# 2024 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

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

Approved by the Commission September 13, 2024



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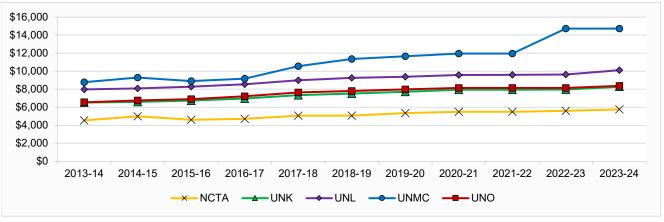
Nebraska Revised Statute § 85-1416(2)(c) requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to prepare biennially the *Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*. College affordability is an important component of the Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*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

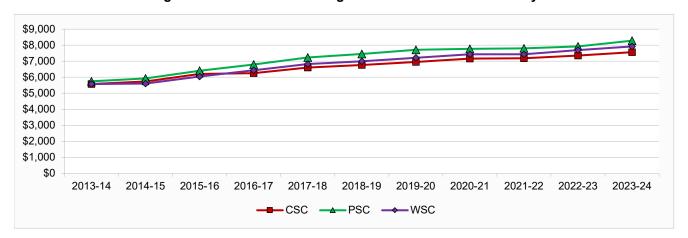


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
NCTA	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	27.1%
UNK	\$6,521	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	\$7,940	\$8,270	26.8%
UNL	\$7,975	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	\$9,590	\$10,108	26.7%
UNMC	\$8,776	\$8,897	\$10,538	\$11,641	\$11,941	\$14,720	67.7%
UNO	\$6,550	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	\$8,136	\$8,370	27.8%

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.

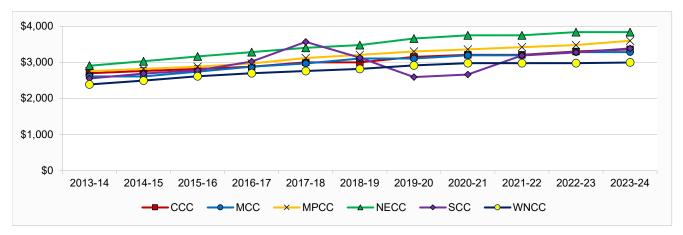
## Nebraska State College System Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
CSC	\$5,576	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	\$7,178	\$7,564	35.7%
PSC	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	44.1%
WSC	\$5,574	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	\$7,428	\$7,923	42.1%

Source: IPEDS Institutional Characteristics Survey

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
CCC	\$2,700	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	\$3,210	\$3,360	24.4%
MCC	\$2,610	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	\$3,195	\$3,285	25.9%
MPCC	\$2,760	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	\$3,420	\$3,600	30.4%
NECC	\$2,910	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	\$3,750	\$3,840	32.0%
SCC	\$2,554	\$2,779	\$3,570	\$2,592	\$3,192	\$3,388	32.7%
WNCC	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	\$2,976	\$3,000	25.6%

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. WNCC also reports its average tuition and fees to IPEDS based on 24 credit hours.

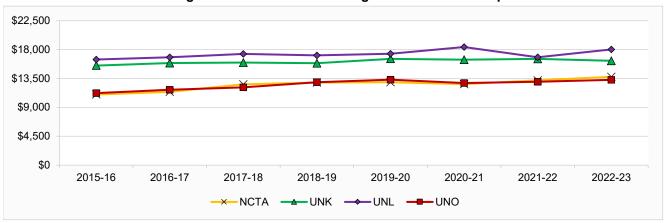
#### **II. Net Price of Attendance**

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



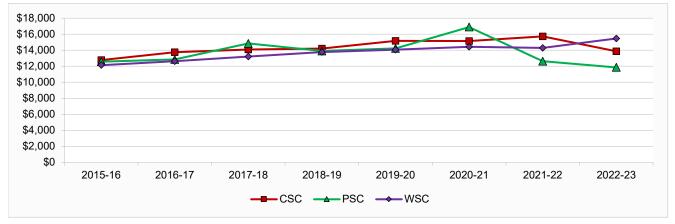
Institution	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	7-Year % Change
NCTA	\$11,007	\$11,417	\$12,572	\$12,865	\$12,912	\$12,603	\$13,217	\$13,757	25.0%
UNK	\$15,520	\$15,909	\$15,975	\$15,890	\$16,570	\$16,433	\$16,564	\$16,249	4.7%
UNL	\$16,462	\$16,813	\$17,315	\$17,093	\$17,341	\$18,403	\$16,805	\$18,029	9.5%
UNMC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
UNO	\$11,223	\$11,727	\$12,105	\$12,899	\$13,314	\$12,790	\$12,973	\$13,284	18.4%

Source: IPEDS Student Financial Aid Survey

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

#### Nebraska State College System

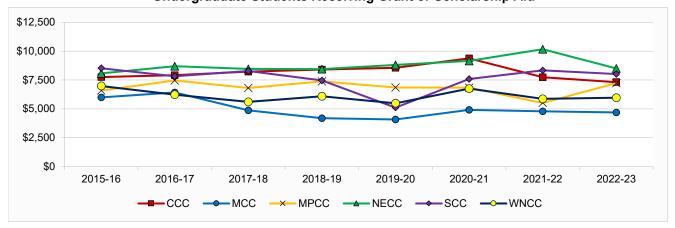
## Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid



									7-Year
Institution	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	% Change
CSC	\$12,766	\$13,740	\$14,073	\$14,203	\$15,156	\$15,147	\$15,727	\$13,852	8.5%
PSC	\$12,557	\$12,850	\$14,846	\$13,902	\$14,216	\$16,886	\$12,618	\$11,855	-5.6%
WSC	\$12,139	\$12,626	\$13,193	\$13,770	\$14,055	\$14,428	\$14,271	\$15,458	27.3%

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

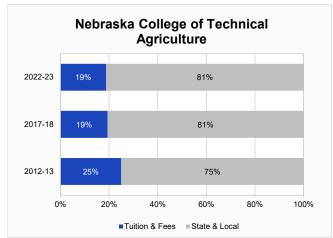


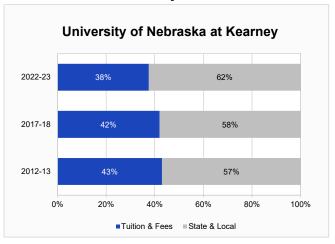
Institution	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	7-Year % Change
CCC	\$7,750	\$7,917	\$8,220	\$8,408	\$8,558	\$9,378	\$7,740	\$7,317	-5.6%
MCC	\$5,997	\$6,423	\$4,863	\$4,196	\$4,079	\$4,916	\$4,786	\$4,691	-21.8%
MPCC	\$6,587	\$7,462	\$6,812	\$7,380	\$6,852	\$6,844	\$5,517	\$7,223	9.7%
NECC	\$8,079	\$8,696	\$8,457	\$8,447	\$8,813	\$9,158	\$10,170	\$8,508	5.3%
SCC	\$8,523	\$7,828	\$8,281	\$7,461	\$5,114	\$7,593	\$8,330	\$8,011	-6.0%
WNCC	\$6,987	\$6,234	\$5,610	\$6,083	\$5,488	\$6,756	\$5,863	\$5,958	-14.7%

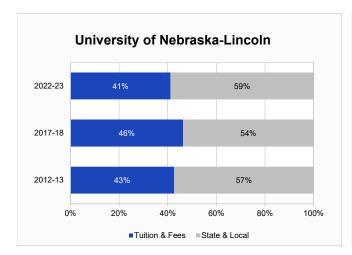
Source: IPEDS SFA Survey

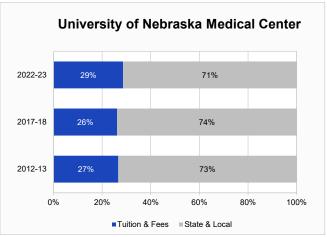
# III. Student and Taxpayer Share University of Nebraska Proportion of Operating Budget\*

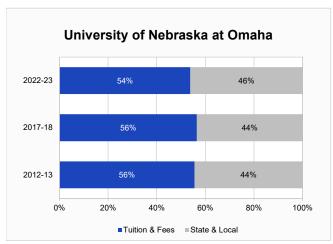
#### Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars by Institution









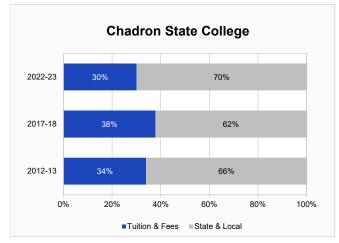


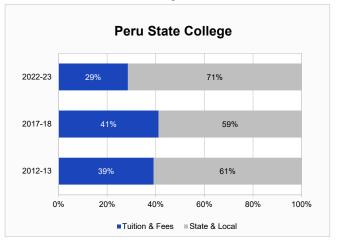
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

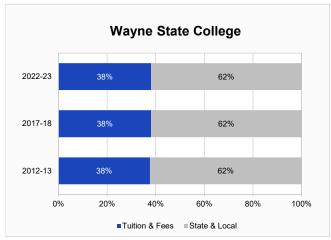
<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

## Nebraska State College System Proportion of Operating Budget\*

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





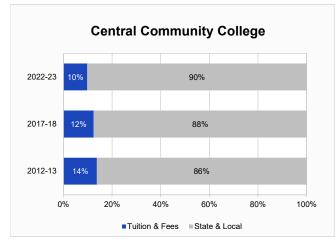


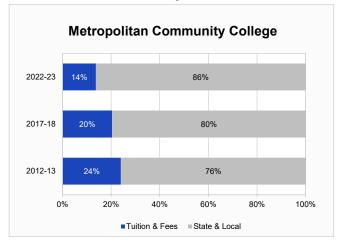
Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

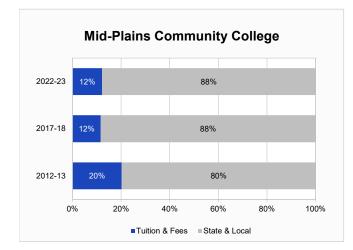
<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

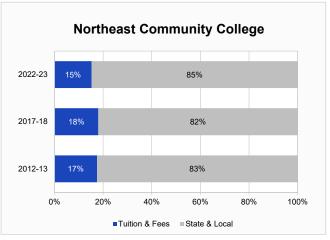
#### Nebraska Community Colleges Proportion of Operating Budget\*

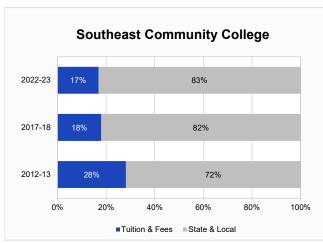
#### Derived from Tuition and Fees and State and Local Tax Dollars by Institution

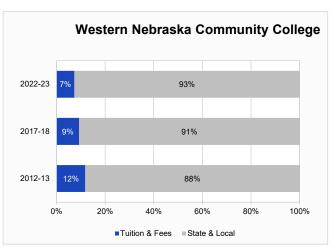












Source: IPEDS Finance Survey

<sup>\*</sup>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. Having affordable postsecondary options is one of the most important determinants for achieving that goal. This report is devoted to measuring and understanding college affordability in Nebraska.

College affordability is a critical issue to students, parents, and policymakers and a barrier to many Americans who would like to pursue postsecondary education. In fact, 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. Recent reports also suggest that growing student debt is affecting students' choice of careers, their ability to buy homes, and their desire to start families.

Nebraska has a long, strong 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, and myriad other social and economic forces that combine to affect college affordability.

#### Statutory Basis of the 2024 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.
- Institutions set comparatively low nonresident tuition and fee rates to attract out-of-state students to the state, which may eventually help to meet the state's needs for additional workers and may encourage cultural diversity on the campuses.
- 4. Tuition for graduate-level and professional courses reflect the higher costs of these programs (p. 2-3).

#### **Evaluating Tuition, Fees, and Affordability in Nebraska**

Beyond requiring guidelines on tuition, fees, and affordability, Nebraska statutes require the CCPE to prepare biennially for the Governor and 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 2024 Tuition, Fees, and Affordability Report does that by addressing a series of questions that together provide insight into college affordability in Nebraska and offer specific suggestions to maintain or improve it. In an effort to understand the context of college affordability, this report will address the statewide level by comparing Nebraska

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In order to provide answers to the 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 2024 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.

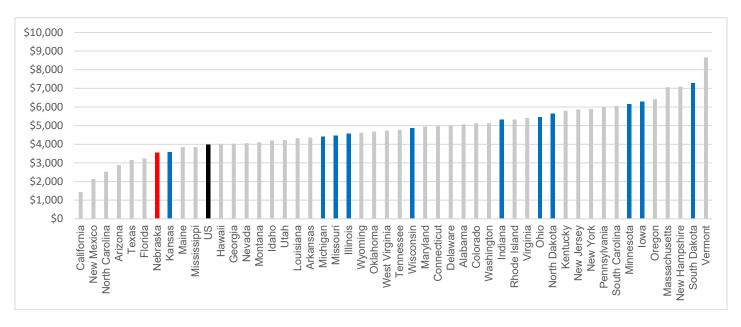
#### Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

## 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 2023 tuition and fee survey conducted by the College Board, Nebraska's in-district tuition and fees for community colleges were the 7<sup>th</sup> lowest in the country in 2023-24 (Figure 1). Among 4-year institutions, Nebraska's in-state tuition and fees in 2023-24 were the 15<sup>th</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup> in the country in the percentage of 25- to 64-year-olds that have an associate's degree or greater and 19<sup>th</sup> in the nation in percentage of that population that has a bachelor's degree or higher.

Figure 1

Average 2023-24 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State

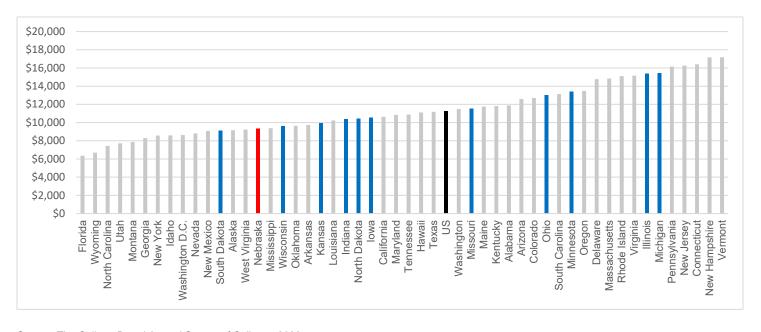


Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2023

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

Figure 2

Average 2023-24 In-State Tuition and Fees at Public Four-Year Institutions by State



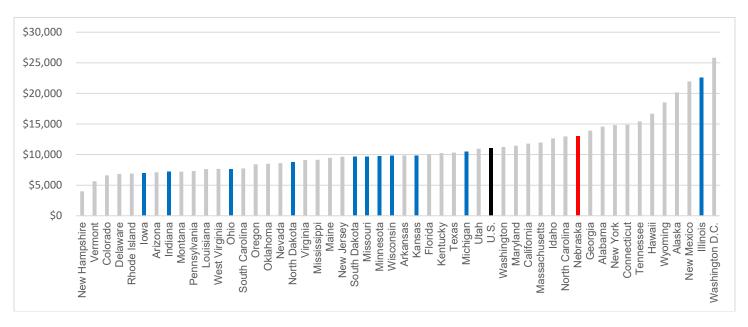
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2023

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

National comparisons of state and local tax funding for public colleges and universities have long shown that Nebraska supports its public colleges and universities relatively well. In fiscal year 2023, Nebraska was the 12<sup>th</sup> highest (Figure 3) in state and local education appropriations per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, and it was 15<sup>th</sup> lowest (Figure 4) in net tuition revenue per FTE. At 35.6%, Nebraska ranked 15<sup>th</sup> lowest in student share (net tuition) of total education revenue at public colleges and universities in fiscal year 2023. Since 2013, student share has fallen from 42% to 36% of total education revenue in Nebraska, while student share has fallen from 48% to 40% nationally.

Figure 3

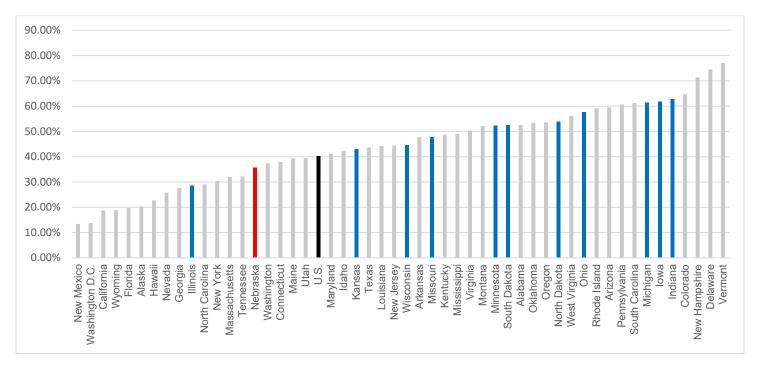
State Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2023



Source: 2023 SHEF Report, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

Figure 4

Net Tuition as a Percent of Total Educational Revenue FY2023



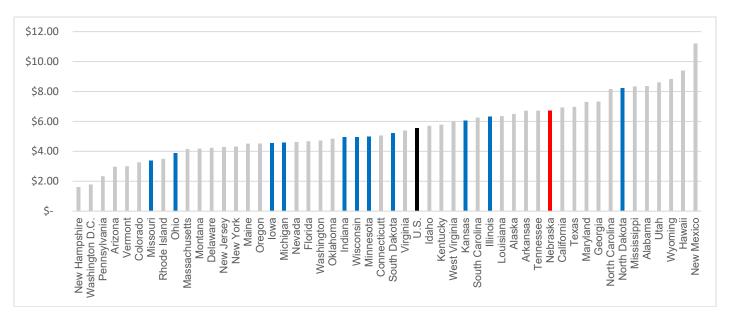
Source: 2023 SHEF Report, State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

## 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 FY2024, Nebraska's appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$6.73 which ranked Nebraska 13<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation (Figure 5). This compares to \$7.71 in FY19, \$6.86 in FY22, and \$6.95 in FY23. Additionally, in FY2024, Nebraska's appropriation per capita was \$453.00, which ranked Nebraska 10<sup>th</sup> highest in the nation (Figure 6). This compares to \$396 in FY19, \$428.00 in FY22, and \$442.00 in FY23.

