

Postsecondary Education Operating and State Aid Budget Recommendations 2023-25 Biennium



COMMISSION APPROVED
OCTOBER 13, 2022



Promoting high quality, ready access, and efficient use of resources in Nebraska higher education.



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Executive Summary

Knowledge and skills acquired through education have become the primary drivers of economic growth in the United States, and as a result, ongoing improvements in education, from pre-kindergarten through graduate study, are needed to provide the skilled workforce essential to Nebraska's economic development and the well-being of its citizens. In recognition of this, in 2022, the Nebraska Legislature declared it a state goal that 70% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 will have a degree or credential of value by 2030.

State support for postsecondary education is a sound investment in Nebraska's future and should be a top priority. The investment in human potential has a high rate of return. Further, state investment in higher education has a multiplier effect on the economy, quality of life, and prosperity of the people of the state. In the information age, a well-educated work force is without doubt a state's principal asset.

Nebraska's higher education institutions have been affected by COVID-19 through lower enrollments, loss of housing and other revenue, and additional expenses associated with opening and operating safely during the pandemic.

The State constitution and state statutes require the Commission to review the budget requests of the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, and the community colleges in light of specific criteria set forth in the statutes. The Commission also makes recommendations on major statewide funding issues and initiatives, as suggested by statute.

The Commission's recommendations begin with a discussion of statewide funding issues and initiatives. This biennium, the Commission recommends that the state continue to concentrate on two statewide issues: providing financial aid for students from low-income families and continued state support for public postsecondary institutions.

After considering statewide issues, the recommendations turn to the institutional requests. In the process of developing the public postsecondary education budget recommendations for the 2023-25 biennium, the Commission reviewed 17 requests as part of the continuation budget requests, three requests for new and expanded programs, and the community college state aid request.

As shown on page 4, the total increase requested for the biennium by public postsecondary institutions is \$67,657,369, an 8.22% increase over the current base funding of \$822,986,818. In its recommendations, the Commission recognizes that financing higher education is a shared responsibility between the state and students, but believes that the preponderance of the responsibility for affordable public higher education rests with the state.

The Commission's recommendations regarding institutional requests do not endorse exact funding levels. According to statute, the Commission's role in budget review is to analyze institutional requests in light of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, taking into account the role and mission of the institutions, and with the goal of preventing unnecessary duplication.

Statewide Funding Issues and Initiatives

The Commission has identified and made recommendations on two statewide funding issues and initiatives. (See Section 3 starting on page 25)

- **Providing Financial Aid for Students from Low-income Families**
 1. Access College Early (ACE) scholarship program
 2. Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)
- **Continued State Support for Public Postsecondary Institutions**

Commission Recommendations on Institutional Budget Requests

The Commission reviews public institutions' budget requests for continuation and new and expanded budget requests and makes recommendations regarding the institutional budget requests for 2023-25. (See Section 4 starting on page 41)

2023-2025 Biennium Institutional Operating Budget and State Aid General Fund Appropriation Request

	2022-23 Current General Fund Appropriation	2023-24 Requested Increase from 2022-23	2024-25 Requested Increase from 2023-24	Cumulative Requested Increase from 2022-23	2024-25 Requested General Fund Appropriation
University System (Excluding NCTA) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$646,140,393	\$21,280,000 3.29%	\$20,380,000 3.05%	\$41,660,000 6.45%	\$687,800,393
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$3,702,308	\$111,000 3.00%	\$116,000 3.04%	\$227,000 6.13%	\$3,929,308
Nebraska State College System <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$63,339,787	\$8,815,746 13.92%	\$6,849,879 9.49%	\$15,665,625 24.73%	\$79,005,412
Community Colleges (State Aid Formula Funding) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$109,804,330	\$4,941,195 4.50%	\$5,163,549 4.50%	\$10,104,744 9.20%	\$119,909,074
Total Higher Education Institutional Request <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$822,986,818	\$35,147,941 4.27%	\$32,509,428 3.79%	\$67,657,369 8.22%	\$890,644,187

For each request of General funds, the Commission made one of six recommendations. The six categories are as follows:

Strongly Recommends Approval of New General Funds

Signifies that the institution provided supportive information to justify the needs, identified results and how they will be measured, and demonstrated consistency with the *Plan*. Requests identified as strongly recommended are believed by the Commission to be most beneficial to students and/or the state and have the greatest urgency. Some requests may not present evidence to support the requested level of funding, but the priority remains high. In such cases, the Commission might strongly recommend *some* level of funding for those types of requests but not necessarily the entire amount requested.

Recommends Approval of New General Funds

Signifies the institution provided sufficient information regarding need, results, and consistency with the *Plan* to enable the Commission to make a recommendation in funding as state revenue is available to accommodate the requests.

Recommends Approval of Some New General Funds

Signifies the Commission supports parts of the request or a level of funding below what is requested when and if state revenue is sufficient to support such requests. In many instances, the Commission believes costs should be borne by both the General fund and institutional or private funds.

Recommends Approval of No New General Funds at This Time

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request, but does not believe the request is of a nature to justify state funding in this biennium. In some instances, there may be alternative sources of funds to support requests, such as private funding, third-party funding, the federal government, or reallocation. In other instances, this may signify the Commission does not believe the request is in compliance with the *Plan*.

Recommends Approval of Funding From Other Sources of Revenue

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request, but believes there may be alternative sources of funds that would be more appropriate to support the request.

No Recommendation Due to Inadequate Information

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request, but has not received sufficient information to justify funding in this biennium. In some instances, there may be other sources of funds to support the requests, such as private funding, third party, the federal government or reallocation.

Commission Recommendations for General and Cash Fund Appropriations – Details provided in Section 3

Statewide Funding Initiatives - Financial aid for low income students

	2022-23 Base	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) (General Fund Only)	\$7,593,430	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$10,593,430	Strongly Recommends Approval of New General Funds	33

Commission Recommendations for General Fund Appropriations – Details provided in Section 4

University of Nebraska System (excluding NCTA)

Continuation

Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated)(1)	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base
Salaries and Benefits	\$681,333,000	\$20,440,000	\$21,060,000	\$41,500,000	\$722,833,000
Fringe Benefits	\$85,000,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,620,000	\$5,170,000	\$90,170,000
Health Insurance	\$86,833,000	\$5,210,000	\$5,530,000	\$10,740,000	\$97,573,000
All Other	\$143,200,000	\$3,580,000	\$3,670,000	\$7,250,000	\$150,450,000
NE Career Scholarships	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000
Other Costs	\$28,063,299	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,063,299
Continuation Request Total	\$1,030,429,299	\$33,780,000	\$32,880,000	\$66,660,000	\$1,097,089,299

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Recommends Approval of New General Funds	44
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Funding Sources

Institution Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated)(1)	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$646,140,393	\$21,280,000	\$20,380,000	\$41,660,000	\$687,800,393
Institutional Funds	\$384,288,906	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$25,000,000	\$409,288,906
Total Funding Sources	\$1,030,429,299	\$33,780,000	\$32,880,000	\$66,660,000	\$1,097,089,299

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base appropriation is composed primarily of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Continuation

Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated)(1)	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
Salaries and Benefits	\$2,900,000	\$87,000	\$89,000	\$176,000	\$3,076,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	46
Fringe Benefits	\$400,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$25,000	\$425,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	46
Health Insurance	\$433,333	\$26,000	\$28,000	\$54,000	\$487,333	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	46
All Other	\$1,040,000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$52,000	\$1,092,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	46
Other Costs	\$30,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,175		
Continuation Request Total	\$4,803,508	\$151,000	\$156,000	\$307,000	\$5,110,508		

Funding Sources

Institution Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated)(1)	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$3,702,308	\$111,000	\$116,000	\$227,000	\$3,929,308
Institutional Funds	\$1,101,200	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$1,181,200
Total Funding Sources	\$4,803,508	\$151,000	\$156,000	\$307,000	\$5,110,508

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base appropriation is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Nebraska Community Colleges

Institutional Request	2022-23 Base	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
State Aid	\$106,742,096	\$3,843,152	\$4,016,094	\$7,859,246	\$114,601,342	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	72
Dual Enrollment	\$3,062,234	\$1,098,043	\$1,147,455	\$2,245,498	\$5,307,732	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	75
State Aid	\$109,804,330	\$4,941,195	\$5,163,549	\$10,104,744	\$119,909,074		

Nebraska State College System

Continuation

Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
Salaries and Benefits	\$67,624,723	\$3,381,252	\$3,550,315	\$6,931,567	\$74,556,290	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	47
Health Insurance	\$9,174,473	\$642,213	\$687,168	\$1,329,381	\$10,503,854	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	47
Utilities	\$3,308,435	\$264,675	\$285,849	\$550,524	\$3,858,959	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	48
Insurance (Property, etc.)	\$1,255,021	\$371,383	\$508,677	\$880,060	\$2,135,081	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	49
Operating Increases	\$21,211,702	\$1,060,585	\$1,113,615	\$2,174,200	\$23,385,902	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	49
DAS Rate Changes	\$1,333,684	\$7,072	\$0	\$7,072	\$1,340,756	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	50
Career Scholarship Program	\$3,000,000	\$1,057,500	\$132,500	\$1,190,000	\$4,190,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	50
Other Costs	\$2,245,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,245,641		
Continuation Request Total	\$109,153,679	\$6,784,680	\$6,278,124	\$13,062,804	\$122,216,483		

New and Expanded

Institution Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
RHOP & PHEAST Scholarship Programs	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	58
Insurance Risk Lost Trust	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	59
New Building Openings	\$0	\$231,066	\$271,755	\$502,821	\$502,821	Recommends Approval of Some New General Funds	60
New and Expanded Request Total	\$0	\$2,031,066	\$571,755	\$2,602,821	\$2,602,821		

Funding Sources

Institution Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$63,339,787	\$8,815,746	\$6,849,879	\$15,665,625	\$79,005,412
Institutional Funds	\$45,813,892	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,813,892
Total Funding Sources	\$109,153,679	\$8,815,746	\$6,849,879	\$15,665,625	\$124,819,304

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base appropriation is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Introduction

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (CCPE) is directed by the Nebraska Constitution, Article VII, Section 14(3) to “review and modify, if needed to promote compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* and prevent unnecessary duplication, the budget requests of the governing boards.” Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416(2)(c), further directs the Commission to:

“...analyze institutional budget priorities in light of the comprehensive statewide plan, role and mission assignments, and the goal of prevention of unnecessary duplication. The commission shall submit to the Governor and Legislature by October 15 of each year recommendations for approval or modification of the budget requests together with a rationale for its recommendations. The analysis and recommendations by the commission shall focus on budget requests for new and expanded programs and services and major statewide funding issues or initiatives as identified in the comprehensive statewide plan.”

The Commission’s role regarding public postsecondary institution budget review is to provide an independent, broad, policy-based review consistent with the above statute. The Commission does not provide a detailed analysis of line items in the operating budgets of the state’s 14 public colleges and universities.

Consistent with this charge, the Commission develops its recommendations based largely on information provided by the institutions. The Commission conducts its budget reviews with efficient allocation and use of state resources in mind, thus helping to ensure that our higher education system meets the needs of our state as reflected in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan*.

The statutes direct that the University and State Colleges are to submit an outline of their budget requests to the Commission by August 15 with the Community Colleges' requests due to the Commission by September 15. The full budget documents are to be submitted by September 15 to the Commission, Governor, and Legislature with the Commission's recommendations due to the Governor and Legislature by October 15. As a result, the Commission and its staff complete their reviews of institutional budget requests in less than a month.

As required by statute, the Commission will address statewide funding issues, review continuation requests, and focus on new and expanded programs in its budget review and recommendations. The following chapters contain an overview of the status of Nebraska public higher education, the Commission's analysis of statewide funding issues and its related recommendations, and the Commission's analysis and recommendations on institutional requests for new and expanded funding.

SECTION
2

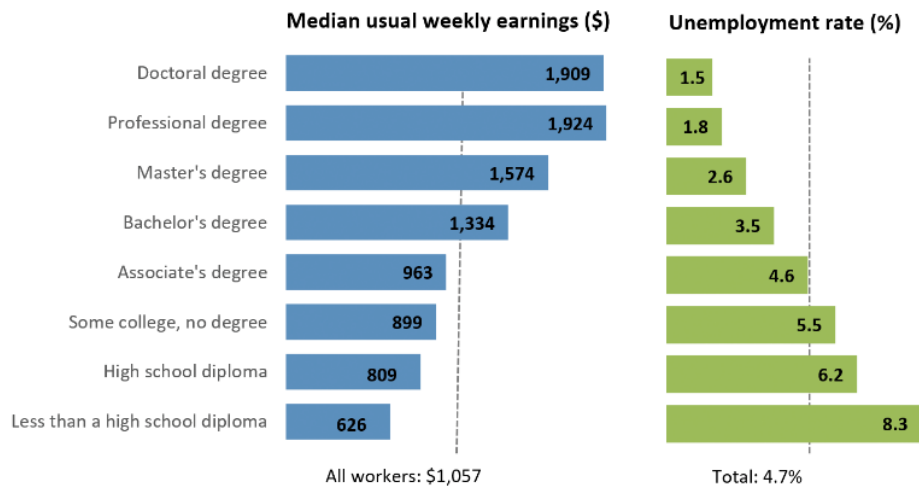
How Are We Doing?

The *Statewide Comprehensive Plan for Postsecondary Education* is built upon the foundation of existing postsecondary educational institutions within our state, the current and projected demographics of the state, the economic and political realities of the state, and the state’s constitution and statutes. The *Plan* identifies goals that will lead to an educationally and economically sound, vigorous, progressive, and coordinated higher education network throughout the state and is used by CCPE to facilitate most of its statutory decision-making processes.

This section of the *Operating and State Aid Budget Recommendations* provides a brief overview of how the state and the public postsecondary institutions are meeting the needs of the student (Chapter 2 of the *Plan*), the needs of the state (Chapter 3 of the *Plan*), and the needs of the public institutions (Chapter 4 of the *Plan*).

For the past decade, CCPE has noted that postsecondary education has become a necessity for individual and collective well-being. Despite ongoing questions about whether and for whom college is really “worth it,” most people agree that their lives and their children’s lives will be much better if they successfully complete postsecondary credentials. National statistics on employment and earnings bear out the value of completing a degree. People with at least an associate’s degree are more likely to be employed and to earn a significantly better living than people who have not earned a postsecondary credential.

Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2021



Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Source: <https://www.bls.gov/emp/chart-unemployment-earnings-education.htm>, last modified April; 21, 2021.

The projected growth in jobs requiring postsecondary education in Nebraska is also evident from data analyzed by the Nebraska Department of Labor. As shown in the table below, Nebraska’s estimated employment projections through 2028 indicate that the minimum education level required for those annual openings with the highest growth rate are those that require at least some college credential.

Nebraska Projected Employment Change by Education Level 2018 – 2028

Education	2018 Estimated Employment	2028 Projected Employment	Average Annual Openings	10-year Growth Rate
Doctoral or professional degree	28,876	31,220	1,911	8.12%
Master's degree	16,653	18,602	1,584	11.70%
Bachelor's degree	233,525	253,249	21,994	8.45%
Associate's degree	22,879	25,090	2,338	9.66%
Postsecondary non-degree award	82,688	89,187	9,750	7.86%
Some college, no degree	32,420	33,233	3,609	2.51%
High school diploma or equivalent	441,134	457,801	53,242	3.78%
No formal educational credential	273,057	285,251	44,299	4.47%

Source: <https://networks.nebraska.gov/>. Occupational Employment Projections Data Files for Nebraska Statewide, Data Download Center, Labor Market Data. Produced by The Nebraska Department of Labor, Office of Labor Market Information, July 2020.

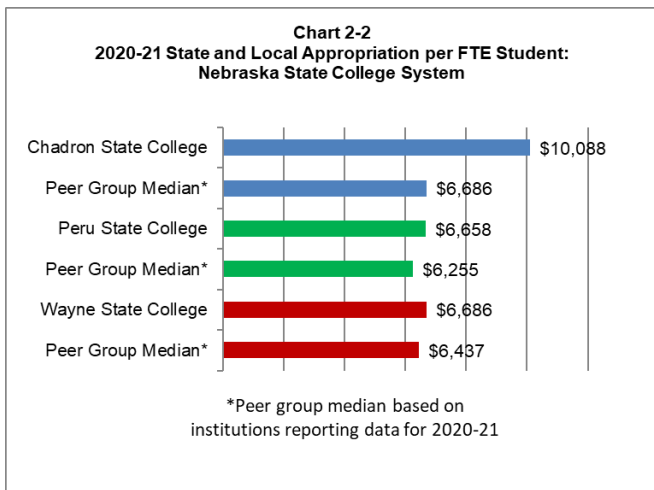
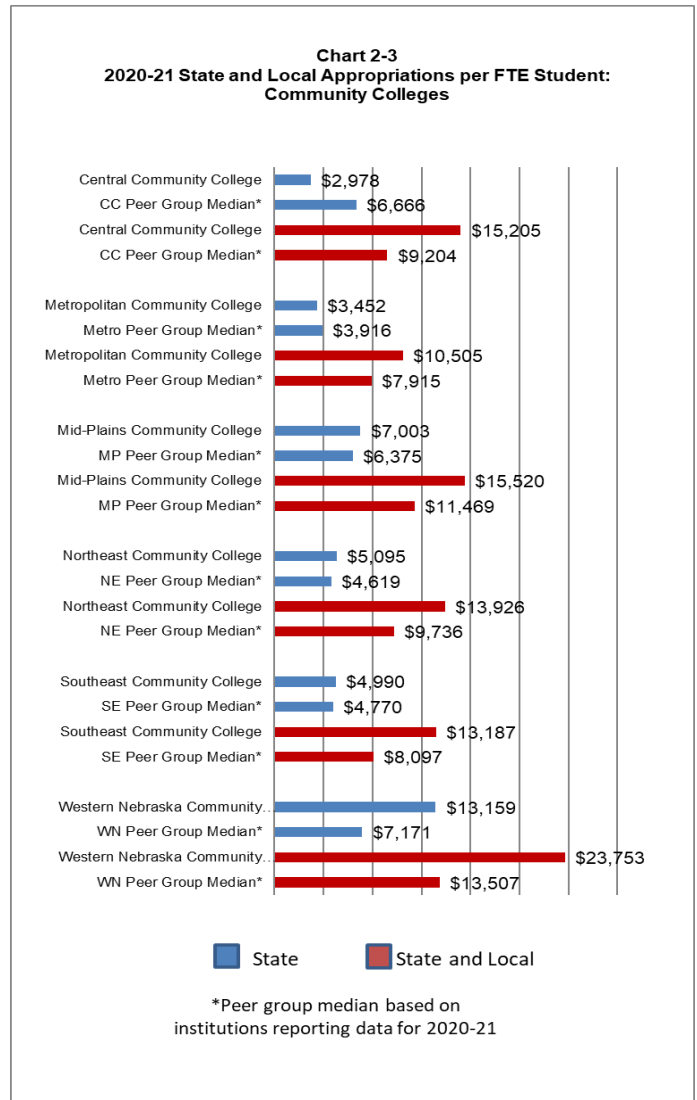
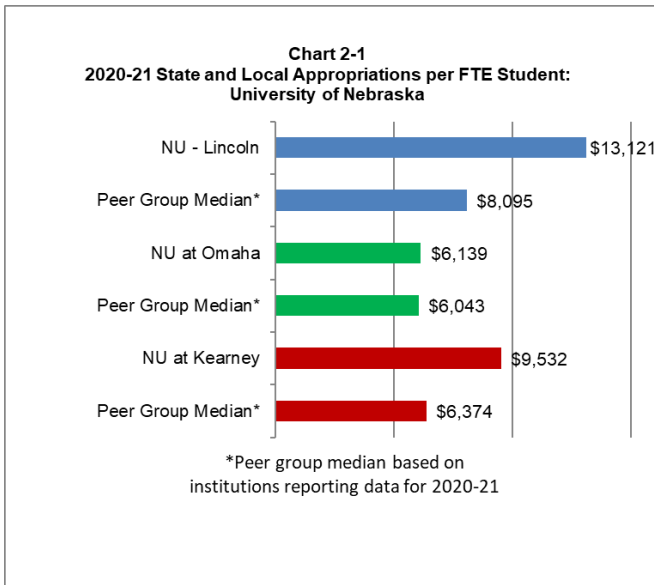
Although the Commission has addressed the issue of the number of degrees, diplomas, or certificates produced by Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions for the past decade, the issue of completion and attainment as it impacts the economy is now a national theme of foundations, state governments, national higher education associations, and national leaders. The Commission’s *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* includes metrics for measuring progress toward achieving the *Plan’s* major statewide goals through national comparisons and institutional peer comparisons, including the state’s new 70% attainment goal.

In 2019, 54.9% of working-age Nebraskans had attained at least a high-quality certificate, defined by the Lumina Foundation as having clear and transparent learning outcomes leading to further education and employment (Lumina Foundation, *A Stronger Nation*). However, Nebraska will not reach the 70% attainment goal identified in the *Comprehensive Plan* without increasing the percentage of students who complete their degrees – particularly Hispanic, African American, and Native American students – and without attracting adults with some college but no degree, back to complete their degrees. The Lumina Foundation notes that 140,000 working-age Nebraskans have attended college but did not complete a degree – almost a fifth of the adult working-age population. The need for more degreed people is evident and Nebraska must hold itself and its colleges and universities accountable for removing barriers to completion.

Nebraska State Appropriations for Higher Education

Nebraska has a long history of providing strong financial support for higher education. During the challenging economic conditions and the State's budget difficulties of 2016-2019, State General fund support for higher education was reduced. During the 2019-21 budget cycle, appropriations for higher education increased around 3% each fiscal year. However, it's unclear what the effect of the pandemic will have on the 2023-25 state budget.

- For 2022-23, the State appropriated \$830,051,883 from the General fund for public higher education operations, representing 16.3% of the state's total General fund appropriation, a decrease of 0.2% of the total state appropriations of 2019-20 and a decrease of 1.5% from the 2012-13 fiscal year when public higher education appropriations represented 17.8% of the state's total General fund appropriation.
- For 2021-22, the last year for which national comparisons are available, the State initially provided total support of \$841,413,982 for public higher education, an increase of 7.2% from 2019-20. This two-year change ranked Nebraska 21st when compared to other states in percentage change. (Appendix 1a)
- Over the past five years, the state appropriation for higher education increased by 11.7% while the national average increased 13.5%. Inflation during this five-year period was about 21.0%. The five-year percentage increase ranks Nebraska 32nd in the country in increased general support for higher education. (Appendix 1a)
- Nebraska continued to rank high in comparison to other states in 2021-22 appropriations for higher education per capita, for which Nebraska ranked 6th in the country, and in appropriations for higher education per \$1,000 of personal income, for which Nebraska ranked 11th. In 2016-17, Nebraska ranked 6th for per capita funding and 10th in appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income. (Appendix 1b)
- According to the FY 2021 State Higher Education Finance report, Nebraska's 2020-21 higher education appropriations per FTE, which includes local property taxes, increased 21.1% since 2010-11 after adjusting to 2019 dollars compared to 17.6% nationally. (Appendix 1c)
- All four-year colleges are above their Commission-established peer group medians in state appropriation per full-time equivalent (FTE) student. (See Charts 2-1 and 2-2 on the following page)
- For the community college sector, Chart 2-3 shows state appropriations per FTE enrollment as well as state appropriation plus property tax contribution per FTE. In comparison to Commission-established peers, Central Community College and Metropolitan Community College were below their respective peer medians with regard to state tax appropriations. When property tax revenue is added to state tax dollar allocations, all six community colleges were above their respective peer averages in combined state and local tax appropriations per FTE student.

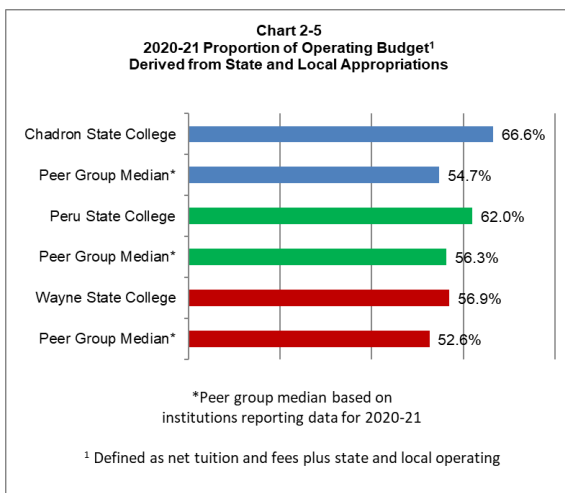
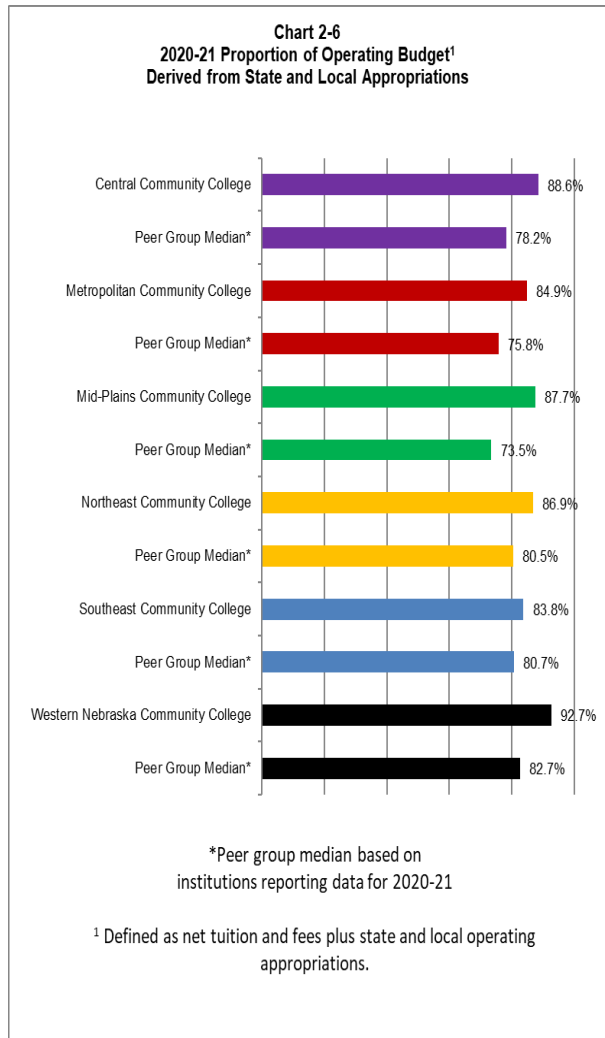
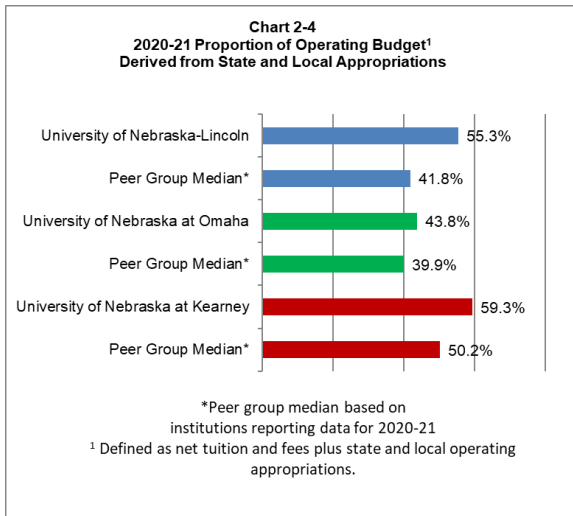


Source: 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

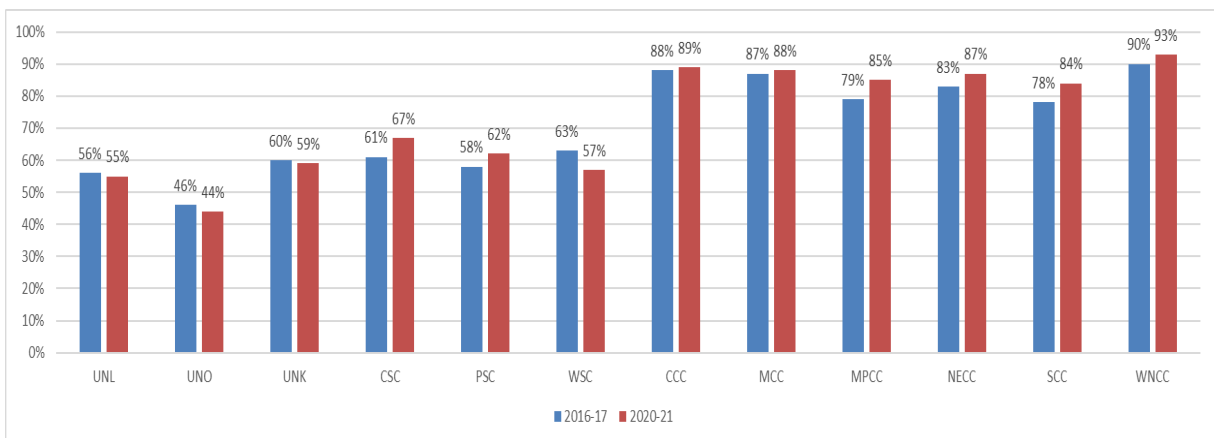
Students’ versus State’s Share of Educational Costs (Charts 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6)

- The state contributed between 43.8% and 59.3% of the cost of students’ education at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL), the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO), and the University of Nebraska at Kearney (UNK) in 2020-21. In contrast, peer institutions received an average of 39.9% to 50.2% of students’ cost of education from their respective states.
- The state’s share of the cost of education at Nebraska State Colleges ranged from 56.9% to 66.6%. The State Colleges’ peers received an average of 54.5% of students’ cost of education from their states.
- For the four-year public institutions, the state paid the smallest share (43.8%) of students’ cost of education at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in 2020-21. Chadron State College received the greatest percentage of the cost of their students’ education through state funding (66.6%).

- For community colleges, the taxpayers' share of the cost of education ranged from 83.8% at Southeast Community College to 92.7% at Western Nebraska Community College.



**Portion of Operating Budget Derived from State and Local Appropriations
2016-17 and 2020-21**

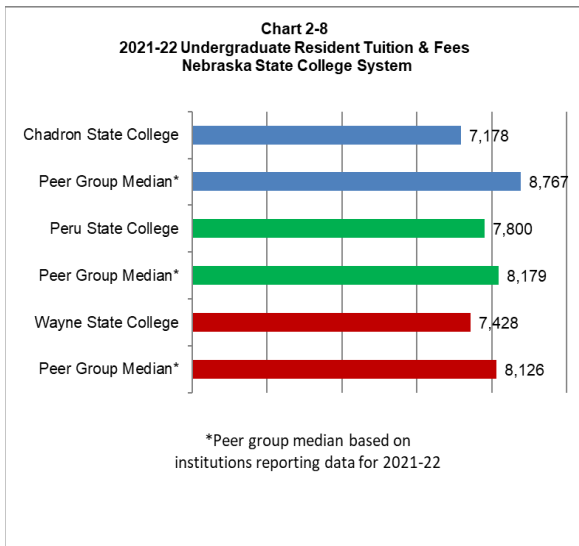
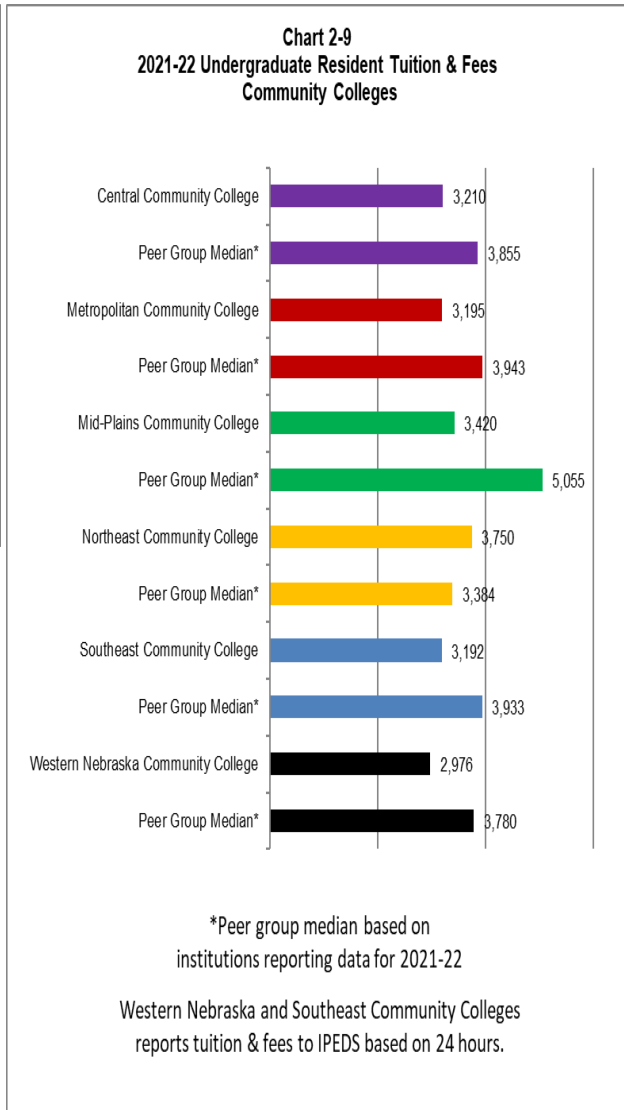
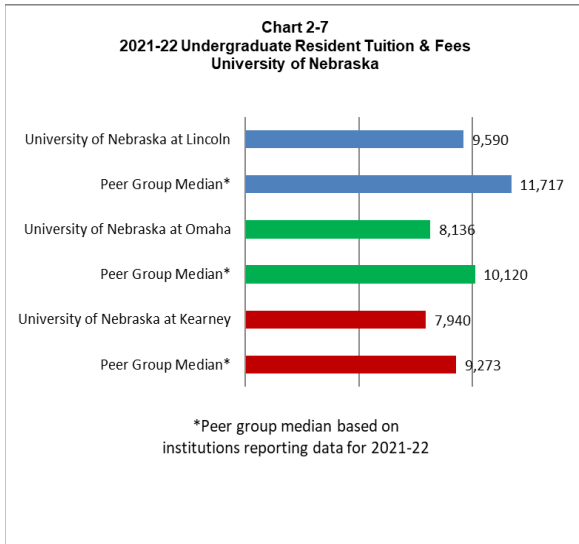


Higher Education Affordability

Nebraska institutions continue to charge moderate tuition and fees compared to peers, but college cost and borrowing continue to be a significant burden on families.

Tuition & Fees Comparisons (Charts 2-7, 2-8, 2-9)

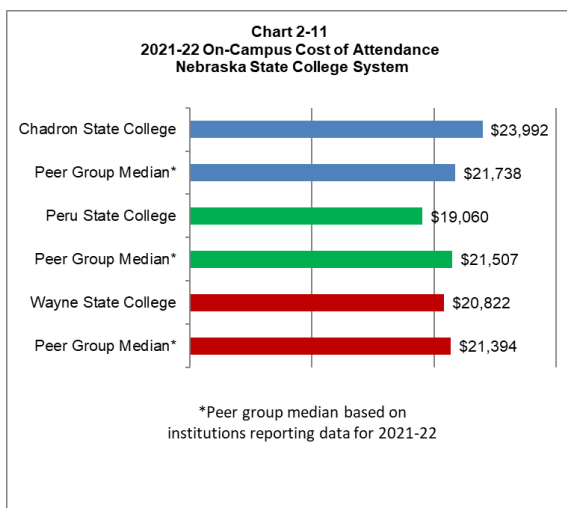
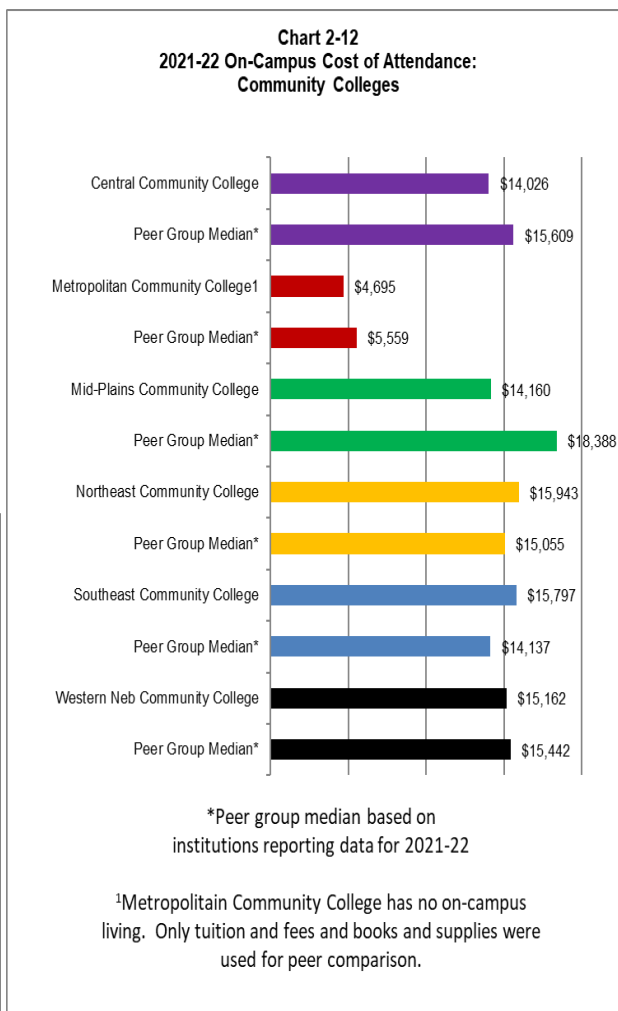
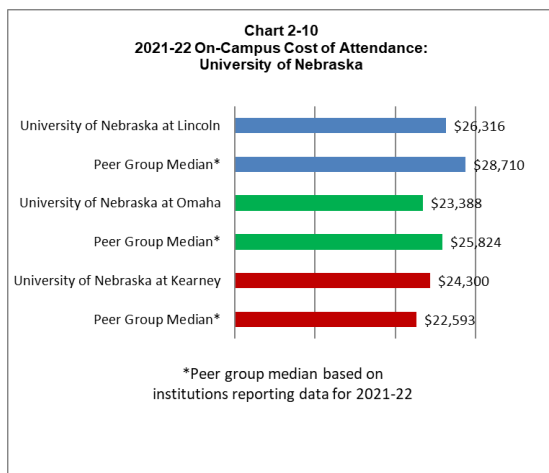
- From 2011-12 to 2021-22, in-district resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees for full-time students at all Nebraska public institutions increased. The range was from 24.4% at Central Community College to 49.6% at Chadron State College.
- According to the College Board's *2021 Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid*, the national average inflation-adjusted in-state tuition and fees increased between 2016-17 and 2021-22 was 1.0% for public four-year institutions and 1.2% for public two-year institutions, while the inflation-adjusted increased for Nebraska public institutions were 2.9% and 1.7% respectively. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid*, 2021, pages 14 & 15)
- Tuition and mandatory fees for Nebraska resident students are below those charged resident students by those institutions' peers, with the exception Northeast Community College.
- In 2021-22, resident, undergraduate students at Nebraska four-year public institutions, on average, paid \$1,650 less than the national undergraduate average of \$10,740 for full-time, annual tuition and mandatory fees. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid*, 2021, page 15 and Figure 6 data file)
- In 2021-22, Nebraska's community colleges charged resident tuition and mandatory fees, on average, \$392 below the national community college annual average of \$3,800. However, as shown in Chart 2.9, Nebraska community colleges charged between \$2,976 and \$3,750 to Nebraska residents. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing and Student Aid*, 2021 page 14 and Figure 5 data file)



Source: 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Cost of Attendance (Charts 2-10, 2-11, 2-12)

- The Cost of Attendance is an estimate assigned by the financial aid office of the expenses a student will have for one year of attendance at a college or university. Variables that make up the cost of attendance include tuition and fees based on the classification of the student (undergraduate/graduate, resident/non-resident, full-time/part-time), living expenses (on-campus/off-campus/with parent), books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous expenses. For the charts that follow, only on-campus living, transportation, and other miscellaneous expenses are included, with the exception of Metropolitan Community College which has no on-campus living.



