

2024
Nebraska
Higher Education
Progress Report

Approved by the Commission March 15, 2024



NEBRASKA'S
COORDINATING COMMISSION
FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION



COMMISSIONERS

Dr. Paul Von Behren, Chair
Fremont, District 3

Timothy Daniels, Vice Chair
Omaha, Member-at-Large

Dr. Deborah Frison
Omaha, District 2

Dr. LeDonna Griffin
Omaha, Member-at-Large

Dr. Dennis Headrick
Lincoln, District 1

Mary Lauritzen
West Point, Member-at-Large

Dannika Nelson
Oakland, Member-at-Large

Molly O'Holleran
North Platte, District 6

Tamara Weber
Columbus, District 5

W. Scott Wilson
Plattsmouth, Member-at-Large

STAFF

Dr. Michael Baumgartner
Executive Director

Dr. Kathleen Fimple
Academic Programs Officer

Jill Heese
Research Director

Kadi Lukesh
*Bookkeeper, Budget Coordinator,
& Office Manager*

J. Ritchie Morrow
Financial Aid Officer

Helen Pope
Executive Assistant

Matthew Roque
*Capital Project &
Financial Analyst*

Gary Timm
*Chief Finance &
Administrative Officer*

Joe Velasquez
Database Manager

Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education
140 N. 8th Street, Suite 300 · P.O. Box 95005 · Lincoln, NE 68509-5005
Phone: (402) 471-2847

The Commission's reports are available online at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in the employment or the provision of services.

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----|
| Key Takeaways | I |
| Key Recommendations | II |
| Executive Summary | S1 |
| 2024 Progress Report Recommendations | S20 |
| Introduction | 1 |
| Section 1: Increasing Postsecondary Enrollment | 3 |
| Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 3 |
| Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment by Sector | 4 |
| Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities: Fall Enrollment by Institution | 5 |
| Nebraska Nonpublic Colleges and Universities: Fall Enrollment | 8 |
| Nebraska Fall Headcount Enrollment Summary by Sector | 9 |
| 12-Month Unduplicated Headcounts at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Compared to Fall Headcount Enrollment | 10 |
| First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions | 14 |
| Strategic Objectives to Increase Postsecondary Enrollment | 18 |
| 1.1.a High School Graduation Rates | 19 |
| Past and Present Trends in the Number of Nebraska High School Graduates | 19 |
| Projected Trends in the Number of Nebraska High School Graduates | 20 |
| Projected and Recent Changes in Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity | 21 |
| Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates | 23 |
| Public High School Graduation Rates by State | 24 |
| Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Gender | 26 |
| Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity | 27 |
| Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Free or Reduced-Priced Lunch Eligibility | 28 |
| District-Level Analysis of Graduation Rates | 29 |
| Nebraska Public High School Cohort Extended Graduation Rates | 30 |
| 1.1.b Preparation for College | 33 |
| Nebraska ACT Assessment Scores | 33 |
| ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores | 35 |
| Percentages of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Ready for College-Level Coursework | 36 |
| ACT Composite Scores and College Readiness Percentages by Gender | 37 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| ACT Composite Scores and College Readiness Percentages by Race/Ethnicity..... | 38 |
| The Importance of the ACT-Recommended High School Core Curriculum..... | 41 |
| Nebraska ACT Composite Scores of Students Who Take the ACT-Recommended Core and Students Who Take Less than the Core Curriculum..... | 42 |
| Percentage of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Who Take the Core or More..... | 44 |
| 1.1.c College Continuation Rates | 47 |
| Introduction: Two Measures of Nebraska’s College Continuation Rates | 47 |
| Nebraska Statewide College Continuation Rates Based on IPEDS Data..... | 49 |
| State-by-State College Continuation Rates..... | 49 |
| In-State and Out-of-State College Continuation Rates | 51 |
| Percentages of Students Who Continue Their Education at Public and Private Institutions | 52 |
| College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Gender, Student Income Status, and Race/Ethnicity, Based on National Student Clearinghouse Data | 54 |
| 1.2 Nebraska High School Graduates Who Go to College in Nebraska..... | 61 |
| Changes in the Number of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Postsecondary Institutions by Length of Time Since High School Graduation | 62 |
| In-State and Out-of-State Enrollments of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Who Graduated from High School Within 12 Months of College Enrollment | 63 |
| In-State and Out-of-State Enrollments of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Who Graduated from High School More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment..... | 65 |
| 1.3 Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Who Enroll at Nebraska Colleges and Net Migration..... | 67 |
| Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Who Attend Nebraska Colleges and Universities | 67 |
| Net Migration of Nebraska and Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen | 70 |
| 1.4 Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen by Gender and by Race/Ethnicity..... | 71 |
| Changes in the Numbers of First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Institutions | 71 |
| Types of Institutions Most Frequently Attended by Each Gender and Racial/Ethnic Group..... | 73 |
| Representation of Gender and Racial/Ethnic Groups by Sector | 75 |
| 1.5 Financial Aid | 77 |
| Number of Recent Nebraska High School Graduates Filing the FAFSA | 77 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Number of Students Not Served by Nebraska’s Opportunity Grant Program | 79 |
| Other Evidence of Unmet Need for Financial Aid..... | 82 |
| Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program | 84 |
| College Continuation Rates of ACE Scholarship Recipients..... | 85 |
| Section 2: Increasing College Retention and Graduation Rates | 89 |
| 2.1 Freshmen Retention Rates (Based on IPEDS Data)..... | 91 |
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Sector | 91 |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Sector | 92 |
| Nebraska Freshmen Retention Rates Compared to Those of Other States | 93 |
| 2.2 College Graduation and Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time (Based on IPEDS Data)..... | 99 |
| College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Public Postsecondary Institutions | 99 |
| College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Institution | 100 |
| College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Gender..... | 101 |
| College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Race/Ethnicity..... | 103 |
| College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Financial Aid Received | 106 |
| Nebraska Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time Compared to Those of Other States..... | 107 |
| Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Community Colleges | 110 |
| Number of Degrees Conferred at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions..... | 111 |
| 2.3 Graduation and Persistence Rates (Based on Clearinghouse Data) | 113 |
| Introduction to the National Student Clearinghouse Study..... | 113 |
| Reported Student Outcomes..... | 114 |
| Nebraska Completion and Persistence Rates Compared to National Rates | 115 |
| Nebraska Student Outcomes by Enrollment Status | 117 |
| Nebraska Student Outcomes by Age Group | 119 |
| Nebraska Student Outcomes by Gender | 119 |
| Conclusion..... | 119 |
| Section 3: Reversing the Net Out-Migration of College-Educated Nebraskans | 123 |
| Credential Attainment for 25- to 34-Year-Olds..... | 125 |
| Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year-Olds | 126 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Migration Estimates for 22- to 64-Year Olds | 128 |
| Migration Estimates Compared to Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year Olds | 129 |
| Appendices | 131 |
| Reporting Institutions | 132 |
| Appendix 1: Nebraska College Enrollments..... | 133 |
| Appendix 2: Actual and Projected Numbers of Nebraska High School Graduates | 145 |
| Appendix 3: Nebraska High School Graduation Rates | 149 |
| Appendix 4: Nebraska Scores on the ACT Test | 157 |
| Appendix 5: Nebraska College Continuation Rates | 159 |
| Appendix 6: Nebraska and Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Migration Data..... | 175 |
| Appendix 7: First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by Gender and by Race/Ethnicity | 195 |
| Appendix 8: Financial Aid Programs | 227 |
| Appendix 9: IPEDS Freshmen Retention Rates | 247 |
| Appendix 10: IPEDS College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time | 265 |
| Appendix 11: IPEDS College Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time | 309 |
| Appendix 12: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center Study, Six-Year Student Success Outcomes and College Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States | 317 |
| Appendix 13: Estimated Nebraska Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year Olds | 321 |

Key Takeaways – 2024 Progress Report

In 2006, the Nebraska Legislature identified education as key to the state's economic future: "Increasing the number of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment is essential to support economic expansion and diversification." (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1428) In 2022, the Nebraska Legislature set a goal that 70% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 will have a degree, certificate, or credential with value in the workplace by 2030. This report provides detailed analysis of Nebraska's progress toward increasing its educational attainment. The *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, produced by the Coordinating Commission, includes many of these same metrics within its "Measuring Accomplishments" section.

87.2

Nebraska's 2022-2023 public high school graduation rate. (See Figure 1.1.a.4, page 24.) However, ACT reports that only 19% of Nebraska's ACT-tested high school graduates are sufficiently prepared to succeed in all four common areas of entry-level college coursework in algebra, biology, English, and social sciences. (See Figure 1.1.b.3 on page 36.)

65.2

The college continuation rate for the 2021-2022 Nebraska public high school graduating class, which has declined from 70.8% in 2011-2012. (See Figure 1.1.c.5, page 55.)

81.1

The percentage of ACE Scholarship recipients from public high schools who have gone on to college. The comparable college continuation rates were 48.5% for low-income public high school graduates who did not receive ACE and 74.5% for non-low-income public high school graduates. (See Figure 1.5.9, page 87.)

44.6

69.6

The six-year completion rates for Nebraska public two-year institutions (44.6%) and four-year public institutions (69.6%), compared to national rates of 43.4% and 67.4%, respectively. (Fall 2017 cohort.) (See Figure 2.3.1, page 115.)

121.5

For every 10,000 working-age (22 to 64) Nebraskans with a bachelor's degree or higher, there was an average annual net *out*-migration of 121.5 people from 2018 to 2022. Put another way, Nebraska experienced a net loss of over 31,000 people with a bachelors degree or higher to other states over the past decade. (See page 129.)

35.7

The percentage of Nebraskans ages 22 to 64 who have a bachelor's degree or higher for the period 2018-2022, according to the American Community Survey. This is up from 32.5% for the period 2013-2017. The percentage of Nebraskans ages 22 to 64 who have some college or an associate's degree is 34.1%, down from 35.5%. (See Figure 3.3, page 126.)

56.5

The percentage of 25- to-34-year-old Nebraskans with a credential with value in the workplace or higher as of 2022. (See Figure 3.1, page 125.)

Key Recommendations – 2024 Progress Report

Among the Commission's statutory duties are to "Encourage initiatives and collaboration between public institutions, public state and local entities, and private state and local entities to increase the contribution of postsecondary education in advancing Nebraska's economy." Among the initiatives and collaboration that may address the shortcomings identified in the *2024 Progress Report* are the following key recommendations.