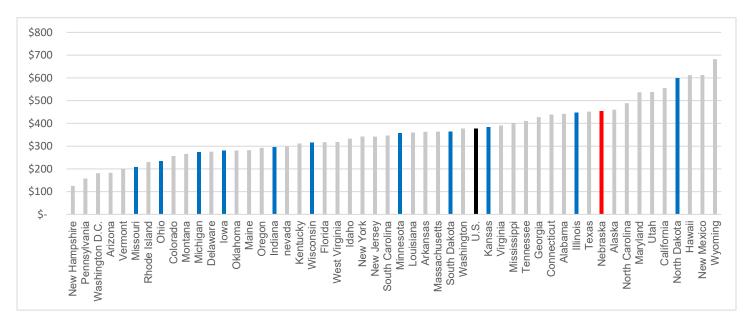
Figure 5

Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY2024



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). (2024). Grapevine: FY 2024

Figure 6
Higher Education Support per Capita FY2024



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). (2023). Grapevine: FY 2024

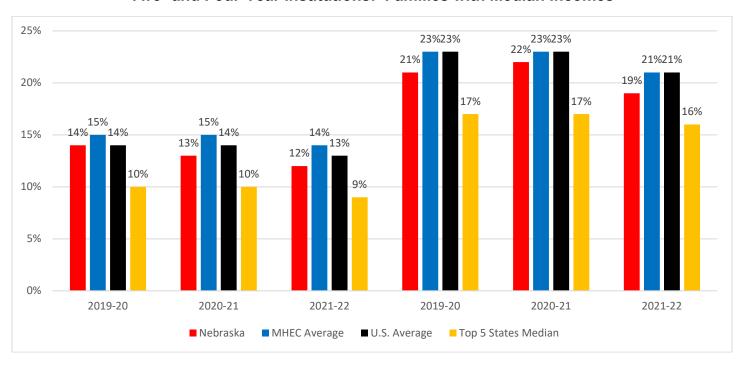
## 4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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 eleven other Midwestern states, the CCPE has reviewed the burden a student's family might have in contributing to the student's education at two different income levels: median family income and 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 is slightly lower than Midwestern and national averages, though higher than the most affordable states. The percentage of family income needed to pay net price of attendance has remained relatively stable over time in Nebraska with the exception of the net price for low-income students at the public four-year institutions.

Figure 7

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



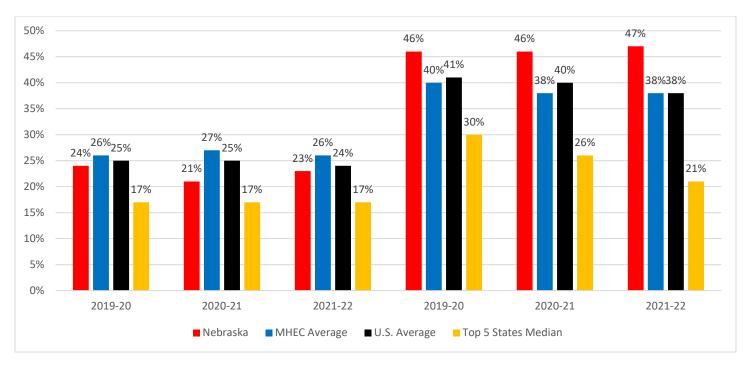
Public Two-Year Institutions

Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2024

Public Four-Year Institutions

Figure 8

Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Low Incomes (\$24,600 or less for a family of four)



Public Two-Year Institutions
Source: Midwestern Higher Education Compact, Higher Education in Focus 2024

Public Four-Year Institutions

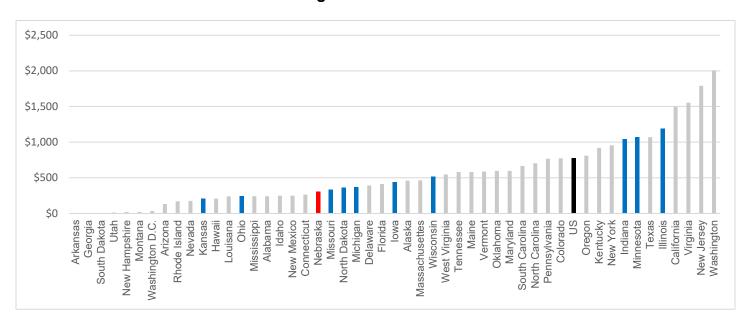
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure except for low-income students at public four-year institutions in the most recent years, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$4,691 and \$18,029 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their families through savings, work, and loans; hence relatively good performance compared to other states does not mean without challenges and debt for students and their families. Additional grant aid is a crucial counterpart to moderate tuition and fees in making college affordable.

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

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) is Nebraska's only need-based financial aid program for Nebraska undergraduates. It is administered by the CCPE and awarded to undergraduate students in consultation with financial aid administrators at Nebraska's public and private postsecondary institutions. An eligible student must meet the following criteria: 1) be a resident of Nebraska, 2) attend an eligible Nebraska college or university, and 3) have a Student Aid Index equal to or less than the amount stipulated in statute as a result of completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). While the state has steadily increased funding over the past few years, additional funds are needed to support Nebraska students in obtaining a college degree. In 2021-22, Nebraska ranked 31st (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 2021-22

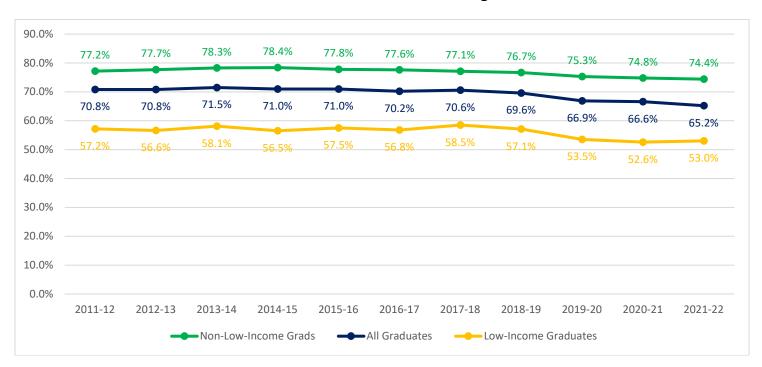


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 53rd Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2021-22 Academic Year

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 46% 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: 2011-12 through 2021-22



Source: CCPE, July 2024; National Student Clearinghouse; and Nebraska Department of Education

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

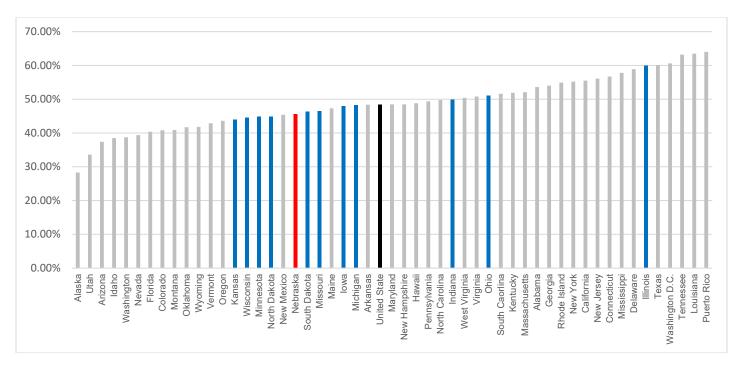
Completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the first step to receiving federal, state, and institutional need-based aid, including Pell Grants, Nebraska Opportunity Grants, federal Work Study aid, and federal loans. Because the FAFSA is fundamental to college affordability, many 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 2024 graduating high school class, as of July 26, 2024, Nebraska ranked 35<sup>th</sup> among states with a 44% submission rate.

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

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. It is the intent to have additional students complete the FAFSA to obtain financial aid packages from colleges to increase the college going rate of graduating seniors.

Figure 11

Percentage of 2024 High School Seniors Who Completed the FAFSA by June 2024



Source: National College Access Network, #FormYourFuture FAFSA Tracker

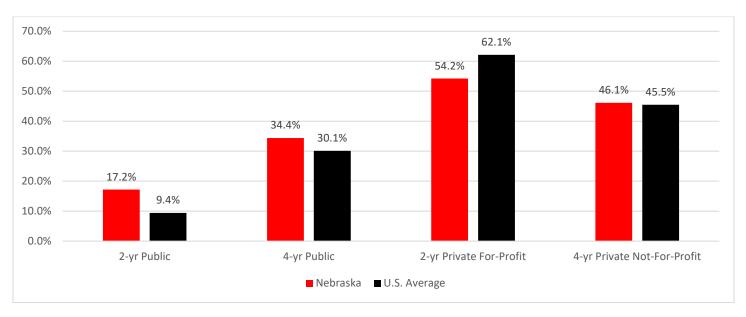
## 7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

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

As shown in Figures 12 and 13, 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

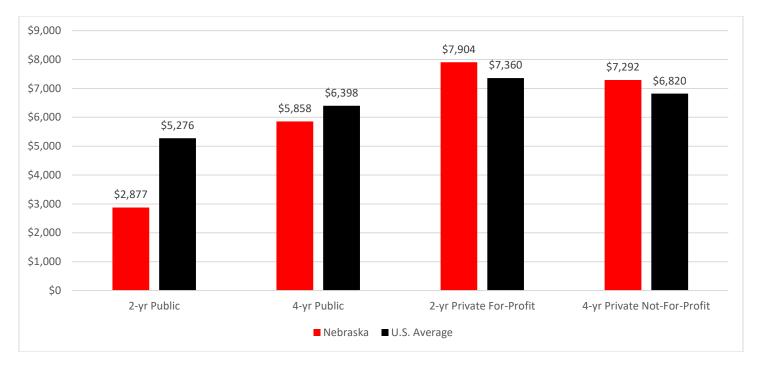
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2021-22



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2021-22.

Figure 13

Average Amount of Federal Student Loans Received by Undergraduate Students by Sector, 2021-22



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Student Financial Aid 2021-22

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

A majority of Americans borrow to finance their postsecondary education. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, student loan debt has surpassed all non-mortgage consumer debt since 2010. In the second quarter of 2024, student loan debt actually decreased, by \$10 billion to a total of \$1.585 trillion. (https://www.newyorkfed.org/microeconomics/hhdc).

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 June 2006 13.8% of Nebraskans had outstanding student loan debt. This increased to a high of 25% in June 2013 and 2014 but has since dropped to 18.9% in June 2023. Median student loan debt of Nebraskans, shown in Figure 15, has increased steadily since just before the Great Recession, increasing from \$21,300 to \$32,700 in inflation-adjusted dollars between 2006 and 2023.

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

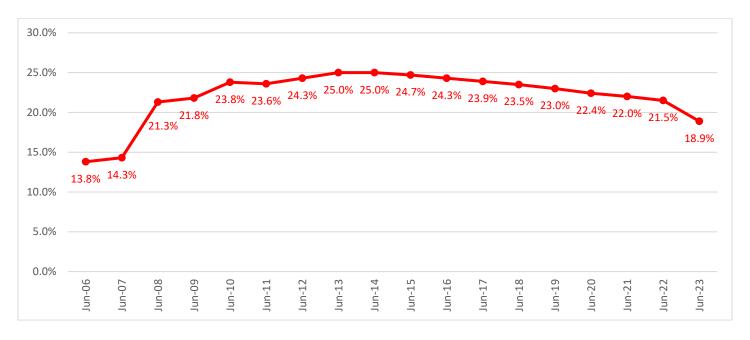
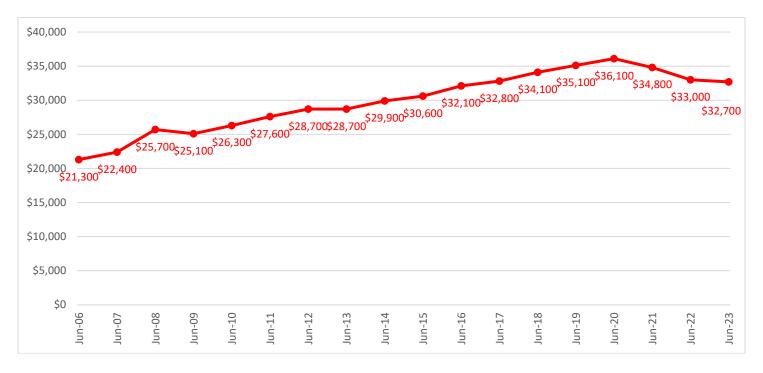


Figure 15

Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)

Total in Nebraska



As one would expect, student loan debt is much more prevalent among young Nebraskans than older Nebraskans, though more than 1 in 5 of Nebraskans aged 35 to 54 still carry student debt. Slightly more Nebraska adults have student debt compared to national averages, but their median debt is slightly less than the national averages.

Figure 16

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Age 18-34

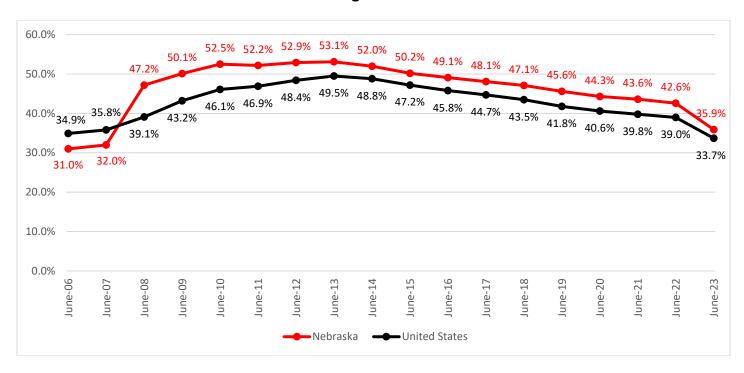


Figure 17
Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Age 18-34

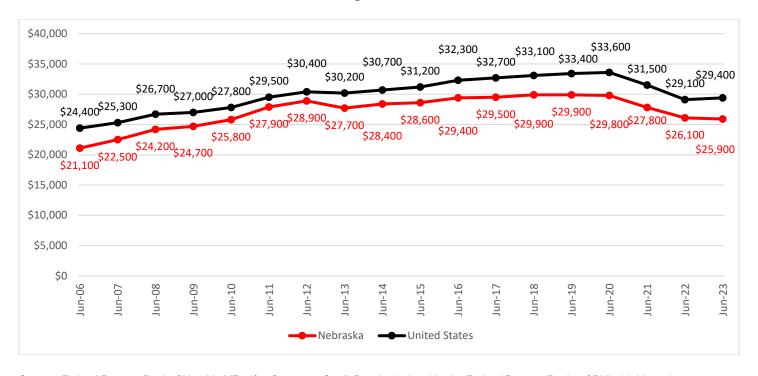


Figure 18

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt
Age 35-54

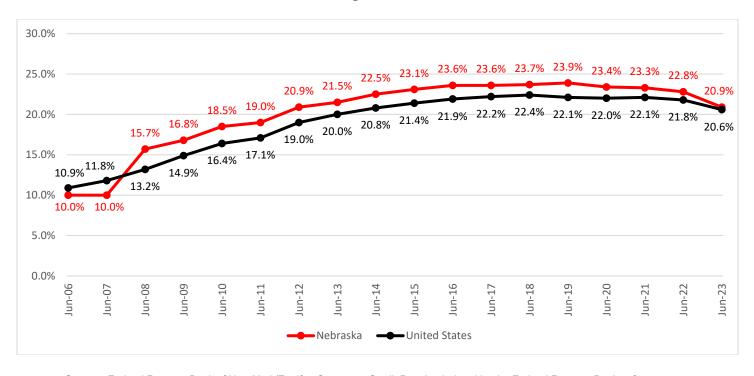
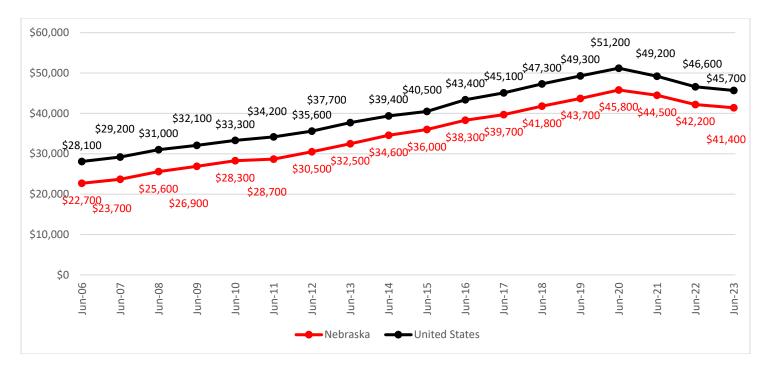


Figure 19
Student Loan Debt – Average Debt (Inflation Adjusted)
Age 35-54



#### 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 2023-24 ranged from \$3,285 at Metropolitan Community College to \$10,108 at UNL. (Note: Western Nebraska Community College in-district tuition and fees, reported to IPEDS using 24 credit hours, is \$3,000.) (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 *2023 Trends in College Pricing* report. In 2023-24, undergraduate Nebraska students attending all University of Nebraska and Nebraska state college campuses paid less than the national average of \$11,260 for tuition and mandatory fees at four-year public institutions. At all six of Nebraska's community colleges, students paid less than the national average of \$3,990.

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 24.4% at the Central Community College (a 4.9% decrease adjusted for inflation). The largest increase was 67.7% the University of Nebraska Medical Center (28.2% adjusted for inflation). According to the College Board's 2023 Trends in College Pricing report, average national increases were 23.1% at two-year institutions (a 6.1% decrease adjusted for inflation) and 26.7% at four-year institutions over the last decade (a 3.5% 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 2023-24 charged a 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 11% more (approximately \$1,500) than its peer group's median. On the other end of the spectrum, most of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions tuition and mandatory fee charges for a full-time resident student were less than their respective peer group's median by double digits, the greatest of these being the Mid-Plains Community College by 28.1%, Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture by 25%, Western Nebraska Community College by 33.1%, the University of Nebraska at Kearney by 19.4%, and Metropolitan Community College by 20.8% (several MPCC peers are unusually high, driving up the median). Northeast Community (5.9%), Wayne State (8.1%) and Peru State (3.4%) Colleges are the exceptions. (See Figures 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in the campus-specific sections for additional tuition and fee detail.)

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

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

The student payment share at all of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions is less than their respective peer group medians. At the low end of the spectrum, Mid-Plains Community College's student payment share is 16% less than its peer group median, while the University of Nebraska Medical Center is 22% 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 2023-24 academic year was \$750 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 are available to graduate or professional degree students up to the student's cost of attendance minus other estimated financial assistance. Applicants must apply for their annual loan maximum eligibility under the Federal Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loan Program before applying for a Grad PLUS loan.

## Federal PLUS Loans

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

## State Aid

All states provide some type of financial assistance, including grants, loans, loan forgiveness, and work programs, to help students with the expense of obtaining a postsecondary degree. According to the 53<sup>rd</sup> Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid (2023) done by the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), state student financial aid in 2021-22 totaled almost \$14.9 billion nationwide. A majority of that amount, almost \$13 billion, was in the form of grant aid, including almost \$9.5 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 2023-24 academic year was supported with \$16.3 million in lottery funds and just over \$8 million in general fund appropriations. The \$24.4 million was awarded to 13,507 undergraduate, Nebraska resident students with the average grant of almost \$1,808.

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 2022-23 only 14% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant, with an average amount of \$2,193. That compared to the peer group median of 23% state aid recipients and an average award amount of \$4.932. In the same year, at the University of Nebraska at Kearney only 18% of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students were awarded a state grant in the average amount of \$4,340 compared to the peer group median of 33% awarded an average amount of \$3.555.

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 2024. 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, institutional grant aid totaled \$60.8 billion in 2022-23 for undergraduate students and \$16 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 2022-23 was \$17.15 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 2023-24, three of Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions had a higher COA for students living on-campus

compared to their respective peer group's medians. (See Table 1 in the campus-specific sections for additional detail.)