Source: 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Financial Aid for Needy Students

- In 2019-20, Nebraska ranked 35th nationally in the amount of state-provided need-based financial aid per full-time undergraduate student, down from 32nd in 2012-13.
(National Association of State Student Grant & Aid Programs, 51st Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2019-20 Academic Year, Table 12)
- For the 2021-22 academic year, CCPE estimates that at least \$166 million of annual unmet student financial need existed for Nebraska low-income postsecondary education students.
(CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2021-22 Year-end Report, page 6)
- In 2021-22, Nebraska's state grant program assisted 45.7% of eligible recipients. Just less than 33% of recipients and their families had incomes below \$20,000 annually. Another 28% of recipients were from families with incomes between \$20,000 and \$39,999 and another 24% from families between \$40,000 and \$59,999. Approximately 15% of recipients were from families that had incomes over \$40,000. (CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2021-22 Year-end Report, pages 9 and 13)

Student Loan Volume

- Of the Nebraska students that graduated with bachelor’s degrees in 2020, approximately 60% graduated with debt, ranking Nebraska 12th in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2020*, November 2021, Table 3)
- Nebraska students that graduated in 2020 from a Nebraska public or private four-year institution with debt had an average student loan debt of \$26,781, ranking Nebraska 35th in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2020*, Table 3, November 2021)
- As the table below demonstrates, the net price of attendance after subtracting grant aid is lower for low-income families than for high income families. However, as a share of family income, the net price of attendance is still high for most families, resulting in the need to borrow and work a significant number of hours during the school year.

Net Price of Attendance for Full-time, First-time Degree/Certificate-seeking Undergraduate Students Receiving Grant or Scholarship Aid, 2020-21 Academic Year						
	Average Net Price by Family Income					
	All Incomes	\$0 - \$30,000	\$30,001 - \$48,000	\$48,001 - \$75,000	\$75,001 - \$110,000	Over \$110,000
Central Community College	\$9,378	\$6,847	\$7,490	\$9,352	\$11,785	\$12,256
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$4,916	\$3,820	\$3,753	\$6,298	\$7,790	\$8,832
Mid-Plains Community College	\$6,844	\$4,195	\$5,378	\$6,223	\$9,595	\$10,362
Northeast Community College	\$9,158	\$5,976	\$6,940	\$8,811	\$11,611	\$12,484
Southeast Community College Area	\$7,593	\$6,480	\$7,313	\$9,650	\$11,629	\$11,881
Western Nebraska Community College	\$6,756	\$4,377	\$6,116	\$8,269	\$10,877	\$11,539
Chadron State College	\$15,147	\$11,376	\$11,976	\$15,645	\$17,858	\$18,227
Peru State College	\$16,886	\$14,795	\$15,883	\$15,252	\$16,917	\$16,291
Wayne State College	\$14,428	\$11,535	\$11,652	\$14,187	\$16,724	\$17,193
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$12,603	\$10,269	\$11,239	\$14,698	\$15,673	\$16,798
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$16,433	\$14,039	\$14,058	\$15,894	\$18,174	\$20,759
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$18,403	\$12,172	\$13,585	\$15,526	\$19,044	\$21,706
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$12,790	\$11,037	\$11,498	\$13,312	\$17,036	\$18,208

Source: 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Community College Transfers (Appendix 6)

- Academic transfer FTE enrollment at the community colleges increased 100.1% between the 1993-94 academic year, when the Legislature expanded the community colleges’ academic transfer authority, and the 2021-22 academic year. During the same period, enrollment in applied technology programs decreased 8.0%.

- Over the same 28-year trend period, the percentage of FTE enrollment in academic transfer programs increased from 12.6% of total enrollment in 1993-94 to 22.6% in 2021-22, an increase of 10.0%. Meanwhile, applied technology's share of enrollment declined 9.9 percentage points, from 56.5% in 1993-94 to 46.6% in 2021-22. A significant portion of academic transfer FTEs are due to the increase in dual enrollment courses being taken by high school students at community colleges.
- During the past 28 years, Foundations Education (also referred to as developmental or remedial education) was 4.6% of total enrollment in 1993-94 and 4.0% in 2021-22. Although the numbers are relatively small (935 in 1993-94 and 912 in 2021-22), the percentage decrease over the 28-year period was 2.5%.

Higher Education Access

Nebraska has always enjoyed high college-going rates—66.6% in 2020-21 for public high school graduates that attend college within one year of graduation. However, there is concern that Nebraska is not keeping pace with other states in higher education participation.

Higher Education Enrollment & Participation

- Enrollment changes from fall 2011 to fall 2021 by sector:
 - State Colleges: 11.3% (up 897)
 - Nonpublic Institutions: 3.0% (up 1,029)
 - University of Nebraska: 1.4% (up 680)
 - Community Colleges: -21.5% (down 9,835)(CCPE, 2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Enrollment, pages 4.8-4.10)
- In fall 2021, the University system had the largest headcount enrollment (50,067), followed by the Community Colleges (38,514).
(CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 4)
- Minority enrollment in Nebraska institutions was 25.1% of total enrollment in fall 2021, with community colleges and nonpublic institutions having the highest minority enrollment as a percentage of their total enrollment. (CCPE, 2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Enrollment, pages 4.8-4.10)
- Nebraska's college continuation rate based on Nebraska Department of Education data has fluctuated over the past 10 years, falling from a high of 71.9% in the 2009-10 to 66.9% for the fall of 2019-20. (Appendix 2)
- For fall 2020, the last year that national comparisons are available using IPEDS data, Nebraska's college continuation rate of 57.7% ranked 12th in the nation. (Appendix 2)

- In fall 2020, 49.5% of 2020 Nebraska high school graduates attended college at Nebraska institutions, compared to 58.8% in fall 2010. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 46)
- Nebraska had 24,225 high school graduates in the class of 2020. Of those high school graduates, 39.6% did not go on to college within 12 months of graduation. This compares to 29.9% of the graduating class of 2010. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 46)

Higher Education Retention and Accountability

Nebraska higher education demonstrated some improvement in areas such as retention and graduation.

Student Retention/Completion (IPEDS)

(IPEDS retention and completion numbers are based on full-time, first-time freshmen remaining and graduating from the same institution)

- The retention rate for full-time Nebraska community college students returning for their second year of college was 63.5% in fall 2020. The national average was 60.5%. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 90)
- The retention rate for full-time freshmen at four-year colleges and universities in Nebraska returning for their sophomore year was 80.8% in fall 2020. The national average in 2020 was 82.4%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 88)
- Nebraska's overall community college graduation rate (defined as graduating within 150% of the normal program length) was 36.4% in 2019-20, with Northeast and Mid-Plains Community College having the highest rates of 52.5% and 46.7% respectively and Metropolitan Community College having the lowest rate at 16.4%. However, many community college students transfer to a four-year institution without graduating from the community college. When these students are included, the graduation/transfer rate at Mid-Plains Community College is 62.9% and at Metropolitan Community College is 32.3%. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 102)
- 150% graduation rates at the University campuses in 2019-20 were 47.6% at NCTA, which offers two-year programs and certificates, 66.0% at UNL, 58.9% and UNK, and 48.9% at UNO. The overall graduation rate for NCTA, UNK, UNL, and UNO increased from 57.7% in 2009-10 to 60.8% in 2019-20, or by 3.1%. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, pages 248 and 268)
- The state college six-year graduation rates for 2019-20 were 42.0% at Chadron State College, 36.3% at Peru State College, and 52.9% at Wayne State College. The overall graduation rate for the Nebraska State Colleges increased 1.3% from 2009-10 to 2019-20 to 46.2%. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, pages 248 and 268)
- The nonpublic colleges and universities had some of the highest six-year graduation rates in 2019-20, with Creighton University at 81.6% and eighteen other institutions with rates over 60%. The overall graduation rate increased 5.2%, from 59.9% in 2009-10 to 65.1% in 2019-20. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 248 and 268)

Degrees Awarded

- Many foundations, state governments, and national higher education associations have issued calls for increasing the proportion of Americans with high-quality degrees and credentials. The legislature, during the 2022 session, adopted an attainment goal that at least 70% of 25 to 34 year-old Nebraskans have a degree, certificate, diploma, or other postsecondary or industry-recognized credential with economic value by 2030. Appendix 7 shows state attainment goals and current level of attainment.
- An estimated 54.9% of Nebraska's working-age adults (25-64 years old) hold at least a quality postsecondary credential, defined as having clear and transparent learning outcomes leading to further education and employment. This compares with a national estimate of 51.9% (*Lumina Report: A Stronger Nation, 2022*)
- Nebraska public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities awarded 32,847 degrees and other awards in 2020-21. This was an increase of 12.5% over 10 years. Of those degrees, 15,860 were bachelor's degrees, 6,681 were master's degrees, 4,680 were associate's degrees, 3,812 were less-than-four-year certificates, and 1,814 were research/scholarship and professional practice doctoral degrees. (CCPE, *2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska, Degrees and Other Awards*, pages 1.2 and 2.4)
- Between 2010-11 and 2020-21, the total number of degrees and awards conferred to white, non-Hispanic students increased from 23,282 to 23,443, an increase of 0.7%; to minority students increased from 3,329 to 6,621, an increase of 98.9%; and to foreign students from 722 to 1,364, an increase of 88.9% (CCPE, *2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska, Degrees and Other Awards*, page 4.6)
- In 2020-21, the highest percentage of degrees were awarded by the public and non-public institutions in the following areas:

Four-year + degrees: Business, Communication – 26.1%
 STEM – 17.9%
 Health – 16.8%
 Education – 16.3%
 Social and Behavioral Sciences – 12.2%

Less-than-four-years: Trades – 32.9%
 Health – 19.8%
 Arts, Humanities – 16.3%
 STEM – 14.3%
 Business, Communication – 13.0%

(CCPE, *2022 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska, Degrees and Other Awards*, pages 5.5 through 5.9)

Instructional Expenditures per FTE Student (Appendix 3)

- In 2020-21, UNL's expenditures on instruction per FTE student of \$11,981 were less than six of its 10 Commission-established peers.
- In 2020-21, three of the six community colleges' expenditures on instruction per FTE were within \$1,000 of the median of their peers. However, Central Community College was \$3,834 above the median of their peers, Southeast Community College was \$2,526 above the median of their peers, and Western Nebraska Community College was \$3,936 above the median of their peers.
- In 2020-21, Peru State College's expenditures on instruction per FTE student of \$5,984 and Chadron State College's expenditures of \$6,401 were less than 8 of their 10 Commission-established peers.

Revenue and Research Dollars (Appendix 4)

- In 2019-20, the latest year for which data are available, total spending for University-based research and development for UNL was \$320.5 million, ranking UNL 81st among the country's 653 institutions and systems. Of that, 33.5% was federal government funding and 66.5% was from internal or other external sources of funding. The University of Nebraska Medical Center's (UNMC) total spending for research and development was \$202.4 million, resulting in a ranking for UNMC of 119th.
- For 2019-20, federally financed research and development funding at UNL was \$107.3 million, which ranked UNL 107th. For 2019-20, UNMC's federally financed research and development funding was \$105.2 million, ranking the Medical Center 109th among the country's institutions.

State Appropriations per Degree Awarded (Appendix 5)

- One of many possible measures of productivity is a comparison of the dollars allocated to an institution and the number of degrees and certificates it awards.
- Community college state and local appropriated dollars per degree awarded for 2020-21 range from \$93,867 at Western Nebraska Community College to \$18,482 at Central Community College. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$108,021 at Western Nebraska Community College to \$22,230 at Central Community College.
- State college state appropriated dollars per degree awarded for 2020-21 range from \$28,272 at Wayne State College to \$39,686 at Chadron State College. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$57,587 at Wayne State College to \$69,620 at Chadron State College.
- Excluding the Medical Center, University state appropriated dollars per degree awarded for 2020-21 range from \$22,977 at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to \$63,910 at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$64,724 at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to \$111,610 at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

SECTION
3

General Statewide Funding Issues and Initiatives

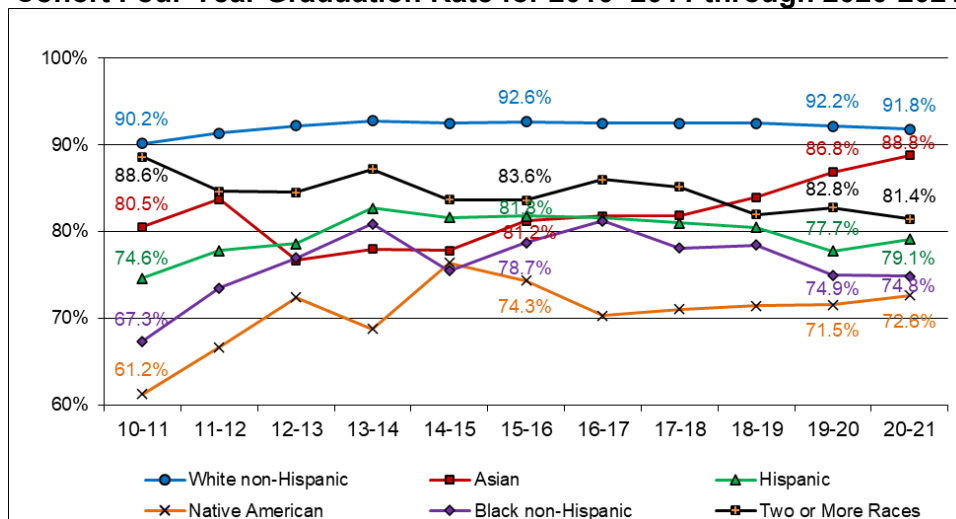
Access, affordability, and completion are important issues in higher education, and the shifting demographics of Nebraska’s children and youth add urgency to them. Projected growth of Nebraska’s white, non-Hispanic population during the next decade will be modest, and ethnic minorities, particularly Hispanics, will account for nearly all of the growth in the state’s population and the number of high school graduates. Our economy will increasingly rely on this growing population. (Chart 2)

Unfortunately, much of this important population group experiences lower incomes, language barriers, and lower high school and college graduation rates. The compound effects are evident in statewide degree attainment rates. Among adults ages 25 to 64, 50.9% of white Nebraskans have attained an associate’s degree or higher compared to 33.0% of African Americans, 19.4% of Hispanics, 56.4% of Asians, and 17.5% of Native Americans. (Lumina Report: A Stronger Nation, 2022)

Hispanics make up the majority of Nebraska’s minority population, accounting for 70,139 students, or 19.3% of Nebraska’s K-12 public school enrollment in 2021-22, up from 6.7% in 2000-01.

In Nebraska’s high school class of 2020-21, 79.1% of Hispanics and 74.8% of black, non-Hispanics graduated, compared to 91.8% of white, non-Hispanics. (Chart 1) As can also be seen in Chart 3, students from low-income families continue on to college at a lower rate than their non-low-income peers, regardless of race or gender.

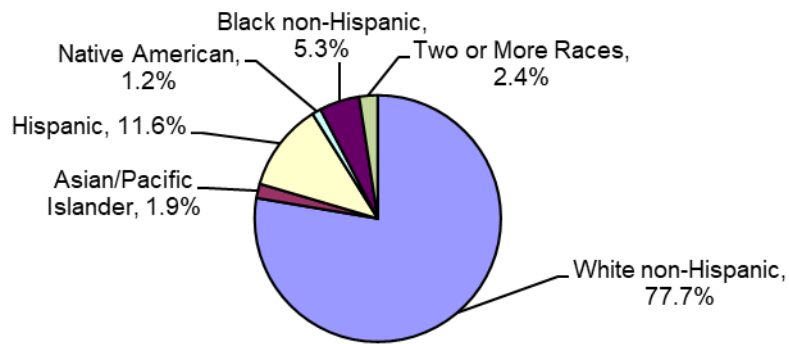
Chart 1
By Race/Ethnicity Nebraska Public High School
Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rate for 2010–2011 through 2020-2021



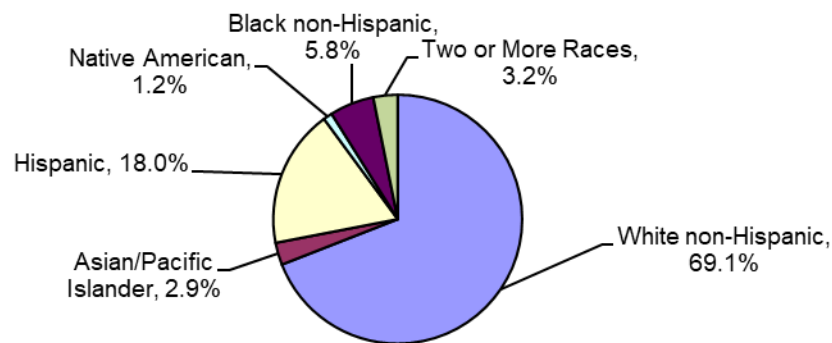
Note. Cohort graduation rates are not shown for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 27)

Chart 2
By Race/Ethnicity: Actual and Projected
Percentages of Nebraska Public High School Graduates

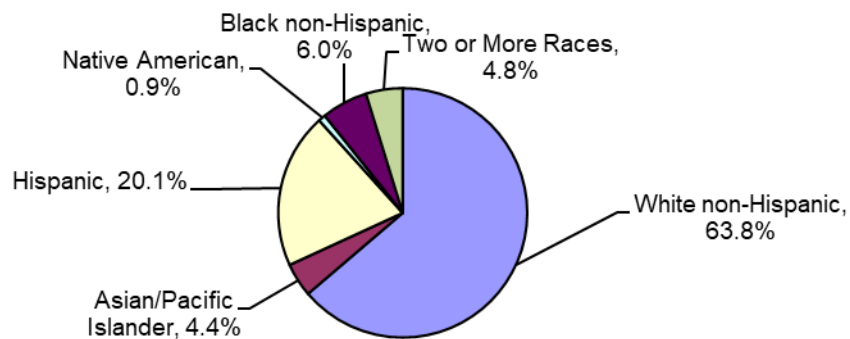
Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2010-2011



Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2020-2021

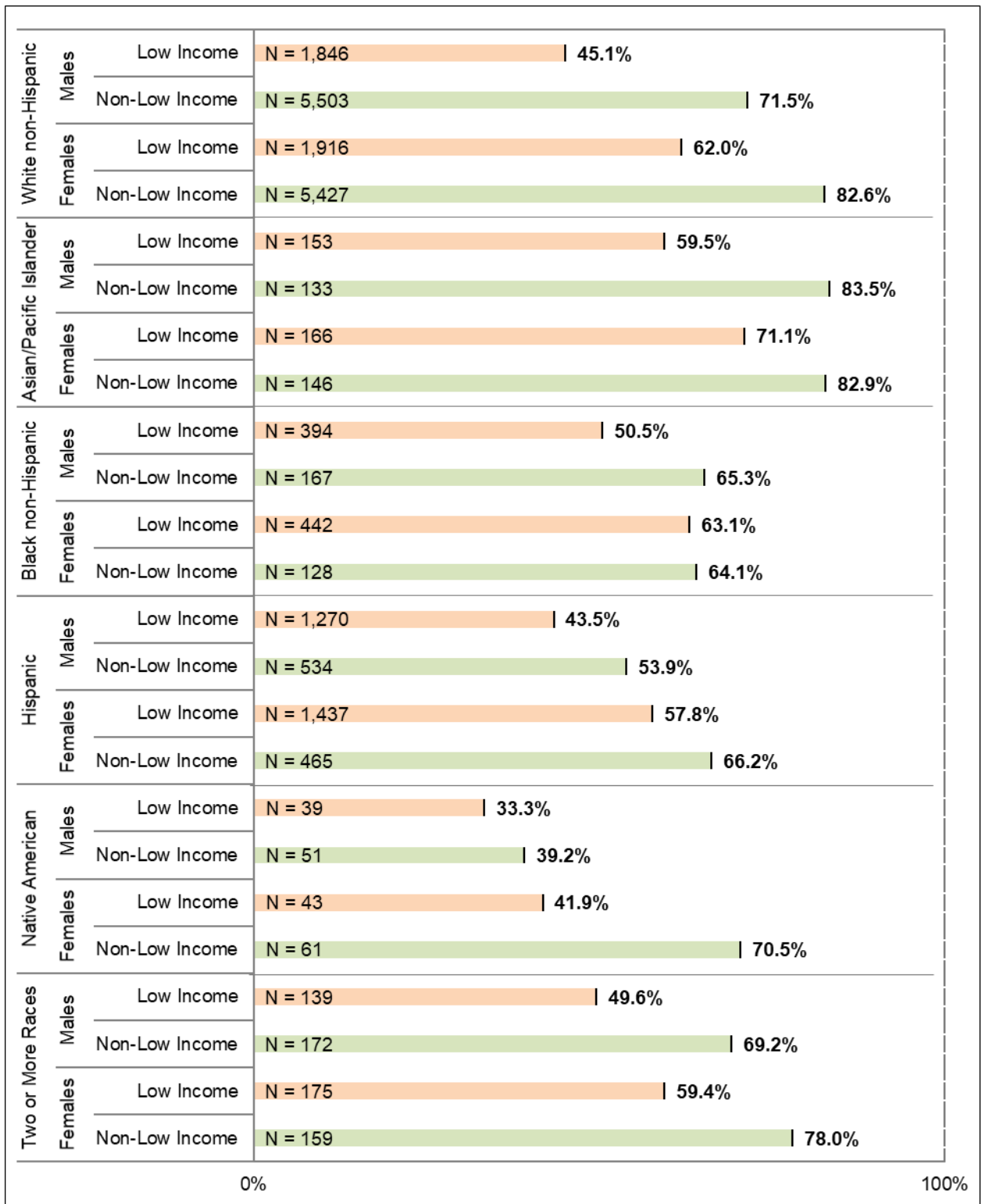


Projected Percentages of Graduates: 2030-2031



Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. Actual counts and projections do not include graduates of educational service units or state-operated schools. See Table A2.3 in Appendix 2 for supporting data. Data sources: Nebraska Department of Education, February 2012 and February 2022 (actual number of graduates). Projection data obtained from Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020. (CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 22)

Chart 3
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Gender, Student Income Status, and Race/Ethnicity 2019–2020



(CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 53)

Nebraska cannot afford to let any of its young people fall behind. Nebraska students must not only graduate from high school, but receive an education that prepares them for higher education and/or the workforce. Once these students reach college, many will need reasonable tuition rates and substantial financial aid to make college attendance and success a reality.

Affordability and access are strongly addressed in Chapter 2 of Nebraska's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*. The Commission is charged by statute to develop the *Plan* in consultation with the institutions and others and update as necessary. In it, the Commission has stated its shared belief with the leaders of Nebraska higher education institutions and their governing boards that all Nebraska citizens deserve reasonable and affordable access to higher education opportunities appropriate to their individual needs and abilities.

The Commission also believes it is important that the Legislature and Governor continue to provide reliable and adequate state support to Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions as stated in Chapter 4 of the *Plan*. National studies have shown that Nebraska institutions have benefited from reliable state support in recent years compared to many other states. (Appendix 1c)

In this chapter, the Commission has recognized providing financial aid for students from low-income families and continued state support for public postsecondary institutions as two statewide funding issues and initiatives and made recommendations on the following pages.

Providing Financial Aid for Students from Low-income Families

Chapter 2 of the Commission’s *Comprehensive Plan* identifies goals and strategies to meet the educational needs of students including affordability. Increasing participation and success in higher education and ensuring that access to higher education programs and services is not restricted by economic status are major goals in the *Plan*.

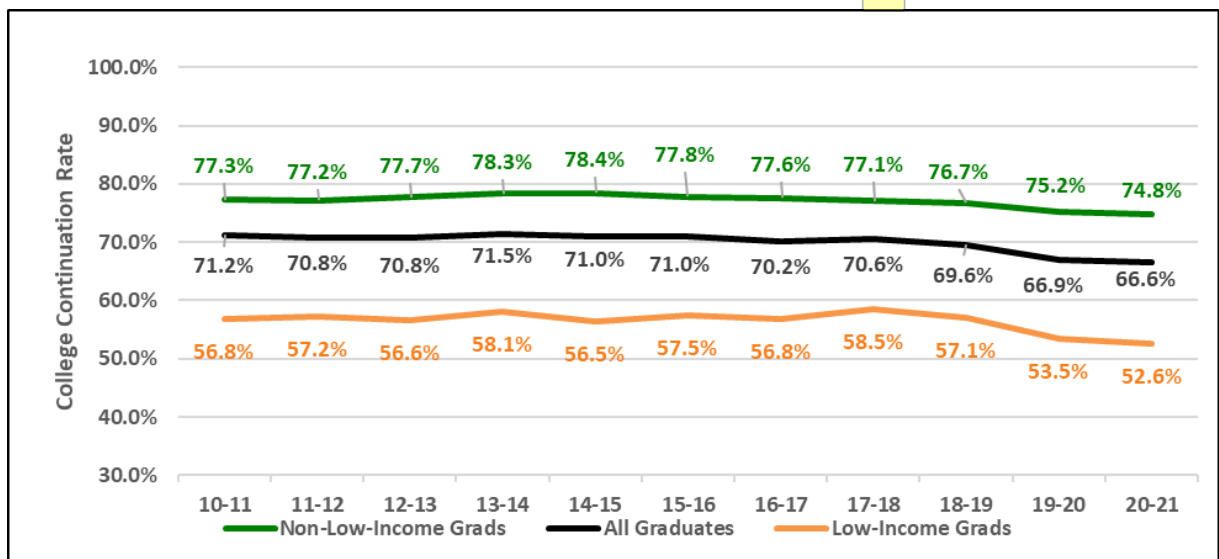
By almost any comparative measure, Nebraska provides less financial aid to support its students from low-income families than do a majority of states. Nebraska ranked 35th in the country in need-based financial aid per full-time undergraduate student for the 2019-20 academic year. (*National Association of State Student Grant & Aid Programs, 51st Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2019-20 Academic Year, Table 12*)

Increasing state support for state-administered, need-based financial aid so that it is above or equal to the regional or national average would help achieve this goal. By identifying financial aid for needy students as one of its statewide funding issues for 2023-2025, the Commission hopes to draw attention to the need to increase access to higher education for Nebraska’s students from low-income families.

Access College Early (ACE) Program

We know that Nebraska students from low-income families are graduating from high school at lower rates and continuing on to college at much lower rates than students coming from more affluent families.

Chart 4
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2010-11 through 2020-21

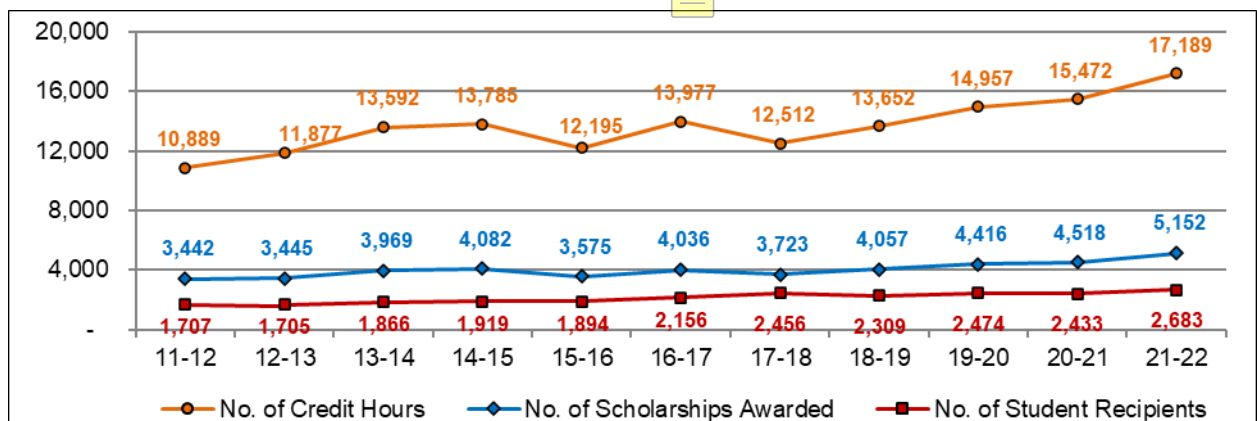


Research on high school students taking college courses while in high school indicates that academic rigor is increased during high school, college can be completed faster, money is saved, the transition from high school to college is streamlined, students have a head start on their chosen programs, and students enroll in college and graduate at better rates than students who do not take such courses.

In Nebraska, high school students qualifying to take college courses while still in high school generally must pay the colleges for the college credit. Since no federal financial assistance is available, this has usually meant that only those who can afford to pay for these classes are benefitting. In 2007, the Commission proposed a need-based scholarship program available to all high school students from low-income families taking college classes, whether through their high school or directly from the postsecondary institution. The new program, known as the Access College Early (ACE) program, has been strongly supported by the Legislature. For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the ACE program is being funded with \$1.5 million in General funds.

Growth in the ACE program has been tremendous and has been limited by past funding challenges. In 2007-08 the first year of the program, 363 scholarships were awarded to 294 Nebraska high school students who took college courses and earned college credit before they received a high school diploma. By 2010-11, 2,152 scholarships were awarded to 1,601 students enrolled in a college course while still in high school. For the 2021-22 academic year, 5,152 scholarships were awarded to 2,683 students enrolled in 17,189 college courses while still in high school. (Chart 5)

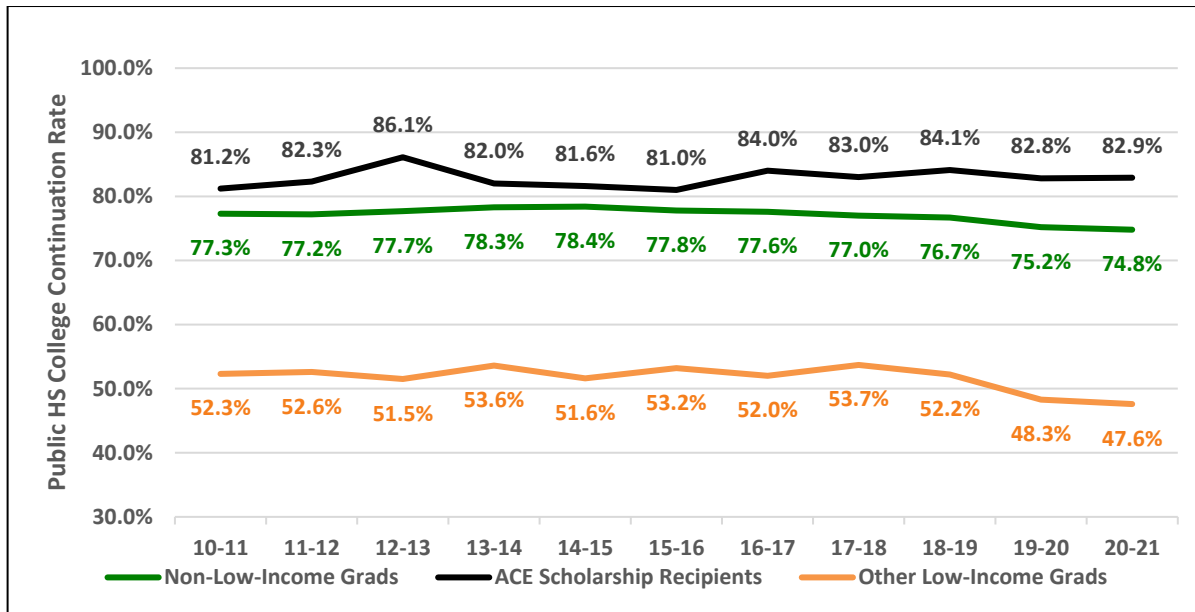
Chart 5
Growth of the Nebraska Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program
Numbers of Student Recipients, ACE Scholarships, and Credit Hours
2011–12 through 2021–22



CCPE, ACE 2021-22 Year-End Report, page 3.

A major goal of the ACE program is to encourage high school students to continue on to college. In 2020-21, the ACE student college continuation rate of 82.9% was greater than the overall college continuation rate of 66.6% for all Nebraska public high school graduates, and greater than the non-low-income college continuation rate of 74.8%. Clearly, the ACE program is remarkably successful in achieving its important goals. (Charts 4 and 6)

Chart 6
College Continuation Rates for Public High School Seniors
Who Received Access Early (ACE) Scholarships
and Other Graduates of Nebraska Public High Schools
by Student Income Status: 2010-11 through 2020-21



CCPE, 2022 Access College Early Scholarship, 2021-22 Year-End Report, page 7.

It is in the state’s best interest that all students have equal access to these programs in high school, regardless of their financial situation. The opportunity to take college classes in high school streamlines the transition from high school to college and gives students a good start on their chosen college program, usually at a reduced cost. Students can graduate sooner and spend less money completing their degree. For a high school student taking 15 credit hours of dual credit courses from UNL, that student could save almost \$10,000 before enrolling in their first semester.

Beginning with the 2020-21 academic year, the legislature began earmarking a portion of the community colleges’ state aid appropriation for use in reducing dual enrollment tuition at the community colleges. The legislature also provided \$5 million of federal American Rescue Program Act (ARPA) funding each year for the next three years to reduce dual enrollment tuition at the community colleges.

State Aid Allocation Earmarked to Reduce Dual Enrollment Tuition

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Central Community College Area	\$201,418	\$390,828	\$585,624
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$345,252	\$710,480	\$1,107,671
Mid Plains Community College Area	\$81,484	\$150,927	\$212,737
Northeast Community College Area	\$106,273	\$222,252	\$350,669
Southeast Community College Area	\$198,924	\$407,752	\$643,369
Western Community College Area	\$66,649	\$133,343	\$162,164
	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,015,582</u>	<u>\$3,062,234</u>
Additional scholarships assuming \$225 average scholarship	4,444	8,958	13,610

Due to past ACE funding levels not being able to keep up with demand, the Commission historically has had to limit the number of scholarships awarded to students. The state aid dollars earmarked for dual enrollment tuition reduction at community colleges will allow the Commission to set a higher limit on the number of scholarships awarded to each student and allow more scholarships to be awarded to all participating institutions. With the addition of ARPA funds, the Commission believes funding levels will be able to meet student demand for ACE scholarships for the next biennium budget.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends continuing state General funds for ACE at the current level of \$1.5 million.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)

Over the past decade, Nebraska’s public institutions have increased their tuition and mandatory fees, partly to counter State appropriations not keeping pace with inflation during a time of economic challenges for the State (Chart 7). Since 2012-13, the State has increased appropriations on average 2.5% while the Higher Education Price Index has increased 3.3% during this same time. State General fund financial aid, which had been receiving steady increases, was cut in 2009-10 and received no increases until 2013-14 (Chart 8). Some institutions, notably NU, have been able to provide some additional institutional and/or private funds to help address the shortfall. The larger problem remains, however. These factors have provided students from low-income families too little aid to meet their needs. Increased reliance on federal student loans and the subsequent increase in student loan debt confirms the need for more financial aid.

Chart 7

Two-year Public Insututions
Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
 (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	10-year NE % Change	Peer Average 2011-12	Peer Average 2021-22	10-year Peer % Change
CCC	\$3,118	\$3,155	\$3,226	\$3,346	\$3,352	\$3,210	3.0%	\$3,123	\$3,855	23.5%
MCC	\$2,882	\$3,050	\$3,140	\$3,312	\$3,304	\$3,195	10.9%	\$3,348	\$3,943	17.8%
MPCC	\$3,202	\$3,226	\$3,295	\$3,480	\$3,511	\$3,420	6.8%	\$4,312	\$5,055	17.2%
NECC	\$3,316	\$3,401	\$3,621	\$3,798	\$3,894	\$3,750	13.1%	\$3,145	\$3,384	7.6%
SCC	\$2,841	\$2,985	\$3,179	\$3,982	\$2,758	\$3,192	12.4%	\$3,286	\$3,933	19.7%
WNCC	\$2,668	\$2,791	\$2,993	\$3,078	\$3,103	\$2,976	11.5%	\$2,957	\$3,780	27.8%
NCTA	\$5,289	\$5,294	\$5,264	\$5,646	\$5,689	\$5,483	3.7%	\$6,743	\$7,310	8.4%

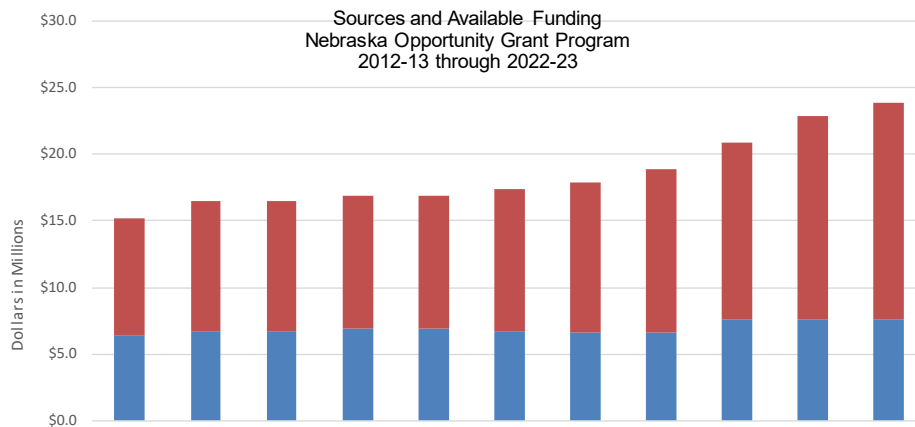
Four-year Public Insututions
Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees
 (Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2021 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	10-year NE % Change	Peer Average 2011-12	Peer Average 2021-22	10-year Peer % Change
CSC	\$6,442	\$6,517	\$7,097	\$7,363	\$7,393	\$7,178	11.4%	\$7,075	\$8,767	23.9%
PSC	\$6,490	\$6,715	\$7,318	\$8,059	\$8,197	\$7,800	20.2%	\$6,512	\$8,179	25.6%
WSC	\$6,426	\$6,514	\$6,912	\$7,611	\$7,666	\$7,428	15.6%	\$7,075	\$8,126	14.9%
UNK	\$7,491	\$7,621	\$7,692	\$8,170	\$8,194	\$7,940	6.0%	\$9,162	\$9,273	1.2%
UNL	\$9,139	\$9,320	\$9,471	\$10,013	\$9,966	\$9,590	4.9%	\$9,878	\$11,717	18.6%
UNO	\$7,589	\$7,655	\$7,891	\$8,510	\$8,491	\$8,136	7.2%	\$7,933	\$10,120	27.6%

CCPE, 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

In 2003, the Legislature created the Nebraska State Grant Program (renamed the Nebraska Opportunity Grant in 2010) as its sole financial aid program, replacing three prior programs. The enabling legislation provided a funding mechanism that included significant increases to the financial aid program from lottery funds. According to current statutes, 27.6% of the State Lottery Operation Trust fund helps support the NOG program. Inherent in lottery-based funding, however, is the fact that the amount of funding fluctuates depending on lottery sales. Therefore, a steady level of financial aid funding is not guaranteed.

Chart 8



Funding Source	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	8-year Δ
Lottery Funds	\$8.8	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$10.0	\$10.0	\$10.7	\$11.3	\$12.3	\$13.3	\$15.3	\$16.3	51%
General Funds	\$6.4	\$6.7	\$6.7	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$6.7	\$6.6	\$6.6	\$7.6	\$7.6	\$7.6	19%
Total	\$15.2	\$16.5	\$16.5	\$16.9	\$16.9	\$17.4	\$17.9	\$18.9	\$20.9	\$22.9	\$23.9	38%
Average NOG Award	\$964	\$1,030	\$1,032	\$1,225	\$1,306	\$1,353	\$1,410	\$1,446	\$1,608			67%
# of Student Recipient	15,757	15,944	15,943	13,739	12,928	12,849	12,753	12,956	13,109			-17%

Where We Stand

- Between 2011-12 and 2021-22, tuition and mandatory fees at Nebraska’s public institutions increased between 3% and 13% for community colleges, between 11% and 20% for state colleges, and between 5% and 7% for the University of Nebraska.
(Chart 7)
- Nebraska ranks 35th in the country in need-based financial aid per full-time undergraduate student. (*National Association of State Student Grant & Aid Programs, 51st Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2019-20 Academic Year, Table 12*)
- Unmet need, an indicator of insufficient support for Nebraska’s Pell-eligible students, was \$166.0 million in 2021-22 compared to \$188.4 million in 2016-17 and \$151.8 million in 2008-09. (Note: The federal Pell Grants specify the financial criteria that determine eligibility for federal financial aid. The reduction in this measure stems from a decline in the number of Pell-eligible students enrolled in postsecondary education, particularly at community colleges and private career colleges.) (CCPE, *Nebraska Opportunity Grant, 2021-22 Year-end Report, page 6*)
- According to the *Project on Student Debt*, students who graduated in 2020 from a Nebraska public or private non-profit, four-year institution had an average student loan debt of \$26,781, ranking Nebraska 35th in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2020, Table 3, November 2021*)

Pell Grants

The federal government uses Pell Grants to provide financial assistance to low-income students. The Pell Grant, initiated five decades ago, was originally designed as the foundation for student aid packaging. Today, however, the maximum Pell Grant has far less purchasing power than it once did.