At the High School Level:

- Increase high school graduation rates. Nebraska's 2022-2023 data reveal that while 89.7% of females graduate in four years, only 84.9% of males do. Disparities are even more pronounced between racial/ethnic groups, with only 73.9% (Native American) to 88.4% (Asian) of minorities earning diplomas in four years. Four-year rates for Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic students have declined since 2016-2017.
- Increase the number of students who take dual and concurrent enrollment courses that grant college credit and make sure opportunities to take such courses are widely available. Faculty availability and financial aid resources must ensure that students are not denied the opportunity to participate as a result of financial resources.
- Increase opportunities for high school students to connect to career pathways of interest to them that lead to employment and additional education, such as through the continuing development of career academies, academic pathways, and internship programs.
- Increase counseling resources to a.) address mental health issues that may slow or prevent high school completion, b.) improve students' awareness of careers, the range of higher education opportunities, and their career pathways, and c.) implement universal FAFSA completion and help students understand financial aid and plan direct pathways to their educational goals.

At the Postsecondary Level:

- Increase the percentage of high school graduates who enroll in college immediately after high school graduation, particularly among low-income Black, Hispanic, Native American, and White males. If all 2023 high school graduates continued to college at the same rate or better than White non-Hispanic, non-low income graduates, over 2,300 additional students would enroll in college by the spring following high school graduation.
- Support and expand efforts, such as Transfer Nebraska and 2+2 agreements, to improve students' knowledge of how credits will transfer among Nebraska colleges and universities, allowing them to plan their path to a degree in the most efficient manner.
- Identify and reach out to adults who started college but did not complete a credential. Completion initiatives include stackable microcredentials and badges that are recognized by employers. Identify resources to achieve success (ex, high speed internet access, rolling course start dates) and pool existing or request new resources to help students complete credentials.

At the State Government Level:

- Continue to support and increase funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program so that more eligible low-income students receive aid. Nebraska must reduce the gap in college enrollment and graduation rates between low-income and non-low-income high school graduates to meet its workforce needs and ensure equity.
- Adequately fund public colleges and universities to maintain affordable tuition and fees, provide adequate student support services and timely course offerings, and ensure a full range of high quality programs connected to Nebraska's statewide and regional economic needs is available.
- Continue the expansion of the Nebraska Career Scholarship Program to attract students to programs leading to occupations identified as high wage, high demand, and high skill in Nebraska and to connect the students to Nebraska employers through internship opportunities.

This page left blank intentionally.

Executive Summary

This report provides the Nebraska Legislature with comparative statistics to monitor and evaluate progress toward achieving **three key priorities** for Nebraska's postsecondary education system:

- **Increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska.**
- **Increase the percentage of students who persist and successfully complete a degree.**
- **Reduce, eliminate, and then reverse the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment.**

These priorities were developed by the 2003 LR 174 Higher Education Task Force and are incorporated in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1428 (3).

This summary highlights the comparative analysis used to measure and evaluate performance with respect to each priority. Throughout this analysis, the latest available statistics are analyzed in the context of 10-year trends. See pages S20-S22 for recommendations based on the findings of this report. The complete report and its appendices, which are online at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports, provide a detailed and fully documented analysis.

Overall Progress and Challenges Facing the State

- The research findings in the *2024 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* reflect modest annual changes in the state's postsecondary education system. Some changes have very likely been caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, and time will tell if they foretell permanent shifts.
- Progress toward the state's higher-education goals is mixed, and it is not aggressive enough to meet the state's long-term needs and the 70% attainment goal for Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 by 2030.
 - Preliminary estimates indicate that Nebraska's total postsecondary enrollment decreased 2.1% between fall 2012 and fall 2023. Enrollments initially increased during the Great Recession but have generally declined since baseline due to the countercyclical nature of enrollment and unemployment. While Nebraska was not immune to enrollment declines from the COVID-19 pandemic, fall enrollments have increased over the last two years.
 - Since 2012-2013, the number of students graduating from Nebraska's high schools has increased 9.5%. However, the cohort four-year graduation rate has decreased from 88.5% in 2012-2013 to 87.2% in 2022-2023. Additionally, many students take more than four years to graduate from high school, which delays their entry into college or the workforce.
 - Nebraska's college continuation rate for public high school graduates has decreased from 70.8% in 2011-2012 to 65.2% in 2021-2022. Analysis of this data by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status reveals large gaps in continuation rates for different groups of students.
 - Nebraska has increased the amount of state funds allocated for need-based financial aid, but less than 5 out of 10 eligible students receive a state grant. The Nebraska Opportunity Grant program has aided thousands of students, but more state-funded, need-based aid is needed to enable more of the state's low-income and moderately low-income students to go to college and earn degrees.
 - Since 2012, the overall full-time freshmen retention rate has increased 2.3 percentage points. Meanwhile, the state's overall college graduation rate for public two-year institutions increased 10.0 percentage points while the state's overall college graduation rate for public four-year institutions has increased 0.8 percentage points.
 - Estimates of net migration—priority three—indicate that out-migration of highly educated working-age Nebraskans has not been reduced or eliminated and is worsening.

Priority 1

Increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska

In 2008, Nebraska’s fall enrollment totaled a record number of 131,710 students. Following the Great Recession of 2008, fall 2009 enrollment increased to 140,770 and peaked the next year at 145,893. Since 2010, fall enrollments have steadily declined but remain higher than pre-recession levels. The decline follows national trends.

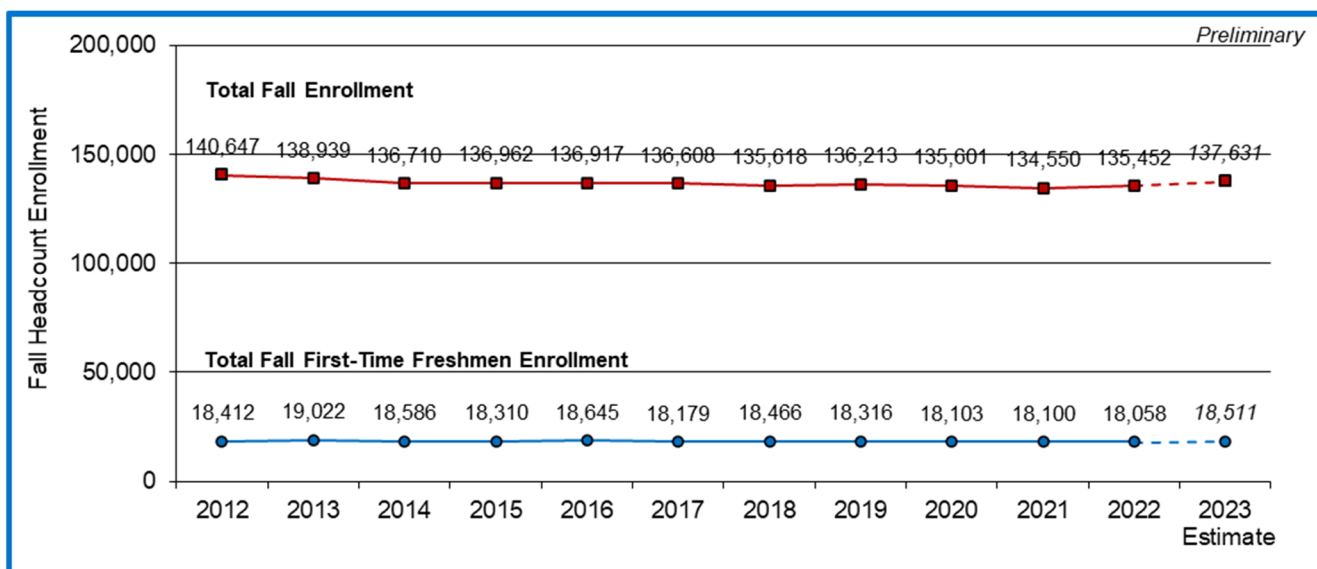
Total fall enrollments

Nebraska’s total postsecondary headcount enrollment decreased from 140,647 in fall 2012 to 135,452 in fall 2022, a decrease of 3.7%. During the same period, first-time freshmen (FTF) enrollment decreased 1.9%, from 18,412 to 18,058. It is estimated that total fall enrollment increased 1.6% between fall 2022 and fall 2023 while FTF enrollment increased 2.5%.

As shown on the next page, between 2012 and 2022, total fall enrollment increased 3.7% at the nonpublic colleges and universities. Meanwhile, fall enrollment declined 2.6% at the University of Nebraska, 1.2% at the state colleges, and 11.4% at the community colleges.

Based on preliminary estimates, between 2022 and 2023, fall enrollment increased 0.1% at the state colleges, 4.6% at the community colleges, and 1.2% at the nonpublic institutions. During this same time, fall enrollment declined an estimated 0.3% at the University of Nebraska.

Fall Total Headcount Enrollment and First-Time Freshmen Enrollment
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



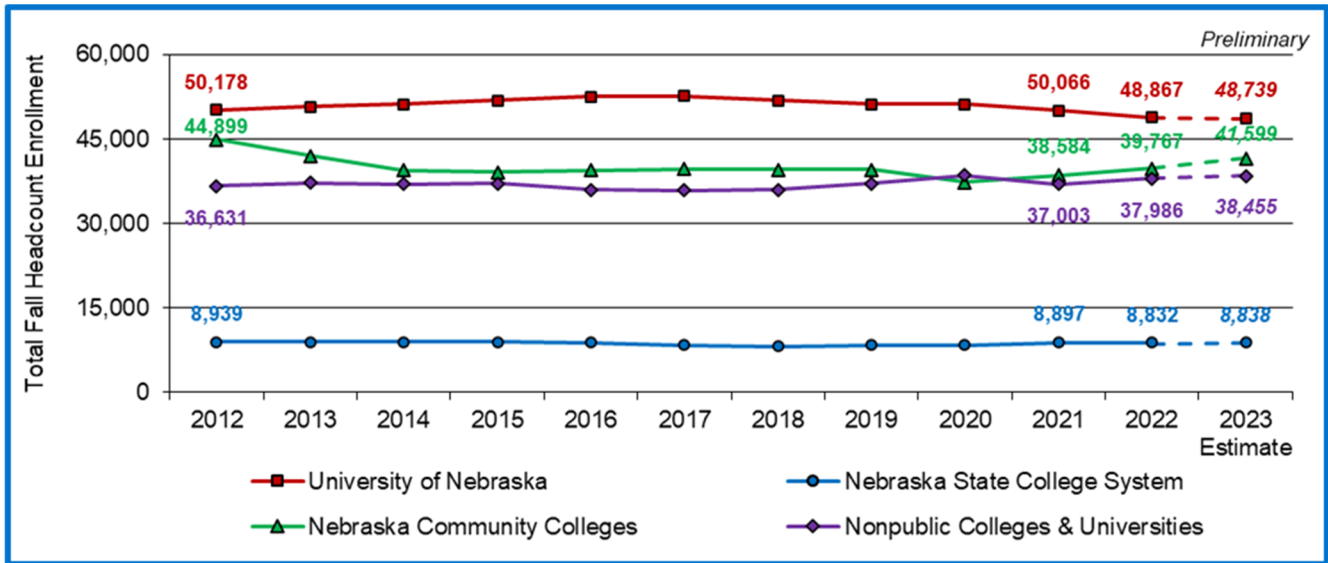
Note. See Figure 1.1 (page 3) and Figure 1.13 (page 15).

