

2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Approved by the Commission

September 10, 2020



NEBRASKA'S
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and in the Recommended Tuition and Fee Guidelines:

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

Evaluating Tuition, Fees, and Affordability in Nebraska

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

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

At the statewide level, the questions are the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

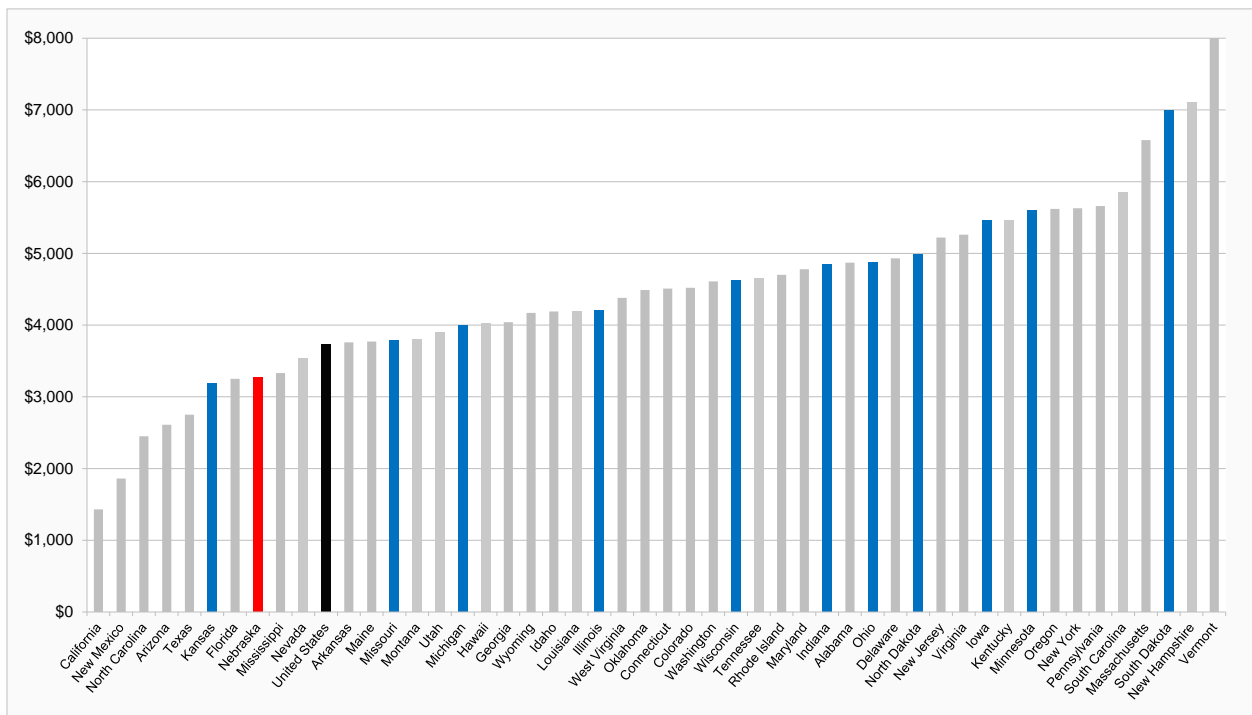
Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Statewide Level

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

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

Figure 1

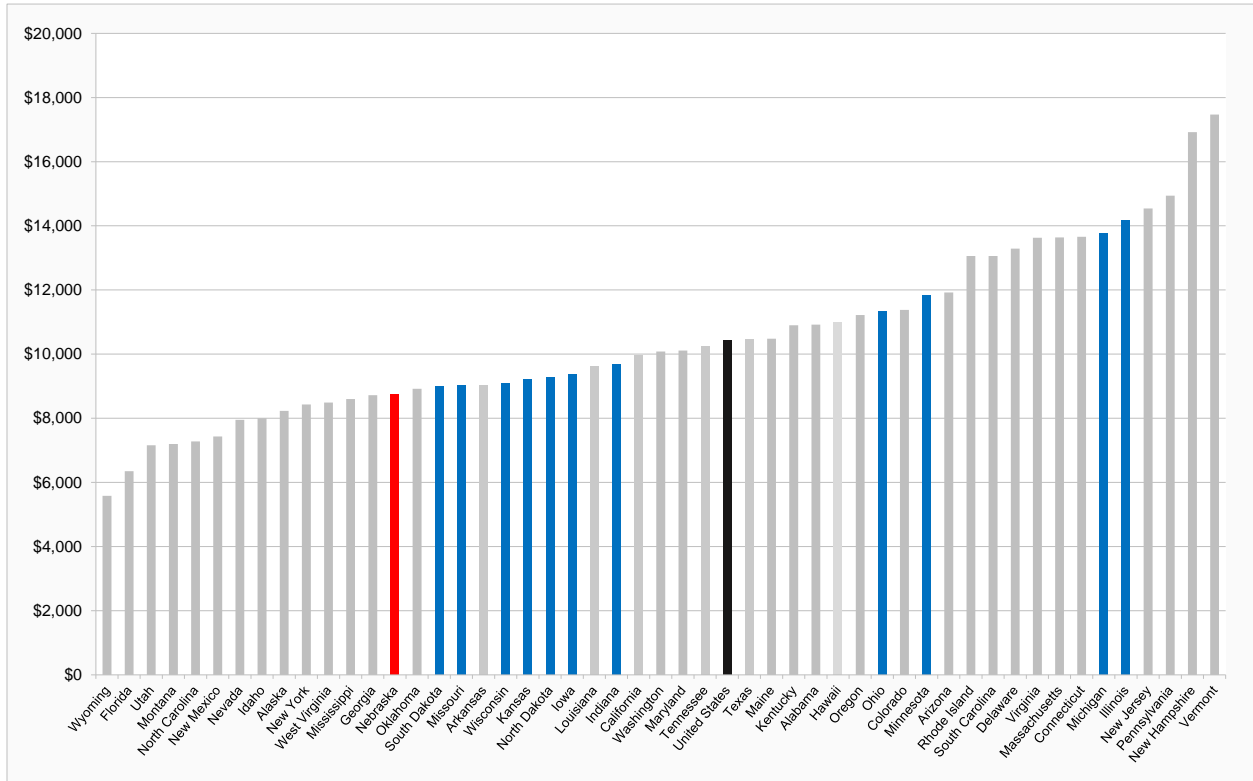
Average 2019-20 In-District Tuition and Fees at Public Two-Year Institutions by State



Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2019

Figure 2

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



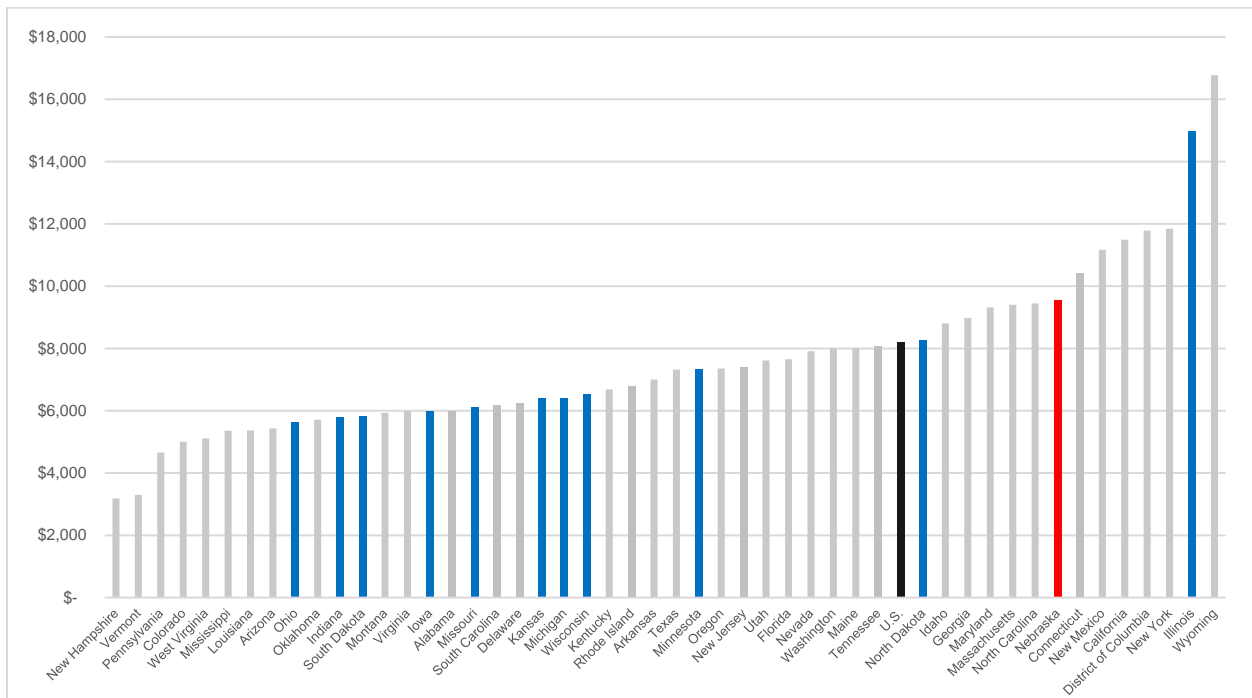
Source: The College Board Annual Survey of Colleges 2019

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

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

Figure 3

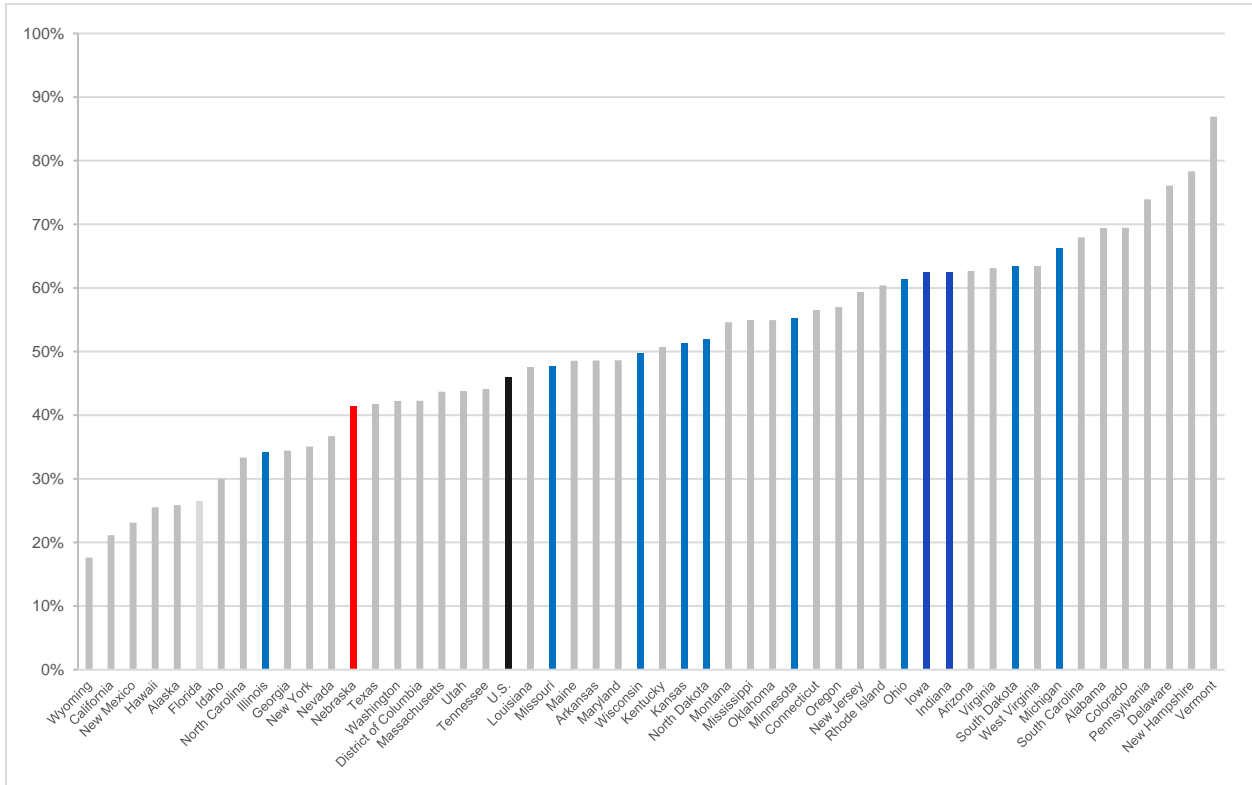
State and Local Tax Support for Public Higher Education per FTE FY2019



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

Figure 4

Net Tuition as a Percent of Total Educational Revenue FY2019



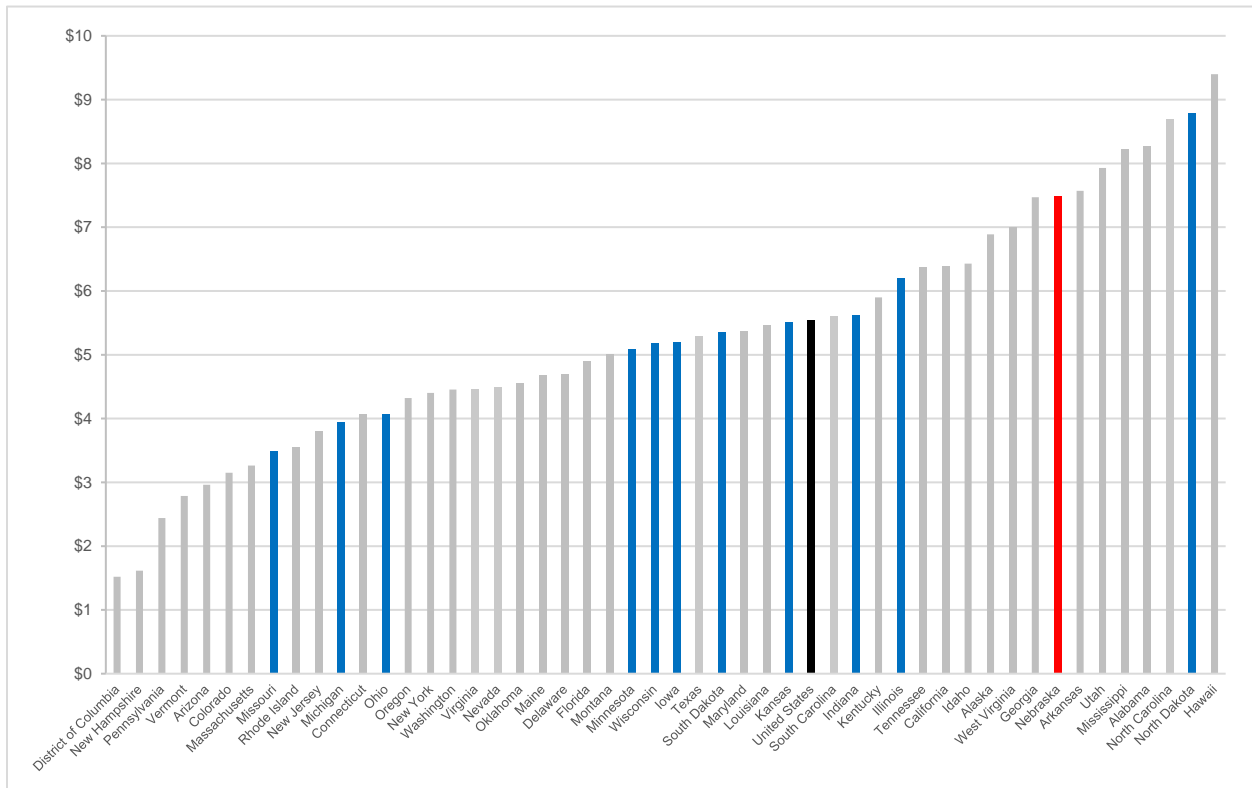
Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) FY2019 report.

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

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

Figure 5

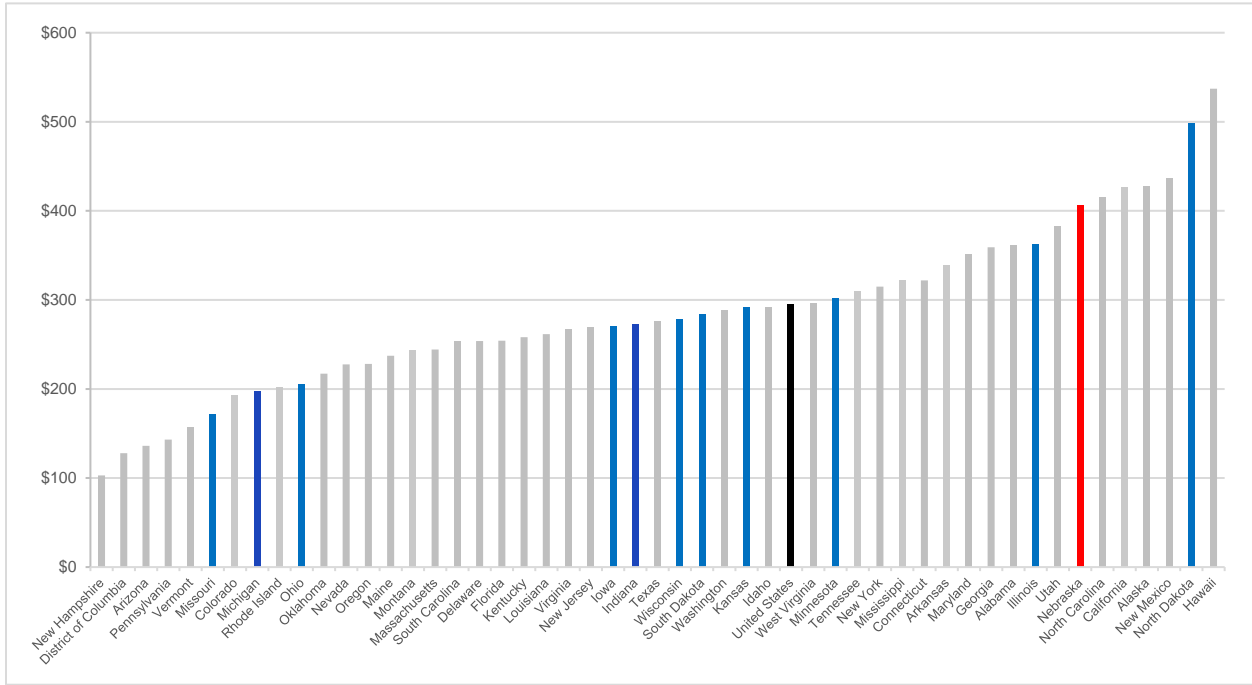
State Higher Education Support per \$1,000 of Personal Income FY2020



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

Figure 6

State Higher Education Support per Capita FY2020



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

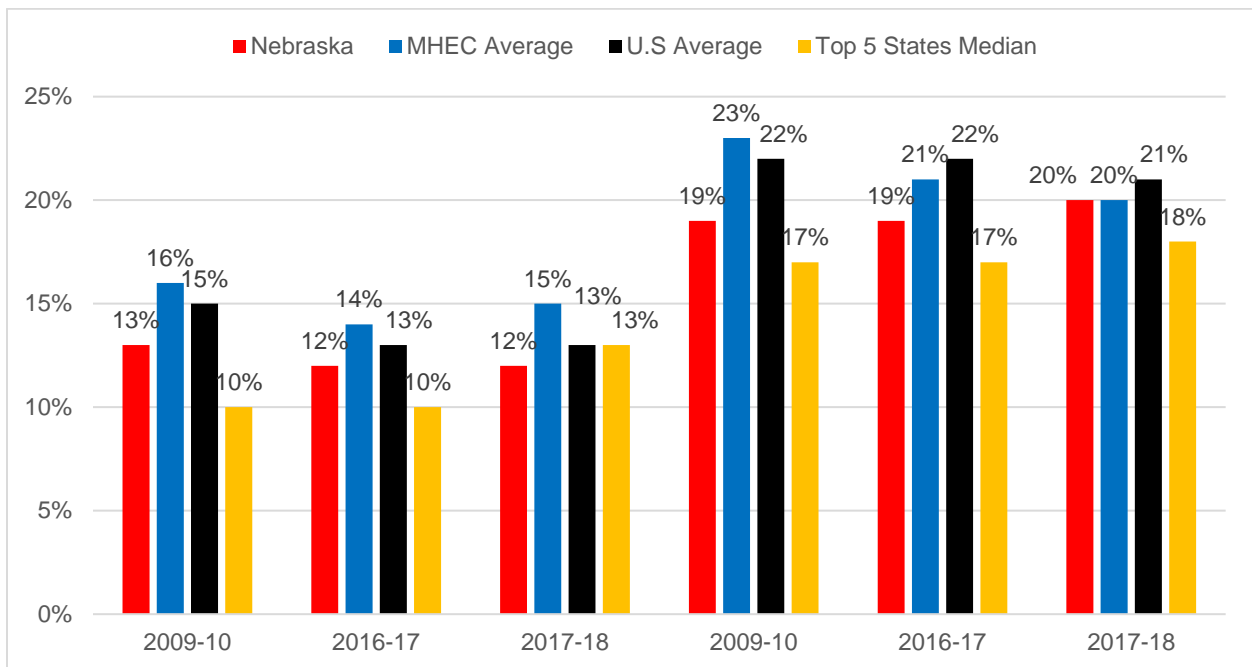
4. How does the proportion of family income needed to pay for college in Nebraska compare to the proportions needed in other states?

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

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

Figure 7

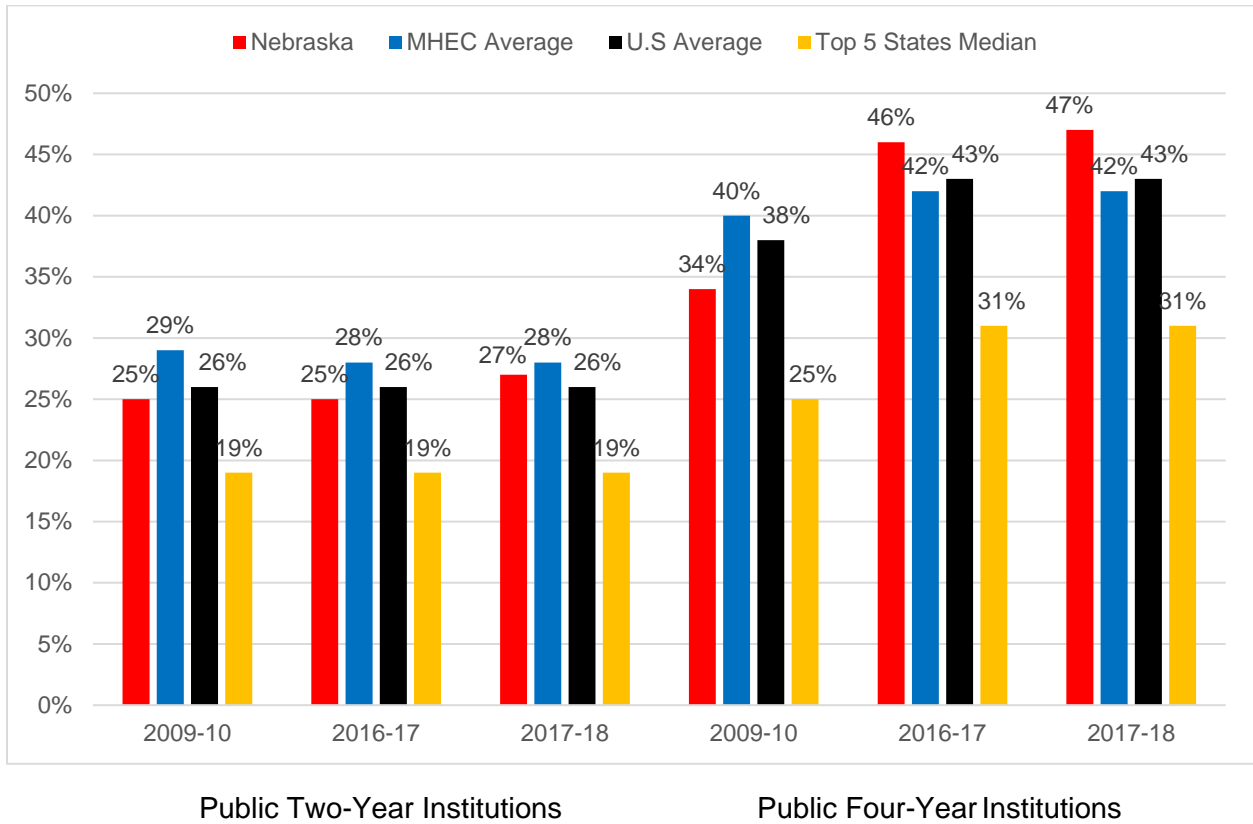
Percentage of Family Income Needed to Pay for Full-Time Enrollment at Public Two- and Four-Year Institutions: Families with Median Incomes



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

Figure 8

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



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

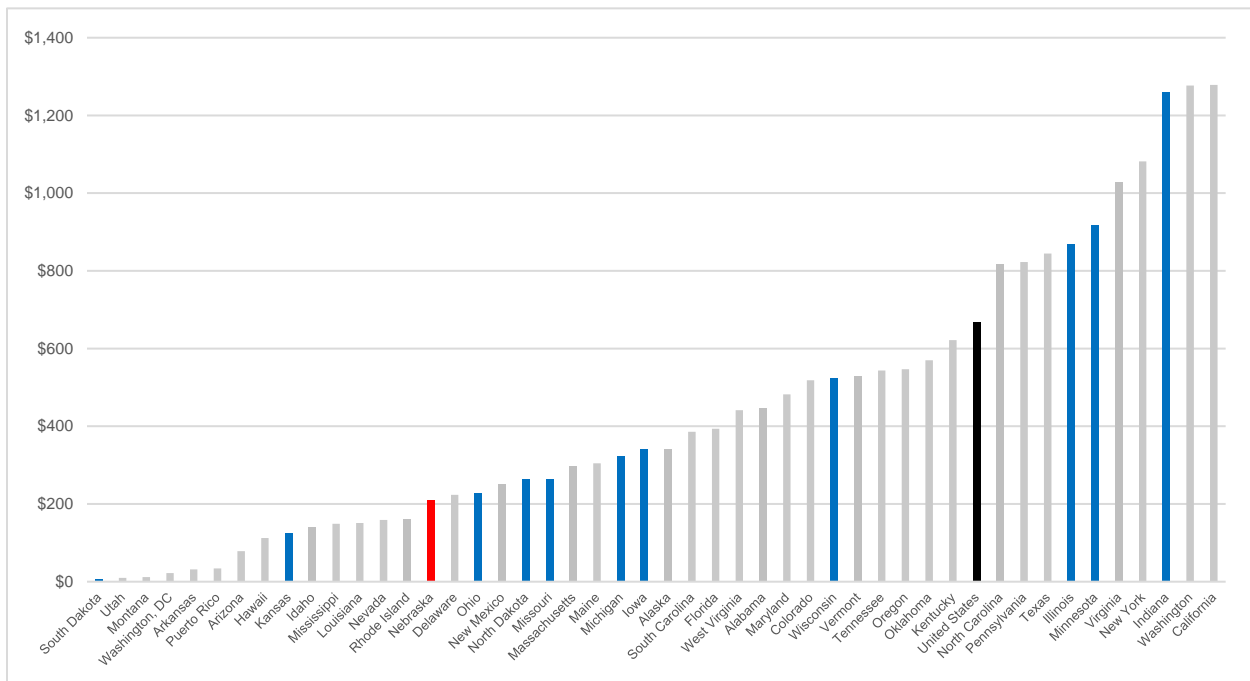
While Nebraska generally performs well on these comparative measure, it is important not to lose sight of the remaining price of attendance after all grant aid. This remaining cost, which usually ranges between \$7,400 and \$14,000 annually depending on the institution, must be paid by students and their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

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

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

Figure 9

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

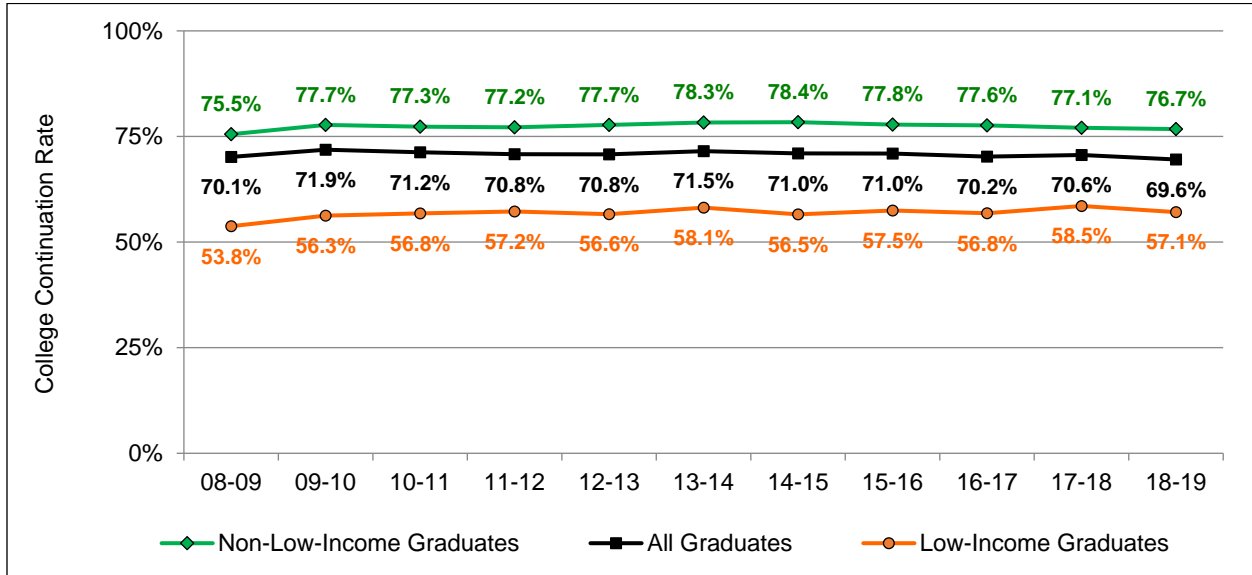


Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), 48th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial, 2017-18 Academic Year

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

Figure 10

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



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

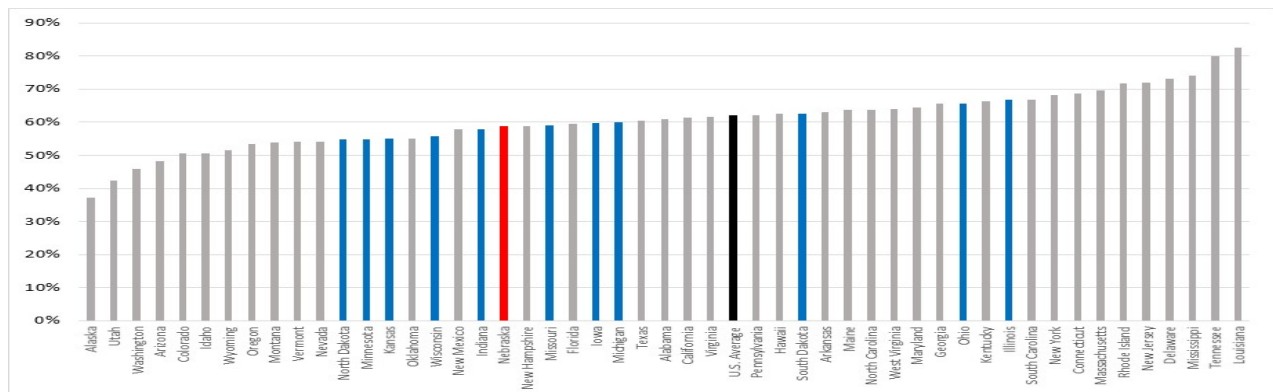
6. How many Nebraska high school seniors are completing the FAFSA?

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

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

Figure 11

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



Source: National College Access Network, #FormYourFuture FAFSA Tracker

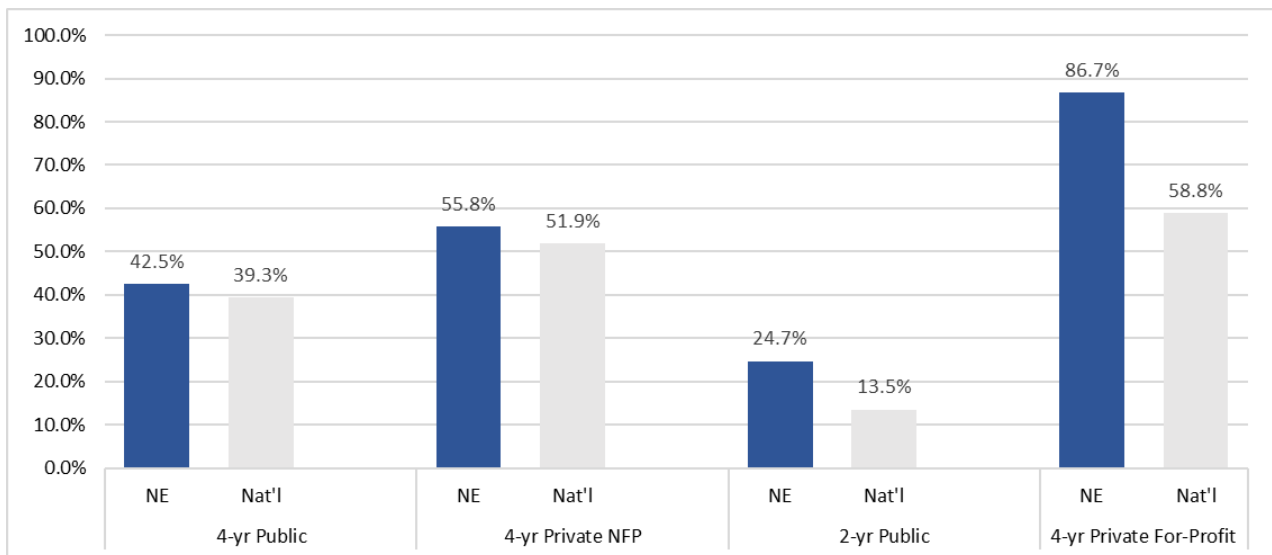
7. How does student borrowing at Nebraska colleges and universities compare to borrowing nationally?

