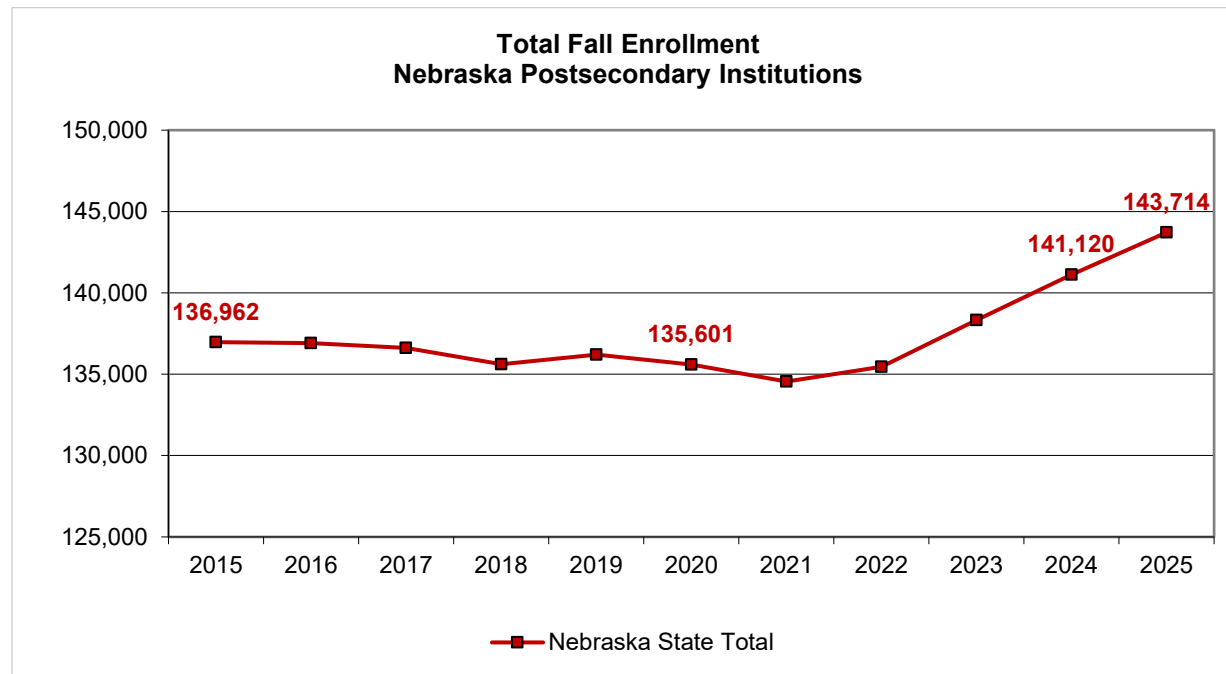
1. Due to data corrections and additions to the Commission’s database that have been made since the *2025 Factual Look* was published, the *2026 Factual Look* supersedes all previous editions.
2. Adjustments are occasionally made to improve data accuracy. Therefore, it is generally advisable to reference the most recent edition of this report.
3. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0% for data summarized in this report.

Section 1

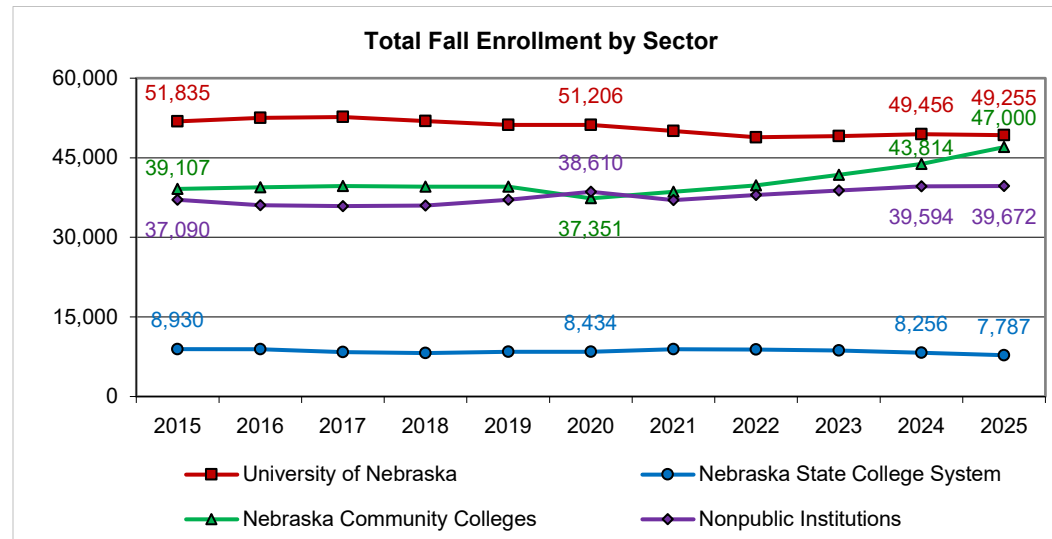
Total Fall Enrollment by Sector and by Institution

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT

- Total fall enrollment at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions increased from 136,962 students in fall 2015 to 143,714 students in fall 2025, an increase of 4.9% over the 10-year period. Between fall 2024 and fall 2025, enrollment increased 1.8%.
- Fall 2025 was the highest year for enrollments out of the 11-year reporting period.

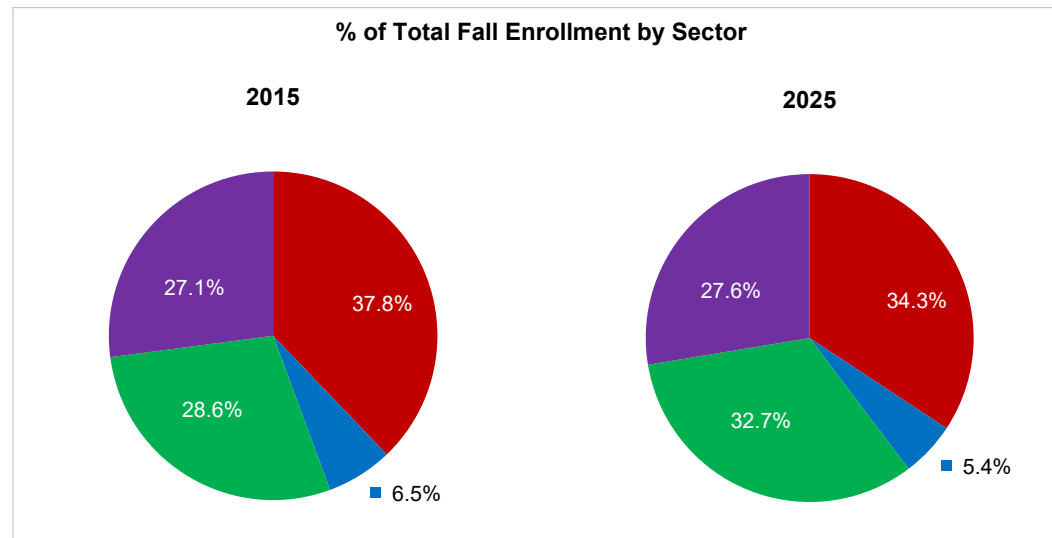


TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

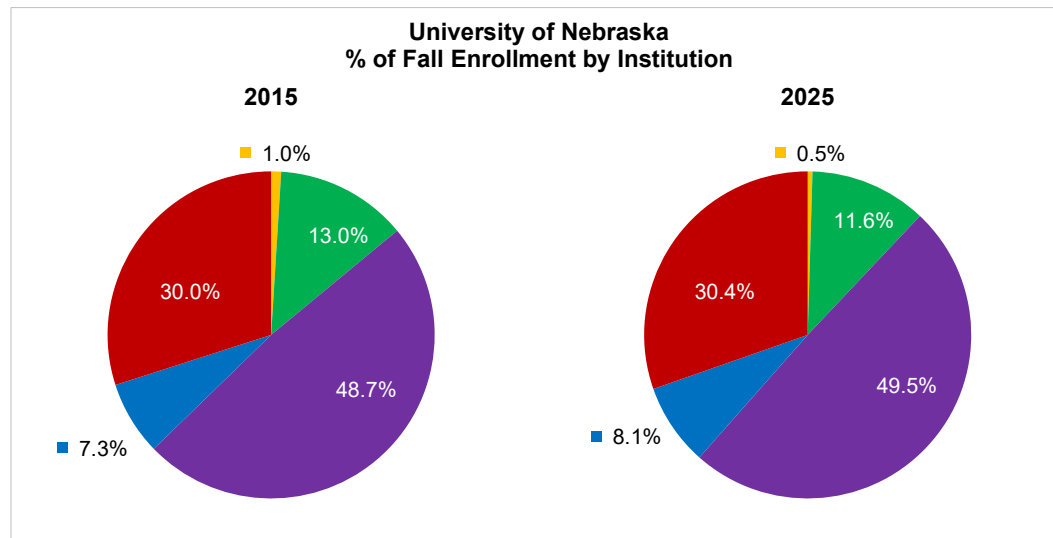
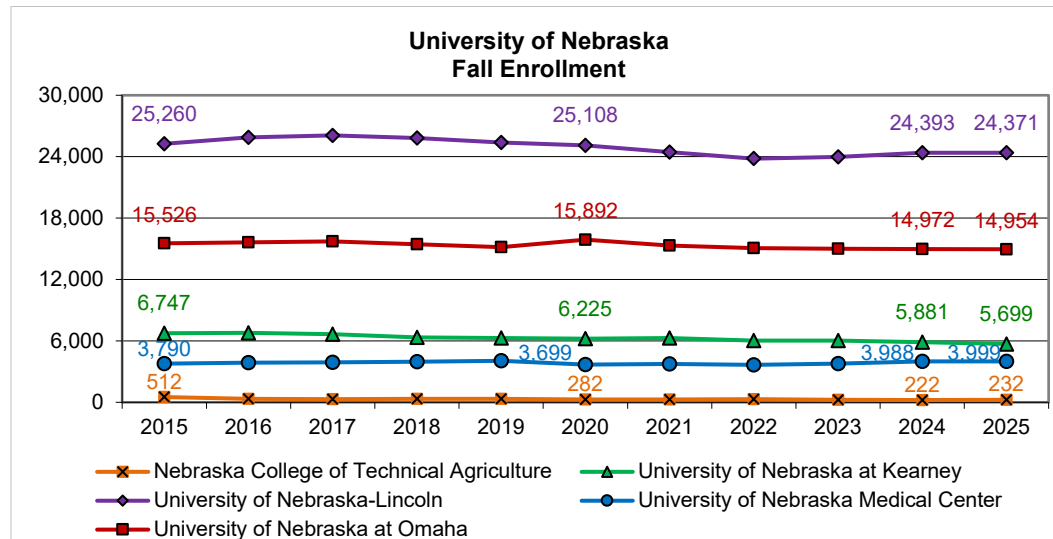


- The sectors constituting Nebraska's higher education system experienced the following percentage changes in total fall enrollment over the latest 10-year period:

Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Univ. of Neb. (■)	-0.4%	-5.0%
NSCS (●)	-5.7%	-12.8%
Neb. CCs (▲)	7.3%	20.2%
Nonpublics (◆)	0.2%	7.0%
Total	1.8%	4.9%



FALL ENROLLMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

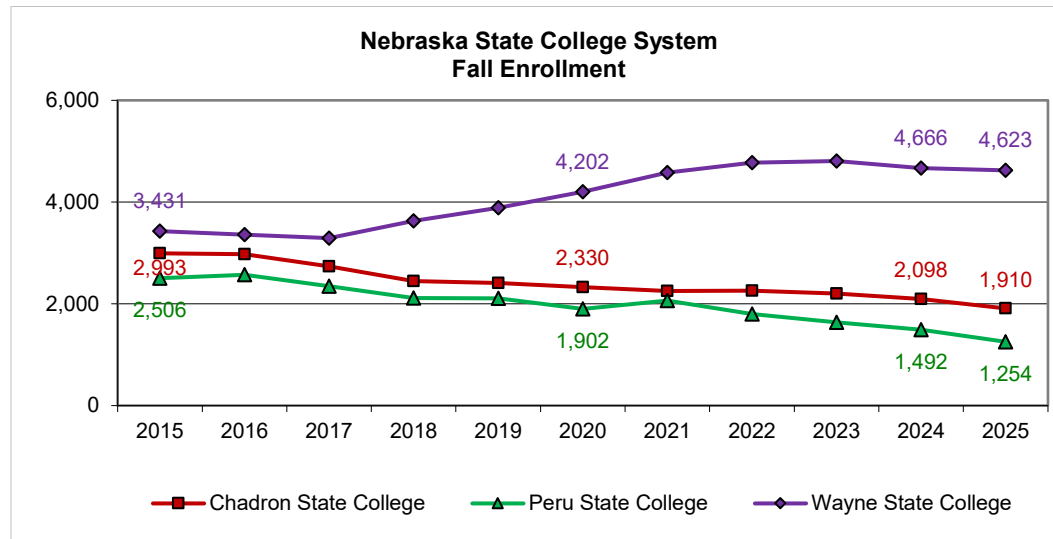


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment at the University of Nebraska changed as follows:

Institution	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
NCTA (x)	4.5%	-54.7%
UNK (▲)	-3.1%	-15.5%
UNL (◆)	-0.1%	-3.5%
UNMC (●)	0.3%	5.5%
UNO (■)	-0.1%	-3.7%
Sector Total	-0.4%	-5.0%

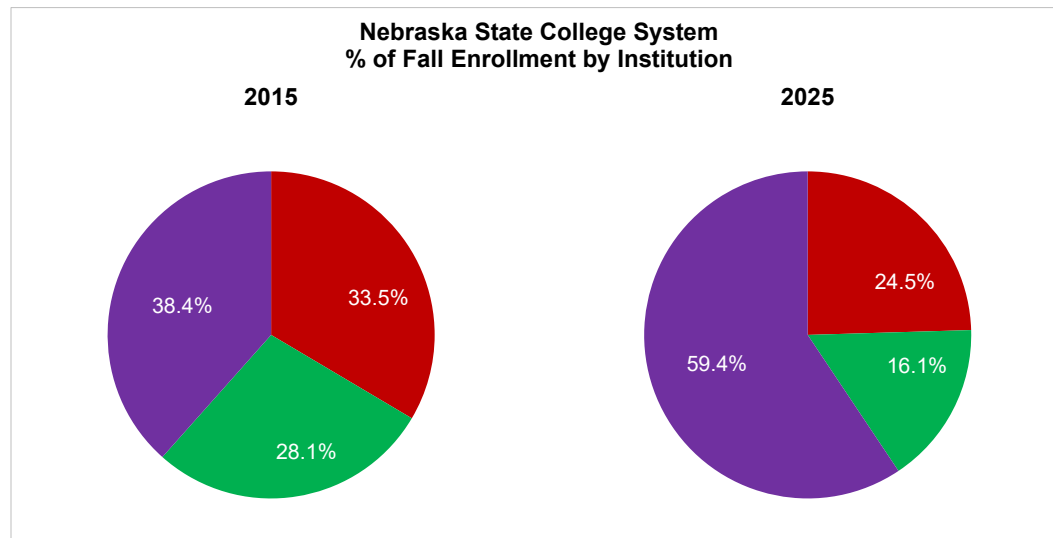
- The large decline over the last decade at NCTA was largely due to a decrease in part-time undergraduate enrollments (from 273 in 2015 to 48 in 2025).

FALL ENROLLMENT AT THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM

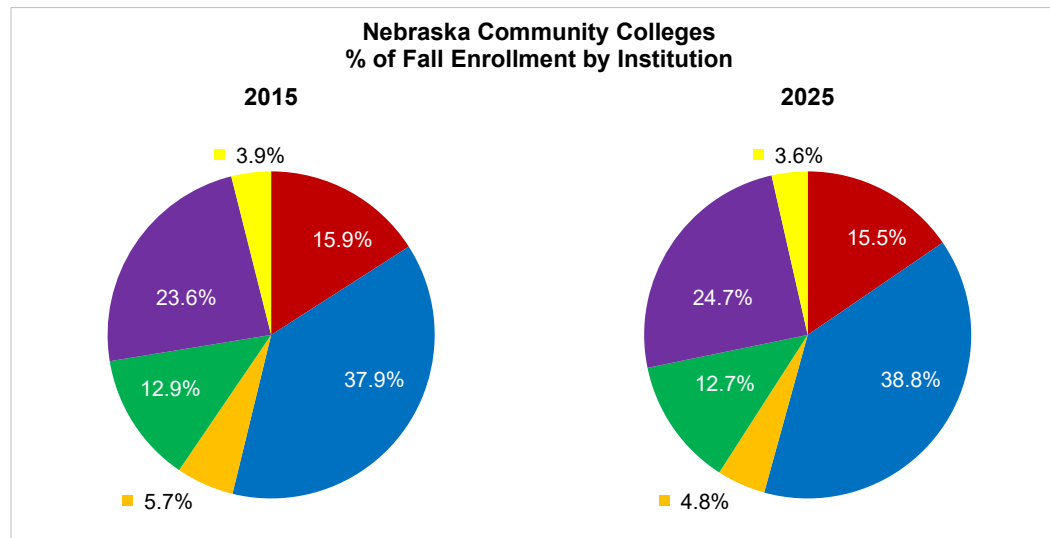
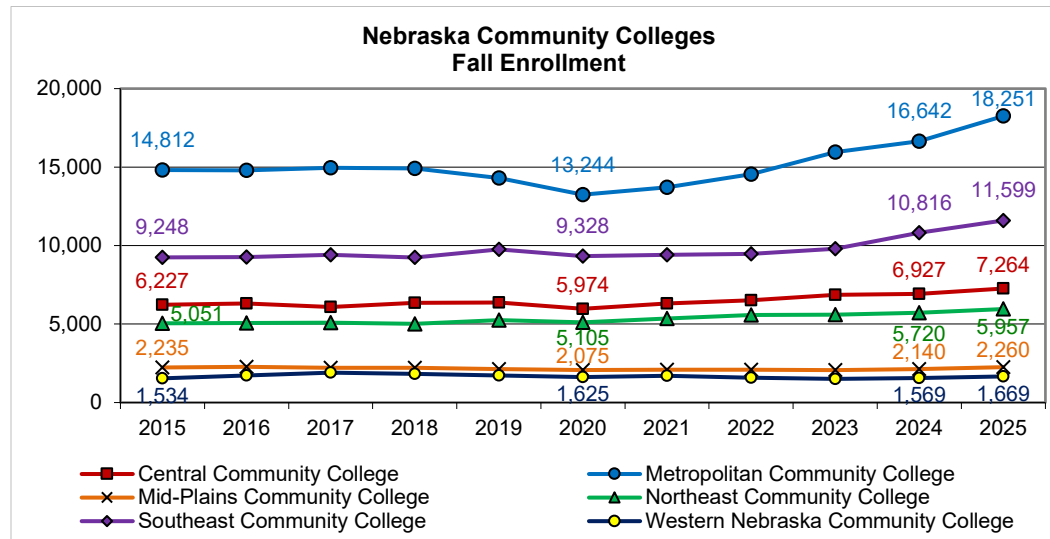


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment at the Nebraska State College System changed as follows:

Institution	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Chadron (■)	-9.0%	-36.2%
Peru (▲)	-16.0%	-50.0%
Wayne (◆)	-0.9%	34.7%
Sector Total	-5.7%	-12.8%



FALL ENROLLMENT AT NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

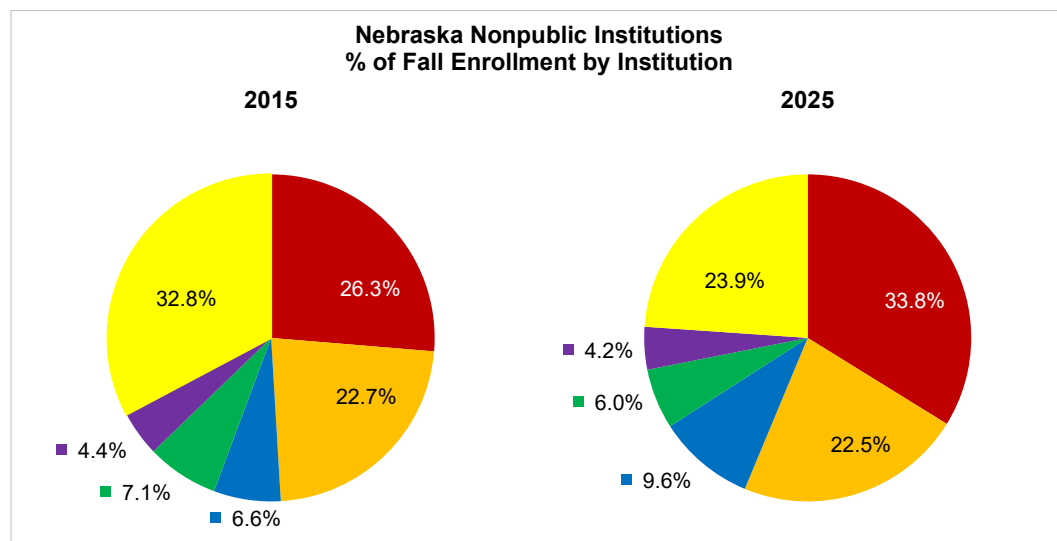
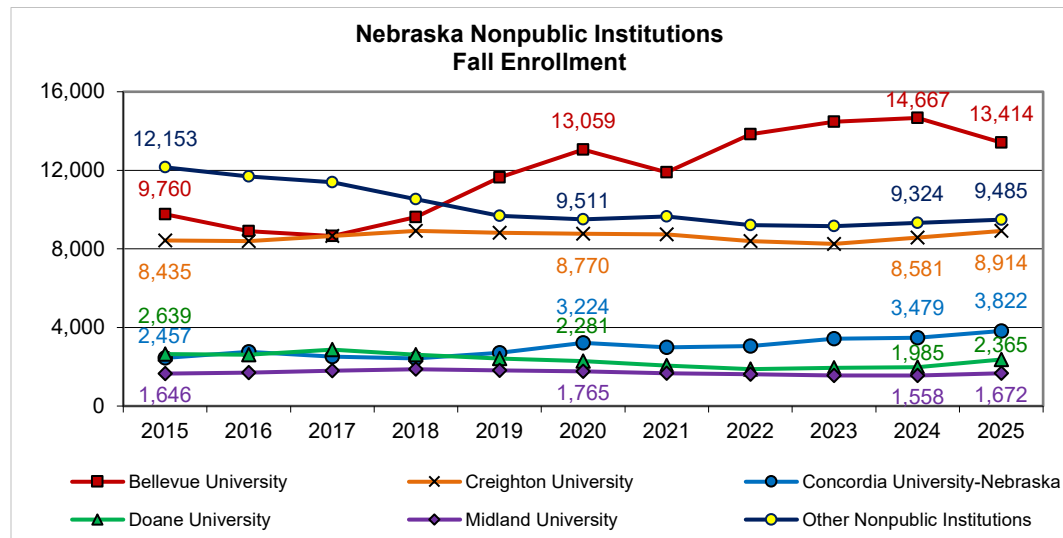


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment at Nebraska's community colleges changed as follows:

Institution	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Central (■)	4.9%	16.7%
Metropolitan (●)	9.7%	23.2%
Mid-Plains (x)	5.6%	1.1%
Northeast (▲)	4.1%	17.9%
Southeast (◆)	7.2%	25.4%
Western (●)	6.4%	8.8%
Sector Total	7.3%	20.2%

- While full-time fall enrollment declined 5.6% at the community colleges over the last decade (from 15,149 to 14,303), part-time fall enrollment increased 36.5% (from 23,958 to 32,697).

FALL ENROLLMENT AT NEBRASKA NONPUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



Note. These graphs detail data for: 1.) The five nonpublic institutions that enrolled the highest number students within the nonpublic sector in fall 2025, and 2.) The combined data for the remaining institutions in the nonpublic sector.

- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment within the nonpublic sector changed as follows:

Institution	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Bellevue (■)	-8.5%	37.4%
Creighton (x)	3.9%	5.7%
Concordia (●)	9.9%	55.6%
Doane (▲)	19.1%	-10.4%
Wesleyan (◆)	7.3%	1.6%
Other Nonpublics (○)	1.7%	-22.0%
Sector Total	0.2%	7.0%

- The changes in fall enrollment between 2015 and 2025 at the other nonpublic institutions were due primarily to institutions closing. (See the list of reporting institutions on the inside cover of this report for details on school closings.)

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Section 2

Total Fall Enrollment by Student Level and by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENT LEVEL AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS

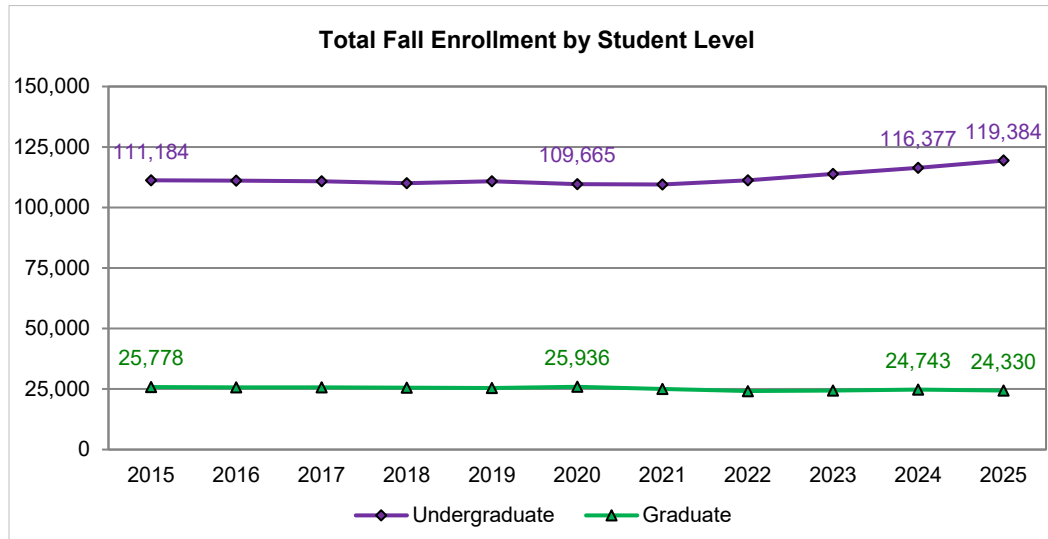
The analyses in this section focus on total fall enrollment by student level and full-time/part-time classification as defined below.

IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS Definition
Full-Time Student	Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more clock hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full-time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.
Graduate Student	A student who holds a bachelor's degree or above and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.
Part-Time Student	Undergraduate: A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits, or less than 24 clock hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits.
Undergraduate Student	A student who is taking courses at the baccalaureate or below the baccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in undergraduate programs.

Data source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 7, 2026.

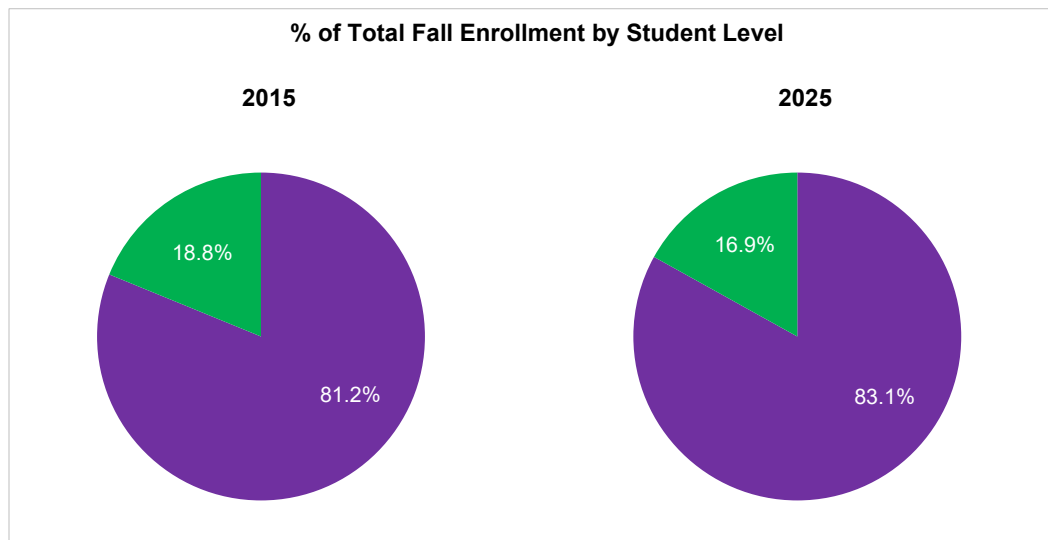
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TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by STUDENT LEVEL



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by student level changed as follows:

Student Level	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Undergraduate (◆)	2.6%	7.4%
Graduate (▲)	-1.7%	-5.6%
Total	1.8%	4.9%



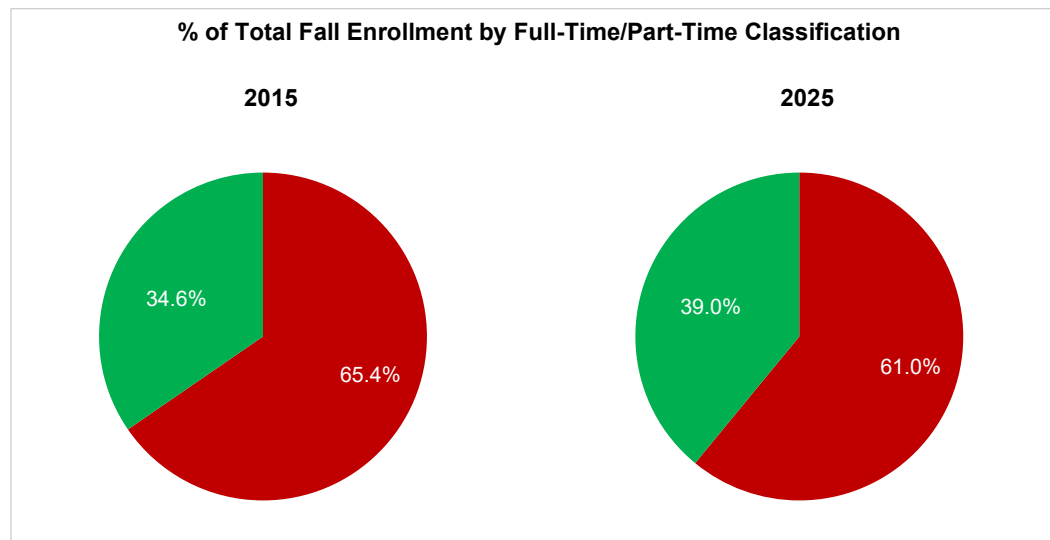
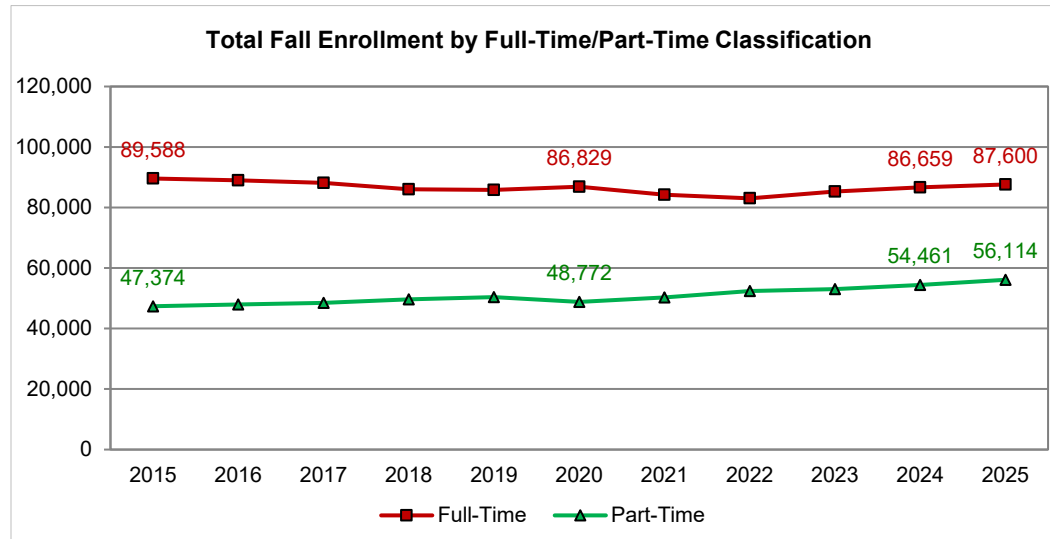
TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by STUDENT LEVEL

Total Fall Enrollment by Sector by Student Level

Sector / Student Level	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Undergraduate	39,175	39,644	39,598	38,948	38,401	38,689	37,394	36,673	36,577	36,863	36,896	0.1%	-5.8%
% Undergraduate	76%	75%	75%	75%	75%	76%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%		
Graduate	12,660	12,872	13,081	12,937	12,807	12,517	12,672	12,194	12,486	12,593	12,359	-1.9%	-2.4%
% Graduate	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
Nebraska State College System													
Undergraduate	7,444	7,386	6,958	6,746	6,940	6,937	7,329	7,245	7,171	6,900	6,554	-5.0%	-12.0%
% Undergraduate	83%	83%	83%	82%	83%	82%	82%	82%	83%	84%	84%		
Graduate	1,486	1,519	1,420	1,449	1,466	1,497	1,568	1,588	1,479	1,356	1,233	-9.1%	-17.0%
% Graduate	17%	17%	17%	18%	17%	18%	18%	18%	17%	16%	16%		
Nebraska Community Colleges													
Undergraduate	39,107	39,436	39,660	39,564	39,529	37,351	38,584	39,767	41,794	43,814	47,000	7.3%	20.2%
% Undergraduate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
% Graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Undergraduate	25,458	24,685	24,646	24,735	25,953	26,688	26,216	27,587	28,411	28,800	28,934	0.5%	13.7%
% Undergraduate	69%	68%	69%	69%	70%	69%	71%	73%	73%	73%	73%		
Graduate	11,632	11,375	11,245	11,239	11,117	11,922	10,787	10,399	10,405	10,794	10,738	-0.5%	-7.7%
% Graduate	31%	32%	31%	31%	30%	31%	29%	27%	27%	27%	27%		
Nebraska Total													
Undergraduate	111,184	111,151	110,862	109,993	110,823	109,665	109,523	111,272	113,953	116,377	119,384	2.6%	7.4%
% Undergraduate	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	81%	82%	82%	82%	83%		
Graduate	25,778	25,766	25,746	25,625	25,390	25,936	25,027	24,181	24,370	24,743	24,330	-1.7%	-5.6%
% Graduate	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	18%	18%	18%	17%		

Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll students at the graduate level.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Full-Time (■)	1.1%	-2.2%
Part-Time (▲)	3.0%	18.4%
Total	1.8%	4.9%

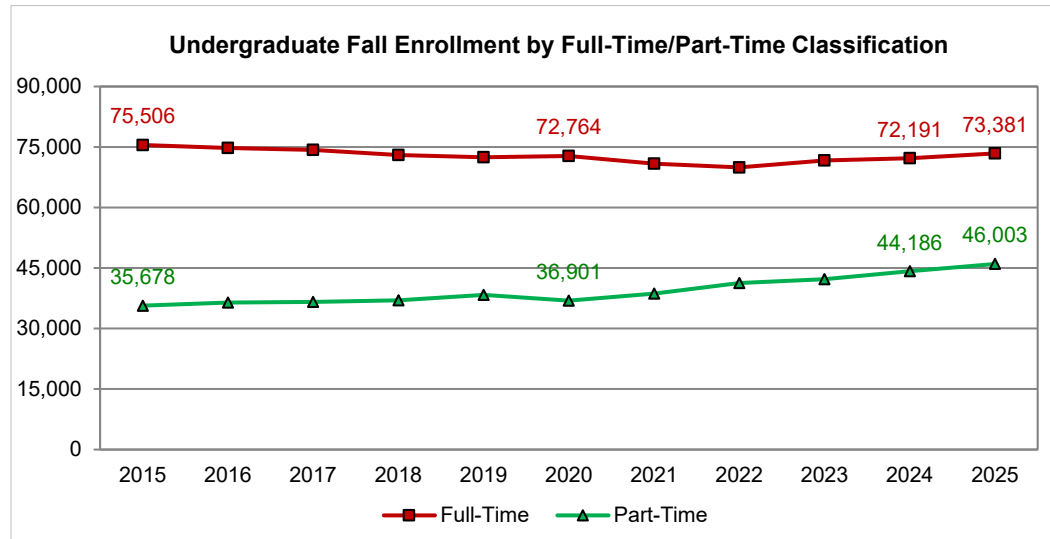
- As shown on the following page, over the last decade, part-time enrollments declined 16.2% at the state colleges and 19.9% at the University of Nebraska. Meanwhile, the community colleges and nonpublic institutions reported 36.5% and 32.5% increases, respectively.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Total Fall Enrollment by Sector by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Sector / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Full-Time	40,168	41,001	41,074	40,976	40,463	40,140	39,329	38,760	39,236	39,808	39,905	0.2%	-0.7%
% Full-Time	77%	78%	78%	79%	79%	78%	79%	79%	80%	80%	81%		
Part-Time	11,667	11,515	11,605	10,909	10,745	11,066	10,737	10,107	9,827	9,648	9,350	-3.1%	-19.9%
% Part-Time	23%	22%	22%	21%	21%	22%	21%	21%	20%	20%	19%		
Nebraska State College System													
Full-Time	5,859	5,696	5,440	5,471	5,540	5,619	5,706	5,651	5,557	5,467	5,215	-4.6%	-11.0%
% Full-Time	66%	64%	65%	67%	66%	67%	64%	64%	64%	66%	67%		
Part-Time	3,071	3,209	2,938	2,724	2,866	2,815	3,191	3,182	3,093	2,789	2,572	-7.8%	-16.2%
% Part-Time	34%	36%	35%	33%	34%	33%	36%	36%	36%	34%	33%		
Nebraska Community Colleges													
Full-Time	15,149	14,871	14,826	14,577	13,878	12,978	12,665	12,133	13,233	13,767	14,303	3.9%	-5.6%
% Full-Time	39%	38%	37%	37%	35%	35%	33%	31%	32%	31%	30%		
Part-Time	23,958	24,565	24,834	24,987	25,651	24,373	25,919	27,634	28,561	30,047	32,697	8.8%	36.5%
% Part-Time	61%	62%	63%	63%	65%	65%	67%	69%	68%	69%	70%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Full-Time	28,412	27,375	26,815	24,961	25,921	28,092	26,529	26,487	27,287	27,617	28,177	2.0%	-0.8%
% Full-Time	77%	76%	75%	69%	70%	73%	72%	70%	70%	70%	71%		
Part-Time	8,678	8,685	9,076	11,013	11,149	10,518	10,474	11,499	11,529	11,977	11,495	-4.0%	32.5%
% Part-Time	23%	24%	25%	31%	30%	27%	28%	30%	30%	30%	29%		
Nebraska Total													
Full-Time	89,588	88,943	88,155	85,985	85,802	86,829	84,229	83,031	85,313	86,659	87,600	1.1%	-2.2%
% Full-Time	65%	65%	65%	63%	63%	64%	63%	61%	62%	61%	61%		
Part-Time	47,374	47,974	48,453	49,633	50,411	48,772	50,321	52,422	53,010	54,461	56,114	3.0%	18.4%
% Part-Time	35%	35%	35%	37%	37%	36%	37%	39%	38%	39%	39%		

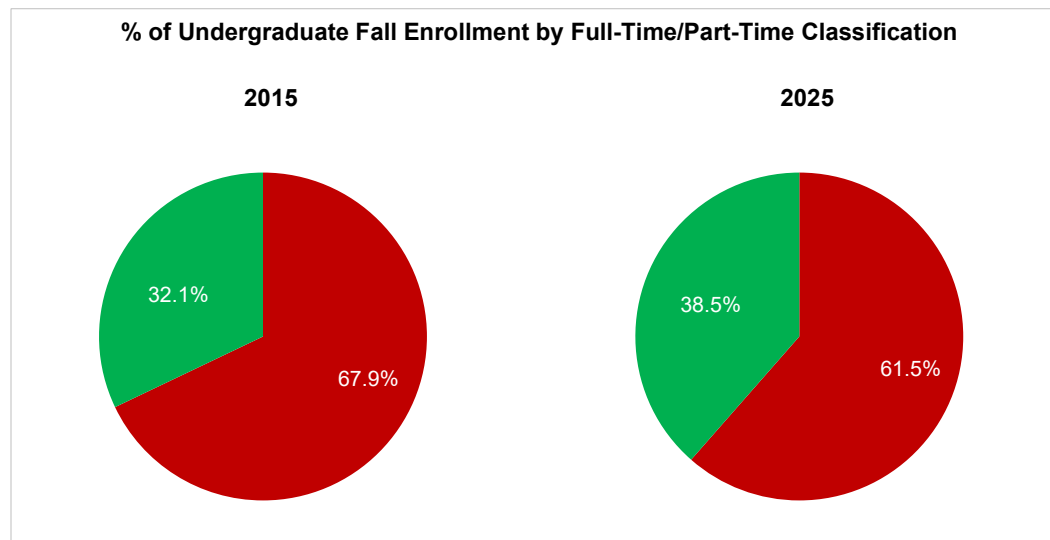
UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Undergraduate Full-Time (■)	1.6%	-2.8%
Undergraduate Part-Time (▲)	4.1%	28.9%
Undergraduate Total	2.6%	7.4%

- As shown on the following page, part-time undergraduate enrollments increased 86.5% within the nonpublic sector over the last ten years. This change was largely attributable to Bellevue University reporting a 219.7% increase (from 987 to 3,155) and Concordia University-Nebraska reporting a 705.7% increase (from 263 to 2,119). While Bellevue has attributed their increase to employer partnership initiatives, Concordia has attributed their increase to dual enrollments.