Freshmen fall enrollments

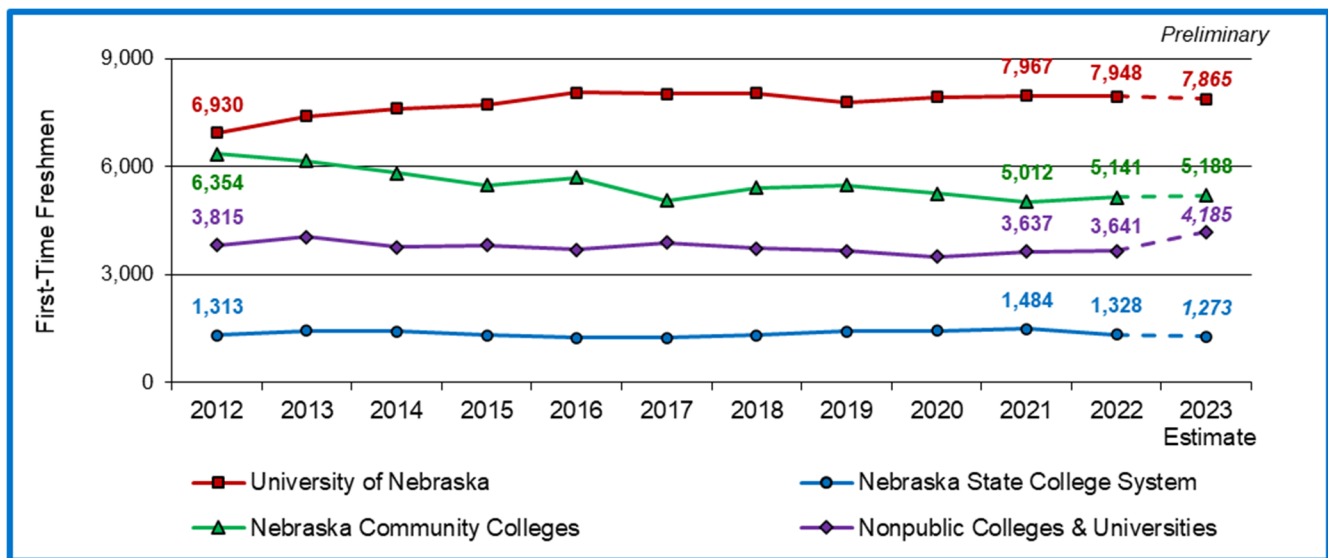
Total enrollment of first-time freshmen (FTF) at the state’s postsecondary institutions decreased 1.9%, from 18,412 in fall 2012 to 18,058 in fall 2022. FTF enrollment increased 14.7% at the University of Nebraska and 1.1% at the state colleges while declining 19.1% at the community colleges and 4.6% at the nonpublic institutions.

It is estimated that fall 2023 statewide FTF enrollment increased 2.5% over 2022, increasing 0.9% at the community colleges and 14.9% at the nonpublic institutions. Meanwhile, FTF enrollments declined an estimated 1.0% at the University of Nebraska and 4.1% at the state colleges.

**Fall Total Headcount Enrollment by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023**



**First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023**



Note. See Figure 1.2 (page 4) and Figure 1.12 (page 14).

Strategic objectives to increase postsecondary enrollment

The 2003 LR 174 Task Force recommended the following strategic objectives to increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska:

- Increase the proportion of PK-12 students who graduate from high school, enroll in postsecondary education, and are adequately prepared to proceed through postsecondary degree completion.
- Increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who pursue their postsecondary education in Nebraska.
- Increase the number of non-Nebraska high school graduates who pursue postsecondary education in Nebraska.
- Increase the number and proportion of Nebraska postsecondary students who have been underrepresented in the state’s higher education system.
- Increase need-based financial aid in order to improve access to higher education for Nebraskans with limited financial means.

Nebraska high schools—Nebraska’s primary source of college students

Since 2012-2013, the number of students graduating annually from Nebraska high schools increased 9.5%, from 22,641 to 24,790 in 2022-2023. Based on the latest projections, Nebraska

high schools will graduate about 2,100 more students in 2032-2033 than in 2022-2023, an increase of 8.5%.

Shifting high school demographics

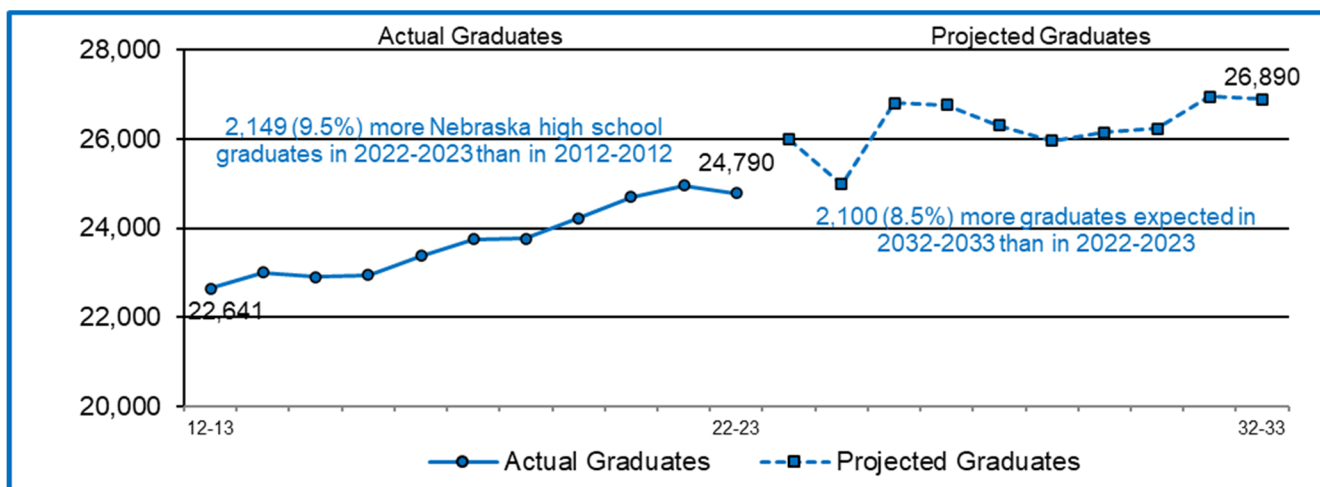
As shown on the next page, the demographic profile of Nebraska’s public high school graduates has changed considerably over the last decade and is forecast to continue to change over the next decade.

Since 2012-2013, the percentages of students who are White non-Hispanic, Native American, or Black non-Hispanic have declined while the percentages of students from the other three racial/ethnic groups have increased. The overwhelming shift has been the increase in the number of Hispanic graduates.

Furthermore, Hispanic students are projected to account for 21.6% of Nebraska’s public high school graduates by 2032-2033, compared to 18.8% in 2022-2023. Asian/Pacific Islanders and graduates that are two or more races are also projected to account for a larger percentage of Nebraska’s public high school graduates in 2032-2033.

However, White non-Hispanics and Native Americans are projected to account for a smaller percentage of Nebraska’s public high school graduates in 2032-2033.

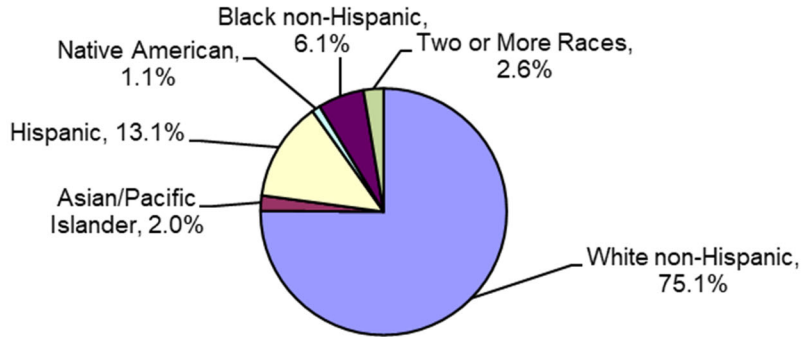
Actual and Projected Number of Nebraska High School Graduates 2012-2013 through 2032-2033



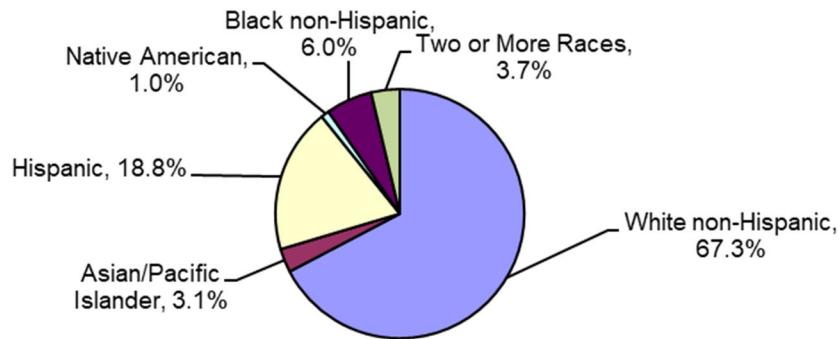
Note. The gap in the above line graph separates actual from projected graduates. See Figure 1.1.a.1 (page 19) and Figure 1.1.a.2 (page 21).

