

Postsecondary Education Operating and State Aid Budget Recommendations 2021- 2023 Biennium



COMMISSION APPROVED
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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. Indeed, the Georgetown University Center for Education and the Workforce predicts that by 2020, over 71% of all jobs in Nebraska will require some postsecondary training beyond high school – the eighth highest rate in the United States and well above the 65% projection for the entire country. (Georgetown University, Center for Education and the Workforce, *Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements through 2020, 2013*)

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: making postsecondary education more affordable and responding to identified educational and workforce development needs in Nebraska.

After considering statewide issues, the recommendations turn to the institutional requests. In the process of developing the public postsecondary education budget recommendations for the 2021-23 biennium, the Commission reviewed 15 requests as part of the continuation budget requests, one request for a new and expanded program, and the community college state aid request.

As shown on page 4, the total increase requested for the biennium by public postsecondary institutions is \$45,090,733, a 5.81% increase over the current base funding of \$776,521,329. 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 issues and initiatives. (See Section 3 starting on page 25)

Financial Aid for Students from Low-income Families

Access College Early (ACE) scholarship program

Research⁽¹⁾ on high school students taking college courses while in high school indicates that when academic rigor is increased during high school, college can be completed faster, money is saved, transition from high school to college is streamlined, and students have a head start on their chosen programs. Further, data show that high school students who earn college credit while in high school are more likely to attend college after graduating and are more likely to continue in higher education and graduate with a degree. While college costs continue to increase, the ACE program is one of the most cost effective ways to decrease the time to graduation and, as a result, decrease the cost of a degree and potentially the amount of debt a student would have upon graduation.

In 2007, the Commission proposed a need-based scholarship system available to all needy high school students taking college classes, whether through their high school or directly from the postsecondary institution. This new program, known as the Access College Early (ACE) program, was introduced as a bill by Senator John Harms and strongly supported by the Legislature. Over the past several years, the number of ACE applications has exceeded the available funding; in fact, since the 2015-16 award year, over 500 applications for ACE scholarship aid have been received annually after funding was exhausted. For the FY2020-21 fiscal year, the Legislature appropriated \$1.1 million in General funds for the ACE program.

⁽¹⁾ Community College Research Center. (2012, February). *What we know about dual enrollment*. New York, NY: Columbia University. <http://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/media/k2/attachments/dual-enrollment-research-overview.pdf>.
ACT. (2015, December). *Using dual enrollment to improve the educational outcomes of high school students*. Iowa City, IA. http://www.act.org/content/dam/act/unsecured/documents/UsingDualEnrollment_2015.pdf.
Shapiro, D., Dundar, A., Wakhungu, P.K., Yuan, X., Nathan, A., & Hwang, Y. (2016, September). *Time to Degree: A National View of the Time Enrolled and Elapsed for Associate and Bachelor's Degree Earners* (Signature Report No. 11). Herndon, VA: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)

The percentage of PK-12 students who qualified for free and reduced lunch during 2019-20 was 43%, reflecting an increase of 11,750 students since 2013-14. This indicates that the number of Nebraskans potentially eligible for NOG aid will continue to increase. With current unmet financial need of \$206.5 million, ensuring the state's only statewide need-based college aid program is able to at least keep pace with the inflationary increases is an important part of the success of low-income students.

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. For 2020-21, NOG is funded by \$7.6 million in General fund appropriations and \$13.3 million in lottery funds.

Continued State Support for Public Postsecondary Institutions

The *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* 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. The state's commitment to its public colleges and universities is reflected in moderate tuition and fees compared to institutions in other states. 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.

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 2021-23. (See Section 4)

2021-2023 Biennium Institutional Operating Budget and State Aid General Fund Appropriation Request

	2020-21 Current General Fund Appropriation	2021-22 Requested Increase from 2020-21	2022-23 Requested Increase from 2021-22	Cumulative Requested Increase from 2020-21	2022-23 Requested General Fund Appropriation
University System (Excluding NCTA) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$612,830,595	\$15,518,322 2.53%	\$14,566,978 2.32%	\$30,085,300 4.91%	\$642,915,895
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$3,605,038	\$88,692 2.46%	\$133,076 3.60%	\$221,768 6.15%	\$3,826,806
Nebraska State College System <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$56,527,357	\$4,562,974 8.07%	\$3,913,988 6.41%	\$8,476,962 15.00%	\$65,004,319
Community Colleges (state aid formula funding) <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$103,558,339	\$3,106,750 3.00%	\$3,199,953 3.00%	\$6,306,703 6.09%	\$109,865,042
Total Higher Education Institutional Request <i>Percentage increase</i>	\$776,521,329	\$23,276,738 3.00%	\$21,813,995 2.73%	\$45,090,733 5.81%	\$821,612,062

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

	2020-21 Base	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
Access College Early (ACE) (General Fund)	\$1,100,000	\$150,000	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$1,500,000	Strongly Recommends Approval of New General Funds	29
Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) (General Fund)	\$7,593,430	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$9,593,430	Strongly Recommends Approval of New General Funds	32
Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) (Cash Fund)	\$13,354,872	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$14,354,872	Strongly Recommends Approval of Additional Cash Fund Spending Authority	32

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

University of Nebraska System (excluding NCTA)

Continuation

Institutional Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated)⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base	Commission Recommendation	Page
Salaries and Benefits	\$745,433,139	\$10,021,252	\$22,492,668	\$32,513,920	\$777,947,059	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	42
Workers Compensation	\$3,473,261	\$1,167,172	\$0	\$1,167,172	\$4,640,433	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	43
Health Insurance	\$78,826,469	\$5,517,854	\$6,747,546	\$12,265,400	\$91,091,869	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	42
General Operations	\$98,626,008	\$1,498,763	\$1,706,634	\$3,205,397	\$101,831,405	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	42
State Accounting Fees	\$741,093	\$94,538	\$0	\$94,538	\$835,631	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	43
Utilities Expense	\$48,529,040	\$727,935	\$738,854	\$1,466,789	\$49,995,829	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	42
NE Career Scholarships	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds	42
Daughterty Water for Food Institute	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000		
Other Costs	\$18,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,200,000	\$20,200,000	\$38,200,000		
Future Institutional Reductions	(\$1,586,469)	(\$15,509,192)	(\$25,762,678)	(\$41,271,870)	(\$42,858,339)		
Continuation Request Total	\$994,542,541	\$15,518,322	\$18,123,024	\$33,641,346	\$1,028,183,887		

Funding Sources

Institution Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated)⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$612,830,595	\$15,518,322	\$14,566,978	\$30,085,300	\$642,915,895
Institutional Funds	\$381,711,946	\$0	\$3,556,046	\$3,556,046	\$385,267,992
Total Funding Sources	\$994,542,541	\$15,518,322	\$18,123,024	\$33,641,346	\$1,028,183,887

(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	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
Salaries and Benefits	\$3,127,781	\$46,290	\$93,969	\$140,259	\$3,268,040
Health Insurance	\$401,132	\$28,079	\$34,337	\$62,416	\$463,548
General Operations	\$434,678	\$6,520	\$6,618	\$13,138	\$447,816
Utilities Expense	\$520,229	\$7,803	\$7,920	\$15,723	\$535,952
Capital	\$98,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,000
Continuation Request Total	\$4,581,820	\$88,692	\$142,844	\$231,536	\$4,813,356

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Funding Sources

Institution Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$3,605,038	\$88,692	\$133,076	\$221,768	\$3,826,806
Institutional Funds	\$976,782	\$0	\$9,768	\$9,768	\$986,550
Total Funding Sources	\$4,581,820	\$88,692	\$142,844	\$231,536	\$4,813,356

(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	2020-21 Base	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 Base
State Aid Appropriations	\$103,558,339	\$3,106,750	\$3,199,953	\$6,306,703	\$109,865,042

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Nebraska State College System

Continuation

Institutional Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
Salaries and Benefits	\$52,460,104	\$1,207,784	\$1,240,880	\$2,448,664	\$54,908,768
Health Insurance	\$9,360,122	\$748,810	\$808,715	\$1,557,525	\$10,917,647
Utilities	\$3,570,535	\$142,821	\$148,534	\$291,355	\$3,861,890
DAS Rate Changes	\$627,426	\$77,664	\$0	\$77,664	\$705,090
Other Operating (Inflationary)	\$17,102,409	\$684,096	\$711,460	\$1,395,556	\$18,497,965
Career Scholarship Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000
New Building Openings	\$0	\$26,683	\$24,128	\$50,811	\$50,811
Other Costs	\$16,414,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,414,057
Continuation Request Total	\$100,534,653	\$3,887,858	\$3,933,717	\$7,821,575	\$108,356,228

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New and Expanded

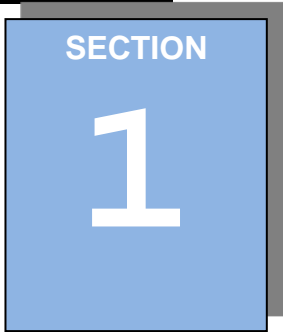
Institution Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
Industry Liaison Program	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387
New and Expanded Request Total	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387

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Funding Sources

Institution Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base
State Appropriations	\$56,527,357	\$4,562,974	\$3,913,988	\$8,476,962	\$65,004,319
Institutional Funds	\$44,007,296	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,007,296
Total Funding Sources	\$100,534,653	\$4,562,974	\$3,913,988	\$8,476,962	\$109,011,615

(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.

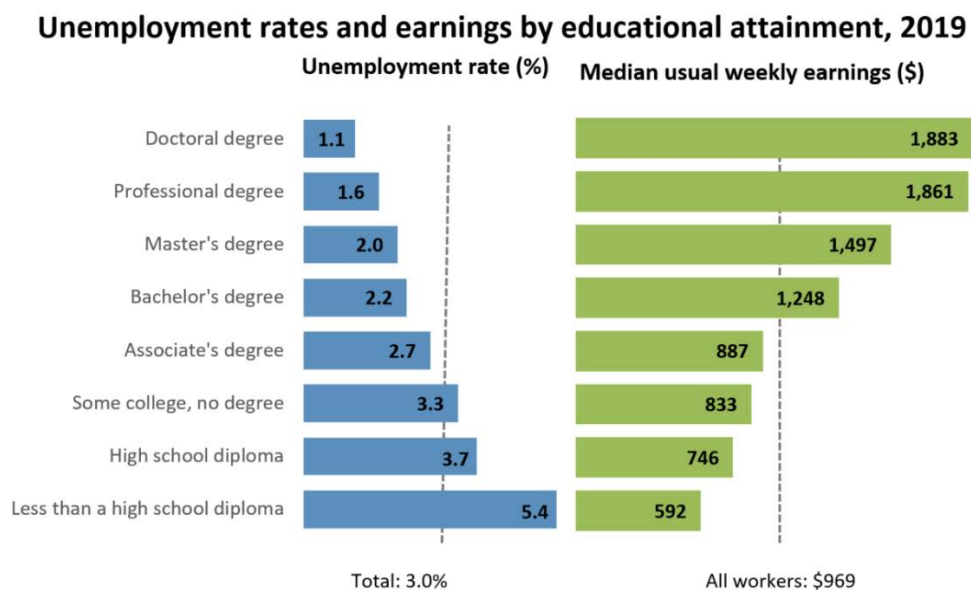
SECTION
2

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. While the graph below is pre-Covid, the relationship between education and employment continues to hold during the pandemic, albeit at higher levels of unemployment for each category of educational attainment.



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: http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_chart_001.htm, last modified September 4, 2019.

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 2026 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.

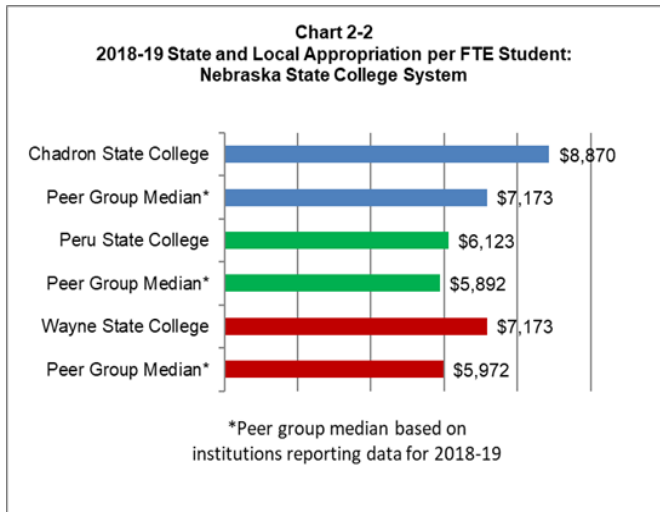
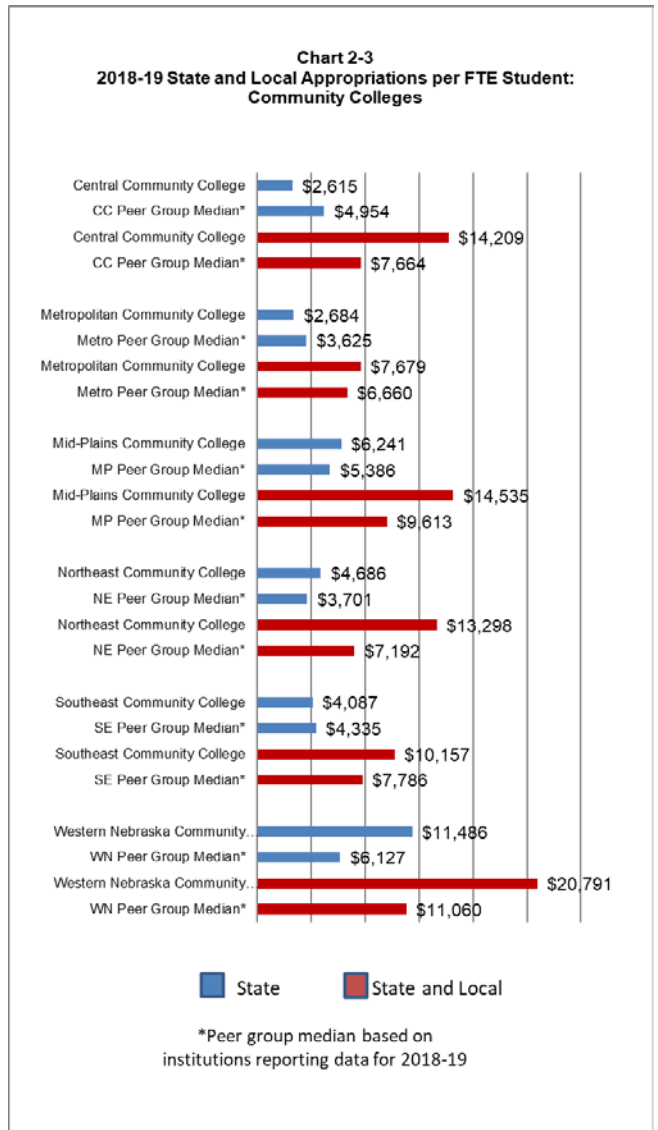
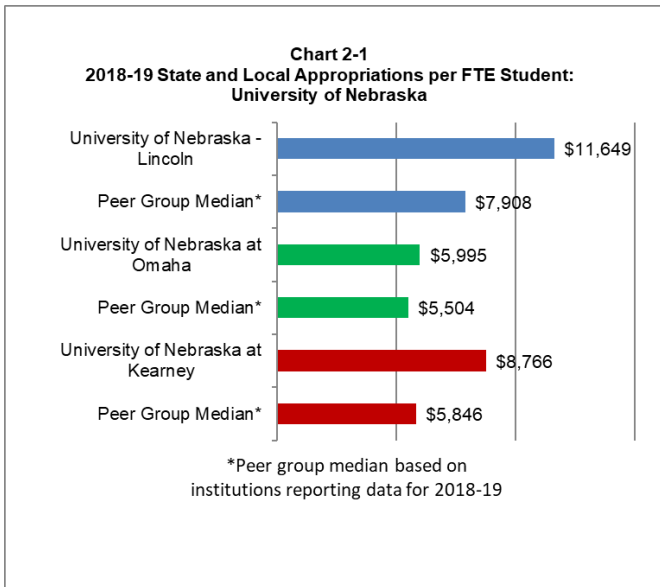
Although the Commission has addressed the issue of the number of degrees, diplomas, or certificates produced by Nebraska’s public postsecondary institutions for the past decade, the issue of completion and attainment as it impacts the economy is now a national theme of foundations, state governments, 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. The *Plan’s* intent is that, when rank order is appropriate, Nebraska will rank among the ten best states in national comparisons and individual public institutions will rank among the five best institutions in peer comparisons.

In 2018, 53.6% 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 top 10 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 189,500 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 Covid-19 pandemic will have on the 2021-23 state budget.

- For 2020-21, the State appropriated \$786,572,718 for public higher education operations, representing 16.6% of the state's total General fund appropriation, an increase of 0.1% of the total state appropriations of 2018-19 and a decrease of 2.3% from the 2010-11 fiscal year when public higher education appropriations represented 18.9% of the state's total General fund appropriation.
- For 2019-20, the last year for which national comparisons are available, the State initially provided total support of \$784,804,484 for public higher education, an increase of 5.2% from 2017-18. This two-year change ranked Nebraska 36th when compared to other states in percentage change. (Appendix 1a)
- Over the past five years, the state appropriation for higher education increased by 9.5% while the national average increased 18.8%. Inflation during this five-year period was about 8.0%. The five-year percentage increase ranks Nebraska 30th in the country in increased general support for higher education. (Appendix 1a)
- Nebraska continued to rank high in comparison to other states in 2019-20 appropriations for higher education per capita, for which Nebraska ranked 8th in the country, and in appropriations for higher education per \$1,000 of personal income, for which Nebraska ranked 10th. In 2017-18, Nebraska ranked 7th for per capita funding and 10th in appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income. (Appendix 1b)
- According to the 2019 State Higher Education Finance report, Nebraska's 2018-19 higher education appropriations per FTE, which includes local property taxes, increased 2.0% since 2008-09 after adjusting to 2019 dollars. However, 2018-19 saw a 0.8% increase when compared to 2017-18. (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, Metropolitan Community College, and Southeast 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.

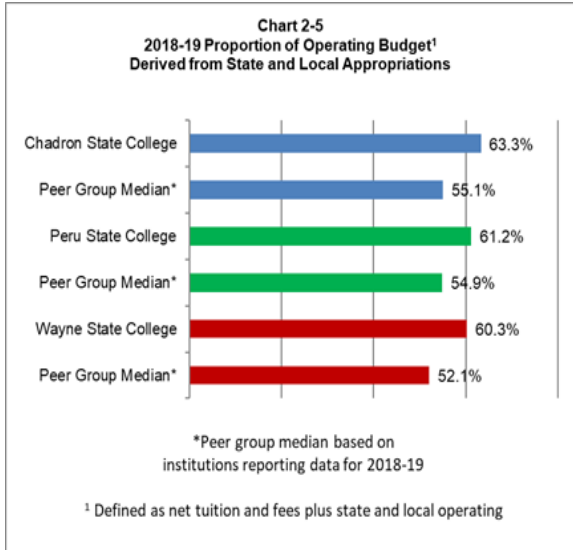
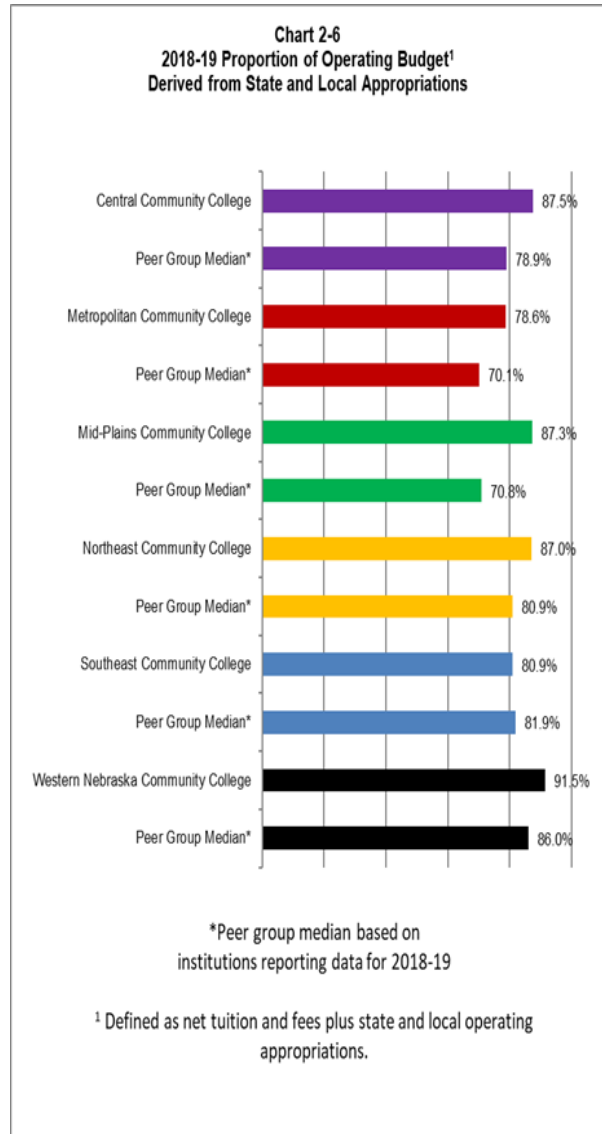
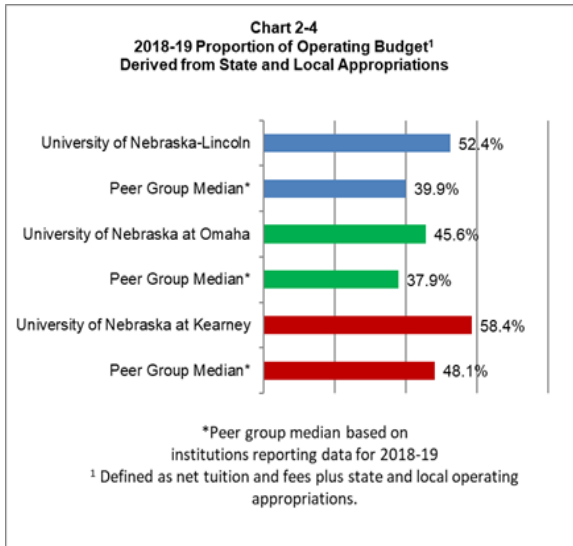


Source: 2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Students' versus State's Share of Educational Costs

- The state contributed between 45.6% and 58.4% 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 2018-19. In contrast, peer institutions received an average of 37.9% to 48.1% of students' cost of education from their respective states.
- The state's share of the cost of education at Nebraska State Colleges ranged from 60.3% to 63.3%. The State Colleges' peers received an average of 54.0% of students' cost of education from their states.

- For the four-year public institutions, the state paid the smallest share (45.6%) of students' cost of education at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in 2018-19. Chadron State College received the greatest percentage of the cost of their students' education through state funding (63.3%).
- For community colleges, the taxpayers' share of the cost of education ranged from 78.6% at Metropolitan Community College to 91.5% at Western Nebraska Community College. (See charts 2-4, 2-5, and 2-6)

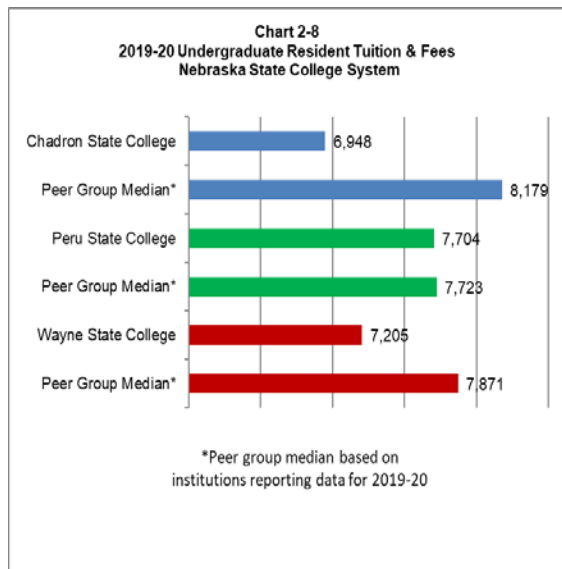
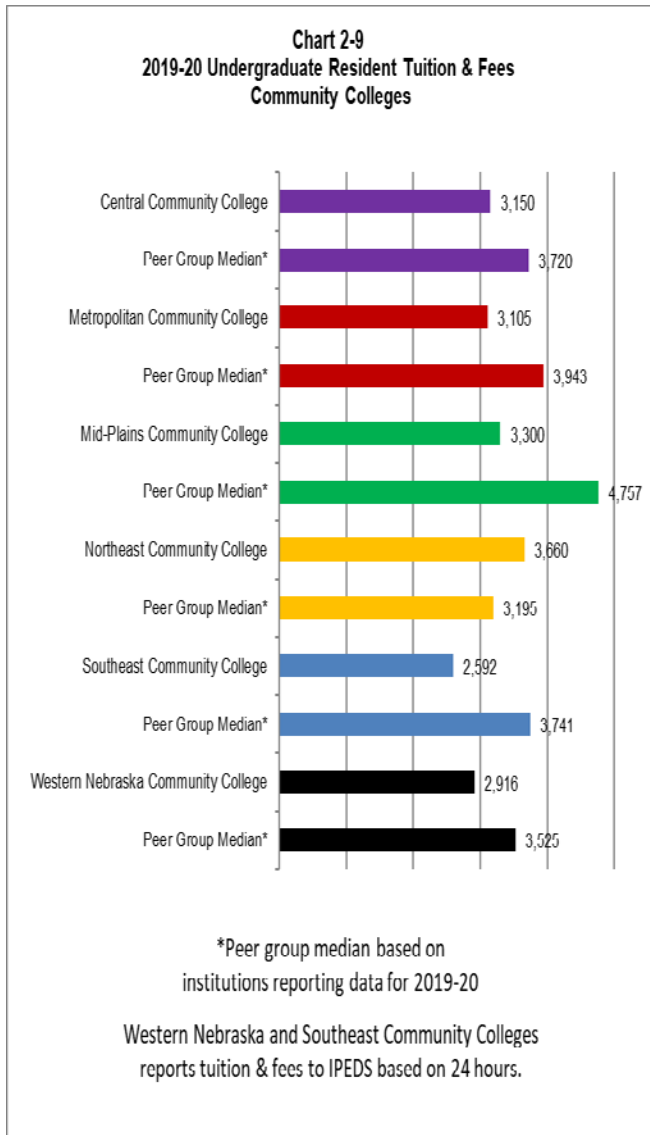
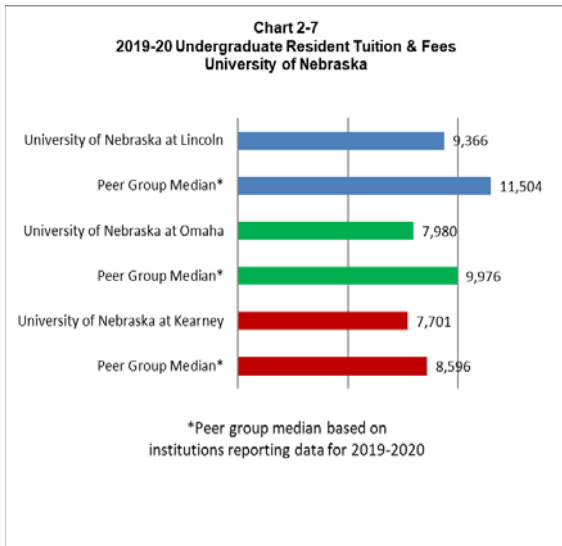


Higher Education Affordability

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)

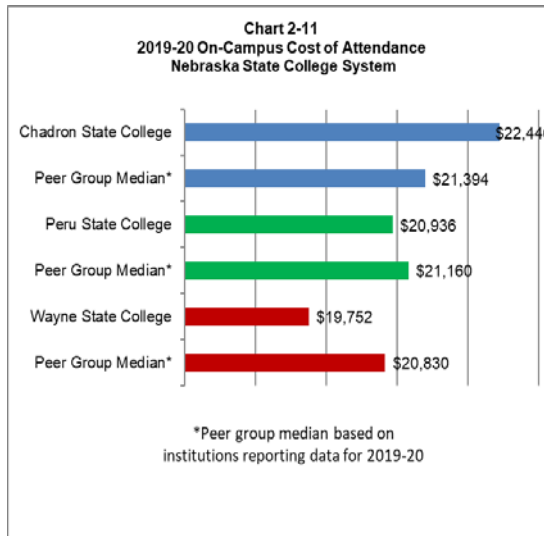
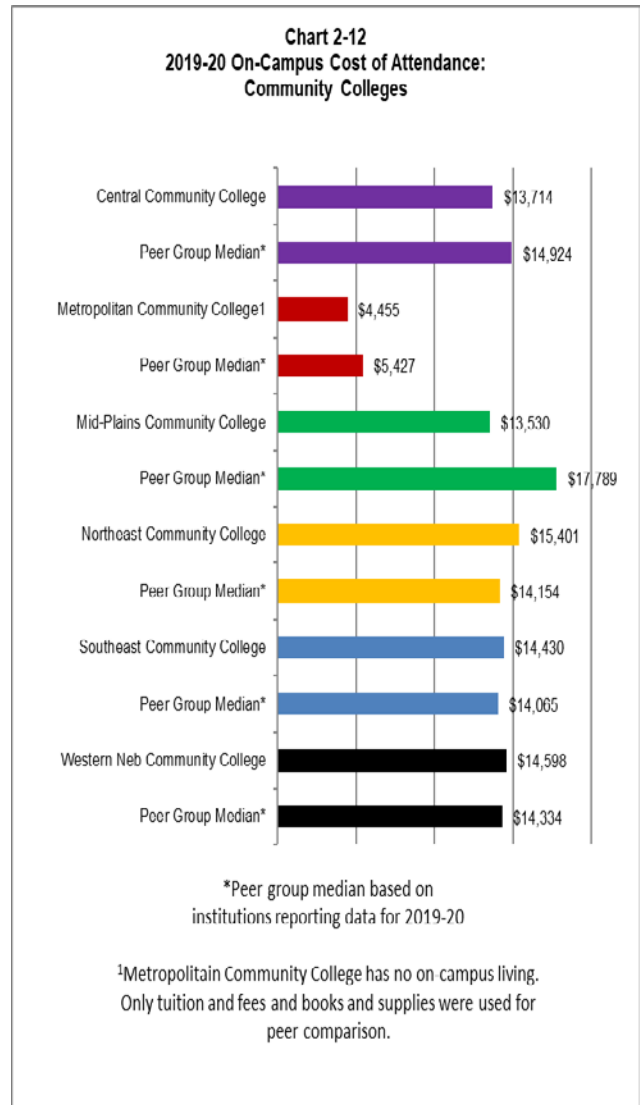
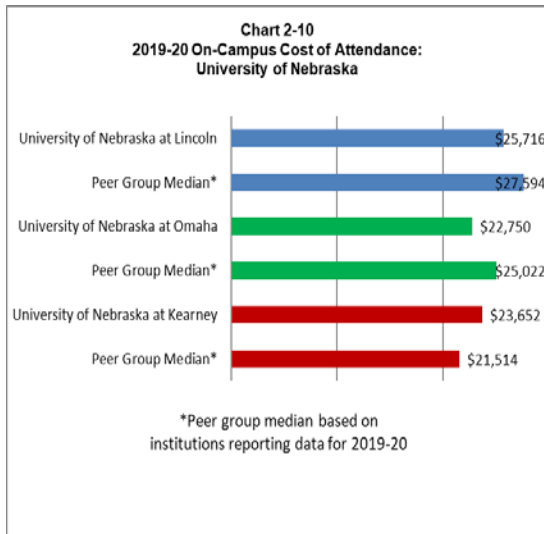
- From 2009-10 to 2019-20, in-district resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees for full-time students at all Nebraska public institutions increased. The range was from 22.6% at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture to 59.7% at Chadron State College.
- According to the College Board's *Trends in College Pricing-2019*, the national average inflation-adjusted increase between 2014-15 and 2019-20 was 6% for public four-year institutions and 5% for public two-year institutions, while the inflation-adjusted increases for Nebraska public institutions were 11% and 10% respectively. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing*, 2019, pages 14 and 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. (See Charts 2-7, 2-8, 2-9)
- In 2019-20, resident, undergraduate students at Nebraska four-year public institutions, on average, paid \$1,690 less than the national undergraduate average of \$10,440 for full-time, annual tuition and mandatory fees. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing*, 2019 page 15 and Figure 6 data file)
- In 2019-20, Nebraska's community colleges charged resident tuition and mandatory fees, on average, \$460 below the national community college annual average of \$3,730. However, as shown in Chart 2.9, Nebraska community colleges charged between \$2,592 and \$3,660 to Nebraska residents. (College Board, *Trends in College Pricing*, 2019 page 14 and Figure 5 data file)



Source: 2020 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: 2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Financial Aid for Needy Students

- In 2017-18, 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, 49th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2017-18 Academic Year, Table 12)
- For the 2018-19 academic year, CCPE estimates that at least \$206.5 million of annual unmet student financial need existed for Nebraska low-income postsecondary education students.
(CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2018-19 Year-end Report, page 6)
- In 2018-19, Nebraska's state grant program assisted 36.6% of eligible recipients. Just less than 35% of recipients and their families had incomes below \$20,000 annually. Another 28% of recipients were from families with incomes between \$20,000 and \$40,000. Approximately 37% of recipients were from families that had incomes over \$40,000.
(CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2018-19 Year-end Report, pages 9 and 12)

Student Loan Volume

- Of the Nebraska students that graduated in 2018, approximately 55% graduated with debt, ranking Nebraska 31st in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2018*, September 2019)
- Nebraska students that graduated in 2018 from a Nebraska public or private four-year institution with debt had an average student loan debt of \$26,422, ranking Nebraska 38th in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2018*, September 2019)
- 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, 2018-19 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	\$8,408	\$6,332	\$7,241	\$9,028	\$11,302	\$11,517
Metropolitan Community College Area	\$4,196	\$2,894	\$2,963	\$5,641	\$8,132	\$9,033
Mid-Plains Community College	\$7,380	\$4,795	\$5,061	\$7,629	\$9,236	\$9,581
Northeast Community College	\$8,447	\$6,726	\$6,473	\$9,455	\$11,856	\$12,141
Southeast Community College Area	\$7,461	\$6,946	\$7,573	\$9,430	\$10,705	\$10,843
Western Nebraska Community College	\$6,083	\$4,428	\$3,767	\$6,917	\$10,102	\$10,100
Chadron State College	\$14,203	\$12,553	\$11,172	\$15,132	\$15,997	\$16,770
Peru State College	\$13,902	\$12,005	\$12,946	\$13,616	\$15,287	\$16,112
Wayne State College	\$13,770	\$10,333	\$11,534	\$13,492	\$16,094	\$16,436
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$12,865	\$10,765	\$11,110	\$13,754	\$16,808	\$16,988
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$15,890	\$13,078	\$13,417	\$15,343	\$18,669	\$19,831
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$17,093	\$12,216	\$13,508	\$16,197	\$19,663	\$20,947
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$12,899	\$10,490	\$11,460	\$13,833	\$17,400	\$19,823

Source: 2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report (IPEDS)

Community College Transfers (Appendix 6)

- Academic transfer FTE enrollment at the community colleges increased 130.5% between the 1993-94 academic year, when the Legislature expanded the community colleges' academic transfer authority, and the 2019-20 academic year. During the same period, enrollment in applied technology programs decreased 4.8%.