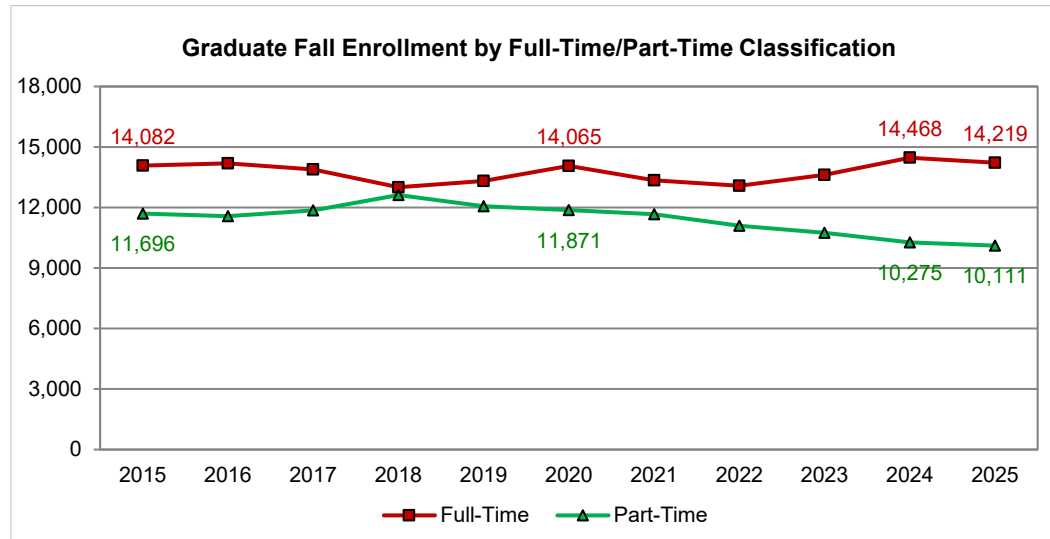


UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

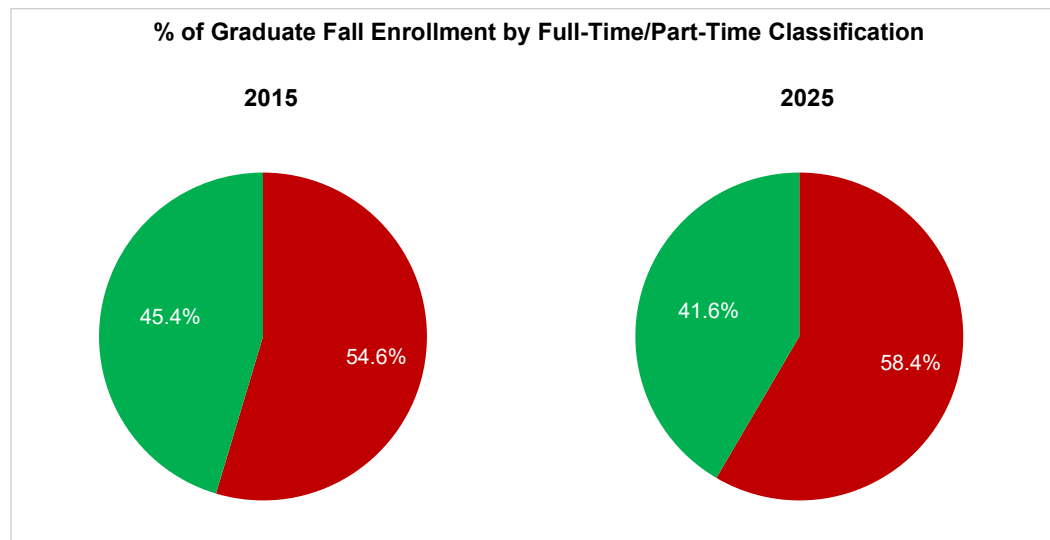
Sector / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Full-Time	33,797	34,463	34,390	34,257	33,865	34,106	33,187	32,811	32,983	33,255	33,486	0.7%	-0.9%
% Full-Time	86%	87%	87%	88%	88%	88%	89%	89%	90%	90%	91%		
Part-Time	5,378	5,181	5,208	4,691	4,536	4,583	4,207	3,862	3,594	3,608	3,410	-5.5%	-36.6%
% Part-Time	14%	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	9%		
Nebraska State College System													
Full-Time	5,510	5,360	5,125	5,151	5,176	5,311	5,388	5,313	5,226	5,111	4,877	-4.6%	-11.5%
% Full-Time	74%	73%	74%	76%	75%	77%	74%	73%	73%	74%	74%		
Part-Time	1,934	2,026	1,833	1,595	1,764	1,626	1,941	1,932	1,945	1,789	1,677	-6.3%	-13.3%
% Part-Time	26%	27%	26%	24%	25%	23%	26%	27%	27%	26%	26%		
Nebraska Community Colleges													
Full-Time	15,149	14,871	14,826	14,577	13,878	12,978	12,665	12,133	13,233	13,767	14,303	3.9%	-5.6%
% Full-Time	39%	38%	37%	37%	35%	35%	33%	31%	32%	31%	30%		
Part-Time	23,958	24,565	24,834	24,987	25,651	24,373	25,919	27,634	28,561	30,047	32,697	8.8%	36.5%
% Part-Time	61%	62%	63%	63%	65%	65%	67%	69%	68%	69%	70%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Full-Time	21,050	20,051	19,929	18,993	19,564	20,369	19,636	19,695	20,256	20,058	20,715	3.3%	-1.6%
% Full-Time	83%	81%	81%	77%	75%	76%	75%	71%	71%	70%	72%		
Part-Time	4,408	4,634	4,717	5,742	6,389	6,319	6,580	7,892	8,155	8,742	8,219	-6.0%	86.5%
% Part-Time	17%	19%	19%	23%	25%	24%	25%	29%	29%	30%	28%		
Nebraska Total													
Full-Time	75,506	74,745	74,270	72,978	72,483	72,764	70,876	69,952	71,698	72,191	73,381	1.6%	-2.8%
% Full-Time	68%	67%	67%	66%	65%	66%	65%	63%	63%	62%	61%		
Part-Time	35,678	36,406	36,592	37,015	38,340	36,901	38,647	41,320	42,255	44,186	46,003	4.1%	28.9%
% Part-Time	32%	33%	33%	34%	35%	34%	35%	37%	37%	38%	39%		

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Graduate Full-Time (■)	-1.7%	1.0%
Graduate Part-Time (▲)	-1.6%	-13.6%
Graduate Total	-1.7%	-5.6%



GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Sector / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Full-Time	6,371	6,538	6,684	6,719	6,598	6,034	6,142	5,949	6,253	6,553	6,419	-2.0%	0.8%
% Full-Time	50%	51%	51%	52%	52%	48%	48%	49%	50%	52%	52%		
Part-Time	6,289	6,334	6,397	6,218	6,209	6,483	6,530	6,245	6,233	6,040	5,940	-1.7%	-5.5%
% Part-Time	50%	49%	49%	48%	48%	52%	52%	51%	50%	48%	48%		
Nebraska State College System													
Full-Time	349	336	315	320	364	308	318	338	331	356	338	-5.1%	-3.2%
% Full-Time	23%	22%	22%	22%	25%	21%	20%	21%	22%	26%	27%		
Part-Time	1,137	1,183	1,105	1,129	1,102	1,189	1,250	1,250	1,148	1,000	895	-10.5%	-21.3%
% Part-Time	77%	78%	78%	78%	75%	79%	80%	79%	78%	74%	73%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Full-Time	7,362	7,324	6,886	5,968	6,357	7,723	6,893	6,792	7,031	7,559	7,462	-1.3%	1.4%
% Full-Time	63%	64%	61%	53%	57%	65%	64%	65%	68%	70%	69%		
Part-Time	4,270	4,051	4,359	5,271	4,760	4,199	3,894	3,607	3,374	3,235	3,276	1.3%	-23.3%
% Part-Time	37%	36%	39%	47%	43%	35%	36%	35%	32%	30%	31%		
Nebraska Total													
Full-Time	14,082	14,198	13,885	13,007	13,319	14,065	13,353	13,079	13,615	14,468	14,219	-1.7%	1.0%
% Full-Time	55%	55%	54%	51%	52%	54%	53%	54%	56%	58%	58%		
Part-Time	11,696	11,568	11,861	12,618	12,071	11,871	11,674	11,102	10,755	10,275	10,111	-1.6%	-13.6%
% Part-Time	45%	45%	46%	49%	48%	46%	47%	46%	44%	42%	42%		

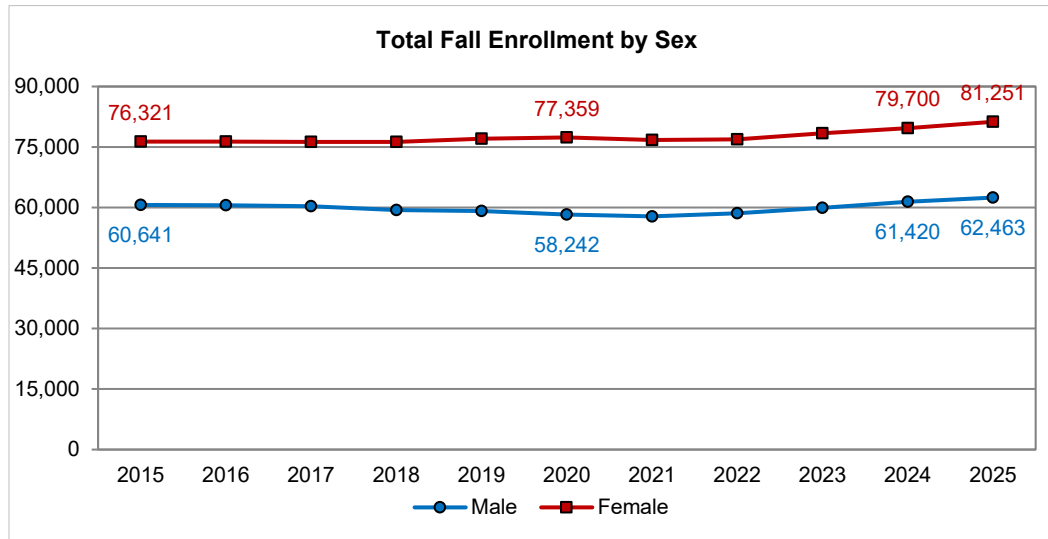
Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll students at the graduate level.

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Section 3

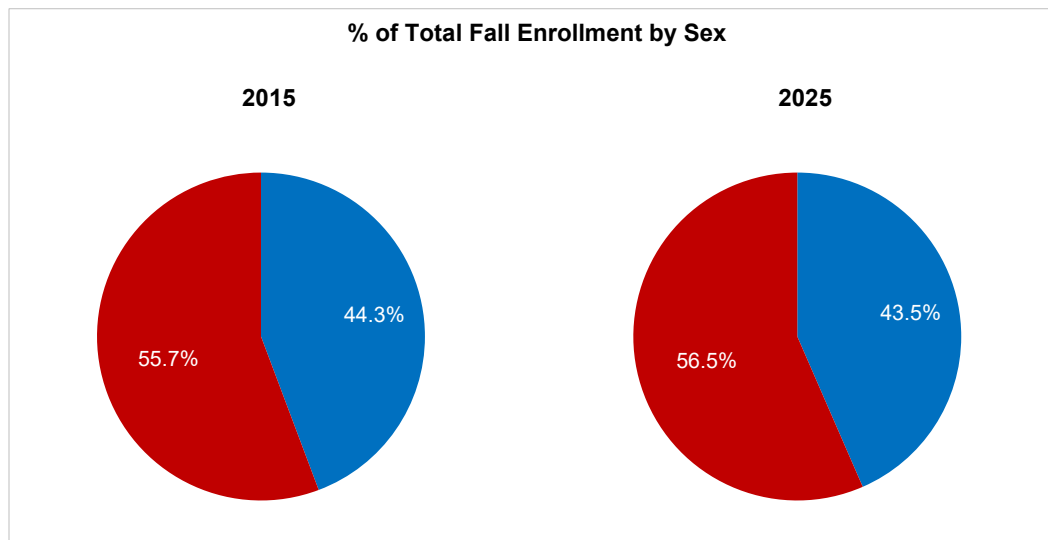
Total Fall Enrollment by Sex

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	1.7%	3.0%
Female (■)	1.9%	6.5%
Total	1.8%	4.9%

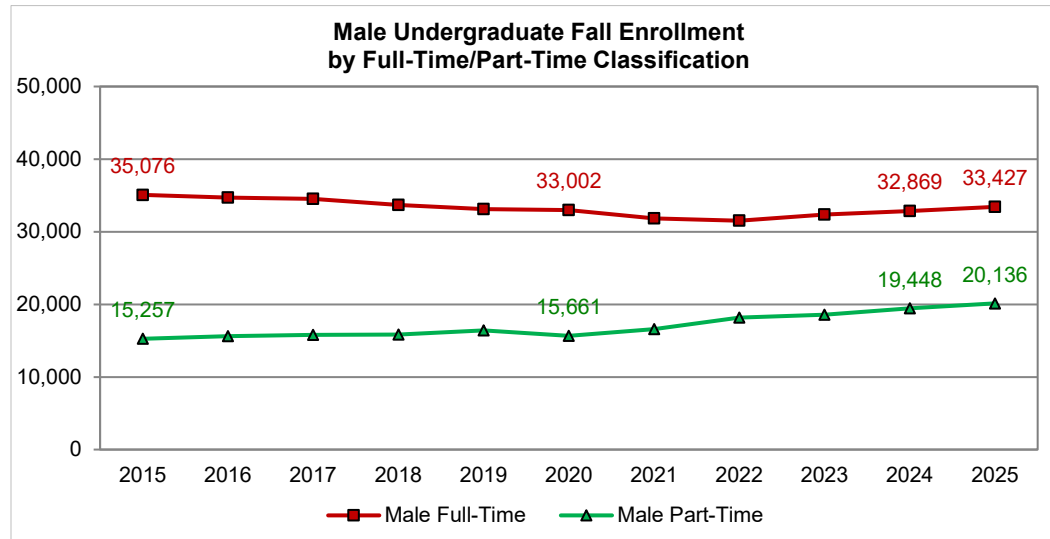


TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by SEX

Total Fall Enrollment by Sector by Sex

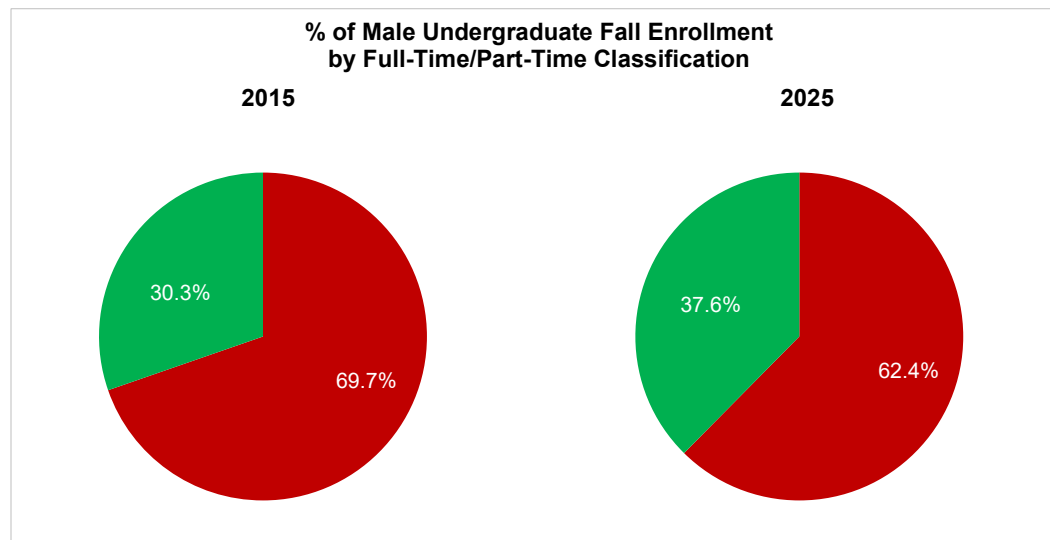
Sector / Sex	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Male	24,642	24,850	24,896	24,348	23,771	23,136	22,391	21,642	21,568	21,816	21,813	0.0%	-11.5%
% Male	48%	47%	47%	47%	46%	45%	45%	44%	44%	44%	44%		
Female	27,193	27,666	27,783	27,537	27,437	28,070	27,675	27,225	27,495	27,640	27,442	-0.7%	0.9%
% Female	52%	53%	53%	53%	54%	55%	55%	56%	56%	56%	56%		
Nebraska State College System													
Male	3,674	3,680	3,407	3,361	3,390	3,366	3,454	3,405	3,297	3,201	3,014	-5.8%	-18.0%
% Male	41%	41%	41%	41%	40%	40%	39%	39%	38%	39%	39%		
Female	5,256	5,225	4,971	4,834	5,016	5,068	5,443	5,428	5,353	5,055	4,773	-5.6%	-9.2%
% Female	59%	59%	59%	59%	60%	60%	61%	61%	62%	61%	61%		
Nebraska Community Colleges													
Male	17,906	18,205	18,370	17,974	17,921	16,727	17,830	18,822	19,599	20,505	22,002	7.3%	22.9%
% Male	46%	46%	46%	45%	45%	45%	46%	47%	47%	47%	47%		
Female	21,201	21,231	21,290	21,590	21,608	20,624	20,754	20,945	22,195	23,309	24,998	7.2%	17.9%
% Female	54%	54%	54%	55%	55%	55%	54%	53%	53%	53%	53%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Male	14,419	13,845	13,670	13,661	14,076	15,013	14,136	14,677	15,437	15,898	15,634	-1.7%	8.4%
% Male	39%	38%	38%	38%	38%	39%	38%	39%	40%	40%	39%		
Female	22,671	22,215	22,221	22,313	22,994	23,597	22,867	23,309	23,379	23,696	24,038	1.4%	6.0%
% Female	61%	62%	62%	62%	62%	61%	62%	61%	60%	60%	61%		
Nebraska Total													
Male	60,641	60,580	60,343	59,344	59,158	58,242	57,811	58,546	59,901	61,420	62,463	1.7%	3.0%
% Male	44%	44%	44%	44%	43%	43%	43%	43%	43%	44%	43%		
Female	76,321	76,337	76,265	76,274	77,055	77,359	76,739	76,907	78,422	79,700	81,251	1.9%	6.5%
% Female	56%	56%	56%	56%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	56%	57%		

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

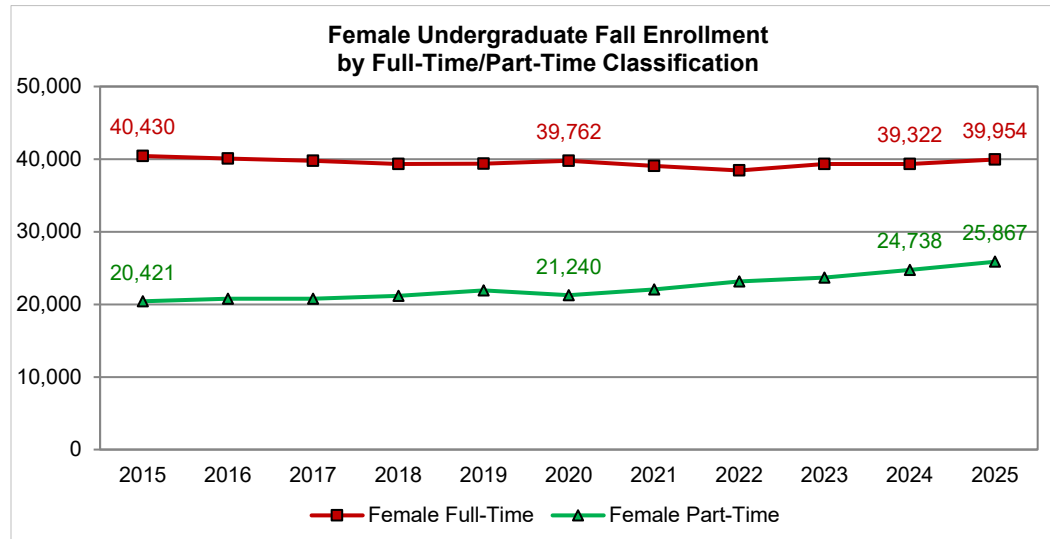


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, male undergraduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male Full-Time (■)	1.7%	-4.7%
Male Part-Time (▲)	3.5%	32.0%
Male Undergraduate Total	2.4%	6.4%

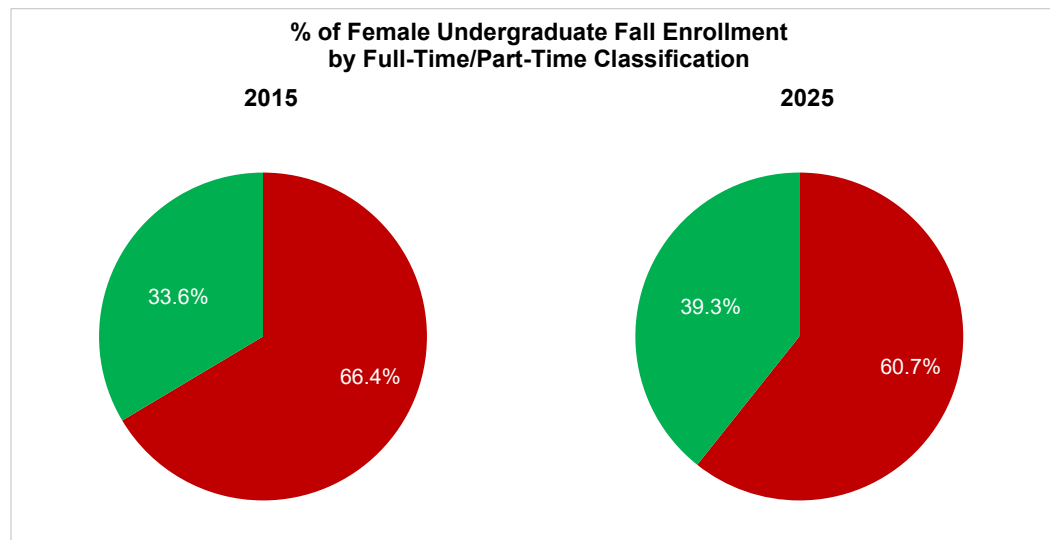


UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, female undergraduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Female Full-Time (■)	1.6%	-1.2%
Female Part-Time (▲)	4.6%	26.7%
Female Undergraduate Total	2.7%	8.2%



UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Sex by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

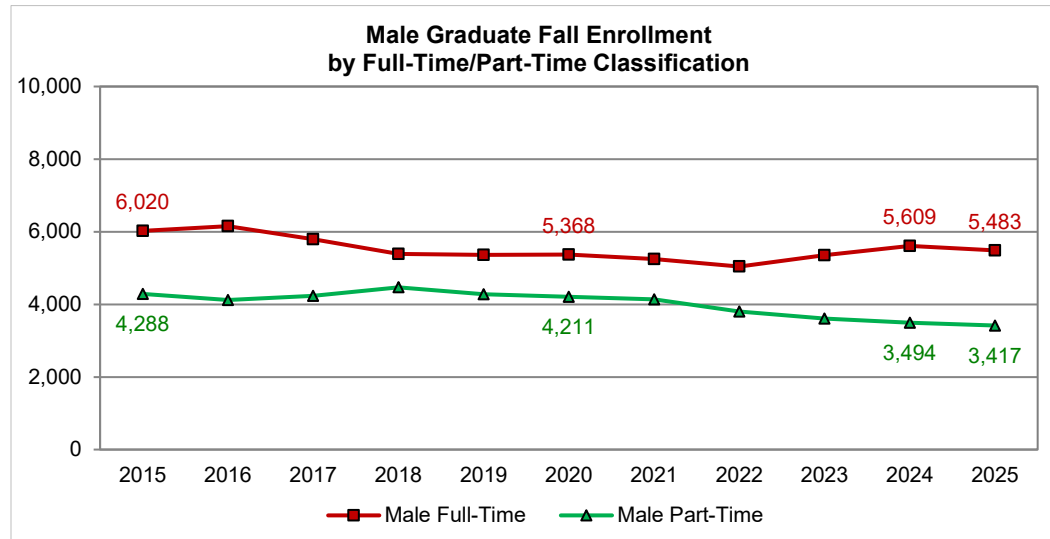
Sector / Sex	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Male	19,173	19,304	19,355	18,920	18,447	18,156	17,205	16,749	16,598	16,906	17,038	0.8%	-11.1%
% Male	49%	49%	49%	49%	48%	47%	46%	46%	45%	46%	46%		
Male Full-Time	16,490	16,706	16,680	16,545	16,123	15,854	15,180	14,830	14,849	15,118	15,362	1.6%	-6.8%
% Male Full-Time	86%	87%	86%	87%	87%	87%	88%	89%	89%	89%	90%		
Male Part-Time	2,683	2,598	2,675	2,375	2,324	2,302	2,025	1,919	1,749	1,788	1,676	-6.3%	-37.5%
% Male Part-Time	14%	13%	14%	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%		
Female	20,002	20,340	20,243	20,028	19,954	20,533	20,189	19,924	19,979	19,957	19,858	-0.5%	-0.7%
% Female	51%	51%	51%	51%	52%	53%	54%	54%	55%	54%	54%		
Female Full-Time	17,307	17,757	17,710	17,712	17,742	18,252	18,007	17,981	18,134	18,137	18,124	-0.1%	4.7%
% Female Full-Time	87%	87%	87%	88%	89%	89%	89%	90%	91%	91%	91%		
Female Part-Time	2,695	2,583	2,533	2,316	2,212	2,281	2,182	1,943	1,845	1,820	1,734	-4.7%	-35.7%
% Female Part-Time	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%		
Nebraska State College System													
Male	3,090	3,107	2,891	2,845	2,881	2,833	2,932	2,930	2,862	2,801	2,657	-5.1%	-14.0%
% Male	42%	42%	42%	42%	42%	41%	40%	40%	40%	41%	41%		
Male Full-Time	2,382	2,351	2,214	2,253	2,247	2,249	2,230	2,207	2,140	2,113	2,046	-3.2%	-14.1%
% Male Full-Time	77%	76%	77%	79%	78%	79%	76%	75%	75%	75%	77%		
Male Part-Time	708	756	677	592	634	584	702	723	722	688	611	-11.2%	-13.7%
% Male Part-Time	23%	24%	23%	21%	22%	21%	24%	25%	25%	25%	23%		
Female	4,354	4,279	4,067	3,901	4,059	4,104	4,397	4,315	4,309	4,099	3,897	-4.9%	-10.5%
% Female	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	59%	60%	60%	60%	59%	59%		
Female Full-Time	3,128	3,009	2,911	2,898	2,929	3,062	3,158	3,106	3,086	2,998	2,831	-5.6%	-9.5%
% Female Full-Time	72%	70%	72%	74%	72%	75%	72%	72%	72%	73%	73%		
Female Part-Time	1,226	1,270	1,156	1,003	1,130	1,042	1,239	1,209	1,223	1,101	1,066	-3.2%	-13.1%
% Female Part-Time	28%	30%	28%	26%	28%	25%	28%	28%	28%	27%	27%		
Nebraska Community Colleges													
Male	17,906	18,205	18,370	17,974	17,921	16,727	17,830	18,822	19,599	20,505	22,002	7.3%	22.9%
% Male	46%	46%	46%	45%	45%	45%	46%	47%	47%	47%	47%		
Male Full-Time	7,501	7,445	7,418	7,171	6,881	6,404	6,540	6,360	6,804	7,033	7,324	4.1%	-2.4%
% Male Full-Time	42%	41%	40%	40%	38%	38%	37%	34%	35%	34%	33%		
Male Part-Time	10,405	10,760	10,952	10,803	11,040	10,323	11,290	12,462	12,795	13,472	14,678	9.0%	41.1%
% Male Part-Time	58%	59%	60%	60%	62%	62%	63%	66%	65%	66%	67%		
Female	21,201	21,231	21,290	21,590	21,608	20,624	20,754	20,945	22,195	23,309	24,998	7.2%	17.9%
% Female	54%	54%	54%	55%	55%	55%	54%	53%	53%	53%	53%		
Female Full-Time	7,648	7,426	7,408	7,406	6,997	6,574	6,125	5,773	6,429	6,734	6,979	3.6%	-8.7%
% Female Full-Time	36%	35%	35%	34%	32%	32%	30%	28%	29%	29%	28%		
Female Part-Time	13,553	13,805	13,882	14,184	14,611	14,050	14,629	15,172	15,766	16,575	18,019	8.7%	33.0%
% Female Part-Time	64%	65%	65%	66%	68%	68%	70%	72%	71%	71%	72%		

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Sex by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification (Continued)

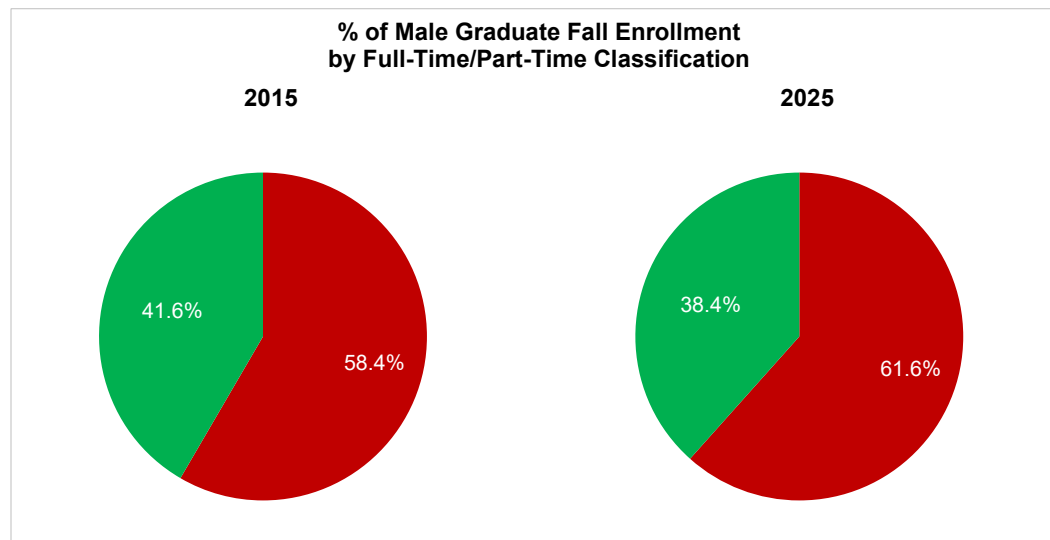
Sector / Sex	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Male	10,164	9,689	9,704	9,749	10,267	10,947	10,456	11,198	11,876	12,105	11,866	-2.0%	16.7%
% Male	40%	39%	39%	39%	40%	41%	40%	41%	42%	42%	41%		
Male Full-Time	8,703	8,181	8,210	7,698	7,854	8,495	7,870	8,120	8,575	8,605	8,695	1.0%	-0.1%
% Male Full-Time	86%	84%	85%	79%	76%	78%	75%	73%	72%	71%	73%		
Male Part-Time	1,461	1,508	1,494	2,051	2,413	2,452	2,586	3,078	3,301	3,500	3,171	-9.4%	117.0%
% Male Part-Time	14%	16%	15%	21%	24%	22%	25%	27%	28%	29%	27%		
Female	15,294	14,996	14,942	14,986	15,686	15,741	15,760	16,389	16,535	16,695	17,068	2.2%	11.6%
% Female	60%	61%	61%	61%	60%	59%	60%	59%	58%	58%	59%		
Female Full-Time	12,347	11,870	11,719	11,295	11,710	11,874	11,766	11,575	11,681	11,453	12,020	5.0%	-2.6%
% Female Full-Time	81%	79%	78%	75%	75%	75%	75%	71%	71%	69%	70%		
Female Part-Time	2,947	3,126	3,223	3,691	3,976	3,867	3,994	4,814	4,854	5,242	5,048	-3.7%	71.3%
% Female Part-Time	19%	21%	22%	25%	25%	25%	25%	29%	29%	31%	30%		
Nebraska Total													
Male	50,333	50,305	50,320	49,488	49,516	48,663	48,423	49,699	50,935	52,317	53,563	2.4%	6.4%
% Male	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	44%	44%	45%	45%	45%	45%		
Male Full-Time	35,076	34,683	34,522	33,667	33,105	33,002	31,820	31,517	32,368	32,869	33,427	1.7%	-4.7%
% Male Full-Time	70%	69%	69%	68%	67%	68%	66%	63%	64%	63%	62%		
Male Part-Time	15,257	15,622	15,798	15,821	16,411	15,661	16,603	18,182	18,567	19,448	20,136	3.5%	32.0%
% Male Part-Time	30%	31%	31%	32%	33%	32%	34%	37%	36%	37%	38%		
Female	60,851	60,846	60,542	60,505	61,307	61,002	61,100	61,573	63,018	64,060	65,821	2.7%	8.2%
% Female	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	56%	56%	55%	55%	55%	55%		
Female Full-Time	40,430	40,062	39,748	39,311	39,378	39,762	39,056	38,435	39,330	39,322	39,954	1.6%	-1.2%
% Female Full-Time	66%	66%	66%	65%	64%	65%	64%	62%	62%	61%	61%		
Female Part-Time	20,421	20,784	20,794	21,194	21,929	21,240	22,044	23,138	23,688	24,738	25,867	4.6%	26.7%
% Female Part-Time	34%	34%	34%	35%	36%	35%	36%	38%	38%	39%	39%		

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

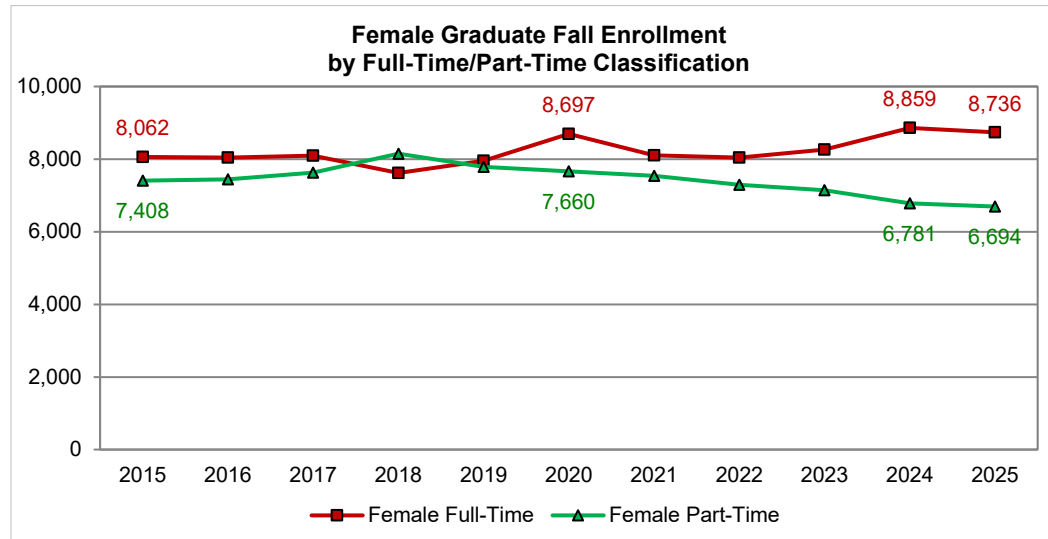


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, male graduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male Full-Time (■)	-2.2%	-8.9%
Male Part-Time (▲)	-2.2%	-20.3%
Male Graduate Total	-2.2%	-13.7%

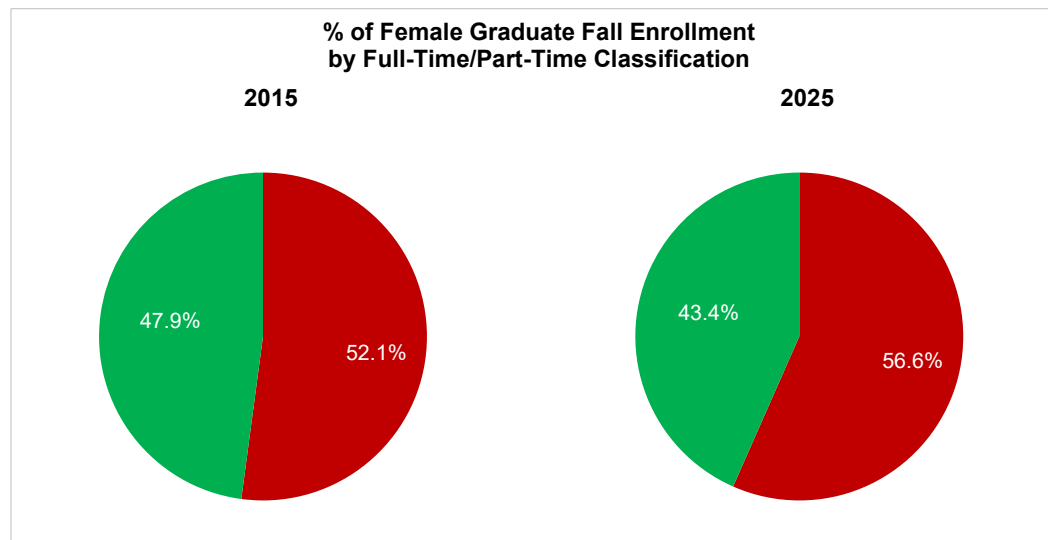


GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, female graduate enrollment by full-time/part-time classification changed as follows:

Full-Time/Part-Time	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Female Full-Time (■)	-1.4%	8.4%
Female Part-Time (▲)	-1.3%	-9.6%
Female Graduate Total	-1.3%	-0.3%



GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Sex by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Sector / Sex	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Male	5,469	5,546	5,541	5,428	5,324	4,980	5,186	4,893	4,970	4,910	4,775	-2.7%	-12.7%
% Male	43%	43%	42%	42%	42%	40%	41%	40%	40%	39%	39%		
Male Full-Time	3,054	3,145	3,124	3,111	2,985	2,497	2,633	2,519	2,682	2,707	2,612	-3.5%	-14.5%
% Male Full-Time	56%	57%	56%	57%	56%	50%	51%	51%	54%	55%	55%		
Male Part-Time	2,415	2,401	2,417	2,317	2,339	2,483	2,553	2,374	2,288	2,203	2,163	-1.8%	-10.4%
% Male Part-Time	44%	43%	44%	43%	44%	50%	49%	49%	46%	45%	45%		
Female	7,191	7,326	7,540	7,509	7,483	7,537	7,486	7,301	7,516	7,683	7,584	-1.3%	5.5%
% Female	57%	57%	58%	58%	58%	60%	59%	60%	60%	61%	61%		
Female Full-Time	3,317	3,393	3,560	3,608	3,613	3,537	3,509	3,430	3,571	3,846	3,807	-1.0%	14.8%
% Female Full-Time	46%	46%	47%	48%	48%	47%	47%	47%	48%	50%	50%		
Female Part-Time	3,874	3,933	3,980	3,901	3,870	4,000	3,977	3,871	3,945	3,837	3,777	-1.6%	-2.5%
% Female Part-Time	54%	54%	53%	52%	52%	53%	53%	53%	52%	50%	50%		
Nebraska State College System													
Male	584	573	516	516	509	533	522	475	435	400	357	-10.8%	-38.9%
% Male	39%	38%	36%	36%	35%	36%	33%	30%	29%	29%	29%		
Male Full-Time	114	101	85	90	99	92	92	112	107	122	103	-15.6%	-9.6%
% Male Full-Time	20%	18%	16%	17%	19%	17%	18%	24%	25%	31%	29%		
Male Part-Time	470	472	431	426	410	441	430	363	328	278	254	-8.6%	-46.0%
% Male Part-Time	80%	82%	84%	83%	81%	83%	82%	76%	75%	70%	71%		
Female	902	946	904	933	957	964	1,046	1,113	1,044	956	876	-8.4%	-2.9%
% Female	61%	62%	64%	64%	65%	64%	67%	70%	71%	71%	71%		
Female Full-Time	235	235	230	230	265	216	226	226	224	234	235	0.4%	0.0%
% Female Full-Time	26%	25%	25%	25%	28%	22%	22%	20%	21%	24%	27%		
Female Part-Time	667	711	674	703	692	748	820	887	820	722	641	-11.2%	-3.9%
% Female Part-Time	74%	75%	75%	75%	72%	78%	78%	80%	79%	76%	73%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Male	4,255	4,156	3,966	3,912	3,809	4,066	3,680	3,479	3,561	3,793	3,768	-0.7%	-11.4%
% Male	37%	37%	35%	35%	34%	34%	34%	33%	34%	35%	35%		
Male Full-Time	2,852	2,907	2,584	2,187	2,277	2,779	2,527	2,410	2,565	2,780	2,768	-0.4%	-2.9%
% Male Full-Time	67%	70%	65%	56%	60%	68%	69%	69%	72%	73%	73%		
Male Part-Time	1,403	1,249	1,382	1,725	1,532	1,287	1,153	1,069	996	1,013	1,000	-1.3%	-28.7%
% Male Part-Time	33%	30%	35%	44%	40%	32%	31%	31%	28%	27%	27%		
Female	7,377	7,219	7,279	7,327	7,308	7,856	7,107	6,920	6,844	7,001	6,970	-0.4%	-5.5%
% Female	63%	63%	65%	65%	66%	66%	66%	67%	66%	65%	65%		
Female Full-Time	4,510	4,417	4,302	3,781	4,080	4,944	4,366	4,382	4,466	4,779	4,694	-1.8%	4.1%
% Female Full-Time	61%	61%	59%	52%	56%	63%	61%	63%	65%	68%	67%		
Female Part-Time	2,867	2,802	2,977	3,546	3,228	2,912	2,741	2,538	2,378	2,222	2,276	2.4%	-20.6%
% Female Part-Time	39%	39%	41%	48%	44%	37%	39%	37%	35%	32%	33%		

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by SEX by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Sex by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification (Continued)

Sector / Sex	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Total													
Male	10,308	10,275	10,023	9,856	9,642	9,579	9,388	8,847	8,966	9,103	8,900	-2.2%	-13.7%
% Male	40%	40%	39%	38%	38%	37%	38%	37%	37%	37%	37%		
Male Full-Time	6,020	6,153	5,793	5,388	5,361	5,368	5,252	5,041	5,354	5,609	5,483	-2.2%	-8.9%
% Male Full-Time	58%	60%	58%	55%	56%	56%	56%	57%	60%	62%	62%		
Male Part-Time	4,288	4,122	4,230	4,468	4,281	4,211	4,136	3,806	3,612	3,494	3,417	-2.2%	-20.3%
% Male Part-Time	42%	40%	42%	45%	44%	44%	44%	43%	40%	38%	38%		
Female	15,470	15,491	15,723	15,769	15,748	16,357	15,639	15,334	15,404	15,640	15,430	-1.3%	-0.3%
% Female	60%	60%	61%	62%	62%	63%	62%	63%	63%	63%	63%		
Female Full-Time	8,062	8,045	8,092	7,619	7,958	8,697	8,101	8,038	8,261	8,859	8,736	-1.4%	8.4%
% Female Full-Time	52%	52%	51%	48%	51%	53%	52%	52%	54%	57%	57%		
Female Part-Time	7,408	7,446	7,631	8,150	7,790	7,660	7,538	7,296	7,143	6,781	6,694	-1.3%	-9.6%
% Female Part-Time	48%	48%	49%	52%	49%	47%	48%	48%	46%	43%	43%		

Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll students at the graduate level.

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Section 4

Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

CLASSIFICATION OF RACE/ETHNICITY

The analyses in this section focus on total fall enrollment by race/ethnicity as defined below.

“Race/ethnicity: Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, residents, and other eligible non-citizens. Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as: Hispanic or Latino or Not Hispanic or Latino. Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White.” *(Data source: IPEDS Glossary.)*

“Method of collection - Institutions must collect race and ethnicity information using a 2-question format. The first question is whether the respondent is Hispanic/Latino. The second question is whether the respondent is from one or more races from the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. Institutions should allow students and staff to self-identify their race and ethnicity. For further details on the guidance for collecting these data, please see the full Federal Register notice.

Method of reporting aggregate data - Institutions must report aggregate data to the U.S. Department of Education using the NINE categories below. Racial/ethnic designations are requested only for United States citizens, residents, and other eligible non-citizens. Eligible noncitizens include all students who completed high school or a GED equivalency within the United States (including DACA and undocumented students) and who were not on an F-1 non-immigrant student visa at the time of high school graduation. More information about other eligible (for financial aid purposes) non-citizens is available at <https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens>.

- Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race

For Non-Hispanic/Latino individuals:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Two or more races

In addition, the following categories may be used:

- U.S. Nonresident
- Race and ethnicity unknown”

(Data source: IPEDS Instructions.)

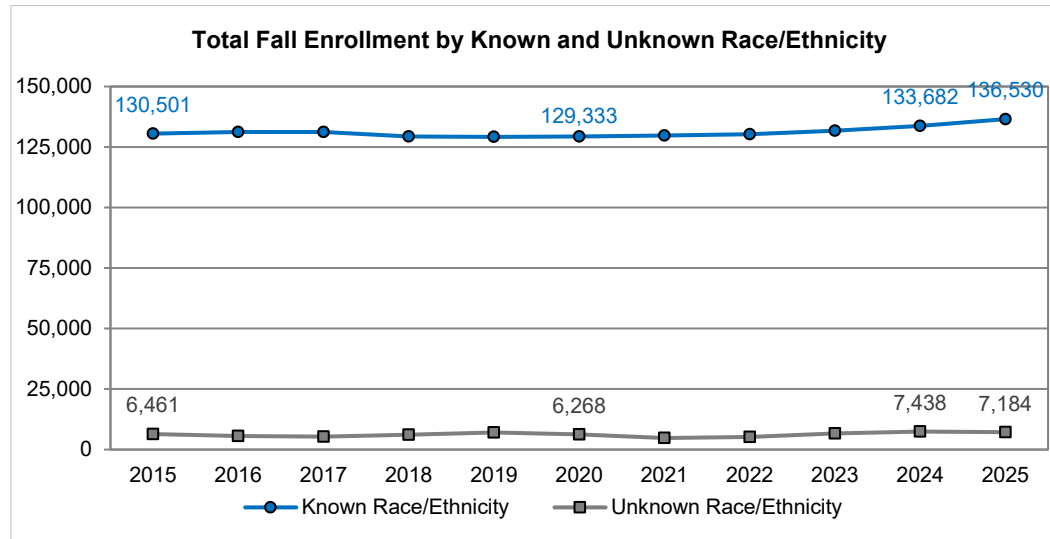
The Commission has adapted its data analysis to the IPEDS categories for race/ethnicity as defined in the following table.

Race/Ethnicity Category Name Used in this Report	IPEDS Category Name	IPEDS and/or Commission Definition
Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Black Non-Hispanic	Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Hispanic	Hispanic/Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Known Race/Ethnicity	-	Includes persons categorized into any of the following IPEDS race/ethnicity categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, U.S. Nonresident, Two or More Races, White.
Minority	-	Includes persons categorized into any of the following IPEDS race/ethnicity categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Two or More Races.
Native American	American Indian or Alaska Native	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
Two or More Races	Two or More Races	The category used by institutions to report persons who selected more than one race.
U.S. Nonresident ^a	U.S. Nonresident	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. Do not include DACA, undocumented, or other eligible noncitizens in this category. Note: U.S. Nonresidents are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the seven racial/ethnic categories.
Unknown Race/Ethnicity	Race and Ethnicity Unknown	The category used to report students whose race and ethnicity are not known. This category is used only if the person did not select EITHER a racial or ethnic designation.
White Non-Hispanic	White	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
-	Resident (and Other Eligible Non-Citizens)	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident status (and who holds either a registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Note. Data source: Glossary, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, April 7, 2026.

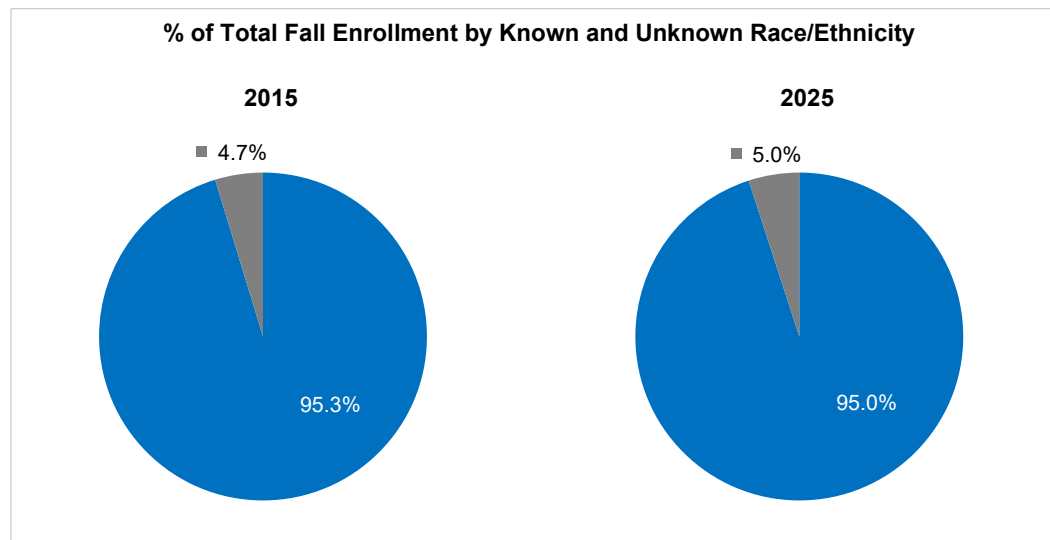
^aIPEDS does not collect data on the originating location of U.S. Nonresidents.

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RACE/ETHNICITY



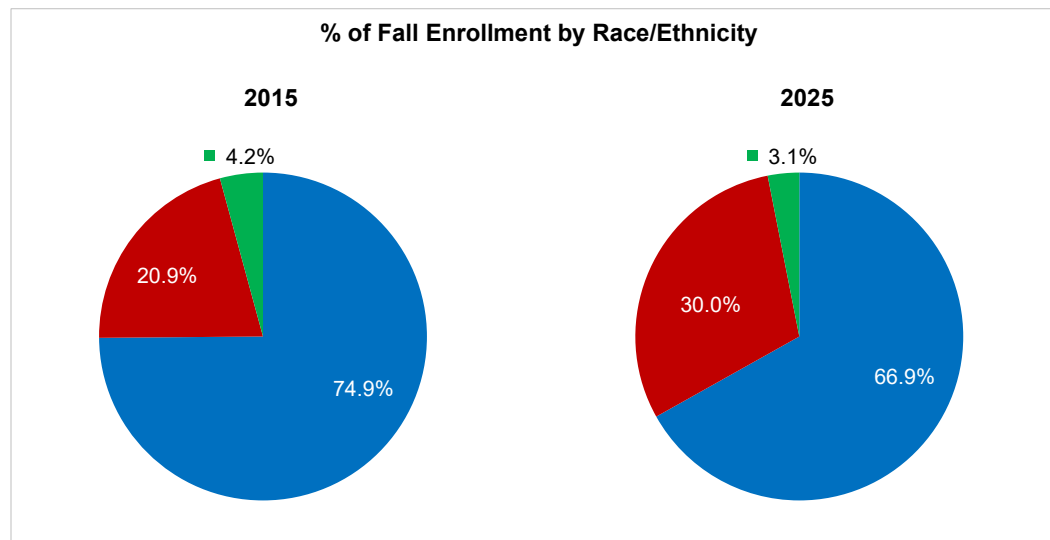
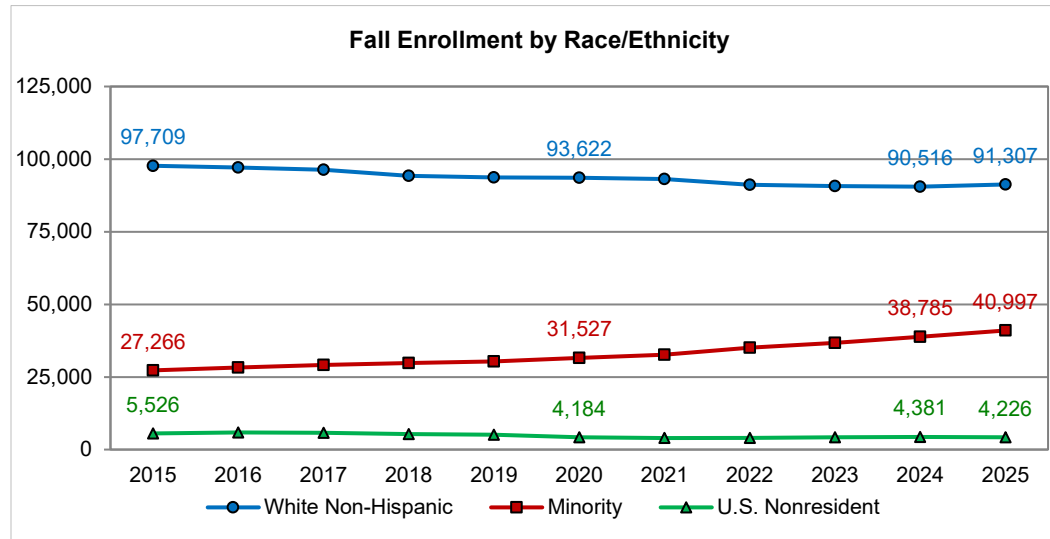
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by known and unknown race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Known Race/Ethnicity (●)	2.1%	4.6%
Unknown Race/Ethnicity (■)	-3.4%	11.2%
Total	1.8%	4.9%



Note. The remaining analyses in this section focus on the enrollment of U.S. Nonresidents and students of known race/ethnicity as defined on pages 4.2 and 4.3.

FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

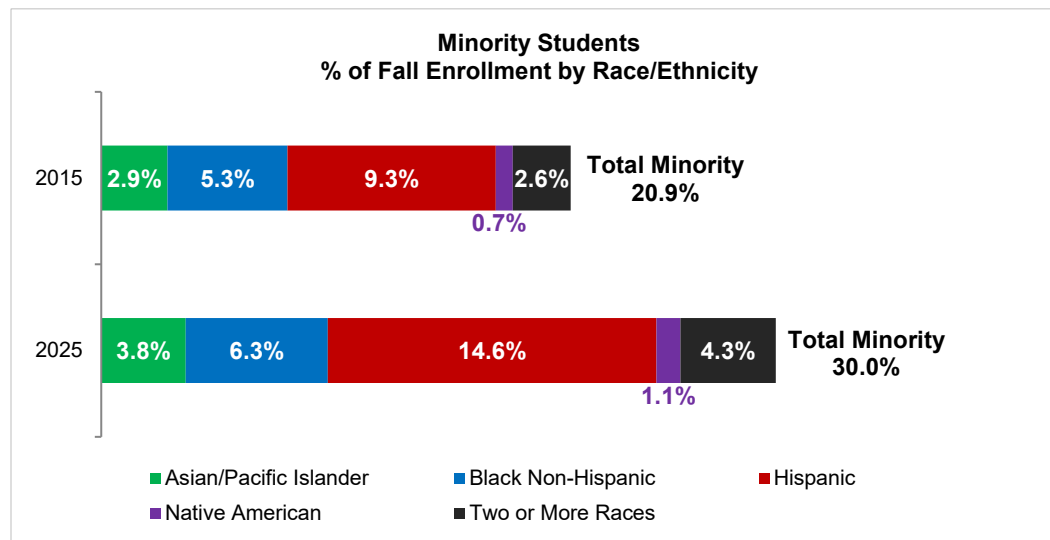
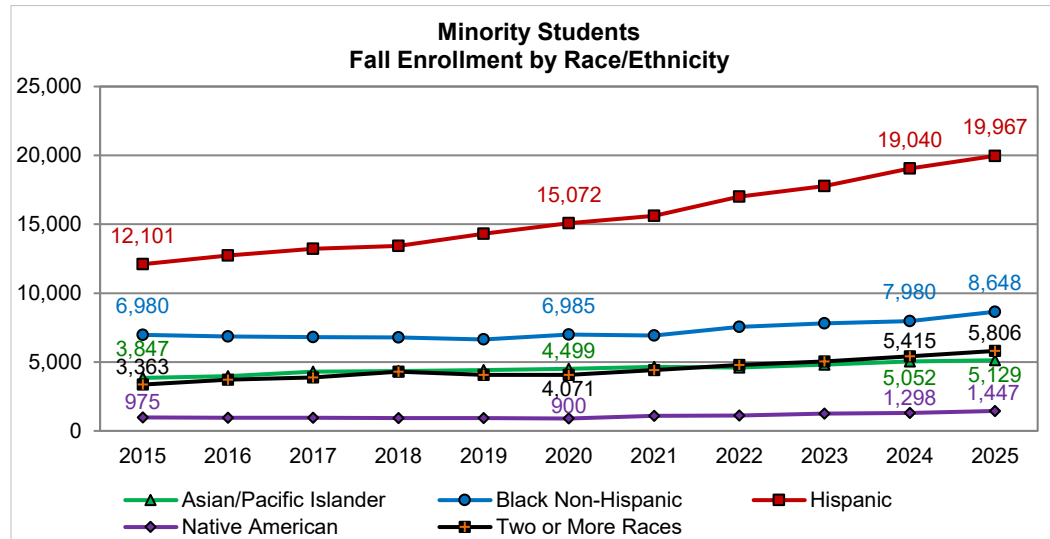


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
White Non-Hispanic (●)	0.9%	-6.6%
Minority (■)	5.7%	50.4%
U.S. Nonresident (▲)	-3.5%	-23.5%
Known Race/Ethnicity Total	2.1%	4.6%

- (See the next page for details on each minority group.)

FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Asian/Pac. Islander (▲)	1.5%	33.3%
Black Non-Hispanic (●)	8.4%	23.9%
Hispanic (■)	4.9%	65.0%
Native American (◆)	11.5%	48.4%
Two or More Races (■)	7.2%	72.6%
Total Minority	5.7%	50.4%

FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
White Non-Hispanic	38,496	38,555	38,272	37,522	36,820	36,703	35,750	34,480	34,310	34,109	33,723	-1.1%	-12.4%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	76%	75%	74%	73%	73%	73%	72%	71%	71%	70%	69%		
U.S. Nonresident	4,143	4,376	4,488	4,320	4,124	3,370	3,106	3,005	3,007	2,999	2,809	-6.3%	-32.2%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	8%	8%	9%	8%	8%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,338	1,428	1,526	1,575	1,625	1,745	1,814	1,782	1,895	2,050	2,067	0.8%	54.5%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Black Non-Hispanic	1,721	1,777	1,833	1,792	1,815	1,939	1,913	1,943	1,988	2,069	2,130	2.9%	23.8%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Hispanic	3,508	3,824	3,984	4,222	4,465	4,912	5,003	5,225	5,402	5,650	5,814	2.9%	65.7%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	7%	7%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	12%	12%		
Native American	121	100	130	131	123	103	115	110	120	135	114	-15.6%	-5.8%
% <i>Native American</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Two or More Races	1,441	1,578	1,638	1,616	1,611	1,726	1,765	1,773	1,839	1,900	1,979	4.2%	37.3%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	8,129	8,707	9,111	9,336	9,639	10,425	10,610	10,833	11,244	11,804	12,104	2.5%	48.9%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	16%	17%	18%	18%	19%	21%	21%	22%	23%	24%	25%		
Nebraska State College System													
White Non-Hispanic	7,085	7,113	6,803	6,631	6,734	6,736	7,019	6,969	6,700	6,240	5,864	-6.0%	-17.2%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	84%	83%	82%	82%	81%	81%	79%	79%	78%	76%	76%		
U.S. Nonresident	106	96	104	113	157	117	149	159	191	253	243	-4.0%	129.2%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	100	77	75	79	72	73	94	90	80	65	59	-9.2%	-41.0%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Black Non-Hispanic	384	357	326	334	330	330	378	349	358	326	292	-10.4%	-24.0%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Hispanic	533	600	642	639	712	757	832	857	917	943	938	-0.5%	76.0%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%	12%		
Native American	97	70	73	76	79	96	128	91	80	83	75	-9.6%	-22.7%
% <i>Native American</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	165	237	239	247	266	254	231	271	274	289	285	-1.4%	72.7%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	1,279	1,341	1,355	1,375	1,459	1,510	1,663	1,658	1,709	1,706	1,649	-3.3%	28.9%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	15%	16%	16%	17%	17%	18%	19%	19%	20%	21%	21%		

FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity (Continued)

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Community Colleges													
White Non-Hispanic	28,156	28,064	27,694	27,102	26,676	25,381	26,114	25,927	26,609	27,569	29,215	6.0%	3.8%
% White Non-Hispanic	75%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%	70%	69%	67%	66%		
U.S. Nonresident	305	352	379	363	298	247	231	290	365	390	342	-12.3%	12.1%
% U.S. Nonresident	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,087	1,097	1,182	1,109	1,170	975	925	933	1,017	1,075	1,164	8.3%	7.1%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Black Non-Hispanic	2,461	2,438	2,335	2,290	2,116	1,869	1,878	2,040	2,197	2,385	2,857	19.8%	16.1%
% Black Non-Hispanic	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%		
Hispanic	4,372	4,839	5,048	5,243	5,675	5,364	5,791	6,417	6,926	7,531	8,240	9.4%	88.5%
% Hispanic	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%	16%	17%	18%	18%	19%		
Native American	290	332	261	239	254	222	248	249	229	279	294	5.4%	1.4%
% Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	716	852	867	956	1,022	1,034	1,142	1,271	1,436	1,634	1,873	14.6%	161.6%
% Two or More Races	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	8,926	9,558	9,693	9,837	10,237	9,464	9,984	10,910	11,805	12,904	14,428	11.8%	61.6%
% Total Minority	24%	25%	26%	26%	28%	27%	27%	29%	30%	32%	33%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
White Non-Hispanic	23,972	23,408	23,565	23,028	23,451	24,802	24,238	23,808	23,094	22,598	22,505	-0.4%	-6.1%
% White Non-Hispanic	71%	71%	71%	70%	71%	70%	69%	66%	65%	63%	62%		
U.S. Nonresident	972	1,071	773	551	532	450	480	574	693	739	832	12.6%	-14.4%
% U.S. Nonresident	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,322	1,371	1,526	1,592	1,553	1,706	1,820	1,798	1,830	1,862	1,839	-1.2%	39.1%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
Black Non-Hispanic	2,414	2,276	2,311	2,375	2,376	2,847	2,752	3,213	3,266	3,200	3,369	5.3%	39.6%
% Black Non-Hispanic	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%		
Hispanic	3,688	3,462	3,554	3,316	3,459	4,039	3,977	4,510	4,527	4,916	4,975	1.2%	34.9%
% Hispanic	11%	10%	11%	10%	10%	11%	11%	13%	13%	14%	14%		
Native American	467	463	485	480	483	479	614	662	830	801	964	20.3%	106.4%
% Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%		
Two or More Races	1,041	1,050	1,148	1,478	1,176	1,057	1,269	1,480	1,503	1,592	1,669	4.8%	60.3%
% Two or More Races	3%	3%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%		
Total Minority	8,932	8,622	9,024	9,241	9,047	10,128	10,432	11,663	11,956	12,371	12,816	3.6%	43.5%
% Total Minority	26%	26%	27%	28%	27%	29%	30%	32%	33%	35%	35%		

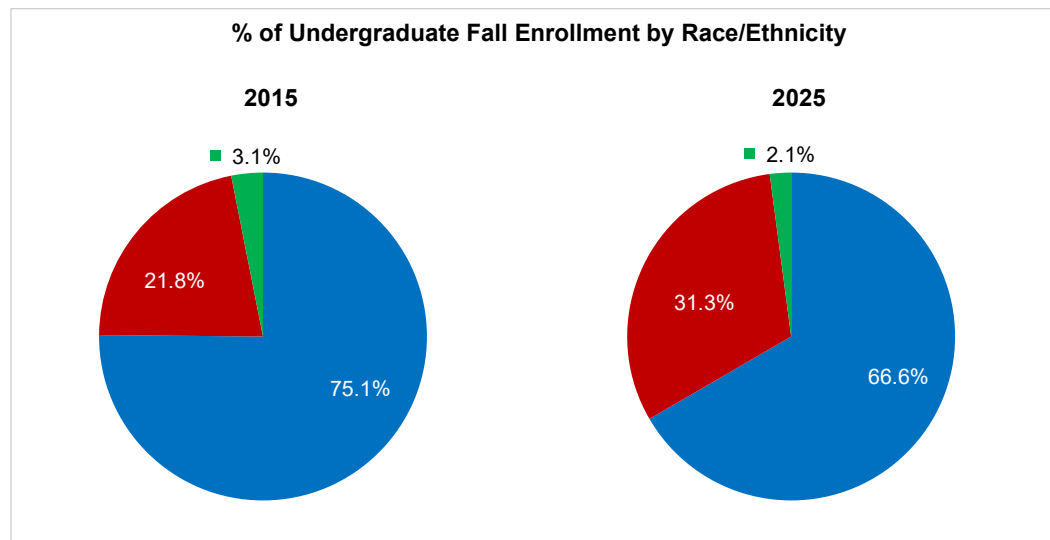
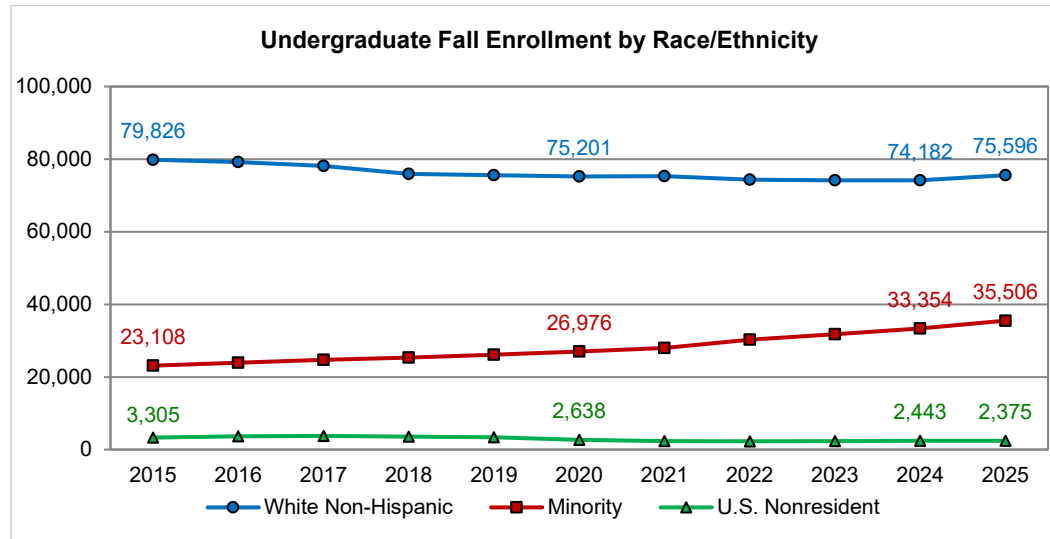
FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity (Continued)

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Total													
White Non-Hispanic	97,709	97,140	96,334	94,283	93,681	93,622	93,121	91,184	90,713	90,516	91,307	0.9%	-6.6%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	75%	74%	73%	73%	73%	72%	72%	70%	69%	68%	67%		
U.S. Nonresident	5,526	5,895	5,744	5,347	5,111	4,184	3,966	4,028	4,256	4,381	4,226	-3.5%	-23.5%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,847	3,973	4,309	4,355	4,420	4,499	4,653	4,603	4,822	5,052	5,129	1.5%	33.3%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Black Non-Hispanic	6,980	6,848	6,805	6,791	6,637	6,985	6,921	7,545	7,809	7,980	8,648	8.4%	23.9%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%		
Hispanic	12,101	12,725	13,228	13,420	14,311	15,072	15,603	17,009	17,772	19,040	19,967	4.9%	65.0%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%		
Native American	975	965	949	926	939	900	1,105	1,112	1,259	1,298	1,447	11.5%	48.4%
% <i>Native American</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	3,363	3,717	3,892	4,297	4,075	4,071	4,407	4,795	5,052	5,415	5,806	7.2%	72.6%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	27,266	28,228	29,183	29,789	30,382	31,527	32,689	35,064	36,714	38,785	40,997	5.7%	50.4%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	21%	22%	22%	23%	24%	24%	25%	27%	28%	29%	30%		

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UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

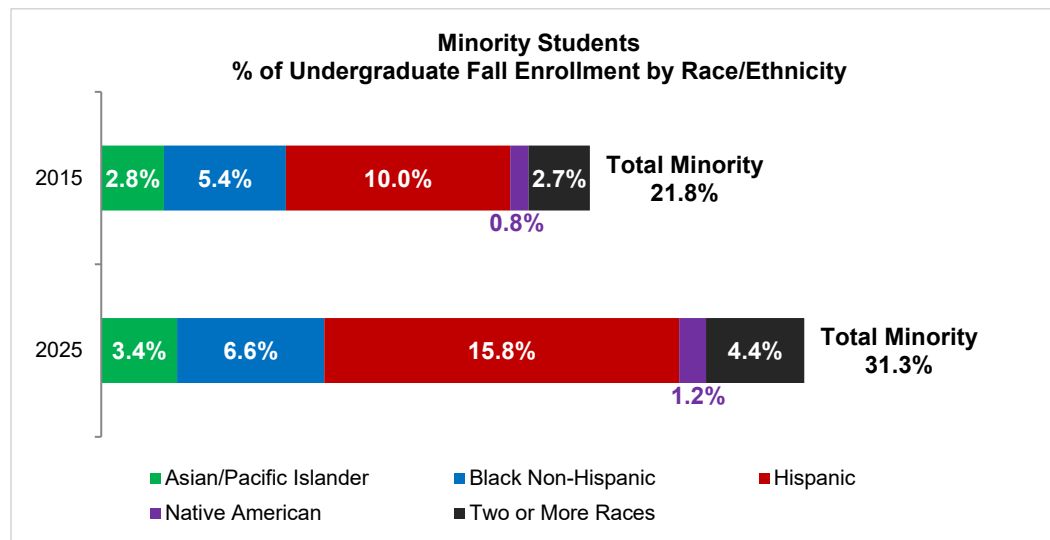
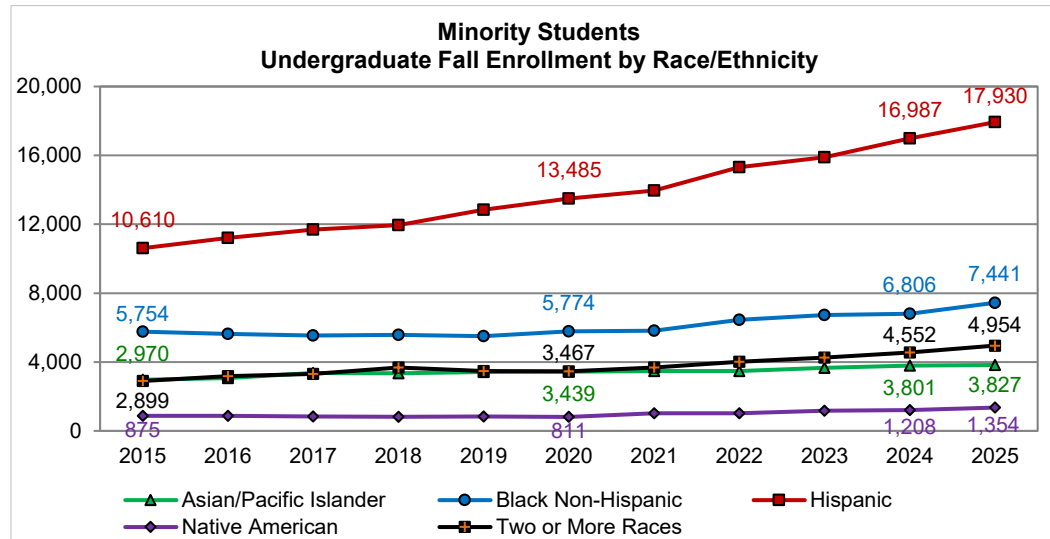


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
White Non-Hispanic (●)	1.9%	-5.3%
Minority (■)	6.5%	53.7%
U.S. Nonresident (▲)	-2.8%	-28.1%
Undergraduate Known Race/Ethnicity Total	3.2%	6.8%

- (See the next page for details on each minority group.)