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

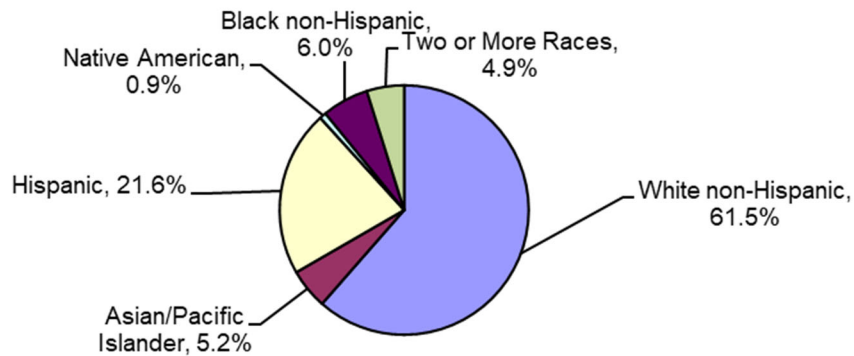
Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2012-2013



Actual Percentages of Graduates: 2022-2023



Projected Percentages of Graduates: 2032-2033



Note. See Figure 1.1.a.3 (page 22).

Public high school graduation rates

Nebraska’s overall public high school cohort four-year graduation rate for 2022-2023 was 87.2%, down from 88.5% in 2012-2013. (See Figure 1.1.a.4 on page 24.)

In 2019-2020 (the latest year for which national data is available), Nebraska’s cohort four-year graduation rate was ranked 22nd highest in the nation. (See Figure 1.1.a.5 on page 25.)

The cohort four-year graduation rates for females were higher than the rates for males from 2012-2013 to 2022-2023. In 2012-2013, the graduation rate for females was 90.9%, compared to 86.3% for males. By 2022-2023, the graduation rate for males decreased to 84.9% while the rate for females decreased to 89.7%. (See Figure 1.1.a.6 on page 26.)

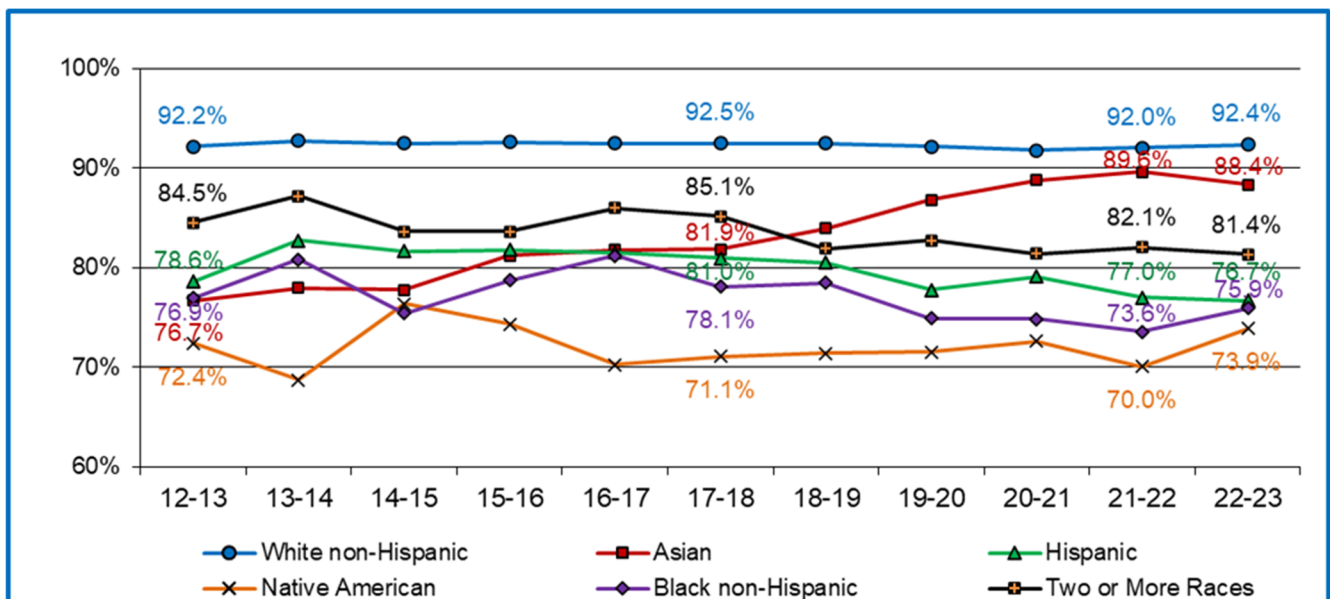
As shown below, between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, cohort four-year graduation rates decreased 1.9 percentage points for Hispanics, 1.0 percentage point for Black non-Hispanics, and 3.1 percentage points for multiracial individuals. During this same time, cohort four-year graduation rates increased for 0.2 percentage points for White non-Hispanics, 11.7 percentage point for Asians, and 1.5 percentage points for Native Americans.

Cohort four-year graduation rates also vary considerably by free or reduced-priced lunch (FRL) eligibility. Students eligible for FRL are less likely to graduate from high school in four years. For 2022-2023, there was a 14.0 percentage point difference in on-time graduation rates between FRL (79.1%) and non-FRL students (93.1%). Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, the cohort four-year graduation rate increased 0.4 percentage points for students not eligible for FRL but decreased 1.8 percentage points for students eligible for FRL. (See Figure 1.1.a.8 on page 28.)

For some students, particularly males, minorities, and those eligible for FRL, it takes longer than four years to graduate from high school. Extending cohort graduation rates out to six years increases the overall public high school graduation rates by about two to three percentage points and helps to narrow the gaps between graduation rates for various racial/ethnic groups. (See Figure 1.1.a.9 on page 31 and Table A3.1 on page 155.)

Nebraska’s overall public high school graduation rate has decreased slightly over the decade, and disparities still exist for various groups of students. Consequently, Nebraska needs to continue to strengthen efforts to reduce and eliminate these disparities.

Nebraska Public High School Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity 2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Note. See Figure 1.1.a.7 (page 27).

Preparation for college

Beginning with the graduating class of 2018, all Nebraska students take the ACT test in the cohort minus one year. ACT estimates that 96% of the 2023 graduating class took the ACT Assessment.

The average ACT composite score for Nebraska high school students was 19.2 in 2023, compared to 21.5 in 2013. Nebraska’s 2023 ACT composite score was lower than the 2023 national average of 19.5. (See Figure 1.1.b.1 on page 34.)

Using ACT college readiness standards, data for the class of 2023 suggest that only 19% of Nebraska’s ACT-tested high school graduates are sufficiently prepared to succeed in all four common areas of entry-level college coursework: algebra, biology, English, and social science. (See Figure 1.1.b.3 on page 36.)

Approximately 19% of males and 18% of females met all four college readiness benchmarks. (See Figure 1.1.b.5 on page 38.)

Furthermore, as shown below, compared to their White non-Hispanic and Asian classmates, even lower percentages of the state’s Hispanic, Native American, Black non-Hispanic, multiracial, and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander high school graduates are adequately prepared for entry-level college coursework.

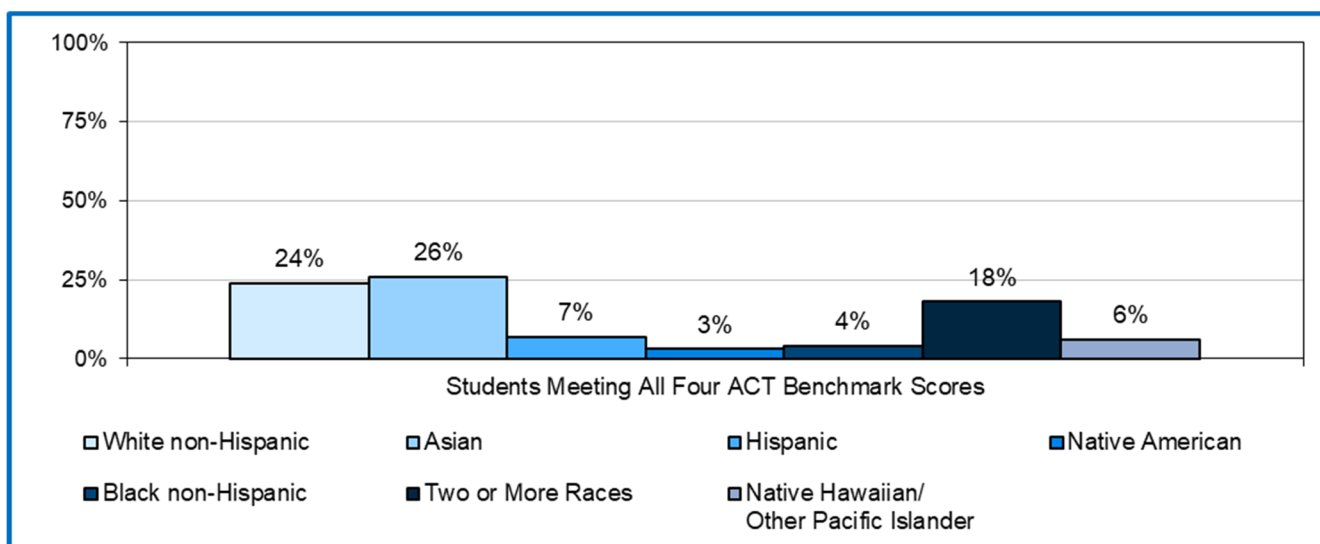
Public high school college continuation rates based on National Student Clearinghouse data

One approach to calculating Nebraska’s college-going rate is to annually use data obtained from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE). An advantage of this approach is that college-going rates can be calculated every year and compared by student income level, gender, and race/ethnicity.

Data from the NDE matched with the NSC show that overall, only 65.2% of 2021-2022 Nebraska public high school graduates continued onto college within one year of high school graduation, a decline of 5.6 percentage points since 2011-2012 and the lowest rate during the reporting period. For 2021-2022, 69.7% of female graduates continued on to college, a decline of 6.0 percentage points since 2011-2012. Meanwhile, 60.7% of male graduates continued on to college, a decline of 5.1 percentage points since 2011-2012. (See Figure 1.1.c.7 on page 57.)

As the charts on the following two pages illustrate, the college continuation rates for low-income graduates of Nebraska’s public high schools are significantly lower than the comparable rate for graduates from non-low income households, regardless of gender.