- Over the same 26-year trend period, the percentage of FTE enrollment in academic transfer programs increased from 12.6% of total enrollment in 1993-94 to 24.3% in 2019-20, an increase of 11.7%. Meanwhile, applied technology's share of enrollment declined 11.5 percentage points, from 56.5% in 1993-94 to 45.0% in 2019-20. 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 26 years, Foundations Education (also referred to as developmental or remedial education) has shown a steady increase from 4.6% of total enrollment in 1993-94 to 5.2% in 2019-20. Although the numbers are relatively small (935 in 1993-94 and 1,243 in 2019-20), the percentage increase over the 24 year period was 32.9%.

Higher Education Access

Nebraska has always enjoyed high college-going rates—69.6% in 2018-19 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 2009 to fall 2019 by sector:
 - Nonpublic Institutions: 0.9% (up 315)
 - University of Nebraska: 4.4% (up 2,176)
 - State Colleges: -4.9% (down 429)
 - Community Colleges: -14.4% (down 6,624)

(CCPE, 2020 *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Enrollment*, page 1.3)
- In fall 2019, the University system had the largest headcount enrollment (51,150), followed by the Community Colleges (39,400).

(CCPE, 2020 *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report*, page 4)
- Minority enrollment in Nebraska institutions was 23.5% of total enrollment in fall 2019, with community colleges and nonpublic institutions having the highest minority enrollment as a percentage of their total enrollment. (CCPE, 2020 *Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska: Enrollment*, pages 4.7-4.10)
- Nebraska's college continuation rate based on Nebraska Department of Education data has fluctuated over the past 10 years, rising from 70.1% in the fall of 2008 to a high of 71.9% in the fall of 2009. However, this rate fell to 69.6% for the fall of 2018. (Appendix 2)
- For fall 2018, the last year that national comparisons are available using IPEDS data, Nebraska's college continuation rate of 62.6% ranked 25th in the nation. (Appendix 2)

- In fall 2018, 52.3% of 2018 Nebraska high school graduates attended college at Nebraska institutions, compared to 54.4% in fall 2008. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 48)
- Nebraska had 23,747 high school graduates in the class of 2018. Of those high school graduates, 36.2% did not go on to college within 12 months of graduation. This compares to 33.6% of the graduating class of 2008. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 48)

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 Nebraska community college students returning for their second year of college was 61.5% in fall 2018. The national average was 61.9%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 94)
- The retention rate for freshmen at four-year colleges and universities in Nebraska returning for their sophomore year was 79.0% in fall 2018. The national average in 2018 was 81.2%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 92)
- Nebraska's overall community college graduation rate (defined as graduating within 150% of the normal program length) was 33.6% in 2017-18, with Northeast and Mid-Plains Community College having the highest rate of 48.4% and 48.5% respectively and Metropolitan Community College having the lowest rate at 15.7%. 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 70.4% and at Metropolitan Community College is 35.4%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 106)
- Baccalaureate 150% graduation rates at the University campuses in 2017-18 were 56.7% at NCTA, which offers two-year programs and certificates, 68.7% at UNL, 58.4% and UNK, and 48.5% at UNO. The overall graduation rate for NCTA, UNK, UNL, and UNO increased from 57.4% in 2007-08 to 61.9% in 2017-18, or by 4.5%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 248)
- The state college six-year graduation rates for 2017-18 were 43.4% at Chadron State College, 34.5% at Peru State College, and 42.6% at Wayne State College. The overall graduation rate for the Nebraska State Colleges decreased 4.4% from 2007-08 to 2017-18 to 41.6%. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 248)
- The nonpublic colleges and universities had some of the highest six-year graduation rates in 2017-18, with Creighton University at 80.6% and eight other institutions with rates over 60%. The overall graduation rate increased 6.4%, from 57.6% in 2007-08 to 64.0% in 2017-18. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 248)

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. One goal, established by the Lumina Foundation and endorsed by national leaders, has been set at 60% of the population holding degrees, diplomas, or certificates by 2025. (The 60% goal has been widely misunderstood to refer to bachelor's degree holders. That is not the case.)
- An estimated 53.6% 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 51.3% (*Lumina Report: A Stronger Nation, 2020*)
- Nebraska public, independent, and for-profit colleges and universities awarded 31,304 degrees and other awards in 2018-19. This was an increase of 14.3% over 10 years. Of those degrees, 15,012 were bachelor's degrees, 8,875 were less-than-four-year degrees, 5,638 were master's degrees, and 1,779 were research/scholarship and professional practice doctoral degrees. (CCPE, *2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report*, page 19)
- Between 2008-09 and 2018-19, the total number of degrees and awards conferred to white, non-Hispanic students increased from 22,708 to 22,929, an increase of 1.0%; to minority students increased from 2,886 to 5,907, an increase of 104.7%; and to foreign students from 499 to 1,399, an increase of 180.4% (CCPE, *2020 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska, Degrees and Other Awards*, page 4.6)
- In 2018-19, the highest percentage of degrees were awarded by the public and non-public institutions in the following areas:

Four-year + degrees: Business, Communication – 24.2%
 STEM – 18.6%
 Health – 17.7%
 Education – 13.8%
 Social and Behavioral Sciences – 13.0%

Less-than-four-years: Trades – 31.9%
 Health – 19.6%
 Arts, Humanities – 16.6%
 STEM – 14.1%
 Business, Communication – 13.9%

(Source: CCPE, 2020 *Factual Look Excel workbook*)

Instructional Expenditures per FTE Student (Appendix 3)

- In 2018-19, UNL's expenditures on instruction per FTE student of \$12,285 were less than seven of its 10 Commission-established peers.
- In 2018-19, four 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 \$3,009 above the median of their peers and Western Nebraska Community College was \$2,455 above the median of their peers.
- In 2018-19, Peru State College's expenditures on instruction per FTE student of \$4,946 were less than all 10 of their Commission-established peers while Chadron State College's expenditures of \$6,243 were less than 9 of their 10 peers.

Revenue and Research Dollars (Appendix 4)

- In 2017-18, the latest year for which data are available, total spending for University-based research and development for UNL was \$308.1 million, ranking UNL 78th among the country's 646 institutions and systems. Of that, 33.6% was federal government funding and 66.3% was from internal or other external sources of funding. The University of Nebraska Medical Center's (UNMC) total spending for research and development was \$177.3 million, resulting in a ranking for UNMC of 124th.
- For 2017-18, federally financed research and development funding at UNL was \$103.5 million, which ranked UNL 106th. For 2017-18, UNMC's federally financed research and development funding was \$93.5 million, ranking the Medical Center 113th 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 2018-19 range from \$75,679 at Western Nebraska Community College to \$21,153 at Central Community College. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$91,771 at Western Nebraska Community College to \$25,756 at Central Community College.
- State college state appropriated dollars per degree awarded for 2018-19 range from \$23,641 at Peru State College to \$32,755 at Wayne State College. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$46,638 at Peru State College to \$62,816 at Wayne State College.
- Excluding the Medical Center, University state appropriated dollars per degree awarded for 2018-19 range from \$22,825 at the University of Nebraska at Omaha to \$45,252 at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln. When tuition and fee dollars are included, the dollars per degree awarded range from \$45,125 at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture to \$104,290 at the University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

SECTION
3

General Statewide Funding Issues and Initiatives

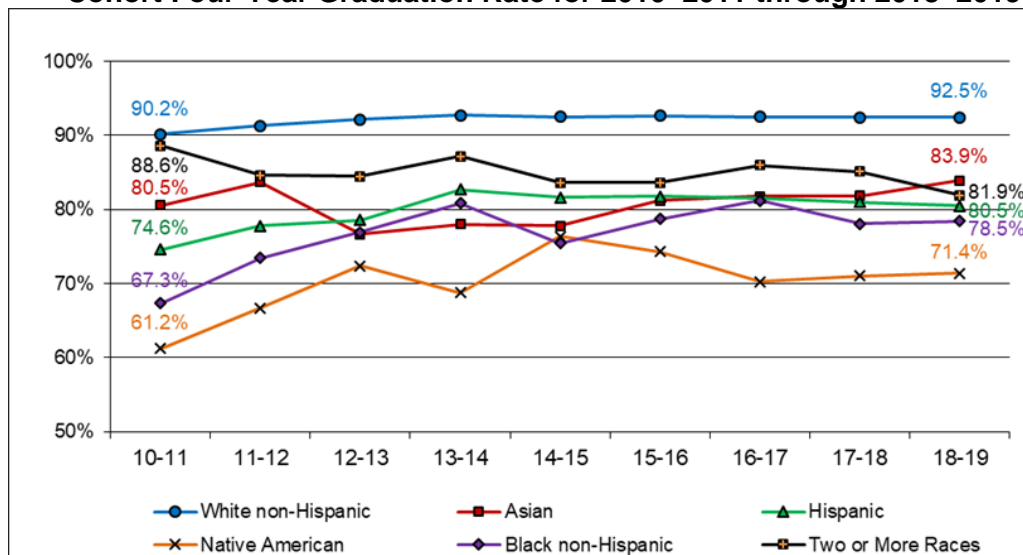
Access, affordability, and completion are important issues in higher education, and the shifting demographics of Nebraska’s children and youth add urgency to them. Projected growth of Nebraska’s white, non-Hispanic population during the next decade will be modest, and ethnic minorities, particularly 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, 50.0% of white Nebraskans have attained an associate’s degree or higher compared to 32.8% of African Americans, 18.3% of Hispanics, 53.6% of Asians, and 18.4% of Native Americans. (*A Stronger Nation*, Lumina Foundation, 2020)

Hispanics make up the majority of Nebraska’s minority population, accounting for 67,700 students, or 18.5% of Nebraska’s K-12 public school enrollment in 2019-20, up from 6.7% in 2000-2001.

In Nebraska’s high school class of 2018-19, 80.5% of Hispanics and 78.5% of black, non-Hispanics graduated, compared to 92.5% of white, non-Hispanics. (Chart 1) As can also be seen in Chart 3, students from low-income families continue onto college at a lower rate than their non-low-income peers, regardless of race or gender.

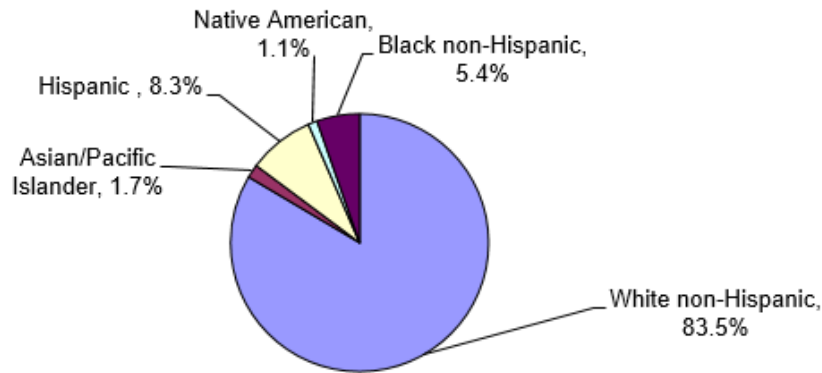
Chart 1
By Race/Ethnicity Nebraska Public High School
Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rate for 2010–2011 through 2018–2019



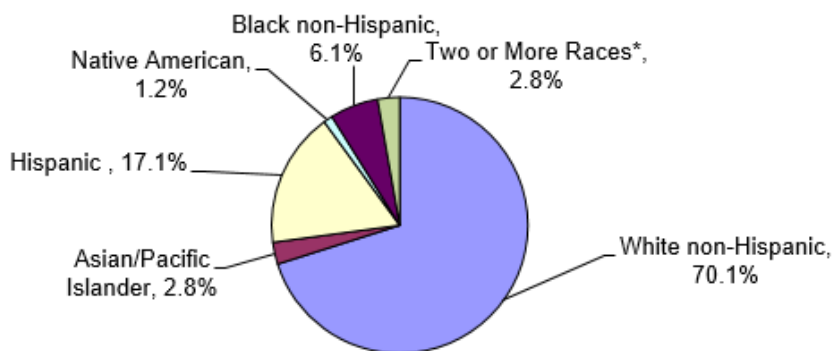
Note. Cohort graduation rates are not shown for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. (CCPE, 2018 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 29)

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

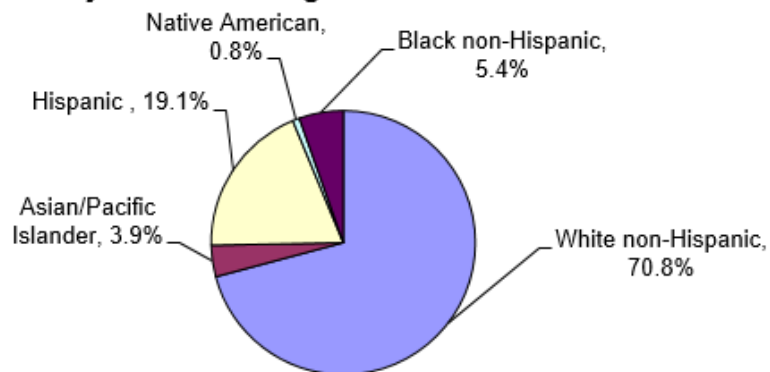
Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2008-2009



Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2018-2019

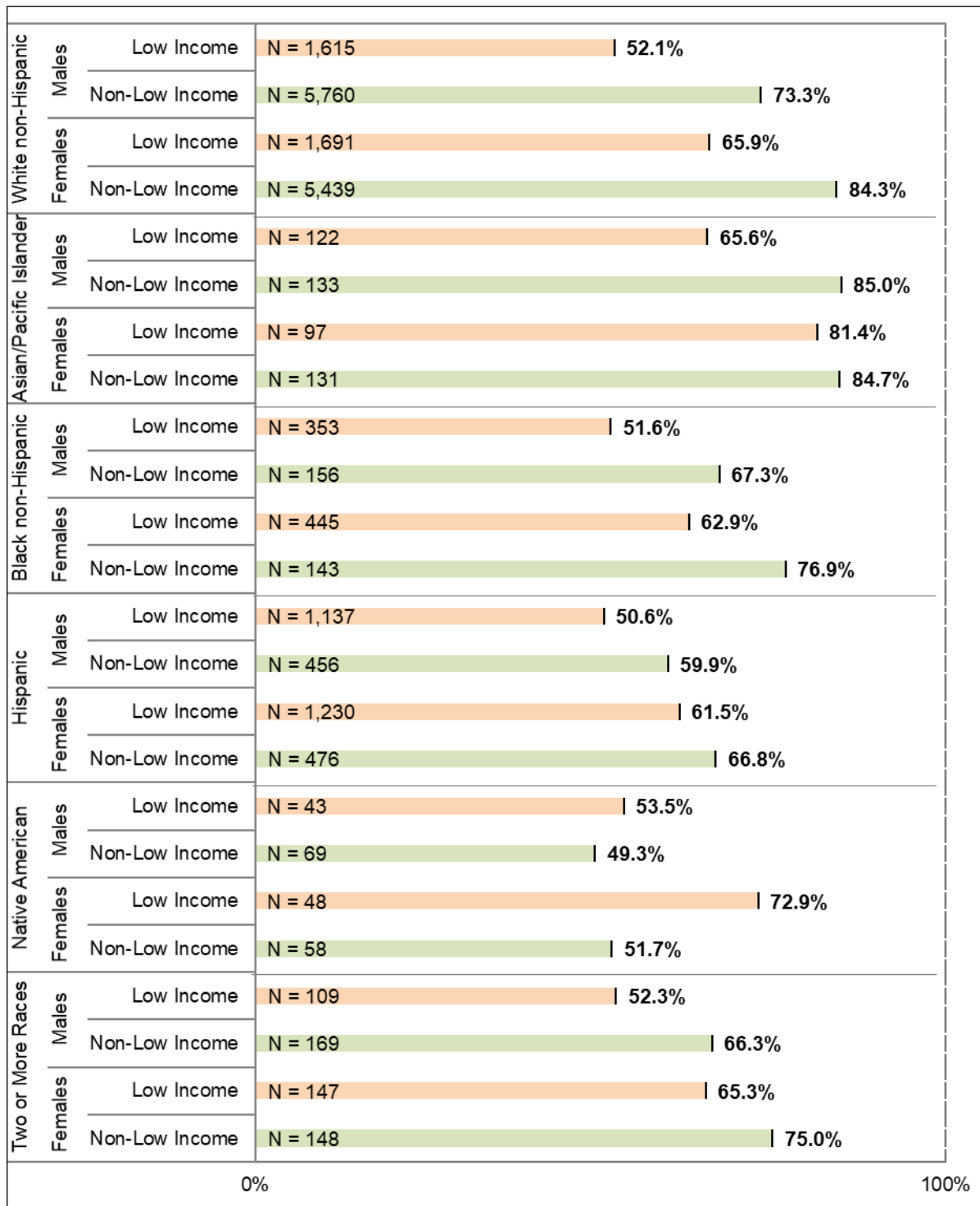


Projected Percentages of Graduates: 2028-2029



*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. *Two or more races' was not a racial/ethnic category until 2010-11. For projections, multiracial graduates are proportionally distributed to the four race categories (American Indian/Alaska Native (i.e., Native American), Asian/Pacific Islander, black non-Hispanic, and white non-Hispanic. (CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 24)*

Chart 3
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Gender, Student Income Status, and Race/Ethnicity 2017–2018



(CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 55)

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)

To address these and other concerns, the Commission has identified two major statewide funding issues to bring to the attention of legislators for the 20201-2023 biennium. They are:

- **Initiatives that make postsecondary education more affordable**
- **initiatives that respond to identified educational and workforce development needs in Nebraska**

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*.

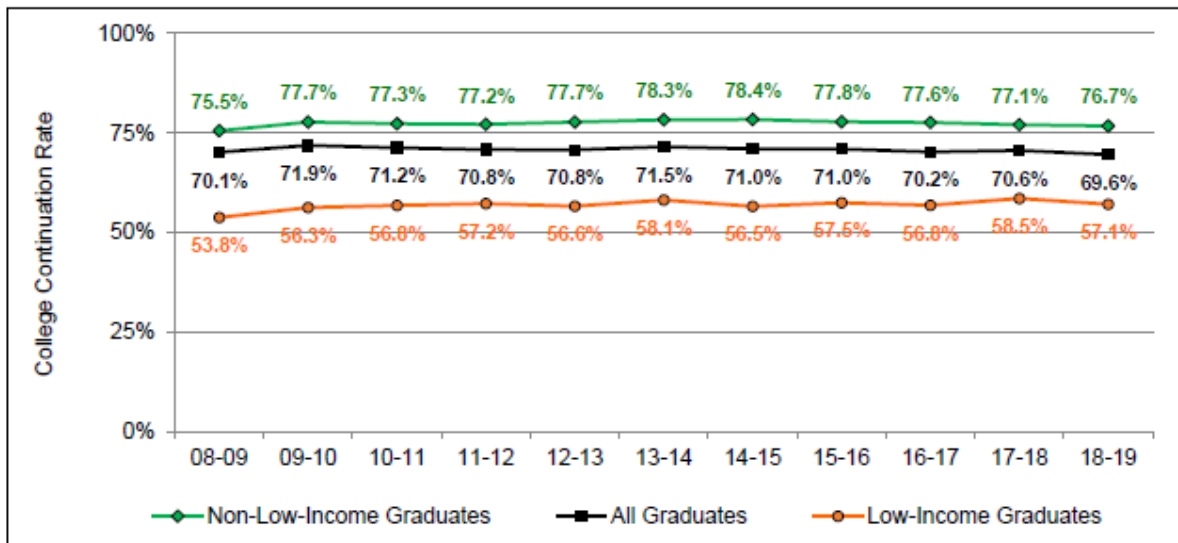
By almost any comparative measure, Nebraska provides less financial aid to support its students from low-income families than do a majority of states. Nebraska ranked 35th in the country in need-based financial aid per full-time undergraduate student for the 2017-18 academic year. (*National Association of State Student Grant & Aid Programs, 49th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2017-18 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 2021-2023, 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: 2008-2009 through 2018-2019



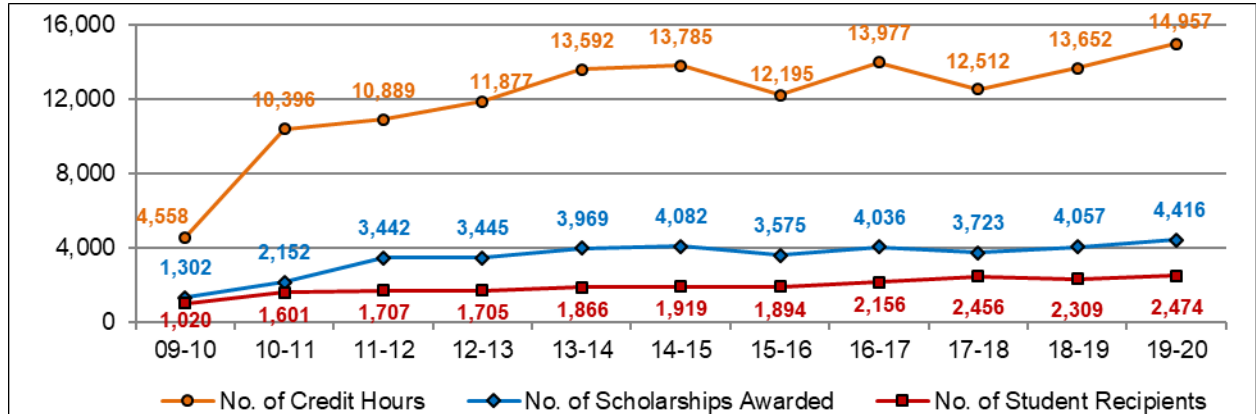
(CCPE, 2020 *Tuition, Fees and College Affordability Report*, page 21)

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 2020-21 fiscal year, the ACE program is being funded with \$1.1 million in General funds. Despite increased state funding for the ACE program, there still are not sufficient funding to accommodate all eligible high school students wishing to take college courses while still in high school. Nearly every year, the Commission is forced to limit the number of courses taken by students each semester due to lack of funding.

Growth in the ACE program has been tremendous but is limited by 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 2019-20 academic year, 4,416 scholarships were awarded to 2,474 students enrolled in college courses while still in high school. (Chart 5)

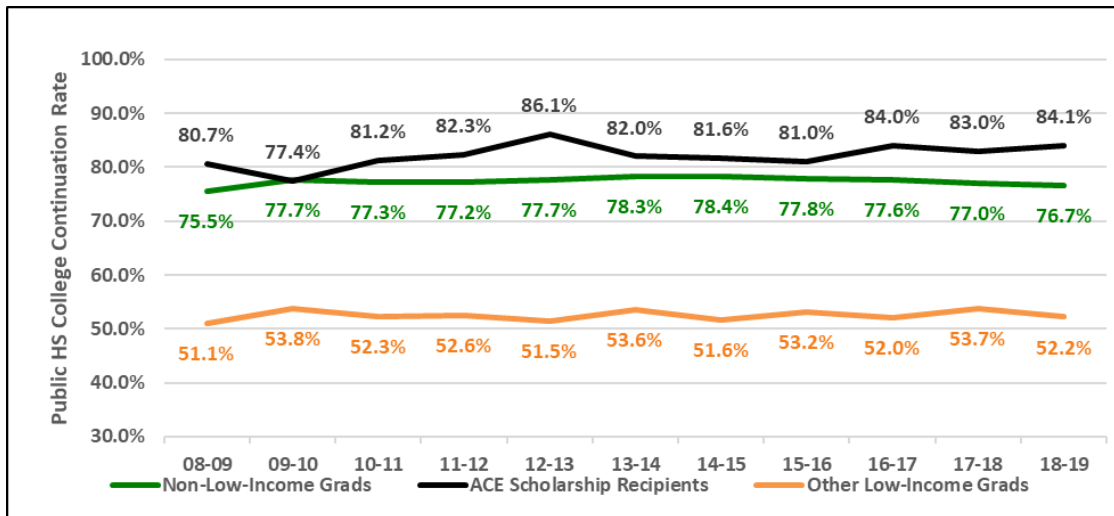
Chart 5
Growth of the Nebraska Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program
Numbers of Student Recipients, ACE Scholarships, and Credit Hours
2009–2010 through 2019–2020



CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 83. Expanded to include 2019-20 from ACE database.

A major goal of the ACE program is to encourage high school students to continue on to college. In 2018-19, the ACE student college continuation rate of 84.1% was greater than the overall college continuation rate of 69.6% for all Nebraska public high school graduates, and greater than the non-low-income college continuation rate of 76.7%. Clearly, the ACE program is remarkably successful in achieving its important goals. (Chart 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: 2008–2009 through 2018–2019



CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 86; Expanded to include 2018-19 from ACE database.

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.

Because of the outstanding results of the ACE program, the Commission is requesting increased state support. High school is the least expensive time to help students begin attending college as dual credit tuition is typically lower than regular tuition and students are not paying for campus housing.

The Commission is concerned that a lack of available state funds for the ACE program will discourage these students from pursuing a college education. Nebraska’s students from low-income families go on to college at a much lower rate than non-low-income high school graduates. This program reverses that trend, but demand is high and state funding is limited.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends increasing state General funds for ACE from \$1.1 million to \$1.25 million for 2021-22, providing at least 600 additional scholarships to high school students from low-income families. The Commission also recommends increasing funding by an additional \$250,000, to \$1.5 million for 2022-23, providing an additional 1,000 scholarships.

Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG)

Over the past decade, Nebraska’s public institutions have increased their tuition and mandatory fees, partly to counter decreased State appropriations during a time of economic challenges for the State (Chart 7). Unfortunately, even as the tuition and fees increased, the State did not appropriate a corresponding increase in need-based financial aid. In fact, 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 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)										
	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-year NE % Change	Peer Average 2009-10	Peer Average 2019-20	10-year Peer % Change
CCC	\$2,752	\$2,930	\$2,966	\$3,032	\$3,144	\$3,150	14.5%	\$2,807	\$3,720	32.5%
MCC	\$2,573	\$2,709	\$2,867	\$2,951	\$3,113	\$3,105	20.7%	\$2,934	\$3,943	34.4%
MPCC	\$2,895	\$3,010	\$3,031	\$3,096	\$3,270	\$3,300	14.0%	\$3,732	\$4,757	27.5%
NECC	\$2,992	\$3,116	\$3,196	\$3,403	\$3,569	\$3,660	22.3%	\$2,712	\$3,195	17.8%
SCC	\$2,573	\$2,670	\$2,805	\$2,988	\$3,742	\$2,592	0.7%	\$2,892	\$3,741	29.4%
WNCC	\$1,944	\$2,208	\$2,388	\$2,616	\$2,760	\$2,916	50.0%	\$2,245	\$3,525	57.0%
NCTA	\$4,363	\$4,377	\$4,530	\$4,602	\$5,062	\$5,347	22.6%	\$5,315	\$6,766	27.3%

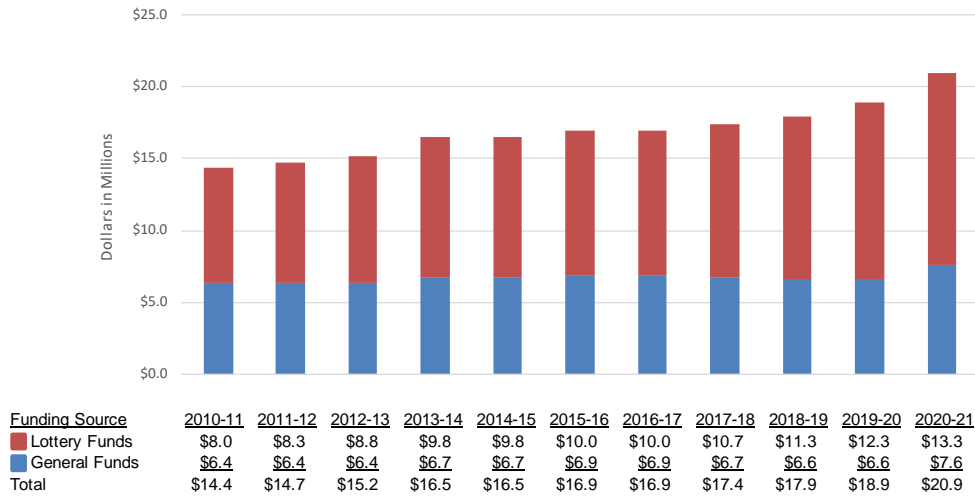
Four-year Public Insututions										
Average Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees										
(Constant Adjusted Dollars as of July 2019 at the Beginning of the Academic Year)										
	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20	10-year NE % Change	Peer Average 2009-10	Peer Average 2019-20	10-year Peer % Change
CSC	\$5,396	\$6,054	\$6,124	\$6,670	\$6,920	\$6,948	28.8%	\$6,964	\$8,179	17.4%
PSC	\$5,460	\$6,100	\$6,311	\$6,877	\$7,574	\$7,704	41.1%	\$6,044	\$7,723	27.8%
WSC	\$5,725	\$6,039	\$6,122	\$6,496	\$7,153	\$7,205	25.9%	\$6,562	\$7,871	19.9%
UNK	\$6,714	\$7,040	\$7,162	\$7,229	\$7,679	\$7,701	14.7%	\$7,853	\$8,596	9.5%
UNL	\$8,169	\$8,589	\$8,759	\$8,901	\$9,410	\$9,366	14.7%	\$8,146	\$11,504	41.2%
UNO	\$7,421	\$7,132	\$7,194	\$7,416	\$7,997	\$7,980	7.5%	\$6,761	\$9,976	47.6%

CCPE, 2020 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, 27.5% 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

Sources and Available Funding
Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program
2010-11 through 2020-21



Where We Stand

- From 2010 to 2020, tuition and mandatory fees at Nebraska’s public institutions increased between 1% and 50% for community colleges, between 29% and 41% for state colleges, and between 7% and 15% 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, 47th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2017-18 Academic Year, Table 12)
- Unmet need, an indicator of insufficient support for Nebraska’s Pell-eligible students, was \$206.5 million in 2018-19 compared to \$232.7 million in 2013-14 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, 2018-19 Year-end Report, page 6*)
- According to the *Project on Student Debt*, students who graduated in 2018 from a Nebraska public or private non-profit, four-year institution had an average student loan debt of \$26,422, ranking Nebraska 38th in the nation. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2018, page 11, September 2019*)

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.