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

Net price of attendance is defined as the student's COA minus any grants and/or scholarships awarded to the student. The balance owed to the institution is typically covered through other means such as work, savings, student loans, parent loans, private loans and other financial resources. The average net price of attendance in 2022-23 for a first-time full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student at a four-year campus in Nebraska is approximately \$14,788 (\$18,029 at UNL) which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$6,951. 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 \$14,788 (\$18,029 at UNL), which includes all costs minus grants and scholarship aid. At community colleges, the average net price of attendance is approximately \$6,951. 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 2022-23, 31% of first-time, full-time undergraduates at Nebraska community colleges borrowed an average of \$3,731; 57% of first-time, full-time Nebraska State College System undergraduate students borrowed an average of \$4,696; and 39% of University of Nebraska first-time, full-time undergraduates (not including UNMC) borrowed an average of \$4,804 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 FY23 averaged \$19,833 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 1% at PSC, MPCC, NECC and WNCC, to 7% at UNK and UNL. These first-time, full-time undergraduate students borrowed private student loans at an average of \$8,554 at five of Nebraska's community colleges (CCC had no private loan borrowing), \$9,781 at the state colleges, and \$12,348 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 2023-4, the University of Nebraska at Kearney (\$15,920 compared to \$15,659), and the University of Nebraska at Omaha (\$22,358 compared to \$19,408) 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 less than \$100 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 \$4,691 to \$18,029 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 2023-24, 13,507 Nebraska resident students attending a Nebraska public, independent, or private for-profit institution received an average grant award of just over \$1,807. However, more than 17,100 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 2022-23, 81.1% of 2022 graduating seniors who received an ACE scholarship continued on to college, compared to 74.5% of non-low-income students and only 48.5% 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.

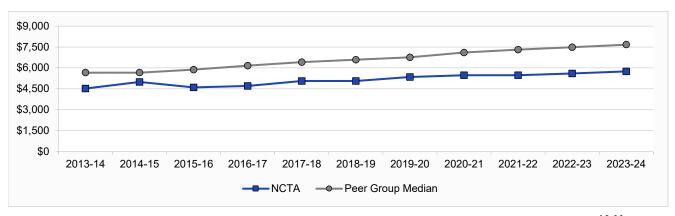
# 3. Recognize that affordability is an issue for adult students, too.

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, 21.6% have attended some college but not earned a degree, 25.1% have a high school diploma but no postsecondary experience, and 3.9% 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. 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 is available for the program, uptake by potential students could improve. 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.

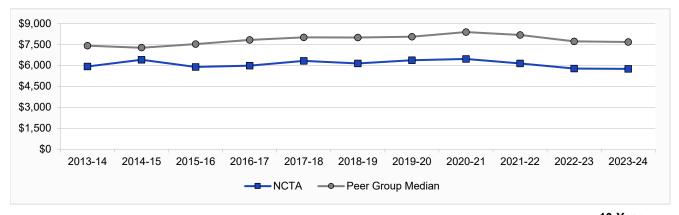
 The commission encourages colleges and universities to continue to build on their work with adult students to find the shortest path to a meaningful credential. Nebraska should continue to develop ways to recognize prior learning and military training as a way to expedite entry into the workforce and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

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
NCTA	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	27.1%
Peer Group Median	\$5,669	\$5,877	\$6,414	\$6,766	\$7,310	\$7,677	35.4%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

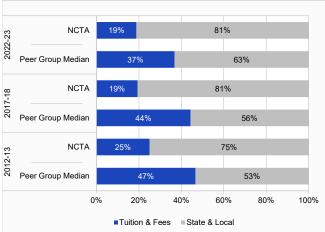


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
NCTA	\$5,928	\$5,895	\$6,321	\$6,371	\$6,140	\$5,756	-2.9%
Peer Group Median	\$7,418	\$7,528	\$8,010	\$8,061	\$8,185	\$7,677	3.5%

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, SUNY Morrisville, Northland Community and Technical College, Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute, South Central College, State Technical College of Missouri, SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill, and Vermont Technical College.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

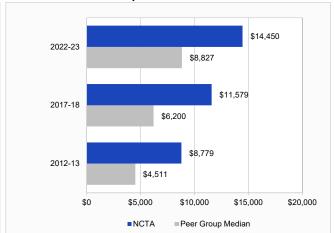


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

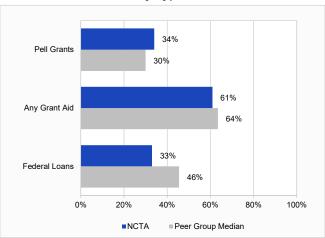


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

43%

53%

60%

■Peer Group Median

80%

100%

Institutional Grants

State/Local Grants

Other Federal Grants

Pell Grants

Any Grant Aid

Federal Loans

Other Loans

Any Loans

0%

20%

■NCTA

40%



Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

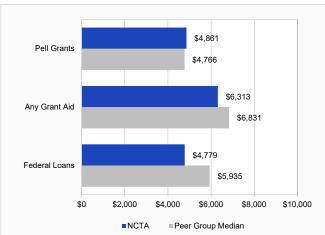


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

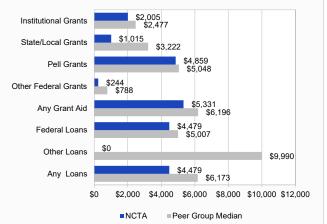


Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

	2021	I <i>-</i> 22	2022	2-23	2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$5,483	\$7,310	\$5,602	\$7,482	\$5,756	\$7,677	5.0%	5.0%	
Books & Supplies	\$828	\$1,275	\$836	\$1,275	\$726	\$1,200	-12.3%	-5.9%	
Living Arrangement On Campus									
Room & Board	\$8,598	\$10,741	\$8,856	\$10,921	\$8,852	\$12,502	3.0%	16.4%	
Other	\$3,592	\$3,496	\$3,826	\$3,422	\$4,664	\$2,899	29.8%	-17.1%	
Off Campus									
Room & Board	\$6,500	\$8,419	\$6,500	\$8,519	\$9,472	\$9,990	45.7%	18.7%	
Other	\$4,766	\$3,617	\$5,078	\$3,628	\$5,404	\$3,894	13.4%	7.7%	
Off Campus with Family									
Other	\$3,884	\$3,555	\$4,136	\$3,628	\$7,248	\$3,875	86.6%	9.0%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$18,501	\$24,548	\$19,120	\$25,494	\$19,998	\$26,162	8.1%	6.6%	
Off Campus	\$17,577	\$22,137	\$18,016	\$21,418	\$21,358	\$23,169	21.5%	4.7%	
Off Campus with Family	\$10,195	\$12,509	\$10,574	\$12,674	\$13,730	\$12,926	34.7%	3.3%	

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

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median	NCTA	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$10.269	\$11,080	\$10,597	\$10,880	\$10.670	\$10.277	3.9%	-7.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,239	\$12,032	\$11,614	\$11,860	. ,	\$11,562	8.4%	-3.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,698	\$14,689	\$13,956	\$14,397	\$14,931	\$14,001	1.6%	-4.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$15,673	\$16,330	\$17,301	\$16,674	\$17,799	\$16,816	13.6%	3.0%
Over \$110,000	\$16,798	\$16,542	\$17,205	\$17,250	\$18,088	\$17,348	7.7%	4.9%

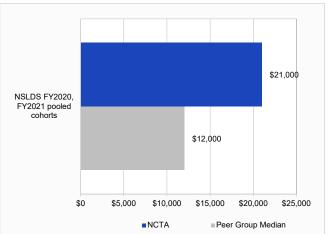
Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

\$13,757
\$12,898

2021-22
\$13,217
\$12,918

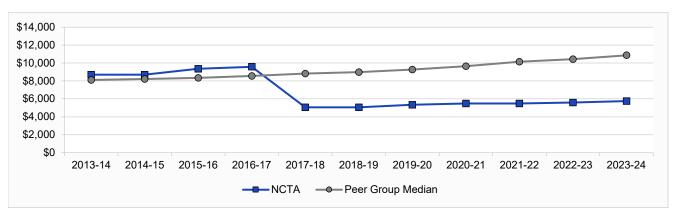
\$12,603
\$12,662
\$0 \$4,000 \$8,000 \$12,000 \$16,000 \$20,000

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 35.5% of NCTA undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 44.7% at peer institutions.

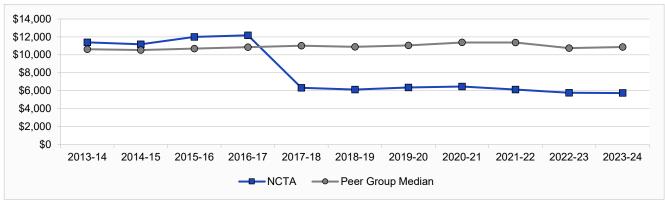
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$8,706	\$9,363	\$5,062	\$5,347	\$5,483	\$5,756	-33.9%
Peer Group Median	\$8,118	\$8,347	\$8,816	\$9,270	\$10,152	\$10,872	33.9%

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

Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

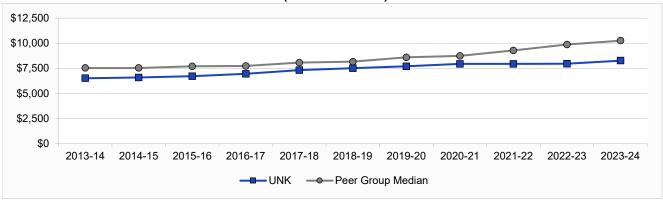


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$11,393	\$11,993	\$6,321	\$6,371	\$6,140	\$5,756	-49.5%
Peer Group Median	\$10,624	\$10,691	\$11,010	\$11,044	\$11,368	\$10,872	2.3%

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

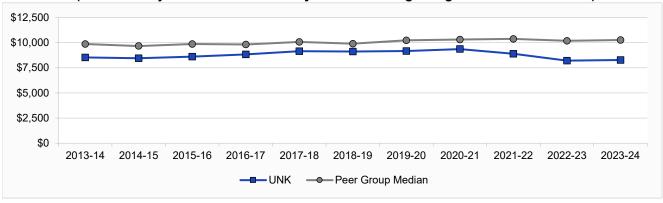
University of Nebraska at Kearney

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNK	\$6,521	\$6,724	\$7,326	\$7,701	\$7,940	\$8,270	26.8%
Peer Group Median	\$7,541	\$7,709	\$8,063	\$8,596	\$9,273	\$10,259	36.0%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

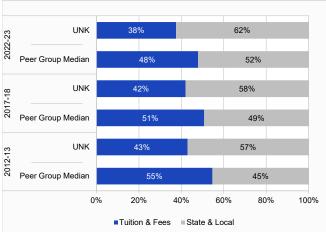


logatituti og	2042.44	2045 40	2047.40	2040 20	2024 22	2022.24	10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNK	\$8,534	\$8,613	\$9,149	\$9,175	\$8,891	\$8,270	-3.1%
Peer Group Median	\$9,868	\$9,875	\$10,069	\$10,242	\$10,384	\$10,259	4.0%

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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

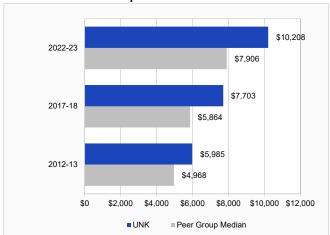


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

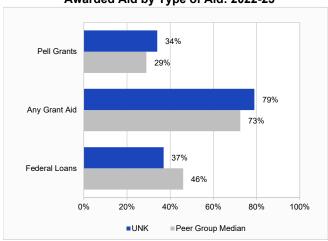


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

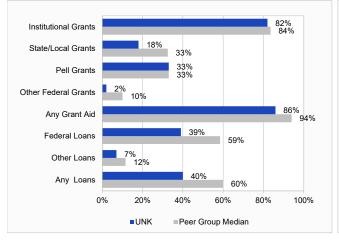


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

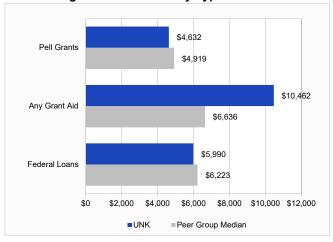
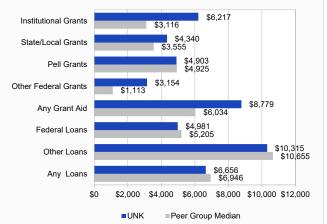


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



# University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

	202	1-22	2022-23		2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$7,986	\$9,270	\$7,984	\$9,869	\$8,302	\$10,259	4.0%	10.7%	
Books & Supplies	\$712	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,000	\$770	\$1,080	8.1%	8.0%	
Living Arrangement On Campus									
Room & Board	\$11,080	\$9,689	\$11,390	\$10,266	\$11,936	\$10,757	7.7%	11.0%	
Other	\$4,522	\$2,787	\$4,724	\$2,893	\$5,078	\$3,049	12.3%	9.4%	
Off Campus									
Room & Board	\$11,080	\$9,946	\$11,390	\$10,166	\$11,936	\$10,598	7.7%	6.6%	
Other	\$4,522	\$3,158	\$4,724	\$3,217	\$5,078	\$3,336	12.3%	5.6%	
Off Campus with Family									
Other	\$4,522	\$3,377	\$4,724	\$3,517	\$5,078	\$3,362	12.3%	-0.5%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$24,300	\$22,593	\$24,848	\$23,548	\$26,086	\$24,474	7.3%	8.3%	
Off Campus	\$24,300	\$22,759	\$24,848	\$23,793	\$26,086	\$24,450	7.3%	7.4%	
Off Campus with Family	\$13,220	\$13,622	\$13,458	\$14,137	\$14,150	\$14,321	7.0%	5.1%	

# 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

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median	UNK	Peer Group Median
¢0 ¢20 000	¢14.020	¢10.003	¢44677	¢11 162	¢42.407	¢11 106	6 10/	5.6%
\$0-\$30,000 \$30,001-\$48,000	\$14,039 \$14,058	\$10,803 \$11.550	\$14,677 \$14,929	\$11,163 \$11.910	\$13,187 \$13.627	\$11,406 \$12.183	-6.1% -3.1%	5.5%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,036	\$11,330	\$16,464	\$14,504	\$13,027	\$12,103	-8.5%	4.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$18,174	\$16,969	\$19,605	\$17,435	\$18,575	\$18,576	2.2%	9.5%
Over \$110,000	\$20,759	\$18,152	\$21,068	\$18,273	\$20,731	\$19,729	-0.1%	8.7%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

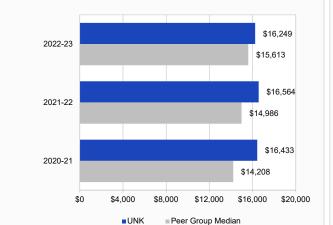
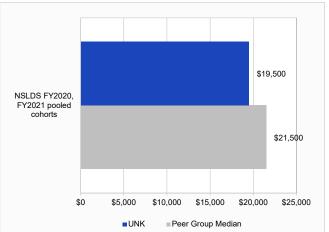
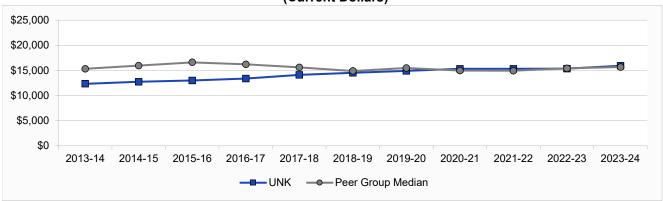


Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 38.7% of UNK undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 48.7% at peer institutions.

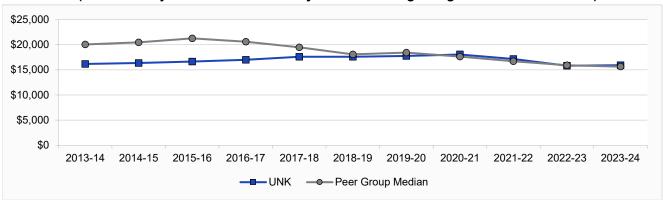
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
institution	2013-14	2013-10	2017-10	2013-20	2021-22	2023-24	// Criange
UNK	\$12,349	\$12,994	\$14,106	\$14,901	\$15,320	\$15,920	28.9%
Peer Group Median	\$15,325	\$16,612	\$15,590	\$15,469	\$14,919	\$15,659	2.2%

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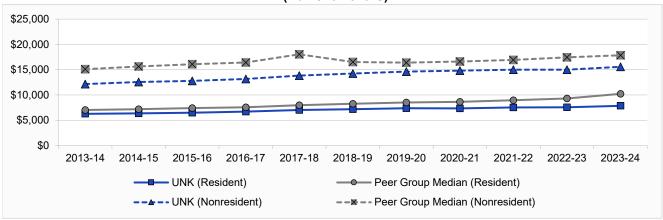
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNK	\$16,160	\$16,644	\$17,616	\$17,754	\$17,154	\$15,920	-1.5%
Peer Group Median	\$20,055	\$21,278	\$19,469	\$18,430	\$16,705	\$15,659	-21.9%

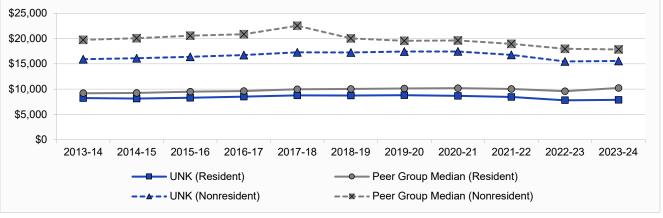
# University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNK (Resident)	\$6,287	\$6,481	\$7,007	\$7,381	\$7,542	\$7,866	25.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,026	\$7,412	\$7,986	\$8,508	\$8,956	\$10,223	45.5%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$12,161	\$12,793	\$13,823	\$14,629	\$14,982	\$15,570	28.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$15,093	\$16,056	\$18,039	\$16,397	\$16,911	\$17,844	18.2%

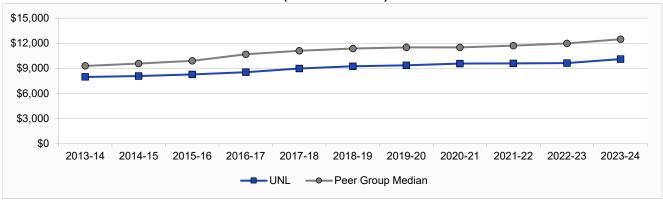
Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$8,227	\$8,301	\$8,750	\$8,794	\$8,445	\$7,866	-4.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,195	\$9,494	\$9,973	\$10,137	\$10,028	\$10,223	11.2%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$15,914	\$16,387	\$17,262	\$17,430	\$16,776	\$15,570	-2.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$19,751	\$20,566	\$22,528	\$19,536	\$18,936	\$17,844	-9.7%