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

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

Figure 12

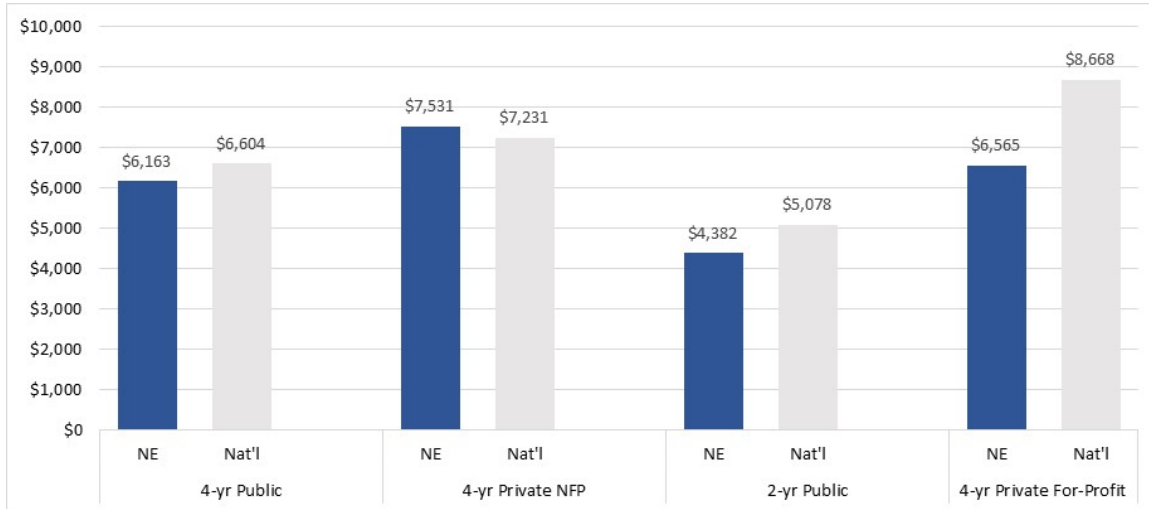
Percent of Undergraduate Students Receiving Federal Student Loans by Sector, 2017-18



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

Figure 13

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



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

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

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

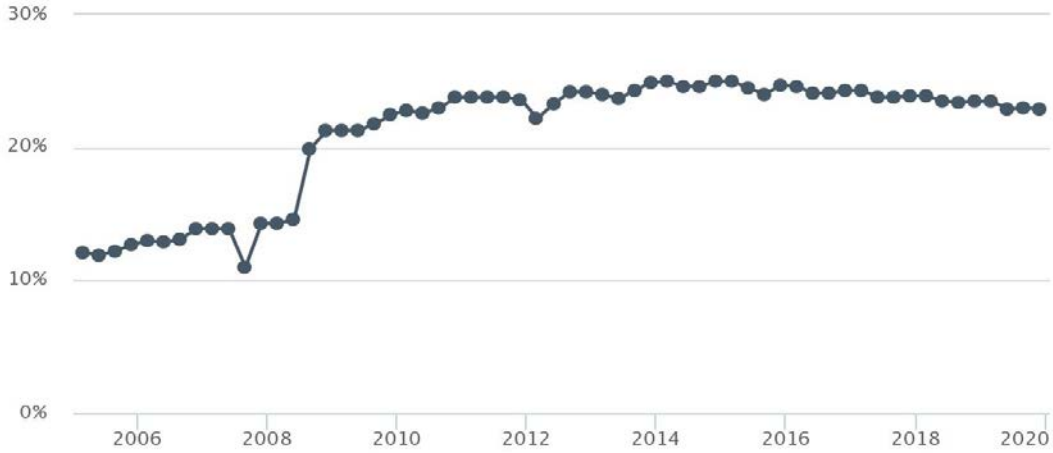
The increase in student debt is reflected in Figure 14 for Nebraska, which shows that the percentage of Nebraskans with student loan debt jumped from 14.3% in December 2007 to 23.8% in December 2010. From a high of 25% in March 2014, the percentage has dropped very slightly to 23% in December 2019, nearly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

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

Figure 14

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

All Consumers in Nebraska

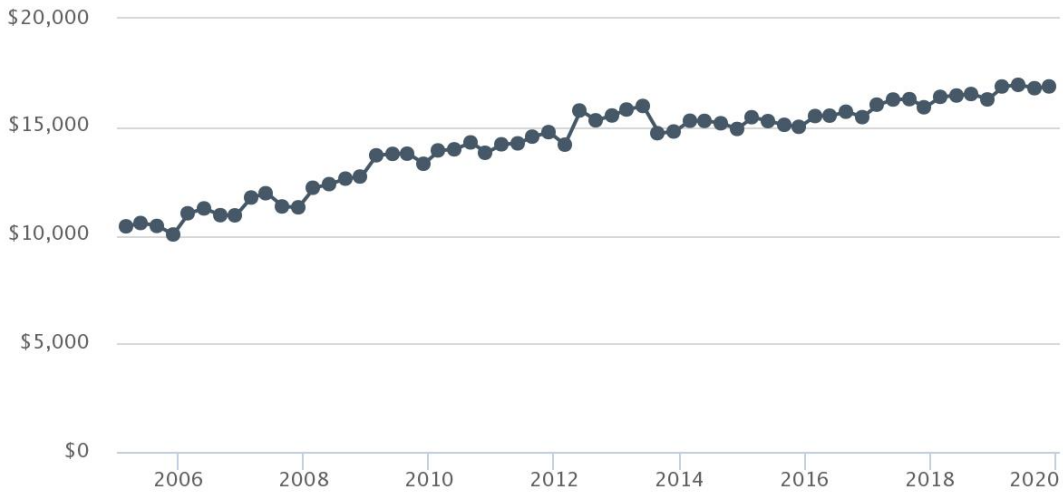


Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 15

Student Loan Debt – Median Debt (Inflation Adjusted)

All Consumers in Nebraska



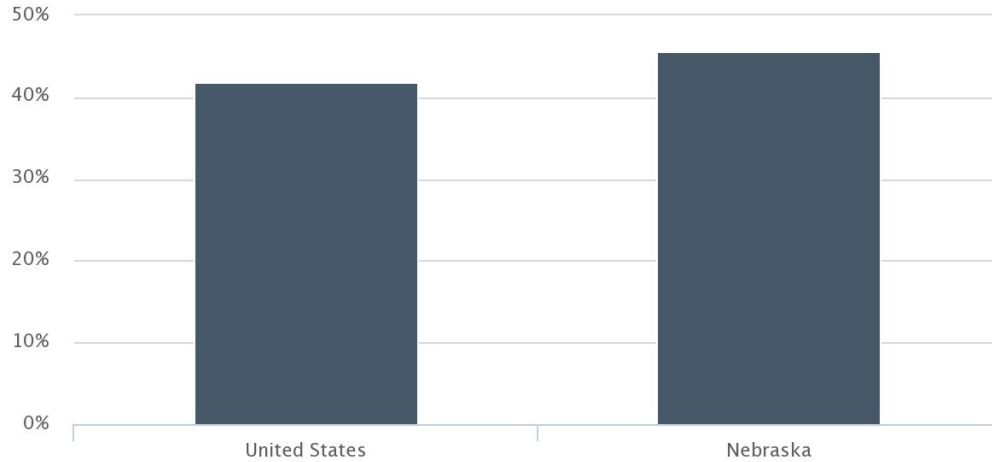
Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

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

Figure 16

Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

Age 18–34 on 12/1/2019

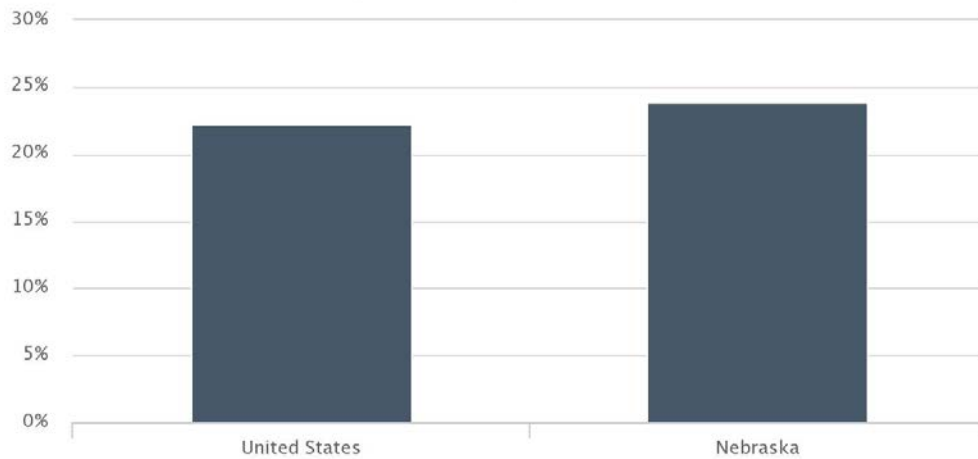


Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 17

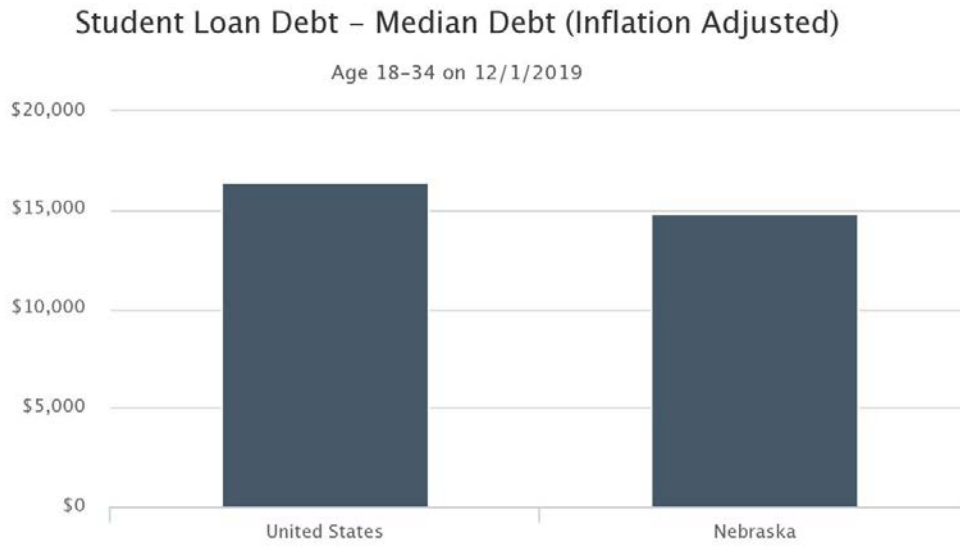
Student Loan Debt – Percent with Debt

Age 35–54 on 12/1/2019



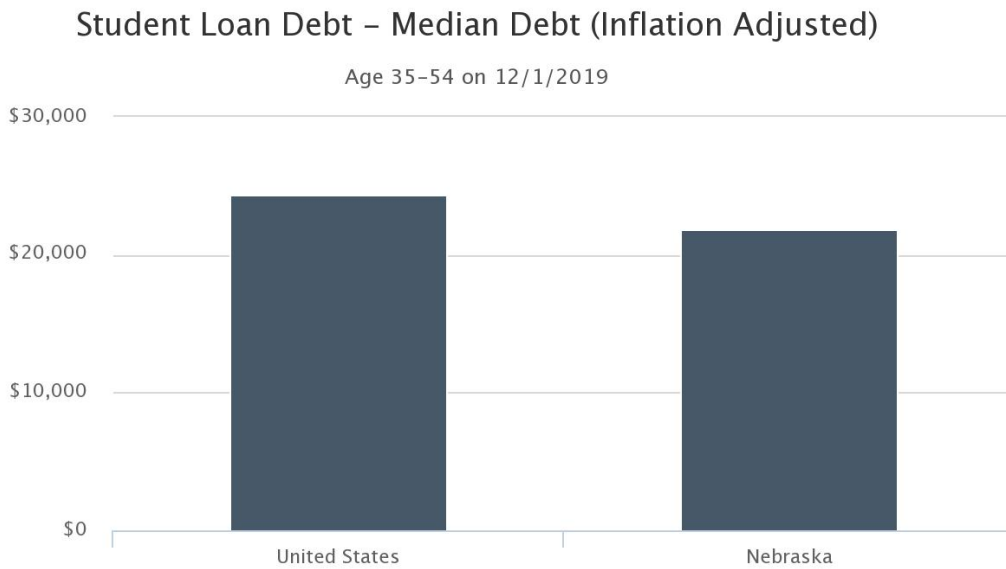
Federal Reserve Bank of New York/Equifax Consumer Credit Panel, tabulated by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Minneapolis and accessed via the Consumer Credit Explorer (date accessed: 7/20/2020)

Figure 18



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

Figure 19



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

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

Tuition, Fees, and Affordability at the Campus Level

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Aid

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

- Federal Pell Grant

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

- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

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

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

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

- Federal Work-Study (FWS)

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

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

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

- Federal Grad PLUS Loans

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

- Federal PLUS Loans

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

State Aid

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

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

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

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

Institutional Aid

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

Private Organizations and Foundations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conclusion and Recommendations

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

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

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

1. Maintain strong state support for public postsecondary institutions

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

2. Increase state financial aid programs for college students

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

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

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

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

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

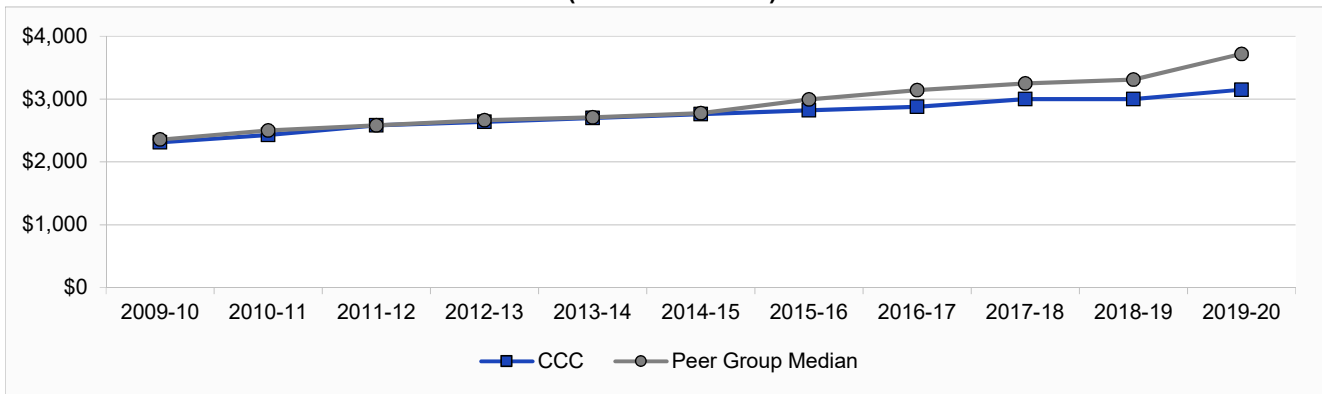
scholarship to fully cover the tuition and fees of certificate and diploma programs for adult students like workforce scholarship programs in Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, and Indiana.

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

Central Community College

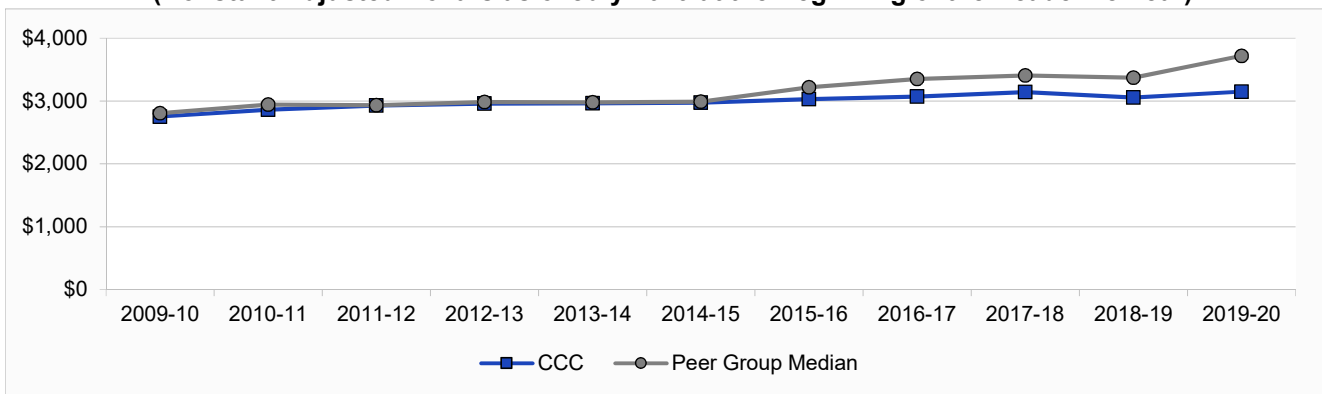
Central Community College (CCC)

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



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

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



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

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

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

Central Community College (CCC)

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

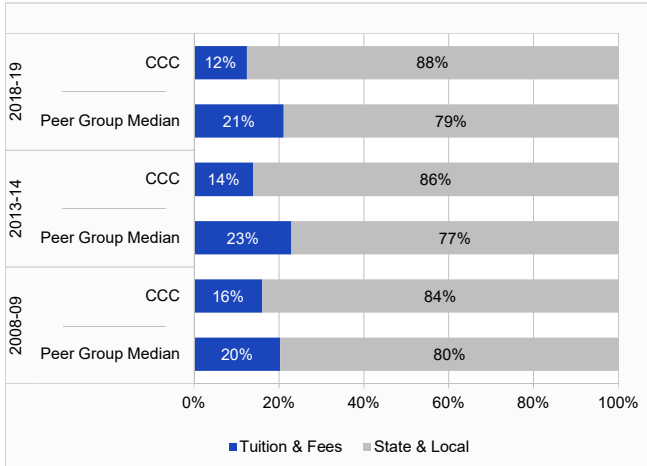
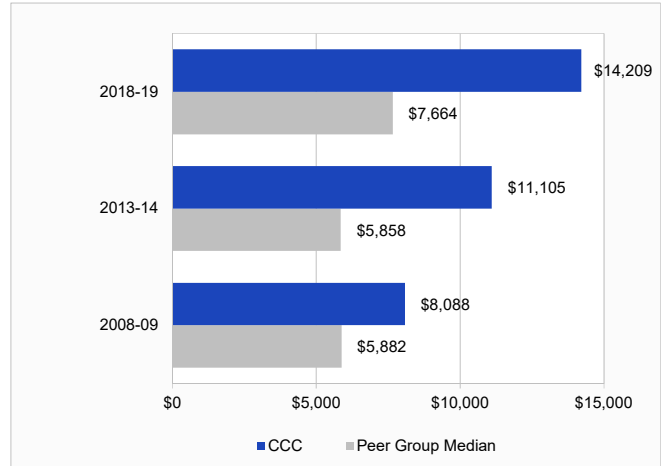


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

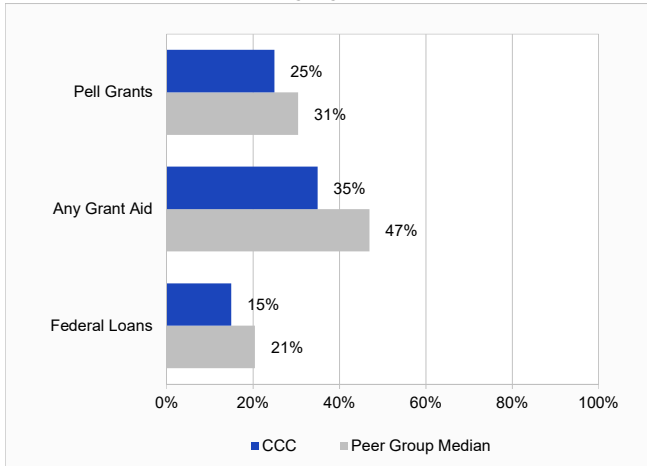


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

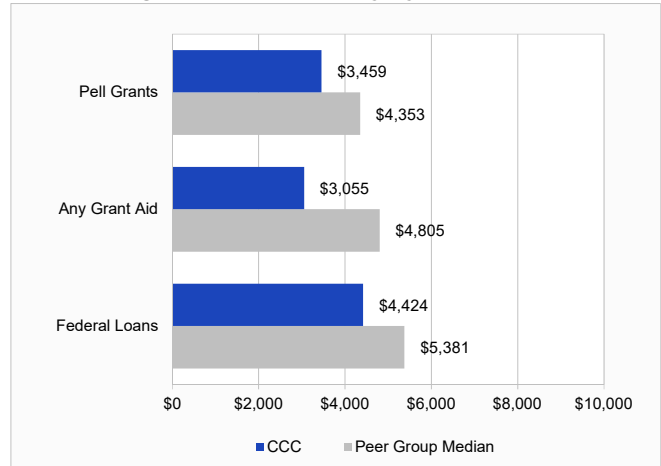


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

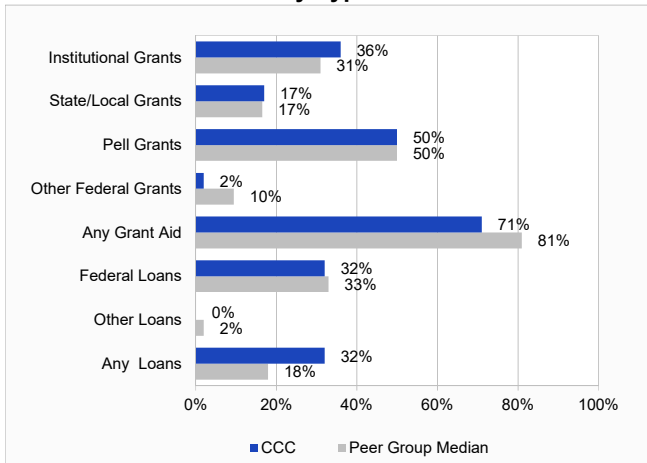
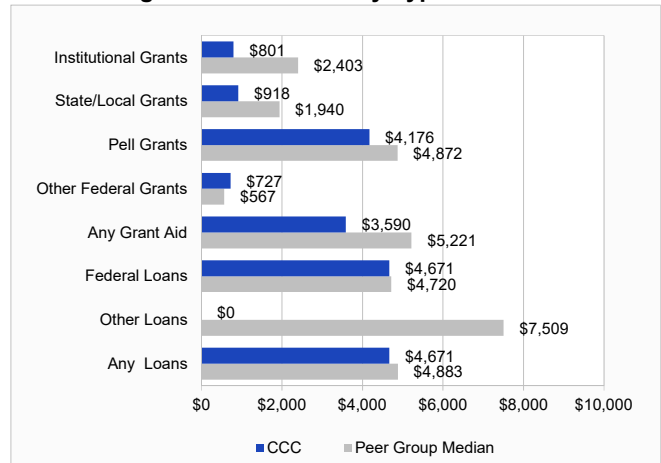


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Central Community College (CCC)

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

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

Central Community College (CCC)

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

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

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

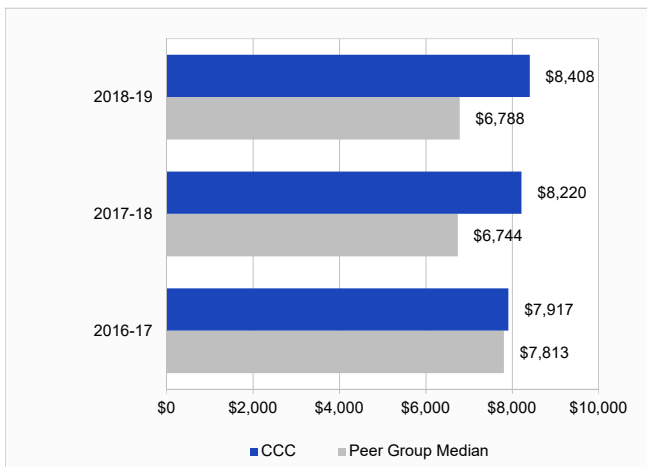
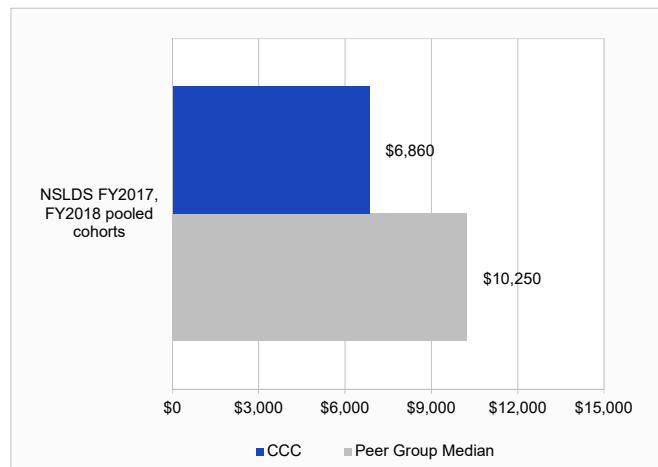


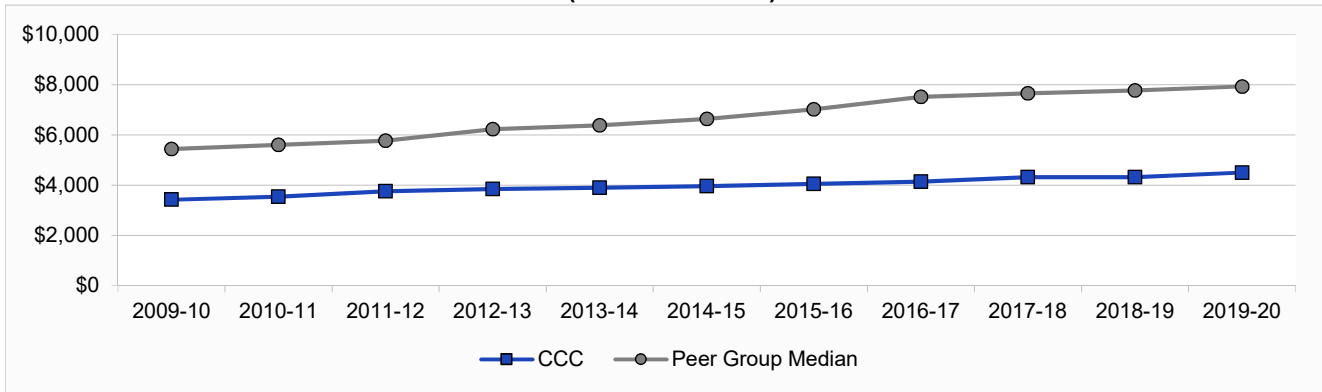
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

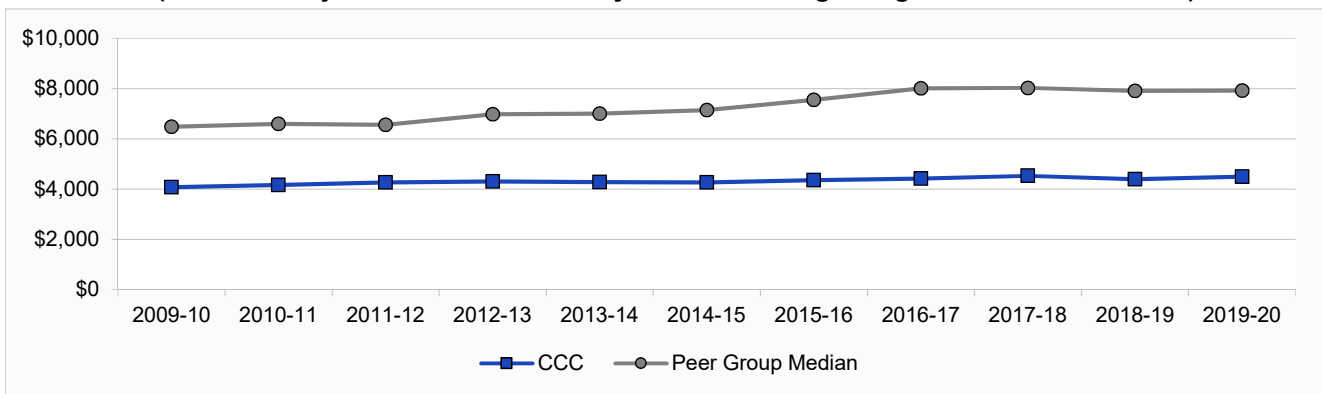
Central Community College (CCC)

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



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

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

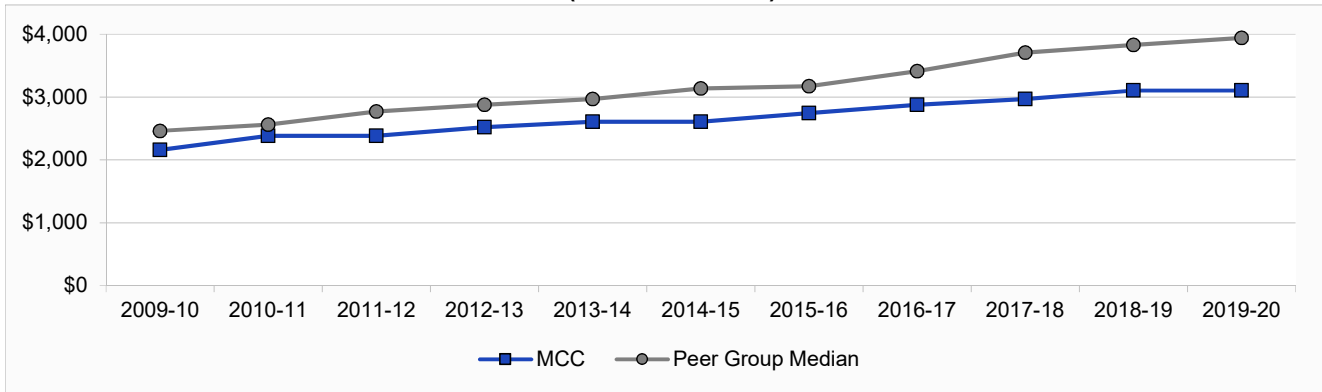


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CCC	\$4,075	\$4,259	\$4,284	\$4,354	\$4,528	\$4,500	10.4%
Peer Group Median	\$6,478	\$6,557	\$7,003	\$7,546	\$8,026	\$7,925	22.3%

Metropolitan Community College

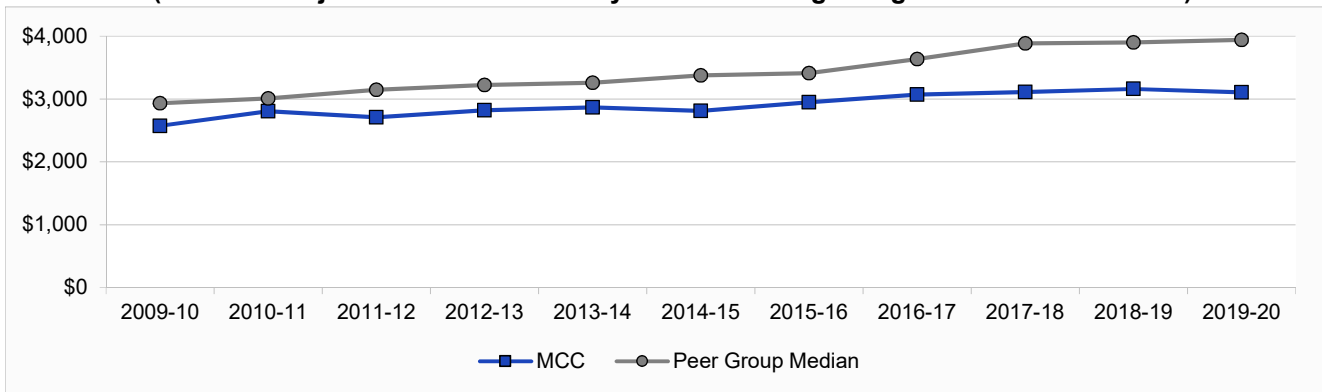
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



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

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



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

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.

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

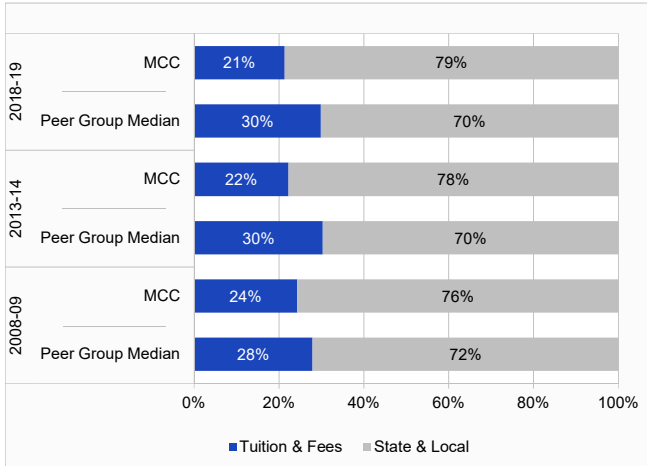
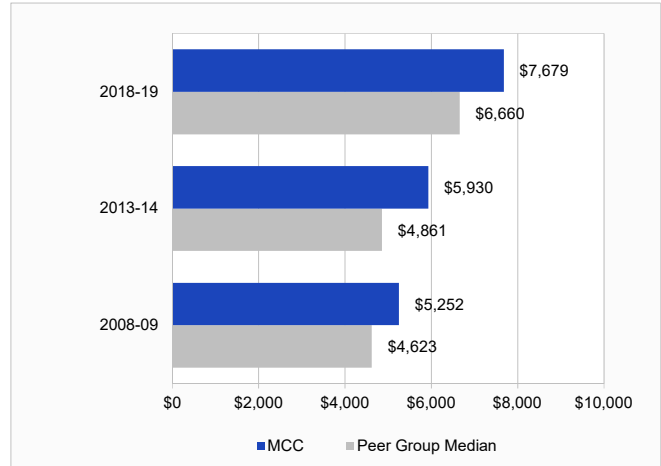


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

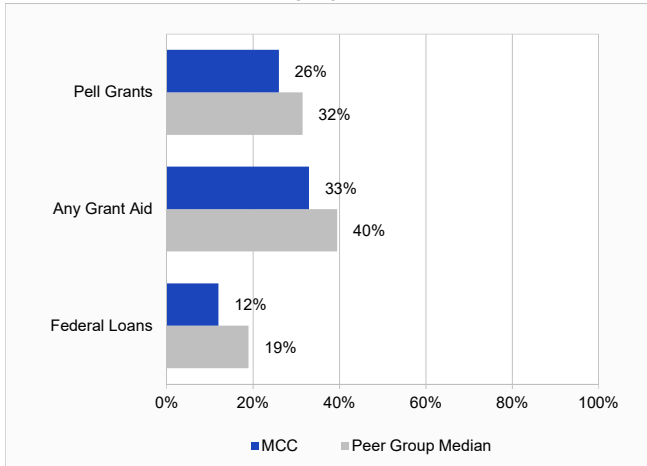


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

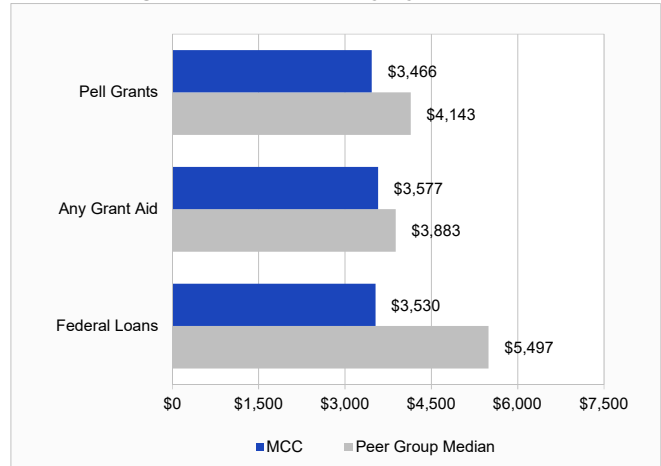


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

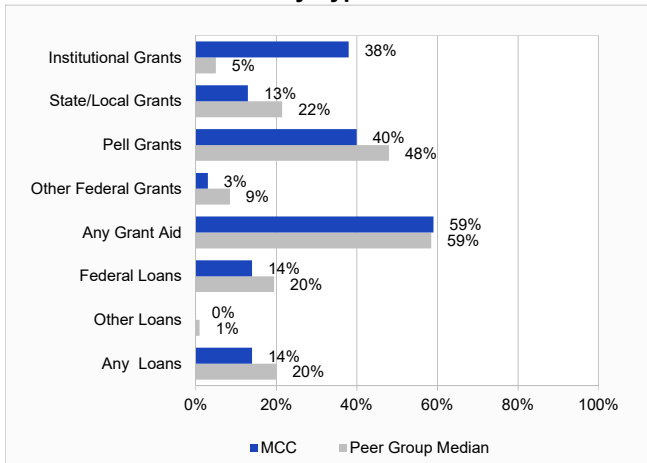
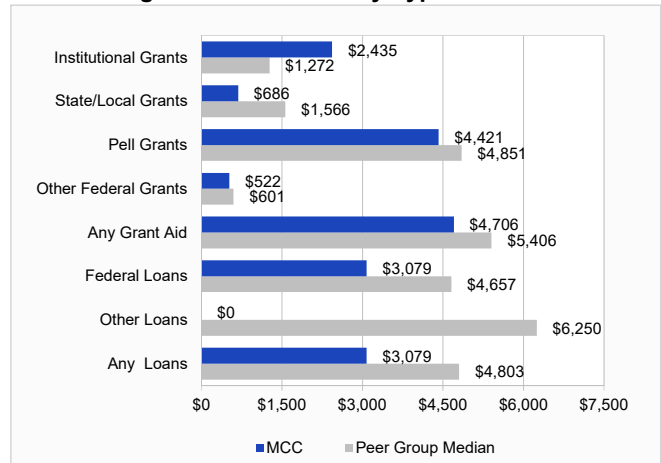


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

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

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

Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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