For example, in 1976, Pell Grants paid for 79% of a student’s cost to attend a public four-year institution. Pell Grants now cover only 28% of attendance. (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	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18
Colorado	16.7%	29.8%	29.1%
Illinois	29.1%	29.3%	37.8%
Iowa	14.6%	17.6%	23.7%
Kansas	6.9%	7.5%	7.6%
Minnesota	34.3%	40.3%	48.2%
Missouri	10.1%	13.1%	13.0%
Nebraska	12.1%	13.5%	13.5%
Wyoming	41.2%	58.3%	59.8%
Average	21.5%	25.1%	29.7%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Education, Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Program Funds by Institution, NASSGAP Annual Surveys

Aid Awards in Comparison to Tuition (Constant Adjusted Dollars)

In 2018-19, 34,843 Nebraska students qualified for a Nebraska Opportunity Grant. Of those, 36.6%, or 12,753, received these grants. The average award in 2018-19 was \$1,410 - \$345 more than in 2008-09 current adjusted dollars.

(CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 212)

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 2018-19. 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
	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19	2018-19
University of Nebraska	\$53.0	\$55.3	\$64.9	10,011	\$6,487.36
Nebraska State College System	\$6.1	\$5.3	\$7.2	1,824	\$3,963.37
Community Colleges	\$92.0	\$73.3	\$81.8	13,861	\$5,903.93
Private Career Schools	\$30.5	\$15.8	\$7.7	1,674	\$4,586.27
Independent Colleges & Universities	\$45.8	\$38.6	\$44.8	4,270	\$10,494.82
Total Unmet Financial Need	\$227.3	\$188.4	\$206.5	31,640	\$6,526.51

(CCPE, Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2018-19 Year-end Report)

This unmet need of more than \$206.5 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

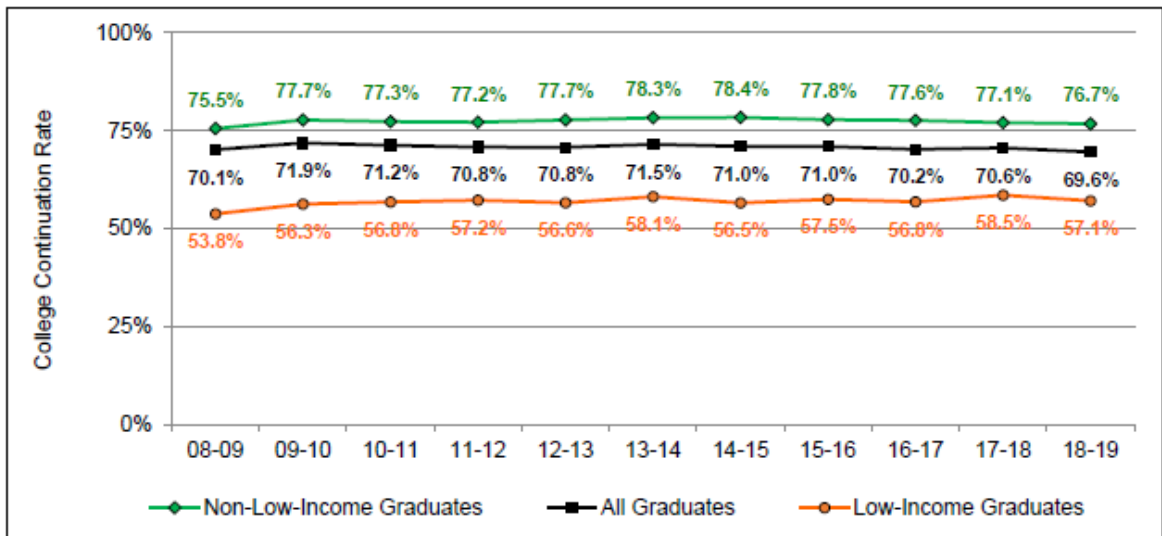
In 2018, Nebraska colleges and university graduates who required loans to attend higher education institutions had amassed on average \$26,422 in student loan debt, ranking Nebraska 38th among the states. (*The Project on Student Debt, Student Debt and the Class of 2018*, page 11, September 2019)

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 2018-19 Nebraska high school graduates, about 57.1% of low-income public high school graduates attended college. This is significantly lower than the 76.7% college participation rate for non-low-income Nebraska public high school graduates and the 69.6% college participation rate of all Nebraska public high school graduates. (Chart 11)

Chart 11
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
2008–2009 through 2018–2019 by Student Income Status



CCPE, 2020 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report, page 21

In 2018-19, Nebraska students eligible for State-based aid came from families with the state’s lowest income.

- 34.9% from families with annual incomes of less than \$20,000
- 28.1% from families with annual incomes between \$20,000-\$40,000
- 37.0% from families with annual incomes above \$40,000

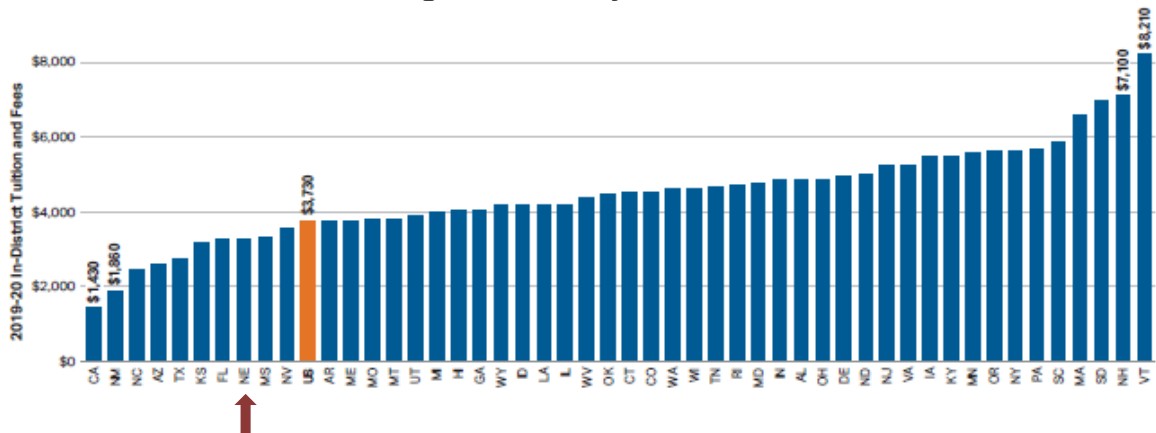
Recommendations:

Increase cash fund spending authority from lottery funds for NOG at least \$1,000,000 for 2021-22 and increase General fund appropriations an additional \$1,000,000 for each of the two years of the 2021-23 biennium 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 645 additional students.

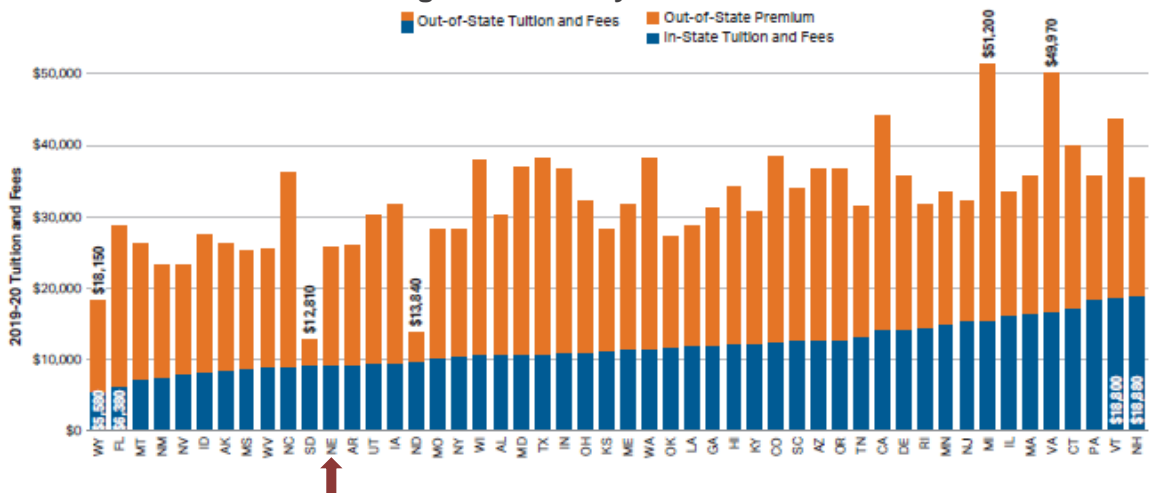
Continued State Support for Public Postsecondary Institutions

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
2019-20 Average Published Tuition and Fees for In-state Students attending Public Two-year Institutions



2019-20 Average Published Tuition and Fees for In-state and Out-of-State Students attending Public Four-year Institutions



Source: *Trends in College Pricing*, 2019, 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 while students at all other institutions contribute less than 50% of the cost of attendance. (Charts 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 in Section 2)

The State of Nebraska has been strongly supportive of higher education. During FY20 Nebraska’s Legislature appropriated \$784,804,484 of state tax dollars for higher education operating expenses, representing a 2.9% increase over FY19. The nation averaged a 5.0% increase from FY17 to FY18. (Appendix 1a)

Additionally, the \$784,804,484 state tax dollars appropriated for FY20 represent a 9.5% increase from FY15, which places Nebraska 30th in the nation for state aid increases for that period. Nationally, states increased their appropriations by 18.8% 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 FY20, Nebraska’s appropriation per \$1,000 of personal income was \$7.48, which is a slight decrease from FY18’s funding per \$1,000 of personal income of \$7.69. The \$7.48 ranked Nebraska 10th in the nation and was significantly higher than the national average of \$5.55. Additionally, for FY20, Nebraska’s appropriation per capita was \$405.71, an increase over FY18’s amount of \$389.21. The FY20 amount was also significantly higher than the national average of \$295.05 and ranked Nebraska 8th 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 18.9% for FYE 6/30/11 to 16.6% for FYE 6/30/21. During this same period, General fund appropriations for higher education increased 23.0%, the smallest increase of the major sectors in the state General fund budget except for Public Assistance excluding Medicaid. (Chart 13)

Chart 13
General Fund Appropriations by Sector, FYE 6/30/11 and FYE 6/30/21

Sector	% Change between FYE 6/30/11 and FYE 6/30/21	FYE 6/30/11		FYE 6/30/21	
		Sector Total	% of Total	Sector Total	% of Total
Elementary and Secondary Education	29.9%	1,023,133,722	30.4%	1,329,407,819	28.3%
Higher Education	23.9%	634,925,362	18.9%	786,572,718	16.7%
Public Assistance excluding Medicaid	15.8%	692,931,453	20.6%	802,579,459	17.1%
Medicaid	103.4%	450,926,763	13.4%	917,144,136	19.5%
Corrections	59.9%	157,902,967	4.7%	252,422,330	5.4%
All Others	51.2%	405,978,680	12.1%	613,898,281	13.1%
Total Operating	39.7%	3,365,798,947	100.0%	4,702,024,743	100.0%
Higher Ed Capital Construction		12,125,000		19,371,600	
Non-Higher Ed Capital Construction				8,117,861	
Total General Fund		3,377,923,947		4,729,514,204	

Source: Program General Fund Appropriations Summary, Administrative Services - State Budget Division (Pre-LB 1008 (2020))

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 and make recommendations for approval or modification of the budget requests, together with the rationale for its recommendations, in order to promote compliance and consistency with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education* and prevent unnecessary duplication.

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. After several years of reductions in state appropriations, students are paying an increasing share of the cost of education. Responsible increases in General funds are needed to arrest the shift in burden to students and property tax payers.

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 miscellaneous 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 shows the continuation funding requested for the University, state colleges, and community colleges. Recommendations and analysis for each line item follows.

Continuation Requests and Recommendations

University of Nebraska System (excluding NCTA)

Continuation						Commission Recommendation
Institutional Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base	
Salaries and Benefits	\$745,433,139	\$10,021,252	\$22,492,668	\$32,513,920	\$777,947,059	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Workers Compensation	\$3,473,261	\$1,167,172	\$0	\$1,167,172	\$4,640,433	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$78,826,469	\$5,517,854	\$6,747,546	\$12,265,400	\$91,091,869	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
General Operations	\$98,626,008	\$1,498,763	\$1,706,634	\$3,205,397	\$101,831,405	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
State Accounting Fees	\$741,093	\$94,538	\$0	\$94,538	\$835,631	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Utilities Expense	\$48,529,040	\$727,935	\$738,854	\$1,466,789	\$49,995,829	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
NE Career Scholarships	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Daugherty Water for Food Institute	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	
Other Costs	\$18,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,200,000	\$20,200,000	\$38,200,000	
Future Institutional Reductions	(\$1,586,469)	(\$15,509,192)	(\$25,762,678)	(\$41,271,870)	(\$42,858,339)	
Continuation Request Total	\$994,542,541	\$15,518,322	\$18,123,024	\$33,641,346	\$1,028,183,887	
Funding Sources						
State Appropriations	\$612,830,595	\$15,518,322	\$14,566,978	\$30,085,300	\$642,915,895	
Institutional Funds	\$381,711,946	\$0	\$3,556,046	\$3,556,046	\$385,267,992	
Total Funding Sources	\$994,542,541	\$15,518,322	\$18,123,024	\$33,641,346	\$1,028,183,887	

(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	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base	
Salaries and Benefits	\$3,127,781	\$46,290	\$93,969	\$140,259	\$3,268,040	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$401,132	\$28,079	\$34,337	\$62,416	\$463,548	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
General Operations	\$434,678	\$6,520	\$6,618	\$13,138	\$447,816	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Utilities Expense	\$520,229	\$7,803	\$7,920	\$15,723	\$535,952	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Capital	\$98,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,000	
Continuation Request Total	\$4,581,820	\$88,692	\$142,844	\$231,536	\$4,813,356	
Funding Sources						
State Appropriations	\$3,605,038	\$88,692	\$133,076	\$221,768	\$3,826,806	
Institutional Funds	\$976,782	\$0	\$9,768	\$9,768	\$986,550	
Total Funding Sources	\$4,581,820	\$88,692	\$142,844	\$231,536	\$4,813,356	

(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

Institutional Request	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base	Commission Recommendation
Salaries and Benefits	\$52,460,104	\$1,207,784	\$1,240,880	\$2,448,664	\$54,908,768	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Health Insurance	\$9,360,122	\$748,810	\$808,715	\$1,557,525	\$10,917,647	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Utilities	\$3,570,535	\$142,821	\$148,534	\$291,355	\$3,861,890	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
DAS Rate Changes	\$627,426	\$77,664	\$0	\$77,664	\$705,090	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Other Operating (Inflationary)	\$17,102,409	\$684,096	\$711,460	\$1,395,556	\$18,497,965	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Career Scholarship Program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
New Building Openings	\$0	\$26,683	\$24,128	\$50,811	\$50,811	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
Other Costs	\$16,414,057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,414,057	
Continuation Request Total	\$100,534,653	\$3,887,858	\$3,933,717	\$7,821,575	\$108,356,228	

Funding Sources

State Appropriations	\$56,527,357	\$3,887,858	\$3,933,717	\$7,821,575	\$64,348,932
Institutional Funds	\$44,007,296	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,007,296
Total Funding Sources	\$100,534,653	\$3,887,858	\$3,933,717	\$7,821,575	\$108,356,228

(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

Institutional Request	2020-21 Base	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 Base	Commission Recommendation
Appropriations	\$103,558,339	\$3,106,750	\$3,199,953	\$6,306,703	\$109,865,042	Recommends Approval of New General Funds

University of Nebraska excluding NCTA

Increase in General Fund Appropriation Base

The University has requested a 2.0% increase in General fund base appropriations for general operations for both 2021-22 and 2022-23. For the University, the requested amount is \$12,256,612 for 2021-22 and \$12,566,978 for 2022-23.

Analysis:

Prior to the uncertainty caused by the coronavirus pandemic, projected inflation, calculated as the rate of increase of the consumer price index, was in the vicinity of 2.25%. Another measure of projected increases is the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). HEPI is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index as 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 2020 HEPI preliminary forecast is 2.1% as of August 31, 2020. The requested 2% increase for inflation seems appropriate. As the University notes, a 2% increase will fund approximately 79% of the University's compensation expenses for FY2021-22 with the remaining increases coming from other revenue sources or reductions in expenses.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 2.0% increase for general operations for the University campuses 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.

Nebraska Career Scholarships

With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), this merit-based career scholarship program provides 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.

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.

Workers Compensation

Worker Compensation fees for the biennium are provided to all state agencies by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Per the 2021-2023 biennial budget instructions, the University will realize a \$1,167,172 increase to its University-wide workers compensation assessment in the first fiscal year.

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.

DAS Accounting Fees

DAS Accounting fees are charged to all state agencies by the Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Per the 2021-23 biennial budget instructions provided by DAS, the University will realize a \$94,538 increase to its DAS Accounting fee assessment for the biennium, from \$741,093 in the current fiscal year to \$835,631.

Recommendation:

The University utilizes its own accounting system separate from the state accounting system but is required to sync its accounting data with the state's accounting system. 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 College of Technical Agriculture (NCTA)

Overall Budget Request

NCTA has requested an increase from their 2020-21 General fund base appropriation for 2021-22 operations of 2.5% (\$88,692) and an increase for 2022-23 operations of 3.6% (\$133,076) from their 2021-22 request. Excluding health insurance, this represents a 1.45% increase for 2021-22 and a 2.56% increase in 2022-23. Health insurance increases are 7% and 8% for the same period.

As mentioned previously, both CPI and HEPI estimate inflationary costs at over 2%. Excluding health insurance, NCTA's request of 1.45% the first year falls below this estimate.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 2.0% increase for general operations for NCTA 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.

Nebraska State College System (NSCS)

Salaries and Benefits

The Governor has requested all agencies include in their budget request a 2.0% 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 have requested, per the Governor's instructions, a 2.0% increase for 2021-22 of \$1,207,784 and for 2022-23 an additional \$1,240,880. When calculating this increase, the NSCS used as a base salary amount, both state funded and tuition funded salaries.

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 8% increase in health insurance each year of the biennium, or \$748,810 for 2021-22 and \$808,715 for 2022-23.

Analysis:

The NSCS participates in the Educator's Health Alliance (EHA) for health insurance through Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Nebraska. Actual rate increases for the past five years were 2016-17, 4.9%; 2017-18, 7.99%; 2018-19, 0%; 2019-20, 5.0%; 2020-21, 6.7%. The state colleges indicate that actual rates for 2021-22 will be provided to them in the fall, at which time the NSCS will amend their request if the difference is significant.

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 a 4% increase in funding for utilities for each year of the biennium. This equates to a total increase for all three campuses of \$142,821 in 2021-22 and an additional \$148,534 in 2022-23.

Analysis:

The Commission's analysis of the state college budgets indicates campus-wide utility expenses increased approximately 4.7% between 2017-18 and 2018-19 but decreased 2.5% between 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Commission also reviewed predictions from the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Energy Outlook. For the mountain region, the EIA estimates during the biennium, natural gas prices will increase on average 1.8% and electrical prices will decrease on average 2.3%. However, while price is one determining factor, weather-related consumption must also be considered. With consumption being unknown, a 4% increase does not appear unreasonable.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 4.0% 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.

DAS and Worker's Compensation Rate Changes

The percentage increase in various Department of Administrative Services (DAS) assessments as well as the Workers' Compensation assessments are based on the respective state agencies identifying the level of additional resources needed to meet estimated demands related to funding these operations. DAS identified in its budget instructions the assessment for each agency.

The NSCS included a \$77,664 increase in assessments for 2021-22 and no additional increase for 2022-23.

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.

Inflationary Increases for Operations

The NSCS has requested a 4% inflationary increase for operations for each year of the 2021-23 biennium based on the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) for supplies and materials of 4.1% for FY2019 and 4.3% for FY2018.

Analysis:

Prior to the uncertainty caused by the coronavirus pandemic, projected inflation, calculated as the rate of increase of the consumer price index, was in the vicinity of 2.25%. Another measure of projected increases is the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). HEPI is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index as 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 FY2020 HEPI preliminary forecast is 2.1% as of August 31, 2020.

The NSCS indicated that insurance premiums for property, liability, and other insurance costs increased \$231,000 (27%) for FY21. Excluding this increase in insurance costs for analysis purposes, NDCS's request would be 2.6% and in line with HEPI's preliminary forecast of 2.1%.

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 4.0% 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.

Nebraska Career Scholarships

With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), this merit-based career scholarship program provided the NSCS with \$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 reaches \$4 million annually. This 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, and computer information systems. The amount awarded is dependent on the student's ACT score, with a minimum score of 18 needed to be eligible.

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 Building Openings

Construction of the CSC Math Science Building renovation/addition project is scheduled to begin November 2020 and be completed February 2022. The NSCS is requesting \$24,128 for 2022-23, representing a partial year funding of an additional custodian, and an additional \$24,128 for 2022-23, representing an entire year of funding of that custodian.

Analysis:

The Commission approved the CSC Math Science Building renovation/addition project on September 16, 2014. Included in the cost estimate for the project was an amount for operating and maintenance (O&M) costs of between \$41,888 and \$82,700. This request is in line with the amount included in the Commission's analysis of the project.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds 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.

New and Expanded Requests

Overview

The Commission examined the NSCS's budget request in light of the goals and guidelines of the Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education and the statewide funding issues and initiatives the Commission identified for the 2021-2023 biennial budget process at its March 2020 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 issues and initiatives include initiatives that make postsecondary education more affordable and initiatives that respond to identified educational and workforce development needs in Nebraska.

As the Commission makes these budget recommendations, it is aware of the many funding demands placed on the state and the potential for declines in revenue due to the Covid-19 pandemic. 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	2020-21 State Aided Base (estimated) ⁽¹⁾	2020-21 Increase to 2021-22	2021-22 Increase to 2022-23	2021-23 Increase to Base Amount	2022-23 State Aided Base	
Industry Liaison Program	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387	Recommends Approval of New General Funds
New and Expanded Request Total	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387	
Funding Sources						
State Appropriations	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387	
Institutional Funds						
Total Funding Sources	\$0	\$675,116	(\$19,729)	\$655,387	\$655,387	

(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 2010-11, the state appropriated \$45,369,972 compared to the 2020-21 appropriation of \$56,527,357. The increase for this ten-year period was \$10,157,385, or 22.4%, which is approximately 2.2% compounded annually. Over the same time period, inflation measured by CPI increased by 18.8%, and inflation measured by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) was approximately 25.3%, thus state appropriations have increased slightly less than inflation as measured by HEPI.

Over the past ten years, enrollment at the three state colleges as measured by FTEs decreased by 479 FTEs, or 6.7%, with variation across the campuses that affects appropriations per FTE differently.

FTE Enrollment

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<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>10-year Change</u>
CSC	2,221	2,252	2,239	2,412	2,374	2,367	2,361	2,348	2,276	2,130	1,974	-11.1%
PSC	1,771	1,808	1,788	1,697	1,674	1,726	1,737	1,772	1,729	1,702	1,610	-9.1%
WSC	3,126	3,203	3,156	3,101	3,121	3,130	2,968	2,970	2,864	2,860	3,055	-2.3%
Total	7,118	7,263	7,183	7,210	7,169	7,223	7,066	7,090	6,869	6,692	6,639	-6.7%

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 Peru State College and Wayne State College. 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)

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>Change</u>
CSC	\$7,089	\$7,803	\$8,870	25.1%
CSC Peers	\$5,474	\$5,675	\$7,173	31.0%
PSC	\$5,113	\$5,304	\$6,123	19.8%
PSC Peers	\$5,852	\$5,347	\$5,892	0.7%
WSC	\$6,331	\$6,561	\$7,173	13.3%
WSC Peers	\$5,407	\$5,490	\$5,972	10.4%

Average In-State Undergraduate Tuition and Mandatory Fees

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>Change</u>
CSC	\$3,985	\$5,576	\$6,756	69.5%
CSC Peers	\$5,621	\$6,867	\$7,794	38.7%
PSC	\$4,343	\$5,746	\$7,452	71.6%
PSC Peers	\$4,801	\$6,103	\$7,570	57.7%
WSC	\$3,816	\$5,574	\$6,989	83.1%
WSC Peers	\$5,287	\$6,218	\$7,646	44.6%

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

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>Change</u>
CSC	\$12,186	\$16,440	\$21,662	77.8%
CSC Peers	\$14,595	\$17,619	\$20,722	42.0%
PSC	\$12,128	\$16,556	\$20,232	66.8%
PSC Peers	\$14,779	\$17,148	\$20,365	37.8%
WSC	\$12,700	\$15,500	\$19,178	51.0%
WSC Peers	\$14,178	\$17,317	\$20,160	42.2%

CCPE, 2020 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

	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
CSC	\$29,166	\$30,934
CSC Peers	\$22,176	\$23,105
PSC	\$20,219	\$23,641
PSC Peers	\$24,089	\$23,381
WSC	\$29,103	\$32,755
WSC Peers	\$24,817	\$25,922

A CSC peer, Western Colorado University (formerly Western State Colorado University), received no state appropriations.

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.

2018-19 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	\$6,243	\$41	\$209	\$2,371	\$3,425	\$3,469
Chadron Peer Median	\$7,551	\$115	\$329	\$1,747	\$3,092	\$2,367
Peru	\$4,946	\$8	\$6	\$1,948	\$3,005	\$2,861
Peru Peer Median	\$6,895	\$115	\$295	\$1,416	\$2,112	\$2,636
Wayne	\$7,206	\$0	\$45	\$2,195	\$3,416	\$1,713
Wayne Peer Median	\$7,220	\$72	\$375	\$1,928	\$3,064	\$2,101

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 2014</u>	<u>Fall 2015</u>	<u>Fall 2016</u>	<u>Fall 2017</u>	<u>Fall 2018</u>
Chadron	65%	65%	64%	66%	57%
Chadron Peer Median	63%	63%	66%	60%	65%
Peru	58%	54%	63%	57%	62%
Peru Peer Median	64%	64%	63%	69%	62%
Wayne	68%	72%	67%	69%	75%
Wayne Peer Median	66%	64%	64%	62%	63%
Total State Colleges	65%	66%	65%	65%	67%

Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Chadron	42%	43%	42%	43%	45%
Chadron Peer Median	41%	44%	40%	42%	47%
Peru	37%	35%	36%	35%	34%
Peru Peer Median	39%	40%	35%	34%	38%
Wayne	49%	48%	51%	43%	51%
Wayne Peer Median	41%	47%	42%	41%	46%
Total State Colleges	45%	44%	46%	42%	46%

Commission Recommendations for New and Expanded Requests

Industry Liaison Program (All campuses)

With the passage of LB 1008 (2020), the Nebraska Career Scholarship program was created and provided NSCS with \$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 reaches \$4 million annually. This 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, and computer information systems. The amount awarded is dependent on the student's ACT score, with a minimum score of 18 needed to be eligible. Included in this program are requirements that participating students complete one or more experiential learning activities (i.e., internship, cooperative educational experience, student teaching, practicum, clinical, etc.) with a Nebraska business or industry before graduation.

The industry liaison program would provide funding for two Cooperative Education & Industry Liaisons at each state college to provide executive, administrative, and analytical support for the cooperative education and internship programs. Specifically,

- Chadron State College anticipates an additional participation rate of approximately 150 students per year as a result of the Industry Liaison Program, creating pathways for students into field placements for the identified fields of study.
- Peru State College expects to accommodate all active majors, a total of 80-100 students would participate annually.
- Wayne State College anticipates that the program will support 100 students per cohort for a total of 400 students once the program is fully implemented. The intent is to increase the number of students served over a three-year period to allow ample time to develop an effective program. It is projected that the program will start with a cohort of 50 students. In the second year, this will grow to 75 students.

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for the Industry Liaison Program request.

Rationale for the Recommendation:

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 60% 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 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 business in Nebraska.

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 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 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.

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 19.4%. Looking over a ten-year period, the overall community colleges' fall headcount enrollment has decreased 14.4% over the past 10 years, with Central, Northeast, and Southeast increasing enrollment over the past two years.

Fall Headcount Enrollment - Undergraduate

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2-year</u> <u>change</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>change</u>
Central	7,320	7,521	6,906	6,227	6,082	6,368	4.7%	-13.0%
Metropolitan	17,003	18,518	15,752	14,812	14,954	14,300	-4.4%	-15.9%
Mid-Plains	2,765	2,623	2,491	2,235	2,221	2,125	-4.3%	-23.1%
Northeast	5,205	5,161	5,145	5,051	5,086	5,258	3.4%	1.0%
Southeast	11,556	11,479	9,751	9,248	9,412	9,756	3.7%	-15.6%
Western Nebraska	2,304	2,240	1,960	1,534	1,905	1,722	-9.6%	-25.3%
Total Community College	46,153	47,542	42,005	39,107	39,660	39,529	-0.3%	-14.4%
Total State Colleges	7,316	7,362	7,581	7,444	6,958	6,940	-0.3%	-5.1%
Total University of Nebraska	36,776	38,097	38,348	39,175	39,598	38,401	-3.0%	4.4%

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.