Percentages of 2023 ACT-Tested Nebraska High School Students Who Met or Exceeded ACT College Readiness Scores by Race/Ethnicity



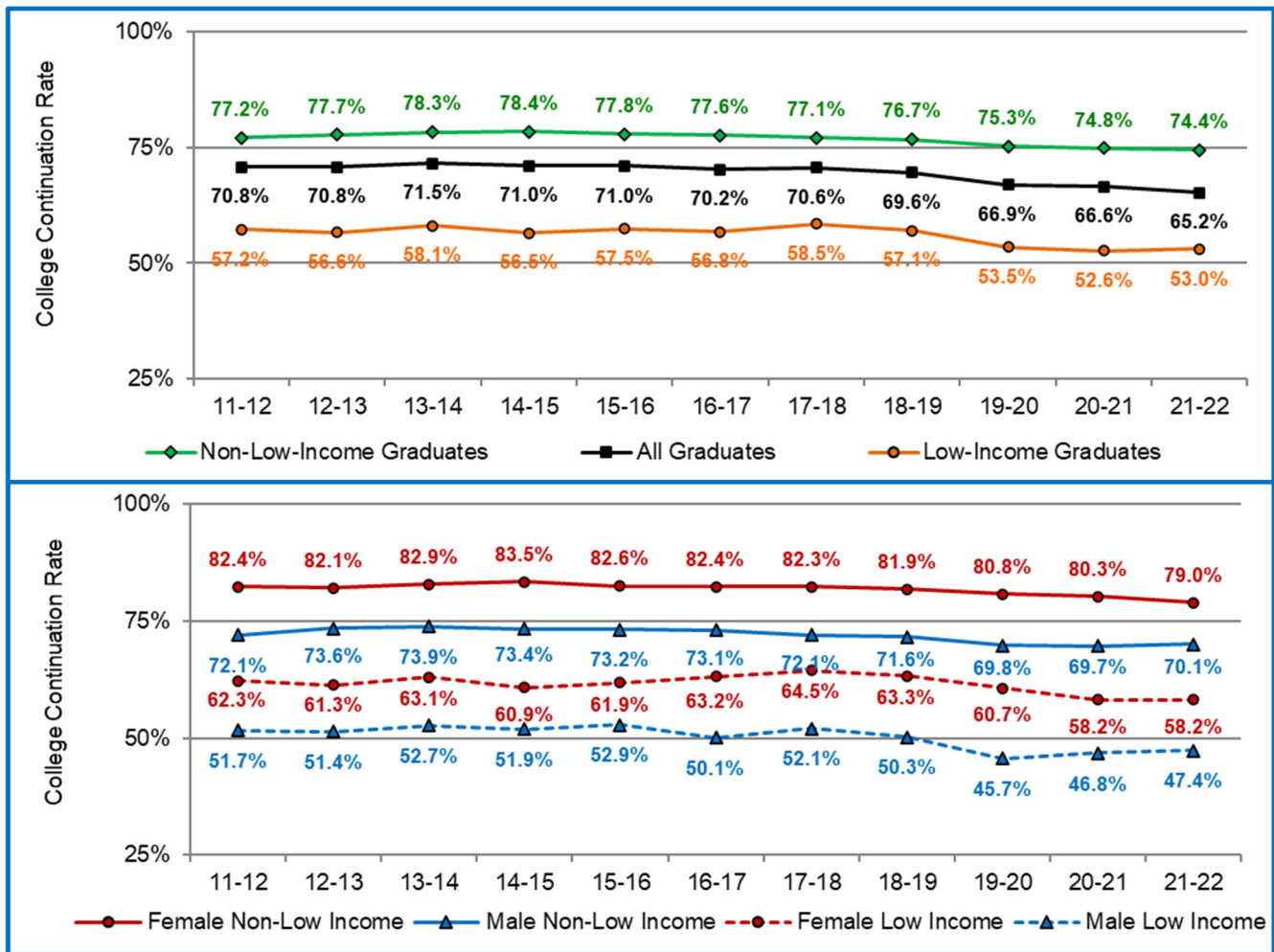
Note. Figure 1.1.b.7 (page 40).

However, female public high school graduates have consistently higher college-going rates than their male classmates, and the lowest college-going rates are for male public high school graduates from low-income households.

Among graduates in 2021-2022, the highest college continuation rate among these 24 subgroups was for non-low-income, White non-Hispanic, female graduates (80.8%), while the lowest college continuation rate was for low-income, multiracial, male graduates (40.7%).

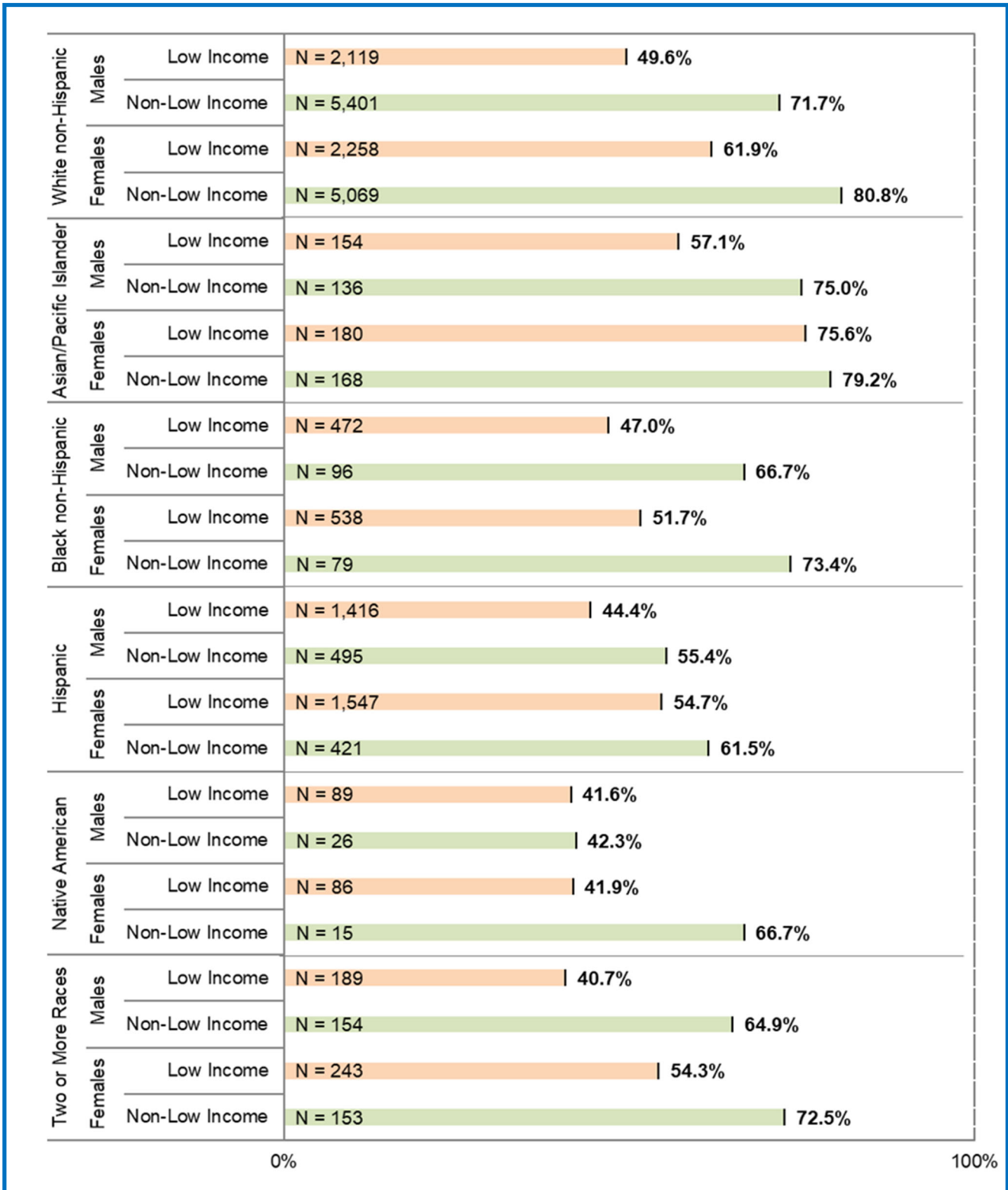
College continuation data is also available by race/ethnicity. Segmenting college continuation rates by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status results in college continuation rates for 24 subgroups.

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates Based on NSC Data 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



Note. See Figure 1.1.c.6 (page 56) and Figure 1.1.c.8 (page 58).

**College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates Based on NSC Data
By Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Income Status: 2021-2022**



Note. See Part B of Figure 1.1.c.9 (page 60).

Net-migration of Nebraska and non-Nebraska first-time freshmen within 12 months of high school graduation

Using IPEDS data collected every other year, the Commission monitors the enrollment and residency of first-time freshmen. This data can be used to calculate the in-migration of non-Nebraska, non-foreign students who enrolled at Nebraska colleges as well as the out-migration of Nebraska residents who enrolled at out-of-state institutions.

As shown in the table below, more first-time freshmen came to Nebraska to attend college within 12 months of high school graduation than left Nebraska to go to school out of state. Notably, out-migration of Nebraska’s first-time freshmen increased 28.9% between fall 2020 and fall 2022 while in-migration decreased 2.2%. Further analyses reveal that 46.0% of the increase in out-migration is attributable to out-migration to Iowa.

First-time freshmen enrollments by gender

Based on IPEDS data collected annually, more female first-time freshmen have enrolled at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions than male first-time freshmen. Since 2012, women have accounted for 52.0% (fall 2022) to 53.9% (fall 2020) of first-time freshmen enrollments. (See Figure 1.4.1 on page 71.)

First-time freshmen enrollments by race/ethnicity

As shown on the following page, first-time freshmen enrollments are becoming more racially/ethnically diverse. In fall 2012, White non-Hispanics accounted for 78.9% of first-time freshmen enrollments while minorities accounted for 21.1%. Of the first-time freshmen enrolled in fall 2022, 71.4% were White non-Hispanics, while 28.6% were minorities.