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

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

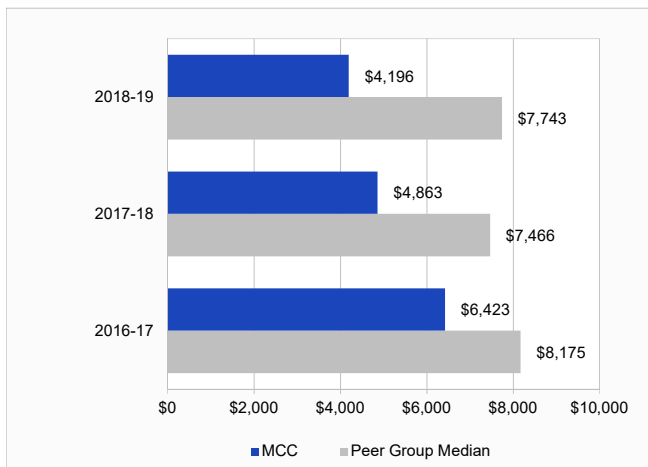
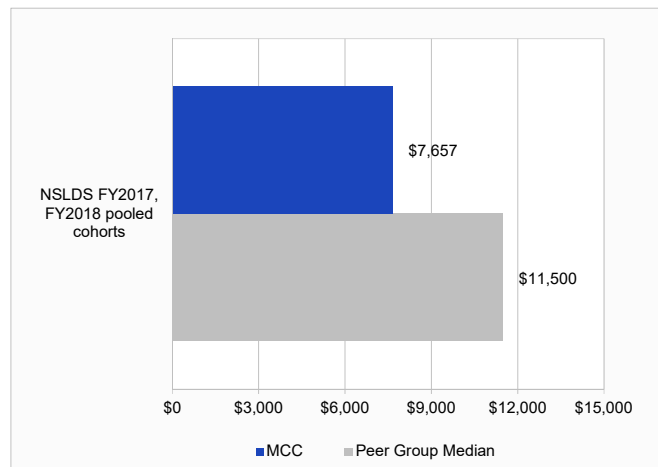


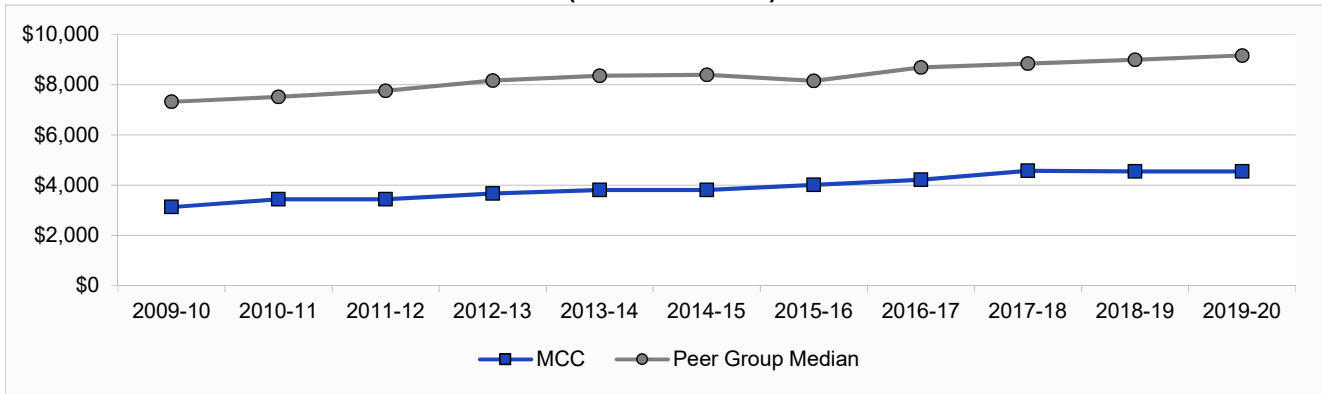
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

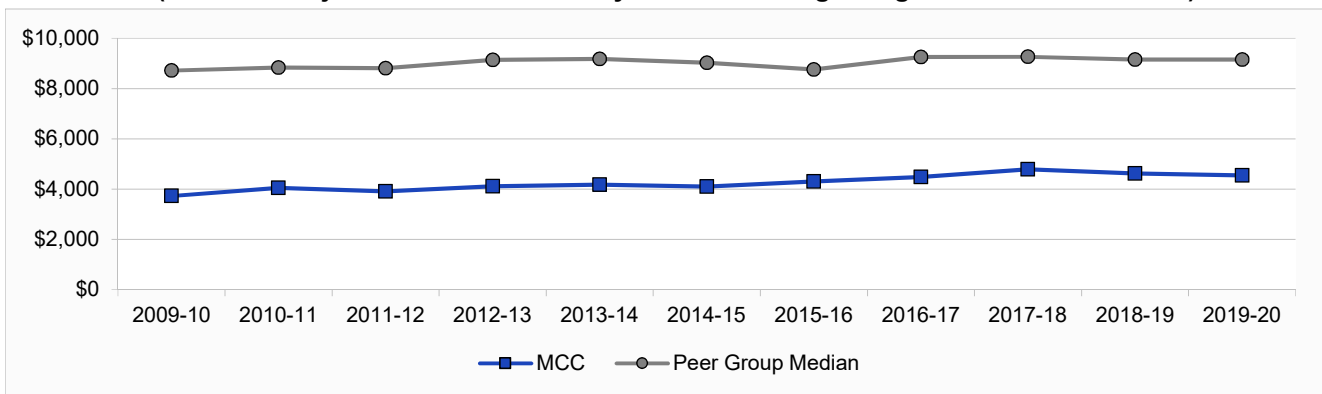
Metropolitan Community College Area (MCC)

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



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

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

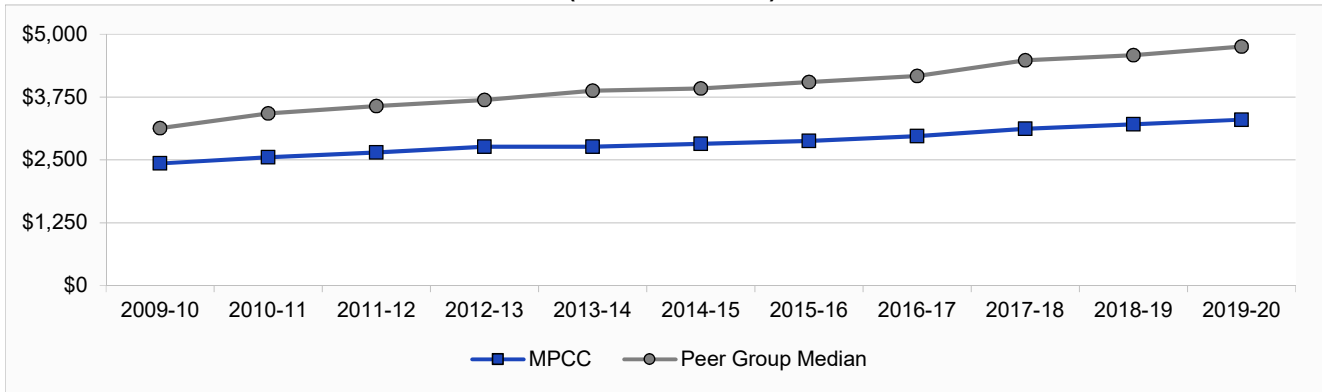


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MCC	\$3,727	\$3,910	\$4,177	\$4,306	\$4,788	\$4,545	21.9%
Peer Group Median	\$8,718	\$8,813	\$9,179	\$8,758	\$9,265	\$9,161	5.1%

Mid-Plains Community College

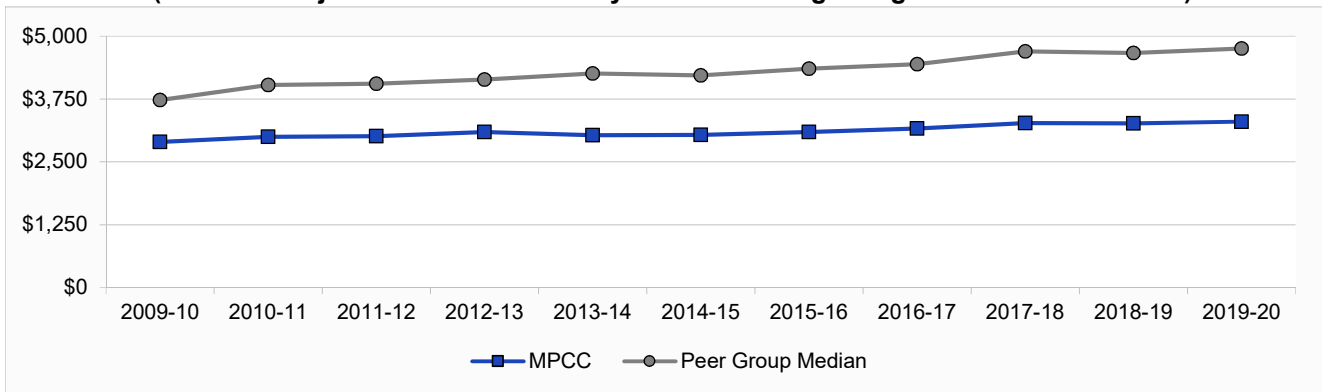
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



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

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



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

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

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

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

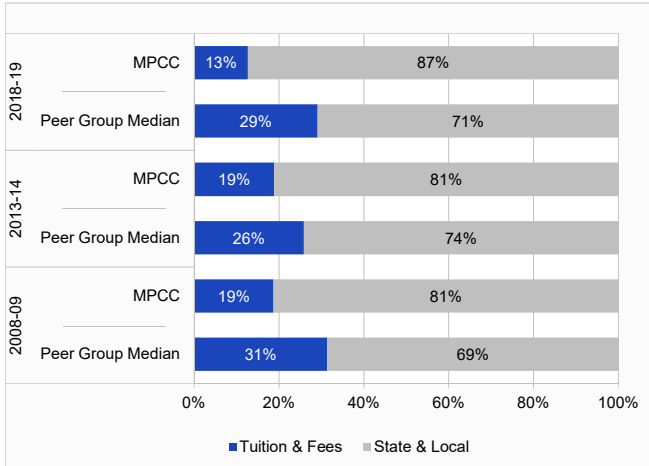
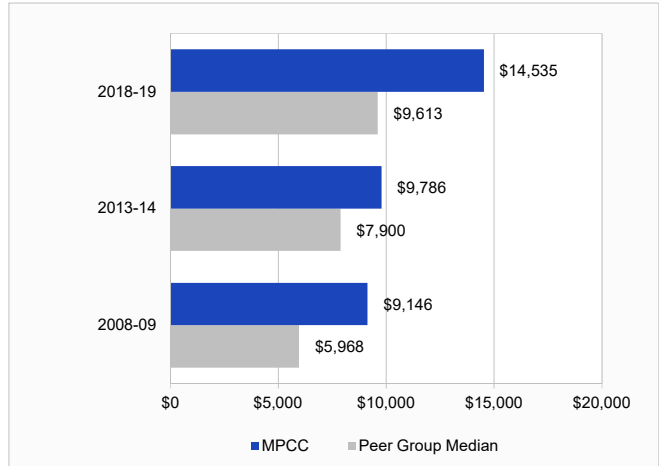


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

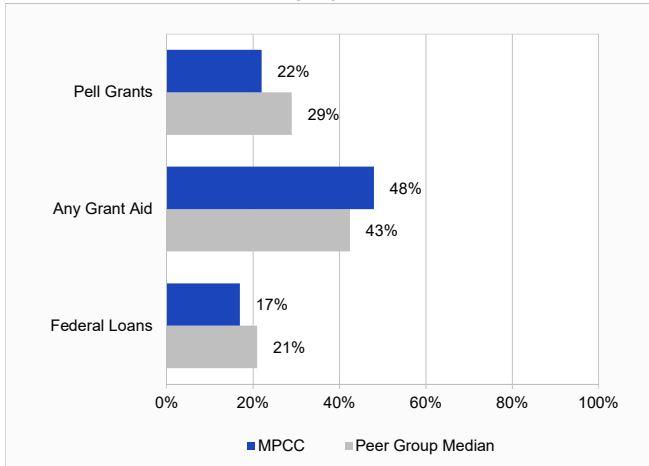


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

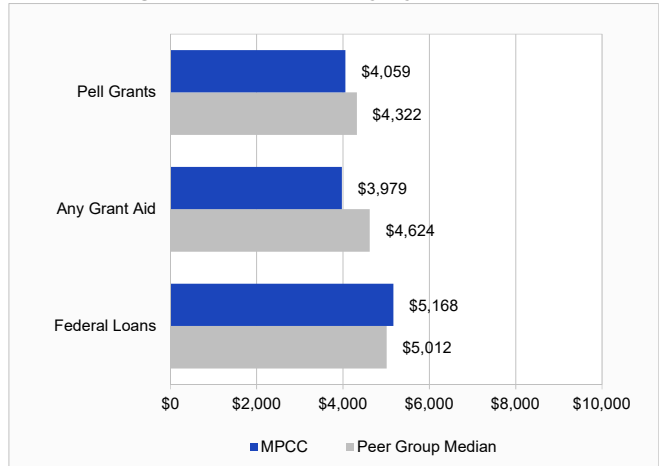


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

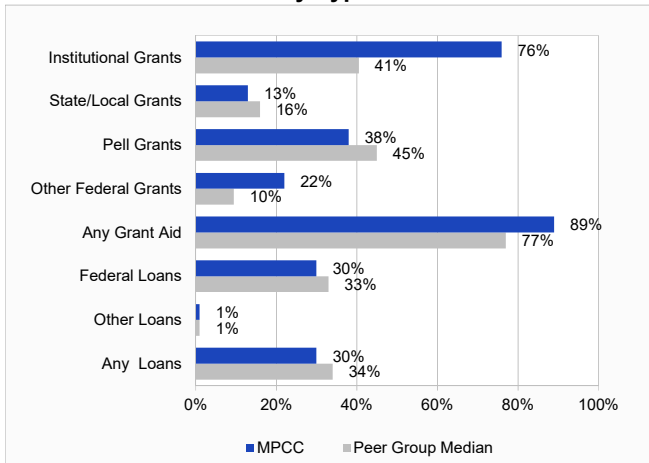
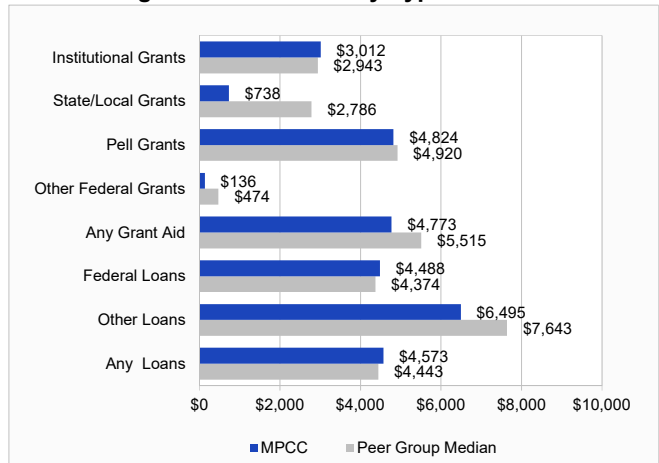


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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

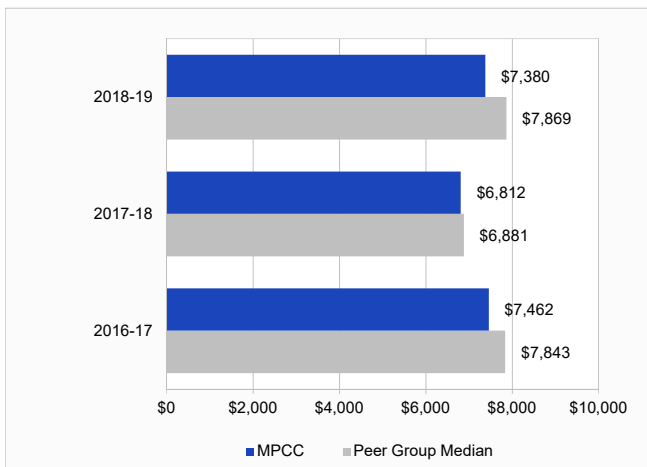
Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median	MPCC	Peer Group Median
Tuition & Fees	\$3,120	\$4,485	\$3,210	\$4,585	\$3,300	\$4,757	5.8%	6.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,600	\$1,340	\$1,600	\$1,324	\$1,600	\$1,384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

Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

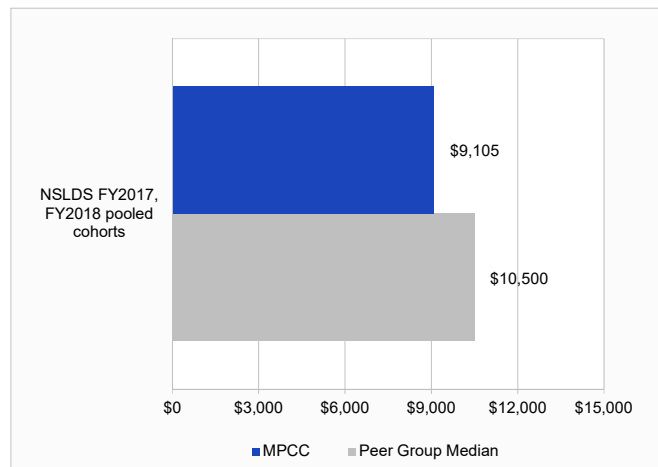
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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

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



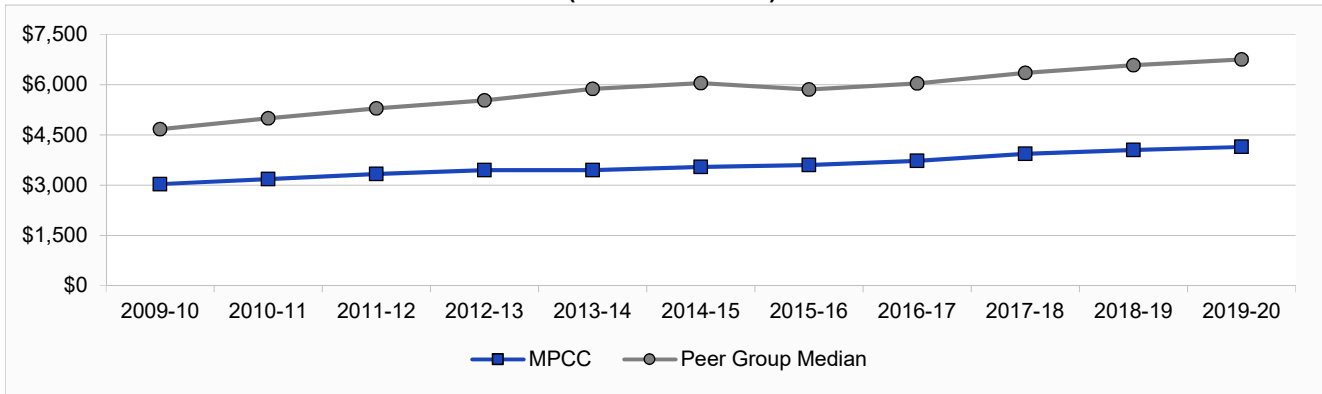
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort**



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

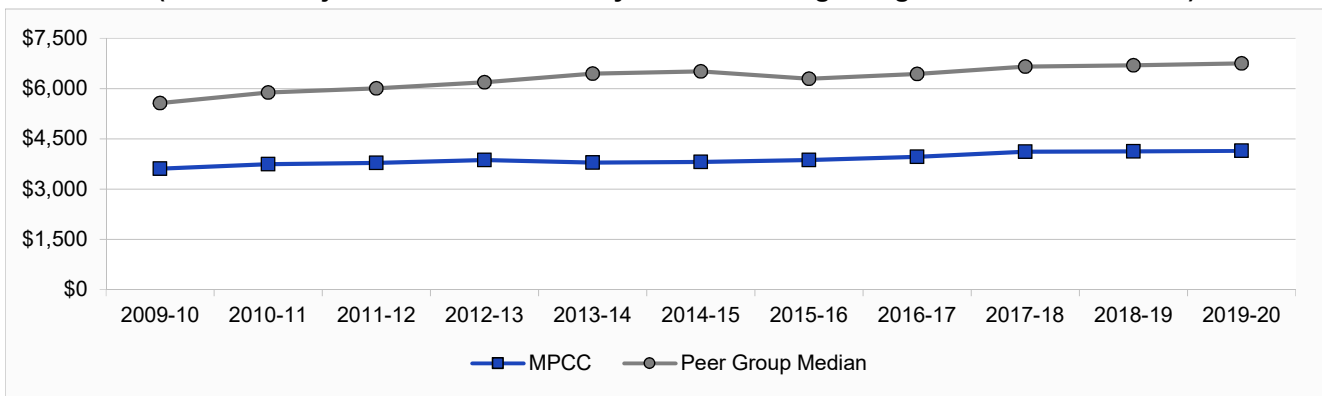
Mid-Plains Community College (MPCC)

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



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

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

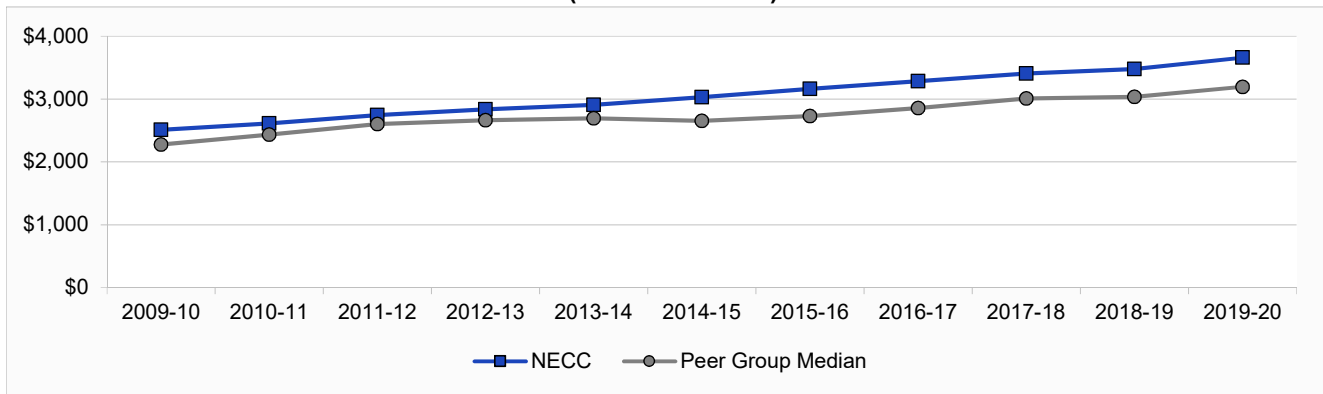


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
MPCC	\$3,610	\$3,782	\$3,789	\$3,870	\$4,119	\$4,140	14.7%
Peer Group Median	\$5,566	\$6,007	\$6,450	\$6,297	\$6,652	\$6,753	21.3%

Northeast Community College

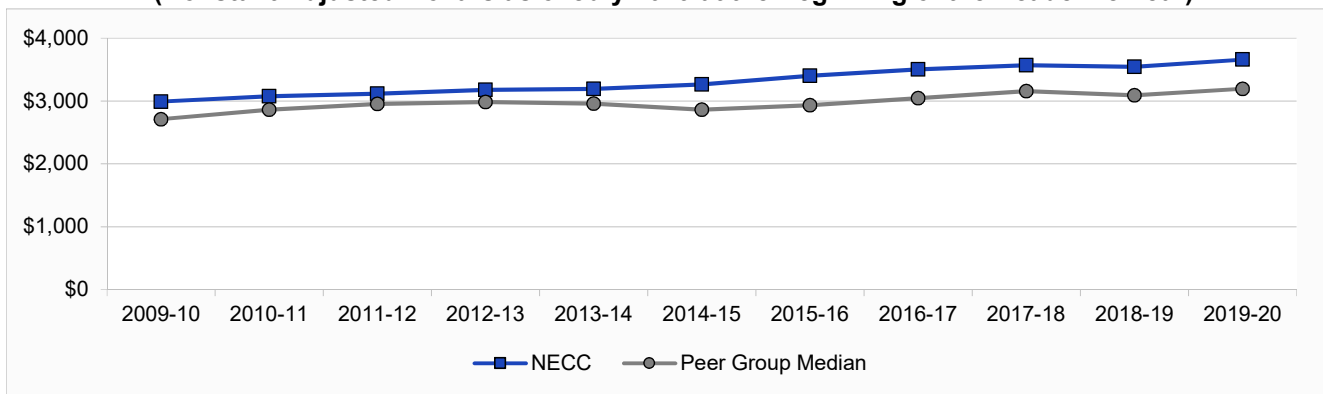
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



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

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



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

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

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

Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

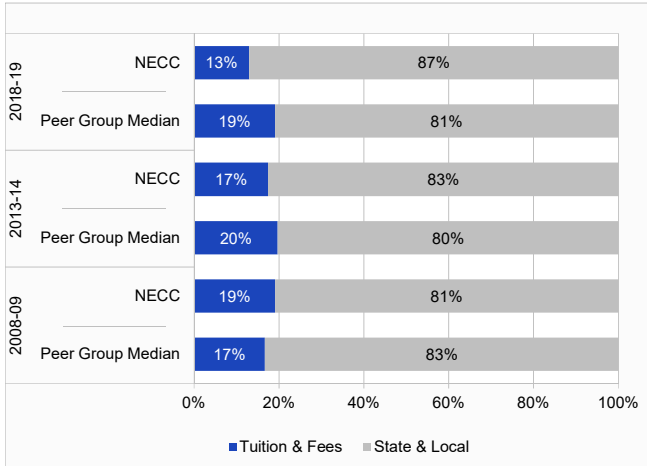
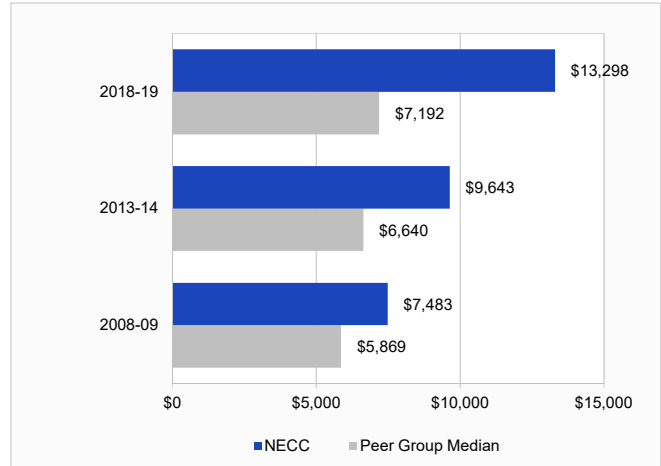


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

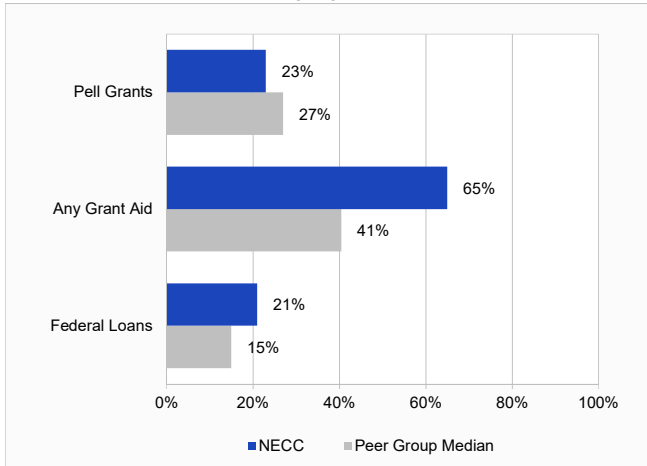


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

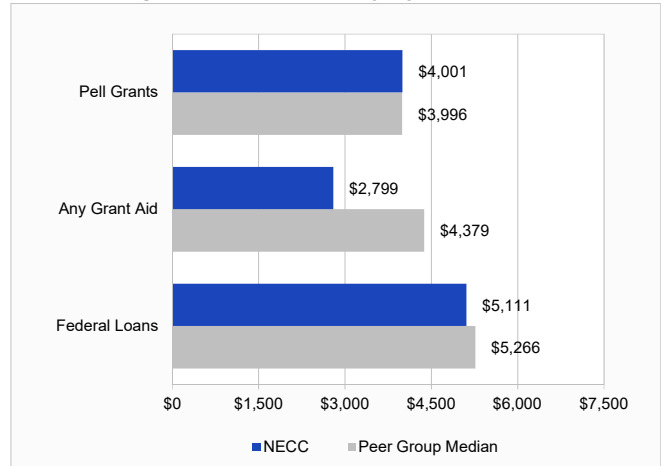


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

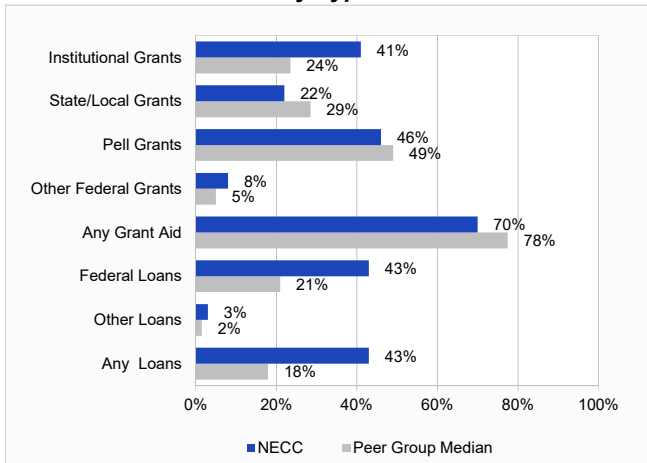
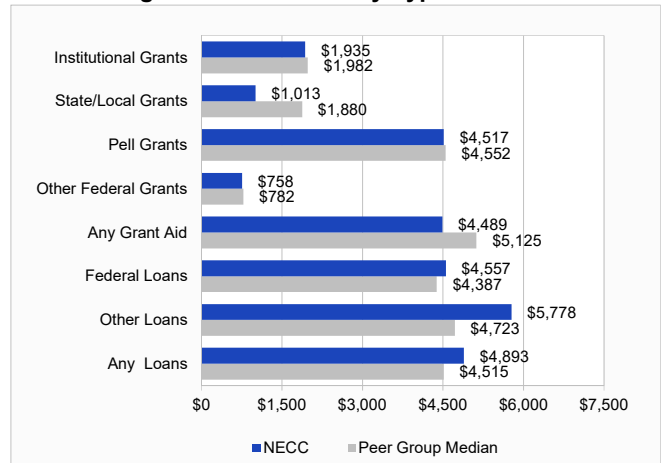


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Northeast Community College (NECC)

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

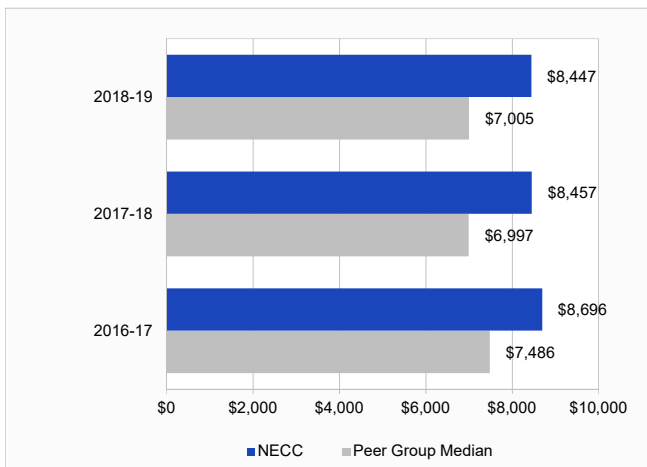
Type of Expense	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		% Change 2017-18 to 2019-20	
	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median	NECC	Peer Group Median
		NECC		NECC		NECC		NECC
Tuition & Fees	\$3,405	\$3,012	\$3,480	\$3,036	\$3,660	\$3,195	7.5%	6.1%
Books & Supplies	\$1,535	\$1,140	\$1,419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

Northeast Community College (NECC)

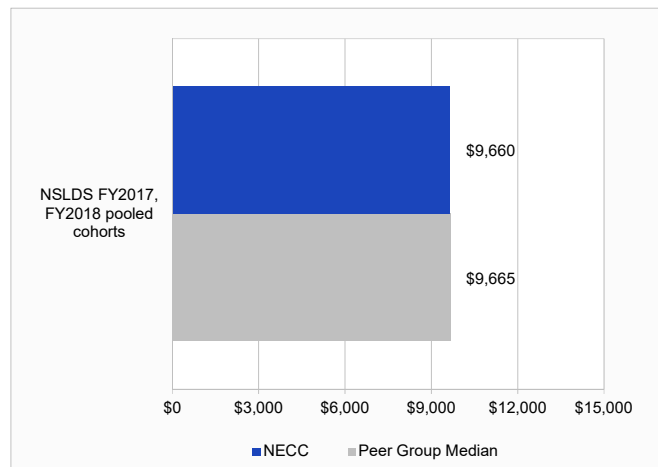
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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

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



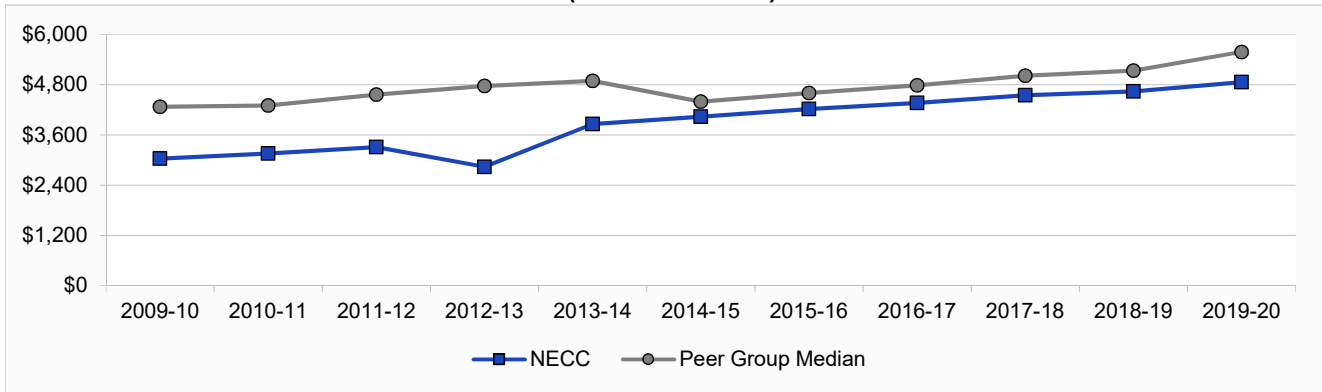
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort**



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

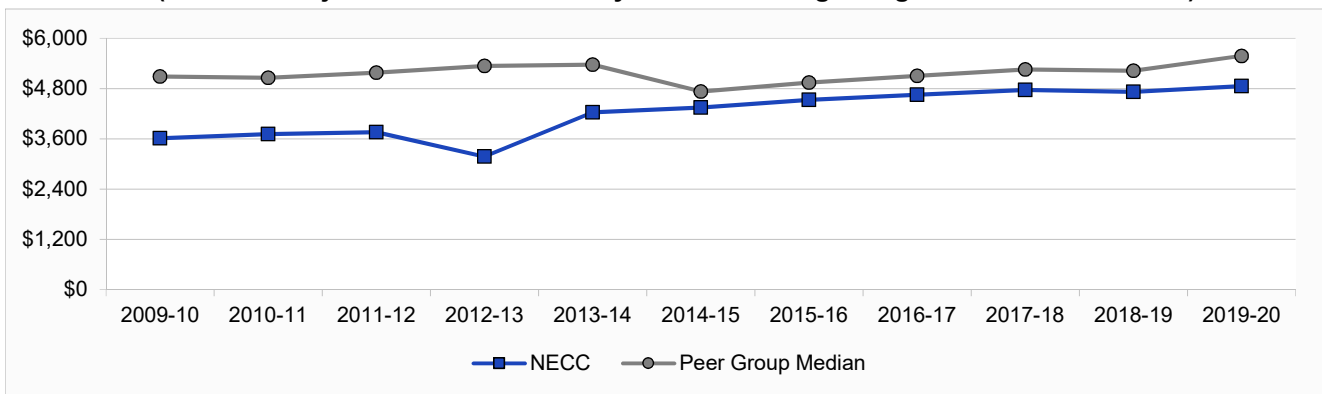
Northeast Community College (NECC)

