

2026 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

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



NEBRASKA
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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Executive Summary

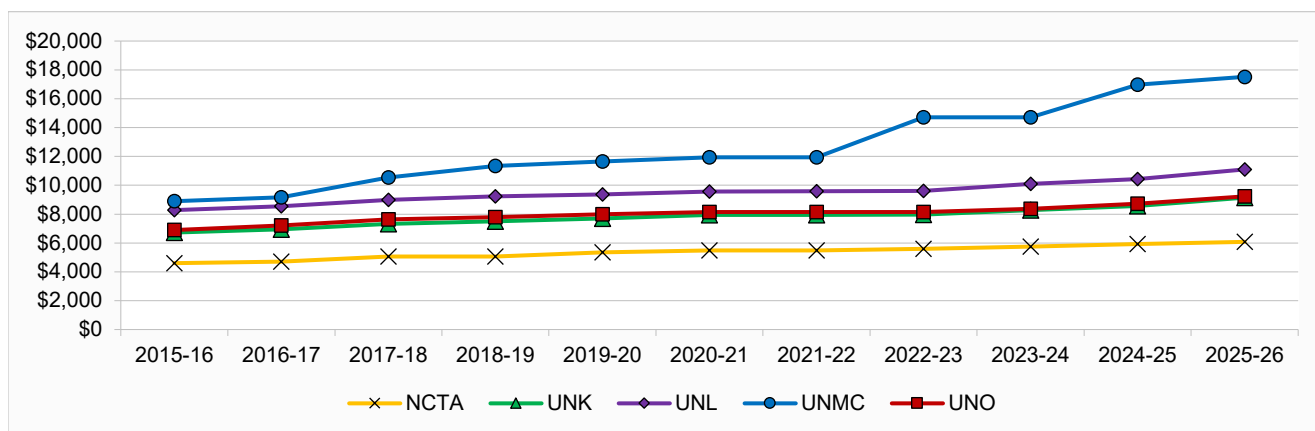
Nebraska Revised Statute § 85-1416(2)(c) requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*. College affordability is an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*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



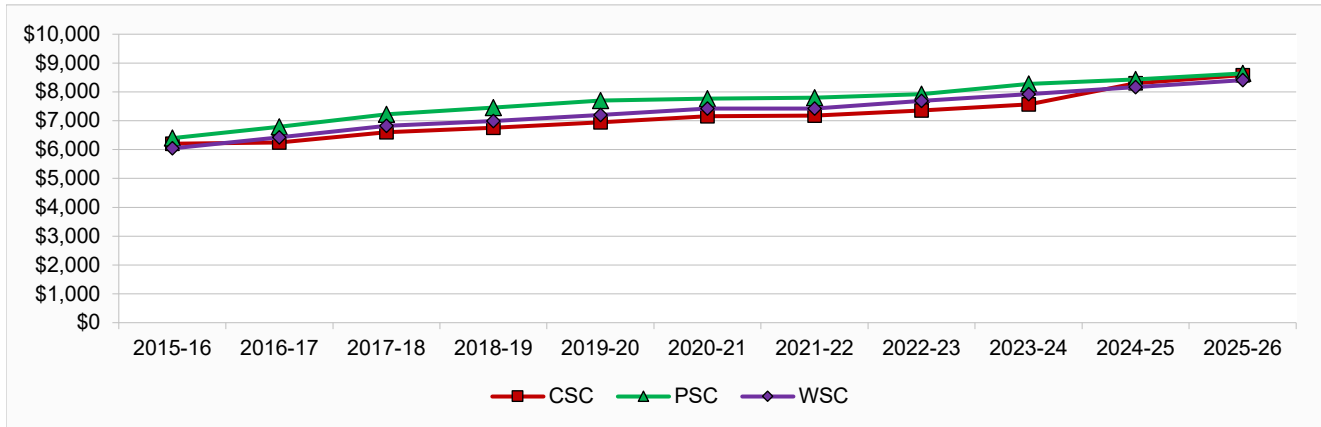
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	% Change
NCTA	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	\$6,078	32.1%
UNK	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	\$7,940	\$8,270	\$9,144	36.0%
UNL	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	\$9,590	\$10,108	\$11,100	34.1%
UNMC	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	\$11,941	\$14,720	\$17,519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

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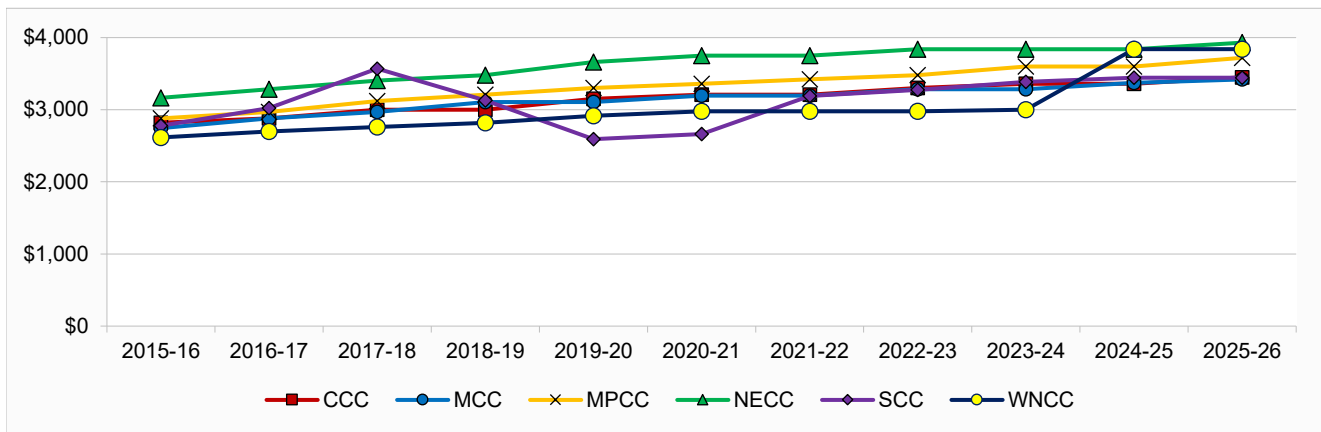
Nebraska State College System Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



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

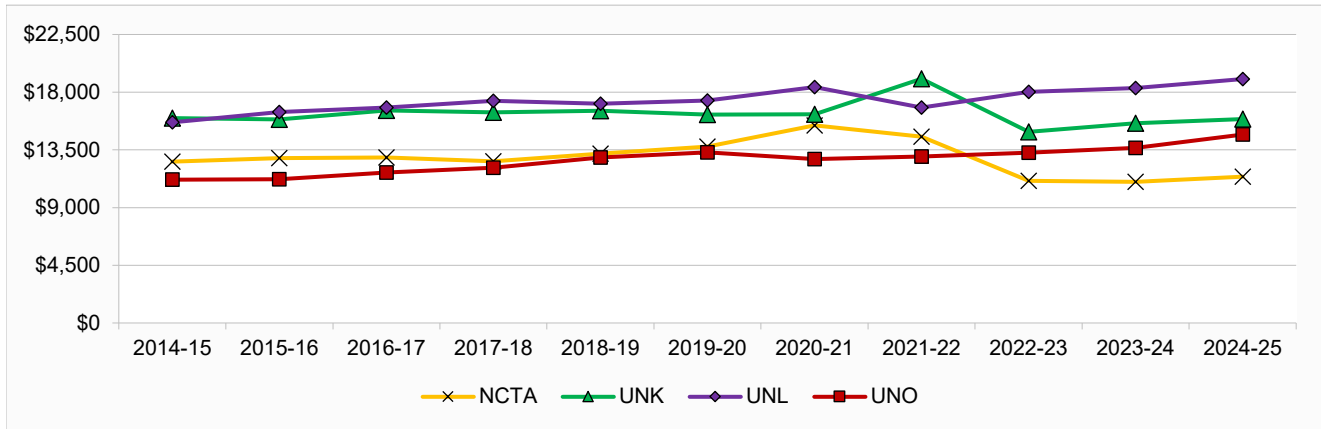
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was done on 24 hours.

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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%

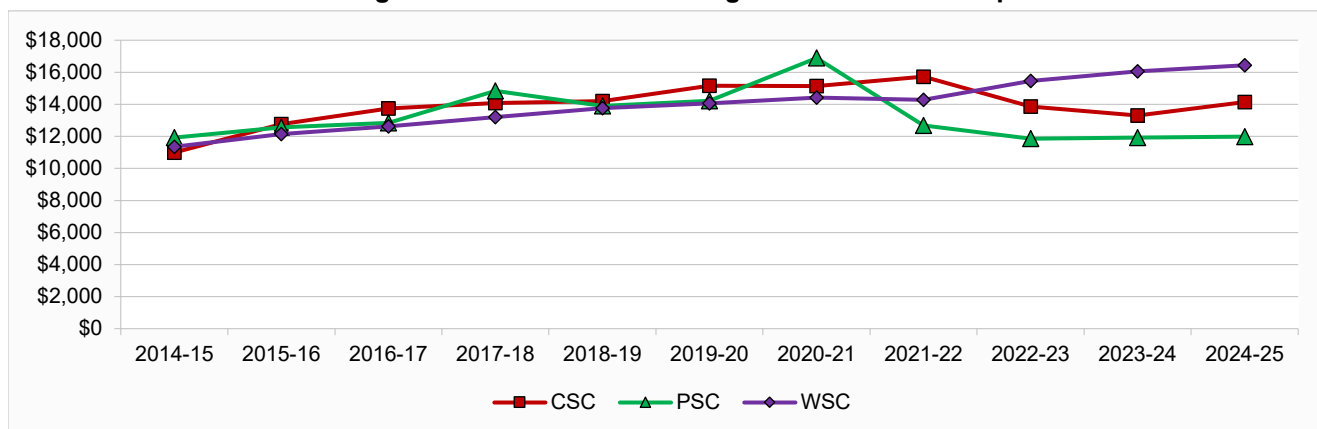
Source: IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey

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

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Nebraska State College System

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

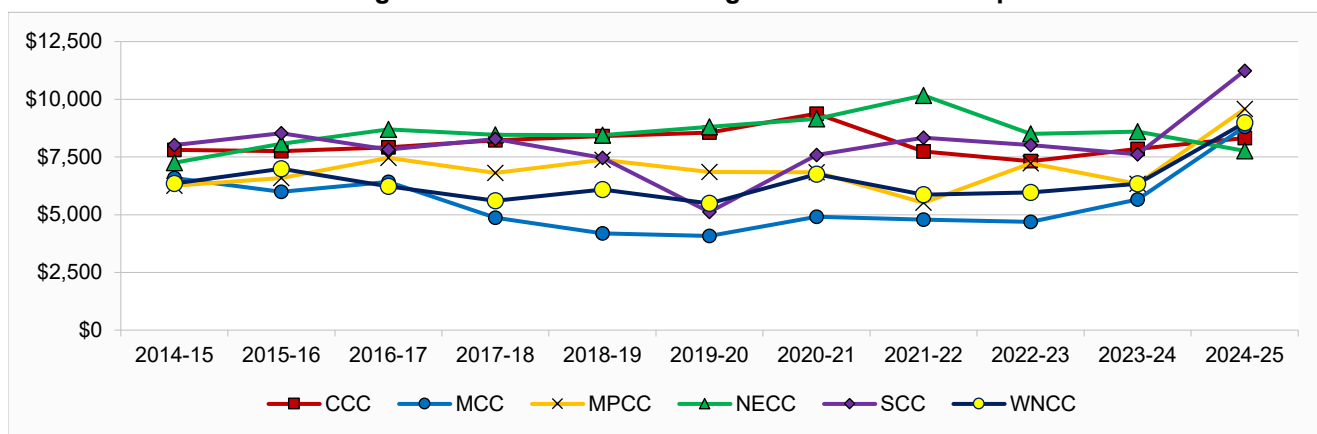


Institution	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$10,993	\$13,740	\$14,203	\$15,147	\$15,727	\$13,852	\$13,292	\$14,141	0.5%
PSC	\$11,918	\$12,850	\$13,902	\$16,886	\$12,689	\$11,855	\$11,915	\$11,987	-19.3%
WSC	\$11,353	\$12,626	\$13,770	\$14,428	\$14,271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

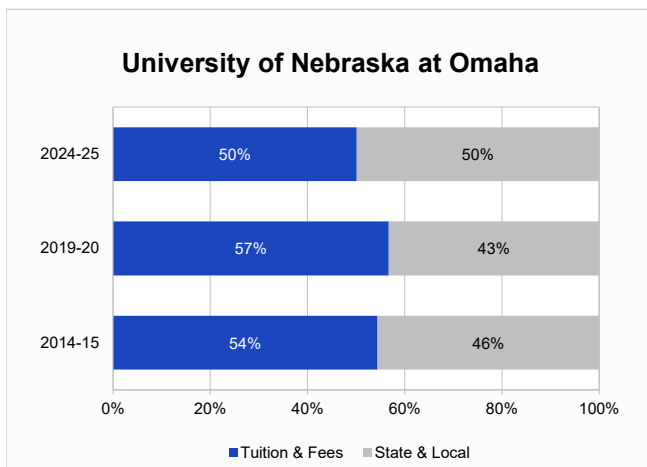
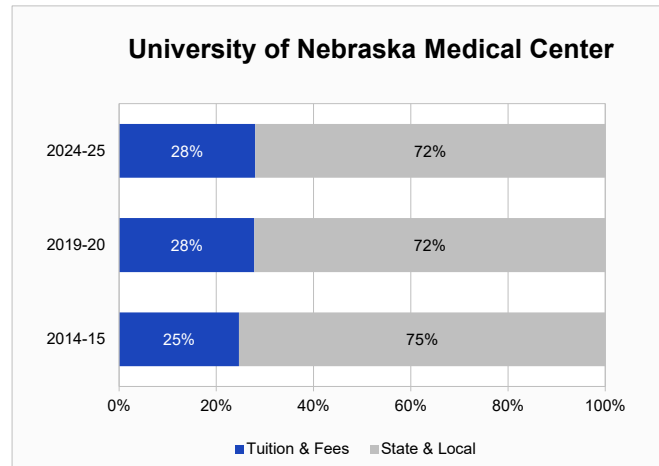
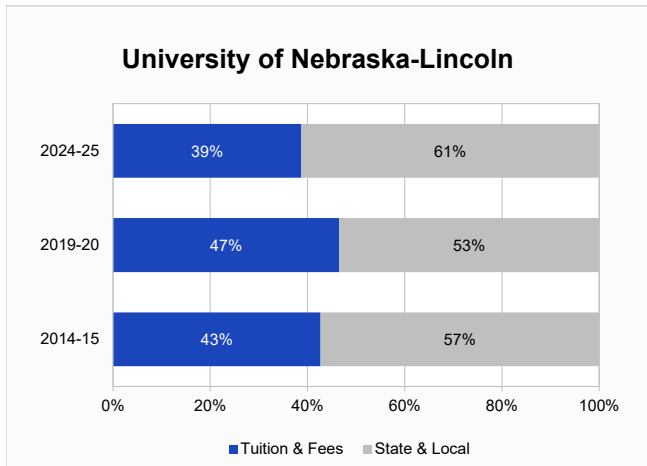
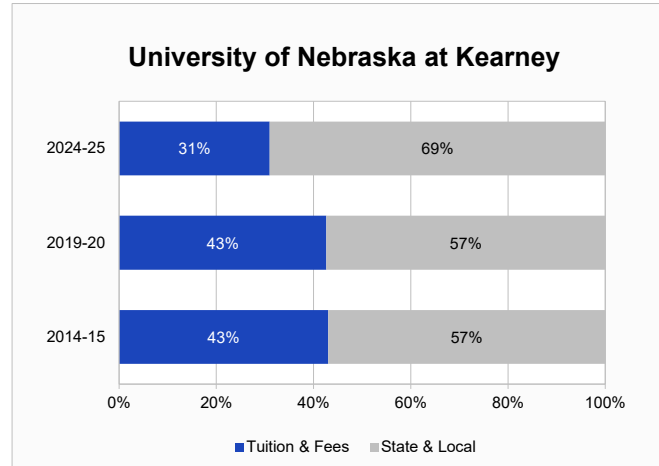
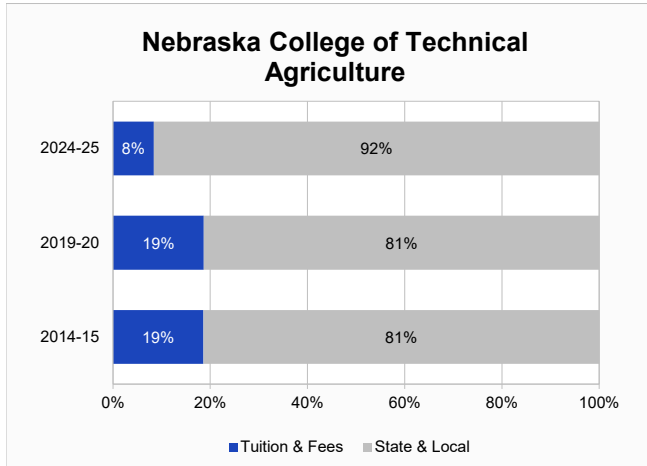
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III. Student and Taxpayer Share

University of Nebraska

Proportion of Operating Budget*

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



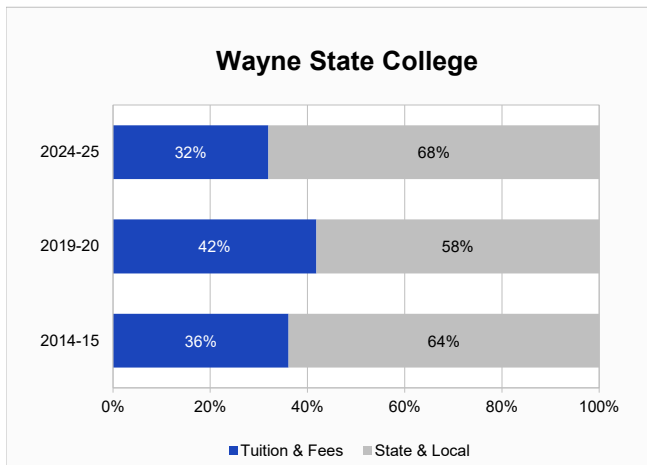
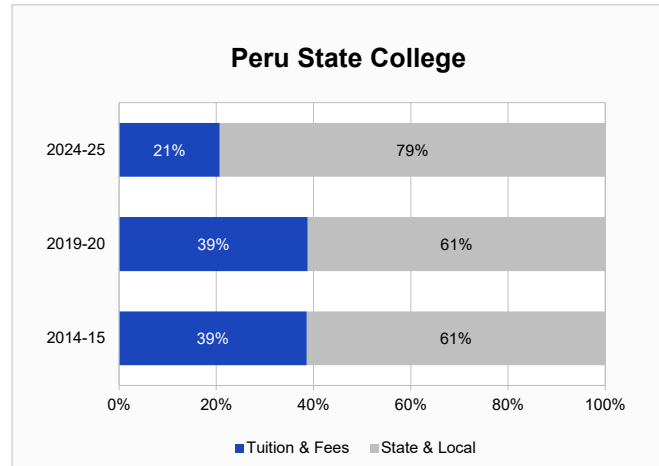
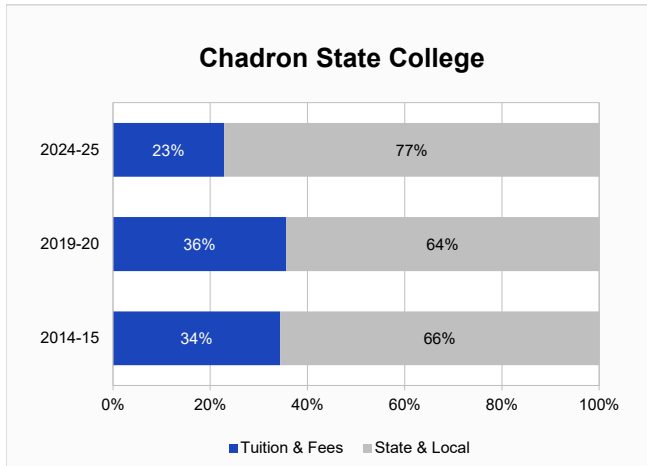
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

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

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Nebraska State College System Proportion of Operating Budget*

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



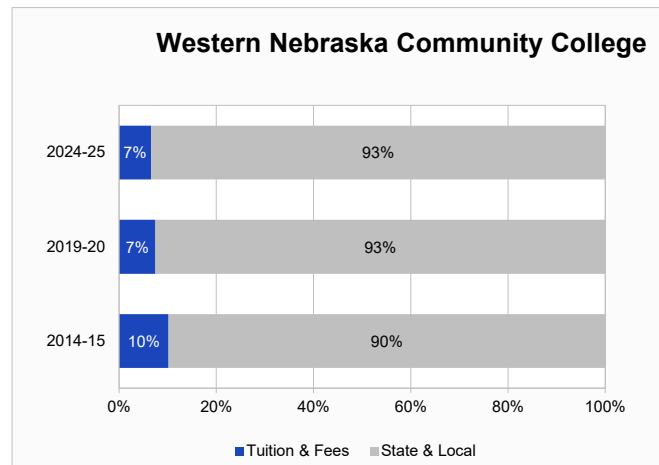
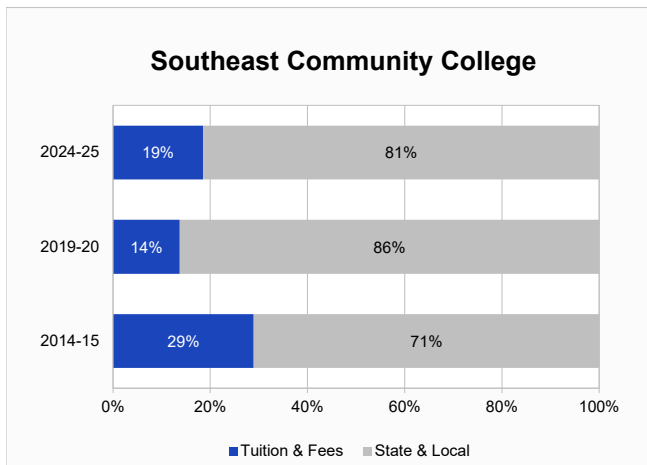
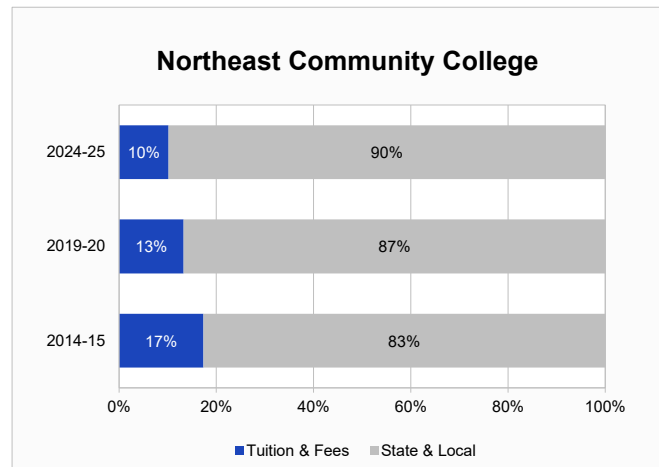
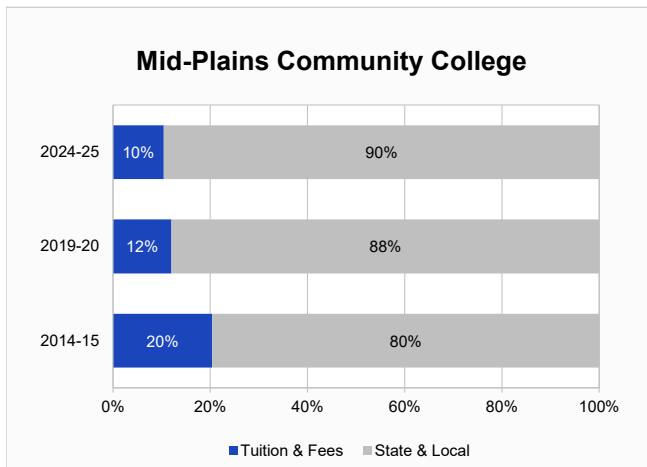
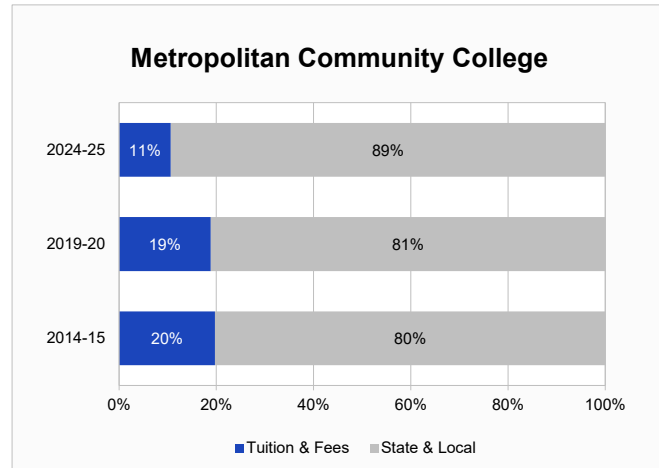
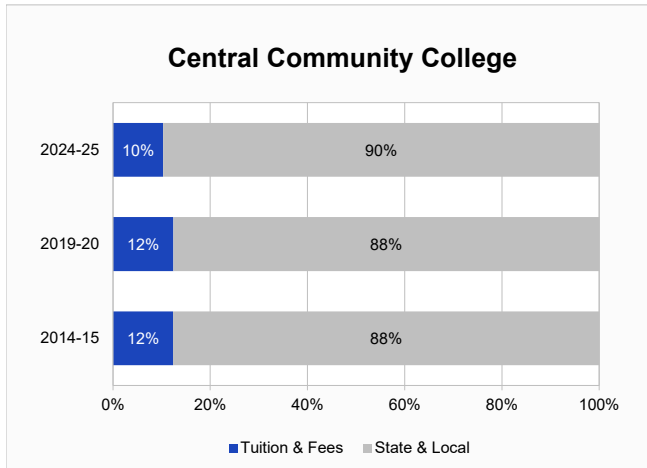
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

*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.

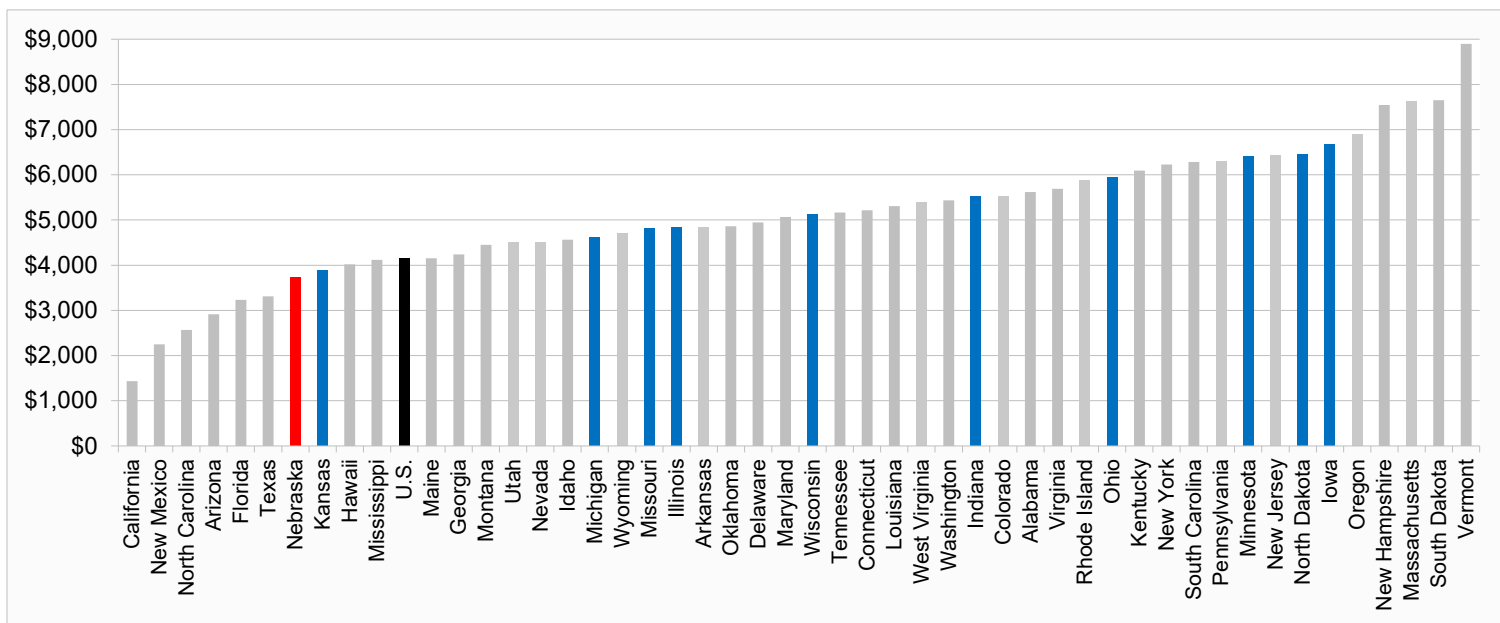
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

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

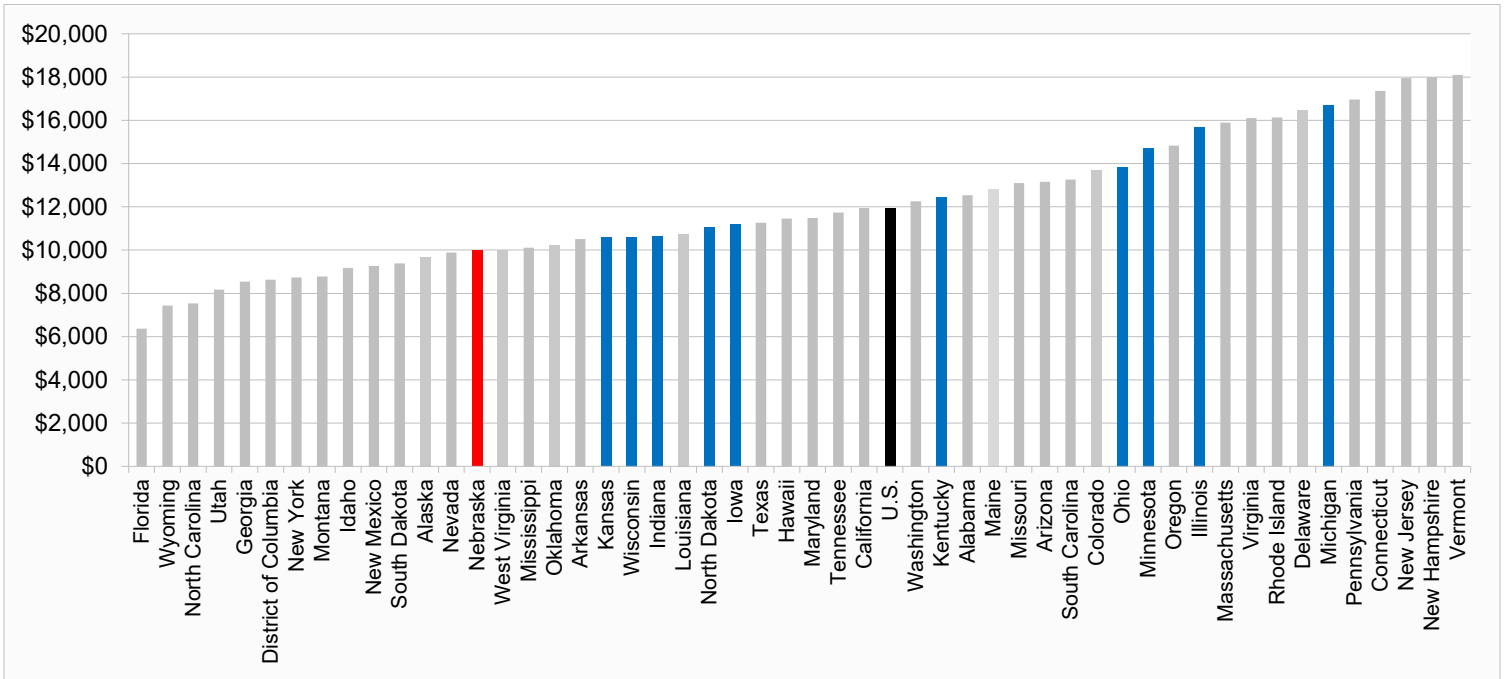


Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2025

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

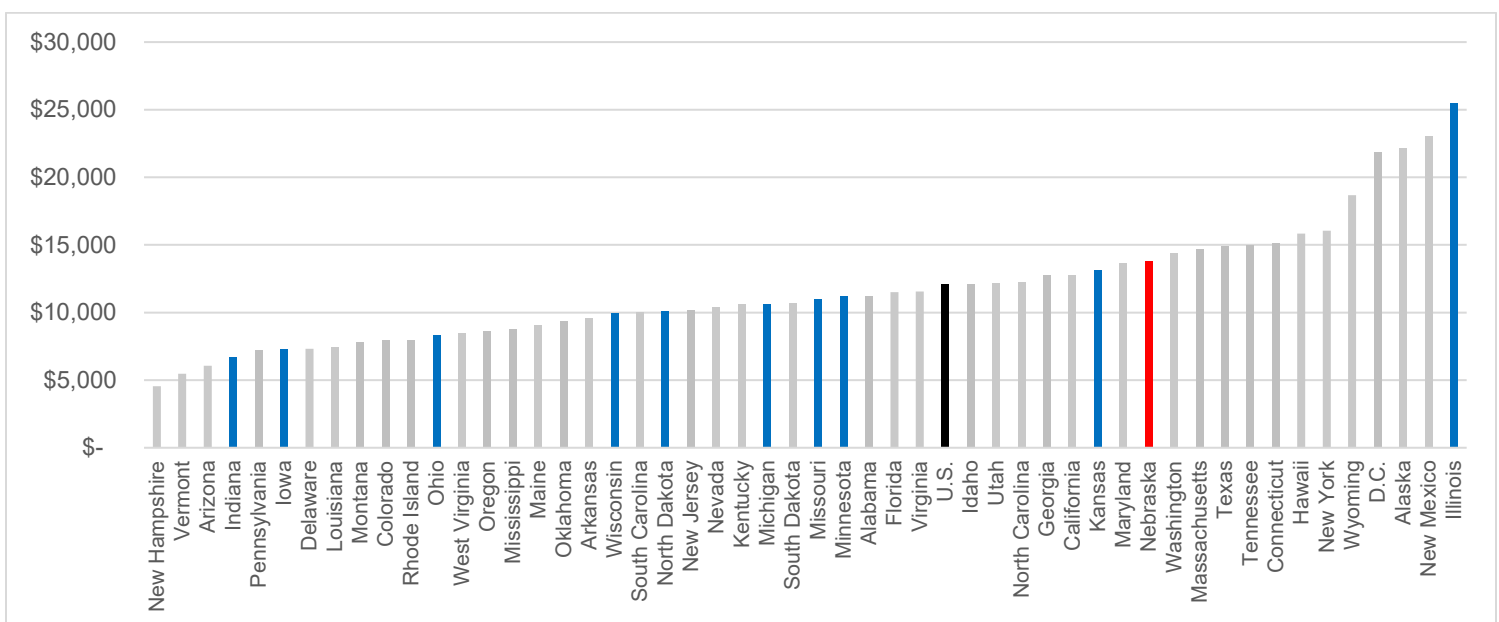
2. How does Nebraska's tax support for postsecondary institutions compare to other states?

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

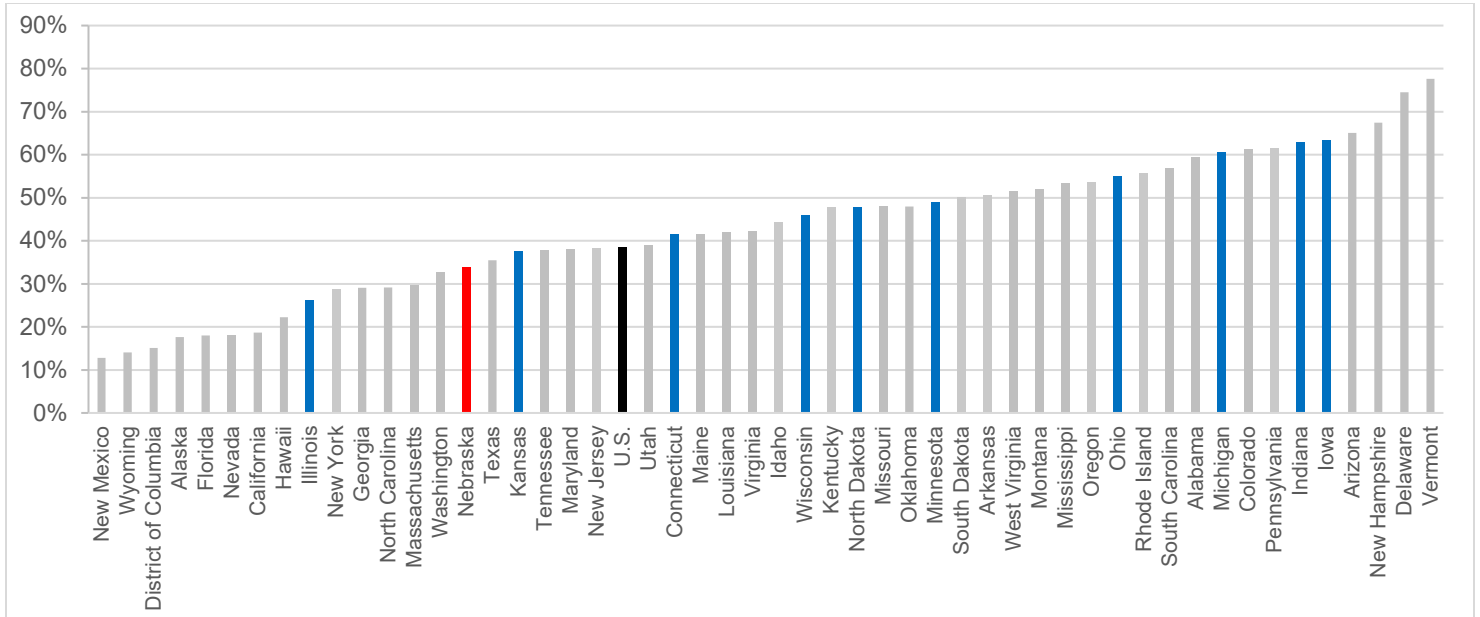
State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY25



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

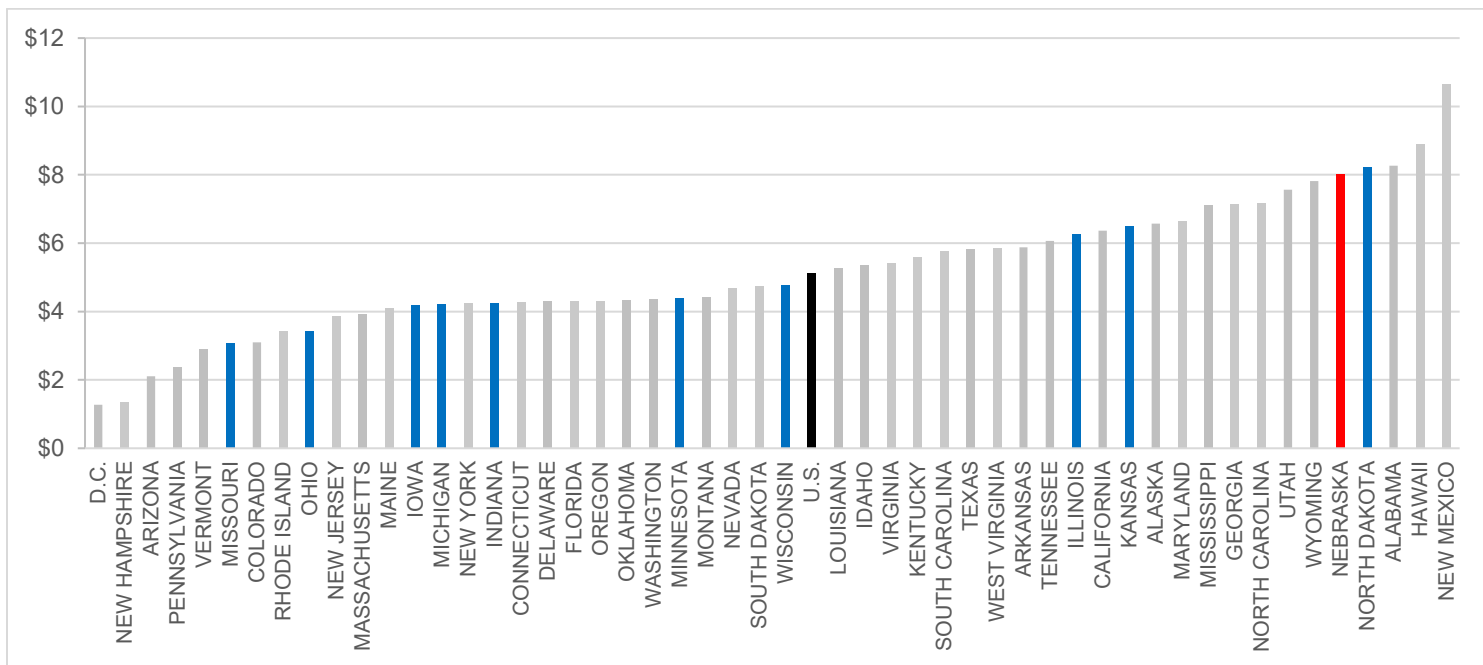
3. How does Nebraska's higher education support per capita and per \$1,000 in personal income compare to other states?