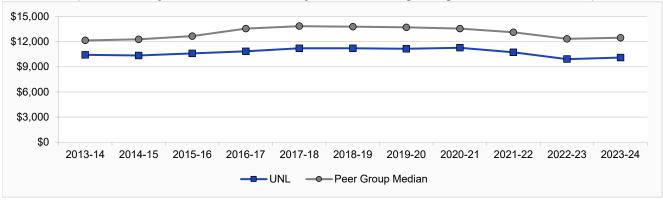
University of Nebraska - Lincoln

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNL	\$7,975	\$8,279	\$8,978	\$9,366	\$9,590	\$10,108	26.7%
Peer Group Median	\$9,296	\$9,886	\$11,099	\$11,504	\$11,717	\$12,476	34.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

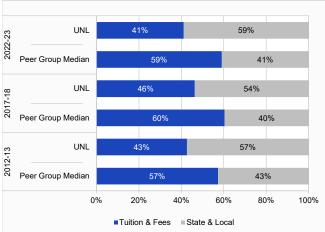


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNL	\$10,436	\$10,605	\$11,212	\$11,159	\$10,738	\$10,108	-3.1%
Peer Group Median	\$12,164	\$12,663	\$13,861	\$13,706	\$13,120	\$12,476	2.6%

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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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

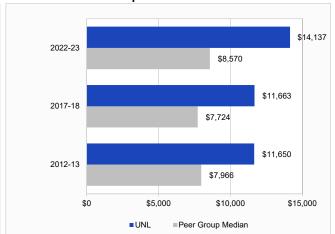


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

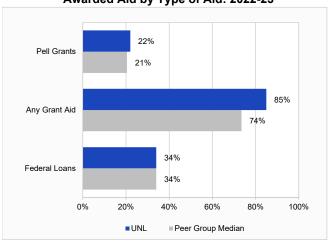


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

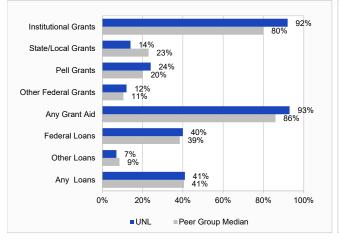


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

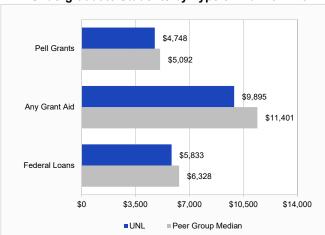
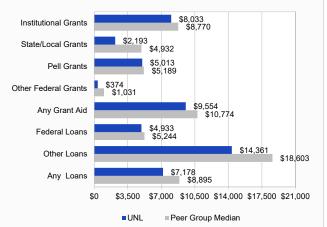


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



# **University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)**

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

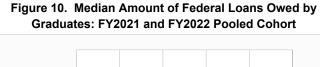
	202	I-22	2022-23		2023-24		% Ch 2021- 202	_
Type of Expense	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$9,872	\$11,985	\$9,872	\$11,968	\$10,108	\$12,425	2.4%	3.7%
Books & Supplies	\$1,100	\$1,016	\$1,200	\$1,088	\$1,250	\$1,088	13.6%	7.0%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,920	\$11,814	\$12,430	\$12,273	\$13,856	\$13,221	16.2%	11.9%
Other	\$3,424	\$3,883	\$3,580	\$4,217	\$3,442	\$3,854	0.5%	-0.7%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$11,920	\$11,772	\$12,430	\$12,149	\$13,856	\$13,221	16.2%	12.3%
Other	\$3,424	\$4,111	\$3,580	\$4,217	\$3,442	\$3,854	0.5%	-6.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,424	\$4,111	\$3,580	\$4,331	\$3,442	\$4,055	0.5%	-1.4%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$26,316	\$28,710	\$27,082	\$30,096	\$28,656	\$31,402	8.9%	9.4%
Off Campus	\$26,316	\$28,372	\$27,082	\$29,482	\$28,656	\$31,022	8.9%	9.3%
Off Campus with Family	\$14,396	\$17,305	\$14,652	\$17,120	\$14,800	\$17,289	2.8%	-0.1%

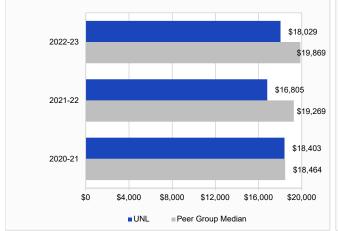
# **University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)**

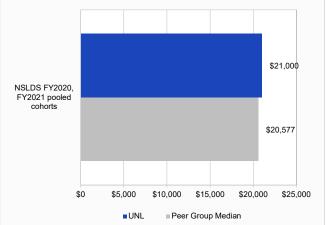
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median	UNL	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$12,172	\$12,601	\$11,585	\$12,141	\$11,899	\$11,534	-2.2%	-8.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$13,585	\$13,543	\$11,812	\$14,566	\$12,714	\$12,708	-6.4%	-6.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,526	\$16,791	\$14,504	\$16,624	\$15,125	\$15,902	-2.6%	-5.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$19,044	\$20,860	\$18,692	\$21,582	\$19,953	\$21,524	4.8%	3.2%
Over \$110,000	\$21,706	\$23,782	\$21,192	\$24,434	\$22,012	\$24,609	1.4%	3.5%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

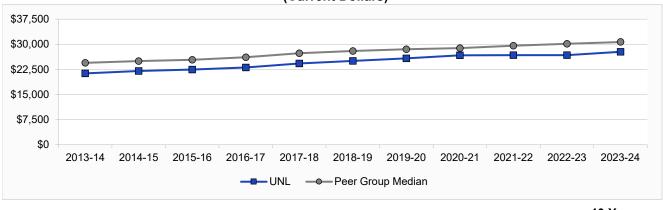






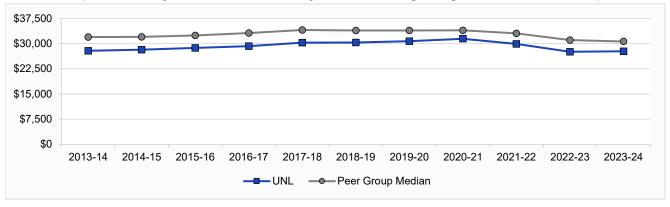
Note. In 2021-22, 33% of UNL undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 33.2% at peer institutions.

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



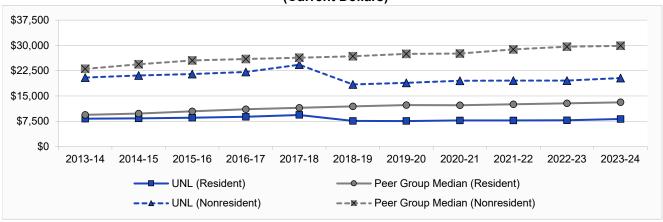
							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNL	\$21,303	\$22,446	\$24,278	\$25,806	\$26,720	\$27,748	30.3%
Peer Group Median	\$24,465	\$25,367	\$27,319	\$28,494	\$29,543	\$30,693	25.5%

Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



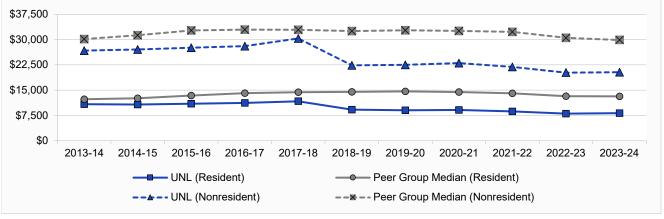
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$27,878	\$28,751	\$30,319	\$30,747	\$29,919	\$27,748	-0.5%
Peer Group Median	\$32,016	\$32,492	\$34,116	\$33,949	\$33,080	\$30,693	-4.1%

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



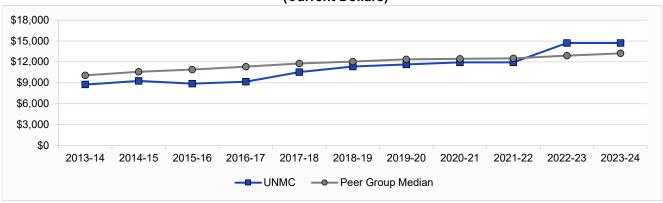
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$8,266	\$8,556	\$9,371	\$7,575	\$7,751	\$8,168	-1.2%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,407	\$10,456	\$11,498	\$12,269	\$12,548	\$13,120	39.5%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$20,428	\$21,510	\$24,278	\$18,879	\$19,541	\$20,318	-0.5%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$23,039	\$25,540	\$26,331	\$27,496	\$28,797	\$29,874	29.7%

Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



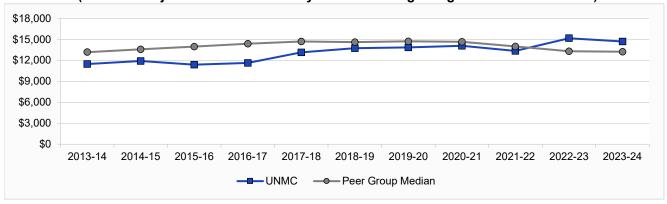
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$10,817	\$10,959	\$11,703	\$9,025	\$8,679	\$8,168	-24.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$12,310	\$13,393	\$14,358	\$14,617	\$14,051	\$13,120	6.6%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$26,733	\$27,552	\$30,319	\$22,493	\$21,881	\$20,318	-24.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$30,150	\$32,714	\$32,882	\$32,760	\$32,244	\$29,874	-0.9%

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$8,776				\$11,941		67.7%
Peer Group Median	\$10,086	\$10,907	\$11,783	\$12,370	\$12,507	\$13,245	31.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

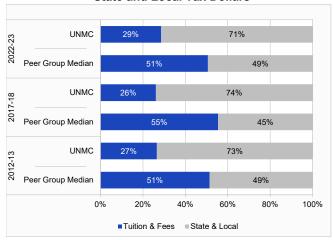


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNMC	\$11,485	\$11,396	\$13,160	\$13,870	\$13,371	\$14,720	28.2%
Peer Group Median	\$13,199	\$13,970	\$14,715	\$14,738	\$14,005	\$13,245	0.3%

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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

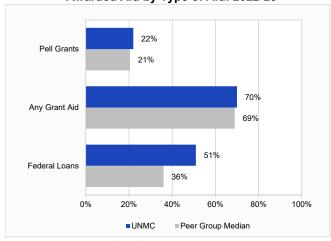
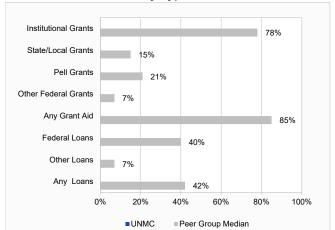


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23



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

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

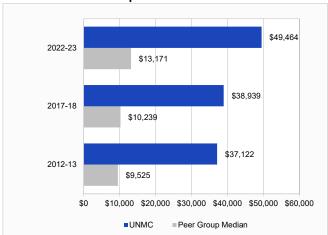


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

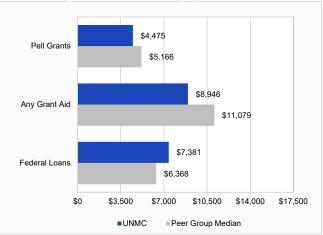
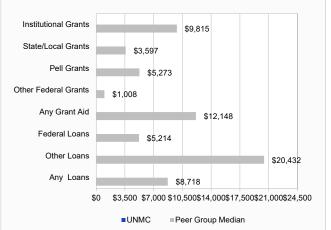


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



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

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

	202	21-22	2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24		
Type of Expense	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	-	\$12,610	-	\$12,859	_	\$13,212	NA	4.8%	
Books & Supplies	-	\$1,012	-	\$1,012	-	\$1,100	NA	8.7%	
Living Arrangement On Campus									
Room & Board	-	\$12,279	-	\$12,279	-	\$13,996	NA	14.0%	
Other	-	\$3,672	_	\$4,104	_	\$4,330	NA	17.9%	
Off Campus									
Room & Board	-	\$12,150	-	\$12,148	_	\$13,814	NA	13.7%	
Other	-	\$4,080	-	\$4,330	-	\$4,330	NA	6.1%	
Off Campus with Family									
Other	-	\$4,080	-	\$4,332	-	\$6,090	NA	49.3%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	-	\$30,686	-	\$31,625	-	\$33,126	NA	8.0%	
Off Campus	-	\$30,136	-	\$30,537	-	\$33,678	NA	11.8%	
Off Campus with Family	-	\$17,690	-	\$18,355	-	\$19,979	NA	12.9%	

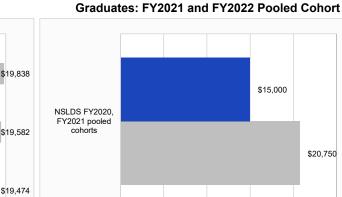
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

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

	202	0-21	202	1-22	202	22-23	2020	ange -21 to 2-23
Income Range	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median	UNMC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	_	\$11,926	_	\$11.240	_	\$10.908	NA	-8.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	-	\$14,027	_	\$14,285	_	\$12,714	NA NA	-9.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	-	\$16,773	-	\$16,259	-	\$16,097	NA	-4.0%
\$75,001-\$110,000	-	\$21,029	-	\$22,528	-	\$20,655	NA	-1.8%
Over \$110,000	-	\$24,030	-	\$23,541	-	\$24,687	NA	2.7%

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: 2020-21 to 2022-23



\$0

\$5,000

■UNMC

2022-23 2021-22 \$19,582 2020-21 \$0 \$4,000 \$8,000 \$12,000 \$16,000 ■UNMC ■ Peer Group Median

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

Note. In 2021-22, 53.8% of UNMC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 36% at peer institutions.

\$10,000

\$15,000

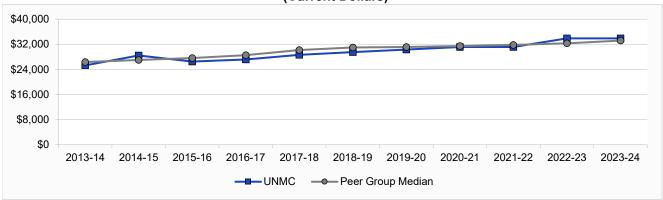
■Peer Group Median

\$20,750

\$20,000

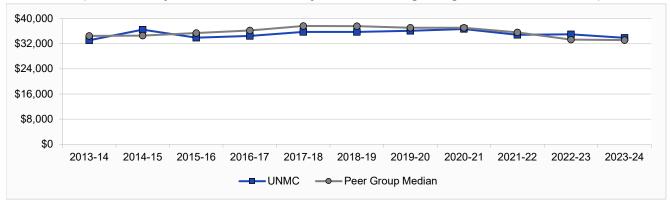
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by

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



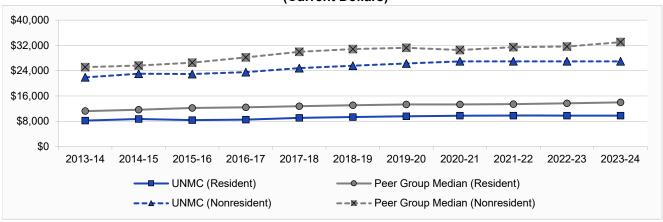
							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNMC	\$25,306	\$26,477	\$28,628	\$30,301	\$31,111	\$33,890	33.9%
Peer Group Median	\$26,344	\$27,628	\$30,153	\$31,127	\$31,785	\$33,167	25.9%

Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



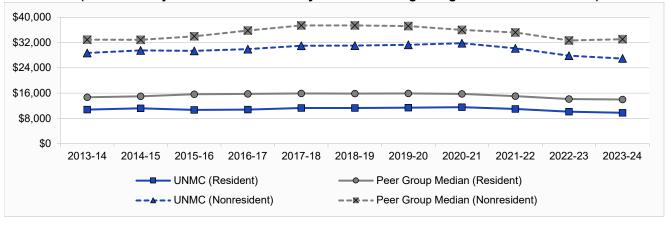
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNMC	\$33,116	\$33,914	\$35,751	\$36,102	\$34,836	\$33,890	2.3%
Peer Group Median	\$34,475	\$35,388	\$37,655	\$37,086	\$35,590	\$33,167	-3.8%

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$8,221	\$8,351	\$9,040	\$9,546	\$9,789	\$9,789	19.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$11,228	\$12,202	\$12,737	\$13,326	\$13,420	\$13,975	24.5%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$21,910	\$22,931	\$24,808	\$26,259	\$26,961	\$26,961	23.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$25,127	\$26,513	\$29,960	\$31,206	\$31,405	\$33,035	31.5%

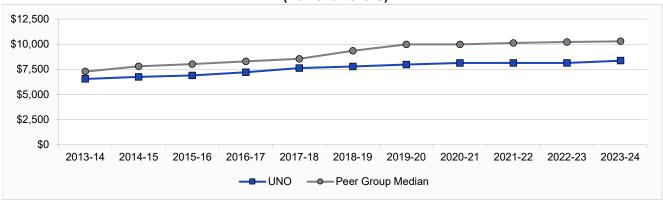
Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$10,758	\$10,697	\$11,289	\$11,374	\$10,961	\$9,789	-9.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$14,693	\$15,630	\$15,906	\$15,877	\$15,027	\$13,975	-4.9%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$28,672	\$29,372	\$30,980	\$31,286	\$30,189	\$26,961	-6.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$32,881	\$33,960	\$37,415	\$37,180	\$35,165	\$33,035	0.5%

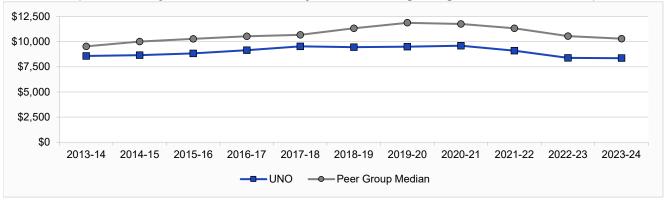
University of Nebraska at Omaha

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$6,550	\$6,898	\$7,630	\$7,980	\$8,136	\$8,370	27.8%
Peer Group Median	\$7,289	\$8,024	\$8,548	\$9,976	\$10,120	\$10,291	41.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

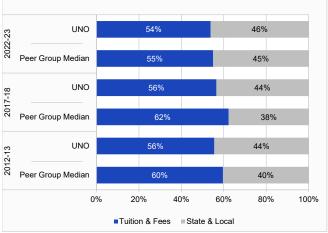


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNO	\$8,572	\$8,836	\$9,528	\$9,508	\$9,110	\$8,370	-2.4%
Peer Group Median	\$9,539	\$10,278	\$10,675	\$11,886	\$11,332	\$10,291	7.9%

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 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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

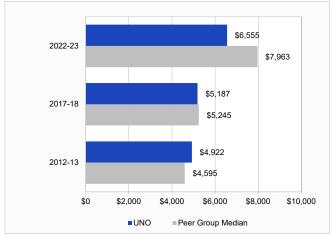


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

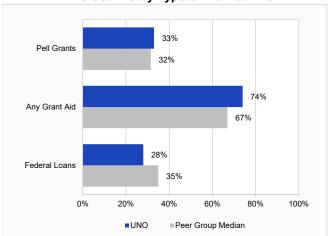


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

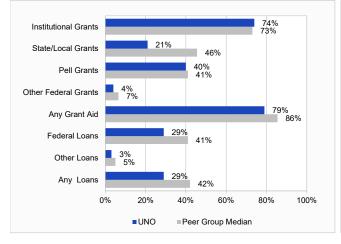


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

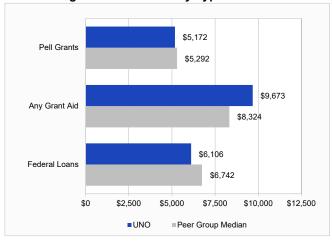
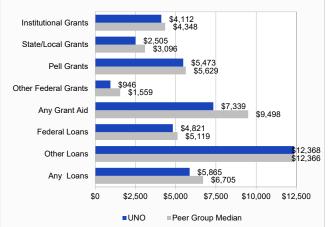