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



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

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

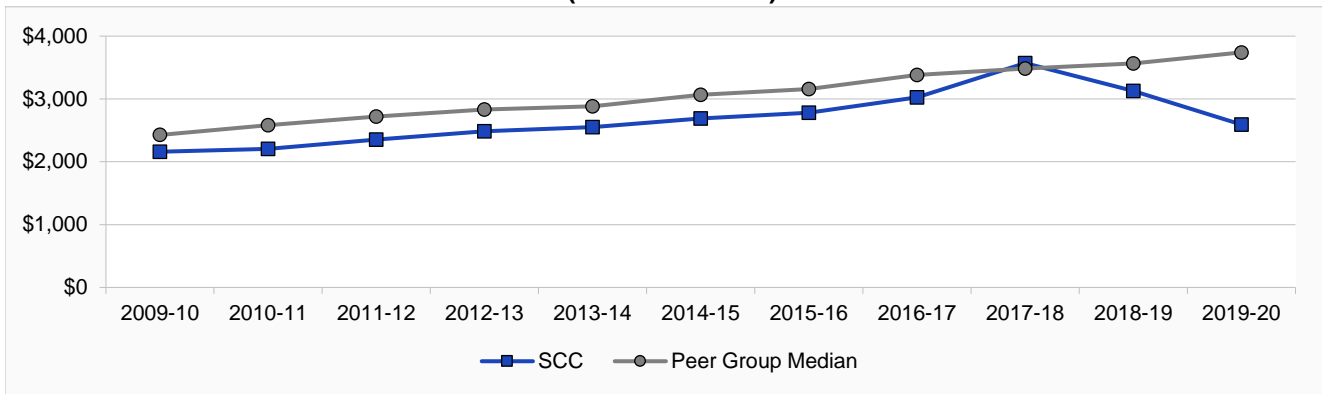


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NECC	\$3,611	\$3,759	\$4,234	\$4,531	\$4,764	\$4,860	34.6%
Peer Group Median	\$5,090	\$5,179	\$5,371	\$4,945	\$5,254	\$5,581	9.7%

Southeast Community College

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

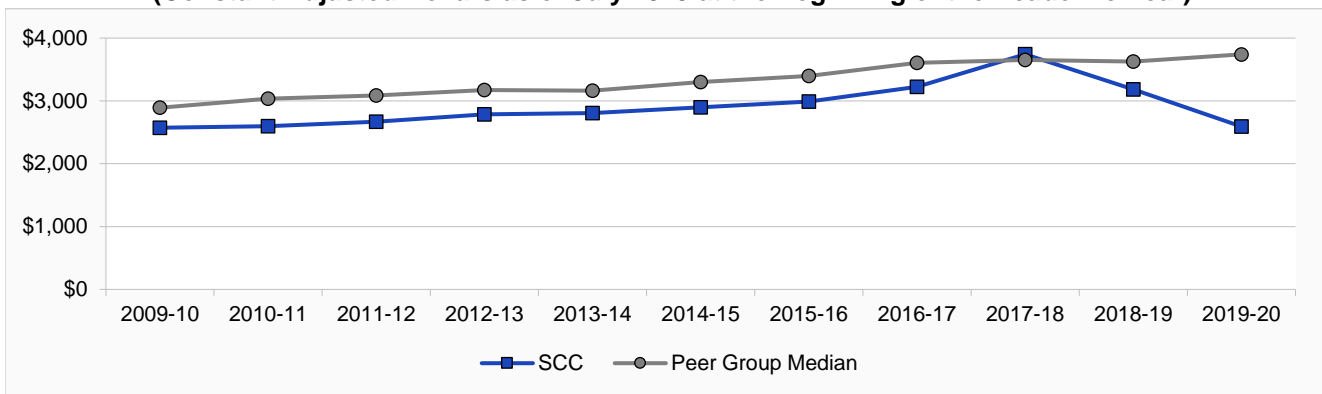
Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees (Current Dollars)



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

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

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



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

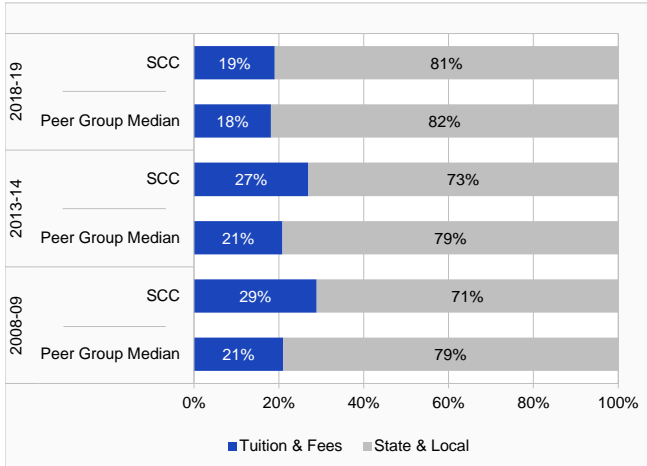
Note. SCC changed from a quarter to a semester calendar in 2019-20 and reported tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

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

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

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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



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

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

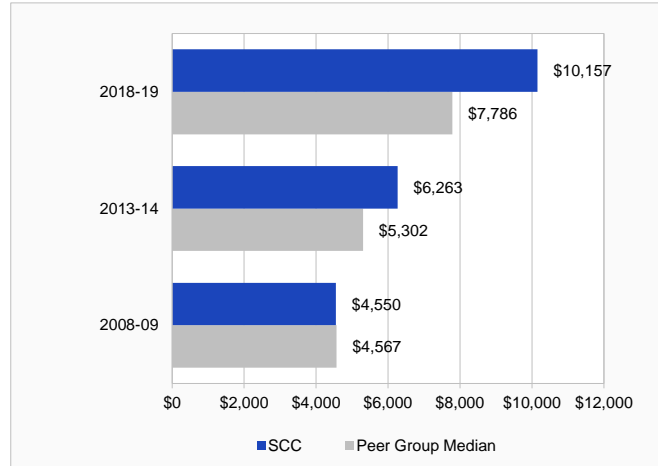


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

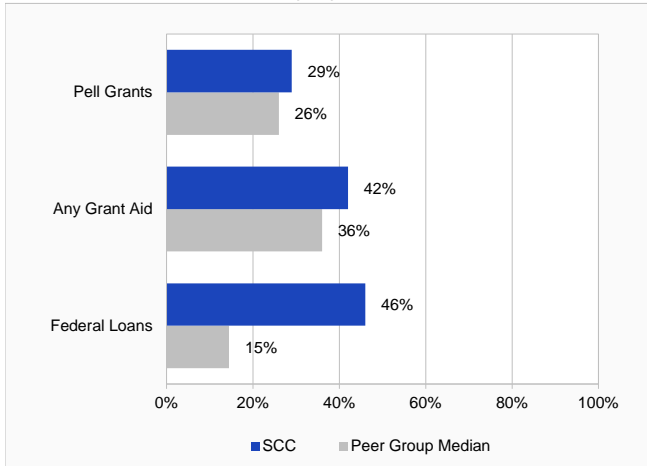


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

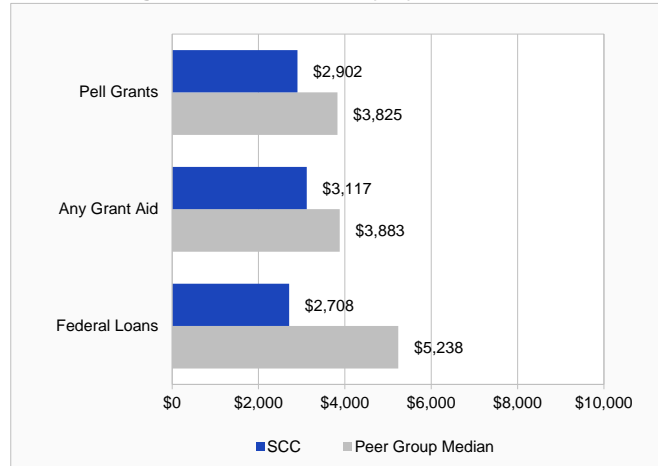


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

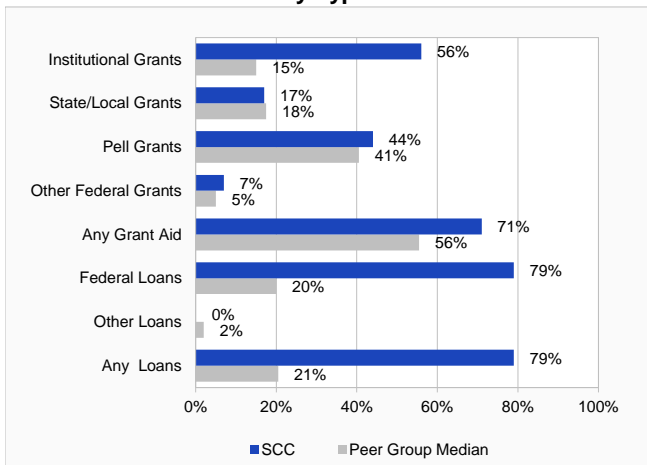
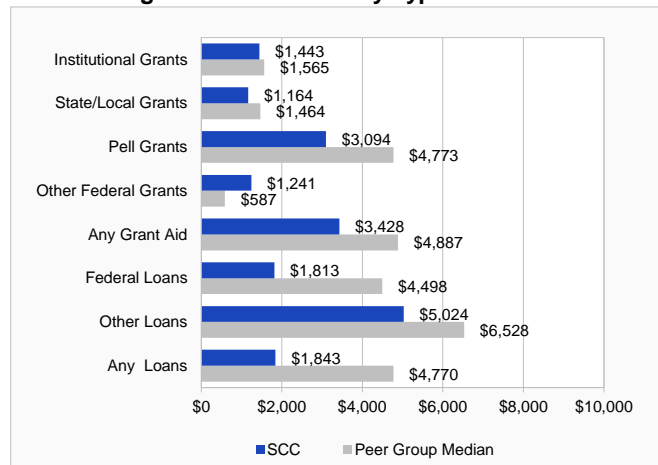


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

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

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

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

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

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

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

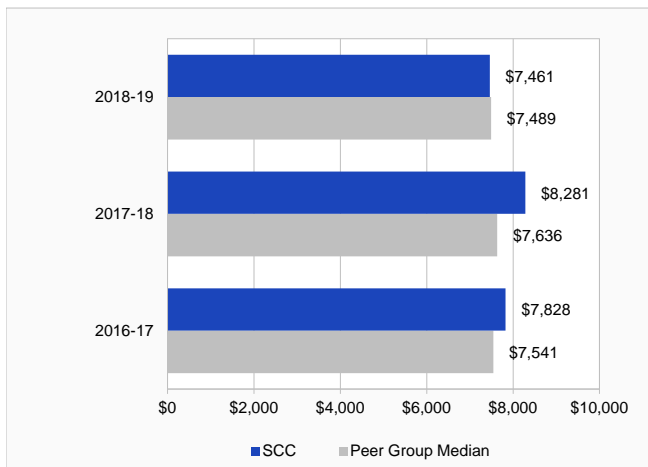
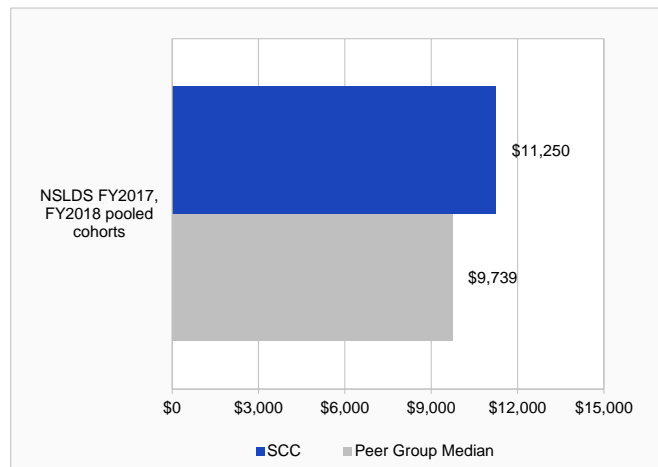


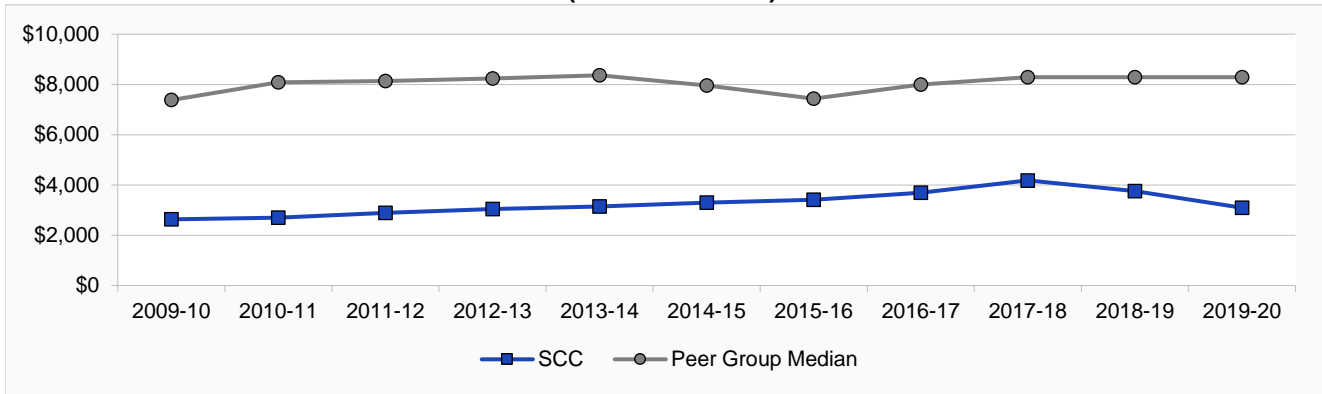
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

Southeast Community College Area (SCC)

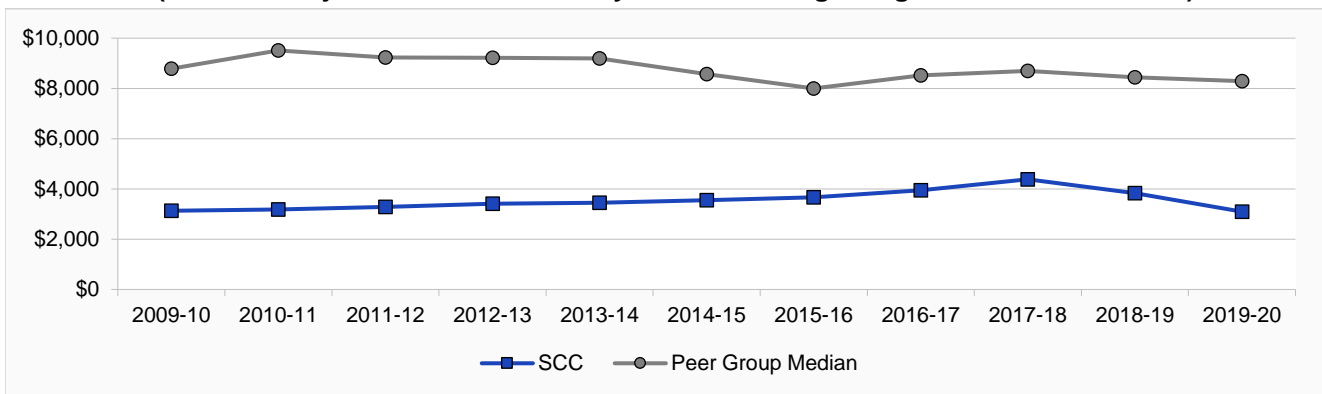
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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



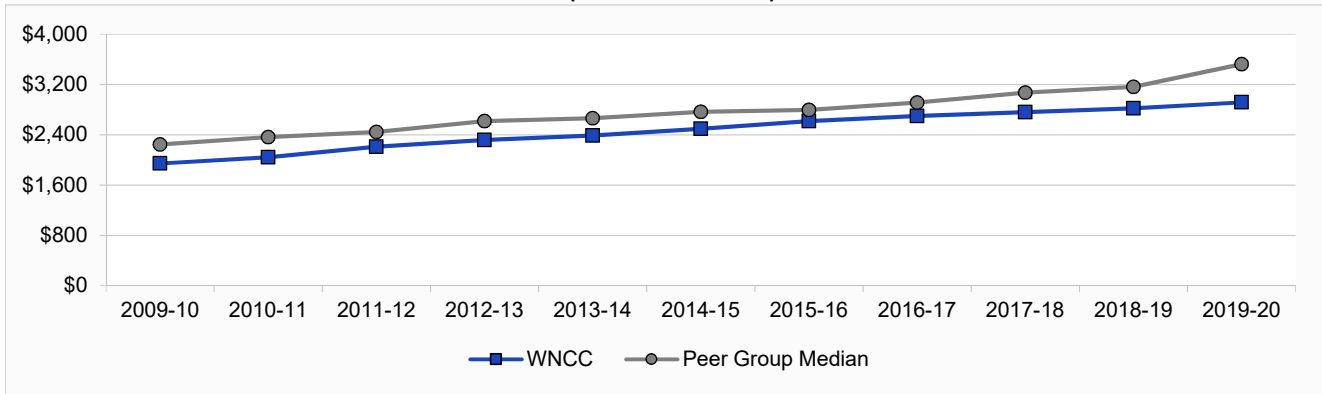
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
SCC	\$3,137	\$3,283	\$3,448	\$3,665	\$4,383	\$3,096	-1.3%
Peer Group Median	\$8,792	\$9,238	\$9,188	\$8,000	\$8,693	\$8,294	-5.7%

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

Western Nebraska Community College

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

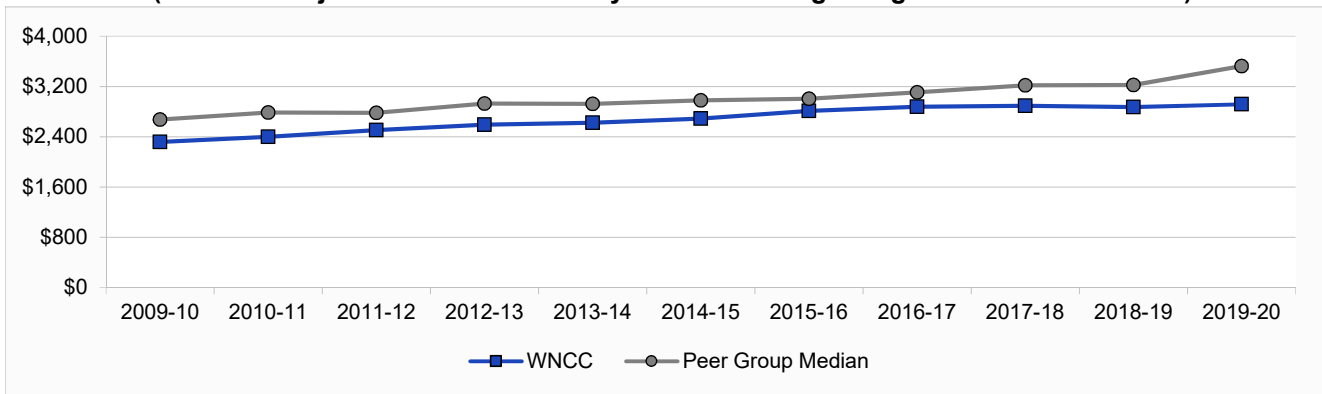
**Figure 1. Average Full-Time In-District Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

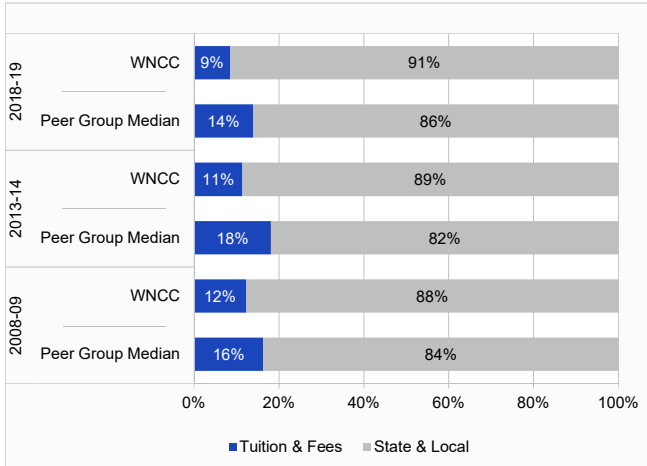
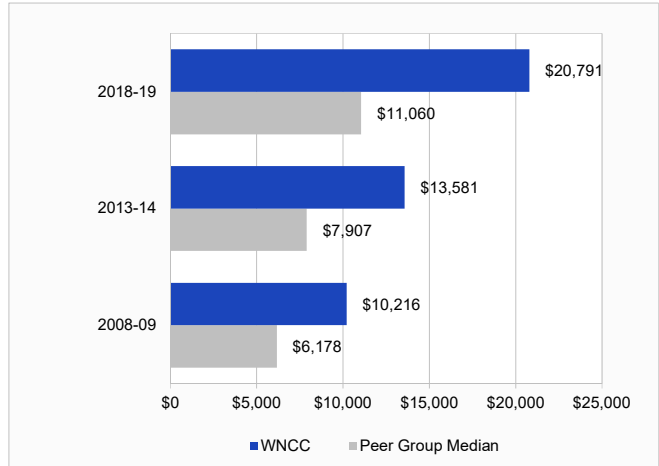


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

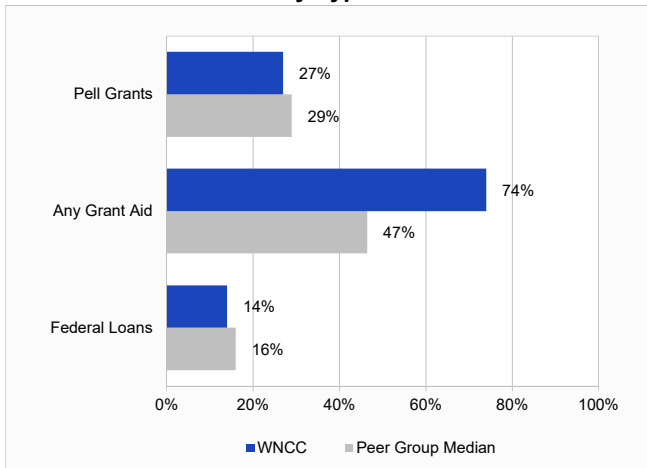


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

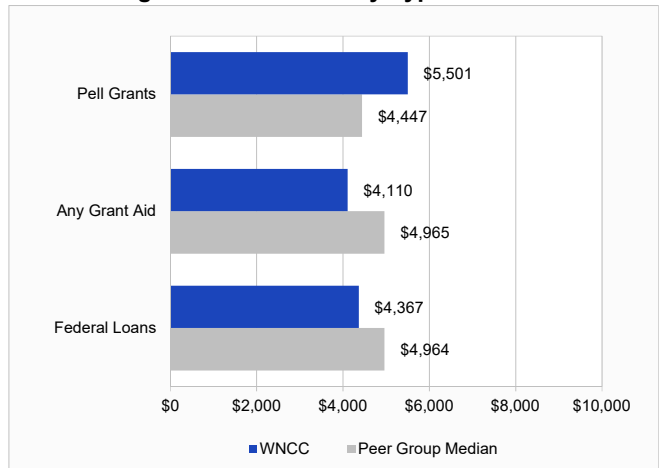


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

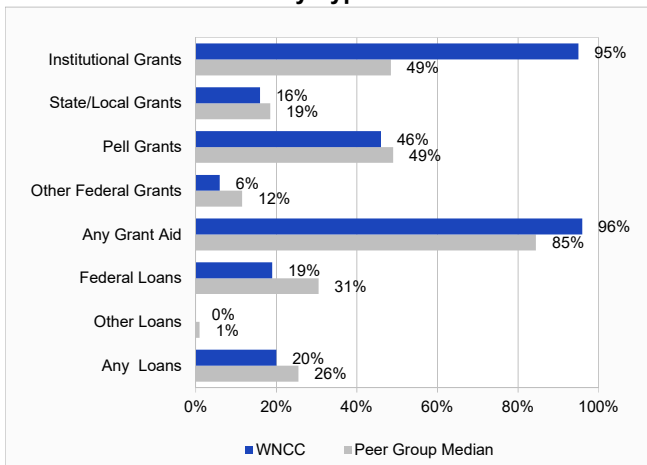
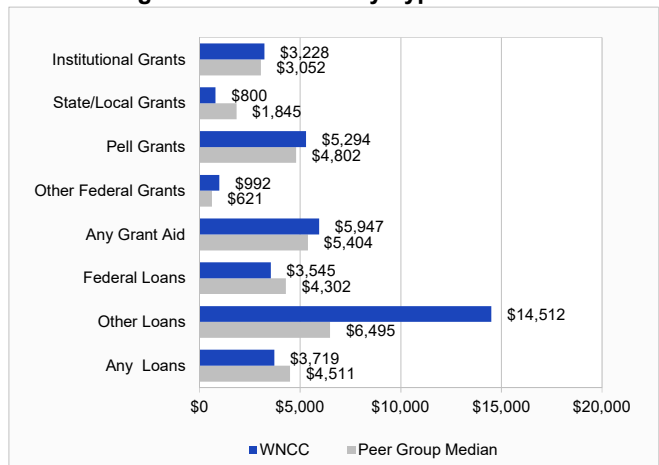


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

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

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

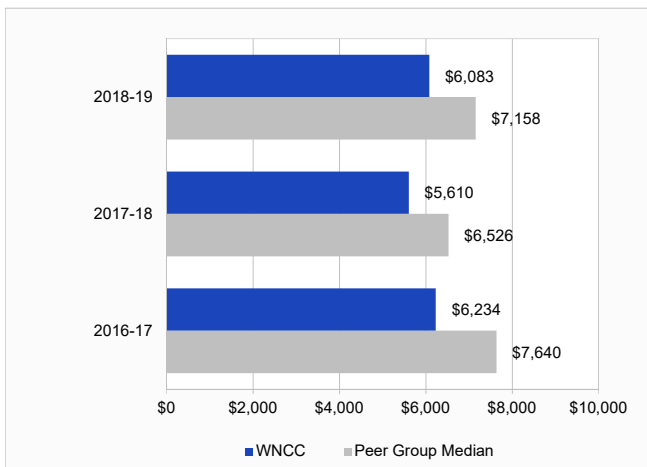
Note. WNCC reports tuition & fees to IPEDS based on 24 hours.

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

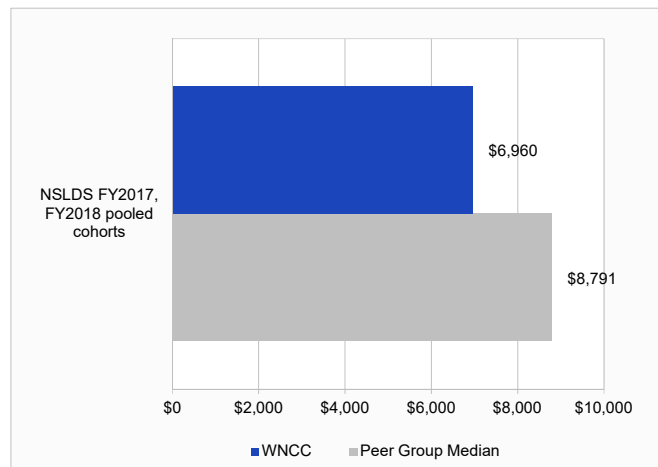
**Table 2. Average Net Price of Attendance for In-District
First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Students Who Received Title IV Aid**

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

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



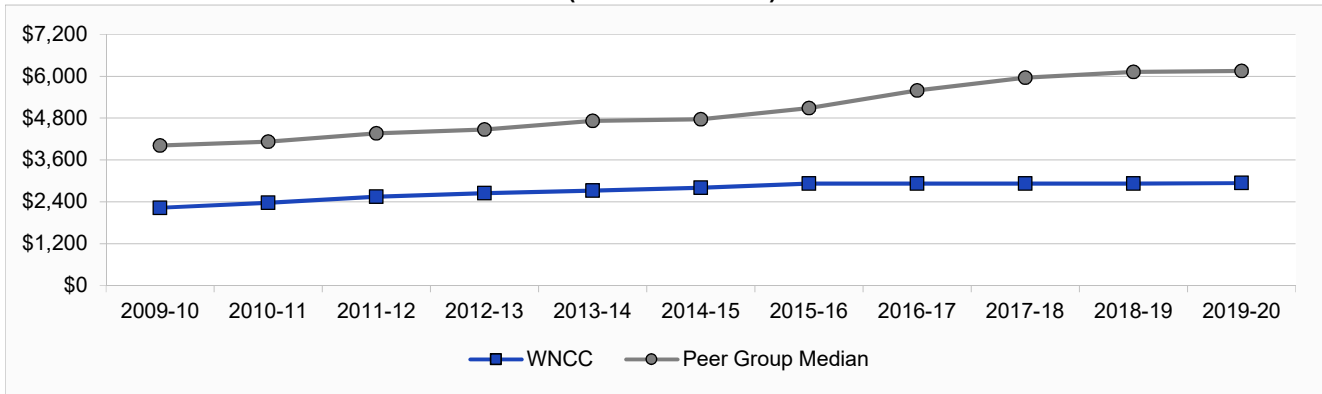
**Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by
Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort**



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

Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC)

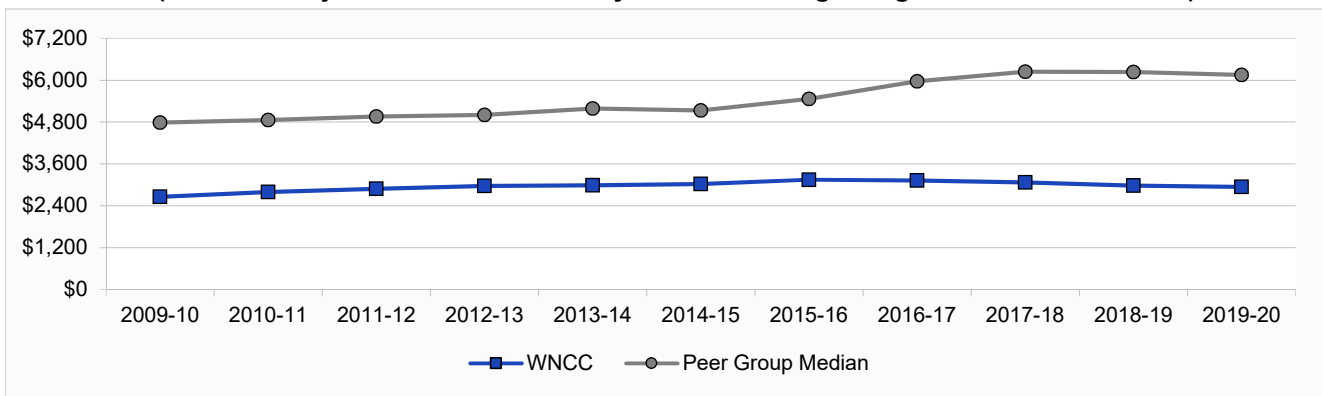
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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



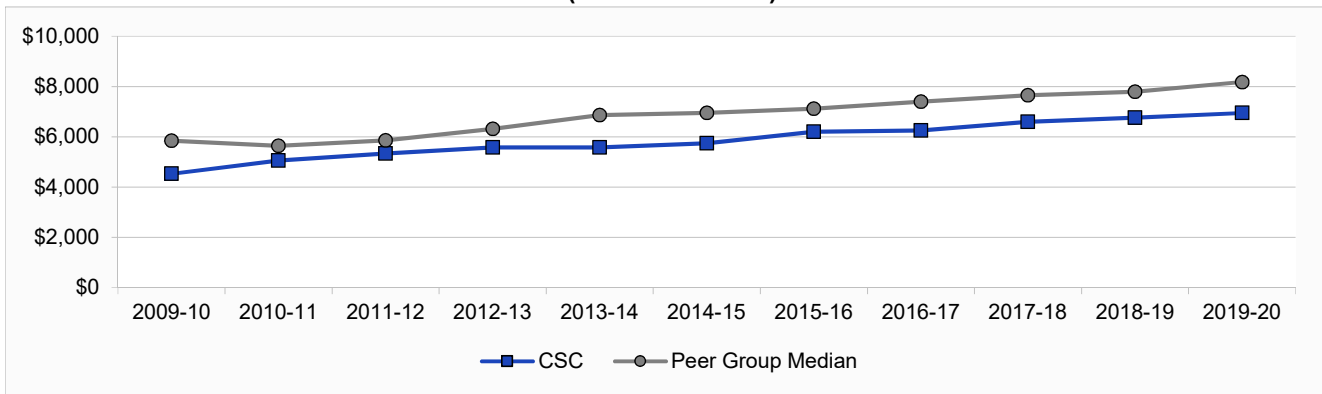
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WNCC	\$2,659	\$2,889	\$2,992	\$3,148	\$3,069	\$2,940	10.6%
Peer Group Median	\$4,784	\$4,958	\$5,190	\$5,467	\$6,242	\$6,150	28.6%

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

Chadron State College

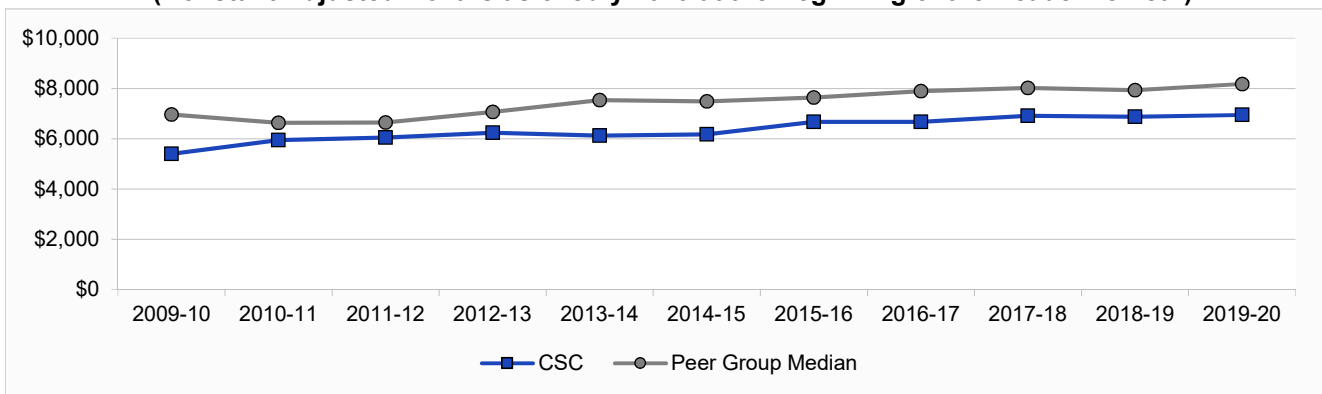
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



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

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



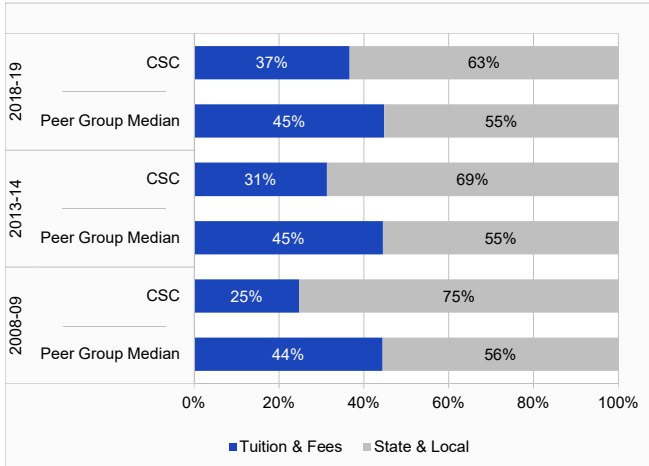
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$5,396	\$6,054	\$6,124	\$6,670	\$6,920	\$6,948	28.8%
Peer Group Median	\$6,964	\$6,649	\$7,542	\$7,646	\$8,026	\$8,179	17.5%