At its peak in 1975-76, the maximum Pell award was worth more than three-fourths of the average cost of attendance – tuition, fees, and living expenses – for a four-year public university. Today, it's worth less than 30%. (National College Access Network, ncan.org/page/Pell) This change in Pell Grant buying power puts a greater financial burden on students and families and has contributed to the need for greater state aid.

State Financial Aid Comparisons

State financial aid varies by state. Some provide virtually no need-based aid, such as Georgia and South Dakota, while some states provide considerable aid, such as California, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and Texas. Chart 9 below shows the amount of state-provided, need-based financial aid as compared to the amount provided to students by the federal government through Pell Grants for Nebraska and other states in the region.

Chart 9

State Spending on Need-Based Financial Aid as a Percent of Pell Grant Aid

State	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20
Colorado	29.8%	29.1%	37.3%
Illinois	29.3%	37.8%	42.6%
Iowa	17.6%	23.7%	24.0%
Kansas	7.5%	7.6%	8.1%
Minnesota	40.3%	48.2%	50.9%
Missouri	13.1%	13.0%	13.9%
Nebraska	13.5%	13.5%	15.9%
Wyoming	58.3%	59.8%	61.9%
Average	25.1%	29.7%	33.2%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Education, Pell Grant Award Average by State, NASSGAP Annual Surveys

Aid Awards in Comparison to Tuition (Constant Adjusted Dollars)

In 2021-22, 28,843 Nebraska students qualified for a Nebraska Opportunity Grant. Of those, 45.7%, or 13,188, received these grants. The average award in 2021-22 was \$1,721 - \$475 more than in 2011-12 current adjusted dollars.

(CCPE, *Nebraska Opportunity Grant, 2021-22 Year-end Report, page 13*)

Unmet Need

An indicator of sufficient or insufficient support for needy students is the amount of unmet need that exists after students have accessed all available aid. To calculate this amount, the Commission requested information from all of Nebraska's postsecondary education institutions regarding the amount of unmet financial need for Pell Grant students who were residents of Nebraska in 2020-21. Chart 10 on the following page shows the amount reported by each sector.

**Chart 10
Unmet Need**

Institution	Amount of Unmet Need (in millions)			Nebraska Resident Pell Grant-Eligible Students	Dollar Amount of Unmet Need per Pell Eligible Student
	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	2021-22	2021-22
University of Nebraska	\$62.1	\$64.8	\$61.8	10,792	\$5,726.28
Nebraska State College System	\$5.1	\$6.8	\$8.6	1,881	\$4,546.19
Community Colleges	\$72.6	\$53.6	\$55.3	12,265	\$4,508.88
Private Career Schools	\$7.4	\$6.0	\$5.4	464	\$11,562.88
Independent Colleges & Universities	\$37.8	\$39.7	\$35.0	3,441	\$10,177.08
Total Unmet Financial Need	\$185.0	\$171.0	\$166.0	28,843	\$5,756.52

(CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2021-22 Year-end Report)

This unmet need of \$166.0 million represents only the unmet financial requirements of those students with the greatest need; that is, those receiving Pell Grants. Many other students, of course, receive some amount of financial aid. Institutional representatives and the Commission are increasingly concerned about those students, as well. To bridge this large gap, students are borrowing greater amounts.

Increased Tuition, Increased Student Loan Debt

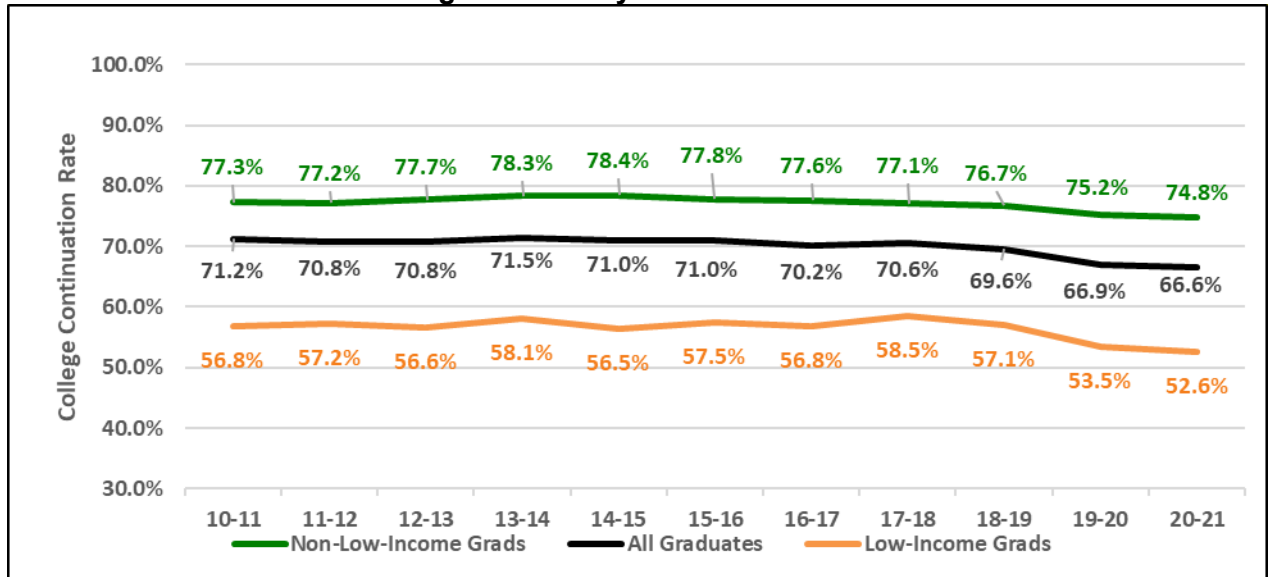
In 2020, Nebraska colleges and university graduates who required loans to attend higher education institutions had amassed on average \$26,481 in student loan debt, ranking Nebraska 35th among the states. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2020, Table 3, November 2021*)

Participation, Retention, and Completion

By substantially increasing funding to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program, the state would be able to increase the percentage of students from low-income families served, increase the average grant award, or both. These improvements would likely support an increase in college participation or retention among those students in the lowest-income brackets who often do not go on to college or complete a college degree. Low income families and students are significantly more sensitive to price and grant aid.

Among 2020-21 Nebraska high school graduates, about 52.6% of low-income public high school graduates attended college. This is significantly lower than the 74.8% college participation rate for non-low-income Nebraska public high school graduates and the 66.6% college participation rate of all Nebraska public high school graduates. (Chart 11)

Chart 11
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
2010-11 through 2020-21 by Student Income Status



In 2021-22, Nebraska students eligible for State-based aid came from families with the state’s lowest incomes.

- 32.9% from families with annual incomes of less than \$20,000
- 27.2% from families with annual incomes between \$20,000-\$39,999
- 24.1% from families with annual incomes between \$40,000-\$59,999
- 15.8% from families with annual incomes above \$60,000

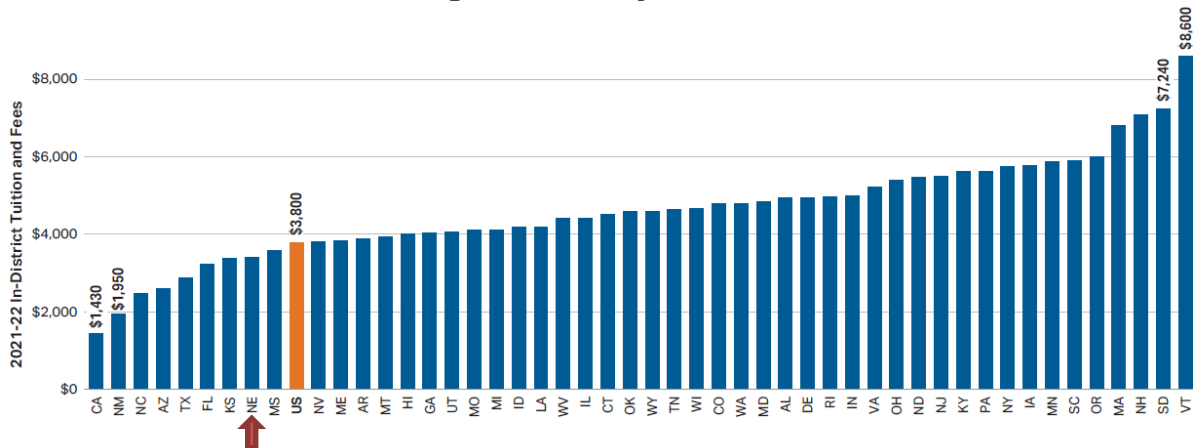
Recommendations:

Increase General fund appropriations an additional \$2 million for the first year and an additional \$1 million the second year to help the students from low-income families afford increases in tuition and fees and other educational expenses including books, supplies, and room and board. At the current average award, each \$1 million increase would serve about 580 additional students.

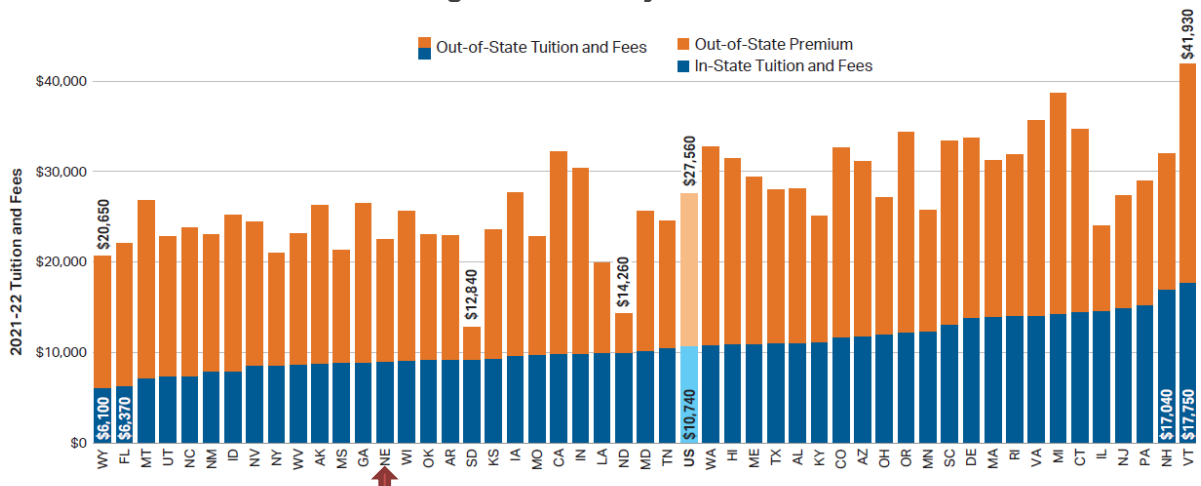
Continued State Support for Public Postsecondary Institutions

Chapter 4 of the Commission’s *Comprehensive Plan* identifies goals and strategies to meet educational needs through exemplary institutions. More specifically, the *Plan* states as a goal that 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. National studies show that Nebraska institutions have benefited from reliable state support for higher education in recent years compared to many other states, which is reflected in moderate tuition and fees compared to institutions in other states.

Chart 12
2021-22 Average Published Tuition and Fees for In-state Students attending Public Two-year Institutions



2021-22 Average Published Tuition and Fees for In-state and Out-of-State Students attending Public Four-year Institutions



Source: *Trends in College Pricing, 2021*, pages 14 and 15, CollegeBoard

The student payment share at Nebraska public institutions is consistent with established guidelines in Chapter 2 of the *Plan*, which state that Nebraska taxpayers should continue to bear the majority of the cost of education for students at public postsecondary education institutions, on a per student basis. The *Plan* continues that 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. As such, students at the University of Nebraska have the highest student payment share of Nebraska public institutions. (Charts 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 in Section 2)

The State of Nebraska has been strongly supportive of higher education. During FY22 Nebraska’s Legislature appropriated \$841,413,982 of state tax dollars for higher education operating expenses, representing a 3.0% increase over FY21. The nation averaged a 1.3% decrease from FY21 to FY22. (Appendix 1a)

Additionally, the \$841,413,98 state tax dollars appropriated for FY22 represent an 11.7% increase from FY17, which places Nebraska 32nd in the nation for state aid increases for that period. Nationally, states, on average, increased their appropriations by 13.5% during that same period. (Appendix 1a)

Other ways to measure a state’s investment in higher education include appropriations per \$1,000 in personal income and appropriations per capita. For FY22, Nebraska’s appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$6.95, which is a slight decrease from FY21’s funding per \$1,000 of personal income of \$7.10. The \$6.95 ranked Nebraska 11th in the nation and was significantly higher than the national average of \$5.12. Additionally, for FY22, Nebraska’s appropriation per capita was \$428, an increase over FY21’s amount of \$417. The FY22 amount was also significantly higher than the national average of \$318 and ranked Nebraska 6th in the nation. (Appendix 1b)

While Nebraska ranks fairly well in these measures, the percentage of General fund appropriations allocated to higher education operations decreased from 17.8% for FYE 6/30/13 to 16.3% for FYE 6/30/23. During this same period, General fund appropriations for higher education increased 29.8%, the smallest increase of the major sectors in the state General fund budget except for Elementary and Secondary Education and Public Assistance excluding Medicaid. (Chart 13)

Chart 13
General Fund Appropriations by Sector, FYE 6/30/13 and FYE 6/30/23

Sector	% Change between FYE 6/30/13 and FYE 6/30/23	FYE 6/30/13		FYE 6/30/23	
		Sector Total	% of Total	Sector Total	% of Total
Elementary and Secondary Education	25.7%	1,066,904,800	29.6%	1,341,350,682	26.3%
Higher Education	29.8%	639,501,367	17.8%	830,051,883	16.3%
Public Assistance excluding Medicaid	25.1%	694,888,722	19.3%	869,519,026	17.0%
Medicaid	53.8%	644,573,194	17.9%	991,653,018	19.4%
Corrections	93.3%	165,934,072	4.6%	320,788,886	6.3%
All Others	93.0%	387,751,321	10.8%	748,387,148	14.7%
Total Operating	41.7%	3,599,553,476	100.0%	5,101,750,643	100.0%
Higher Ed Capital Construction		19,018,000		23,061,610	
Non-Higher Ed Capital Construction				860,000	
Total General Fund		3,618,571,476		5,125,672,253	

Source: Program General Fund Appropriations Summary, Administrative Services - State Budget Division

Recommendation:

Nebraska should continue to fund its institutions reliably and adequately, and the institutions should maintain their commitment to affordability and efficient use of taxpayer resources. Continued higher education funding at appropriate levels is an important part of keeping college affordable to all and insuring a skilled workforce for the future growth of Nebraska.

Institutional Budget Request Recommendations

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1416 requires each public postsecondary institution to submit an outline of its proposed operating budget request or an outline of its proposed state aid request. The outline is required to include the information summaries provided to the institution's governing board describing the respective institution's budget for the next fiscal year or biennium. The outline is also required to include a projection of funds necessary for (i) the retention of current programs and services, ii) any inflationary costs necessary to maintain current programs and services and the current programmatic or service levels, and (iii) proposed new and expanded programs and services. The Commission is directed to review the budget requests of the governing boards with a focus on budget request for new and expanded programs and services and major statewide funding issues or initiatives as identified in the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, and make recommendations for approval or modification of the budget requests, together with the rationale for its recommendations.

Chapter 2 of the *Plan* articulates that Nebraska taxpayers should continue to bear the majority of the cost of education for students at public postsecondary education institutions, on a per student basis. The *Plan* continues that 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.

Section 4 is divided into three sections: 1) continuation operating budget requests and recommendations for the University and state colleges, 2) new and expanded programs and services requests and recommendations for the University and state colleges, and 3) state aid request for the community colleges. Within the first two sections, each sector's budget request is analyzed for compliance with the *Plan*.

Continuation Budget Recommendations

Overview

Continuation budget requests are for those items necessary for the institutions to maintain operations, including salaries, health insurance, utilities, property insurance, accounting fees, workers compensation, operating and maintenance (O&M) costs, and other operating costs. Although the State has not defined categories of costs and requests, the Commission believes it is important to identify those requests that are operationally necessary. The tables below show the continuation funding requested for the University and state colleges. Recommendations and analysis for each line item follows.

Continuation Requests and Recommendations

University of Nebraska System (excluding NCTA)

Continuation						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	
Salaries and Benefits	\$681,333,000	\$20,440,000	\$21,060,000	\$41,500,000	\$722,833,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Fringe Benefits	\$85,000,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,620,000	\$5,170,000	\$90,170,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$86,833,000	\$5,210,000	\$5,530,000	\$10,740,000	\$97,573,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
All Other	\$143,200,000	\$3,580,000	\$3,670,000	\$7,250,000	\$150,450,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
NE Career Scholarships	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$8,000,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Other Costs	\$28,063,299	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,063,299	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Continuation Request Total	\$1,030,429,299	\$33,780,000	\$32,880,000	\$66,660,000	\$1,097,089,299	

Funding Sources					
State Appropriations	\$646,140,393	\$21,280,000	\$20,380,000	\$41,660,000	\$687,800,393
Institutional Funds	\$384,288,906	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$25,000,000	\$409,288,906
Total Funding Sources	\$1,030,429,299	\$33,780,000	\$32,880,000	\$66,660,000	\$1,097,089,299

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Continuation						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	
Salaries and Benefits	\$2,900,000	\$87,000	\$89,000	\$176,000	\$3,076,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Fringe Benefits	\$400,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$25,000	\$425,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$433,333	\$26,000	\$28,000	\$54,000	\$487,333	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
All Other	\$1,040,000	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$52,000	\$1,092,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Other Costs	\$30,175	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,175	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Continuation Request Total	\$4,803,508	\$151,000	\$156,000	\$307,000	\$5,110,508	

Funding Sources					
State Appropriations	\$3,702,308	\$111,000	\$116,000	\$227,000	\$3,929,308
Institutional Funds	\$1,101,200	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$1,181,200
Total Funding Sources	\$4,803,508	\$151,000	\$156,000	\$307,000	\$5,110,508

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Nebraska State College System

Continuation						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	
Salaries and Benefits	\$67,624,723	\$3,381,252	\$3,550,315	\$6,931,567	\$74,556,290	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$9,174,473	\$642,213	\$687,168	\$1,329,381	\$10,503,854	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Utilities	\$3,308,435	\$264,675	\$285,849	\$550,524	\$3,858,959	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Insurance (Property, etc.)	\$1,255,021	\$371,383	\$508,677	\$880,060	\$2,135,081	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Operating Increases	\$21,211,702	\$1,060,585	\$1,113,615	\$2,174,200	\$23,385,902	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
DAS Rate Changes	\$1,333,684	\$7,072	\$0	\$7,072	\$1,340,756	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Career Scholarship Program	\$3,000,000	\$1,057,500	\$132,500	\$1,190,000	\$4,190,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Other Costs	\$2,245,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,245,641	
Continuation Request Total	\$109,153,679	\$6,784,680	\$6,278,124	\$13,062,804	\$122,216,483	
Funding Sources						
State Appropriations	\$63,339,787	\$6,784,680	\$6,278,124	\$13,062,804	\$76,402,591	
Institutional Funds	\$45,813,892	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,813,892	
Total Funding Sources	\$109,153,679	\$6,784,680	\$6,278,124	\$13,062,804	\$122,216,483	

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

Nebraska Community Colleges

Continuation						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2022-23 Base	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 Base	
State Aid	\$106,742,096	\$3,843,152	\$4,016,094	\$7,859,246	\$114,601,342	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Dual Enrollment	\$3,062,234	\$1,098,043	\$1,147,455	\$2,245,498	\$5,307,732	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
State Aid	\$109,804,330	\$4,941,195	\$5,163,549	\$10,104,744	\$119,909,074	

University of Nebraska excluding NCTA

The current state-aided budget (state appropriations plus tuition and fees) totals \$1.03 billion with 63% from state appropriations and 37% from tuition and fees. The University's increase of \$31.8 million in their state-aided budget request for 2023-24 would be funded by \$19.3 million (61%) from the state and \$12.5 million (39%) from the University through increased tuition and fee collections and/or reductions in costs. In 2024-25, the \$32.9 million budget increase would be \$20.4 million (62%) from the state and \$12.5 million (38%) from the University.

Increase in Salary and Fringe Benefits

The University is requesting a 3.0% increase for salary and fringe benefits for both 2023-24 and 2024-25. The requested amount for salaries is \$20,440,000 for 2023-24 and \$21,060,000 for 2024-25 and for benefits is \$2,550,000 for 2023-24 and \$2,620,000 for 2024-25.

Analysis:

For the 2023-25 biennium, agencies and institutions were directed by the Governor to include a 5% salary increase with a corresponding increase in benefits in their budget request as a placeholder. The University is requesting less than this and as negotiations with employee unions will occur after the submission date of the budget request, a more accurate amount for salary and benefits will be known. As mentioned in their request, any shortfall between amount requested and amount needed will be made up with a combination of enrollment growth, cuts, or tuition increases.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Health Benefits

The University is requesting a 6.0% increase for health insurance for both 2023-24 and 2024-25. For the University, this represents increases of \$5,210,000 in 2023-24 and \$5,530,000 in 2024-25.

Analysis:

The University is self-insured, and as in prior years, used an actuarial consultant, Milliman, to help establish its annual premium rates for its health plan. The Commission believes providing a more accurate estimate based on the Milliman report is the prudent course of action.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

All Other

The University is requesting a 2.5% increase for all other costs paid for by the state-aided funds (state appropriations and tuition and fees) for both 2023-24 and 2024-25. For the University, this represents increases of \$3,580,000 in 2023-24 and \$3,670,000 in 2024-25.

Analysis:

With the uncertainty not only in the next six months but also the next few years in the economy, forecasting potential cost increases is difficult. However, various services forecast the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to increase anywhere from 3% for each of the next three years to 2.4% average for the next three years. The FY22 Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) preliminary forecast for miscellaneous services is 4.3% and for supplies and materials is 19.4% as of June 20, 2022.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Nebraska Career Scholarships

With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), this merit-based career scholarship program provided the University with \$2 million in General funds for 2020-21 with the intent of providing an additional \$2 million each of the next three years until funding reaches \$8 million annually. This program provides scholarships to eligible resident and non-resident students in a program of study of math, engineering, health care, or computer information systems. The amount awarded is dependent on the student's ACT score, with a minimum score of 20 needed to be eligible. The University is requesting the final \$2 million increase in funding for this program for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Analysis:

Nebraska continues to face workforce shortages in STEM occupations. According to the Nebraska Department of Labor, state-wide, long-term industry employment projections for the 10 years ending 2028 indicate a growth of almost 15,000 jobs in STEM occupations. To meet this shortage, the Nebraska Career Scholarships program incorporates recommendations made in the *Plan*, including:

- Providing merit-based scholarships and grants to students with talents and achievement in targeted workforce areas.
- Supporting reduced out-of-state tuition levels to attract more students from other states.
- Encouraging internships and work/study opportunities so that graduates of Nebraska colleges and universities are more likely to remain employed in the state.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, Nebraska can effectively recruit and retain more Nebraska students and attract more out-of-state students to Nebraska higher education institutions, especially those students entering targeted career fields that address workforce needs in Nebraska.

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

The current state-aided budget (state appropriations plus tuition and fees) for NCTA totals \$3.7 million with 77% from state appropriations and 23% from tuition and fees. NCTA's increase of \$151,000 in their state-aided budget request for 2023-24 would be funded by \$111,000 (74%) from the state and \$40,000 (26%) from NCTA through increased tuition and fee collections and/or reductions in costs. In 2024-25, the \$156,000 budget increase would be \$116,000 (74%) from the state and \$40,000 (26%) from NCTA.

Overall Budget Request

NCTA's requested percentage increases for the salaries, benefits, health insurance, and all other costs mirror that of the University and also appears reasonable.

As mentioned previously, various services forecast the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to increase anywhere from 3% for each of the next three years to 2.4% average for the next three years.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes the requested increases for NCTA are reasonable. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Nebraska State College System (NSCS)

The current state-aided budget (state appropriations plus tuition and fees) totals \$109.2 million with 58% from state appropriations and 42% from tuition and fees. The NSCS is requesting an increase of \$8,815,746 in state appropriations for 2023-24 and an additional \$6,849,879 from state appropriations for 2024-25. Requested increases would be almost entirely funded from state funds. However, only 58% of the NSCS's operating costs are funded from the state compared to 63% for the University.

Salaries and Benefits

The Governor has requested all agencies include in their budget request a 5.0% increase per year in salary costs and related benefits. As noted by the NSCS, these placeholder estimates will be revised after collective bargaining contracts are negotiated, sometime after the first of the year.

The NSCS has requested, per the Governor's instructions, a 5.0% increase for 2023-24 of \$3,381,252 and for 2024-25 an additional \$3,550,315. Increases based on the results of collective bargaining process will be communicated to the Governor and Legislature once they are known.

Recommendation:

Although this increase is used as a placeholder until collective bargaining contracts are negotiated per the Governor's request, the Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Health Insurance

The Governor has requested all agencies include in their budget request a health insurance increase of 4.0% for each year of the biennium. The NSCS is requesting a placeholder estimate for a 7% increase in health insurance each year of the biennium, or \$642,213 for 2023-24 and an additional \$687,168 for 2024-25. Increases based on the actual rates will be communicated to the Governor and Legislature once they are known.

Analysis:

The NSCS participates in the Educator's Health Alliance (EHA) for health and dental insurance through Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Nebraska. The NSCS indicates that actual rates for 2023-24 will be provided to them in the fall, at which time the NSCS will amend their request if the difference is significant. The chart on the following page provides a history of the NSCS requests and the actual percentage increase from data included in their budget request.

Health Insurance Expense History

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>NSCS</u> <u>Requested</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Provider Rate</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Health Ins.</u> <u>Expense</u>	<u>Increase in</u> <u>Health Ins.</u> <u>Expense</u>
2015-16			8,056,426	
2016-17	10.0%	4.9%	8,219,581	2.03%
2017-18	8.0%	8.0%	8,731,733	6.23%
2018-19	8.0%	0.0%	8,785,645	0.62%
2019-20	8.0%	5.0%	9,421,007	7.23%
2020-21	8.0%	6.7%	8,522,754	-9.53%
2021-22	8.0%	3.0%	9,166,773	7.56%
2022-23	8.0%	5.8%	9,174,473	0.08%
<i>Average</i>	<i>8.29%</i>	<i>4.77%</i>		<i>2.03%</i>

2022-23 Actual Health Ins. Expense represents actual expenditures.

Source: Annual Health Ins. Expense amounts from Biennial Budget Requests

Recommendation:

As additional information is available, the NSCS should revise its health insurance projections, if necessary. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state’s taxpayers.

Utilities

The NSCS has requested an 8% increase in funding for utilities for each year of the biennium. This equates to a total increase for all three campuses of \$264,675 in 2023-24 and an additional \$285,849 in 2024-25.

Analysis:

The Commission reviewed predictions from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Energy Outlook for the mountain region as of August 2022 that estimates during the biennium, natural gas prices and electricity will decrease on average each year 2.6% and 1% respectively. This estimate could easily become an increase if supplies were to be reduced by major suppliers of natural gas. However, while price is one determining factor, weather-related consumption must also be considered. With consumption being unknown, an 8% increase does not appear unreasonable.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes an 8.0% increase for utilities is reasonable. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state’s taxpayers.

Insurance Increase

The NSCS has requested a 12% increase in funding for liability, cyber, and travel insurance and a 42% increase for property insurance for each year of the biennium. This equates to a total increase of \$371,383 in 2023-24 and an additional \$508,677 in 2024-25.

Analysis:

As the below chart shows, the requested amounts for liability and property insurance are based on 5-year annual average increases. Portions of the FY23 liability premium increase were related to actual loss experiences at specific state college campuses that drove up premiums as well as increases to cyber liability insurance. Property insurance premiums have been the largest driver of insurance increases. After experiencing an 84% increase in 2020-21 and increases to the deductibles related to hail/wind/tornado coverage, the NSCS explored other options but found that their current property insurer offered the best value.

Five Year Insurance Cost Summary Liability and Property Insurance

Coverage Year Ins. Type	FY18	FY19	% Δ	FY20	% Δ	FY21	% Δ	FY22	% Δ	FY23	% Δ	5-year Δ	Average Annual Δ
Liability	293,258	310,265	6%	325,312	5%	364,460	12%	467,641	28%	516,731	10%	76%	12%
Property	196,903	208,577	6%	247,830	19%	455,571	84%	685,016	50%	1,019,047	49%	418%	42%
Totals	490,161	518,842	6%	573,142	10%	820,031	43%	1,152,657	41%	1,535,778	33%	213%	27%

Source: NSCS Biennial Budget Request Outline

Recommendation:

The Commission believes the requested increase for insurance, while representing large percentage increases, is reasonable based on prior experience and the current market as researched by NCSC. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Operating Increases

The NSCS has requested a 5% inflationary increase for operations for each year of the 2023-25 biennium an increase of \$1,060,585 in 2023-24 and an additional \$1,113,615 in 2024-25.

Analysis:

The NSCS notes that for the 12-month period ending May 2022, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 8.6%. The index for all items less food (addressed in student board rate increases) and energy (separate biennium request on utilities submitted) rose 6.0% over that same period.

As previously mentioned, various services forecast the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to increase each of the next three years (FY22, FY23, and FY24) anywhere from 3% each year to 2.4% average for the next three years.

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is another measure of inflationary increases that is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index. HEPI measures the average relative level of prices in a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities each year through current fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research. The FY22 HEPI preliminary forecast is 4.3% for miscellaneous services and 19.4% for supplies and materials. Assuming that the HEPI estimate will also increase relatively the same as the CPI each of the next few years, the state college request does not appear out of line.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 5.0% increase for general operations for the NSCS is reasonable. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

DAS and Worker's Compensation Rate Changes

Changes in various Department of Administrative Services (DAS) assessments (accounting assessment, vehicle insurance and lease costs) as well as Workers' Compensation assessments are determined by DAS.

The NSCS included a \$7,072 increase in assessments for 2023-24 and no additional increase for 2024-25.

Recommendation:

These fees are included in the biennial budget instructions and represent the amount the state colleges will be charged for the next biennium. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Career Scholarship Programs

This request includes two career scholarship programs – the Nebraska Career Scholarship program and the Grow Grand Island Career Scholarship program. With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), the merit-based Nebraska Career Scholarship program was appropriated \$1 million in General funds for 2020-21 with the intent of providing an additional \$1 million each of the next three years until funding reached \$4 million annually. This request would fund the final \$1 million. Similarly, LB 902 (2022) appropriated \$50,000 to Wayne State College for the Grow Grand Island Career Scholarship. During floor debate Sen. Aguilar stated that the NSCS would request an additional \$240,000 in the next budget cycle with the intent of growing the program to \$600,000 in fiscal year 2026.

The Nebraska Career Scholarship program provides scholarships to eligible resident and non-resident students in a program of study of rangeland management, industrial technology, criminal justice, business administration, education, communication, or computer information systems. The amount awarded is dependent on the student's ACT score, with a minimum score of 18 needed to be eligible.

The Grow Grand Island program has similar eligibility requirements with programs of study in accounting, agribusiness, economics, finance, human resource management, management, marketing, office administration, public accounting, or supply chain management. This program includes employment in Grand Island during the student's senior year.

Analysis:

Nebraska continues to face a workforce shortage in STEM occupations. According to the Nebraska Department of Labor, state-wide, long-term industry employment projections for the 10 years ending 2028 indicate a growth of almost 15,000 jobs in STEM occupations. To meet this shortage, the Nebraska Career Scholarships program incorporates recommendations made in the *Plan*, including:

- Providing merit-based scholarships and grants to students with talents and achievement in targeted workforce areas.
- Supporting reduced out-of-state tuition levels to attract more students from other states.
- Encouraging internships and work/study opportunities so that graduates of Nebraska colleges and universities are more likely to remain employed in the state.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, Nebraska can effectively recruit and retain more Nebraska students and attract more out-of-state students to Nebraska higher education institutions, especially those students entering targeted career fields that address workforce needs in Nebraska.

New and Expanded Requests

Overview

The Commission examines new and expanded requests in light of the goals and guidelines of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* and the statewide funding priorities the Commission approved at its March 2022 meeting. The goals and guidelines include role and mission, prevention of unnecessary duplication, improvements in efficiency and effectiveness, and accountability for additional funding. The statewide funding priorities are:

- Initiatives that Respond to Identified Educational and Workforce Development Needs in Nebraska.
- Initiatives that Increase College Enrollment.
- Initiatives that Make Postsecondary Education More Affordable.
- Initiatives to Increase the Postsecondary Retention and Graduation Rates.

As the Commission makes these budget recommendations, it is aware of the many funding demands placed on the state. The Commission recognizes that the Legislature and Governor will have to make difficult decisions regarding the best use of the state's resources. However, the Commission understands that it has constitutional and statutory responsibility to analyze the merits of the budget requests using the criteria mentioned above. Therefore, these recommendations are based on the results of that evaluation, separate from the availability of state funds.

For each request, the Commission made one of six recommendations. This structure will assist the Governor and Legislature in identifying funding priorities.

The six categories are as follows:

Strongly Recommends Approval of New General Funds

Signifies that the institution provided supporting information to justify the needs, identified results and how they will be measured, and demonstrated consistency with the *Plan*. Requests identified as strongly recommended are believed by the Commission to be most beneficial to students and/or the state and have the greatest urgency. Some requests may not present evidence to support the requested level of funding, but the priority remains high. In such cases, the Commission might strongly recommend *some* level of funding for those types of requests but not necessarily the entire amount requested.

Recommends Approval of New General Funds

Signifies the institution provided sufficient information regarding need, results, and consistency with the *Plan* to enable the Commission to make a recommendation in funding as state revenue is available to accommodate the requests.

Recommends Approval of Some New General Funds

Signifies the Commission supports parts of the request or a level of funding below what is requested when and if state revenue is sufficient to support such requests. In many instances, the Commission believes costs should be borne by both the General fund and institutional or private funds.

Recommends Approval of No New General Funds at This Time

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request but does not believe the request is of a nature to justify state funding in this biennium. In some instances, there may be alternative sources of funds to support requests, such as private funding, third-party funding, the federal government, or reallocation. In other instances, this may signify the Commission does not believe the request is in compliance with the *Plan*.

Recommends Approval of Funding from Other Sources of Revenue

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request but believes there may be alternative sources of funds that would be more appropriate to support the request.

No Recommendation Due to Inadequate Information

Signifies the Commission may support the concept of the request but has not received sufficient information to justify funding in this biennium. In some instances, there may be other sources of funds to support the request, such as private funding, third party, the federal government or reallocation.

Nebraska State College System

New and Expanded						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2022-23 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2022-23 Increase to 2023-24	2023-24 Increase to 2024-25	2023-25 Increase to Base Amount	2024-25 State Aided Base	
RHOP & PHEAST Scholarship Programs	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Insurance Risk Lost Trust	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
New Building Openings	\$0	\$231,066	\$271,755	\$502,821	\$502,821	Recommends Approval of Some New General Funds
New and Expanded Request Total	\$0	\$2,031,066	\$571,755	\$2,602,821	\$2,602,821	
Funding Sources						
State Appropriations	\$0	\$2,031,066	\$571,755	\$2,602,821	\$2,602,821	
Institutional Funds						
Total Funding Sources	\$0	\$2,031,066	\$571,755	\$2,602,821	\$2,602,821	

(1) For the University and state colleges, the state aided base is composed of General fund appropriations and tuition and fee dollars.

The Commission's recommendation follows.

Nebraska State College System (NSCS)

Overview

The state colleges have evolved from their earlier role as teachers' colleges into comprehensive institutions that provide diverse educational opportunities to their regions. High quality teaching is the primary focus of state colleges. Research at state colleges is strongly linked to and supportive of the state colleges' emphasis on undergraduate teaching.

The state colleges are recognized for the significant public service role they provide in the educational, cultural, and economic development of their service areas. State colleges meet their public service mission with emphasis on educational outreach programs, cultural enrichment programs, and assistance to the businesses and communities of their geographic region of the state.

In 2012-13, the state appropriated \$45,450,896 compared to the 2022-23 appropriation of \$63,339,787. The increase for this ten-year period was \$17,888,891, or 39.4%, which is approximately 3.4% compounded annually. Over the same time period, inflation measured by CPI increased by 29.3%, and inflation measured by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) was approximately 29.8%, thus state appropriations have increased more than inflation as measured by HEPI.

Over the past ten years, enrollment at the three state colleges as measured by FTEs decreased by 133 FTEs, or 1.9%, with variation across the campuses that affects appropriations per FTE differently.

FTE Enrollment

	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>10-year Change</u>
CSC	2,239	2,412	2,374	2,367	2,361	2,348	2,276	2,130	1,974	1,931	1,904	-15.0%
PSC	1,788	1,697	1,674	1,726	1,737	1,772	1,729	1,702	1,610	1,613	1,598	-10.6%
WSC	3,156	3,101	3,121	3,130	2,968	2,970	2,864	2,860	3,055	3,291	3,548	12.4%
Total	7,183	7,210	7,169	7,223	7,066	7,090	6,869	6,692	6,639	6,835	7,050	-1.9%

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

As can be seen from the tables on the following page, while the three state colleges receive more state appropriations per FTE than their peers, the tuition and mandatory fees are higher at the peer institutions of all three state colleges. With only two major sources of revenue available, state aid and tuition and fees, a decrease of state appropriations will result in either a corresponding increase in tuition and fees or a decrease in expenditures.

The third table, Estimated On-Campus Expenses for In-State First-Time, Full-Time Undergraduate Student, which includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and personal expenses, provides context to the first two tables.

Appropriations per FTE (Undergraduate and Graduate)					Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees				
	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>10-year Change</u>		<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>10-year Change</u>
CSC	\$7,018	\$7,411	\$10,088	43.7%	CSC	\$5,053	\$6,204	\$7,160	41.7%
CSC Peers	\$5,201	\$5,691	\$6,686	28.6%	CSC Peers	\$6,951	\$7,112	\$8,400	20.8%
PSC	\$4,878	\$5,535	\$6,658	36.5%	PSC	\$4,966	\$6,397	\$7,764	56.3%
PSC Peers	\$5,388	\$6,253	\$6,255	16.1%	PSC Peers	\$5,122	\$6,661	\$7,919	54.6%
WSC	\$6,711	\$7,287	\$6,686	-0.4%	WSC	\$5,071	\$6,042	\$7,428	46.5%
WSC Peers	\$5,052	\$5,465	\$6,347	25.6%	WSC Peers	\$5,638	\$6,582	\$7,980	41.5%

**Estimated On-campus Expenses for
In-State First-Time, Full-Time
Undergraduate Student**

	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>10-year Change</u>
CSC	\$13,851	\$19,176	\$23,068	66.5%
CSC Peers	\$16,484	\$19,094	\$21,159	28.4%
PSC	\$13,616	\$17,730	\$19,536	43.5%
PSC Peers	\$16,164	\$19,096	\$21,020	30.0%
WSC	\$14,001	\$16,550	\$20,350	45.3%
WSC Peers	\$15,953	\$18,701	\$20,874	30.8%

CCPE, 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report

Each year the Commission evaluates state dollars appropriated per degree awarded, which is often used as a performance and efficiency indicator. However, all three state colleges receive more appropriations per FTE than their peers, which is reflected in the table below. Both Chadron State College’s and Wayne State College’s appropriation per degree awarded are near the top of their peer group. For a more detailed comparison with peers, see Appendix 5c.