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



### **University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)**

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

	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$8,136	\$9,324	\$8,136	\$9,489	\$8,370	\$9,928	2.9%	6.5%	
Books & Supplies	\$1,120	\$1,100	\$1,120	\$1,100	\$1,120	\$1,100	0.0%	0.0%	
Living Arrangement On Campus									
Room & Board	\$10,414	\$10,763	\$10,642	\$11,084	\$11,610	\$11,969	11.5%	11.2%	
Other	\$3,718	\$3,727	\$3,770	\$3,810	\$3,874	\$4,285	4.2%	15.0%	
Off Campus									
Room & Board	\$10,414	\$11,318	\$10,642	\$11,663	\$11,998	\$12,880	15.2%	13.8%	
Other	\$3,718	\$4,012	\$3,770	\$4,355	\$3,874	\$4,834	4.2%	20.5%	
Off Campus with Family									
Other	\$3,770	\$4,012	\$3,770	\$4,093	\$3,874	\$4,834	2.8%	20.5%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$23,388	\$25,824	\$23,668	\$26,244	\$24,974	\$27,490	6.8%	6.5%	
Off Campus	\$23,388	\$27,158	\$23,668	\$28,625	\$25,362	\$29,994	8.4%	10.4%	
Off Campus with Family	\$13,026	\$15,262	\$13,026	\$15,444	\$13,364	\$16,203	2.6%	6.2%	

#### 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

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median	UNO	Peer Group Median
<b>#0 #00</b> 000	<b>#44.007</b>	<b>#</b> 40.004	¢40.004	<b>#0.500</b>	<b>#0.000</b>	¢40.407	40.00/	4 40/
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,037	\$10,021	\$10,031	\$9,532	\$9,908	\$10,467	-10.2%	4.4%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,498	\$10,300	\$10,528	\$10,679	\$10,689	\$10,383	-7.0%	0.8%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$13,312	\$14,083	\$12,312	\$13,191	\$12,407	\$13,610	-6.8%	-3.4%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,036	\$17,157	\$15,729	\$17,682	\$15,900	\$18,477	-6.7%	7.7%
Over \$110,000	\$18,208	\$18,268	\$17,541	\$18,324	\$17,566	\$18,506	-3.5%	1.3%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

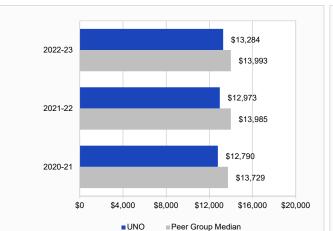
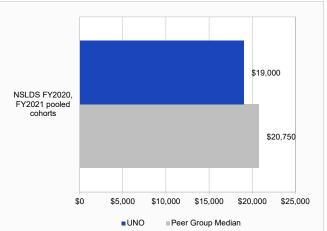
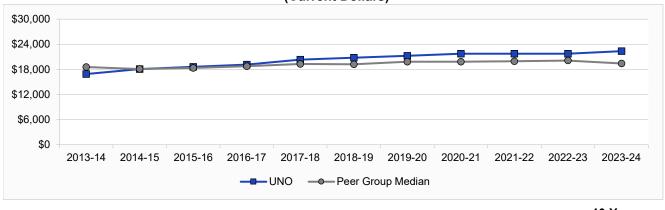


Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



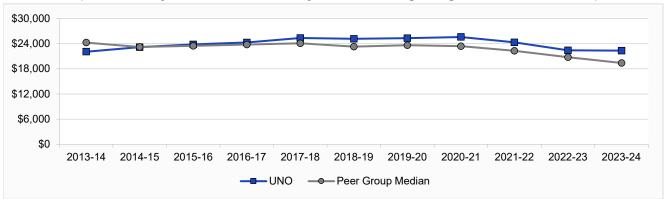
Note. In 2021-22, 26.6% of UNO undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 36.2% at peer institutions.

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$16,890	\$18,610	\$20,320	\$21,244	\$21,718	\$22,358	32.4%
Peer Group Median	\$18,559	\$18,353	\$19,301	\$19,832	\$19,928	\$19,408	4.6%

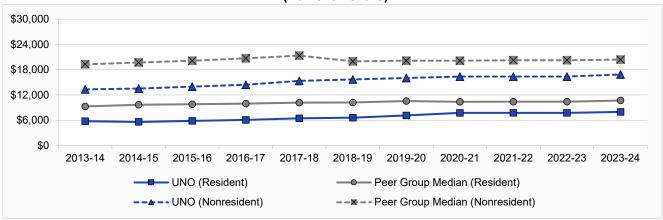
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$22,103	\$23,837	\$25,376	\$25,311	\$24,318	\$22,358	1.2%
Peer Group Median	\$24,287	\$23,509	\$24,103	\$23,628	\$22,314	\$19,408	-20.1%

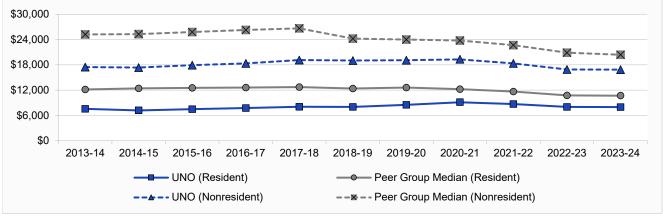
#### **University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)**

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
UNO (Resident)	\$5,784	\$5,836	\$6,458	\$7,138	\$7,752	\$7,978	37.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,274	\$9,793	\$10,186	\$10,564	\$10,419	\$10,689	15.3%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$13,340	\$13,975	\$15,332	\$16,020	\$16,374	\$16,860	26.4%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$19,269	\$20,134	\$21,350	\$20,126	\$20,234	\$20,391	5.8%

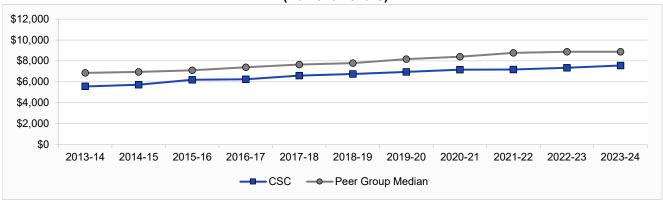
Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
UNO (Resident)	\$7,569	\$7,475	\$8,065	\$8,505	\$8,680	\$7,978	5.4%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$12,136	\$12,544	\$12,720	\$12,586	\$11,667	\$10,689	-11.9%
UNO (Nonresident)	\$17,457	\$17,901	\$19,147	\$19,087	\$18,335	\$16,860	-3.4%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$25,216	\$25,790	\$26,662	\$23,979	\$22,657	\$20,391	-19.1%

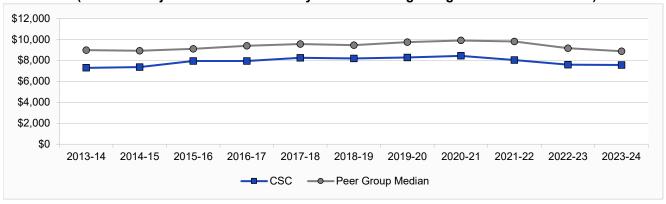
Chadron State College

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
CSC	\$5,576	\$6,204	\$6,602	\$6,948	\$7,178	\$7,564	35.7%
Peer Group Median	\$6,867	\$7,112	\$7,657	\$8,179	\$8,767	\$8,881	29.3%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

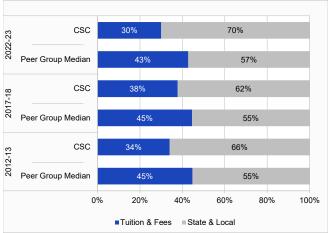


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$7,297	\$7,947	\$8,245	\$8,278	\$8,037	\$7,564	3.7%
Peer Group Median	\$8,986	\$9,109	\$9,562	\$9,745	\$9,817	\$8,881	-1.2%

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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

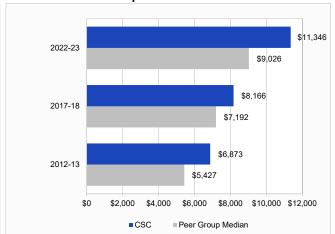


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

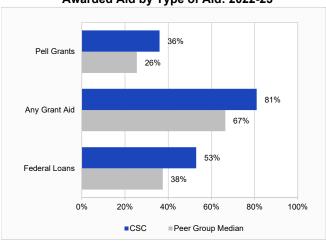


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

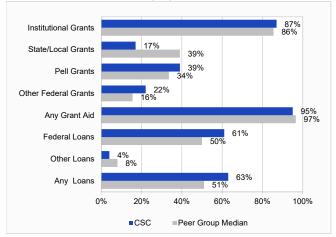


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

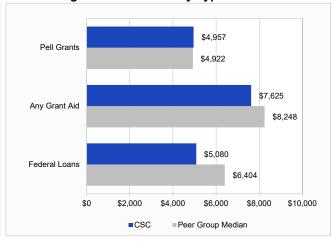
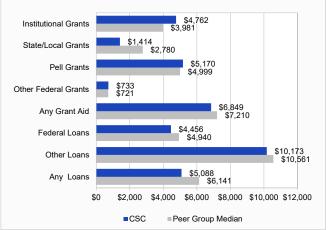


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



## **Chadron State College (CSC)**

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

	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,844	\$8,767	\$7,834	\$8,923	\$8,078	\$8,923	3.0%	1.8%
Books & Supplies	\$1,800	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,200	-27.8%	0.0%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,534	\$8,920	\$8,568	\$9,375	\$9,248	\$10,158	8.4%	13.9%
Other	\$5,814	\$3,454	\$4,658	\$3,714	\$4,512	\$3,796	-22.4%	9.9%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,534	\$8,920	\$8,568	\$9,010	\$9,248	\$10,098	8.4%	13.2%
Other	\$5,814	\$3,454	\$4,658	\$3,714	\$4,512	\$3,796	-22.4%	9.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,346	\$3,236	\$2,992	\$3,553	\$2,912	\$3,455	24.1%	6.8%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$23,992	\$21,738	\$22,260	\$22,567	\$23,138	\$23,059	-3.6%	6.1%
Off Campus	\$23,992	\$22,312	\$22,260	\$22,567	\$23,138	\$23,059	-3.6%	3.3%
Off Campus with Family	\$11,990	\$13,785	\$12,026	\$13,932	\$12,290	\$13,714	2.5%	-0.5%

#### **Chadron State College (CSC)**

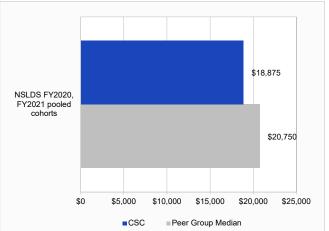
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median	csc	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,376	\$10,937	\$12,290	\$10,992	\$10,639	\$10,847	-6.5%	-0.8%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,976	\$12,345	\$13,573	\$10,947	\$10,954	\$10,714	-8.5%	-13.2%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,645	\$14,720	\$14,565	\$12,821	\$13,550	\$13,933	-13.4%	-5.3%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$17,858	\$16,821	\$17,496	\$15,917	\$15,009	\$17,344	-16.0%	3.1%
Over \$110,000	\$18,227	\$17,265	\$18,002	\$17,278	\$15,418	\$18,644	-15.4%	8.0%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

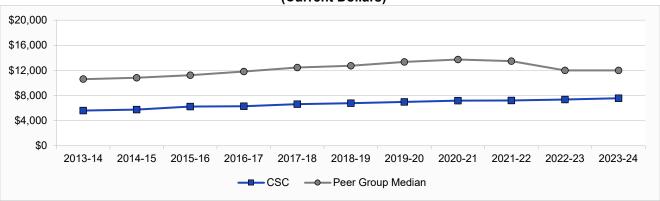
\$13,852 2022-23 \$15,478 \$15,727 2021-22 \$14.234 \$15,147 2020-21 \$14,908 \$0 \$4,000 \$8,000 \$12,000 \$16,000 ■ Peer Group Median ■CSC

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 53.3% of CSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 36.9% at peer institutions.

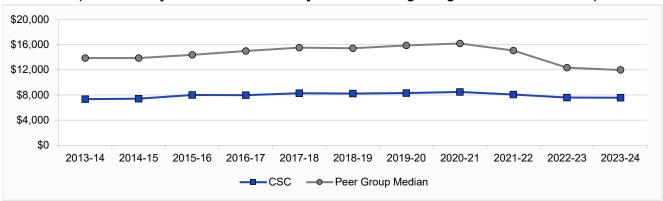
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$5,606	\$6,234	\$6,630	\$6,976	\$7,206	\$7,564	34.9%
Peer Group Median	\$10,615	\$11,228	\$12,446	\$13,335	\$13,469	\$11,983	12.9%

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

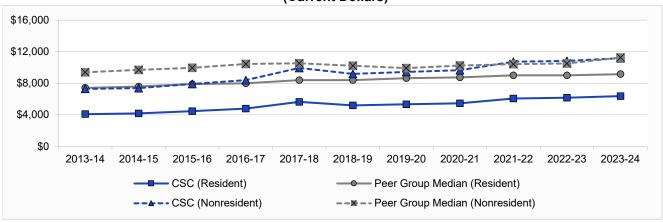
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$7,336	\$7,985	\$8,280	\$8,312	\$8,069	\$7,564	3.1%
Peer Group Median	\$13,892	\$14,381	\$15,543	\$15,888	\$15,081	\$11,983	-13.7%

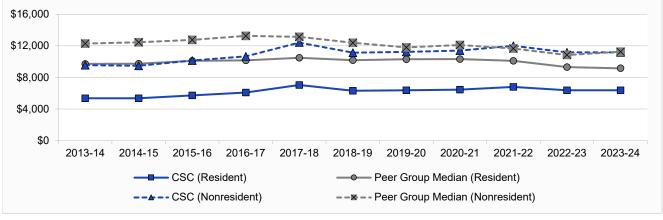
Note. Effective with the 2013-14 academic year, tuition for undergraduate nonresidents is \$1 per credit hour over the undergraduate resident tuition rate.

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



logatitusti o o	2042.44	2045 40	2047.40	2040 20	2021-22	2022 24	10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
CSC (Resident)	\$4,100	\$4,479	\$5,647	\$5,352	\$6,077	\$6,383	55.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,421	\$7,894	\$8,397	\$8,641	\$9,018	\$9,162	23.5%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$7,299	\$7,921	\$9,947	\$9,438	\$10,727	\$11,183	53.2%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$9,393	\$9,962	\$10,527	\$9,914	\$10,417	\$11,265	19.9%

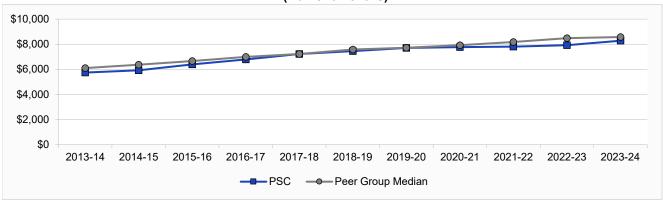
Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$5,365	\$5,737	\$7,052	\$6,377	\$6,805	\$6,383	19.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,711	\$10,111	\$10,487	\$10,296	\$10,098	\$9,162	-5.7%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$9,552	\$10,146	\$12,422	\$11,245	\$12,011	\$11,183	17.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$12,292	\$12,760	\$13,146	\$11,812	\$11,665	\$11,265	-8.4%

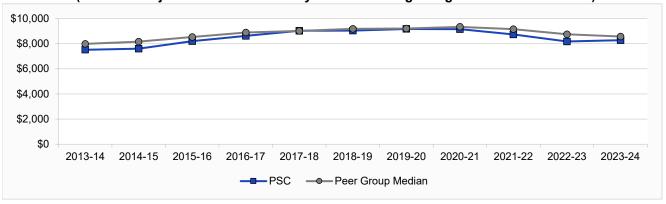
Peru State College

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
PSC	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	44.1%
Peer Group Median	\$6,103	\$6,661	\$7,223	\$7,723	\$8,179	\$8,574	40.5%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

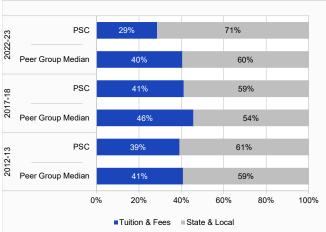


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
PSC	\$7,519	\$8,194	\$9,024	\$9,179	\$8,734	\$8,280	10.1%
Peer Group Median	\$7,987	\$8,533	\$9,020	\$9,201	\$9,158	\$8,574	7.3%

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.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

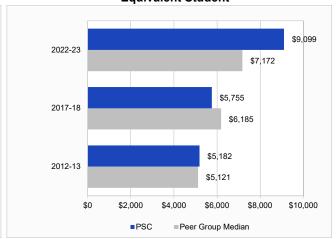


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

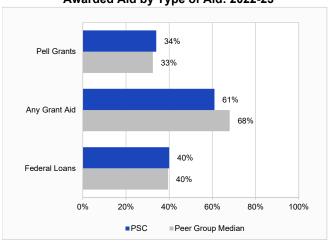


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

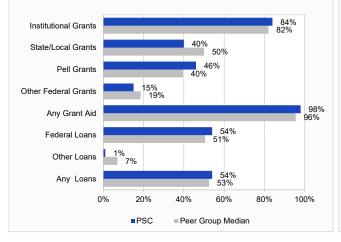


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

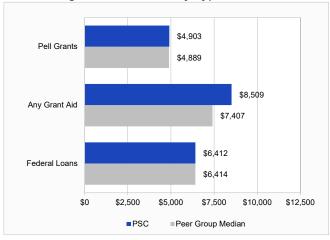


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

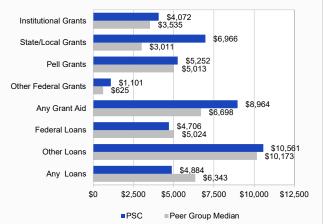


Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$7,680	\$8,238	\$7,920	\$8,483	\$8,280	\$8,574	7.8%	4.1%	
Books & Supplies	\$1,200	\$1,230	\$960	\$1,200	\$960	\$1,170	-20.0%	-4.9%	
Living Arrangement On Campus Room & Board	¢0 600	¢0 612	<b>\$0,600</b>	¢0 710	\$10.016	¢0.426	15.4%	9.6%	
Other	\$8,680 \$1,500	\$8,612 \$3,726	\$9,600 \$3,666	\$8,719 \$3,943	\$3,220	\$9,436 \$4,160	114.7%	9.6% 11.6%	
Off Campus	ψ1,000	ψ0,120	ψ0,000	ψο,ο το	Ψ0,220	ψ1,100	111.770	11.070	
Room & Board	\$8,680	\$7,967	\$8,680	\$8,048	\$10,016	\$8,653	15.4%	8.6%	
Other	\$1,500	\$3,726	\$3,666	\$4,096	\$3,220	\$4,418	114.7%	18.6%	
Off Campus with Family Other	\$1,500	\$3,236	\$3,666	\$3,415	\$3,220	\$3,898	114.7%	20.5%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$19,060	\$21,507	\$22,146	\$21,857	\$22,476	\$22,856	17.9%	6.3%	
Off Campus	\$19,060	\$21,477	\$21,226	\$21,857	\$22,476	\$22,500	17.9%	4.8%	
Off Campus with Family	\$10,380	\$12,916	\$12,546	\$13,499	\$12,460	\$13,859	20.0%	7.3%	

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

	2020	0-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median	PSC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$14.795	\$10,849	\$12,119	\$10,035	\$9,266	\$9,845	-37.4%	-9.3%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$15,883	\$11,238	\$11,637	\$9,958	\$8,226	\$11,228	-48.2%	-0.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$15,252	\$13,258	\$12,636	\$12,244	\$12,899	\$12,654	-15.4%	-4.6%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$16,917	\$16,257	\$15,768	\$14,700	\$13,364	\$16,036	-21.0%	-1.4%
Over \$110,000	\$16,291	\$16,650	\$16,096	\$16,489	\$15,079	\$16,642	-7.4%	0.0%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

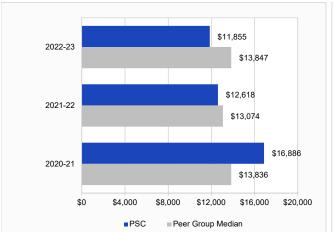
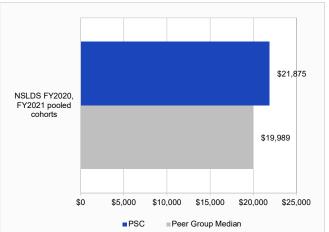
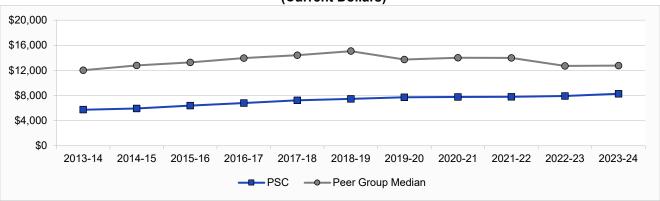


Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 60.3% of PSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 38.6% at peer institutions.