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Asian/Pac. Islander (▲)	0.7%	28.9%
Black Non-Hispanic (●)	9.3%	29.3%
Hispanic (■)	5.6%	69.0%
Native American (◆)	12.1%	54.7%
Two or More Races (■)	8.8%	70.9%
Undergraduate Minority Total	6.5%	53.7%

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity

													% Change	
Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr	
University of Nebraska														
White Non-Hispanic	29,310	29,230	28,798	28,026	27,481	27,569	26,733	26,047	25,847	25,709	25,584	-0.5%	-12.7%	
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	76%	75%	74%	73%	72%	72%	72%	72%	71%	70%	70%			
U.S. Nonresident	2,385	2,583	2,754	2,736	2,545	1,992	1,612	1,400	1,223	1,197	1,084	-9.4%	-54.5%	
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%			
Minority														
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,015	1,085	1,160	1,191	1,230	1,349	1,390	1,410	1,504	1,610	1,582	-1.7%	55.9%	
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%			
Black Non-Hispanic	1,395	1,452	1,486	1,460	1,482	1,581	1,569	1,585	1,620	1,677	1,721	2.6%	23.4%	
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%			
Hispanic	3,063	3,334	3,448	3,655	3,861	4,257	4,262	4,453	4,554	4,752	4,900	3.1%	60.0%	
% <i>Hispanic</i>	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	13%			
Native American	88	72	91	98	101	80	93	82	90	110	99	-10.0%	12.5%	
% <i>Native American</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Two or More Races	1,218	1,315	1,365	1,346	1,331	1,429	1,404	1,390	1,456	1,484	1,558	5.0%	27.9%	
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%			
Total Minority	6,779	7,258	7,550	7,750	8,005	8,696	8,718	8,920	9,224	9,633	9,860	2.4%	45.4%	
% <i>Total Minority</i>	18%	19%	19%	20%	21%	23%	24%	25%	25%	26%	27%			
Nebraska State College System														
White Non-Hispanic	5,843	5,803	5,558	5,345	5,435	5,434	5,658	5,577	5,408	5,075	4,801	-5.4%	-17.8%	
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	83%	82%	81%	80%	79%	79%	78%	77%	76%	74%	74%			
U.S. Nonresident	89	82	98	108	148	103	136	150	181	243	237	-2.5%	166.3%	
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	4%			
Minority														
Asian/Pacific Islander	70	58	59	65	55	59	81	74	68	54	50	-7.4%	-28.6%	
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%			
Black Non-Hispanic	330	309	281	291	294	293	350	308	322	292	257	-12.0%	-22.1%	
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%			
Hispanic	494	544	590	586	658	687	757	800	854	877	863	-1.6%	74.7%	
% <i>Hispanic</i>	7%	8%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%	12%	13%	13%			
Native American	83	59	57	61	67	81	106	73	65	63	64	1.6%	-22.9%	
% <i>Native American</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%			
Two or More Races	147	210	213	223	237	219	197	230	241	254	253	-0.4%	72.1%	
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%			
Total Minority	1,124	1,180	1,200	1,226	1,311	1,339	1,491	1,485	1,550	1,540	1,487	-3.4%	32.3%	
% <i>Total Minority</i>	16%	17%	18%	18%	19%	19%	20%	21%	22%	22%	23%			

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity (Continued)

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Community Colleges													
White Non-Hispanic	28,156	28,064	27,694	27,102	26,676	25,381	26,114	25,927	26,609	27,569	29,215	6.0%	3.8%
% White Non-Hispanic	75%	74%	73%	73%	72%	72%	72%	70%	69%	67%	66%		
U.S. Nonresident	305	352	379	363	298	247	231	290	365	390	342	-12.3%	12.1%
% U.S. Nonresident	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,087	1,097	1,182	1,109	1,170	975	925	933	1,017	1,075	1,164	8.3%	7.1%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Black Non-Hispanic	2,461	2,438	2,335	2,290	2,116	1,869	1,878	2,040	2,197	2,385	2,857	19.8%	16.1%
% Black Non-Hispanic	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%		
Hispanic	4,372	4,839	5,048	5,243	5,675	5,364	5,791	6,417	6,926	7,531	8,240	9.4%	88.5%
% Hispanic	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%	16%	17%	18%	18%	19%		
Native American	290	332	261	239	254	222	248	249	229	279	294	5.4%	1.4%
% Native American	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	716	852	867	956	1,022	1,034	1,142	1,271	1,436	1,634	1,873	14.6%	161.6%
% Two or More Races	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	8,926	9,558	9,693	9,837	10,237	9,464	9,984	10,910	11,805	12,904	14,428	11.8%	61.6%
% Total Minority	24%	25%	26%	26%	28%	27%	27%	29%	30%	32%	33%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
White Non-Hispanic	16,517	16,049	16,050	15,431	16,008	16,817	16,786	16,760	16,286	15,829	15,996	1.1%	-3.2%
% White Non-Hispanic	71%	71%	70%	69%	70%	68%	67%	64%	63%	62%	61%		
U.S. Nonresident	526	612	526	385	379	296	356	442	563	613	712	16.2%	35.4%
% U.S. Nonresident	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	798	831	968	976	958	1,056	1,081	1,064	1,081	1,062	1,031	-2.9%	29.2%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Black Non-Hispanic	1,568	1,425	1,441	1,528	1,610	2,031	2,027	2,520	2,589	2,452	2,606	6.3%	66.2%
% Black Non-Hispanic	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	10%	10%	10%	10%		
Hispanic	2,681	2,490	2,608	2,462	2,652	3,177	3,151	3,641	3,557	3,827	3,927	2.6%	46.5%
% Hispanic	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%		
Native American	414	412	421	418	424	428	573	619	790	756	897	18.7%	116.7%
% Native American	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%		
Two or More Races	818	807	860	1,164	889	785	947	1,119	1,133	1,180	1,270	7.6%	55.3%
% Two or More Races	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%		
Total Minority	6,279	5,965	6,298	6,548	6,533	7,477	7,779	8,963	9,150	9,277	9,731	4.9%	55.0%
% Total Minority	27%	26%	28%	29%	29%	30%	31%	34%	35%	36%	37%		

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity (Continued)

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Total													
White Non-Hispanic	79,826	79,146	78,100	75,904	75,600	75,201	75,291	74,311	74,150	74,182	75,596	1.9%	-5.3%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	75%	74%	73%	72%	72%	72%	71%	70%	69%	67%	67%		
U.S. Nonresident	3,305	3,629	3,757	3,592	3,370	2,638	2,335	2,282	2,332	2,443	2,375	-2.8%	-28.1%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,970	3,071	3,369	3,341	3,413	3,439	3,477	3,481	3,670	3,801	3,827	0.7%	28.9%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Black Non-Hispanic	5,754	5,624	5,543	5,569	5,502	5,774	5,824	6,453	6,728	6,806	7,441	9.3%	29.3%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%		
Hispanic	10,610	11,207	11,694	11,946	12,846	13,485	13,961	15,311	15,891	16,987	17,930	5.6%	69.0%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	10%	10%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%	15%	16%		
Native American	875	875	830	816	846	811	1,020	1,023	1,174	1,208	1,354	12.1%	54.7%
% <i>Native American</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	2,899	3,184	3,305	3,689	3,479	3,467	3,690	4,010	4,266	4,552	4,954	8.8%	70.9%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	23,108	23,961	24,741	25,361	26,086	26,976	27,972	30,278	31,729	33,354	35,506	6.5%	53.7%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	22%	22%	23%	24%	25%	26%	26%	28%	29%	30%	31%		

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Race/Ethnicity / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
White Non-Hispanic													
Full-Time	54,556	53,278	52,272	50,995	50,218	50,715	49,579	48,249	48,312	47,571	47,791	0.5%	-12.4%
% Full-Time	68%	67%	67%	67%	66%	67%	66%	65%	65%	64%	63%		
Part-Time	25,270	25,868	25,828	24,909	25,382	24,486	25,712	26,062	25,838	26,611	27,805	4.5%	10.0%
% Part-Time	32%	33%	33%	33%	34%	33%	34%	35%	35%	36%	37%		
U.S. Nonresident													
Full-Time	2,987	3,350	3,451	3,272	3,069	2,356	2,081	2,091	2,033	2,180	2,090	-4.1%	-30.0%
% Full-Time	90%	92%	92%	91%	91%	89%	89%	92%	87%	89%	88%		
Part-Time	318	279	306	320	301	282	254	191	299	263	285	8.4%	-10.4%
% Part-Time	10%	8%	8%	9%	9%	11%	11%	8%	13%	11%	12%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander													
Full-Time	2,022	2,024	2,252	2,315	2,259	2,333	2,440	2,336	2,533	2,593	2,554	-1.5%	26.3%
% Full-Time	68%	66%	67%	69%	66%	68%	70%	67%	69%	68%	67%		
Part-Time	948	1,047	1,117	1,026	1,154	1,106	1,037	1,145	1,137	1,208	1,273	5.4%	34.3%
% Part-Time	32%	34%	33%	31%	34%	32%	30%	33%	31%	32%	33%		
Black Non-Hispanic													
Full-Time	3,536	3,406	3,384	3,358	3,291	3,421	3,488	3,656	3,914	4,062	4,381	7.9%	23.9%
% Full-Time	61%	61%	61%	60%	60%	59%	60%	57%	58%	60%	59%		
Part-Time	2,218	2,218	2,159	2,211	2,211	2,353	2,336	2,797	2,814	2,744	3,060	11.5%	38.0%
% Part-Time	39%	39%	39%	40%	40%	41%	40%	43%	42%	40%	41%		
Hispanic													
Full-Time	7,072	7,289	7,495	7,535	7,898	8,643	8,559	8,876	9,382	9,881	10,359	4.8%	46.5%
% Full-Time	67%	65%	64%	63%	61%	64%	61%	58%	59%	58%	58%		
Part-Time	3,538	3,918	4,199	4,411	4,948	4,842	5,402	6,435	6,509	7,106	7,571	6.5%	114.0%
% Part-Time	33%	35%	36%	37%	39%	36%	39%	42%	41%	42%	42%		
Native American													
Full-Time	470	466	424	414	382	421	450	444	510	478	500	4.6%	6.4%
% Full-Time	54%	53%	51%	51%	45%	52%	44%	43%	43%	40%	37%		
Part-Time	405	409	406	402	464	390	570	579	664	730	854	17.0%	110.9%
% Part-Time	46%	47%	49%	49%	55%	48%	56%	57%	57%	60%	63%		

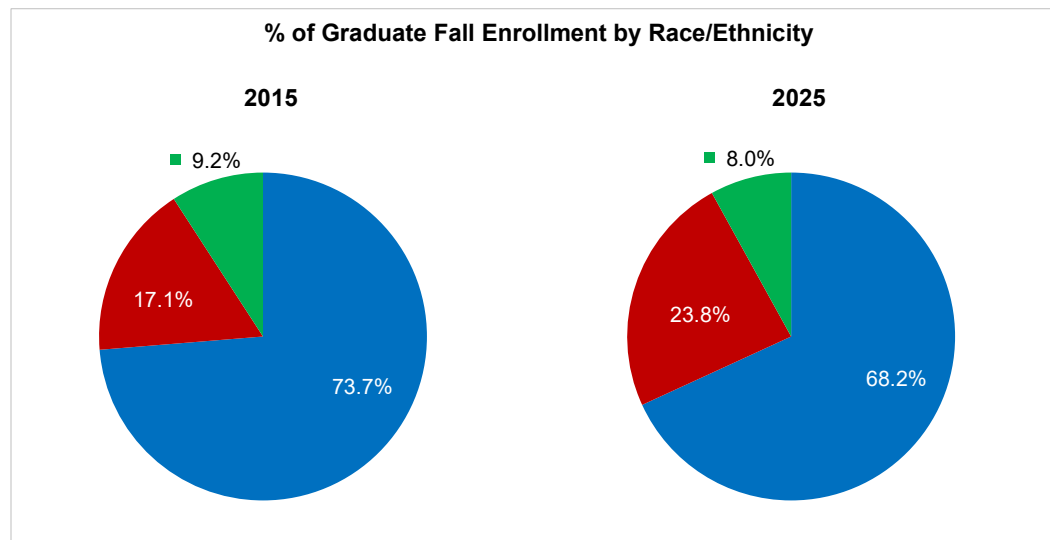
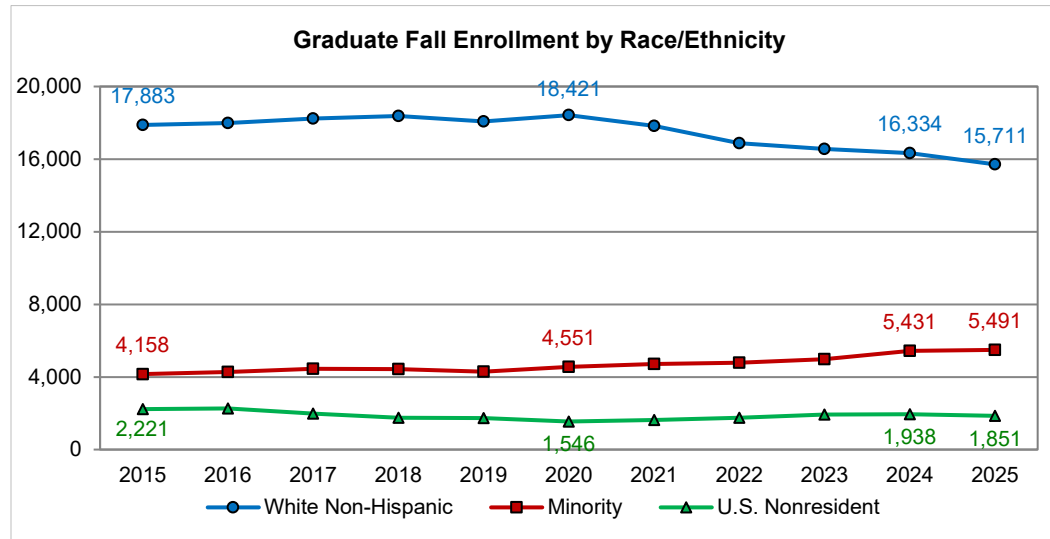
UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification (Continued)

Race/Ethnicity / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Two or More Races													
Full-Time	2,233	2,415	2,488	2,538	2,456	2,439	2,499	2,645	2,847	2,970	3,159	6.4%	41.5%
% Full-Time	77%	76%	75%	69%	71%	70%	68%	66%	67%	65%	64%		
Part-Time	666	769	817	1,151	1,023	1,028	1,191	1,365	1,419	1,582	1,795	13.5%	169.5%
% Part-Time	23%	24%	25%	31%	29%	30%	32%	34%	33%	35%	36%		
Total Minority													
Full-Time	15,333	15,600	16,043	16,160	16,286	17,257	17,436	17,957	19,186	19,984	20,953	4.8%	36.7%
% Full-Time	66%	65%	65%	64%	62%	64%	62%	59%	60%	60%	59%		
Part-Time	7,775	8,361	8,698	9,201	9,800	9,719	10,536	12,321	12,543	13,370	14,553	8.8%	87.2%
% Part-Time	34%	35%	35%	36%	38%	36%	38%	41%	40%	40%	41%		

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GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY

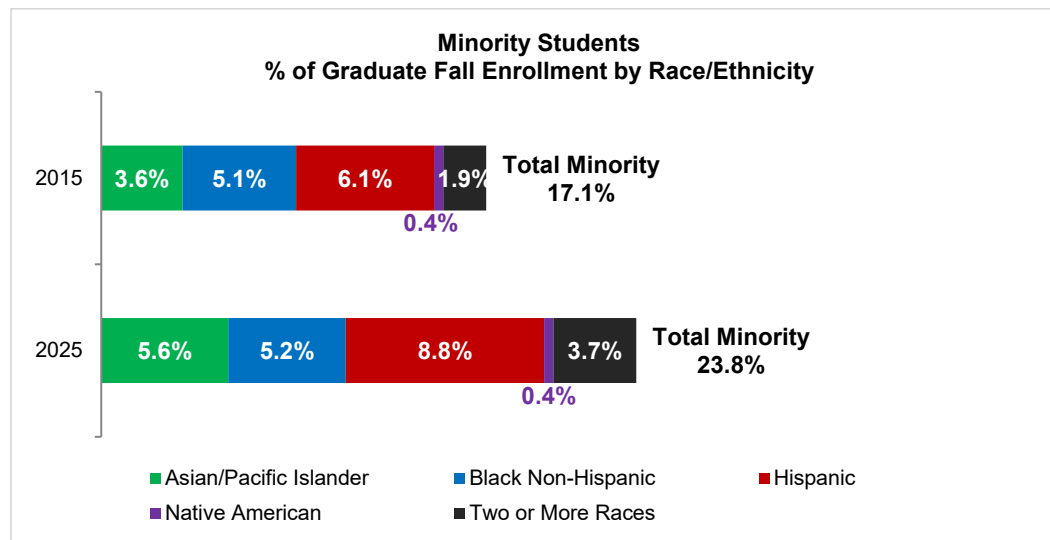
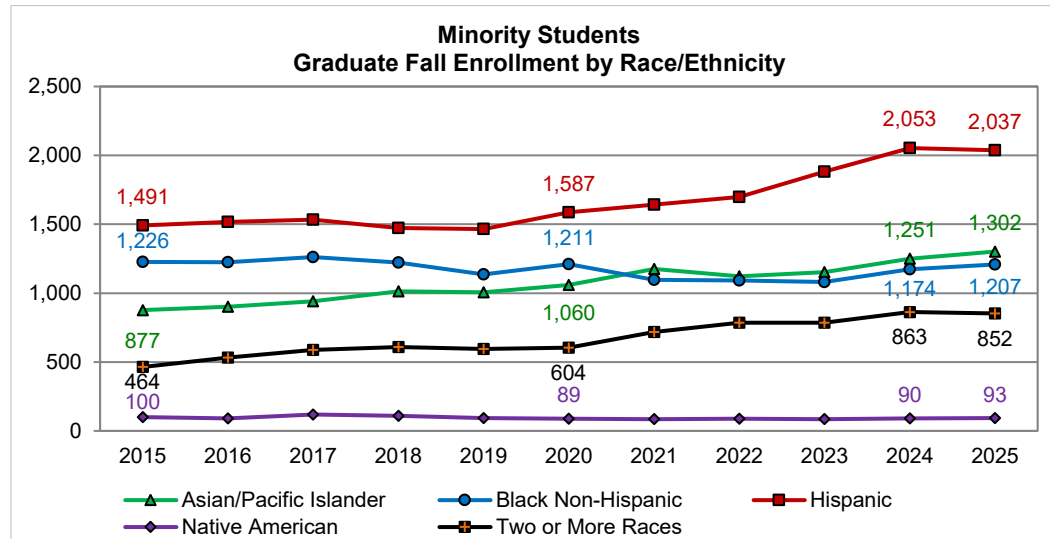


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
White Non-Hispanic (●)	-3.8%	-12.1%
Minority (■)	1.1%	32.1%
U.S. Nonresident (▲)	-4.5%	-16.7%
Graduate Known Race/Ethnicity Total	-2.7%	-5.0%

- (See the next page for details on each minority group.)

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by race/ethnicity changed as follows:

Race/Ethnicity	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Asian/Pac. Islander (▲)	4.1%	48.5%
Black Non-Hispanic (●)	2.8%	-1.5%
Hispanic (■)	-0.8%	36.6%
Native American (◆)	3.3%	-7.0%
Two or More Races (■)	-1.3%	83.6%
Graduate Minority Total	1.1%	32.1%

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
White Non-Hispanic	9,186	9,325	9,474	9,496	9,339	9,134	9,017	8,433	8,463	8,400	8,139	-3.1%	-11.4%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	75%	74%	74%	75%	74%	75%	73%	71%	69%	68%	67%		
U.S. Nonresident	1,758	1,793	1,734	1,584	1,579	1,378	1,494	1,605	1,784	1,802	1,725	-4.3%	-1.9%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%	11%	12%	13%	15%	15%	14%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	323	343	366	384	395	396	424	372	391	440	485	10.2%	50.2%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%		
Black Non-Hispanic	326	325	347	332	333	358	344	358	368	392	409	4.3%	25.5%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Hispanic	445	490	536	567	604	655	741	772	848	898	914	1.8%	105.4%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%		
Native American	33	28	39	33	22	23	22	28	30	25	15	-40.0%	-54.5%
% <i>Native American</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Two or More Races	223	263	273	270	280	297	361	383	383	416	421	1.2%	88.8%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%		
Total Minority	1,350	1,449	1,561	1,586	1,634	1,729	1,892	1,913	2,020	2,171	2,244	3.4%	66.2%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	11%	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%	15%	16%	16%	18%	19%		
Nebraska State College System													
White Non-Hispanic	1,242	1,310	1,245	1,286	1,299	1,302	1,361	1,392	1,292	1,165	1,063	-8.8%	-14.4%
% <i>White Non-Hispanic</i>	88%	88%	89%	89%	89%	88%	88%	88%	88%	87%	86%		
U.S. Nonresident	17	14	6	5	9	14	13	9	10	10	6	-40.0%	-64.7%
% <i>U.S. Nonresident</i>	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	30	19	16	14	17	14	13	16	12	11	9	-18.2%	-70.0%
% <i>Asian/Pacific Islander</i>	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Black Non-Hispanic	54	48	45	43	36	37	28	41	36	34	35	2.9%	-35.2%
% <i>Black Non-Hispanic</i>	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%		
Hispanic	39	56	52	53	54	70	75	57	63	66	75	13.6%	92.3%
% <i>Hispanic</i>	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	6%		
Native American	14	11	16	15	12	15	22	18	15	20	11	-45.0%	-21.4%
% <i>Native American</i>	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Two or More Races	18	27	26	24	29	35	34	41	33	35	32	-8.6%	77.8%
% <i>Two or More Races</i>	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%		
Total Minority	155	161	155	149	148	171	172	173	159	166	162	-2.4%	4.5%
% <i>Total Minority</i>	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	13%		

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by RACE/ETHNICITY

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Race/Ethnicity (Continued)

Sector / Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
White Non-Hispanic	7,455	7,359	7,515	7,597	7,443	7,985	7,452	7,048	6,808	6,769	6,509	-3.8%	-12.7%
% White Non-Hispanic	71%	70%	72%	73%	74%	74%	73%	71%	70%	68%	67%		
U.S. Nonresident	446	459	247	166	153	154	124	132	130	126	120	-4.8%	-73.1%
% U.S. Nonresident	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	524	540	558	616	595	650	739	734	749	800	808	1.0%	54.2%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%		
Black Non-Hispanic	846	851	870	847	766	816	725	693	677	748	763	2.0%	-9.8%
% Black Non-Hispanic	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%		
Hispanic	1,007	972	946	854	807	862	826	869	970	1,089	1,048	-3.8%	4.1%
% Hispanic	10%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	10%	11%	11%		
Native American	53	51	64	62	59	51	41	43	40	45	67	48.9%	26.4%
% Native American	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%		
Two or More Races	223	243	288	314	287	272	322	361	370	412	399	-3.2%	78.9%
% Two or More Races	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	2,653	2,657	2,726	2,693	2,514	2,651	2,653	2,700	2,806	3,094	3,085	-0.3%	16.3%
% Total Minority	25%	25%	26%	26%	25%	25%	26%	27%	29%	31%	32%		
Nebraska Total													
White Non-Hispanic	17,883	17,994	18,234	18,379	18,081	18,421	17,830	16,873	16,563	16,334	15,711	-3.8%	-12.1%
% White Non-Hispanic	74%	73%	74%	75%	75%	75%	74%	72%	71%	69%	68%		
U.S. Nonresident	2,221	2,266	1,987	1,755	1,741	1,546	1,631	1,746	1,924	1,938	1,851	-4.5%	-16.7%
% U.S. Nonresident	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander	877	902	940	1,014	1,007	1,060	1,176	1,122	1,152	1,251	1,302	4.1%	48.5%
% Asian/Pacific Islander	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%		
Black Non-Hispanic	1,226	1,224	1,262	1,222	1,135	1,211	1,097	1,092	1,081	1,174	1,207	2.8%	-1.5%
% Black Non-Hispanic	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%		
Hispanic	1,491	1,518	1,534	1,474	1,465	1,587	1,642	1,698	1,881	2,053	2,037	-0.8%	36.6%
% Hispanic	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%	9%		
Native American	100	90	119	110	93	89	85	89	85	90	93	3.3%	-7.0%
% Native American	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Two or More Races	464	533	587	608	596	604	717	785	786	863	852	-1.3%	83.6%
% Two or More Races	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%		
Total Minority	4,158	4,267	4,442	4,428	4,296	4,551	4,717	4,786	4,985	5,431	5,491	1.1%	32.1%
% Total Minority	17%	17%	18%	18%	18%	19%	20%	20%	21%	23%	24%		

Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll students at the graduate level.

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification

Race/Ethnicity / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
White Non-Hispanic													
Full-Time	8,963	9,028	9,097	8,758	8,981	9,375	9,002	8,465	8,535	8,833	8,633	-2.3%	-3.7%
% Full-Time	50%	50%	50%	48%	50%	51%	50%	50%	52%	54%	55%		
Part-Time	8,920	8,966	9,137	9,621	9,100	9,046	8,828	8,408	8,028	7,501	7,078	-5.6%	-20.7%
% Part-Time	50%	50%	50%	52%	50%	49%	50%	50%	48%	46%	45%		
U.S. Nonresident													
Full-Time	1,838	1,830	1,577	1,398	1,343	1,115	1,187	1,308	1,468	1,558	1,454	-6.7%	-20.9%
% Full-Time	83%	81%	79%	80%	77%	72%	73%	75%	76%	80%	79%		
Part-Time	383	436	410	357	398	431	444	438	456	380	397	4.5%	3.7%
% Part-Time	17%	19%	21%	20%	23%	28%	27%	25%	24%	20%	21%		
Minority													
Asian/Pacific Islander													
Full-Time	597	644	663	686	697	755	808	810	831	907	940	3.6%	57.5%
% Full-Time	68%	71%	71%	68%	69%	71%	69%	72%	72%	73%	72%		
Part-Time	280	258	277	328	310	305	368	312	321	344	362	5.2%	29.3%
% Part-Time	32%	29%	29%	32%	31%	29%	31%	28%	28%	27%	28%		
Black Non-Hispanic													
Full-Time	642	717	756	559	532	683	591	598	627	707	701	-0.8%	9.2%
% Full-Time	52%	59%	60%	46%	47%	56%	54%	55%	58%	60%	58%		
Part-Time	584	507	506	663	603	528	506	494	454	467	506	8.4%	-13.4%
% Part-Time	48%	41%	40%	54%	53%	44%	46%	45%	42%	40%	42%		
Hispanic													
Full-Time	883	916	865	710	741	891	921	1,002	1,114	1,249	1,226	-1.8%	38.8%
% Full-Time	59%	60%	56%	48%	51%	56%	56%	59%	59%	61%	60%		
Part-Time	608	602	669	764	724	696	721	696	767	804	811	0.9%	33.4%
% Part-Time	41%	40%	44%	52%	49%	44%	44%	41%	41%	39%	40%		
Native American													
Full-Time	50	43	58	54	39	38	41	42	46	51	43	-15.7%	-14.0%
% Full-Time	50%	48%	49%	49%	42%	43%	48%	47%	54%	57%	46%		
Part-Time	50	47	61	56	54	51	44	47	39	39	50	28.2%	0.0%
% Part-Time	50%	52%	51%	51%	58%	57%	52%	53%	46%	43%	54%		

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by RACE/ETHNICITY by FULL-TIME/PART-TIME CLASSIFICATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity by Full-Time/Part-Time Classification (Continued)

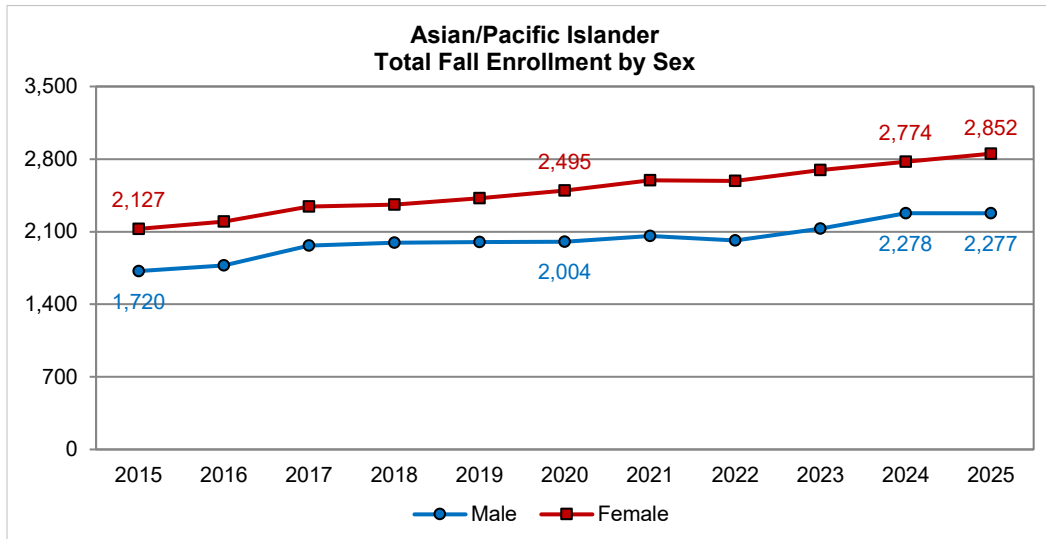
Race/Ethnicity / Full-Time/Part-Time	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Two or More Races													
Full-Time	278	328	351	330	333	343	412	484	478	557	542	-2.7%	95.0%
% Full-Time	60%	62%	60%	54%	56%	57%	57%	62%	61%	65%	64%		
Part-Time	186	205	236	278	263	261	305	301	308	306	310	1.3%	66.7%
% Part-Time	40%	38%	40%	46%	44%	43%	43%	38%	39%	35%	36%		
Total Minority													
Full-Time	2,450	2,648	2,693	2,339	2,342	2,710	2,773	2,936	3,096	3,471	3,452	-0.5%	40.9%
% Full-Time	59%	62%	61%	53%	55%	60%	59%	61%	62%	64%	63%		
Part-Time	1,708	1,619	1,749	2,089	1,954	1,841	1,944	1,850	1,889	1,960	2,039	4.0%	19.4%
% Part-Time	41%	38%	39%	47%	45%	40%	41%	39%	38%	36%	37%		

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Section 5

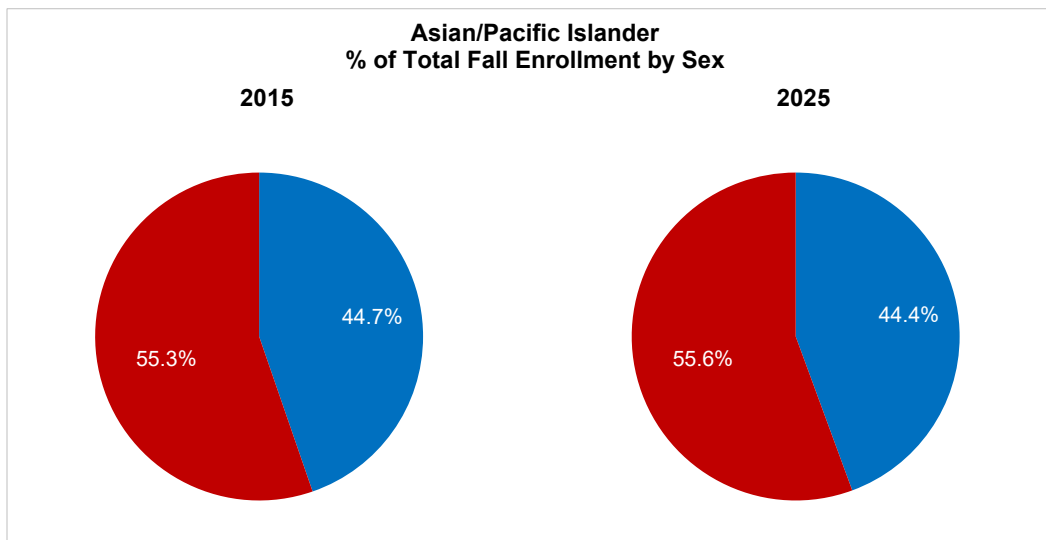
Total Fall Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity by Sex

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

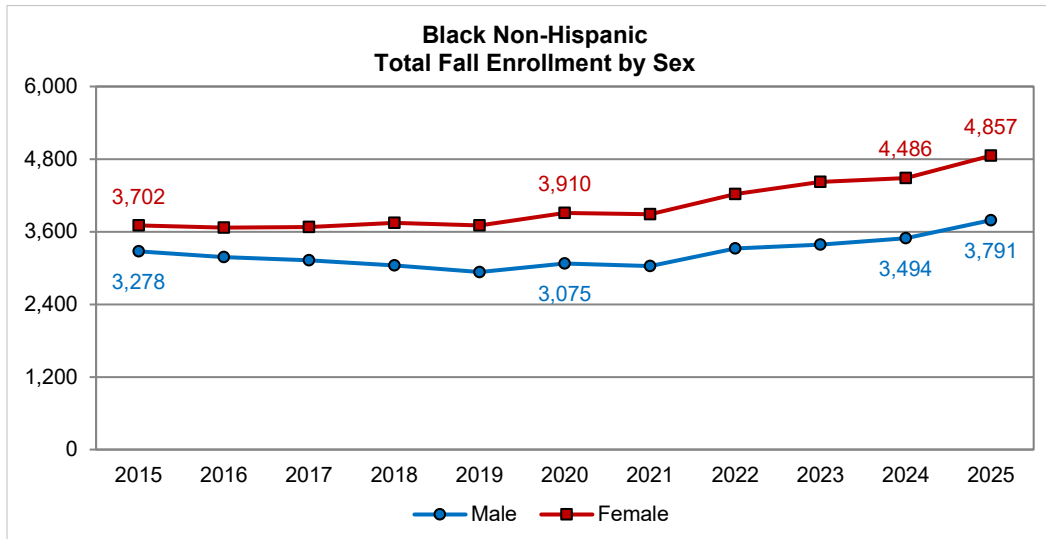


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for Asian/Pacific Islanders by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	0.0%	32.4%
Female (■)	2.8%	34.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander Total	1.5%	33.3%

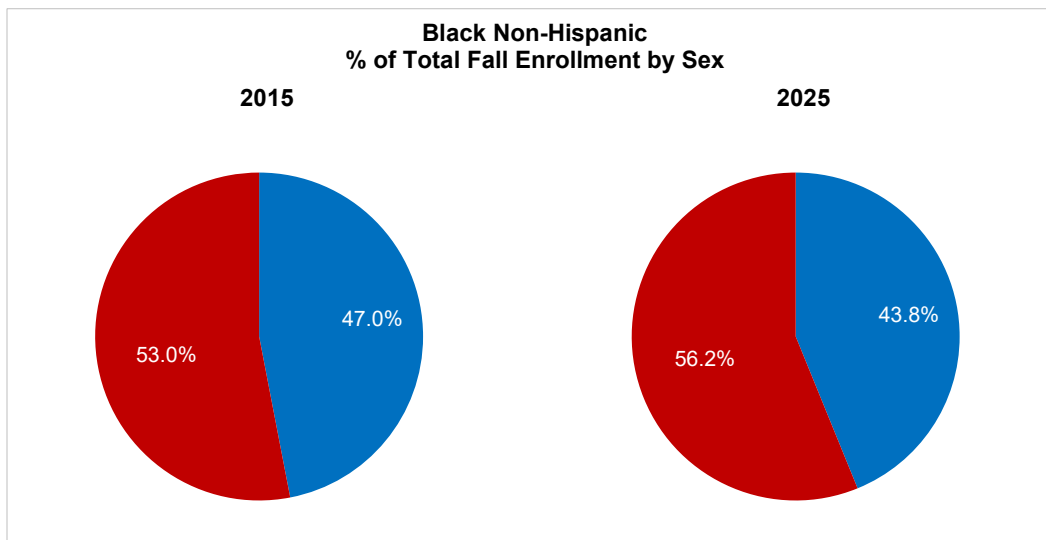


BLACK NON-HISPANIC TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

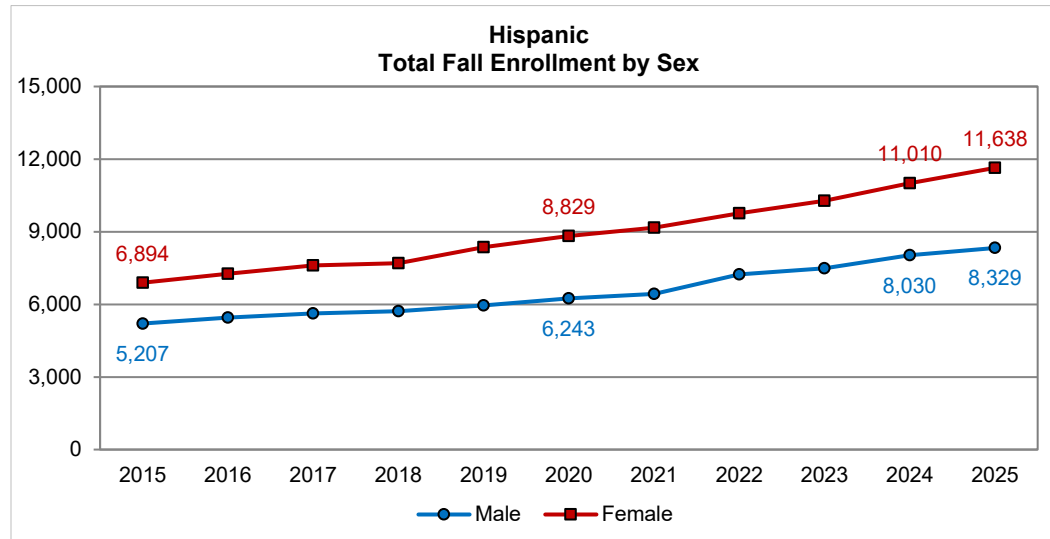


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for Black non-Hispanics by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	8.5%	15.6%
Female (■)	8.3%	31.2%
Black Non-Hispanic Total	8.4%	23.9%

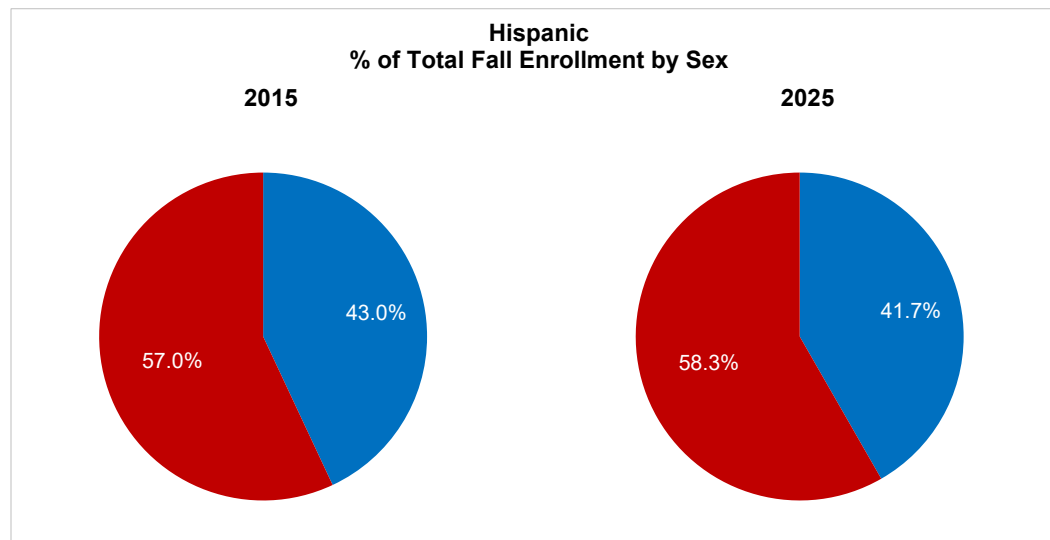


HISPANIC TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

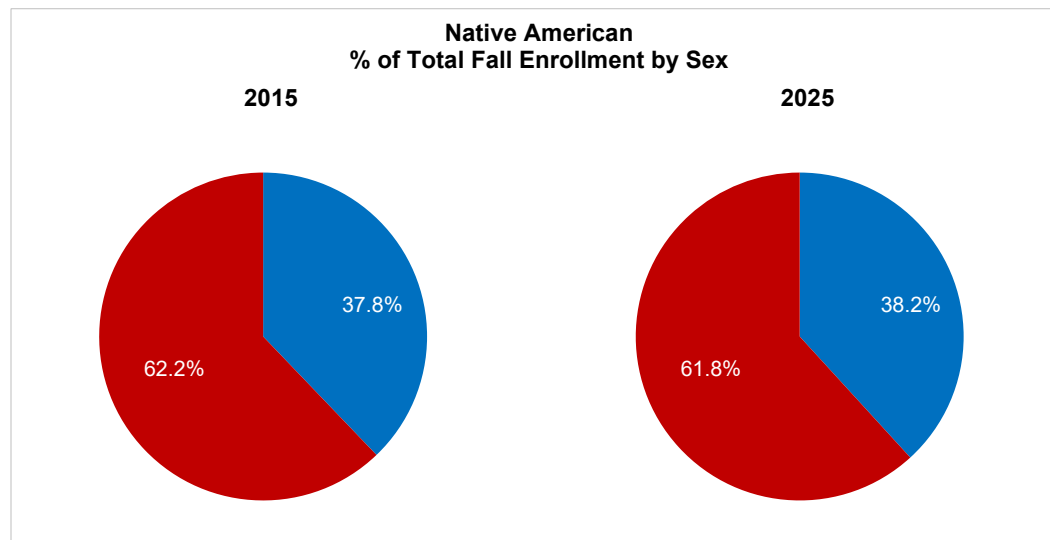
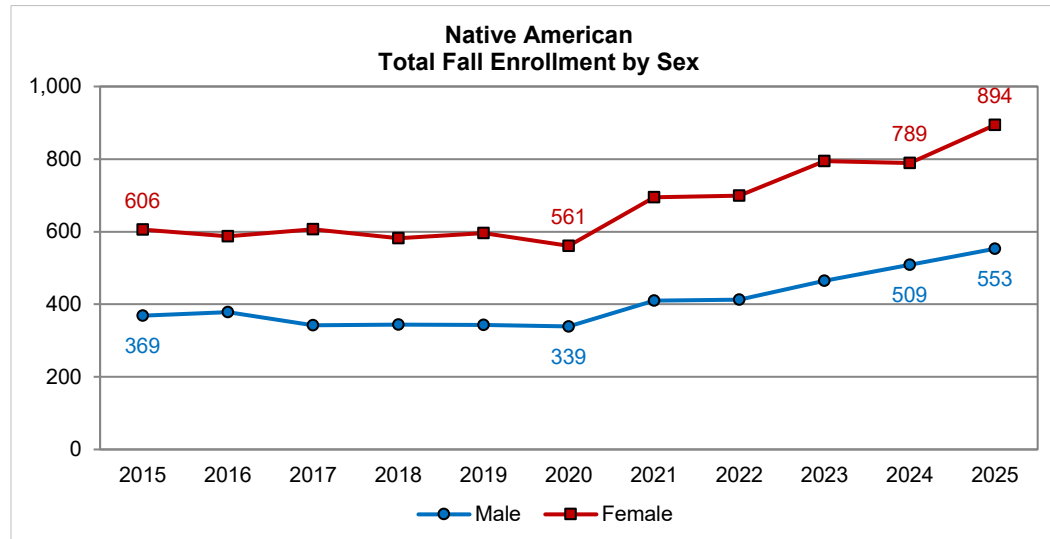


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for Hispanics by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	3.7%	60.0%
Female (■)	5.7%	68.8%
Hispanic Total	4.9%	65.0%



NATIVE AMERICAN TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

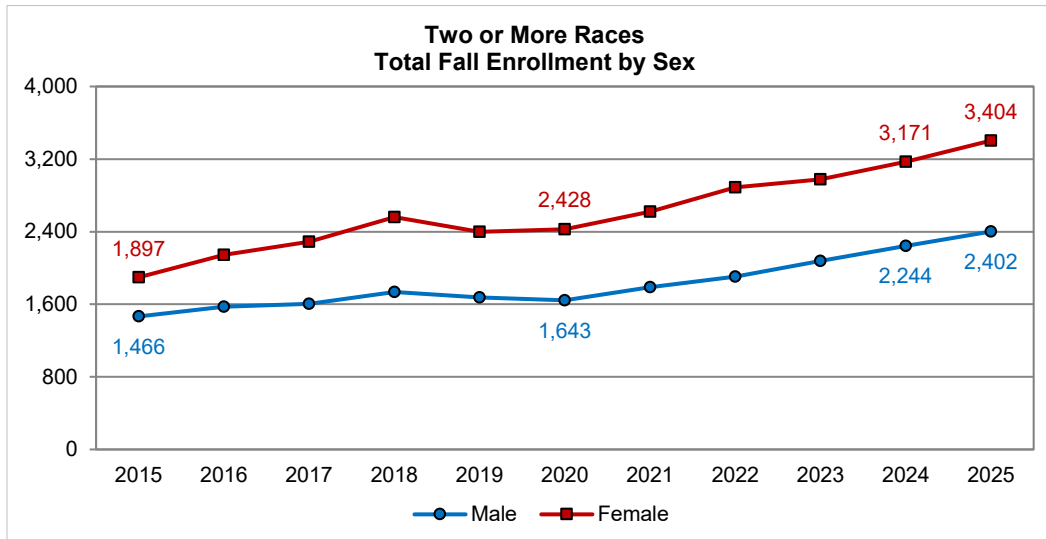


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for Native Americans by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	8.6%	49.9%
Female (■)	13.3%	47.5%
Native American Total	11.5%	48.4%

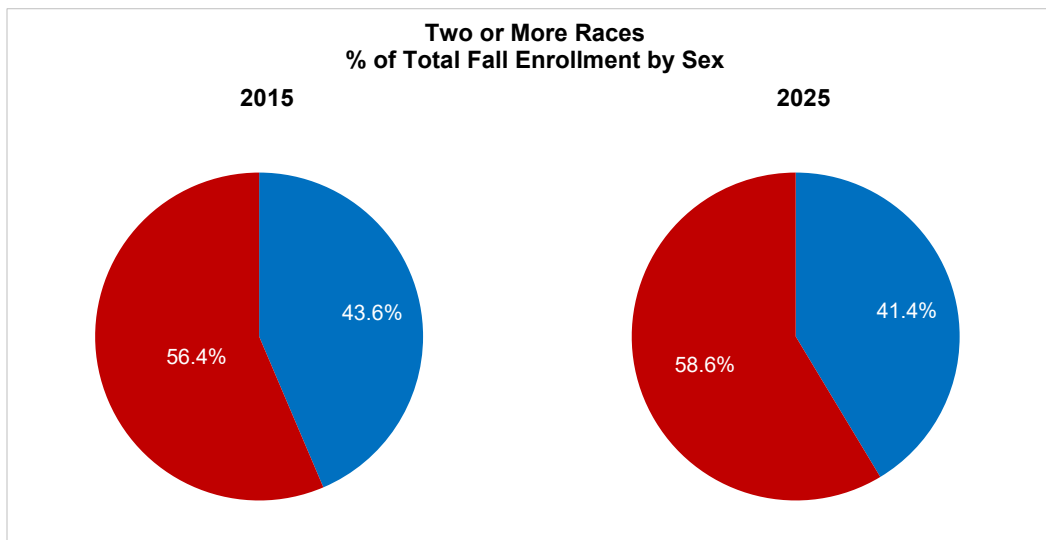
- The recent increases in Native American enrollments are largely attributable to increases at Nebraska Indian Community College (NICC). Since fall 2015, enrollments at NICC for female Native Americans increased 243.2% (from 111 to 381). Meanwhile, enrollments for male Native Americans increased 381.8% (from 44 to 212).