Higher numbers of Asians/Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and multiracial students were enrolled

Net Migration of First-Time Freshmen Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions Within 12 Months of High School Graduation Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Student Residency and Where They Attended College | Fall 2012 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2016 | Fall 2018 | Fall 2020 | Fall 2022 | Δ Since Fall 2012 | |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | N | % |
| <u>In-Migration</u> Non-Nebraska, Non-Foreign Students Enrolled at Nebraska Colleges and Universities | 2,826 | 3,294 | 3,621 | 3,772 | 3,602 | 3,521 | 695 | 24.6% |
| <u>Out-Migration</u> Resident Nebraska Students Enrolled at Out-of-State Colleges and Universities | 2,800 | 2,692 | 2,725 | 2,752 | 2,650 | 3,416 | 616 | 22.0% |
| Net Migration | 26 | 602 | 896 | 1,020 | 952 | 105 | | |

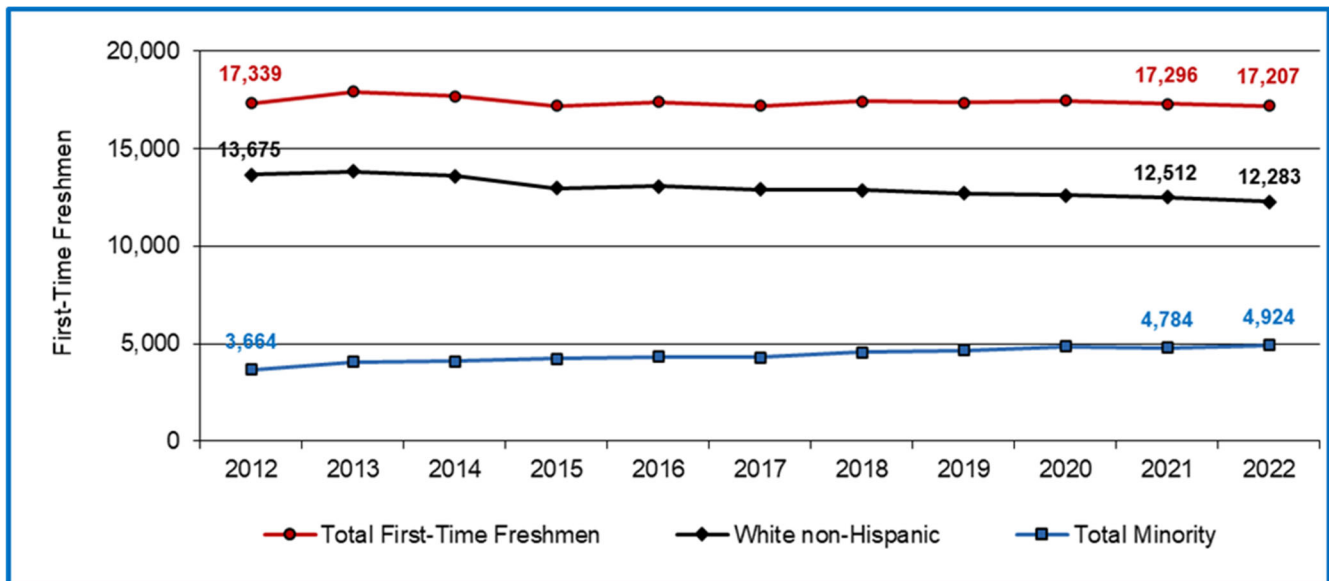
Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. Does not include students with foreign residency, reported unknown states of residence, or students for whom no residence information was reported. Does not include fall 2022 migration data for Texas State Technical College. (see Table 1.3.2 for more information). Δ = change. See Table 1.3.2 (page 70).

in college in fall 2022 than in fall 2012. Meanwhile, the numbers of White non-Hispanic, Native American, and Black non-Hispanic first-time freshmen decreased since fall 2012.

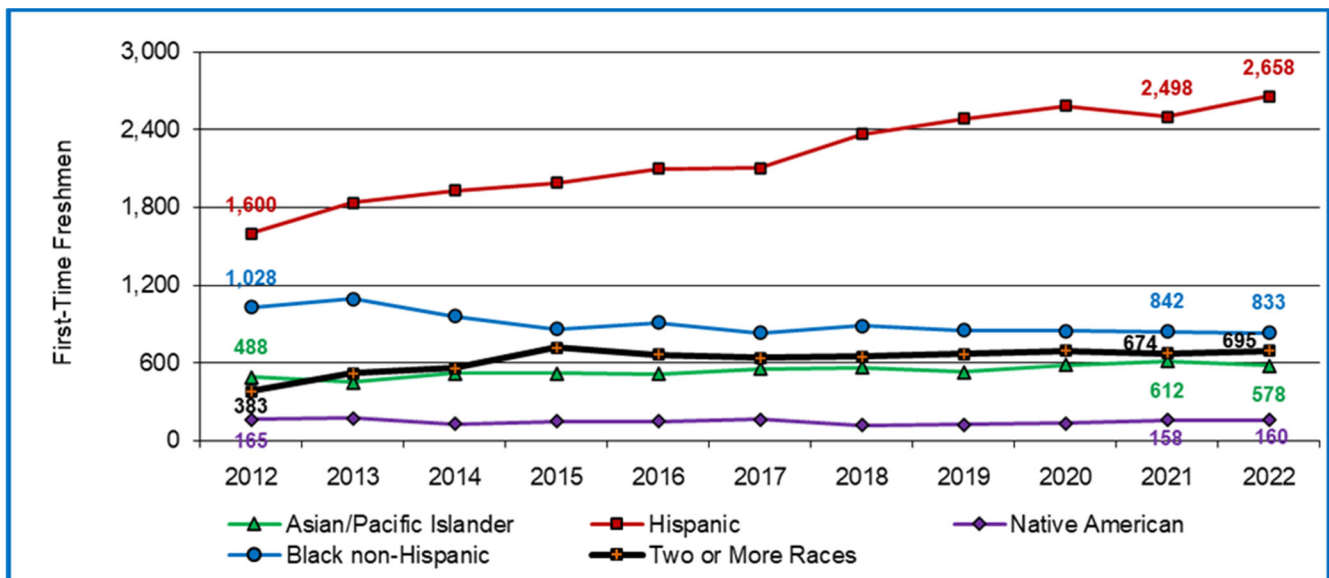
The net effect of these changes is that there were 1,260 more minority students attending Nebraska colleges as first-time freshmen in fall

2022 than in fall 2012, an increase of 34.4%. (Hispanic enrollments accounted for 84.0% of this increase.) In comparison, there were 1,392 fewer White non-Hispanic first-time freshmen in fall 2022 than in fall 2012, a decrease of 10.2%.

**Numbers of White Non-Hispanic and Minority First-Time Freshmen
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**



**Numbers of Minority Students Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen
Fall 2011 through Fall 2021**



Note. See Figure 1.4.2 and Figure 1.4.3 (page 72).

The importance of state-funded financial aid

Over the last decade, Nebraska has made progress toward the goal of improving access to higher education by increasing the amount of state funds allocated for need-based financial aid. However, additional financial aid is needed to enable more of Nebraska’s low-income and moderately low-income students to go to college, stay enrolled, and complete degrees. In addition, more high school seniors need encouragement to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Currently, only about half of Nebraska high school seniors complete the FAFSA. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, Nebraska public high school students must complete the FAFSA prior to graduating from high school.

Nebraska currently provides need-based financial aid to college students through the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) Program.

Including state and lottery funds, total dollars available for the NOG program increased from \$15,222,984 in 2012-2013 to \$23,948,302 in 2022-2023. Meanwhile, the number of low-income students served by the NOG program decreased 16.3%, from 15,757 in 2012-2013 to 13,183 in 2022-2023, and the average award increased 88.3%, from \$964 to \$1,815. (See Figure 1.5.3 and Figure 1.5.4 on pages 80 and 81.)

The success of the ACE Scholarship Program

The state-funded Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program enables eligible low-income students to take college courses while they are still enrolled in high school.

Using state and federal funds, appropriations for ACE scholarships increased from \$880,000 in 2012-2013 to \$1,500,000 in 2022-2023. For 2023-2024, \$1,500,000 of state funds is appropriated for ACE scholarships.

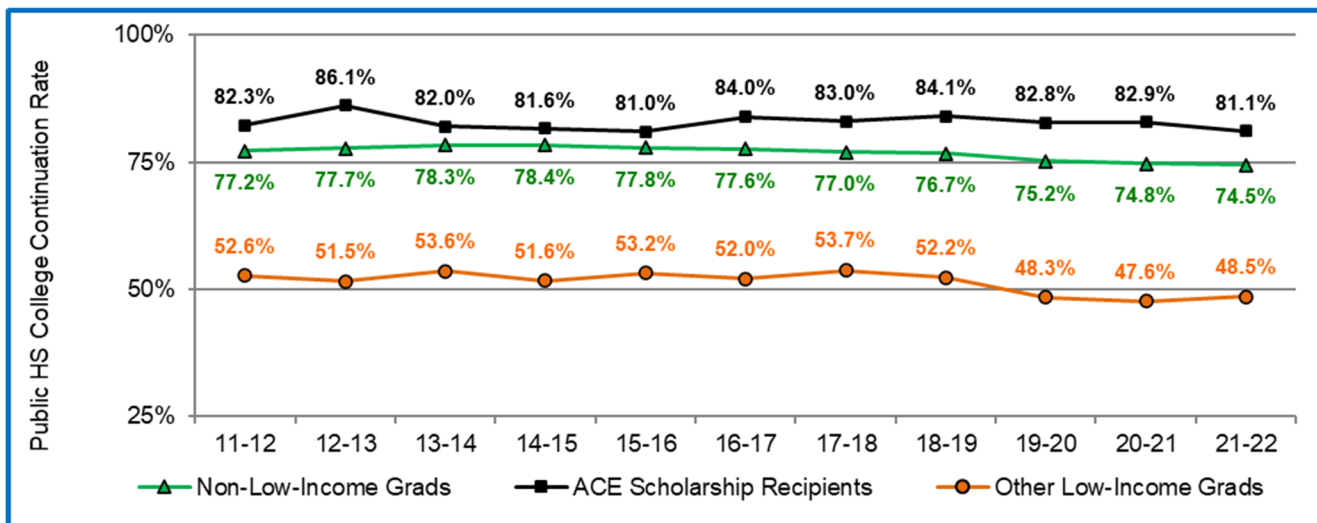
In 2012-2013, 1,705 Nebraska high school students took 11,877 credit hours of college coursework paid for by their ACE scholarships. With increased funding, 2,635 low-income Nebraska high school students were able to take 18,574 credit hours of college coursework in 2022-2023. (See Figure 1.5.7 on page 84.)