State Appropriated Dollars per Degree Awarded			State Appropriated Dollars and Tuition and Fees per Degree Awarded		
	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2020-21</u>		<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
CSC	\$30,934	\$39,686	CSC	\$57,105	\$69,620
CSC Peers	\$23,696	\$24,118	CSC Peers	\$62,442	\$62,014
PSC	\$23,641	\$30,141	PSC	\$46,638	\$57,984
PSC Peers	\$23,381	\$26,032	PSC Peers	\$54,134	\$57,874
WSC	\$32,755	\$28,272	WSC	\$62,816	\$57,587
WSC Peers	\$25,922	\$27,475	WSC Peers	\$58,637	\$60,067

Expenditures of educational and general dollars per FTE for instruction is another measure of how efficient institutions use their limited resources. For a comparison with individual peers and definitions of categories, see Appendix 3a.

2020-21 Expenditures per FTE by Category

	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Academic Support</u>	<u>Student Services</u>	<u>Institutional Support</u>
Chadron	\$6,401	\$40	\$154	\$2,394	\$3,794	\$3,305
Chadron Peer Median	\$7,634	\$95	\$282	\$1,832	\$2,685	\$2,572
Peru	\$5,984	\$10	\$5	\$1,944	\$2,550	\$3,938
Peru Peer Median	\$6,783	\$95	\$269	\$1,721	\$2,055	\$2,679
Wayne	\$6,586	\$22	\$34	\$1,545	\$3,007	\$2,139
Wayne Peer Median	\$7,369	\$80	\$305	\$1,963	\$2,933	\$2,071

While the measures above are useful in comparing costs, the tables below measure the levels of success of the campuses in meeting their core responsibility – educating students. Over the past year, the state colleges generally performed similar to their peer institutions in retaining and graduating students.

Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates

	<u>Fall 2017</u>	<u>Fall 2018</u>	<u>Fall 2019</u>	<u>Fall 2020</u>	<u>Fall 2021</u>
Chadron	66%	57%	71%	69%	68%
Chadron Peer Median	60%	65%	66%	68%	71%
Peru	57%	62%	67%	64%	54%
Peru Peer Median	67%	61%	62%	65%	61%
Wayne	69%	75%	69%	74%	72%
Wayne Peer Median	62%	63%	68%	70%	65%
Total State Colleges	65%	67%	70%	71%	68%

Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time

	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Chadron	42%	43%	45%	42%	39%
Chadron Peer Median	40%	42%	47%	43%	44%
Peru	36%	35%	34%	36%	40%
Peru Peer Median	37%	38%	38%	39%	42%
Wayne	51%	43%	51%	53%	50%
Wayne Peer Median	42%	41%	46%	41%	43%
Total State Colleges	46%	42%	46%	46%	45%

Commission Recommendations for New and Expanded Requests

Rural Health Opportunities Program (RHOP) and Public Health Early Admission Student Track (PHEAST) Scholarship Programs (All campuses)

The RHOP scholarship program is a collaborative educational initiative between the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) and the NSCS that responds to continued shortages of health-care professionals in rural areas of the state. It was designed to address the special needs of rural Nebraska by encouraging rural residents to pursue a career in a number of health care fields. The program was developed and first implemented through individual college-level partnership agreements in 1989 for both Chadron State College and Wayne State College.

The PHEAST Program is the second collaborative educational partnership between the UNMC - College of Public Health (CoPH) and the NSCS and was established in 2011 to recruit, educate, and graduate public health leaders from Nebraska.

The RHOP/PHEAST programs have grown from 24 students with waivers totaling \$27,700 in 1990-91 with the RHOP program to 201 students with waivers totaling \$1,121,600 in 2020-21 for both programs. Currently, each RHOP/PHEAST scholarship covers full tuition for a student while attending one of the state colleges. These funds are made available to students in the form of a tuition waiver or remission to offset the cost of tuition and have been fully funded by the state colleges since the RHOP program's implementation in 1989 and the PHEAST program's implementation in 2011. The NSCS is requesting \$300,000 in 2023-24 and an additional \$300,000 in 2024-25 to help offset the cost of these programs.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for the RHOP and PHEAST Scholarship programs so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, Nebraska can effectively recruit and retain more Nebraska students and attract more out-of-state students to Nebraska higher education institutions, especially those students entering targeted career fields that address workforce needs in Nebraska.

Rationale for the Recommendation:

In recent years, State Colleges have been unable to completely fill the slots allocated to them by UNMC due to the financial commitment necessary for the programs. This is unfortunate as these programs have experienced retention rates of up to 80% for students remaining in Nebraska and up to 63% for students returning to rural parts of the state to serve those communities.

Chapter 3 of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* includes workforce development as a major statewide goal. Shortages of skilled and trained workers exist throughout the state and postsecondary education has an important role in assisting businesses and contributing to the overall prosperity of Nebraska's economy. Employers need college graduates and trained workers who have extensive and varied knowledge, skills, and demonstrated competencies that prepare them for entering and succeeding in the workforce.

Affordability is another goal identified in Chapter 2 of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*. State appropriations provide approximately 58% of the combined total of appropriations and tuition and fees for the state colleges. The Commission recognizes that financing higher education is a shared responsibility between the state and the students, but believes that the preponderance of the responsibility should rest on the state as included in the Recommended Tuition & Fee Guidelines on page 2-3 of the *Plan*.

With the stated goals of this initiative being to provide financial assistance to students enrolling in majors needed for workforce development and reducing the overall tuition for all students, this initiative addresses current challenges facing both students and businesses in Nebraska.

Insurance Risk Loss Trust (All campuses)

LB 1092 (2022) authorized the NSCS to establish, maintain, and administer one or more risk-loss trusts for the purpose of paying losses and expenses incurred by the state colleges from (a) general and professional liability, including, but not limited to, judgments, awards, and settlements of claims and suits arising under state or federal law, including, but not limited to, the State Contract Claims Act, the State Miscellaneous Claims Act, and the State Tort Claims Act, (b) damage, destruction, or loss of real or personal property, and (c) errors and omissions liability. The NSCS is requesting \$1.5 million in 2023-24 to provide initial funding for the risk loss trust.

As noted in the insurance increase continuation request, the state colleges experienced a cumulative increase in the cost of their liability, cyber, and property coverages of 135% in just five years, from \$490,160 in FY18 to \$1,152,657 in FY22, with the vast majority of those increases occurring during the last two years. As renewals are being finalized for FY23, the NSCS is anticipating another 33% increase, or a cost increase of about \$400,000.

The NSCS anticipates annual claims to the risk loss trust of approximately \$317,000 with actual claims filed varying greatly from year to year and deductibles and limits needing to be adjusted to provide the best possible premiums. These adjustments will affect the ultimate cost to the risk loss trust. The NSCS expects to experience a reduction in overall premiums at a rate higher than the estimated annual claims impact to the risk loss trust and will use these savings to replenish the trust annually.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for the Insurance Risk Loss Trust so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, institutions allocate resources wisely and seek cost efficiency and effectiveness in their operations and management of resources and also that the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Rationale for the Recommendation:

Chapter 4 of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* includes accountability and effectiveness as a major statewide goal. As costs continue to increase, new ways to address these issues are needed. Providing the initial funding for the risk loss trust fund will allow the NSCS to control premiums through increased deductibles and internally assuming some risk. The University has had authority to establish risk loss trusts since 1990.

If the NSCS's intent to replenish and grow the risk loss trust fund with savings from reduced premiums is realized, this will provide another means to control large premium swings.

New Building Openings

The NSCS is requesting operating and maintenance (O&M) costs for two new buildings that will be completed during the next biennium. Construction of the WSC Athletic and Recreation Facility project is scheduled to begin December 2022 and be completed June 2024 with \$231,066 O&M costs requested for both 2023-24 and 2024-25. The dome and link portion of the WSC project, which represent most of the O&M costs being requested, will open in August 2023. Construction of the PSC Indoor/Outdoor Recreation Complex project is scheduled to begin March 2023 and be completed May 2024 with \$271,755 O&M costs requested for 2024-25 only.

Analysis:

According to Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 85-1402 and 85-1416, the Commission can modify the University and State College requests and remove funds requested for new building openings for buildings that have not been approved by the Commission during the capital construction approval process. The Commission cannot recommend funds for projects it has not yet reviewed or approved during its construction review process. Also, the Commission cannot recommend more funds than the original program statement cited as O&M costs for those projects unless the Commission reviews the projects again.

The Commission approved the WSC Athletic and Recreation Facility project on March 10, 2022, and the PSC Indoor/Outdoor Recreation Complex project on July 21, 2022. Requested O&M costs for both projects are in line with the amounts approved by the Commission. The Commission has historically encouraged institutions to seek other funding sources to support athletic programs to the extent possible, including O&M costs being shared between the institution and the end user.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of some new General funds for the O&M costs of both projects so that, as recommended in the *Plan*, each of the state's postsecondary institution's physical environment supports its role and mission; is well utilized and effectively accommodates space needs; is safe, accessible, cost effective, and well maintained; and is sufficiently flexible to adapt to future changes in programs and technologies.

Community College Sector

Background

Until fiscal year 2007-08, the community colleges' state aid was distributed through two formulas. Starting in 2007-08, state aid funds were distributed by a single formula that incorporated many of the features of the two previous formulas, including equalization, Reimbursable Educational Units (REUs), projected growth, and sources of revenue. The single formula split 18% of the funding equally between the six colleges, distributed 12% on the proportion of REUs at each college, and based the remaining 70% on the three-year average of REUs. REUs were meant to recognize that certain courses cost more to offer than others. For example, an English course is not as expensive as a welding course given the specialized equipment, lab space, and lower student-to-faculty ratios required for welding. To calculate REUs, the FTE students in a specific course are multiplied by that course's weighting factor.

In 2011 the Legislature passed LB 59, which discarded the single formula and instead specified the amount that each community college would receive without taking into account FTE growth or prior equalization measures. LB 59 also specified the percentage of state aid each community college would receive for 2011-12 and 2012-13.

The 2012 Legislature passed LB 946, which specified a base amount of state aid (\$87,870,147) to be allocated to the community colleges based on the percentage of state aid received by each community college in 2012-13. LB 946 also provided that if the state provides funding in excess of \$87,870,147, the excess is to be distributed as follows:

- First, any increase up to \$500,000 above the 2012-13 base that is allocated is transferred to the Nebraska Community College Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Fund. Dollars in the fund are to be used to provide aid or grants on a competitive basis to any community college or group of colleges for (1) applied technology and occupational faculty training, instructional equipment upgrades, employee assessment, pre-employment training, employee training, and dislocated worker programs; or (2) programs or activities to enhance student performance, credential completion, retention, foundations education, and the collection, reporting or analysis of student data.
- Second, any amount provided by the Legislature and the Governor over the \$87,870,147 base and up to the first \$500,000 is to be distributed according to a formula with the following parameters:
 - 25% of available funds are to be divided equally among the community colleges.
 - 45% of available funds are to be divided based on each community college's proportionate share of a three-year average of full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollment.
 - 30% of available funds are to be divided based on each community college's proportionate share of a three-year average of reimbursable educational units (REUs).

In addition to creating a new method of allocating state funds to the community colleges, LB 946 made membership in Nebraska Community College Association (NCCA) voluntary. Currently, five community colleges (Central (CCC), Mid-Plains (MPCC), Northeast (NECC), Southeast (SCC), and Western Nebraska (WNCC)) are members of NCCA, while Metropolitan Community College (MCC) has chosen not to be a member.

Measurements

The impact, success, and efficiency of a community college can be evaluated in many ways. For example, change in total enrollment, measured by both headcount and Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students, indicates demand for a community college's services. The number of awards granted indicates the success of a community college in preparing students for occupations and additional education, as does the number of students transferring to other colleges or universities with or without completing their associate's degree. (Appendix 6 provides additional information on academic transfers.) Finally, the amount of noncredit instruction provided by community colleges to students, companies, and communities indicates their impact and success in meeting community and workforce needs.

One measure of a community college's efficiency is to examine the total cost to students and Nebraska taxpayers, through state aid and property taxes, on a per FTE basis. Another is to look at the amount of resources used to produce a certificate or degree.

Finally, measuring the spending of an institution against its peers provides a basis for comparison of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations. Appendices 3 and 5 show how each community college compares to their individual peers and their peer average.

The analysis that follows considers a limited number of measures and is meant to provide useful information for establishing appropriate levels of state funding. The Commission acknowledges that these are far from the only measurements of community college success but believes the measurements provide a rationale for the state aid funding recommendation.

Enrollment

Community college enrollment generally grows during a downturn in the economy and shrinks when the economy is doing well. That pattern is clear in Nebraska over the past decade. However, this has not been the case with the recent downturn due to the pandemic with overall community college fall headcount enrollment decreasing 3.4% the past two years.

Fall headcount measures the number of students taking courses for credit regardless of the number of courses they are taking. Since fall 2010, when fall headcount enrollment reached an all-time high of 49,052, fall headcount enrollment has decreased over 22.2%. Looking over a ten-year period, the overall community colleges' fall headcount enrollment has decreased 19.7% over the past 10 years, with only Northeast enrollment increasing over the past two years.

Fall Headcount Enrollment - Undergraduate

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2-year</u> <u>change</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>change</u>
Central	7,521	6,906	6,227	6,082	6,368	6,309	-0.9%	-16.1%
Metropolitan	18,518	15,752	14,812	14,954	14,300	13,709	-4.1%	-26.0%
Mid-Plains	2,623	2,491	2,235	2,221	2,125	2,101	-1.1%	-19.9%
Northeast	5,161	5,145	5,051	5,086	5,258	5,345	1.7%	3.6%
Southeast	11,479	9,751	9,248	9,412	9,756	9,416	-3.5%	-18.0%
Western Nebraska	2,240	1,960	1,534	1,905	1,722	1,306	-24.2%	-41.7%
Total Community College	47,542	42,005	39,107	39,660	39,529	38,186	-3.4%	-19.7%
Total State Colleges	7,362	7,581	7,444	6,958	6,940	7,329	5.6%	-0.4%
Total University of Nebraska	38,097	38,348	39,175	39,598	38,401	37,394	-2.6%	-1.8%

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Another measure of enrollment particularly suited to community colleges is 12-month unduplicated enrollment. Measured on a 12-month basis, community colleges serve more undergraduate students than the University and state colleges combined. However, as with fall enrollment, 12-month enrollment at community colleges has also declined.

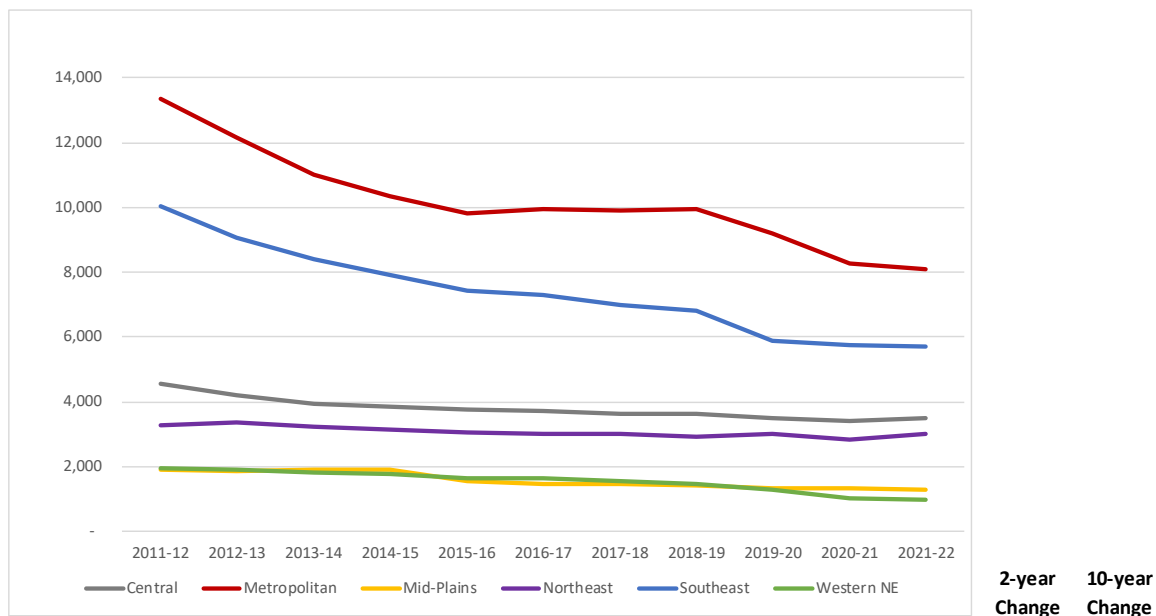
12-month Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment - Undergraduate

	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2-year</u> <u>change</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>change</u>
Central	13,419	12,614	9,454	9,238	9,241	9,066	-1.9%	-32.4%
Metropolitan	32,650	30,892	26,388	25,030	24,321	21,101	-13.2%	-35.4%
Mid-Plains	5,390	7,837	9,149	3,850	3,095	2,918	-5.7%	-45.9%
Northeast	7,717	7,147	6,752	6,605	6,294	6,421	2.0%	-16.8%
Southeast	19,401	16,321	14,942	14,755	14,457	13,053	-9.7%	-32.7%
Western Nebraska	8,758	9,772	2,875	2,635	2,312	1,865	-19.3%	-78.7%
Total Community College	87,335	84,583	69,560	62,113	59,720	54,424	-8.9%	-37.7%
Total State Colleges	8,985	9,032	9,157	8,970	8,218	9,290	13.0%	3.4%
Total University of Nebraska	41,785	42,292	42,604	43,642	43,256	42,367	-2.1%	1.4%

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

The two measurements of enrollment above count only students enrolled for credit. However, community colleges also serve students who enroll in non-credit courses, generally technical or vocational courses that don't lead to a degree. Calculating the full-time equivalent (FTE) for both credit and non-credit courses is a more accurate measure of instructional workload and is found by dividing total student hours by a full-time study load – 30 credits for colleges on a semester system, 45 credits for colleges on a quarter system, and 900 contact hours for non-credit courses. The following chart shows the FTE for courses eligible for state reimbursement and includes not only credit courses, but eligible non-credit courses. As shown on the following page, FTE enrollment at the community colleges has steadily decreased since 2011-12. Over the past decade, FTE enrollment has decreased 35.8%.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Nebraska Community Colleges by Institution 2011-12 through 2012-22



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2-year Change	10-year Change
Central	4,555	4,214	3,926	3,837	3,777	3,711	3,626	3,627	3,496	3,407	3,488	-0.2%	-23.4%
Metropolitan	13,344	12,159	11,012	10,341	9,834	9,963	9,923	9,935	9,181	8,289	8,092	-11.9%	-39.4%
Mid-Plains	1,919	1,870	1,899	1,909	1,544	1,480	1,441	1,409	1,314	1,318	1,264	-3.8%	-34.1%
Northeast	3,289	3,343	3,210	3,133	3,038	2,986	2,997	2,939	2,988	2,852	2,987	0.0%	-9.2%
Southeast	10,020	9,049	8,420	7,920	7,415	7,287	7,002	6,805	5,888	5,752	5,710	-3.0%	-43.0%
Western NE	1,963	1,910	1,829	1,750	1,636	1,630	1,539	1,449	1,266	1,010	987	-22.0%	-49.7%
Total	35,090	32,545	30,296	28,890	27,244	27,057	26,528	26,164	24,133	22,628	22,528	-6.7%	-35.8%

Source: Audited Statements of Reimbursable Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrollment and Reimbursable Educational Units

Student Progress and Completion

Awards conferred measures the number of awards granted by the institution and is one indicator of how successful an institution is in preparing a student for a career. Community colleges maintain that many of their students enroll for short periods of time, with no intention of earning a degree or certificate, and that many others transfer before earning a credential. The Commission recognizes these points and considers them when evaluating the community colleges' funding request.

Degrees and Certificates Conferred

	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2-year change	10-year change
Central	1,659	2,232	2,375	2,174	2,380	2,747	15.4%	65.6%
Metropolitan	1,459	2,057	1,784	1,551	2,247	1,876	-16.5%	28.6%
Mid-Plains	484	463	428	438	453	420	-7.3%	-13.2%
Northeast	813	818	924	880	999	972	-2.7%	19.6%
Southeast	1,674	1,784	1,653	1,600	1,571	1,330	-15.3%	-20.5%
Western Nebraska	269	351	320	254	300	249	-17.0%	-7.4%
Total Community College	6,358	7,705	7,484	6,897	7,950	7,594	-43%	19%

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) See Appendix 5c for peer comparisons.

While the table below does not reflect only students who transferred to a four-year institution, it does demonstrate that a large number of students begin their collegiate studies at community colleges and subsequently transfer to another institution. For 2019-20, 18.0% of the students in the full-time, first-time cohort transferred to another institution. This transfer mission should be taken into account when discussing community college outcomes.

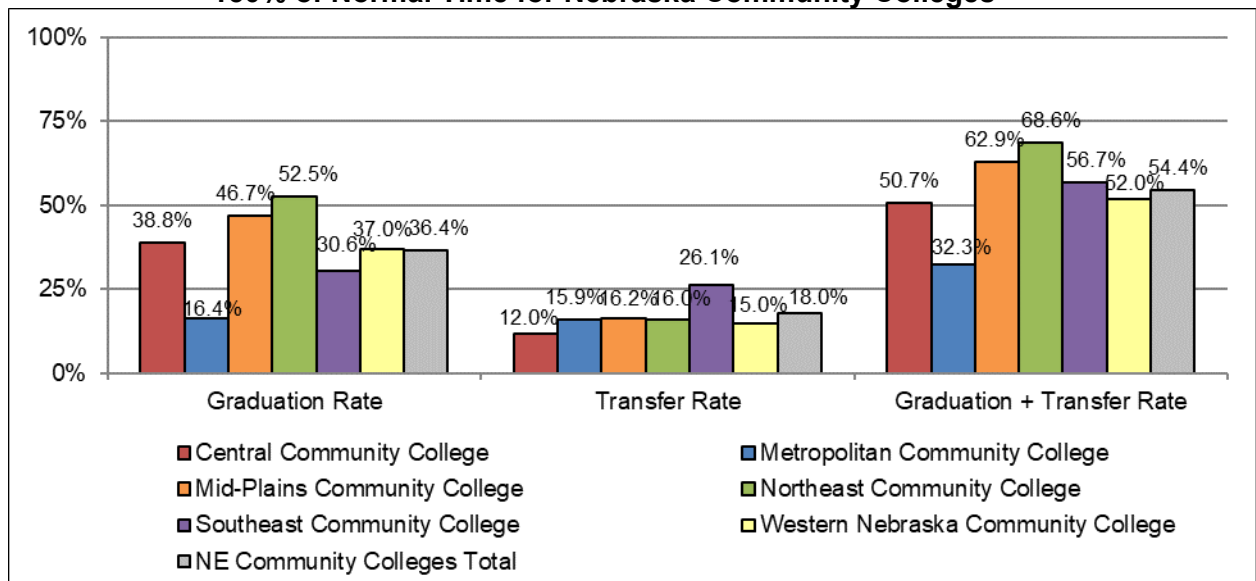
Community College Students that Transferred to Other Institutions

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Central	162	109	106	80	104	67
Metropolitan	272	223	210	179	219	106
Mid-Plains	95	98	76	72	61	52
Northeast	111	101	99	109	106	142
Southeast	254	218	178	189	204	254
Western Nebraska	75	63	72	49	61	41
Total Community College	969	812	741	678	755	662

CCPE, 2022 Progress Report, Appendix 11, Table 11.1, page 286

The chart below provides a more accurate “success” rate for the community colleges by factoring in both graduation rates and transfer rates and is comparable to the public four-year institutions’ six-year graduation rate of 58.5%.

2019-20 Graduation Rates and Transfers Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Community Colleges



CCPE, 2022 Progress Report, page 102. Percentages refer only to first-time, full-time students.

Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates

	<u>Fall</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2021</u>
Central	65%	67%	66%	68%	65%
Central Peer Median	57%	60%	61%	62%	58%
Metropolitan	53%	53%	61%	52%	55%
Metropolitan Peer Median	61%	57%	58%	57%	59%
Mid-Plains	63%	62%	67%	69%	60%
Mid-Plains Peer Median	60%	59%	56%	56%	55%
Northeast	68%	67%	68%	68%	71%
Northeast Peer Median	64%	64%	66%	65%	61%
Southeast	62%	62%	64%	64%	50%
Southeast Peer Median	59%	66%	66%	73%	62%
Western NE	53%	54%	56%	58%	60%
Western NE Peer Median	61%	65%	62%	62%	58%
Total NE Comm. Colleges	61%	62%	64%	63%	59%

CCPE, 2022 Progress Report, pages 232-238; *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)*

Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time

	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Central	40%	41%	35%	39%	41%
Central Peer Median	32%	32%	33%	37%	34%
Metropolitan	16%	16%	19%	16%	22%
Metropolitan Peer Median	15%	17%	18%	16%	17%
Mid-Plains	35%	48%	41%	47%	42%
Mid-Plains Peer Median	37%	40%	42%	39%	36%
Northeast	55%	48%	51%	53%	52%
Northeast Peer Median	29%	34%	35%	38%	37%
Southeast	31%	31%	33%	31%	31%
Southeast Peer Median	28%	28%	29%	35%	39%
Western NE	31%	26%	30%	37%	42%
Western NE Peer Median	30%	36%	34%	35%	36%
Total NE Comm. Colleges	33%	34%	34%	36%	38%

CCPE, 2022 Progress Report, page 258-269; *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)*

Academic Transfer Enrollments

As mentioned previously, preparing students for academic transfer is an important role for the community colleges. In 1993-94, when the Legislature authorized expansion of academic transfer courses, 12.6% of the FTE generated at community colleges was in academic transfer courses, by 2019-20 this rate reached its highpoint of 24.3%, and by 2021-22, this rate had dropped to 22.6%. (See Appendix 6)

FTE Enrollments in Academic Transfer Courses

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2021-22	10-year Change
Central	805	664	815	796	731	644	-20.0%
Metropolitan	1,783	1,276	1,208	1,220	1,301	1,333	-25.2%
Mid-Plains	784	824	707	762	698	677	-13.6%
Northeast	1,253	1,263	1,357	1,373	1,399	1,327	5.9%
Southeast	2,703	1,963	1,389	1,543	1,323	603	-77.7%
Western NE	637	457	567	427	409	505	-20.7%
Total	7,965	6,447	6,043	6,121	5,861	5,089	-36.1%

Source: Audited Statements of Reimbursable Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrolment and Reimbursable Educational Units

Percentage of FTE in Academic Transfer Courses to Total Courses

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	2019-22
Central	18%	17%	22%	22%	21%	19%
Metropolitan	13%	12%	12%	12%	14%	17%
Mid-Plains	41%	43%	46%	53%	53%	54%
Northeast	38%	39%	45%	46%	47%	45%
Southeast	27%	23%	19%	22%	23%	11%
Western NE	32%	25%	35%	28%	32%	51%
Total	23%	21%	22%	23%	24%	23%

Source: Audited Statements of Reimbursable Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrolment and Reimbursable Educational Units

Percentages were calculated by dividing the total number credit hours taken in courses that are eligible to transfer to another school by the total number of FTE credit hours.

Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment is also a large part of community college enrollment, accounting for 16.2% of the total resident credit hour production and ranging from 13.7% at SCC to just over 19% at CCC and MPCC for 2020-21.

Dual Enrollment Credit Hours - 2014-15 through 2020-21

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	6-year % Increase	2020-21 Total Enroll	%
Central	13,333.0	13,239.0	14,787.0	14,562.0	16,962.0	18,025.0	18,956.0	42.2%	98,093.0	19.3%
Metro	33,650.5	38,298.5	32,595.0	39,777.0	46,707.0	48,628.5	57,714.5	71.5%	353,138.5	16.3%
Mid-Plains	4,483.0	4,851.0	5,981.0	6,021.0	6,732.0	6,382.0	6,482.0	44.6%	33,971.0	19.1%
Northeast	7,881.0	7,863.5	8,000.5	7,684.0	8,752.0	11,743.0	11,808.5	49.8%	76,634.3	15.4%
Southeast	11,647.5	17,769.0	21,157.5	21,456.0	25,992.5	20,061.0	21,872.5	87.8%	160,047.0	13.7%
Western NE	3,339.0	3,506.0	4,528.0	5,766.0	5,014.5	6,108.5	3,811.5	14.2%	23,044.0	16.5%
Total	74,334.0	85,527.0	87,049.0	95,266.0	110,160.0	110,948.0	120,645.0	62.3%	744,927.8	16.2%

Source: Supplemental Forms

Community College Funding and Expenditures

The Commission has evaluated the amount of state funds, local property tax funds, and tuition and fees available per FTE enrollment and per award granted (for the community colleges, this includes associate degrees, diplomas, and certificates). The analysis on an FTE enrollment and awards-granted basis includes local property tax revenue for operations (not capital facilities) since both state appropriation and local property taxes are considered tax revenue sources. Figures are the most current available and are not adjusted for inflation.

Community College Funding per Award

Community College	2010-11			2018-19			2020-21		
	State & Tuition			State & Tuition			State & Tuition		
	State Funds	Local Tax Funds	Tuition and Fees	State Funds	Local Tax Funds	Tuition and Fees	State Funds	Local Tax Funds	Tuition and Fees
Central	\$4,997	\$22,939	\$7,030	\$3,893	\$21,153	\$4,603	\$3,619	\$18,482	\$3,747
Central Peer Average	\$17,240	\$26,602	\$14,461	\$17,213	\$27,380	\$14,174	\$19,907	\$30,876	\$14,211
Metropolitan	\$12,604	\$39,434	\$22,434	\$11,786	\$33,729	\$13,422	\$15,118	\$46,000	\$13,077
Metropolitan Peer Average	\$10,734	\$21,953	\$16,153	\$9,541	\$20,658	\$14,641	\$9,857	\$22,672	\$13,720
Mid-Plains	\$17,048	\$34,031	\$9,500	\$19,411	\$45,209	\$9,178	\$21,978	\$48,703	\$9,812
Mid-Plains Peer Average	\$15,720	\$29,222	\$19,364	\$18,633	\$36,681	\$16,224	\$22,141	\$43,630	\$16,122
Northeast	\$15,725	\$34,038	\$10,541	\$13,688	\$38,841	\$10,176	\$14,839	\$40,559	\$10,448
Northeast Peer Average	\$13,267	\$21,833	\$13,262	\$11,855	\$21,956	\$11,684	\$13,481	\$22,819	\$11,509
Southeast	\$16,209	\$29,291	\$14,697	\$17,424	\$43,307	\$13,549	\$21,454	\$56,695	\$14,585
Southeast Peer Average	\$8,412	\$22,305	\$12,029	\$11,413	\$25,421	\$11,691	\$11,740	\$26,481	\$10,774
Western NE	\$43,552	\$69,798	\$17,059	\$41,811	\$75,679	\$16,092	\$52,001	\$93,867	\$14,153
Western NE Peer Average	\$15,553	\$26,250	\$11,266	\$19,140	\$36,629	\$12,920	\$18,458	\$35,985	\$12,835

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). See Appendix 5 for detail and peer comparisons.

The funding per award is strongly influenced by the types of awards conferred and whether the student transfers to another institution before earning an award. Because awards can range from certificates earned in 12 credit hour programs up to associate's degrees requiring more than 60 credit hours, comparison of awards should be reviewed in conjunction with other measures. In the chart above, the lowest cost per degree for state funds is at Central Community College and is due to a significant increase in awards conferred, including 12 credit hour programs and a concerted effort to identify students nearing degree completion, and relatively little state funding. The very high cost per award for Western Nebraska Community College reflects, to some degree, the distribution of state funds through formulas, the inability to take advantage of economies of scale, and a relatively low number of degree completions.

Comparing expenditures per FTE across functional operating expenditure categories and with peer institutions also provides information on efficiency, though it must be undertaken with an understanding that institutions may vary somewhat in their expenditure classifications, their size, and their programs. Appendix 3 provides further definitions of the expenditure categories shown in the chart on the following page.

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). See Appendix 3a for additional detail.

2020-21 Expenditures per FTE by Category

	<u>Instruction</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Public Service</u>	<u>Academic Support</u>	<u>Student Services</u>	<u>Institutional Support</u>	<u>Total</u>
Central	\$10,611	\$0	\$0	\$2,952	\$2,886	\$6,994	\$23,443
Central Peer Median	\$6,777	\$0	\$506	\$959	\$2,303	\$3,692	\$14,237
Metropolitan	\$7,456	\$0	\$0	\$2,481	\$1,796	\$3,363	\$15,096
Metropolitan Peer Median	\$6,534	\$0	\$59	\$1,421	\$1,347	\$2,662	\$12,022
Mid-Plains	\$8,464	\$0	\$0	\$2,347	\$1,595	\$4,210	\$16,616
Mid-Plains Peer Median	\$8,610	\$40	\$225	\$1,545	\$2,460	\$4,268	\$17,147
Northeast	\$8,205	\$0	\$0	\$3,296	\$2,280	\$4,984	\$18,765
Northeast Peer Median	\$7,535	\$81	\$461	\$1,357	\$2,471	\$3,438	\$15,342
Southeast	\$10,570	\$0	\$0	\$2,027	\$1,175	\$4,441	\$18,213
Southeast Peer Median	\$8,044	\$0	\$210	\$979	\$1,694	\$2,705	\$13,631
Western NE	\$12,002	\$0	\$0	\$4,601	\$5,497	\$8,789	\$30,889
Western NE Peer Median	\$8,067	\$431	\$684	\$1,658	\$2,189	\$4,550	\$17,578

The following three charts take into account both credit and reimbursable non-credit courses that community colleges offer when calculating per FTE amounts, which differs from the previous chart that includes only credit courses leading to an award. The following provides a more complete picture of the workload as almost all instructional activity at the community colleges are included. Figures are not adjusted for inflation.

State Aid per FTE

Community College	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$1,798	\$1,847	\$2,275	\$2,439	\$2,554	\$2,752	\$2,977	65.6%	-23.4%
Metropolitan	\$1,334	\$1,916	\$2,460	\$2,613	\$2,666	\$2,976	\$3,421	156.4%	-39.4%
Mid-Plains	\$4,653	\$4,253	\$4,471	\$5,906	\$6,239	\$6,839	\$7,004	50.5%	-34.1%
Northeast	\$3,664	\$3,690	\$4,191	\$4,500	\$4,634	\$4,662	\$5,027	37.2%	-9.2%
Southeast	\$2,570	\$2,745	\$3,356	\$3,718	\$4,023	\$4,745	\$4,961	93.0%	-43.0%
Western Nebraska	\$5,655	\$6,104	\$6,996	\$7,631	\$8,659	\$10,067	\$12,826	126.8%	-49.7%

State Aid as a % of State Aid, Tuition and Mandatory Fees, and Property Tax Revenue

30.7% 29.8% 30.5% 29.4% 28.6% 28.7% 29.1%

Tuition and Mandatory Fees per FTE

Community College	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$2,040	\$2,440	\$2,530	\$2,645	\$2,769	\$2,937	\$2,789	36.7%	-23.4%
Metropolitan	\$1,993	\$2,125	\$2,171	\$2,350	\$2,585	\$2,641	\$2,576	29.3%	-39.4%
Mid-Plains	\$2,095	\$2,136	\$2,411	\$2,701	\$3,214	\$3,263	\$3,387	61.7%	-34.1%
Northeast	\$2,121	\$2,383	\$2,635	\$2,604	\$2,767	\$2,725	\$2,676	26.2%	-9.2%
Southeast	\$2,204	\$2,486	\$2,639	\$2,653	\$2,853	\$2,770	\$2,736	24.1%	-43.0%
Western Nebraska	\$1,977	\$2,213	\$2,309	\$2,481	\$2,591	\$2,690	\$3,273	65.6%	-49.7%

Tuition and Mandatory Fees as a % of State Aid, Tuition and Mandatory Fees, and Property Tax Revenue

26.8% 25.3% 22.5% 20.8% 20.8% 19.0% 17.4%

Property Tax Revenue per FTE

Community College	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$6,132	\$8,015	\$9,918	\$10,037	\$10,216	\$10,771	\$11,252	83.5%	-23.4%
Metropolitan	\$2,839	\$3,326	\$4,027	\$4,554	\$4,963	\$5,816	\$6,989	146.2%	-39.4%
Mid-Plains	\$4,770	\$4,993	\$5,552	\$7,954	\$8,120	\$8,593	\$8,644	81.2%	-34.1%
Northeast	\$4,267	\$4,885	\$6,956	\$7,978	\$8,555	\$8,310	\$8,771	105.6%	-9.2%
Southeast	\$2,075	\$2,743	\$3,067	\$4,936	\$5,976	\$7,758	\$8,149	292.7%	-43.0%
Western Nebraska	\$3,408	\$4,054	\$5,278	\$6,206	\$7,014	\$8,240	\$10,326	203.0%	-49.7%

Property Tax Revenue as a % of State Aid, Tuition and Mandatory Fees, and Property Tax Revenue

42.5% 44.9% 46.9% 49.9% 50.6% 52.3% 53.4%

Source: Audited Statements of Reimbursable Full-Time Equivalent Student Enrolment and Reimbursable Educational Units Audited Financial Statements – Schedule of General Fund Revenues – Budgetary Basis (State Aid dollar amount based on amount received through allocation formula)

Community College Request

Both the Nebraska Community College Association (NCCA) and Metropolitan Community College are requesting a 4.5% overall increase in state aid appropriation each year of the 2023-25 biennium. The total state aid appropriation for 2022-23 is \$109,804,330, and the community colleges' request would bring the total state aid appropriated to \$114,745,525 for 2023-24 and to \$119,909,074 for 2023-25. Beginning with the 2020-21 fiscal year, the Legislature earmarked \$1 million of the state aid dollars to be used to support discounting of tuition assessed for dual enrollment courses, which was increased to \$2 million for 2021-22 and \$3 million for 2022-23.

The community colleges' request separates the dual enrollment request (1% increase of the \$109,804,330 base) from the state aid request (3.5% of the \$109,804,330 base). **The table below estimates each community college's allocation of the increase based on current FTE and REU amounts.**

State Aid

Institution	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2024-25	Cumulative	FY2024-25
	Appropriation	Request	Increase from FY2022-23	Request	Increase from FY2023-24	Increase from FY2022-23	Requested Appropriation
Central	\$10,696,731	\$11,289,626	\$592,895	\$11,909,202	\$619,576	\$1,212,471	\$11,909,202
Metropolitan	\$29,257,000	\$30,471,251	\$1,214,251	\$31,740,142	\$1,268,891	\$2,483,142	\$31,740,142
Mid-Plains	\$9,517,461	\$9,836,207	\$318,746	\$10,169,296	\$333,089	\$651,835	\$10,169,296
Northeast	\$14,938,548	\$15,468,343	\$529,795	\$16,021,979	\$553,636	\$1,083,431	\$16,021,979
Southeast	\$29,230,416	\$30,124,315	\$893,899	\$31,058,439	\$934,124	\$1,828,023	\$31,058,439
Western Nebraska	\$13,101,940	\$13,395,506	\$293,566	\$13,702,284	\$306,778	\$600,344	\$13,702,284
Total Appropriation	\$106,742,096	\$110,585,248	\$3,843,152	\$114,601,342	\$4,016,094	\$7,859,246	\$114,601,342
% Increase			3.6%		3.6%	7.36%	

Dual Enrollment

Institution	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2024-25	Cumulative	FY2024-25
	Appropriation	Request	Increase from FY2022-23	Request	Increase from FY2023-24	Increase from FY2022-23	Requested Appropriation
Central	\$585,624	\$806,691	\$221,067	\$1,029,186	\$222,495	\$443,562	\$1,029,186
Metropolitan	\$1,107,671	\$1,466,471	\$358,800	\$1,870,942	\$404,471	\$763,271	\$1,870,942
Mid-Plains	\$212,737	\$311,523	\$98,786	\$397,444	\$85,921	\$184,707	\$397,444
Northeast	\$350,669	\$458,741	\$108,072	\$585,268	\$126,527	\$234,599	\$585,268
Southeast	\$643,369	\$841,624	\$198,255	\$1,073,754	\$232,130	\$430,385	\$1,073,754
Western Nebraska	\$162,164	\$275,227	\$113,063	\$351,138	\$75,911	\$188,974	\$351,138
Total Appropriation	\$3,062,234	\$4,160,277	\$1,098,043	\$5,307,732	\$1,147,455	\$2,245,498	\$5,307,732
% Increase			35.9%		27.6%	73.33%	

Total Appropriation

Institution	FY2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2024-25	Cumulative	FY2024-25
	Appropriation	Request	Increase from FY2022-23	Request	Increase from FY2023-24	Increase from FY2022-23	Requested Appropriation
Central	\$11,282,355	\$12,096,317	\$813,962	\$12,938,388	\$842,071	\$1,656,033	\$12,938,388
Metropolitan	\$30,364,671	\$31,937,722	\$1,573,051	\$33,611,084	\$1,673,362	\$3,246,413	\$33,611,084
Mid-Plains	\$9,730,198	\$10,147,730	\$417,532	\$10,566,740	\$419,010	\$836,542	\$10,566,740
Northeast	\$15,289,217	\$15,927,084	\$637,867	\$16,607,247	\$680,163	\$1,318,030	\$16,607,247
Southeast	\$29,873,785	\$30,965,939	\$1,092,154	\$32,132,193	\$1,166,254	\$2,258,408	\$32,132,193
Western Nebraska	\$13,264,104	\$13,670,733	\$406,629	\$14,053,422	\$382,689	\$789,318	\$14,053,422
Total Appropriation	\$109,804,330	\$114,745,525	\$4,941,195	\$119,909,074	\$5,163,549	\$10,104,744	\$119,909,074
% Increase			4.5%		4.5%	9.20%	

Increase in State Aid Appropriation

The community colleges have requested a 3.5% inflationary increase in the state aid base for general operations for both 2023-24 and 2024-25.