TWO OR MORE RACES TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

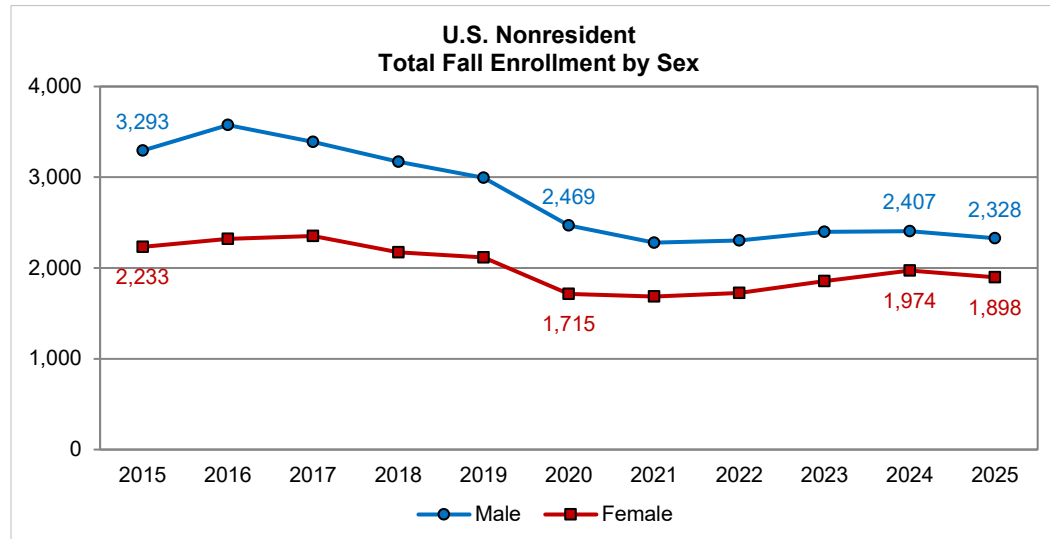


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for multi-racial students by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	7.0%	63.8%
Female (■)	7.3%	79.4%
Two or More Races Total	7.2%	72.6%

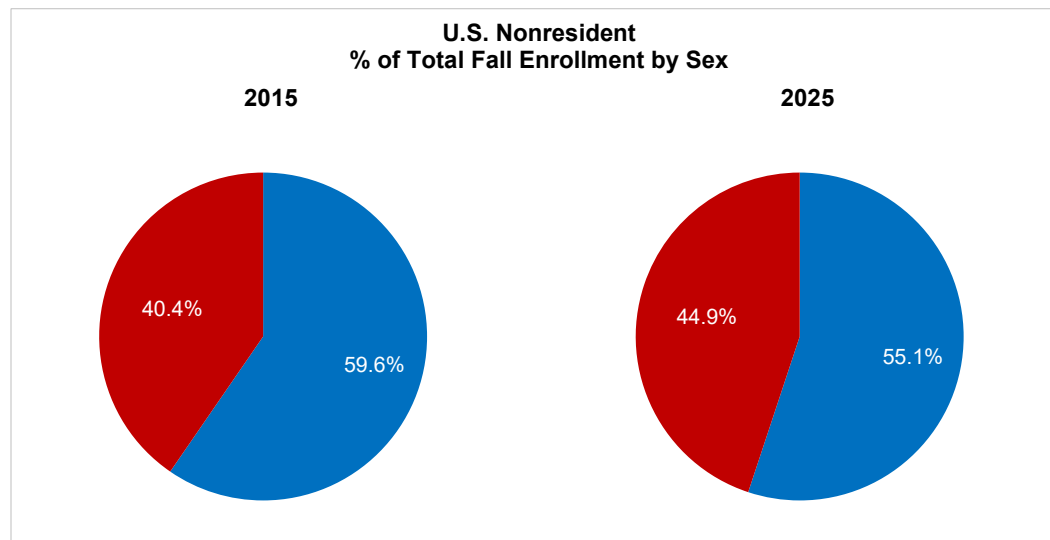


U.S. NONRESIDENT TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX

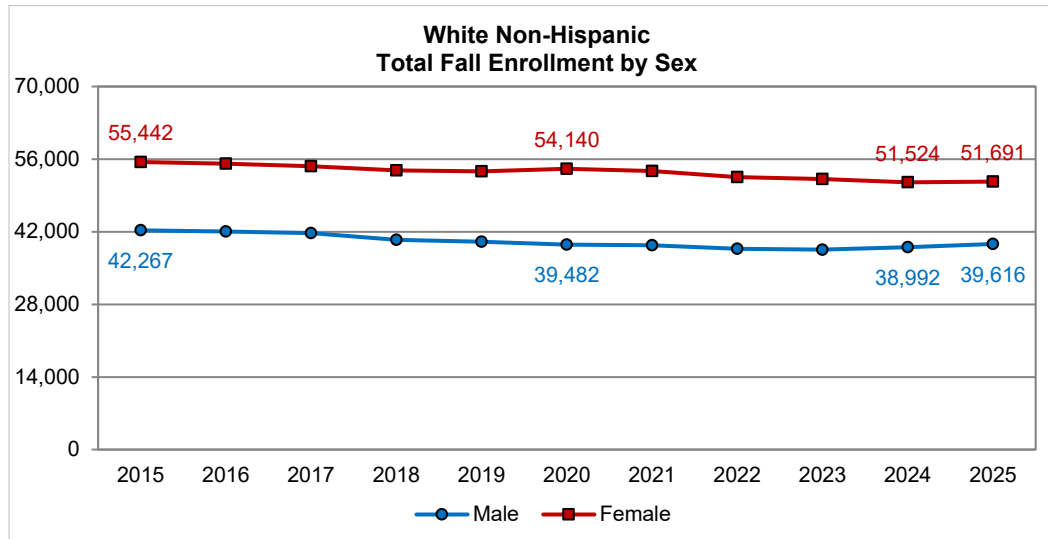


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for U.S. Nonresidents by sex changed as follows:

Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	-3.3%	-29.3%
Female (■)	-3.9%	-15.0%
U.S. Nonresident Total	-3.5%	-23.5%

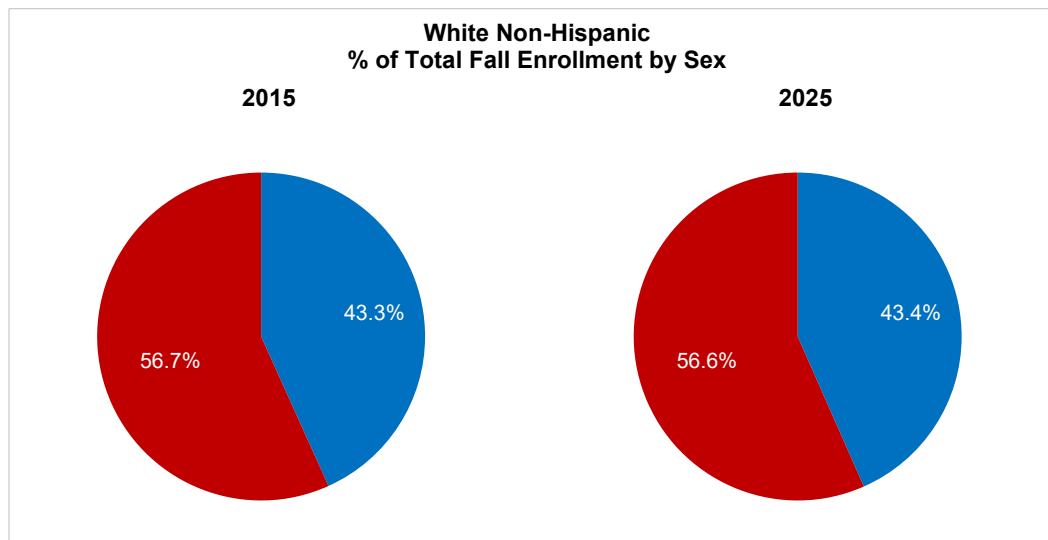


WHITE NON-HISPANIC TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by SEX



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment for White non-Hispanics by sex changed as follows:

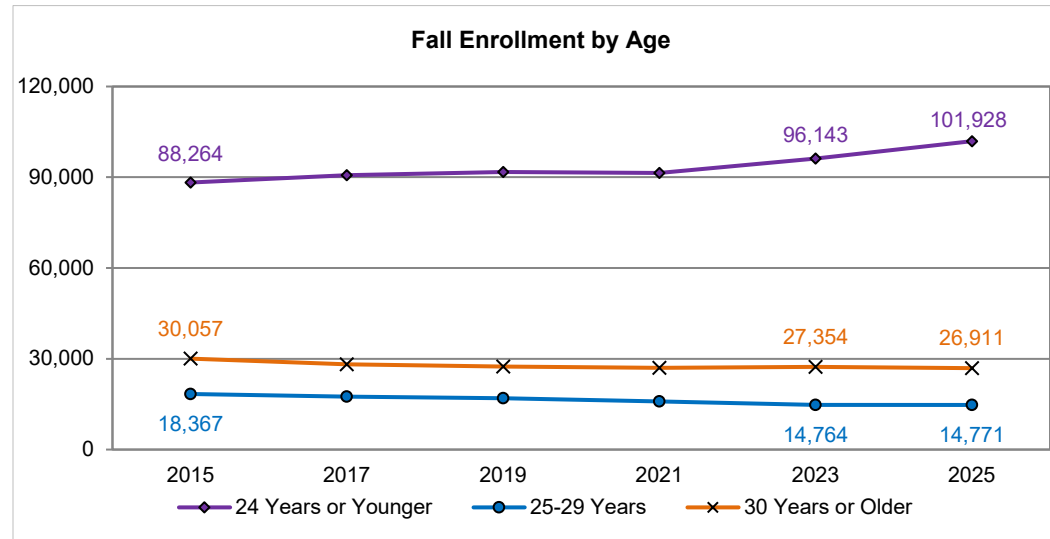
Sex	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Male (●)	1.6%	-6.3%
Female (■)	0.3%	-6.8%
White Non-Hispanic Total	0.9%	-6.6%



Section 6

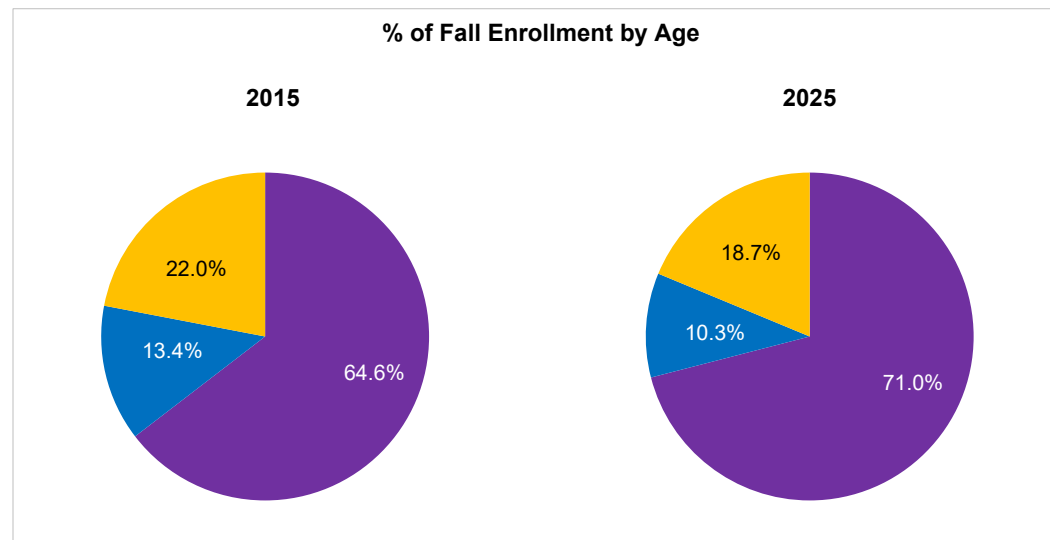
Total Fall Enrollment by Age

FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE



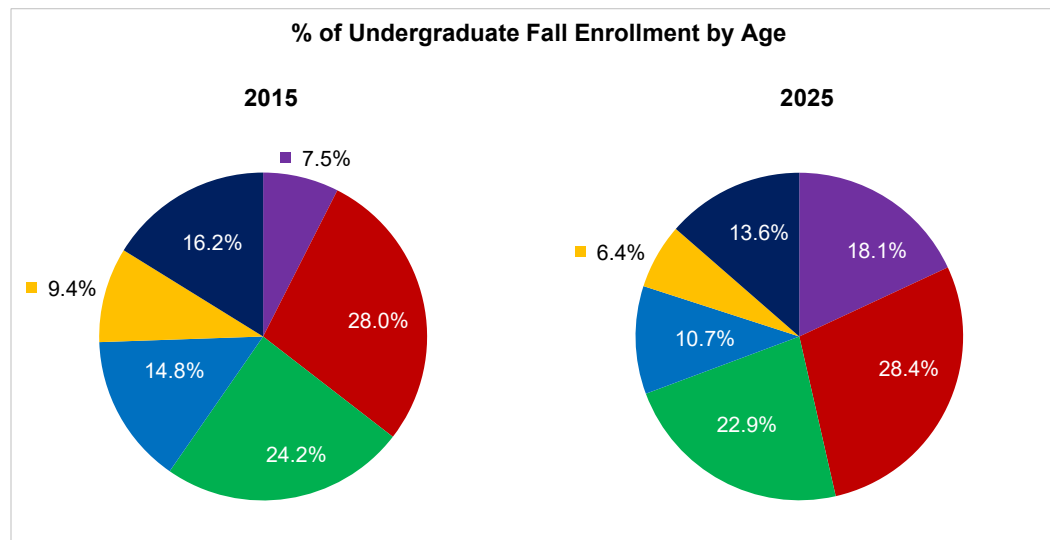
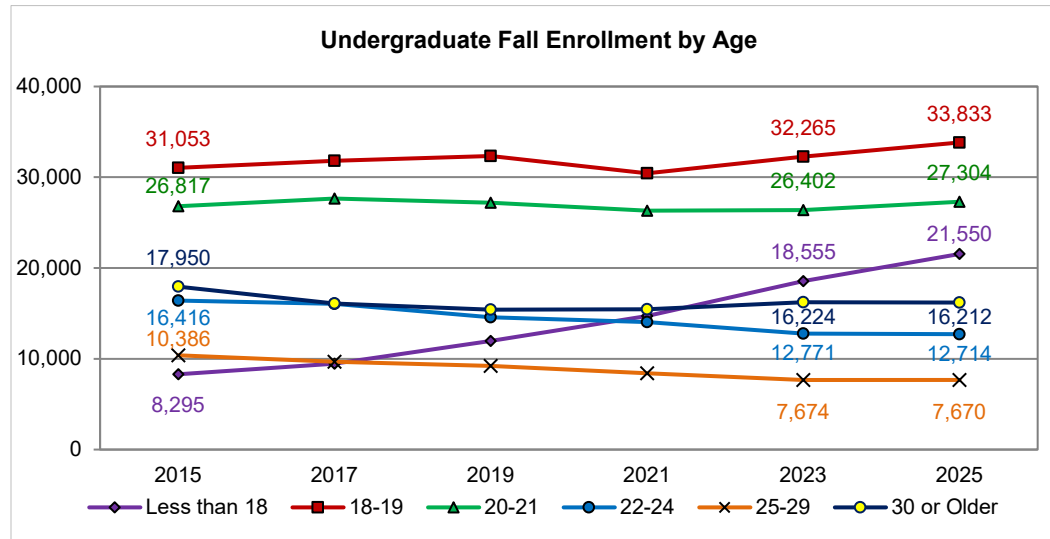
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment by age changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
≤ 24 Years (♦)	6.0%	15.5%
25-29 Years (●)	0.0%	-19.6%
≥ 30 Years (x)	-1.6%	-10.5%
Known Age Total	3.9%	5.1%



Note. Age data are collected only for odd-numbered years. Between 0.1% and 0.2% of students enrolled each year were students of unknown age. These students are excluded from all calculations in this section. Excluded number of students by year: 2015 = 274; 2017 = 144; 2019 = 146; 2021 = 167; 2023 = 62; 2025 = 104.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

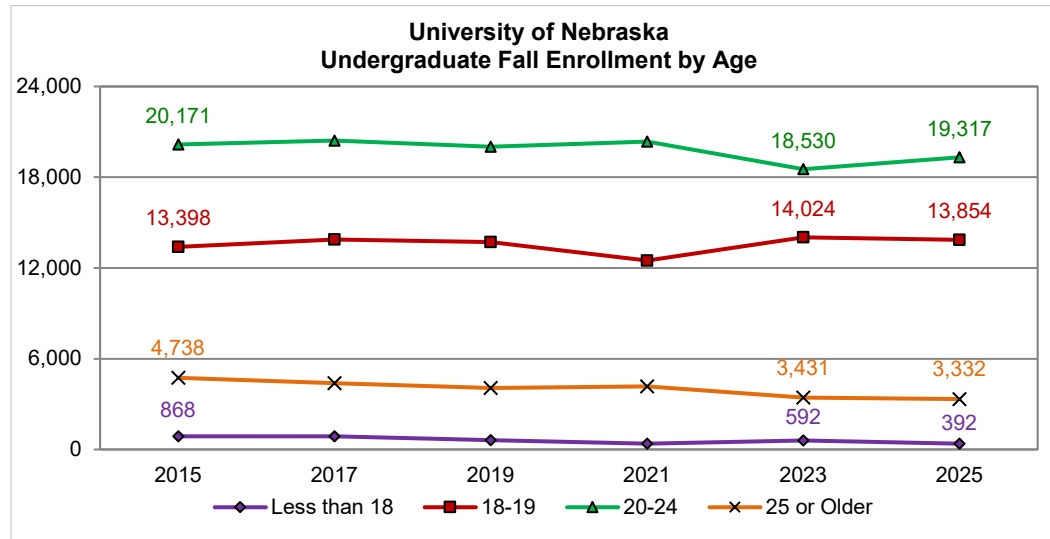


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by age changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
< 18 Years (♦)	16.1%	159.8%
18-19 Years (■)	4.9%	9.0%
20-21 Years (▲)	3.4%	1.8%
22-24 Years (●)	-0.4%	-22.6%
25-29 Years (x)	-0.1%	-26.2%
≥ 30 Years (●)	-0.1%	-9.7%
Undergraduate Known Age Total	4.7%	7.5%

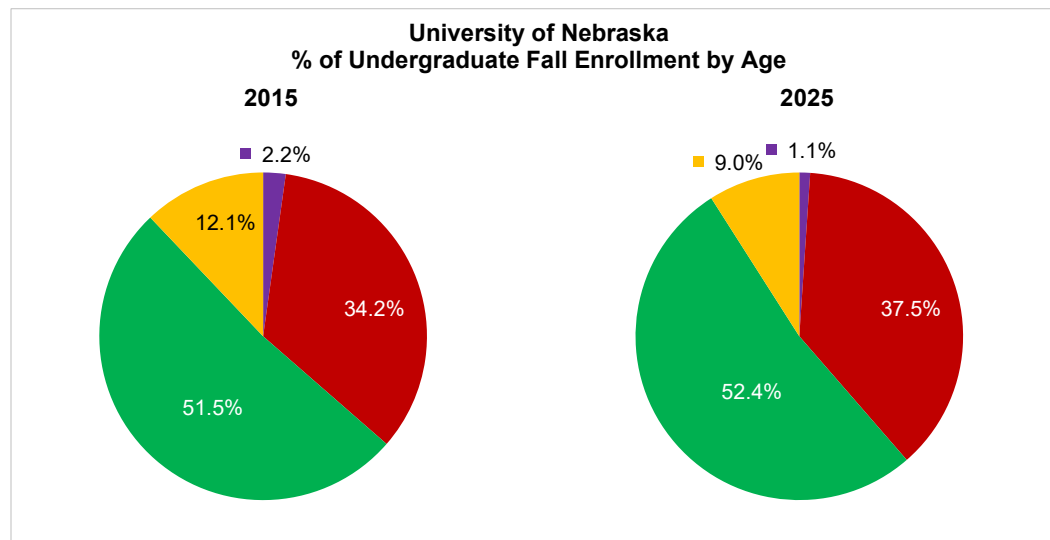
- Enrollment of students less than 18 years of age increased substantially between fall 2015 and fall 2025 (primarily due to dual enrollments). As shown on the following pages, the community colleges accounted for the majority of this growth, increasing 193.4% since 2015 (from 5,805 to 17,034). Wayne State, Concordia, Doane, and Nebraska Indian Community College also reported large increases for student less than 18 (995.8%, 871.3%, 3392.9%, and 9833.3%, respectively).

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE

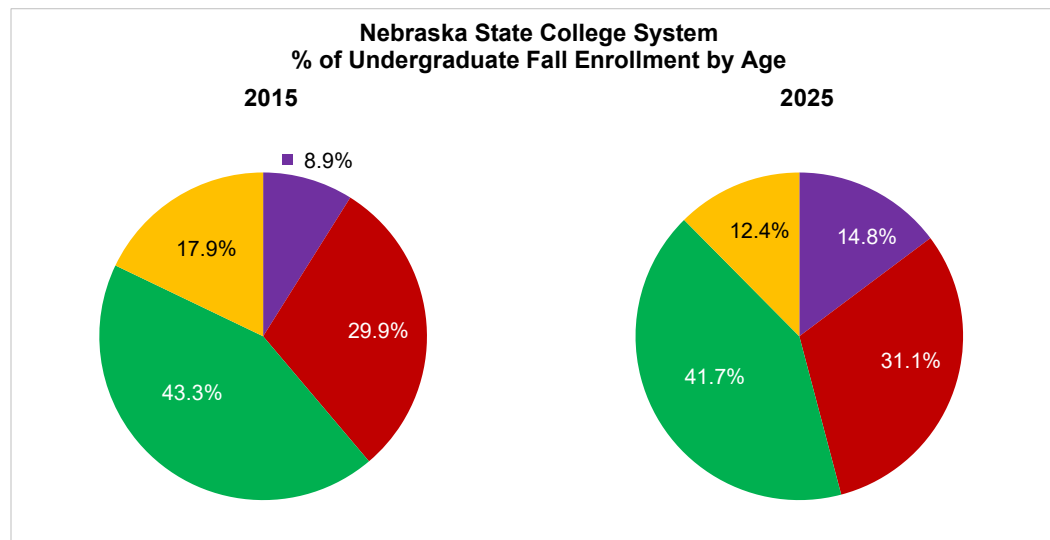
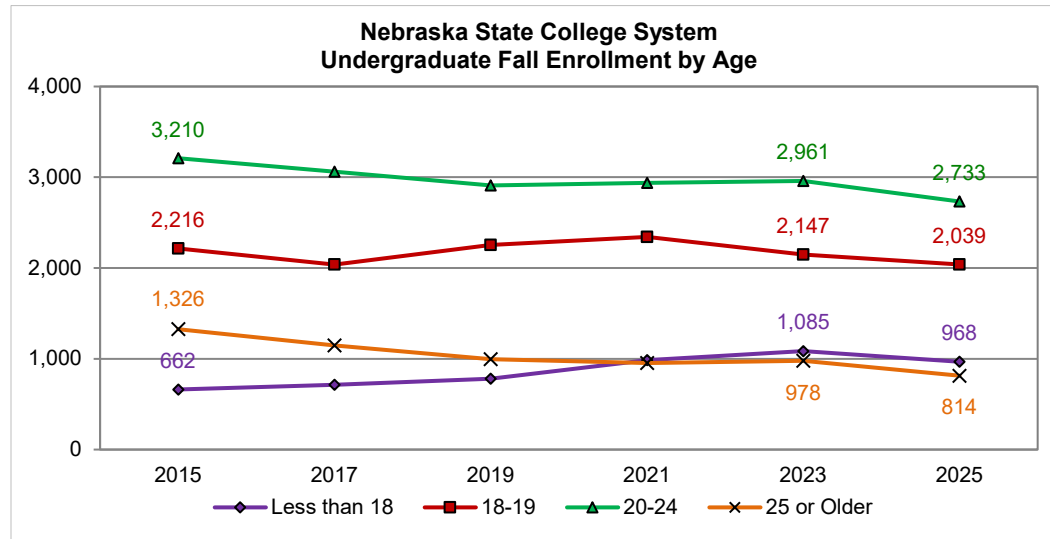


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by age at the University of Nebraska changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
< 18 Years (◆)	-33.8%	-54.8%
18-19 Years (■)	-1.2%	3.4%
20-24 Years (▲)	4.2%	-4.2%
≥ 25 Years (×)	-2.9%	-29.7%
Sector Total Undergraduate Known Age	0.9%	-5.8%



UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE

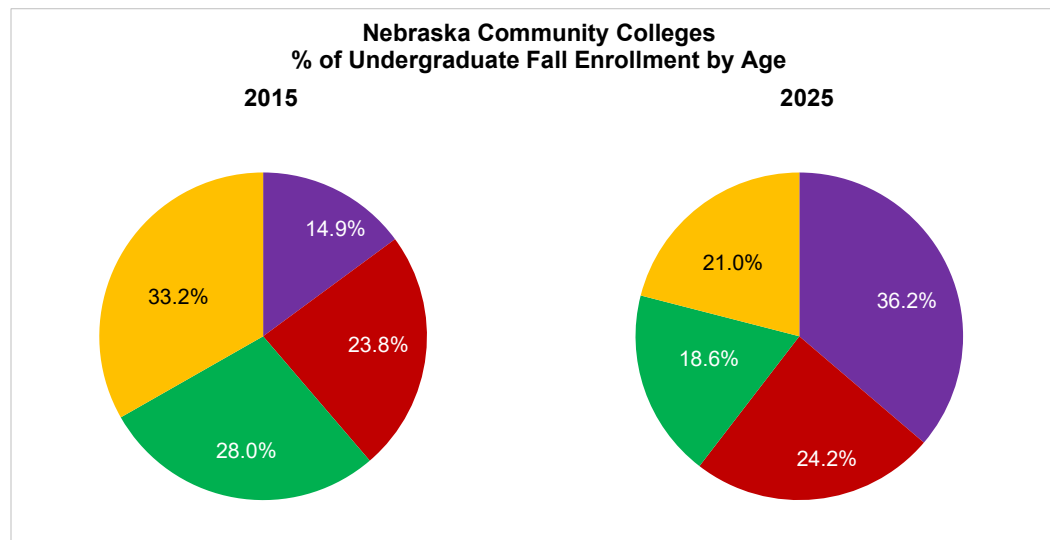
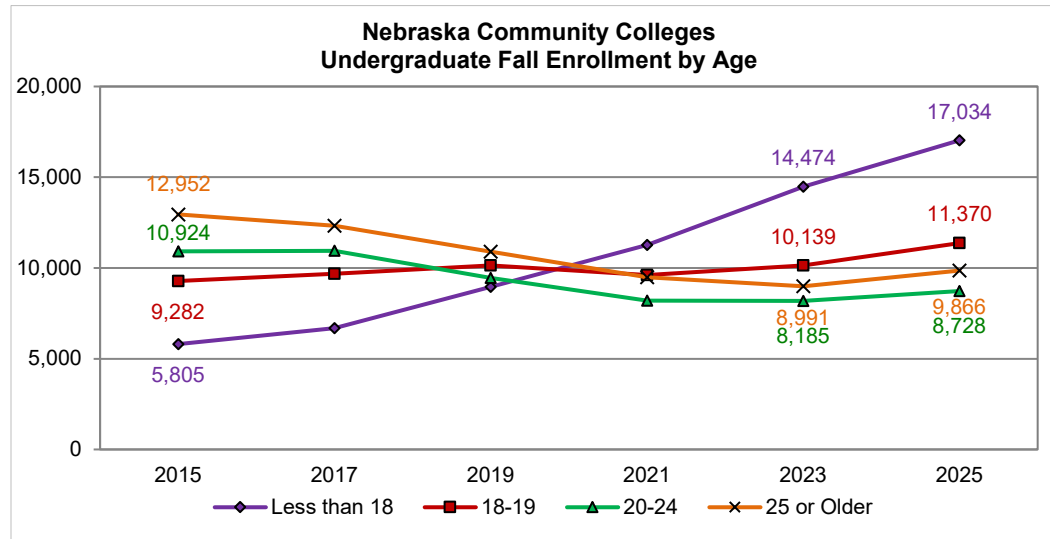


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by age at the Nebraska State College System changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
< 18 Years (◆)	-10.8%	46.2%
18-19 Years (■)	-5.0%	-8.0%
20-24 Years (▲)	-7.7%	-14.9%
≥ 25 Years (x)	-16.8%	-38.6%
Sector Total Undergraduate Known Age	-8.6%	-11.6%

- While enrollments of students less than 18 years of age decreased 32.1% at Chadron and 75.7% at Peru over the last decade, Wayne state reported an increase of 995.8% (from 71 in 2015 to 778 in 2025).

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE

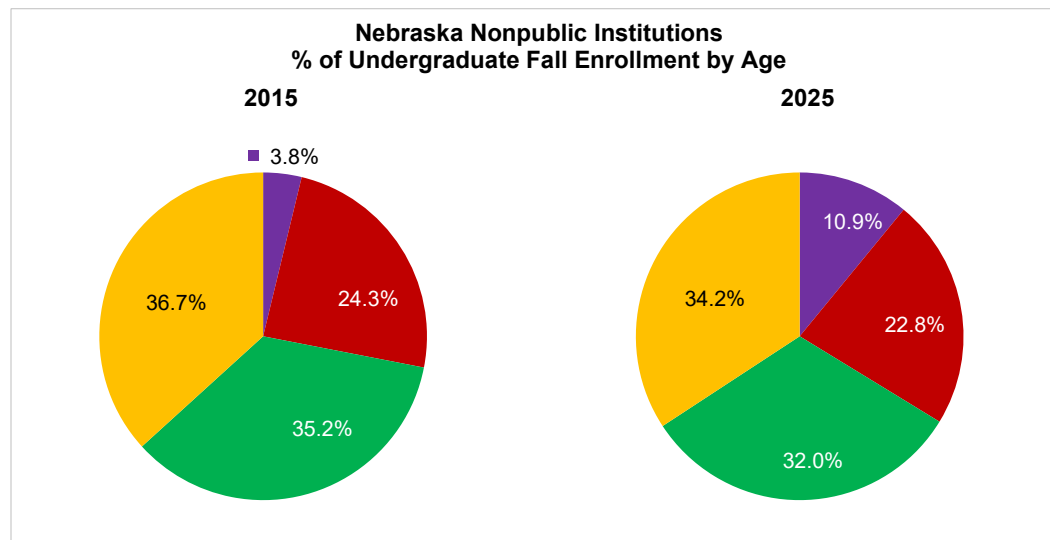
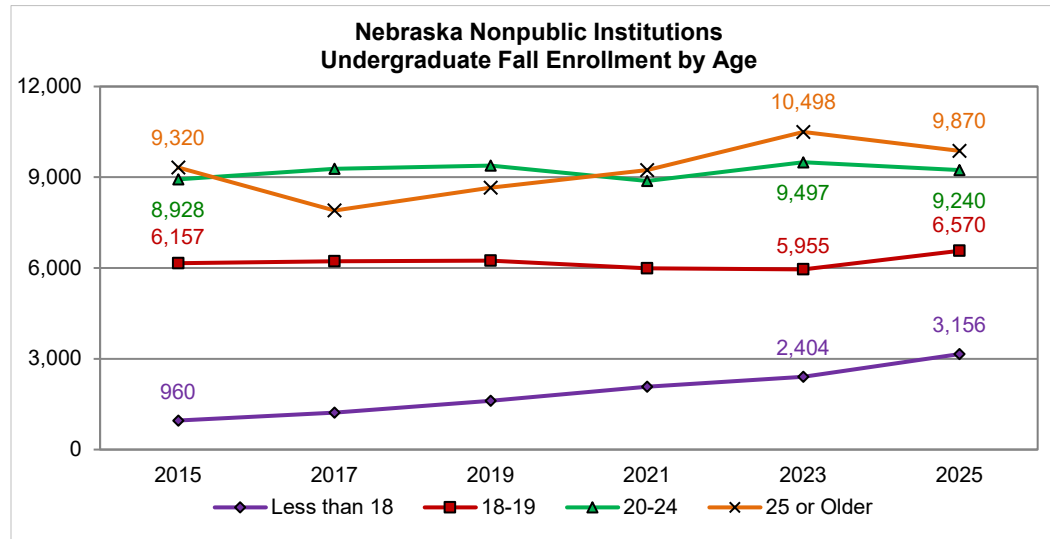


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by age at Nebraska's community colleges changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
< 18 Years (◆)	17.7%	193.4%
18-19 Years (■)	12.1%	22.5%
20-24 Years (▲)	6.6%	-20.1%
≥ 25 Years (x)	9.7%	-23.8%
Sector Total Undergraduate Known Age	12.5%	20.6%

- Enrollment of students less than 18 years of age increased 193.4% between fall 2015 and fall 2025 at the community colleges (from 5,805 to 17,034). All community colleges reported large increases of these students, ranging from an increase of 99.3% at Central Community College to an increase of 299.8% at Metropolitan Community College.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE

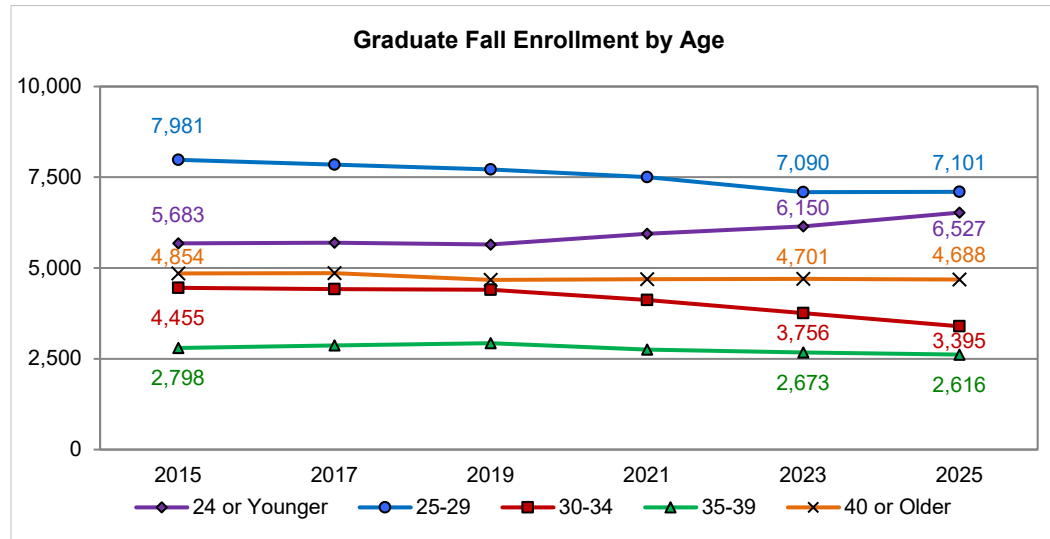


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate enrollment by age within the nonpublic sector changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
< 18 Years (♦)	31.3%	228.8%
18-19 Years (■)	10.3%	6.7%
20-24 Years (▲)	-2.7%	3.5%
≥ 25 Years (x)	-6.0%	5.9%
Sector Total Undergraduate Known Age	1.7%	13.7%

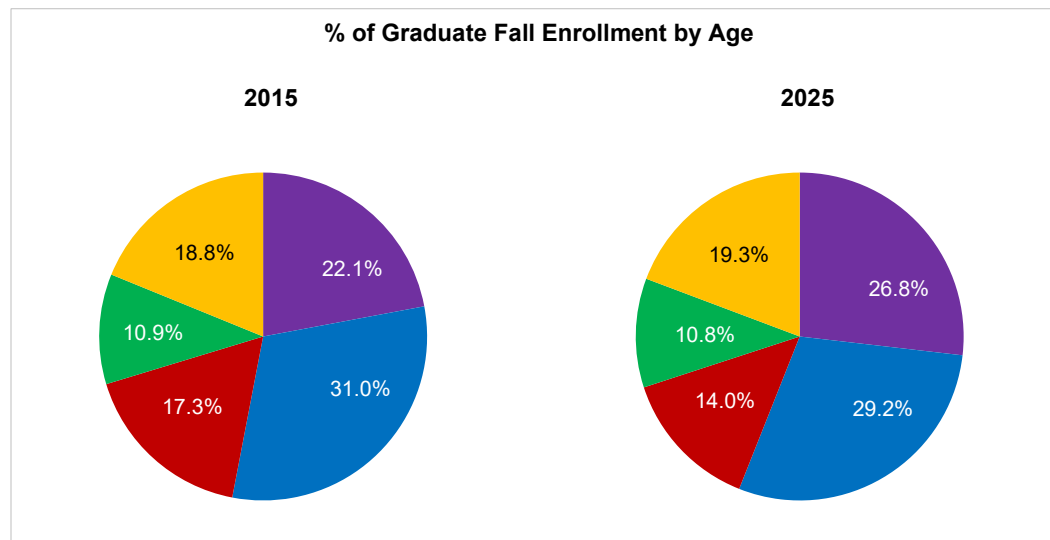
- Concordia University-Nebraska recently expanded their dual enrollment program and reported an increase of 871.3% since 2015 for students under 18 years of age (from 195 in 2015 to 1,894 in 2025).
- Meanwhile, Doane's enrollment of students under 18 years of age has increased 3392.9% (from 14 to 489) while Nebraska Indian Community College increased 9833.3% (from 3 to 298).