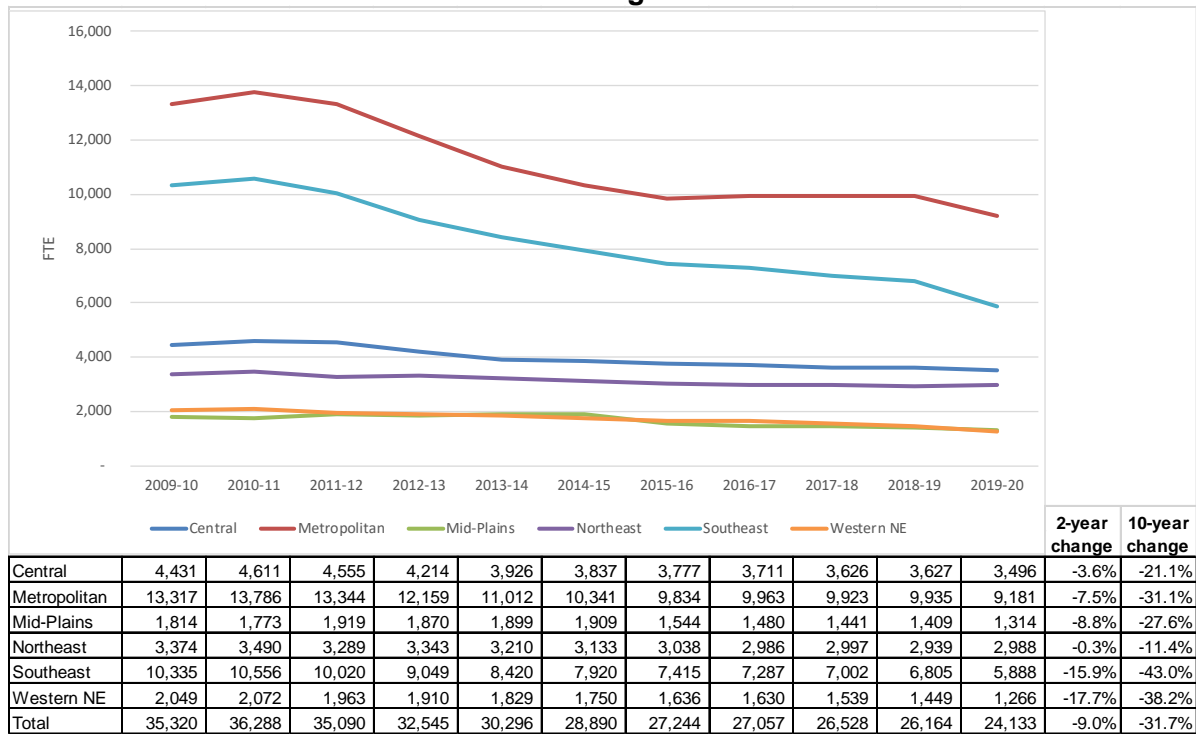
12-month Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment - Undergraduate

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2-year</u> <u>change</u>	<u>10-year</u> <u>change</u>
Central	13,360	13,419	12,614	9,454	9,238	9,241	0.0%	-30.8%
Metropolitan	31,458	32,650	30,892	26,388	25,030	24,321	-2.8%	-22.7%
Mid-Plains	6,320	5,390	7,837	9,149	3,850	3,095	-19.6%	-51.0%
Northeast	7,326	7,717	7,147	6,752	6,605	6,294	-4.7%	-14.1%
Southeast	18,108	19,401	16,321	14,942	14,755	14,457	-2.0%	-20.2%
Western Nebraska	9,763	8,758	9,772	2,875	2,635	2,312	-12.3%	-76.3%
Total Community College	86,335	87,335	84,583	69,560	62,113	59,720	-3.9%	-30.8%
Total State Colleges	8,356	8,985	9,032	9,157	8,970	8,218	-8.4%	-1.7%
Total University of Nebraska	40,060	41,785	42,292	42,604	43,642	43,256	-0.9%	8.0%

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 increased steadily until 2010-11 but has declined 31.6% since then. Over the past decade, FTE enrollment has decreased 31.7%.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Nebraska Community Colleges by Institution 2009–10 through 2019-20



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. The colleges have not experienced the same decline in awards produced that they have experienced in enrollment.

Degrees and Certificates Conferred

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2-year change</u>	<u>10-year change</u>
Central	1,733	1,659	2,232	2,375	2,174	2,380	9.5%	37.3%
Metropolitan	1,274	1,459	2,057	1,784	1,551	2,247	44.9%	76.4%
Mid-Plains	324	484	463	428	438	453	3.4%	39.8%
Northeast	772	813	818	924	880	999	13.5%	29.4%
Southeast	1,595	1,674	1,784	1,653	1,600	1,571	-1.8%	-1.5%
Western Nebraska	229	269	351	320	254	300	18.1%	31.0%
Total Community College	5,927	6,358	7,705	7,484	6,897	7,950	88%	34%

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 2017-18, 17.2% 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.

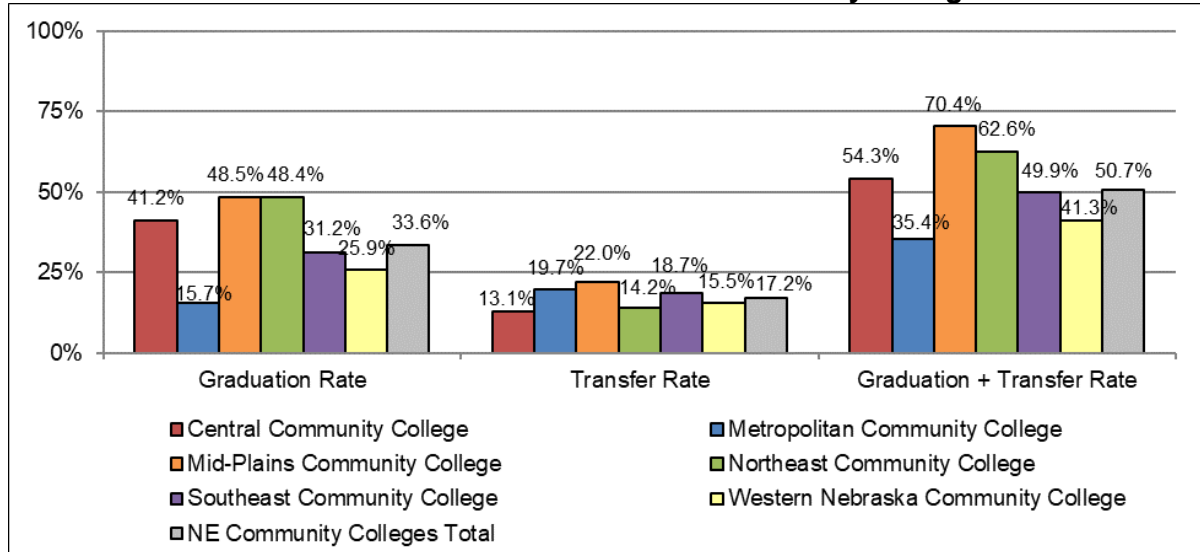
Community College Students that Transferred to Other Institutions

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Central	161	159	162	109	106	80
Metropolitan	266	223	272	223	210	179
Mid-Plains	82	91	95	98	76	72
Northeast	114	129	111	101	99	109
Southeast	235	325	254	218	178	189
Western Nebraska	85	73	75	63	72	49
Total Community College	943	1,000	969	812	741	678

CCPE, 2020 Progress Report, page 283

The charts below provide a more accurate “success” rate for the community colleges. The first chart factors in both graduation rates and transfer rates and is comparable to the public four-year institutions’ six-year graduation rate of 58.7%.

2017-18 Graduation Rates and Transfers Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Community Colleges



Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates

	<u>Fall</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Fall</u> <u>2018</u>
Central	65%	69%	68%	65%	67%
Central Peer Median	54%	56%	65%	57%	60%
Metropolitan	47%	45%	53%	53%	53%
Metropolitan Peer Median	63%	57%	55%	59%	60%
Mid-Plains	59%	60%	67%	63%	62%
Mid-Plains Peer Median	51%	52%	59%	60%	59%
Northeast	69%	75%	70%	68%	67%
Northeast Peer Median	60%	56%	67%	64%	64%
Southeast	61%	60%	63%	62%	62%
Southeast Peer Median	70%	70%	73%	59%	66%
Western NE	59%	52%	53%	53%	54%
Western NE Peer Median	53%	59%	59%	61%	65%
Total NE Comm. Colleges	59%	60%	62%	61%	62%

CCPE, 2020 Progress Report, pages 236-240; *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)*

Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Central	32%	38%	40%	41%	35%
Central Peer Median	24%	31%	32%	32%	33%
Metropolitan	13%	13%	16%	16%	19%
Metropolitan Peer Median	14%	16%	14%	15%	18%
Mid-Plains	35%	34%	35%	48%	41%
Mid-Plains Peer Median	25%	29%	37%	40%	42%
Northeast	48%	53%	55%	48%	51%
Northeast Peer Median	29%	25%	29%	34%	35%
Southeast	27%	31%	31%	31%	33%
Southeast Peer Median	22%	25%	28%	28%	29%
Western NE	25%	30%	31%	26%	30%
Western NE Peer Median	28%	32%	30%	36%	34%
Total NE Comm. Colleges	28%	31%	33%	34%	34%

CCPE, 2020 Progress Report, page 264-271; *Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)*

Academic Transfer Enrollments

As mentioned above, preparing students for academic transfer is an important role for the community colleges. Enrollment growth among students under 25 years old has driven an increase in the number of student credit hours generated in academic transfer courses. Over the past ten years, enrollment of students under age 25 has increased from 61% to 62% of total enrollment, while enrollment of students 25 and older has declined from 39% to 28%. (2020 Factual Look – Enrollment, page 6.6) 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 and by 2019-20, this rate had risen to 24.3%. (See Appendix 6)

FTE Enrollments in Academic Transfer Courses

	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2017-18	2019-20	10-year Change
Central	727	805	664	796	731	0.6%
Metropolitan	1,958	1,783	1,276	1,220	1,301	-33.6%
Mid-Plains	886	784	824	762	698	-21.2%
Northeast	1,103	1,253	1,263	1,373	1,399	26.8%
Southeast	2,821	2,703	1,963	1,543	1,323	-53.1%
Western NE	626	637	457	427	409	-34.7%
Total	8,121	7,965	6,447	6,121	5,861	-27.8%

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

Percentage of FTE in Academic Transfer Courses to Total Courses

	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2017-18	2019-20
Central	16%	18%	17%	22%	21%
Metropolitan	15%	13%	12%	12%	14%
Mid-Plains	49%	41%	43%	53%	53%
Northeast	33%	38%	39%	46%	47%
Southeast	27%	27%	23%	22%	23%
Western NE	31%	32%	25%	28%	32%
Total	23%	23%	21%	23%	24%

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 almost 12% of the total resident credit hour production and ranging from 9.3% at SCC to 19.7% at MPCC and WNCC. Four of the six community colleges discount tuition and fees for dual enrollment students.

Dual Enrollment Credit Hours - 2014-15 through 2018-19

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-15	2017-18	2018-19	4-year % Increase
Central Community College	13,333.0	13,239.0	14,787.0	14,562.0	16,962.0	27%
Metropolitan Community College	33,650.5	38,298.5	32,595.0	39,777.0	46,707.0	39%
Mid-Plains Community College	4,483.0	4,851.0	5,981.0	6,021.0	6,732.0	50%
Northeast Community College	7,881.0	7,863.5	8,000.5	7,684.0	8,752.0	11%
Southeast Community College	11,647.5	17,769.0	21,157.5	21,456.0	25,992.5	123%
Western Community College	3,339.0	3,506.0	4,528.0	5,766.0	5,014.5	50%
Total	74,334.0	85,527.0	87,049.0	95,266.0	110,160.0	48%

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	2008-09			2016-17			2018-19		
	State &			State &			State &		
	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	\$6,910	\$18,429	\$5,209	\$4,163	\$23,556	\$4,937	\$3,893	\$21,153	\$4,603
Central Peer Average	\$19,913	\$30,168	\$12,843	\$17,969	\$27,475	\$14,714	\$17,213	\$27,380	\$14,174
Metropolitan	\$18,435	\$44,793	\$19,060	\$16,808	\$46,059	\$17,898	\$11,786	\$33,729	\$13,422
Metropolitan Peer Average	\$14,951	\$28,403	\$15,952	\$9,595	\$19,837	\$14,505	\$9,541	\$20,658	\$14,641
Mid-Plains	\$25,505	\$46,407	\$11,673	\$19,973	\$47,606	\$9,156	\$19,411	\$45,209	\$9,178
Mid-Plains Peer Average	\$20,116	\$35,283	\$19,286	\$17,404	\$33,022	\$14,585	\$18,633	\$36,681	\$16,137
Northeast	\$15,385	\$30,369	\$9,401	\$15,355	\$42,372	\$10,331	\$13,688	\$38,841	\$10,176
Northeast Peer Average	\$15,670	\$25,960	\$11,721	\$11,774	\$21,998	\$11,549	\$11,855	\$21,956	\$11,684
Southeast	\$11,933	\$26,306	\$13,337	\$16,935	\$39,424	\$13,868	\$17,424	\$43,307	\$13,549
Southeast Peer Average	\$11,363	\$26,596	\$11,222	\$11,474	\$24,940	\$11,120	\$10,609	\$24,297	\$10,742
Western NE	\$55,162	\$80,438	\$18,141	\$48,980	\$88,817	\$17,513	\$41,811	\$75,679	\$16,092
Western NE Peer Average	\$18,513	\$33,052	\$11,496	\$18,710	\$34,259	\$11,230	\$19,140	\$36,629	\$12,920

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.

2018-19 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>
Central	\$9,365	\$0	\$0	\$2,670	\$2,392	\$6,030
Central Peer Median	\$6,357	\$0	\$441	\$1,010	\$1,850	\$2,149
Metropolitan	\$6,449	\$0	\$0	\$1,993	\$1,545	\$2,591
Metropolitan Peer Median	\$6,295	\$0	\$237	\$1,266	\$1,527	\$2,418
Mid-Plains	\$7,634	\$0	\$0	\$1,951	\$1,485	\$3,488
Mid-Plains Peer Median	\$7,931	\$36	\$165	\$1,437	\$2,122	\$3,587
Northeast	\$8,120	\$0	\$0	\$3,217	\$2,024	\$4,397
Northeast Peer Median	\$7,214	\$69	\$382	\$1,163	\$1,936	\$2,574
Southeast	\$8,899	\$0	\$0	\$1,565	\$958	\$3,490
Southeast Peer Median	\$7,979	\$0	\$121	\$977	\$1,028	\$2,826
Western NE	\$10,122	\$0	\$0	\$4,564	\$4,589	\$7,417
Western NE Peer Median	\$7,667	\$215	\$497	\$1,687	\$1,708	\$3,392

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

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	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$3,032	\$1,798	\$1,847	\$2,275	\$2,439	\$2,554	-15.8%	-8.2%
Metropolitan	\$2,144	\$1,334	\$1,916	\$2,460	\$2,613	\$2,666	24.3%	-9.3%
Mid-Plains	\$4,847	\$4,653	\$4,253	\$4,471	\$5,906	\$6,239	28.7%	-17.3%
Northeast	\$3,782	\$3,664	\$3,690	\$4,191	\$4,500	\$4,634	22.5%	-6.4%
Southeast	\$2,015	\$2,570	\$2,745	\$3,356	\$3,718	\$4,023	99.7%	-28.0%
Western Nebraska	\$6,478	\$5,655	\$6,104	\$6,996	\$7,631	\$8,659	33.7%	-25.7%

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

34.4% 30.7% 29.8% 30.5% 29.4% 28.6%

Tuition and Mandatory Fees per FTE

Community College	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$2,221	\$2,040	\$2,440	\$2,530	\$2,645	\$2,769	24.7%	-8.2%
Metropolitan	\$2,017	\$1,993	\$2,125	\$2,171	\$2,350	\$2,585	28.2%	-9.3%
Mid-Plains	\$2,468	\$2,095	\$2,136	\$2,411	\$2,701	\$3,214	30.2%	-17.3%
Northeast	\$2,345	\$2,121	\$2,383	\$2,635	\$2,604	\$2,767	18.0%	-6.4%
Southeast	\$2,261	\$2,204	\$2,486	\$2,639	\$2,653	\$2,853	26.2%	-28.0%
Western Nebraska	\$2,314	\$1,977	\$2,213	\$2,309	\$2,481	\$2,591	12.0%	-25.7%

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

26.9% 26.8% 25.3% 22.5% 20.8% 20.8%

Property Tax Revenue per FTE

Community College	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	10 year % Change	10 year % Change - FTE
Central	\$4,911	\$6,132	\$8,015	\$9,918	\$10,037	\$10,216	108.0%	-8.2%
Metropolitan	\$3,066	\$2,839	\$3,326	\$4,027	\$4,554	\$4,963	61.9%	-9.3%
Mid-Plains	\$3,939	\$4,770	\$4,993	\$5,552	\$7,954	\$8,120	106.1%	-17.3%
Northeast	\$3,040	\$4,267	\$4,885	\$6,956	\$7,978	\$8,555	181.4%	-6.4%
Southeast	\$2,427	\$2,075	\$2,743	\$3,067	\$4,936	\$5,976	146.2%	-28.0%
Western Nebraska	\$2,968	\$3,408	\$4,054	\$5,278	\$6,206	\$7,014	136.3%	-25.7%

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

38.6% 42.5% 44.9% 46.9% 49.9% 50.6%

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 3.0% overall increase in state aid appropriation each year of the 2021-23 biennium. The total state aid appropriation for 2020-21 is \$103,558,339, and the community colleges' request would bring the total state aid appropriated to \$106,665,089 for 2021-22 and to \$109,865,042 for 2022-23. Beginning with the 2020-21 fiscal year, the Legislature provided \$1 million to support discounting of tuition assessed for enrollment in dual enrollment courses. The community colleges' request separates the dual enrollment request from the 2% state aid request. **The table below estimates each community college's allocation of the increase based on current FTE and REU amounts.**

State Aid

<u>Institution</u>	<u>FY2020-21</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY2021-22</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2021-22</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Requested</u> <u>Appropriation</u>
Central	\$9,942,728	\$304,218	\$313,344	\$617,561	\$10,560,289
Metropolitan	\$28,015,857	\$665,771	\$685,744	\$1,351,516	\$29,367,373
Mid-Plains	\$9,149,094	\$168,766	\$173,829	\$342,595	\$9,491,689
Northeast	\$14,233,753	\$267,464	\$275,487	\$542,951	\$14,776,703
Southeast	\$28,335,417	\$492,760	\$507,542	\$1,000,302	\$29,335,719
Western Nebraska	\$12,881,490	\$172,189	\$177,355	\$349,544	\$13,231,034
Total Appropriation	\$102,558,339	\$2,071,167	\$2,133,302	\$4,204,469	\$106,762,808
<i>% Increase</i>		2.0%	2.0%	4.10%	

Dual Enrollment

<u>Institution</u>	<u>FY2020-21</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY2021-22</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2021-22</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Requested</u> <u>Appropriation</u>
Central	\$201,418	\$208,585	\$214,842	\$423,427	\$624,845
Metropolitan	\$345,252	\$357,538	\$368,264	\$725,801	\$1,071,054
Mid-Plains	\$81,484	\$84,383	\$86,915	\$171,298	\$252,782
Northeast	\$106,273	\$110,055	\$113,356	\$223,411	\$329,684
Southeast	\$198,924	\$206,003	\$212,183	\$418,186	\$617,110
Western Nebraska	\$66,649	\$69,020	\$71,091	\$140,111	\$206,760
Total Appropriation	\$1,000,000	\$1,035,583	\$1,066,651	\$2,102,234	\$3,102,234
<i>% Increase</i>		103.6%	52.4%	210.22%	

Total Appropriation

<u>Institution</u>	<u>FY2020-21</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY2021-22</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2021-22</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Increase from</u> <u>FY2020-21</u>	<u>FY2022-23</u> <u>Requested</u> <u>Appropriation</u>
Central	\$10,144,146	\$512,802	\$528,186	\$1,040,989	\$11,185,134
Metropolitan	\$28,361,109	\$1,023,309	\$1,054,008	\$2,077,317	\$30,438,426
Mid-Plains	\$9,230,578	\$253,149	\$260,744	\$513,893	\$9,744,471
Northeast	\$14,340,026	\$377,518	\$388,844	\$766,362	\$15,106,387
Southeast	\$28,534,342	\$698,762	\$719,725	\$1,418,488	\$29,952,829
Western Nebraska	\$12,948,139	\$241,209	\$248,446	\$489,655	\$13,437,794
Total Appropriation	\$103,558,339	\$3,106,750	\$3,199,953	\$6,306,703	\$109,865,042
<i>% Increase</i>		3.0%	3.0%	6.09%	

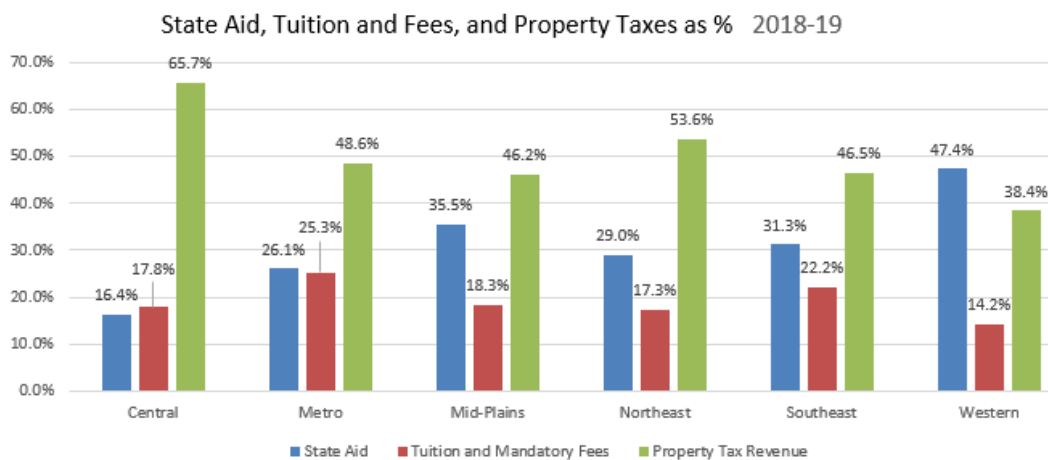
Recommendation:

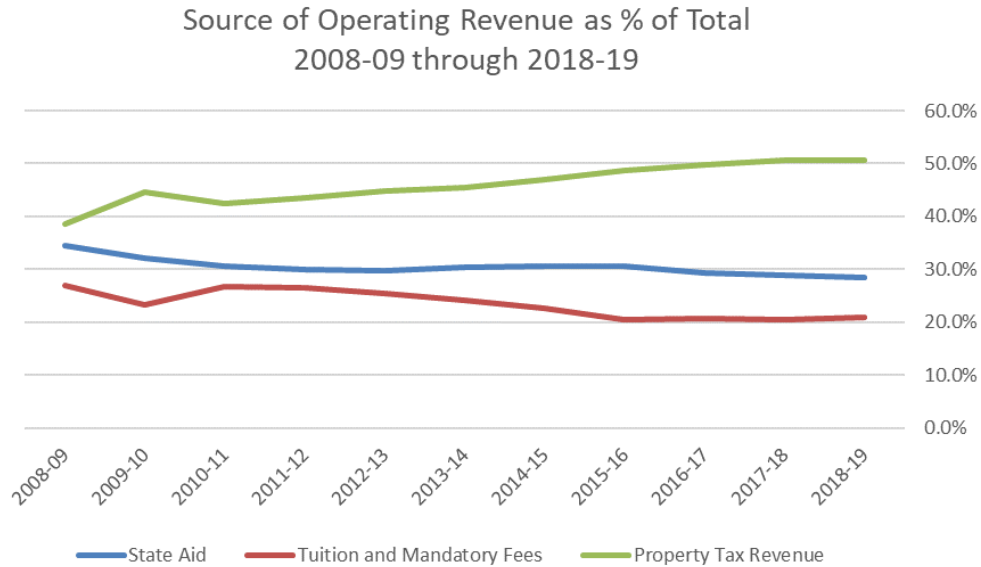
The Commission recommends approval of new General funds for the community colleges' state aid request increases of \$3,106,750 for 2021-22 and an additional \$3,199,953 for 2022-23 in order to maintain current operational funding levels and to more closely align with the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan's* 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 2018-19, total shared responsibility of the six community colleges was state aid - 28.6%, tuition and mandatory fees - 20.8%, and property tax revenue – 50.6%.





Increase in State Aid Appropriation

The community colleges have requested a 2.0% increases in the state aid base for general operations for both 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Analysis:

Prior to the uncertainty caused by the coronavirus pandemic, projected inflation, calculated as the rate of increase of the consumer price index, was in the vicinity of 2.25%. Another measure of projected increases is the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). HEPI is a more accurate indicator of changes in costs for colleges and universities than the Consumer Price Index as 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 2020 HEPI preliminary forecast is 2.1% as of August 31, 2020. The requested 2% increase for inflation seems appropriate.

The Schedule of General Fund Revenues identifies the sources of funding for operations. Since 2008-09, the average growth in state aid has averaged 1.3% as shown in the following table, below the 2.4% 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 in order to keep tuition at a reasonable level.

Schedule of General Fund Revenues ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	State Aid	Tuition and Mandatory Fees	General Fund Levy Property Tax Revenue ⁽²⁾	Subtotal Operating Funds	Miscellaneous Income	Total Revenue
Average Annual Growth 2008-09 through 2018-19	1.3%	0.5%	6.6%	3.4%	0.7%	3.4%
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
2009-10	86,891,462	62,900,659	120,181,807	269,973,928	6,219,222	276,193,150
2008-09	87,266,475	68,308,068	97,947,587	253,522,130	5,986,664	259,508,794
2007-08	84,066,475	50,970,947	91,268,217	226,305,639	4,772,907	231,078,546
2006-07	68,566,477	51,820,370	83,516,246	203,903,093	3,161,379	207,064,472
2005-06	65,312,216	51,068,365	77,800,376	194,180,957	2,137,941	196,318,898

Source: Audited Financial Statements, State Aid State Accounting Records

(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

Recommendation:

The Commission believes a 2.0% 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 additional funds are to be used to support discounting of tuition assessed for enrollment in dual enrollment courses.

Analysis:

Over the past five years, the number of dual enrollment credit hours taken by high school students has increased 48%. With four of the six community colleges discounting tuition, this represents an increasing cost to the colleges.

Dual Enrollment Credit Hours - 2014-15 through 2018-19

	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-15</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>4-year % Increase</u>
Central Community College	13,333.0	13,239.0	14,787.0	14,562.0	16,962.0	27%
Metropolitan Community College	33,650.5	38,298.5	32,595.0	39,777.0	46,707.0	39%
Mid-Plains Community College	4,483.0	4,851.0	5,981.0	6,021.0	6,732.0	50%
Northeast Community College	7,881.0	7,863.5	8,000.5	7,684.0	8,752.0	11%
Southeast Community College	11,647.5	17,769.0	21,157.5	21,456.0	25,992.5	123%
Western Community College	3,339.0	3,506.0	4,528.0	5,766.0	5,014.5	50%
Total	74,334.0	85,527.0	87,049.0	95,266.0	110,160.0	48%

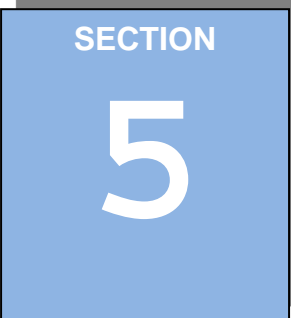
Source: Supplemental Forms

Estimated Cost of Discounted Dual Enrollment Courses

	<u>2020-21 Credit Hour Tuition and Fees</u>			<u>Total Discount Based on 2018-19 Credit Hours</u>
	<u>Resident Tuition & Fees</u>	<u>Dual Enrollment Tuition & Fees</u>	<u>Dual Enrollment Discount</u>	
Central Community College	\$107.00	\$107.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Community College	\$71.00	\$38.00	\$33.00	\$1,541,331.00
Mid-Plains Community College	\$112.00	\$112.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Northeast Community College	\$125.00	\$49.00	\$76.00	\$665,152.00
Southeast Community College	\$111.00	\$55.50	\$55.50	\$1,442,583.75
Western Community College	\$124.00	\$62.00	\$62.00	\$310,899.00
Total				\$3,959,965.75

Recommendation:

The Commission recommends approval of new General funds 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 75) – **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 80) – **College Continuation Rate**

Appendix 3 (page 83) – **Expenditures by Category**

- 3a 2018-19 Expenditures by Category per FTE
- 3b 2018-19 Expenditures per FTE

Appendix 4 (page 111) – **Federally Financed R&D Expenditures 2017-18,
University of Nebraska**

Appendix 5 (page 112) – **State Appropriated Dollars per Degree Conferred**

Appendix 6 (page 122) – **Community College Academic Transfer Enrollments**

Appendix 7 (page 126) – **Jobs and Educational Requirements through 2020**

Appendix 8 (page 130) – **Commission-Established Peer Lists**

State Funding of Higher Education

Nebraska is well known for its strong support of higher education. However, between fiscal years 2015 and 2020, 29 states had percentage increases greater than Nebraska's 9.5% increase. Changes in funding over this six-year period ranged from increases of over 40% in Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon to reductions of over 15% in Alaska and Oklahoma. Regionally, Nebraska was one of three 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	Appropriations 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

Grapevine Table 3: State Fiscal Support for Higher Education, by Region, FY15, FY18, FY19, and FY20 (as of March 19, 2020) Appendix 1a

State Fiscal Support for Higher Education (\$)					Percentage Changes in State Support			Rank Changes in State Support		
Region	FY15	FY18	FY19	FY20	1-Year % Change, FY19-FY20	2-Year % Change, FY18-FY20	5-Year % Change, FY15-FY20	1-Year % Change, FY19-FY20	2-Year % Change, FY18-FY20	5-Year % Change, FY15-FY20
New England										
Connecticut	1,121,039,850	1,097,667,519	1,131,758,139	1,147,950,023	1.4%	4.6%	2.4%	43	38	41
Maine	272,341,674	303,051,904	307,978,505	319,074,286	3.6%	5.3%	17.2%	32	35	20
Massachusetts	1,462,827,301	1,564,337,918	1,606,272,299	1,683,575,323	4.8%	7.6%	15.1%	25	22	23
New Hampshire	123,155,000	127,935,617	128,543,198	139,993,423	8.9%	9.4%	13.7%	8	18	24
Rhode Island	172,470,788	199,553,587	208,435,318	213,173,383	2.3%	6.8%	23.6%	40	26	14
Vermont	91,247,843	95,533,067	96,188,297	98,074,882	2.0%	2.7%	7.5%	42	48	34
Mideast										
Delaware	226,594,100	237,069,500	237,443,800	247,080,700	4.1%	4.2%	9.0%	30	41	31
Maryland	1,791,980,404	1,991,588,780	2,068,342,484	2,125,568,042	2.8%	6.7%	18.6%	38	29	17
New Jersey	1,990,469,000	2,065,933,000	2,155,024,000	2,393,606,000	11.1%	15.9%	20.3%	2	5	16
New York	5,529,283,919	5,931,007,406	6,143,887,569	6,127,331,161	-0.3%	3.3%	10.8%	48	44	27
Pennsylvania	1,658,992,000	1,713,363,000	1,756,295,000	1,833,661,000	4.4%	7.0%	10.5%	27	25	29
Great Lakes										
Illinois	4,385,575,551	4,141,275,358	4,185,362,343	4,594,250,730	9.8%	10.9%	4.8%	6	13	37
Indiana	1,648,510,778	1,773,727,687	1,779,141,830	1,831,716,579	3.0%	3.3%	11.1%	35	45	26
Michigan	1,784,194,800	1,917,024,500	1,954,421,700	1,975,287,600	1.1%	3.0%	10.7%	45	46	28
Ohio	2,133,970,812	2,300,904,761	2,299,505,863	2,397,657,319	4.3%	4.2%	12.4%	29	42	25
Wisconsin	1,601,240,683	1,509,157,200	1,573,280,133	1,616,852,700	2.8%	7.1%	1.0%	37	23	44
Plains										
Iowa	847,741,404	804,642,010	815,518,230	852,109,058	4.5%	5.9%	0.5%	26	33	45
Kansas	803,124,160	772,091,220	806,027,217	849,062,597	5.3%	10.0%	5.7%	22	16	35
Minnesota	1,445,822,000	1,653,249,000	1,630,558,000	1,700,836,000	4.3%	2.9%	17.6%	28	47	19
Missouri	1,031,361,067	988,536,584	998,983,910	1,055,090,277	5.6%	6.7%	2.3%	19	28	42
Nebraska	717,028,058	745,710,158	762,533,014	784,804,484	2.9%	5.2%	9.5%	36	36	30
North Dakota	409,693,640	358,491,256	358,491,256	379,613,257	5.9%	5.9%	-7.3%	17	34	48
South Dakota	217,442,912	234,058,232	238,879,017	250,738,317	5.0%	7.1%	15.3%	23	24	22
Southeast										
Alabama	1,468,403,494	1,599,326,154	1,657,194,944	1,770,863,205	6.9%	10.7%	20.6%	14	14	15
Arkansas	991,233,464	982,187,681	996,492,009	1,023,098,952	2.7%	4.2%	3.2%	39	43	40
Florida	4,219,826,590	5,037,744,203	5,347,532,464	5,457,790,761	2.1%	8.3%	29.3%	41	20	12
Georgia	2,903,195,634	3,443,626,402	3,635,834,759	3,811,847,168	4.8%	10.7%	31.3%	24	15	10
Kentucky	1,175,369,768	1,173,159,100	1,144,995,600	1,153,293,800	0.7%	-1.7%	-1.9%	47	49	46
Louisiana	1,120,321,587	1,159,690,661	1,177,144,207	1,216,016,655	3.3%	4.9%	8.5%	33	37	33
Mississippi	1,009,235,634	900,155,014	904,710,576	956,614,009	5.7%	6.3%	-5.2%	18	31	47
North Carolina	3,667,947,179	4,086,567,077	4,317,673,723	4,349,749,816	0.7%	6.4%	18.6%	46	30	18
South Carolina	970,219,549	1,097,979,545	1,174,842,762	1,302,215,527	10.8%	18.6%	34.2%	3	3	7
Tennessee	1,579,203,336	1,844,857,699	1,924,836,726	2,114,079,300	9.8%	14.6%	33.9%	5	7	8
Virginia	1,809,791,006	2,013,572,522	2,120,468,204	2,280,186,598	7.5%	13.2%	26.0%	12	9	13
West Virginia	509,752,932	470,910,031	491,888,995	530,417,501	7.8%	12.6%	4.1%	10	12	38
Southwest										
Arizona	937,489,700	875,132,900	905,479,000	990,854,200	9.4%	13.2%	5.7%	7	10	36
New Mexico	902,205,600	836,246,000	868,610,800	915,107,100	5.4%	9.4%	1.4%	21	17	43
Oklahoma	1,054,794,860	824,226,487	831,716,742	859,070,058	3.3%	4.2%	-18.6%	34	40	49
Texas	6,849,320,087	7,493,114,733	7,577,802,811	8,000,850,561	5.6%	6.8%	16.8%	20	27	21
Rocky Mountain										
Colorado	778,730,431	894,743,710	993,825,292	1,106,998,387	11.4%	23.7%	42.2%	1	1	3
Idaho	401,454,400	478,997,900	502,954,900	521,397,000	3.7%	8.9%	29.9%	31	19	11
Montana	239,403,026	241,493,606	244,579,818	260,117,443	6.4%	7.7%	8.7%	16	21	32
Utah	887,761,300	1,029,936,100	1,113,971,200	1,226,462,000	10.1%	19.1%	38.2%	4	2	5
Wyoming	376,989,173	373,759,707	384,799,235	389,812,873	1.3%	4.3%	3.4%	44	39	39
Far West										
Alaska	400,282,627	343,870,898	351,749,317	312,508,000	-11.2%	-9.1%	-21.9%	50	50	50
California	12,282,188,862	14,432,398,000	15,792,285,000	16,850,910,000	6.7%	16.8%	37.2%	15	4	6
Hawaii	573,459,205	716,718,368	777,647,851	760,400,481	-2.2%	6.1%	32.6%	49	32	9
Nevada	487,293,554	622,021,005	655,333,247	701,030,033	7.0%	12.7%	43.9%	13	11	1
Oregon	670,692,530	839,939,382	884,053,435	961,880,601	8.8%	14.5%	43.4%	9	8	2
Washington	1,580,750,000	1,906,810,000	2,037,367,000	2,196,567,000	7.8%	15.2%	39.0%	11	6	4
Total, 50 states	81,313,423,272	88,245,094,149	92,058,661,739	96,637,246,170	5.0%	9.5%	18.8%			
Other Jurisdictions										
Washington, DC	73,457,573	78,180,000	87,353,491	90,303,335	3.4%	15.5%	22.9%			