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

Chadron State College (CSC)

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



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

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

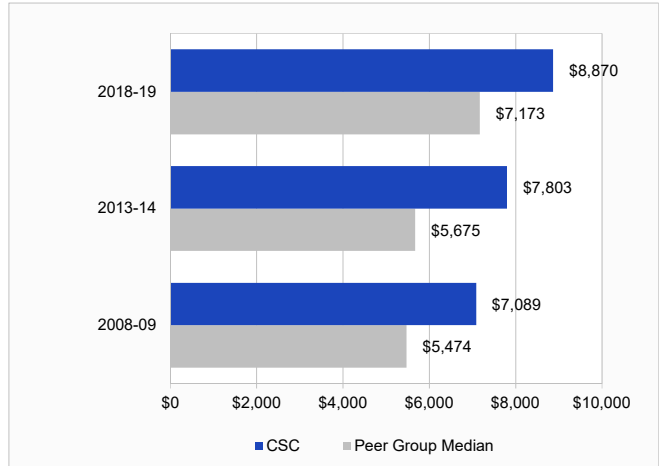


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

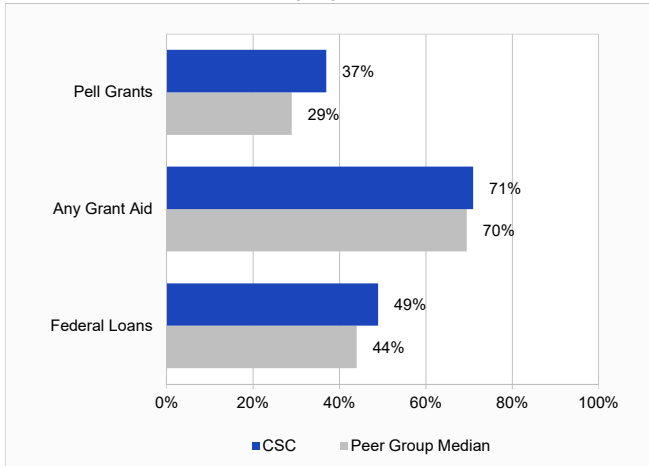


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

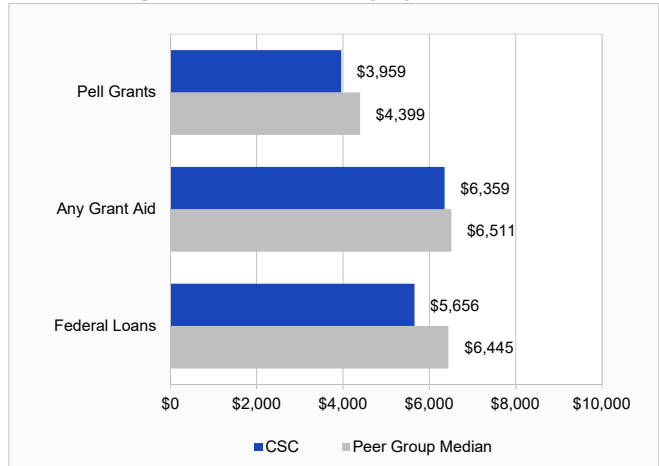


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

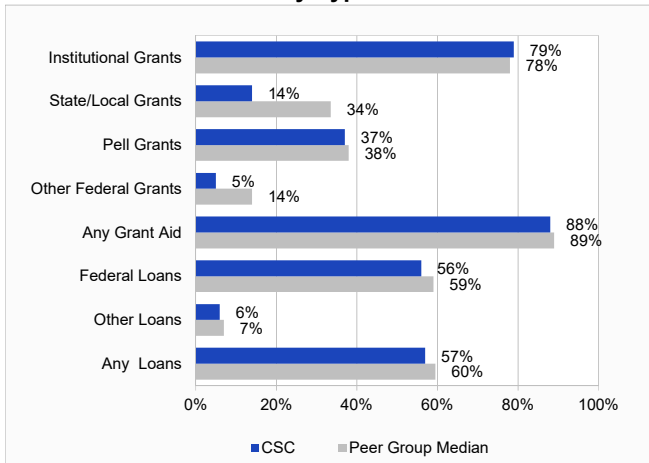
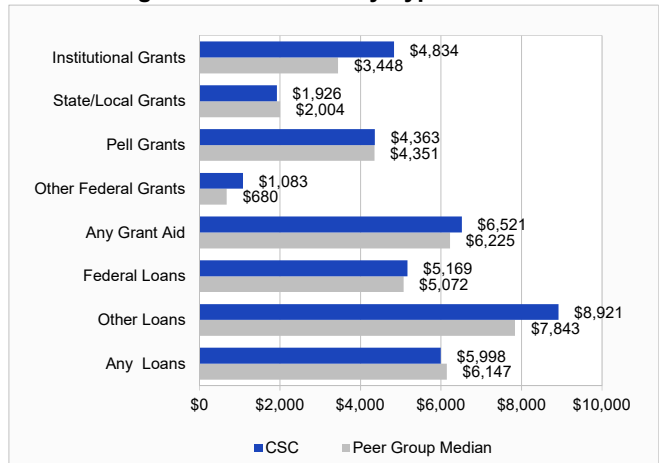


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Chadron State College (CSC)

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

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

Chadron State College (CSC)

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

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

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

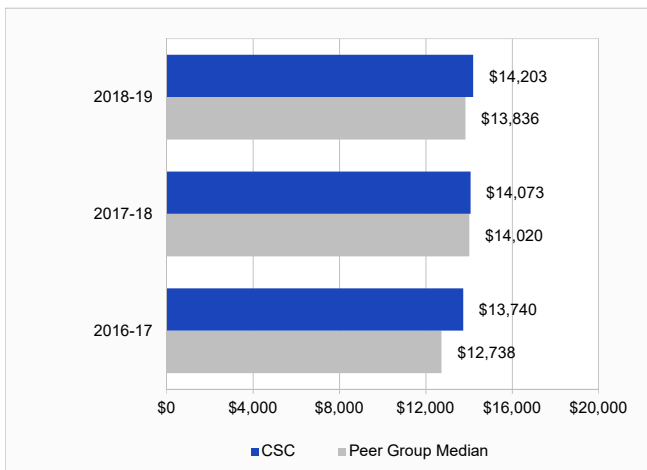
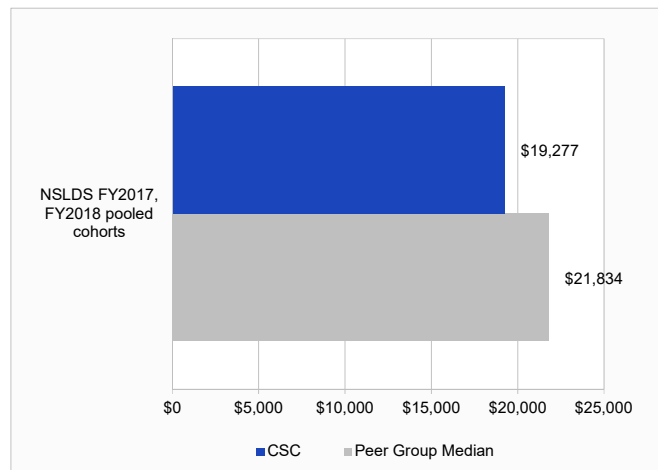


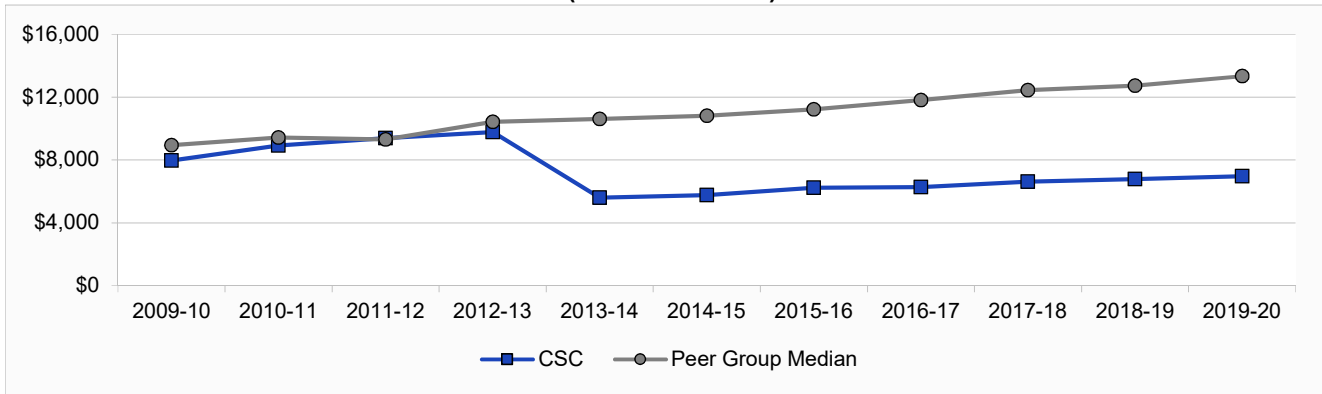
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

Chadron State College (CSC)

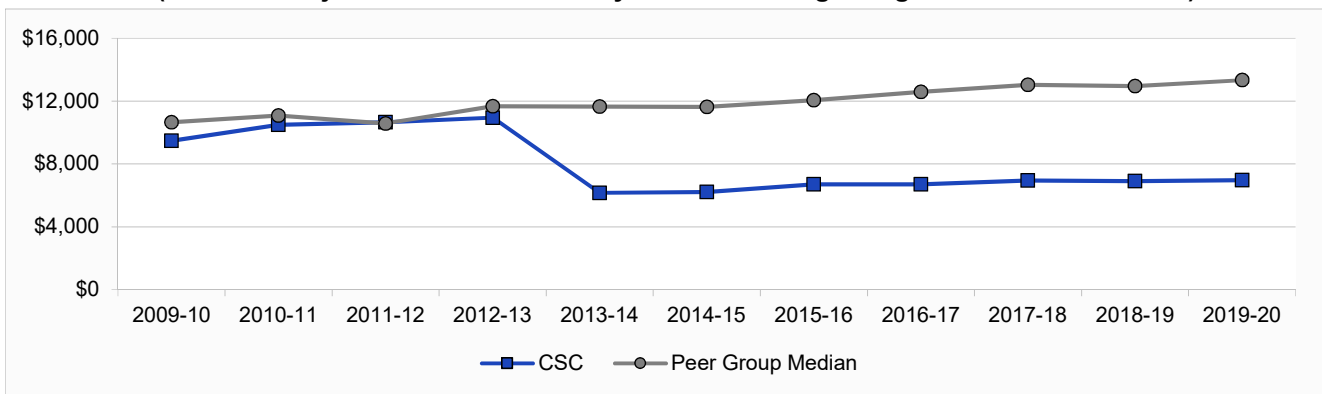
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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

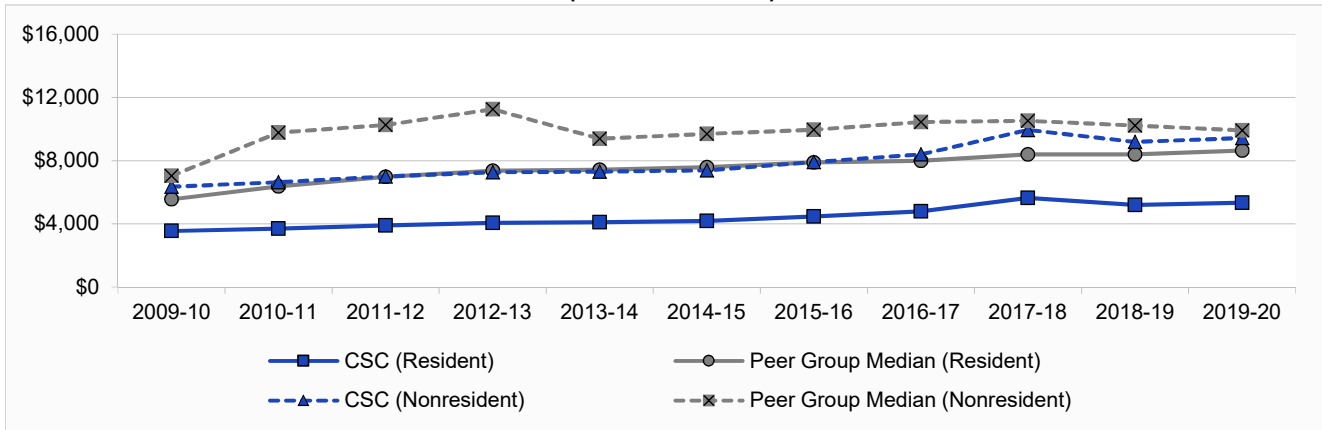


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC	\$9,482	\$10,662	\$6,157	\$6,702	\$6,949	\$6,976	-26.4%
Peer Group Median	\$10,653	\$10,577	\$11,659	\$12,071	\$13,045	\$13,335	25.2%

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

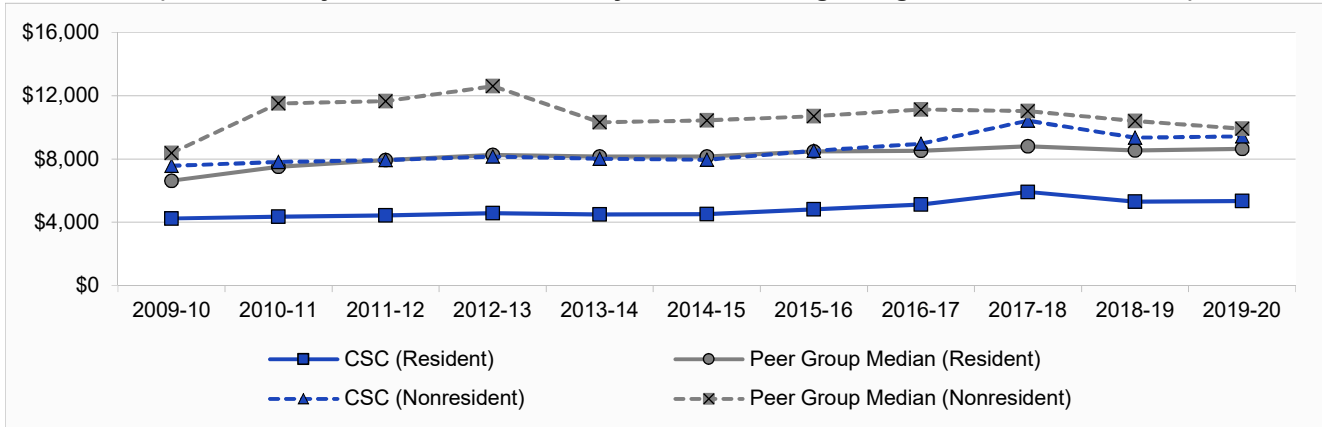
Chadron State College (CSC)

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



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

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

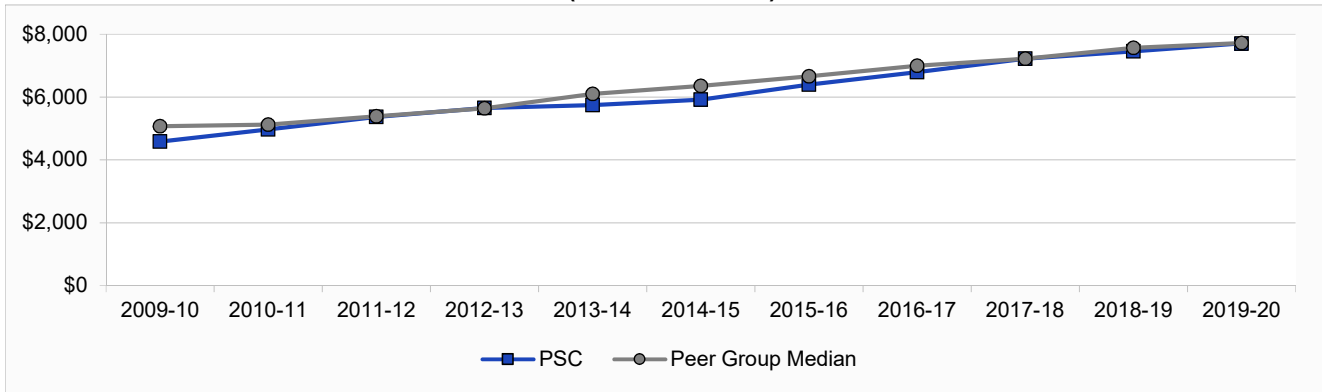


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
CSC (Resident)	\$4,237	\$4,435	\$4,503	\$4,815	\$5,919	\$5,352	26.3%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,626	\$7,926	\$8,151	\$8,486	\$8,802	\$8,641	30.4%
CSC (Nonresident)	\$7,571	\$7,945	\$8,017	\$8,516	\$10,426	\$9,438	24.7%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

Peru State College

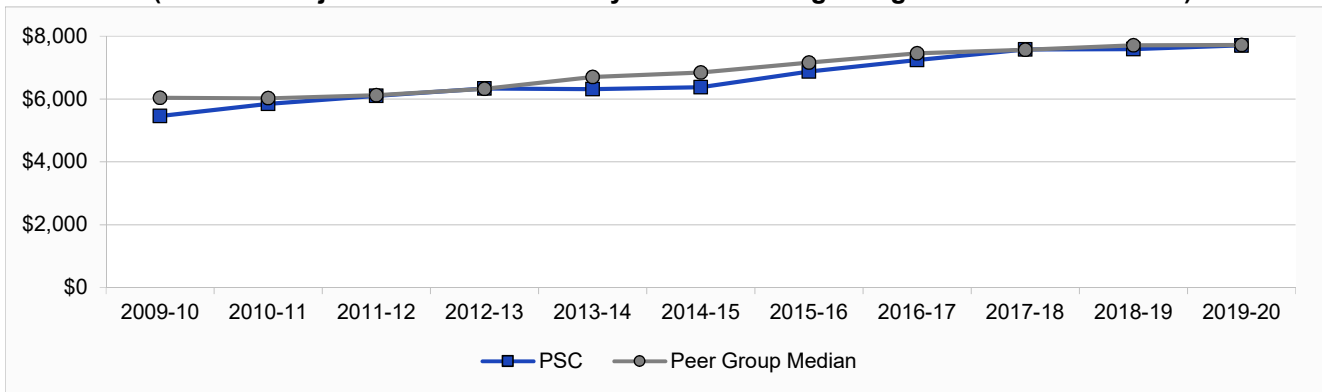
Peru State College (PSC)

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



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

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



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

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

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

Peru State College (PSC)

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

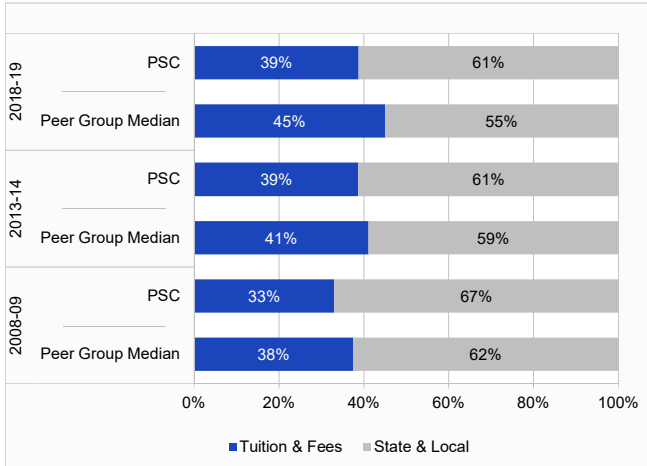
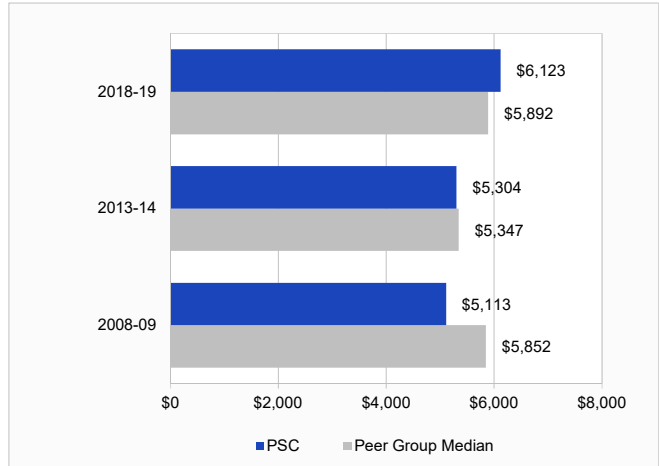


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

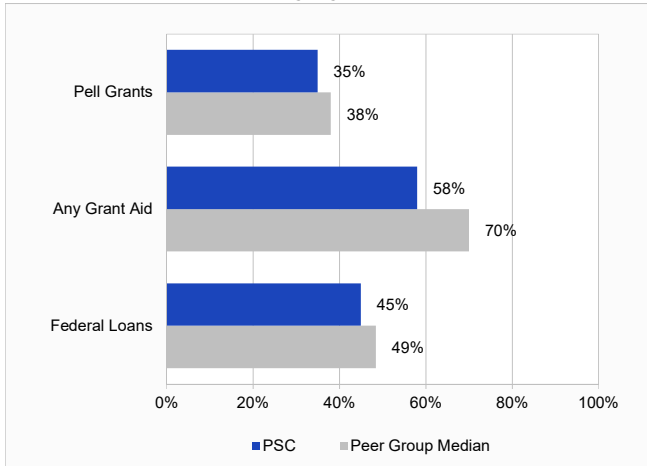


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

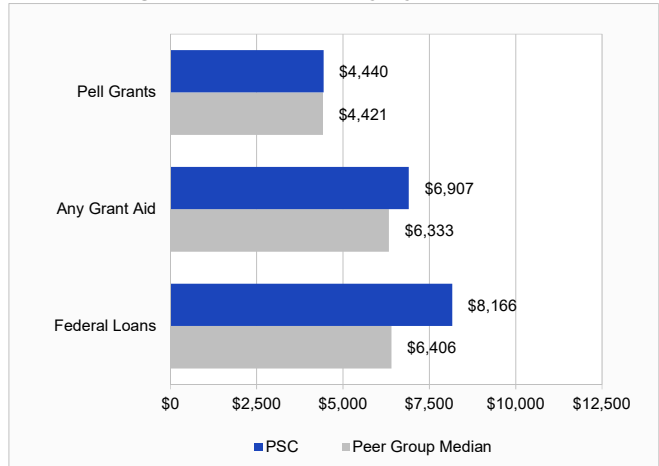


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

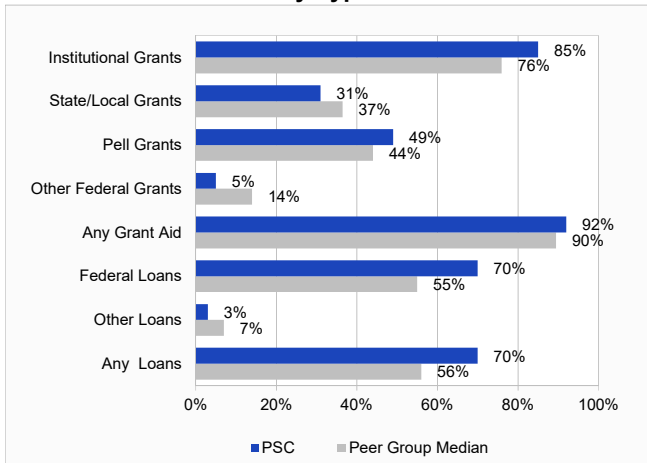
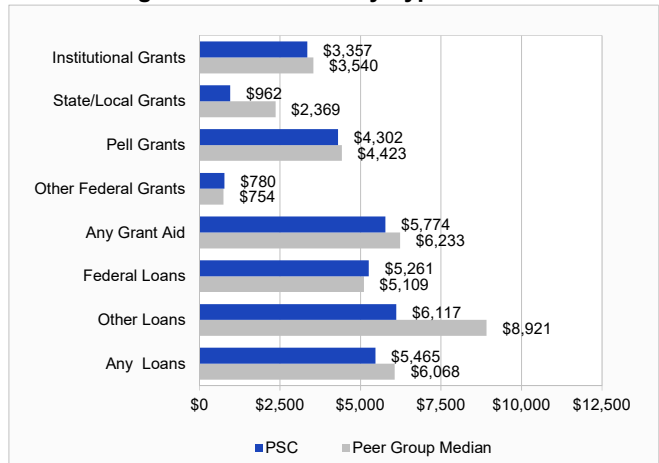


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Peru State College (PSC)

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

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

Peru State College (PSC)

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

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

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

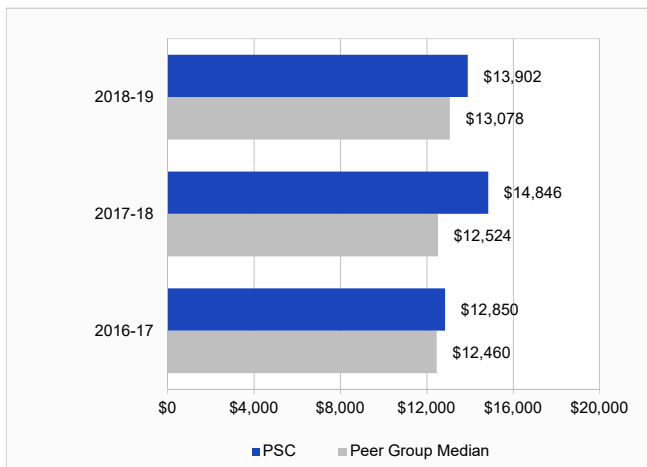
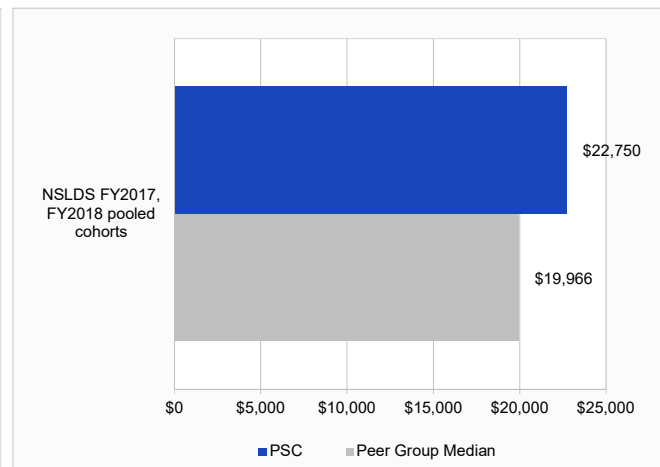


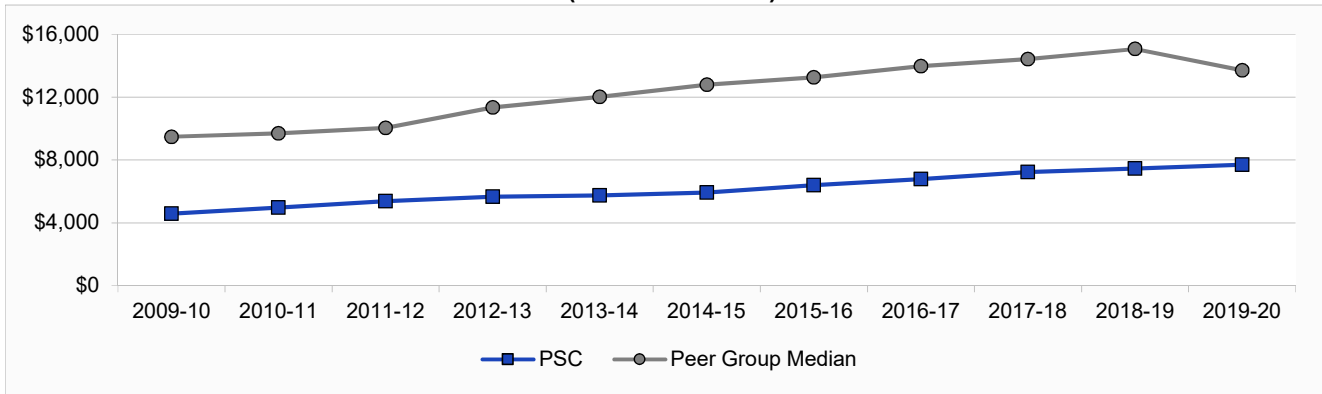
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

Peru State College (PSC)

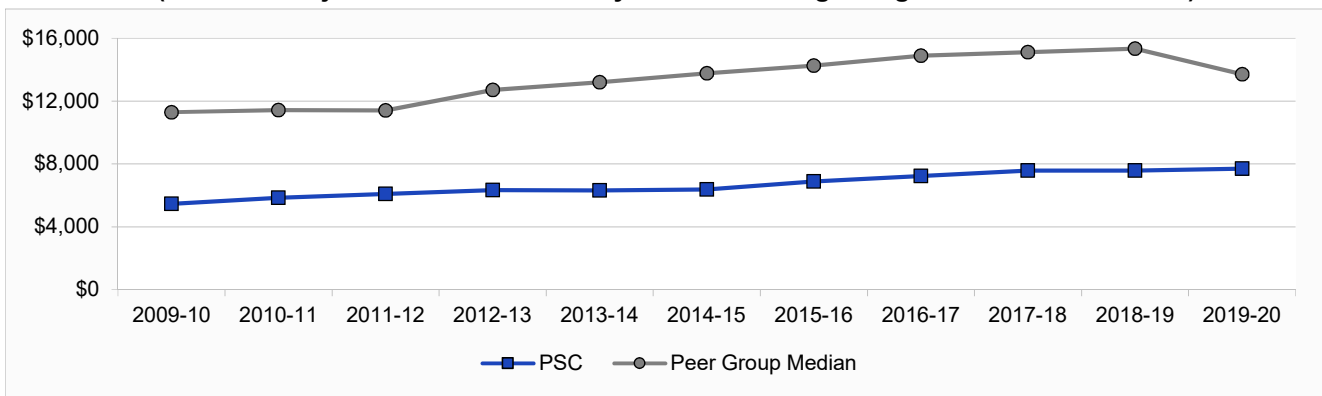
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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

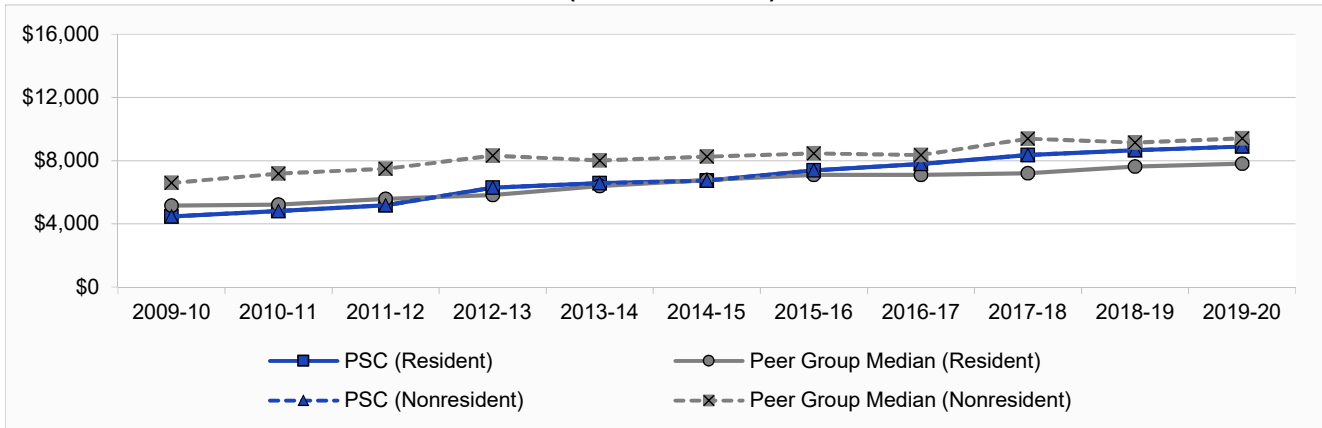


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC	\$5,460	\$6,100	\$6,311	\$6,877	\$7,574	\$7,704	41.1%
Peer Group Median	\$11,294	\$11,409	\$13,209	\$14,262	\$15,119	\$13,717	21.5%

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

Peru State College (PSC)

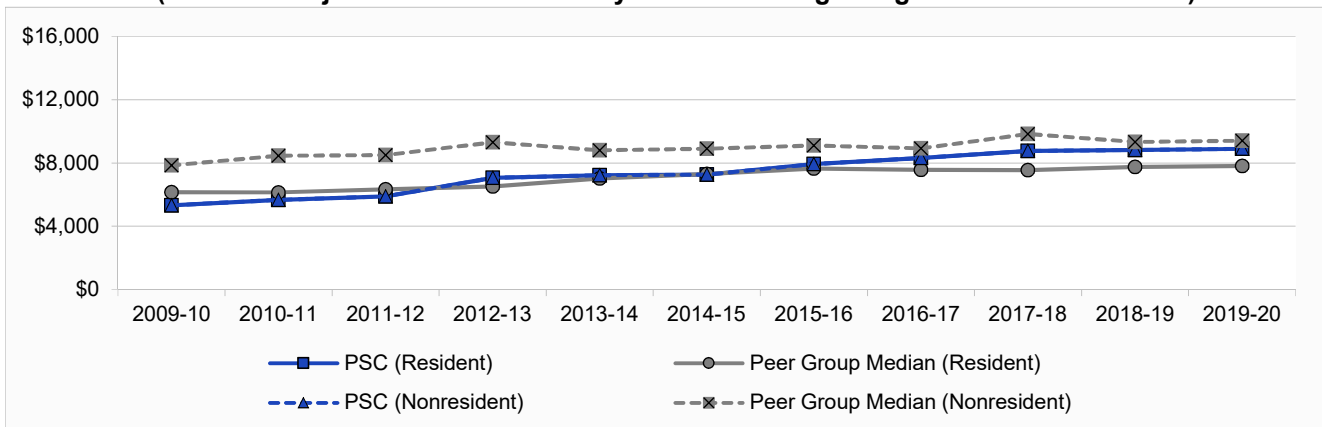
**Figure 13. Full-Time Graduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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



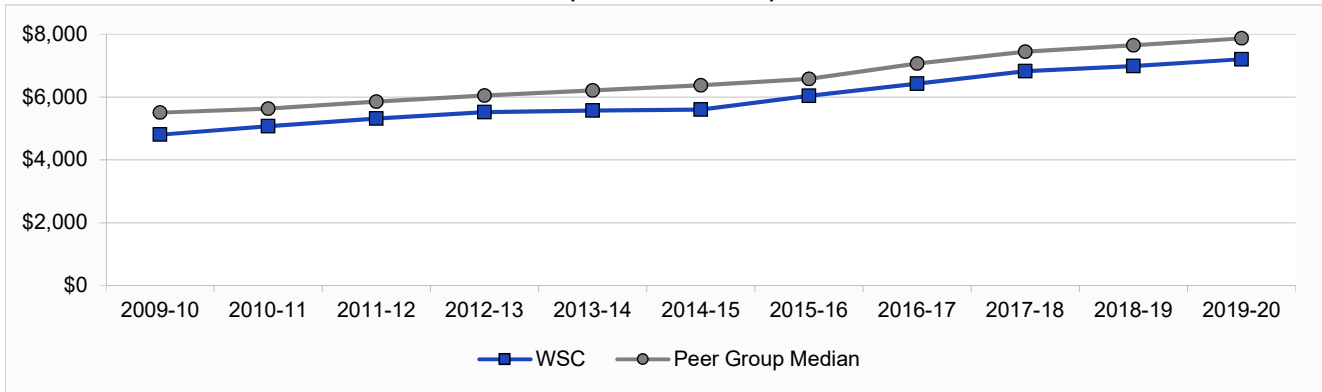
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
PSC (Resident)	\$5,328	\$5,896	\$7,223	\$7,934	\$8,773	\$8,898	67.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,150	\$6,344	\$7,018	\$7,645	\$7,557	\$7,812	27.0%
PSC (Nonresident)	\$5,328	\$5,896	\$7,223	\$7,934	\$8,773	\$8,898	67.0%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