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

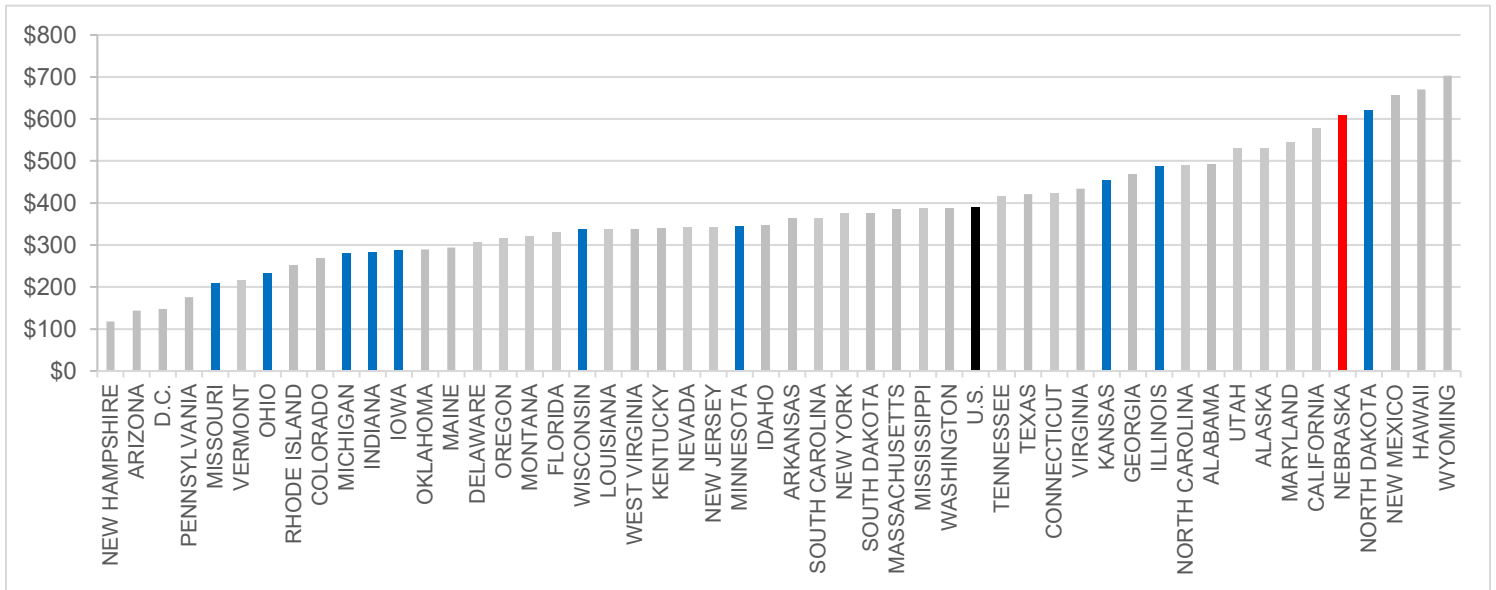
Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY26



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

Figure 6

Higher Education Support per Capita FY26



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

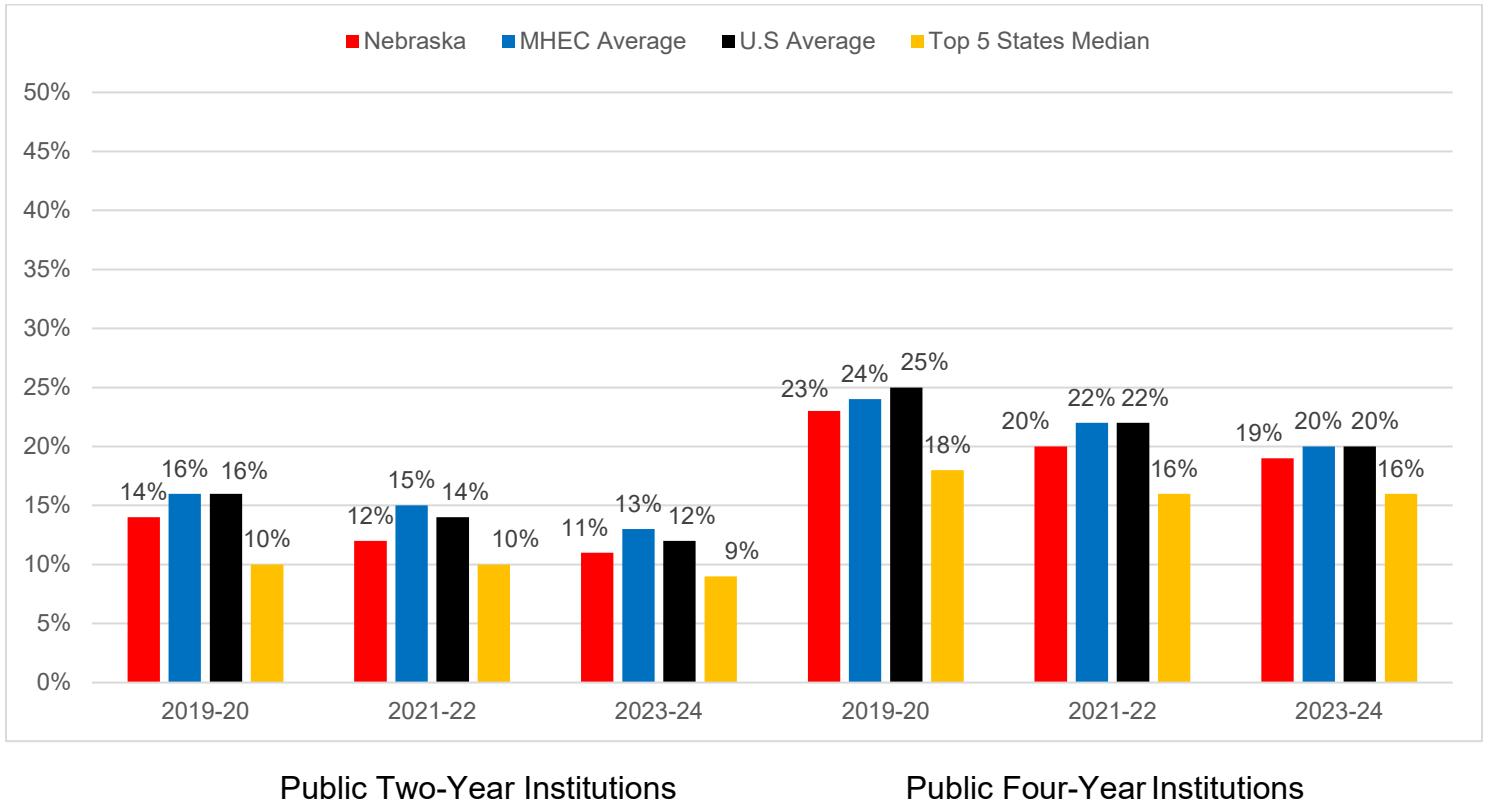
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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.

Figure 7

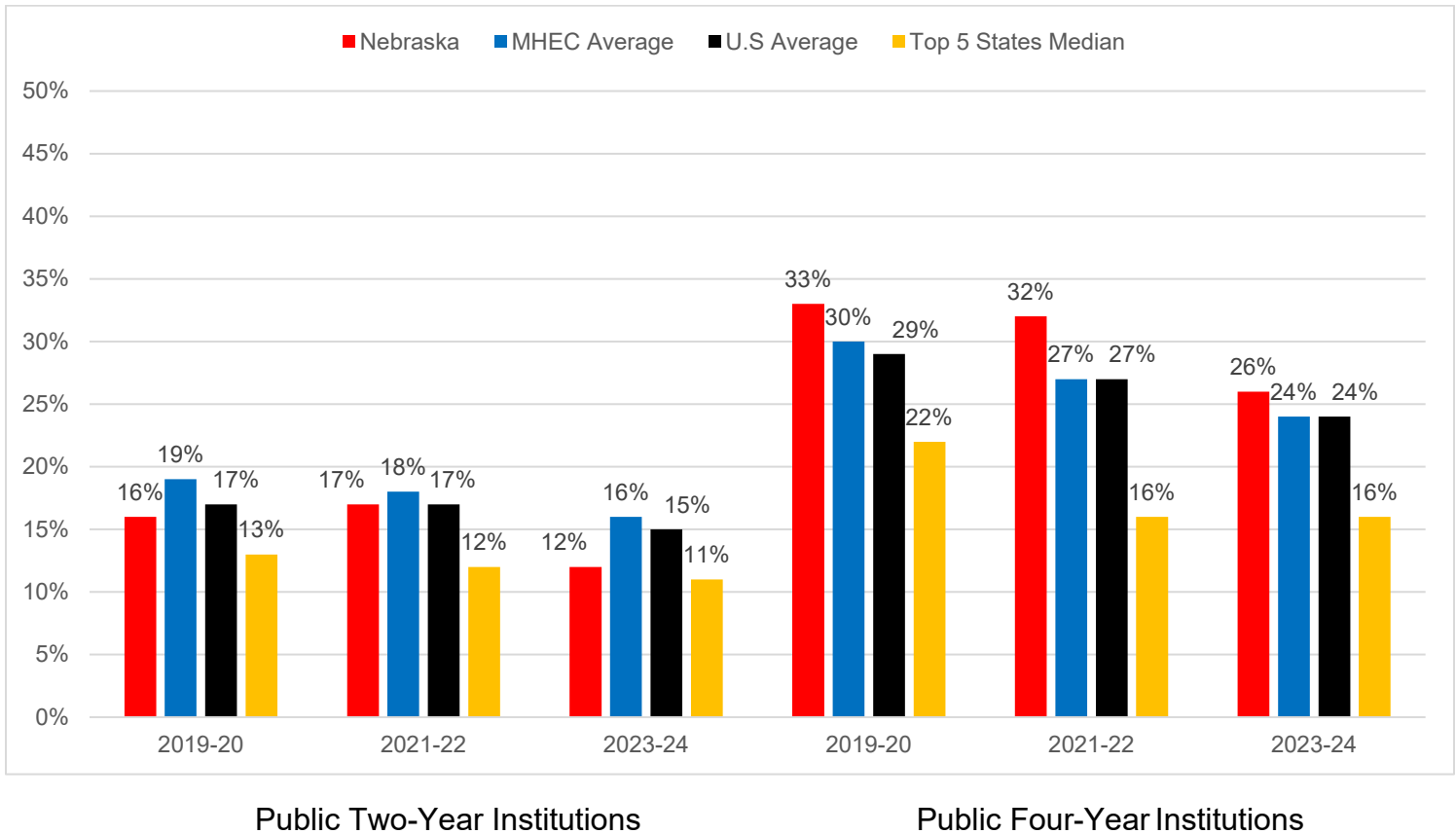
Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes



Source: 2026 MHEC Price-Income Ratio

Figure 8

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Low Incomes (150% of the federal poverty level¹)



Source: 2026 MHEC Price-Income Ratio

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.

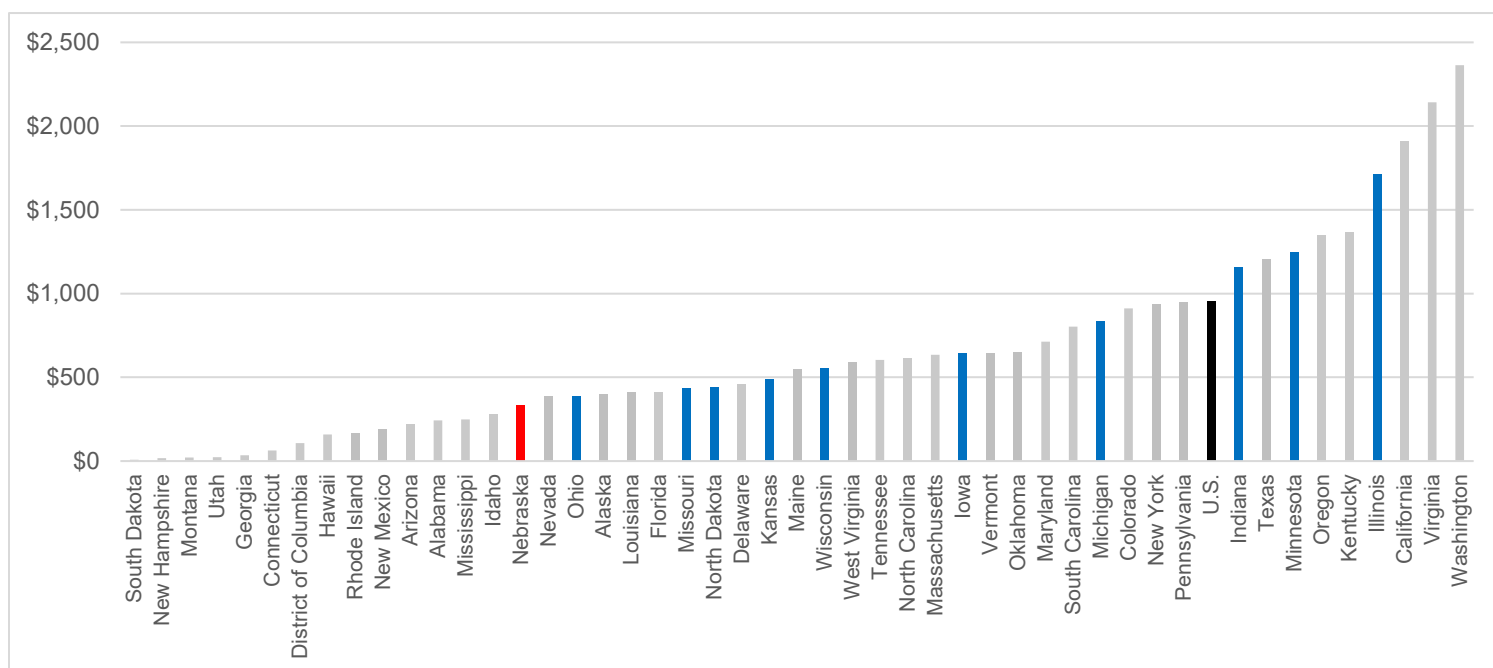
¹ MHEC has redefined the definition of "low-income" used in their price-to-income ratio. Low-income families are now defined as 150% of the federal poverty level vs. 100% of the federal poverty level used in previous calculations. Historical data has been revised using the new calculation.

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

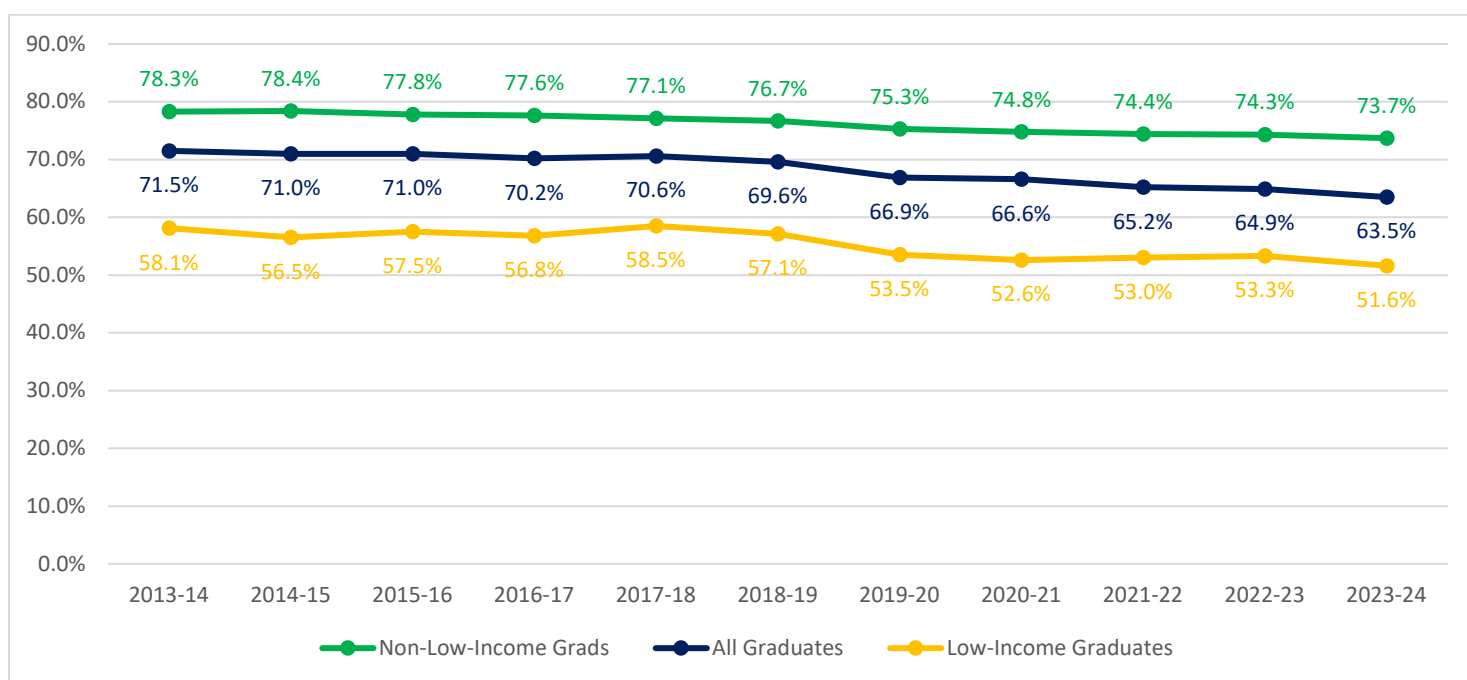


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 55th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2023-24 Academic Year

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.

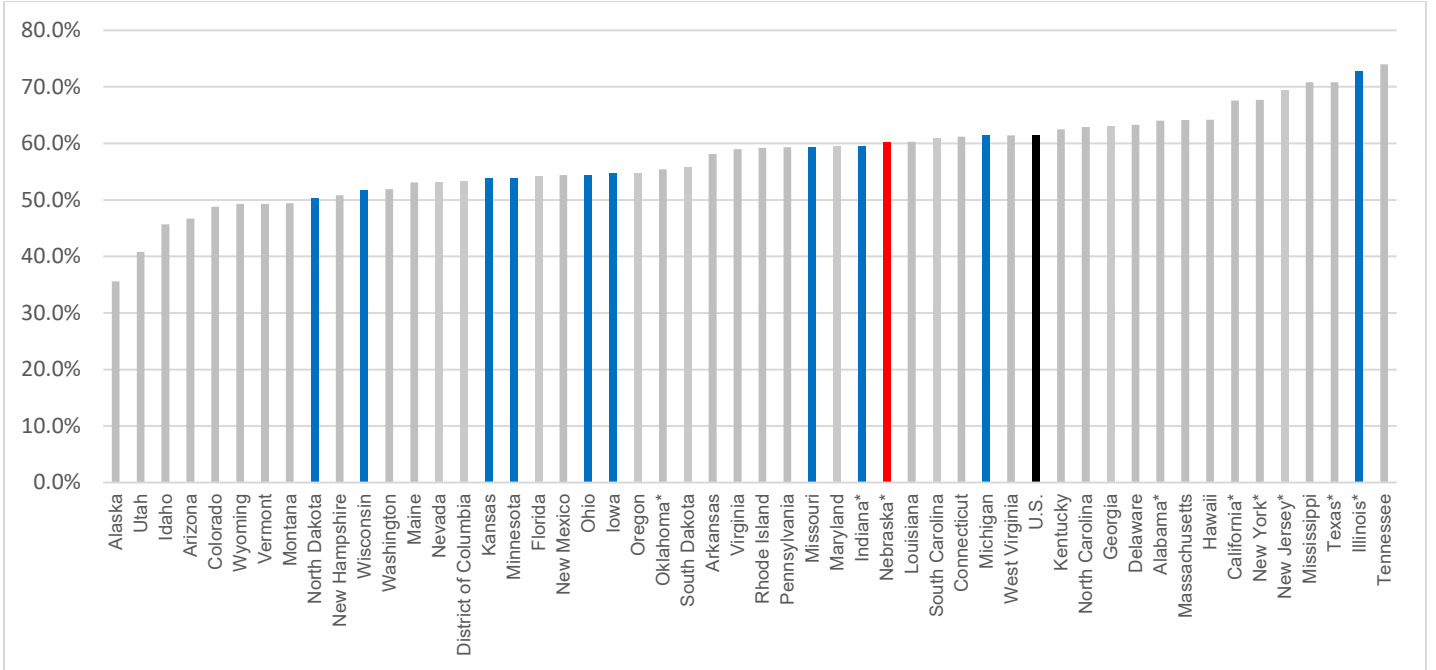
Since 2014, the CCPE has partnered with the U.S. Department of Education on the FAFSA Completion Initiative in Nebraska. This partnership, which is assisted by the Nebraska Department of Education, allows the CCPE to provide FAFSA completion information to school districts, high schools, and other designated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

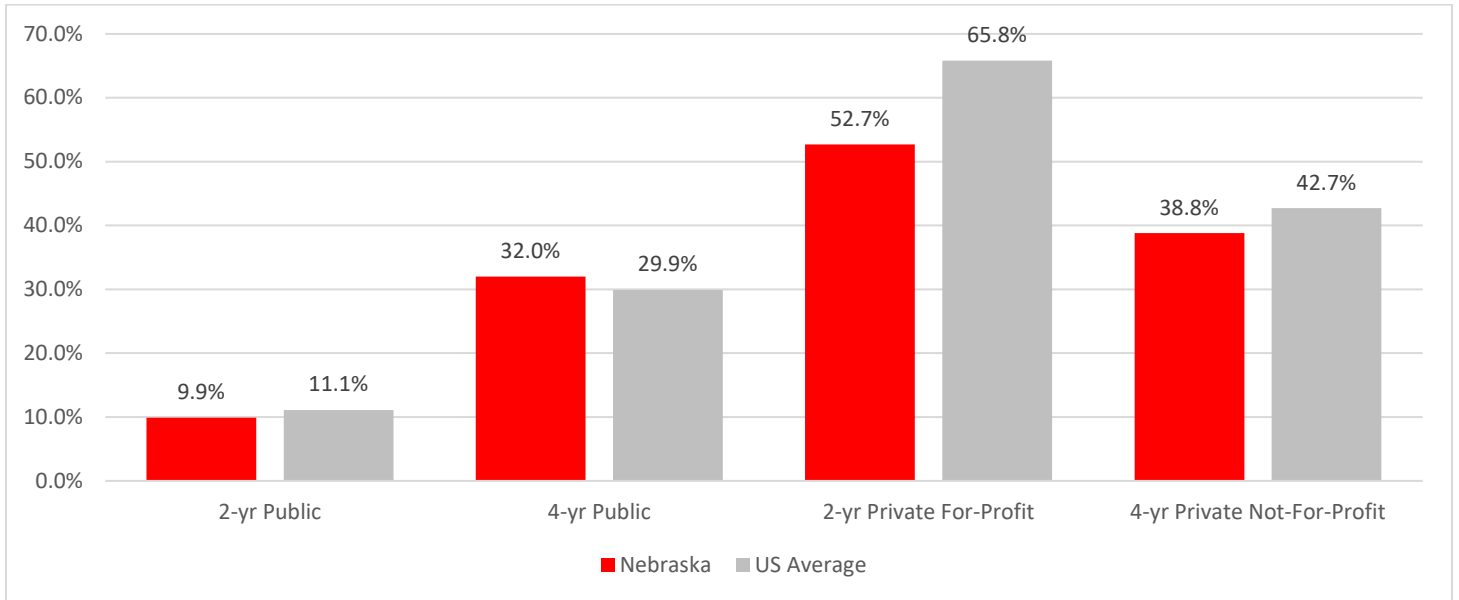
7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

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

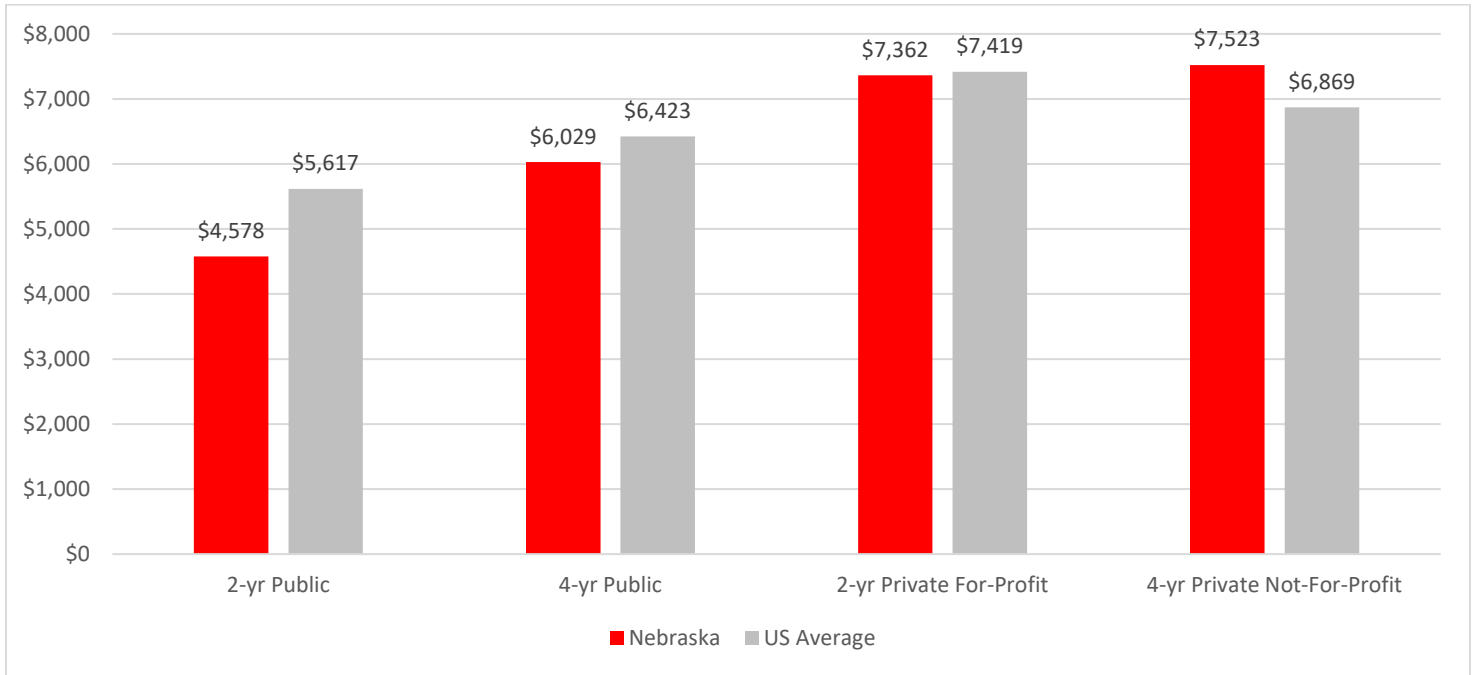
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2023-24



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?

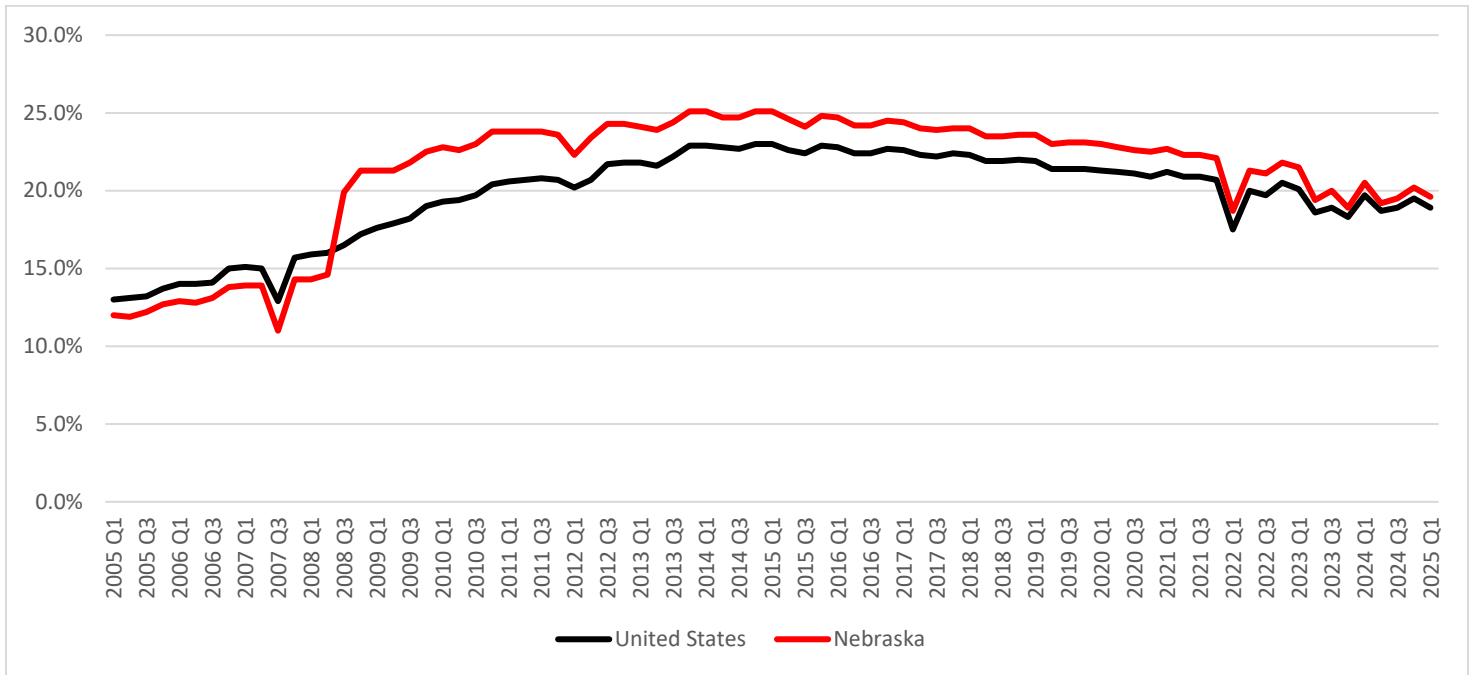
A majority of Americans borrow to finance their postsecondary education. In the first quarter of 2026, student loan debt totaled approximately \$1.658 trillion. This compares to all non-mortgage consumer debt of \$3.945 trillion (Quarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit, May 2025, Federal Reserve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

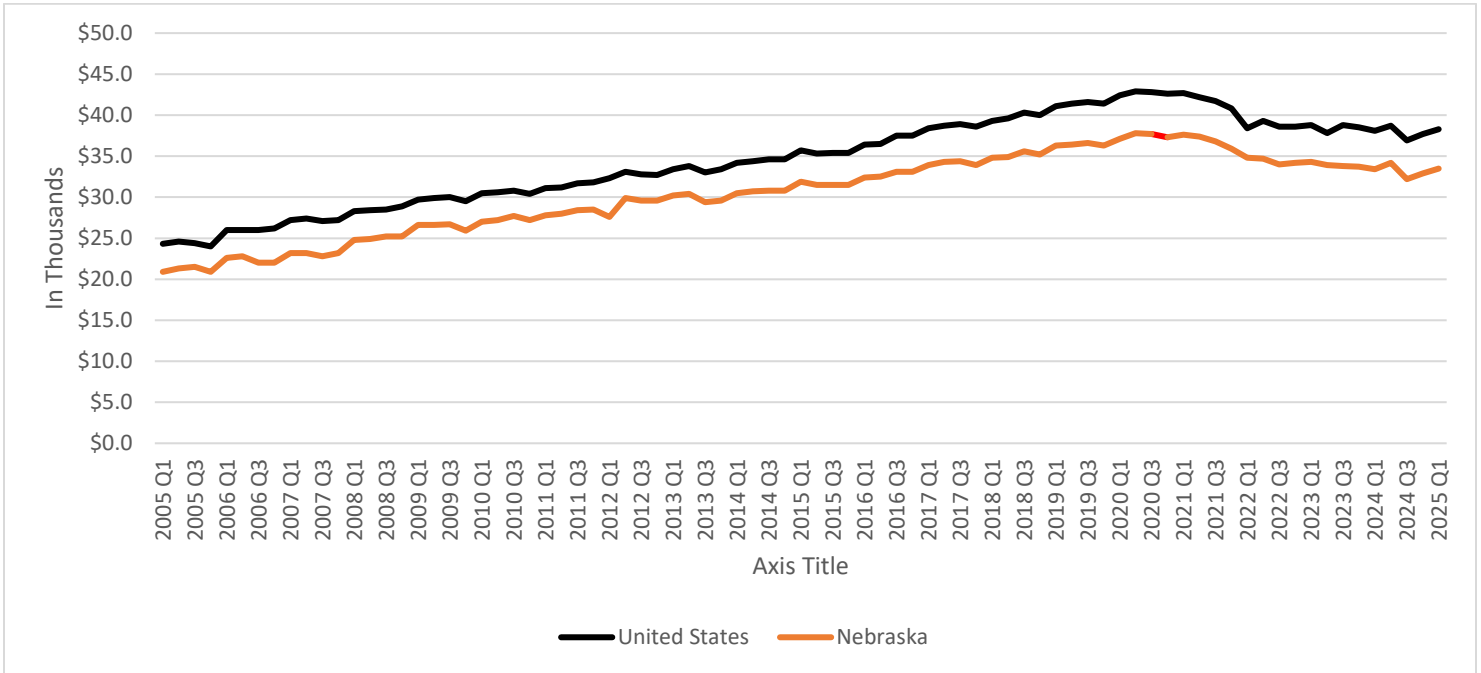
**Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Total in Nebraska and the U.S.**



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

Figure 15

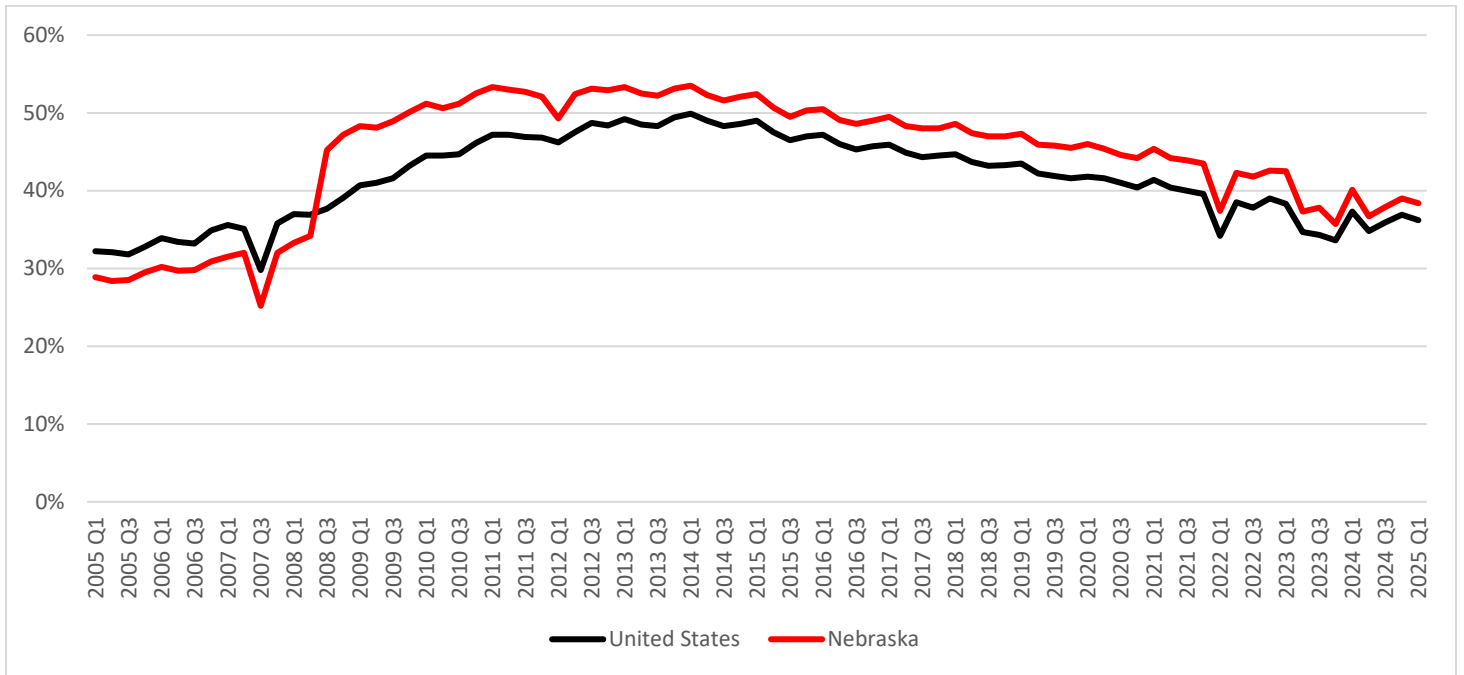
**Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Total in Nebraska and the U.S.**



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

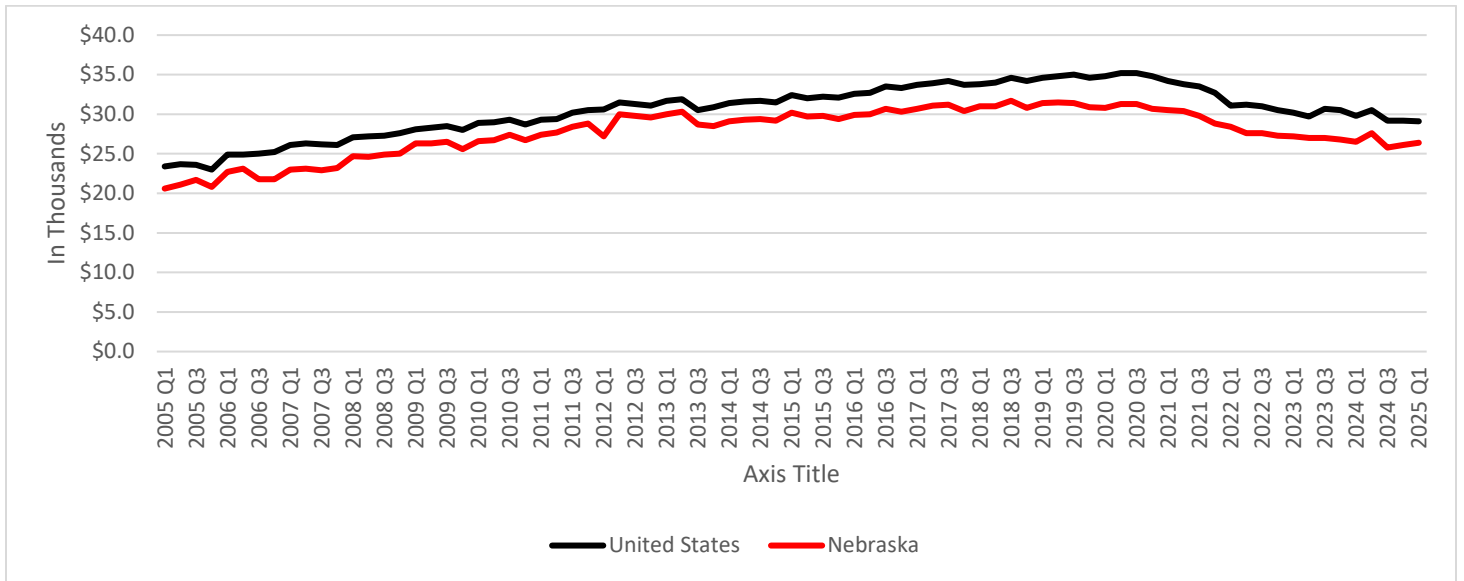
In the first quarter of 2025, 38.4% of Nebraskans aged 18-34 had student loan debt compared to 36.2% nationwide, 21.4% of Nebraskans aged 35-54 had student loan debt compared to 21% nationwide, and 6.7% of Nebraskans aged 55-84 had student loan debt compared to 7% nationwide.