Grapevine Table 4: State Fiscal Support for Higher Education Per \$1,000 in Personal Income and Per Capita, FY18, FY19, FY20 (as of March 19, 2020)

	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2020 Rank	
	FY18 Total (\$)	per \$1,000	per	FY19 Total (\$)	per \$1,000	per	FY20 Total (\$)	per \$1,000	per	per \$1,000	per
		in Personal	Capita ^d		in Personal	Income ^e		Capita ^f	in Personal		
Alabama	1,599,326,154	8.15	328.10	1,657,194,944	8.07	339.06	1,770,863,205	8.27	361.17	6	11
Alaska	343,870,898	8.24	464.88	351,749,317	8.09	478.48	312,508,000	6.89	427.19	13	5
Arizona	875,132,900	2.95	124.24	905,479,000	2.87	126.50	990,854,200	2.96	136.13	47	49
Arkansas	982,187,681	7.90	327.25	996,492,009	7.69	331.09	1,023,098,952	7.57	339.02	9	14
California	14,432,398,000	6.14	366.69	15,792,285,000	6.31	400.19	16,850,910,000	6.38	426.47	15	6
Colorado	894,743,710	2.91	159.44	993,825,292	3.01	174.62	1,106,998,387	3.15	192.23	46	45
Connecticut	1,097,667,519	4.27	307.19	1,131,758,139	4.17	316.88	1,147,950,023	4.07	321.98	40	15
Delaware	237,069,500	4.97	247.77	237,443,800	4.70	245.93	247,080,700	4.70	253.74	31	34
Florida	5,037,744,203	5.06	240.31	5,347,532,464	5.05	251.72	5,457,790,761	4.90	254.11	30	33
Georgia	3,443,626,402	7.48	330.79	3,635,834,759	7.49	345.90	3,811,847,168	7.47	359.02	11	12
Hawaii	716,718,368	9.53	503.17	777,647,851	9.92	547.41	760,400,481	9.40	537.05	3	2
Idaho	478,997,900	6.66	278.86	502,954,900	6.57	287.31	521,397,000	6.43	291.76	14	21
Illinois	4,141,275,358	6.05	324.07	4,185,362,343	5.80	328.96	4,594,250,730	6.19	362.56	17	10
Indiana	1,773,727,687	5.92	266.40	1,779,141,830	5.67	265.72	1,831,716,579	5.62	272.08	19	27
Iowa	804,642,010	5.41	256.13	815,518,230	5.19	259.01	852,109,058	5.19	270.08	26	28
Kansas	772,091,220	5.45	265.44	806,027,217	5.40	276.86	849,062,597	5.50	291.44	21	22
Kentucky	1,173,159,100	6.46	263.50	1,144,995,600	6.05	256.66	1,153,293,800	5.90	258.14	18	32
Louisiana	1,159,690,661	5.69	248.30	1,177,144,207	5.47	252.62	1,216,016,655	5.47	261.58	22	31
Maine	303,051,904	4.92	227.07	307,978,505	4.72	230.00	319,074,286	4.68	237.37	32	38
Maryland	1,991,588,780	5.50	330.62	2,068,342,484	5.42	342.68	2,125,568,042	5.36	351.58	23	13
Massachusetts	1,564,337,918	3.37	228.04	1,606,272,299	3.26	233.38	1,683,575,323	3.26	244.26	45	36
Michigan	1,917,024,500	4.18	192.22	1,954,421,700	4.06	195.75	1,975,287,600	3.95	197.79	41	44
Minnesota	1,653,249,000	5.44	297.01	1,630,558,000	5.08	290.85	1,700,836,000	5.09	301.59	28	19
Mississippi	900,155,014	8.33	301.21	904,710,576	8.03	303.49	956,614,009	8.22	321.43	7	16
Missouri	988,536,584	3.56	161.88	998,983,910	3.42	163.19	1,055,090,277	3.49	171.91	44	46
Montana	241,493,606	5.08	229.45	244,579,818	4.87	230.59	260,117,443	5.01	243.38	29	37
Nebraska	745,710,158	7.69	389.21	762,533,014	7.47	395.99	784,804,484	7.48	405.71	10	8
Nevada	622,021,005	4.50	209.44	655,333,247	4.44	216.47	701,030,033	4.49	227.60	34	40
New Hampshire	127,935,617	1.64	94.85	128,543,198	1.55	94.97	139,993,423	1.62	102.96	50	50
New Jersey	2,065,933,000	3.60	232.51	2,155,024,000	3.56	242.52	2,393,606,000	3.80	269.48	42	29
New Mexico	836,246,000	10.17	399.78	868,610,800	10.04	415.06	915,107,100	10.00	436.42	2	4
New York	5,931,007,406	4.66	302.76	6,143,887,569	4.58	314.58	6,127,331,161	4.40	314.97	37	17
North Carolina	4,086,567,077	9.07	397.98	4,317,673,723	9.06	415.90	4,349,749,816	8.69	414.73	5	7
North Dakota	358,491,256	8.97	474.86	358,491,256	8.57	472.89	379,613,257	8.79	498.14	4	3
Ohio	2,300,904,761	4.26	197.34	2,299,505,863	4.06	196.94	2,397,657,319	4.08	205.12	39	42
Oklahoma	824,226,487	4.82	209.66	831,716,742	4.59	211.08	859,070,058	4.55	217.10	33	41
Oregon	839,939,382	4.21	202.71	884,053,435	4.18	211.40	961,880,601	4.32	228.06	38	39
Pennsylvania	1,713,363,000	2.54	133.99	1,756,295,000	2.46	137.20	1,833,661,000	2.44	143.23	49	48
Rhode Island	199,553,587	3.63	189.03	208,435,318	3.60	196.96	213,173,383	3.55	201.23	43	43
South Carolina	1,097,979,545	5.23	218.67	1,174,842,762	5.32	231.08	1,302,215,527	5.61	252.92	20	35
South Dakota	234,058,232	5.42	268.15	238,879,017	5.25	271.86	250,738,317	5.35	283.43	24	24
Tennessee	1,844,857,699	6.16	274.99	1,924,836,726	6.10	284.25	2,114,079,300	6.37	309.57	16	18
Texas	7,493,114,733	5.57	264.82	7,577,802,811	5.27	264.69	8,000,850,561	5.29	275.93	25	26
Utah	1,029,936,100	7.63	332.13	1,113,971,200	7.66	353.24	1,226,462,000	7.93	382.56	8	9
Vermont	95,533,067	2.96	153.01	96,188,297	2.85	154.06	98,074,882	2.79	157.17	48	47
Virginia	2,013,572,522	4.33	237.91	2,120,468,204	4.33	249.43	2,280,186,598	4.46	267.14	35	30
Washington	1,906,810,000	4.43	256.87	2,037,367,000	4.39	270.79	2,196,567,000	4.45	288.46	36	23
West Virginia	470,910,031	6.76	259.17	491,888,995	6.72	272.62	530,417,501	7.00	295.97	12	20
Wisconsin	1,509,157,200	5.33	260.64	1,573,280,133	5.28	270.91	1,616,852,700	5.18	277.69	27	25
Wyoming	373,759,707	11.50	645.60	384,799,235	11.12	666.20	389,812,873	10.69	673.53	1	1
Total (50 states)	88,245,094,149	5.53	272.12	92,058,661,739	5.53	282.40	96,637,246,170	5.55	295.05		
Other Jurisdictions**											
District of Columbia	71,942,472	1.45	106.94	76,680,000	1.48	112.05	78,180,000.00	1.48	112.66		

^cBased on personal income data for the 2nd quarter of 2015, retrieved from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, https://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqi_newsrelease.htm. ^dBased on July 2015 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/popest/state-total.html>. ^eBased on personal income data for the 2nd quarter of 2016, retrieved from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, https://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqi_newsrelease.htm. ^fBased on July 2016 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/popest/state-total.html>. ^gBased on personal income data for the 2nd quarter of 2017, retrieved from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, https://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/spi/sqi_newsrelease.htm. ^hBased on July 2017 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census,



TABLE 3.2
PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS PER FTE BY STATE
(CONSTANT ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

	2009	2014	2018	2019	INDEX TO U.S. AVERAGE	1-YEAR % CHANGE	5-YEAR % CHANGE	10-YEAR % CHANGE
ALABAMA	\$8,131	\$6,744	\$7,079	\$7,031	0.86	-0.7%	4.3%	-13.5%
ALASKA	\$15,960	\$16,632	\$15,362	\$16,164	1.97	5.2%	-2.8%	1.3%
ARIZONA	\$8,550	\$5,834	\$5,313	\$5,247	0.64	-1.2%	-10.1%	-38.6%
ARKANSAS	\$9,410	\$8,753	\$8,230	\$8,368	1.02	1.7%	-4.4%	-11.1%
CALIFORNIA	\$7,100	\$6,912	\$8,579	\$9,078	1.11	5.8%	31.3%	27.9%
COLORADO	\$5,186	\$3,466	\$4,300	\$4,653	0.57	8.2%	34.3%	-10.3%
CONNECTICUT	\$10,162	\$8,089	\$8,446	\$8,458	1.03	0.1%	4.6%	-16.8%
DELAWARE	\$7,506	\$5,845	\$5,592	\$5,431	0.66	-2.9%	-7.1%	-27.6%
FLORIDA	\$7,533	\$5,956	\$7,263	\$7,542	0.92	3.8%	26.6%	0.1%
GEORGIA	\$9,751	\$8,359	\$9,415	\$9,638	1.18	2.4%	15.3%	-1.2%
HAWAII	\$12,728	\$9,434	\$13,411	\$14,698	1.79	9.6%	55.8%	15.5%
IDAHO	\$11,869	\$8,083	\$9,872	\$9,983	1.22	1.1%	23.5%	-15.9%
ILLINOIS	\$11,284	\$14,036	\$14,504	\$14,846	1.81	2.4%	5.8%	31.6%
INDIANA	\$7,147	\$6,364	\$6,218	\$6,139	0.75	-1.3%	-3.5%	-14.1%
IOWA	\$8,390	\$6,561	\$6,223	\$6,320	0.77	1.6%	-3.7%	-24.7%
KANSAS	\$8,004	\$6,804	\$6,703	\$6,929	0.85	3.4%	1.8%	-13.4%
KENTUCKY	\$9,657	\$7,802	\$7,725	\$7,444	0.91	-3.6%	-4.6%	-22.9%
LOUISIANA	\$8,875	\$6,020	\$5,899	\$5,795	0.71	-1.8%	-3.7%	-34.7%
MAINE	\$7,637	\$6,887	\$7,731	\$7,684	0.94	-0.6%	11.6%	0.6%
MARYLAND	\$7,250	\$6,889	\$7,596	\$7,824	0.95	3.0%	13.6%	7.9%
MASSACHUSETTS	\$7,587	\$6,758	\$7,669	\$7,859	0.96	2.5%	16.3%	3.6%
MICHIGAN	\$7,824	\$6,325	\$7,017	\$7,152	0.87	1.9%	13.1%	-8.6%
MINNESOTA	\$8,141	\$6,433	\$7,851	\$7,638	0.93	-2.7%	18.7%	-6.2%
MISSISSIPPI	\$8,934	\$7,653	\$6,715	\$6,637	0.81	-1.2%	-13.3%	-25.7%
MISSOURI	\$9,396	\$6,926	\$7,138	\$7,238	0.88	1.4%	4.5%	-23.0%
MONTANA	\$6,698	\$6,110	\$6,307	\$6,427	0.78	1.9%	5.2%	-4.0%
NEBRASKA	\$9,916	\$9,340	\$10,033	\$10,116	1.23	0.8%	8.3%	2.0%
NEVADA	\$10,601	\$7,643	\$8,042	\$8,179	1.00	1.7%	7.0%	-22.8%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$3,888	\$2,629	\$2,826	\$2,871	0.35	1.6%	9.2%	-26.2%
NEW JERSEY	\$8,147	\$6,515	\$6,355	\$6,550	0.80	3.1%	0.5%	-19.6%
NEW MEXICO	\$10,247	\$9,244	\$11,063	\$11,922	1.45	7.8%	29.0%	16.4%
NEW YORK	\$8,183	\$7,942	\$8,835	\$9,139	1.12	3.4%	15.1%	11.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	\$11,217	\$9,966	\$10,640	\$10,896	1.33	2.4%	9.3%	-2.9%
NORTH DAKOTA	\$7,002	\$10,126	\$8,537	\$8,679	1.06	1.7%	-14.3%	23.9%
OHIO	\$7,327	\$5,462	\$6,479	\$6,262	0.76	-3.3%	14.6%	-14.5%
OKLAHOMA	\$10,203	\$8,056	\$6,571	\$6,617	0.81	0.7%	-17.9%	-35.1%
OREGON	\$5,933	\$4,776	\$6,452	\$6,703	0.82	3.9%	40.4%	13.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	\$6,676	\$4,315	\$4,475	\$4,477	0.55	0.0%	3.8%	-32.9%
RHODE ISLAND	\$6,850	\$5,243	\$6,132	\$6,286	0.77	2.5%	19.9%	-8.2%
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$6,455	\$5,068	\$6,067	\$6,465	0.79	6.6%	27.6%	0.2%
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$6,849	\$5,958	\$6,411	\$6,397	0.78	-0.2%	7.4%	-6.6%
TENNESSEE	\$10,382	\$8,125	\$9,073	\$9,291	1.13	2.4%	14.4%	-10.5%
TEXAS	\$8,752	\$8,163	\$7,972	\$7,888	0.96	-1.1%	-3.4%	-9.9%
UTAH	\$7,977	\$6,594	\$7,480	\$7,688	0.94	2.8%	16.6%	-3.6%
VERMONT	\$3,182	\$3,138	\$2,905	\$2,914	0.36	0.3%	-7.1%	-8.4%
VIRGINIA	\$6,676	\$5,124	\$5,646	\$5,805	0.71	2.8%	13.3%	-13.0%
WASHINGTON	\$7,645	\$6,060	\$7,063	\$7,424	0.91	5.1%	22.5%	-2.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	\$6,262	\$5,480	\$4,962	\$5,261	0.64	6.0%	-4.0%	-16.0%
WISCONSIN	\$8,570	\$7,010	\$6,640	\$6,846	0.84	3.1%	-2.3%	-20.1%
WYOMING	\$18,804	\$16,962	\$18,188	\$18,960	2.31	4.2%	11.8%	0.8%
U.S.	\$8,399	\$7,314	\$8,001	\$8,196	1.00	2.4%	12.1%	-2.4%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A	\$10,208	\$9,327	\$11,783	1.44	26.3%	15.4%	N/A

NOTES:

1. Education appropriations are a measure of state and local support available for public higher education operating expenses, and exclude appropriations for independent institutions, financial aid for students attending independent or out-of-state institutions, research, hospitals, and medical education.
2. The U.S. calculation does not include the District of Columbia.
3. Adjustment factors to arrive at constant dollar figures include the 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. The District of Columbia is not adjusted for COLI or EMI.

SOURCE: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association

Grapevine Table 6k
State Fiscal Support for Higher Education by State and by Source of State Support (Taxes, Other State Monies),
Fiscal Year 2019-20

STATES	Fiscal Year 2019-20			
	Tax Appropriations	Other State Support	Returns and Portions of Multi-Year Appropriations ^a	Total State Support (Less Returns and Portions of Multi-Year Appropriations)
Alabama	1,770,863,205	0	0	1,770,863,205
Alaska	312,508,000	0	0	312,508,000
Arizona	871,672,700	119,181,500	0	990,854,200
Arkansas	919,300,284	103,798,668	0	1,023,098,952
California	16,502,317,000	348,593,000	0	16,850,910,000
Colorado	1,078,934,615	28,063,772	0	1,106,998,387
Connecticut	1,147,914,172	35,851	0	1,147,950,023
Delaware	247,080,700	0	0	247,080,700
Florida	4,237,957,173	1,219,833,588	0	5,457,790,761
Georgia	2,912,304,567	899,542,601	0	3,811,847,168
Hawaii	762,267,309	9,396,394	11,263,222	760,400,481
Idaho	504,160,600	17,236,400	0	521,397,000
Illinois	4,594,250,730	0	0	4,594,250,730
Indiana	1,827,863,881	3,852,698	0	1,831,716,579
Iowa	852,109,058	0	0	852,109,058
Kansas	836,568,161	12,494,436	0	849,062,597
Kentucky	903,397,300	249,896,500	0	1,153,293,800
Louisiana	1,193,786,655	22,230,000	0	1,216,016,655
Maine	312,572,670	6,501,616	0	319,074,286
Maryland	2,116,206,182	9,361,860	0	2,125,568,042
Massachusetts	1,683,575,323	0	0	1,683,575,323
Michigan	1,975,287,600	0	0	1,975,287,600
Minnesota	1,700,836,000	0	0	1,700,836,000
Mississippi	954,479,297	2,134,712	0	956,614,009
Missouri	939,599,400	147,809,700	32,318,823	1,055,090,277
Montana	256,497,830	3,619,613	0	260,117,443
Nebraska	755,226,620	29,577,864	0	784,804,484
Nevada	701,030,033	0	0	701,030,033
New Hampshire	139,993,423	0	0	139,993,423
New Jersey	2,393,606,000	0	0	2,393,606,000
New Mexico	858,285,100	56,822,000	0	915,107,100
New York	6,127,331,161	0	0	6,127,331,161
North Carolina	4,322,670,083	27,079,733	0	4,349,749,816
North Dakota	379,613,257	0	0	379,613,257
Ohio	2,397,657,319	0	0	2,397,657,319
Oklahoma	777,094,393	81,975,665	0	859,070,058
Oregon	954,830,696	7,049,905	0	961,880,601
Pennsylvania	1,833,661,000	0	0	1,833,661,000
Rhode Island	213,173,383	0	0	213,173,383
South Carolina	837,478,001	464,737,526	0	1,302,215,527
South Dakota	244,314,937	6,423,380	0	250,738,317
Tennessee	1,684,937,600	429,141,700	0	2,114,079,300
Texas	7,311,026,007	689,824,554	0	8,000,850,561
Utah	1,218,282,800	8,179,200	0	1,226,462,000
Vermont	95,465,827	2,609,055	0	98,074,882
Virginia	2,280,186,598	0	0	2,280,186,598
Washington	2,196,567,000	0	0	2,196,567,000
West Virginia	492,421,876	37,995,625	0	530,417,501
Wisconsin	1,616,852,700	0	0	1,616,852,700
Wyoming	370,700,071	19,112,802	0	389,812,873
Totals	91,616,716,297	5,064,111,918	43,582,045	96,637,246,170
Other Jurisdictions				
Washington, DC	90,303,335	0	0	90,303,335

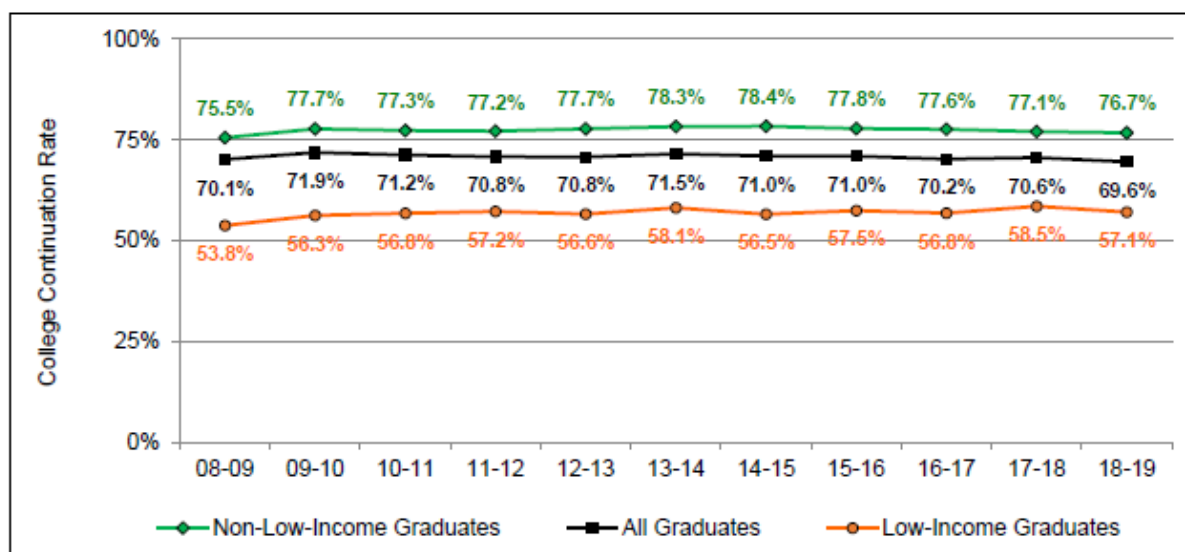
^aIncludes appropriations that have been returned to the states (or that states anticipate will be returned) as well as portions of multi-year appropriations applied in the respective year. Both are factored out of state totals for fiscal support.

College Continuation Rates

Two different approaches to data collection and analysis is 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 National Clearing House 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 69.6% using this approach.

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2008-09 through 2018-19



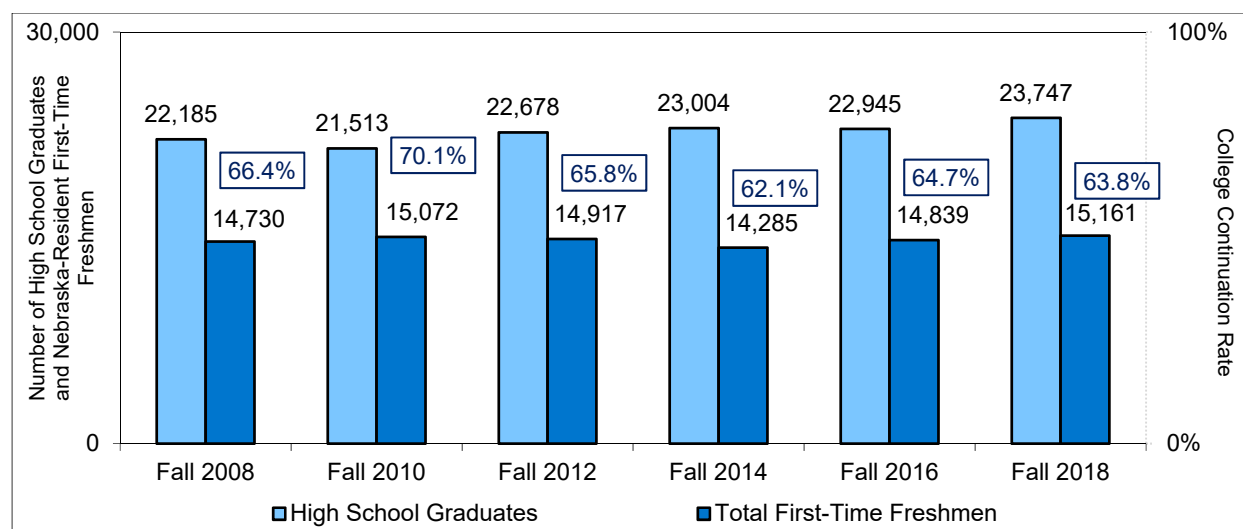
Source: CCPE, May 2020; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2020; and Nebraska Department of Education (number of low- and non-low-income graduates), May 2020.

CCPE, 2018 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report, page 21

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 2008 through Fall 2018



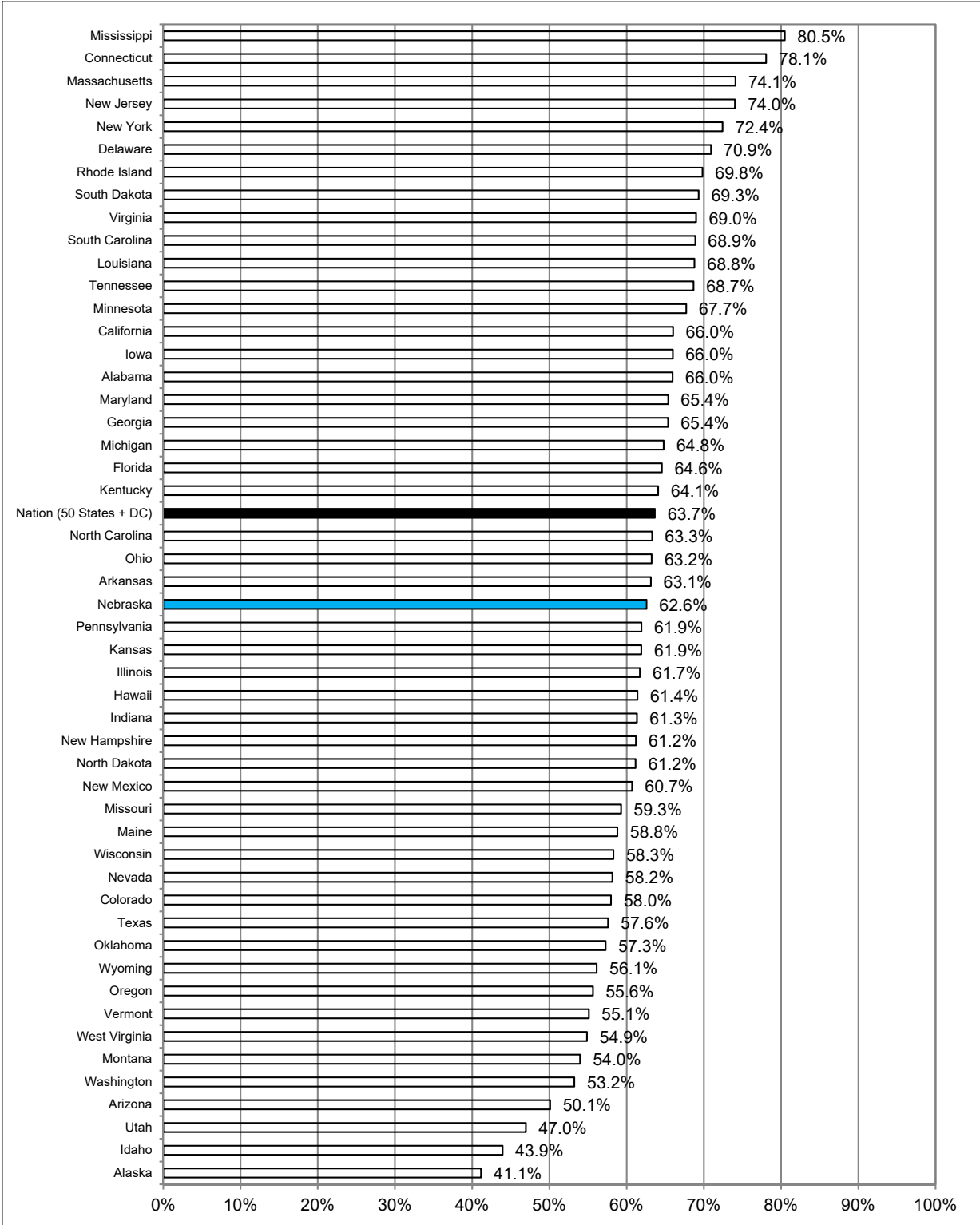
Note. Includes full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. See [Table A5.1](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Data sources: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2009, January 2011, December 2013, January 2015, December 2016, and December 2018, and the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018 surveys.

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 2018 fall term after graduating from high school during the 2017-2018 school year. National high school graduation data for the 2017-2018 school year has not yet been released by the National Center for Education Statistics. In place of this information, projections of 2017-2018 high school graduates were used to calculate fall 2018 college continuation rates by state.

- As shown on the following page, Nebraska's fall 2018 estimated college continuation rate of 62.6% was the 25th highest in the nation and 1.1 percentage points below 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 2018**



Data sources: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates*, 2016, and the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2018 survey. College continuation rates obtained from the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), February 2020.