College continuation rates of ACE Scholarship recipients

As illustrated below, college continuation rates of ACE scholarship recipients are significantly higher than the college continuation rates of other low-income public high school graduates.

Since inception, the college-going rates of ACE recipients have been higher than, or about equal to, the college-going rates of non-low-income graduates of the state’s public high schools.

College Continuation Rates for Public High School Seniors who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to the College Continuation Rates of Other Public High School Graduates 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



Note. See Figure 1.5.9 (page 87).

Priority 2

Increase the percentage of students who enroll and successfully complete a degree

Success is measured not only by the number of freshmen who enroll in college, but by those who stay in college beyond their freshmen year and earn degrees or other awards.

Based on IPEDS data that are collected annually, freshmen retention rates and graduation rates have improved within most sectors of higher education in Nebraska, although there are significant racial/ethnic disparities in graduation rates across the sectors of higher education.¹

In cross-state comparisons, analysis of records at the National Student Clearinghouse provides evidence that notable percentages of students who start college at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions transfer to other schools where they persist in their studies and earn degrees or certificates. This study also reveals that students who attend college part time are far less likely to

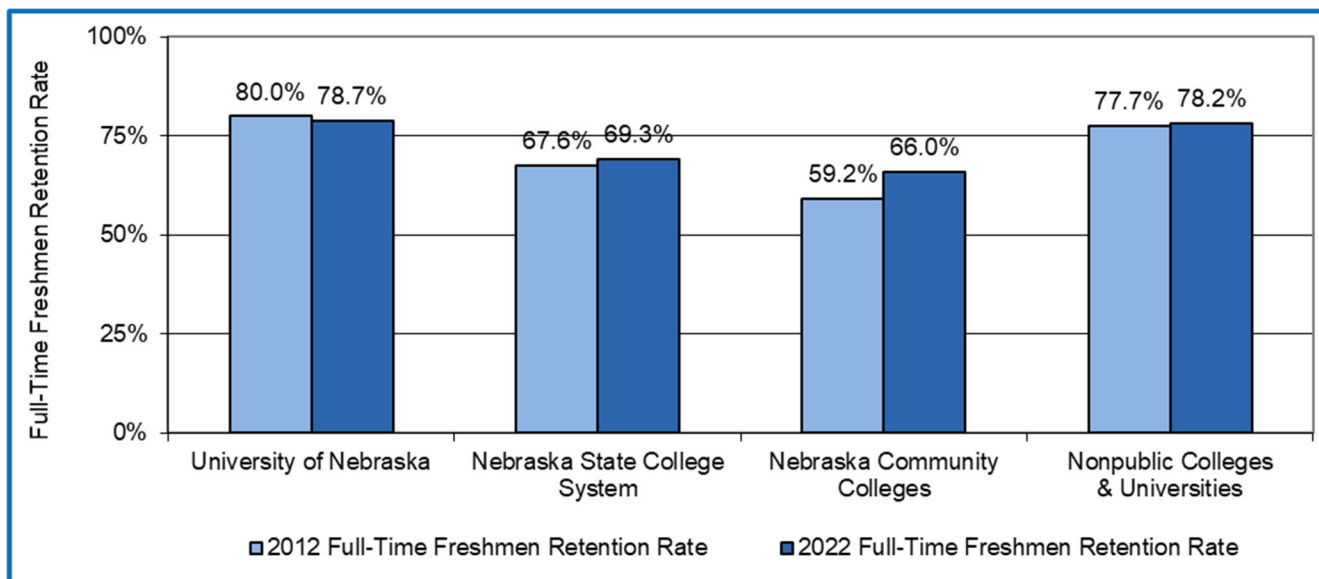
complete degree or certificate programs than students who attend college full time.

Freshmen retention rates

Nebraska's full-time freshmen retention rate increased from 72.6% in fall 2012 to 74.9% in fall 2022. As shown in the chart below, full-time freshmen retention rates for the state colleges, the community colleges, and the nonpublic institutions were higher in fall 2022 than they were in fall 2012. For the University of Nebraska, the full-time retention rate was lower in fall 2022 than in fall 2012.

Retention rates for full-time students in fall 2022 varied between sectors, ranging from 66.0% at the community colleges to 78.2% at the nonpublic colleges and universities.

**Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012**



Note. See Figure 2.1.1 (page 91).

¹ The freshmen retention rate is the number of freshmen who are enrolled at the same college one year later. The IPEDS definition of a college graduation rate is the percentage of full-time, first-time freshmen who complete their degree programs at the same college within 150% of the time specified for the programs. For example, the specified time frame for four-year programs is six years, while the time frame for two-year programs is three years.

Full-time and part-time retention rates compared

Freshmen retention rates for full-time and part-time students at the state’s postsecondary institutions are compared in the chart below. This comparison clearly indicates that students who start college full time are much more likely than part-time students to continue going to college beyond their freshmen year. Conversely, freshmen who attend college only part time are less likely to continue their studies and, therefore, are less likely to earn degrees.

Nebraska freshmen retention rates for public institutions compared to those of other states

Nebraska’s retention rates for 2022 were lower than corresponding national rates for four-year public institutions. Nebraska’s full-time retention rate was 77.2% and its part-time retention rate was 34.6% (compared to 81.1% and 52.5% nationally).

For two-year public institutions, Nebraska’s full-time retention rate was 66.2% (compared to 62.7% nationally). Meanwhile, Nebraska’s part-time retention rate for two-year public institutions was 43.1% (compared to 43.2% nationally). (See Figure 2.1.3 through Figure 2.1.6 on pages 94-97.)

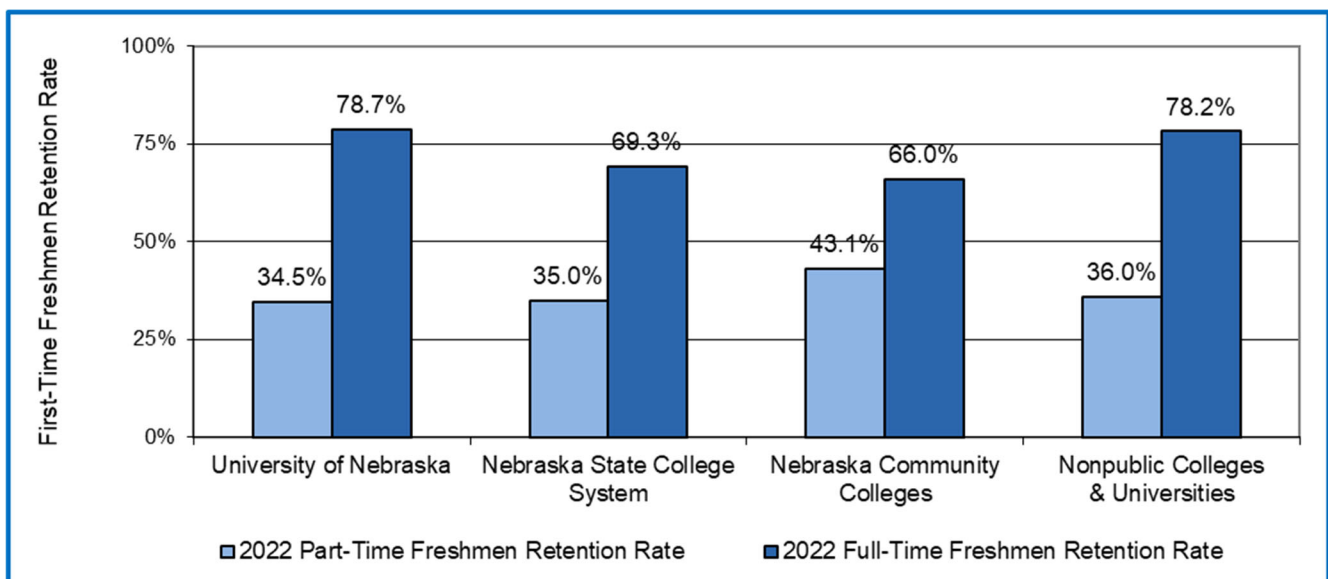
College graduation rates based on IPEDS data

Historically, graduation rates based on IPEDS data have been calculated only for full-time students who graduate within 150% of normal time from the same college where they started as first-time freshmen. Because transfer students are not tracked into subsequent institutions, IPEDS graduation rates underestimate the percentage of first-time full-time freshmen who complete degree, certificate, or diploma programs.

Based on IPEDS data, the statewide graduation rate for Nebraska’s public four-year institutions increased from 56.8% in 2011-2012 to 57.6% in 2021-2022. Meanwhile, the statewide graduation rate for Nebraska’s public two-year institutions increased from 27.7% in 2011-2012 to 37.7% in 2021-2022. (See Figure 2.2.1 on page 99.)

As shown on the following page, in 2021-2022, sector graduation rates ranged from 37.6% at Nebraska’s community colleges to 63.6% at the nonpublic institutions. The lower graduation rates at the community colleges are due in part to the number of students who begin their studies at a community college and transfer to another institution. In 2021-2022, Nebraska’s six community colleges had an overall transfer rate of 15.0%. (See Figure 2.2.13 on page 110.)

Fall 2022 Full-Time and Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector



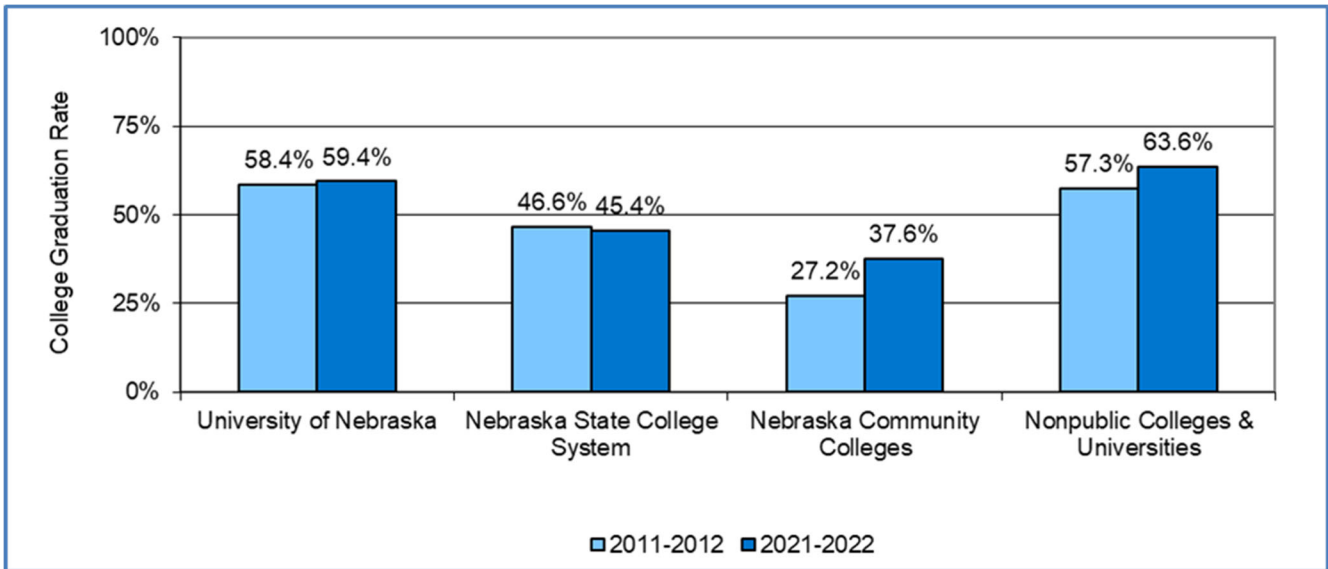
Note. See Figure 2.1.1 (page 91) and Figure 2.1.2 (page 92).