Figure 16
Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Age 18-34



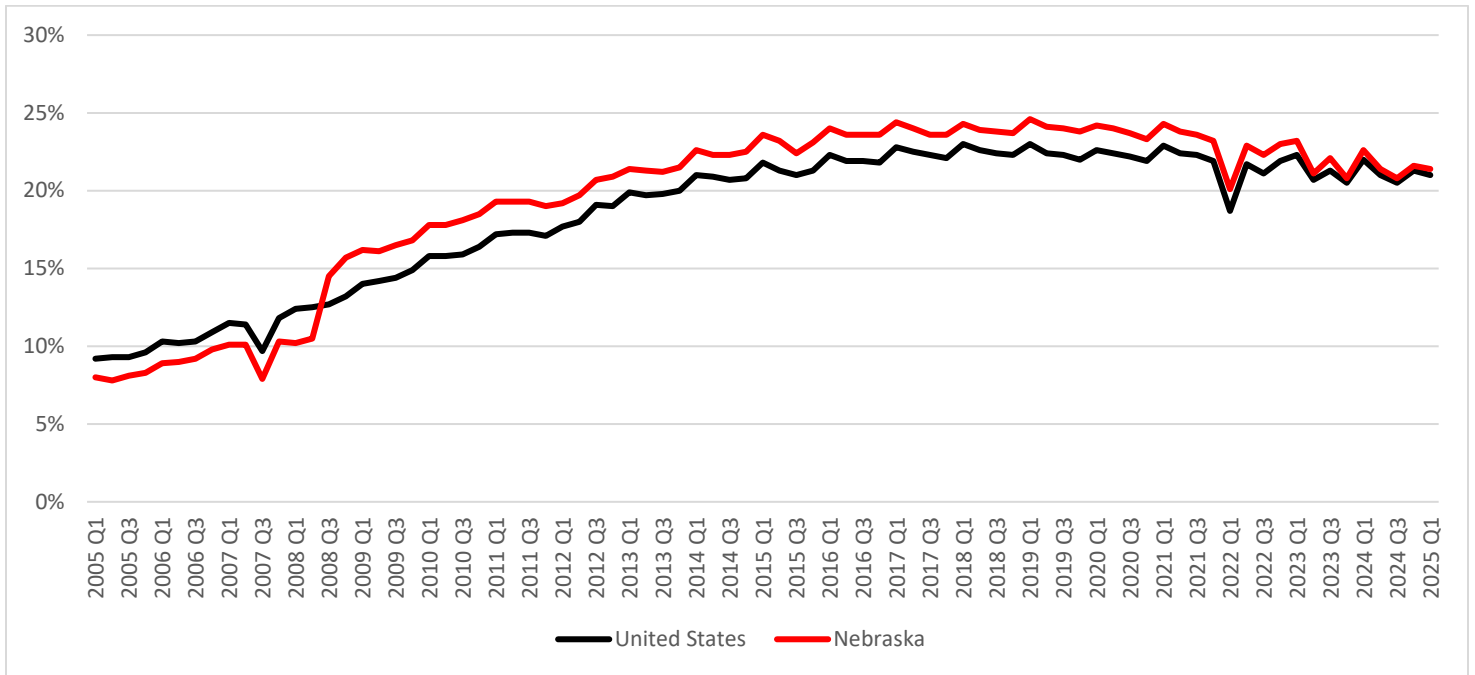
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

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



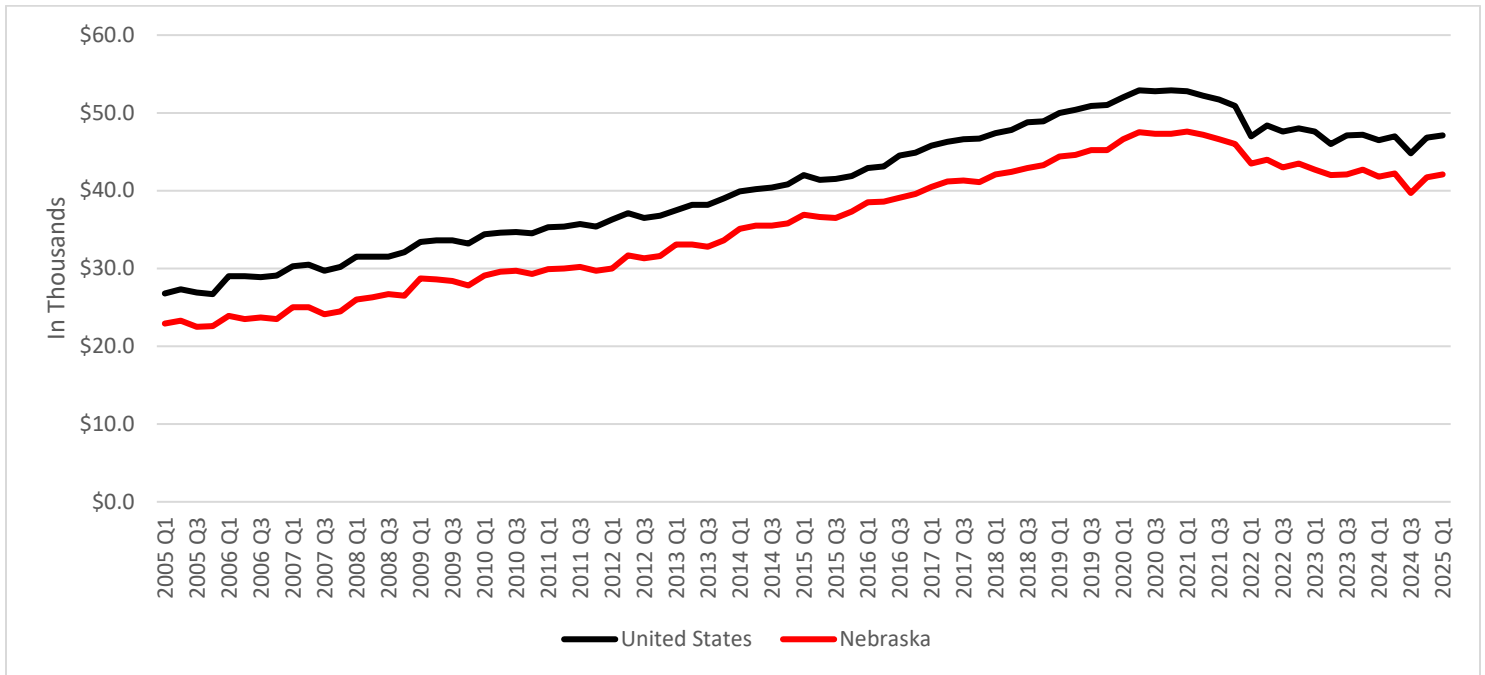
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed August 4, 2026)

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.

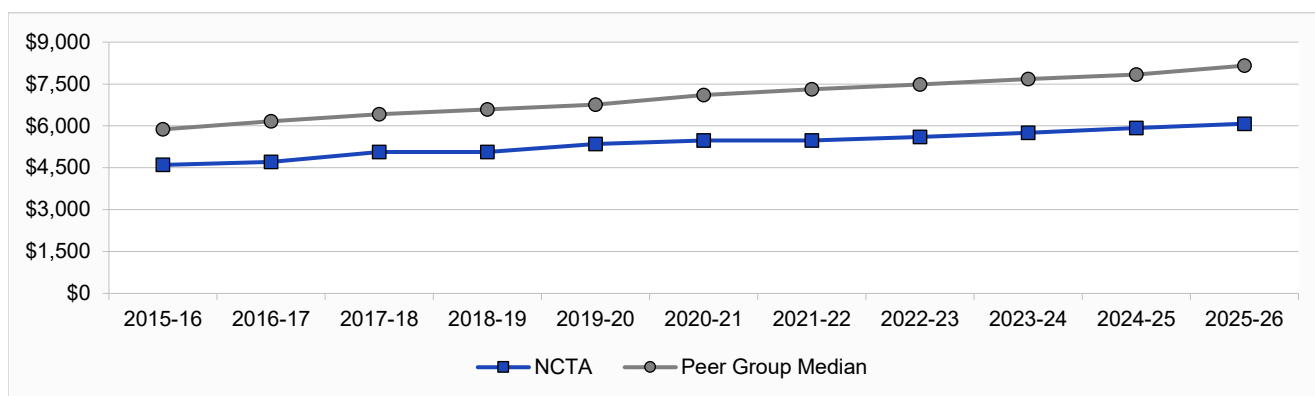
- Established the Workforce Pell program, which allows eligible students to receive a Pell Grant when enrolling in a short-term program of study. Programs must be approved by each state's Governor (in Nebraska the Governor has designated the Nebraska Department of Labor to administer this program) and 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

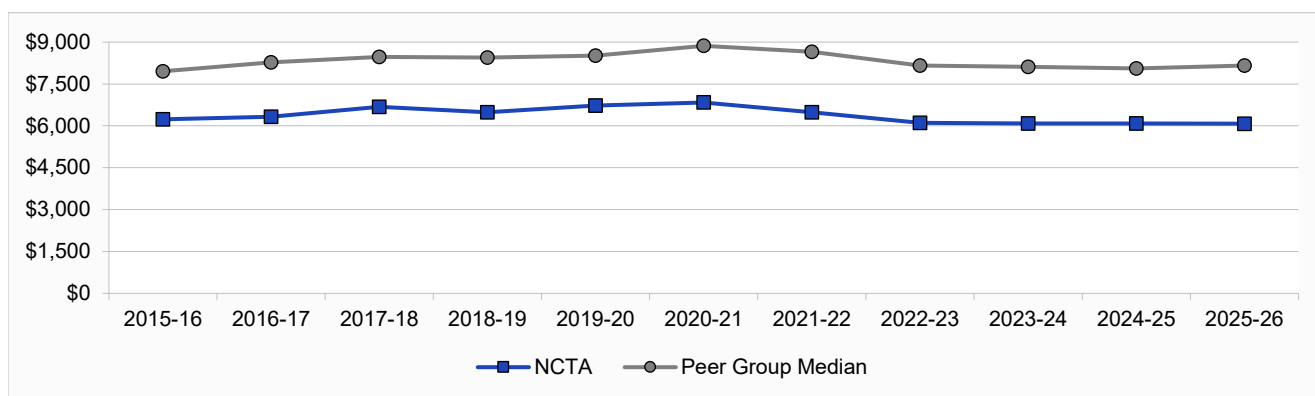
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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)



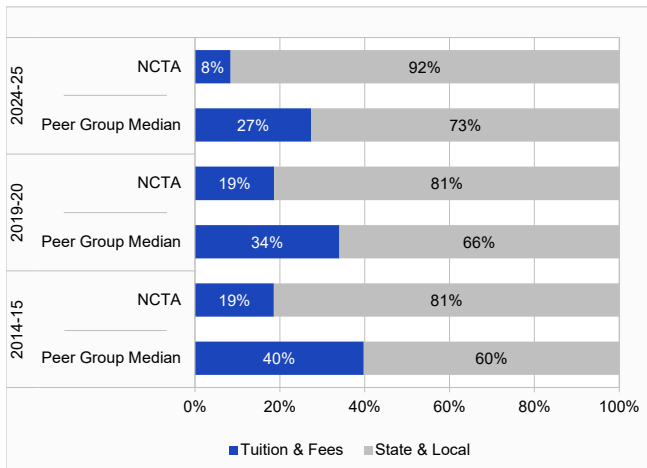
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$6,229	\$6,680	\$6,732	\$6,488	\$6,083	\$6,078	-2.4%
Peer Group Median	\$7,955	\$8,465	\$8,519	\$8,650	\$8,113	\$8,157	2.5%

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.

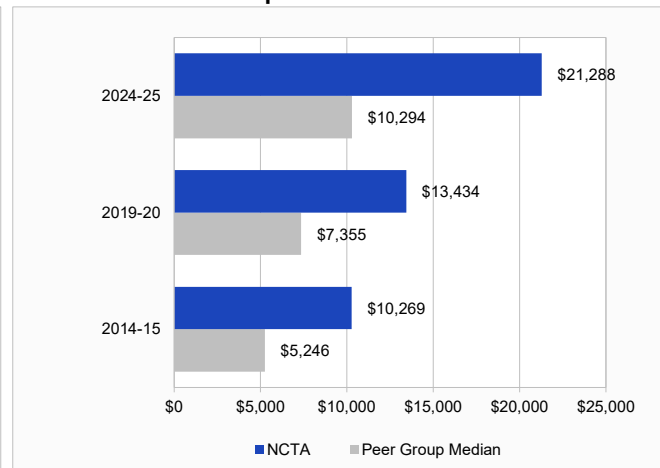
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

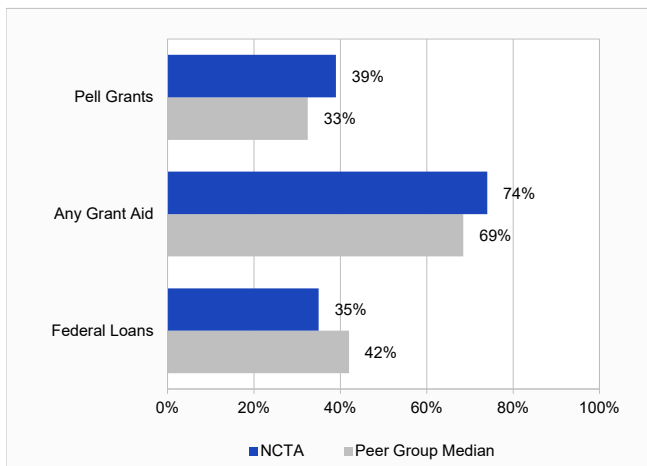


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

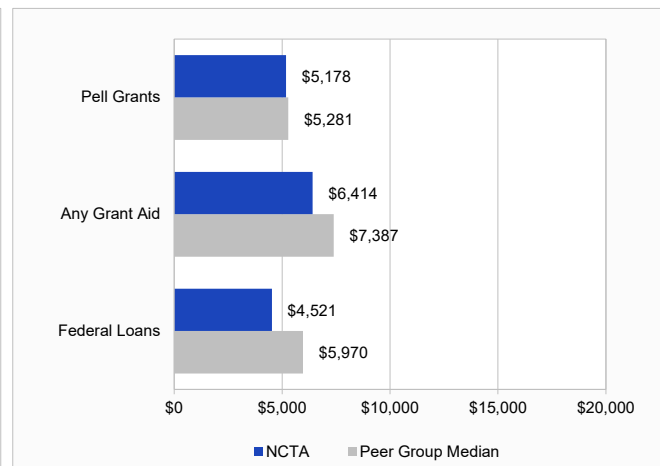
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



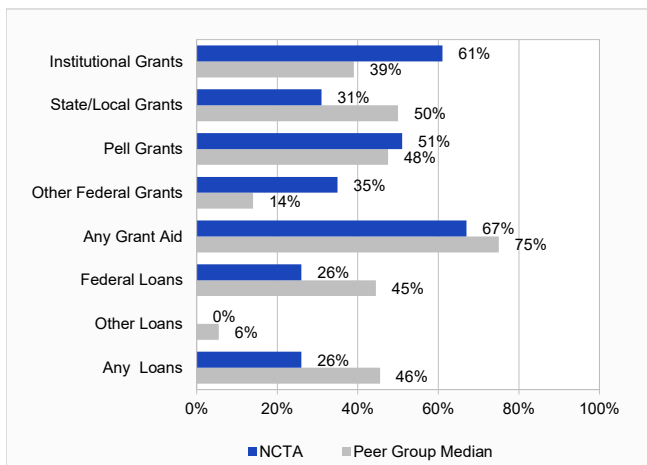
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



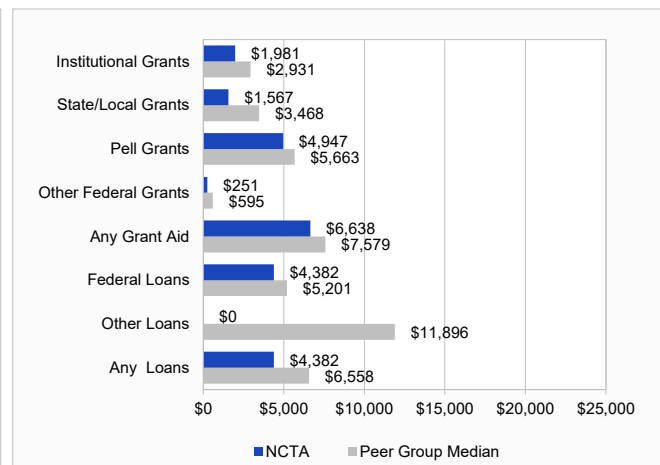
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 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

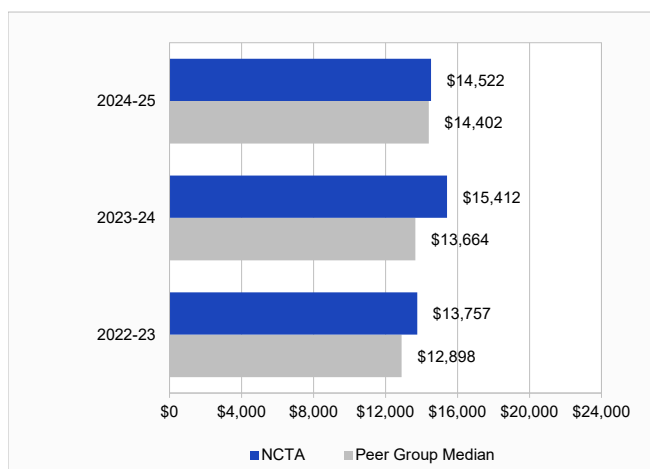
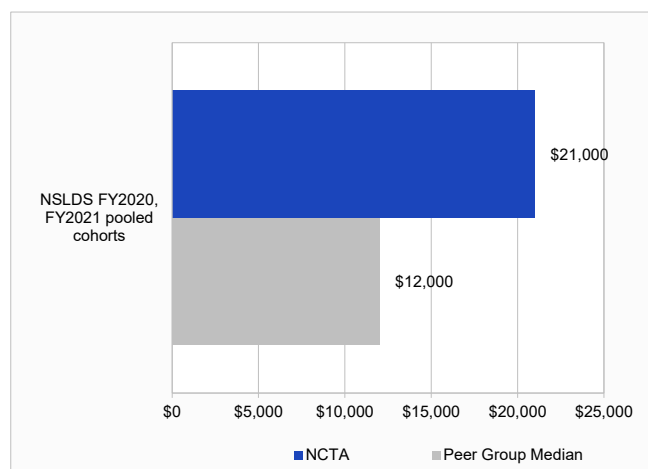


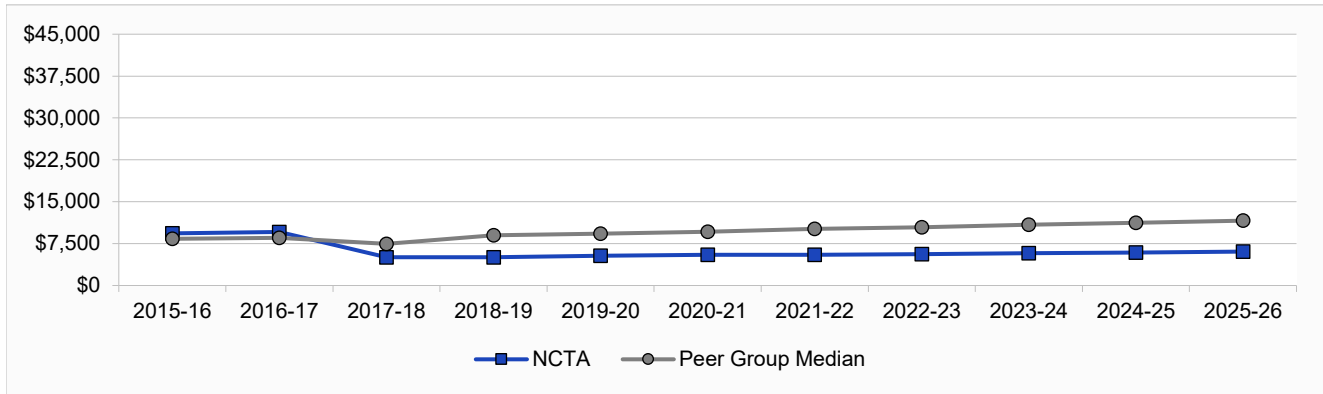
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort



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)

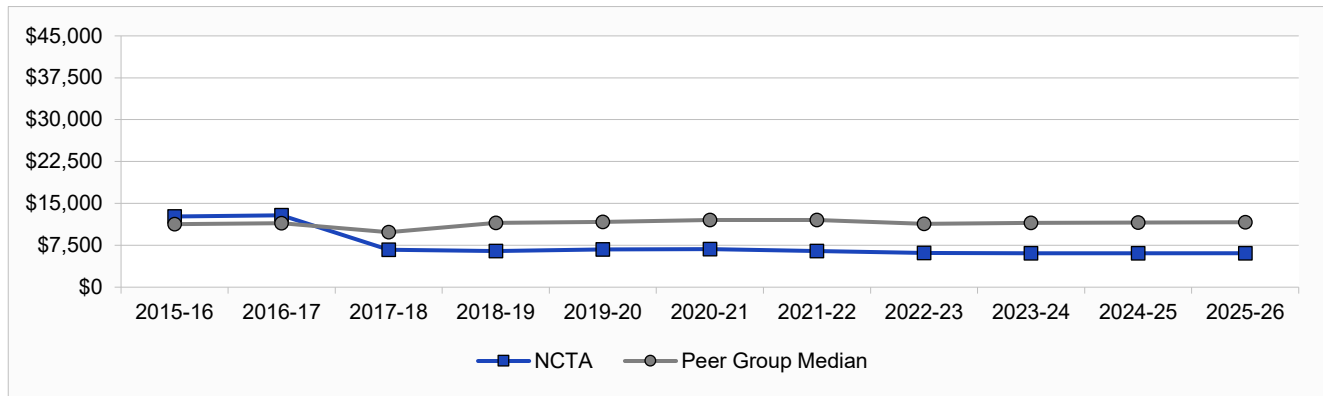
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**



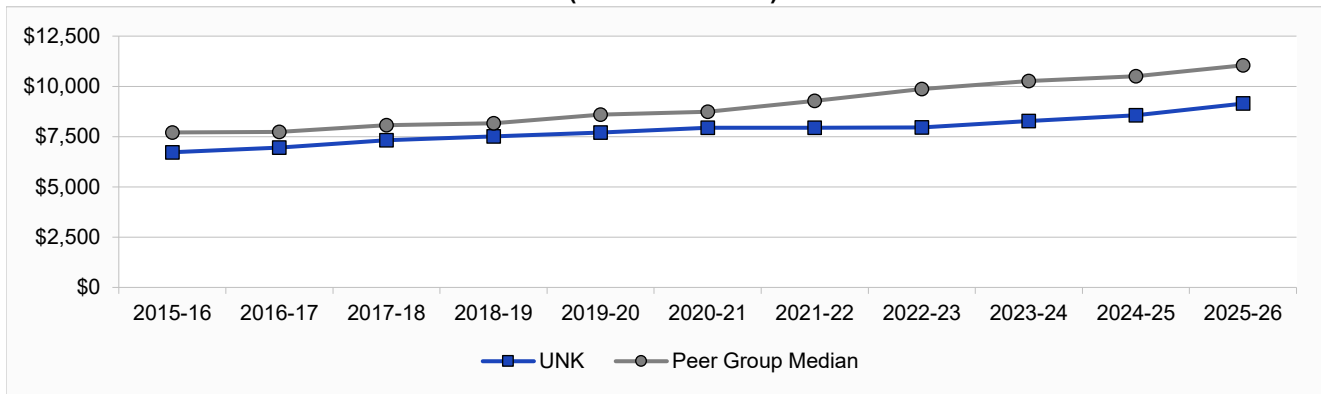
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$12,674	\$6,680	\$6,732	\$6,488	\$6,083	\$6,078	-52.0%
Peer Group Median	\$11,298	\$9,845	\$11,671	\$12,013	\$11,490	\$11,608	2.7%

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney

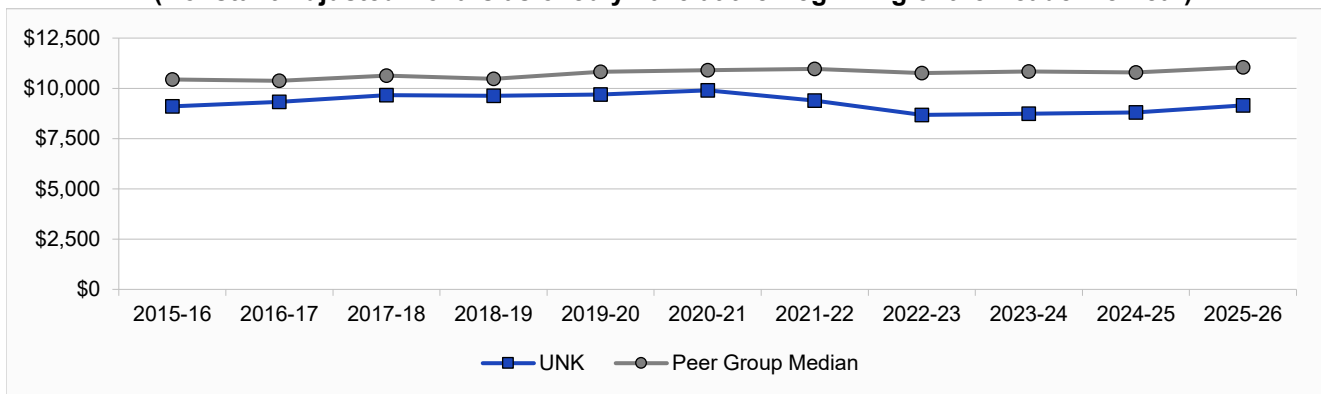
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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)**



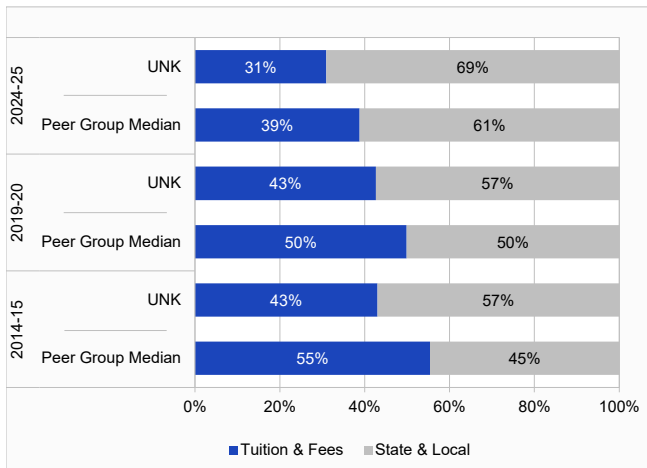
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$9,102	\$9,668	\$9,696	\$9,396	\$8,740	\$9,144	0.5%
Peer Group Median	\$10,435	\$10,640	\$10,823	\$10,973	\$10,841	\$11,048	5.9%

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.

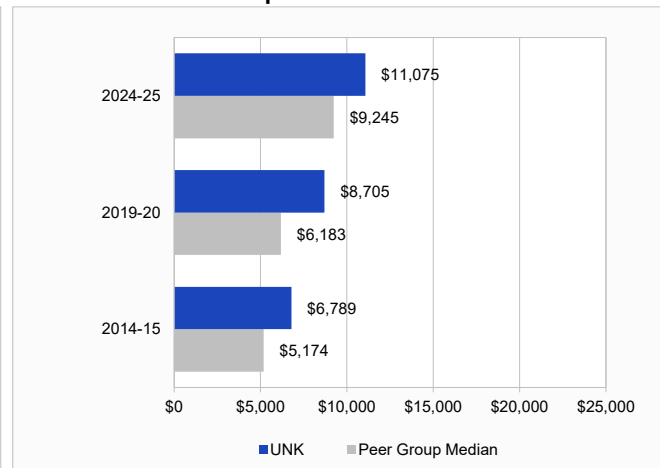
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

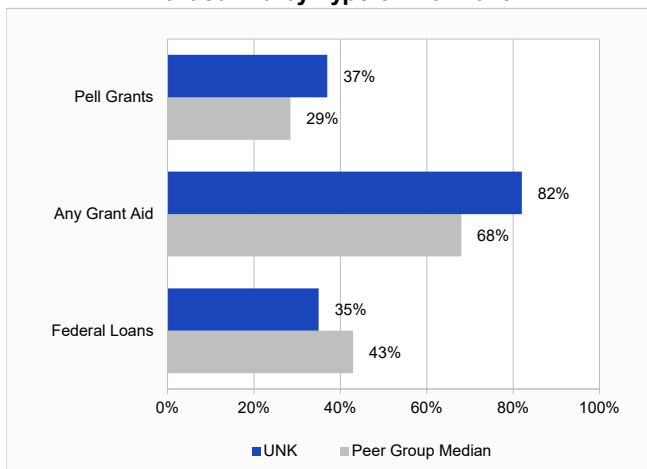


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

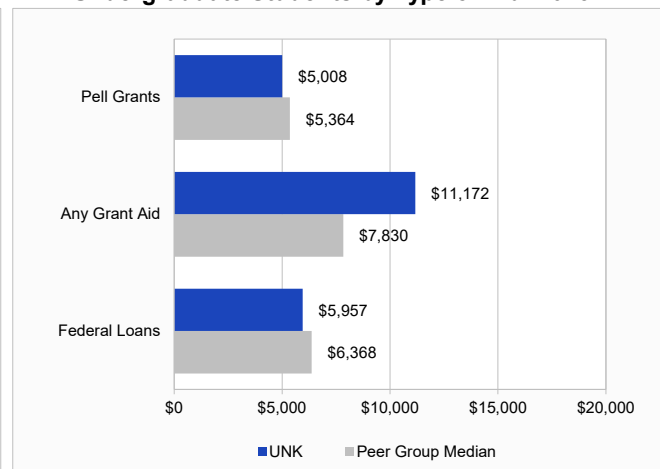
Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



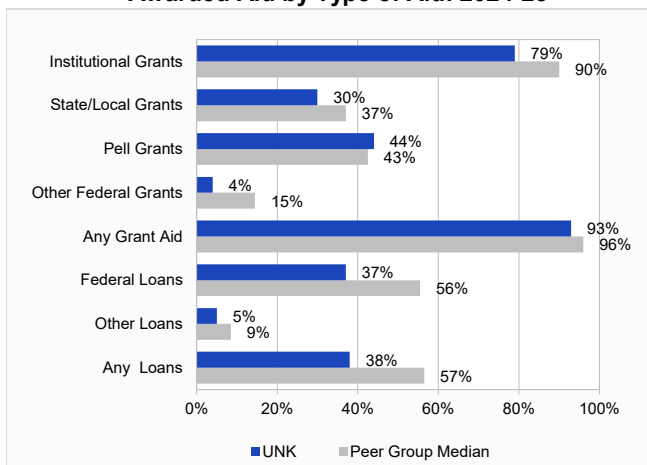
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



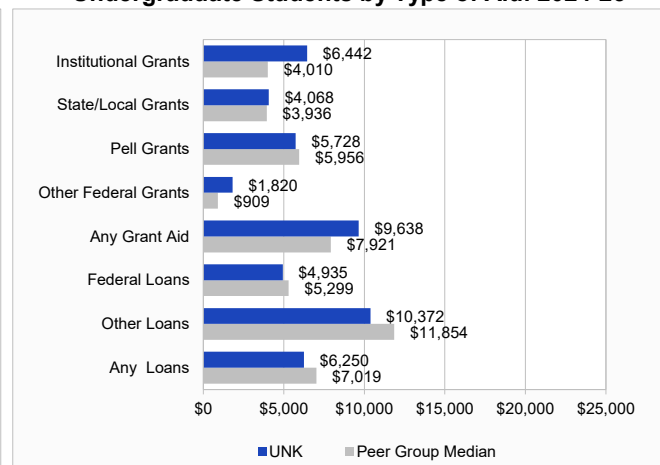
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

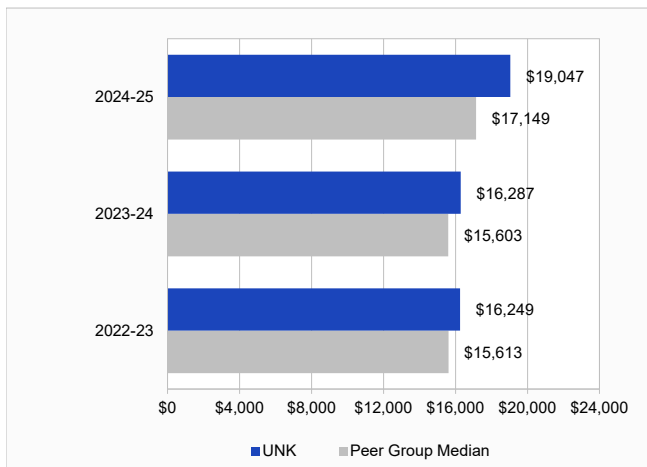
Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,302	\$10,259	\$8,676	\$10,502	\$8,922	\$11,047	7.5%	7.7%
Books & Supplies	\$770	\$1,080	\$798	\$1,100	\$818	\$1,200	6.2%	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)

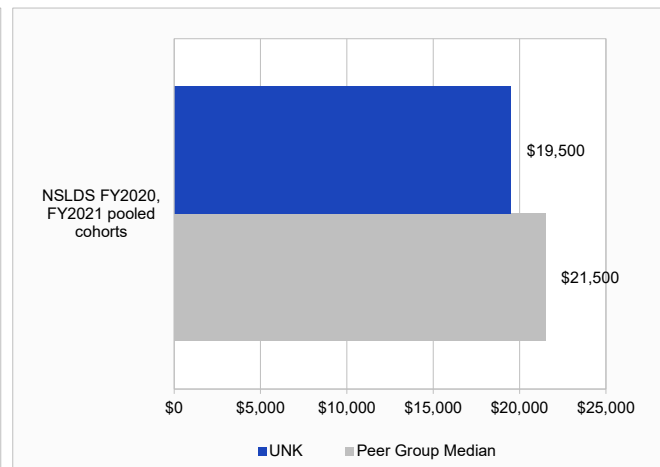
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 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**



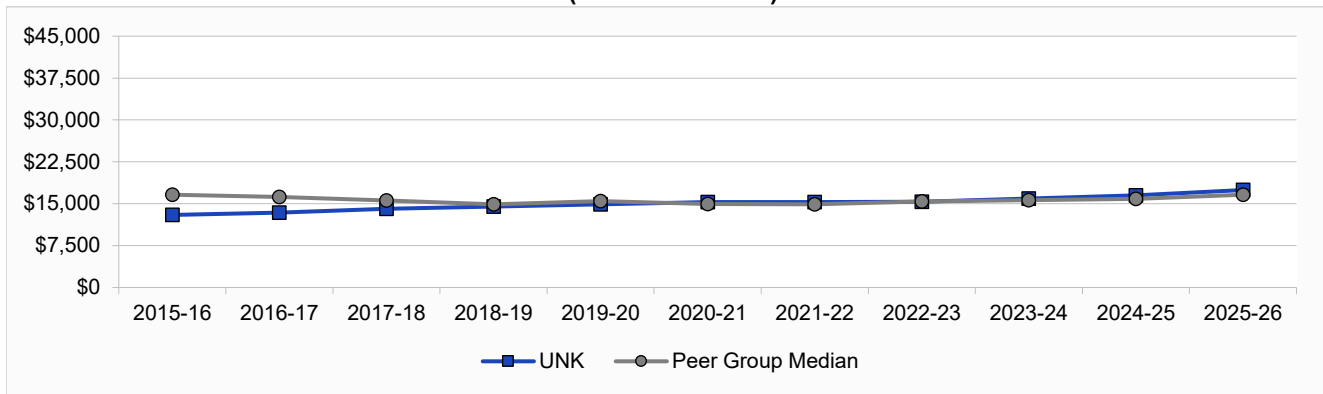
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

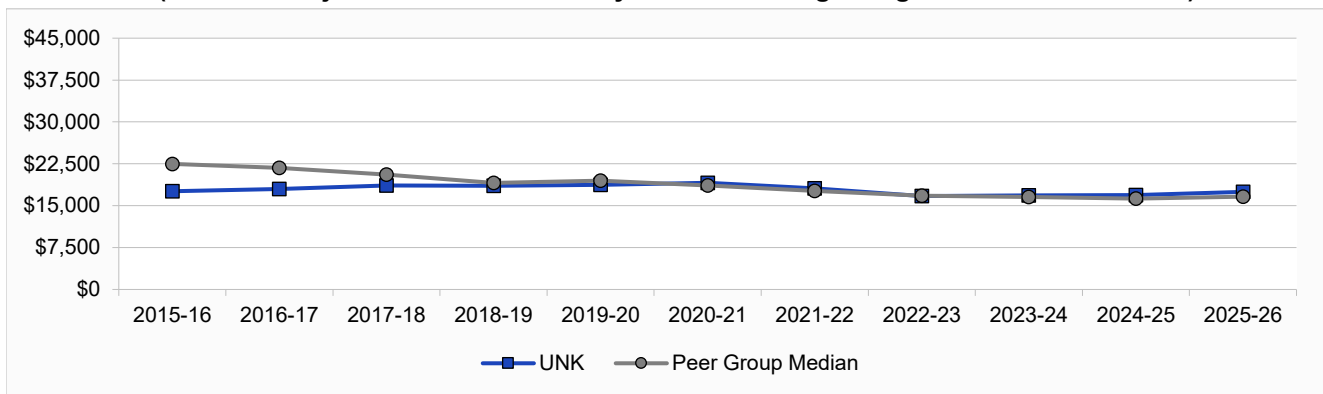
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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%

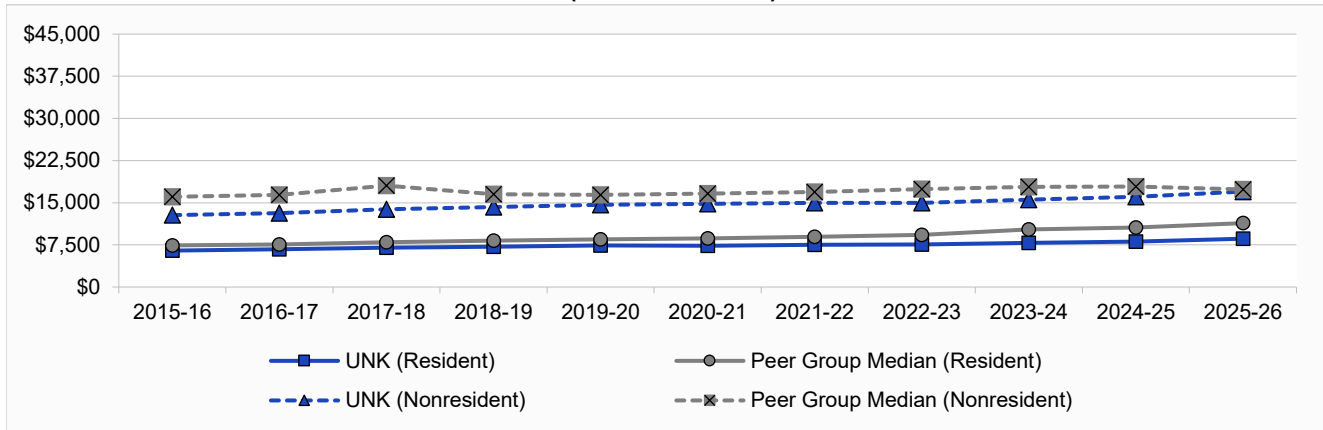
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

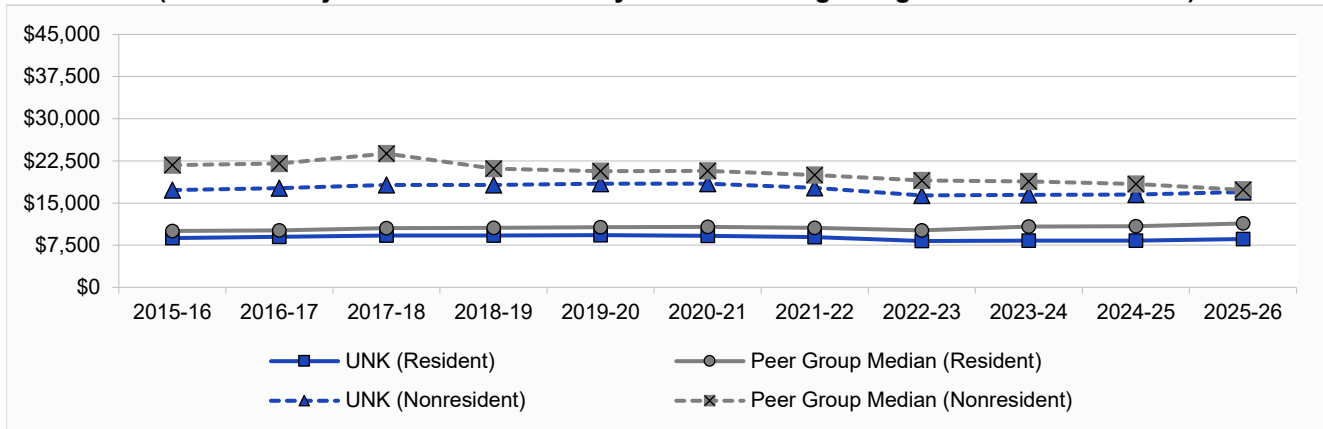
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

**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)**

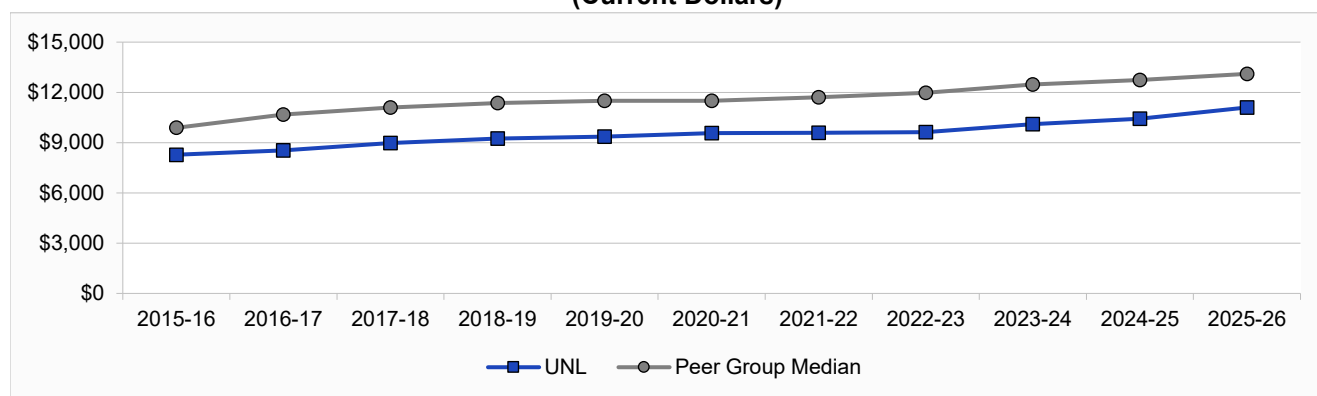


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$8,773	\$9,247	\$9,293	\$8,925	\$8,313	\$8,598	-2.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,033	\$10,539	\$10,713	\$10,598	\$10,803	\$11,368	13.3%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$17,317	\$18,242	\$18,419	\$17,728	\$16,454	\$16,980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

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

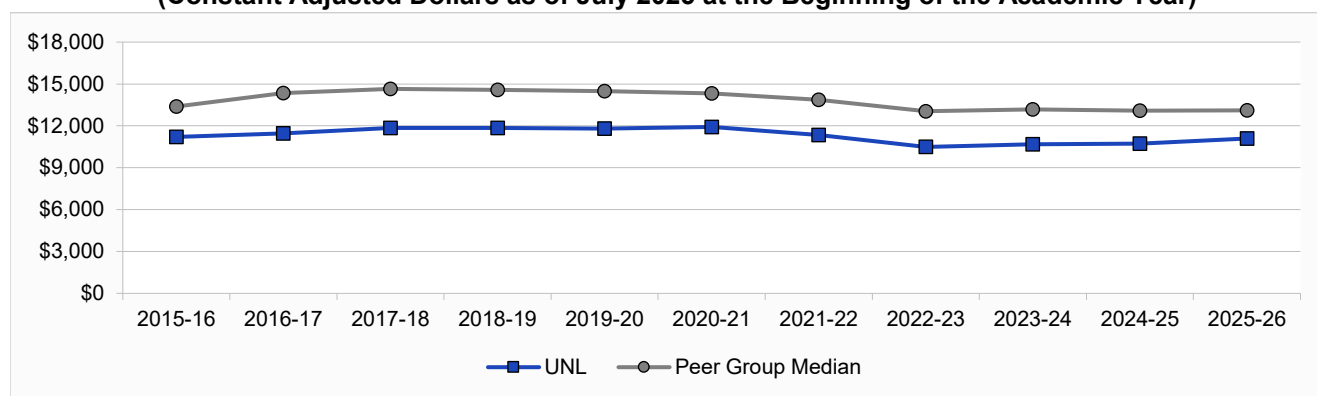
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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)



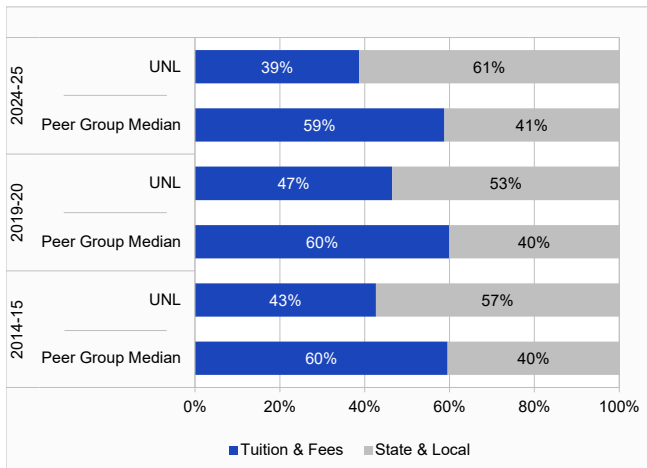
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$11,207	\$11,848	\$11,793	\$11,348	\$10,682	\$11,100	-1.0%
Peer Group Median	\$13,381	\$14,648	\$14,484	\$13,865	\$13,184	\$13,106	-2.1%

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.