(CCPE, 2020 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report, page 45 and 46)

2018-19

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.**

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
313	NE-Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$2,585,095	\$2,310	\$27,071	\$1,467,029	\$742,193	\$79,460	\$1,281,334
	Per FTE	\$8,259	\$7	\$86	\$4,687	\$2,371	\$254	\$4,094
1,509	IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$12,190,597	\$0	\$1,819,945	\$544,489	\$2,336,459	\$14,048,511	\$3,267,172
	Per FTE	\$8,079	\$0	\$1,206	\$361	\$1,548	\$9,310	\$2,165
2,044	SD-Lake Area Technical Institute	\$13,901,343	\$0	\$0	\$1,807,969	\$2,851,539	\$2,147,032	\$1,852,577
	Per FTE	\$6,801	\$0	\$0	\$885	\$1,395	\$1,050	\$906
1,130	SD-Mitchell Technical Institute	\$8,793,319	\$0	\$0	\$408,969	\$900,402	\$3,310,278	\$1,114,853
	Per FTE	\$7,782	\$0	\$0	\$362	\$797	\$2,929	\$987
2,654	NY-Morrisville State College	\$33,242,398	\$64,852	\$1,919,701	\$11,585,457	\$5,758,524	\$11,187,625	\$8,791,152
	Per FTE	\$12,525	\$24	\$723	\$4,365	\$2,170	\$4,215	\$3,312
2,123	MN-Northland Community and Technical College	\$17,082,000	\$358,000	\$436,000	\$4,373,000	\$5,027,000	\$3,416,000	\$2,688,000
	Per FTE	\$8,046	\$169	\$205	\$2,060	\$2,368	\$1,609	\$1,266
612	OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	\$5,768,486	\$619,799	\$100,290	\$1,510,240	\$990,122	\$2,653,261	\$815,792
	Per FTE	\$9,426	\$1,013	\$164	\$2,468	\$1,618	\$4,335	\$1,333
2,138	MN-South Central College	\$17,920,000	\$0	\$109,000	\$4,459,000	\$5,842,000	\$5,178,000	\$1,874,000
	Per FTE	\$8,382	\$0	\$51	\$2,086	\$2,732	\$2,422	\$877
1,567	MO-State Technical College of Missouri	\$14,293,126	\$0	\$0	\$1,040,227	\$2,138,397	\$3,171,999	\$1,735,894
	Per FTE	\$9,121	\$0	\$0	\$664	\$1,365	\$2,024	\$1,108
2,282	NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	\$25,478,487	\$126,034	\$665,964	\$12,353,621	\$8,397,806	\$12,183,820	\$9,273,446
	Per FTE	\$11,165	\$55	\$292	\$5,414	\$3,680	\$5,339	\$4,064
1,299	VT-Vermont Technical College	\$21,164,443	\$24,765	\$4,046,766	\$4,413,270	\$2,561,540	\$5,871,141	\$4,287,186
	Per FTE	\$16,293	\$19	\$3,115	\$3,397	\$1,972	\$4,520	\$3,300
1,806	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,752	\$55	\$292	\$2,073	\$1,795	\$3,572	\$1,300

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska at Kearney 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
5,181	NE-University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$50,904,962	\$2,754,328	\$2,480,724	\$9,526,870	\$6,956,935	\$9,663,079	\$9,077,290
	Per FTE	\$9,825	\$532	\$479	\$1,839	\$1,343	\$1,865	\$1,752
5,828	IL-Eastern Illinois University	\$62,471,680	\$986,682	\$5,438,640	\$12,065,430	\$18,520,786	\$7,210,654	\$11,167,262
	Per FTE	\$10,719	\$169	\$933	\$2,070	\$3,178	\$1,237	\$1,916
4,891	KS-Emporia State University	\$37,216,165	\$752,405	\$3,898,978	\$13,787,007	\$7,461,745	\$7,724,226	\$8,529,519
	Per FTE	\$7,609	\$154	\$797	\$2,819	\$1,526	\$1,579	\$1,744
5,114	MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$41,790,000	\$202,000	\$702,000	\$14,049,000	\$16,878,000	\$8,242,000	\$8,064,000
	Per FTE	\$8,172	\$39	\$137	\$2,747	\$3,300	\$1,612	\$1,577
6,024	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$44,321,370	\$293,087	\$1,392,139	\$4,696,888	\$16,595,397	\$11,333,261	\$2,285,452
	Per FTE	\$7,357	\$49	\$231	\$780	\$2,755	\$1,881	\$379
6,163	KS-Pittsburg State University	\$41,611,787	\$3,090,474	\$2,798,154	\$9,544,523	\$10,184,276	\$9,761,084	\$9,384,413
	Per FTE	\$6,752	\$501	\$454	\$1,549	\$1,652	\$1,584	\$1,523
5,732	PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$57,486,038	\$879,943	\$7,982,874	\$16,687,673	\$16,857,190	\$16,402,936	\$11,806,414
	Per FTE	\$10,029	\$154	\$1,393	\$2,911	\$2,941	\$2,862	\$2,060
9,271	MO-University of Central Missouri	\$85,149,767	\$587,092	\$6,172,338	\$10,318,423	\$23,803,141	\$20,296,859	\$17,714,994
	Per FTE	\$9,185	\$63	\$666	\$1,113	\$2,567	\$2,189	\$1,911
10,752	NC-Western Carolina University	\$80,059,259	\$3,042,487	\$3,935,642	\$20,209,419	\$13,560,094	\$25,095,291	\$21,184,493
	Per FTE	\$7,446	\$283	\$366	\$1,880	\$1,261	\$2,334	\$1,970
7,508	IL-Western Illinois University	\$96,134,009	\$5,846,163	\$15,103,048	\$20,506,387	\$25,061,220	\$20,717,833	\$16,800,279
	Per FTE	\$12,804	\$779	\$2,012	\$2,731	\$3,338	\$2,759	\$2,238
7,146	MN-Winona State University	\$59,482,000	\$559,000	\$598,000	\$17,339,000	\$16,501,000	\$16,457,000	\$8,966,000
	Per FTE	\$8,324	\$78	\$84	\$2,426	\$2,309	\$2,303	\$1,255
6,094	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,248	\$154	\$560	\$2,248	\$2,661	\$2,035	\$1,828

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
22,795	NE-University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$280,031,599	\$277,936,752	\$89,820,320	\$75,247,763	\$21,639,315	\$52,572,499	\$65,157,095
	Per FTE	\$12,285	\$12,193	\$3,940	\$3,301	\$949	\$2,306	\$2,858
29,164	CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	\$378,889,528	\$259,368,441	\$175,348,695	\$116,574,996	\$39,884,927	\$69,890,356	\$84,185,695
	Per FTE	\$12,992	\$8,893	\$6,013	\$3,997	\$1,368	\$2,396	\$2,887
32,666	IA-Iowa State University	\$331,633,423	\$200,827,634	\$93,067,681	\$229,890,758	\$41,324,460	\$79,261,852	\$70,399,015
	Per FTE	\$10,152	\$6,148	\$2,849	\$7,038	\$1,265	\$2,426	\$2,155
28,492	LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical C	\$431,301,593	\$264,264,851	\$83,427,512	\$117,087,036	\$38,171,768	\$69,265,337	\$139,193,410
	Per FTE	\$15,138	\$9,275	\$2,928	\$4,109	\$1,340	\$2,431	\$4,885
27,582	TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$348,607,315	\$299,140,908	\$127,427,979	\$108,570,574	\$64,381,655	\$72,301,977	\$81,686,251
	Per FTE	\$12,639	\$10,846	\$4,620	\$3,936	\$2,334	\$2,621	\$2,962
30,326	IA-University of Iowa	\$426,843,000	\$409,098,000	\$110,670,000	\$179,766,000	\$50,478,000	\$70,452,000	\$205,133,000
	Per FTE	\$14,075	\$13,490	\$3,649	\$5,928	\$1,665	\$2,323	\$6,764
25,787	KS-University of Kansas	\$517,951,830	\$320,433,418	\$65,155,664	\$77,469,477	\$48,687,274	\$72,741,576	\$88,019,439
	Per FTE	\$20,086	\$12,426	\$2,527	\$3,004	\$1,888	\$2,821	\$3,413
26,483	KY-University of Kentucky	\$342,994,721	\$336,158,166	\$671,660,131	\$125,481,934	\$49,207,176	\$91,949,244	\$84,980,880
	Per FTE	\$12,952	\$12,693	\$25,362	\$4,738	\$1,858	\$3,472	\$3,209
26,558	MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	\$375,873,630	\$158,809,781	\$125,631,708	\$85,482,797	\$47,403,090	\$55,185,510	\$38,005,610
	Per FTE	\$14,153	\$5,980	\$4,730	\$3,219	\$1,785	\$2,078	\$1,431
24,806	OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	\$298,526,000	\$155,366,000	\$55,826,000	\$97,284,000	\$31,499,000	\$42,522,000	\$40,054,000
	Per FTE	\$12,034	\$6,263	\$2,251	\$3,922	\$1,270	\$1,714	\$1,615
29,846	WA-Washington State University	\$292,221,605	\$233,370,129	\$41,908,367	\$100,518,606	\$33,776,935	\$122,962,665	\$40,936,129
	Per FTE	\$9,791	\$7,819	\$1,404	\$3,368	\$1,132	\$4,120	\$1,372
28,037	Peer Median Per FTE	\$12,972	\$9,084	\$3,289	\$3,967	\$1,517	\$2,429	\$2,925

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska Medical Center 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
4,087	NE-University of Nebraska Medical Center	\$183,047,214	\$146,328,075	\$18,370,398	\$69,229,193	\$748,036	\$35,777,410	\$20,969,299
	Per FTE	\$44,788	\$35,803	\$4,495	\$16,939	\$183	\$8,754	\$5,131
2,964	SC-Medical University of South Carolina	\$249,749,385	\$246,235,703	\$100,825,138	\$66,252,531	\$10,428,301	\$103,296,180	\$28,541,230
	Per FTE	\$84,261	\$83,075	\$34,017	\$22,352	\$3,518	\$34,850	\$9,629
60,505	OH-Ohio State University-Main Campus	\$1,146,791,916	\$554,384,576	\$210,975,197	\$259,114,419	\$111,437,237	\$350,714,384	\$137,348,751
	Per FTE	\$18,954	\$9,163	\$3,487	\$4,283	\$1,842	\$5,796	\$2,270
27,582	TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$348,607,315	\$299,140,908	\$127,427,979	\$108,570,574	\$64,381,655	\$72,301,977	\$81,686,251
	Per FTE	\$12,639	\$10,846	\$4,620	\$3,936	\$2,334	\$2,621	\$2,962
42,681	AZ-University of Arizona	\$592,335,000	\$528,754,000	\$93,700,000	\$334,296,000	\$96,276,000	\$193,050,000	\$108,297,000
	Per FTE	\$13,878	\$12,389	\$2,195	\$7,832	\$2,256	\$4,523	\$2,537
25,180	CT-University of Connecticut	\$601,754,152	\$181,631,401	\$120,051,038	\$181,059,623	\$47,887,699	\$169,525,208	\$193,906,026
	Per FTE	\$23,898	\$7,213	\$4,768	\$7,191	\$1,902	\$6,733	\$7,701
30,326	IA-University of Iowa	\$426,843,000	\$409,098,000	\$110,670,000	\$179,766,000	\$50,478,000	\$70,452,000	\$205,133,000
	Per FTE	\$14,075	\$13,490	\$3,649	\$5,928	\$1,665	\$2,323	\$6,764
25,787	KS-University of Kansas	\$517,951,830	\$320,433,418	\$65,155,664	\$77,469,477	\$48,687,274	\$72,741,576	\$88,019,439
	Per FTE	\$20,086	\$12,426	\$2,527	\$3,004	\$1,888	\$2,821	\$3,413
26,483	KY-University of Kentucky	\$342,994,721	\$336,158,166	\$671,660,131	\$125,481,934	\$49,207,176	\$91,949,244	\$84,980,880
	Per FTE	\$12,952	\$12,693	\$25,362	\$4,738	\$1,858	\$3,472	\$3,209
29,474	UT-University of Utah	\$475,062,000	\$384,922,000	\$692,762,000	\$182,178,000	\$82,255,000	\$241,520,000	\$62,949,000
	Per FTE	\$16,118	\$13,060	\$23,504	\$6,181	\$2,791	\$8,194	\$2,136
27,658	VA-Virginia Commonwealth University	\$432,957,192	\$204,706,783	\$11,438,548	\$132,133,949	\$26,078,012	\$102,956,234	\$94,056,047
	Per FTE	\$15,654	\$7,401	\$414	\$4,777	\$943	\$3,722	\$3,401
27,620	Peer Median Per FTE	\$15,886	\$12,408	\$4,135	\$5,353	\$1,895	\$4,123	\$3,305

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska at Omaha 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
12,786	NE-University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$117,445,705	\$12,336,062	\$12,256,561	\$21,845,324	\$12,750,867	\$19,692,763	\$15,235,880
	Per FTE	\$9,185	\$965	\$959	\$1,709	\$997	\$1,540	\$1,192
14,122	OH-Cleveland State University	\$135,017,721	\$11,818,049	\$8,304,883	\$37,398,896	\$23,524,935	\$38,871,301	\$30,652,688
	Per FTE	\$9,561	\$837	\$588	\$2,648	\$1,666	\$2,753	\$2,171
15,155	MI-Eastern Michigan University	\$121,727,159	\$6,398,911	\$13,546,729	\$35,214,013	\$18,507,130	\$31,699,704	\$31,173,745
	Per FTE	\$8,032	\$422	\$894	\$2,324	\$1,221	\$2,092	\$2,057
11,907	KY-Northern Kentucky University	\$93,074,000	\$2,464,000	\$11,828,000	\$28,788,000	\$30,307,000	\$35,348,000	\$17,639,000
	Per FTE	\$7,817	\$207	\$993	\$2,418	\$2,545	\$2,969	\$1,481
10,665	TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	\$92,542,160	\$9,405,207	\$4,098,749	\$21,324,299	\$35,060,746	\$20,578,812	\$17,301,866
	Per FTE	\$8,677	\$882	\$384	\$1,999	\$3,287	\$1,930	\$1,622
12,193	OK-University of Central Oklahoma	\$108,690,840	\$6,207,658	\$4,278,371	\$14,603,147	\$26,326,351	\$17,248,208	\$27,752,622
	Per FTE	\$8,914	\$509	\$351	\$1,198	\$2,159	\$1,415	\$2,276
10,864	CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	\$92,106,637	\$5,221,007	\$3,550,768	\$26,599,485	\$21,302,710	\$36,359,851	\$12,541,236
	Per FTE	\$8,478	\$481	\$327	\$2,448	\$1,961	\$3,347	\$1,154
9,461	MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	\$96,387,845	\$10,462,575	\$31,089,127	\$28,662,916	\$18,682,541	\$21,920,115	\$12,122,765
	Per FTE	\$10,188	\$1,106	\$3,286	\$3,030	\$1,975	\$2,317	\$1,281
18,077	NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$171,052,406	\$18,606,515	\$8,547,433	\$51,446,386	\$26,624,581	\$42,291,473	\$36,976,128
	Per FTE	\$9,462	\$1,029	\$473	\$2,846	\$1,473	\$2,340	\$2,045
14,995	FL-University of North Florida	\$97,656,015	\$6,300,280	\$6,836,546	\$33,360,378	\$22,711,222	\$40,610,691	\$17,264,723
	Per FTE	\$6,513	\$420	\$456	\$2,225	\$1,515	\$2,708	\$1,151
11,529	KS-Wichita State University	\$93,982,704	\$88,696,689	\$31,165,250	\$36,252,536	\$39,636,699	\$28,463,595	\$23,610,761
	Per FTE	\$8,152	\$7,693	\$2,703	\$3,144	\$3,438	\$2,469	\$2,048
12,050	Peer Median Per FTE	\$8,578	\$673	\$531	\$2,433	\$1,968	\$2,405	\$1,834

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Chadron State College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,974	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,324,485	\$81,457	\$413,293	\$4,679,394	\$6,760,498	\$6,847,221	\$8,547,781
	Per FTE	\$6,243	\$41	\$209	\$2,371	\$3,425	\$3,469	\$4,330
2,709	SD-Black Hills State University	\$18,073,797	\$1,597,907	\$1,269,121	\$5,168,293	\$8,788,070	\$7,142,726	\$4,463,185
	Per FTE	\$6,672	\$590	\$468	\$1,908	\$3,244	\$2,637	\$1,648
2,226	SD-Dakota State University	\$19,671,379	\$3,139,207	\$4,011,383	\$4,080,750	\$6,565,275	\$9,435,147	\$1,958,514
	Per FTE	\$8,837	\$1,410	\$1,802	\$1,833	\$2,949	\$4,239	\$880
2,578	ND-Minot State University	\$18,865,661	\$295,931	\$5,189,409	\$2,979,251	\$8,963,002	\$2,152,222	\$10,206,334
	Per FTE	\$7,318	\$115	\$2,013	\$1,156	\$3,477	\$835	\$3,959
1,918	SD-Northern State University	\$18,436,828	\$171,901	\$868,646	\$5,238,404	\$7,946,513	\$5,217,654	\$6,013,876
	Per FTE	\$9,613	\$90	\$453	\$2,731	\$4,143	\$2,720	\$3,135
6,024	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$44,321,370	\$293,087	\$1,392,139	\$4,696,888	\$16,595,397	\$11,333,261	\$2,285,452
	Per FTE	\$7,357	\$49	\$231	\$780	\$2,755	\$1,881	\$379
1,723	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,603,803	\$89,789	\$72,539	\$1,206,572	\$4,365,407	\$1,704,910	\$2,697,465
	Per FTE	\$7,315	\$52	\$42	\$700	\$2,534	\$990	\$1,566
1,610	NE-Peru State College	\$7,962,265	\$13,246	\$9,230	\$3,135,932	\$4,838,487	\$4,605,524	\$9,880,471
	Per FTE	\$4,946	\$8	\$6	\$1,948	\$3,005	\$2,861	\$6,137
5,066	MO-Truman State University	\$48,208,980	\$646,825	\$2,075,592	\$6,336,055	\$10,681,686	\$6,172,241	\$3,445,933
	Per FTE	\$9,516	\$128	\$410	\$1,251	\$2,109	\$1,218	\$680
3,055	NE-Wayne State College	\$22,013,855	\$60	\$136,685	\$6,704,238	\$10,435,073	\$5,231,744	\$6,265,921
	Per FTE	\$7,206	\$0	\$45	\$2,195	\$3,416	\$1,713	\$2,051
2,347	CO-Western State Colorado University	\$24,367,809	\$517,231	\$580,495	\$3,894,877	\$7,461,750	\$7,800,993	\$3,271,858
	Per FTE	\$10,383	\$220	\$247	\$1,660	\$3,179	\$3,324	\$1,394
2,463	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,338	\$115	\$329	\$1,747	\$3,092	\$2,259	\$1,607

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

**Peru State College
2018-19 Expenditures by Category**

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,610	NE-Peru State College	\$7,962,265	\$13,246	\$9,230	\$3,135,932	\$4,838,487	\$4,605,524	\$9,880,471
	Per FTE	\$4,946	\$8	\$6	\$1,948	\$3,005	\$2,861	\$6,137
2,709	SD-Black Hills State University	\$18,073,797	\$1,597,907	\$1,269,121	\$5,168,293	\$8,788,070	\$7,142,726	\$4,463,185
	Per FTE	\$6,672	\$590	\$468	\$1,908	\$3,244	\$2,637	\$1,648
1,974	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,324,485	\$81,457	\$413,293	\$4,679,394	\$6,760,498	\$6,847,221	\$8,547,781
	Per FTE	\$6,243	\$41	\$209	\$2,371	\$3,425	\$3,469	\$4,330
1,965	WV-Concord University	\$11,048,619	\$205,185	\$2,061,825	\$1,601,504	\$2,672,972	\$5,307,759	\$2,027,790
	Per FTE	\$5,623	\$104	\$1,049	\$815	\$1,360	\$2,701	\$1,032
2,332	OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$16,596,070	\$635,039	\$3,134,488	\$7,792,313	\$3,380,421	\$10,146,550	\$3,616,678
	Per FTE	\$7,117	\$272	\$1,344	\$3,341	\$1,450	\$4,351	\$1,551
3,461	WV-Fairmont State University	\$22,847,293	\$138,456	\$1,020,563	\$4,294,483	\$5,671,314	\$7,548,485	\$4,915,935
	Per FTE	\$6,601	\$40	\$295	\$1,241	\$1,639	\$2,181	\$1,420
2,578	ND-Minot State University	\$18,865,661	\$295,931	\$5,189,409	\$2,979,251	\$8,963,002	\$2,152,222	\$10,206,334
	Per FTE	\$7,318	\$115	\$2,013	\$1,156	\$3,477	\$835	\$3,959
1,723	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,603,803	\$89,789	\$72,539	\$1,206,572	\$4,365,407	\$1,704,910	\$2,697,465
	Per FTE	\$7,315	\$52	\$42	\$700	\$2,534	\$990	\$1,566
1,159	ND-Valley City State University	\$13,148,102	\$164,240	\$86,068	\$1,843,196	\$1,957,249	\$4,172,097	\$2,413,613
	Per FTE	\$11,344	\$142	\$74	\$1,590	\$1,689	\$3,600	\$2,082
3,055	NE-Wayne State College	\$22,013,855	\$60	\$136,685	\$6,704,238	\$10,435,073	\$5,231,744	\$6,265,921
	Per FTE	\$7,206	\$0	\$45	\$2,195	\$3,416	\$1,713	\$2,051
2,273	WV-West Liberty University	\$12,949,253	\$604,405	\$0	\$2,255,927	\$2,340,319	\$5,988,659	\$2,256,325
	Per FTE	\$5,697	\$266	\$0	\$992	\$1,030	\$2,635	\$993
2,303	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,895	\$115	\$295	\$1,416	\$2,112	\$2,636	\$1,607

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Wayne State College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
3,055	NE-Wayne State College	\$22,013,855	\$60	\$136,685	\$6,704,238	\$10,435,073	\$5,231,744	\$6,265,921
	Per FTE	\$7,206	\$0	\$45	\$2,195	\$3,416	\$1,713	\$2,051
2,709	SD-Black Hills State University	\$18,073,797	\$1,597,907	\$1,269,121	\$5,168,293	\$8,788,070	\$7,142,726	\$4,463,185
	Per FTE	\$6,672	\$590	\$468	\$1,908	\$3,244	\$2,637	\$1,648
1,974	NE-Chadron State College	\$12,324,485	\$81,457	\$413,293	\$4,679,394	\$6,760,498	\$6,847,221	\$8,547,781
	Per FTE	\$6,243	\$41	\$209	\$2,371	\$3,425	\$3,469	\$4,330
4,891	KS-Emporia State University	\$37,216,165	\$752,405	\$3,898,978	\$13,787,007	\$7,461,745	\$7,724,226	\$8,529,519
	Per FTE	\$7,609	\$154	\$797	\$2,819	\$1,526	\$1,579	\$1,744
2,578	ND-Minot State University	\$18,865,661	\$295,931	\$5,189,409	\$2,979,251	\$8,963,002	\$2,152,222	\$10,206,334
	Per FTE	\$7,318	\$115	\$2,013	\$1,156	\$3,477	\$835	\$3,959
1,918	SD-Northern State University	\$18,436,828	\$171,901	\$868,646	\$5,238,404	\$7,946,513	\$5,217,654	\$6,013,876
	Per FTE	\$9,613	\$90	\$453	\$2,731	\$4,143	\$2,720	\$3,135
6,024	MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$44,321,370	\$293,087	\$1,392,139	\$4,696,888	\$16,595,397	\$11,333,261	\$2,285,452
	Per FTE	\$7,357	\$49	\$231	\$780	\$2,755	\$1,881	\$379
1,723	OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$12,603,803	\$89,789	\$72,539	\$1,206,572	\$4,365,407	\$1,704,910	\$2,697,465
	Per FTE	\$7,315	\$52	\$42	\$700	\$2,534	\$990	\$1,566
1,610	NE-Peru State College	\$7,962,265	\$13,246	\$9,230	\$3,135,932	\$4,838,487	\$4,605,524	\$9,880,471
	Per FTE	\$4,946	\$8	\$6	\$1,948	\$3,005	\$2,861	\$6,137
3,496	MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	\$20,907,000	\$24,000	\$1,105,000	\$5,136,000	\$10,915,000	\$7,361,000	\$4,342,000
	Per FTE	\$5,980	\$7	\$316	\$1,469	\$3,122	\$2,106	\$1,242
5,637	WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$40,161,645	\$1,010,834	\$2,449,049	\$13,077,712	\$16,563,949	\$7,646,756	\$6,367,622
	Per FTE	\$7,125	\$179	\$434	\$2,320	\$2,938	\$1,357	\$1,130
2,644	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,220	\$71	\$375	\$1,928	\$3,064	\$1,994	\$1,696

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Central Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
3,543	NE-Central Community College	\$33,179,722	\$0	\$0	\$9,460,859	\$8,474,514	\$21,364,707	\$7,254,009
	Per FTE	\$9,365	\$0	\$0	\$2,670	\$2,392	\$6,030	\$2,047
3,273	IL-Black Hawk College	\$20,462,770	\$0	\$2,353,596	\$7,403,766	\$5,689,379	\$12,906,269	\$6,276,854
	Per FTE	\$6,252	\$0	\$719	\$2,262	\$1,738	\$3,943	\$1,918
3,309	NC-Central Carolina Community College	\$24,715,799	\$0	\$2,670,974	\$6,728,021	\$6,011,391	\$4,259,375	\$6,600,726
	Per FTE	\$7,469	\$0	\$807	\$2,033	\$1,817	\$1,287	\$1,995
3,717	AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$18,924,411	\$0	\$0	\$866,341	\$7,774,767	\$8,492,612	\$4,180,969
	Per FTE	\$5,091	\$0	\$0	\$233	\$2,092	\$2,285	\$1,125
3,596	KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$18,861,466	\$0	\$2,727,046	\$3,603,627	\$6,770,262	\$6,034,331	\$3,972,552
	Per FTE	\$5,245	\$0	\$758	\$1,002	\$1,883	\$1,678	\$1,105
2,859	IA-Indian Hills Community College	\$28,316,243	\$0	\$0	\$516,725	\$4,965,274	\$13,359,470	\$5,586,001
	Per FTE	\$9,904	\$0	\$0	\$181	\$1,737	\$4,673	\$1,954
3,652	IA-Iowa Central Community College	\$24,939,105	\$0	\$343,245	\$123,942	\$7,773,908	\$15,245,994	\$5,761,480
	Per FTE	\$6,829	\$0	\$94	\$34	\$2,129	\$4,175	\$1,578
3,560	MI-Jackson College	\$23,002,645	\$0	\$387,816	\$3,847,272	\$7,350,300	\$6,950,162	\$5,242,493
	Per FTE	\$6,461	\$0	\$109	\$1,081	\$2,065	\$1,952	\$1,473
2,535	WY-Laramie County Community College	\$20,657,458	\$0	\$412,070	\$6,288,649	\$4,999,350	\$8,695,451	\$4,933,396
	Per FTE	\$8,149	\$0	\$163	\$2,481	\$1,972	\$3,430	\$1,946
3,341	TX-Paris Junior College	\$10,375,711	\$0	\$422,910	\$1,487,997	\$3,885,235	\$3,624,375	\$2,297,533
	Per FTE	\$3,106	\$0	\$127	\$445	\$1,163	\$1,085	\$688
5,593	CA-Shasta College	\$26,606,400	\$0	\$4,073,093	\$5,694,356	\$10,005,750	\$11,252,029	\$4,073,093
	Per FTE	\$4,757	\$0	\$728	\$1,018	\$1,789	\$2,012	\$728
3,451	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,357	\$0	\$441	\$1,010	\$1,850	\$2,149	\$1,526

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Metropolitan Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
9,869	NE-Metropolitan Community College Area	\$63,647,991	\$0	\$0	\$19,669,977	\$15,250,887	\$25,566,458	\$13,340,650
	Per FTE	\$6,449	\$0	\$0	\$1,993	\$1,545	\$2,591	\$1,352
11,123	PA-Community College of Allegheny County	\$57,560,104	\$0	\$0	\$9,855,270	\$16,989,541	\$28,786,175	\$16,573,675
	Per FTE	\$5,175	\$0	\$0	\$886	\$1,527	\$2,588	\$1,490
14,394	IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$85,156,408	\$0	\$0	\$12,568,555	\$14,042,801	\$32,404,502	\$19,300,192
	Per FTE	\$5,916	\$0	\$0	\$873	\$976	\$2,251	\$1,341
7,943	NY-Erie Community College	\$61,869,743	\$0	\$0	\$10,033,115	\$16,636,665	\$26,921,805	\$13,114,454
	Per FTE	\$7,789	\$0	\$0	\$1,263	\$2,095	\$3,389	\$1,651
7,473	SC-Greenville Technical College	\$57,273,404	\$0	\$0	\$10,091,531	\$8,982,233	\$10,214,691	\$12,345,848
	Per FTE	\$7,664	\$0	\$0	\$1,350	\$1,202	\$1,367	\$1,652
7,337	NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$46,184,861	\$0	\$0	\$10,698,792	\$7,401,979	\$17,744,465	\$15,444,960
	Per FTE	\$6,295	\$0	\$0	\$1,458	\$1,009	\$2,418	\$2,105
9,225	IL-Joliet Junior College	\$93,125,138	\$0	\$4,165,949	\$11,200,158	\$16,170,260	\$26,069,478	\$17,518,791
	Per FTE	\$10,095	\$0	\$452	\$1,214	\$1,753	\$2,826	\$1,899
11,552	AZ-Mesa Community College	\$57,624,983	\$0	\$245,821	\$14,622,954	\$16,529,746	\$16,076,366	\$11,069,568
	Per FTE	\$4,988	\$0	\$21	\$1,266	\$1,431	\$1,392	\$958
13,821	TX-San Jacinto Community College	\$103,857,816	\$0	\$10,293,910	\$24,092,338	\$22,797,901	\$56,510,126	\$19,083,384
	Per FTE	\$7,514	\$0	\$745	\$1,743	\$1,650	\$4,089	\$1,381
9,848	OK-Tulsa Community College	\$47,129,513	\$0	\$148,424	\$23,273,935	\$19,941,878	\$7,323,607	\$17,584,661
	Per FTE	\$4,786	\$0	\$15	\$2,363	\$2,025	\$744	\$1,786
15,173	NC-Wake Technical Community College	\$90,052,667	\$0	\$0	\$30,626,524	\$16,679,841	\$32,235,513	\$20,117,056
	Per FTE	\$5,935	\$0	\$0	\$2,018	\$1,099	\$2,125	\$1,326
10,486	Peer Median Per FTE	\$6,115	\$0	\$237	\$1,308	\$1,479	\$2,335	\$1,571

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Mid-Plains Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
1,409	NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$10,756,155	\$0	\$0	\$2,748,812	\$2,091,921	\$4,914,311	\$2,812,096
	Per FTE	\$7,634	\$0	\$0	\$1,951	\$1,485	\$3,488	\$1,996
1,236	IL-Carl Sandburg College	\$5,677,005	\$0	\$129,724	\$405,972	\$3,211,281	\$11,752,724	\$1,320,544
	Per FTE	\$4,593	\$0	\$105	\$328	\$2,598	\$9,509	\$1,068
1,229	KS-Cloud County Community College	\$8,492,443	\$0	\$0	\$612,756	\$2,076,884	\$3,004,316	\$673,895
	Per FTE	\$6,910	\$0	\$0	\$499	\$1,690	\$2,445	\$548
1,743	NC-College of the Albemarle	\$10,902,093	\$0	\$0	\$3,327,107	\$2,039,302	\$4,257,352	\$2,307,245
	Per FTE	\$6,255	\$0	\$0	\$1,909	\$1,170	\$2,443	\$1,324
1,444	MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$12,728,856	\$0	\$293,570	\$2,804,879	\$2,860,502	\$4,757,780	\$2,058,718
	Per FTE	\$8,815	\$0	\$203	\$1,942	\$1,981	\$3,295	\$1,426
1,905	KS-Highland Community College	\$5,969,870	\$68,314	\$241,379	\$1,837,585	\$3,600,136	\$3,973,956	\$1,364,369
	Per FTE	\$3,134	\$36	\$127	\$965	\$1,890	\$2,086	\$716
1,509	IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$12,190,597	\$0	\$1,819,945	\$544,489	\$2,336,459	\$14,048,511	\$3,267,172
	Per FTE	\$8,079	\$0	\$1,206	\$361	\$1,548	\$9,310	\$2,165
1,765	MI-Lake Michigan College	\$13,736,323	\$0	\$1,202	\$4,543,707	\$5,448,299	\$9,249,524	\$4,065,511
	Per FTE	\$7,783	\$0	\$1	\$2,574	\$3,087	\$5,241	\$2,303
1,775	IA-Southeastern Community College	\$17,858,518	\$0	\$3,159,357	\$506,045	\$4,079,044	\$5,763,272	\$4,355,690
	Per FTE	\$10,061	\$0	\$1,780	\$285	\$2,298	\$3,247	\$2,454
1,418	MI-Southwestern Michigan College	\$11,458,478	\$0	\$0	\$2,919,426	\$3,206,964	\$5,500,542	\$3,400,186
	Per FTE	\$8,081	\$0	\$0	\$2,059	\$2,262	\$3,879	\$2,398
1,092	NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$11,053,366	\$0	\$0	\$4,983,369	\$5,010,965	\$8,098,830	\$4,009,533
	Per FTE	\$10,122	\$0	\$0	\$4,564	\$4,589	\$7,417	\$3,672
1,477	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,931	\$36	\$165	\$1,437	\$2,122	\$3,587	\$1,796