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by AGE

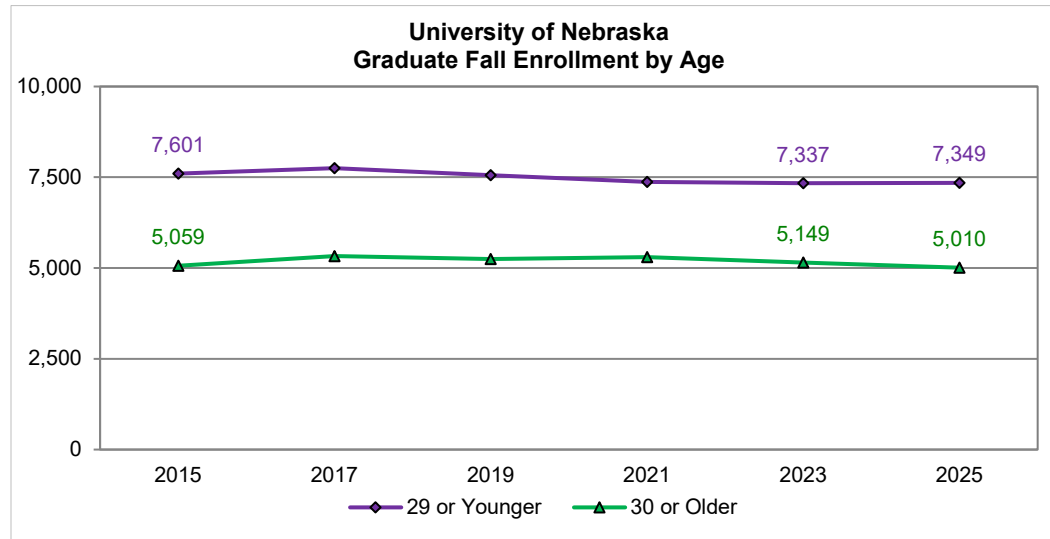


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by age changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
≤ 24 Years (◆)	6.1%	14.9%
25-29 Years (●)	0.2%	-11.0%
30-34 Years (■)	-9.6%	-23.8%
35-39 Years (▲)	-2.1%	-6.5%
≥ 40 Years (x)	-0.3%	-3.4%
Graduate Known Age Total	-0.2%	-5.6%

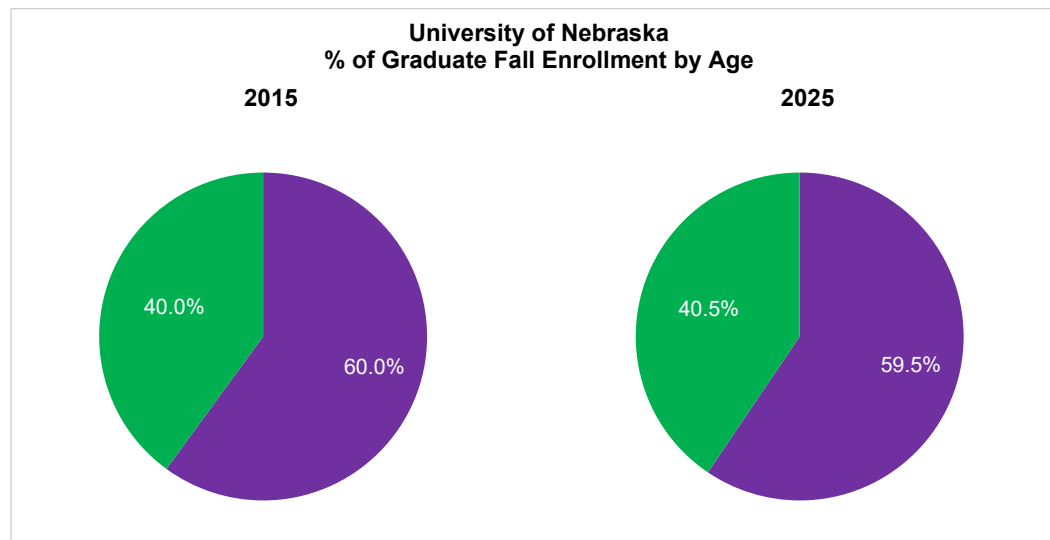


GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE

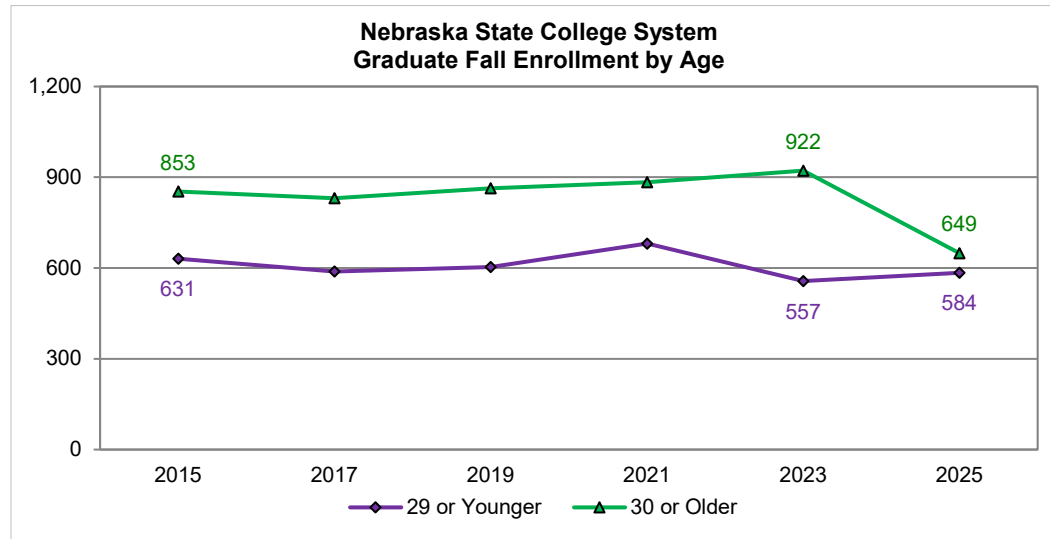


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by age at the University of Nebraska changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
≤ 29 Years (◆)	0.2%	-3.3%
≥ 30 Years (▲)	-2.7%	-1.0%
Sector Total Graduate Known Age	-1.0%	-2.4%



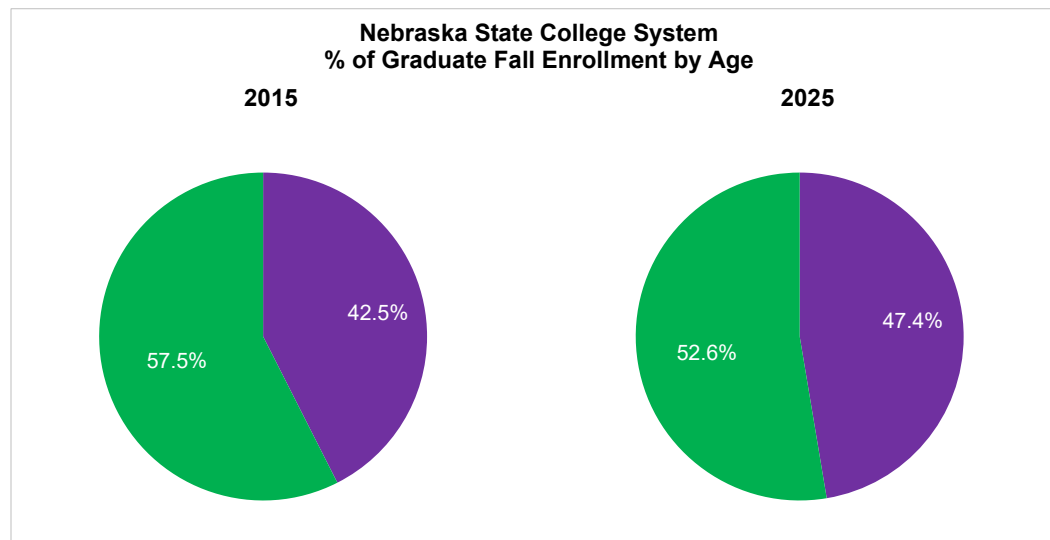
GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE



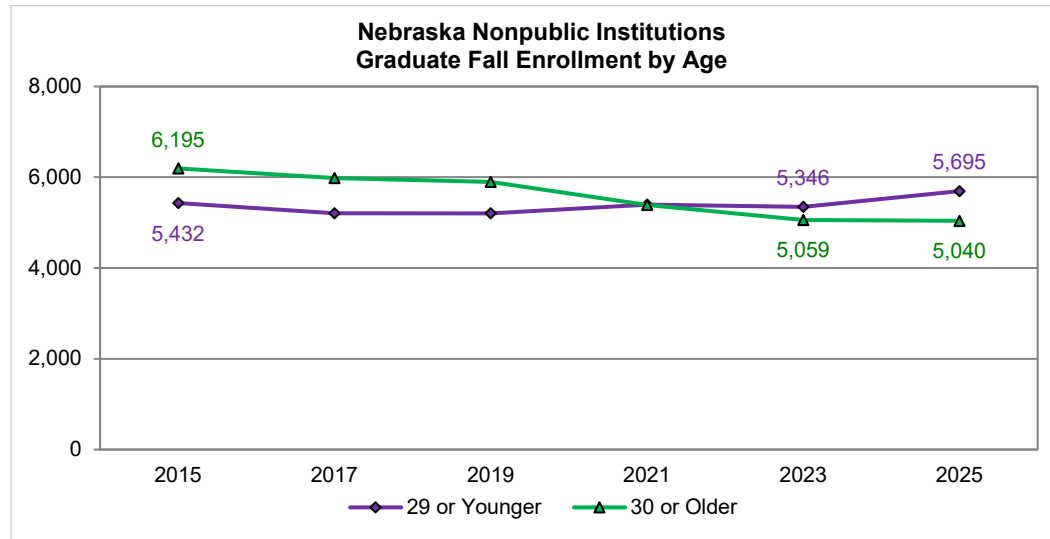
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by age at the Nebraska State College System changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
≤ 29 Years (◆)	4.8%	-7.4%
≥ 30 Years (▲)	-29.6%	-23.9%
Sector Total Graduate Known Age	-16.6%	-16.9%

- Between fall 2023 and fall 2025, graduate enrollments of students 30 years of age or older decreased 21.9% at Chadron (from 260 to 203), 40.6% at Peru (from 106 to 63), and 31.1% at Wayne (from 556 to 383).

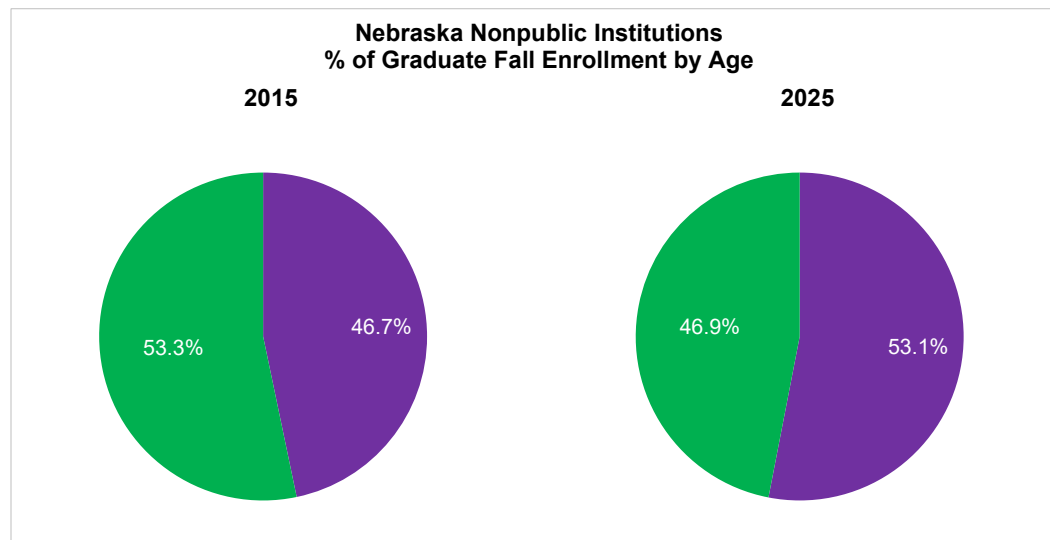


GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by AGE



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate enrollment by age within the nonpublic sector changed as follows:

Age	23-25 2-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
≤ 29 Years (♦)	6.5%	4.8%
≥ 30 Years (▲)	-0.4%	-18.6%
Sector Total Graduate Known Age	3.2%	-7.7%



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Section 7

Total Fall Enrollment by Distance Education Status

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS

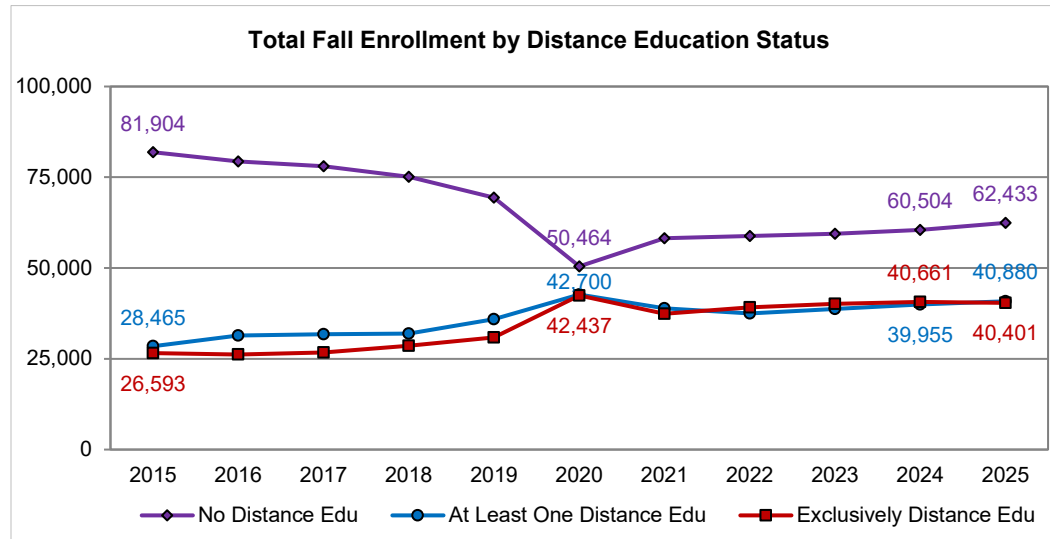
The analyses in this section focus on total fall enrollment by distance education status as defined below. Institutions report the number of students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses as well as the number of students enrolled in at least one but not all distance education courses. From this data, IPEDS calculates the number of students not enrolled in any distance education courses. For students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, institutions report additional data on the location of these students.

“Distance education: Education that uses one or more technologies to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor synchronously or asynchronously.

Technologies used for instruction may include the following: internet; one-way and two-way transmissions through open broadcasts, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite or wireless communication devices; audio conferencing; and video cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs, if the cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs are used in a course in conjunction with the technologies listed above.”

“Distance education course: A course in which the instructional content is delivered exclusively via distance education. Requirements for coming to campus for orientation, testing, or academic support services do not exclude a course from being classified as distance education.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

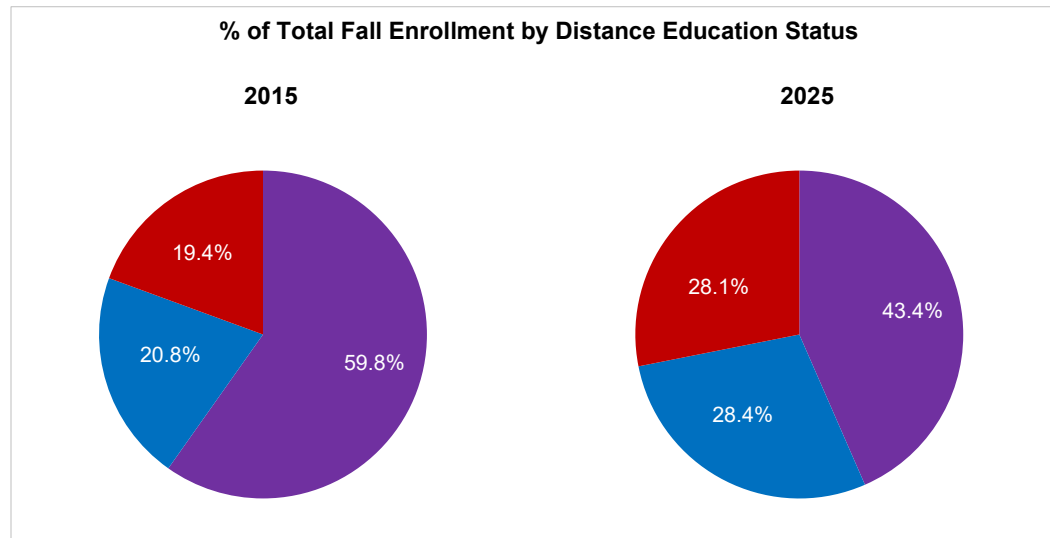
TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT by DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS



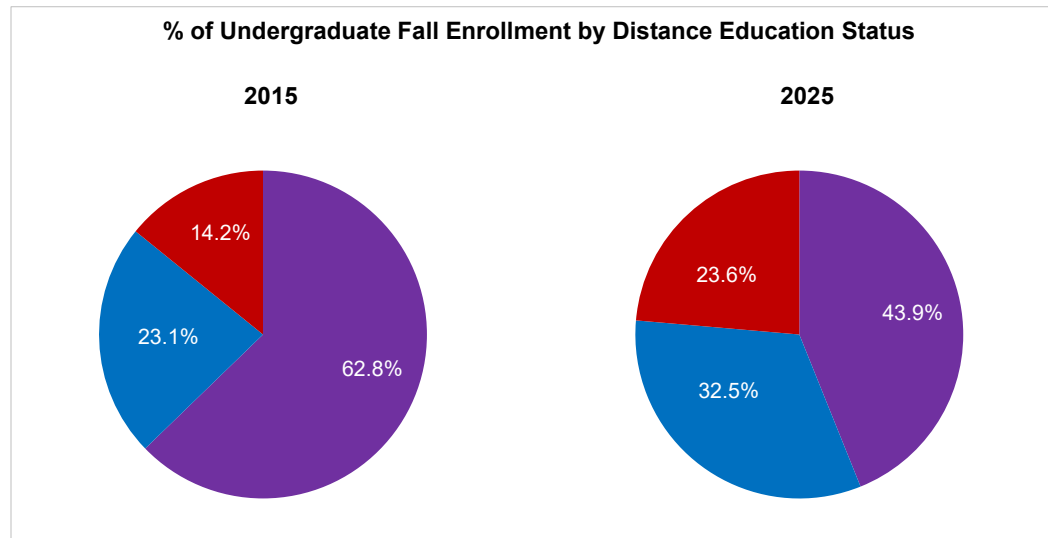
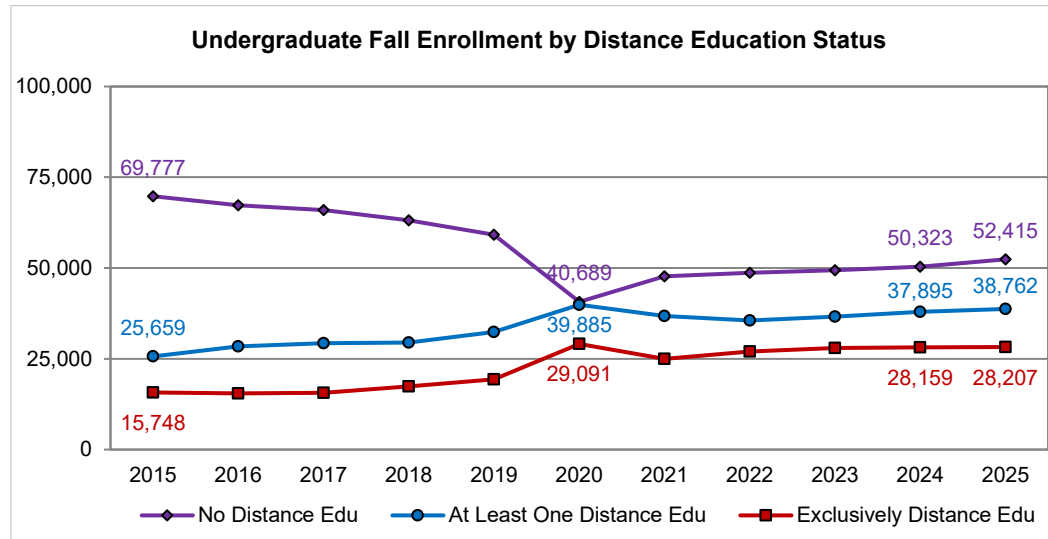
- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, fall enrollment by distance education status changed as follows:

Distance Education Status	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
No Distance Education (◆)	3.2%	-23.8%
At Least One Distance Education (●)	2.3%	43.6%
Exclusively Distance Education (■)	-0.6%	51.9%
Total	1.8%	4.9%

- The COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on distance education in Nebraska, with more students taking exclusively distance education courses or at least one distance education course. Pre-pandemic, 51.0% of fall 2019 enrollments were not enrolled in any distance education course. In fall 2020, the proportion of students not enrolled in any distance education course dropped to 37.2%. While this percentage increased to 43.4% for fall 2025, it remains lower than pre-pandemic.



UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, undergraduate fall enrollment by distance education status changed as follows:

Distance Education Status	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
No Distance Education (◆)	4.2%	-24.9%
At Least One Distance Education (●)	2.3%	51.1%
Exclusively Distance Education (■)	0.2%	79.1%
Undergraduate Total	2.6%	7.4%

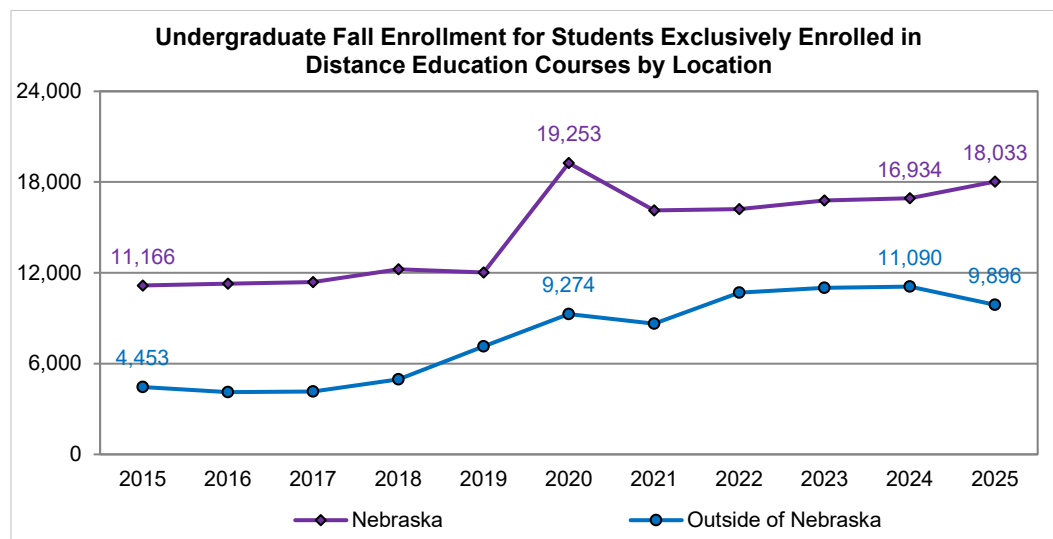
- As shown on page 7.5, 60.5% of undergraduates at the University of Nebraska were enrolled in at least one but not all distance education courses in fall 2025, compared to only 46.4% in fall 2019. The state colleges also reported an increase in the percentage of students taking at least one but not all distance ed courses (from 24.7% in fall 2019 to 32.8% in fall 2025).
- At the community colleges, 28.2% of undergraduates were enrolled in exclusively distance ed in fall 2025, compared to only 20.7% in fall 2019. A similar trend was seen with nonpublics, with 30.3% exclusively distance ed in fall 2019 and 36.6% in fall 2025.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Distance Education Status

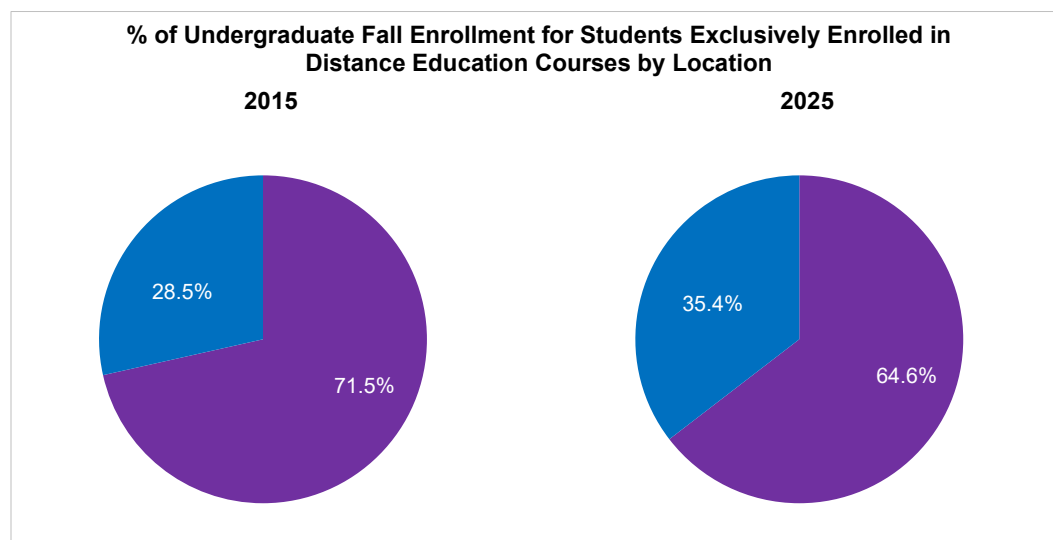
													% Change	
Sector / Distance Education Status	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr	
University of Nebraska														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	23,988	21,974	21,360	20,500	18,723	10,388	11,107	11,670	11,775	11,467	11,444	-0.2%	-52.3%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	61%	55%	54%	53%	49%	27%	30%	32%	32%	31%	31%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	13,567	16,324	16,834	16,745	17,802	24,643	22,655	21,609	21,603	22,164	22,332	0.8%	64.6%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	35%	41%	43%	43%	46%	64%	61%	59%	59%	60%	61%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	1,620	1,346	1,404	1,703	1,876	3,658	3,632	3,394	3,199	3,232	3,120	-3.5%	92.6%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	4%	3%	4%	4%	5%	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%	8%			
Nebraska State College System														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	4,072	4,028	4,009	3,834	3,846	3,472	3,551	3,677	3,501	3,326	3,149	-5.3%	-22.7%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	55%	55%	58%	57%	55%	50%	48%	51%	49%	48%	48%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	1,861	1,804	1,508	1,534	1,714	1,971	2,325	2,191	2,153	2,178	2,149	-1.3%	15.5%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	25%	24%	22%	23%	25%	28%	32%	30%	30%	32%	33%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	1,511	1,554	1,441	1,378	1,380	1,494	1,453	1,377	1,517	1,396	1,256	-10.0%	-16.9%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	20%	21%	21%	20%	20%	22%	20%	19%	21%	20%	19%			
Nebraska Community Colleges														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	25,802	25,337	25,951	24,372	23,978	16,303	20,565	20,974	21,290	22,398	23,716	5.9%	-8.1%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	66%	64%	65%	62%	61%	44%	53%	53%	51%	51%	50%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	6,090	6,561	6,362	6,961	7,367	6,798	7,025	7,448	8,660	9,188	10,053	9.4%	65.1%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	16%	17%	16%	18%	19%	18%	18%	19%	21%	21%	21%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	7,215	7,538	7,347	8,231	8,184	14,250	10,994	11,345	11,844	12,228	13,231	8.2%	83.4%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	18%	19%	19%	21%	21%	38%	28%	29%	28%	28%	28%			
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	15,915	15,941	14,640	14,464	12,613	10,526	12,524	12,394	12,786	13,132	14,106	7.4%	-11.4%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	63%	65%	59%	58%	49%	39%	48%	45%	45%	46%	49%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	4,141	3,707	4,567	4,225	5,480	6,473	4,774	4,285	4,213	4,365	4,228	-3.1%	2.1%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	16%	15%	19%	17%	21%	24%	18%	16%	15%	15%	15%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	5,402	5,037	5,439	6,046	7,860	9,689	8,918	10,908	11,412	11,303	10,600	-6.2%	96.2%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	21%	20%	22%	24%	30%	36%	34%	40%	40%	39%	37%			
Nebraska Total														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	69,777	67,280	65,960	63,170	59,160	40,689	47,747	48,715	49,352	50,323	52,415	4.2%	-24.9%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	63%	61%	59%	57%	53%	37%	44%	44%	43%	43%	44%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	25,659	28,396	29,271	29,465	32,363	39,885	36,779	35,533	36,629	37,895	38,762	2.3%	51.1%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	23%	26%	26%	27%	29%	36%	34%	32%	32%	33%	32%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	15,748	15,475	15,631	17,358	19,300	29,091	24,997	27,024	27,972	28,159	28,207	0.2%	79.1%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	14%	14%	14%	16%	17%	27%	23%	24%	25%	24%	24%			

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED EXCLUSIVELY IN DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES by LOCATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, the location of undergraduate students exclusively enrolled in distance education changed as follows:

Location	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska (♦)	6.5%	61.5%
Outside of Nebraska (●)	-10.8%	122.2%
Undergraduate Exclusively Distance Education	-0.3%	78.8%
Total Known Location		



- As shown on page 7.7, the nonpublic sector reported that undergraduate fall enrollments outside of Nebraska increased 162.4% over the last decade. This change is mainly attributable to Bellevue University increasing 166.3% (from 3,013 in fall 2015 to 8,025 in fall 2025).

Note. Between 0.4% and 1.9% of undergraduate students exclusively enrolled in distance education courses each fall were in unknown locations. These students are excluded from calculations. Excluded number of students by year: 2015 = 129; 2016 = 67; 2017 = 103; 2018 = 166; 2019 = 123; 2020 = 564; 2021 = 222; 2022 = 131; 2023 = 181; 2024 = 135; 2025 = 278.

UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED EXCLUSIVELY IN DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES by SECTOR by LOCATION

Undergraduate Fall Enrollment for Students Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Education Courses by Sector by Location

													% Change	
Sector / Distance Education Location	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr	
University of Nebraska														
Nebraska	1,418	1,152	1,207	1,443	1,571	2,808	2,933	2,763	2,635	2,594	2,515	-3.0%	77.4%	
% <i>Nebraska</i>	88%	86%	86%	85%	84%	83%	81%	82%	82%	80%	81%			
Outside of Nebraska	195	193	193	259	303	593	698	627	559	636	601	-5.5%	208.2%	
% <i>Outside of Nebraska</i>	12%	14%	14%	15%	16%	17%	19%	18%	18%	20%	19%			
Nebraska State College System														
Nebraska	1,013	1,072	1,030	966	983	1,055	1,019	956	1,098	1,007	947	-6.0%	-6.5%	
% <i>Nebraska</i>	68%	69%	72%	70%	71%	71%	75%	69%	72%	72%	75%			
Outside of Nebraska	487	481	408	411	396	436	343	421	419	389	308	-20.8%	-36.8%	
% <i>Outside of Nebraska</i>	32%	31%	28%	30%	29%	29%	25%	31%	28%	28%	25%			
Nebraska Community Colleges														
Nebraska	6,576	7,002	6,803	7,550	7,531	13,317	10,388	10,783	11,232	11,587	12,513	8.0%	90.3%	
% <i>Nebraska</i>	92%	93%	93%	93%	93%	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	95%			
Outside of Nebraska	592	533	492	567	545	678	531	480	472	535	646	20.7%	9.1%	
% <i>Outside of Nebraska</i>	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%			
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions														
Nebraska	2,159	2,068	2,342	2,284	1,945	2,073	1,796	1,701	1,822	1,746	2,058	17.9%	-4.7%	
% <i>Nebraska</i>	40%	42%	43%	38%	25%	22%	20%	16%	16%	15%	20%			
Outside of Nebraska	3,179	2,907	3,053	3,712	5,903	7,567	7,067	9,162	9,554	9,530	8,341	-12.5%	162.4%	
% <i>Outside of Nebraska</i>	60%	58%	57%	62%	75%	78%	80%	84%	84%	85%	80%			
Nebraska Total														
Nebraska	11,166	11,294	11,382	12,243	12,030	19,253	16,136	16,203	16,787	16,934	18,033	6.5%	61.5%	
% <i>Nebraska</i>	71%	73%	73%	71%	63%	67%	65%	60%	60%	60%	65%			
Outside of Nebraska	4,453	4,114	4,146	4,949	7,147	9,274	8,639	10,690	11,004	11,090	9,896	-10.8%	122.2%	
% <i>Outside of Nebraska</i>	29%	27%	27%	29%	37%	33%	35%	40%	40%	40%	35%			

Note. Between 0.4% and 1.9% of undergraduate students exclusively enrolled in distance education courses each fall were in unknown locations. These students are excluded from calculations. Excluded number of students by year: 2015 = 129; 2016 = 67; 2017 = 103; 2018 = 166; 2019 = 123; 2020 = 564; 2021 = 222; 2022 = 131; 2023 = 181; 2024 = 135; 2025 = 278.

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF UNDERGRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS THAT WERE EXCLUSIVELY DISTANCE ENROLLMENTS AND LOCATED OUTSIDE NEBRASKA by SECTOR

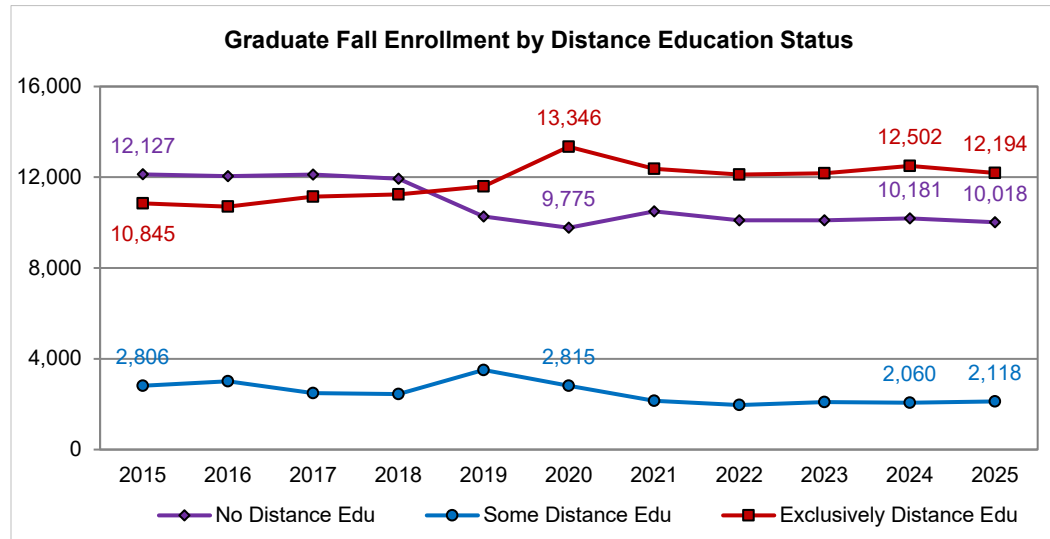
- Overall, 23.6% of fall 2025 undergraduate enrollments were exclusively distance education courses. However, this percentage ranged from 8.5% at the University of Nebraska to 36.6% at Nebraska's nonpublic institutions (see page 7.5).
- For these undergraduate students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, 64.6% were located in Nebraska. Examining the data by sector shows this varied by sector, from 19.8% at the nonpublic institutions to 95.1% at the community colleges (see page 7.7).
- Examining these two metrics together, (percentage exclusively distance education and percentage of exclusively distance education that are in Nebraska), shows a more complete picture of the location of exclusively distance education undergraduates.
 - For example, while 28.2% of undergraduate enrollments at the community colleges were exclusively distance education in fall 2025, the overwhelming majority of those students (95.1%) were located in Nebraska.
- Perhaps more interesting is computing the percentage of undergraduate students who took courses exclusively online and were located outside of Nebraska. Using undergraduate enrollments from fall 2025 by sector (see page 2.5) and fall 2025 location data by sector (see page 7.7), the Commission estimates that about 8.3% (9,896 / 119,384) of undergraduate fall enrollments were for exclusively distance enrollments outside of Nebraska. See the table below for the corresponding sector estimations.