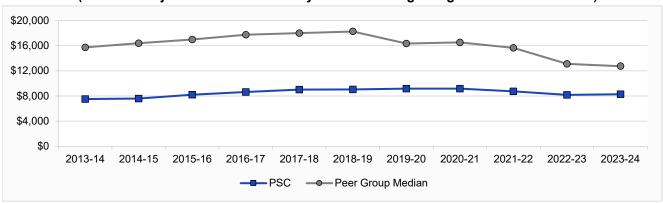
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$5,746	\$6,397	\$7,226	\$7,704	\$7,800	\$8,280	44.1%
Peer Group Median	\$12,026	\$13,266	\$14,425	\$13,717	\$13,985	\$12,748	6.0%

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

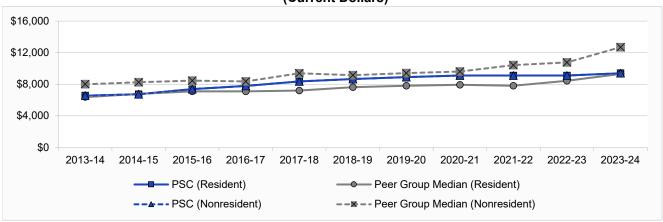
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$7,519	\$8,194	\$9,024	\$9,179	\$8,734	\$8,280	10.1%
Peer Group Median	\$15,738	\$16,993	\$18,014	\$16,343	\$15,660	\$12,748	-19.0%

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

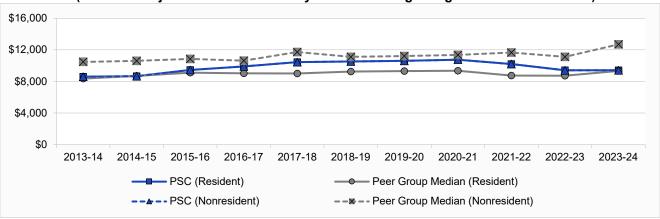
Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	\$9,120	\$9,408	43.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,389	\$7,111	\$7,210	\$7,812	\$7,808	\$9,330	46.0%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$6,576	\$7,380	\$8,370	\$8,898	\$9,120	\$9,408	43.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,013	\$8,467	\$9,387	\$9,415	\$10,417	\$12,702	58.5%

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 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

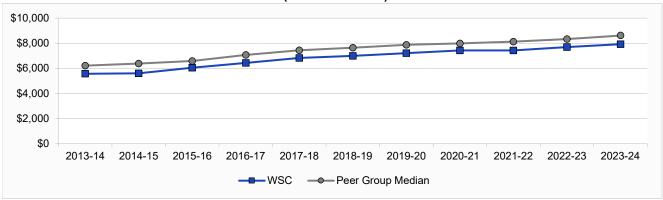


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$8,606	\$9,453	\$10,453	\$10,602	\$10,212	\$9,408	9.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$8,361	\$9,109	\$9,004	\$9,308	\$8,743	\$9,330	11.6%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$8,606	\$9,453	\$10,453	\$10,602	\$10,212	\$9,408	9.3%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$10,486	\$10,846	\$11,723	\$11,218	\$11,665	\$12,702	21.1%

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

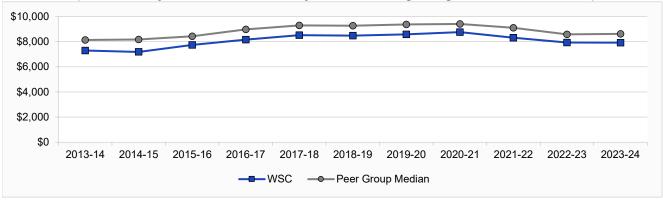
Wayne State College

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$5,574	\$6,042	\$6,824	\$7,205	\$7,428	\$7,923	42.1%
Peer Group Median	\$6,218	\$6,582	\$7,442	\$7,871	\$8,126	\$8,620	38.6%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

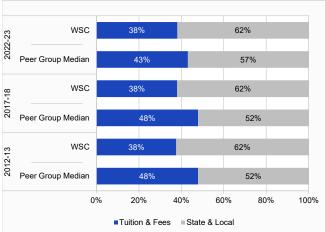


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
WSC	\$7,294	\$7,739	\$8,522	\$8,584	\$8,317	\$7,923	8.6%
Peer Group Median	\$8,137	\$8,431	\$9,293	\$9,378	\$9,098	\$8,620	5.9%

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 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, Northwest Missouri State University, Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Peru State College, Southwest Minnesota State University, and University of Wisconsin-River Falls.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

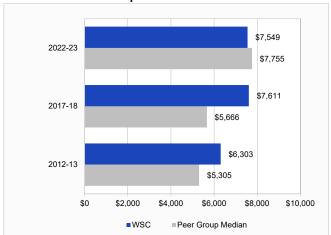


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

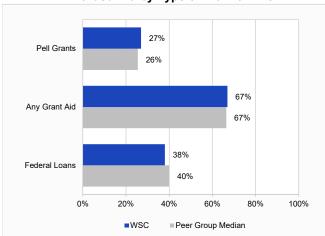


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

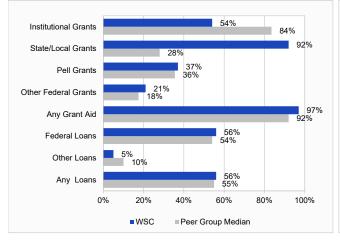


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

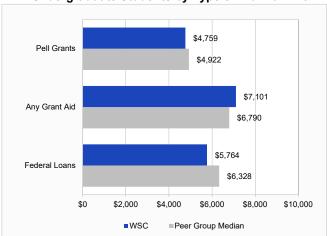


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



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

	202	I-22	2022	2-23	2023-24		% Ch 2021- 202	•
Type of Expense	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$7,618	\$8,222	\$7,786	\$8,322	\$7,970	\$8,620	4.6%	4.8%
Books & Supplies	\$1,300	\$1,200	\$1,390	\$1,150	\$1,488	\$1,180	14.5%	-1.7%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,690	\$8,607	\$8,870	\$8,859	\$9,624	\$9,632	10.7%	11.9%
Other	\$3,214	\$3,764	\$3,440	\$4,056	\$3,690	\$3,801	14.8%	1.0%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$8,690	\$8,607	\$8,870	\$8,624	\$9,624	\$9,838	10.7%	14.3%
Other	\$3,214	\$4,039	\$3,440	\$4,425	\$3,690	\$4,075	14.8%	0.9%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,214	\$3,444	\$3,440	\$4,008	\$3,690	\$3,381	14.8%	-1.8%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$20,822	\$21,394	\$21,486	\$22,187	\$22,772	\$22,807	9.4%	6.6%
Off Campus	\$20,822	\$21,757	\$21,486	\$21,944	\$22,772	\$23,222	9.4%	6.7%
Off Campus with Family	\$12,132	\$12,489	\$12,616	\$12,871	\$13,148	\$13,101	8.4%	4.9%

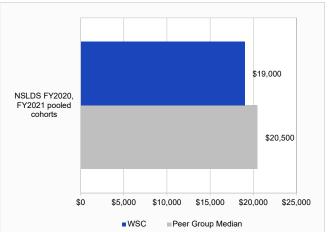
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median	wsc	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$11,535	\$10,857	\$11,091	\$10,929	\$11,461	\$10,080	-0.6%	-7.2%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$11,652	\$11,400	\$11,070	\$11,459	\$11,502	\$11,011	-1.3%	-3.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$14,187	\$14,499	\$13,480	\$12,580	\$14,607	\$13,404	3.0%	-7.5%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$16,724	\$16,773	\$15,990	\$16,173	\$17,749	\$16,876	6.1%	0.6%
Over \$110,000	\$17,193	\$17,337	\$16,607	\$17,487	\$17,721	\$18,481	3.1%	6.6%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

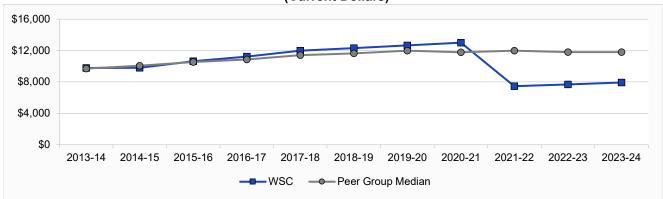
\$15,458 2022-23 \$15,041 \$14,271 2021-22 \$14,526 \$14,428 2020-21 \$14,441 \$0 \$4,000 \$8,000 \$12,000 \$16,000 ■ WSC ■ Peer Group Median

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 36.8% of WSC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 41.2% at peer institutions.

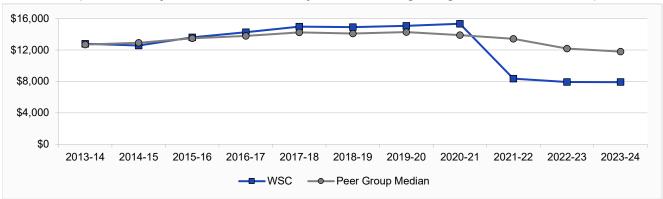
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2042 44	2045 46	2047.40	2019-20	2024.22	2022 24	10-Year
institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-10	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
WSC	\$9,774	\$10,632	\$11,984	\$12,650	\$7,458	\$7,923	-18.9%
Peer Group Median	\$9,701	\$10,528	\$11,406	\$11,988	\$11,983	\$11,806	21.7%

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

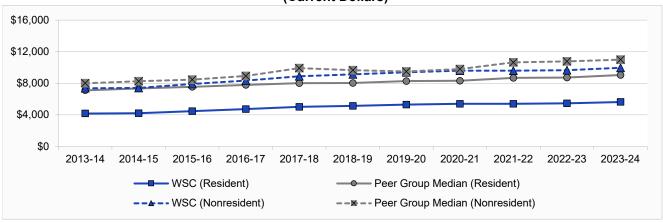
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$12,791	\$13,618	\$14,966	\$15,072	\$8,351	\$7,923	-38.1%
Peer Group Median	\$12,695	\$13,485	\$14,244	\$14,283	\$13,417	\$11,806	-7.0%

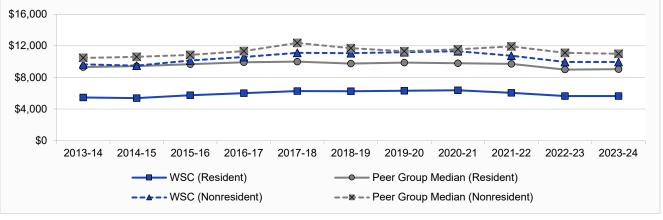
Note. Effective with the 2021-22 academic year, all undergraduate students were charged the same tuition rate.

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
WSC (Resident)	\$4,181	\$4,483	\$5,026	\$5,306	\$5,412	\$5,640	34.9%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,117	\$7,560	\$8,012	\$8,287	\$8,675	\$9,058	27.3%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$7,380	\$7,925	\$8,896	\$9,392	\$9,597	\$9,960	35.0%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$8,013	\$8,467	\$9,913	\$9,496	\$10,649	\$11,000	37.3%

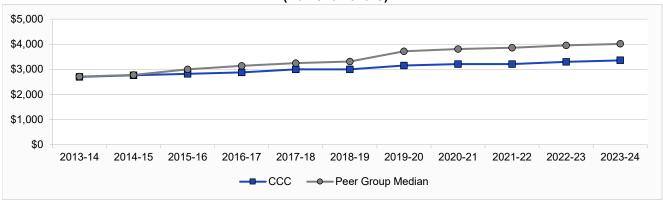
Figure 14. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$5,471	\$5,742	\$6,277	\$6,322	\$6,060	\$5,640	3.1%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,313	\$9,684	\$10,006	\$9,874	\$9,714	\$9,058	-2.7%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$9,658	\$10,151	\$11,109	\$11,190	\$10,746	\$9,960	3.1%
Peer Group Median (Nonresident)	\$10,486	\$10,846	\$12,379	\$11,314	\$11,924	\$11,000	4.9%

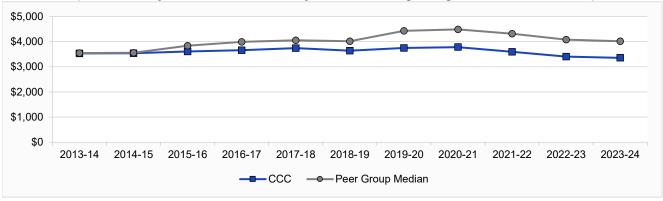
Central Community College

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$2,700	\$2,820	\$3,000	\$3,150	\$3,210	\$3,360	24.4%
Peer Group Median	\$2,712	\$2,996	\$3,249	\$3,720	\$3,855	\$4,017	48.1%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

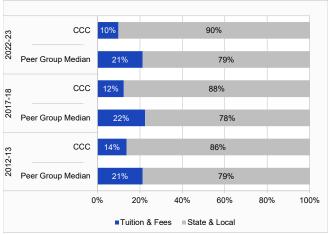


Institution	2012 14	2015 16	2017 10	2019-20	2024 22	2022 24	10-Year
msutution	2013-14	2013-10	2017-10	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
CCC	\$3,533	\$3,612	\$3,746	\$3,753	\$3,594	\$3,360	-4.9%
Peer Group Median	\$3,549	\$3,838	\$4,057	\$4,432	\$4,317	\$4,017	13.2%

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

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

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

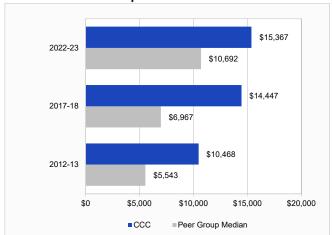


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

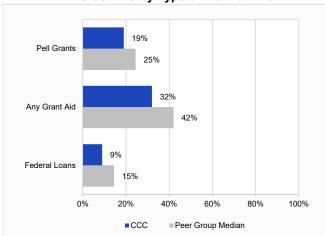


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

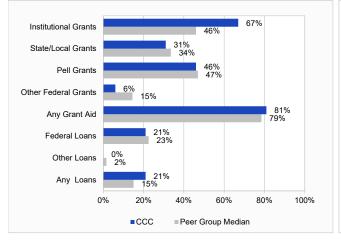


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

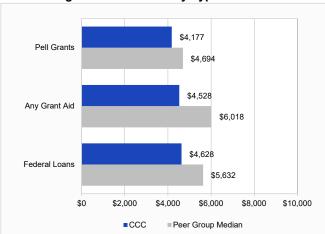
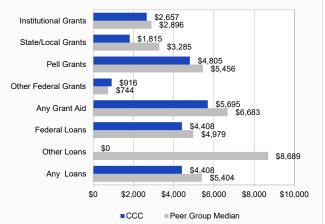


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



## **Central Community College (CCC)**

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

	202	I-22	2022-23		2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	ccc	Peer Group Median	ссс	Peer Group Median	ccc	Peer Group Median	ccc	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$3,210	\$3,855	\$3,300	\$3,957	\$3,360	\$4,017	4.7%	4.2%	
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,174	\$1,500	\$1,176	\$1,500	\$1,176	0.0%	0.2%	
Living Arrangement On Campus Room & Board	\$6.934	\$6,720	\$7,184	\$6,940	\$8,252	\$7,265	19.0%	8.1%	
Other	\$2,382	\$3,632	\$2,726	\$3,721	\$2,200	\$4,291	-7.6%	18.1%	
Off Campus Room & Board Other	\$7,000 \$2,400	\$7,757 \$4,316	\$7,500 \$2,700	\$8,210 \$4,013	\$8,500 \$2,900	\$9,216 \$5,024	21.4% 20.8%	18.8% 16.4%	
Off Campus with Family Other	\$5,100	\$4,316	\$5,900	\$3,787	\$6,300	\$5,024	23.5%	16.4%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$14,026	\$15,609	\$14,710	\$15,420	\$15,312	\$17,423	9.2%	11.6%	
Off Campus	\$14,110	\$18,056	\$15,000	\$18,238	\$16,260	\$20,381	15.2%	12.9%	
Off Campus with Family	\$9,810	\$9,302	\$10,700	\$9,106	\$11,160	\$10,334	13.8%	11.1%	

#### **Central Community College (CCC)**

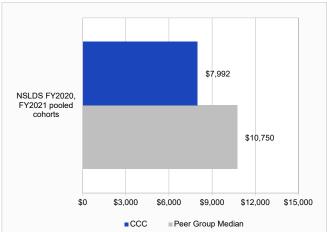
# Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	202°	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	ccc	Peer Group Median	ccc	Peer Group Median	ccc	Peer Group Median	ccc	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$6.847	\$6,216	\$4.997	\$5,665	\$4,886	\$5,366	-28.6%	-13.7%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$7,490	\$6,438	\$5,245	\$5,751	\$5,359	\$5,606	-28.5%	-12.9%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$9,352	\$8,640	\$7,652	\$7,833	\$7,239	\$7,944	-22.6%	-8.1%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$11,785	\$10,812	\$9,059	\$10,137	\$10,133	\$10,349	-14.0%	-4.3%
Over \$110,000	\$12,256	\$12,140	\$10,575	\$11,121	\$9,824	\$11,576	-19.8%	-4.6%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

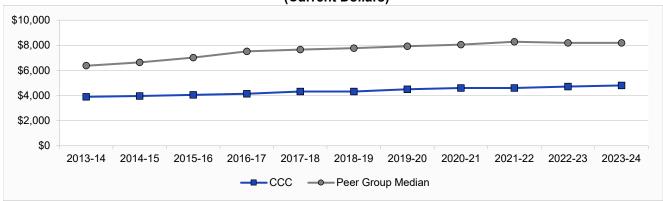
\$7,317 2022-23 \$7,330 \$7,740 2021-22 \$7,185 \$9,378 2020-21 \$7,655 \$0 \$2,000 \$6,000 \$8,000 \$10,000 \$4,000 ■CCC ■ Peer Group Median

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



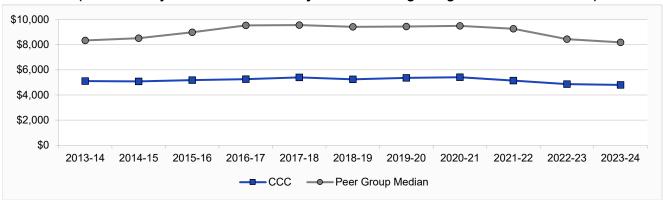
Note. In 2021-22, 10.4% of CCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 13.2% at peer institutions.