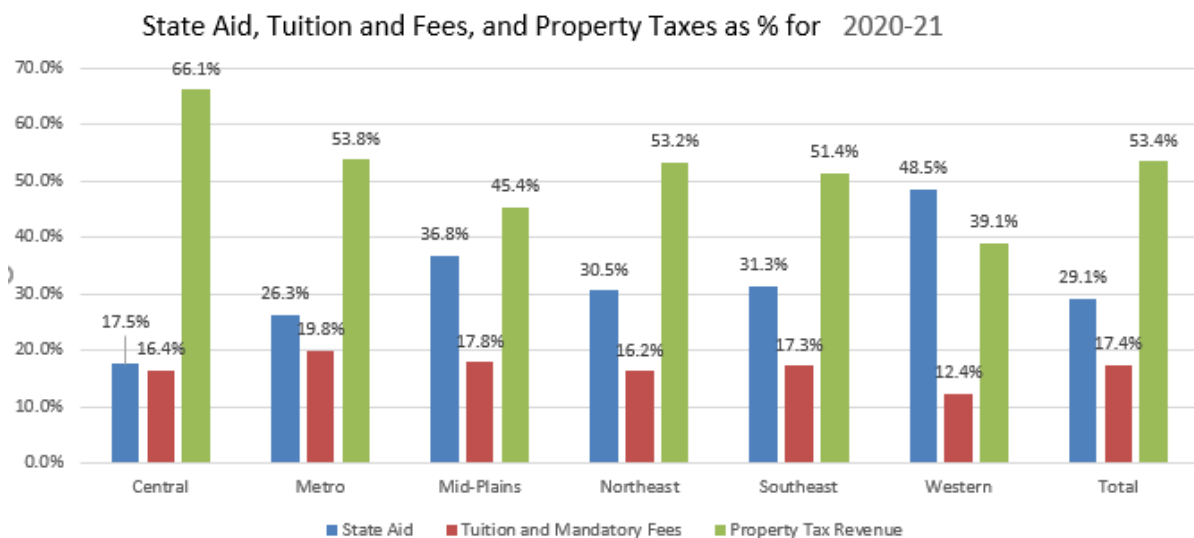
Recommendation:

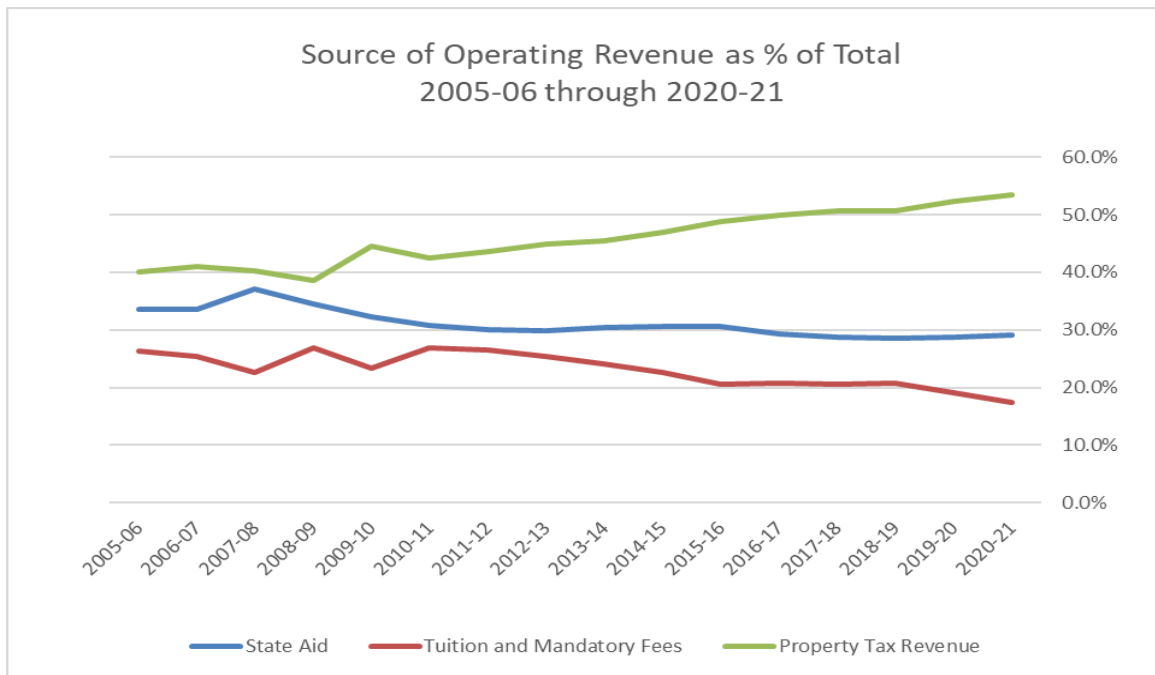
The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for the community colleges' state aid request increases of \$3,843,152 for 2023-24 and an additional \$4,016,094 for 2024-25 in order to maintain current operational funding levels and to more closely align with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan's* stated shared responsibility of funding community colleges.

Rationale for the Recommendation

Policy decisions at both the local level and state level affect the amount a student will pay for an education. Keeping student costs affordable is a goal of the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* and has been a goal of the Legislature, Governor, and community colleges' boards through policy decisions related to state aid appropriations, property tax levels, and tuition and fees charged to students. Decreases in state aid will potentially increase student costs, increase property taxes, and/or require a reduction in expenditures. Providing state aid that will meet only inflationary cost increases will have a similar affect, although to a lesser extent.

The *Comprehensive Statewide Plan* recognizes the shared responsibility of funding community colleges and asserts that ideally the state should pay 40 percent of the operating costs of the community colleges, property owners should pay 40 percent of the costs through a tax levy established by the community college area governing boards, and 20 percent of costs should be covered by student tuition and fees and other sources of revenue. As shown below, not only is there a large variance between how the six community colleges fund operations, there is also a significant difference between the concept of shared responsibility as envisioned in the *Plan* and actual funding sources used for operations. For 2020-21, total shared responsibility of the six community colleges was state aid – 29.1%, tuition and mandatory fees – 17.4%, and property tax revenue – 53.4%.





Analysis:

As previously mentioned, various services forecast the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to increase each of the next three years (FY22, FY23, and FY24) anywhere from 3% each year to 2.4% average for the next three years.

The Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index as it measures the average relative level of prices in a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities each year through current fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research, and has averaged 3.3% per year over the last ten years. The FY22 HEPI preliminary forecast for all costs is 5% as of June 20, 2022. Assuming that the HEPI estimate will increase at relatively the same pace each of the next few years as the CPI, the community college 3.5% inflationary request does not appear out of line.

The Schedule of General Fund Revenues in each of the colleges financial statement audits identifies the sources of funding for operations. Since 2010-11, the average growth in state aid has averaged 1.8% as shown in the following table, below the 2.8% average growth rate in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). Over the past several years, as state aid increases have not kept up with inflation, property taxes necessarily increased to keep tuition at a reasonable level.

Schedule of General Fund Revenues ⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>Tuition and Mandatory Fees</u>	<u>General Fund Levy Property Tax Revenue ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Subtotal Operating Funds</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Income</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>
Average Annual Growth 2010-11 through 2020-21	1.8%	-2.0%	4.7%	2.3%	7.4%	2.4%
2020-21	103,558,339	61,993,501	189,977,123	355,528,963	9,176,980	364,705,943
2019-20	100,547,391	66,658,835	183,287,358	350,493,584	4,743,765	355,237,349
2018-19	98,075,874	71,557,667	173,767,501	343,401,042	6,401,602	349,802,644
2017-18	98,317,683	70,002,344	173,146,418	341,466,445	5,620,961	347,087,406
2016-17	96,795,176	68,376,504	164,289,242	329,460,922	4,374,237	333,835,159
2015-16	98,484,397	66,214,487	156,990,393	321,689,277	3,033,440	324,722,717
2014-15	94,660,144	69,953,123	145,623,267	310,236,534	2,966,553	313,203,087
2013-14	90,884,953	71,808,680	135,554,458	298,248,091	3,732,486	301,980,577
2012-13	87,870,147	74,805,774	132,455,650	295,131,571	2,648,622	297,780,193
2011-12	86,758,025	76,378,218	125,742,612	288,878,855	2,577,213	291,456,068
2010-11	86,563,560	75,633,027	119,728,971	281,925,558	4,488,119	286,413,677

Source: Audited Financial Statements received in November

⁽¹⁾ Revenues are presented on the same basis as the College's general fund budget and are not on a GASB basis of accounting. In particular, tuition is not reduced for scholarship allowances from grants and some other funds.

⁽²⁾ Amount does not include amounts collected for Capital Improvement or ADA/Hazardous Waste Fund

**Schedule of General Fund Revenues
% Change from Previous Year**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>Tuition and Mandatory Fees</u>	<u>General Fund Levy Property Tax Revenue</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>
2020-21	3.0%	-7.0%	3.6%	2.7%
2019-20	2.5%	-6.8%	5.5%	1.6%
2018-19	-0.2%	2.2%	0.4%	0.8%
2017-18	1.6%	2.4%	5.4%	4.0%
2016-17	-1.7%	3.3%	4.6%	2.8%
2015-16	4.0%	-5.3%	7.8%	3.7%
2014-15	4.2%	-2.6%	7.4%	3.7%
2013-14	3.4%	-4.0%	2.3%	1.4%
2012-13	1.3%	-2.1%	5.3%	2.2%
2011-12	0.2%	1.0%	5.0%	1.8%

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 3.5% increase for general operations for the community colleges is reasonable. The Commission recommends approval of new General funds so that, as directed in the *Plan*, the majority of the cost of educating students continues to be borne by the state's taxpayers.

Increase in Dual Enrollment Appropriation

With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), this dual enrollment initiative provided the community colleges an additional \$1 million in General funds for 2020-21 with the intent to increase the amount annually. These earmarked funds are to be used to support discounting of tuition assessed for enrollment in dual enrollment courses.

Analysis:

As previously mentioned, research on high school students taking college courses while in high school indicates that academic rigor is increased during high school, college can be completed faster, money is saved, the transition from high school to college is streamlined, students have a head start on their chosen programs, and students enroll in college and graduate at better rates than students who do not take such courses.

In Nebraska, high school students qualifying to take college courses while still in high school generally must pay the colleges for the college credit. Since no federal financial assistance is available, this has usually meant that only those who can afford to pay for these classes are benefitting.

Over the past seven years, the number of dual enrollment credit hours taken by high school students has increased 62.3%. With all six community colleges discounting tuition and fees, this represents an increasing cost to the colleges.

Dual Enrollment Credit Hours - 2014-15 through 2020-21

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>6-year % Increase</u>
Central	13,333.0	13,239.0	14,787.0	14,562.0	16,962.0	18,025.0	18,956.0	42.2%
Metro	33,650.5	38,298.5	32,595.0	39,777.0	46,707.0	48,628.5	57,714.5	71.5%
Mid-Plains	4,483.0	4,851.0	5,981.0	6,021.0	6,732.0	6,382.0	6,482.0	44.6%
Northeast	7,881.0	7,863.5	8,000.5	7,684.0	8,752.0	11,743.0	11,808.5	49.8%
Southeast	11,647.5	17,769.0	21,157.5	21,456.0	25,992.5	20,061.0	21,872.5	87.8%
Western NE	<u>3,339.0</u>	<u>3,506.0</u>	<u>4,528.0</u>	<u>5,766.0</u>	<u>5,014.5</u>	<u>6,108.5</u>	<u>3,811.5</u>	<u>14.2%</u>
Total	74,334.0	85,527.0	87,049.0	95,266.0	110,160.0	110,948.0	120,645.0	62.3%

Source: Supplemental forms

Estimated Cost of Discounted Dual Enrollment Courses

	<u>2022-23 Credit Hour Tuition and Fees</u>			<u>Total Discount</u>
	<u>Resident Tuition & Fees</u>	<u>Dual Enrollment Tuition & Fees</u>	<u>Dual Enrollment Discount</u>	<u>Based on 2020-21 Credit Hours</u>
Central Community College*	\$110.00	\$58.53	\$51.47	\$975,665.32
Metropolitan Community College	\$73.00	\$0.00	\$73.00	\$4,213,158.50
Mid-Plains Community College	\$116.00	\$46.00	\$70.00	\$453,740.00
Northeast Community College	\$128.00	\$49.00	\$79.00	\$932,871.50
Southeast Community College	\$117.00	\$58.50	\$58.50	\$1,279,541.25
Western NE Community College	\$124.00	\$46.00	\$78.00	\$297,297.00
Total				<u>\$8,152,273.57</u>

* Central Community College charges varying amounts for dual enrollment tuition and fees. The amount used is weighted to reflect this.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for dual enrollment funding so that, as directed in the *Plan*, higher education can continue to collaborate with K-12 districts and schools to assure statewide access to advanced placement and college-level courses for academically prepared students to facilitate a successful transition to postsecondary education course work.

Appendices

Appendix 1 (page 79) – **State Funding of Higher Education**

- 1a State Fiscal Support for Higher Education – By State
- 1b State Fiscal Support per \$1,000 Personal Income and Per Capita
- 1c Public Higher Educational Appropriations per FTE by State
- 1d State and Other Fiscal Support for Higher Education

Appendix 2 (page 85) – **College Continuation Rate**

Appendix 3 (page 89) – **Expenditures by Category**

- 3a 2020-21 Expenditures by Category per FTE
- 3b 2020-21 Expenditures per FTE

Appendix 4 (page 117) – **Federally Financed R&D Expenditures 2017-18, University of Nebraska**

Appendix 5 (page 119) – **State Appropriated Dollars per Degree Conferred**

Appendix 6 (page 129) – **Community College Academic Transfer Enrollments**

Appendix 7 (page 133) – **State Educational Attainment Goals and Current Attainment**

Appendix 8 (page 135) – **Commission-Established Peer Lists**

State Funding of Higher Education

Nebraska is well known for its strong support of higher education. However, between fiscal years 2017 and 2022, 31 states had percentage increases greater than Nebraska’s 11.7% increase. Changes in funding over this six-year period ranged from increases of over 54% in California and Colorado to reductions of over 10% in Alaska and Wyoming. Regionally, Nebraska was one of five plains states with an increase of over 9% between fiscal years 2015 and 2020. (Appendix 1a).

Nebraska’s support for higher education is also evident in measures of tax effort. The table titled *State Fiscal Support for Higher Education* (Appendix 1b), summarized for Nebraska below, shows Nebraska’s appropriations per capita and per \$1,000 of personal income. Nebraska is in the top ten states in both measures in fiscal year 2020 and has historically been among the top states on those two measures.

Year	State Fiscal Support per Capita Ranking	Appropriation per \$1,000 of Personal Income Ranking
FY 2004	7	13
FY 2006	7	13
FY 2008	10	13
FY 2010	7	10
FY2012	7	11
FY2014	7	10
FY2016	6	9
FY2018	7	10
FY2020	8	10
FY2022	6	11

Grapevine Table 3: State Fiscal Support for Higher Education, by Region, Fiscal Years 2017, 2020, 2021, and 2022

State Fiscal Support for Higher Education (\$)					Percentage Changes in State Support			Rank Changes in State Support		
Region	FY17	FY20	FY21	FY22	1-Year % Change, FY21-FY22	2-Year % Change, FY20-FY22	5-Year % Change, FY17-FY22	1-Year % Change, FY21-FY22	2-Year % Change, FY20-FY22	5-Year % Change, FY17-FY22
New England										
Connecticut	1,252,648,592	1,267,004,898	1,357,523,545	1,375,070,852	1.3%	8.5%	9.8%	38	17	34
Maine	302,809,455	319,925,863	320,934,890	331,952,161	3.4%	3.8%	9.6%	28	29	37
Massachusetts	1,544,319,564	1,740,971,323	1,815,222,975	1,893,154,729	4.3%	8.7%	22.6%	26	14	13
New Hampshire	126,772,620	147,134,248	147,576,696	146,909,071	-0.5%	-0.2%	15.9%	46	45	19
Rhode Island	188,739,813	192,439,425	194,770,951	213,208,537	9.5%	10.8%	13.0%	10	8	25
Vermont	90,108,125	96,483,937	124,242,919	120,980,224	-2.6%	25.4%	34.3%	48	2	5
Midwest										
Delaware	234,722,700	256,784,197	261,409,281	264,591,510	1.2%	3.0%	12.7%	40	33	27
Maryland	1,963,481,407	2,189,470,600	2,188,869,492	2,218,380,502	1.3%	1.3%	13.0%	38	39	25
New Jersey	2,287,839,927	2,478,777,461	2,422,982,900	2,575,693,900	6.3%	3.9%	12.6%	18	28	28
New York	5,735,129,034	6,139,710,400	5,797,772,312	5,959,761,885	2.8%	-2.9%	3.9%	33	47	45
Pennsylvania	1,693,108,000	1,845,268,234	1,840,497,606	1,846,426,294	0.3%	0.1%	9.1%	45	43	38
Great Lakes										
Illinois	4,618,119,384	4,564,727,839	4,774,316,701	4,900,067,491	2.6%	7.3%	6.1%	34	20	42
Indiana	1,745,379,182	1,849,926,952	1,780,559,953	1,884,254,154	5.8%	1.9%	8.0%	21	36	41
Michigan	1,877,039,600	1,772,087,600	2,075,566,600	2,190,686,800	5.5%	23.6%	16.7%	22	3	18
Ohio	2,303,647,976	2,288,749,931	2,377,328,737	2,422,786,443	1.9%	5.9%	5.2%	37	24	43
Wisconsin	1,473,947,300	1,575,876,734	1,644,319,800	1,698,886,700	3.3%	7.8%	15.3%	29	19	20
Plains										
Iowa	829,402,839	851,804,674	844,446,037	864,361,962	2.4%	1.5%	4.2%	36	37	44
Kansas	769,175,109	853,854,267	838,690,119	913,158,585	8.9%	6.9%	18.7%	11	22	16
Minnesota	1,543,313,000	1,701,336,000	1,702,831,705	1,757,858,000	3.2%	3.3%	13.9%	30	31	23
Missouri	1,011,797,327	1,062,255,277	957,765,237	1,110,322,856	15.9%	4.5%	9.7%	4	27	35
Nebraska	753,553,849	784,804,484	817,103,298	841,413,982	3.0%	7.2%	11.7%	32	21	32
North Dakota	419,650,340	379,613,257	379,613,257	391,393,275	3.1%	3.1%	-6.7%	31	32	48
South Dakota	238,612,300	264,491,587	264,769,394	267,388,036	1.0%	1.1%	12.1%	42	41	31
Southeast										
Alabama	1,567,347,574	1,774,209,148	1,811,827,765	1,939,395,914	7.0%	9.3%	23.7%	15	12	12
Arkansas	974,615,738	1,020,891,230	1,007,938,332	1,110,007,010	10.1%	8.7%	13.9%	8	14	23
Florida	4,545,335,068	5,487,632,097	5,628,958,364	5,861,070,778	4.1%	6.8%	28.9%	27	23	9
Georgia	3,238,163,528	3,847,028,885	3,649,404,788	3,842,389,400	5.3%	-0.1%	18.7%	23	44	16
Kentucky	1,153,166,600	1,178,522,400	1,166,000,500	1,246,017,300	6.9%	5.7%	8.1%	16	25	39
Louisiana	1,083,387,063	1,213,741,791	1,139,539,943	1,318,817,693	15.7%	8.7%	21.7%	5	14	14
Mississippi	1,020,276,906	962,856,242	915,562,003	983,068,969	7.4%	2.1%	-3.6%	14	35	47
North Carolina	3,987,770,834	4,357,237,839	4,371,782,807	4,485,678,904	2.6%	2.9%	12.5%	34	34	29
South Carolina	1,094,964,380	1,257,229,306	1,234,062,290	1,387,883,418	12.5%	10.4%	26.8%	7	10	11
Tennessee	1,813,499,442	2,197,133,100	2,191,932,373	2,401,985,487	9.6%	9.3%	32.5%	9	12	7
Virginia	2,051,845,077	2,300,804,098	2,471,796,376	2,628,192,734	6.3%	14.2%	28.1%	18	5	10
West Virginia	484,109,151	524,044,192	528,096,960	531,057,326	0.6%	1.3%	9.7%	43	39	35
Southwest										
Arizona	860,387,295	1,003,140,158	966,727,476	1,154,609,400	19.4%	15.1%	34.2%	3	4	6
New Mexico	854,808,000	932,306,700	888,046,000	940,986,100	6.0%	0.9%	10.1%	20	42	33
Oklahoma	863,204,515	855,617,258	825,041,308	867,819,822	5.2%	1.4%	0.5%	24	38	46
Texas	7,614,429,799	7,921,729,510	8,230,114,608	8,773,923,573	6.6%	10.8%	15.2%	17	8	21
Rocky Mountain										
Colorado	874,725,598	1,111,926,347	611,567,371	1,220,216,305	99.5%	9.7%	39.5%	1	11	2
Idaho	460,623,492	528,187,156	532,794,992	557,515,600	4.6%	5.6%	21.0%	25	26	15
Montana	249,254,902	259,480,384	266,382,434	269,444,094	1.1%	3.8%	8.1%	41	29	39
Utah	978,663,600	1,226,462,000	1,220,896,555	1,326,310,900	8.6%	8.1%	35.5%	12	18	3
Wyoming	382,164,128	383,599,482	383,462,985	344,088,936	-10.3%	-10.3%	-10.0%	50	50	49
Far West										
Alaska	352,657,901	327,057,268	302,640,961	298,891,887	-1.2%	-8.6%	-15.2%	47	49	50
California	13,416,461,335	16,186,029,826	17,129,808,819	20,666,929,108	20.6%	27.7%	54.0%	2	1	1
Hawaii	667,478,019	767,494,671	800,008,639	761,504,256	-4.8%	-0.8%	14.1%	49	46	22
Nevada	658,623,991	772,493,455	656,023,331	739,568,684	12.7%	-4.3%	12.3%	6	48	30
Oregon	816,722,620	973,759,567	1,022,290,491	1,100,474,250	7.6%	13.0%	34.7%	13	6	4
Washington	1,878,116,000	2,225,826,000	2,475,329,000	2,489,421,000	0.6%	11.8%	32.5%	43	7	7
Total, 50 states	86,946,119,999	96,219,939,298	97,357,151,876	105,435,976,797	-1.3%	2.6%	13.5%			

1. State support is a broad measure of how much money the state provides from state tax appropriations, non-tax funds (e.g., lottery revenue), and funds appropriated to other state entities for higher education (e.g., employee fringe benefits) to support all higher education. This measure does not include any sums for capital outlays and debt service or sums derived from federal sources, student tuition and fees, or auxiliary enterprises.

2. Federal stimulus funding is not included in this table.

3. All 2022 values are estimates or projections based on enacted state appropriations and prior year averages for Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. 2022 state support includes tax appropriations and four-year public operating estimates for Alaska and Minnesota; 2022 research, agriculture, and medical appropriations estimates for Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C.; and initial estimated or projected appropriations for state financial aid in most states.

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). <https://shef.sheeo.org/grapevine#about-grapevine>

Grapevine Table 4: State Fiscal Support for Higher Education Per \$1,000 in Personal Income and Per Capita, Fiscal Years 2017, 2020, 2021, and 2022

	FY17			FY20			FY21			FY22			FY22 Rank	
	FY17 Total (\$)	per \$1,000 in Personal Income	per Capita	FY20 Total (\$)	per \$1,000 in Personal Income	per Capita	FY21 Total (\$)	per \$1,000 in Personal Income	per Capita	FY22 Total (\$)	per \$1,000 in Personal Income	per Capita	per \$1,000 in Personal Income	per Capita
Alabama	1,567,347,574	8.18	322	1,774,209,148	8.25	361	1,811,827,765	7.55	361	1,939,395,914	8.18	385	4	11
Alaska	352,657,901	8.50	475	327,057,268	7.23	446	302,640,961	6.25	413	298,891,887	6.21	408	15	8
Arizona	860,387,295	3.07	124	1,003,140,158	3.02	138	966,727,476	2.51	135	1,154,609,400	3.02	159	48	48
Arkansas	974,615,738	8.02	326	1,020,891,230	7.59	338	1,007,938,332	6.70	335	1,110,007,010	7.36	367	9	13
California	13,416,461,335	6.08	343	16,186,029,826	6.39	410	17,129,808,819	6.12	434	20,666,929,108	7.06	527	10	3
Colorado	874,725,598	3.04	158	1,111,926,347	3.18	193	611,567,371	1.60	106	1,220,216,305	3.09	210	47	43
Connecticut	1,252,648,592	5.09	350	1,267,004,898	4.70	355	1,357,523,545	4.76	377	1,375,070,852	4.70	381	29	12
Delaware	234,722,700	5.08	247	256,784,197	4.91	263	261,409,281	4.58	264	264,591,510	4.56	264	31	36
Florida	4,545,335,068	4.80	220	5,487,632,097	4.83	255	5,628,958,364	4.52	261	5,861,070,778	4.54	269	32	34
Georgia	3,238,163,528	7.34	314	3,847,028,885	7.45	362	3,649,404,788	6.31	340	3,842,389,400	6.56	356	12	15
Hawaii	667,478,019	9.38	467	767,494,671	9.82	542	800,008,639	9.11	551	761,504,256	8.75	528	3	2
Idaho	460,623,492	6.81	274	528,187,156	6.48	295	532,794,992	5.77	288	557,515,600	5.93	293	16	26
Illinois	4,618,119,384	6.89	360	4,564,727,839	6.13	360	4,774,316,701	5.86	373	4,900,067,491	5.84	387	17	10
Indiana	1,745,379,182	6.03	263	1,849,926,952	5.64	275	1,780,559,953	4.90	262	1,884,254,154	5.07	277	24	30
Iowa	829,402,839	5.70	265	851,804,674	5.40	270	844,446,037	4.79	265	864,361,962	4.78	271	26	32
Kansas	769,175,109	5.57	264	853,854,267	5.56	293	838,690,119	4.94	286	913,158,585	5.31	311	20	19
Kentucky	1,153,166,600	6.53	260	1,178,522,400	6.04	264	1,166,000,500	5.12	259	1,246,017,300	5.63	276	18	31
Louisiana	1,083,387,063	5.45	231	1,213,741,791	5.49	261	1,139,539,943	4.54	245	1,318,817,693	5.32	285	19	28
Maine	302,809,455	5.07	227	319,925,863	4.73	238	320,934,890	4.12	236	331,952,161	4.36	242	36	39
Maryland	1,963,481,407	5.63	327	2,189,470,600	5.76	362	2,188,869,492	5.26	355	2,218,380,502	5.29	360	21	14
Massachusetts	1,544,319,564	3.49	226	1,740,971,323	3.45	253	1,815,222,975	3.21	258	1,893,154,729	3.34	271	43	32
Michigan	1,877,039,600	4.22	189	1,772,087,600	3.62	177	2,075,566,600	3.58	206	2,190,686,800	3.97	218	39	41
Minnesota	1,543,313,000	5.30	279	1,701,336,000	5.20	302	1,702,831,705	4.63	298	1,757,858,000	4.73	308	28	20
Mississippi	1,020,276,906	9.53	341	962,856,242	8.34	323	915,562,003	6.83	310	983,068,969	7.58	333	6	17
Missouri	1,011,797,327	3.76	166	1,062,255,277	3.55	173	957,765,237	2.87	156	1,110,322,856	3.33	180	44	47
Montana	249,254,902	5.45	239	259,480,384	4.87	242	266,382,434	4.36	245	269,444,094	4.40	244	34	38
Nebraska	753,553,849	7.96	395	784,804,484	7.61	406	817,103,298	7.10	417	841,413,982	6.95	428	11	6
Nevada	658,623,991	5.02	226	772,493,455	4.88	250	656,023,331	3.69	211	739,568,684	4.13	235	38	40
New Hampshire	126,772,620	1.68	94	147,134,248	1.70	108	147,576,696	1.56	107	146,909,071	1.50	106	50	50
New Jersey	2,287,839,927	4.17	258	2,478,777,461	4.02	279	2,422,982,900	3.62	261	2,575,693,900	3.76	278	41	29
New Mexico	854,808,000	10.53	408	932,306,700	10.34	444	888,046,000	8.66	419	940,986,100	9.22	445	1	5
New York	5,735,129,034	4.84	292	6,139,710,400	4.53	315	5,797,772,312	3.86	288	5,959,761,885	3.96	300	40	22
North Carolina	3,987,770,834	9.25	392	4,357,237,839	8.74	415	4,371,782,807	7.87	418	4,485,678,904	7.96	425	5	7
North Dakota	419,650,340	10.59	555	379,613,257	8.70	497	379,613,257	7.72	487	391,393,275	7.58	505	6	4
Ohio	2,303,647,976	4.37	198	2,288,749,931	3.92	196	2,377,328,737	3.60	202	2,422,786,443	3.72	206	42	44
Oklahoma	863,204,515	5.21	220	855,617,258	4.49	216	825,041,308	3.96	208	867,819,822	4.16	218	37	41
Oregon	816,722,620	4.36	200	973,759,567	4.42	231	1,022,290,491	4.15	241	1,100,474,250	4.38	259	35	37
Pennsylvania	1,693,108,000	2.57	132	1,845,268,234	2.51	144	1,840,497,606	2.22	142	1,846,426,294	2.26	142	49	49
Rhode Island	188,739,813	3.56	178	192,439,425	3.22	182	194,770,951	2.86	178	213,208,537	3.18	195	46	45
South Carolina	1,094,964,380	5.45	221	1,257,229,306	5.38	244	1,234,062,290	4.68	241	1,387,883,418	5.29	267	21	35
South Dakota	238,612,300	5.67	276	264,491,587	5.53	298	264,769,394	4.86	298	267,388,036	4.69	299	30	23
Tennessee	1,813,499,442	6.28	273	2,197,133,100	6.59	322	2,191,932,373	6.02	317	2,401,985,487	6.48	344	13	16
Texas	7,614,429,799	5.92	273	7,921,729,510	5.15	273	8,230,114,608	4.96	282	8,773,923,573	5.09	297	23	25
Utah	978,663,600	7.70	321	1,226,462,000	7.82	383	1,220,896,555	6.97	372	1,326,310,900	7.48	397	8	9
Vermont	90,108,125	2.86	144	96,483,937	2.80	155	124,242,919	3.14	193	120,980,224	3.20	187	45	46
Virginia	2,051,845,077	4.59	244	2,300,804,098	4.60	269	2,471,796,376	4.53	286	2,628,192,734	4.76	304	27	21
Washington	1,878,116,000	4.71	257	2,225,826,000	4.66	292	2,475,329,000	4.64	321	2,489,421,000	4.52	322	33	18
West Virginia	484,109,151	7.08	264	524,044,192	6.88	292	528,096,960	6.06	295	531,057,326	6.41	298	14	24
Wisconsin	1,473,947,300	5.40	255	1,575,876,734	5.13	271	1,644,319,800	4.88	279	1,698,886,700	5.05	288	25	27
Wyoming	382,164,128	12.06	653	383,599,482	10.86	661	383,462,985	10.29	664	344,088,936	9.18	594	2	1
U.S.	86,946,119,999	5.45	270	96,219,939,298	5.27	294	97,357,151,876	4.80	294	105,435,976,797	5.12	318		

Notes:

- State support is a broad measure of how much money the state provides from state tax appropriations, non-tax funds (e.g., lottery revenue), and funds appropriated to other state entities for higher education (e.g., employee fringe benefits) to support all higher education. This measure does not include any sums for capital outlays and debt service or sums derived from federal sources, student tuition and fees, or auxiliary enterprises.
- Higher education support per \$1,000 of personal income measures the amount a state spends on higher education relative to its capacity, measured by personal income.
- Higher education support per capita standardizes funding for a state's population on a per-person level.
- Federal stimulus funding is not included in this table.
- All 2022 values are estimates or projections based on enacted state appropriations and prior year averages for Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. 2022 state support includes tax appropriations and four-year public operating estimates for Alaska and Minnesota; 2022 research, agriculture, and medical appropriations estimates for Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C.; and initial estimated or projected appropriations for state financial aid in most states.

Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (in cooperation with Illinois State University). <https://shef.shеео.org/grapevine#about-grapevine>

SHEF FY2021, Table 3.2
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE BY STATE, FY 1980-2021
(CONSTANT ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

	1980	2001	2011	2016	2020	2021	% CHANGE SINCE 2020	% CHANGE SINCE 2016	% CHANGE SINCE 2011	% CHANGE SINCE 2001	% CHANGE SINCE 1980
ALABAMA	\$7,160	\$8,428	\$7,066	\$6,524	\$8,073	\$7,733	-4.2%	18.5%	9.4%	-8.2%	8.0%
ALASKA	\$23,052	\$14,242	\$15,089	\$16,000	\$16,598	\$17,497	5.4%	9.4%	16.0%	22.8%	-24.1%
ARIZONA	\$7,995	\$9,057	\$7,370	\$5,920	\$5,812	\$6,194	6.6%	4.6%	-16.0%	-31.6%	-22.5%
ARKANSAS	\$9,475	\$9,596	\$9,364	\$8,680	\$8,619	\$8,886	3.1%	2.4%	-5.1%	-7.4%	-6.2%
CALIFORNIA	\$8,574	\$9,415	\$7,629	\$8,670	\$9,578	\$9,859	2.9%	13.7%	29.2%	4.7%	15.0%
COLORADO	\$5,439	\$6,587	\$4,006	\$4,493	\$5,066	\$5,462	7.8%	21.6%	36.4%	-17.1%	0.4%
CONNECTICUT	\$8,071	\$15,833	\$13,007	\$10,695	\$9,917	\$11,287	13.8%	5.5%	-13.2%	-28.7%	39.8%
DELAWARE	\$7,630	\$8,829	\$6,041	\$5,774	\$6,544	\$6,984	6.7%	20.9%	15.6%	-20.9%	-8.5%
FLORIDA	\$6,755	\$10,242	\$6,845	\$6,974	\$8,118	\$8,323	2.5%	19.3%	21.6%	-18.7%	23.2%
GEORGIA	\$9,382	\$14,515	\$9,105	\$9,436	\$10,468	\$9,844	-6.0%	4.3%	8.1%	-32.2%	4.9%
HAWAII	\$9,156	\$9,170	\$8,847	\$10,017	\$13,366	\$13,881	3.8%	38.6%	56.9%	51.4%	51.6%
IDAHO	\$12,663	\$13,486	\$8,480	\$9,388	\$10,264	\$10,612	3.4%	13.0%	25.1%	-21.3%	-16.2%
ILLINOIS	\$9,505	\$14,407	\$13,203	\$13,822	\$18,353	\$18,752	2.2%	35.7%	42.0%	30.2%	97.3%
INDIANA	\$9,444	\$9,373	\$6,101	\$6,784	\$6,569	\$6,408	-2.4%	-5.5%	5.0%	-31.6%	-32.1%
IOWA	\$10,109	\$11,071	\$6,140	\$6,040	\$5,925	\$6,115	3.2%	1.3%	-0.4%	-44.8%	-39.5%
KANSAS	\$9,571	\$10,918	\$7,161	\$6,757	\$7,520	\$8,680	15.4%	28.5%	21.2%	-20.5%	-9.3%
KENTUCKY	\$10,403	\$12,649	\$8,686	\$8,061	\$7,783	\$7,931	1.9%	-1.6%	-8.7%	-37.3%	-23.8%
LOUISIANA	\$9,333	\$8,253	\$9,229	\$6,177	\$6,263	\$6,209	-0.9%	0.5%	-32.7%	-24.8%	-33.5%
MAINE	\$6,990	\$10,327	\$7,374	\$7,726	\$8,150	\$8,724	7.0%	12.9%	18.3%	-15.5%	24.8%
MARYLAND	\$7,254	\$9,743	\$6,983	\$7,670	\$9,012	\$9,050	0.4%	18.0%	29.6%	-7.1%	24.8%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$8,067	\$10,886	\$6,697	\$7,556	\$8,707	\$9,611	10.4%	27.2%	43.5%	-11.7%	19.1%
MICHIGAN	\$10,008	\$12,274	\$6,878	\$7,265	\$7,669	\$8,197	6.9%	12.8%	19.2%	-33.2%	-18.1%
MINNESOTA	\$10,591	\$10,734	\$6,766	\$7,669	\$8,921	\$11,759	31.8%	53.3%	73.8%	9.5%	11.0%
MISSISSIPPI	\$8,699	\$10,595	\$7,702	\$7,905	\$6,837	\$8,161	19.4%	3.2%	6.0%	-23.0%	-6.2%
MISSOURI	\$10,737	\$12,859	\$7,990	\$7,883	\$8,907	\$9,504	6.7%	20.6%	18.9%	-26.1%	-11.5%
MONTANA	\$7,568	\$5,838	\$5,359	\$5,984	\$6,272	\$7,646	21.9%	27.8%	42.7%	31.0%	1.0%
NEBRASKA	\$8,671	\$8,635	\$9,175	\$10,519	\$10,677	\$11,113	4.1%	5.6%	21.1%	28.7%	28.2%
NEVADA	\$8,724	\$9,150	\$8,486	\$7,223	\$7,986	\$6,490	-18.7%	-10.1%	-23.5%	-29.1%	-25.6%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$4,575	\$5,064	\$3,089	\$2,823	\$3,345	\$4,370	30.7%	54.8%	41.5%	-13.7%	-4.5%
NEW JERSEY	\$8,002	\$10,812	\$8,023	\$7,753	\$8,705	\$7,753	-10.9%	0.0%	-3.4%	-28.3%	-3.1%
NEW MEXICO	\$10,857	\$11,019	\$9,668	\$11,488	\$14,792	\$15,134	2.3%	31.7%	56.5%	37.3%	39.4%
NEW YORK	\$11,223	\$10,602	\$10,516	\$11,184	\$12,396	\$12,428	0.3%	11.1%	18.2%	17.2%	10.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$10,431	\$13,494	\$10,383	\$10,846	\$10,845	\$11,090	2.3%	2.3%	6.8%	-17.8%	6.3%
NORTH DAKOTA	\$8,739	\$7,426	\$7,972	\$9,575	\$9,041	\$9,133	1.0%	-4.6%	14.6%	23.0%	4.5%
OHIO	\$8,381	\$10,068	\$6,184	\$6,882	\$6,569	\$7,567	15.2%	10.0%	22.4%	-24.8%	-9.7%
OKLAHOMA	\$8,463	\$10,346	\$8,819	\$7,315	\$6,267	\$5,838	-6.8%	-20.2%	-33.8%	-43.6%	-31.0%
OREGON	\$7,231	\$7,830	\$4,699	\$5,307	\$6,717	\$7,395	10.1%	39.4%	57.4%	-5.6%	2.3%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$9,825	\$9,834	\$5,753	\$4,642	\$5,704	\$6,097	6.9%	31.3%	6.0%	-38.0%	-37.9%
RHODE ISLAND	\$10,420	\$9,029	\$5,080	\$5,424	\$5,190	\$6,137	18.3%	13.2%	20.8%	-32.0%	-41.1%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$9,635	\$8,267	\$5,647	\$5,906	\$6,687	\$7,624	14.0%	29.1%	35.0%	-7.8%	-20.9%
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$9,422	\$8,910	\$6,484	\$6,324	\$7,952	\$7,665	-3.6%	21.2%	18.2%	-14.0%	-18.7%
TENNESSEE	\$9,222	\$9,665	\$9,518	\$9,336	\$11,306	\$11,412	0.9%	22.2%	19.9%	18.1%	23.8%
TEXAS	\$8,407	\$9,768	\$8,629	\$8,734	\$8,293	\$9,039	9.0%	3.5%	4.7%	-7.5%	7.5%
UTAH	\$10,051	\$8,722	\$6,576	\$7,845	\$8,984	\$8,717	-3.0%	11.1%	32.6%	-0.1%	-13.3%
VERMONT	\$4,525	\$4,131	\$3,283	\$2,942	\$3,711	\$7,370	98.6%	150.5%	124.5%	78.4%	62.9%
VIRGINIA	\$7,660	\$9,537	\$6,342	\$5,697	\$7,312	\$7,215	-1.3%	26.6%	13.8%	-24.3%	-5.8%
WASHINGTON	\$8,908	\$8,572	\$6,390	\$7,101	\$8,670	\$10,296	18.8%	45.0%	61.1%	20.1%	15.6%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$7,868	\$7,533	\$6,138	\$5,330	\$6,137	\$6,309	2.8%	18.4%	2.8%	-16.3%	-19.8%
WISCONSIN	\$10,322	\$11,546	\$8,993	\$7,823	\$8,394	\$9,107	8.5%	16.4%	1.3%	-21.1%	-11.8%
WYOMING	\$16,030	\$13,095	\$18,715	\$20,944	\$19,793	\$26,393	33.3%	26.0%	41.0%	101.5%	64.7%
U.S.	\$9,068	\$10,386	\$7,930	\$8,174	\$8,927	\$9,327	4.5%	14.1%	17.6%	-10.2%	2.9%
D.C.	N/A	N/A	\$17,208	\$14,894	\$23,563	\$34,466	46.3%	131.4%	100.3%	N/A	N/A

NOTES:

1. Education appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses and student financial aid, excluding appropriations for research, hospitals, and medical education. Education appropriations include federal stimulus funding.
2. The U.S. calculation does not include the District of Columbia. Data for the District of Columbia are not available prior to 2011.
3. The years 1980 and 2001 are included in this table because they are the starting points of the historical SHEF dataset and modern SHEF data collection, respectively.
4. Adjustment factors to arrive at constant dollar figures include Cost of Living Index (COLI), Enrollment Mix Index (EMI), and Higher Education Cost Adjustment (HECA). The COLI is not a measure of inflation over time.