Estimated Percentage of Fall 2025 Undergraduate Enrollments that were Exclusively Distance Enrollments and Located Outside of Nebraska

Sector	Fall 2025 Undergraduate Enrollments	Fall 2025 Undergraduate Exclusively Distance Enrollments Located Outside of Nebraska	Estimated % of Fall 2025 Undergraduate Enrollments that were Exclusively Distance Enrollments and Located Outside of Nebraska
University of Nebraska	36,896	601	1.6%
Nebraska State College System	6,554	308	4.7%
Nebraska Community Colleges	47,000	646	1.4%
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions	28,934	8,341 ^a	28.8%
Nebraska Total	119,384	9,896	8.3%

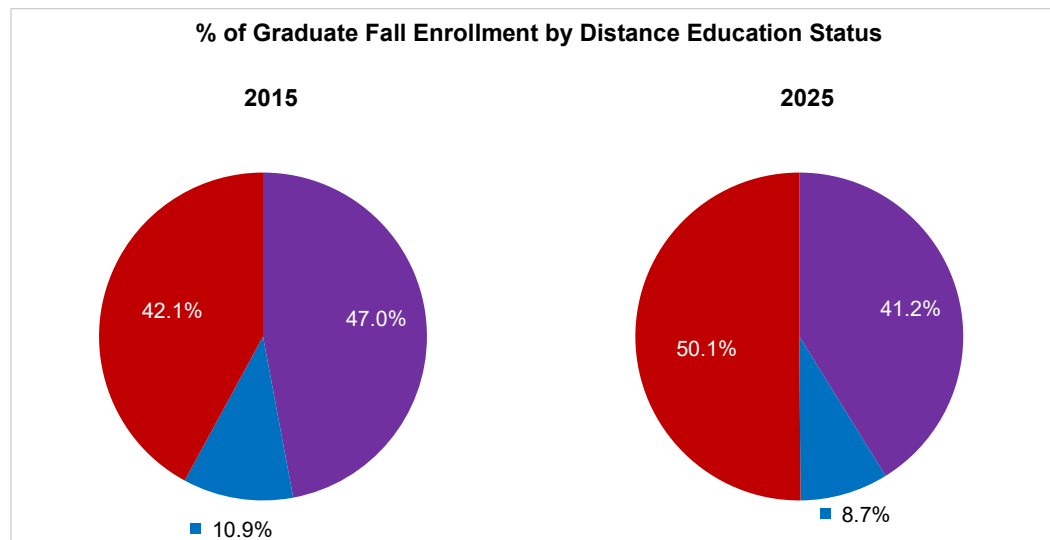
^aOver 96% of these enrollments were at Bellevue University. Overall, 80.5% of Bellevue's fall 2025 undergraduate enrollments were exclusively distance enrollments that were located outside of Nebraska (8,025 / 9,966).

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, graduate fall enrollment by distance education status changed as follows:

Distance Education Status	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
No Distance Education (◆)	-1.6%	-17.4%
At Least One Distance Education (●)	2.8%	-24.5%
Exclusively Distance Education (■)	-2.5%	12.4%
Graduate Total	-1.7%	-5.6%



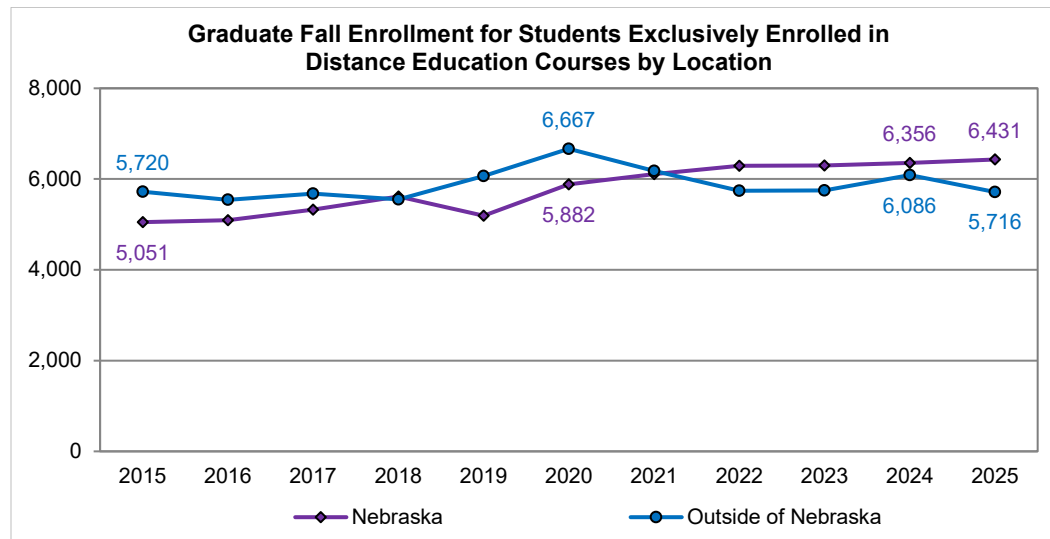
GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR by DISTANCE EDUCATION STATUS

Graduate Fall Enrollment by Sector by Distance Education Status

													% Change	
Sector / Distance Education Status	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr	
University of Nebraska														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	7,801	7,796	7,568	7,350	7,036	5,929	6,324	5,996	6,118	6,087	5,774	-5.1%	-26.0%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	62%	61%	58%	57%	55%	47%	50%	49%	49%	48%	47%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	1,298	1,458	1,692	1,623	1,689	1,908	1,605	1,445	1,577	1,586	1,634	3.0%	25.9%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	10%	11%	13%	13%	13%	15%	13%	12%	13%	13%	13%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	3,561	3,618	3,821	3,964	4,082	4,680	4,743	4,753	4,791	4,920	4,951	0.6%	39.0%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	28%	28%	29%	31%	32%	37%	37%	39%	38%	39%	40%			
Nebraska State College System														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	154	129	160	157	147	126	150	253	287	239	223	-6.7%	44.8%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	10%	8%	11%	11%	10%	8%	10%	16%	19%	18%	18%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	74	77	77	88	117	85	79	88	70	59	69	16.9%	-6.8%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	5%	5%	5%	6%	8%	6%	5%	6%	5%	4%	6%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	1,258	1,313	1,183	1,204	1,202	1,286	1,339	1,247	1,122	1,058	941	-11.1%	-25.2%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	85%	86%	83%	83%	82%	86%	85%	79%	76%	78%	76%			
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	4,172	4,125	4,386	4,435	3,094	3,720	4,025	3,850	3,696	3,855	4,021	4.3%	-3.6%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	36%	36%	39%	39%	28%	31%	37%	37%	36%	36%	37%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	1,434	1,475	720	730	1,704	822	472	429	443	415	415	0.0%	-71.1%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	12%	13%	6%	6%	15%	7%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	6,026	5,775	6,139	6,074	6,319	7,380	6,290	6,120	6,266	6,524	6,302	-3.4%	4.6%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	52%	51%	55%	54%	57%	62%	58%	59%	60%	60%	59%			
Nebraska Total														
Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	12,127	12,050	12,114	11,942	10,277	9,775	10,499	10,099	10,101	10,181	10,018	-1.6%	-17.4%	
% Not Enrolled in Any Distance Edu Courses	47%	47%	47%	47%	40%	38%	42%	42%	41%	41%	41%			
Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	2,806	3,010	2,489	2,441	3,510	2,815	2,156	1,962	2,090	2,060	2,118	2.8%	-24.5%	
% Enrolled in at Least One but Not All Distance Edu Courses	11%	12%	10%	10%	14%	11%	9%	8%	9%	8%	9%			
Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	10,845	10,706	11,143	11,242	11,603	13,346	12,372	12,120	12,179	12,502	12,194	-2.5%	12.4%	
% Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Edu Courses	42%	42%	43%	44%	46%	51%	49%	50%	50%	51%	50%			

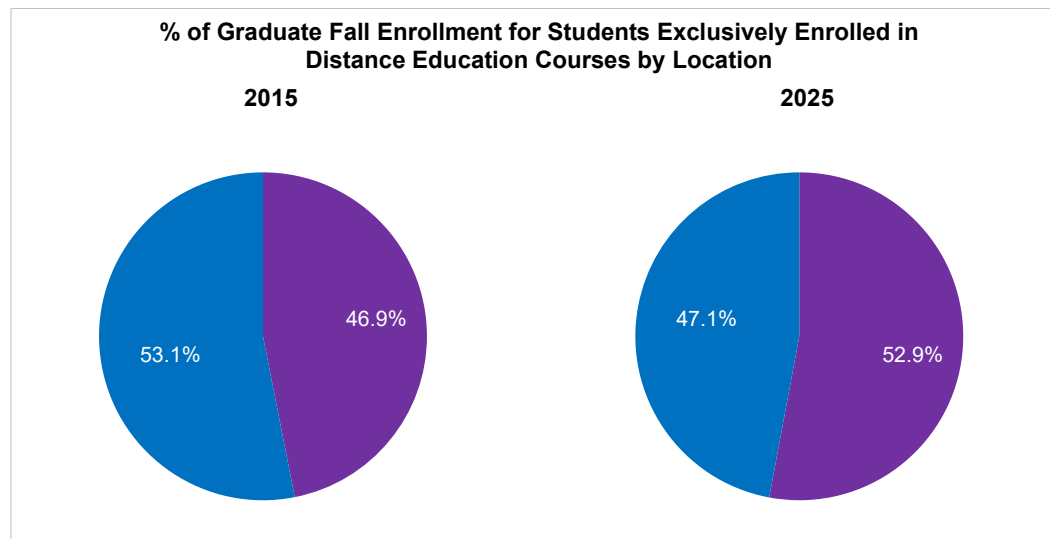
Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll graduate students.

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED EXCLUSIVELY IN DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES by LOCATION



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, the location of graduate students exclusively enrolled in distance education changed as follows:

Location	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Nebraska (♦)	1.2%	27.3%
Outside of Nebraska (●)	-6.1%	-0.1%
Total Graduate Exclusively Distance Education Known Location	-2.4%	12.8%



Note. Between 0.4% and 6.0% of students exclusively enrolled in distance education courses each fall were in unknown locations. These students are excluded from calculations. Excluded number of students by year: 2015 = 74; 2016 = 71; 2017 = 138; 2018 = 73; 2019 = 347; 2020 = 797; 2021 = 86; 2022 = 83; 2023 = 127; 2024 = 60; 2025 = 47.

GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENT FOR STUDENTS ENROLLED EXCLUSIVELY IN DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES by SECTOR by LOCATION

Graduate Fall Enrollment for Students Enrolled Exclusively in Distance Education Courses by Sector by Location

Sector / Distance Education Location	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change	
												24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
University of Nebraska													
Nebraska	2,025	2,252	2,342	2,582	2,299	2,686	2,992	3,145	3,263	3,344	3,394	1.5%	67.6%
% Nebraska	57%	62%	62%	65%	61%	68%	63%	67%	69%	69%	69%		
Outside of Nebraska	1,518	1,354	1,462	1,375	1,462	1,269	1,751	1,569	1,450	1,533	1,512	-1.4%	-0.4%
% Outside of Nebraska	43%	38%	38%	35%	39%	32%	37%	33%	31%	31%	31%		
Nebraska State College System													
Nebraska	766	830	784	775	813	892	926	897	798	771	700	-9.2%	-8.6%
% Nebraska	61%	63%	66%	64%	68%	69%	71%	72%	71%	73%	74%		
Outside of Nebraska	488	481	398	429	387	392	376	350	323	286	241	-15.7%	-50.6%
% Outside of Nebraska	39%	37%	34%	36%	32%	31%	29%	28%	29%	27%	26%		
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions													
Nebraska	2,260	2,011	2,198	2,258	2,080	2,304	2,188	2,254	2,241	2,241	2,337	4.3%	3.4%
% Nebraska	38%	35%	37%	38%	33%	32%	35%	37%	36%	34%	37%		
Outside of Nebraska	3,714	3,707	3,821	3,750	4,215	5,006	4,053	3,822	3,977	4,267	3,963	-7.1%	6.7%
% Outside of Nebraska	62%	65%	63%	62%	67%	68%	65%	63%	64%	66%	63%		
Nebraska Total													
Nebraska	5,051	5,093	5,324	5,615	5,192	5,882	6,106	6,296	6,302	6,356	6,431	1.2%	27.3%
% Nebraska	47%	48%	48%	50%	46%	47%	50%	52%	52%	51%	53%		
Outside of Nebraska	5,720	5,542	5,681	5,554	6,064	6,667	6,180	5,741	5,750	6,086	5,716	-6.1%	-0.1%
% Outside of Nebraska	53%	52%	52%	50%	54%	53%	50%	48%	48%	49%	47%		

Note. Nebraska's community colleges do not enroll graduate students. Between 0.4% and 6.0% of students exclusively enrolled in distance education courses each fall were in unknown locations. These students are excluded from calculations. Excluded number of students by year: 2015 = 74; 2016 = 71; 2017 = 138; 2018 = 73; 2019 = 347; 2020 = 797; 2021 = 86; 2022 = 83; 2023 = 127; 2024 = 60; 2025 = 47.

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATE FALL ENROLLMENTS THAT WERE EXCLUSIVELY DISTANCE ENROLLMENTS AND LOCATED OUTSIDE NEBRASKA by SECTOR

- Overall, 50.1% of fall 2025 graduate enrollments were exclusively distance education courses. However, this percentage ranged from 40.1% at the University of Nebraska to 76.3% at the state colleges (see page 7.10).
- For these graduate students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, 52.9% were located in Nebraska. Examining the data by sector shows this varied by sector, from 37.1% at the nonpublic institutions to 74.4% at the state colleges (see page 7.12).
- Examining these two metrics together, (percentage exclusively distance education and percentage of exclusively distance education that are in Nebraska), shows a more complete picture of the location of exclusively distance education graduates.
 - For example, while 76.3% of graduate enrollments at the state colleges were exclusively distance education in fall 2025, 74.4% of those students were located in Nebraska.
- Perhaps more interesting is computing the percentage of graduate students who took courses exclusively online and were located outside of Nebraska. Using graduate enrollments from fall 2025 by sector (see page 2.5) and fall 2025 location data by sector (see page 7.12), the Commission estimates that about 23.5% (5,716 / 24,330) of graduate fall enrollments were for exclusively distance enrollments outside of Nebraska. See the table below for the corresponding sector estimations.

Estimated Percentage of Fall 2025 Graduate Enrollments that were Exclusively Distance Enrollments and Located Outside of Nebraska

Sector	Fall 2025 Graduate Enrollments	Fall 2025 Graduate Exclusively Distance Enrollments Located Outside of Nebraska	Estimated % of Fall 2025 Graduate Enrollments that were Exclusively Distance Enrollments and Located Outside of Nebraska
University of Nebraska	12,359	1,512	12.2%
Nebraska State College System	1,233	241 ^a	19.5%
Nebraska Nonpublic Institutions	10,738	3,963 ^b	36.9%
Nebraska Total	24,330	5,716	23.5%

^aApproximately 58% of these enrollments were at Chadron State College. Overall, 40.3% of Chadron's fall 2025 graduate enrollments were exclusively distance enrollments that were located outside of Nebraska (140 / 347). ^bApproximately 66% of these enrollments were at Bellevue University. Overall, 76.2% of Bellevue's fall 2025 graduate enrollments were exclusively distance enrollments that were located outside of Nebraska (2,628 / 3,448). Additionally, nearly 24% of these enrollments were at Creighton University. Overall, 21.6% of Creighton's fall 2025 graduate enrollments were exclusively distance enrollments that were located out of state (940 / 4,359).

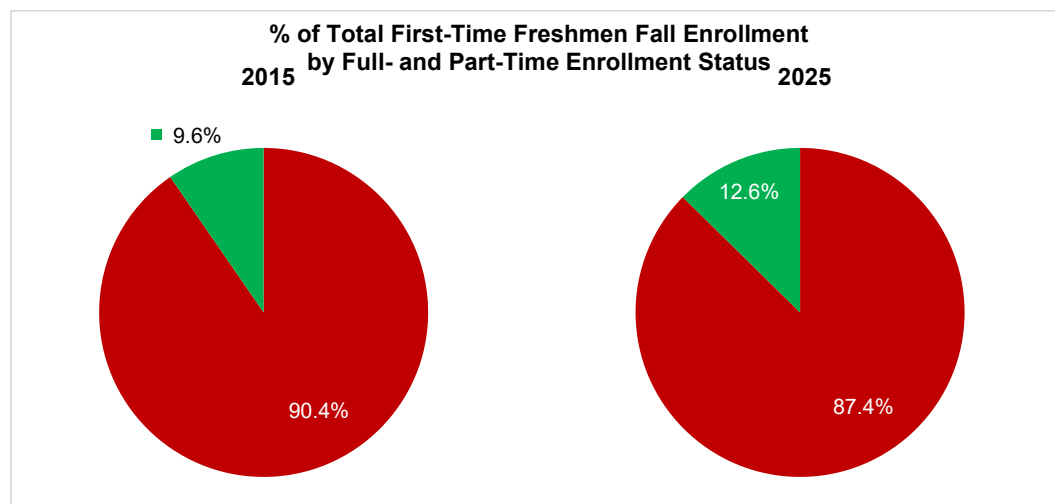
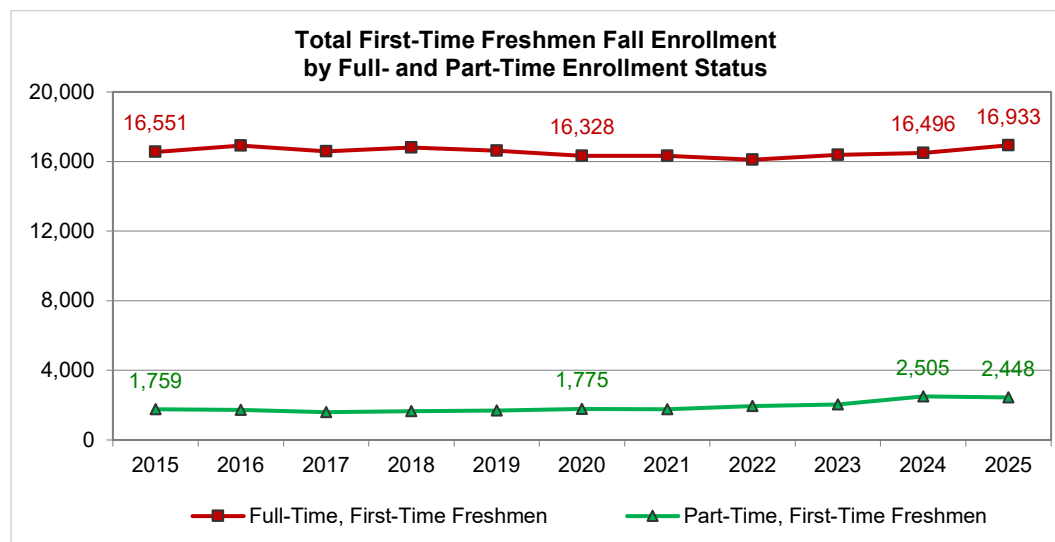
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Section 8

Total Fall Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen

TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by ENROLLMENT STATUS

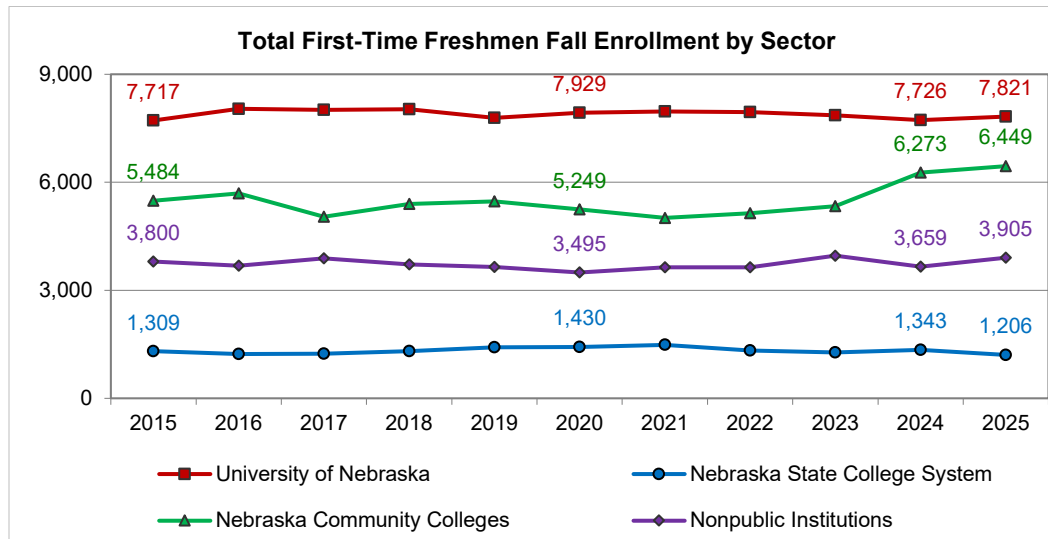
First-time student (undergraduate): A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer session, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits or recognized postsecondary credential earned before graduation from high school).” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, enrollment of first-time freshmen (FTF) changed as follows:

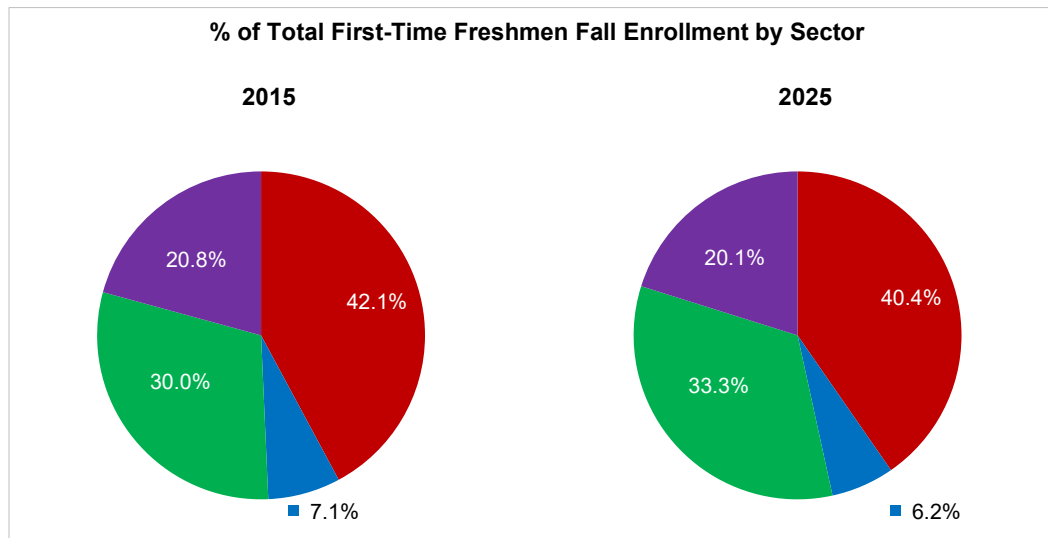
	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Full-Time (■)	2.6%	2.3%
Part-Time (▲)	-2.3%	39.2%
Total First-Time Freshmen	2.0%	5.8%

TOTAL FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

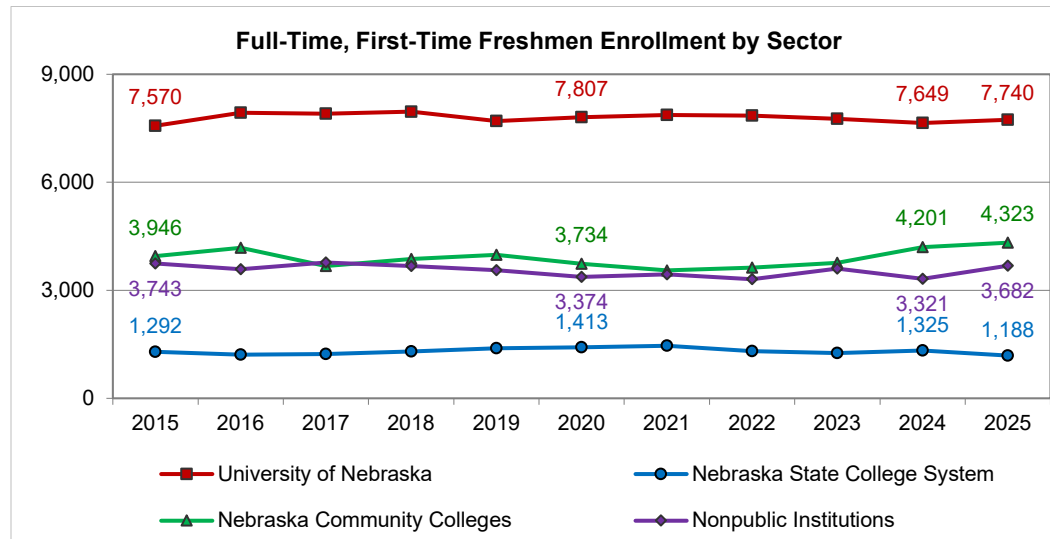


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, FTF enrollment by sector changed as follows:

Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Univ. of Neb. (■)	1.2%	1.3%
NSCS (●)	-10.2%	-7.9%
Neb. CCs (▲)	2.8%	17.6%
Nonpublics (◆)	6.7%	2.8%
Total First-Time Freshmen	2.0%	5.8%

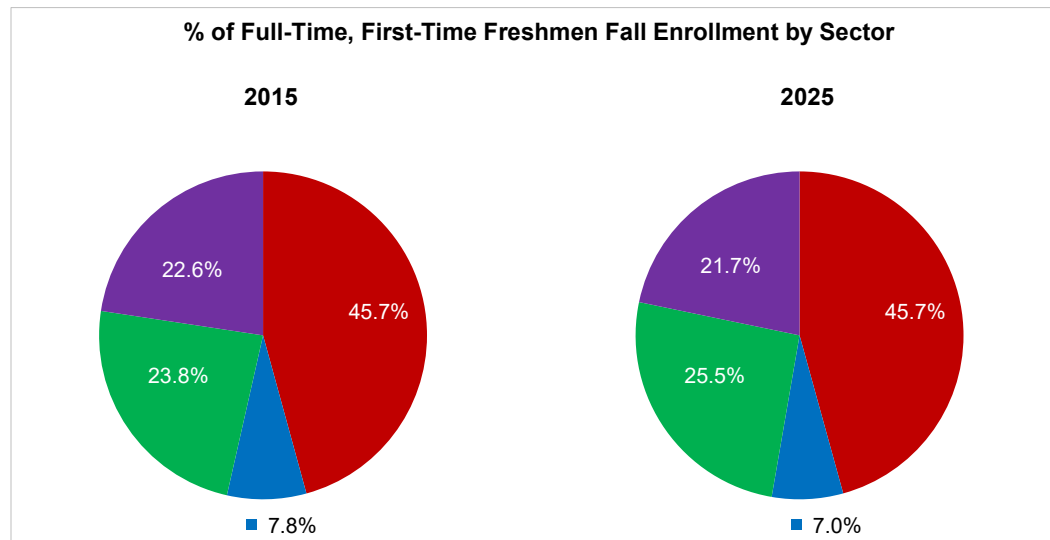


FULL-TIME, FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR

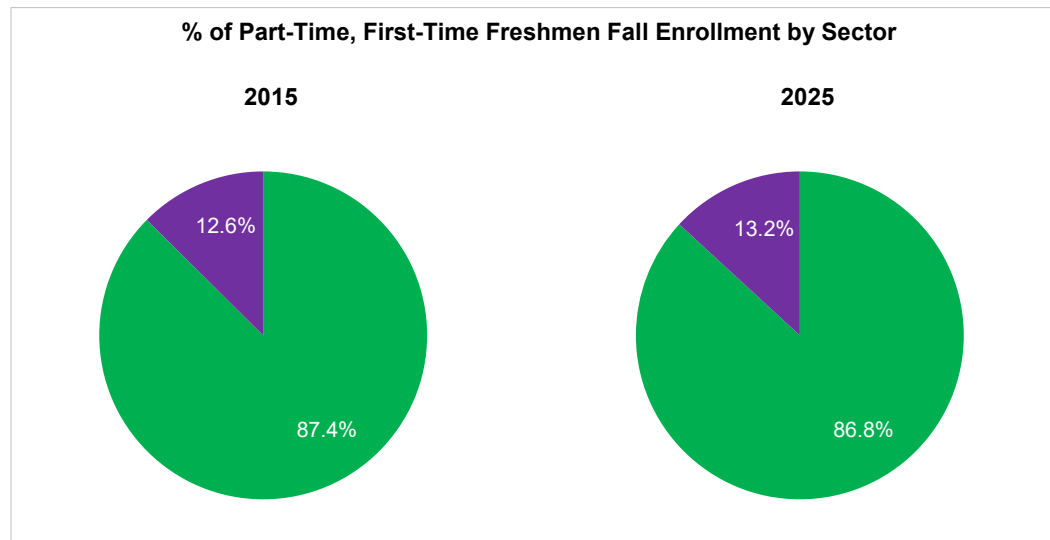
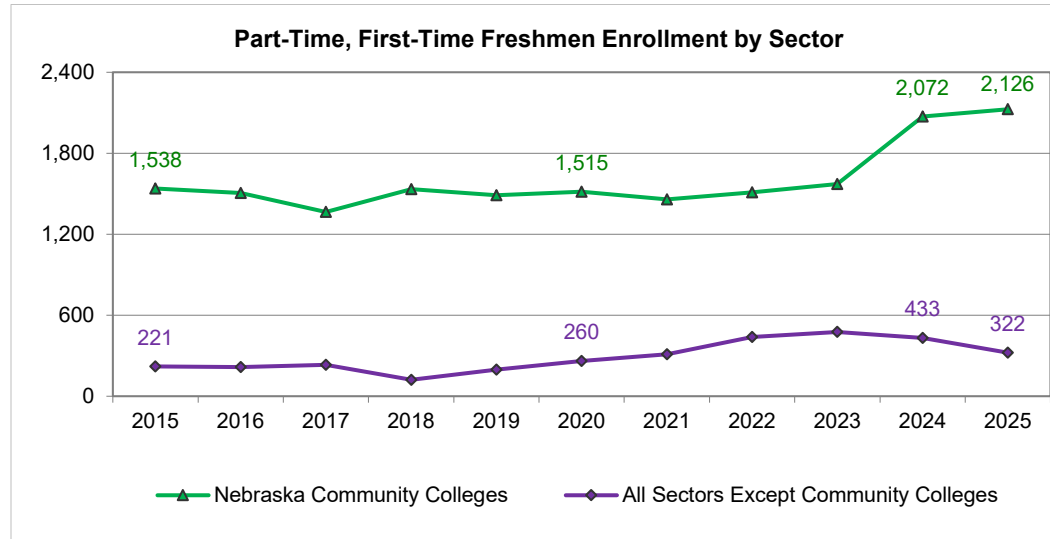


- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, full-time FTF enrollment by sector changed as follows:

Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Univ. of Neb. (■)	1.2%	2.2%
NSCS (●)	-10.3%	-8.0%
Neb. CCs (▲)	2.9%	9.6%
Nonpublics (◆)	10.9%	-1.6%
Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen Total	2.6%	2.3%



PART-TIME, FIRST-TIME FRESHMEN FALL ENROLLMENT by SECTOR



- Between fall 2015 and fall 2025, part-time FTF enrollment by sector changed as follows:

Sector	24-25 1-Yr	15-25 10-Yr
Neb. CCs (▲)	2.6%	38.2%
Other Three Sectors Combined (◆)	-25.6%	45.7%
Univ. of Neb.	5.2%	-44.9%
NSCS	0.0%	5.9%
Nonpublics	-34.0%	291.2%
Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen Total	-2.3%	39.2%

- The overwhelming majority of part-time FTF enrollments are from the community college sector.
- Between fall 2023 and fall 2025, part-time enrollments increased 70.3% at Metropolitan Community College (from 609 to 1,037).

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Section 9

Total Fall Enrollment Compared to 12-Month Enrollment

METHODS OF MEASURING ENROLLMENT

As outlined below, there are three methods to measure student enrollment in Nebraska postsecondary institutions as defined by IPEDS. This section of the *Factual Look* compares fall enrollment, 12-month enrollment, and the full-time equivalent (FTE) of students for each sector of higher education in Nebraska.

NOTE: Fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment “include all students enrolled for credit (enrolled in instructional activity, courses or programs, that can be applied towards the requirements for a postsecondary degree, diploma, certificate, or other recognized postsecondary credential), regardless of whether or not they are seeking a degree or certificate. This includes: students enrolled for credit in off-campus centers; high school students taking regular college courses for credit; students taking remedial/developmental courses if the student is degree-seeking for the purpose of student financial aid determination; students from overseas enrolled for credit (e.g., online students); students who are incarcerated (e.g., postsecondary prison education program); graduate students enrolled for thesis credits, even when zero credits are awarded, as these students are still enrolled and seeking their degree.” (*Data sources: IPEDS Fall Enrollment and IPEDS 12-Month Enrollment Survey Materials.*)

Fall Enrollment: The fall enrollment data collected from each institution provides a snapshot of the number of students at the institution at a particular time. These enrollment data are the most frequently reported for a variety of purposes by the news media, state agencies, and the institutions themselves. In general, they are a good indicator of enrollment trends at most institutions.

“Students reported are those enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree or other recognized postsecondary credential; students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, including those enrolled in off-campus or extension centers; and high school students taking college courses for credit.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

“For institutions operating on a traditional academic year calendar (semester, trimester, quarter, or 4-1-4), fall enrollment should be reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date or October 15. For institutions operating on an “other academic calendar,” a calendar that differs by program, or enrolls students on a continuous basis (referred to as program reporters), fall enrollment is reported for students enrolled any time during the period August 1 and October 31.” (*Data source: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey Materials.*)

12-Month Enrollment: Also referred to as “12-month unduplicated headcount,” 12-month enrollment is the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year. Each student is counted only once per academic year. For example, if a student was enrolled in the fall and spring semester at Wayne State College, that student would be counted only once for the entire academic year. Unlike fall enrollment, if a student was enrolled only in the spring semester and not in the fall semester, the student would be counted in 12-month enrollment. In this way, 12-month enrollment is designed to capture the total number of students an institution serves throughout the academic year.

Data are collected for the entire 12-month academic year, while enrollment data collected in the Fall Enrollment component are fall data. “Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by sex, attendance status (full-time, part-time), race/ethnicity, level (undergraduate and graduate, including doctor’s – professional practice), first-time (entering), transfer-in, continuing/returning, and degree/certificate-seeking statuses, enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses for credit leading to a degree or other recognized postsecondary credential, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent): FTE is not a measurement of actual enrollment, but rather a calculation of enrollment, based on the total credit or contact hours reported by the institution. IPEDS collects the data necessary to calculate FTE along with the 12-month enrollment data.

“The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students. IPEDS data products currently have two calculations of FTE students, one using fall student headcounts and the other using 12-month instructional activity.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

The FTE described in this report is calculated by using 12-month instructional activity.