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$3,900	\$4,050	\$4,320	\$4,500	\$4,590	\$4,800	23.1%
Peer Group Median	\$6,376	\$7,019	\$7,658	\$7,925	\$8,280	\$8,189	28.4%

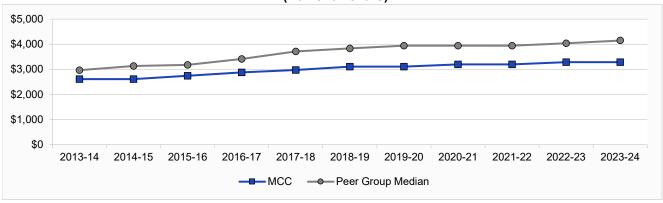
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$5,104	\$5,188	\$5,395	\$5,362	\$5,140	\$4,800	-6.0%
Peer Group Median	\$8,344	\$8,990	\$9,563	\$9,443	\$9,271	\$8,189	-1.9%

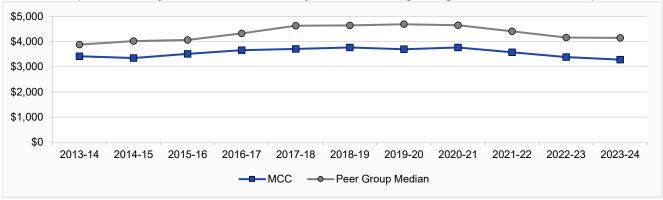
Metropolitan Community College

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



Institution	2013-14	013-14 2015-16 2017-18 2019-20 2021-22 2023-24				10-Year % Change	
MCC	\$2,610	\$2,745	\$2,970	\$3,105	\$3,195	\$3,285	25.9%
Peer Group Median	\$2,968	\$3,175	\$3,710	\$3,943	\$3,943	\$4,149	39.8%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

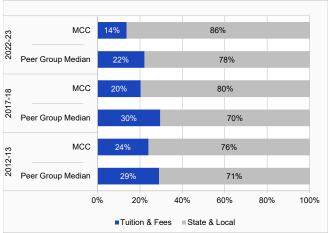


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
MCC	\$3,416	\$3,516	\$3,709	\$3,699	\$3,578	\$3,285	-3.8%
Peer Group Median	\$3,884	\$4,067	\$4,633	\$4,698	\$4,415	\$4,149	6.8%

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: Community College of Allegheny County, Des Moines Area Community College, Erie Community College, Greenville Technical College, Guilford Technical Community College, Joliet Junior College, Mesa Community College, San Jacinto Community College, Tulsa Community College, and Wake Technical Community College.

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

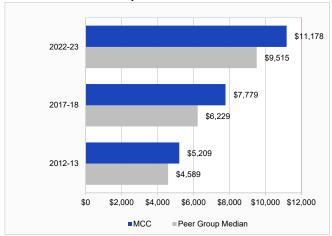


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students

Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

Pell Grants

20%

30%

Any Grant Aid

8%

Federal Loans

13%

0%

20%

40%

60%

80%

100%

Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

■ Peer Group Median

■MCC

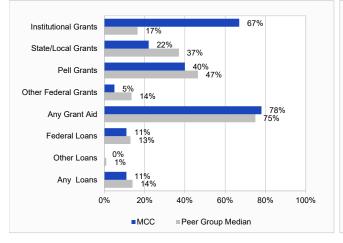


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

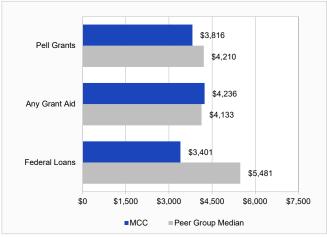


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

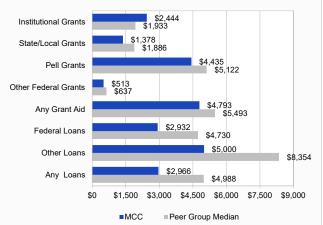


Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

Type of Expense	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
	мсс	Peer Group Median	мсс	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median	MCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,195	\$3,943	\$3,285	\$4,036	\$3,285	\$4,149	2.8%	5.2%
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,482	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,462	0.0%	-1.3%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	-	\$7,502	-	\$7,702	-	\$8,190	NA	9.2%
Other	-	\$2,116	-	\$2,196	-	\$2,358	NA	11.4%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,255	\$8,788	\$7,500	\$9,792	\$10,341	\$10,872	65.3%	23.7%
Other	\$2,250	\$4,249	\$2,250	\$4,638	\$2,250	\$4,481	0.0%	5.5%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$2,250	\$4,249	\$2,250	\$4,603	\$2,250	\$4,481	0.0%	5.5%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	-	\$15,648	-	\$16,048	-	\$16,908	NA	8.1%
Off Campus	\$13,200	\$18,465	\$14,535	\$19,773	\$17,376	\$23,814	31.6%	29.0%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,945	\$9,001	\$7,035	\$9,947	\$7,035	\$10,461	1.3%	16.2%

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

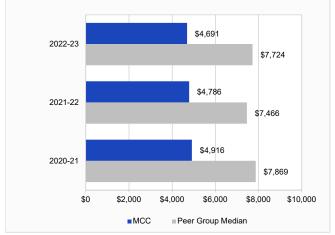
### **Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)**

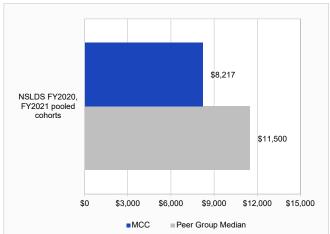
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	202	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	мсс	Peer Group Median	мсс	Peer Group Median	мсс	Peer Group Median	МСС	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$3,820	\$7,159	\$3,578	\$6,809	\$2,961	\$6,084	-22.5%	-15.0%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$3,753	\$7,734	\$3,818	\$7,538	\$3,532	\$6,643	-5.9%	-14.1%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,298	\$9,205	\$5,237	\$9,488	\$4,471	\$9,077	-29.0%	-1.4%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$7,790	\$11,371	\$6,736	\$11,166	\$6,494	\$11,695	-16.6%	2.9%
Over \$110,000	\$8,832	\$12,454	\$6,961	\$12,103	\$8,771	\$13,586	-0.7%	9.1%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

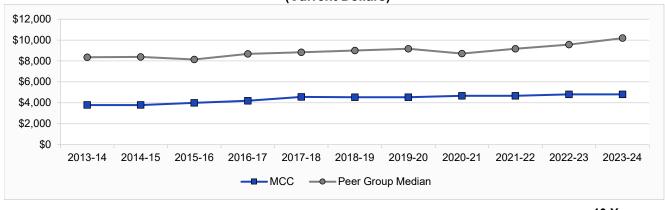
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort





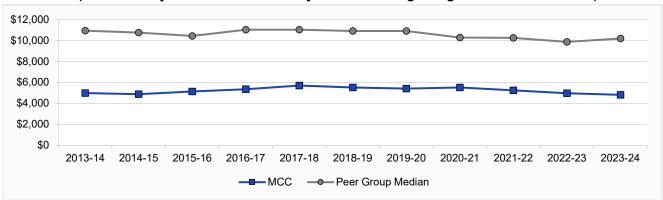
Note. In 2021-22, 8% of MCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 13.1% at peer institutions.

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



100.0	0040 44	0045.40	0047.40	0040.00	0004.00	0000 04	10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
MCC	\$3,803	\$4,005	\$4,568	\$4,545	\$4,680	\$4,815	26.6%
Peer Group Median	\$8,357	\$8,146	\$8,839	\$9,161	\$9,161	\$10,189	21.9%

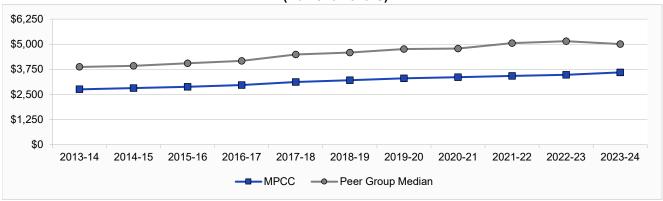
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$4,977	\$5,130	\$5,705	\$5,415	\$5,240	\$4,815	-3.3%
Peer Group Median	\$10,936	\$10,434	\$11,038	\$10,915	\$10,258	\$10,189	-6.8%

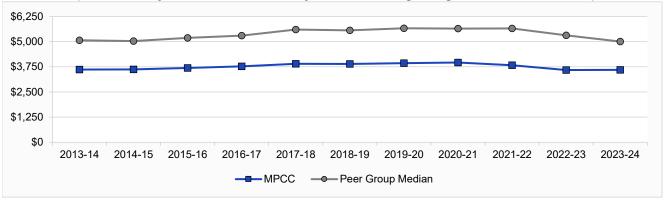
Mid-Plains Community College

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
MPCC	\$2,760	\$2,880	\$3,120	\$3,300	\$3,420	\$3,600	30.4%
Peer Group Median	\$3,875	\$4,052	\$4,485	\$4,757	\$5,055	\$5,007	29.2%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

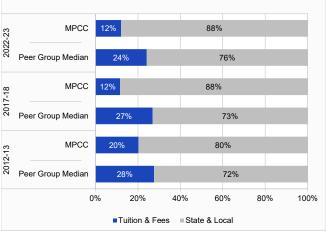


							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
MPCC	\$3,612	\$3,689	\$3,896	\$3,932	\$3,829	\$3,600	-0.3%
Peer Group Median	\$5,071	\$5,190	\$5,601	\$5,667	\$5,661	\$5,007	-1.3%

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

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

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

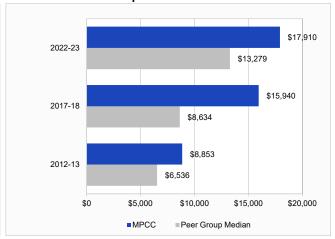


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

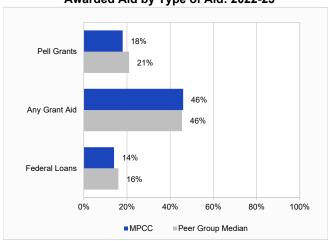


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

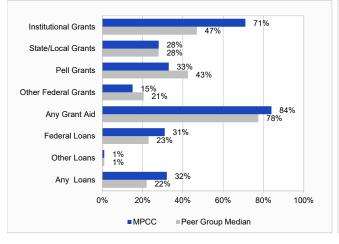


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

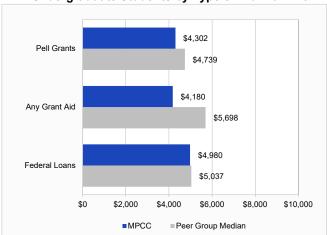


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

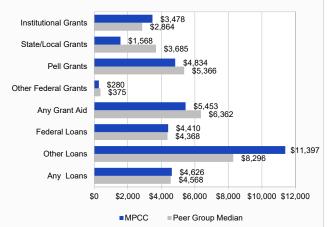


Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

	202	1-22	2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	МРСС	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,420	\$5,055	\$3,480	\$4,832	\$3,600	\$5,007	5.3%	-1.0%
Books & Supplies	\$1,600	\$1,377	\$1,600	\$1,427	\$1,600	\$1,427	0.0%	3.6%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,810	\$7,986	\$6,348	\$8,201	\$6,396	\$8,241	-6.1%	3.2%
Other	\$2,330	\$3,624	\$1,998	\$3,617	\$2,046	\$3,917	-12.2%	8.1%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$6,810	\$6,917	\$7,010	\$7,781	\$5,830	\$8,070	-14.4%	16.7%
Other	\$2,330	\$3,823	\$2,330	\$3,749	\$2,840	\$3,925	21.9%	2.7%
Off Campus with Family Other	\$2,330	\$3,823	\$2,330	\$3,749	\$2,840	\$3,925	21.9%	2.7%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$14,160	\$18,388	\$14,420	\$18,778	\$15,352	\$18,700	8.4%	1.7%
Off Campus	\$14,160	\$16,589	\$14,420	\$17,587	\$13,870	\$18,526	-2.0%	11.7%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,350	\$9,489	\$7,410	\$9,846	\$8,040	\$10,225	9.4%	7.8%

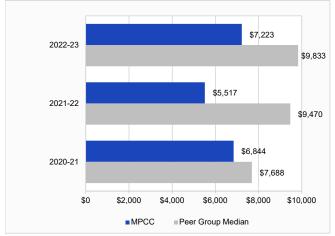
### **Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)**

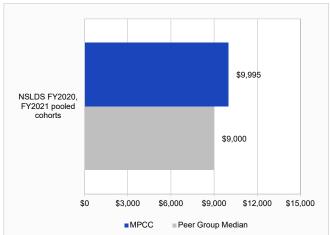
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	202°	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 202	U
Income Range	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,195	\$5,745	\$1,875	\$6,751	\$4,448	\$7,390	6.0%	28.6%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$5,378	\$6,747	\$2,833	\$8,840	\$3,578	\$7,608	-33.5%	12.8%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$6,223	\$9,270	\$4,646	\$10,842	\$6,659	\$10,357	7.0%	11.7%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$9,595	\$11,552	\$7,971	\$12,360	\$9,446	\$13,552	-1.6%	17.3%
Over \$110,000	\$10,362	\$12,961	\$7,067	\$13,197	\$10,250	\$13,604	-1.1%	5.0%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

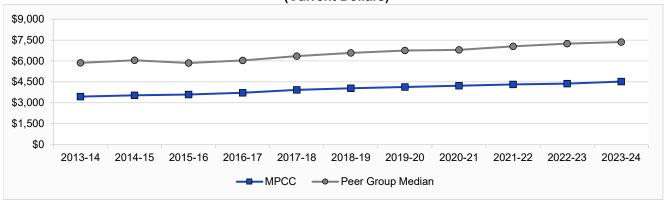
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort





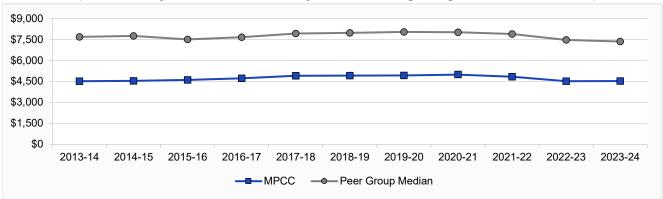
Note. In 2021-22, 13% of MPCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 15.4% at peer institutions.