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

Wayne State College

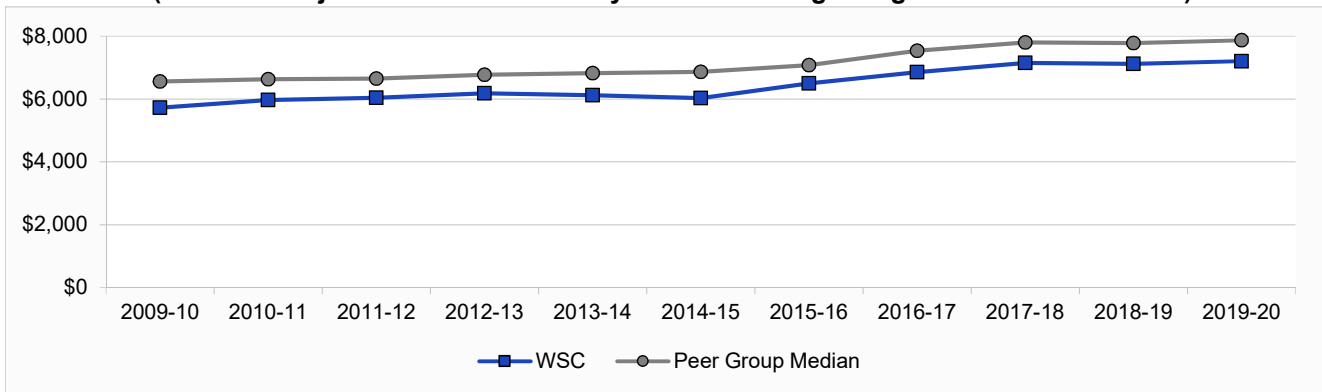
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



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

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



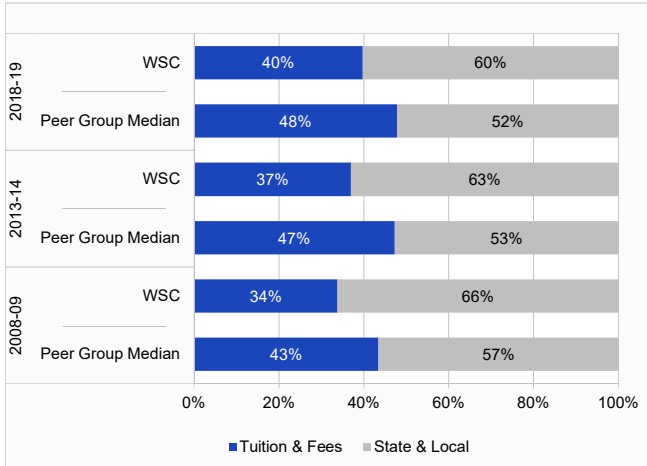
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC	\$5,725	\$6,039	\$6,122	\$6,496	\$7,153	\$7,205	25.9%
Peer Group Median	\$6,562	\$6,649	\$6,830	\$7,076	\$7,800	\$7,871	19.9%

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

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

Wayne State College (WSC)

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



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

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

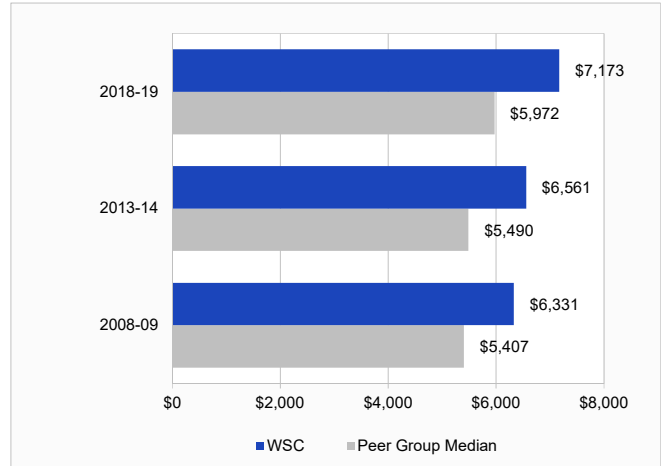


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

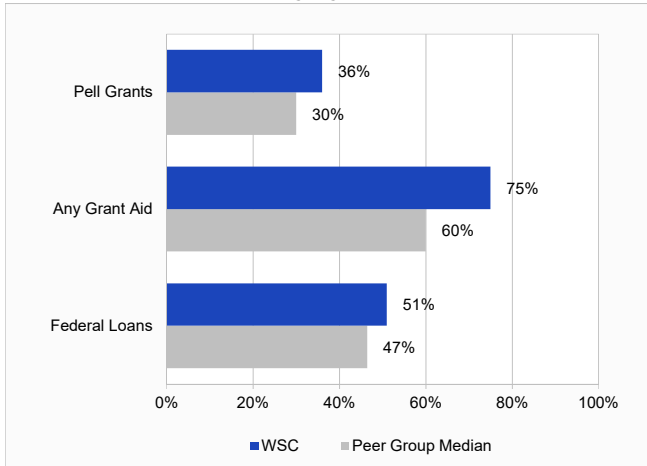


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

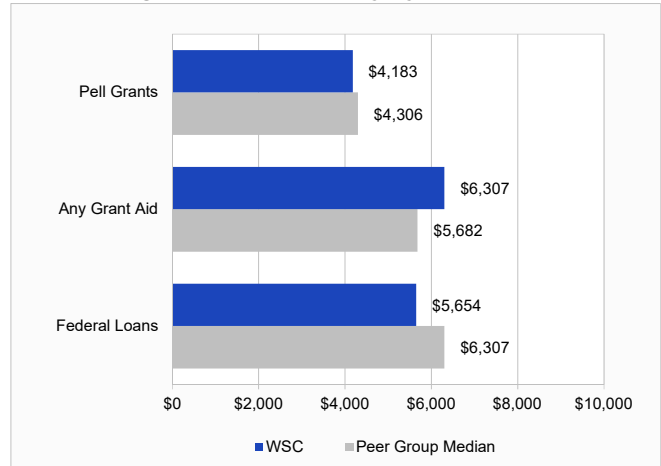


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

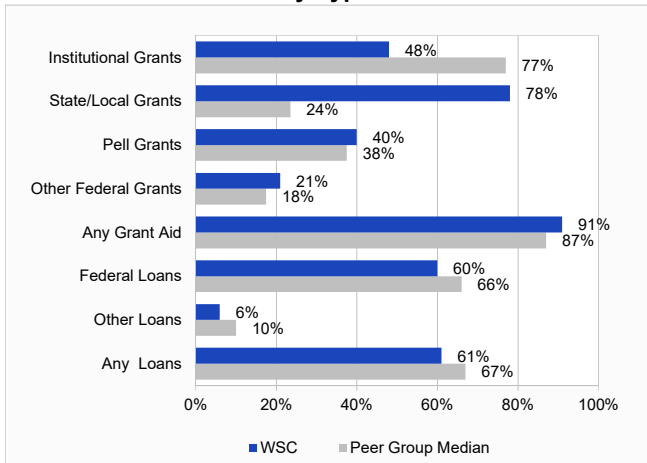
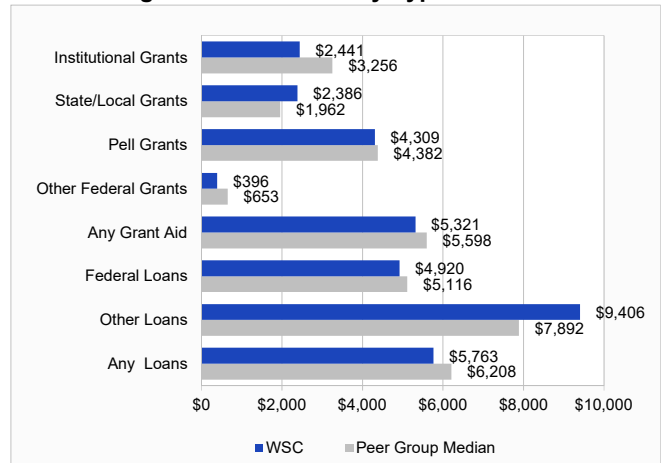


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Wayne State College (WSC)

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

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

Wayne State College (WSC)

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

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

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

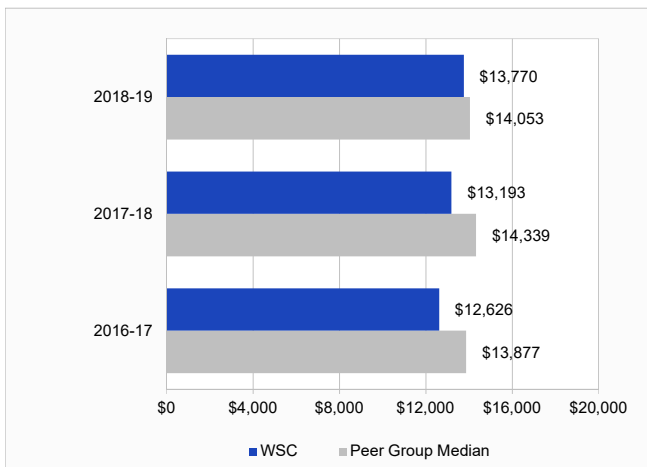
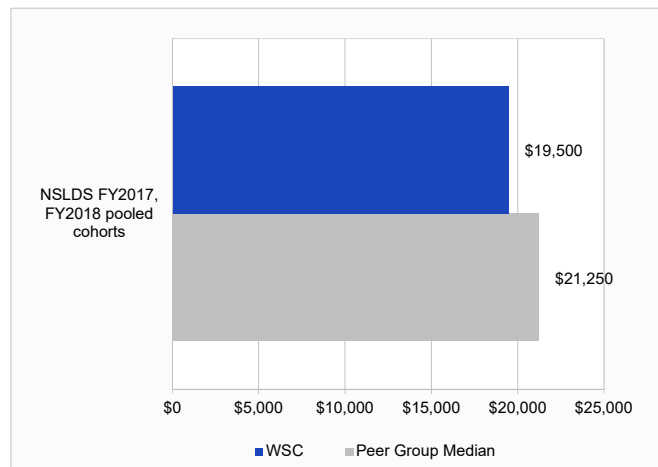


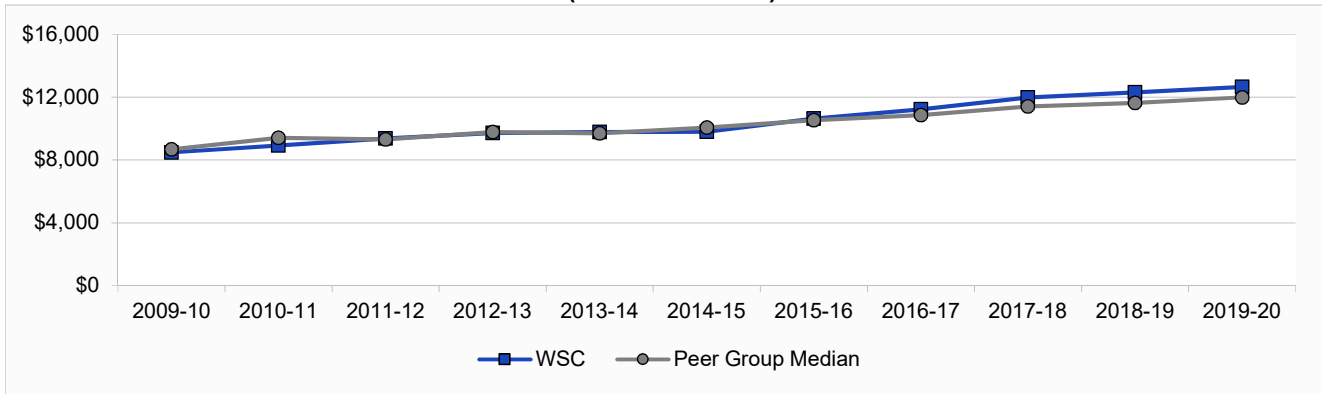
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

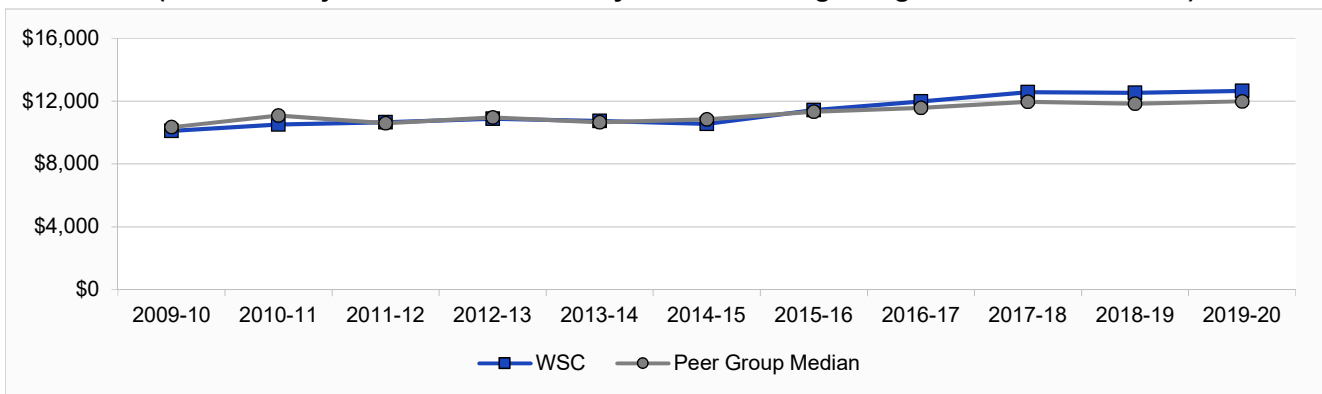
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



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

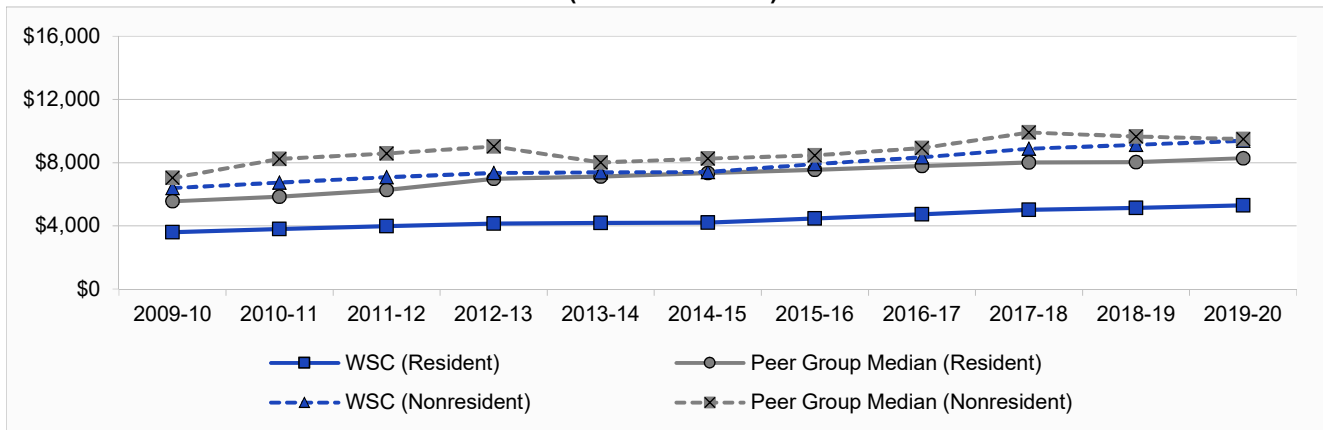
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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

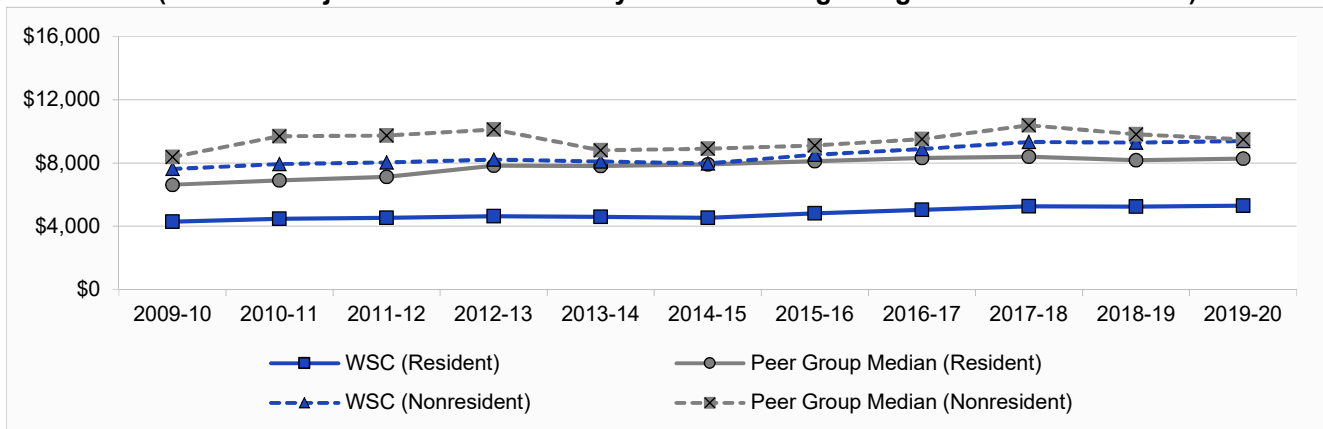
Wayne State College (WSC)

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



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

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

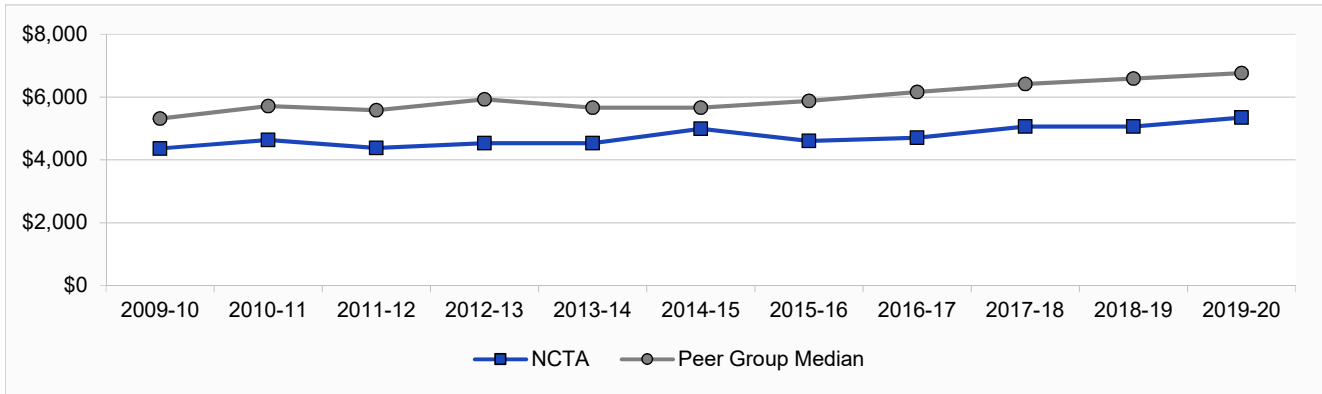


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
WSC (Resident)	\$4,289	\$4,529	\$4,592	\$4,820	\$5,268	\$5,306	23.7%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$6,626	\$7,129	\$7,817	\$8,128	\$8,398	\$8,287	25.1%
WSC (Nonresident)	\$7,624	\$8,039	\$8,106	\$8,520	\$9,324	\$9,392	23.2%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

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

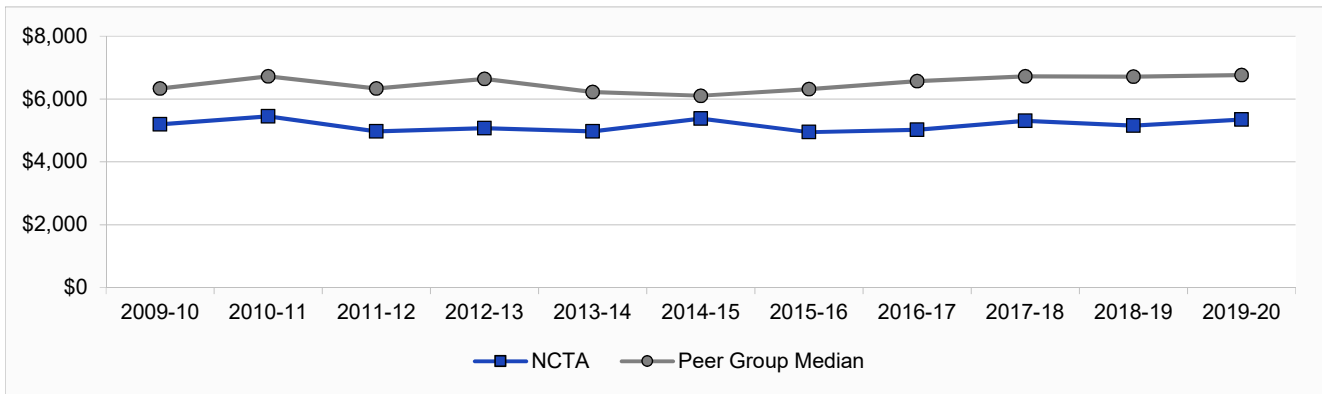
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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



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

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



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

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

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

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

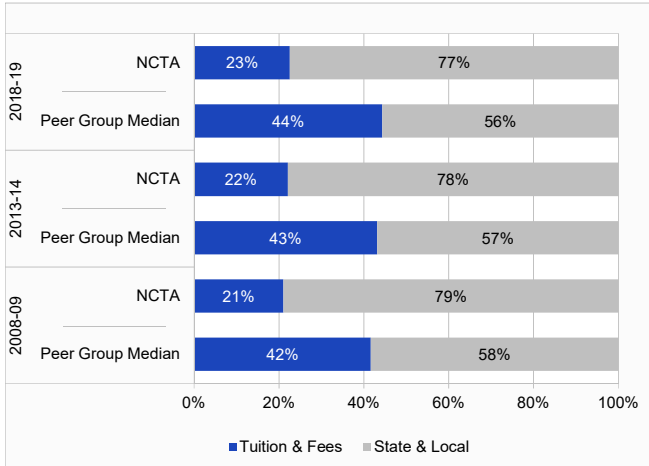
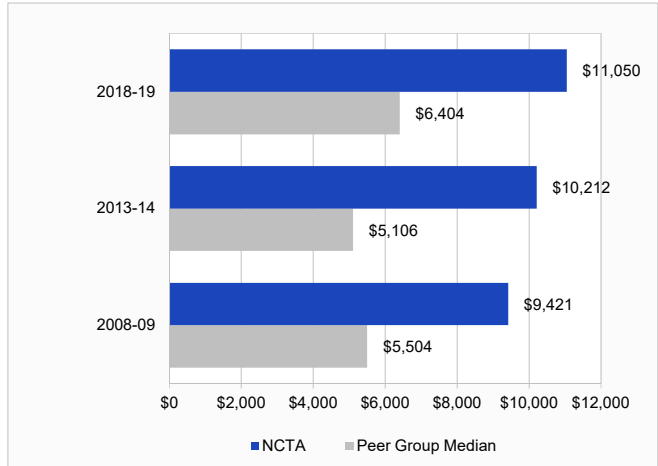


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

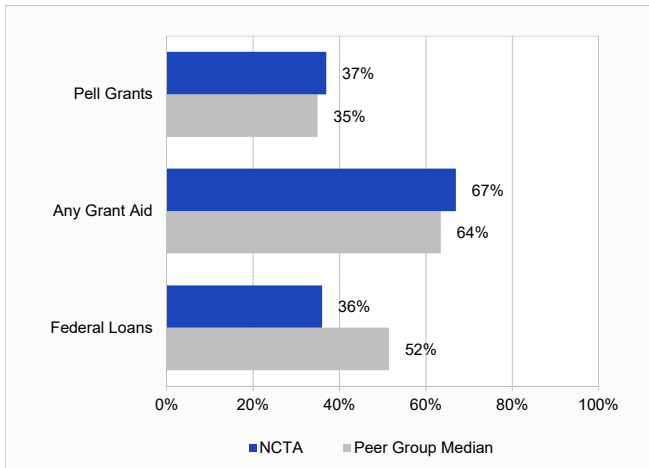


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

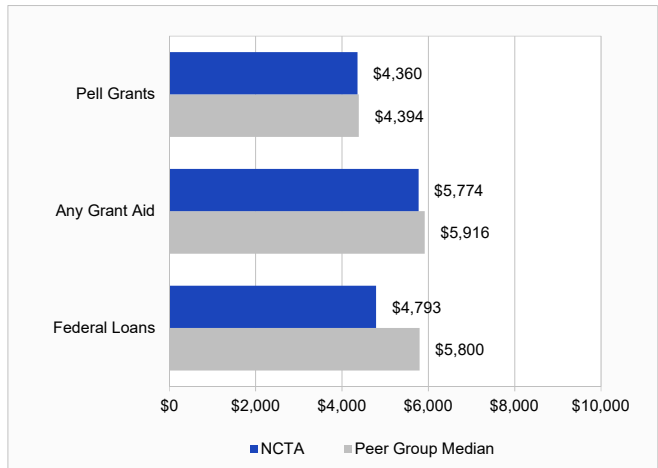


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

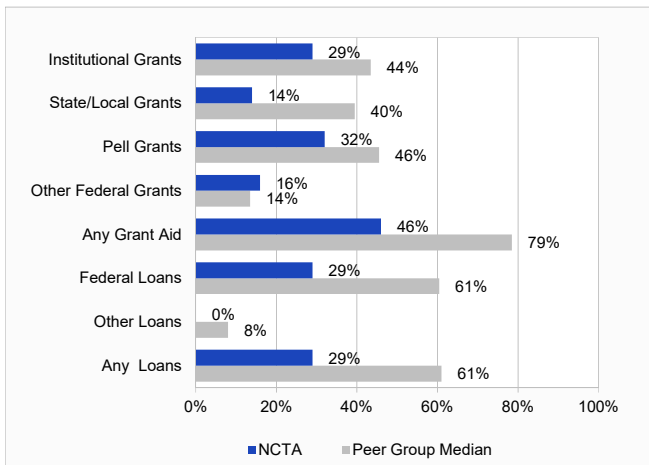
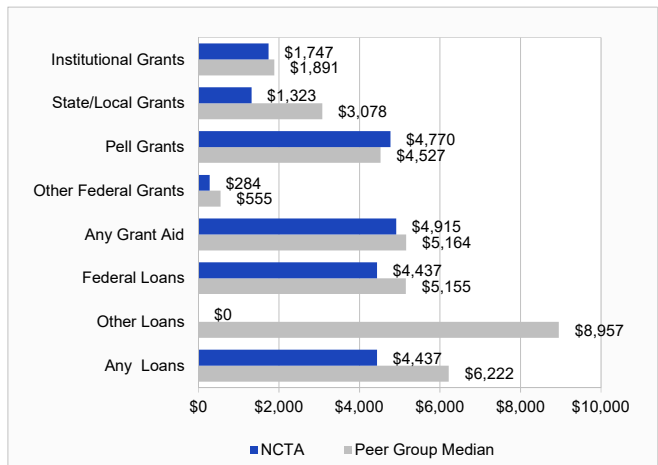


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

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

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

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

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

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

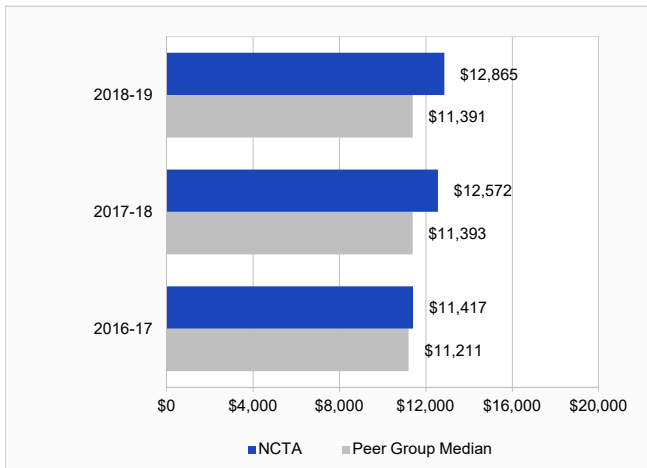
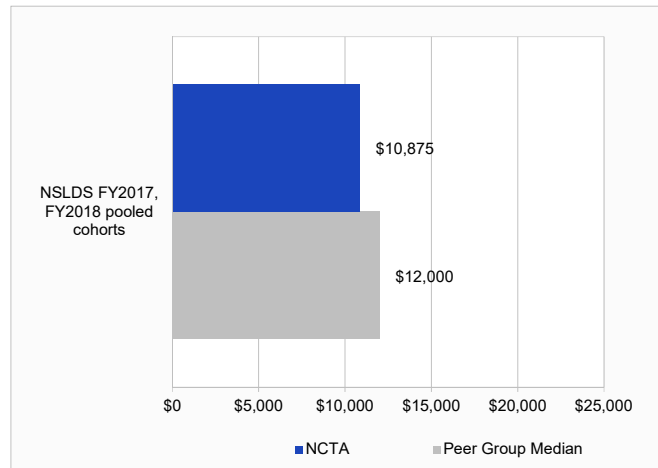


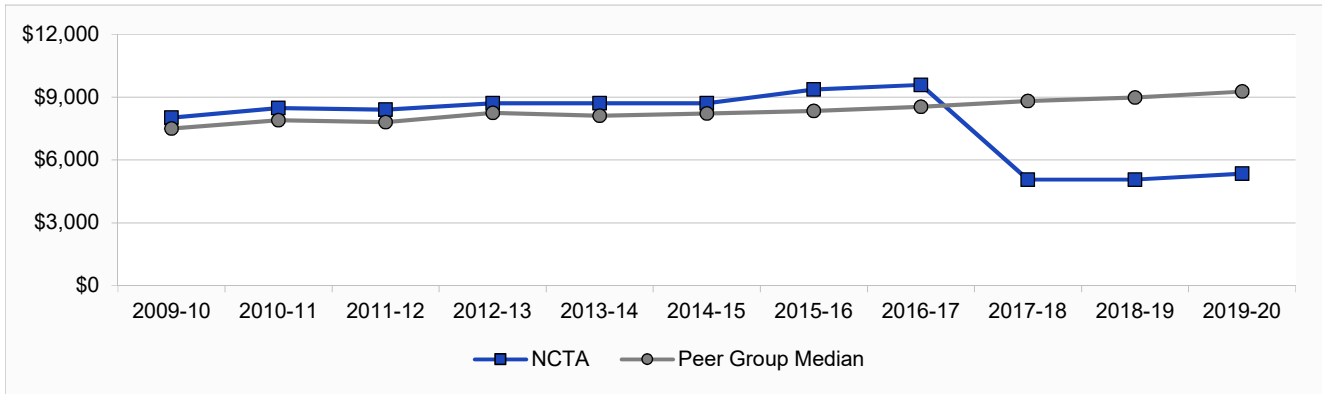
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

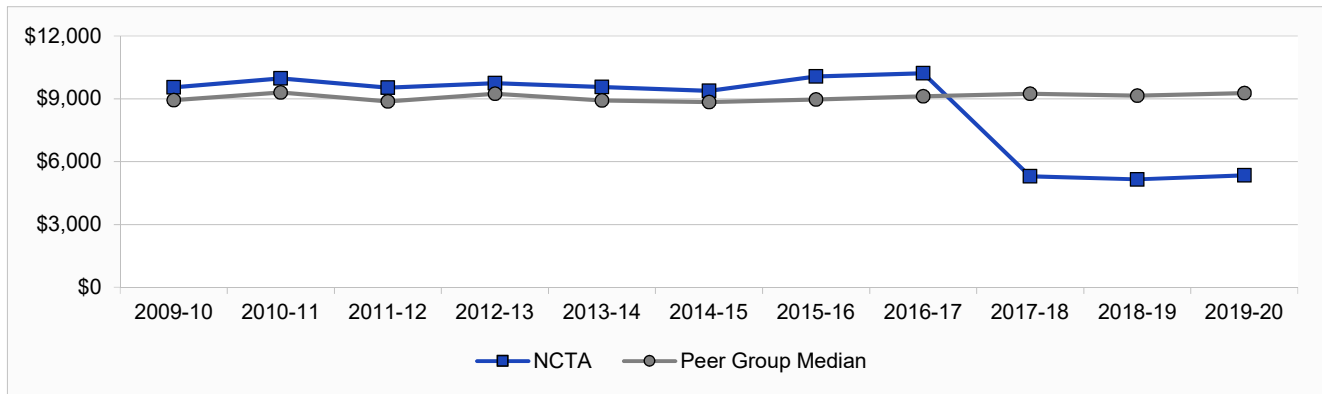
**Figure 11. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Current Dollars)**



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

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

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



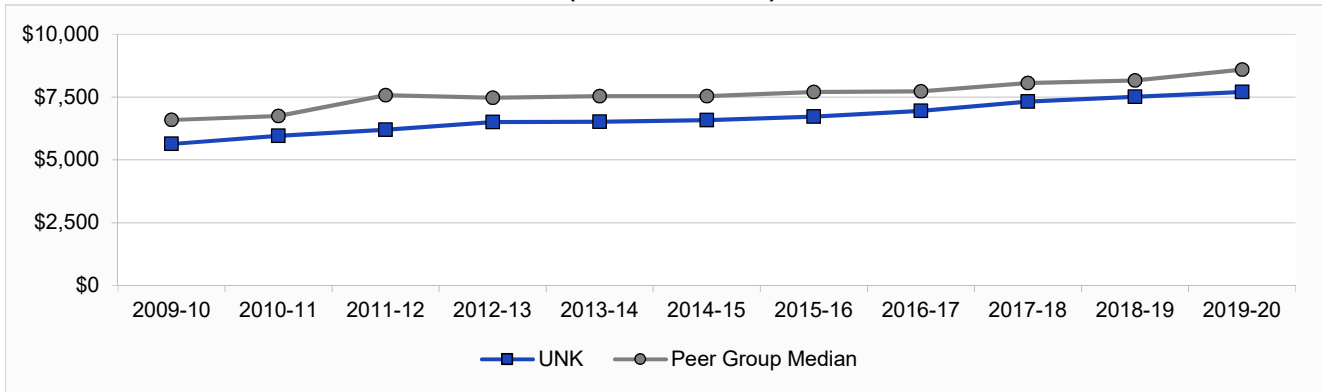
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
NCTA	\$9,552	\$9,540	\$9,562	\$10,066	\$5,306	\$5,347	-44.0%
Peer Group Median	\$8,942	\$8,875	\$8,917	\$8,974	\$9,241	\$9,270	3.7%

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney

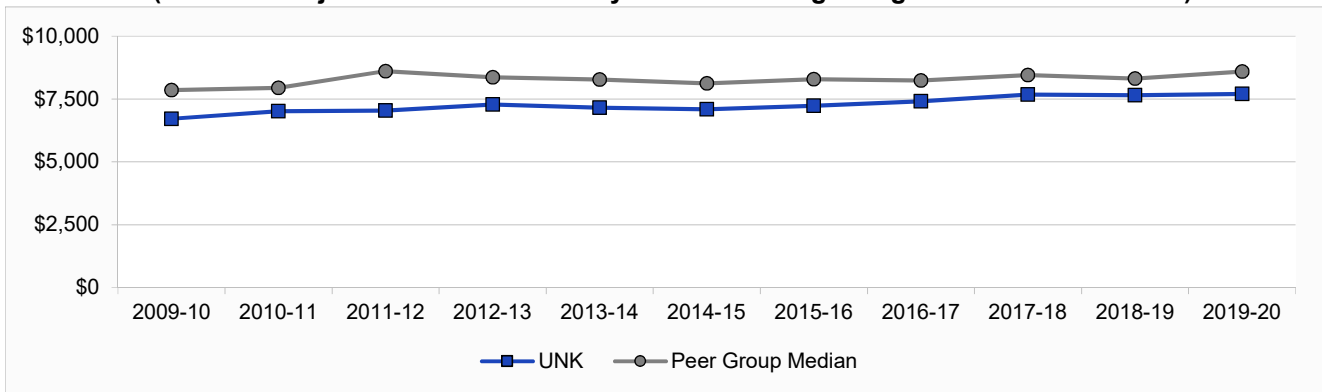
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