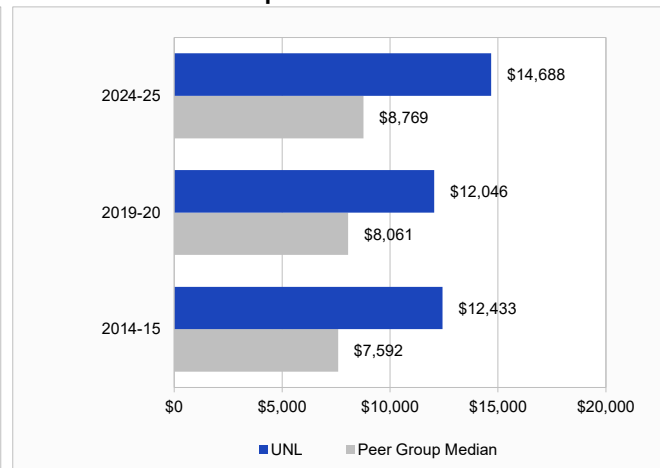
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

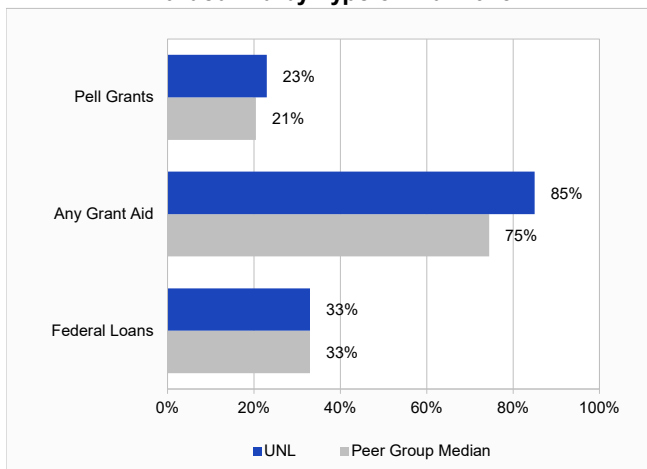


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

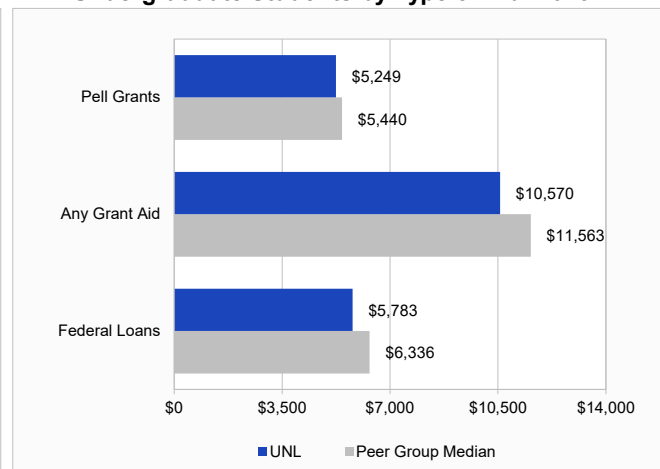
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



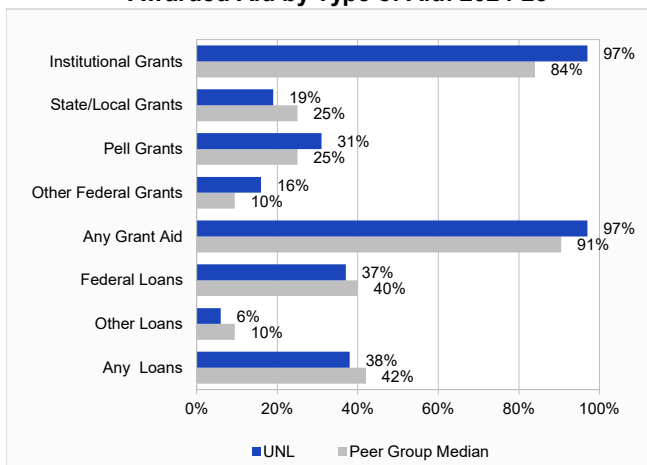
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



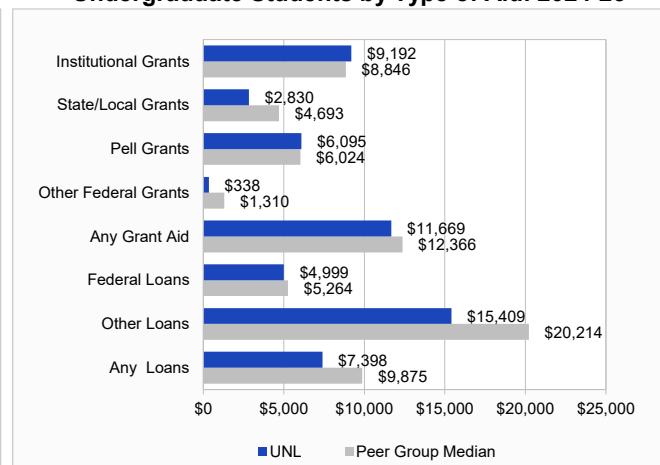
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

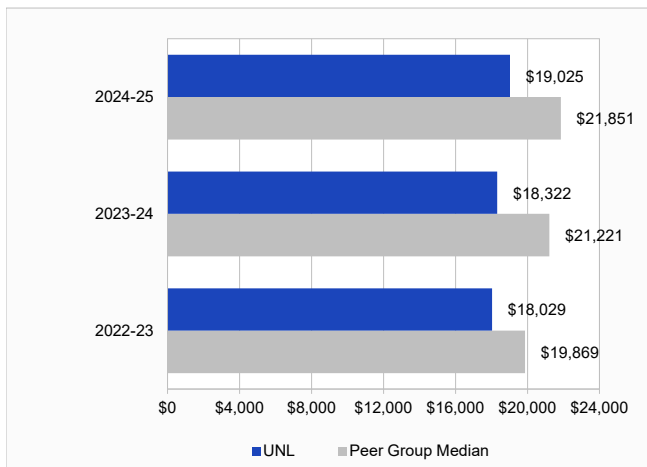
Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$10,108	\$12,425	\$10,434	\$12,738	\$11,100	\$13,163	9.8%	5.9%
Books & Supplies	\$1,250	\$1,088	\$1,100	\$1,017	\$1,128	\$1,017	-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)

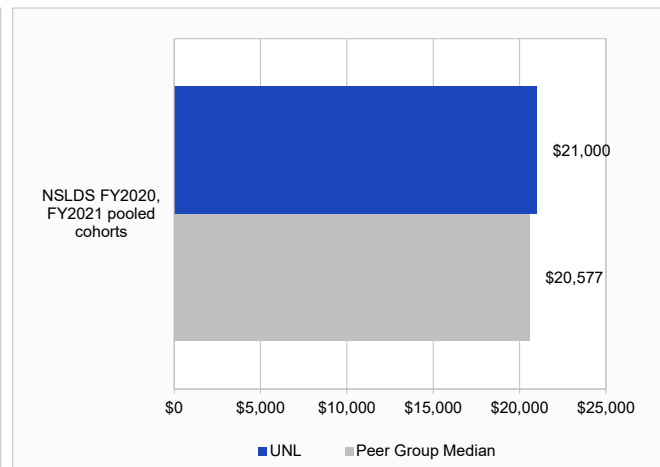
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range							% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	2022-23		2023-24		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**



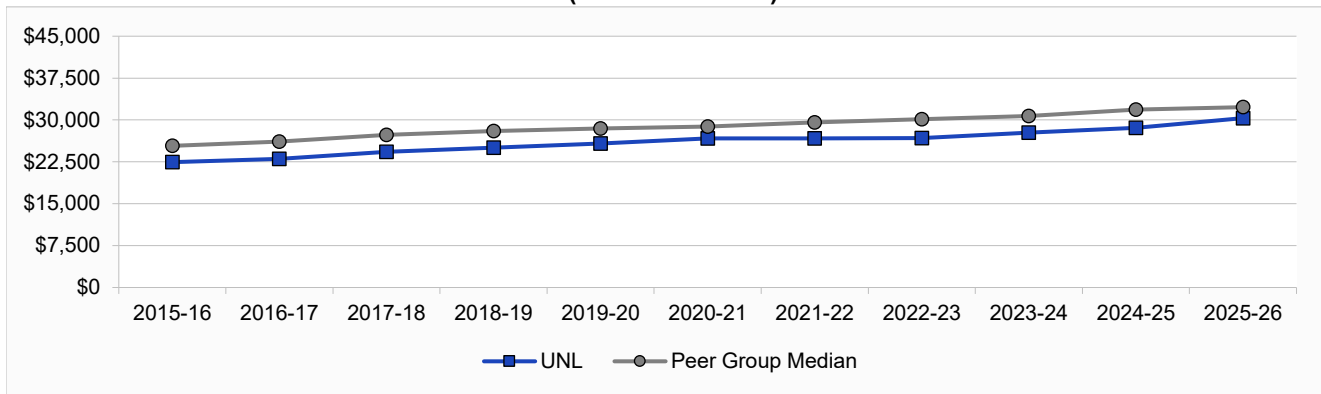
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

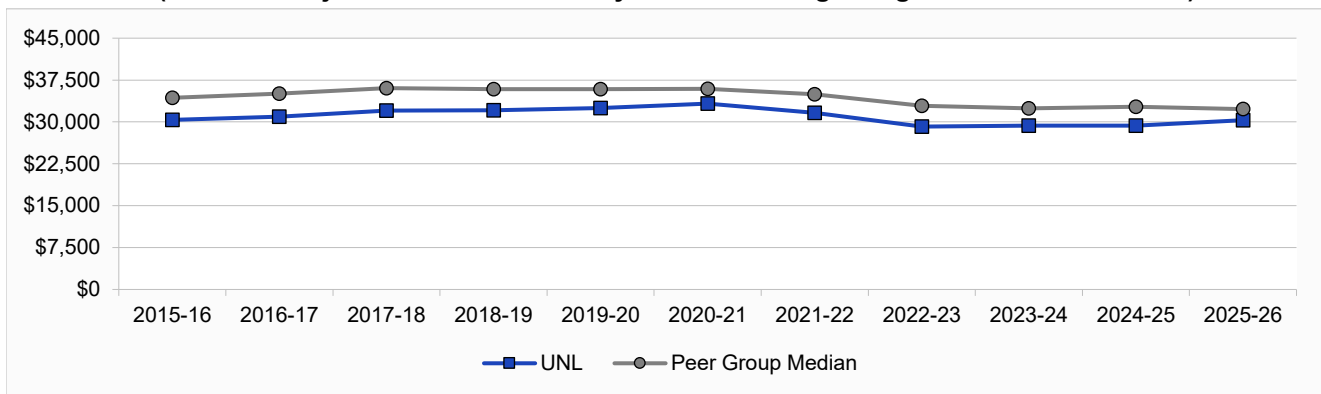
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**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%

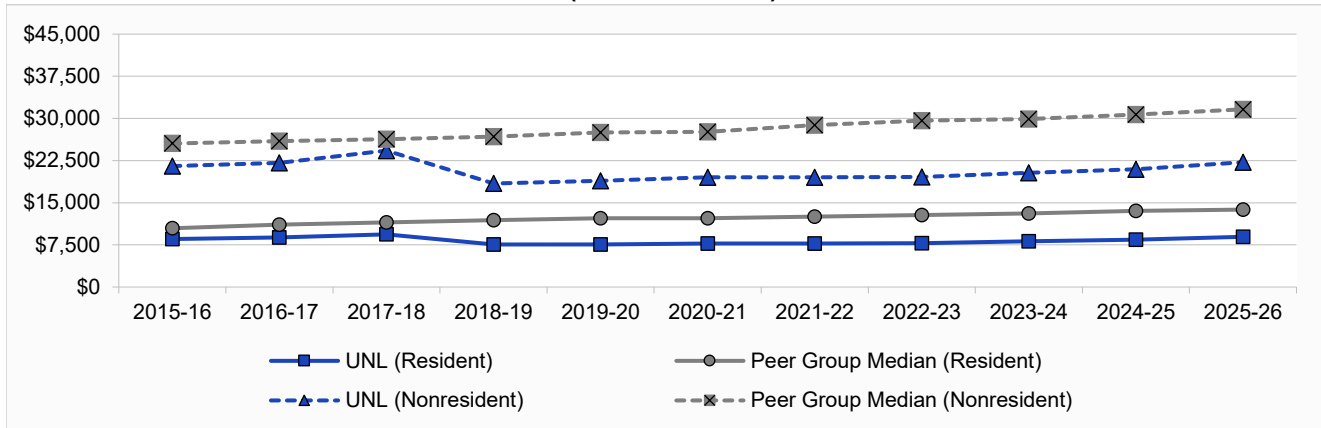
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

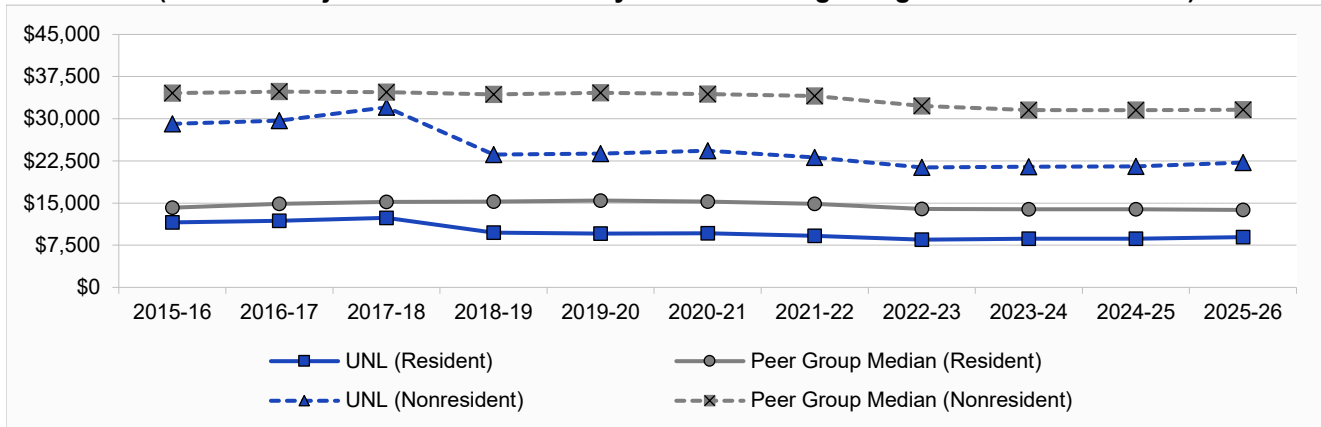
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

**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)**

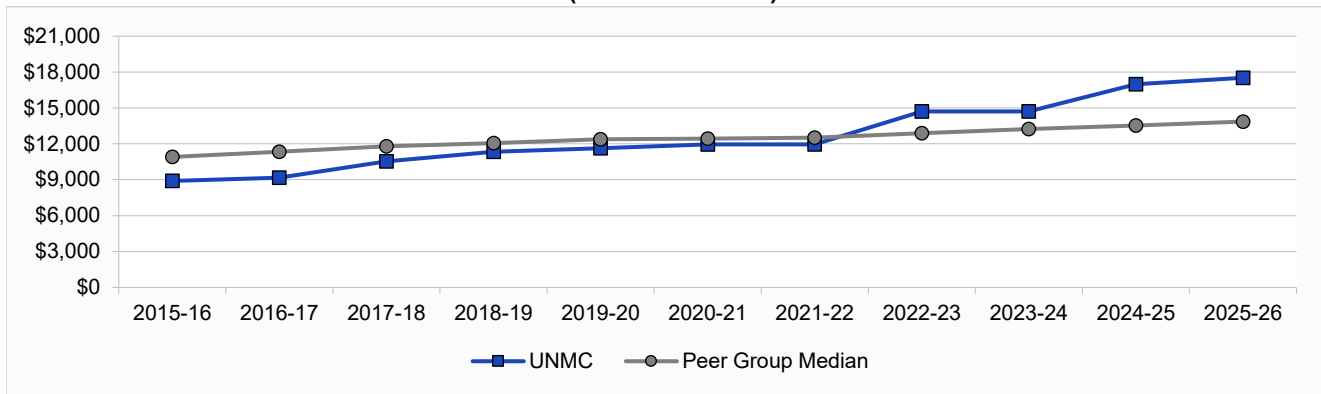


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$11,582	\$12,367	\$9,538	\$9,172	\$8,632	\$8,950	-22.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$14,154	\$15,174	\$15,448	\$14,849	\$13,865	\$13,775	-2.7%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$29,116	\$32,040	\$23,771	\$23,123	\$21,472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

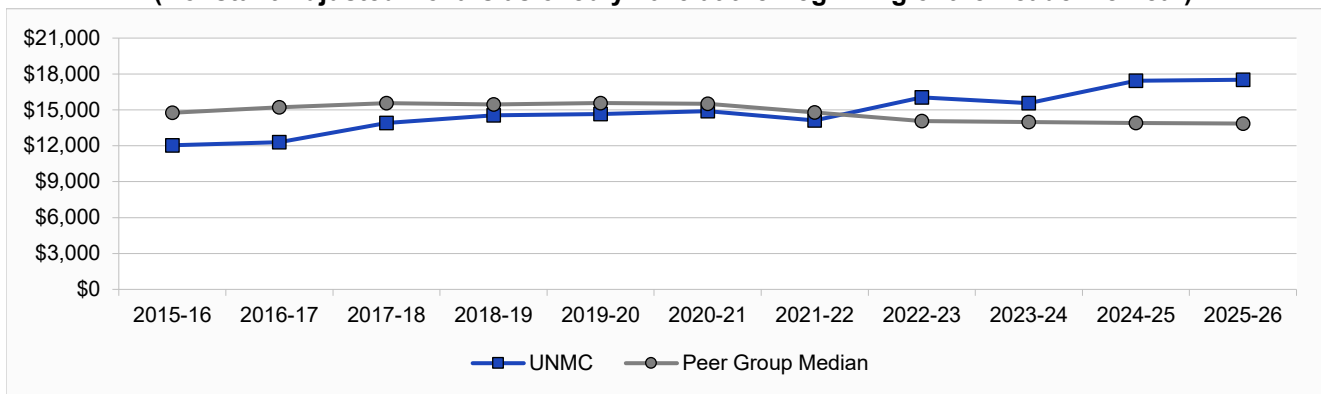
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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)



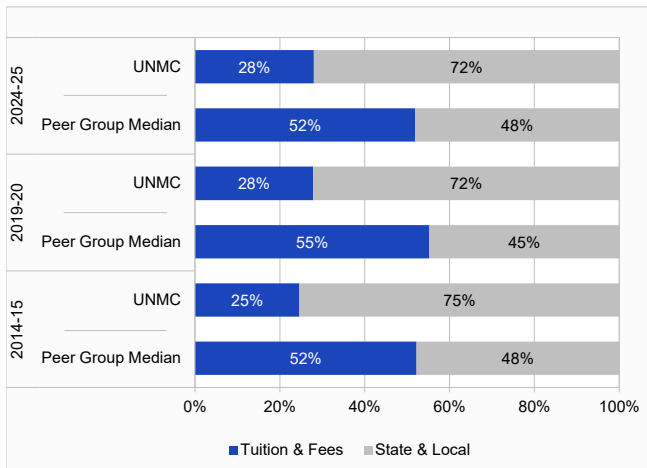
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$12,043	\$13,907	\$14,657	\$14,130	\$15,556	\$17,519	45.5%
Peer Group Median	\$14,763	\$15,550	\$15,574	\$14,800	\$13,997	\$13,859	-6.1%

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.

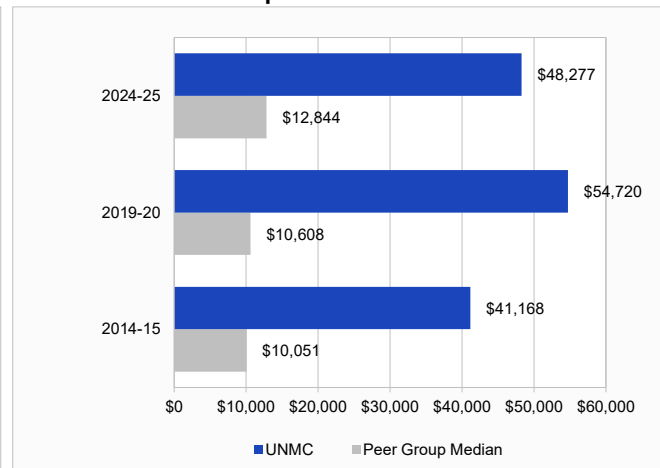
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

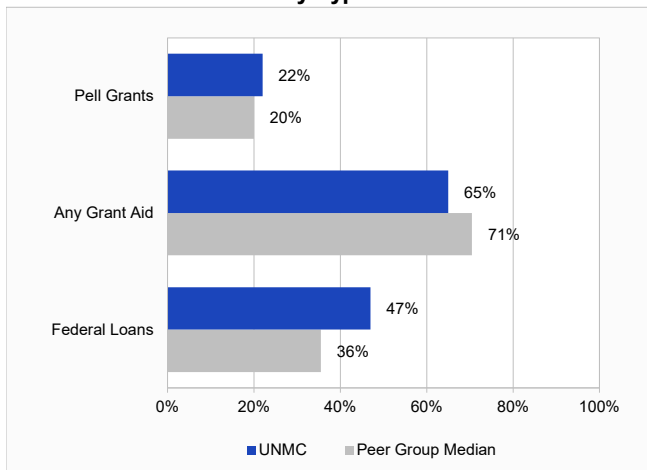


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

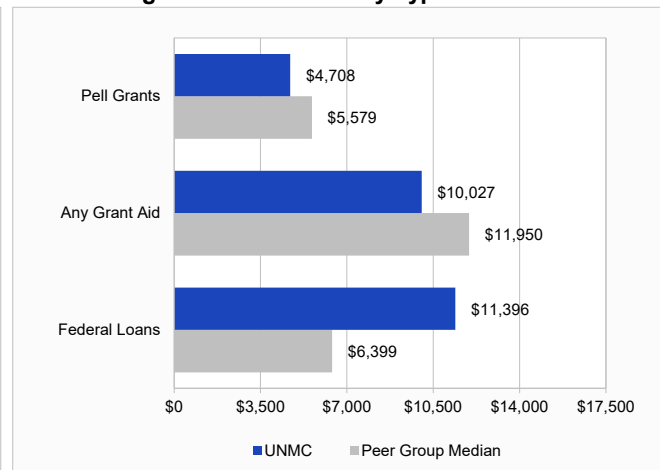
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



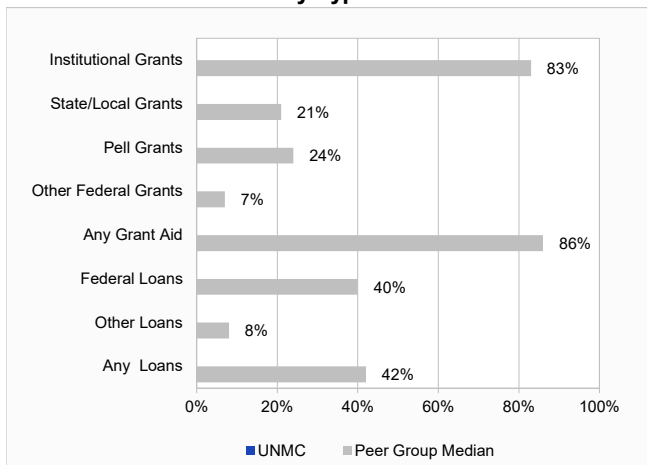
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



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

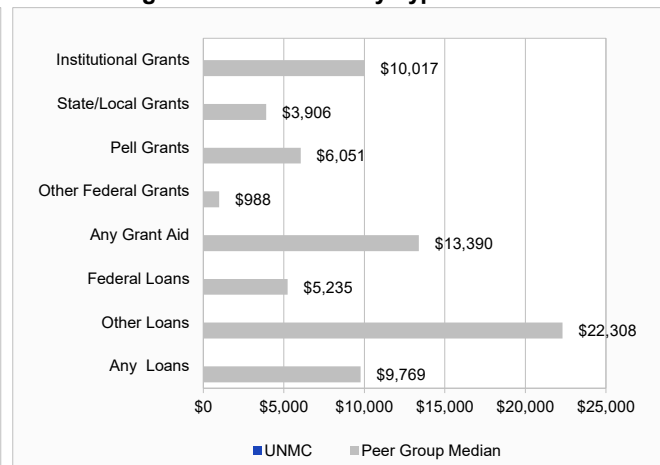


**Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2024-25**



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.

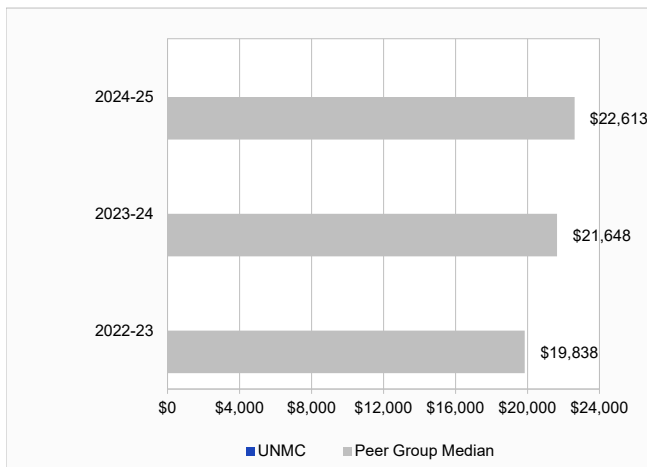
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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%

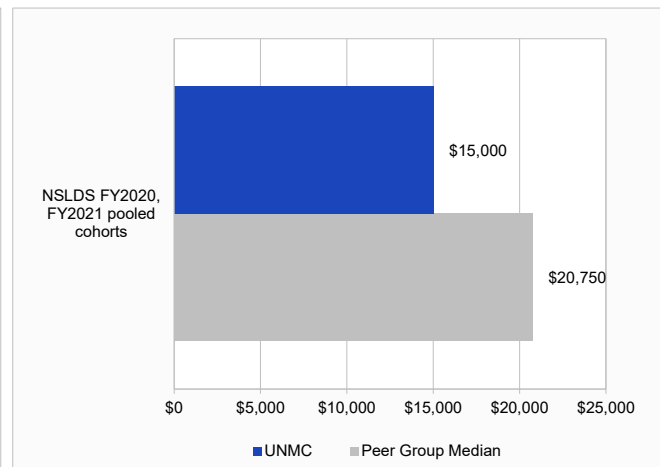
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

**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.

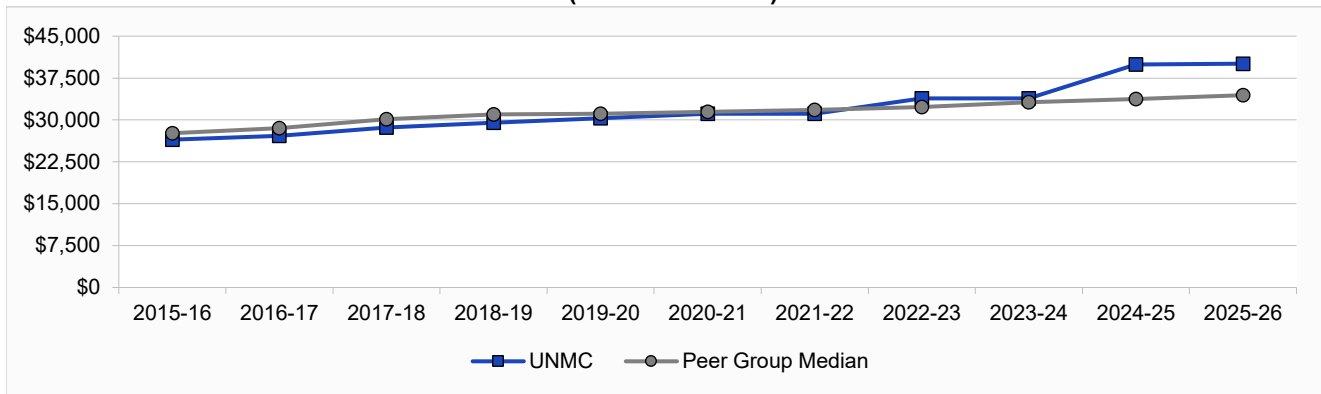
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

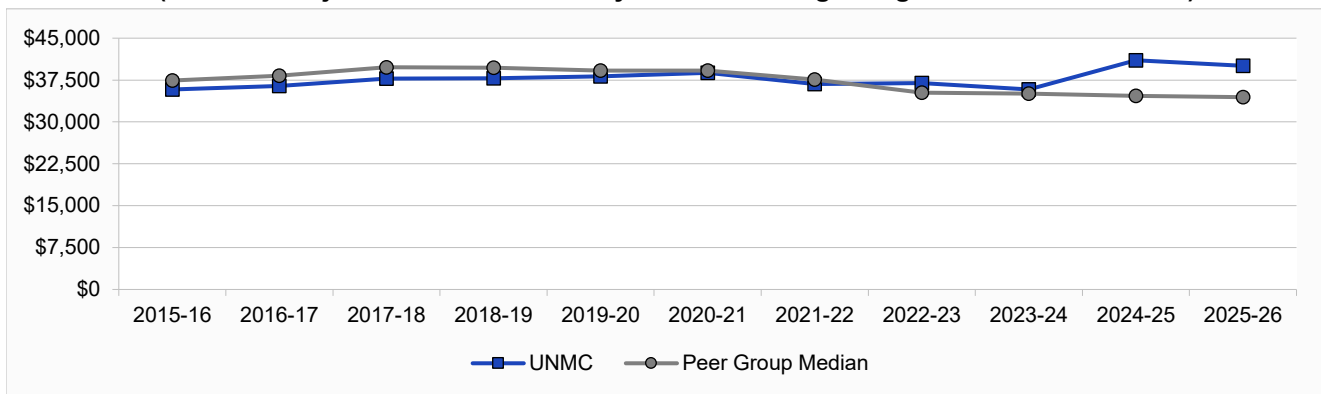
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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%

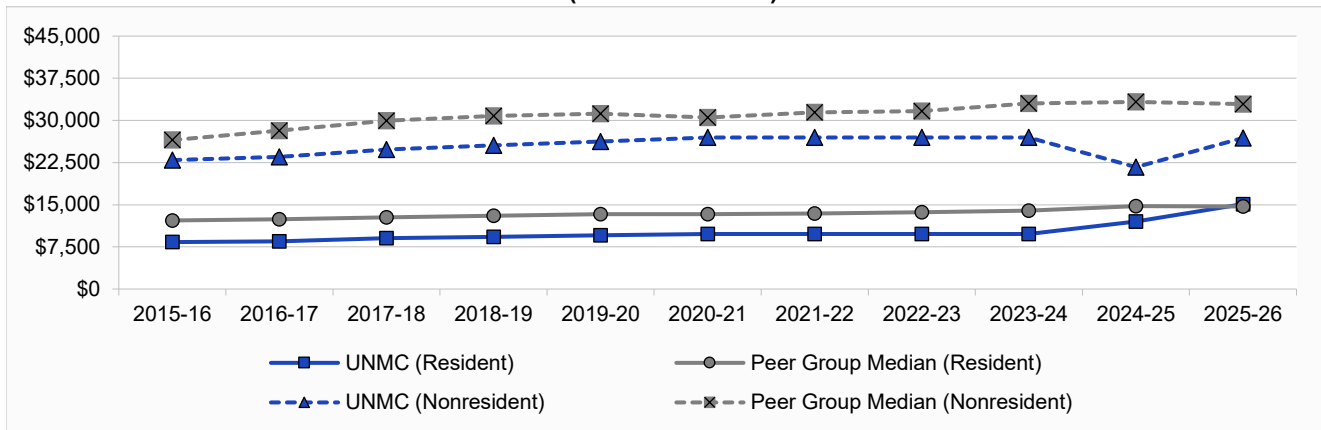
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

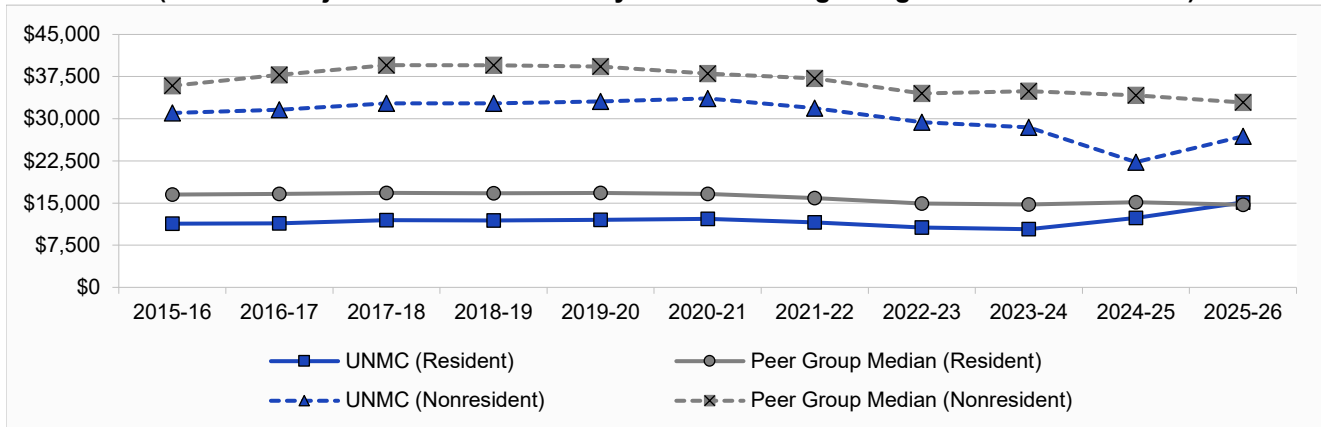
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

**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)**

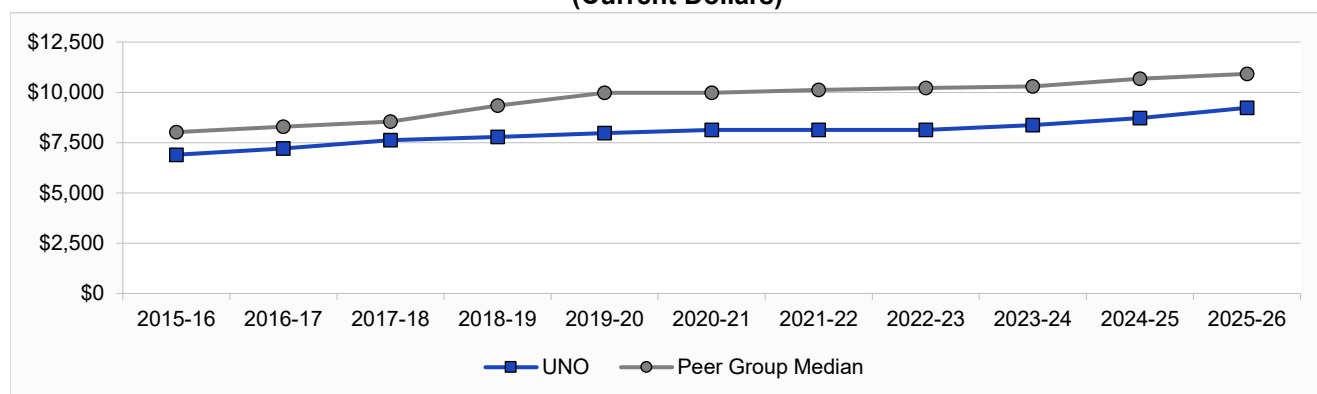


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$11,304	\$11,930	\$12,019	\$11,583	\$10,345	\$15,111	33.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$16,517	\$16,810	\$16,778	\$15,880	\$14,769	\$14,701	-11.0%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$31,040	\$32,740	\$33,063	\$31,903	\$28,492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

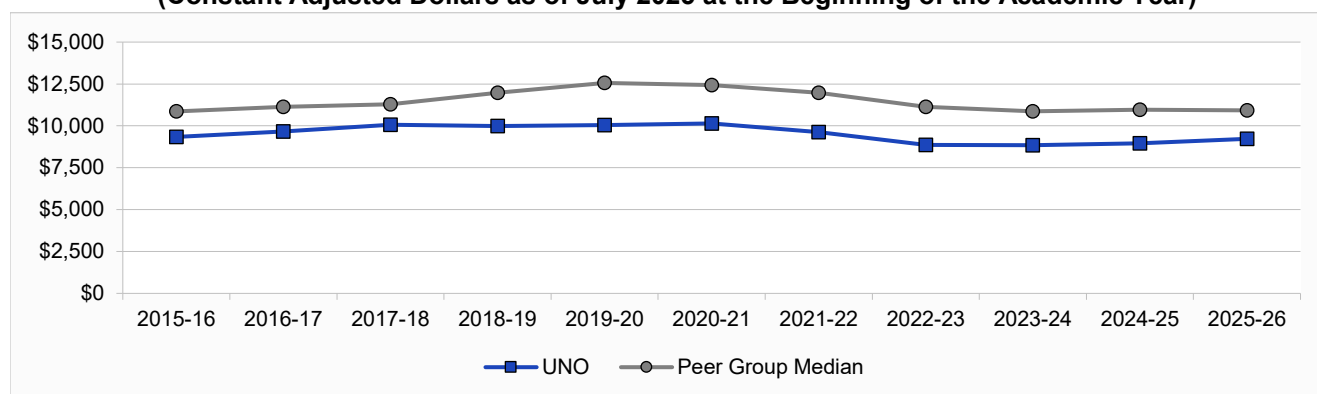
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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)

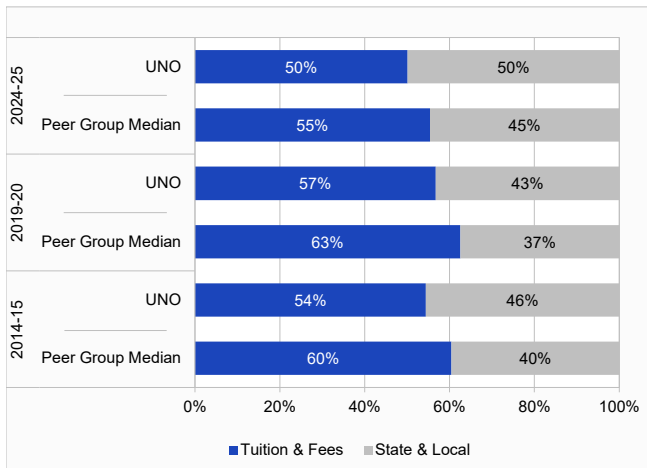


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$9,337	\$10,069	\$10,048	\$9,627	\$8,845	\$9,232	-1.1%
Peer Group Median	\$10,862	\$11,281	\$12,561	\$11,975	\$10,876	\$10,921	0.5%

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.