“Calculation of FTE students (using instructional activity): The number of FTE students is calculated based on the credit and/or clock hours reported by the institution on the IPEDS 12-month enrollment (E12) component and the institution’s calendar system, as reported on the IC Component. The following table indicates the level of instructional activity used to convert the credit and/or clock hours reported to an indicator of full-time equivalents (FTE students):

-Quarter calendar system	-Semester/trimester/4-1-4 plan/other calendar system
-Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)	-Enrollment level (one FTE over 12-month period)
-Undergraduate 45 credit hours, 900 clock hours	-Undergraduate 30 credit hours, 900 clock hours
-Graduate 36 credit hours	-Graduate 24 credit hours

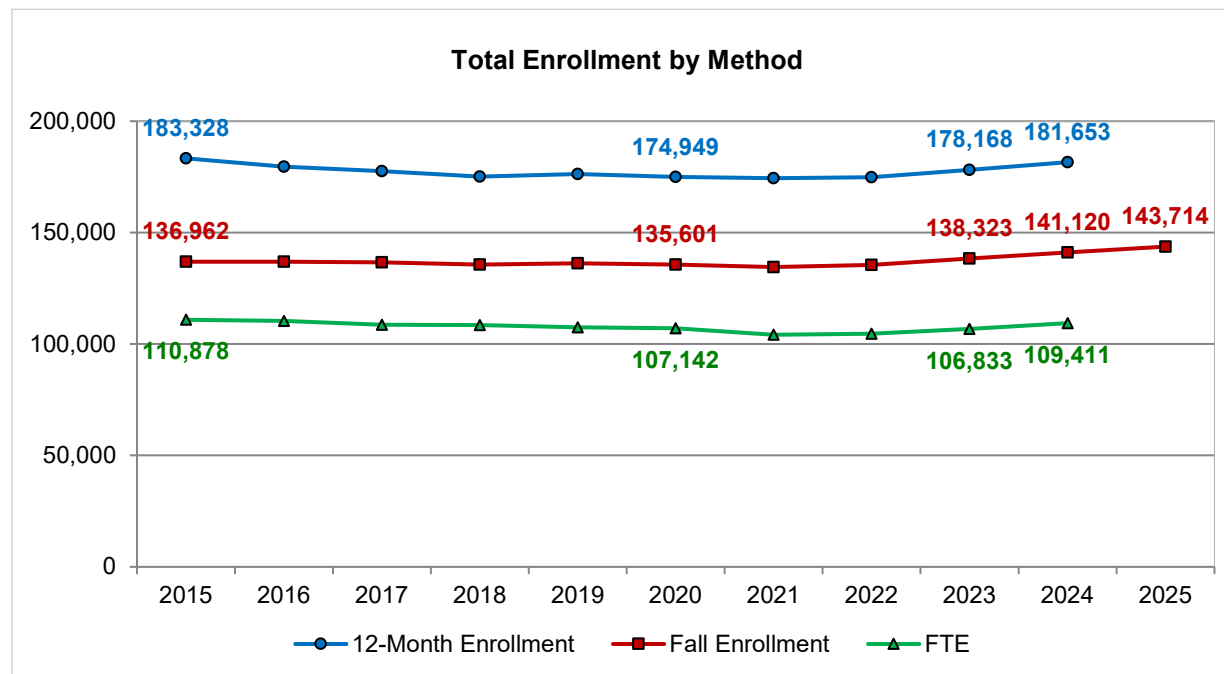
For institutions with continuous enrollment programs, FTE is determined by dividing the number of clock hours attempted by 900.¹

The total 12-month FTE is generated by summing the estimated or reported undergraduate FTE and the estimated or reported graduate FTE and reported Doctor’s Professional Practice FTE.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

¹ “Continuous basis: A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that allow students to enroll/start classes at any time during the year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.” (*Data source: IPEDS Glossary.*)

TOTAL ENROLLMENT by METHOD

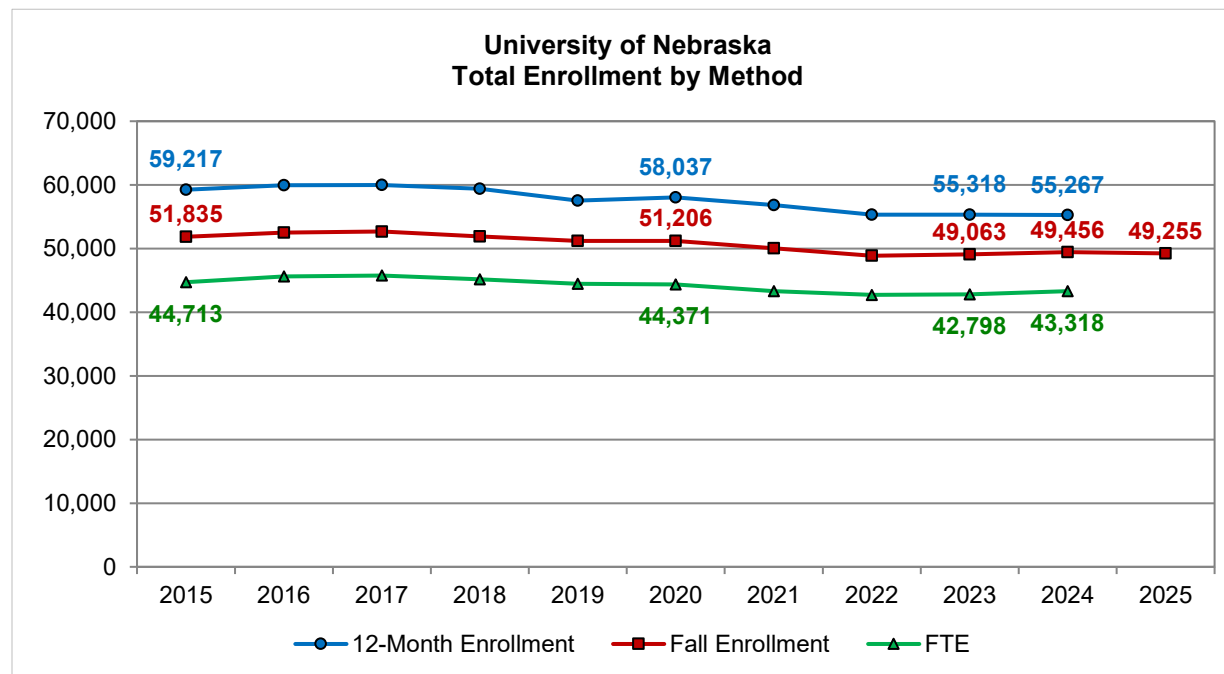
- Between 2015 and 2024, fall enrollment increased 3.0% at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions.
- Meanwhile, between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment decreased 0.9% and FTE decreased 1.3%.



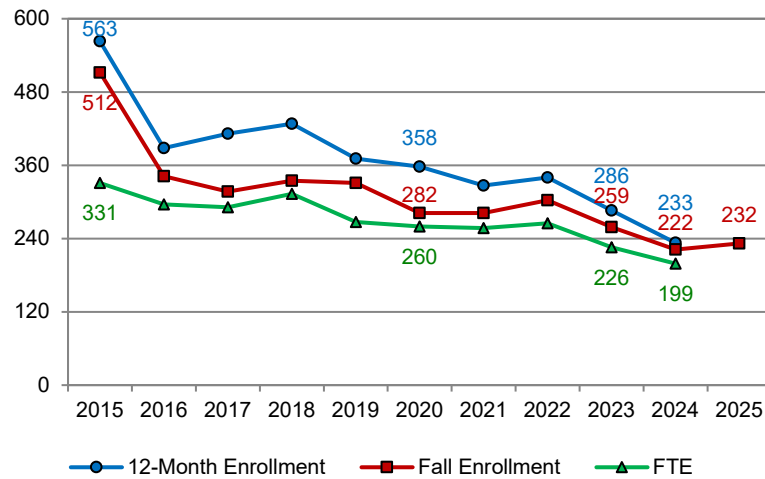
Note. IPEDS collects fall enrollment in the spring immediately following the fall enrollment period, while 12-month enrollment and FTE are collected in the fall following the conclusion of the academic period. For example, fall 2025 data were reported in spring 2026, while 2025-26 12-month data will not be collected until fall 2026.

ENROLLMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA by METHOD

- From fall 2015 to fall 2024, enrollment decreased 4.6% at the University of Nebraska.
- Between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment decreased 6.7% and FTE decreased 3.1%.

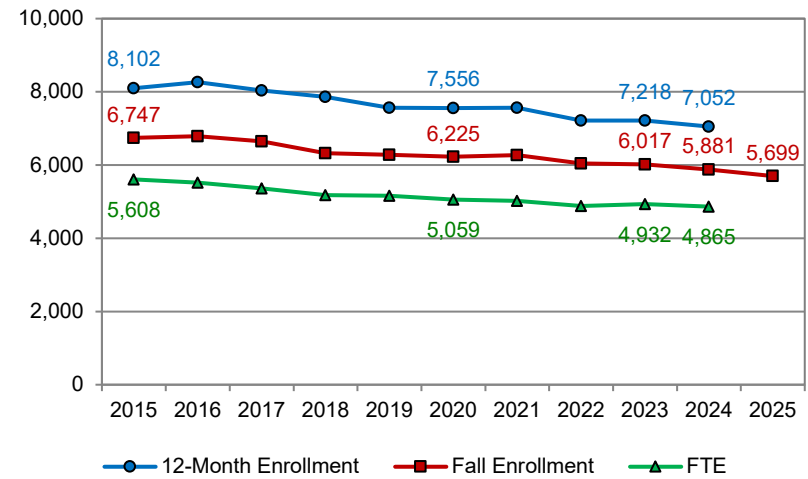


**Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
Enrollment by Method**

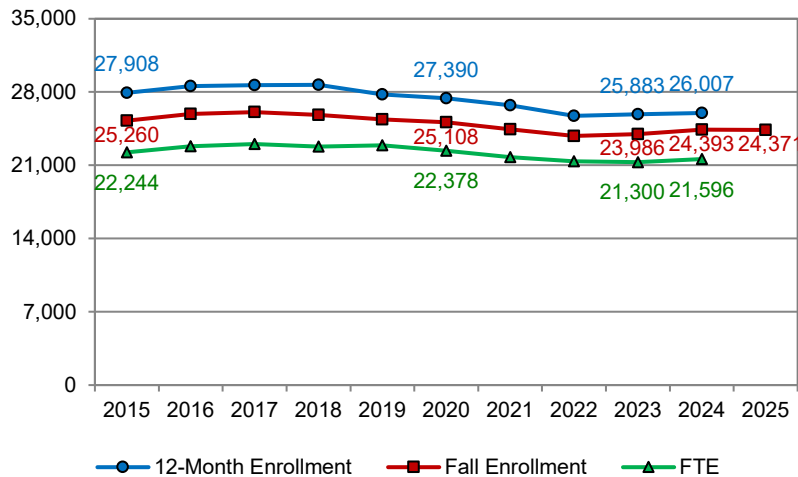


Note. The decrease in fall 2016 enrollment was primarily due to changes in the number of dual credit students at NCTA.

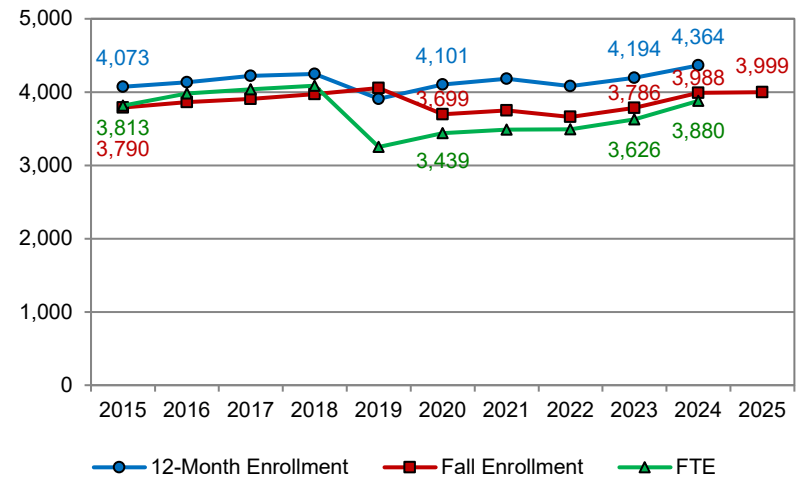
**University of Nebraska at Kearney
Enrollment by Method**



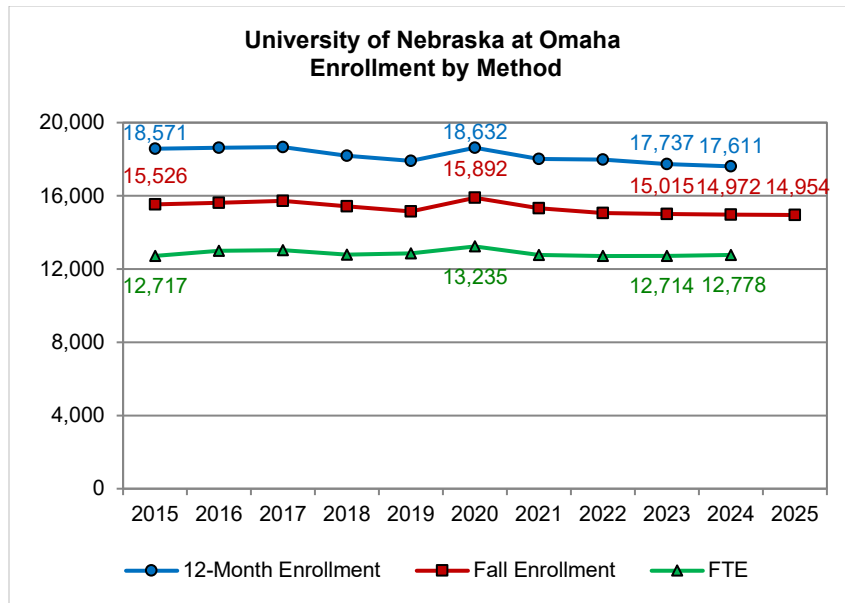
**University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Enrollment by Method**



**University of Nebraska Medical Center
Enrollment by Method**



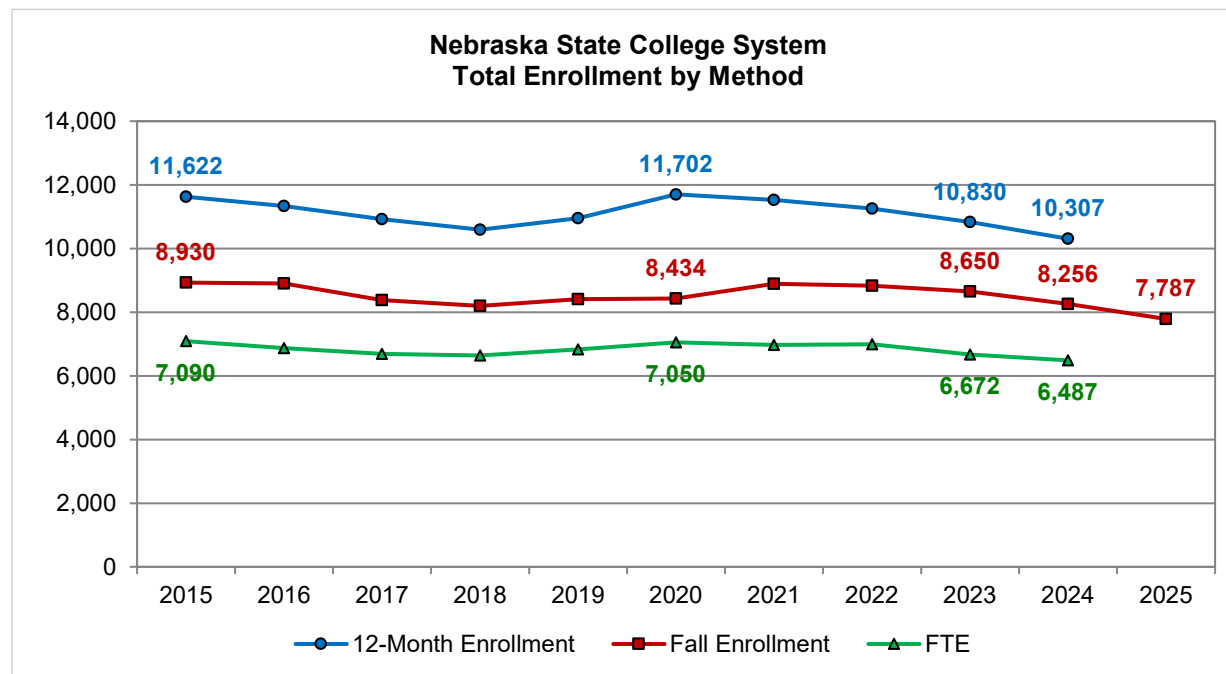
Note. The large decreases in enrollments at UNMC in academic year 2019-20 and fall 2020 were due to House Officers (residents and fellows) being incorrectly included with enrollment counts. Since IPEDS does not allow corrections to data beyond the prior year, UNMC began excluding House Officers from enrollments as of academic year 2019-20 for 12-month and FTE enrollments and fall 2020 for fall enrollment.



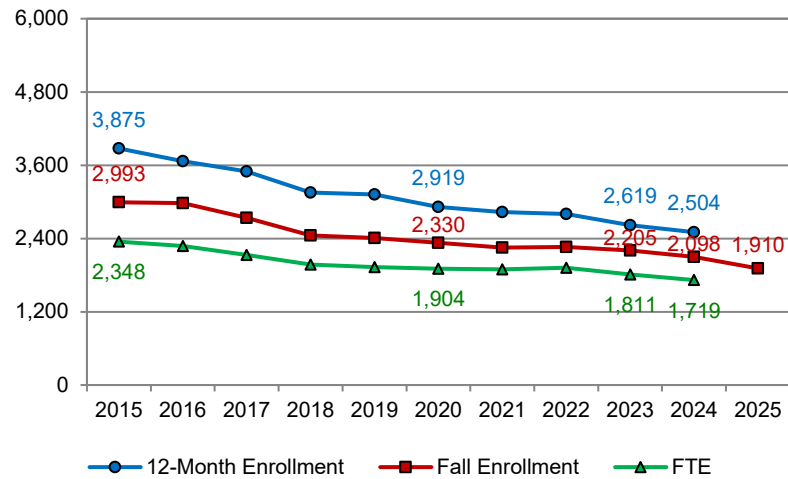
University of Nebraska Percent Change in Fall Enrollment, 12-Month Enrollment, and FTE			
Institution	Fall Enrollment 2015 to 2024	12-Mo. Enrollment 15-16 to 24-25	FTE 15-16 to 24-25
NCTA	-56.6%	-58.6%	-39.9%
UNK	-12.8%	-13.0%	-13.2%
UNL	-3.4%	-6.8%	-2.9%
UNMC	5.2%	7.1%	1.8%
UNO	-3.6%	-5.2%	0.5%
Univ. of Neb Total	-4.6%	-6.7%	-3.1%

ENROLLMENT AT THE NEBRASKA STATE COLLEGE SYSTEM by METHOD

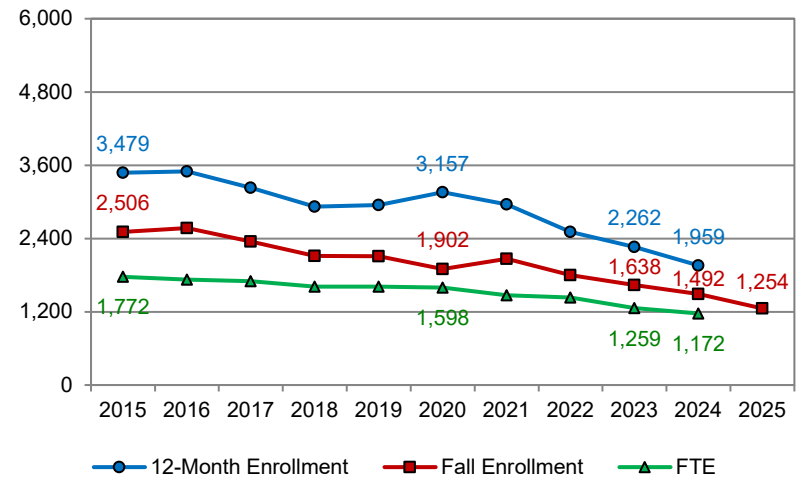
- From fall 2015 to fall 2024, enrollment decreased 7.5% at Nebraska's state colleges.
- Between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment decreased 11.3% and FTE decreased 8.5%.



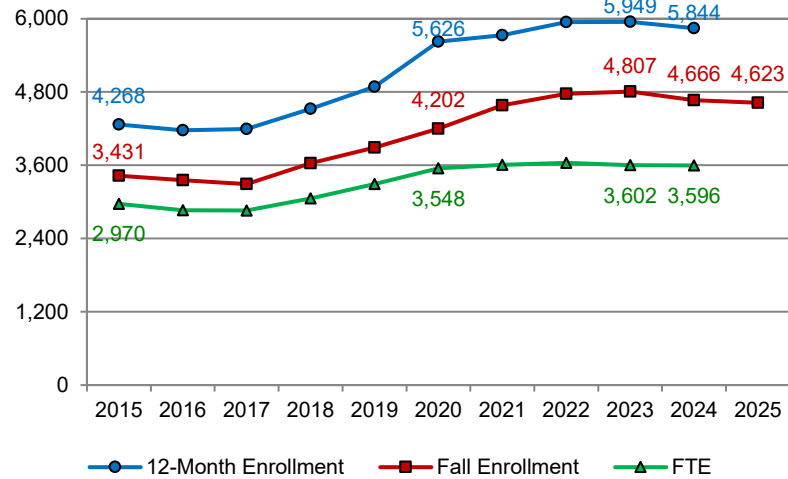
**Chadron State College
Enrollment by Method**



**Peru State College
Enrollment by Method**



**Wayne State College
Enrollment by Method**

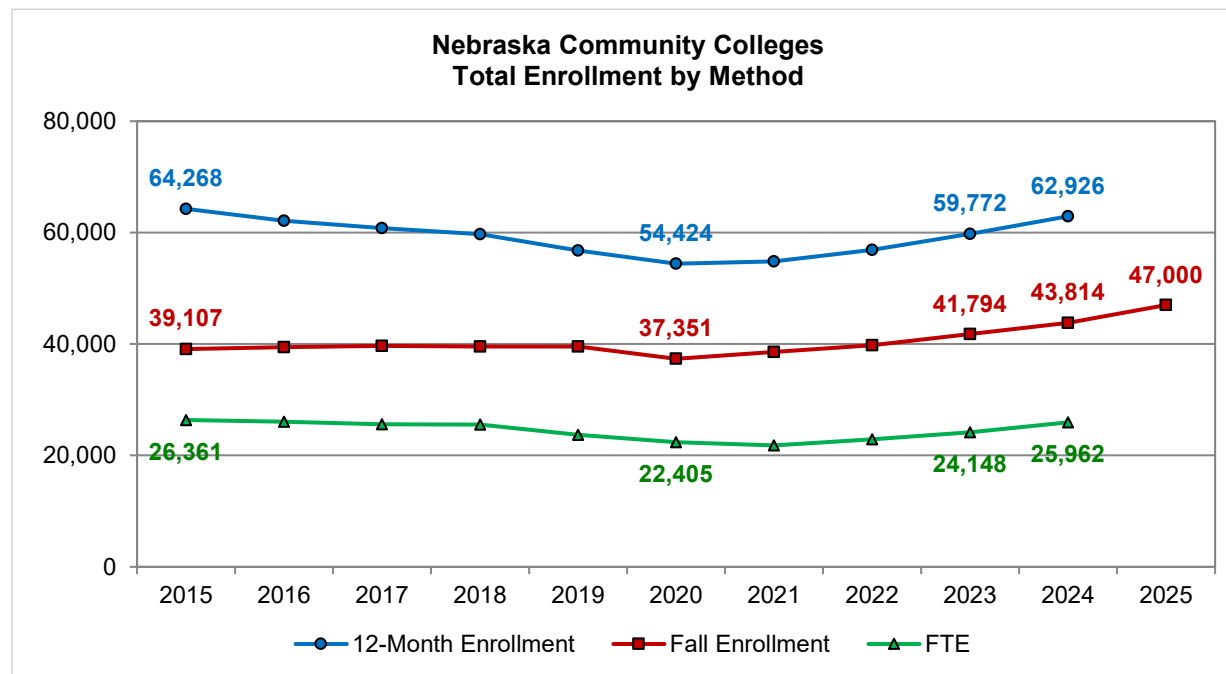


**Nebraska State College System
Percent Change in Fall Enrollment,
12-Month Enrollment, and FTE**

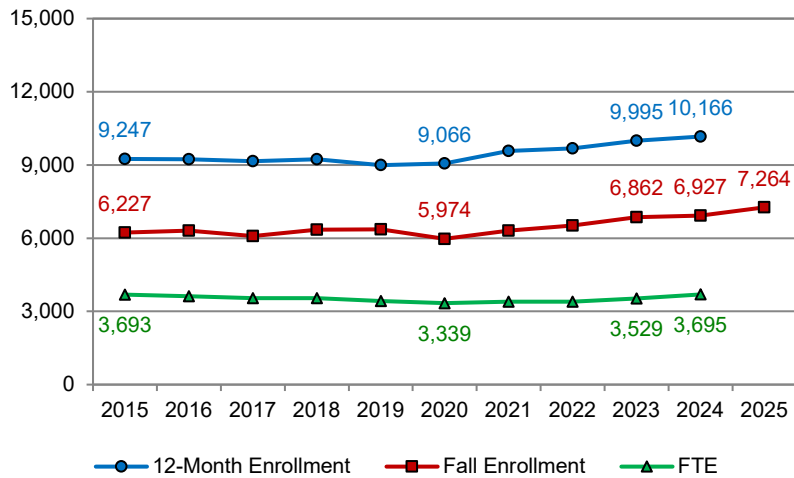
Institution	Fall Enrollment 2015 to 2024	12-Mo. Enrollment 15-16 to 24-25	FTE 15-16 to 24-25
Chadron	-29.9%	-35.4%	-26.8%
Peru	-40.5%	-43.7%	-33.9%
Wayne	36.0%	36.9%	21.1%
NSCS Total	-7.5%	-11.3%	-8.5%

ENROLLMENT AT NEBRASKA COMMUNITY COLLEGES by METHOD

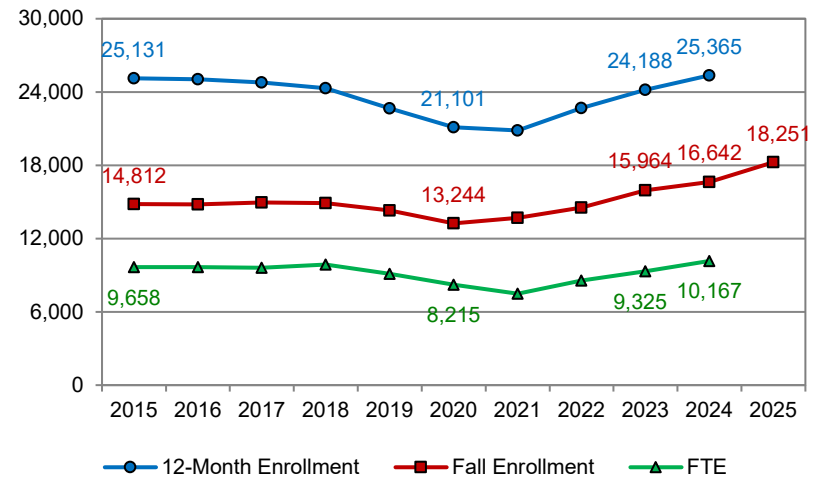
- From fall 2015 to fall 2024, enrollment increased 12.0% at Nebraska's community colleges.
- Between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment decreased 2.1% and FTE decreased 1.5%.



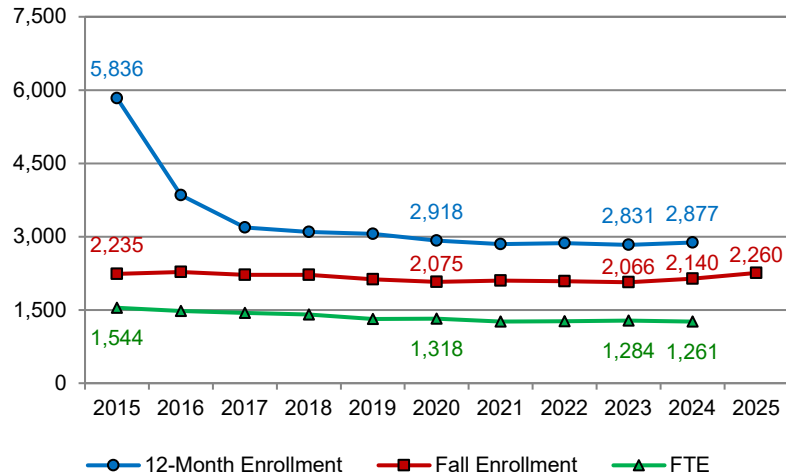
**Central Community College
Enrollment by Method**



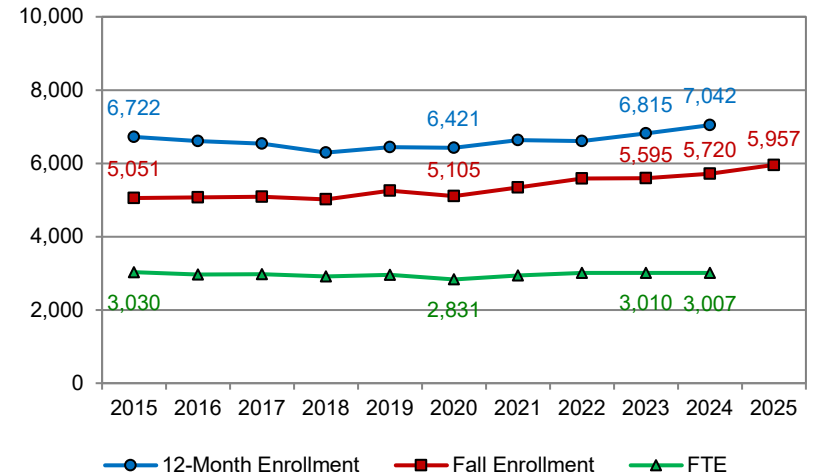
**Metropolitan Community College
Enrollment by Method**



**Mid-Plains Community College
Enrollment by Method**

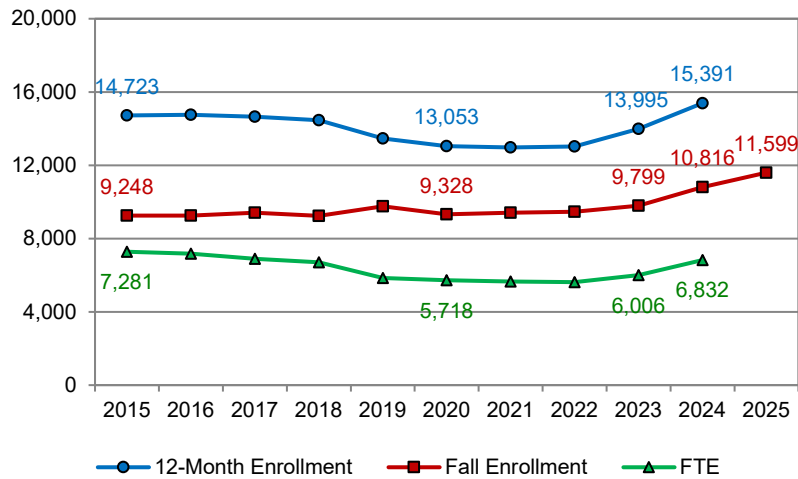


**Northeast Community College
Enrollment by Method**

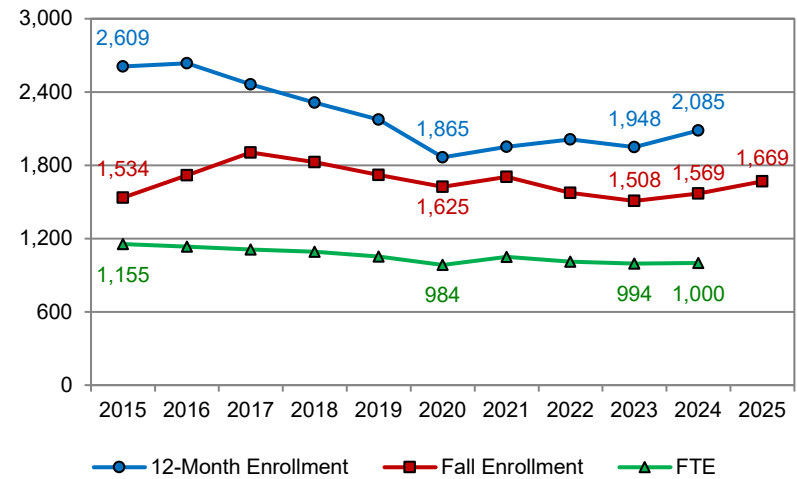


Note. The large decreases in 12-month enrollment and FTE at Mid-Plains Community College in 2016-17 were due to the Union Pacific Railroad's decision to slow learning opportunities at North Platte Community College.

**Southeast Community College
Enrollment by Method**



**Western Nebraska Community College
Enrollment by Method**

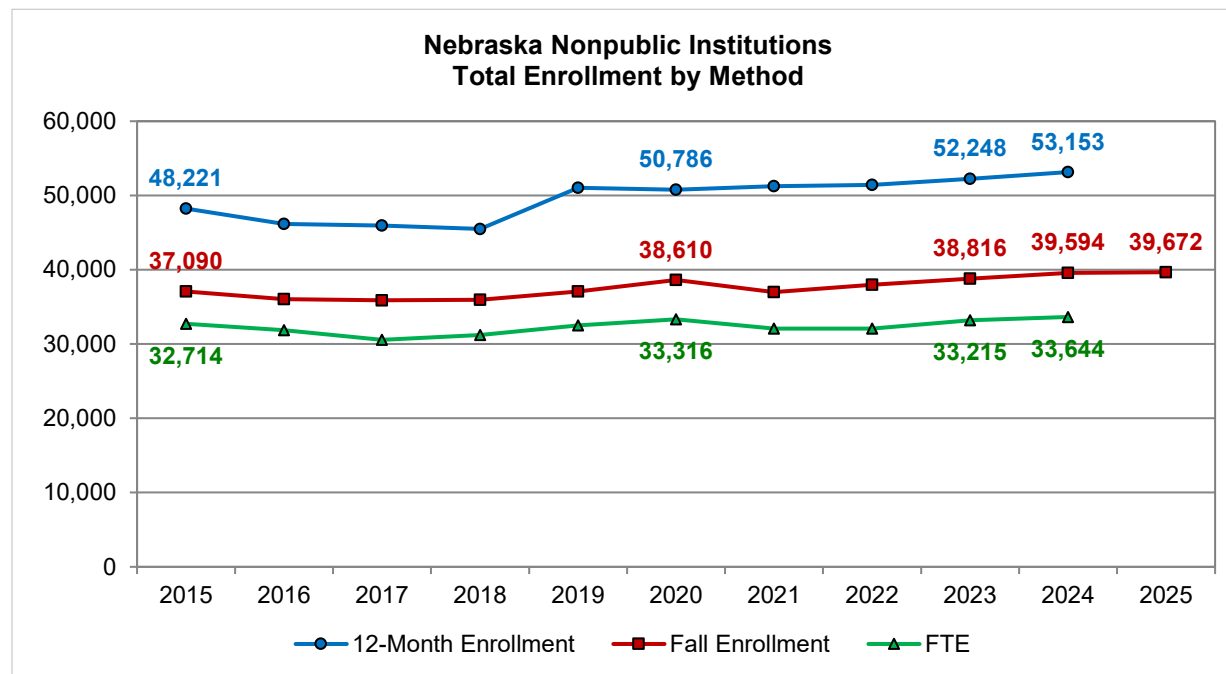


**Nebraska Community Colleges
Percent Change in Fall Enrollment,
12-Month Enrollment, and FTE**

Institution	Fall Enrollment 2015 to 2024	12-Mo. Enrollment 15-16 to 24-25	FTE 15-16 to 24-25
Central	11.2%	9.9%	0.1%
Metro	12.4%	0.9%	5.3%
Mid-Plains	-4.3%	-50.7%	-18.3%
Northeast	13.2%	4.8%	-0.8%
Southeast	17.0%	4.5%	-6.2%
Western	2.3%	-20.1%	-13.4%
Neb. CCs Total	12.0%	-2.1%	-1.5%

ENROLLMENT AT NEBRASKA NONPUBLIC INSTITUTIONS by METHOD

- From fall 2015 to fall 2024, enrollment increased 6.8% at Nebraska's nonpublic institutions.
- Between 2015-16 and 2024-25, 12-month enrollment increased 10.2% while FTE increased 2.8%.



Note. The large increase in 12-month enrollment at the nonpublic institutions in 2019-20 was overwhelmingly due to a 40.9% increase in enrollments at Bellevue University (from 12,588 in 2018-19 to 17,737 in 2019-20).

COMPARING FALL ENROLLMENT AND 12-MONTH ENROLLMENT

In general, the previous charts show that fall enrollment and 12-month enrollment follow similar trends for most sectors/institutions, indicating that either fall enrollment or 12-month enrollment is a valid measure of enrollments for trend analyses. While the levels of enrollment vary by institution and by sector, trends in fall and 12-month enrollment generally have been parallel.

Both methods of measuring enrollment are valid measures; however, the focus of this report is fall enrollments for two main reasons. First, fall enrollment data is more detailed than 12-month enrollment data. Institutions report fall enrollments and 12-month enrollments by student level, race/ethnicity, and sex. Fall enrollments are also reported by full- and part-time classification, by age (every other year), by distance education status, and by first-time freshmen. (IPEDS recently began collecting additional 12-month enrollment data (distance education status as of AY 2019-20, first-time freshmen as of AY 2019-20, and full- and part-time classification for undergraduate students as of AY 2020-21). Future reporting by CCPE may include this information once more historical data are available for analyses.) Second, fall enrollment data is available sooner than 12-month enrollment data since institutions report fall enrollments in the spring and 12-month enrollments in the fall.

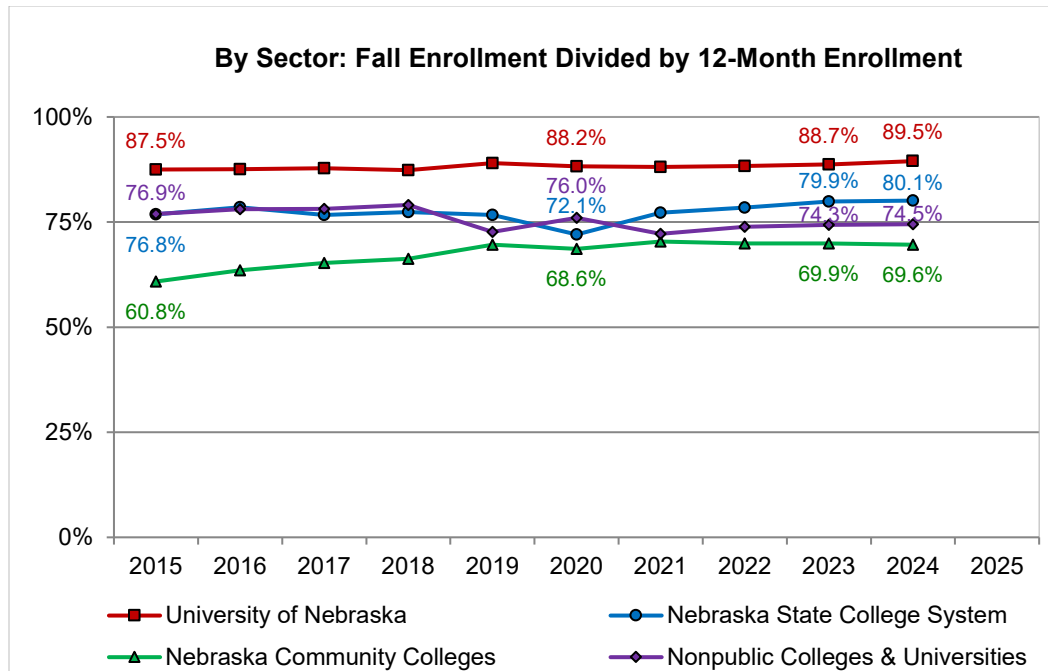
It should be noted that when fall enrollment is the reported measure, the amount of 12-month enrollment captured by fall enrollment varies by sector and institution. A technique for measuring the portion of enrollment captured by fall enrollment is discussed below.

Fall Enrollment Divided by 12-Month Enrollment

Dividing an institution or sector's fall enrollment by its 12-month enrollment provides a direct comparison of the two measures that can be useful in several ways:

- When expressed as a percentage, this ratio gives an idea of the accuracy of fall enrollment as an indicant of the total instructional activity of a particular institution. It answers the question, "What percentage of the total activity at the school is captured in the fall enrollment figures?"
- Directly comparing the general trends of several institutions or sectors can be useful in identifying possible errors in the data.
- Changes in the ratio may reflect a general student enrollment trend. If a trend is going down, for example, it may indicate that students in that sector or institution are doing a good bit of swirling (dropping in and out and transferring between institutions). If the trend is increasing, it may indicate that more students are staying continuously enrolled at the same institution.

The chart on the following page depicts fall enrollment divided by 12-month enrollment for each sector of higher education in Nebraska.



- As shown in the table below, fall enrollment figures by sector have captured varying ranges of 12-month enrollment over the latest 10-year period:

Sector	Lowest (Year)	Highest (Year)
Univ. of Neb. (■)	87.3% (18-19)	89.5% (24-25)
NSCS (●)	72.1% (20-21)	80.1% (24-25)
Neb. CCs (▲)	60.8% (15-16)	70.4% (21-22)
Nonpublics (◆)	72.2% (21-22)	79.1% (18-19)
Total	74.7% (15-16)	77.7% (24-25)

Note. The relatively low ratios at Nebraska's community colleges could be an indication that more students swirl in and out of the community college since these institutions often serve an older, non-traditional student population. In addition, the community colleges provide a considerable amount of industry training to students who are not captured by fall enrollment figures.

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