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

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



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

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

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

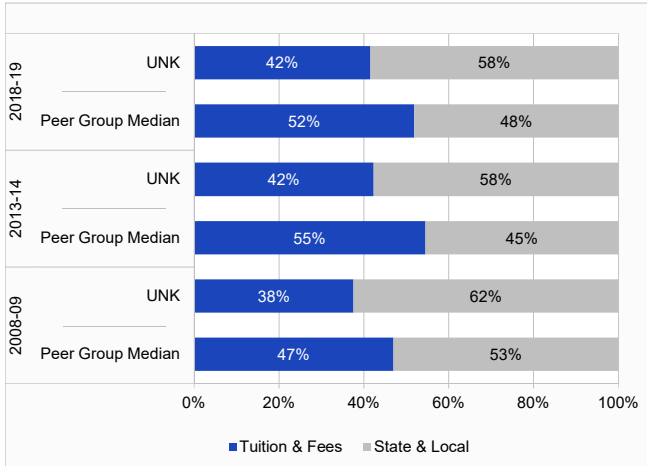
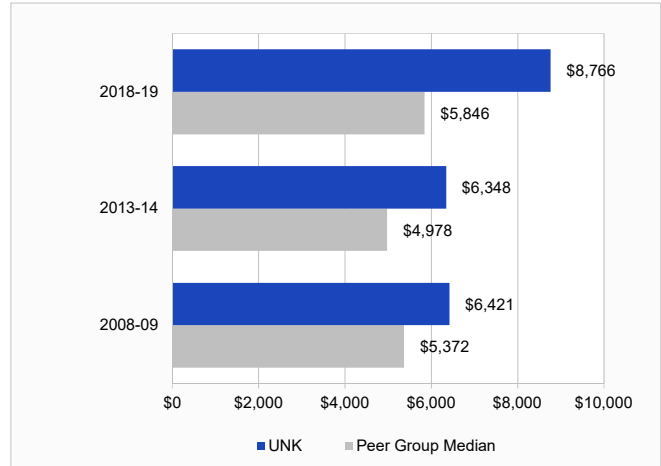


Figure 4. State and Local Appropriations per Full-Time Equivalent Student



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

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

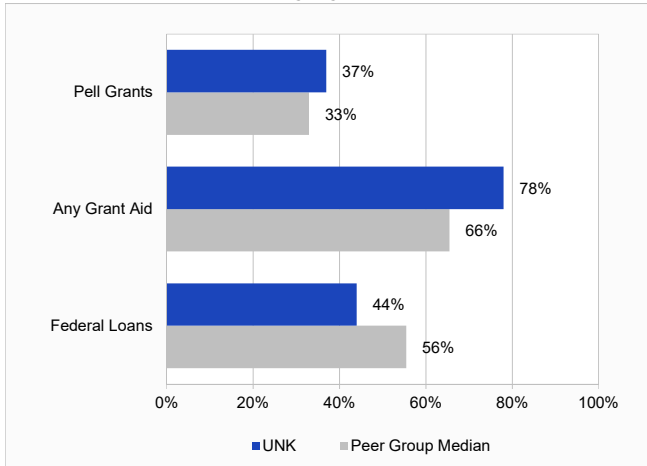


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

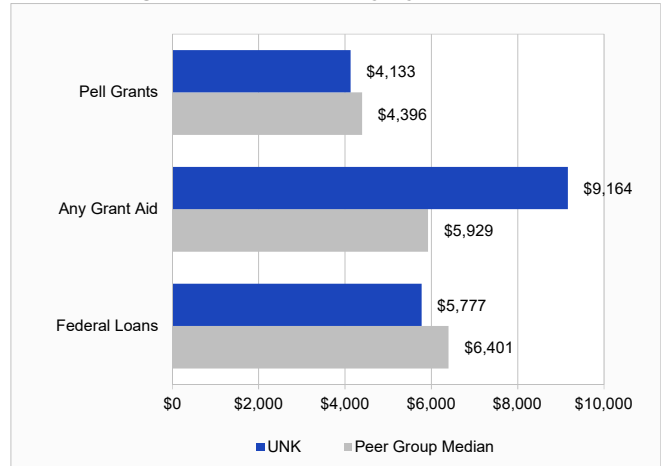


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

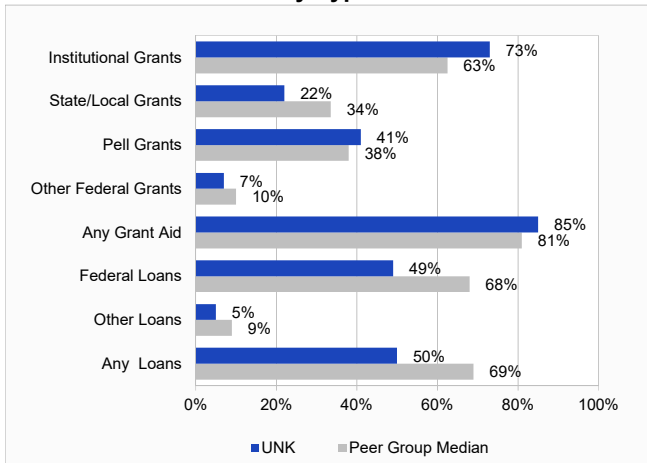
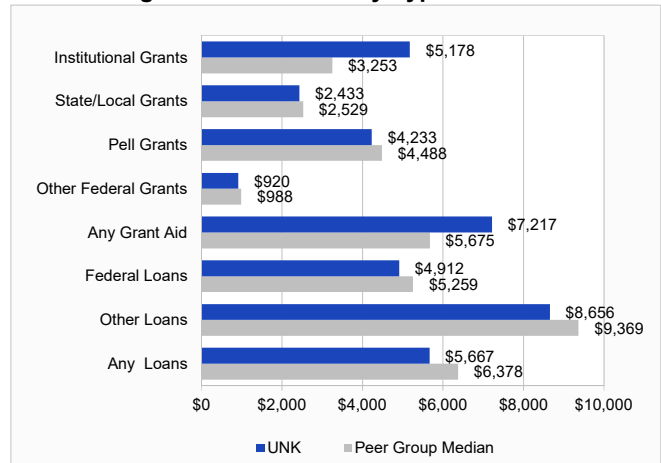


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

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

University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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

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

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

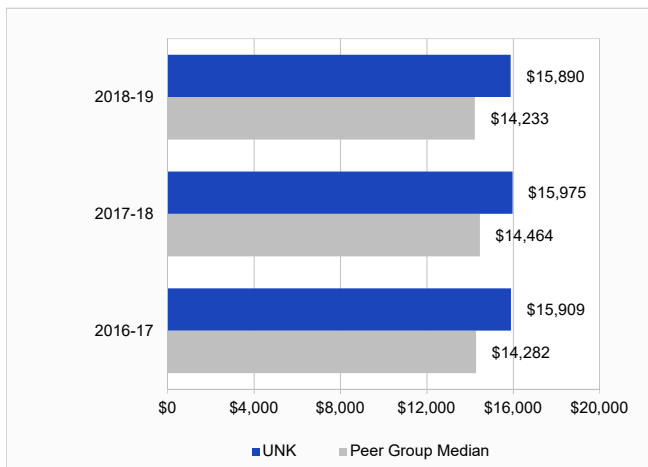
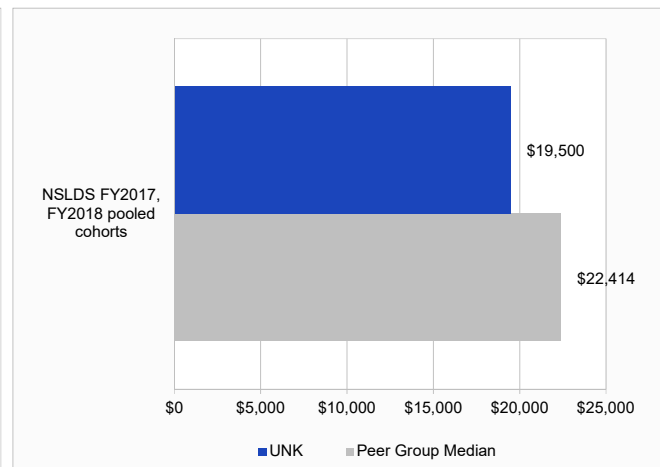


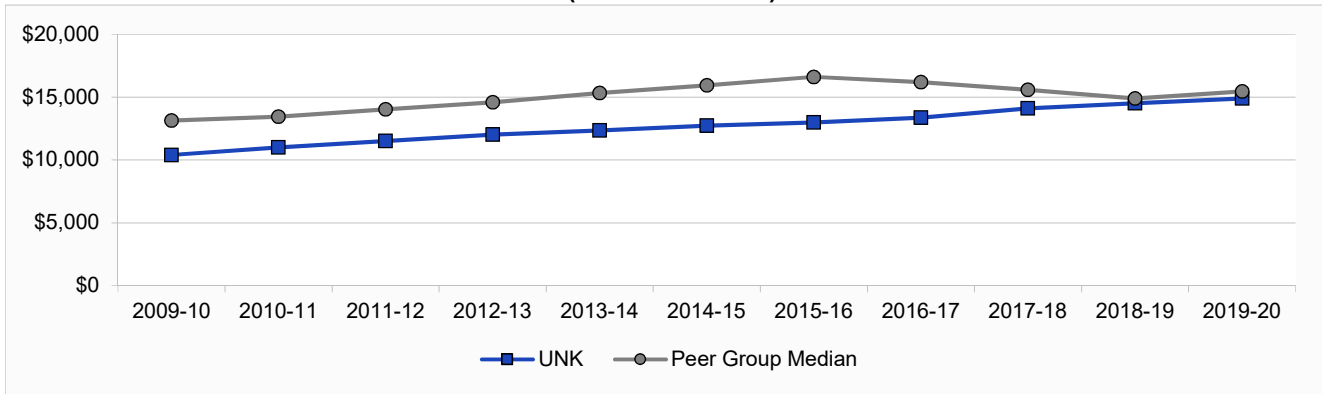
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

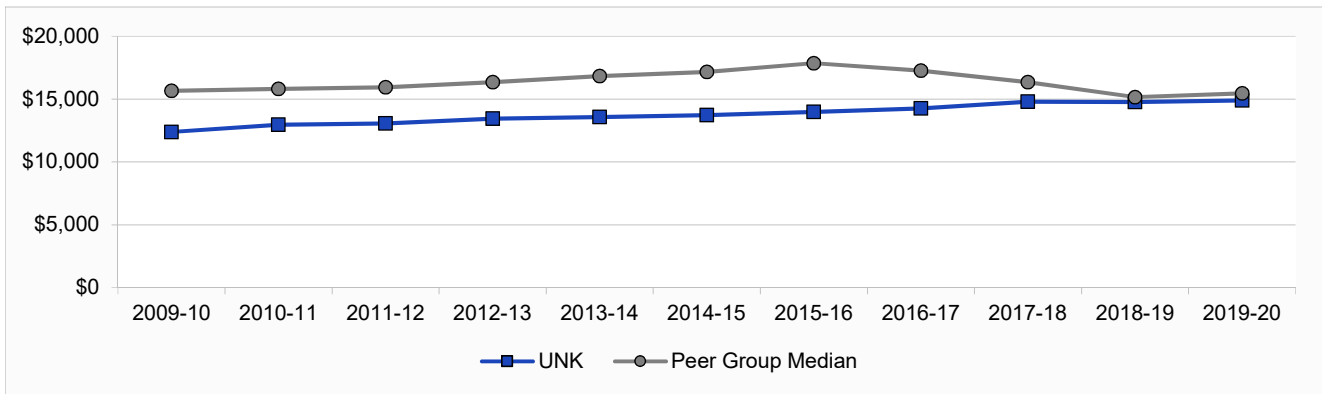
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



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

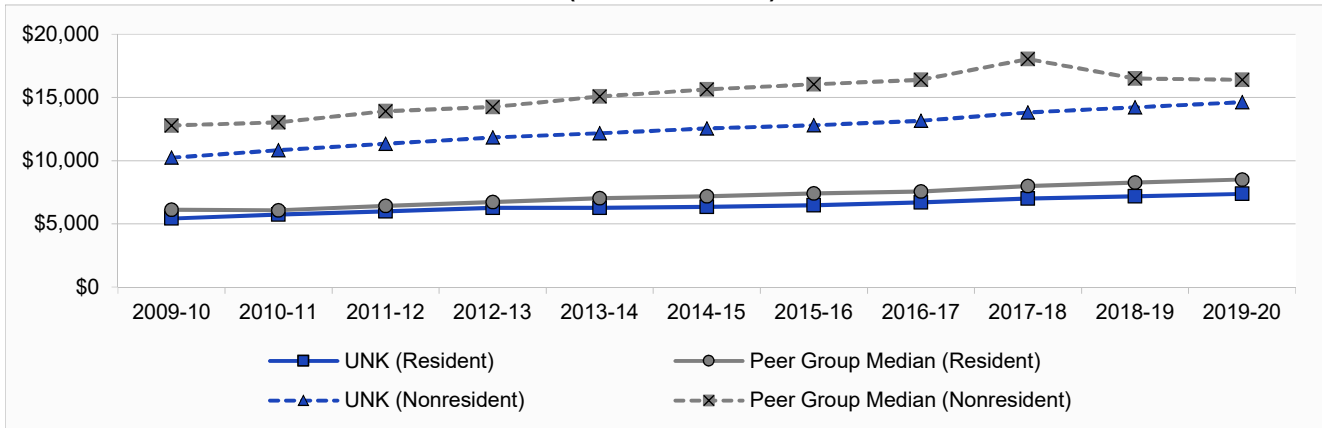
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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

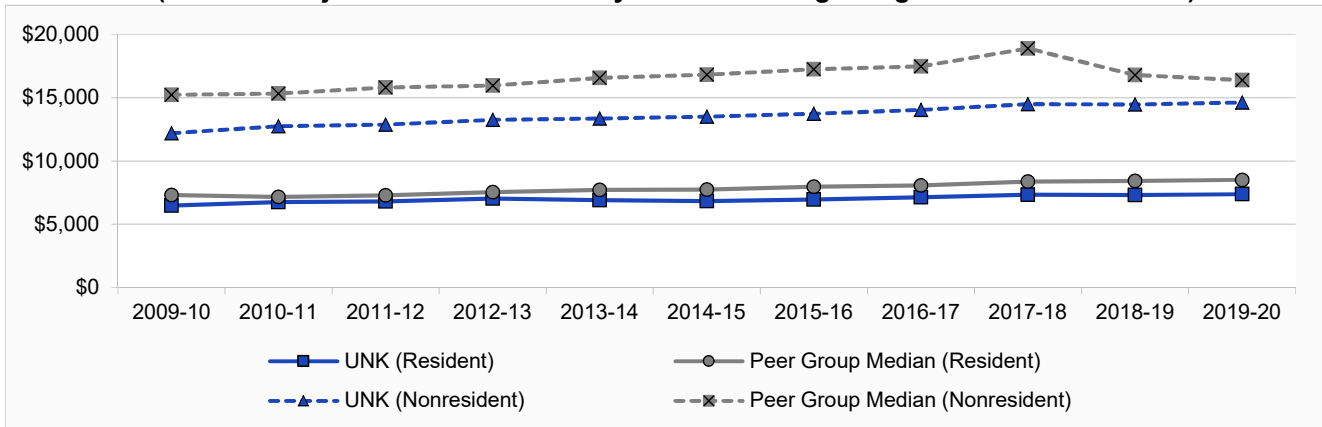
University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK)

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



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

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

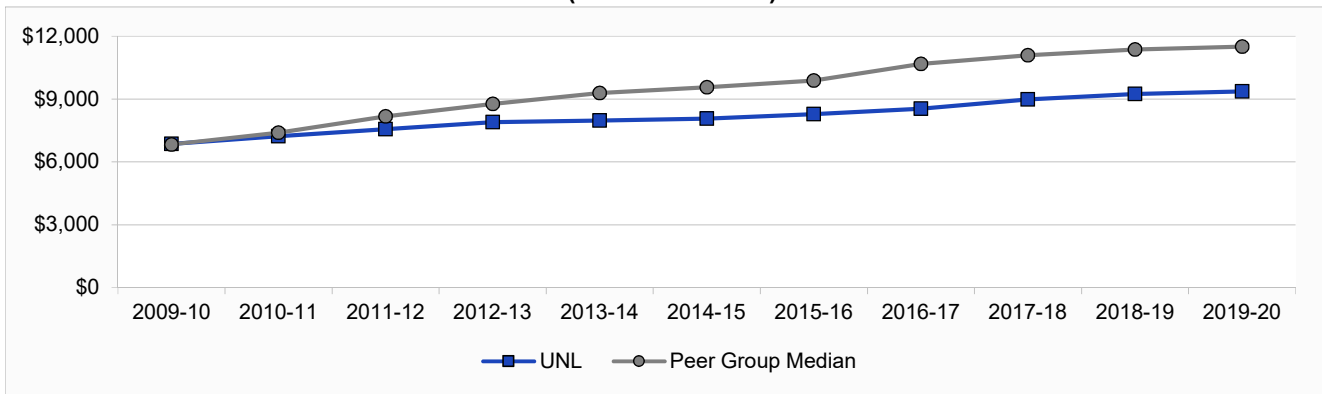


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNK (Resident)	\$6,473	\$6,799	\$6,905	\$6,968	\$7,344	\$7,381	14.0%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$7,304	\$7,300	\$7,717	\$7,969	\$8,370	\$8,508	16.5%
UNK (Nonresident)	\$12,199	\$12,870	\$13,357	\$13,753	\$14,488	\$14,629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

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

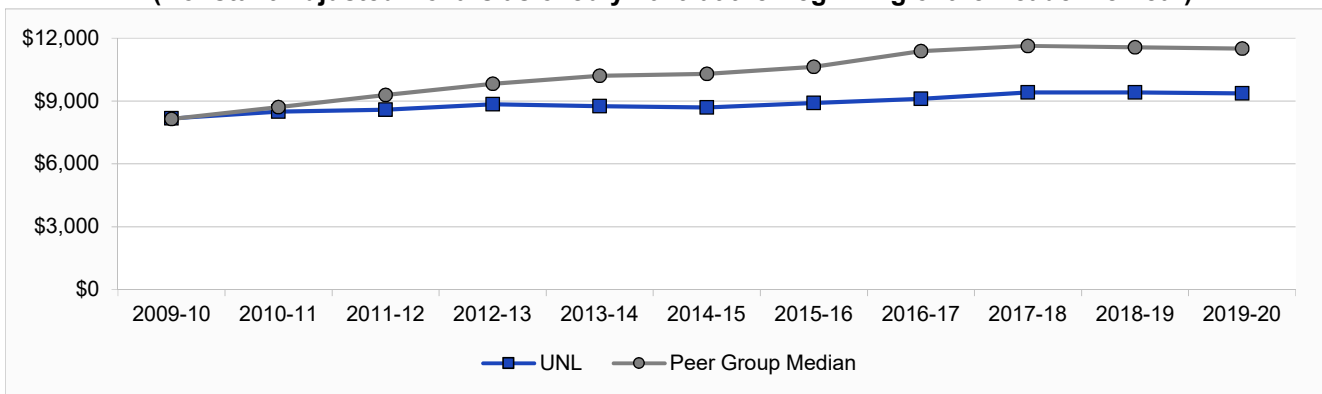
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



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

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



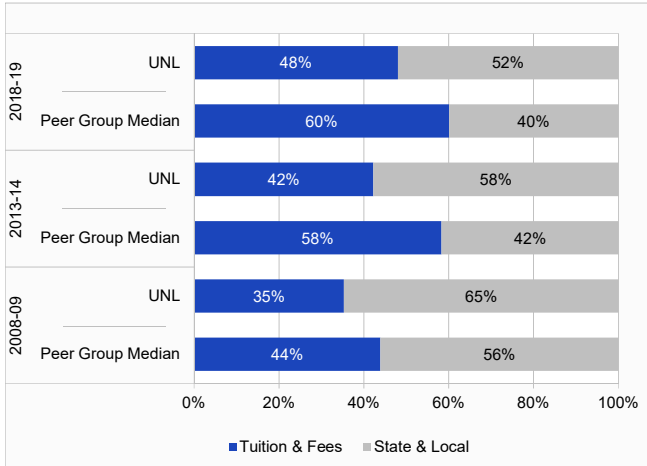
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL	\$8,169	\$8,589	\$8,759	\$8,901	\$9,410	\$9,366	14.7%
Peer Group Median	\$8,146	\$9,283	\$10,210	\$10,628	\$11,634	\$11,504	41.2%

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

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

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



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

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

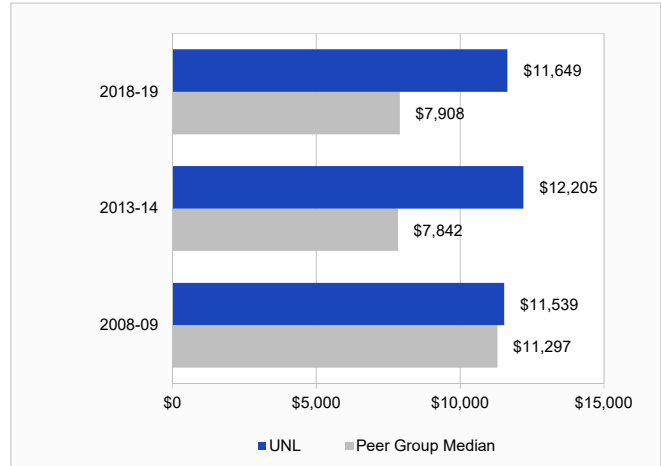


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

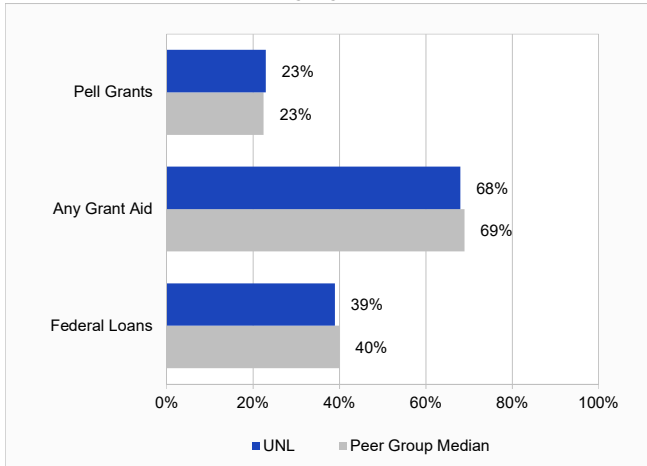


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

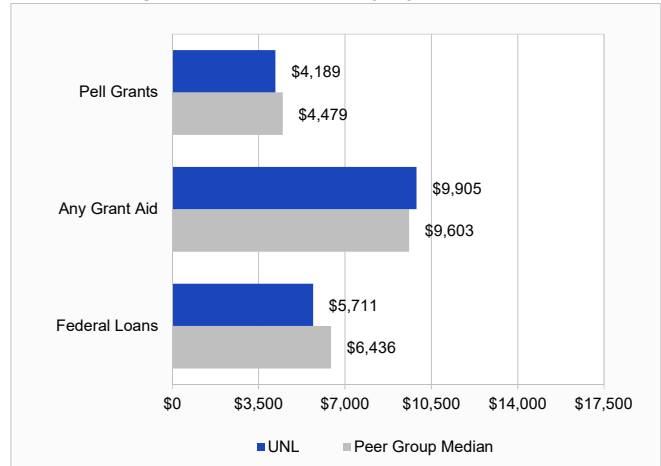


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

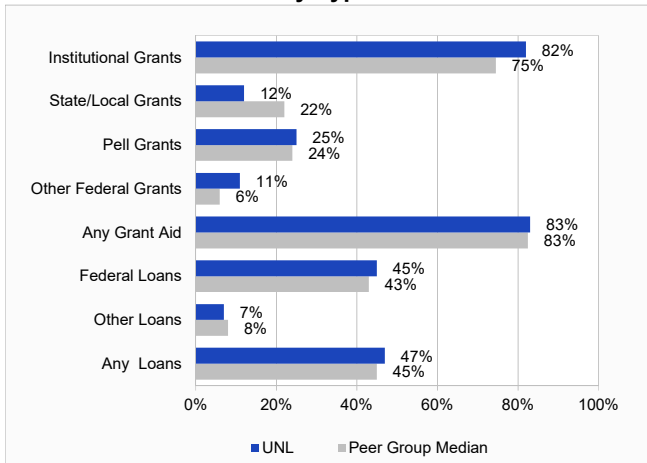
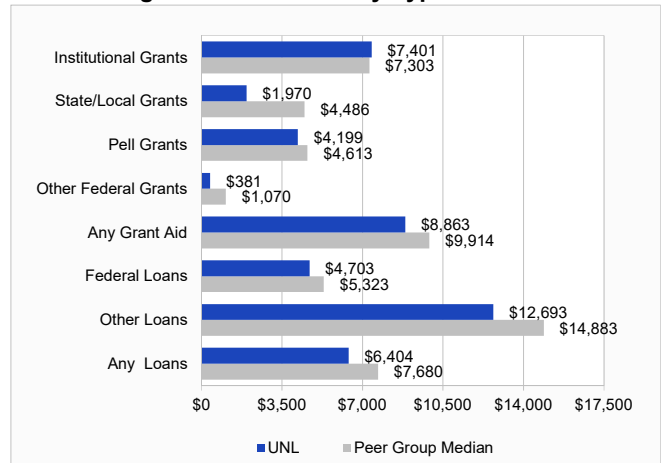


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

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

University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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

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

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

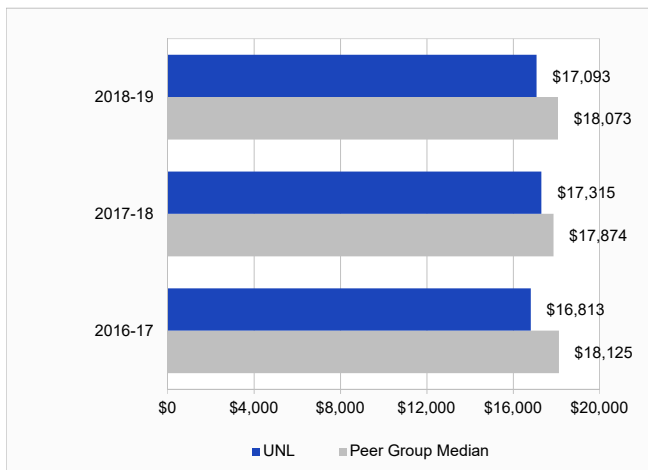
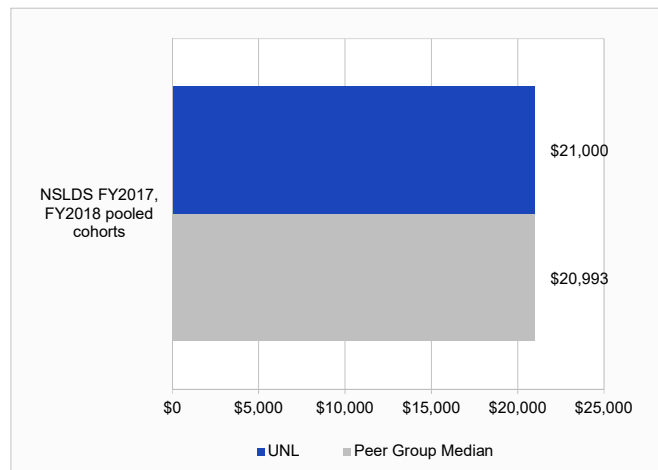


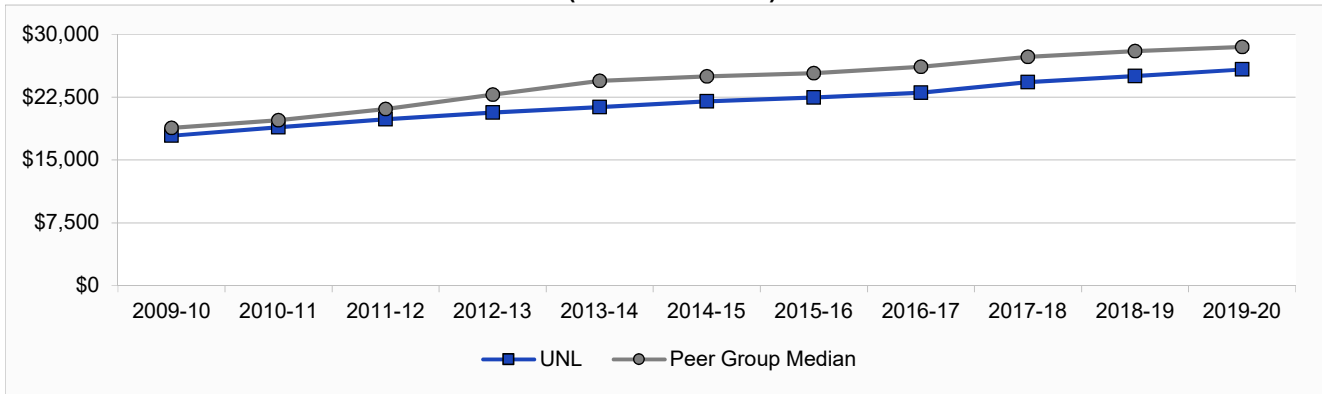
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

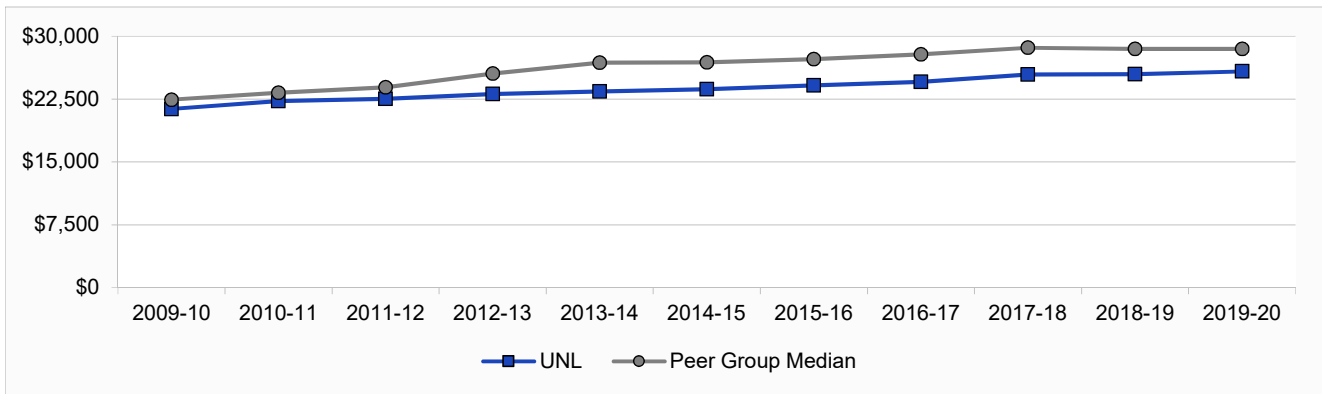
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



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

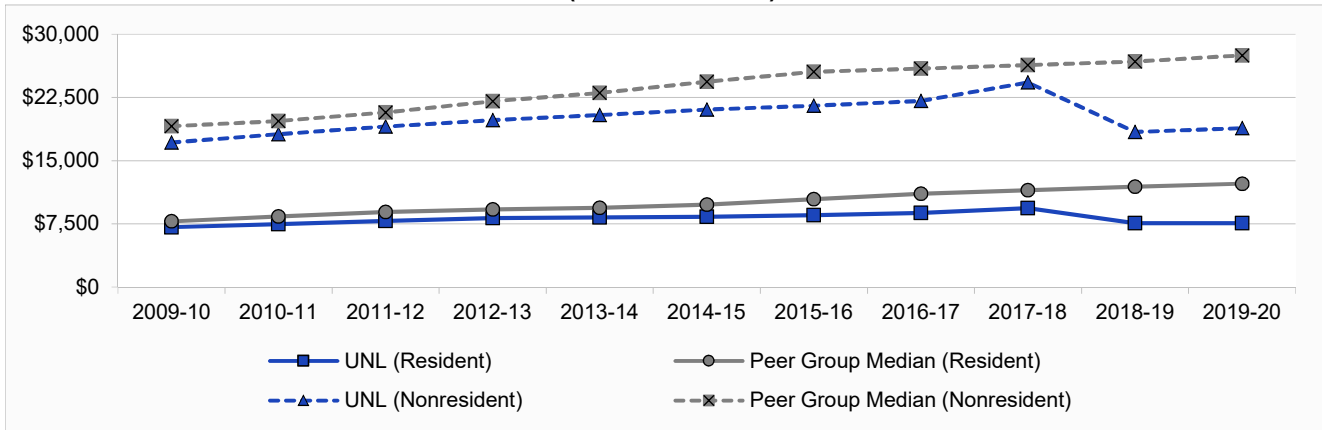
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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

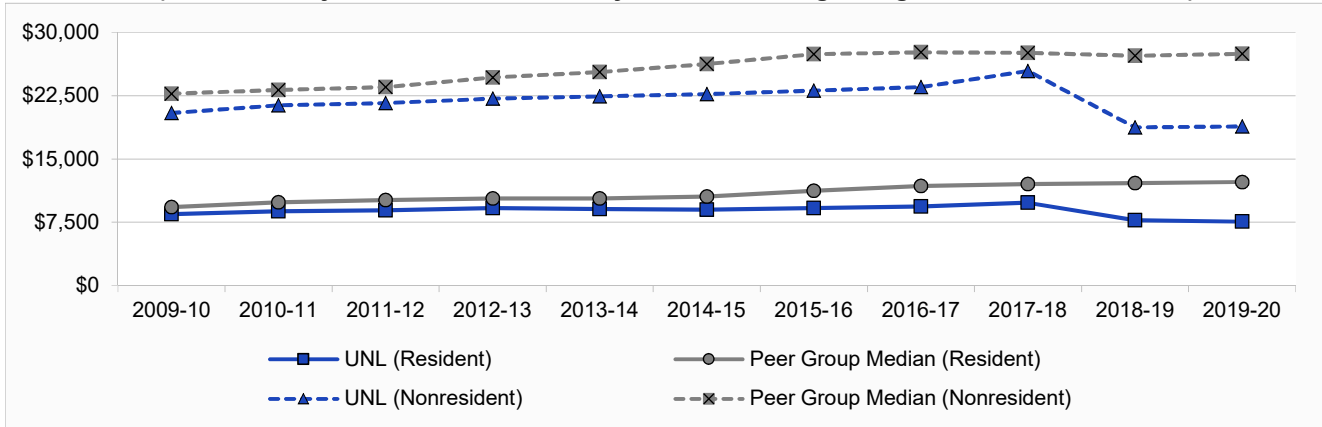
University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL)