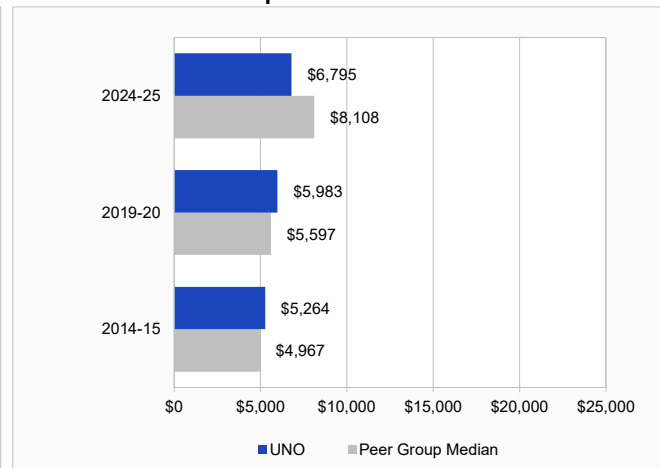
The University of Nebraska at Omaha's commission-determined peers are: Cleveland State University, Eastern Michigan University, Northern Kentucky University, The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga, University of Central Oklahoma, University of Colorado Colorado Springs, University of Missouri-St Louis,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

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

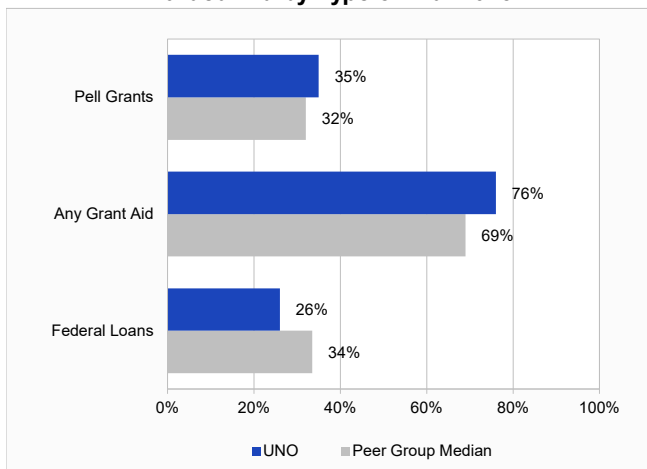


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

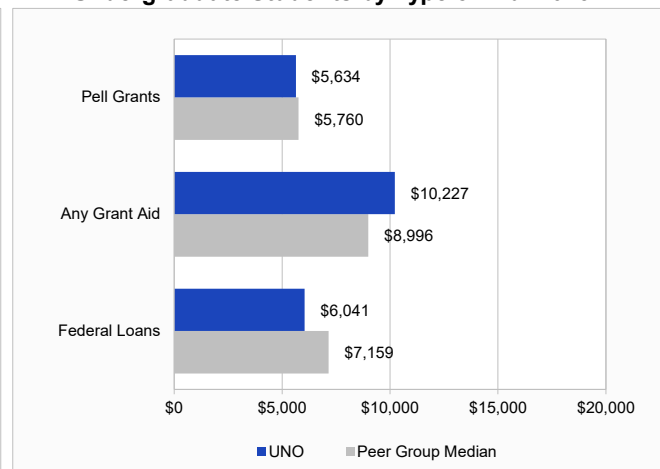
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



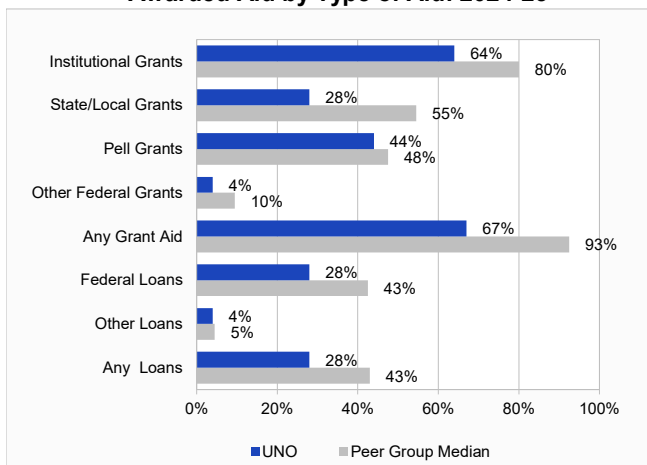
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



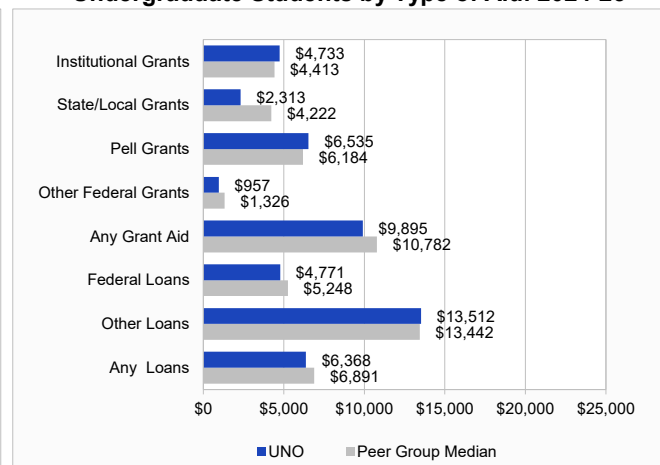
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

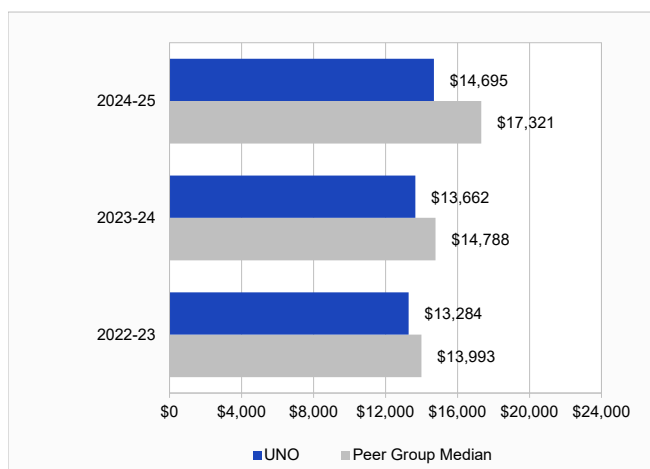
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,370	\$9,928	\$8,718	\$10,299	\$9,232	\$10,554	10.3%	6.3%
Books & Supplies	\$1,120	\$1,100	\$1,226	\$1,100	\$1,264	\$1,100	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)

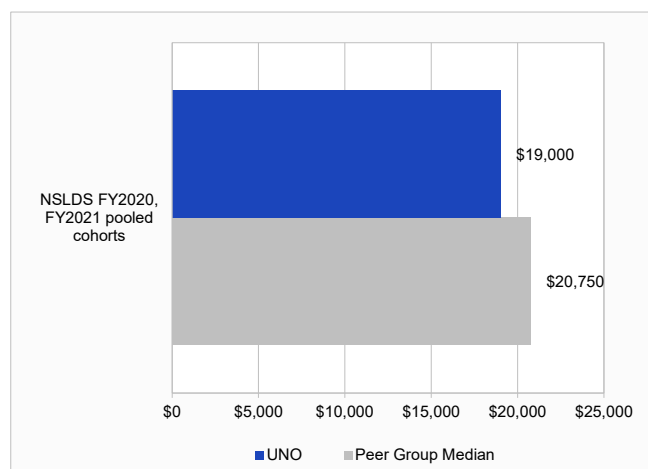
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



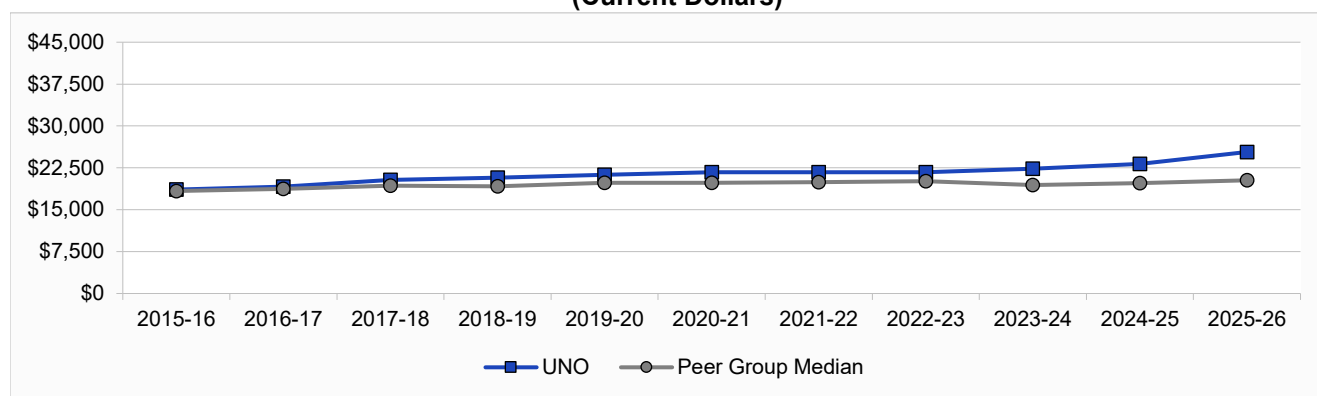
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

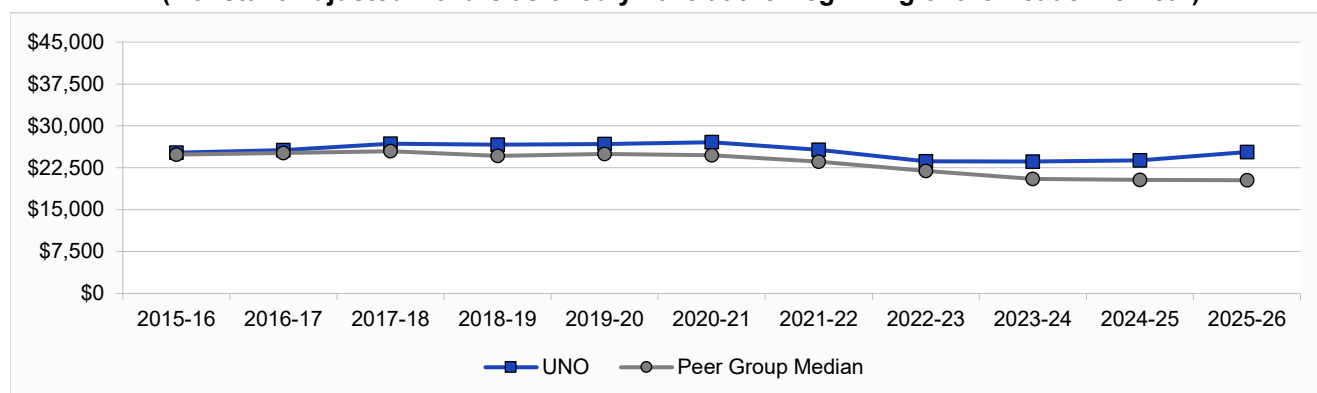
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**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%

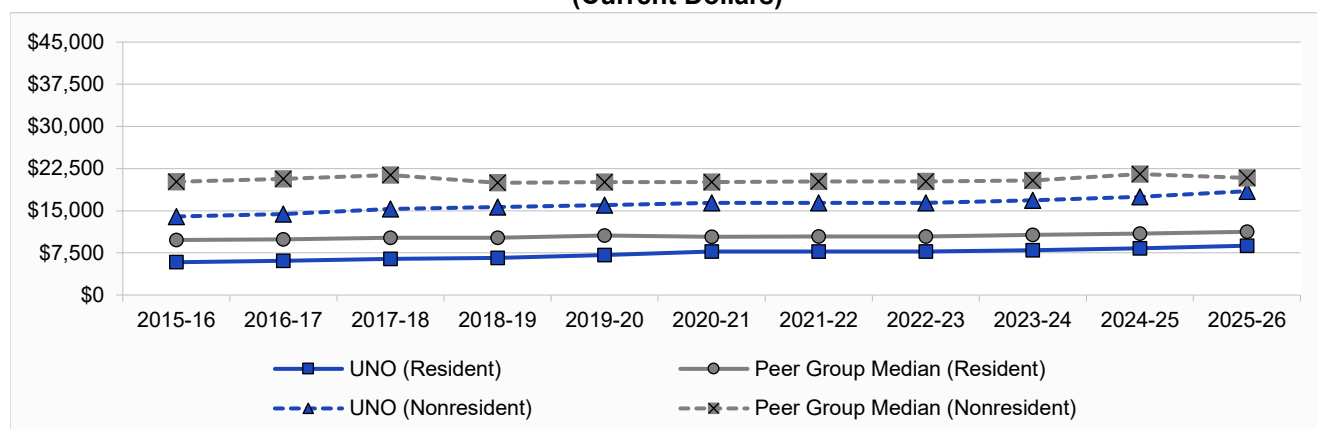
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2025 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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%

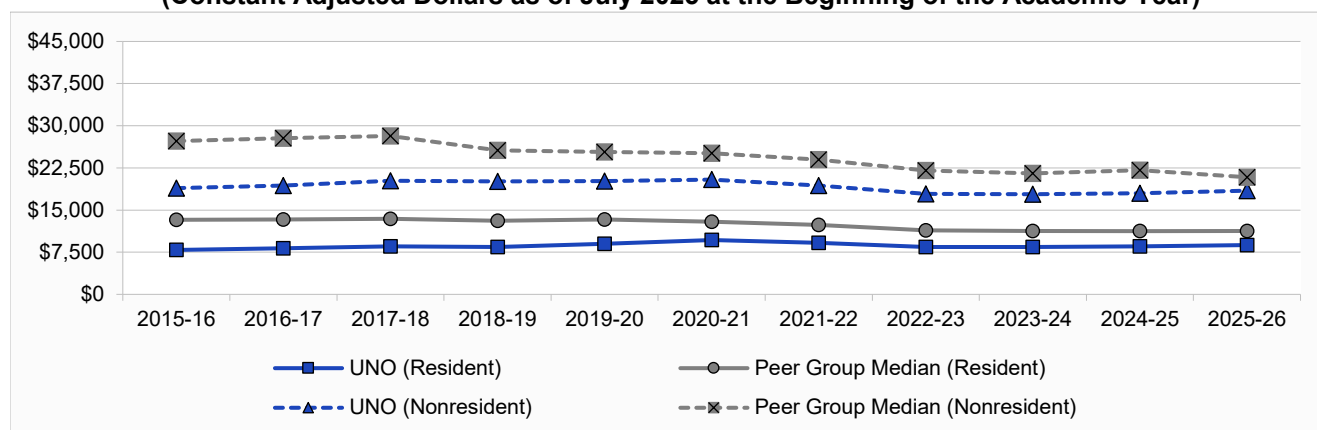
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

**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)**

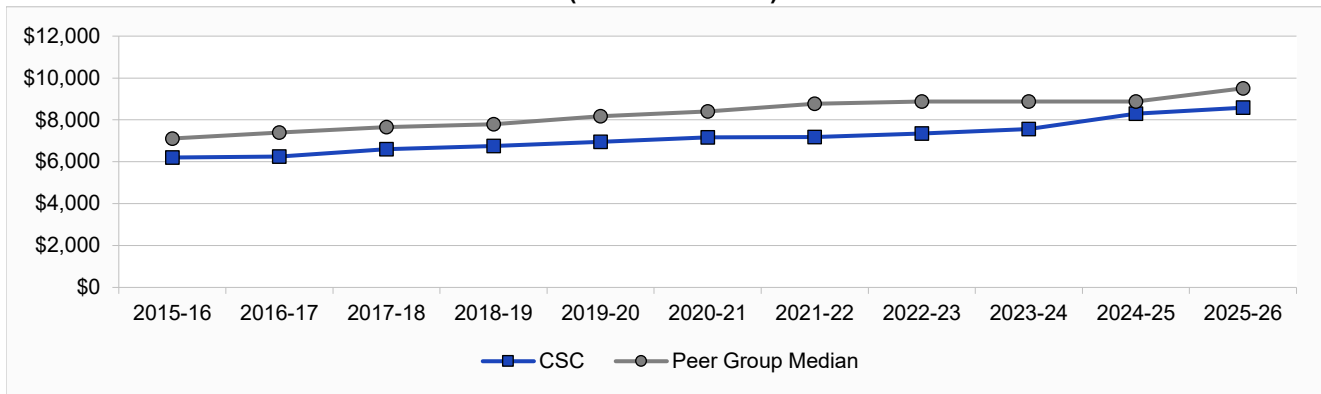


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$7,900	\$8,523	\$8,987	\$9,173	\$8,431	\$8,779	11.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$13,257	\$13,442	\$13,301	\$12,329	\$11,296	\$11,252	-15.1%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$18,917	\$20,234	\$20,171	\$19,376	\$17,817	\$18,474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

Chadron State College

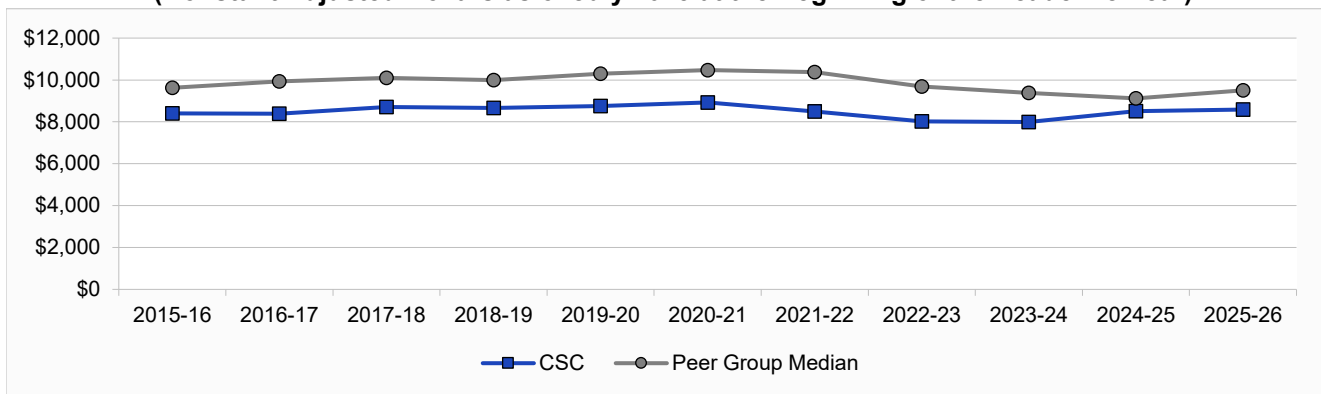
Chadron State College (CSC)

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)



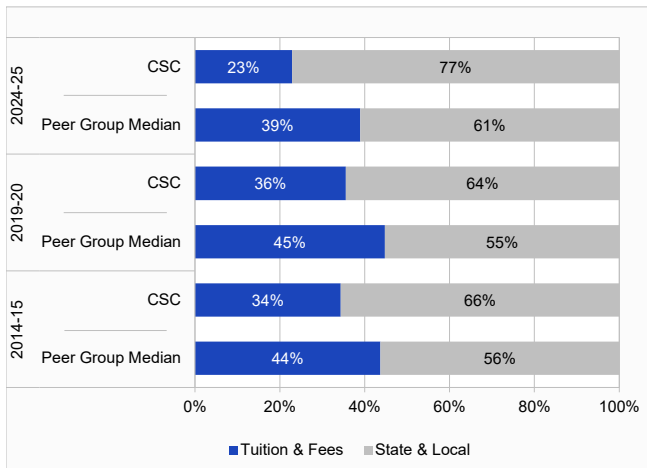
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$8,398	\$8,713	\$8,748	\$8,494	\$7,993	\$8,582	2.2%
Peer Group Median	\$9,627	\$10,105	\$10,298	\$10,374	\$9,385	\$9,508	-1.2%

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.

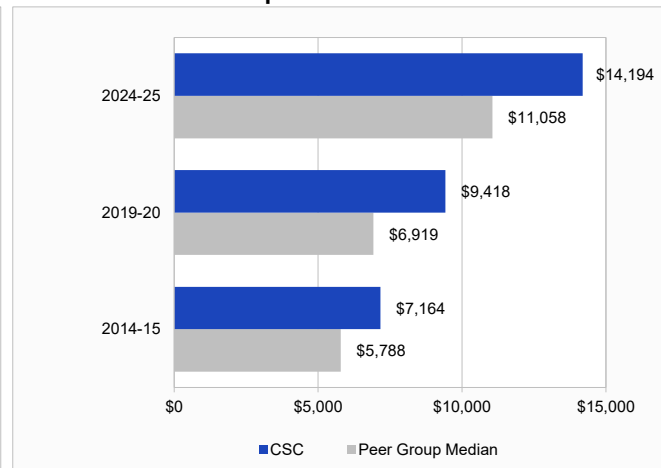
Chadron State College (CSC)

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

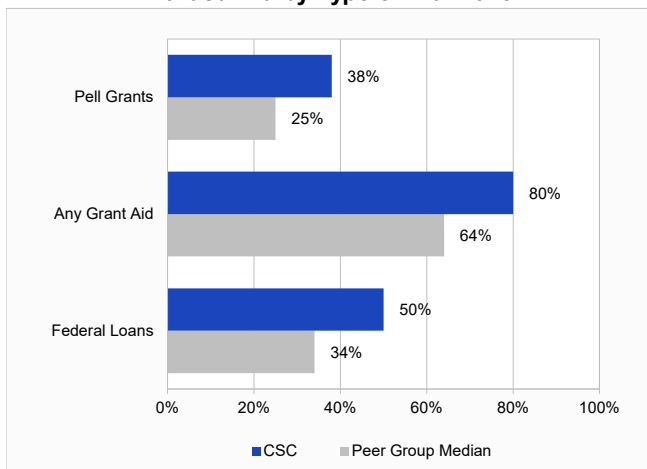


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

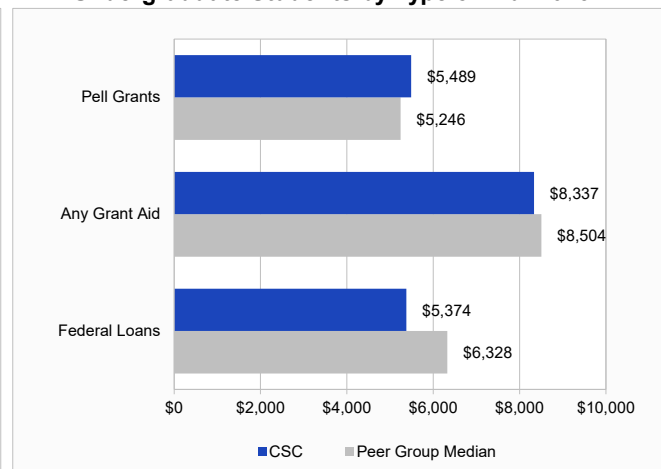
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



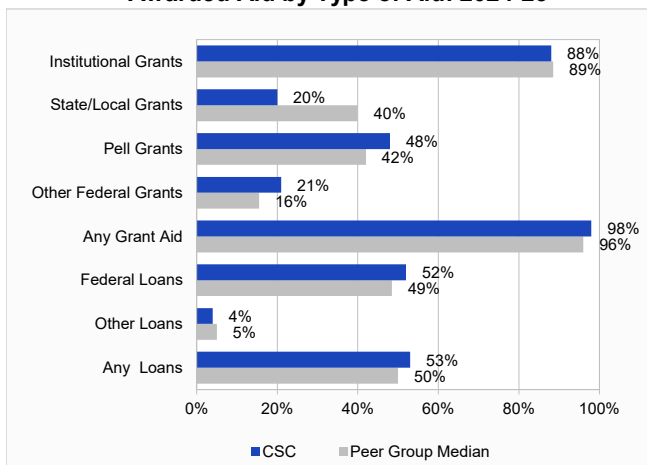
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



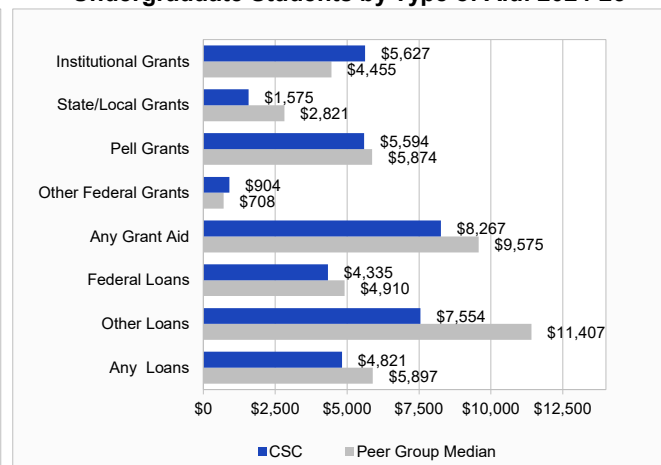
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

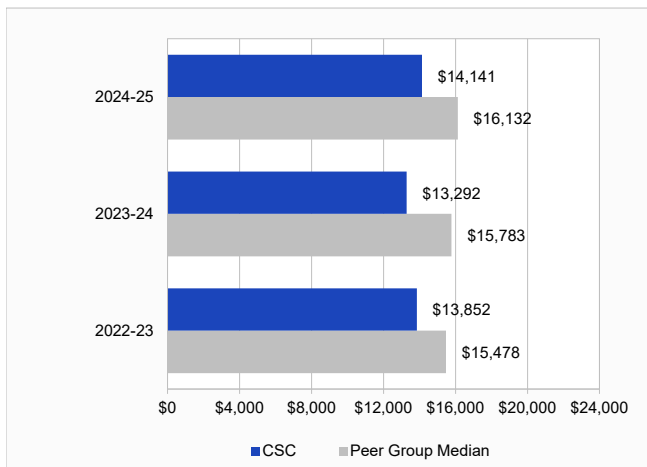
Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median	CSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,078	\$8,923	\$8,290	\$8,805	\$8,542	\$9,508	5.7%	6.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,300	\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,146	\$1,300	\$1,100	0.0%	-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)

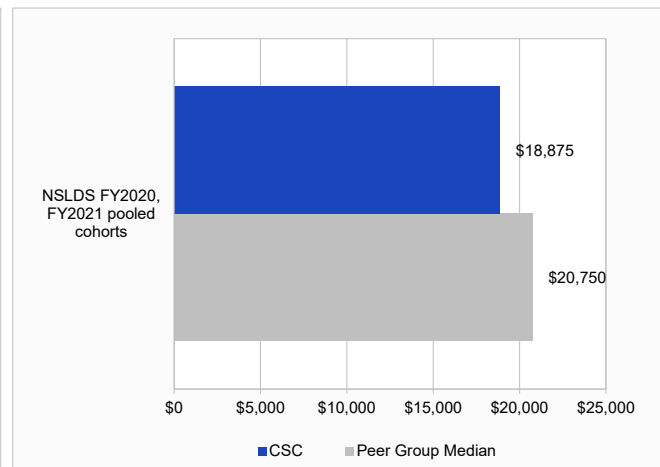
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



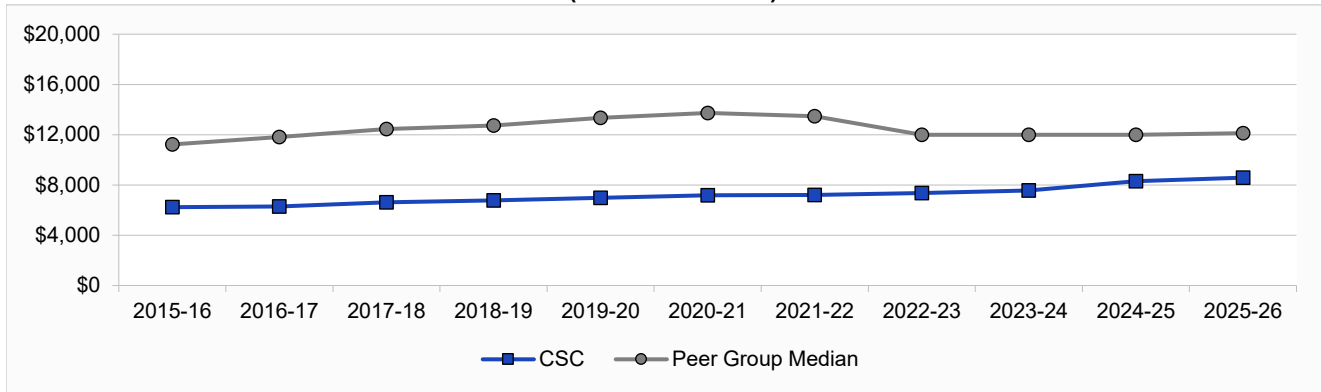
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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)

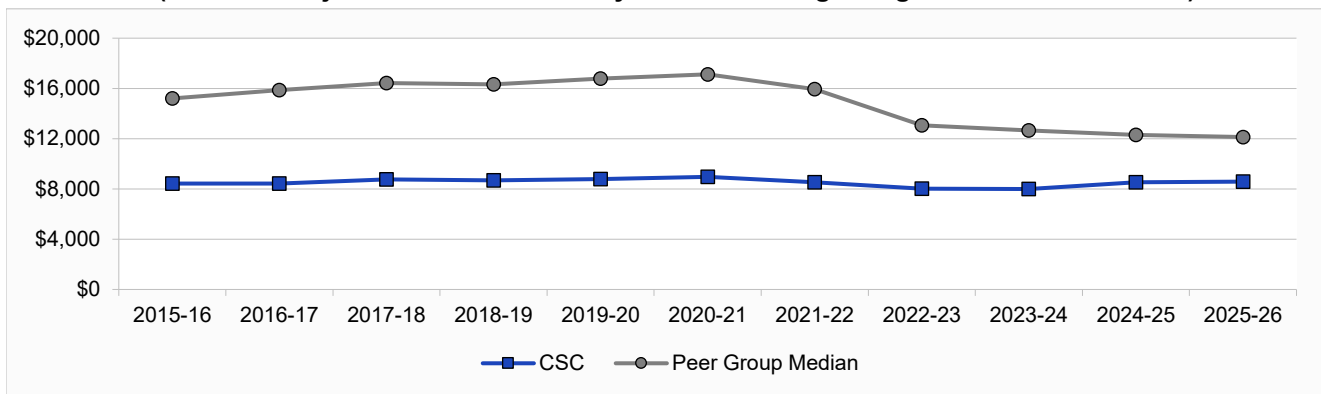
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**

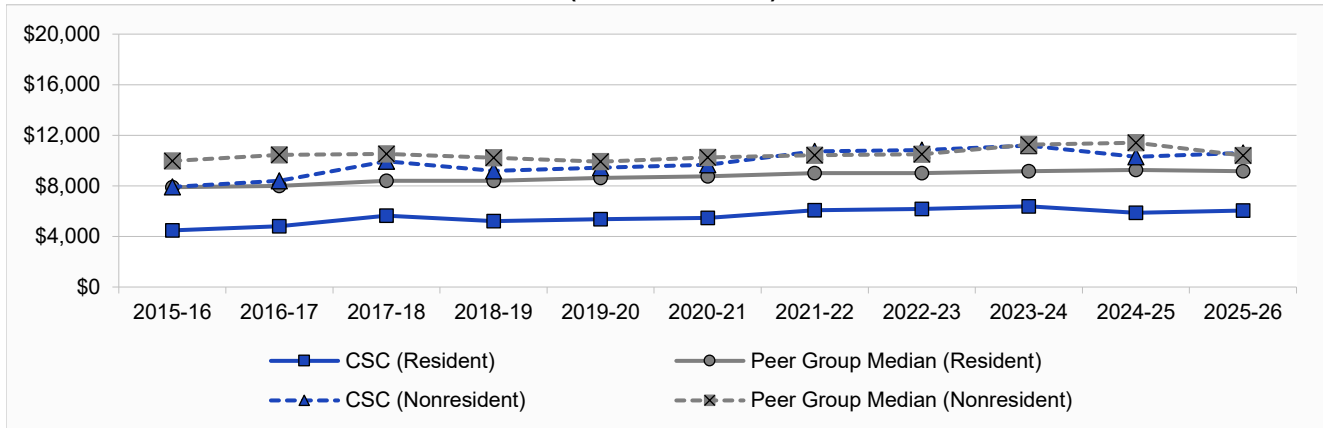


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$8,438	\$8,750	\$8,783	\$8,527	\$7,993	\$8,582	1.7%
Peer Group Median	\$15,198	\$16,425	\$16,791	\$15,938	\$12,663	\$12,132	-20.2%

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

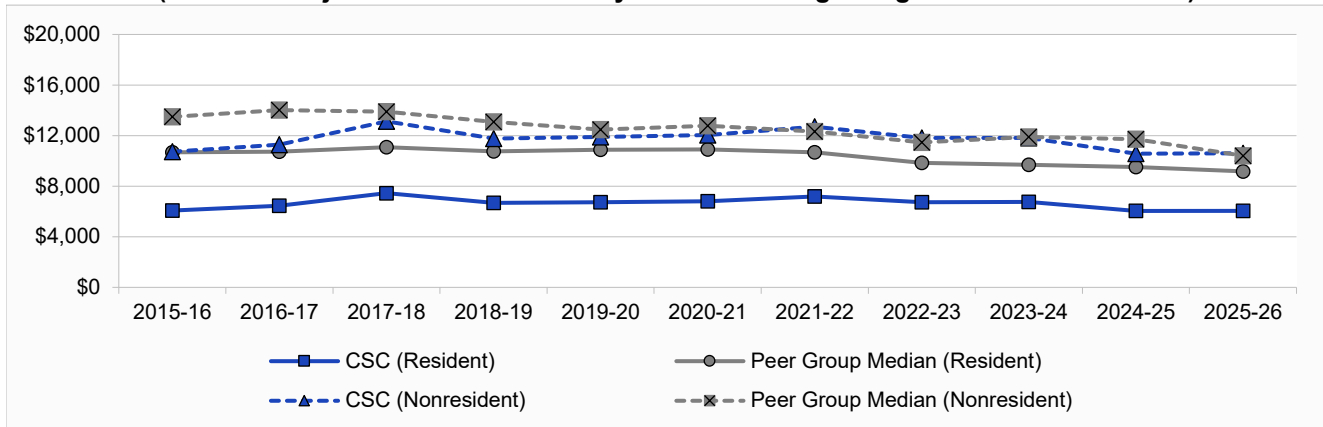
Chadron State College (CSC)

**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)**

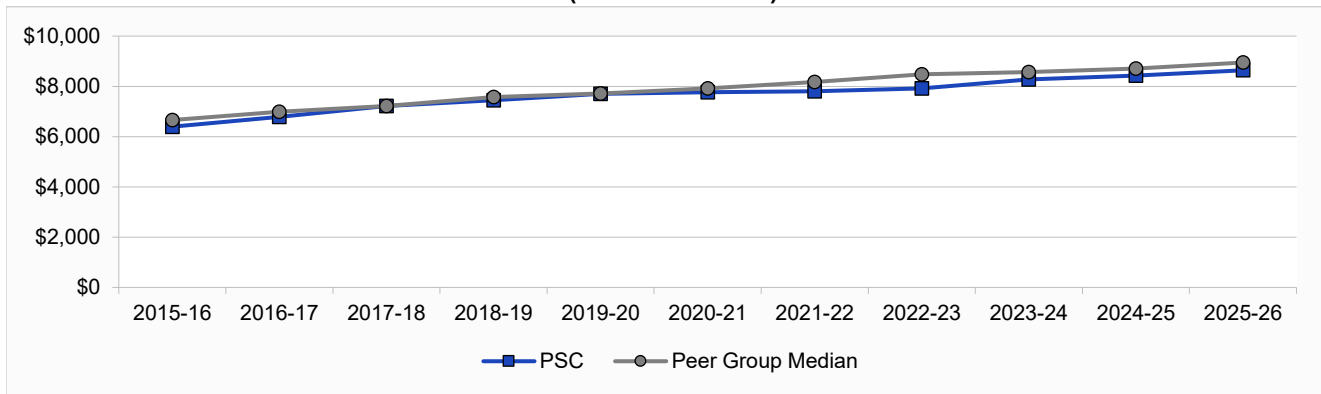


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$6,063	\$7,452	\$6,739	\$7,191	\$6,745	\$6,058	-0.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,685	\$11,082	\$10,880	\$10,671	\$9,682	\$9,173	-14.1%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$10,722	\$13,127	\$11,883	\$12,693	\$11,818	\$10,600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

Peru State College

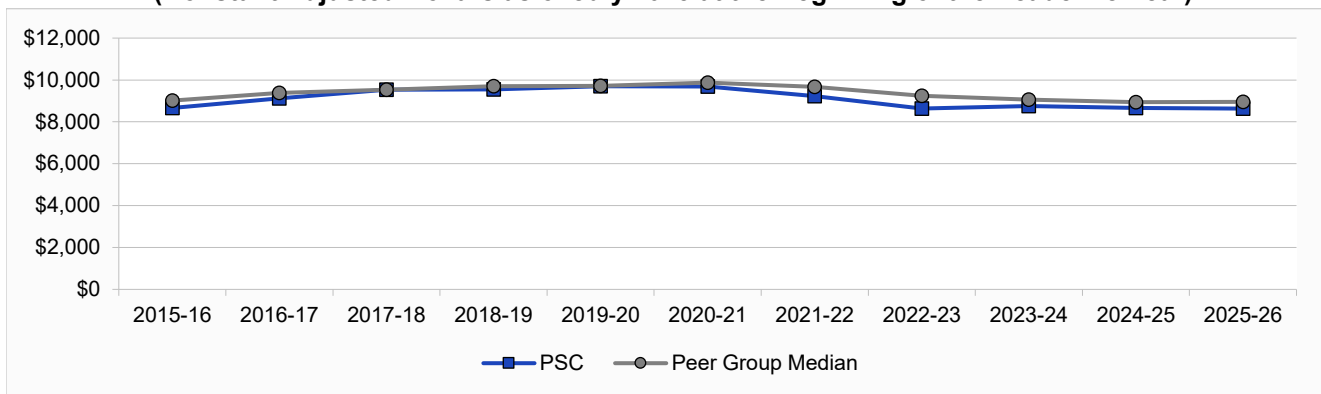
Peru State College (PSC)

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)



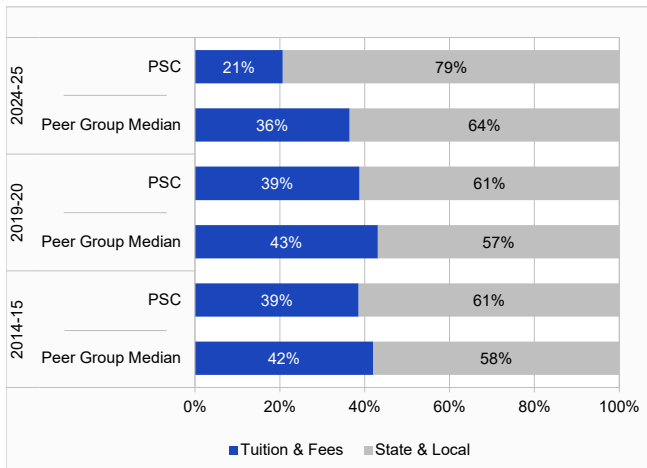
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,659	\$9,536	\$9,700	\$9,230	\$8,750	\$8,640	-0.2%
Peer Group Median	\$9,017	\$9,533	\$9,724	\$9,678	\$9,060	\$8,950	-0.7%

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.