SOURCE: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association
<https://shef.sheeo.org/report/>

Grapevine Table 6 State Fiscal Support for Higher Education by State and by Source of State Support, Fiscal Year 2022

	Tax Appropriations	Non-Tax Support	Other State Support	Returns and Portions of Multiyear Appropriations	Federal Stimulus	State Support and Federal Stimulus
Alabama	1,939,395,914	0	0	0	0	1,939,395,914
Alaska	298,891,887	0	0	0	2,100,000	300,991,887
Arizona	987,171,800	5,224,700	162,212,900	0	4,100,000	1,158,709,400
Arkansas	978,563,815	128,943,195	2,500,000	0	0	1,110,007,010
California	20,186,339,108	480,051,000	539,000	0	722,500,000	21,389,429,108
Colorado	1,180,882,388	39,333,917	0	0	64,130,000	1,284,346,305
Connecticut	1,375,070,371	0	481	0	20,000,000	1,395,070,852
Delaware	264,591,510	0	0	0	37,473,576	302,065,086
Florida	4,412,328,539	1,408,065,321	40,676,918	0	20,000,000	5,881,070,778
Georgia	2,878,752,852	914,197,215	49,439,333	0	0	3,842,389,400
Hawaii	754,530,122	9,394,598	0	2,420,464	32,030,000	793,534,256
Idaho	537,882,800	0	19,632,800	0	11,782,500	569,298,100
Illinois	4,900,067,491	0	0	0	43,054,700	4,943,122,191
Indiana	1,876,401,456	7,852,698	0	0	34,000,000	1,918,254,154
Iowa	864,361,962	0	0	0	6,748,825	871,110,787
Kansas	900,651,256	12,507,329	0	0	0	913,158,585
Kentucky	942,511,100	299,396,200	4,110,000	0	2,433,459	1,248,450,759
Louisiana	1,296,597,693	0	22,220,000	0	16,629,635	1,335,447,328
Maine	325,252,856	5,410,030	1,289,275	0	15,000,000	346,952,161
Maryland	2,209,052,821	9,327,681	0	0	0	2,218,380,502
Massachusetts	1,893,154,729	0	0	0	777,675	1,893,932,404
Michigan	2,190,686,800	0	0	0	0	2,190,686,800
Minnesota	1,752,518,000	0	5,340,000	0	35,000,000	1,792,858,000
Mississippi	979,592,207	2,576,762	900,000	0	8,499,946	991,568,915
Missouri	1,001,803,358	133,809,700	8,119,802	33,410,004	28,000,000	1,138,322,856
Montana	265,086,384	0	4,357,710	0	116,459	269,560,553
Nebraska	808,351,110	33,062,872	0	0	0	841,413,982
Nevada	634,062,537	105,506,147	0	0	46,614,427	786,183,111
New Hampshire	146,909,071	0	0	0	5,757,942	152,667,013
New Jersey	2,575,693,900	0	0	0	0	2,575,693,900
New Mexico	885,614,200	39,000,000	16,371,900	0	0	940,986,100
New York	5,959,761,885	0	0	0	0	5,959,761,885
North Carolina	4,468,923,261	10,744,733	16,335,000	10,324,090	168,505,629	4,654,184,533
North Dakota	391,393,275	0	0	0	0	391,393,275
Ohio	2,422,786,443	0	0	0	25,632,000	2,448,418,443
Oklahoma	782,579,419	30,240,403	55,000,000	0	0	867,819,822
Oregon	1,092,216,946	8,257,304	0	0	18,295,512	1,118,769,762
Pennsylvania	1,846,426,294	0	0	0	0	1,846,426,294
Rhode Island	210,708,537	0	2,500,000	0	520,000	213,728,537
South Carolina	889,014,739	498,868,679	0	0	21,093,241	1,408,976,659
South Dakota	261,207,520	1,288,948	4,891,568	0	0	267,388,036
Tennessee	1,837,211,800	438,110,000	126,663,687	0	0	2,401,985,487
Texas	7,939,832,504	60,192,199	773,898,870	0	614,061,611	9,387,985,184
Utah	1,318,574,000	7,736,900	0	0	15,408,800	1,341,719,700
Vermont	119,923,588	0	1,056,636	0	22,633,149	143,613,373
Virginia	2,628,192,734	0	0	0	111,000,000	2,739,192,734
Washington	2,489,421,000	0	0	0	0	2,489,421,000
West Virginia	493,061,701	37,995,625	0	0	48,000,000	579,057,326
Wisconsin	1,698,886,700	0	0	0	0	1,698,886,700
Wyoming	323,856,156	0	20,232,780	0	6,785,146	350,874,082
U.S.	99,416,748,539	4,727,094,156	1,338,288,660	46,154,558	2,208,684,232	107,644,661,029

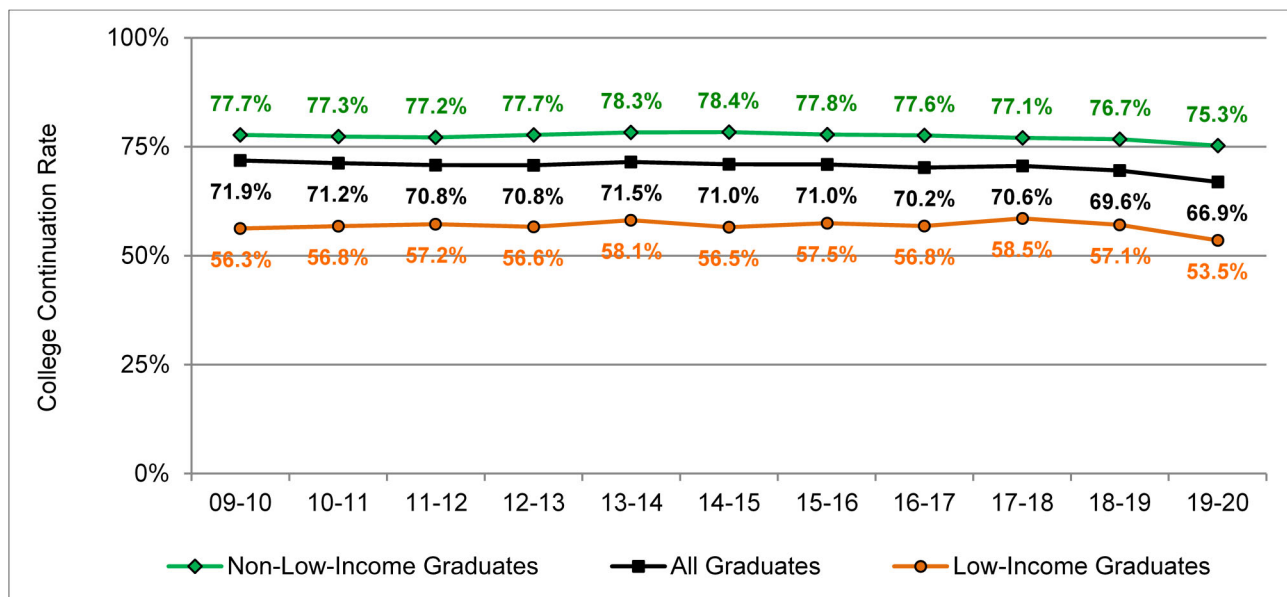
1. Tax appropriations are appropriations from state government taxes for public and private higher education institution and agency operating expenses, research, and student financial aid.
2. Non-tax support includes funding under state auspices for appropriated non-tax state support set aside by the state for higher education (e.g., lottery revenue, tobacco settlements, casinos and other gaming sources).
3. Other state support includes non-appropriated support, endowment, previous appropriations, and state support not from one of the listed sources.
4. Returns and portions of multiyear appropriations include appropriations that have been returned to the states (or that states anticipate will be returned) as well as portions of multiyear appropriations not applied in the current year. These funds are subtracted from state support.
5. Federal stimulus funding is allocated to states for higher education to stabilize state and local sources of funding for higher education and provide additional resources during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Federal stimulus funding excludes any funds (such as HEERF) allocated directly by the federal government to institutions or students.** Federal stimulus funds were generally reported in the year(s) in which they were expended. Funds appropriated in FY22 will not necessarily be spent in FY22 for Colorado and North Carolina. Federal stimulus funding for North Carolina may include HEERF.
6. State support is a broad measure of how much money the state provides from state tax appropriations, non-tax funds (e.g., lottery revenue), and funds appropriated to other state entities for higher education (e.g., employee fringe benefits) to support all higher education.
7. All 2022 values are estimates or projections based on enacted state appropriations and prior year averages for Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin. 2022 state support includes tax appropriations and four-year public operating estimates for Alaska and Minnesota; 2022 research, agriculture, and medical appropriations estimates for Colorado, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Washington, D.C.; and initial estimated or projected appropriations for state financial aid in most states.

College Continuation Rates

Two different approaches to data collection and analysis are used by the Commission to estimate the state’s college continuation rate. The first approach is an annual study that is based on data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Education. The second approach relies on data collected every two years through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education.

Since the beginning of 2009, the Commission has worked in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Education to obtain and analyze data from the NSC to estimate the college continuation rates. Under this approach, students who have graduated from Nebraska’s nonpublic (or private) high schools are not included in the analysis. However, this research is conducted in the spring of the year following high school graduation and as a result, students who do not start college in the summer or fall immediately following high school graduation but who instead wait to begin college until the winter or spring are included in the count of the state’s public high school graduates who continued on to college. The chart below shows the college continuation rate of 66.9% using this approach.

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2009-2010 through 2019-2020

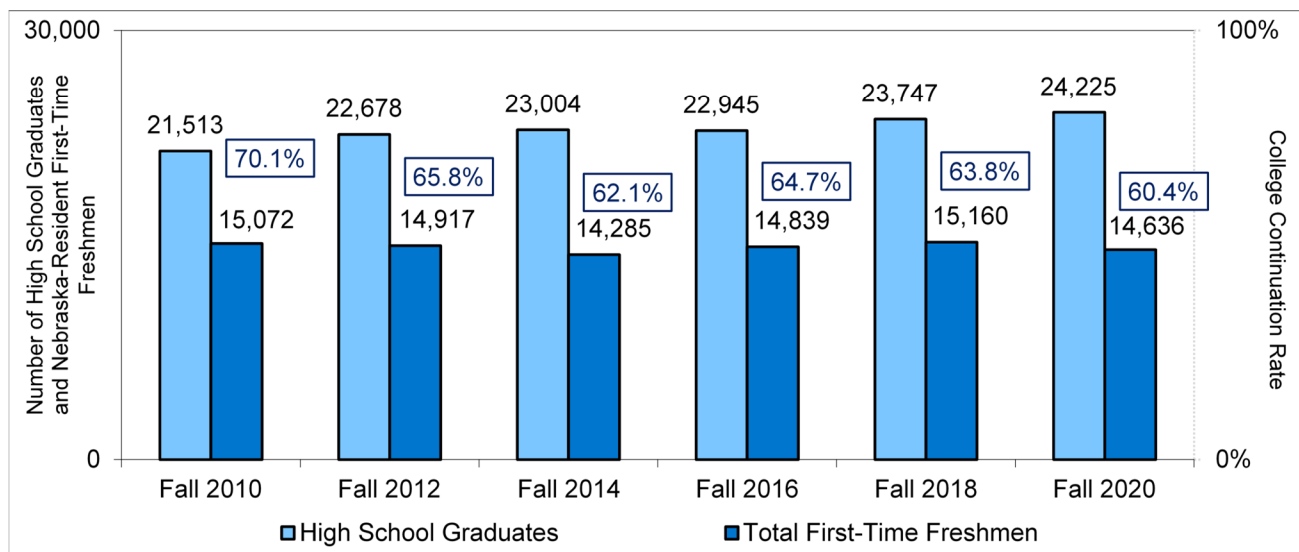


Source: CCPE, 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report, page 50.

Using IPEDS data, the college continuation rate is the number of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled in college in the fall term following their high school graduation, divided by the number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools during the previous school year. This approach does not include students that wait to begin college until the winter or spring following their graduation and therefore under reports the college continuation rate compared to the method using Nebraska Department of Education data.

However, an important advantage of using IPEDS data is that the National Center for Education Statistics has consistently collected these data for a number of years, allowing the Commission to calculate and publish statewide college continuation rates for postsecondary institutions for an extended period of time. In addition, IPEDS data are currently the only source that research organizations can use to calculate a national college continuation rate and make state-to-state comparisons of college-going rates.

College Continuation Rate for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2010 through Fall 2020



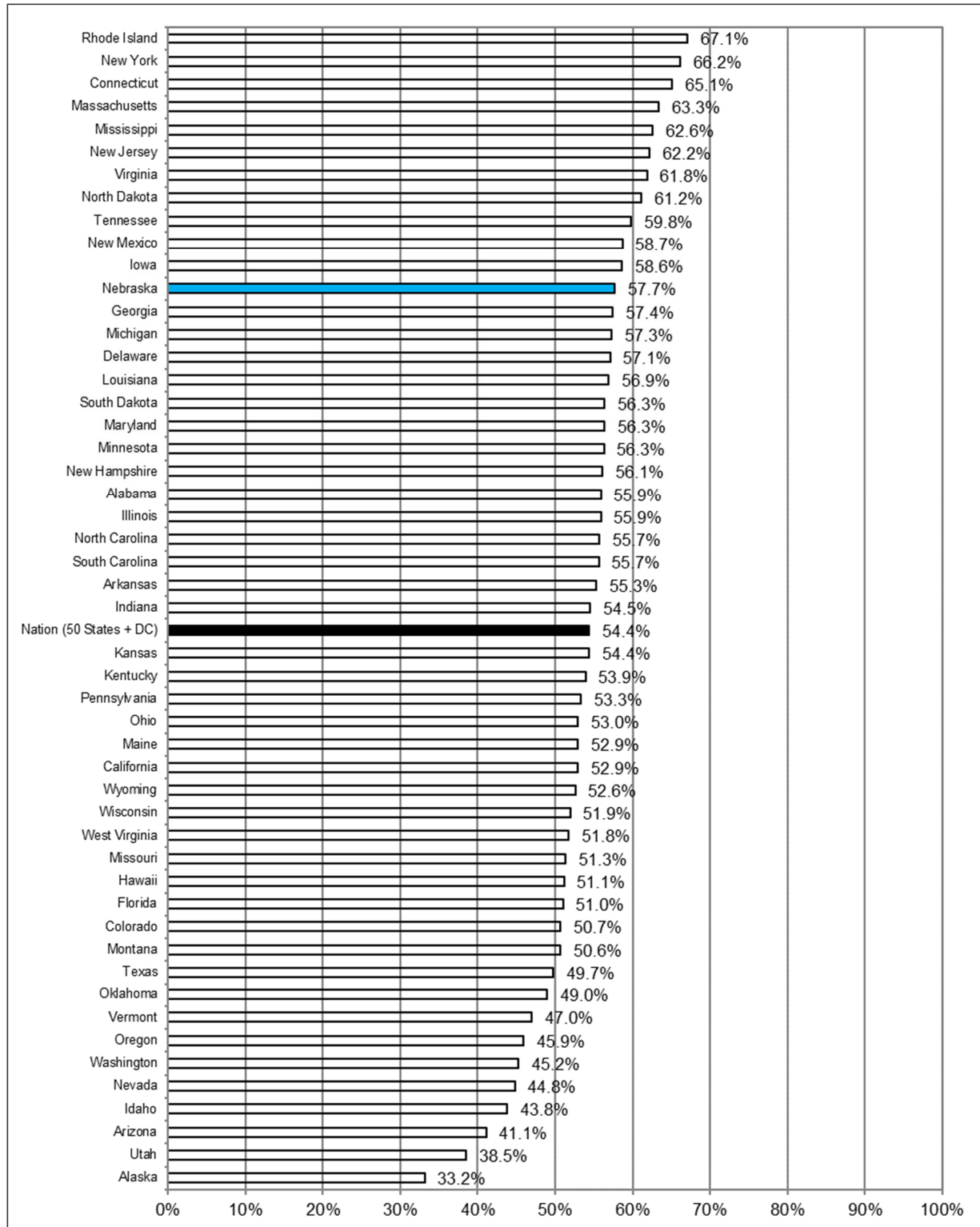
Note. Includes full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS.
Source: CCPE, 2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report, page 43.

State-by-State College Continuation Rates

The most recent national study of college continuation rates includes students who attended postsecondary institutions in the United States as first-time freshmen in the 2020 fall term after graduating from high school during the 2019-2020 school year. National high school graduation data for the 2019-2020 school year has not yet been released by the National Center for Education Statistics. In place of this information, projections of 2019-2020 high school graduates were used to calculate fall 2020 college continuation rates by state. While the national college continuation rate data presented in this edition of the *Progress Report* is directly comparable to the data presented in the most recent editions of the *Progress Report*, it is not comparable to rates included in editions prior to 2019.

- Nebraska’s fall 2020 estimated college continuation rate of 57.7% was the 12th highest in the nation and 3.3 percentage points above the national rate.

College Continuation Rates for High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions in the United States in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation: Fall 2020



CCPE, 2022 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 44.

2020-21

Expenditures by Functional Category

Nebraska public institutions and their Commission-established peers.

Definitions of categories:

Instruction:

Includes activities carried out for the express purpose of eliciting some measures of educational change in a learner. Items in this category would be: degree-related instruction, vocational/technical degree-related instruction, remedial instruction, and non-degree general studies.

Research:

Includes activities intended to produce research outcomes including creation, organization and application of knowledge. Some items in this category would be: research centers and institutes, project research, and individual research.

Public Service:

Includes programs established to make available to the public the various unique resources and capabilities of the institution to respond to a community need or solve a commitment problem. Some items included would be: direct patient care, health care supportive services, cooperative extension, public broadcasting, and community services.

Academic Support:

Includes activities carried out in direct support of one or more of three primary programs: instruction, research and public service. Some items included would be: library services, museums and galleries, educational media services, computing services, academic administration, course and curriculum development, and academic personnel development.

Student Services:

Includes activities carried out with the objective of contributing to the emotional and physical well-being of students, as well as intellectual, cultural, and social development outside of formal instruction. Some items included would be: student services administration, social and cultural development, counseling and career guidance, financial aid administration, intercollegiate athletics, and student health services.

Institutional Administration Support:

Includes activities carried out to provide for both the day-to-day functioning and long-range viability of the institution. Some items included would be: executive management, financial management, administrative computing, public relations and development, student recruitment, admissions, and student records.

Physical Plant Operations (O&M):

Includes activities related to maintaining existing grounds and facilities, providing utility services and planning and designing future plant expansions and modifications. Some items included would be: physical plant administration, building maintenance, custodial services, utilities, landscape and ground maintenance, major repairs, and renovations. **The amounts are reported as informational only as these costs have already been allocated to the functions listed above.**

Data: National Center for Educational Statistics

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
260	NE-Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$2,537,204	\$0	\$47,329	\$1,506,609	\$622,114	\$68,454	\$1,201,971
	Per FTE	\$9,758	\$0	\$182	\$5,795	\$2,393	\$263	\$4,623
1,270	IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$12,205,795	\$0	\$1,517,397	\$329,224	\$2,393,657	\$14,537,396	\$2,697,138
	Per FTE	\$9,611	\$0	\$1,195	\$259	\$1,885	\$11,447	\$2,124
1,960	SD-Lake Area Technical College	\$14,958,553	\$0	\$0	\$2,303,055	\$2,648,858	\$2,677,672	\$2,062,616
	Per FTE	\$7,632	\$0	\$0	\$1,175	\$1,351	\$1,366	\$1,052
1,111	SD-Mitchell Technical College	\$9,581,464	\$0	\$0	\$456,934	\$1,143,741	\$4,139,792	\$933,554
	Per FTE	\$8,624	\$0	\$0	\$411	\$1,029	\$3,726	\$840
2,021	NY-Morrisville State College	\$30,014,030	\$207,805	\$1,572,606	\$8,897,102	\$6,002,193	\$10,969,060	\$8,345,789
	Per FTE	\$14,851	\$103	\$778	\$4,402	\$2,970	\$5,428	\$4,130
1,763	MN-Northland Community and Technical College	\$15,928,000	\$892,000	\$343,000	\$4,009,000	\$4,349,000	\$3,549,000	\$2,408,000
	Per FTE	\$9,035	\$506	\$195	\$2,274	\$2,467	\$2,013	\$1,366
485	OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	\$5,976,120	\$841,576	\$881,100	\$1,997,235	\$1,040,214	\$1,358,827	\$436,931
	Per FTE	\$12,322	\$1,735	\$1,817	\$4,118	\$2,145	\$2,802	\$901
1,929	MN-South Central College	\$18,316,000	\$0	\$24,000	\$4,533,000	\$5,661,000	\$6,066,000	\$2,329,000
	Per FTE	\$9,495	\$0	\$12	\$2,350	\$2,935	\$3,145	\$1,207
2,041	MO-State Technical College of Missouri	\$14,346,121	\$0	\$0	\$1,334,158	\$2,087,280	\$4,563,922	\$2,603,097
	Per FTE	\$7,029	\$0	\$0	\$654	\$1,023	\$2,236	\$1,275
1,952	NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	\$23,905,008	\$1,983,464	\$797,714	\$11,570,904	\$8,421,823	\$12,532,740	\$8,020,014
	Per FTE	\$12,246	\$1,016	\$409	\$5,928	\$4,314	\$6,420	\$4,109
1,117	VT-Vermont Technical College	\$20,629,327	\$15,501	\$4,825,792	\$3,917,410	\$1,845,922	\$4,005,837	\$2,553,790
	Per FTE	\$18,469	\$14	\$4,320	\$3,507	\$1,653	\$3,586	\$2,286
1,846	Peer Median Per FTE	\$9,553	\$506	\$778	\$2,312	\$2,015	\$3,366	\$1,321

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Kearney 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
5,059	NE-University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$50,538,853	\$3,109,414	\$2,336,352	\$9,198,072	\$6,847,593	\$13,263,295	\$11,739,585
	Per FTE	\$9,990	\$615	\$462	\$1,818	\$1,354	\$2,622	\$2,321
6,174	IL-Eastern Illinois University	\$54,829,655	\$700,560	\$4,458,958	\$10,298,944	\$16,441,061	\$7,224,011	\$13,533,458
	Per FTE	\$8,881	\$113	\$722	\$1,668	\$2,663	\$1,170	\$2,192
4,999	KS-Emporia State University	\$37,267,869	\$514,138	\$4,100,173	\$13,138,707	\$8,356,948	\$8,083,297	\$9,396,792
	Per FTE	\$7,455	\$103	\$820	\$2,628	\$1,672	\$1,617	\$1,880
4,736	MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$40,295,000	\$167,000	\$415,000	\$14,617,000	\$14,306,000	\$8,712,000	\$7,447,000
	Per FTE	\$8,508	\$35	\$88	\$3,086	\$3,021	\$1,840	\$1,572
6,400	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$47,930,166	\$160,037	\$1,814,647	\$4,512,777	\$14,789,710	\$11,203,329	\$3,001,243
	Per FTE	\$7,489	\$25	\$284	\$705	\$2,311	\$1,751	\$469
6,707	KS-Pittsburg State University	\$44,784,371	\$3,421,954	\$2,703,144	\$10,461,273	\$9,860,736	\$9,367,176	\$9,499,477
	Per FTE	\$6,677	\$510	\$403	\$1,560	\$1,470	\$1,397	\$1,416
5,426	PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$54,483,638	\$678,460	\$16,145,130	\$15,667,964	\$16,574,155	\$18,939,406	\$8,222,654
	Per FTE	\$10,041	\$125	\$2,976	\$2,888	\$3,055	\$3,490	\$1,515
8,207	MO-University of Central Missouri	\$82,410,292	\$699,034	\$5,688,056	\$8,182,285	\$21,780,472	\$11,585,272	\$13,832,723
	Per FTE	\$10,041	\$85	\$693	\$997	\$2,654	\$1,412	\$1,685
10,913	NC-Western Carolina University	\$83,804,895	\$2,513,227	\$6,801,363	\$22,104,536	\$11,411,149	\$32,925,389	\$24,120,199
	Per FTE	\$7,679	\$230	\$623	\$2,026	\$1,046	\$3,017	\$2,210
6,424	IL-Western Illinois University	\$102,307,672	\$7,008,187	\$15,688,831	\$22,786,393	\$26,638,550	\$23,142,095	\$18,457,025
	Per FTE	\$15,926	\$1,091	\$2,442	\$3,547	\$4,147	\$3,602	\$2,873
6,546	MN-Winona State University	\$58,190,000	\$636,000	\$513,000	\$16,287,000	\$13,742,000	\$18,573,000	\$9,149,000
	Per FTE	\$8,889	\$97	\$78	\$2,488	\$2,099	\$2,837	\$1,398
6,412	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,695	\$108	\$658	\$2,257	\$2,483	\$1,796	\$1,629

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
22,378	NE-University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$268,118,701	\$220,222,881	\$91,497,960	\$71,982,625	\$21,932,620	\$55,735,026	\$59,449,130
	Per FTE	\$11,981	\$9,841	\$4,089	\$3,217	\$980	\$2,491	\$2,657
27,604	CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	\$405,498,987	\$268,054,190	\$189,441,743	\$127,135,312	\$40,711,884	\$79,882,126	\$82,480,903
	Per FTE	\$14,690	\$9,711	\$6,863	\$4,606	\$1,475	\$2,894	\$2,988
29,060	IA-Iowa State University	\$274,745,963	\$182,082,947	\$84,592,347	\$260,297,504	\$39,040,147	\$114,963,124	\$87,511,279
	Per FTE	\$9,454	\$6,266	\$2,911	\$8,957	\$1,343	\$3,956	\$3,011
31,388	LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical C	\$335,146,652	\$230,629,728	\$79,270,037	\$97,558,648	\$28,836,627	\$57,381,386	\$131,774,834
	Per FTE	\$10,678	\$7,348	\$2,525	\$3,108	\$919	\$1,828	\$4,198
29,555	TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$369,008,140	\$278,666,249	\$119,595,830	\$105,596,152	\$63,270,688	\$75,193,232	\$77,093,618
	Per FTE	\$12,485	\$9,429	\$4,047	\$3,573	\$2,141	\$2,544	\$2,608
28,909	IA-University of Iowa	\$415,505,000	\$471,490,000	\$121,446,000	\$188,071,000	\$52,463,000	\$67,320,000	\$222,963,000
	Per FTE	\$14,373	\$16,309	\$4,201	\$6,506	\$1,815	\$2,329	\$7,713
24,756	KS-University of Kansas	\$499,128,860	\$339,627,065	\$64,662,792	\$90,957,011	\$55,764,304	\$101,842,703	\$99,239,921
	Per FTE	\$20,162	\$13,719	\$2,612	\$3,674	\$2,253	\$4,114	\$4,009
27,540	KY-University of Kentucky	\$329,290,145	\$351,886,081	\$703,292,785	\$125,117,440	\$64,855,869	\$85,588,357	\$94,011,523
	Per FTE	\$11,957	\$12,777	\$25,537	\$4,543	\$2,355	\$3,108	\$3,414
27,325	MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	\$337,868,270	\$185,342,093	\$126,866,278	\$95,555,750	\$42,360,490	\$86,599,570	\$25,577,897
	Per FTE	\$12,365	\$6,783	\$4,643	\$3,497	\$1,550	\$3,169	\$936
24,673	OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	\$304,453,000	\$118,085,000	\$78,902,000	\$73,699,000	\$50,337,000	\$90,080,000	\$50,565,734
	Per FTE	\$12,340	\$4,786	\$3,198	\$2,987	\$2,040	\$3,651	\$2,049
29,423	WA-Washington State University	\$282,960,586	\$233,998,986	\$30,259,454	\$109,734,983	\$29,245,646	\$150,363,534	\$45,912,568
	Per FTE	\$9,617	\$7,953	\$1,028	\$3,730	\$994	\$5,110	\$1,560
28,257	Peer Median Per FTE	\$12,353	\$8,691	\$3,623	\$3,702	\$1,683	\$3,139	\$3,000

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska Medical Center 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
3,132	NE-University of Nebraska Medical Center	\$186,818,964	\$157,360,549	\$20,304,637	\$80,648,001	\$1,132,051	\$32,146,299	\$35,879,436
	Per FTE	\$59,648	\$50,243	\$6,483	\$25,750	\$361	\$10,264	\$11,456
3,524	SC-Medical University of South Carolina	\$267,577,623	\$217,679,971	\$131,605,456	\$72,094,173	\$10,452,044	\$135,717,740	\$41,198,524
	Per FTE	\$75,930	\$61,771	\$37,345	\$20,458	\$2,966	\$38,512	\$11,691
60,793	OH-Ohio State University-Main Campus	\$1,126,211,038	\$572,956,800	\$194,887,543	\$269,903,297	\$80,761,032	\$407,224,137	\$121,340,343
	Per FTE	\$18,525	\$9,425	\$3,206	\$4,440	\$1,328	\$6,699	\$1,996
29,555	TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$369,008,140	\$278,666,249	\$119,595,830	\$105,596,152	\$63,270,688	\$75,193,232	\$77,093,618
	Per FTE	\$12,485	\$9,429	\$4,047	\$3,573	\$2,141	\$2,544	\$2,608
44,717	AZ-University of Arizona	\$576,920,000	\$536,090,000	\$102,978,000	\$284,863,000	\$96,477,000	\$216,770,000	\$96,437,000
	Per FTE	\$12,902	\$11,989	\$2,303	\$6,370	\$2,158	\$4,848	\$2,157
25,502	CT-University of Connecticut	\$589,116,625	\$178,785,818	\$115,293,348	\$180,453,598	\$46,863,819	\$141,269,407	\$232,560,662
	Per FTE	\$23,101	\$7,011	\$4,521	\$7,076	\$1,838	\$5,540	\$9,119
28,909	IA-University of Iowa	\$415,505,000	\$471,490,000	\$121,446,000	\$188,071,000	\$52,463,000	\$67,320,000	\$222,963,000
	Per FTE	\$14,373	\$16,309	\$4,201	\$6,506	\$1,815	\$2,329	\$7,713
24,756	KS-University of Kansas	\$499,128,860	\$339,627,065	\$64,662,792	\$90,957,011	\$55,764,304	\$101,842,703	\$99,239,921
	Per FTE	\$20,162	\$13,719	\$2,612	\$3,674	\$2,253	\$4,114	\$4,009
27,540	KY-University of Kentucky	\$329,290,145	\$351,886,081	\$703,292,785	\$125,117,440	\$64,855,869	\$85,588,357	\$94,011,523
	Per FTE	\$11,957	\$12,777	\$25,537	\$4,543	\$2,355	\$3,108	\$3,414
29,860	UT-University of Utah	\$492,607,000	\$392,505,000	\$889,727,000	\$178,429,000	\$67,171,000	\$187,466,000	\$95,690,000
	Per FTE	\$16,497	\$13,145	\$29,797	\$5,976	\$2,250	\$6,278	\$3,205
26,743	VA-Virginia Commonwealth University	\$400,579,810	\$220,574,937	\$7,070,826	\$120,198,969	\$26,020,655	\$85,579,050	\$94,506,076
	Per FTE	\$14,979	\$8,248	\$264	\$4,495	\$973	\$3,200	\$3,534
28,225	Peer Median Per FTE	\$15,738	\$12,383	\$4,124	\$5,260	\$2,150	\$4,481	\$3,474

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Omaha 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
13,235	NE-University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$127,626,240	\$15,900,587	\$10,540,063	\$22,651,548	\$13,090,691	\$26,415,069	\$16,866,310
	Per FTE	\$9,643	\$1,201	\$796	\$1,711	\$989	\$1,996	\$1,274
13,508	OH-Cleveland State University	\$137,912,544	\$13,378,081	\$11,002,189	\$30,132,620	\$23,078,938	\$44,261,332	\$23,056,055
	Per FTE	\$10,210	\$990	\$814	\$2,231	\$1,709	\$3,277	\$1,707
13,015	MI-Eastern Michigan University	\$104,634,355	\$6,402,699	\$13,490,477	\$34,906,671	\$30,754,802	\$25,294,454	\$26,039,690
	Per FTE	\$8,040	\$492	\$1,037	\$2,682	\$2,363	\$1,943	\$2,001
12,691	KY-Northern Kentucky University	\$108,489,000	\$3,460,000	\$10,272,000	\$30,771,000	\$27,799,000	\$37,136,000	\$15,350,000
	Per FTE	\$8,548	\$273	\$809	\$2,425	\$2,190	\$2,926	\$1,210
10,732	TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	\$87,188,558	\$9,823,052	\$4,052,673	\$20,596,843	\$32,807,965	\$34,077,784	\$17,328,030
	Per FTE	\$8,124	\$915	\$378	\$1,919	\$3,057	\$3,175	\$1,615
11,160	OK-University of Central Oklahoma	\$104,846,285	\$4,634,289	\$4,649,896	\$14,354,127	\$25,213,926	\$17,525,458	\$9,945,288
	Per FTE	\$9,395	\$415	\$417	\$1,286	\$2,259	\$1,570	\$891
10,179	CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	\$99,738,226	\$6,013,366	\$2,731,401	\$25,569,010	\$16,942,964	\$35,478,908	\$14,526,279
	Per FTE	\$9,798	\$591	\$268	\$2,512	\$1,665	\$3,486	\$1,427
8,434	MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	\$84,211,718	\$11,345,925	\$30,733,034	\$27,660,558	\$17,488,841	\$20,853,131	\$14,466,503
	Per FTE	\$9,985	\$1,345	\$3,644	\$3,280	\$2,074	\$2,473	\$1,715
17,239	NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$179,405,552	\$22,898,261	\$9,312,213	\$50,036,455	\$27,732,083	\$22,033,746	\$32,892,645
	Per FTE	\$10,407	\$1,328	\$540	\$2,903	\$1,609	\$1,278	\$1,908
15,276	FL-University of North Florida	\$96,067,499	\$13,148,806	\$2,219,780	\$66,037,837	\$18,124,262	\$45,864,247	\$18,210,998
	Per FTE	\$6,289	\$861	\$145	\$4,323	\$1,186	\$3,002	\$1,192
11,599	KS-Wichita State University	\$103,800,487	\$158,778,026	\$29,937,755	\$39,994,701	\$41,085,894	\$26,021,537	\$12,293,484
	Per FTE	\$8,949	\$13,689	\$2,581	\$3,448	\$3,542	\$2,243	\$1,060
12,145	Peer Median Per FTE	\$9,172	\$888	\$675	\$2,597	\$2,132	\$2,700	\$1,521

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Chadron State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,904	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,187,517	\$75,582	\$294,005	\$4,558,820	\$7,224,385	\$6,293,221	\$11,751,130
	Per FTE	\$6,401	\$40	\$154	\$2,394	\$3,794	\$3,305	\$6,172
2,477	SD-Black Hills State University	\$15,383,500	\$1,285,462	\$693,364	\$4,452,264	\$5,796,771	\$10,490,338	\$4,201,717
	Per FTE	\$6,211	\$519	\$280	\$1,797	\$2,340	\$4,235	\$1,696
2,287	OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$16,817,492	\$182,133	\$5,210,827	\$10,670,243	\$3,152,030	\$10,447,472	\$3,481,349
	Per FTE	\$7,354	\$80	\$2,278	\$4,666	\$1,378	\$4,568	\$1,522
2,376	ND-Minot State University	\$18,993,963	\$257,981	\$4,344,830	\$4,707,959	\$9,189,803	\$3,137,053	\$5,772,451
	Per FTE	\$7,994	\$109	\$1,829	\$1,981	\$3,868	\$1,320	\$2,429
1,833	SD-Northern State University	\$18,062,897	\$272,503	\$683,178	\$4,482,843	\$6,611,417	\$5,508,262	\$4,863,299
	Per FTE	\$9,854	\$149	\$373	\$2,446	\$3,607	\$3,005	\$2,653
6,400	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$47,930,166	\$160,037	\$1,814,647	\$4,512,777	\$14,789,710	\$11,203,329	\$3,001,243
	Per FTE	\$7,489	\$25	\$284	\$705	\$2,311	\$1,751	\$469
1,564	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,164,647	\$89,552	\$46,421	\$1,074,313	\$4,192,608	\$1,618,370	\$2,496,059
	Per FTE	\$7,778	\$57	\$30	\$687	\$2,681	\$1,035	\$1,596
1,598	NE-Peru State College	\$9,562,709	\$16,511	\$8,240	\$3,105,895	\$4,074,921	\$6,293,322	\$12,276,272
	Per FTE	\$5,984	\$10	\$5	\$1,944	\$2,550	\$3,938	\$7,682
3,947	MO-Truman State University	\$43,504,203	\$529,069	\$1,918,698	\$6,067,694	\$10,614,061	\$6,089,449	\$3,766,890
	Per FTE	\$11,022	\$134	\$486	\$1,537	\$2,689	\$1,543	\$954
3,548	NE-Wayne State College	\$23,368,572	\$76,651	\$119,019	\$5,480,747	\$10,669,377	\$7,588,436	\$6,511,032
	Per FTE	\$6,586	\$22	\$34	\$1,545	\$3,007	\$2,139	\$1,835
2,302	CO-Western Colorado University	\$25,436,581	\$557,216	\$74,890	\$4,294,933	\$6,769,104	\$7,690,011	\$3,449,251
	Per FTE	\$11,050	\$242	\$33	\$1,866	\$2,941	\$3,341	\$1,498
2,339	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,634	\$95	\$282	\$1,832	\$2,685	\$2,572	\$1,646