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Northeast Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
2,918	NE-Northeast Community College	\$23,694,222	\$0	\$0	\$9,388,224	\$5,906,528	\$12,830,195	\$2,968,254
	Per FTE	\$8,120	\$0	\$0	\$3,217	\$2,024	\$4,397	\$1,017
2,364	WY-Casper College	\$25,232,285	\$0	\$441,608	\$6,853,958	\$5,436,345	\$9,037,391	\$2,850,471
	Per FTE	\$10,674	\$0	\$187	\$2,899	\$2,300	\$3,823	\$1,206
3,543	NE-Central Community College	\$33,179,722	\$0	\$0	\$9,460,859	\$8,474,514	\$21,364,707	\$7,254,009
	Per FTE	\$9,365	\$0	\$0	\$2,670	\$2,392	\$6,030	\$2,047
2,880	MO-Crowder College	\$20,222,246	\$0	\$0	\$724,042	\$7,435,811	\$4,696,556	\$2,709,433
	Per FTE	\$7,022	\$0	\$0	\$251	\$2,582	\$1,631	\$941
3,717	AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$18,924,411	\$0	\$0	\$866,341	\$7,774,767	\$8,492,612	\$4,180,969
	Per FTE	\$5,091	\$0	\$0	\$233	\$2,092	\$2,285	\$1,125
2,742	TX-Grayson College	\$18,927,078	\$0	\$1,046,098	\$2,930,614	\$3,759,468	\$7,241,412	\$4,434,306
	Per FTE	\$6,903	\$0	\$382	\$1,069	\$1,371	\$2,641	\$1,617
3,596	KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$18,861,466	\$0	\$2,727,046	\$3,603,627	\$6,770,262	\$6,034,331	\$3,972,552
	Per FTE	\$5,245	\$0	\$758	\$1,002	\$1,883	\$1,678	\$1,105
1,914	IL-Illinois Valley Community College	\$16,332,665	\$0	\$1,036,420	\$1,949,029	\$3,170,904	\$5,442,309	\$3,339,710
	Per FTE	\$8,533	\$0	\$541	\$1,018	\$1,657	\$2,843	\$1,745
3,957	OR-Linn-Benton Community College	\$42,211,675	\$252,728	\$229,153	\$7,571,055	\$7,870,952	\$7,552,857	\$5,232,054
	Per FTE	\$10,668	\$64	\$58	\$1,913	\$1,989	\$1,909	\$1,322
2,658	MO-State Fair Community College	\$14,962,079	\$0	\$696,379	\$4,855,065	\$4,816,992	\$6,662,838	\$4,016,666
	Per FTE	\$5,629	\$0	\$262	\$1,827	\$1,812	\$2,507	\$1,511
3,172	IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	\$23,490,141	\$234,156	\$8,486,728	\$3,983,789	\$3,637,307	\$9,150,368	\$10,283,225
	Per FTE	\$7,405	\$74	\$2,676	\$1,256	\$1,147	\$2,885	\$3,242
3,026	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,214	\$69	\$382	\$1,163	\$1,936	\$2,574	\$1,417

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Southeast Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	Plant O&M
6,698	NE-Southeast Community College Area	\$59,603,019	\$0	\$0	\$10,480,509	\$6,413,732	\$23,375,681	\$15,098,882
	Per FTE	\$8,899	\$0	\$0	\$1,565	\$958	\$3,490	\$2,254
6,386	NC-Cape Fear Community College	\$42,111,068	\$0	\$0	\$6,239,590	\$5,677,728	\$9,551,062	\$10,248,065
	Per FTE	\$6,594	\$0	\$0	\$977	\$889	\$1,496	\$1,605
6,355	AZ-Cochise College	\$16,067,440	\$0	\$479,715	\$1,642,487	\$6,530,525	\$9,883,902	\$2,017,596
	Per FTE	\$2,528	\$0	\$75	\$258	\$1,028	\$1,555	\$317
8,784	IL-College of Lake County	\$76,397,392	\$0	\$7,087,267	\$6,511,693	\$14,297,934	\$30,379,912	\$15,576,795
	Per FTE	\$8,697	\$0	\$807	\$741	\$1,628	\$3,459	\$1,773
14,394	IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$85,156,408	\$0	\$0	\$12,568,555	\$14,042,801	\$32,404,502	\$19,300,192
	Per FTE	\$5,916	\$0	\$0	\$873	\$976	\$2,251	\$1,341
6,470	IL-Elgin Community College	\$51,622,935	\$0	\$785,445	\$13,161,892	\$10,199,284	\$25,856,943	\$14,058,865
	Per FTE	\$7,979	\$0	\$121	\$2,034	\$1,576	\$3,996	\$2,173
7,337	NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$46,184,861	\$0	\$0	\$10,698,792	\$7,401,979	\$17,744,465	\$15,444,960
	Per FTE	\$6,295	\$0	\$0	\$1,458	\$1,009	\$2,418	\$2,105
9,732	MS-Hinds Community College	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Per FTE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9,225	IL-Joliet Junior College	\$93,125,138	\$0	\$4,165,949	\$11,200,158	\$16,170,260	\$26,069,478	\$17,518,791
	Per FTE	\$10,095	\$0	\$452	\$1,214	\$1,753	\$2,826	\$1,899
9,008	IA-Kirkwood Community College	\$77,954,651	\$0	\$0	\$2,476,204	\$7,964,735	\$47,461,393	\$5,802,681
	Per FTE	\$8,654	\$0	\$0	\$275	\$884	\$5,269	\$644
8,732	WI-Madison Area Technical College	\$147,851,641	\$0	\$625,843	\$12,062,769	\$19,642,966	\$25,470,520	\$26,775,708
	Per FTE	\$16,932	\$0	\$72	\$1,381	\$2,250	\$2,917	\$3,066
8,758	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,979	\$0	\$121	\$977	\$1,028	\$2,826	\$1,773

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Western Nebraska Community College 2018-19 Expenditures by Category

FTE	Institution Name	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Academic Support	Student Services	Institutional Support	
1,092	NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$11,053,366	\$0	\$0	\$4,983,369	\$5,010,965	\$8,098,830	\$4,009,533
	Per FTE	\$10,122	\$0	\$0	\$4,564	\$4,589	\$7,417	\$3,672
1,006	WY-Central Wyoming College	\$7,831,885	\$216,158	\$387,427	\$2,420,029	\$2,850,022	\$4,721,969	\$1,107,486
	Per FTE	\$7,785	\$215	\$385	\$2,406	\$2,833	\$4,694	\$1,101
1,425	KS-Coffeyville Community College	\$8,995,237	\$0	\$0	\$539,134	\$2,640,304	\$1,068,814	\$2,571,380
	Per FTE	\$6,312	\$0	\$0	\$378	\$1,853	\$750	\$1,804
1,145	KS-Dodge City Community College	\$6,683,542	\$0	\$564,227	\$2,178,427	\$4,070,888	\$9,196,085	\$2,986,107
	Per FTE	\$5,837	\$0	\$493	\$1,903	\$3,555	\$8,032	\$2,608
1,444	MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$12,728,856	\$0	\$293,570	\$2,804,879	\$2,860,502	\$4,757,780	\$2,058,718
	Per FTE	\$8,815	\$0	\$203	\$1,942	\$1,981	\$3,295	\$1,426
1,409	NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$10,756,155	\$0	\$0	\$2,748,812	\$2,091,921	\$4,914,311	\$2,812,096
	Per FTE	\$7,634	\$0	\$0	\$1,951	\$1,485	\$3,488	\$1,996
1,130	NC-Rockingham Community College	\$8,701,368	\$0	\$0	\$1,852,894	\$1,461,272	\$5,023,456	\$1,507,263
	Per FTE	\$7,700	\$0	\$0	\$1,640	\$1,293	\$4,446	\$1,334
1,135	IL-Shawnee Community College	\$11,648,012	\$0	\$585,533	\$344,576	\$1,773,853	\$3,666,481	\$1,114,124
	Per FTE	\$10,263	\$0	\$516	\$304	\$1,563	\$3,230	\$982
1,775	IA-Southeastern Community College	\$17,858,518	\$0	\$3,159,357	\$506,045	\$4,079,044	\$5,763,272	\$4,355,690
	Per FTE	\$10,061	\$0	\$1,780	\$285	\$2,298	\$3,247	\$2,454
984	IL-Southeastern Illinois College	\$4,666,346	\$0	\$492,389	\$453,887	\$1,372,034	\$3,958,999	\$1,699,554
	Per FTE	\$4,742	\$0	\$500	\$461	\$1,394	\$4,023	\$1,727
2,220	NC-Surry Community College	\$12,206,409	\$0	\$0	\$3,849,742	\$1,686,200	\$3,044,382	\$498,345
	Per FTE	\$5,498	\$0	\$0	\$1,734	\$760	\$1,371	\$224
1,277	Peer Median Per FTE	\$7,667	\$215	\$497	\$1,687	\$1,708	\$3,392	\$1,577

Source: National Center for Educational Statistics IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture 2018-19 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	313	\$5,793,536	\$18,510	\$7,310,213	\$23,355
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	1,509	\$31,509,487	\$20,881	\$38,671,890	\$25,627
SD-Lake Area Technical Institute	2,044	\$20,707,883	\$10,131	\$25,968,273	\$12,705
SD-Mitchell Technical Institute	1,130	\$13,412,968	\$11,870	\$17,331,031	\$15,337
NY-Morrisville State College	2,654	\$71,170,458	\$26,816	\$83,794,132	\$31,573
MN-Northland Community and Technical College	2,123	\$31,291,000	\$14,739	\$28,663,000	\$13,501
OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	612	\$12,415,606	\$20,287	\$12,415,606	\$20,287
MN-South Central College	2,138	\$34,420,000	\$16,099	\$31,926,000	\$14,933
MO-State Technical College of Missouri	1,567	\$26,105,662	\$16,660	\$32,355,888	\$20,648
NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	2,282	\$62,444,928	\$27,364	\$74,579,813	\$32,682
VT-Vermont Technical College	1,299	\$38,928,651	\$29,968	\$41,766,457	\$32,153
Peer Median	1,806	\$31,400,244	\$18,474	\$32,140,944	\$20,468

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska at Kearney 2018-19 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	5,181	\$88,500,495	\$17,082	\$113,712,637	\$21,948
IL-Eastern Illinois University	5,828	\$109,161,212	\$18,730	\$166,385,775	\$28,549
KS-Emporia State University	4,891	\$77,758,420	\$15,898	\$88,998,075	\$18,196
MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	5,114	\$83,086,000	\$16,247	\$92,981,000	\$18,182
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,024	\$79,763,497	\$13,241	\$117,938,940	\$19,578
KS-Pittsburg State University	6,163	\$84,287,370	\$13,676	\$104,687,416	\$16,986
PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	5,732	\$119,673,796	\$20,878	\$157,286,879	\$27,440
MO-University of Central Missouri	9,271	\$153,335,717	\$16,539	\$198,412,296	\$21,401
NC-Western Carolina University	10,752	\$159,606,470	\$14,844	\$234,459,592	\$21,806
IL-Western Illinois University	7,508	\$194,246,714	\$25,872	\$239,390,785	\$31,885
MN-Winona State University	7,146	\$111,984,000	\$15,671	\$135,103,000	\$18,906
Peer Median	6,094	\$110,572,606	\$16,073	\$146,194,940	\$20,490

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2018-19 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	22,795	\$817,092,004	\$35,845	\$1,097,898,574	\$48,164
CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	29,164	\$1,060,616,737	\$36,367	\$1,160,287,819	\$39,785
IA-Iowa State University	32,666	\$1,008,204,872	\$30,864	\$1,267,418,529	\$38,799
LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	28,492	\$1,049,947,621	\$36,851	\$1,254,962,066	\$44,046
TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	27,582	\$1,066,749,709	\$38,676	\$1,292,008,874	\$46,842
IA-University of Iowa	30,326	\$1,280,833,000	\$42,235	\$3,684,668,000	\$121,502
KS-University of Kansas	25,787	\$1,118,972,157	\$43,393	\$1,348,701,677	\$52,302
KY-University of Kentucky	26,483	\$1,654,813,673	\$62,486	\$3,459,102,257	\$130,616
MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	26,558	\$884,627,516	\$33,309	\$2,433,188,682	\$91,618
OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	24,806	\$728,242,000	\$29,357	\$985,644,000	\$39,734
WA-Washington State University	29,846	\$886,374,402	\$29,698	\$1,160,899,901	\$38,896
Peer Median	28,037	\$1,055,282,179	\$36,609	\$1,279,713,702	\$45,444

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

University of Nebraska at Omaha 2018-19 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	12,786	\$210,029,993	\$16,427	\$257,197,286	\$20,116
OH-Cleveland State University	14,122	\$272,377,438	\$19,287	\$323,336,189	\$22,896
MI-Eastern Michigan University	15,155	\$251,727,685	\$16,610	\$367,441,018	\$24,246
KY-Northern Kentucky University	11,907	\$218,475,000	\$18,348	\$254,938,000	\$21,411
TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	10,665	\$192,756,384	\$18,074	\$207,110,044	\$19,420
OK-University of Central Oklahoma	12,193	\$193,105,191	\$15,837	\$215,101,073	\$17,641
CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	10,864	\$186,605,010	\$17,176	\$224,355,350	\$20,651
MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	9,461	\$217,040,118	\$22,941	\$229,920,762	\$24,302
NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	18,077	\$348,477,787	\$19,277	\$441,034,238	\$24,398
FL-University of North Florida	14,995	\$230,830,982	\$15,394	\$297,667,498	\$19,851
KS-Wichita State University	11,529	\$333,493,078	\$28,926	\$350,810,617	\$30,429
Peer Median	12,050	\$224,652,991	\$18,211	\$276,302,749	\$22,154

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Chadron State College 2018-19 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	1,974	\$32,488,980	\$16,458	\$39,460,373	\$19,990
SD-Black Hills State University	2,709	\$44,207,387	\$16,319	\$51,553,480	\$19,030
SD-Dakota State University	2,226	\$48,357,950	\$21,724	\$53,948,164	\$24,235
ND-Minot State University	2,578	\$40,160,618	\$15,578	\$59,878,065	\$23,227
SD-Northern State University	1,918	\$39,436,550	\$20,561	\$48,258,249	\$25,161
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,024	\$79,763,497	\$13,241	\$117,938,940	\$19,578
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,723	\$22,313,370	\$12,950	\$31,401,127	\$18,225
NE-Peru State College	1,610	\$21,933,902	\$13,624	\$26,764,542	\$16,624
MO-Truman State University	5,066	\$74,790,994	\$14,763	\$112,863,490	\$22,279
NE-Wayne State College	3,055	\$46,448,238	\$15,204	\$54,980,701	\$17,997
CO-Western State Colorado University	2,347	\$44,880,482	\$19,122	\$57,472,790	\$24,488
Peer Median	2,463	\$44,543,935	\$15,391	\$54,464,433	\$20,929

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Peru State College 2018-19 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	1,610	\$21,933,902	\$13,624	\$26,764,542	\$16,624
SD-Black Hills State University	2,709	\$44,207,387	\$16,319	\$51,553,480	\$19,030
NE-Chadron State College	1,974	\$32,488,980	\$16,458	\$39,460,373	\$19,990
WV-Concord University	1,965	\$25,900,836	\$13,181	\$37,736,635	\$19,204
OR-Eastern Oregon University	2,332	\$45,724,859	\$19,608	\$60,835,509	\$26,087
WV-Fairmont State University	3,461	\$46,929,908	\$13,560	\$60,779,657	\$17,561
ND-Minot State University	2,578	\$40,160,618	\$15,578	\$59,878,065	\$23,227
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,723	\$22,313,370	\$12,950	\$31,401,127	\$18,225
ND-Valley City State University	1,159	\$22,158,534	\$19,119	\$25,097,223	\$21,654
NE-Wayne State College	3,055	\$46,448,238	\$15,204	\$54,980,701	\$17,997
WV-West Liberty University	2,273	\$26,823,688	\$11,801	\$42,528,509	\$18,710
Peer Median	2,303	\$36,324,799	\$15,391	\$47,040,995	\$19,117

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Wayne State College 2018-19 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	3,055	\$46,448,238	\$15,204	\$54,980,701	\$17,997
SD-Black Hills State University	2,709	\$44,207,387	\$16,319	\$51,553,480	\$19,030
NE-Chadron State College	1,974	\$32,488,980	\$16,458	\$39,460,373	\$19,990
KS-Emporia State University	4,891	\$77,758,420	\$15,898	\$88,998,075	\$18,196
ND-Minot State University	2,578	\$40,160,618	\$15,578	\$59,878,065	\$23,227
SD-Northern State University	1,918	\$39,436,550	\$20,561	\$48,258,249	\$25,161
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	6,024	\$79,763,497	\$13,241	\$117,938,940	\$19,578
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	1,723	\$22,313,370	\$12,950	\$31,401,127	\$18,225
NE-Peru State College	1,610	\$21,933,902	\$13,624	\$26,764,542	\$16,624
MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	3,496	\$46,304,000	\$13,245	\$48,714,000	\$13,934
WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	5,637	\$84,282,694	\$14,952	\$104,257,851	\$18,495
Peer Median	2,644	\$42,184,003	\$15,265	\$50,133,740	\$18,763

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Central Community College 2018-19 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	3,543	\$74,928,943	\$21,148	\$81,465,145	\$22,993
IL-Black Hawk College	3,273	\$50,945,966	\$15,566	\$54,877,678	\$16,767
NC-Central Carolina Community College	3,309	\$49,520,485	\$14,965	\$54,817,247	\$16,566
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	3,717	\$38,790,214	\$10,436	\$42,041,486	\$11,311
KS-Hutchinson Community College	3,596	\$45,736,285	\$12,719	\$52,459,261	\$14,588
IA-Indian Hills Community College	2,859	\$49,175,803	\$17,200	\$57,739,746	\$20,196
IA-Iowa Central Community College	3,652	\$50,222,660	\$13,752	\$70,255,067	\$19,237
MI-Jackson College	3,560	\$43,249,898	\$12,149	\$44,929,972	\$12,621
WY-Laramie County Community College	2,535	\$47,089,348	\$18,576	\$60,295,848	\$23,785
TX-Paris Junior College	3,341	\$24,260,981	\$7,262	\$29,227,015	\$8,748
CA-Shasta College	5,593	\$71,577,432	\$12,798	\$103,938,932	\$18,584
Peer Median	3,451	\$48,132,576	\$13,275	\$54,847,463	\$16,667

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Metropolitan Community College 2018-19 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	9,869	\$135,247,928	\$13,704	\$135,764,057	\$13,757
PA-Community College of Allegheny County	11,123	\$121,096,042	\$10,887	\$137,748,167	\$12,384
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	14,394	\$147,432,280	\$10,243	\$163,712,708	\$11,374
NY-Erie Community College	7,943	\$127,551,520	\$16,058	\$134,426,120	\$16,924
SC-Greenville Technical College	7,473	\$95,908,842	\$12,834	\$106,576,062	\$14,261
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	7,337	\$93,234,608	\$12,707	\$105,321,156	\$14,355
IL-Joliet Junior College	9,225	\$155,120,641	\$16,815	\$164,893,947	\$17,875
AZ-Mesa Community College	11,552	\$118,961,342	\$10,298	\$125,027,224	\$10,823
TX-San Jacinto Community College	13,821	\$241,061,285	\$17,442	\$243,807,585	\$17,640
OK-Tulsa Community College	9,848	\$108,825,690	\$11,051	\$115,896,113	\$11,768
NC-Wake Technical Community College	15,173	\$189,295,502	\$12,476	\$203,542,206	\$13,415
Peer Median	10,486	\$124,323,781	\$12,592	\$136,087,144	\$13,838

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Mid-Plains Community College 2018-19 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	1,409	\$21,729,330	\$15,422	\$30,210,207	\$21,441
IL-Carl Sandburg College	1,236	\$24,811,766	\$20,074	\$28,496,773	\$23,056
KS-Cloud County Community College	1,229	\$15,370,608	\$12,507	\$17,911,378	\$14,574
NC-College of the Albemarle	1,743	\$22,642,137	\$12,990	\$22,891,201	\$13,133
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	1,444	\$26,003,137	\$18,008	\$32,498,158	\$22,506
KS-Highland Community College	1,905	\$18,971,517	\$9,959	\$23,092,660	\$12,122
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	1,509	\$31,509,487	\$20,881	\$38,671,890	\$25,627
MI-Lake Michigan College	1,765	\$33,743,398	\$19,118	\$39,448,275	\$22,350
IA-Southeastern Community College	1,775	\$33,053,113	\$18,621	\$39,715,021	\$22,375
MI-Southwestern Michigan College	1,418	\$24,352,468	\$17,174	\$26,663,357	\$18,803
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	1,092	\$30,787,382	\$28,194	\$32,545,703	\$29,804
Peer Median	1,477	\$25,407,452	\$18,315	\$30,497,466	\$22,363

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Northeast Community College 2018-19 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	2,918	\$53,198,462	\$18,231	\$58,745,688	\$20,132
WY-Casper College	2,364	\$50,981,620	\$21,566	\$58,124,301	\$24,587
NE-Central Community College	3,543	\$74,928,943	\$21,148	\$81,465,145	\$22,993
MO-Crowder College	2,880	\$37,449,388	\$13,003	\$42,493,754	\$14,755
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	3,717	\$38,790,214	\$10,436	\$42,041,486	\$11,311
TX-Grayson College	2,742	\$37,707,817	\$13,752	\$39,634,574	\$14,455
KS-Hutchinson Community College	3,596	\$45,736,285	\$12,719	\$52,459,261	\$14,588
IL-Illinois Valley Community College	1,914	\$29,534,999	\$15,431	\$37,499,489	\$19,592
OR-Linn-Benton Community College	3,957	\$70,947,426	\$17,930	\$75,163,724	\$18,995
MO-State Fair Community College	2,658	\$37,274,396	\$14,023	\$41,066,893	\$15,450
IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	3,172	\$50,121,401	\$15,801	\$55,618,494	\$17,534
Peer Median	3,026	\$42,263,250	\$14,727	\$47,476,508	\$16,492

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Southeast Community College 2018-19 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	6,698	\$104,592,168	\$15,615	\$111,827,754	\$16,696
NC-Cape Fear Community College	6,386	\$71,960,122	\$11,268	\$87,684,776	\$13,731
AZ-Cochise College	6,355	\$38,212,321	\$6,013	\$46,670,675	\$7,344
IL-College of Lake County	8,784	\$137,392,440	\$15,641	\$176,333,827	\$20,074
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	14,394	\$147,432,280	\$10,243	\$163,712,708	\$11,374
IL-Elgin Community College	6,470	\$105,691,981	\$16,336	\$140,546,222	\$21,723
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	7,337	\$93,234,608	\$12,707	\$105,321,156	\$14,355
MS-Hinds Community College	9,732	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IL-Joliet Junior College	9,225	\$155,120,641	\$16,815	\$164,893,947	\$17,875
IA-Kirkwood Community College	9,008	\$135,856,983	\$15,082	\$149,894,445	\$16,640
WI-Madison Area Technical College	8,732	\$215,308,052	\$24,657	\$231,238,347	\$26,482
Peer Median	8,758	\$135,856,983	\$15,082	\$149,894,445	\$16,640

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

Western Nebraska Community College 2018-19 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	1,092	\$30,787,382	\$28,194	\$32,545,703	\$29,804
WY-Central Wyoming College	1,006	\$21,023,357	\$20,898	\$28,479,565	\$28,310
KS-Coffeyville Community College	1,425	\$16,295,844	\$11,436	\$22,704,872	\$15,933
KS-Dodge City Community College	1,145	\$24,699,826	\$21,572	\$29,088,827	\$25,405
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	1,444	\$26,003,137	\$18,008	\$32,498,158	\$22,506
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	1,409	\$21,729,330	\$15,422	\$30,210,207	\$21,441
NC-Rockingham Community College	1,130	\$18,624,425	\$16,482	\$19,418,826	\$17,185
IL-Shawnee Community College	1,135	\$19,720,691	\$17,375	\$20,854,722	\$18,374
IA-Southeastern Community College	1,775	\$33,053,113	\$18,621	\$39,715,021	\$22,375
IL-Southeastern Illinois College	984	\$12,373,015	\$12,574	\$18,049,419	\$18,343
NC-Surry Community College	2,220	\$23,152,131	\$10,429	\$28,167,675	\$12,688
Peer Median	1,277	\$21,376,344	\$16,929	\$28,323,620	\$19,908

(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 IPEDS Peer Analysis System

**2017-2018 UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
FEDERALLY-FINANCED R&D EXPENDITURES
and TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES**

(latest data available)

University of Nebraska Institutions	Ranking by 2017-18 Federally Finance R&D	2017-18 Federally Financed R&D	Ranking by 2017-18 Total R&D Expenditures	2017-18 Total R&D Expenditures
University of Nebraska – Lincoln	106	\$103.5 million	78	\$308.1 million
University of Nebraska Medical Center	113	\$93.5 million	124	\$177.3 million
University of Nebraska Central Administration	247	\$13.2 million	311	\$13.4 million
University of Nebraska at Omaha	291	\$7.9 million	315	\$12.9 million
University of Nebraska at Kearney	510	\$1.1 million	493	\$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 2018 R&D expenditures: FYs 2009–18

Table 20. Higher education R&D expenditures, ranked by FY 2018 R&D expenditures: FYs 2009–18

<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.

- Understandably, dollars appropriated per degree awarded is the highest at UNMC.
- Western Nebraska Community College dollars appropriated per degree awarded is the third 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 second highest appropriation per degree awarded among the public institutions and is highest in appropriation per degree among its Commission established peers. (See 5c)

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

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	
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$27,108	\$32,026	\$36,260	\$45,125
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$32,350	\$35,677	\$62,498	\$71,462
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$52,608	\$45,252	\$108,934	\$104,290
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$20,381	\$22,825	\$52,847	\$61,567
Chadron State College	\$29,166	\$30,934	\$55,734	\$57,105
Peru State College	\$20,219	\$23,641	\$40,708	\$46,638
Wayne State College	\$29,103	\$32,755	\$52,959	\$62,816
Central Community College	\$23,556	\$21,153	\$28,493	\$25,756
Metropolitan Community College	\$46,059	\$33,729	\$63,957	\$47,151
Mid-Plains Community College	\$47,606	\$45,209	\$56,762	\$54,387
Northeast Community College	\$42,372	\$38,841	\$52,704	\$49,017
Southeast Community College	\$39,424	\$43,307	\$53,293	\$56,856
Western Nebraska Community College	\$88,817	\$75,679	\$106,330	\$91,771

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

Institution Name	State Appropriations		Tuition		Property Tax Revenue		# of Degrees Conferred		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$3,442,708	\$3,458,795	\$1,162,317	\$1,414,758	\$0	\$0	127	108	313
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$43,542,510	\$45,417,098	\$40,580,177	\$45,554,014	\$0	\$0	1,346	1,273	5,181
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$280,559,605	\$265,541,302	\$300,386,381	\$346,431,786	\$0	\$0	5,333	5,868	22,795
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$72,921,850	\$76,645,784	\$116,164,940	\$130,097,845	\$0	\$0	3,578	3,358	12,786
Chadron State College	\$17,179,001	\$17,508,452	\$15,648,136	\$14,812,819	\$0	\$0	589	566	1,974
Peru State College	\$9,704,951	\$9,858,268	\$9,834,902	\$9,589,602	\$0	\$0	480	417	1,610
Wayne State College	\$21,332,564	\$21,913,213	\$17,486,674	\$20,110,431	\$0	\$0	733	669	3,055
Central Community College	\$9,051,099	\$9,264,576	\$10,732,151	\$10,955,216	\$42,160,246	\$41,078,492	2,174	2,380	3,543
Metropolitan Community College	\$26,069,548	\$26,483,916	\$27,759,992	\$30,159,242	\$45,367,736	\$49,304,410	1,551	2,247	9,869
Mid-Plains Community College	\$8,748,097	\$8,793,245	\$4,010,220	\$4,157,763	\$12,103,454	\$11,686,451	438	453	1,409
Northeast Community College	\$13,512,217	\$13,674,638	\$9,091,372	\$10,166,120	\$23,775,498	\$25,127,636	880	999	2,918
Southeast Community College	\$27,095,637	\$27,372,774	\$22,189,437	\$21,286,056	\$35,983,358	\$40,662,058	1,600	1,571	6,698
Western Nebraska Community College	\$12,440,842	\$12,543,209	\$4,448,377	\$4,827,736	\$10,118,576	\$10,160,343	254	300	1,092

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture	\$3,442,708	\$3,458,795	127	108	\$27,108	\$32,026	313
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$17,967,773	\$19,710,748	431	360	\$41,689	\$54,752	1,509
SD-Lake Area Technical Institute	\$8,590,151	\$9,607,418	846	835	\$10,154	\$11,506	2,044
SD-Mitchell Technical Institute	\$4,384,448	\$4,198,416	543	474	\$8,074	\$8,857	1,130
NY-Morrisville State College	\$33,769,837	\$40,305,583	665	677	\$50,782	\$59,536	2,654
MN-Northland Community and Technical College	\$13,108,000	\$13,999,000	1,162	927	\$11,281	\$15,101	2,123
OH-Ohio State University Agricultural Technical Institute	\$3,259,857	\$3,802,741	223	224	\$14,618	\$16,977	612
MN-South Central College	\$14,083,000	\$14,701,000	607	642	\$23,201	\$22,899	2,138
MO-State Technical College of Missouri	\$5,833,132	\$5,364,459	542	586	\$10,762	\$9,154	1,567
NY-SUNY College of Agriculture and Technology at Cobleskill	\$29,252,086	\$34,129,089	676	642	\$43,272	\$53,161	2,282
VT-Vermont Technical College	\$6,302,767	\$6,829,937	579	611	\$10,886	\$11,178	1,299
Peer Average	\$13,655,105	\$15,264,839	627	598	\$22,472	\$26,312	1,736

University of Nebraska at Kearney Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$43,542,510	\$45,417,098	1,346	1,273	\$32,350	\$35,677	5,181
IL-Eastern Illinois University	\$31,812,000	\$39,459,700	2,550	1,862	\$12,475	\$21,192	5,828
KS-Emporia State University	\$30,776,348	\$31,637,584	1,532	1,609	\$20,089	\$19,663	4,891
MN-Minnesota State University-Moorhead	\$30,461,000	\$30,389,000	1,477	1,544	\$20,624	\$19,682	5,114
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,841,859	\$29,280,534	1,526	1,462	\$19,556	\$20,028	6,024
KS-Pittsburg State University	\$35,171,201	\$35,437,202	1,739	1,600	\$20,225	\$22,148	6,163
PA-Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania	\$29,662,989	\$30,675,302	1,729	1,613	\$17,156	\$19,018	5,732
MO-University of Central Missouri	\$53,770,433	\$52,708,200	4,715	3,029	\$11,404	\$17,401	9,271
NC-Western Carolina University	\$89,333,309	\$130,253,495	2,646	2,762	\$33,762	\$47,159	10,752
IL-Western Illinois University	\$31,409,000	\$47,226,700	2,732	2,416	\$11,497	\$19,547	7,508
MN-Winona State University	\$37,647,000	\$39,744,000	1,942	1,886	\$19,386	\$21,073	7,146
Peer Average	\$39,988,514	\$46,681,172	2,259	1,978	\$18,617	\$22,691	6,843