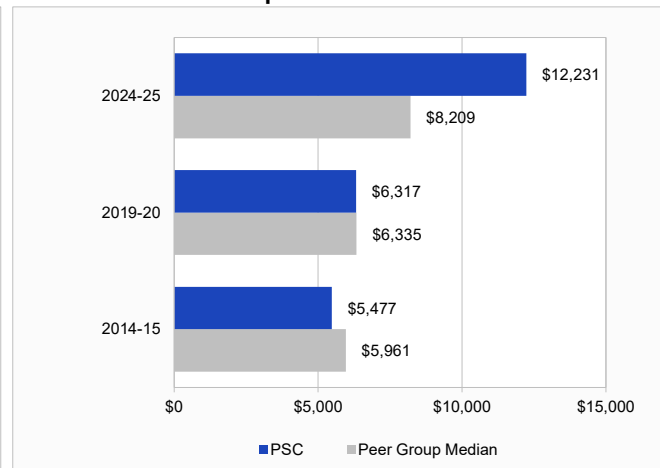
Peru State College (PSC)

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

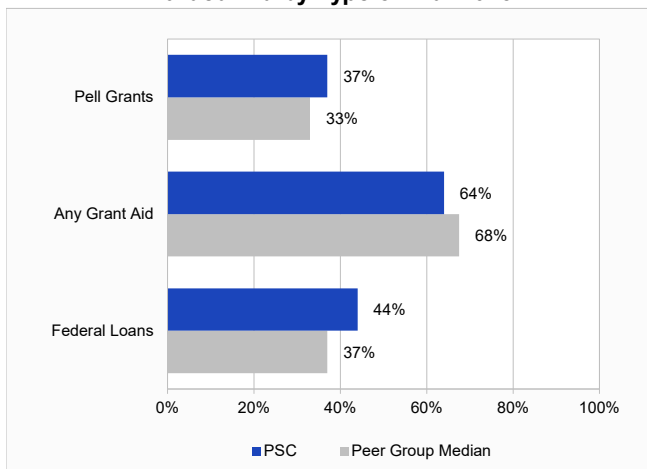


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

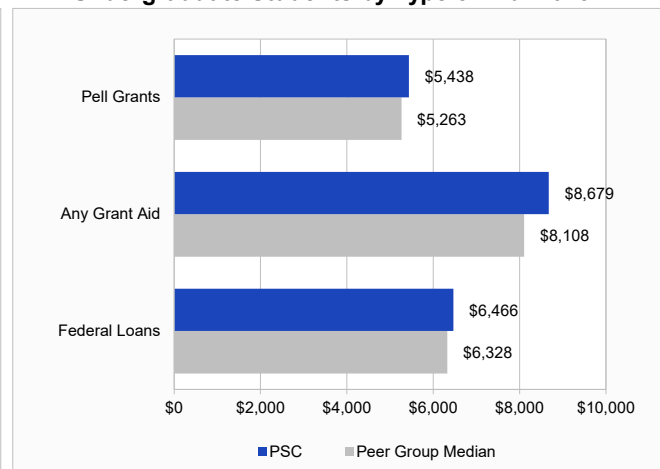
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



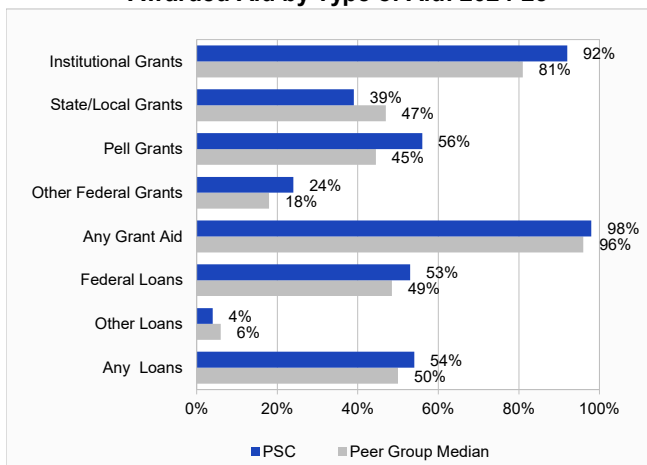
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



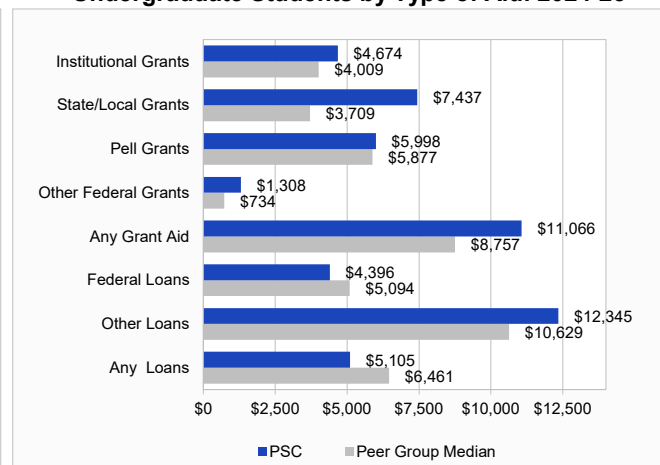
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

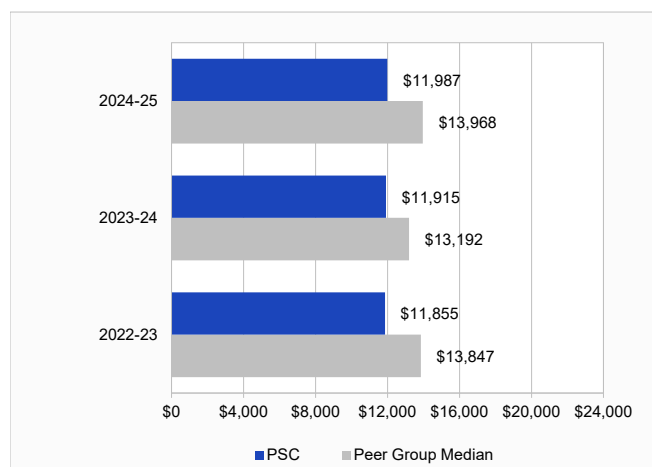
Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$8,280	\$8,574	\$8,640	\$8,705	\$8,640	\$8,950	4.3%	4.4%
Books & Supplies	\$960	\$1,170	\$960	\$1,165	\$1,200	\$1,158	25.0%	-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)

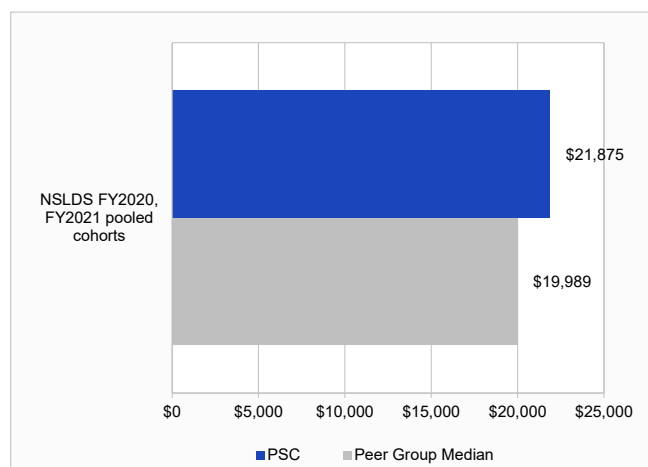
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



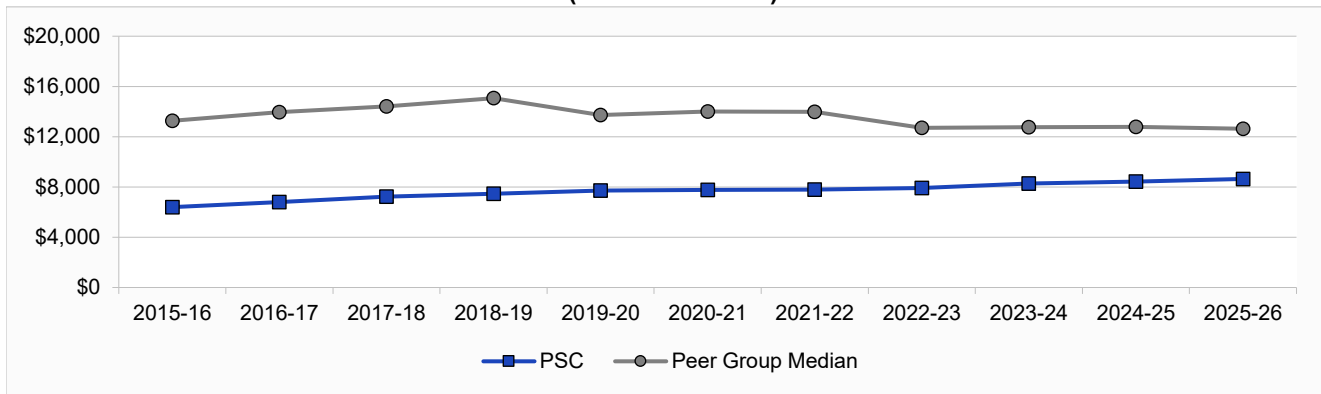
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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)

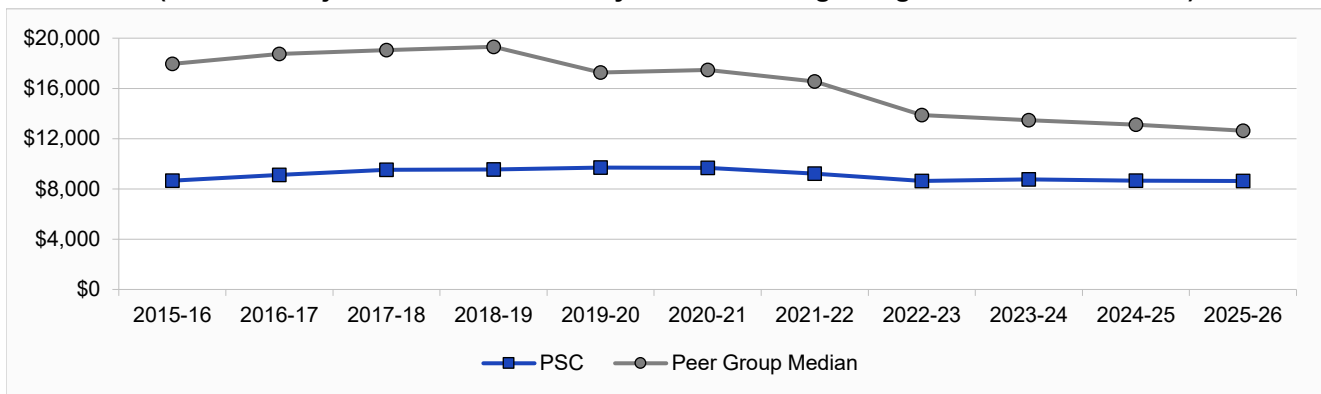
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**

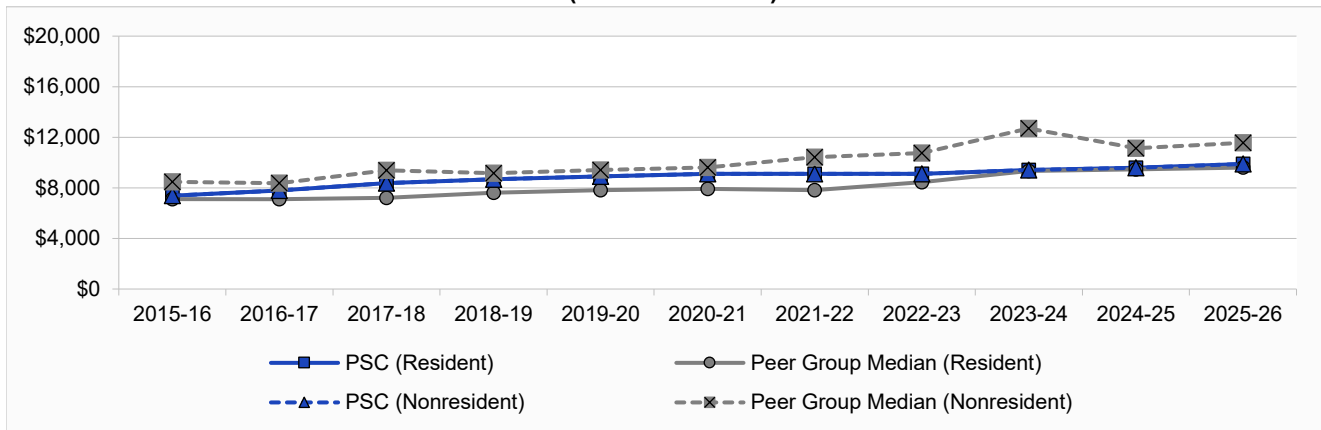


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$8,659	\$9,536	\$9,700	\$9,230	\$8,750	\$8,640	-0.2%
Peer Group Median	\$17,957	\$19,037	\$17,271	\$16,549	\$13,472	\$12,635	-29.6%

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)

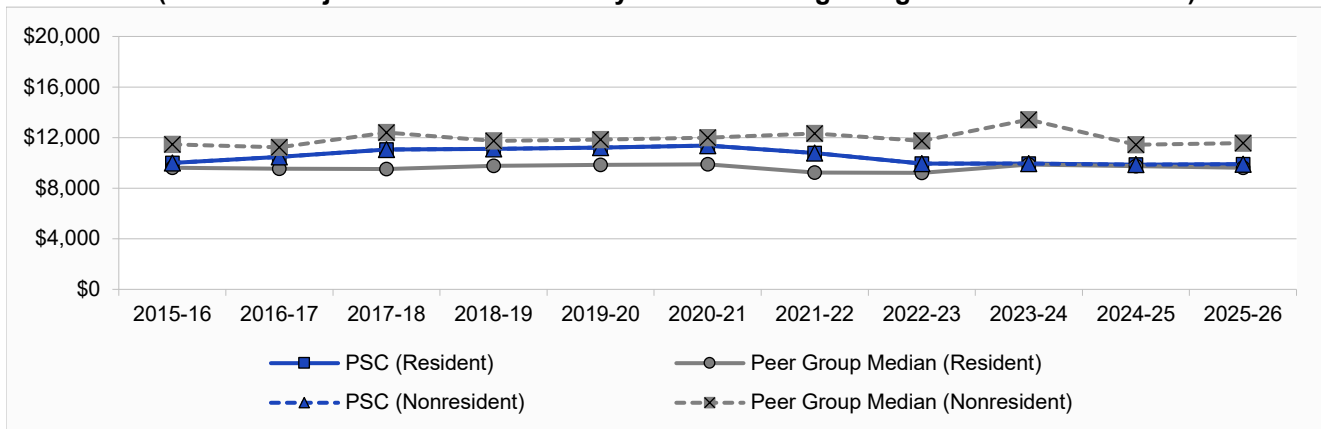
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**



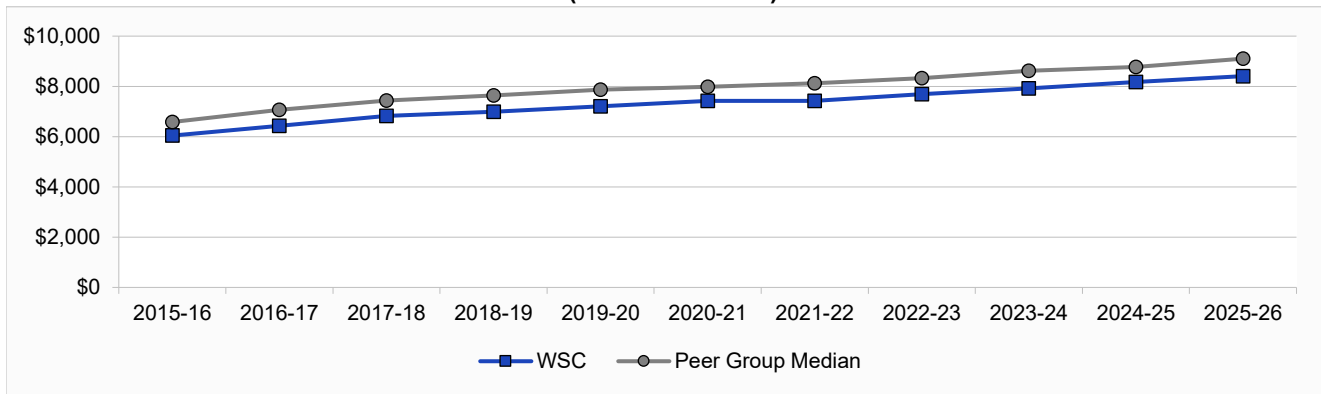
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$9,990	\$11,046	\$11,203	\$10,792	\$9,942	\$9,888	-1.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,626	\$9,515	\$9,836	\$9,239	\$9,860	\$9,604	-0.2%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$9,990	\$11,046	\$11,203	\$10,792	\$9,942	\$9,888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

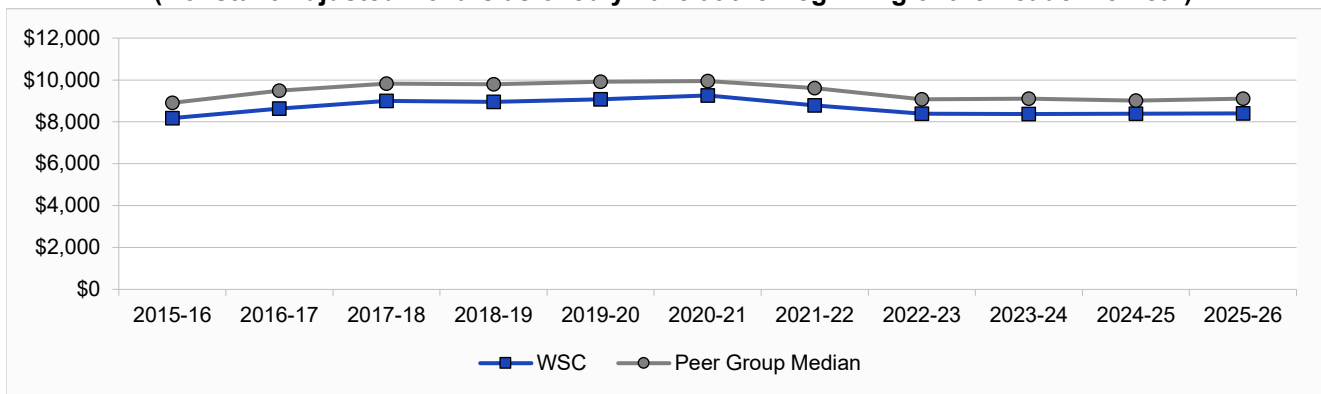
Wayne State College (WSC)

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)



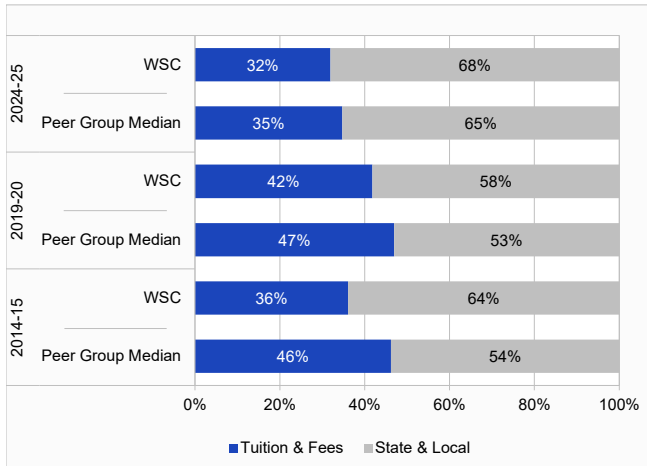
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$8,179	\$9,006	\$9,072	\$8,790	\$8,373	\$8,408	2.8%
Peer Group Median	\$8,910	\$9,821	\$9,910	\$9,615	\$9,109	\$9,103	2.2%

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.

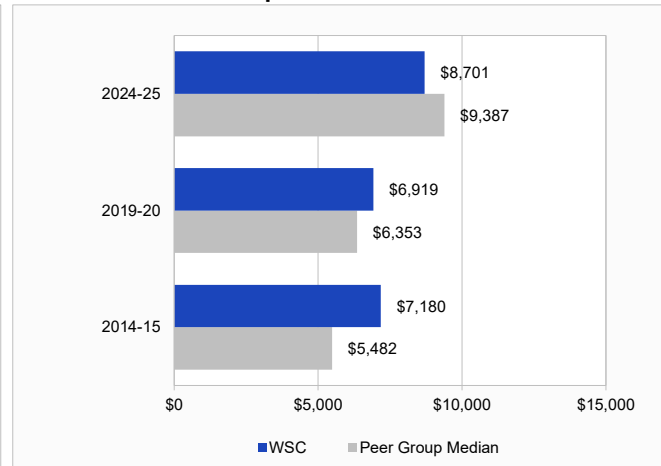
Wayne State College (WSC)

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

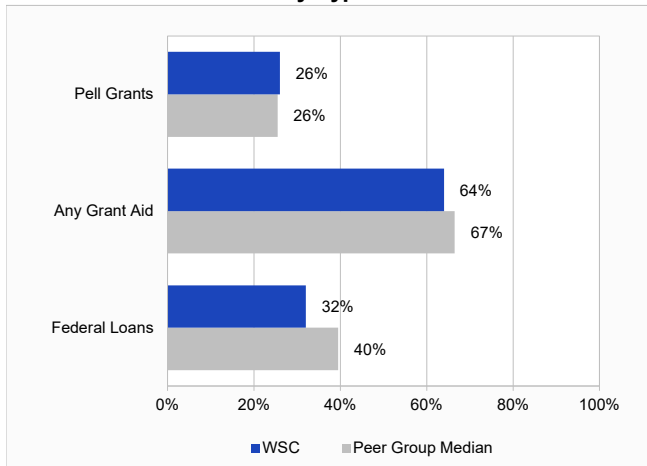


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

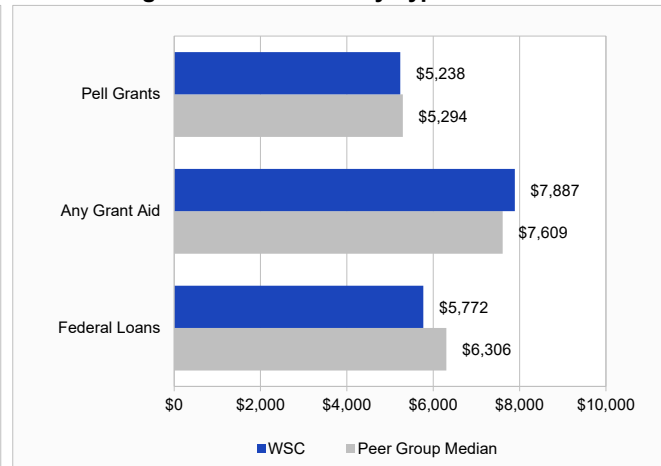
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



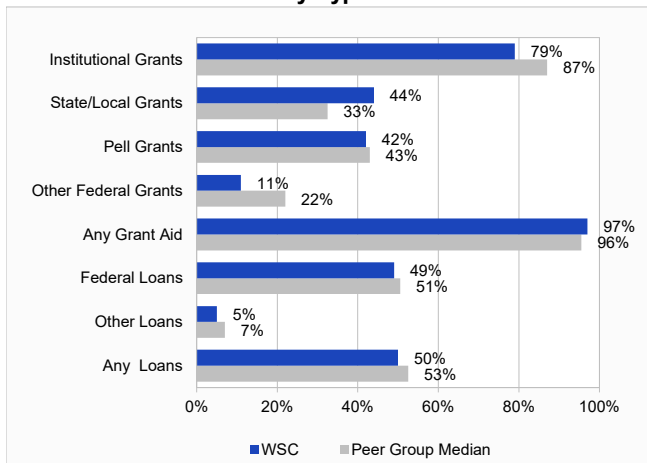
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



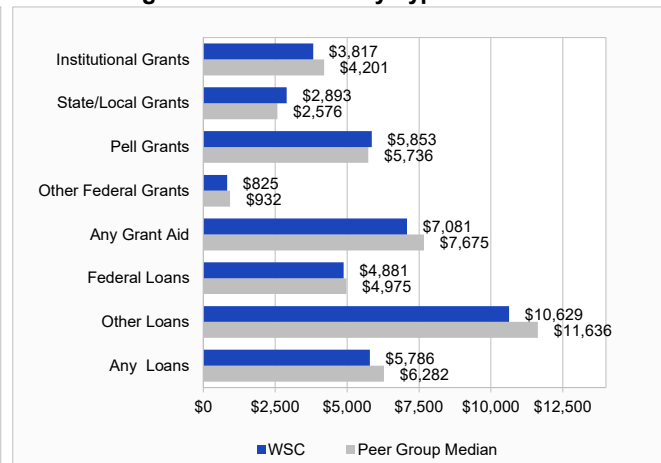
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

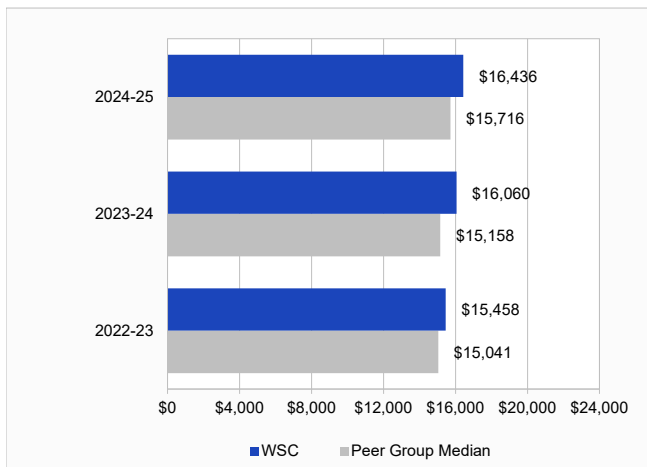
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median	WSC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,970	\$8,620	\$8,216	\$8,733	\$8,420	\$9,103	5.6%	5.6%
Books & Supplies	\$1,488	\$1,180	\$1,536	\$1,146	\$1,576	\$1,100	5.9%	-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)

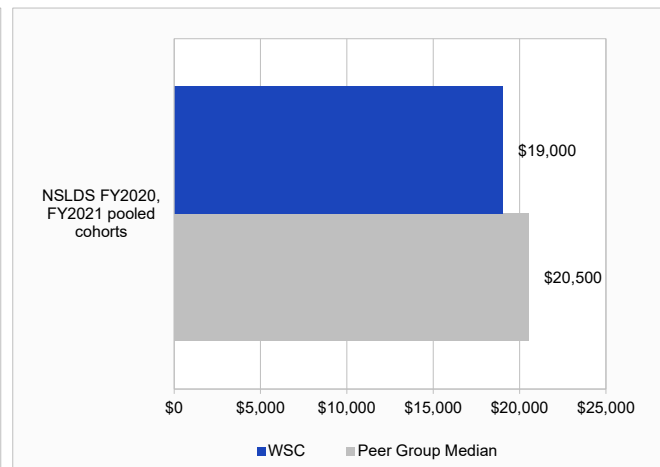
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range							% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	2022-23		2023-24		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**



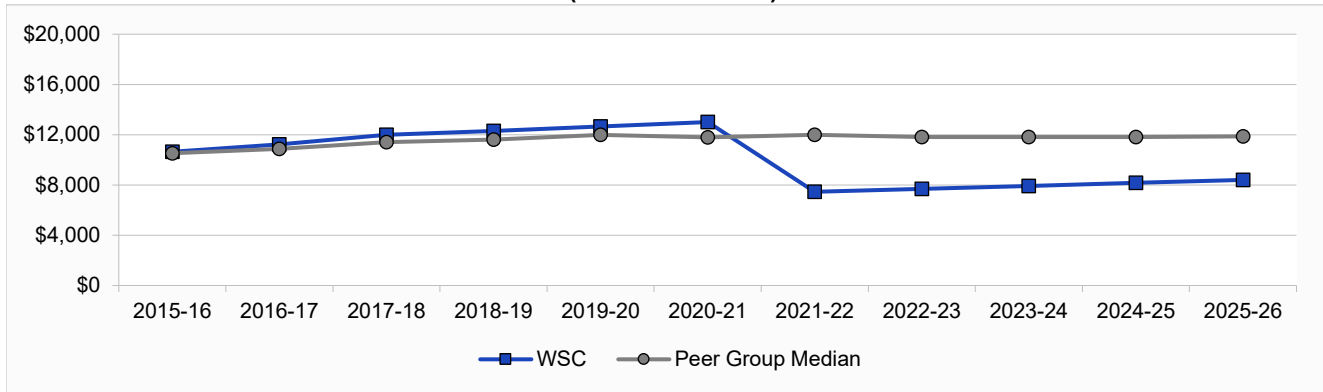
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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)

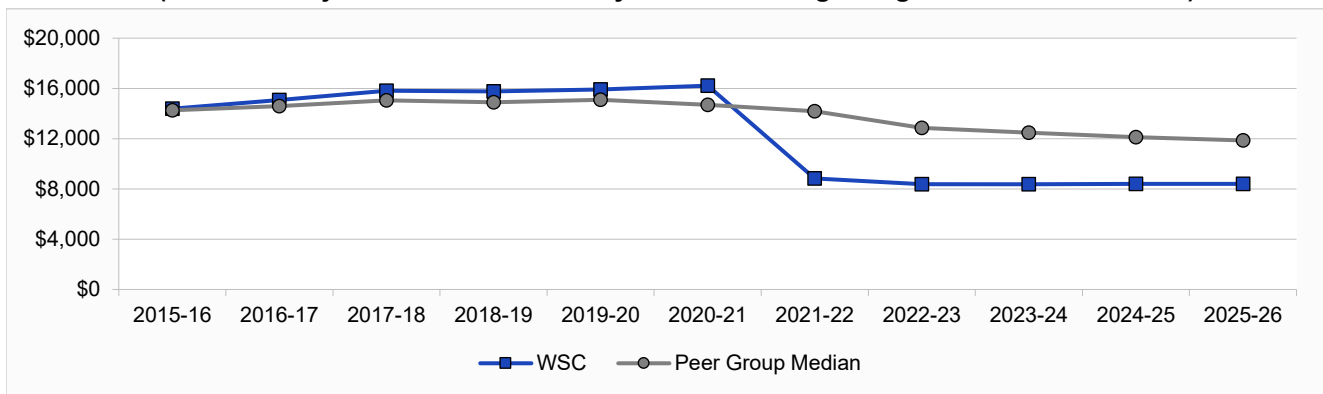
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**

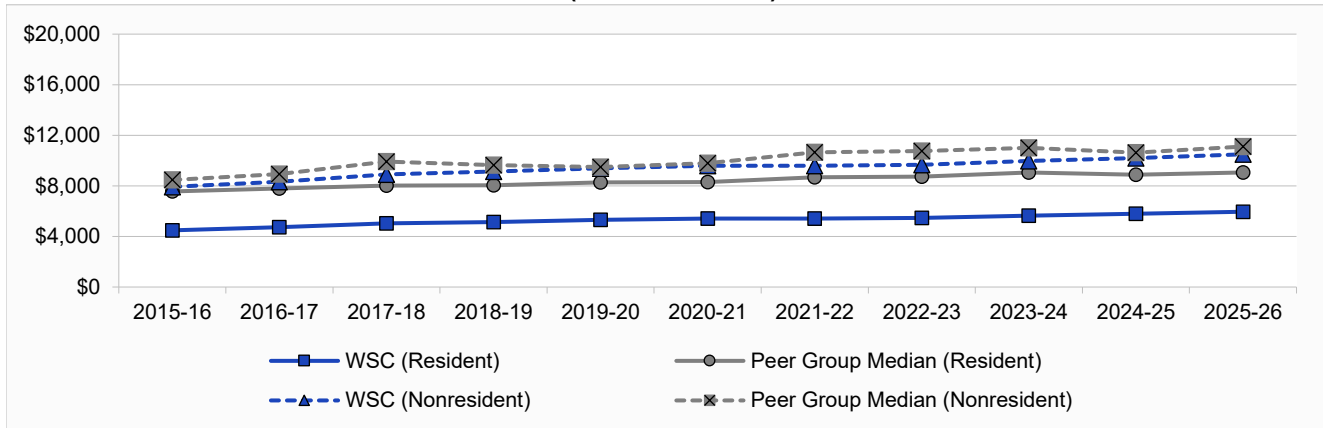


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$14,392	\$15,815	\$15,928	\$8,825	\$8,373	\$8,408	-41.6%
Peer Group Median	\$14,250	\$15,053	\$15,094	\$14,179	\$12,476	\$11,861	-16.8%

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

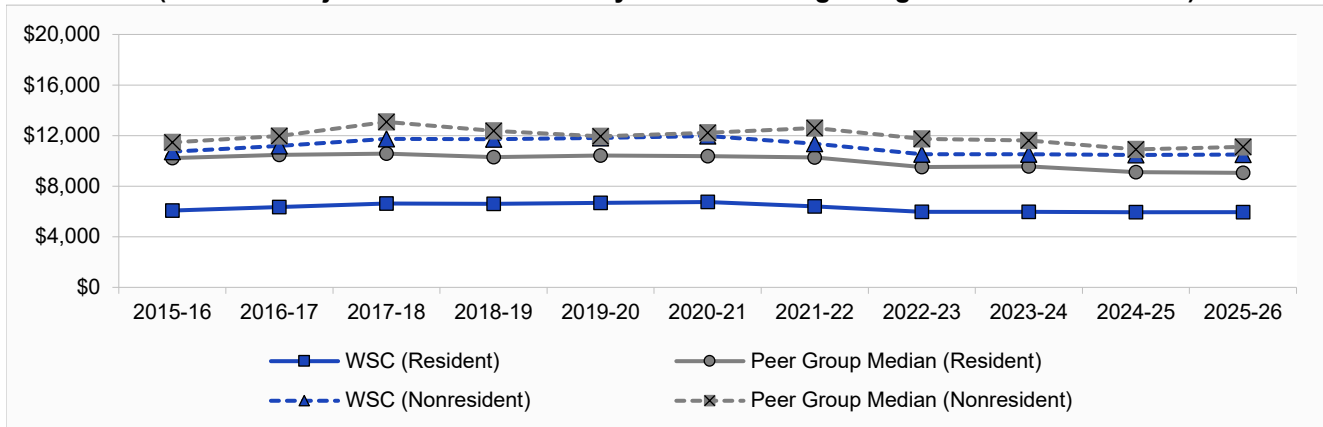
Wayne State College (WSC)

**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)**

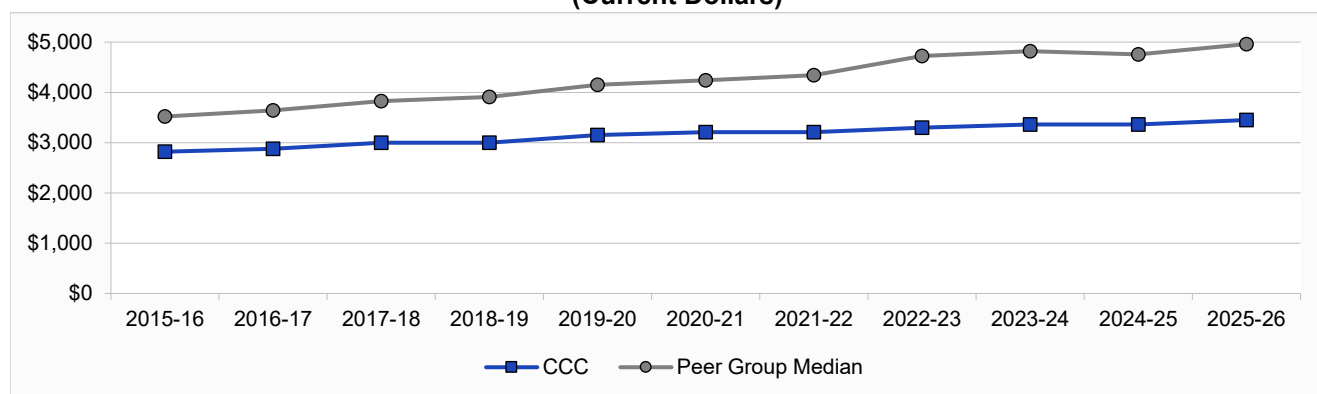


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$6,068	\$6,633	\$6,681	\$6,404	\$5,960	\$5,953	-1.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$10,234	\$10,574	\$10,434	\$10,265	\$9,572	\$9,055	-11.5%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$10,727	\$11,740	\$11,825	\$11,356	\$10,526	\$10,495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

Central Community College

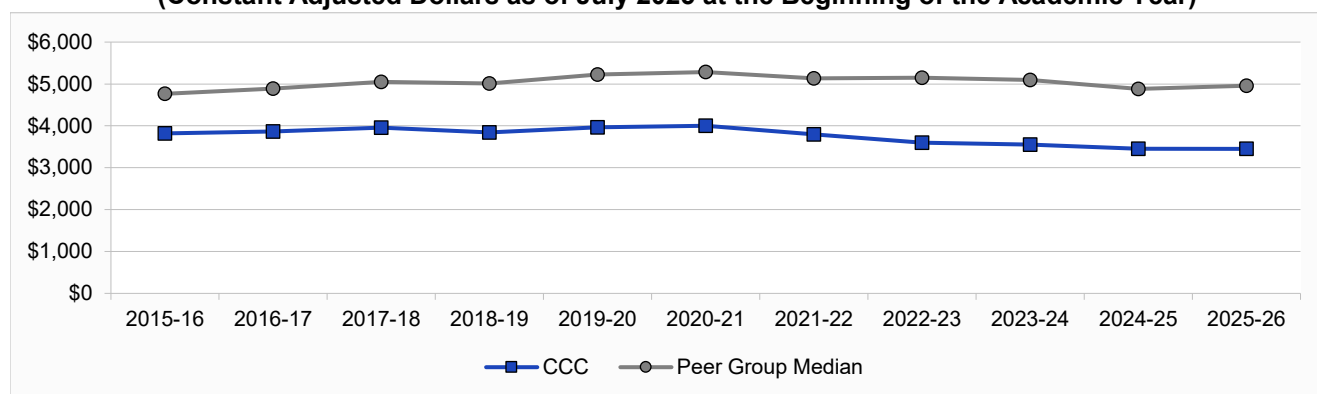
Central Community College (CCC)

**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)**



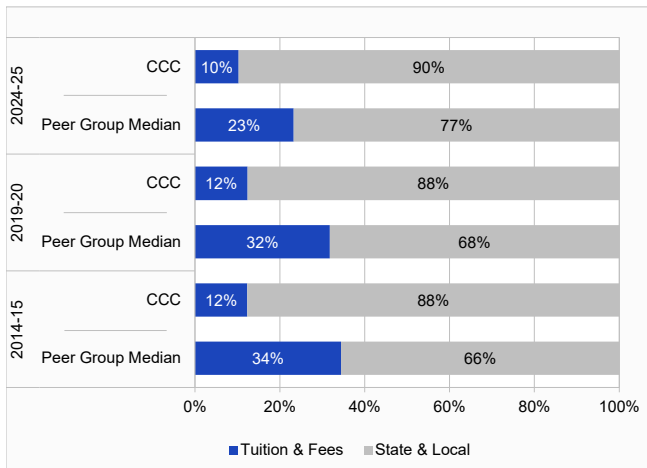
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,817	\$3,959	\$3,966	\$3,798	\$3,551	\$3,450	-9.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,765	\$5,048	\$5,223	\$5,136	\$5,095	\$4,961	4.1%

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.