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Peru State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,598	NE-Peru State College	\$9,562,709	\$16,511	\$8,240	\$3,105,895	\$4,074,921	\$6,293,322	\$12,276,272
	Per FTE	\$5,984	\$10	\$5	\$1,944	\$2,550	\$3,938	\$7,682
2,477	SD-Black Hills State University	\$15,383,500	\$1,285,462	\$693,364	\$4,452,264	\$5,796,771	\$10,490,338	\$4,201,717
	Per FTE	\$6,211	\$519	\$280	\$1,797	\$2,340	\$4,235	\$1,696
1,904	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,187,517	\$75,582	\$294,005	\$4,558,820	\$7,224,385	\$6,293,221	\$11,751,130
	Per FTE	\$6,401	\$40	\$154	\$2,394	\$3,794	\$3,305	\$6,172
1,799	WV-Concord University	\$9,593,199	\$444,592	\$1,362,318	\$1,237,567	\$2,241,051	\$4,110,406	\$1,797,058
	Per FTE	\$5,333	\$247	\$757	\$688	\$1,246	\$2,285	\$999
2,287	OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$16,817,492	\$182,133	\$5,210,827	\$10,670,243	\$3,152,030	\$10,447,472	\$3,481,349
	Per FTE	\$7,354	\$80	\$2,278	\$4,666	\$1,378	\$4,568	\$1,522
3,260	WV-Fairmont State University	\$22,751,832	\$87,279	\$876,095	\$5,364,208	\$5,769,481	\$9,056,381	\$2,620,867
	Per FTE	\$6,979	\$27	\$269	\$1,645	\$1,770	\$2,778	\$804
2,376	ND-Minot State University	\$18,993,963	\$257,981	\$4,344,830	\$4,707,959	\$9,189,803	\$3,137,053	\$5,772,451
	Per FTE	\$7,994	\$109	\$1,829	\$1,981	\$3,868	\$1,320	\$2,429
1,564	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,164,647	\$89,552	\$46,421	\$1,074,313	\$4,192,608	\$1,618,370	\$2,496,059
	Per FTE	\$7,778	\$57	\$30	\$687	\$2,681	\$1,035	\$1,596
1,249	ND-Valley City State University	\$13,687,901	\$172,624	\$60,094	\$2,518,073	\$2,115,105	\$4,475,952	\$2,707,470
	Per FTE	\$10,959	\$138	\$48	\$2,016	\$1,693	\$3,584	\$2,168
3,548	NE-Wayne State College	\$23,368,572	\$76,651	\$119,019	\$5,480,747	\$10,669,377	\$7,588,436	\$6,511,032
	Per FTE	\$6,586	\$22	\$34	\$1,545	\$3,007	\$2,139	\$1,835
2,287	WV-West Liberty University	\$12,823,956	\$786,083	\$0	\$2,090,330	\$1,897,008	\$5,901,514	\$1,993,856
	Per FTE	\$5,607	\$344	\$0	\$914	\$829	\$2,580	\$872
2,287	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,783	\$95	\$269	\$1,721	\$2,055	\$2,679	\$1,646

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Wayne State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
3,548	NE-Wayne State College	\$23,368,572	\$76,651	\$119,019	\$5,480,747	\$10,669,377	\$7,588,436	\$6,511,032
	Per FTE	\$6,586	\$22	\$34	\$1,545	\$3,007	\$2,139	\$1,835
2,477	SD-Black Hills State University	\$15,383,500	\$1,285,462	\$693,364	\$4,452,264	\$5,796,771	\$10,490,338	\$4,201,717
	Per FTE	\$6,211	\$519	\$280	\$1,797	\$2,340	\$4,235	\$1,696
1,904	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,187,517	\$75,582	\$294,005	\$4,558,820	\$7,224,385	\$6,293,221	\$11,751,130
	Per FTE	\$6,401	\$40	\$154	\$2,394	\$3,794	\$3,305	\$6,172
4,999	KS-Emporia State University	\$37,267,869	\$514,138	\$4,100,173	\$13,138,707	\$8,356,948	\$8,083,297	\$9,396,792
	Per FTE	\$7,455	\$103	\$820	\$2,628	\$1,672	\$1,617	\$1,880
2,376	ND-Minot State University	\$18,993,963	\$257,981	\$4,344,830	\$4,707,959	\$9,189,803	\$3,137,053	\$5,772,451
	Per FTE	\$7,994	\$109	\$1,829	\$1,981	\$3,868	\$1,320	\$2,429
1,833	SD-Northern State University	\$18,062,897	\$272,503	\$683,178	\$4,482,843	\$6,611,417	\$5,508,262	\$4,863,299
	Per FTE	\$9,854	\$149	\$373	\$2,446	\$3,607	\$3,005	\$2,653
6,400	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$47,930,166	\$160,037	\$1,814,647	\$4,512,777	\$14,789,710	\$11,203,329	\$3,001,243
	Per FTE	\$7,489	\$25	\$284	\$705	\$2,311	\$1,751	\$469
1,564	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,164,647	\$89,552	\$46,421	\$1,074,313	\$4,192,608	\$1,618,370	\$2,496,059
	Per FTE	\$7,778	\$57	\$30	\$687	\$2,681	\$1,035	\$1,596
1,598	NE-Peru State College	\$9,562,709	\$16,511	\$8,240	\$3,105,895	\$4,074,921	\$6,293,322	\$12,276,272
	Per FTE	\$5,984	\$10	\$5	\$1,944	\$2,550	\$3,938	\$7,682
3,344	MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	\$21,115,000	\$141,000	\$1,549,000	\$4,700,000	\$10,646,000	\$7,993,000	\$4,485,000
	Per FTE	\$6,314	\$42	\$463	\$1,406	\$3,184	\$2,390	\$1,341
5,326	WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$38,781,741	\$981,280	\$1,736,750	\$12,437,624	\$19,695,895	\$8,304,465	\$6,679,468
	Per FTE	\$7,282	\$184	\$326	\$2,335	\$3,698	\$1,559	\$1,254
2,427	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,369	\$80	\$305	\$1,963	\$2,933	\$2,071	\$1,788

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Central Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
3,339	NE-Central Community College	\$35,429,444	\$0	\$0	\$9,857,947	\$9,634,999	\$23,353,814	\$7,530,840
	Per FTE	\$10,611	\$0	\$0	\$2,952	\$2,886	\$6,994	\$2,255
2,627	IL-Black Hawk College	\$20,521,717	\$0	\$1,661,549	\$7,885,948	\$5,582,108	\$12,912,603	\$6,240,719
	Per FTE	\$7,812	\$0	\$632	\$3,002	\$2,125	\$4,915	\$2,376
3,459	NC-Central Carolina Community College	\$24,042,168	\$0	\$2,272,120	\$5,546,707	\$6,086,171	\$5,787,359	\$4,844,726
	Per FTE	\$6,951	\$0	\$657	\$1,604	\$1,760	\$1,673	\$1,401
2,568	AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$16,956,439	\$0	\$0	\$731,179	\$7,767,508	\$9,786,844	\$4,185,003
	Per FTE	\$6,603	\$0	\$0	\$285	\$3,025	\$3,811	\$1,630
3,409	KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$18,363,982	\$0	\$4,251,807	\$3,203,740	\$8,190,409	\$5,117,638	\$3,770,072
	Per FTE	\$5,387	\$0	\$1,247	\$940	\$2,403	\$1,501	\$1,106
2,469	IA-Indian Hills Community College	\$24,098,140	\$0	\$0	\$494,862	\$5,683,160	\$13,130,155	\$6,113,302
	Per FTE	\$9,760	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$2,302	\$5,318	\$2,476
3,694	IA-Iowa Central Community College	\$22,824,079	\$0	\$0	\$81,595	\$8,510,402	\$13,199,578	\$4,877,103
	Per FTE	\$6,179	\$0	\$0	\$22	\$2,304	\$3,573	\$1,320
2,342	MI-Jackson College	\$20,107,815	\$0	\$356,522	\$4,082,172	\$8,788,833	\$6,448,718	\$5,707,146
	Per FTE	\$8,586	\$0	\$152	\$1,743	\$3,753	\$2,754	\$2,437
2,255	WY-Laramie County Community College	\$25,107,010	\$0	\$380,387	\$9,354,628	\$6,184,359	\$9,706,054	\$4,064,279
	Per FTE	\$11,134	\$0	\$169	\$4,148	\$2,743	\$4,304	\$1,802
2,855	TX-Paris Junior College	\$9,537,321	\$0	\$658,744	\$1,278,410	\$3,218,919	\$3,397,946	\$2,228,370
	Per FTE	\$3,341	\$0	\$231	\$448	\$1,127	\$1,190	\$781
5,032	CA-Shasta College	\$27,016,618	\$0	\$2,545,041	\$4,915,211	\$9,137,825	\$21,263,279	\$3,621,782
	Per FTE	\$5,369	\$0	\$506	\$977	\$1,816	\$4,226	\$720
2,741	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,777	\$0	\$506	\$959	\$2,303	\$3,692	\$1,516

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Metropolitan Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
8,215	NE-Metropolitan Community College Area	\$61,247,941	\$0	\$0	\$20,380,776	\$14,753,209	\$27,630,485	\$13,877,431
	Per FTE	\$7,456	\$0	\$0	\$2,481	\$1,796	\$3,363	\$1,689
8,812	PA-Community College of Allegheny County	\$53,040,451	\$0	\$0	\$8,429,131	\$22,284,760	\$41,167,915	\$15,083,002
	Per FTE	\$6,019	\$0	\$0	\$957	\$2,529	\$4,672	\$1,712
13,070	IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$81,699,208	\$0	\$0	\$11,568,664	\$15,891,010	\$33,488,673	\$25,811,195
	Per FTE	\$6,251	\$0	\$0	\$885	\$1,216	\$2,562	\$1,975
6,242	NY-Erie Community College	\$56,046,240	\$0	\$0	\$8,521,235	\$14,386,068	\$25,333,057	\$11,316,780
	Per FTE	\$8,979	\$0	\$0	\$1,365	\$2,305	\$4,058	\$1,813
7,174	SC-Greenville Technical College	\$56,102,903	\$0	\$0	\$9,515,648	\$9,866,351	\$14,158,676	\$9,877,598
	Per FTE	\$7,820	\$0	\$0	\$1,326	\$1,375	\$1,974	\$1,377
7,653	NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$45,210,096	\$0	\$0	\$11,293,040	\$8,776,475	\$18,544,396	\$14,624,406
	Per FTE	\$5,907	\$0	\$0	\$1,476	\$1,147	\$2,423	\$1,911
8,301	IL-Joliet Junior College	\$95,984,904	\$0	\$4,760,202	\$13,257,274	\$22,468,143	\$32,745,581	\$18,697,604
	Per FTE	\$11,563	\$0	\$573	\$1,597	\$2,707	\$3,945	\$2,252
9,318	AZ-Mesa Community College	\$63,510,023	\$0	\$557,794	\$12,655,722	\$12,289,454	\$25,739,879	\$11,779,896
	Per FTE	\$6,816	\$0	\$60	\$1,358	\$1,319	\$2,762	\$1,264
13,181	TX-San Jacinto Community College	\$106,046,200	\$0	\$745,326	\$29,138,889	\$22,941,499	\$61,577,612	\$22,766,038
	Per FTE	\$8,045	\$0	\$57	\$2,211	\$1,740	\$4,672	\$1,727
9,447	OK-Tulsa Community College	\$49,195,587	\$0	\$133,858	\$20,568,164	\$12,198,364	\$17,982,325	\$13,121,489
	Per FTE	\$5,208	\$0	\$14	\$2,177	\$1,291	\$1,903	\$1,389
15,142	NC-Wake Technical Community College	\$83,364,491	\$0	\$0	\$33,433,878	\$17,463,394	\$37,982,828	\$22,983,255
	Per FTE	\$5,506	\$0	\$0	\$2,208	\$1,153	\$2,508	\$1,518
9,065	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,534	\$0	\$59	\$1,421	\$1,347	\$2,662	\$1,720

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Mid-Plains Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,318	NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$11,154,953	\$0	\$0	\$3,092,863	\$2,102,669	\$5,549,220	\$2,855,707
	Per FTE	\$8,464	\$0	\$0	\$2,347	\$1,595	\$4,210	\$2,167
1,129	IL-Carl Sandburg College	\$9,687,594	\$0	\$173,591	\$539,390	\$4,761,502	\$7,267,953	\$1,565,670
	Per FTE	\$8,581	\$0	\$154	\$478	\$4,217	\$6,438	\$1,387
1,049	KS-Cloud County Community College	\$9,062,503	\$0	\$0	\$562,221	\$1,887,047	\$2,403,412	\$182,688
	Per FTE	\$8,639	\$0	\$0	\$536	\$1,799	\$2,291	\$174
1,708	NC-College of the Albemarle	\$12,441,975	\$0	\$0	\$3,142,739	\$2,167,124	\$5,188,485	\$3,804,371
	Per FTE	\$7,285	\$0	\$0	\$1,840	\$1,269	\$3,038	\$2,227
1,253	MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$11,203,572	\$0	\$370,622	\$1,968,445	\$2,866,604	\$6,126,917	\$2,187,254
	Per FTE	\$8,941	\$0	\$296	\$1,571	\$2,288	\$4,890	\$1,746
1,587	KS-Highland Community College	\$5,356,562	\$64,054	\$207,709	\$2,408,379	\$3,567,685	\$3,627,212	\$1,384,399
	Per FTE	\$3,375	\$40	\$131	\$1,518	\$2,248	\$2,286	\$872
1,270	IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$12,205,795	\$0	\$1,517,397	\$329,224	\$2,393,657	\$14,537,396	\$2,697,138
	Per FTE	\$9,611	\$0	\$1,195	\$259	\$1,885	\$11,447	\$2,124
1,537	MI-Lake Michigan College	\$13,170,833	\$0	\$2,858	\$5,104,120	\$5,616,968	\$7,210,153	\$4,278,902
	Per FTE	\$8,569	\$0	\$2	\$3,321	\$3,655	\$4,691	\$2,784
1,605	IA-Southeastern Community College	\$18,689,698	\$0	\$1,635,396	\$448,260	\$5,416,275	\$5,328,449	\$3,919,924
	Per FTE	\$11,645	\$0	\$1,019	\$279	\$3,375	\$3,320	\$2,442
1,207	MI-Southwestern Michigan College	\$9,692,271	\$0	\$0	\$2,932,479	\$3,176,382	\$4,639,749	\$2,985,868
	Per FTE	\$8,030	\$0	\$0	\$2,430	\$2,632	\$3,844	\$2,474
984	NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$11,809,951	\$0	\$0	\$4,527,282	\$5,409,502	\$8,648,653	\$5,208,921
	Per FTE	\$12,002	\$0	\$0	\$4,601	\$5,497	\$8,789	\$5,294
1,262	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,610	\$40	\$225	\$1,545	\$2,460	\$4,268	\$2,176

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Northeast Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
2,831	NE-Northeast Community College	\$23,229,216	\$0	\$0	\$9,330,096	\$6,455,974	\$14,110,636	\$3,378,141
	Per FTE	\$8,205	\$0	\$0	\$3,296	\$2,280	\$4,984	\$1,193
2,338	WY-Casper College	\$23,339,882	\$0	\$349,437	\$5,939,744	\$5,935,462	\$13,982,387	\$2,941,166
	Per FTE	\$9,983	\$0	\$149	\$2,541	\$2,539	\$5,980	\$1,258
3,339	NE-Central Community College	\$35,429,444	\$0	\$0	\$9,857,947	\$9,634,999	\$23,353,814	\$7,530,840
	Per FTE	\$10,611	\$0	\$0	\$2,952	\$2,886	\$6,994	\$2,255
2,603	MO-Crowder College	\$19,693,404	\$0	\$0	\$1,295,471	\$8,159,277	\$6,796,484	\$4,438,472
	Per FTE	\$7,566	\$0	\$0	\$498	\$3,135	\$2,611	\$1,705
2,568	AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$16,956,439	\$0	\$0	\$731,179	\$7,767,508	\$9,786,844	\$4,185,003
	Per FTE	\$6,603	\$0	\$0	\$285	\$3,025	\$3,811	\$1,630
2,482	TX-Grayson College	\$19,179,869	\$0	\$1,194,667	\$3,104,064	\$3,310,423	\$8,538,737	\$3,983,031
	Per FTE	\$7,728	\$0	\$481	\$1,251	\$1,334	\$3,440	\$1,605
3,409	KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$18,363,982	\$0	\$4,251,807	\$3,203,740	\$8,190,409	\$5,117,638	\$3,770,072
	Per FTE	\$5,387	\$0	\$1,247	\$940	\$2,403	\$1,501	\$1,106
1,638	IL-Illinois Valley Community College	\$11,115,492	\$0	\$755,215	\$1,623,650	\$2,279,685	\$3,417,086	\$3,330,871
	Per FTE	\$6,786	\$0	\$461	\$991	\$1,392	\$2,086	\$2,033
3,205	OR-Linn-Benton Community College	\$34,687,341	\$270,546	\$169,009	\$7,665,839	\$8,314,506	\$12,725,152	\$5,565,132
	Per FTE	\$10,823	\$84	\$53	\$2,392	\$2,594	\$3,970	\$1,736
2,509	MO-State Fair Community College	\$15,201,442	\$0	\$670,293	\$6,676,679	\$3,945,517	\$6,054,665	\$4,886,704
	Per FTE	\$6,059	\$0	\$267	\$2,661	\$1,573	\$2,413	\$1,948
3,015	IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	\$22,622,252	\$231,818	\$6,200,422	\$4,411,293	\$5,162,377	\$10,357,900	\$8,980,342
	Per FTE	\$7,503	\$77	\$2,057	\$1,463	\$1,712	\$3,435	\$2,979
2,586	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,535	\$81	\$461	\$1,357	\$2,471	\$3,438	\$1,721

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Southeast Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
5,718	NE-Southeast Community College Area	\$60,441,809	\$0	\$0	\$11,589,671	\$6,720,513	\$25,395,735	\$14,054,763
	Per FTE	\$10,570	\$0	\$0	\$2,027	\$1,175	\$4,441	\$2,458
6,466	NC-Cape Fear Community College	\$41,606,268	\$0	\$0	\$6,929,008	\$5,976,515	\$12,264,329	\$14,120,953
	Per FTE	\$6,435	\$0	\$0	\$1,072	\$924	\$1,897	\$2,184
6,626	AZ-Cochise College	\$16,440,729	\$0	\$425,385	\$1,387,439	\$6,879,446	\$10,418,311	\$4,475,498
	Per FTE	\$2,481	\$0	\$64	\$209	\$1,038	\$1,572	\$675
8,063	IL-College of Lake County	\$84,360,795	\$0	\$11,426,304	\$6,125,172	\$18,157,529	\$34,306,898	\$15,552,767
	Per FTE	\$10,463	\$0	\$1,417	\$760	\$2,252	\$4,255	\$1,929
13,070	IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$81,699,208	\$0	\$0	\$11,568,664	\$15,891,010	\$33,488,673	\$25,811,195
	Per FTE	\$6,251	\$0	\$0	\$885	\$1,216	\$2,562	\$1,975
5,444	IL-Elgin Community College	\$55,847,054	\$0	\$1,142,359	\$15,673,781	\$11,318,348	\$28,993,870	\$10,472,019
	Per FTE	\$10,258	\$0	\$210	\$2,879	\$2,079	\$5,326	\$1,924
7,653	NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$45,210,096	\$0	\$0	\$11,293,040	\$8,776,475	\$18,544,396	\$14,624,406
	Per FTE	\$5,907	\$0	\$0	\$1,476	\$1,147	\$2,423	\$1,911
8,016	MS-Hinds Community College	\$56,764,619	\$0	\$0	\$1,695,522	\$10,481,605	\$16,162,388	\$9,424,410
	Per FTE	\$7,081	\$0	\$0	\$212	\$1,308	\$2,016	\$1,176
8,301	IL-Joliet Junior College	\$95,984,904	\$0	\$4,760,202	\$13,257,274	\$22,468,143	\$32,745,581	\$18,697,604
	Per FTE	\$11,563	\$0	\$573	\$1,597	\$2,707	\$3,945	\$2,252
7,804	IA-Kirkwood Community College	\$70,288,259	\$0	\$0	\$2,630,168	\$17,298,189	\$57,554,126	\$6,598,734
	Per FTE	\$9,007	\$0	\$0	\$337	\$2,217	\$7,375	\$846
6,956	WI-Madison Area Technical College	\$136,556,220	\$0	\$513,122	\$18,595,836	\$29,852,168	\$19,802,831	\$21,042,238
	Per FTE	\$19,631	\$0	\$74	\$2,673	\$4,292	\$2,847	\$3,025
7,729	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,044	\$0	\$210	\$979	\$1,694	\$2,705	\$1,927

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Western Nebraska Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	
984	NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$11,809,951	\$0	\$0	\$4,527,282	\$5,409,502	\$8,648,653	\$5,208,921
	Per FTE	\$12,002	\$0	\$0	\$4,601	\$5,497	\$8,789	\$5,294
947	WY-Central Wyoming College	\$7,498,424	\$408,015	\$303,198	\$2,164,578	\$2,647,302	\$8,986,474	\$2,417,937
	Per FTE	\$7,918	\$431	\$320	\$2,286	\$2,795	\$9,489	\$2,553
1,152	KS-Coffeyville Community College	\$8,483,170	\$0	\$0	\$662,390	\$2,519,433	\$1,950,839	\$2,628,799
	Per FTE	\$7,364	\$0	\$0	\$575	\$2,187	\$1,693	\$2,282
1,107	KS-Dodge City Community College	\$6,774,918	\$0	\$980,441	\$3,085,894	\$4,155,910	\$11,243,146	\$3,815,942
	Per FTE	\$6,120	\$0	\$886	\$2,788	\$3,754	\$10,156	\$3,447
1,253	MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$11,203,572	\$0	\$370,622	\$1,968,445	\$2,866,604	\$6,126,917	\$2,187,254
	Per FTE	\$8,941	\$0	\$296	\$1,571	\$2,288	\$4,890	\$1,746
1,318	NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$11,154,953	\$0	\$0	\$3,092,863	\$2,102,669	\$5,549,220	\$2,855,707
	Per FTE	\$8,464	\$0	\$0	\$2,347	\$1,595	\$4,210	\$2,167
970	NC-Rockingham Community College	\$7,968,862	\$0	\$0	\$2,336,101	\$2,125,302	\$4,743,512	\$1,174,729
	Per FTE	\$8,215	\$0	\$0	\$2,408	\$2,191	\$4,890	\$1,211
1,025	IL-Shawnee Community College	\$11,950,595	\$0	\$493,136	\$1,634,825	\$1,651,238	\$3,502,916	\$1,132,940
	Per FTE	\$11,659	\$0	\$481	\$1,595	\$1,611	\$3,417	\$1,105
1,605	IA-Southeastern Community College	\$18,689,698	\$0	\$1,635,396	\$448,260	\$5,416,275	\$5,328,449	\$3,919,924
	Per FTE	\$11,645	\$0	\$1,019	\$279	\$3,375	\$3,320	\$2,442
795	IL-Southeastern Illinois College	\$4,464,419	\$0	\$794,704	\$415,005	\$1,303,615	\$4,439,787	\$2,041,429
	Per FTE	\$5,616	\$0	\$1,000	\$522	\$1,640	\$5,585	\$2,568
2,023	NC-Surry Community College	\$13,109,187	\$0	\$0	\$3,481,403	\$1,669,339	\$2,647,277	\$416,163
	Per FTE	\$6,480	\$0	\$0	\$1,721	\$825	\$1,309	\$206
1,130	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,067	\$431	\$684	\$1,658	\$2,189	\$4,550	\$2,225

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	260	\$5,673,770	\$21,822	\$7,237,359	\$27,836
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	1,270	\$31,640,179	\$24,914	\$39,246,439	\$30,903
SD-Lake Area Technical College	1,960	\$22,588,138	\$11,525	\$24,541,780	\$12,521
SD-Mitchell Technical College	1,111	\$15,321,931	\$13,791	\$19,266,715	\$17,342
NY-Morrisville State College	2,021	\$64,740,870	\$32,034	\$75,581,637	\$37,398
MN-Northland Community and Technical College	1,763	\$30,211,000	\$17,136	\$33,025,000	\$18,732
OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	485	\$12,681,734	\$26,148	\$12,681,734	\$26,148
MN-South Central College	1,929	\$36,859,000	\$19,108	\$38,990,000	\$20,213
MO-State Technical College of Missouri	2,041	\$31,158,338	\$15,266	\$40,187,042	\$19,690
NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	1,952	\$63,239,838	\$32,397	\$73,170,448	\$37,485
VT-Vermont Technical College	1,117	\$36,601,620	\$32,768	\$37,941,746	\$33,968
Peer Median	1,846	\$31,399,259	\$22,011	\$38,465,873	\$23,181

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Kearney 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-University of Nebraska at Kearney	5,059	\$93,765,025	\$18,534	\$119,583,503	\$23,638
IL-Eastern Illinois University	6,174	\$95,297,165	\$15,435	\$199,959,432	\$32,387
KS-Emporia State University	4,999	\$78,422,902	\$15,688	\$90,051,579	\$18,014
MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	4,736	\$81,631,000	\$17,236	\$97,343,000	\$20,554
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,400	\$84,258,852	\$13,165	\$122,217,792	\$19,097
KS-Pittsburg State University	6,707	\$91,538,676	\$13,648	\$109,149,828	\$16,274
PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	5,426	\$128,972,634	\$23,769	\$146,775,532	\$27,050
MO-University of Central Missouri	8,207	\$140,867,397	\$17,164	\$183,869,056	\$22,404
NC-Western Carolina University	10,913	\$184,098,813	\$16,870	\$254,321,043	\$23,304
IL-Western Illinois University	6,424	\$217,165,901	\$33,805	\$258,502,159	\$40,240
MN-Winona State University	6,546	\$110,853,000	\$16,934	\$148,317,000	\$22,658
Peer Median	6,412	\$103,075,083	\$16,902	\$147,546,266	\$22,531

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-University of Nebraska-Lincoln	22,378	\$758,760,220	\$33,907	\$1,037,402,822	\$46,358
CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	27,604	\$1,137,964,067	\$41,225	\$1,154,672,447	\$41,830
IA-Iowa State University	29,060	\$1,005,274,936	\$34,593	\$1,264,815,201	\$43,524
LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	31,388	\$895,484,874	\$28,530	\$1,301,689,384	\$41,471
TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	29,555	\$1,075,714,613	\$36,397	\$1,301,384,699	\$44,033
IA-University of Iowa	28,909	\$1,358,436,000	\$46,990	\$4,078,644,000	\$141,086
KS-University of Kansas	24,756	\$1,178,620,898	\$47,610	\$1,368,696,528	\$55,287
KY-University of Kentucky	27,540	\$1,715,666,835	\$62,297	\$3,895,109,415	\$141,435
MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	27,325	\$928,334,451	\$33,974	\$2,621,054,005	\$95,921
OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	24,673	\$775,612,000	\$31,436	\$914,868,000	\$37,080
WA-Washington State University	29,423	\$943,814,876	\$32,077	\$1,157,032,988	\$39,324
Peer Median	28,257	\$1,040,494,775	\$35,495	\$1,301,537,042	\$43,779

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Omaha 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-University of Nebraska at Omaha	13,235	\$237,523,557	\$17,947	\$279,806,161	\$21,141
OH-Cleveland State University	13,508	\$287,421,712	\$21,278	\$274,441,937	\$20,317
MI-Eastern Michigan University	13,015	\$238,720,863	\$18,342	\$335,635,877	\$25,788
KY-Northern Kentucky University	12,691	\$245,199,000	\$19,321	\$276,291,000	\$21,771
TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	10,732	\$207,484,992	\$19,333	\$224,001,997	\$20,872
OK-University of Central Oklahoma	11,160	\$210,272,270	\$18,842	\$228,929,845	\$20,513
CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	10,179	\$196,234,894	\$19,278	\$224,544,457	\$22,060
MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	8,434	\$204,675,207	\$24,268	\$214,473,627	\$25,430
NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	17,239	\$352,780,157	\$20,464	\$447,070,600	\$25,934
FL-University of North Florida	15,276	\$283,535,869	\$18,561	\$359,690,577	\$23,546
KS-Wichita State University	11,599	\$425,823,013	\$36,712	\$435,624,625	\$37,557
Peer Median	12,145	\$241,959,932	\$19,327	\$275,366,469	\$22,803

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Chadron State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Chadron State College	1,904	\$32,633,886	\$17,140	\$39,226,583	\$20,602
SD-Black Hills State University	2,477	\$40,228,957	\$16,241	\$47,430,654	\$19,148
OR-Eastern Oregon University	2,287	\$51,655,425	\$22,587	\$68,390,855	\$29,904
ND-Minot State University	2,376	\$43,581,519	\$18,342	\$59,917,274	\$25,218
SD-Northern State University	1,833	\$37,431,078	\$20,421	\$45,308,274	\$24,718
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,400	\$84,258,852	\$13,165	\$122,217,792	\$19,097
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,564	\$29,155,738	\$18,642	\$33,845,701	\$21,640
NE-Peru State College	1,598	\$25,174,020	\$15,753	\$29,748,134	\$18,616
MO-Truman State University	3,947	\$69,352,542	\$17,571	\$106,439,126	\$26,967
NE-Wayne State College	3,548	\$50,745,730	\$14,303	\$59,529,789	\$16,778
CO-Western Colorado University	2,302	\$47,028,535	\$20,429	\$54,316,781	\$23,595
Peer Median	2,339	\$45,305,027	\$17,957	\$56,923,285	\$22,618

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Peru State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Peru State College	1,598	\$25,174,020	\$15,753	\$29,748,134	\$18,616
SD-Black Hills State University	2,477	\$40,228,957	\$16,241	\$47,430,654	\$19,148
NE-Chadron State College	1,904	\$32,633,886	\$17,140	\$39,226,583	\$20,602
WV-Concord University	1,799	\$24,090,843	\$13,391	\$36,539,670	\$20,311
OR-Eastern Oregon University	2,287	\$51,655,425	\$22,587	\$68,390,855	\$29,904
WV-Fairmont State University	3,260	\$51,120,833	\$15,681	\$62,260,385	\$19,098
ND-Minot State University	2,376	\$43,581,519	\$18,342	\$59,917,274	\$25,218
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,564	\$29,155,738	\$18,642	\$33,845,701	\$21,640
ND-Valley City State University	1,249	\$23,809,453	\$19,063	\$27,943,857	\$22,373
NE-Wayne State College	3,548	\$50,745,730	\$14,303	\$59,529,789	\$16,778
WV-West Liberty University	2,287	\$28,333,859	\$12,389	\$43,910,924	\$19,200
Peer Median	2,287	\$36,431,422	\$16,691	\$45,670,789	\$20,457

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Wayne State College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Wayne State College	3,548	\$50,745,730	\$14,303	\$59,529,789	\$16,778
SD-Black Hills State University	2,477	\$40,228,957	\$16,241	\$47,430,654	\$19,148
NE-Chadron State College	1,904	\$32,633,886	\$17,140	\$39,226,583	\$20,602
KS-Emporia State University	4,999	\$78,422,902	\$15,688	\$90,051,579	\$18,014
ND-Minot State University	2,376	\$43,581,519	\$18,342	\$59,917,274	\$25,218
SD-Northern State University	1,833	\$37,431,078	\$20,421	\$45,308,274	\$24,718
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,400	\$84,258,852	\$13,165	\$122,217,792	\$19,097
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,564	\$29,155,738	\$18,642	\$33,845,701	\$21,640
NE-Peru State College	1,598	\$25,174,020	\$15,753	\$29,748,134	\$18,616
MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	3,344	\$48,029,000	\$14,363	\$55,768,000	\$16,677
WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	5,326	\$87,960,349	\$16,515	\$95,240,131	\$17,882
Peer Median	2,427	\$41,905,238	\$16,378	\$51,599,327	\$19,123

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Central Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Central Community College	3,339	\$80,308,506	\$24,052	\$86,385,178	\$25,872
IL-Black Hawk College	2,627	\$53,245,428	\$20,269	\$55,702,872	\$21,204
NC-Central Carolina Community College	3,459	\$49,925,647	\$14,434	\$54,837,312	\$15,854
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	2,568	\$39,456,619	\$15,365	\$43,396,696	\$16,899
KS-Hutchinson Community College	3,409	\$46,321,293	\$13,588	\$55,460,526	\$16,269
IA-Indian Hills Community College	2,469	\$46,816,946	\$18,962	\$56,694,476	\$22,963
IA-Iowa Central Community College	3,694	\$50,240,696	\$13,601	\$68,994,977	\$18,678
MI-Jackson College	2,342	\$45,136,269	\$19,273	\$46,612,647	\$19,903
WY-Laramie County Community College	2,255	\$61,383,252	\$27,221	\$66,043,102	\$29,287
TX-Paris Junior College	2,855	\$27,388,115	\$9,593	\$32,650,899	\$11,436
CA-Shasta College	5,032	\$79,739,360	\$15,846	\$106,446,900	\$21,154
Peer Median	2,741	\$48,371,297	\$15,606	\$55,581,699	\$19,291

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Metropolitan Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Metropolitan Community College Area	8,215	\$139,461,440	\$16,976	\$139,798,350	\$17,017
PA-Community College of Allegheny County	8,812	\$127,615,936	\$14,482	\$132,118,539	\$14,993
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	13,070	\$149,624,295	\$11,448	\$166,722,485	\$12,756
NY-Erie Community College	6,242	\$117,566,107	\$18,835	\$117,566,107	\$18,835
SC-Greenville Technical College	7,174	\$103,064,762	\$14,366	\$111,302,115	\$15,515
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	7,653	\$104,922,980	\$13,710	\$114,887,386	\$15,012
IL-Joliet Junior College	8,301	\$173,859,902	\$20,944	\$183,152,716	\$22,064
AZ-Mesa Community College	9,318	\$132,048,938	\$14,171	\$135,692,140	\$14,562
TX-San Jacinto Community College	13,181	\$252,186,635	\$19,133	\$273,014,340	\$20,713
OK-Tulsa Community College	9,447	\$116,325,654	\$12,314	\$149,129,234	\$15,786
NC-Wake Technical Community College	15,142	\$198,238,339	\$13,092	\$217,159,532	\$14,342
Peer Median	9,065	\$129,832,437	\$14,269	\$142,410,687	\$15,264

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Mid-Plains Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	1,318	\$23,246,642	\$17,638	\$32,925,295	\$24,981
IL-Carl Sandburg College	1,129	\$26,439,823	\$23,419	\$33,669,242	\$29,822
KS-Cloud County Community College	1,049	\$15,522,878	\$14,798	\$17,991,057	\$17,151
NC-College of the Albemarle	1,708	\$27,476,902	\$16,087	\$29,169,641	\$17,078
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	1,253	\$25,047,283	\$19,990	\$33,115,377	\$26,429
KS-Highland Community College	1,587	\$17,975,824	\$11,327	\$23,756,870	\$14,970
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	1,270	\$31,640,179	\$24,914	\$39,246,439	\$30,903
MI-Lake Michigan College	1,537	\$32,858,355	\$21,378	\$41,066,169	\$26,718
IA-Southeastern Community College	1,605	\$34,114,402	\$21,255	\$40,994,888	\$25,542
MI-Southwestern Michigan College	1,207	\$22,690,191	\$18,799	\$26,030,578	\$21,566
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	984	\$32,183,660	\$32,707	\$34,373,711	\$34,933
Peer Median	1,262	\$26,958,363	\$20,623	\$33,392,310	\$25,986

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Northeast Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Northeast Community College	2,831	\$56,326,689	\$19,896	\$62,296,619	\$22,005
WY-Casper College	2,338	\$55,269,755	\$23,640	\$62,702,683	\$26,819
NE-Central Community College	3,339	\$80,308,506	\$24,052	\$86,385,178	\$25,872
MO-Crowder College	2,603	\$37,389,678	\$14,364	\$44,781,641	\$17,204
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	2,568	\$39,456,619	\$15,365	\$43,396,696	\$16,899
TX-Grayson College	2,482	\$40,453,423	\$16,299	\$42,157,170	\$16,985
KS-Hutchinson Community College	3,409	\$46,321,293	\$13,588	\$55,460,526	\$16,269
IL-Illinois Valley Community College	1,638	\$22,102,445	\$13,494	\$42,287,323	\$25,816
OR-Linn-Benton Community College	3,205	\$68,631,385	\$21,414	\$83,243,903	\$25,973
MO-State Fair Community College	2,509	\$38,995,109	\$15,542	\$44,158,548	\$17,600
IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	3,015	\$52,747,967	\$17,495	\$57,885,681	\$19,199
Peer Median	2,586	\$43,387,358	\$15,921	\$50,121,084	\$18,400

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Southeast Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Southeast Community College Area	5,718	\$112,084,963	\$19,602	\$120,004,797	\$20,987
NC-Cape Fear Community College	6,466	\$79,090,022	\$12,232	\$91,935,656	\$14,218
AZ-Cochise College	6,626	\$40,343,465	\$6,089	\$51,269,743	\$7,738
IL-College of Lake County	8,063	\$167,320,842	\$20,752	\$203,080,328	\$25,187
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	13,070	\$149,624,295	\$11,448	\$166,722,485	\$12,756
IL-Elgin Community College	5,444	\$121,287,915	\$22,279	\$152,819,257	\$28,071
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	7,653	\$104,922,980	\$13,710	\$114,887,386	\$15,012
MS-Hinds Community College	8,016	\$98,718,693	\$12,315	\$160,933,729	\$20,077
IL-Joliet Junior College	8,301	\$173,859,902	\$20,944	\$183,152,716	\$22,064
IA-Kirkwood Community College	7,804	\$147,770,742	\$18,935	\$165,124,332	\$21,159
WI-Madison Area Technical College	6,956	\$216,773,251	\$31,163	\$209,146,528	\$30,067
Peer Median	7,729	\$134,529,329	\$16,323	\$163,029,031	\$20,618

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Western Nebraska Community College 2020-21 Expenditures by Category

Institution Name	FTE	Total Educational And General Expenditures (1)		Total Institutional Expenditures (2)	
		Dollars	Per FTE	Dollars	Per FTE
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	984	\$32,183,660	\$32,707	\$34,373,711	\$34,933
WY-Central Wyoming College	947	\$25,365,771	\$26,785	\$30,519,015	\$32,227
KS-Coffeyville Community College	1,152	\$17,746,928	\$15,405	\$25,949,785	\$22,526
KS-Dodge City Community College	1,107	\$27,743,545	\$25,062	\$34,615,011	\$31,269
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	1,253	\$25,047,283	\$19,990	\$33,115,377	\$26,429
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	1,318	\$23,246,642	\$17,638	\$32,925,295	\$24,981
NC-Rockingham Community College	970	\$19,313,441	\$19,911	\$20,990,194	\$21,639
IL-Shawnee Community College	1,025	\$20,642,186	\$20,139	\$22,052,245	\$21,514
IA-Southeastern Community College	1,605	\$34,114,402	\$21,255	\$40,994,888	\$25,542
IL-Southeastern Illinois College	795	\$12,521,222	\$15,750	\$18,428,454	\$23,180
NC-Surry Community College	2,023	\$24,561,501	\$12,141	\$28,736,843	\$14,205
Peer Median	1,130	\$23,904,072	\$19,951	\$29,627,929	\$24,081

(1) Includes expenditures for instruction, research, public services, academic support, student services, institutional support, and scholarships and fellowships.

(2) Includes expenditures included above and mandatory auxiliary enterprise expenditures, mandatory hospital, independent operations, and other expenditures.

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

**2019-20 UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
FEDERALLY-FINANCED R&D EXPENDITURES
and TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES**
(latest data available)

University of Nebraska Institutions	Ranking by 2019-20 Federally Finance R&D	2019-20 Federally Financed R&D	Ranking by 2019-20 Total R&D Expenditures	2019-20 Total R&D Expenditures
University of Nebraska – Lincoln	107	\$107.3 million	81	\$320.5 million
University of Nebraska Medical Center	109	\$105.2 million	119	\$202.4 million
University of Nebraska Central Administration	212	\$23.1 million	262	\$23.7 million
University of Nebraska at Omaha	279	\$10.0 million	293	\$16.1 million
University of Nebraska at Kearney	483	\$1.3 million	491	\$2.6 million

Source: National Science Foundation, Higher Education Research and Development Survey (HERD):

Table 23. Federally financed higher education R&D expenditures, ranked by FY 2020 R&D expenditures: FYs 2010–20

Table 20. Higher education R&D expenditures, ranked by FY 2020 R&D expenditures: FYs 2010–20

<http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/srvyherd/>

State Appropriated Dollars per Degree Conferred

The Commission examines the relationships between general state funds appropriated to each public institution and the number of degrees awarded by the institution. Degrees awarded include degrees, diplomas, and certificates. The dollars appropriated per degree awarded is one measure of institution efficiency the Commission considers as it reviews the budgets and progress of the institutions.