University of Nebraska-Lincoln Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$280,559,605	\$265,541,302	5,333	5,868	\$52,608	\$45,252	22,795
CO-Colorado State University-Fort Collins	\$0	\$0	7,081	7,437	\$0	\$0	29,164
IA-Iowa State University	\$244,458,106	\$237,883,674	8,509	8,768	\$28,729	\$27,131	32,666
LA-Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College	\$218,868,829	\$225,319,472	6,749	7,186	\$32,430	\$31,355	28,492
TN-The University of Tennessee-Knoxville	\$326,965,085	\$353,756,706	6,921	7,095	\$47,242	\$49,860	27,582
IA-University of Iowa	\$234,922,000	\$226,837,000	7,806	8,615	\$30,095	\$26,330	30,326
KS-University of Kansas	\$251,984,356	\$256,961,226	6,939	7,253	\$36,314	\$35,428	25,787
KY-University of Kentucky	\$291,934,808	\$285,183,687	6,957	7,690	\$41,963	\$37,085	26,483
MO-University of Missouri-Columbia	\$211,965,644	\$208,148,953	9,150	10,776	\$23,166	\$19,316	26,558
OK-University of Oklahoma-Norman Campus	\$120,427,000	\$111,757,000	6,360	7,218	\$18,935	\$15,483	24,806
WA-Washington State University	\$224,658,120	\$245,923,021	7,807	8,024	\$28,776	\$30,648	29,846
Peer Average	\$212,618,395	\$215,177,074	7,428	8,006	\$28,765	\$27,264	28,171

University of Nebraska at Omaha Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$72,921,850	\$76,645,784	3,578	3,358	\$20,381	\$22,825	12,786
OH-Cleveland State University	\$74,979,638	\$77,597,317	4,099	4,165	\$18,292	\$18,631	14,122
MI-Eastern Michigan University	\$74,150,361	\$77,541,089	4,778	4,663	\$15,519	\$16,629	15,155
KY-Northern Kentucky University	\$46,353,000	\$53,315,000	2,932	2,899	\$15,809	\$18,391	11,907
TN-The University of Tennessee-Chattanooga	\$47,528,308	\$58,697,188	2,467	2,526	\$19,266	\$23,237	10,665
OK-University of Central Oklahoma	\$56,145,533	\$54,885,159	3,233	3,161	\$17,366	\$17,363	12,193
CO-University of Colorado Colorado Springs	\$0	\$0	2,376	2,433	\$0	\$0	10,864
MO-University of Missouri-St Louis	\$56,928,654	\$55,817,170	3,223	2,993	\$17,663	\$18,649	9,461
NC-University of North Carolina at Greensboro	\$153,781,139	\$179,541,641	4,161	4,492	\$36,958	\$39,969	18,077
FL-University of North Florida	\$89,953,087	\$99,874,787	4,059	4,406	\$22,161	\$22,668	14,995
KS-Wichita State University	\$71,717,391	\$79,069,679	3,198	3,270	\$22,426	\$24,180	11,529
Peer Average	\$67,153,711	\$73,633,903	3,453	3,501	\$18,546	\$19,972	12,897

Chadron State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,179,001	\$17,508,452	589	566	\$29,166	\$30,934	1,974
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,707,374	\$9,655,537	634	603	\$15,311	\$16,012	2,709
SD-Dakota State University	\$9,791,643	\$9,905,639	459	459	\$21,333	\$21,581	2,226
ND-Minot State University	\$22,389,228	\$20,491,576	691	704	\$32,401	\$29,107	2,578
SD-Northern State University	\$14,810,955	\$15,074,079	424	388	\$34,931	\$38,851	1,918
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,841,859	\$29,280,534	1,526	1,462	\$19,556	\$20,028	6,024
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,447,209	\$7,943,987	435	423	\$19,419	\$18,780	1,723
NE-Peru State College	\$9,704,951	\$9,858,268	480	417	\$20,219	\$23,641	1,610
MO-Truman State University	\$40,226,391	\$39,440,512	1,364	1,302	\$29,491	\$30,292	5,066
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,332,564	\$21,913,213	733	669	\$29,103	\$32,755	3,055
CO-Western State Colorado University	\$0	\$0	484	510	\$0	\$0	2,347
Chadron Peer Average	\$16,625,217	\$16,356,335	723	694	\$22,176	\$23,105	2,926

Peru State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Peru State College	\$9,704,951	\$9,858,268	480	417	\$20,219	\$23,641	1,610
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,707,374	\$9,655,537	634	603	\$15,311	\$16,012	2,709
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,179,001	\$17,508,452	589	566	\$29,166	\$30,934	1,974
WV-Concord University	\$8,501,104	\$8,552,843	557	475	\$15,262	\$18,006	1,965
OR-Eastern Oregon University	\$20,550,556	\$20,813,797	822	757	\$25,001	\$27,495	2,332
WV-Fairmont State University	\$14,972,214	\$15,111,777	846	866	\$17,698	\$17,450	3,461
ND-Minot State University	\$22,389,228	\$20,491,576	691	704	\$32,401	\$29,107	2,578
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,447,209	\$7,943,987	435	423	\$19,419	\$18,780	1,723
ND-Valley City State University	\$11,205,665	\$9,461,903	270	383	\$41,502	\$24,705	1,159
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,332,564	\$21,913,213	733	669	\$29,103	\$32,755	3,055
WV-West Liberty University	\$7,797,244	\$7,823,727	512	571	\$15,229	\$13,702	2,273
Peru Peer Average	\$14,333,990	\$14,119,109	613	601	\$24,089	\$23,381	2,312

Wayne State College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Wayne State College	\$21,332,564	\$21,913,213	733	669	\$29,103	\$32,755	3,055
SD-Black Hills State University	\$9,707,374	\$9,655,537	634	603	\$15,311	\$16,012	2,709
NE-Chadron State College	\$17,179,001	\$17,508,452	589	566	\$29,166	\$30,934	1,974
KS-Emporia State University	\$30,776,348	\$31,637,584	1,532	1,609	\$20,089	\$19,663	4,891
ND-Minot State University	\$22,389,228	\$20,491,576	691	704	\$32,401	\$29,107	2,578
SD-Northern State University	\$14,810,955	\$15,074,079	424	388	\$34,931	\$38,851	1,918
MO-Northwest Missouri State University	\$29,841,859	\$29,280,534	1,526	1,462	\$19,556	\$20,028	6,024
OK-Northwestern Oklahoma State University	\$8,447,209	\$7,943,987	435	423	\$19,419	\$18,780	1,723
NE-Peru State College	\$9,704,951	\$9,858,268	480	417	\$20,219	\$23,641	1,610
MN-Southwest Minnesota State University	\$18,352,000	\$20,346,000	656	691	\$27,976	\$29,444	3,496
WI-University of Wisconsin-River Falls	\$17,000,269	\$18,908,458	1,398	1,365	\$12,160	\$13,852	5,637
Wayne Peer Average	\$18,254,149	\$18,370,923	770	753	\$24,817	\$25,922	2,998

Central Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Central Community College	\$51,211,345	\$50,343,068	2,174	2,380	\$23,556	\$21,153	3,543
IL-Black Hawk College	\$43,049,676	\$41,295,532	845	712	\$50,946	\$57,999	3,273
NC-Central Carolina Community College	\$29,586,861	\$32,055,267	1,185	1,246	\$24,968	\$25,727	3,309
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$23,927,424	\$25,742,919	1,427	1,765	\$16,768	\$14,585	3,717
KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$25,163,320	\$26,816,326	933	1,102	\$26,970	\$24,334	3,596
IA-Indian Hills Community College	\$22,279,859	\$22,791,097	1,306	924	\$17,060	\$24,666	2,859
IA-Iowa Central Community College	\$24,145,575	\$26,373,110	1,086	1,132	\$22,233	\$23,298	3,652
MI-Jackson College	\$17,892,099	\$18,079,937	827	895	\$21,635	\$20,201	3,560
WY-Laramie County Community College	\$33,620,768	\$33,917,130	710	787	\$47,353	\$43,097	2,535
TX-Paris Junior College	\$13,126,179	\$11,363,103	938	936	\$13,994	\$12,140	3,341
CA-Shasta College	\$40,763,567	\$44,014,451	1,242	1,586	\$32,821	\$27,752	5,593
Peer Average	\$27,355,533	\$28,244,887	1,050	1,109	\$27,475	\$27,380	3,544

Metropolitan Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Metropolitan Community College Area	\$71,437,284	\$75,788,326	1,551	2,247	\$46,059	\$33,729	9,869
PA-Community College of Allegheny County	\$63,242,960	\$66,484,289	2,486	2,480	\$25,440	\$26,808	11,123
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$69,938,390	\$72,721,121	4,398	3,798	\$15,902	\$19,147	14,394
NY-Erie Community College	\$51,042,383	\$50,666,418	2,381	2,272	\$21,437	\$22,300	7,943
SC-Greenville Technical College	\$31,638,322	\$31,910,637	2,040	2,190	\$15,509	\$14,571	7,473
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$57,488,170	\$59,869,195	2,485	2,599	\$23,134	\$23,035	7,337
IL-Joliet Junior College	\$60,510,857	\$63,166,952	3,491	2,729	\$17,333	\$23,147	9,225
AZ-Mesa Community College	\$70,344,100	\$74,759,570	4,267	4,433	\$16,486	\$16,864	11,552
TX-San Jacinto Community College	\$136,100,047	\$149,219,343	7,645	7,462	\$17,802	\$19,997	13,821
OK-Tulsa Community College	\$70,356,180	\$71,386,020	2,327	2,781	\$30,235	\$25,669	9,848
NC-Wake Technical Community College	\$91,683,976	\$109,430,280	6,075	7,276	\$15,092	\$15,040	15,173
Peer Average	\$70,234,539	\$74,961,383	3,760	3,802	\$19,837	\$20,658	10,789

Mid-Plains Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$20,851,551	\$20,479,696	438	453	\$47,606	\$45,209	1,409
IL-Carl Sandburg College	\$10,835,231	\$12,117,891	480	577	\$22,573	\$21,002	1,236
KS-Cloud County Community College	\$7,228,869	\$7,785,809	614	498	\$11,773	\$15,634	1,229
NC-College of the Albemarle	\$14,336,439	\$15,749,944	522	592	\$27,464	\$26,605	1,743
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$15,624,191	\$15,801,182	388	358	\$40,269	\$44,137	1,444
KS-Highland Community College	\$5,647,597	\$5,962,132	618	689	\$9,139	\$8,653	1,905
IA-Iowa Lakes Community College	\$17,967,773	\$19,710,748	431	360	\$41,689	\$54,752	1,509
MI-Lake Michigan College	\$22,152,970	\$27,892,219	491	459	\$45,118	\$60,767	1,765
IA-Southeastern Community College	\$12,985,623	\$13,439,236	586	655	\$22,160	\$20,518	1,775
MI-Southwestern Michigan College	\$12,669,045	\$13,359,042	597	342	\$21,221	\$39,062	1,418
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$22,559,418	\$22,703,552	254	300	\$88,817	\$75,679	1,092
Peer Average	\$14,200,716	\$15,452,176	498	483	\$33,022	\$36,681	1,512

Northeast Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Northeast Community College	\$37,287,715	\$38,802,274	880	999	\$42,372	\$38,841	2,918
WY-Casper College	\$33,881,855	\$35,017,324	794	746	\$42,672	\$46,940	2,364
NE-Central Community College	\$51,211,345	\$50,343,068	2,174	2,380	\$23,556	\$21,153	3,543
MO-Crowder College	\$9,061,618	\$9,387,816	1,161	1,341	\$7,805	\$7,001	2,880
AZ-Eastern Arizona College	\$23,927,424	\$25,742,919	1,427	1,765	\$16,768	\$14,585	3,717
TX-Grayson College	\$25,083,303	\$27,399,508	962	1,037	\$26,074	\$26,422	2,742
KS-Hutchinson Community College	\$25,163,320	\$26,816,326	933	1,102	\$26,970	\$24,334	3,596
IL-Illinois Valley Community College	\$24,018,774	\$24,775,903	1,042	839	\$23,051	\$29,530	1,914
OR-Linn-Benton Community College	\$24,870,486	\$27,135,142	812	861	\$30,629	\$31,516	3,957
MO-State Fair Community College	\$11,147,192	\$9,605,727	878	847	\$12,696	\$11,341	2,658
IA-Western Iowa Tech Community College	\$19,689,375	\$13,600,508	2,017	2,019	\$9,762	\$6,736	3,172
Peer Average	\$24,805,469	\$24,982,424	1,220	1,294	\$21,998	\$21,956	3,054

Southeast Community College Peer Institutions

Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Southeast Community College Area	\$63,078,995	\$68,034,832	1,600	1,571	\$39,424	\$43,307	6,698
NC-Cape Fear Community College	\$45,074,077	\$47,875,338	1,922	1,894	\$23,452	\$25,277	6,386
AZ-Cochise College	\$31,263,547	\$33,381,755	1,928	2,168	\$16,216	\$15,397	6,355
IL-College of Lake County	\$111,570,584	\$125,282,481	3,021	3,021	\$36,932	\$41,471	8,784
IA-Des Moines Area Community College	\$69,938,390	\$72,721,121	4,398	3,798	\$15,902	\$19,147	14,394
IL-Elgin Community College	\$60,313,600	\$62,312,170	2,054	2,202	\$29,364	\$28,298	6,470
NC-Guilford Technical Community College	\$57,488,170	\$59,869,195	2,485	2,599	\$23,134	\$23,035	7,337
MS-Hinds Community College	\$46,696,804	\$0	3,549	3,975	\$13,158	\$0	9,732
IL-Joliet Junior College	\$60,510,857	\$63,166,952	3,491	2,729	\$17,333	\$23,147	9,225
IA-Kirkwood Community College	\$65,078,332	\$70,135,258	2,303	2,434	\$28,258	\$28,815	9,008
WI-Madison Area Technical College	\$145,898,688	\$150,911,722	3,196	3,932	\$45,650	\$38,380	8,732
Peer Average	\$69,383,305	\$68,565,599	2,835	2,875	\$24,940	\$24,297	8,642

Western Nebraska Community College Peer Institutions

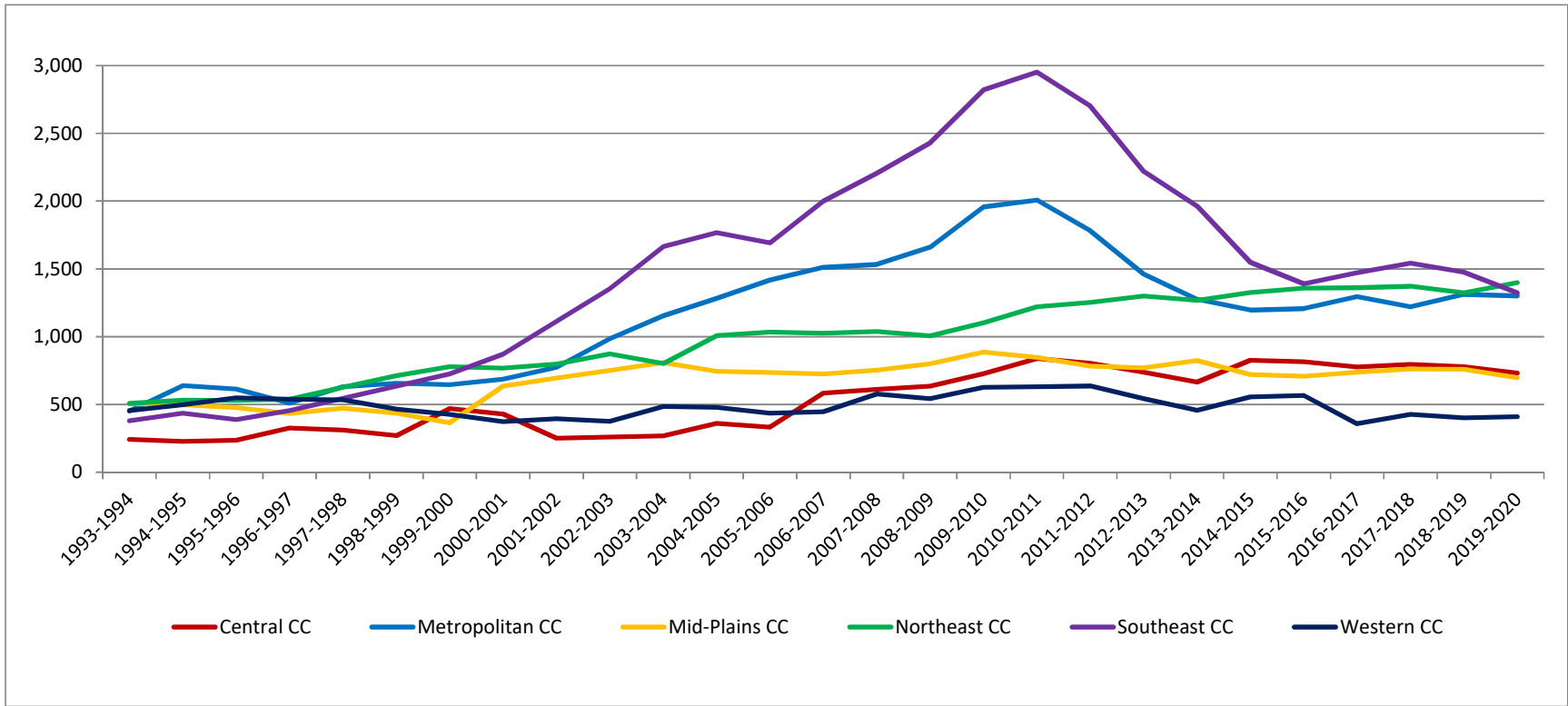
Institution Name	State and Local Appropriations		# of Degrees Conferred		State and Local Appropriated Dollars per Degree		FTE
	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2016-17	2018-19	2018-19
NE-Western Nebraska Community College	\$22,559,418	\$22,703,552	254	300	\$88,817	\$75,679	1,092
WY-Central Wyoming College	\$15,062,258	\$14,761,256	299	325	\$50,375	\$45,419	1,006
KS-Coffeyville Community College	\$10,960,139	\$11,788,000	502	473	\$21,833	\$24,922	1,425
KS-Dodge City Community College	\$14,908,337	\$15,910,746	262	231	\$56,902	\$68,878	1,145
MT-Flathead Valley Community College	\$15,624,191	\$15,801,182	388	358	\$40,269	\$44,137	1,444
NE-Mid-Plains Community College	\$20,851,551	\$20,479,696	438	453	\$47,606	\$45,209	1,409
NC-Rockingham Community College	\$11,327,410	\$12,629,840	400	428	\$28,319	\$29,509	1,130
IL-Shawnee Community College	\$14,714,222	\$14,535,623	550	525	\$26,753	\$27,687	1,135
IA-Southeastern Community College	\$12,985,623	\$13,439,236	586	655	\$22,160	\$20,518	1,775
IL-Southeastern Illinois College	\$8,788,778	\$9,597,553	440	294	\$19,974	\$32,645	984
NC-Surry Community College	\$18,376,592	\$20,412,645	647	746	\$28,403	\$27,363	2,220
Peer Average	\$14,359,910	\$14,935,578	451	449	\$34,259	\$36,629	1,367

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 24.3% in 2019-20.
- Mid-Plains Community College had the highest percentage (53.1%) of FTEs enrolled in academic transfer courses.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollments in Community College Academic Transfer Courses 1993-94 through 2019-20



Data Source: Community College Area Enrollment Audits 1993-94 through 2019-20.

26-Year Growth Rates for Academic Transfer

Central	Metro	Mid-Plains	Northeast	Southeast	Western
200.8%	187.8%	37.7%	175.9%	248.2%	-10.1%

2019-20 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	731	1,301	698	1,399	1,323	409	5,861	5,861	24.3%
Academic Support	363	3,301	26	204	857	146	4,897	15,749	65.3%
Undeclared/Non-degree	615	205	17	9	366	68	1,280	1,280	5.3%
Foundations Education	108	713	70	57	217	78	1,243	1,243	5.2%
Subtotal: Academic	1,817	5,520	811	1,669	2,763	701	13,281	24,133	
Technology									
Applied Technology (Class 1)	827	1,727	277	537	1,392	326	5,086		
Applied Technology (Class 2)	852	1,934	226	782	1,733	239	5,766		
Subtotal: Technology	1,679	3,661	503	1,319	3,125	565	10,852		45.0%
Total	3,496	9,181	1,314	2,988	5,888	1,266	24,133	Combined Total for Academic Support equals Academic Support plus Class 1 and 2 Applied Technology courses	
Academic Transfer % of Total FTE	20.9%	14.2%	53.1%	46.8%	22.5%	32.3%	24.3%		

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 2019-20

Category of Courses	Central	Metro	Mid-Plains	Northeast	Southeast	Western	Total
Academic							
Academic Transfer	200.8%	188.6%	37.6%	175.9%	248.2%	-10.1%	130.5%
Academic Support	-32.3%	102.1%	-83.4%	-60.7%	7.5%	3.5%	29.4%
Undeclared/Non-degree	84.1%	-59.4%	-91.5%	-80.4%	2.2%	-10.5%	-15.7%
Foundations Education	77.1%	9.2%	-23.0%	185.0%	486.5%	6.8%	32.9%
Subtotal: Academic	54.8%	70.2%	-15.1%	52.8%	75.8%	-5.9%	51.2%
Technology							
Applied Technology (Class 1)	-1.4%	45.8%	-16.6%	-6.4%	0.9%	84.2%	13.4%
Applied Technology (Class 2)	-10.8%	14.1%	-53.6%	-0.7%	-33.2%	-38.7%	-16.6%
Subtotal: Technology	-6.4%	27.1%	-38.6%	-3.1%	-21.4%	-0.4%	-4.8%
Total	17.8%	50.0%	-25.9%	21.8%	6.1%	-3.5%	19.6%

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

Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2020

A new, highly detailed forecast shows that as the economy struggles to recover, and jobs slowly return, there will be a growing disconnect between the types of jobs employers need to fill and numbers of Americans who have the education and training to fill those jobs.

A report, *RECOVERY: Jobs Growth and Education Requirements Through 2020*, by the Georgetown Public Policy Institute, Center on Education and the Workforce, forecasts that by 2020, 71 percent of all jobs in Nebraska will require at least some postsecondary education. By 2020, Nebraska employers will need 168,000 new workers with postsecondary education.

"America needs more workers with college degrees, certificates and industry certifications," said Anthony P. Carnevale, the Center's director. "If we don't address this need now, millions of jobs could go offshore."

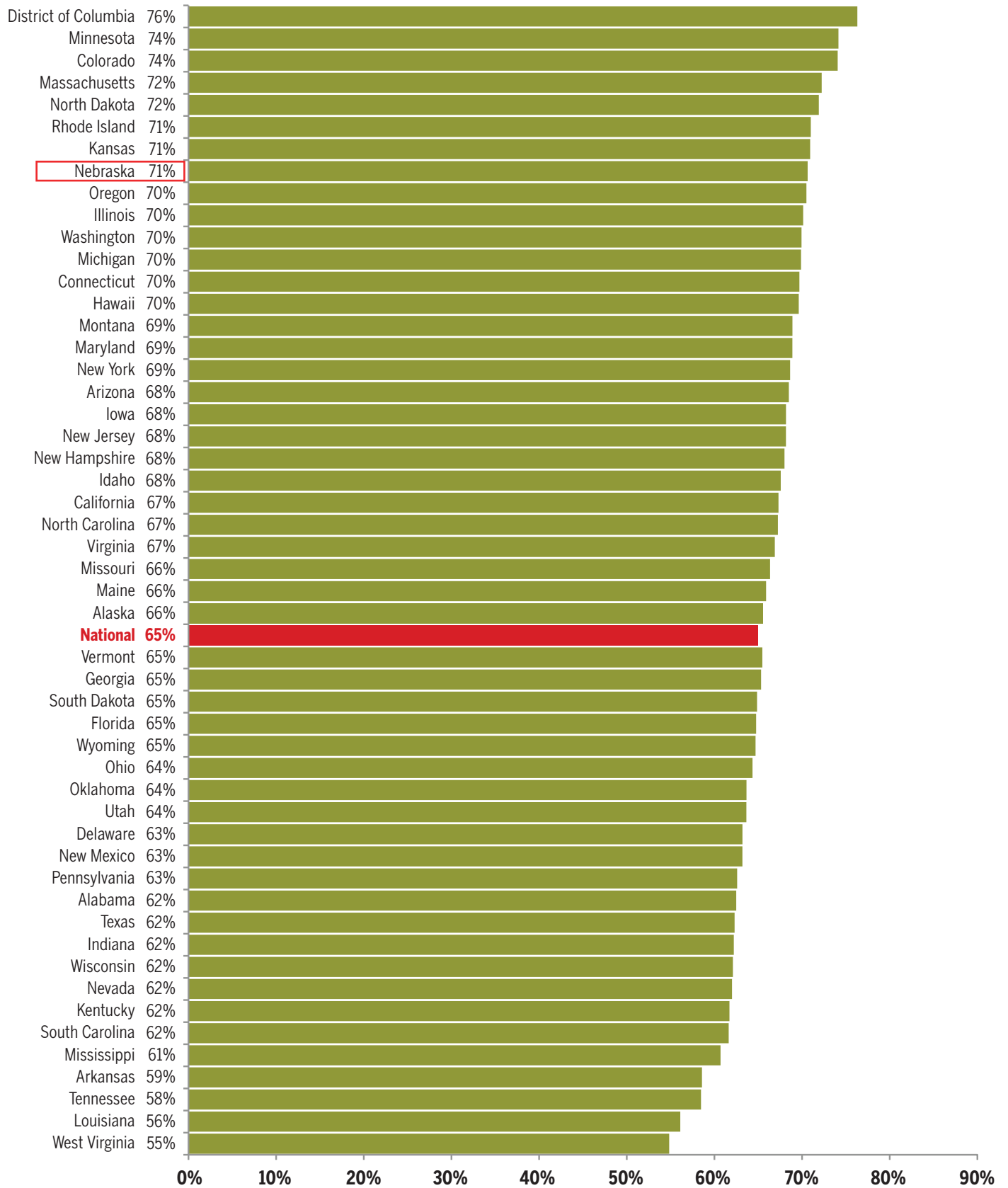
The Center's study is the first to help Americans connect the dots between employment opportunity and specific education and training choices. The report projects job creation and education requirements through most of the next decade, showing job growth by industry and occupation nationally, and with state-by-state forecasts.

Randi Weigarten, President of the American Federation of Teachers, put it simply: "The bottom line is: we are under-investing in education. This report shows that the demand for well-educated Americans isn't being met by our current investments."

"We're sending more students to college than ever before, but only about half them will ever earn a degree," said Hilary Pennington, Director of Education, Postsecondary Success & Special Initiatives of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. "This report shows why it is critical that we create the kinds of supports and incentives that help students earn the credentials that employers value."

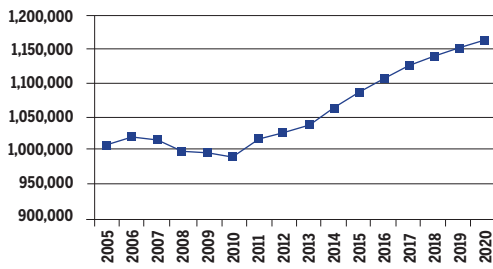
Nebraska's data is on the following pages. The full report is available online at <http://cew.georgetown.edu/recovery2020/>

Figure 1: By 2020, 65 percent of jobs in the nation will require postsecondary education.



NEBRASKA
2010-2020 Total Job Openings 387,000

NE TOTAL JOBS, excluding military



OCCUPATION	2010 jobs	2020 jobs	Growth rate (%)
Managerial and Professional Office	138,720	161,470	16
STEM	32,290	40,340	25
Social Sciences	4,400	5,710	30
Community Services and Arts	38,990	46,890	20
Education	57,250	68,120	19
Healthcare Professional and Technical	46,540	56,780	22
Healthcare Support	24,300	30,590	26
Food and Personal Services	148,210	174,950	18
Sales and Office Support	268,460	306,830	14
Blue Collar	231,410	270,920	17
TOTAL	990,560	1,162,610	17

INDUSTRY	2010 jobs	2020 jobs	Growth rate (%)
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	50,290	47,990	-5
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	2,170	3,050	40
Utilities	1,510	1,700	13
Construction	53,220	64,550	21
Manufacturing	78,500	89,220	14
Wholesale Trade	35,760	38,980	9
Retail Trade	105,950	116,290	10
Transportation and Warehousing	52,550	63,950	22
Information	15,750	17,570	12
Finance and Insurance	66,340	83,200	25
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	30,820	38,420	25
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	50,360	65,490	30
Management of Companies and Enterprises	14,780	18,270	24
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	46,740	60,960	30
Educational Services	18,940	22,670	20
Healthcare and Social Assistance	107,540	131,250	22
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	17,870	21,090	18
Accommodation and Food Services	60,610	70,300	16
Other Services (except Public Administration)	49,570	57,410	16
Government	131,290	150,230	14
TOTAL	990,560	1,162,610	17

JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATION AND EDUCATION LEVEL (IN THOUSANDS)

OCCUPATION	Less than high school	High school diploma	Some college/ no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree or better
Managerial and Professional Office	1	8	11	6	20	8
STEM	0	1	3	2	5	3
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	2
Community Services and Arts	1	1	2	1	9	3
Education	0	1	3	0	10	9
Healthcare Professional and Technical	0	1	1	5	6	6
Healthcare Support	1	3	4	1	0	0
Food and Personal Services	4	21	20	6	7	1
Sales and Office Support	3	21	37	12	26	3
Blue Collar	15	35	23	11	7	0
TOTAL	24	91	104	44	90	34



OCCUPATION	Less than high school	High school diploma	Some college/ no degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree or better
Managerial and Professional Office:						
Management	2,090	17,990	19,490	11,690	28,150	12,710
Business operations	210	3,350	9,070	2,390	11,190	4,730
Financial services	-	1,950	4,260	2,870	19,250	4,080
Legal	-	140	1,110	820	870	3,050
STEM :						
Computers & mathematical sciences	140	1,680	5,900	4,230	9,340	2,580
Architecture	-	-	150	610	1,800	300
Engineering	-	320	1,070	990	3,050	3,310
Life & physical sciences	610	-	850	550	1,300	1,640
Social Sciences	-	-	960	-	-	4,670
Community Services and Arts:						
Community & social services	-	490	2,510	1,390	9,750	5,500
Arts, design, entertainment, sports & media	1,980	3,130	2,460	1,180	16,050	2,460
Education, Training & Library	160	3,490	8,110	1,120	29,490	25,750
Healthcare Professional & Technical	-	2,490	3,690	14,380	18,510	17,950
Healthcare Support	2,450	8,730	13,150	4,320	980	730
Food and Personal Services:						
Food preparation & serving related	6,600	30,240	26,430	4,790	6,260	-
Building and grounds cleaning & maintenance	4,880	18,320	11,260	4,620	3,120	-
Personal care & services	1,000	10,060	15,610	6,870	8,430	1,210
Protective services	20	3,700	6,210	1,060	3,420	850
Sales and Office Support:						
Sales & related	1,560	30,820	45,500	16,510	44,520	6,350
Office & administrative support	6,300	32,200	67,040	19,050	33,400	3,590
Blue Collar:						
Farming, fishing & forestry	2,010	4,370	3,530	1,830	690	-
Construction & extraction	8,650	24,300	11,350	6,340	4,120	150
Installation, maintenance & repair	4,240	11,350	11,830	13,150	1,960	190
Production	17,320	30,020	16,400	6,430	6,710	-
Transportation & material moving	11,550	34,460	25,020	5,170	6,760	1,010



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

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

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

Peer Groups for the University of Nebraska

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture

153533	Iowa Lakes Community College	Estherville	Iowa
219143	Lake Area Technical Institute	Watertown	South Dakota
219189	Mitchell Technical Institute	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

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>

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

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