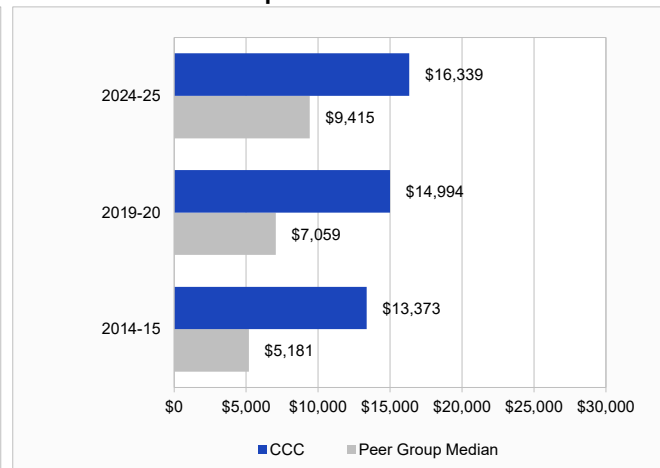
Central Community College (CCC)

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

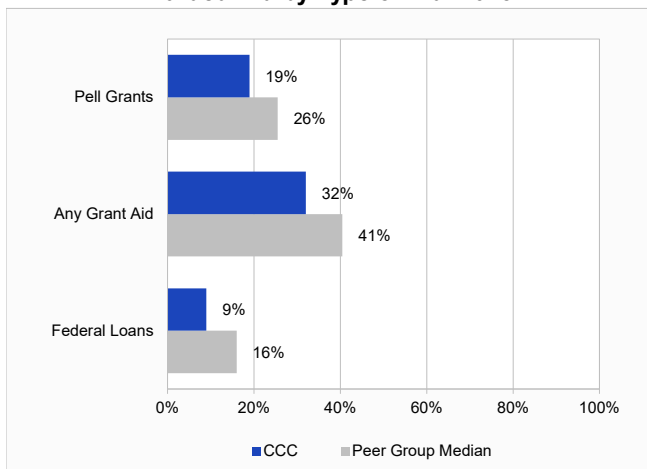


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

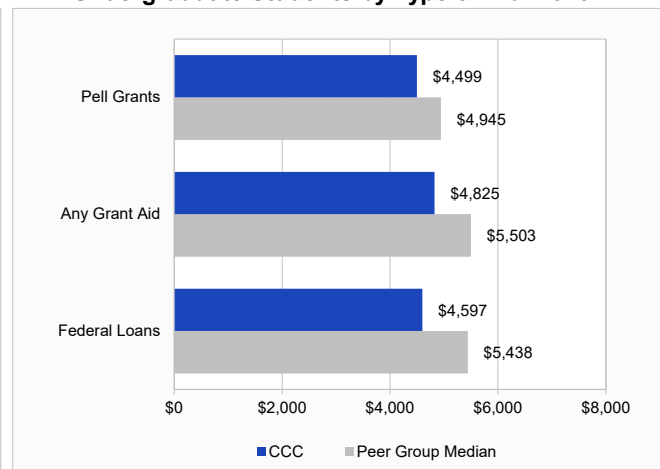
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



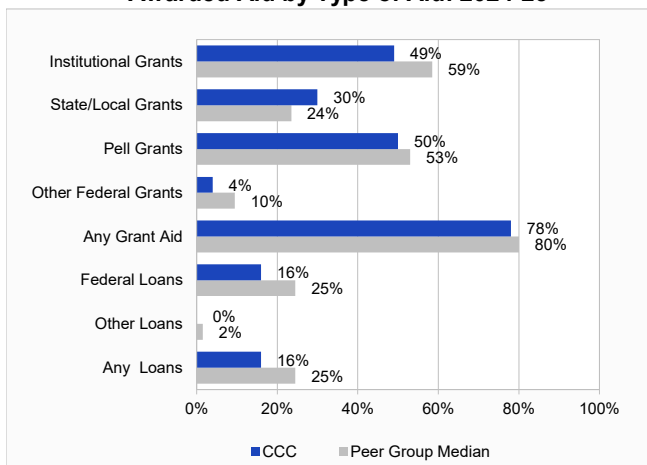
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



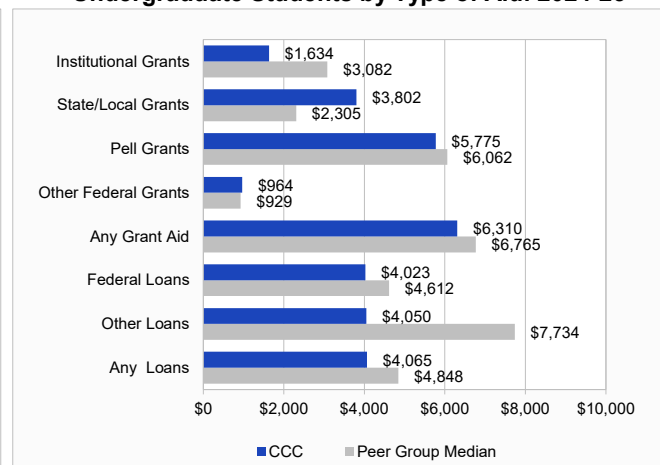
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

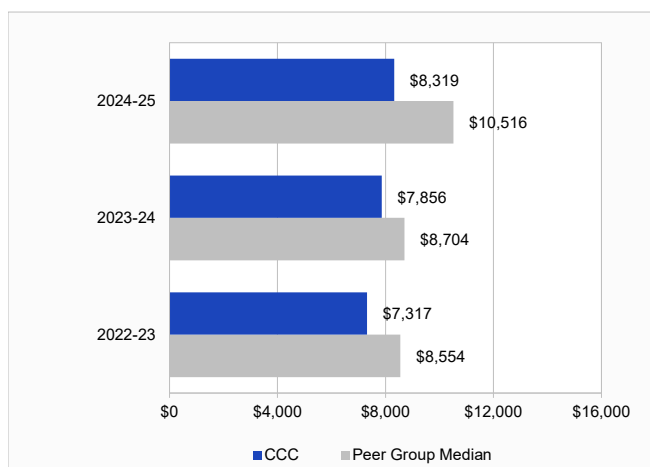
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26			
Type of Expense	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median	CCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,360	\$4,821	\$3,360	\$4,755	\$3,450	\$4,961	2.7%	2.9%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,460	\$1,500	\$1,330	\$826	\$1,408	-44.9%	-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)

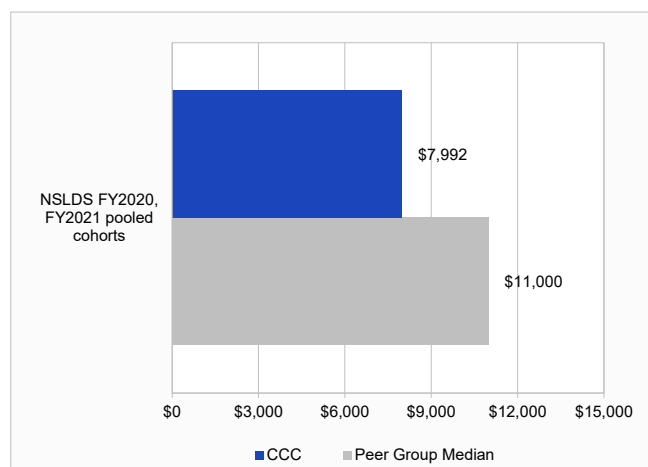
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



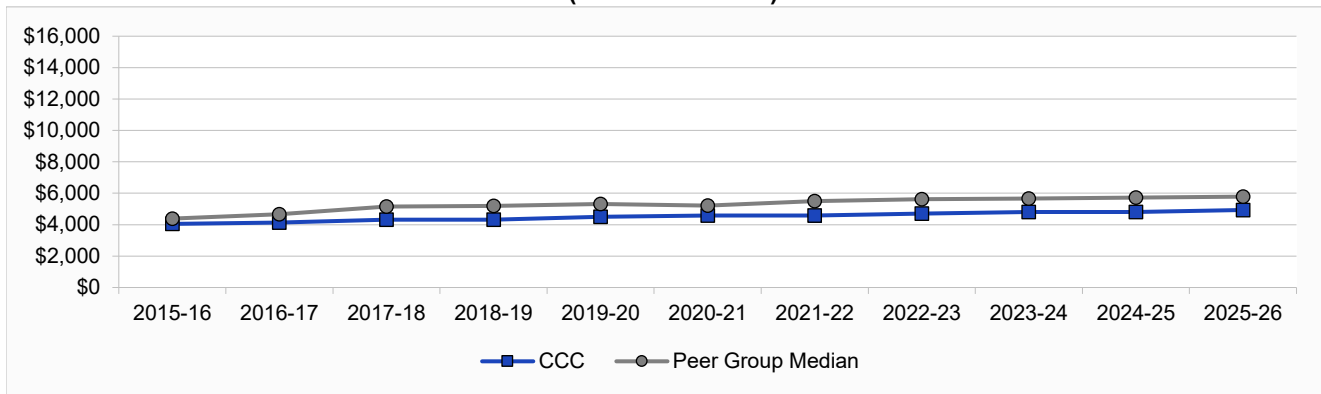
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

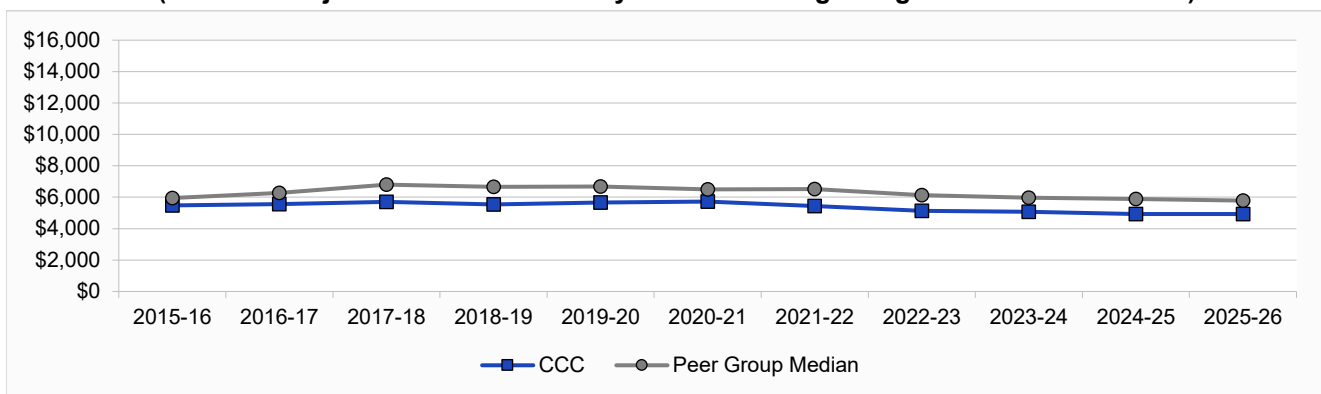
Central Community College (CCC)

**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)**

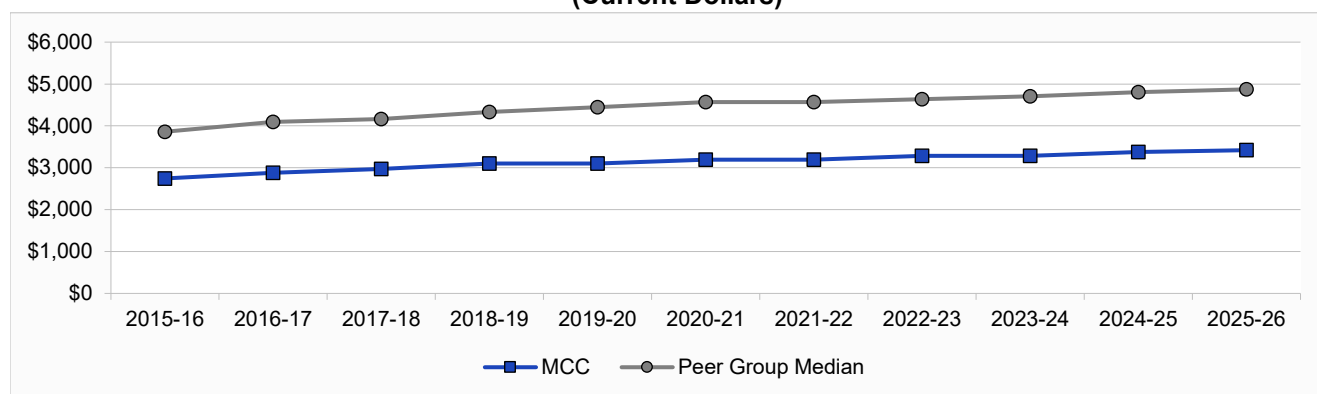


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$5,482	\$5,701	\$5,666	\$5,431	\$5,073	\$4,935	-10.0%
Peer Group Median	\$5,940	\$6,800	\$6,686	\$6,514	\$5,974	\$5,785	-2.6%

Metropolitan Community College

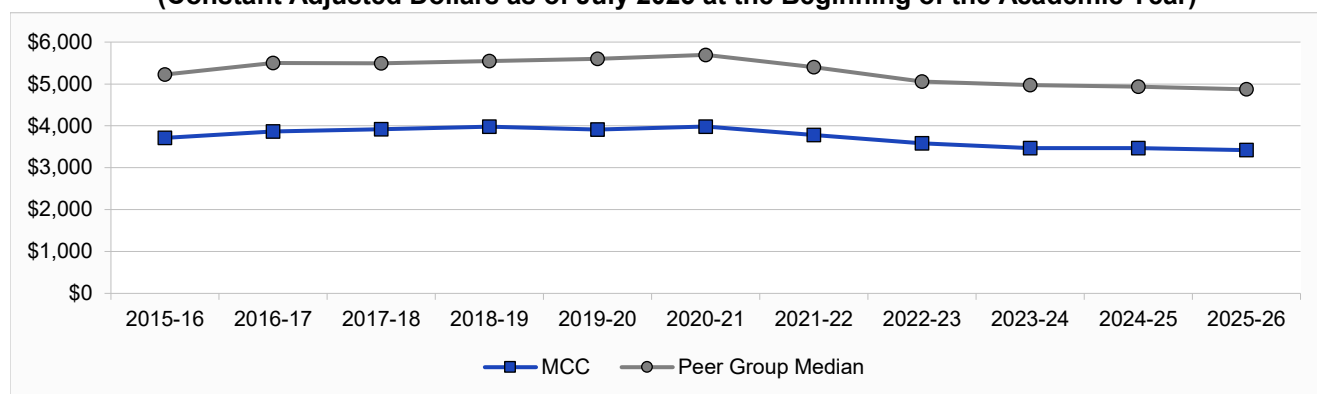
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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)



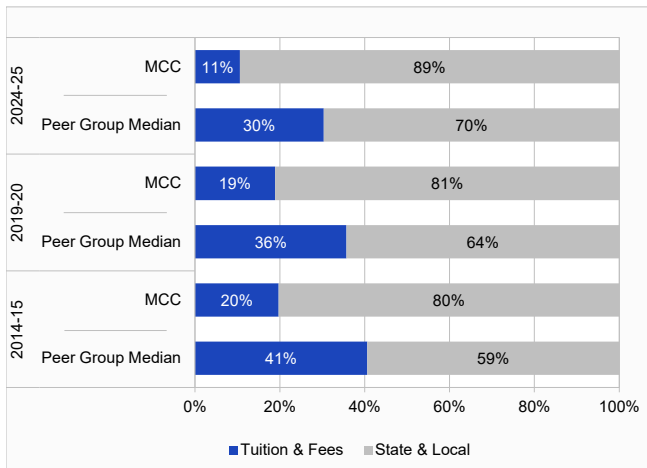
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,716	\$3,920	\$3,909	\$3,781	\$3,472	\$3,420	-8.0%
Peer Group Median	\$5,226	\$5,490	\$5,600	\$5,405	\$4,973	\$4,872	-6.8%

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.

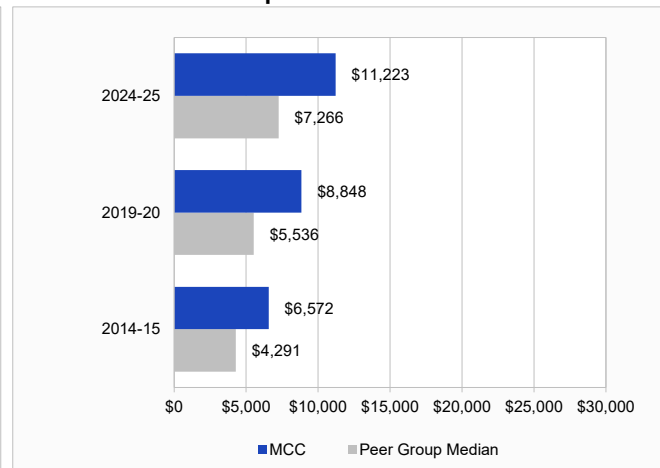
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

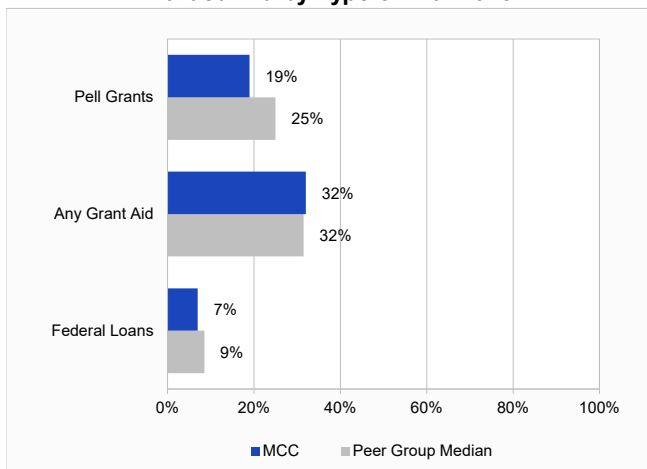


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

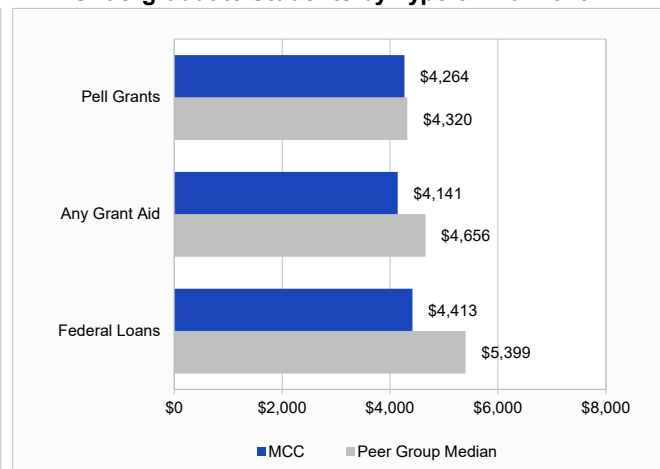
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



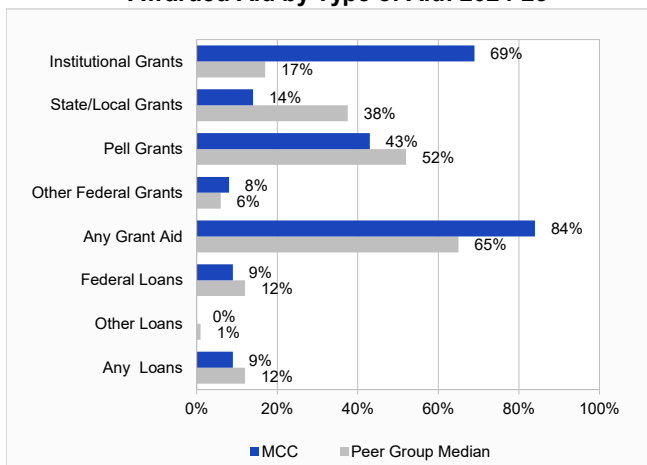
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



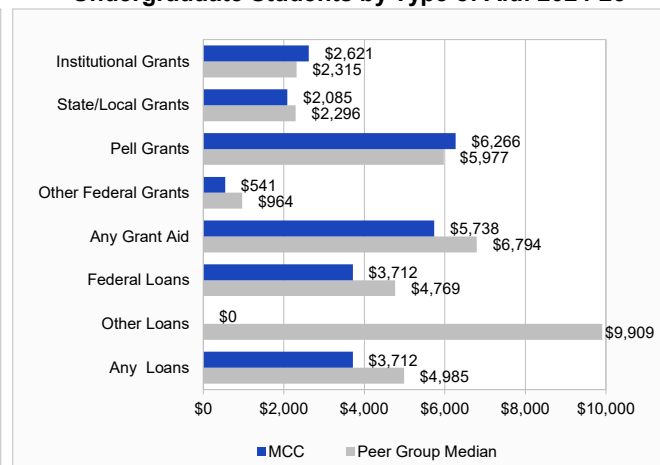
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 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%

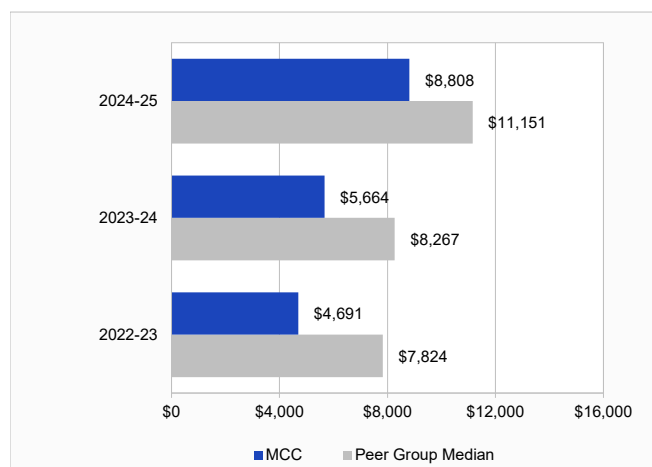
Note. Effective with the 2014-15 academic year, Metropolitan Community College does not offer on-campus housing.

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

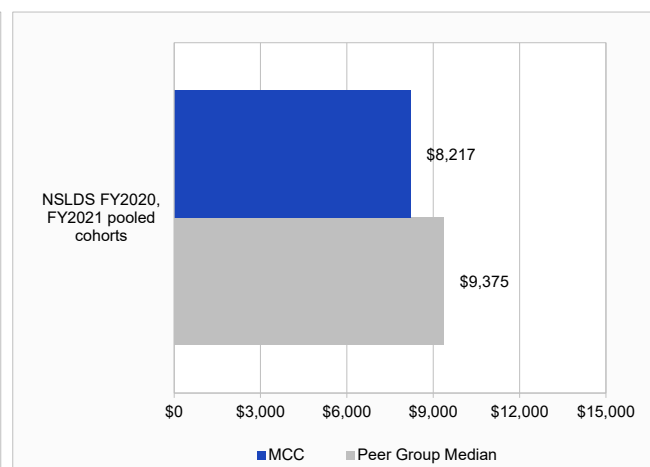
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



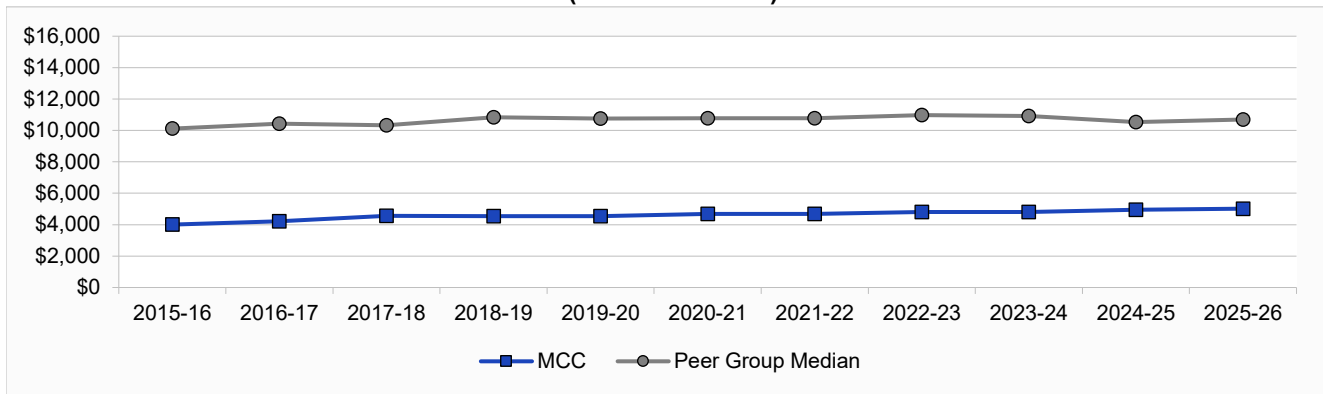
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

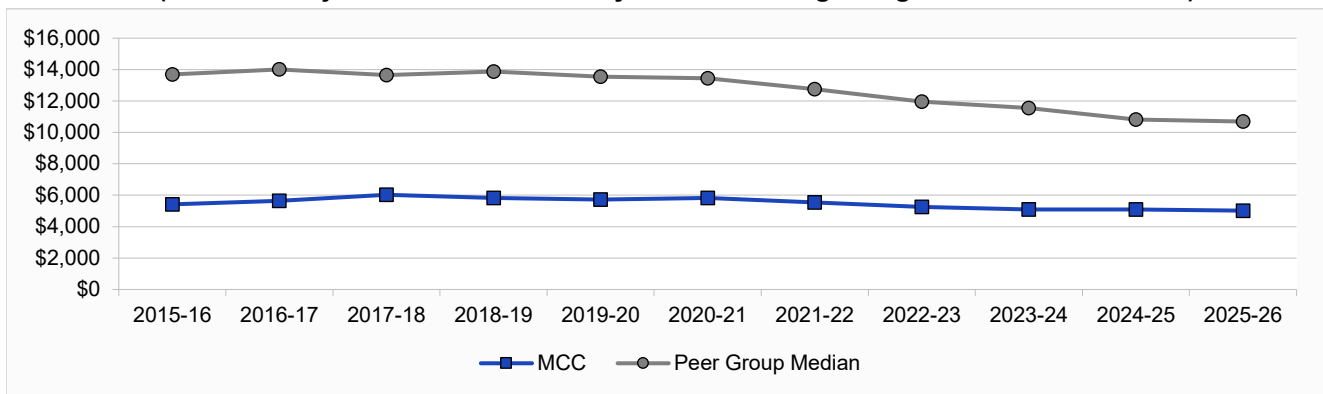
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

**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)**

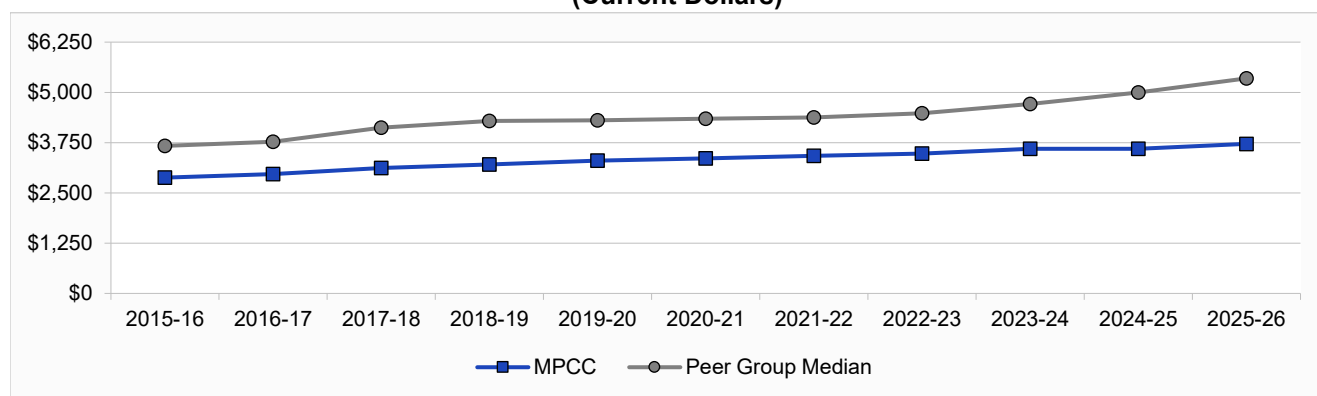


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$5,421	\$6,028	\$5,723	\$5,538	\$5,088	\$5,018	-7.4%
Peer Group Median	\$13,694	\$13,644	\$13,542	\$12,763	\$11,550	\$10,693	-21.9%

Mid-Plains Community College

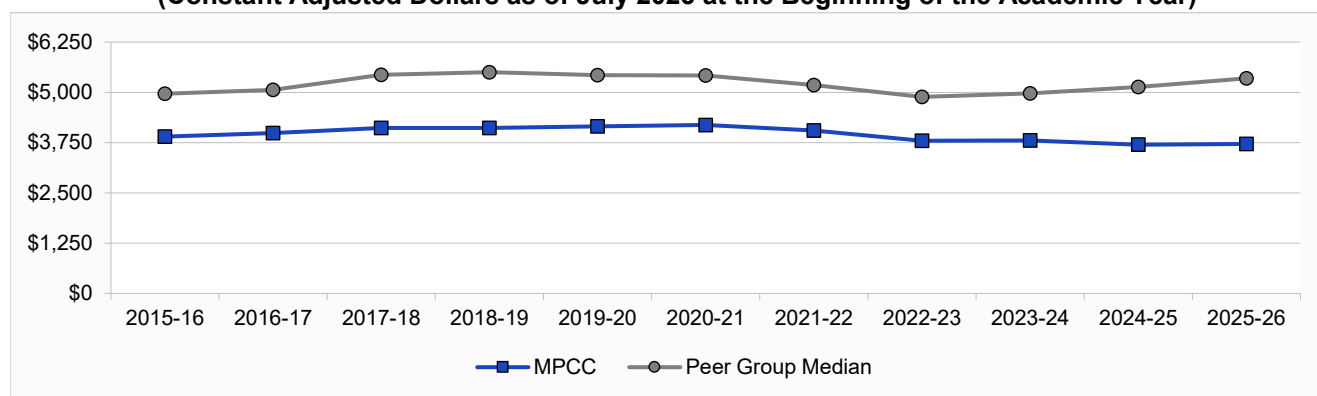
Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

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)



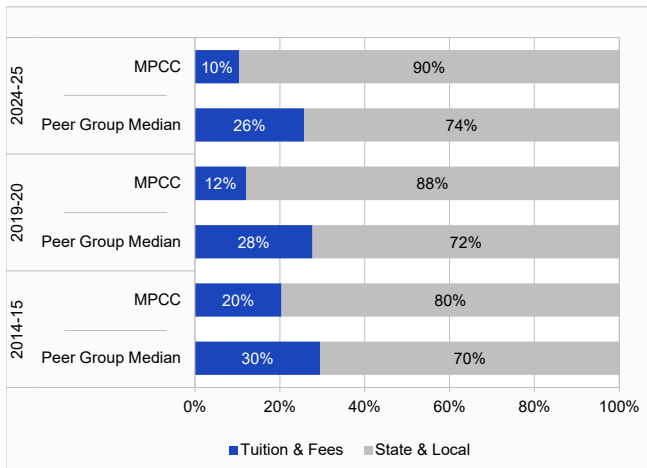
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,898	\$4,118	\$4,155	\$4,047	\$3,804	\$3,720	-4.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,967	\$5,438	\$5,425	\$5,183	\$4,978	\$5,348	7.7%

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.

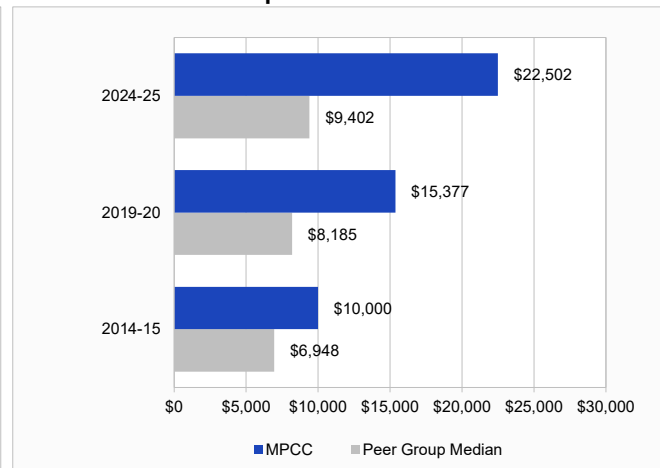
Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

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

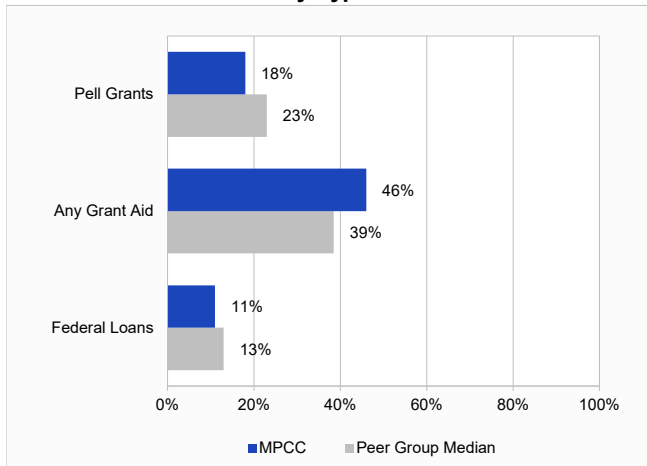


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

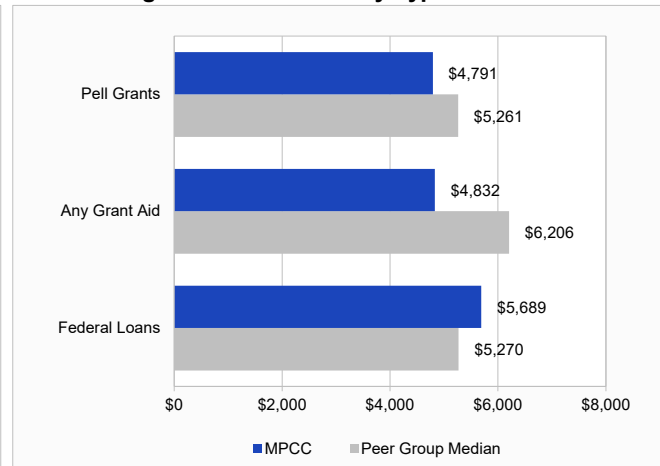
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



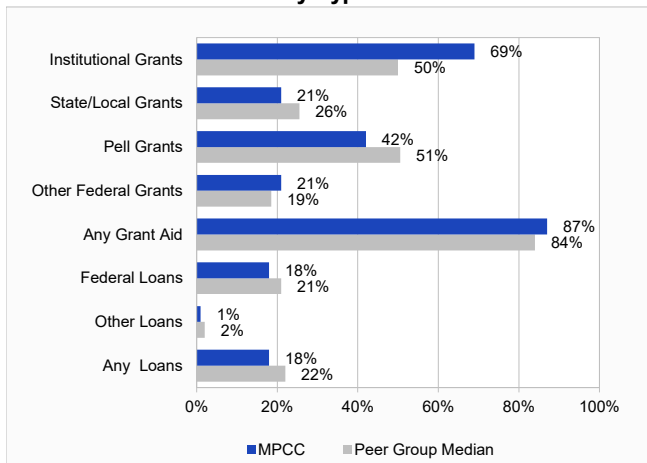
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



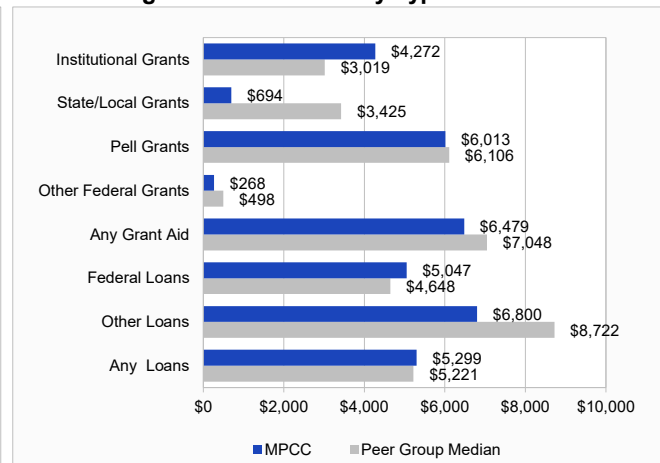
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

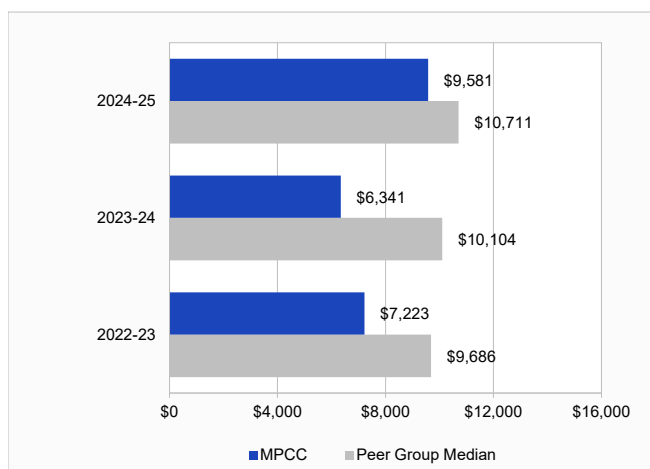
							% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		MPCC	Peer Group Median
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median		
Tuition & Fees	\$3,600	\$4,710	\$3,600	\$4,878	\$3,720	\$5,157	3.3%	9.5%
Books & Supplies	\$1,600	\$1,497	\$1,600	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$1,497	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)

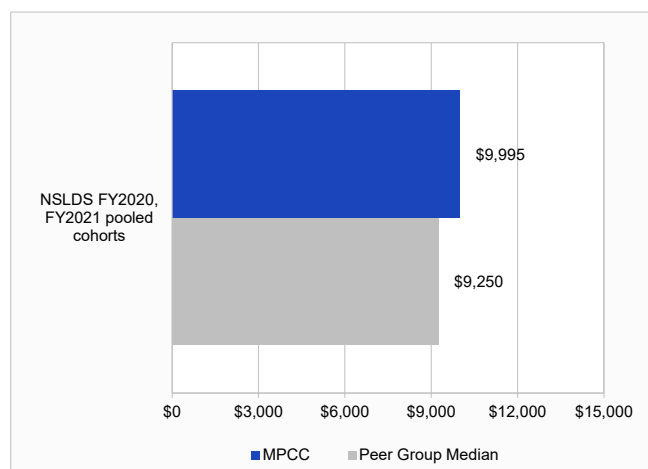
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



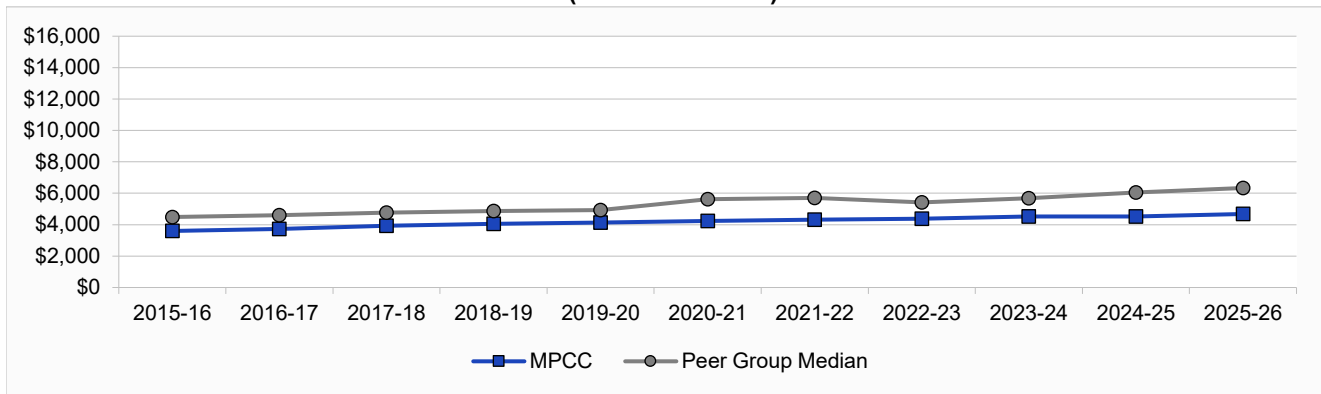
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

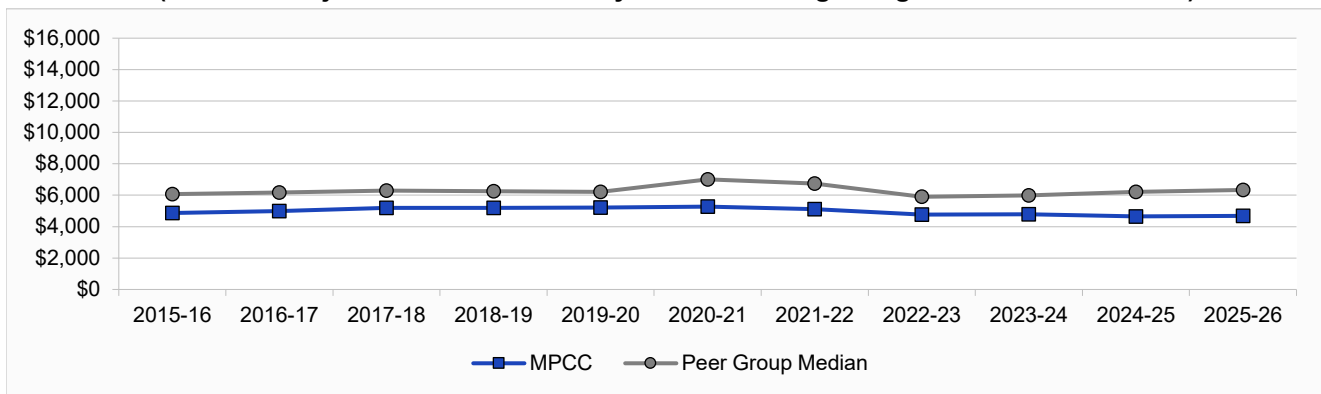
Mid-Plains Communit College (MPCC)

**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)**

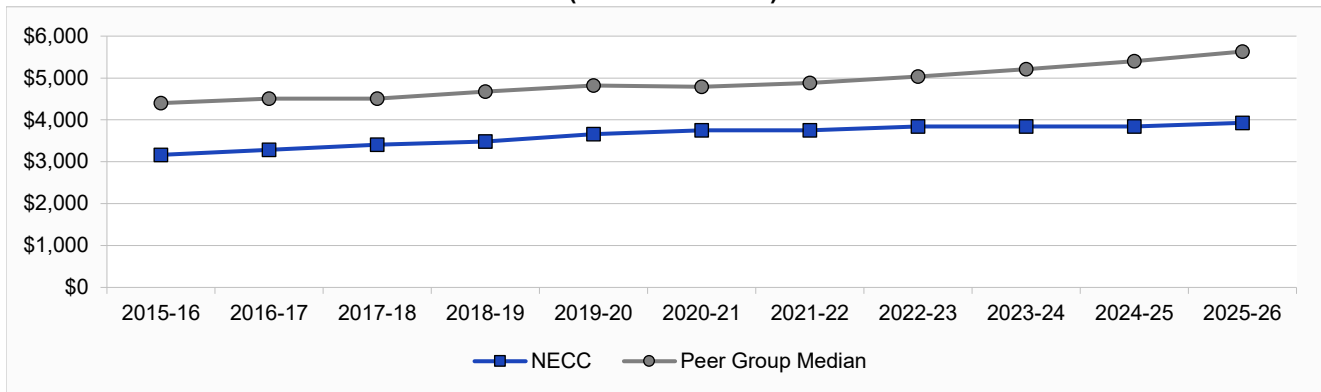


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$4,873	\$5,186	\$5,213	\$5,112	\$4,787	\$4,680	-4.0%
Peer Group Median	\$6,075	\$6,303	\$6,210	\$6,738	\$5,999	\$6,336	4.3%

Northeast Community College

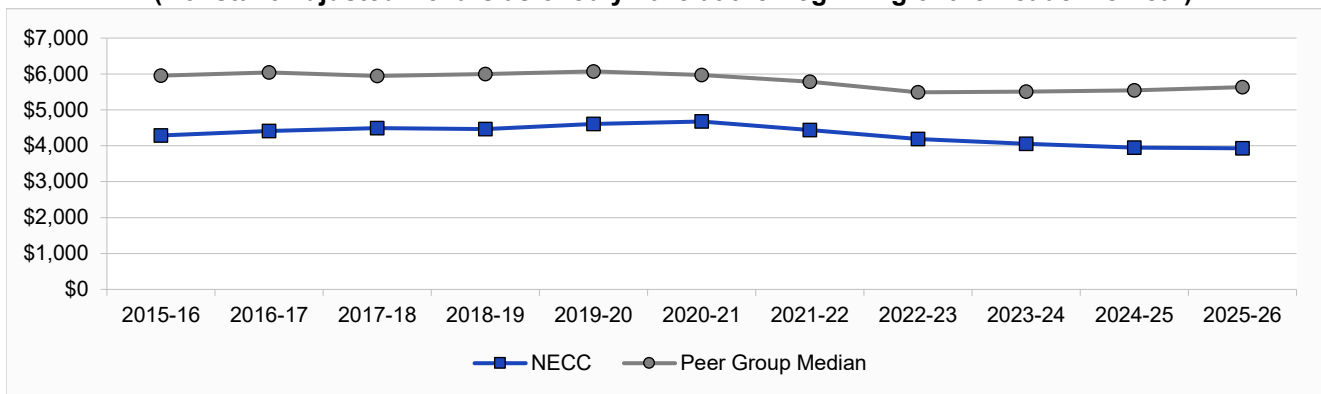
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**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)**



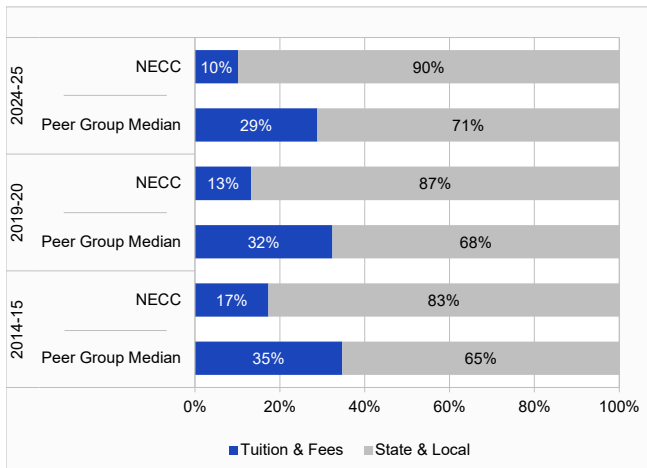
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$4,284	\$4,494	\$4,608	\$4,437	\$4,058	\$3,930	-8.3%
Peer Group Median	\$5,957	\$5,944	\$6,072	\$5,781	\$5,506	\$5,632	-5.5%

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.