- Dollars appropriated per degree awarded is the highest at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture.
- Western Nebraska Community College dollars appropriated per degree awarded is the second highest among Nebraska public institutions and has continued to be at the top of the other community colleges in appropriation per degree awarded for over a decade.
- UNL has the third highest appropriation per degree awarded among the public institutions and is highest in appropriation per degree among its Commission established peers. (See 5c)

Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue and Tuition Dollars per Degree Conferred at Nebraska Public Institutions

Institution Name	State + Local Property Tax Revenue per Degree		State and Local Property Tax Revenue + Tuition per Degree	
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$32,026	\$63,910	\$45,125	\$80,856
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$35,677	\$34,395	\$71,462	\$68,366
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$45,252	\$50,029	\$104,290	\$111,610
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$22,825	\$22,977	\$61,567	\$64,724
Chadron State College	\$30,934	\$39,686	\$57,105	\$69,620
Peru State College	\$23,641	\$30,141	\$46,638	\$57,984
Wayne State College	\$32,755	\$28,272	\$62,816	\$57,587
Central Community College	\$21,153	\$18,482	\$25,756	\$22,230
Metropolitan Community College	\$33,729	\$46,000	\$47,151	\$59,076
Mid-Plains Community College	\$45,209	\$48,703	\$54,387	\$58,515
Northeast Community College	\$38,841	\$40,559	\$49,017	\$51,007
Southeast Community College	\$43,307	\$56,695	\$56,856	\$71,280
Western Nebraska Community College	\$75,679	\$93,867	\$91,771	\$108,021

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Data on Appropriations, Tax Revenue, and Tuition for Nebraska Public Institutions

Institution Name	State Appropriations		Tuition		Property Tax Revenue		# of Degrees Conferred		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$3,458,795	\$4,345,908	\$1,414,758	\$1,152,317	\$0	\$0	108	68	260
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$45,417,098	\$48,221,431	\$45,554,014	\$47,627,919	\$0	\$0	1,273	1,402	5,059
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$265,541,302	\$293,620,142	\$346,431,786	\$361,420,344	\$0	\$0	5,868	5,869	22,378
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$76,645,784	\$81,247,941	\$130,097,845	\$147,616,948	\$0	\$0	3,358	3,536	13,235
Chadron State College	\$17,508,452	\$19,207,875	\$14,812,819	\$14,488,181	\$0	\$0	566	484	1,904
Peru State College	\$9,858,268	\$10,639,620	\$9,589,602	\$9,828,803	\$0	\$0	417	353	1,598
Wayne State College	\$21,913,213	\$23,720,427	\$20,110,431	\$24,595,025	\$0	\$0	669	839	3,548
Central Community College	\$9,264,576	\$9,942,728	\$10,955,216	\$10,294,367	\$41,078,492	\$40,828,407	2,380	2,747	3,339
Metropolitan Community College	\$26,483,916	\$28,361,113	\$30,159,242	\$24,532,360	\$49,304,410	\$57,934,039	2,247	1,876	8,215
Mid-Plains Community College	\$8,793,245	\$9,230,578	\$4,157,763	\$4,121,054	\$11,686,451	\$11,224,587	453	420	1,318
Northeast Community College	\$13,674,638	\$14,423,433	\$10,166,120	\$10,155,444	\$25,127,636	\$24,999,829	999	972	2,831
Southeast Community College	\$27,372,774	\$28,534,342	\$21,286,056	\$19,397,880	\$40,662,058	\$46,870,448	1,571	1,330	5,718
Western Nebraska Community College	\$12,543,209	\$12,948,139	\$4,827,736	\$3,524,184	\$10,160,343	\$10,424,867	300	249	984

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$3,458,795	\$4,345,908	108	68	\$32,026	\$63,910	260
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$19,710,748	\$21,427,461	360	342	\$54,752	\$62,653	1,270
SD-Lake Area Technical College	\$9,607,418	\$9,987,527	835	856	\$11,506	\$11,668	1,960
SD-Mitchell Technical College	\$4,198,416	\$4,321,988	474	474	\$8,857	\$9,118	1,111
NY-Morrisville State College	\$40,305,583	\$37,374,912	677	593	\$59,536	\$63,027	2,021
MN-Northland Community and Technical College	\$13,999,000	\$14,589,000	927	849	\$15,101	\$17,184	1,763
OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	\$3,802,741	\$3,838,563	224	182	\$16,977	\$21,091	485
MN-South Central College	\$14,701,000	\$15,844,000	642	534	\$22,899	\$29,670	1,929
MO-State Technical College of Missouri	\$5,364,459	\$5,865,942	586	736	\$9,154	\$7,970	2,041
NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	\$34,129,089	\$33,110,081	642	583	\$53,161	\$56,793	1,952
VT-Vermont Technical College	\$6,829,937	\$7,562,916	611	576	\$11,178	\$13,130	1,117
Peer Average	\$15,264,839	\$15,392,239	598	573	\$26,312	\$29,230	1,565

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Kearney Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$45,417,098	\$48,221,431	1,273	1,402	\$35,677	\$34,395	5,059
IL-Eastern Illinois University	\$39,459,700	\$41,432,300	1,862	1,875	\$21,192	\$22,097	6,174
KS-Emporia State University	\$31,637,584	\$32,742,400	1,609	1,838	\$19,663	\$17,814	4,999
MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$30,389,000	\$31,465,000	1,544	1,431	\$19,682	\$21,988	4,736
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,280,534	\$27,606,092	1,462	2,013	\$20,028	\$13,714	6,400
KS-Pittsburg State University	\$35,437,202	\$36,273,061	1,600	1,790	\$22,148	\$20,264	6,707
PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$30,675,302	\$31,352,960	1,613	1,226	\$19,018	\$25,573	5,426
MO-University of Central Missouri	\$52,708,200	\$48,897,328	3,029	3,071	\$17,401	\$15,922	8,207
NC-Western Carolina University	\$130,253,495	\$126,771,970	2,762	3,022	\$47,159	\$41,950	10,913
IL-Western Illinois University	\$47,226,700	\$49,598,000	2,416	2,150	\$19,547	\$23,069	6,424
MN-Winona State University	\$39,744,000	\$40,568,000	1,886	1,791	\$21,073	\$22,651	6,546
Peer Average	\$46,681,172	\$46,670,711	1,978	2,021	\$22,691	\$22,504	6,653

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$265,541,302	\$293,620,142	5,868	5,869	\$45,252	\$50,029	22,378
CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	\$0	\$1,941,154	7,437	7,580	\$0	\$256	27,604
IA-Iowa State University	\$237,883,674	\$236,784,175	8,768	8,190	\$27,131	\$28,911	29,060
LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	\$225,319,472	\$233,020,062	7,186	6,871	\$31,355	\$33,914	31,388
TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$353,756,706	\$368,394,423	7,095	7,525	\$49,860	\$48,956	29,555
IA-University of Iowa	\$226,837,000	\$227,923,000	8,615	9,041	\$26,330	\$25,210	28,909
KS-University of Kansas	\$256,961,226	\$267,487,015	7,253	7,070	\$35,428	\$37,834	24,756
KY-University of Kentucky	\$285,183,687	\$286,385,825	7,690	7,842	\$37,085	\$36,519	27,540
MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	\$208,148,953	\$219,718,677	10,776	9,036	\$19,316	\$24,316	27,325
OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	\$111,757,000	\$111,684,000	7,218	7,168	\$15,483	\$15,581	24,673
WA-Washington State University	\$245,923,021	\$275,715,238	8,024	8,678	\$30,648	\$31,772	29,423
Peer Average	\$215,177,074	\$222,905,357	8,006	7,900	\$27,264	\$28,327	28,023

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska at Omaha Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$76,645,784	\$81,247,941	3,358	3,536	\$22,825	\$22,977	13,235
OH-Cleveland State University	\$77,597,317	\$78,910,196	4,165	4,032	\$18,631	\$19,571	13,508
MI-Eastern Michigan University	\$77,541,089	\$78,648,627	4,663	4,303	\$16,629	\$18,278	13,015
KY-Northern Kentucky University	\$53,315,000	\$51,040,000	2,899	3,620	\$18,391	\$14,099	12,691
TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	\$58,697,188	\$62,017,477	2,526	2,573	\$23,237	\$24,103	10,732
OK-University of Central Oklahoma	\$54,885,159	\$52,684,693	3,161	3,015	\$17,363	\$17,474	11,160
CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	\$0	\$0	2,433	2,725	\$0	\$0	10,179
MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	\$55,817,170	\$55,940,454	2,993	3,031	\$18,649	\$18,456	8,434
NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$179,541,641	\$171,637,734	4,492	4,844	\$39,969	\$35,433	17,239
FL-University of North Florida	\$99,874,787	\$128,171,485	4,406	4,718	\$22,668	\$27,166	15,276
KS-Wichita State University	\$79,069,679	\$82,337,830	3,270	3,690	\$24,180	\$22,314	11,599
Peer Average	\$73,633,903	\$76,138,850	3,501	3,655	\$19,972	\$19,689	12,383

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Chadron State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,508,452	\$19,207,875	566	484	\$30,934	\$39,686	1,904
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,655,537	\$10,263,543	603	585	\$16,012	\$17,545	2,477
OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$20,813,797	\$23,037,312	757	812	\$27,495	\$28,371	2,287
ND-Minot State University	\$20,491,576	\$19,676,129	704	645	\$29,107	\$30,506	2,376
SD-Northern State University	\$15,074,079	\$16,177,427	388	361	\$38,851	\$44,813	1,833
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,280,534	\$27,606,092	1,462	2,013	\$20,028	\$13,714	6,400
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$7,943,987	\$7,655,218	423	406	\$18,780	\$18,855	1,564
NE-Peru State College	\$9,858,268	\$10,639,620	417	353	\$23,641	\$30,141	1,598
MO-Truman State University	\$39,440,512	\$36,813,351	1,302	1,271	\$30,292	\$28,964	3,947
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,913,213	\$23,720,427	669	839	\$32,755	\$28,272	3,548
CO-Western Colorado University	\$0	\$0	510	469	\$0	\$0	2,302
Chadron Peer Average	\$17,447,150	\$17,558,912	724	775	\$23,696	\$24,118	2,833

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Peru State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Peru State College	\$9,858,268	\$10,639,620	417	353	\$23,641	\$30,141	1,598
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,655,537	\$10,263,543	603	585	\$16,012	\$17,545	2,477
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,508,452	\$19,207,875	566	484	\$30,934	\$39,686	1,904
WV-Concord University	\$8,552,843	\$10,476,415	475	441	\$18,006	\$23,756	1,799
OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$20,813,797	\$23,037,312	757	812	\$27,495	\$28,371	2,287
WV-Fairmont State University	\$15,111,777	\$18,600,341	866	859	\$17,450	\$21,653	3,260
ND-Minot State University	\$20,491,576	\$19,676,129	704	645	\$29,107	\$30,506	2,376
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$7,943,987	\$7,655,218	423	406	\$18,780	\$18,855	1,564
ND-Valley City State University	\$9,461,903	\$10,698,669	383	433	\$24,705	\$24,708	1,249
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,913,213	\$23,720,427	669	839	\$32,755	\$28,272	3,548
WV-West Liberty University	\$7,823,727	\$9,239,202	571	589	\$13,702	\$15,686	2,287
Peru Peer Average	\$14,119,109	\$15,555,953	601	604	\$23,381	\$26,032	2,279

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Wayne State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,913,213	\$23,720,427	669	839	\$32,755	\$28,272	3,548
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,655,537	\$10,263,543	603	585	\$16,012	\$17,545	2,477
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,508,452	\$19,207,875	566	484	\$30,934	\$39,686	1,904
KS-Emporia State University	\$31,637,584	\$32,742,400	1,609	1,838	\$19,663	\$17,814	4,999
ND-Minot State University	\$20,491,576	\$19,676,129	704	645	\$29,107	\$30,506	2,376
SD-Northern State University	\$15,074,079	\$16,177,427	388	361	\$38,851	\$44,813	1,833
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,280,534	\$27,606,092	1,462	2,013	\$20,028	\$13,714	6,400
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$7,943,987	\$7,655,218	423	406	\$18,780	\$18,855	1,564
NE-Peru State College	\$9,858,268	\$10,639,620	417	353	\$23,641	\$30,141	1,598
MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	\$20,346,000	\$21,147,000	691	633	\$29,444	\$33,408	3,344
WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$18,908,458	\$22,145,581	1,365	1,417	\$13,852	\$15,628	5,326
Wayne Peer Average	\$18,370,923	\$18,883,573	753	816	\$25,922	\$27,475	3,004

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Central Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Central Community College	\$50,343,068	\$50,771,135	2,380	2,747	\$21,153	\$18,482	3,339
IL-Black Hawk College	\$41,295,532	\$42,712,794	712	920	\$57,999	\$46,427	2,627
NC-Central Carolina Community College	\$32,055,267	\$29,673,021	1,254	981	\$25,562	\$30,248	3,459
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$25,742,919	\$28,243,033	1,765	734	\$14,585	\$38,478	2,568
KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$26,816,326	\$28,884,443	1,102	1,537	\$24,334	\$18,793	3,409
IA-Indian Hills Community College	\$22,791,097	\$24,267,207	924	755	\$24,666	\$32,142	2,469
IA-Iowa Central Community College	\$26,373,110	\$28,094,909	1,132	1,064	\$23,298	\$26,405	3,694
MI-Jackson College	\$18,079,937	\$18,744,119	895	622	\$20,201	\$30,135	2,342
WY-Laramie County Community College	\$33,917,130	\$37,312,692	787	728	\$43,097	\$51,254	2,255
TX-Paris Junior College	\$11,363,103	\$12,487,428	936	2,093	\$12,140	\$5,966	2,855
CA-Shasta College	\$44,014,451	\$50,546,223	1,586	1,748	\$27,752	\$28,917	5,032
Peer Average	\$28,244,887	\$30,096,587	1,109	1,118	\$27,363	\$30,877	3,071

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Metropolitan Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Metropolitan Community College Area	\$75,788,326	\$86,295,152	2,247	1,876	\$33,729	\$46,000	8,215
PA-Community College of Allegheny County	\$66,484,289	\$69,503,404	2,480	2,687	\$26,808	\$25,867	8,812
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$72,721,121	\$75,451,685	3,798	3,727	\$19,147	\$20,245	13,070
NY-Erie Community College	\$50,666,418	\$48,781,414	2,272	1,735	\$22,300	\$28,116	6,242
SC-Greenville Technical College	\$31,910,637	\$33,517,147	2,190	2,011	\$14,571	\$16,667	7,174
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$59,869,195	\$60,786,482	2,599	2,911	\$23,035	\$20,882	7,653
IL-Joliet Junior College	\$63,166,952	\$68,493,447	2,729	2,706	\$23,147	\$25,312	8,301
AZ-Mesa Community College	\$74,759,570	\$80,599,671	4,433	3,084	\$16,864	\$26,135	9,318
TX-San Jacinto Community College	\$149,219,343	\$169,677,164	7,462	7,278	\$19,997	\$23,314	13,181
OK-Tulsa Community College	\$71,386,020	\$75,516,474	2,781	2,823	\$25,669	\$26,750	9,447
NC-Wake Technical Community College	\$109,430,280	\$112,947,335	7,276	8,408	\$15,040	\$13,433	15,142
Peer Average	\$74,961,383	\$79,527,422	3,802	3,737	\$20,658	\$22,672	9,834

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Mid-Plains Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$20,479,696	\$20,455,165	453	420	\$45,209	\$48,703	1,318
IL-Carl Sandburg College	\$12,117,891	\$12,926,083	577	759	\$21,002	\$17,030	1,129
KS-Cloud County Community College	\$7,785,809	\$8,218,025	498	448	\$15,634	\$18,344	1,049
NC-College of the Albemarle	\$15,749,944	\$18,712,379	592	612	\$26,605	\$30,576	1,708
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$15,801,182	\$17,351,764	358	312	\$44,137	\$55,615	1,253
KS-Highland Community College	\$5,962,132	\$6,037,990	689	617	\$8,653	\$9,786	1,587
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$19,710,748	\$21,427,461	360	342	\$54,752	\$62,653	1,270
MI-Lake Michigan College	\$27,892,219	\$29,098,990	459	370	\$60,767	\$78,646	1,537
IA-Southeastern Community College	\$13,439,236	\$14,423,956	655	694	\$20,518	\$20,784	1,605
MI-Southwestern Michigan College	\$13,359,042	\$13,865,762	342	283	\$39,062	\$48,996	1,207
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$22,703,552	\$23,373,006	300	249	\$75,679	\$93,867	984
Peer Average	\$15,452,176	\$16,543,542	483	469	\$36,681	\$43,630	1,333

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Northeast Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Northeast Community College	\$38,802,274	\$39,423,262	999	972	\$38,841	\$40,559	2,831
WY-Casper College	\$35,017,324	\$34,449,994	746	751	\$46,940	\$45,872	2,338
NE-Central Community College	\$50,343,068	\$50,771,135	2,380	2,747	\$21,153	\$18,482	3,339
MO-Crowder College	\$9,387,816	\$10,608,567	1,341	1,095	\$7,001	\$9,688	2,603
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$25,742,919	\$28,243,033	1,765	734	\$14,585	\$38,478	2,568
TX-Grayson College	\$27,399,508	\$30,246,294	1,037	1,543	\$26,422	\$19,602	2,482
KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$26,816,326	\$28,884,443	1,102	1,537	\$24,334	\$18,793	3,409
IL-Illinois Valley Community College	\$24,775,903	\$27,350,457	839	1,036	\$29,530	\$26,400	1,638
OR-Linn-Benton Community College	\$27,135,142	\$20,522,531	861	900	\$31,516	\$22,803	3,205
MO-State Fair Community College	\$9,605,727	\$10,972,726	847	844	\$11,341	\$13,001	2,509
IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	\$13,600,508	\$24,647,555	2,019	1,636	\$6,736	\$15,066	3,015
Peer Average	\$24,982,424	\$26,669,674	1,294	1,282	\$21,956	\$22,819	2,711

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Southeast Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Southeast Community College Area	\$68,034,832	\$75,404,790	1,571	1,330	\$43,307	\$56,695	5,718
NC-Cape Fear Community College	\$47,875,338	\$48,708,405	1,894	2,338	\$25,277	\$20,833	6,466
AZ-Cochise College	\$33,381,755	\$36,495,772	2,168	1,952	\$15,397	\$18,697	6,626
IL-College of Lake County	\$125,282,481	\$140,391,834	3,021	3,676	\$41,471	\$38,191	8,063
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$72,721,121	\$75,451,685	3,798	3,727	\$19,147	\$20,245	13,070
IL-Elgin Community College	\$62,312,170	\$63,536,042	2,202	2,154	\$28,298	\$29,497	5,444
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$59,869,195	\$60,786,482	2,599	2,911	\$23,035	\$20,882	7,653
MS-Hinds Community College	\$44,679,140	\$45,710,820	3,975	4,034	\$11,240	\$11,331	8,016
IL-Joliet Junior College	\$63,166,952	\$68,493,447	2,729	2,706	\$23,147	\$25,312	8,301
IA-Kirkwood Community College	\$70,135,258	\$77,609,023	2,434	2,300	\$28,815	\$33,743	7,804
WI-Madison Area Technical College	\$150,911,722	\$157,160,938	3,932	3,411	\$38,380	\$46,075	6,956
Peer Average	\$73,033,513	\$77,434,445	2,875	2,921	\$25,421	\$26,481	7,840

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Western Nebraska Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2018-19	2020-21	2020-21
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$22,703,552	\$23,373,006	300	249	\$75,679	\$93,867	984
WY-Central Wyoming College	\$14,761,256	\$13,590,528	325	306	\$45,419	\$44,413	947
KS-Coffeyville Community College	\$11,788,000	\$11,394,197	473	374	\$24,922	\$30,466	1,152
KS-Dodge City Community College	\$15,910,746	\$17,032,947	231	316	\$68,878	\$53,902	1,107
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$15,801,182	\$17,351,764	358	312	\$44,137	\$55,615	1,253
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$20,479,696	\$20,455,165	453	420	\$45,209	\$48,703	1,318
NC-Rockingham Community College	\$12,629,840	\$12,770,629	428	489	\$29,509	\$26,116	970
IL-Shawnee Community College	\$14,535,623	\$15,818,981	525	580	\$27,687	\$27,274	1,025
IA-Southeastern Community College	\$13,439,236	\$14,423,956	655	694	\$20,518	\$20,784	1,605
IL-Southeastern Illinois College	\$9,597,553	\$10,276,037	294	407	\$32,645	\$25,248	795
NC-Surry Community College	\$20,412,645	\$19,213,931	746	703	\$27,363	\$27,331	2,023
Peer Average	\$14,935,578	\$15,232,814	449	460	\$36,629	\$35,985	1,220

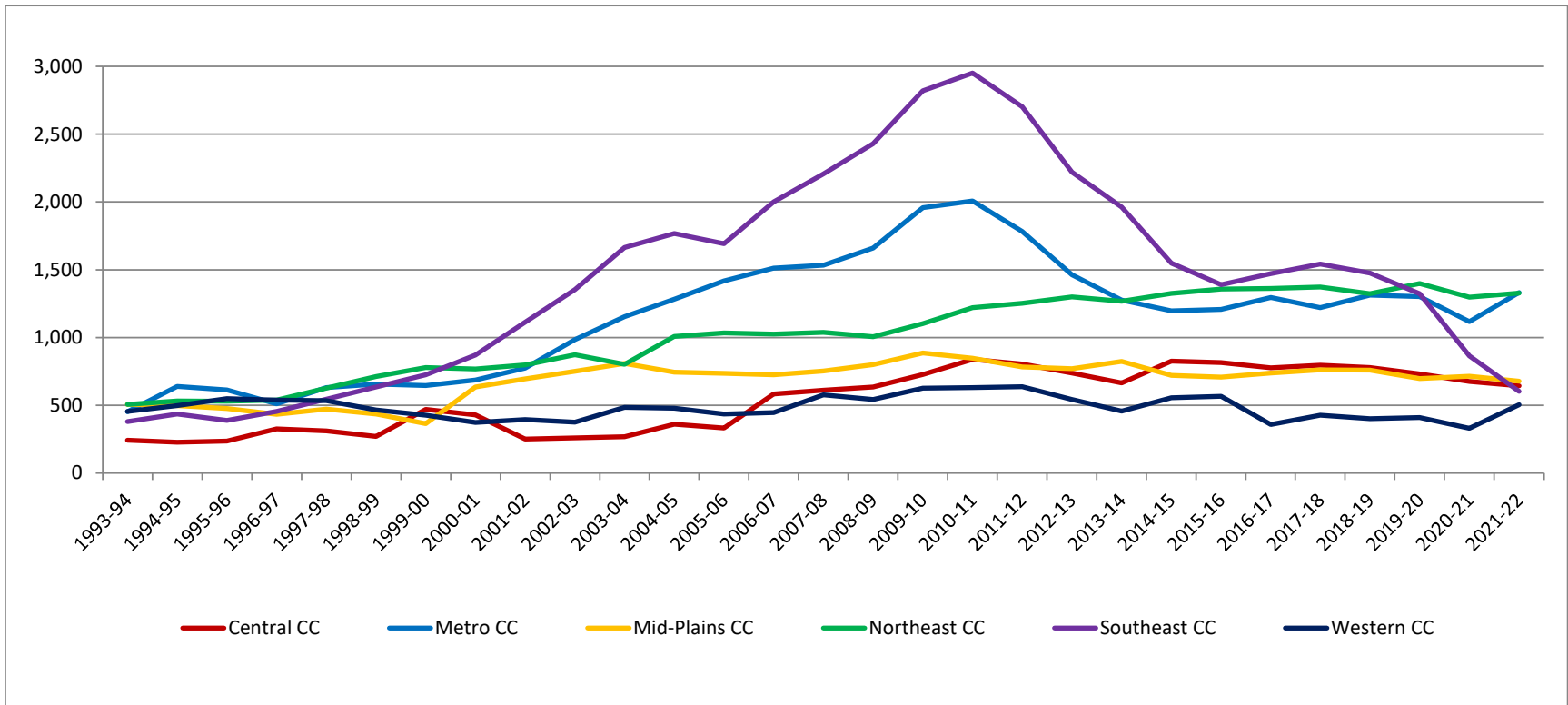
Source: National Center for Educational Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Community College Academic Transfer Enrollments

In 1993-94, the Commission expanded the community colleges' academic transfer authority.

- The total of academic transfer FTE for community colleges has increased from 12.6% in 1993-94 to 22.6% in 2021-22.
- Mid-Plains Community College had the highest percentage (53.6%) of FTEs enrolled in academic transfer courses.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollments in Community College Academic Transfer Courses 1993-94 through 2021-22



Data Source: Community College Area Enrollment Audits 1993-94 through 2021-22.

28-Year Growth Rates for Academic Transfer

Central	Metro	Mid-Plains	Northeast	Southeast	Western
165.0%	194.9%	33.5%	161.7%	58.7%	11.0%

2021-22 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollments in Community College Courses by Category

Category of Courses	Central	Metro	Mid-Plains	Northeast	Southeast	Western	Total	Combined Total	% of Combined Total
Academic									
Academic Transfer	644	1,333	677	1,327	603	505	5,089	5,089	22.6%
Academic Support	367	2,606	20	214	1,651	34	4,892	15,377	68.3%
Undeclared/Non-degree	727	176	26	9	202	3	1,143	1,143	5.1%
Foundations Education	66	393	52	53	291	57	912	912	4.0%
Subtotal: Academic	1,804	4,508	775	1,603	2,747	599	12,036	22,521	
Technology									
Applied Technology (Class 1)	914	1,635	257	562	1,308	158	4,834		
Applied Technology (Class 2)	770	1,949	231	814	1,656	231	5,651		
Subtotal: Technology	1,684	3,584	488	1,376	2,964	389	10,485		46.6%
Total	3,488	8,092	1,263	2,979	5,711	988	22,521	Combined Total for Academic Support equals Academic Support plus Class 1 and 2 Applied Technology courses	
Academic Transfer % of Total FTE	18.5%	16.5%	53.6%	44.5%	10.6%	51.1%	22.6%		

Data Source: Community College Areas' Statements of Reimbursable Full-time Equivalent Student Enrollment and Reimbursable Educational Units Audit

Percentage Change in Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollments in Community College Courses by Category 1993-94 through 2021-22

Category of Courses	Central	Metro	Mid-Plains	Northeast	Southeast	Western	Total
Academic							
Academic Transfer	165.0%	195.7%	33.5%	161.7%	58.7%	11.0%	100.1%
Academic Support	-31.5%	59.5%	-87.3%	-58.8%	107.2%	-75.9%	29.3%
Undeclared/Non-degree	117.6%	-65.2%	-87.0%	-80.4%	-43.6%	-96.1%	-24.8%
Foundations Education	8.2%	-39.8%	-42.8%	165.0%	686.5%	-22.0%	-2.5%
Subtotal: Academic	53.7%	39.0%	-18.8%	46.7%	74.7%	-19.6%	37.1%
Technology							
Applied Technology (Class 1)	9.0%	38.1%	-22.6%	-2.1%	-5.2%	-10.7%	7.8%
Applied Technology (Class 2)	-19.4%	14.9%	-52.6%	3.3%	-36.2%	-40.8%	-18.2%
Subtotal: Technology	-6.1%	24.5%	-40.4%	1.1%	-25.4%	-31.4%	-8.0%
Total	17.5%	32.2%	-28.8%	21.4%	3.0%	-24.7%	11.6%

Data Source: Community College Areas' Statements of Reimbursable Full-time Equivalent Student Enrollment and Reimbursable Educational Units Audit

State Educational Attainment Goals and Current Attainment

In 2009, at the end of the 12-month Great Recession in the United States, the U.S. government established a college degree attainment goal for 60% of 25- to 34-year-olds to earn an associate's or bachelor's degree by the year 2020. In the same year, Lumina Foundation set a similar goal for 60% of 25- to 64-year-olds to earn a high-quality certificate, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree by the year 2025.

Nebraska recently approved an attainment goal that at least 70% of 25 to 34 year-old Nebraskans have a degree, certificate, diploma, or other postsecondary or industry-recognized credential with economic value by 2030. LR 335 (2022)

Achieving this goal is especially important when projections are that at least seventy percent of Nebraska's jobs will soon require a degree, certificate, diploma, or other postsecondary or industry credential with economic value in the workforce. Nebraska's current educational attainment is 58% for Nebraskans aged 25 – 34 and 55% for Nebraskans aged 25 - 64.

State Educational Attainment Goals and Current Attainment

	Attainment Goal			2019 Attainment ¹	
	Goal	End Date	Age Group	25 - 34	25 - 64
Alabama	60%	2025		44.7%	45.1%
Alaska	65%	2025		44.6%	49.5%
Arizona	60%	2030	25-64	51.7%	53.8%
Arkansas	60%	2025		44.7%	43.6%
California				54.3%	52.0%
Colorado	66%	2025	25-34	60.8%	61.0%
Connecticut	70%	2025		58.7%	57.1%
Delaware				45.9%	47.9%
Florida	60%	2030		53.2%	52.8%
Georgia	60%	2025		53.3%	52.8%
Hawaii	55%	2025		49.6%	50.7%
Idaho	60%	2025	25-34	44.0%	46.5%
Illinois	60%	2025	25-64	59.9%	55.2%
Indiana	60%	2025		49.4%	48.3%
Iowa	70%	2025		57.6%	53.4%
Kansas	60%	2020		58.2%	54.9%
Kentucky	60%	2030		52.2%	49.4%
Louisiana	60%	2030		50.6%	48.1%
Maine	60%	2025		53.8%	52.6%
Maryland	55%	2025	25-64	56.8%	55.9%
Massachusetts	60%	2030	25-64	66.5%	61.6%
Michigan	60%	2030	25-64	50.5%	49.1%
Minnesota	70%	2025	25-44	61.9%	59.0%
Mississippi	60%	2035	25-64	45.9%	44.4%
Missouri	60%	2025	25-64	50.8%	47.0%
Montana	61%	2025	25-64	54.6%	52.2%
Nebraska	70%	2030	25-34	58.4%	54.9%
Nevada	60%	2020		41.2%	42.5%
New Hampshire	65%	2025	25-64	55.9%	55.1%
New Jersey	65%	2025		60.5%	56.6%
New Mexico	66%	2030		47.7%	48.6%
New York				60.4%	54.3%
North Carolina	66%	2030	25-44	52.2%	52.1%
North Dakota	65%	2025	25-64	54.8%	55.3%
Ohio	65%	2025	25-64	51.6%	49.5%
Oklahoma	70%	2025	25-64	45.7%	46.5%
Oregon	80%	2025	25-34	50.0%	51.0%
Pennsylvania	60%	2025	25-64	55.3%	50.7%
Rhode Island	70%	2025		56.9%	52.9%
South Carolina	60%	2025		48.9%	47.6%
South Dakota	65%	2025	25-34	52.3%	49.2%
Tennessee	55%	2025		49.8%	46.8%
Texas	60%	2030	25-34	49.3%	47.9%
Utah	66%	2020	25-64	55.3%	55.8%
Vermont	70%	2025		53.7%	52.6%
Virginia	70%	2030		58.5%	57.4%
Washington	70%	2023	25-44	60.6%	59.4%
West Virginia	60%	2030	25-64	43.8%	42.6%
Wisconsin	60%	2027	25-64	58.0%	54.7%
Wyoming	67%	2025	25-64	49.9%	51.6%
US (Lumina goal)	60%	2025		53.9%	51.9%

¹ Associates Degree or Higher plus Certificates/Certifications

Commission- Established Peers
Peer Groups for Nebraska Community Colleges

Central Community College

143279	Black Hawk College	Moline	Illinois
198251	Central Carolina Community College	Sanford	North Carolina
104577	Eastern Arizona College	Thatcher	Arizona
155195	Hutchinson Community College	Hutchinson	Kansas
153472	Indian Hills Community College	Ottumwa	Iowa
153524	Iowa Central Community College	Fort Dodge	Iowa
170444	Jackson College	Jackson	Michigan
240620	Laramie County Community College	Cheyenne	Wyoming
227401	Paris Junior College	Paris	Texas
123299	Shasta College	Redding	California

Metropolitan Community College Area

210605	Community College of Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
153214	Des Moines Area Community College	Ankeny	Iowa
191083	Erie Community College	Buffalo	New York
218113	Greenville Technical College	Greenville	South Carolina
198622	Guilford Technical Community College	Jamestown	North Carolina
146296	Joliet Junior College	Joliet	Illinois
105154	Mesa Community College	Mesa	Arizona
227979	San Jacinto Community College	Pasadena	Texas
207935	Tulsa Community College	Tulsa	Oklahoma
199856	Wake Technical Community College	Raleigh	North Carolina

Mid-Plains Community College

143613	Carl Sandburg College	Galesburg	Illinois
154907	Cloud County Community College	Concordia	Kansas
197814	College of the Albemarle	Elizabeth City	North Carolina
180197	Flathead Valley Community College	Kalispell	Montana
155186	Highland Community College	Highland	Kansas
153533	Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville	Iowa
170620	Lake Michigan College	Benton Harbor	Michigan
154378	Southeastern Community College	West Burlington	Iowa
172307	Southwestern Michigan College	Dowagiac	Michigan
181817	Western Nebraska Community College	Scottsbluff	Nebraska

Northeast Community College

240505	Casper College	Casper	Wyoming
180902	Central Community College	Grand Island	Nebraska
177135	Crowder College	Neosho	Missouri
104577	Eastern Arizona College	Thatcher	Arizona
225070	Grayson College	Denison	Texas
155195	Hutchinson Community College	Hutchinson	Kansas
145831	Illinois Valley Community College	Oglesby	Illinois
209074	Linn-Benton Community College	Albany	Oregon
179539	State Fair Community College	Sedalia	Missouri
154572	Western Iowa Tech Community College	Sioux City	Iowa

**Commission- Established Peers
Peer Groups for Nebraska Community Colleges**

Southeast Community College Area

198154	Cape Fear Community College	Wilmington	North Carolina
104425	Cochise County Community College District	Sierra Vista	Arizona
146472	College of Lake County	Grayslake	Illinois
153214	Des Moines Area Community College	Ankeny	Iowa
144944	Elgin Community College	Elgin	Illinois
198622	Guilford Technical Community College	Jamestown	North Carolina
175786	Hinds Community College	Raymond	Mississippi
146296	Joliet Junior College	Joliet	Illinois
153737	Kirkwood Community College	Cedar Rapids	Iowa
238263	Madison Area Technical College	Madison	Wisconsin

Western Nebraska Community College

240514	Central Wyoming College	Riverton	Wyoming
154925	Coffeyville Community College	Coffeyville	Kansas
154998	Dodge City Community College	Dodge City	Kansas
180197	Flathead Valley Community College	Kalispell	Montana
181312	Mid-Plains Community College	North Platte	Nebraska
199485	Rockingham Community College	Wentworth	North Carolina
148821	Shawnee Community College	Ullin	Illinois
154378	Southeastern Community College	West Burlington	Iowa
148937	Southeastern Illinois College	Harrisburg	Illinois
199768	Surry Community College	Dobson	North Carolina

**Commission- Established Peers
Peer Groups for the Nebraska State College System**

Chadron State College

219046	Black Hills State University	Spearfish	South Dakota
208646	Eastern Oregon University	La Grande	Oregon
200253	Minot State University	Minot	North Dakota
219259	Northern State University	Aberdeen	South Dakota
178624	Northwest Missouri State University	Maryville	Missouri
207306	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva	Oklahoma
181534	Peru State College	Peru	Nebraska
178615	Truman State University	Kirksville	Missouri
181783	Wayne State College	Wayne	Nebraska
128391	Western Colorado University	Gunnison	Colorado

Peru State College

219046	Black Hills State University	Spearfish	South Dakota
180948	Chadron State College	Chadron	Nebraska
237330	Concord University	Athens	West Virginia
208646	Eastern Oregon University	La Grande	Oregon
237367	Fairmont State University	Fairmont	West Virginia
200253	Minot State University	Minot	North Dakota
207306	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva	Oklahoma
200572	Valley City State University	Valley City	North Dakota
181783	Wayne State College	Wayne	Nebraska
237932	West Liberty University	West Liberty	West Virginia

Wayne State College

219046	Black Hills State University	Spearfish	South Dakota
180948	Chadron State College	Chadron	Nebraska
155025	Emporia State University	Emporia	Kansas
200253	Minot State University	Minot	North Dakota
219259	Northern State University	Aberdeen	South Dakota
178624	Northwest Missouri State University	Maryville	Missouri
207306	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva	Oklahoma
181534	Peru State College	Peru	Nebraska
175078	Southwest Minnesota State University	Marshall	Minnesota
240471	University of Wisconsin-River Falls	River Falls	Wisconsin

Commission- Established Peers
Peer Groups for the University of Nebraska

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

153533	Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville	Iowa
219143	Lake Area Technical College	Watertown	South Dakota
219189	Mitchell Technical College	Mitchell	South Dakota
196051	Morrisville State College	Morrisville	New York
174473	Northland Community and Technical College	Thief River Falls	Minnesota
204662	Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	Wooster	Ohio
173911	South Central College	North Mankato	Minnesota
177977	State Technical College of Missouri	Linn	Missouri
196033	SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	Cobleskill	New York
231165	Vermont Technical College	Randolph Center	Vermont

University of Nebraska at Kearney

144892	Eastern Illinois University	Charleston	Illinois
155025	Emporia State University	Emporia	Kansas
174358	Minnesota State University Moorhead	Moorhead	Minnesota
178624	Northwest Missouri State University	Maryville	Missouri
155681	Pittsburg State University	Pittsburg	Kansas
216010	Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	Shippensburg	Pennsylvania
176965	University of Central Missouri	Warrensburg	Missouri
200004	Western Carolina University	Cullowhee	North Carolina
149772	Western Illinois University	Macomb	Illinois
175272	Winona State University	Winona	Minnesota

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

126818	Colorado State University-Fort Collins	Fort Collins	Colorado
153603	Iowa State University	Ames	Iowa
159391	Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	Baton Rouge	Louisiana
221759	The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville	Tennessee
153658	University of Iowa	Iowa City	Iowa
155317	University of Kansas	Lawrence	Kansas
157085	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Kentucky
178396	University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia	Missouri
207500	University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	Norman	Oklahoma
236939	Washington State University	Pullman	Washington

University of Nebraska Medical Center

218335	Medical University of South Carolina	Charleston	South Carolina
204796	Ohio State University-Main Campus	Columbus	Ohio
221759	The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	Knoxville	Tennessee
104179	University of Arizona	Tucson	Arizona
129020	University of Connecticut	Storrs	Connecticut
153658	University of Iowa	Iowa City	Iowa
155317	University of Kansas	Lawrence	Kansas
157085	University of Kentucky	Lexington	Kentucky
230764	University of Utah	Salt Lake City	Utah
234030	Virginia Commonwealth University	Richmond	Virginia

**Commission- Established Peers
Peer Groups for the University of Nebraska**

University of Nebraska at Omaha

202134	Cleveland State University	Cleveland	Ohio
169798	Eastern Michigan University	Ypsilanti	Michigan
157447	Northern Kentucky University	Highland Heights	Kentucky
221740	The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	Chattanooga	Tennessee
206941	University of Central Oklahoma	Edmond	Oklahoma
126580	University of Colorado Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs	Colorado
178420	University of Missouri-St Louis	Saint Louis	Missouri
199148	University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Greensboro	North Carolina
136172	University of North Florida	Jacksonville	Florida
156125	Wichita State University	Wichita	Kansas

For detailed information on how these institutions were selected please see <https://ccpe.nebraska.gov/peer-reports>