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



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

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

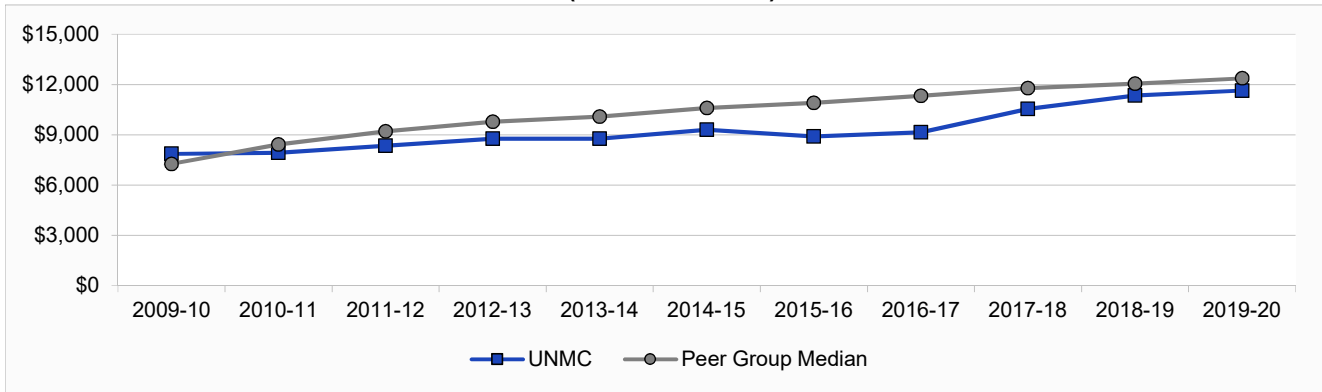


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNL (Resident)	\$8,474	\$8,910	\$9,079	\$9,198	\$9,822	\$7,575	-10.6%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,300	\$10,135	\$10,333	\$11,241	\$12,051	\$12,269	31.9%
UNL (Nonresident)	\$20,448	\$21,618	\$22,437	\$23,125	\$25,447	\$18,879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

University of Nebraska Medical Center

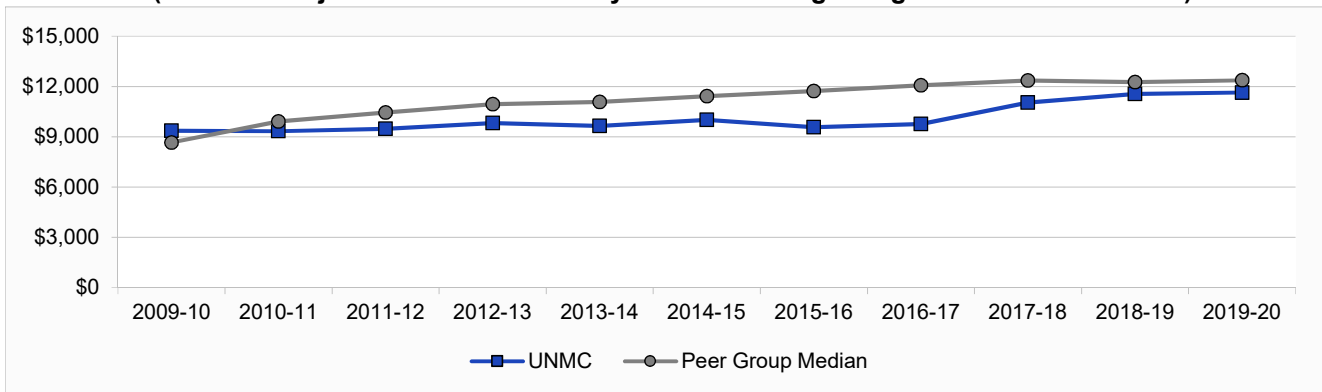
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



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

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



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

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

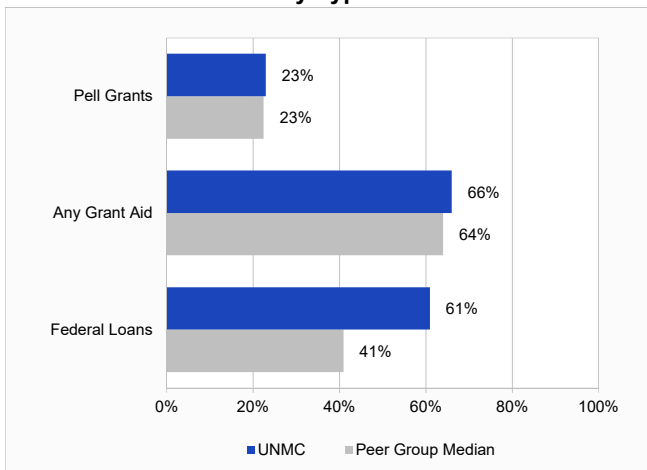


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

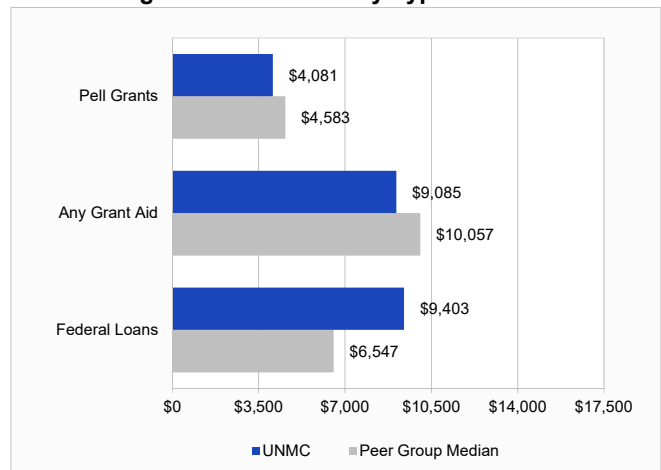


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

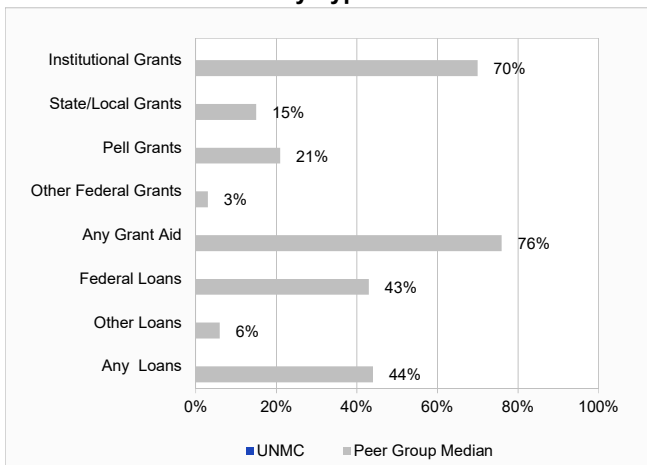
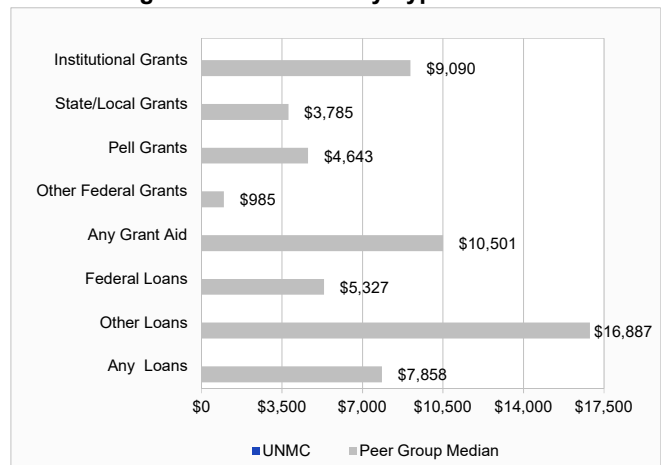


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



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

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

University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

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

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

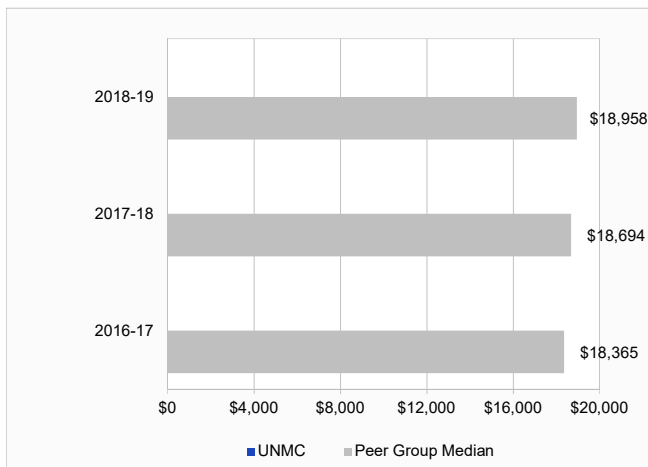
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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

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

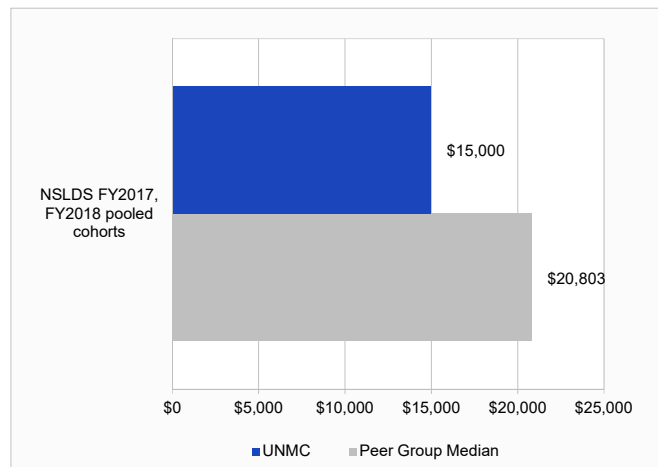
Note. UNMC does not enroll first-time undergraduate students.

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



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

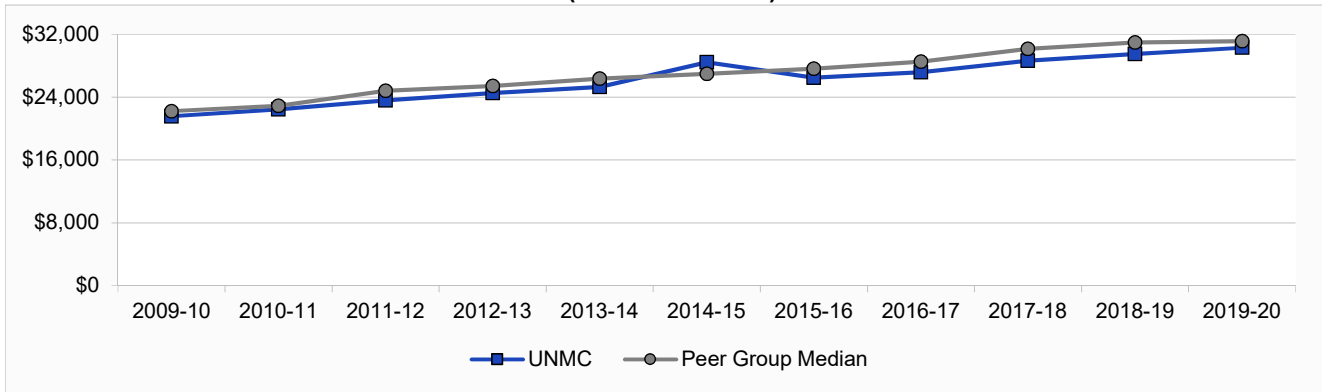
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

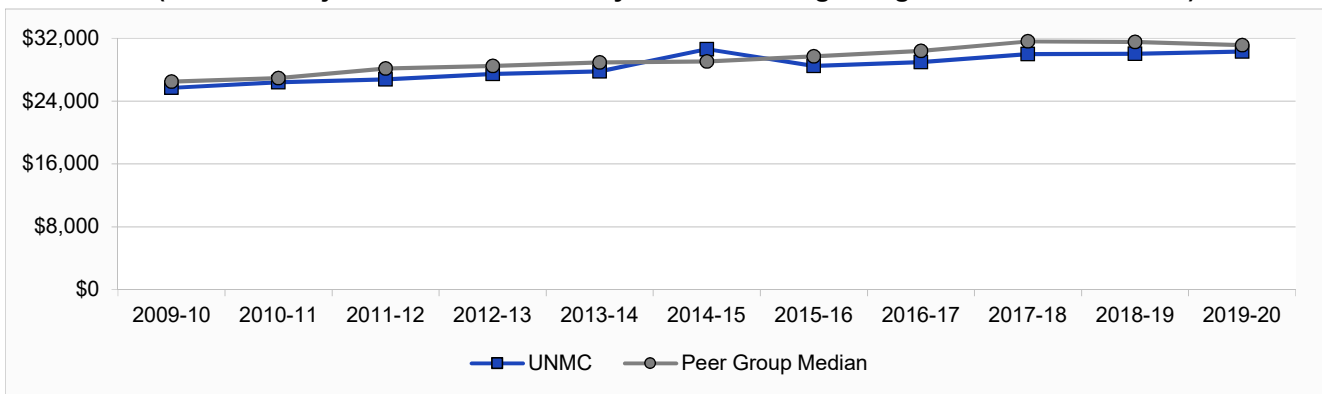
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



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

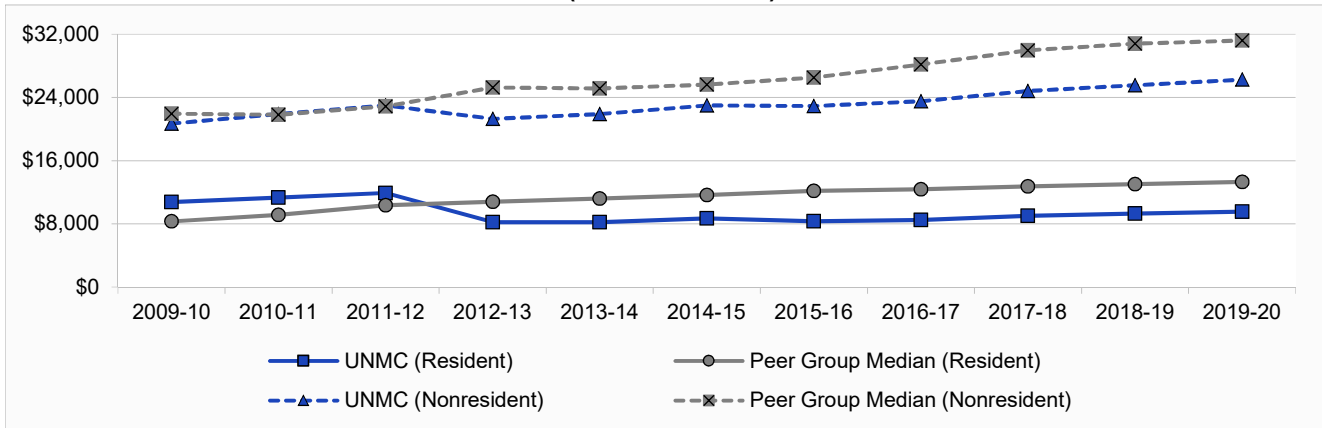
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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

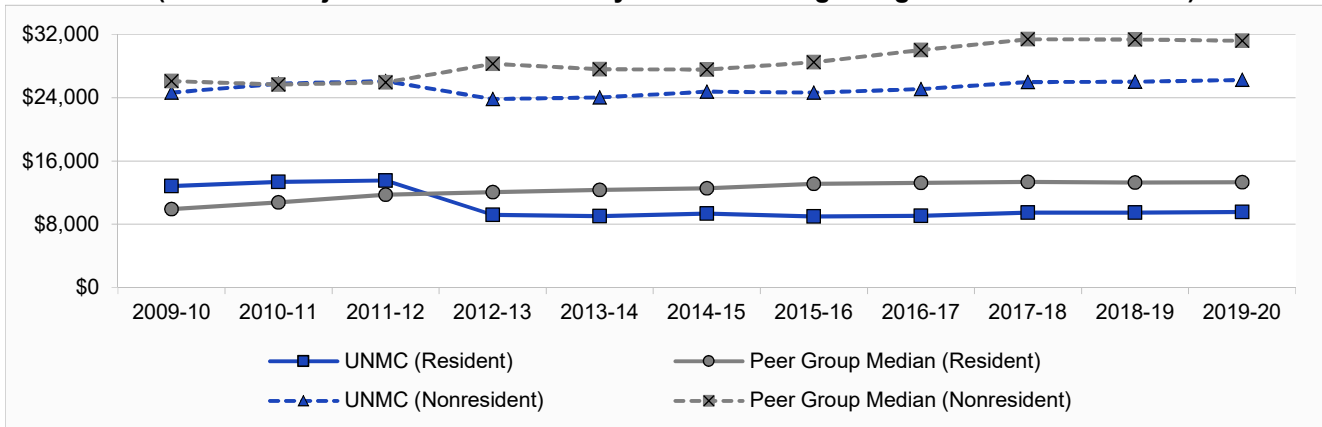
University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)

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



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

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

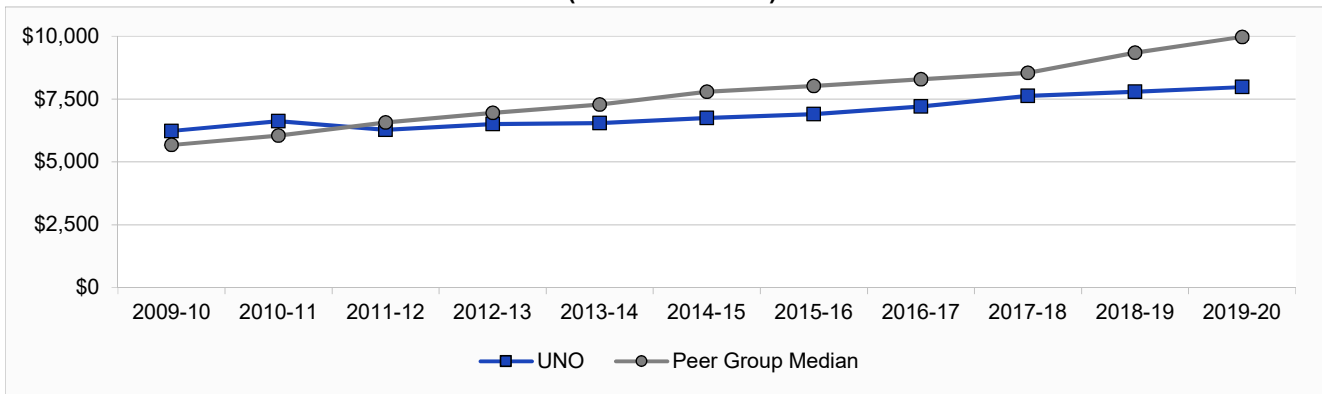


Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNMC (Resident)	\$12,822	\$13,540	\$9,030	\$8,978	\$9,475	\$9,546	-25.5%
Peer Group Median (Resident)	\$9,913	\$11,750	\$12,332	\$13,119	\$13,351	\$13,326	34.4%
UNMC (Nonresident)	\$24,660	\$26,112	\$24,065	\$24,653	\$26,002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

University of Nebraska at Omaha

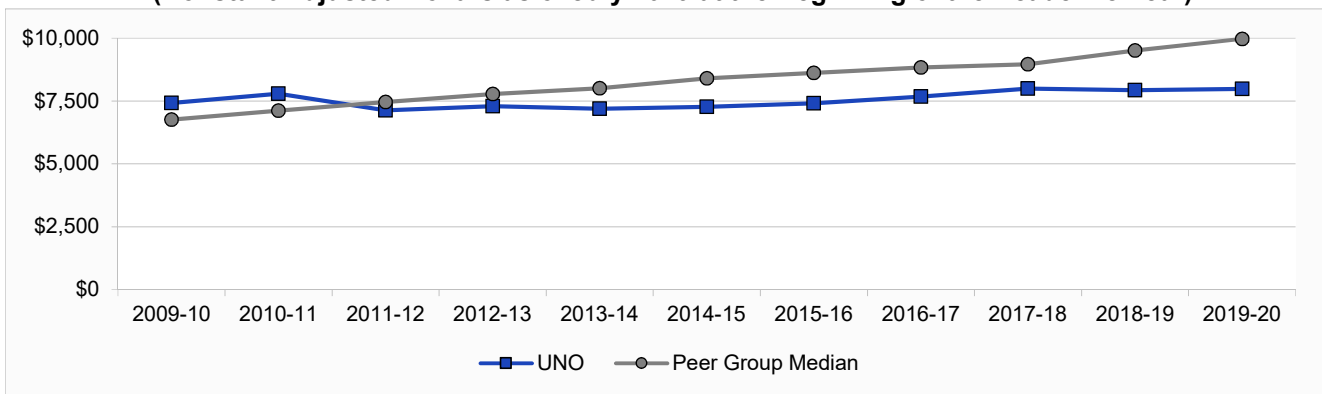
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



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

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



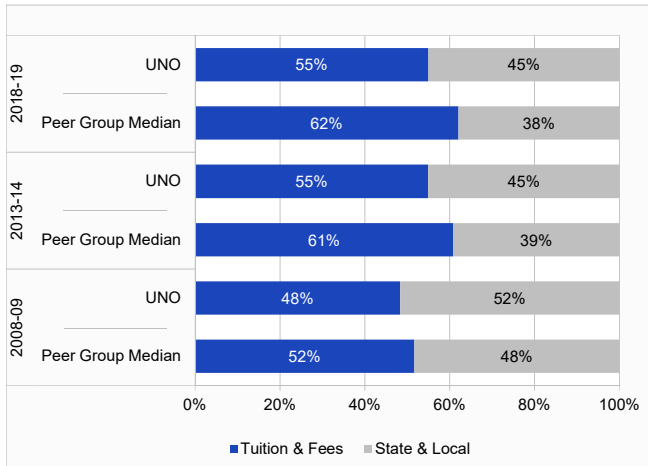
Institution	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-Year % Change
UNO	\$7,421	\$7,132	\$7,194	\$7,416	\$7,997	\$7,980	7.5%
Peer Group Median	\$6,761	\$7,456	\$8,006	\$8,626	\$8,960	\$9,976	47.6%

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.

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



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

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

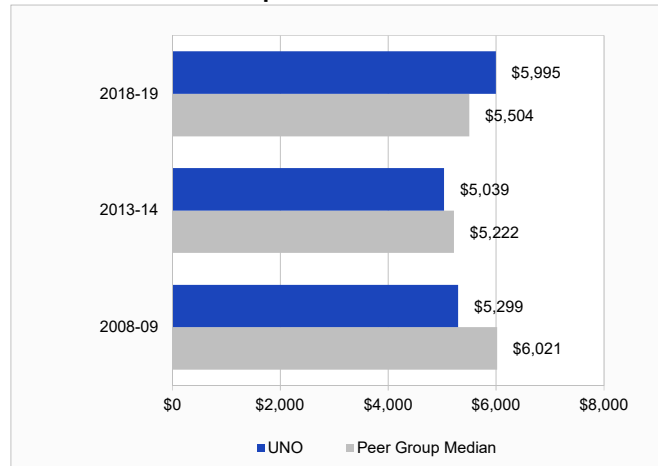


Figure 5. Percent of All Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

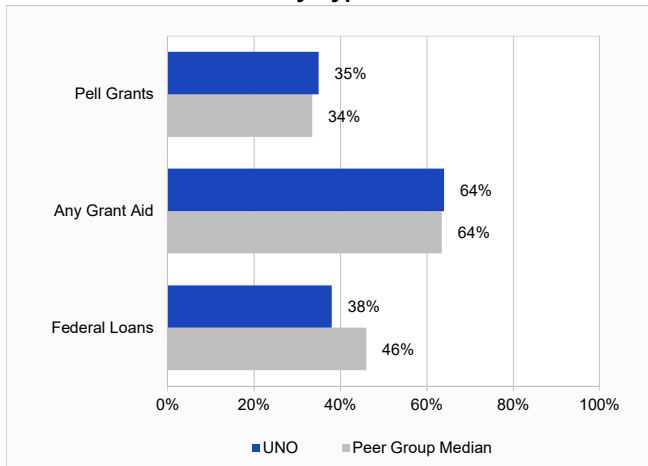


Figure 6. Average Amount of Aid Awarded to All Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19

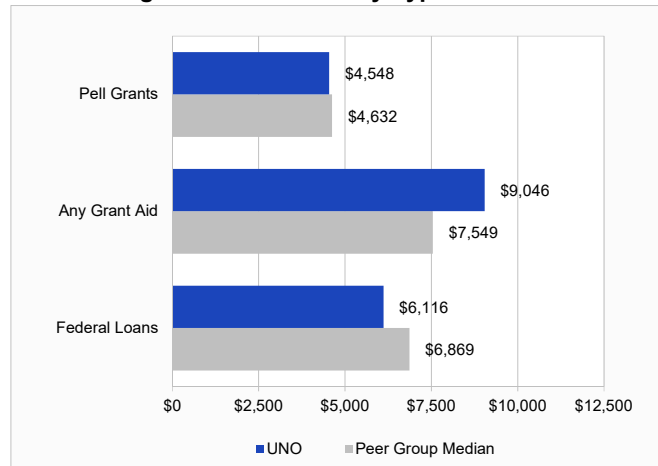


Figure 7. Percent of First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students Awarded Aid by Type of Aid: 2018-19

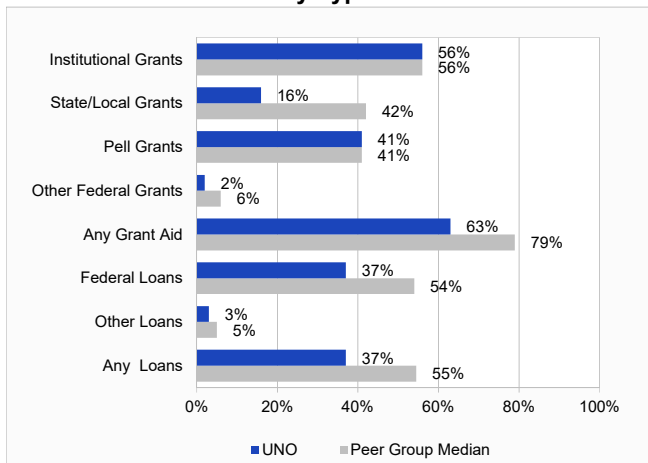
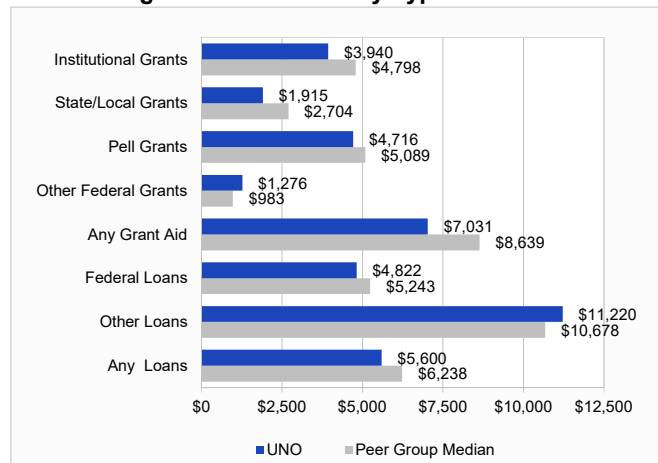


Figure 8. Average Amounts of Aid Awarded to First-Time, Full-Time Degree/Certificate-Seeking Undergraduate Students by Type of Aid: 2018-19



University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

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

University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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

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

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

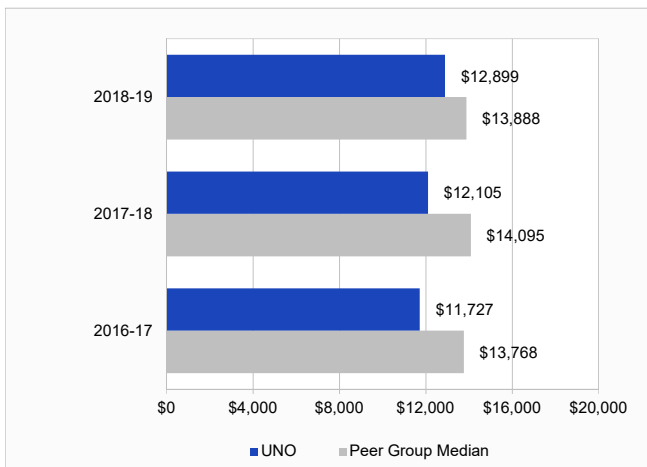
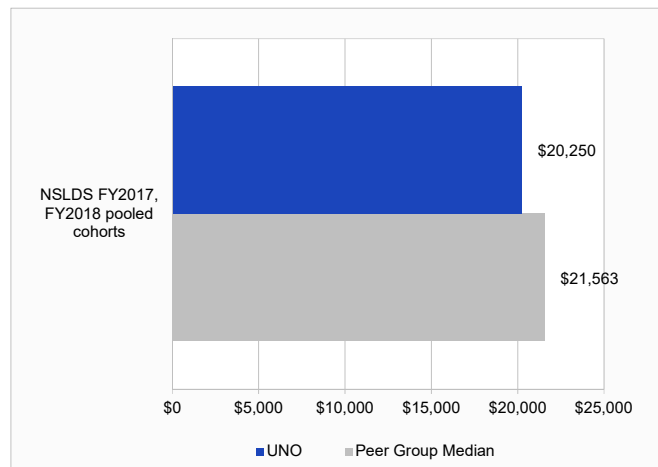


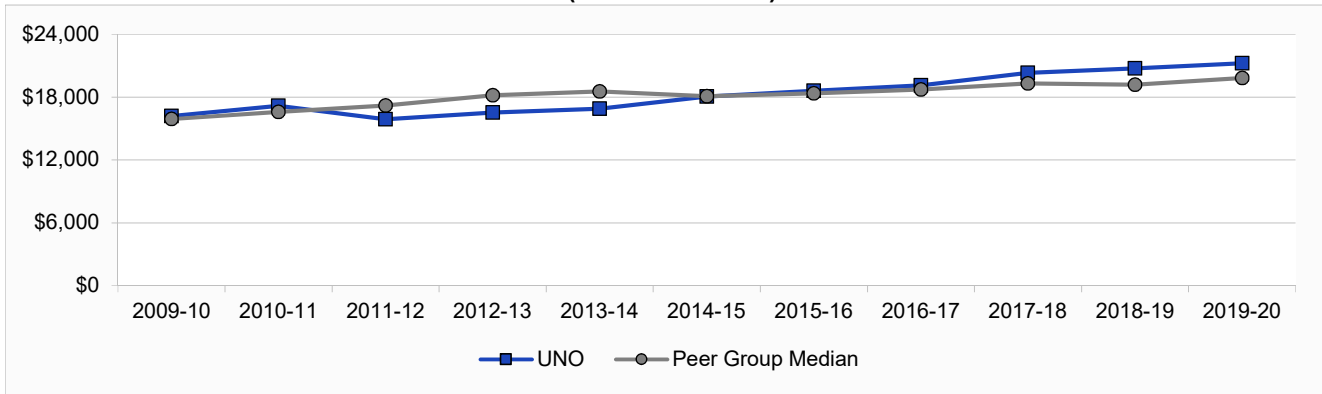
Figure 10. Median Amount of Federal Loans Owed by Graduates: FY 2017 and FY 2018 Pooled Cohort



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

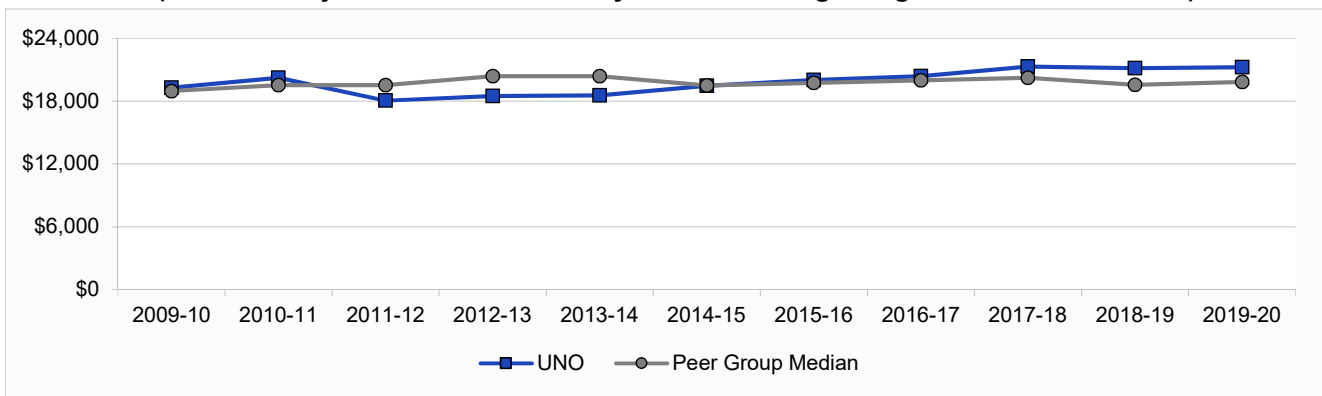
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



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

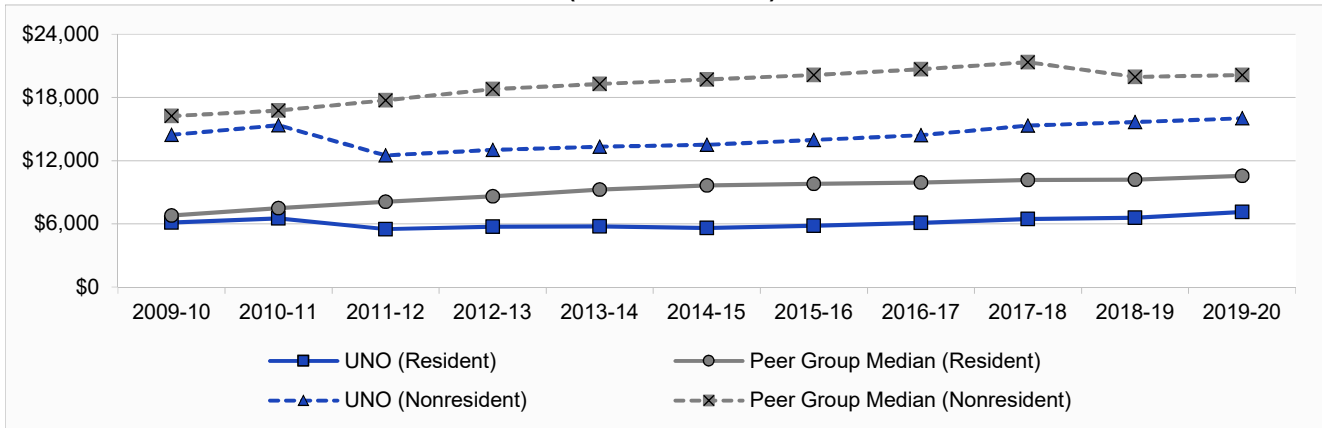
**Figure 12. Full-Time Undergraduate Nonresident Tuition and Mandatory Fees
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)**



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

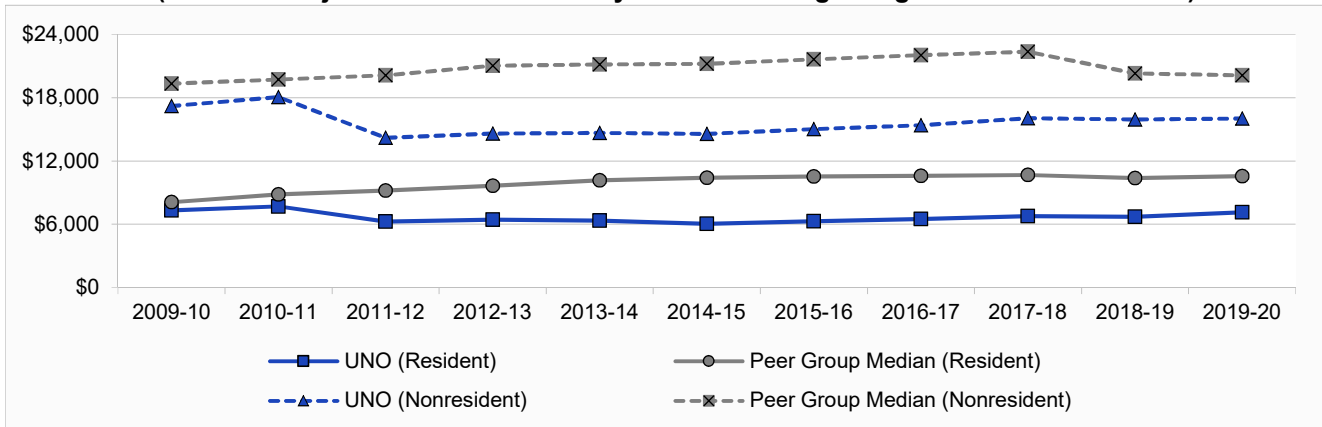
University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO)

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



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

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



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