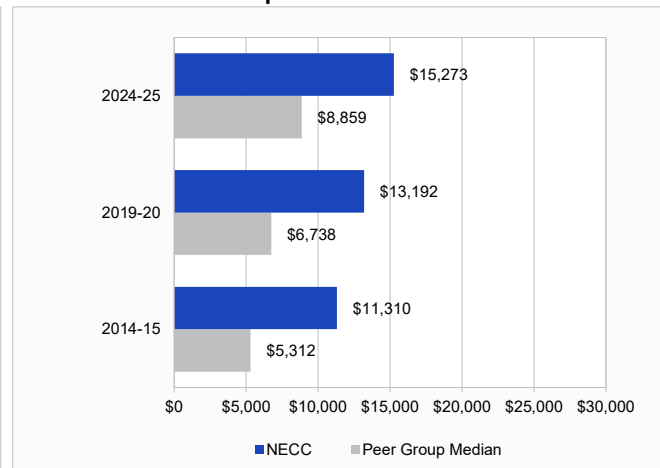
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

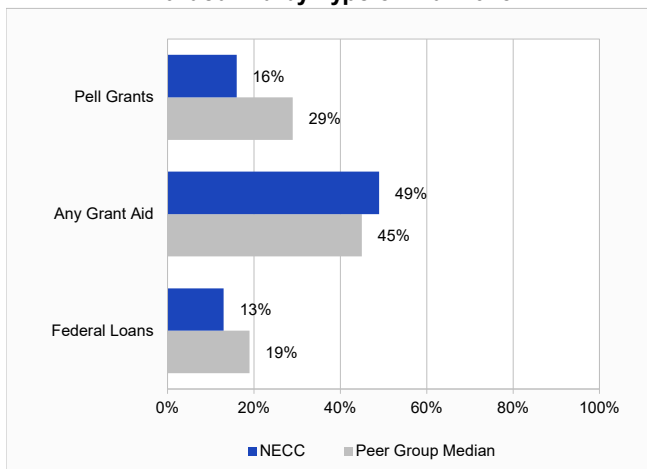


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

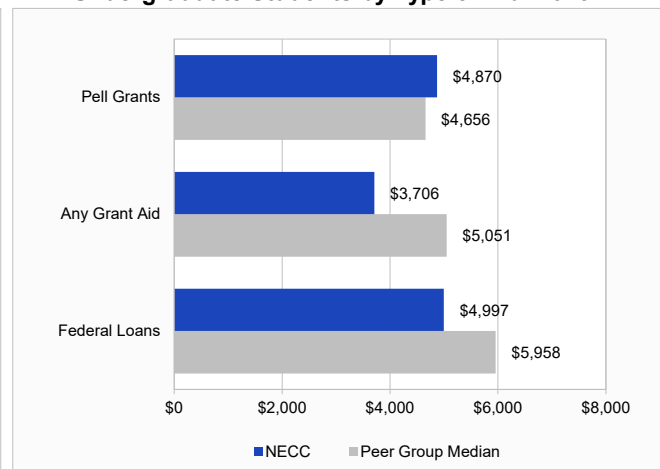
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



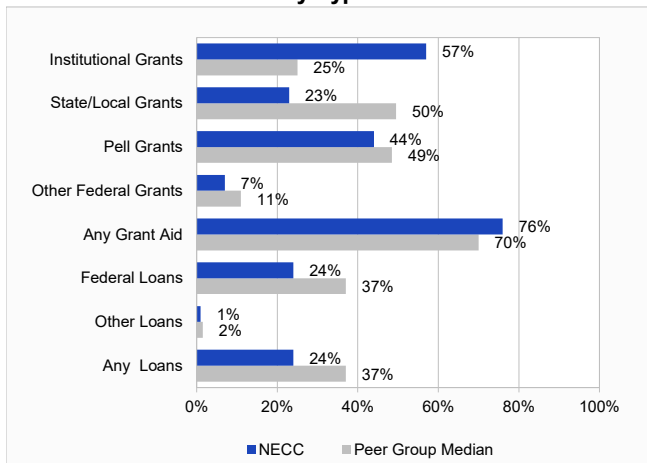
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



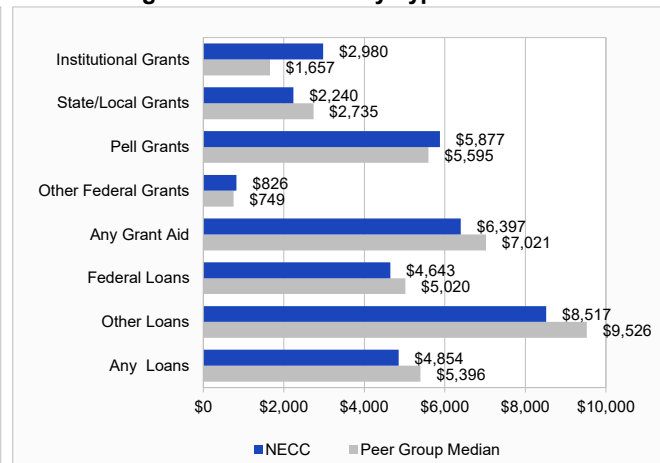
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

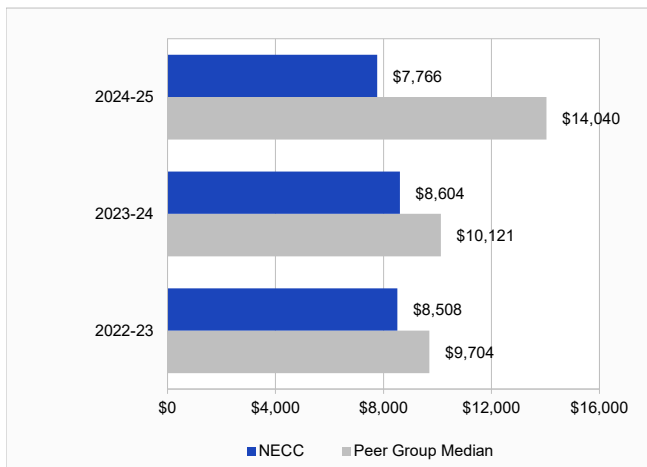
	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
Type of Expense	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,840	\$5,210	\$3,840	\$5,399	\$3,930	\$5,632	2.3%	8.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,211	\$1,475	\$1,144	\$1,473	\$1,356	\$1,492	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)

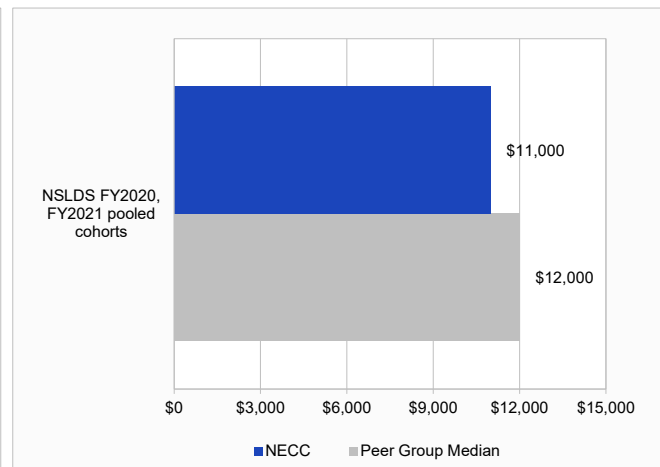
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

							% 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	NECC		NECC		NECC		NECC	
\$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**



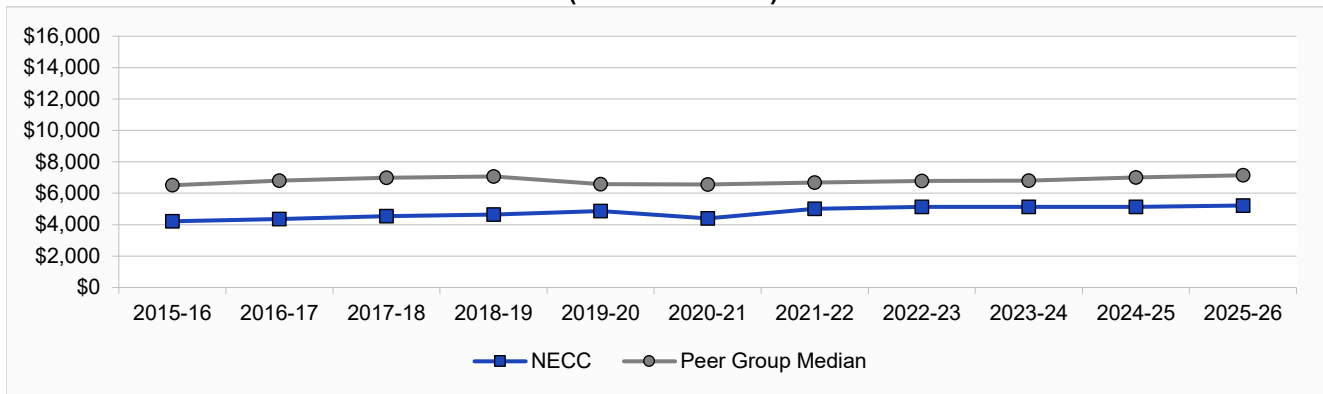
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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

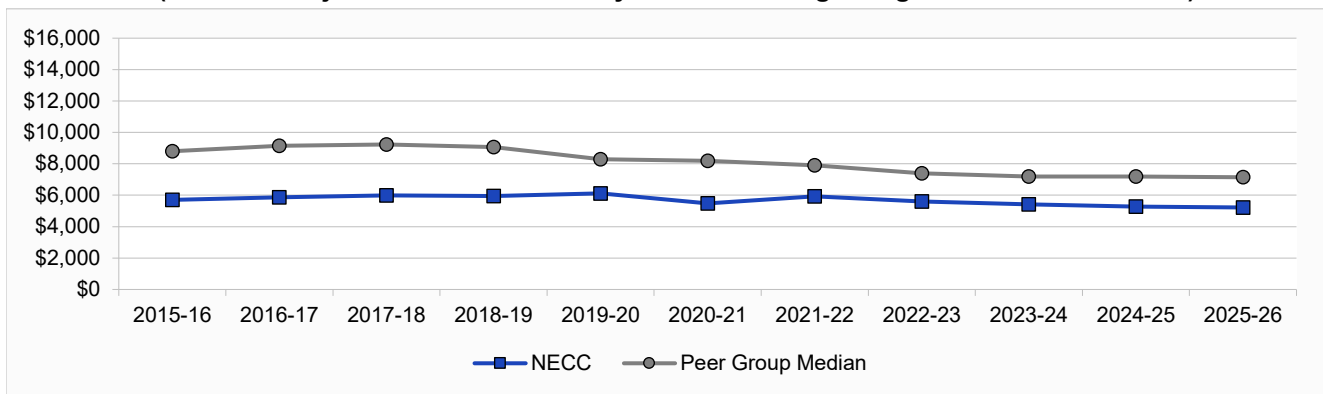
Northeast Community College (NECC)

**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)**

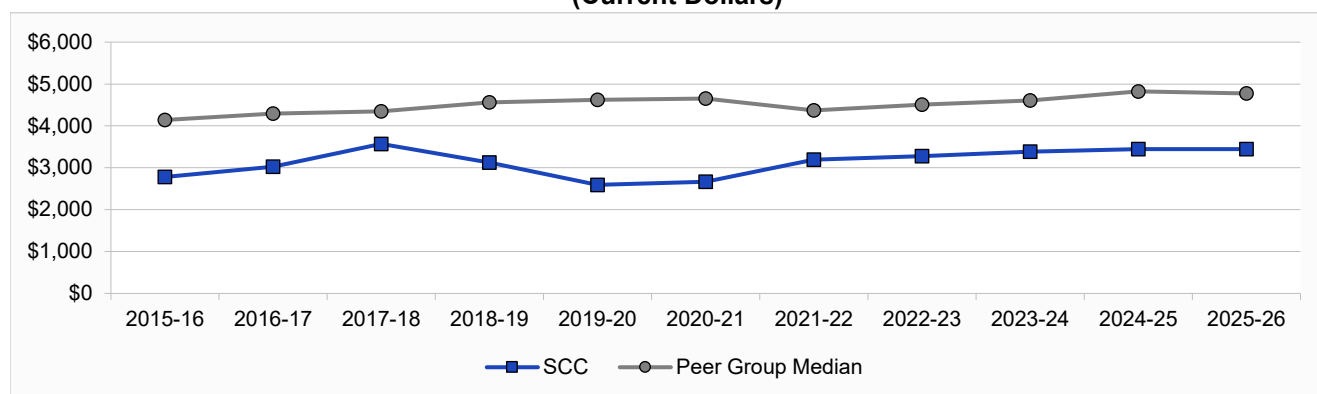


Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$5,706	\$5,998	\$6,119	\$5,928	\$5,421	\$5,220	-8.5%
Peer Group Median	\$8,811	\$9,231	\$8,284	\$7,905	\$7,188	\$7,144	-18.9%

Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

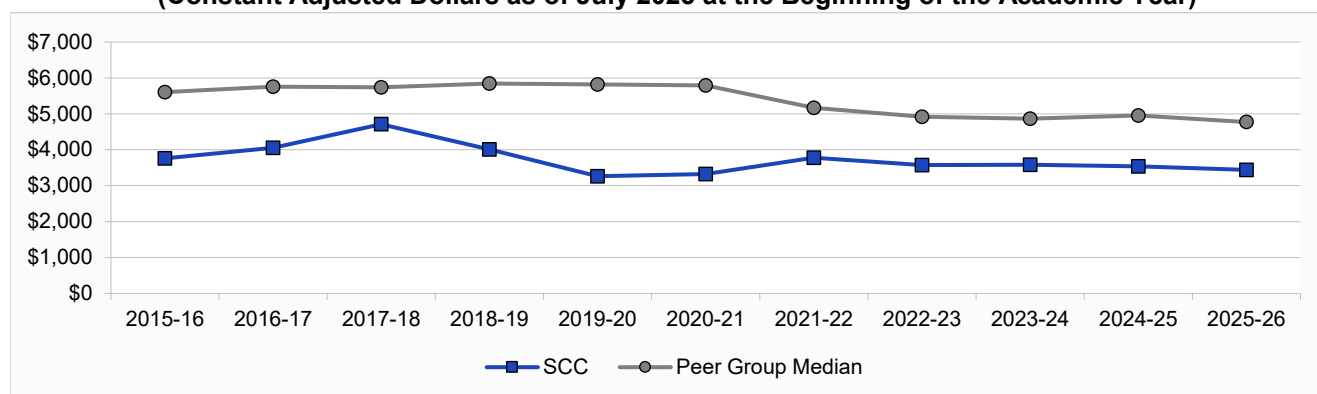
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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%

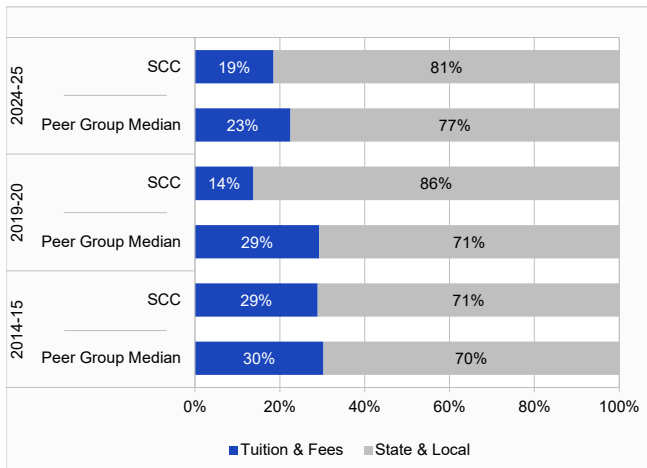
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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.

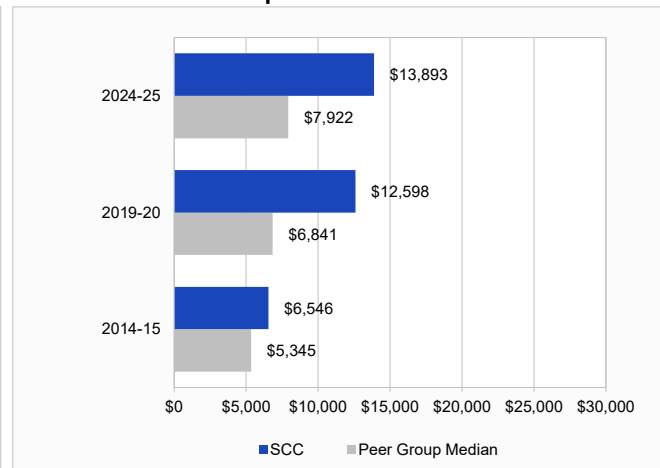
Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

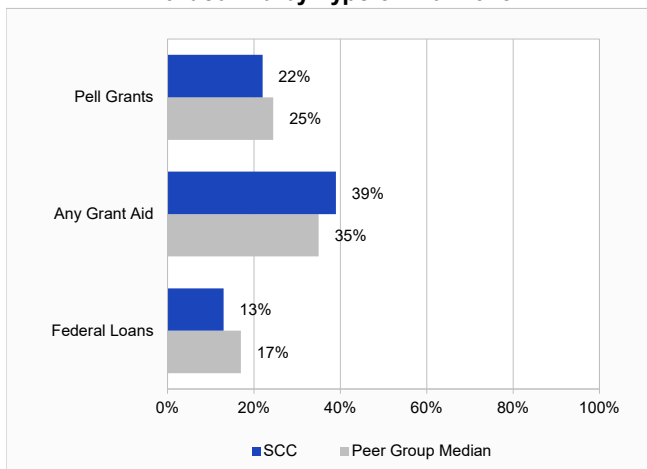


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

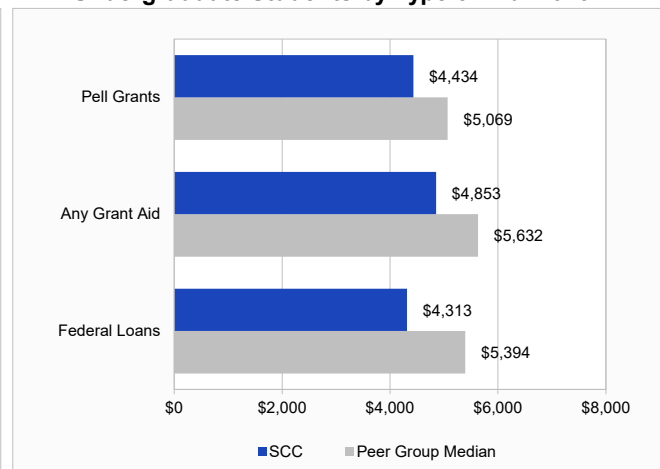
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



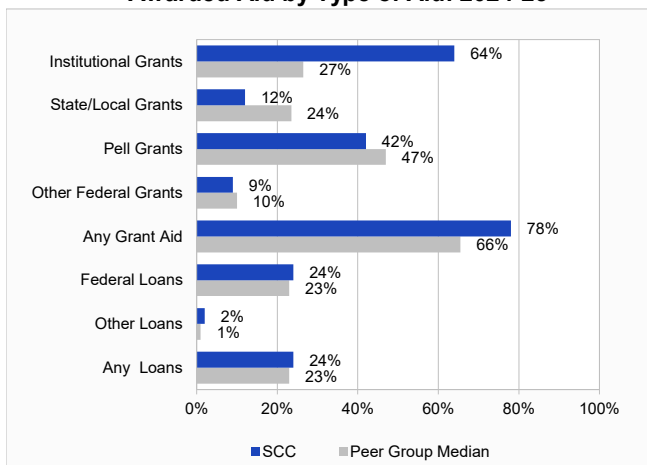
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



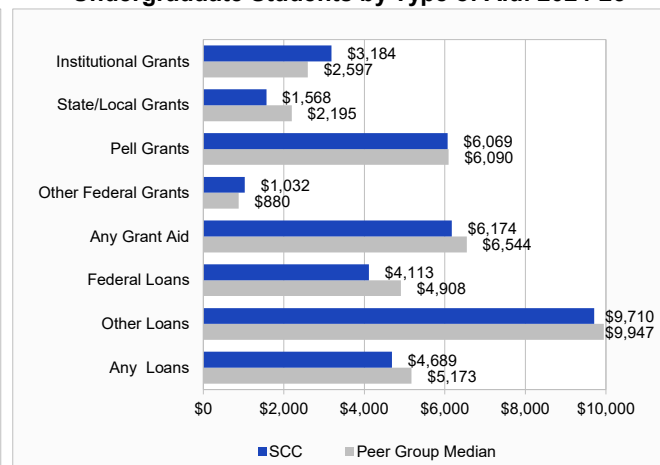
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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

Type of Expense	2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		% Change 2023-24 to 2025-26	
	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%

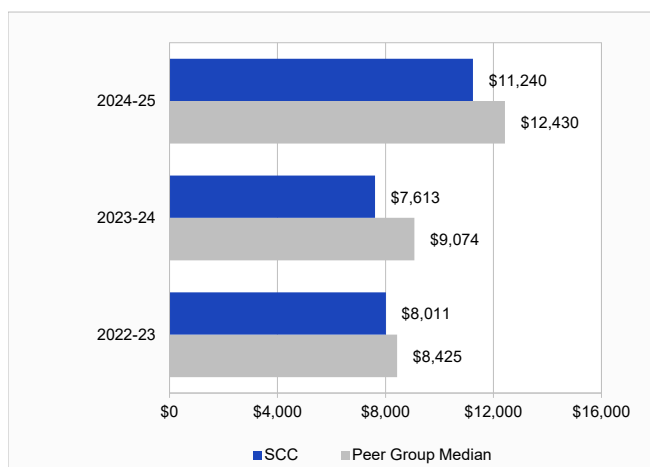
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

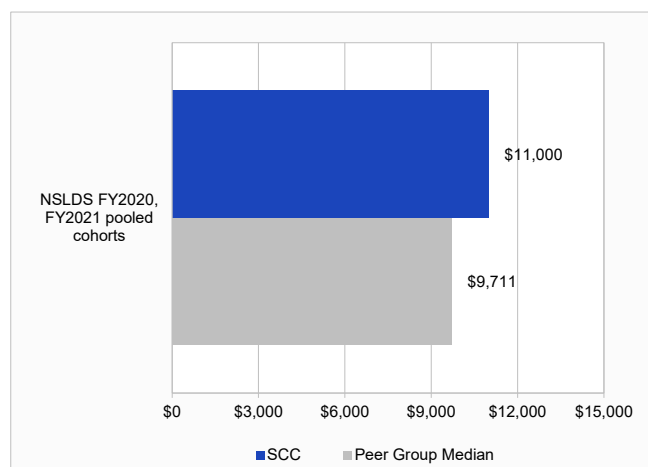
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

Income Range	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		% Change 2022-23 to 2024-25	
	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median	SCC	Peer Group Median
\$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**



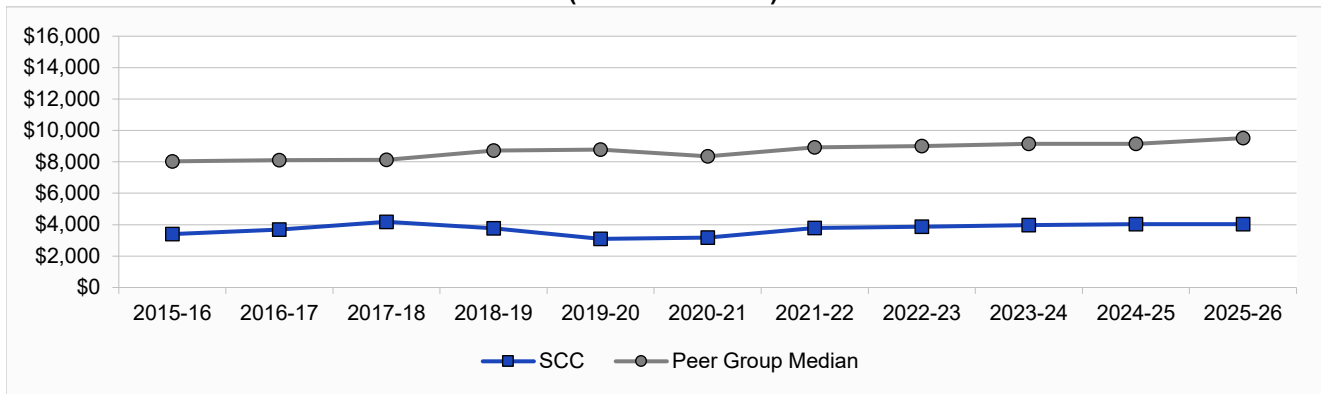
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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)

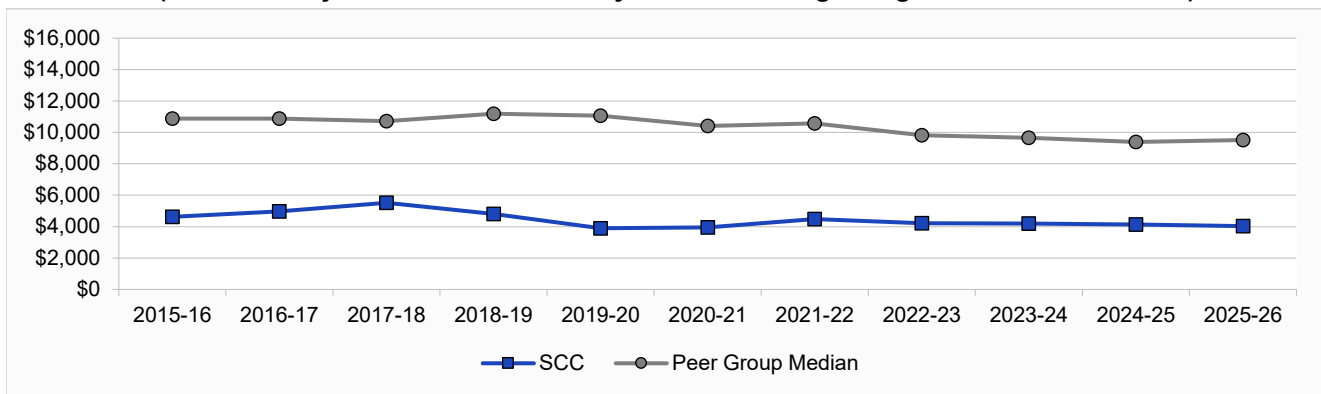
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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)**



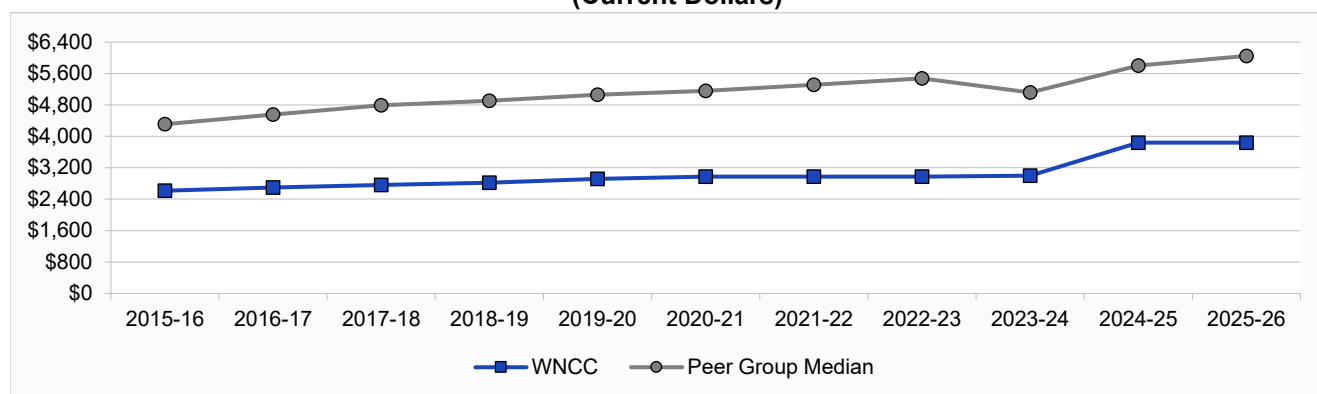
Institution	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	2025-26	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$4,615	\$5,519	\$3,898	\$4,473	\$4,202	\$4,032	-12.6%
Peer Group Median	\$10,874	\$10,719	\$11,066	\$10,565	\$9,664	\$9,510	-12.5%

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)

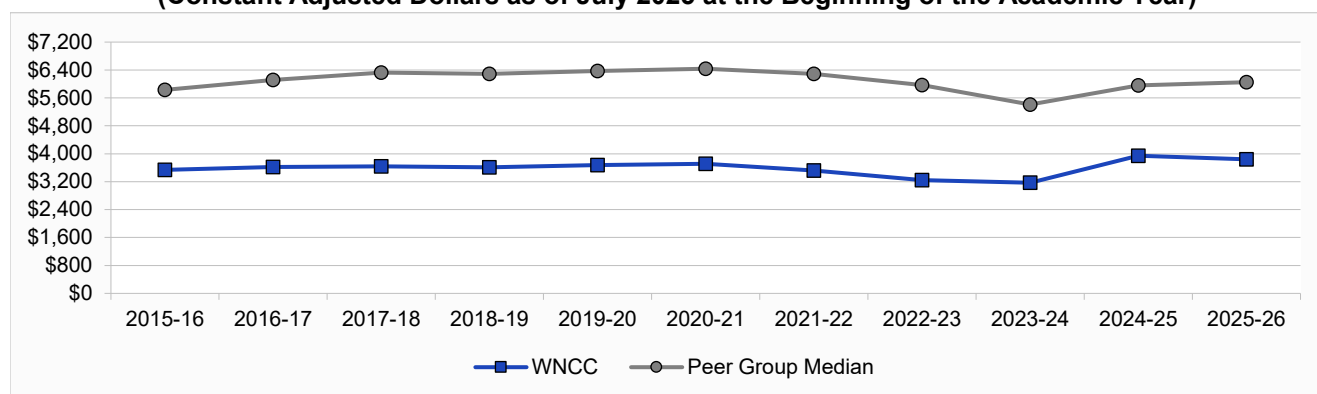
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



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%

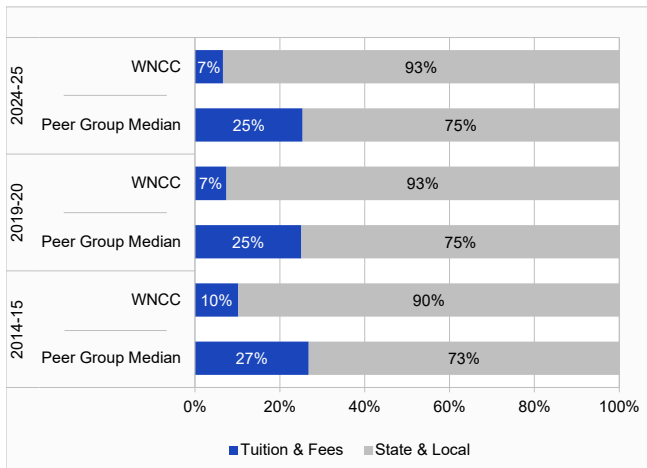
Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

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.

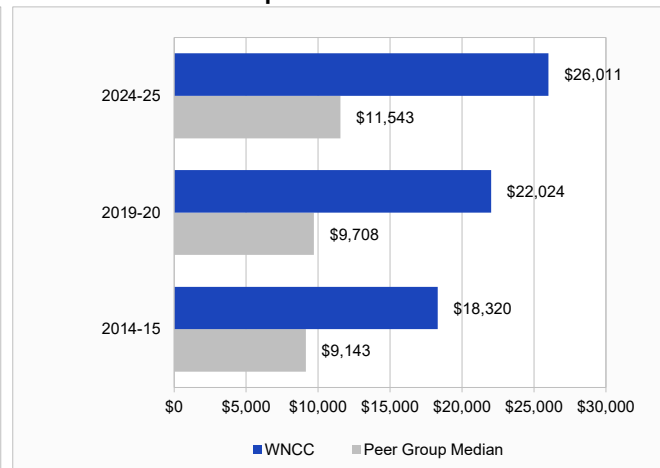
Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

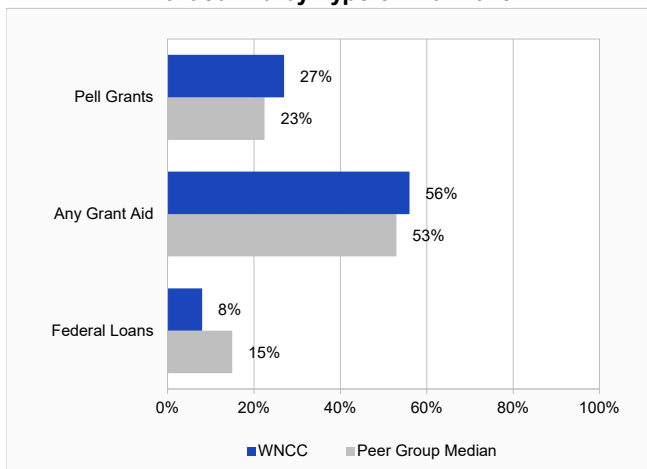


*Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

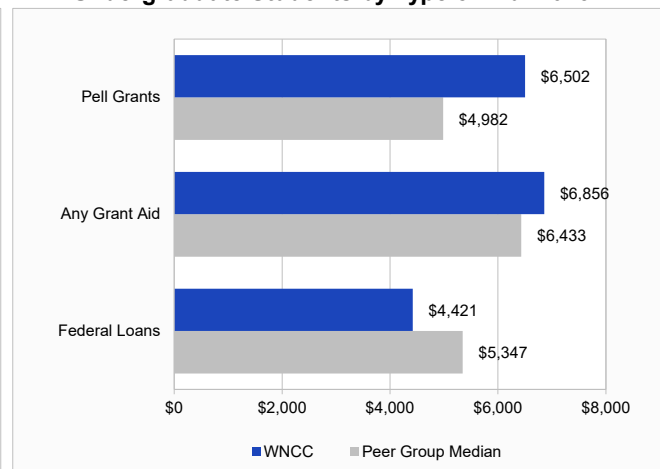
**Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time
Equivalent Student**



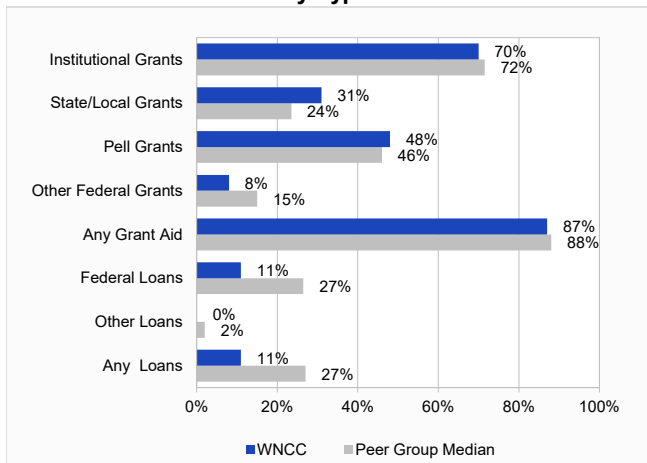
**Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



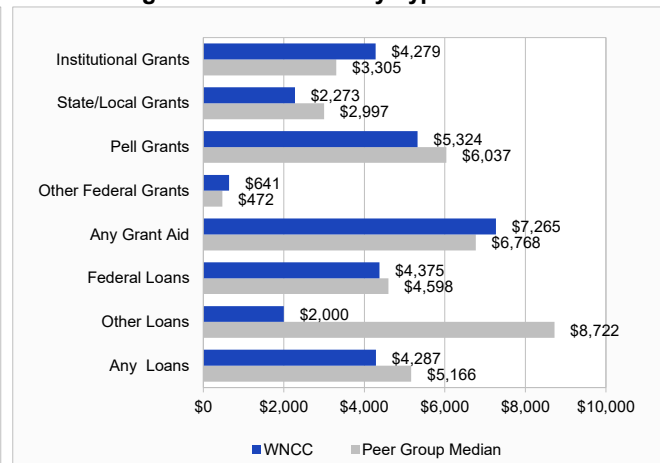
**Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All
Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2023-24**



**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%

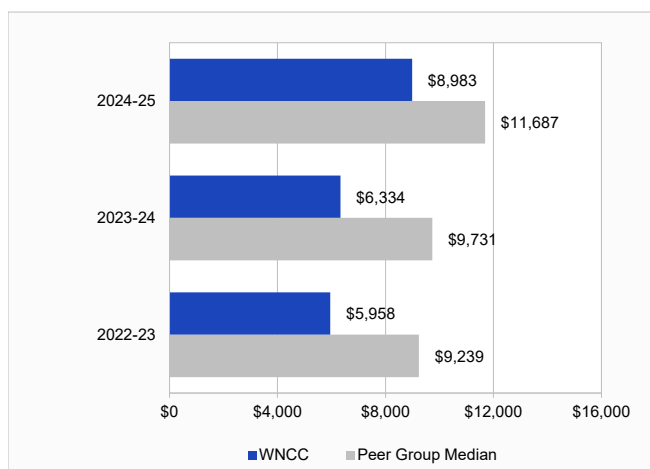
Note. Beginning in 2025-26 WNCC reported tuition and fees based on 30 hours; prior reporting was based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

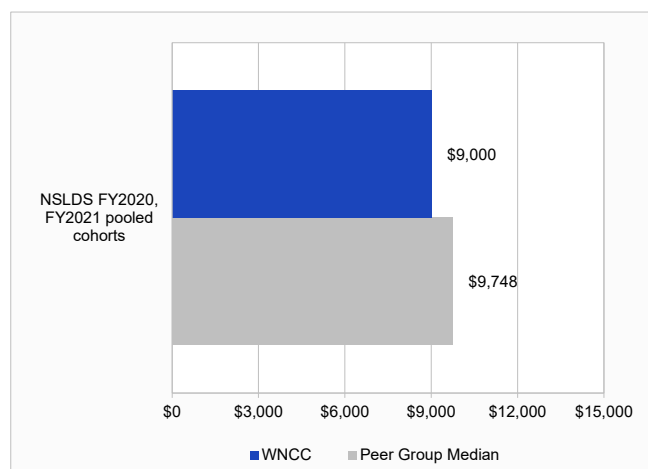
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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**



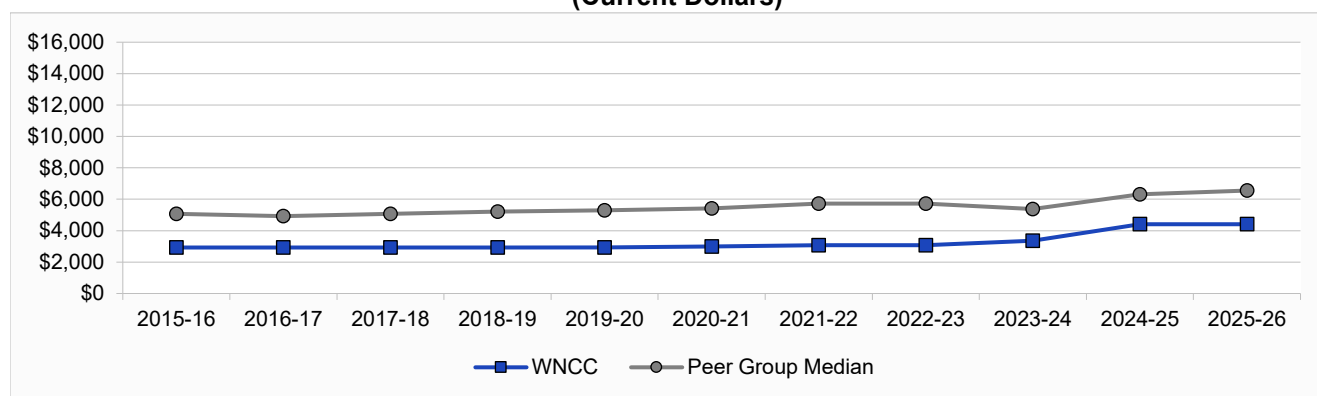
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY2020 and FY2021 Pooled Cohort**



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)

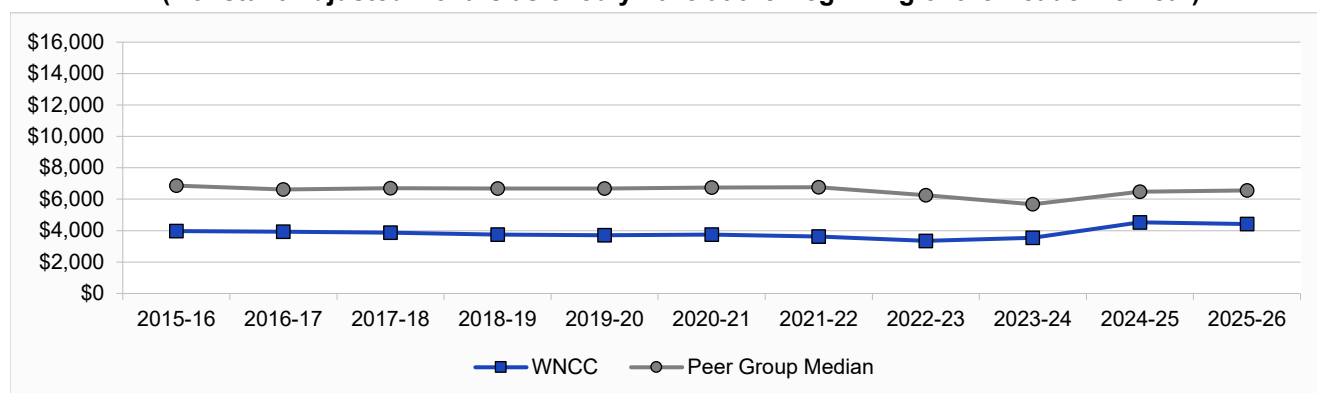
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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.