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,450	\$3,600	\$3,930	\$4,140	\$4,320	\$4,530	31.3%
Peer Group Median	\$5,872	\$5,857	\$6,347	\$6,753	\$7,048	\$7,361	25.4%

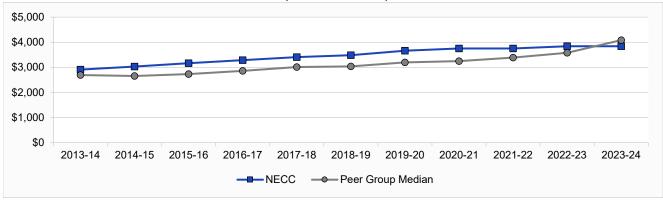
Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$4,515	\$4,611	\$4,908	\$4,933	\$4,837	\$4,530	0.3%
Peer Group Median	\$7,685	\$7,502	\$7,926	\$8,046	\$7,892	\$7,361	-4.2%

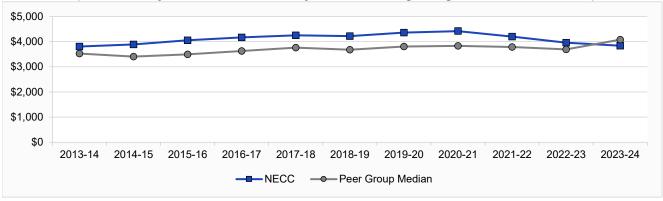
Northeast Community College

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



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$2,910	\$3,165	\$3,405	\$3,660	\$3,750	\$3,840	32.0%
Peer Group Median	\$2,694	\$2,730	\$3,012	\$3,195	\$3,384	\$4,082	51.5%

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

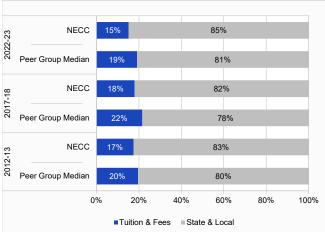


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,808	\$4,054	\$4,252	\$4,361	\$4,199	\$3,840	0.8%
Peer Group Median	\$3,526	\$3,497	\$3,761	\$3,807	\$3,790	\$4,082	15.8%

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

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

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

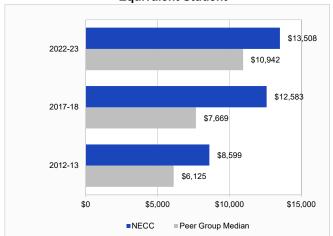


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students

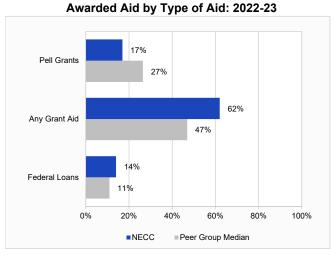


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

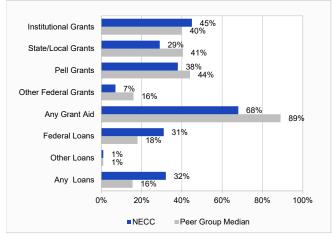


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

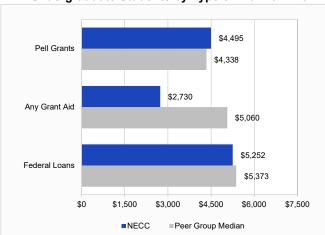
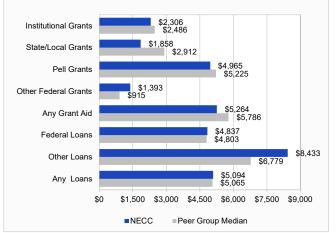


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



## Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

	202	1-22	2022-23		2023-24		2021-	% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	
Tuition & Fees	\$3,750	\$3,384	\$3,840	\$3,576	\$3,840	\$4,082	2.4%	20.6%	
Books & Supplies	\$1,316	\$1,200	\$1,394	\$1,345	\$1,211	\$1,400	-8.0%	16.7%	
Living Arrangement On Campus									
Room & Board	\$9,435	\$7,028	\$6,348	\$7,255	\$6,396	\$7,635	-32.2%	8.6%	
Other	\$1,442	\$2,641	\$1,998	\$3,044	\$2,046	\$3,710	41.9%	40.5%	
Off Campus									
Room & Board	\$7,836	\$7,748	\$7,927	\$8,091	\$8,550	\$10,361	9.1%	33.7%	
Other	\$2,294	\$3,822	\$2,398	\$4,099	\$2,571	\$4,752	12.1%	24.3%	
Off Campus with Family									
Other	\$2,244	\$3,916	\$2,348	\$4,269	\$2,521	\$4,912	12.3%	25.5%	
Total Expenses									
On Campus	\$15,943	\$15,055	\$16,023	\$15,278	\$16,149	\$16,802	1.3%	11.6%	
Off Campus	\$15,196	\$16,926	\$15,559	\$17,298	\$16,172	\$20,639	6.4%	21.9%	
Off Campus with Family	\$7,310	\$8,881	\$7,582	\$9,239	\$7,572	\$9,991	3.6%	12.5%	

### 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

	2020	)-21	202°	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$5,976	\$6,350	\$6,048	\$5,592	\$5,979	\$5,746	0.1%	-9.5%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,940	\$6,766	\$7,083	\$6,102	\$6,219	\$6,116	-10.4%	-9.6%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,811	\$8,317	\$9,004	\$7,559	\$8,368	\$7,648	-5.0%	-8.0%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$11,611	\$10,737	\$12,582	\$9,682	\$12,060	\$10,298	3.9%	-4.1%
Over \$110,000	\$12,484	\$11,489	\$13,227	\$10,372	\$12,700	\$11,438	1.7%	-0.4%

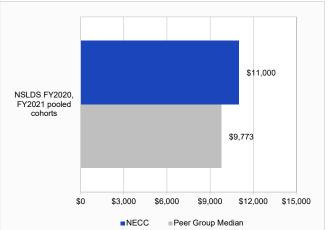
Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

■ NECC

\$8,508 \$7,405 \$10,170 \$10,170 \$9,158 \$9,158 \$0 \$2,000 \$4,000 \$6,000 \$8,000 \$10,000 \$12,000

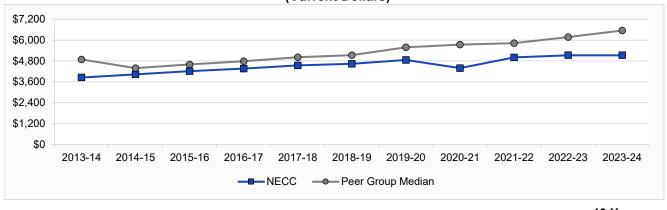
■Peer Group Median

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



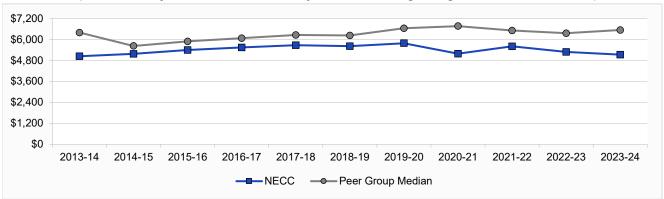
Note. In 2021-22, 15% of NECC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 10.6% at peer institutions.

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



							10-Year
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
NECC	\$3,855	\$4,215	\$4,545	\$4,860	\$5,010	\$5,130	33.1%
Peer Group Median	\$4,890	\$4,600	\$5,012	\$5,581	\$5,825	\$6,549	33.9%

Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$5,045	\$5,399	\$5,676	\$5,790	\$5,610	\$5,130	1.7%
Peer Group Median	\$6,400	\$5,893	\$6,259	\$6,650	\$6,523	\$6,549	2.3%

Southeast Community College

\$5,000 \$4,000 \$3,000 \$2.000 \$1,000 \$0 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 SCC - Peer Group Median

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

10-Year Institution 2015-16 2017-18 2019-20 2023-24 % Change 2013-14 2021-22 32.7% SCC \$2,554 \$2,779 \$3,570 \$2,592 \$3,192 \$3,388 44.4% Peer Group Median \$2,881 \$3,159 \$3,486 \$3,741 \$3,933 \$4,160

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

\$5,000 \$4,000 \$3.000 \$2,000 \$1,000 \$0 2013-14 2019-20 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 -SCC - Peer Group Median

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	% Change
SCC	\$3,342	\$3,560	\$4,458	\$3,088	\$3,574	\$3,388	1.4%
Peer Group Median	\$3,770	\$4,047	\$4,353	\$4,457	\$4,404	\$4,160	10.3%

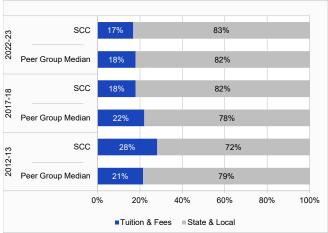
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Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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

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

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

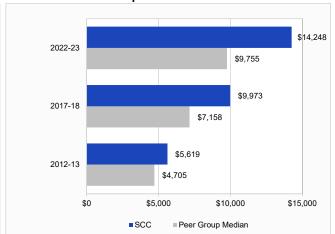


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

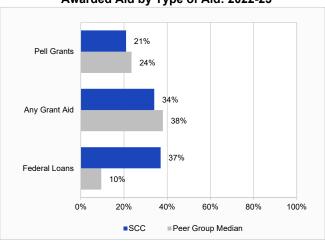


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

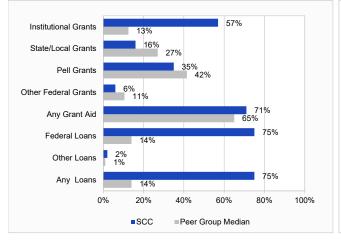


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

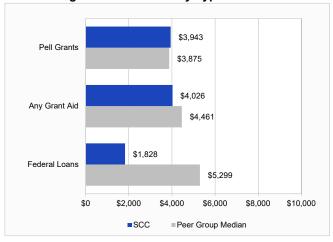


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

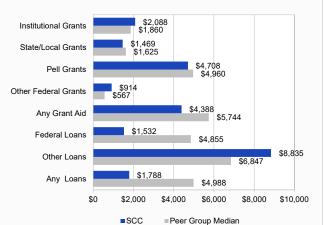


Table 1. Estimated Expenses for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students

	202	1-22	2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,736	\$3,933	\$2,808	\$3,975	\$3,540	\$4,160	29.4%	5.8%
Books & Supplies	\$1,601	\$1,430	\$1,778	\$1,480	\$1,889	\$1,420	18.0%	-0.7%
Living Arrangement On Campus Room & Board	\$9,460	\$7,362	\$6,348	\$7,462	\$6,396	\$8,190	-32.4%	11.2%
Officer	\$2,000	\$2,240	\$1,998	\$2,240	\$2,046	\$2,464	2.3%	10.0%
Off Campus  Room & Board  Other  Off Campus with Family	\$9,460 \$2,000	\$8,446 \$3,706	\$9,464 \$2,000	\$8,897 \$3,826	\$9,082 \$2,000	\$9,279 \$4,263	-4.0% 0.0%	9.9% 15.0%
Other	\$2,000	\$3,631	\$2,000	\$3,826	\$2,000	\$4,263	0.0%	17.4%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$15,797	\$14,137	\$15,098	\$14,237	\$16,285	\$16,494	3.1%	16.7%
Off Campus	\$15,797	\$17,873	\$16,050	\$18,487	\$16,511	\$18,987	4.5%	6.2%
Off Campus with Family	\$6,337	\$9,701	\$6,586	\$9,939	\$7,429	\$10,491	17.2%	8.1%

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)

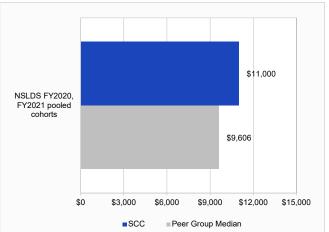
Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 2022	21 to
Income Range	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median	scc	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$6,480	\$5,738	\$5,636	\$6,453	\$4,165	\$5,716	-35.7%	-0.4%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$7,313	\$6,493	\$5,365	\$7,037	\$5,460	\$6,651	-25.3%	2.4%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$9,650	\$8,590	\$8,828	\$8,824	\$7,880	\$8,689	-18.3%	1.2%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$11,629	\$10,019	\$11,061	\$11,989	\$10,602	\$12,463	-8.8%	24.4%
Over \$110,000	\$11,881	\$12,175	\$11,350	\$13,069	\$11,174	\$13,349	-6.0%	9.6%

Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

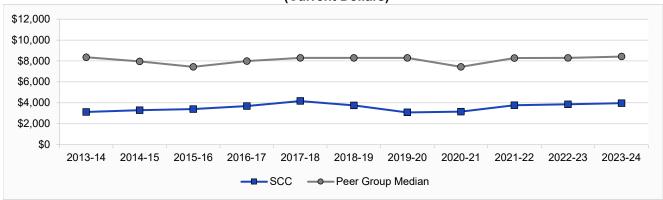
\$8,011 2022-23 \$6,959 \$8,330 2021-22 \$7,952 \$7,593 2020-21 \$7,753 \$0 \$2,000 \$6,000 \$8,000 \$10,000 \$4,000 ■SCC ■ Peer Group Median

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 39.2% of SCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 10% at peer institutions.

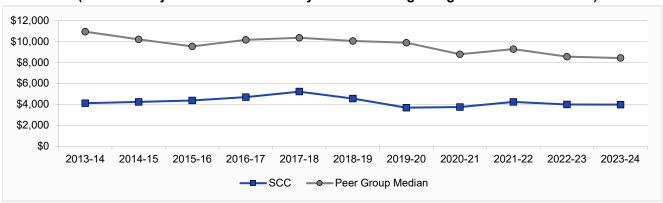
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$3,139	\$3,409	\$4,182	\$3,096	\$3,780	\$3,976	26.7%
Peer Group Median	\$8,365	\$7,441	\$8,294	\$8,294	\$8,279	\$8,430	0.8%

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 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

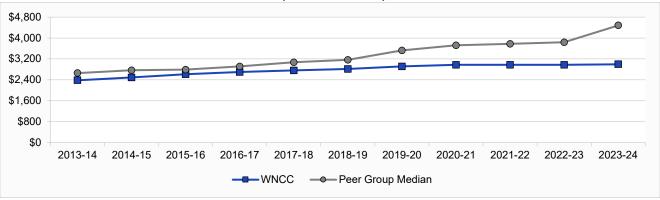


Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$4,108	\$4,367	\$5,223	\$3,689	\$4,233	\$3,976	-3.2%
Peer Group Median	\$10,946	\$9,531	\$10,357	\$9,881	\$9,270	\$8,430	-23.0%

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

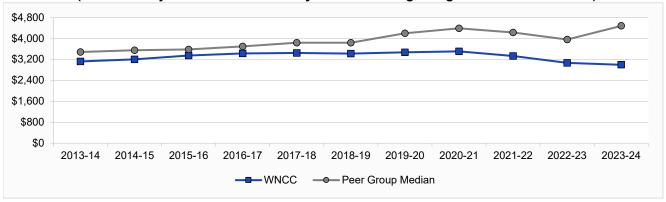
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	\$2,976	\$3,000	25.6%
Peer Group Median	\$2,664	\$2,796	\$3,072	\$3,525	\$3,780	\$4,485	68.4%

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

Figure 2. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



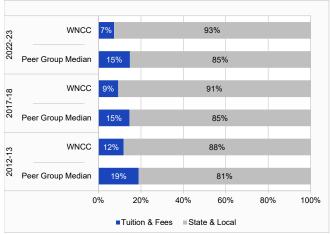
Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$3,125	\$3,351	\$3,447	\$3,474	\$3,332	\$3,000	-4.0%
Peer Group Median	\$3,487	\$3,582	\$3,836	\$4,200	\$4,233	\$4,485	28.6%

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

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

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

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



<sup>\*</sup>Defined as net tuition and fees plus state and local operating appropriations.

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

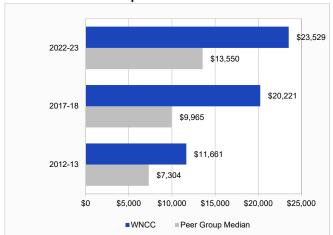


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

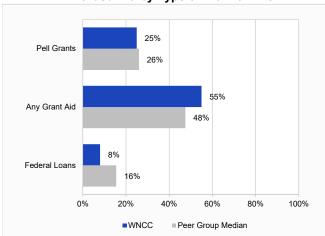


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time
Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students
Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2022-23

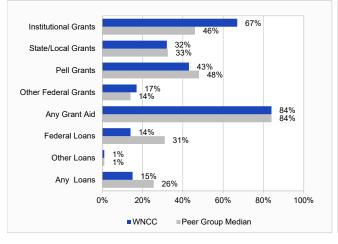


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23

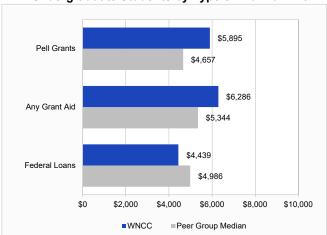
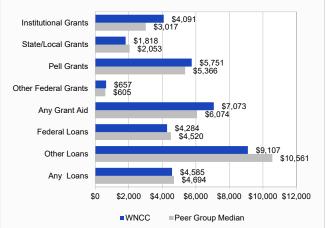


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2022-23



### Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

	202	1-22	2022-23		2023-24		% Change 2021-22 to 2023-24	
Type of Expense	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$2,976	\$3,780	\$2,976	\$3,840	\$3,000	\$4,485	0.8%	18.7%
<b>Books &amp; Supplies</b>	\$1,500	\$1,384	\$1,500	\$1,485	\$1,500	\$1,470	0.0%	6.2%
Living Arrangement On Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,164	\$7,125	\$6,348	\$7,295	\$6,396	\$8,029	-10.7%	12.7%
Other	\$3,522	\$2,998	\$1,998	\$3,604	\$2,046	\$3,674	-41.9%	22.5%
Off Campus								
Room & Board	\$7,034	\$7,229	\$7,034	\$7,725	\$8,500	\$7,725	20.8%	6.9%
Other	\$3,522	\$4,283	\$3,522	\$4,561	\$3,795	\$4,338	7.8%	1.3%
Off Campus with Family								
Other	\$3,522	\$4,339	\$3,522	\$4,561	\$3,795	\$4,394	7.8%	1.3%
Total Expenses								
On Campus	\$15,162	\$15,442	\$15,162	\$16,914	\$17,169	\$17,168	13.2%	11.2%
Off Campus	\$15,032	\$17,632	\$15,032	\$18,097	\$16,795	\$18,388	11.7%	4.3%
Off Campus with Family	\$7,998	\$8,825	\$7,998	\$9,925	\$8,295	\$9,768	3.7%	10.7%

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

### Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

	2020	)-21	2021	1-22	2022	2-23	% Ch 2020- 202	U
Income Range	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median	WNCC	Peer Group Median
\$0-\$30,000	\$4,377	\$4,953	\$3,782	\$4,740	\$3,369	\$4,323	-23.0%	-12.7%
\$30,001-\$48,000	\$6,116	\$6,283	\$4,101	\$5,122	\$3,709	\$4,609	-39.4%	-26.6%
\$48,001-\$75,000	\$8,269	\$8,356	\$5,780	\$6,723	\$5,935	\$7,103	-28.2%	-15.0%
\$75,001-\$110,000	\$10,877	\$9,595	\$7,966	\$8,790	\$8,771	\$9,113	-19.4%	-5.0%
Over \$110,000	\$11,539	\$10,362	\$0	\$12,619	\$9,790	\$10,368	-15.2%	0.1%

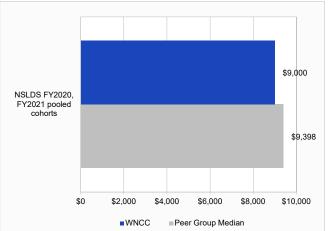
Figure 9. Average Net Price of Attendance for First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid: 2020-21 to 2022-23

2022-23 \$5,958 \$7,747 \$5,863 \$7,747 \$6,499 \$6,499 \$6,756 \$6,374 \$0 \$2,000 \$4,000 \$6,000 \$8,000 \$10,000

■Peer Group Median

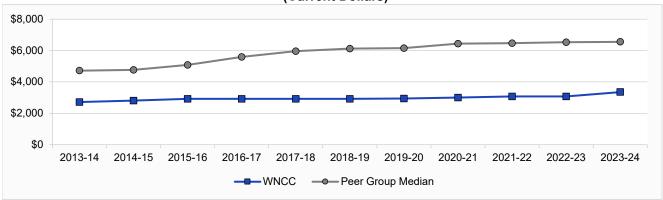
■ WNCC

Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY2021 and FY2022 Pooled Cohort



Note. In 2021-22, 9.2% of WNCC undergraduates borrowed federal loans compared to a median of 12% at peer institutions.

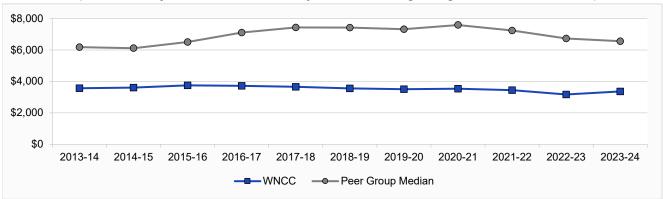
Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,724	\$2,928	\$2,928	\$2,940	\$3,072	\$3,360	23.3%
Peer Group Median	\$4,725	\$5,085	\$5,955	\$6,150	\$6,467	\$6,557	38.8%

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

Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2023 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)



Institution	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2023-24	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$3,565	\$3,750	\$3,657	\$3,503	\$3,440	\$3,360	-5.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,183	\$6,514	\$7,437	\$7,328	\$7,242	\$6,557	6.0%

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