Gender disparities in graduation rates

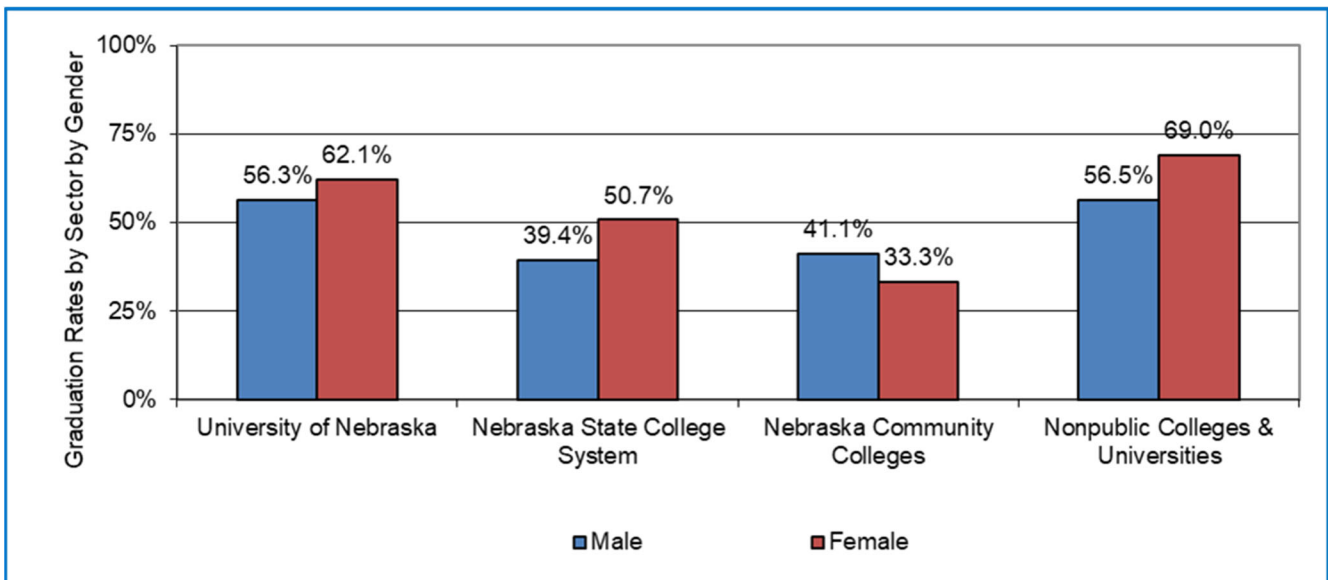
Segmenting college graduation rates by sector and gender results in graduation rates for eight subgroups. Between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022, graduation rates increased for six out of eight of these subgroups. Graduation rates at the state college decreased for both males and females during this time period. (See Figure 2.2.3 through Figure 2.2.6 on pages 101-103.)

As shown in the chart on the bottom of this page, in 2021-2022, females had higher graduation rates than males at the University of Nebraska, the state colleges, and the nonpublic institutions. Meanwhile, graduation rates for males were higher than for females at the community colleges.

Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector 2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



2021-2022 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Gender



Note. 150% of expected time is equivalent to six years for a bachelor's degree and three years for an associate's degree. See Figure 2.2.2 (page 100), and Figure 2.2.3 through Figure 2.2.6 (pages 101-103).

Racial/ethnic disparities in graduation rates

Segmenting college graduation rates by sector and race/ethnicity results in graduation rates for 24 subgroups. As shown in the chart below, these rates vary quite dramatically.

At the University of Nebraska, 2021-2022 graduation rates ranged from 38.5% for Black non-Hispanics to 63.4% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. (See Figure 2.2.7 on page 104.)

At the state colleges, 2021-2022 graduation rates ranged from 21.4% for Black non-Hispanics to 51.2% for White non-Hispanics. (See Figure 2.2.8 on page 104.)

At the community colleges, 2021-2022 graduation rates ranged from 11.6% for Black non-Hispanics to 43.0% for White non-Hispanics. (See Figure 2.2.9 on page 105.)

Meanwhile, 2021-2022 graduation rates at the nonpublic institutions ranged from 16.1% for Native Americans to 68.7% for White non-Hispanics. (See Figure 2.2.10 on page 105.)

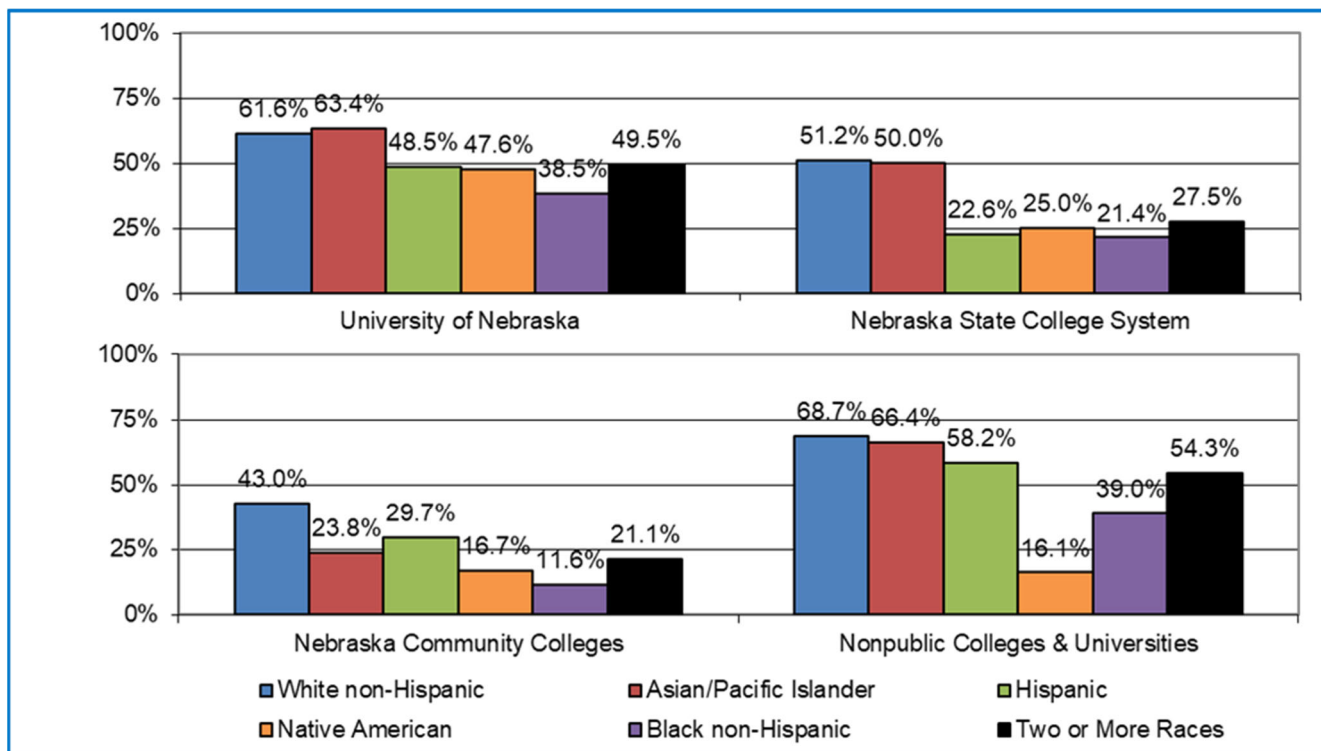
College graduation rates by financial aid received

IPEDS college graduation rates are also reported for Pell Grant recipients, Direct Subsidized Loan recipients that did not receive Pell Grants, and students that did not receive Pell Grants or Direct Subsidized Loans. Pell Grants and Direct Subsidized Loans are awarded to students who have demonstrated financial need, and they serve as a proxy for low-income students.

The 2021-2022 graduation rate for Pell Grant recipients at two-year public institutions was 33.2% while the graduation rate for Direct Subsidized Loan recipients was 39.5%. Students at two-year public institutions who did not receive these grants or loans had an overall graduation rate of 41.8%. (See Table 2.2.1 on page 106.)

The 2021-2022 graduation rate for Pell Grant recipients at four-year public institutions was 47.0% while the graduation rate for Direct Subsidized Loan recipients was 55.5%. Students at four-year public institutions who did not receive these grants or loans had an overall graduation rate of 64.9%. (See Table 2.2.2 on page 107.)

2021-2022 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Race/Ethnicity



Note. See Figure 2.2.7 through Figure 2.2.10 (pages 104-105).

Nebraska graduation rates compared to those of other states

Nebraska’s 2021-2022 graduation rate for four-year public institutions was 57.6%, compared to 59.1% nationally. For two-year public institutions, Nebraska’s graduation rate was 37.7%, compared to 30.2% nationally. (See Figure 2.2.11 and Figure 2.2.12 on pages 108 - 109.)

Graduation and persistence rates based on National Student Clearinghouse data

The National Student Clearinghouse Research Center recently conducted a study of six-year student outcomes based on a national cohort of degree-seeking, first-time freshmen who started college in fall 2017, analyzed by state as well as for the United States as a whole.

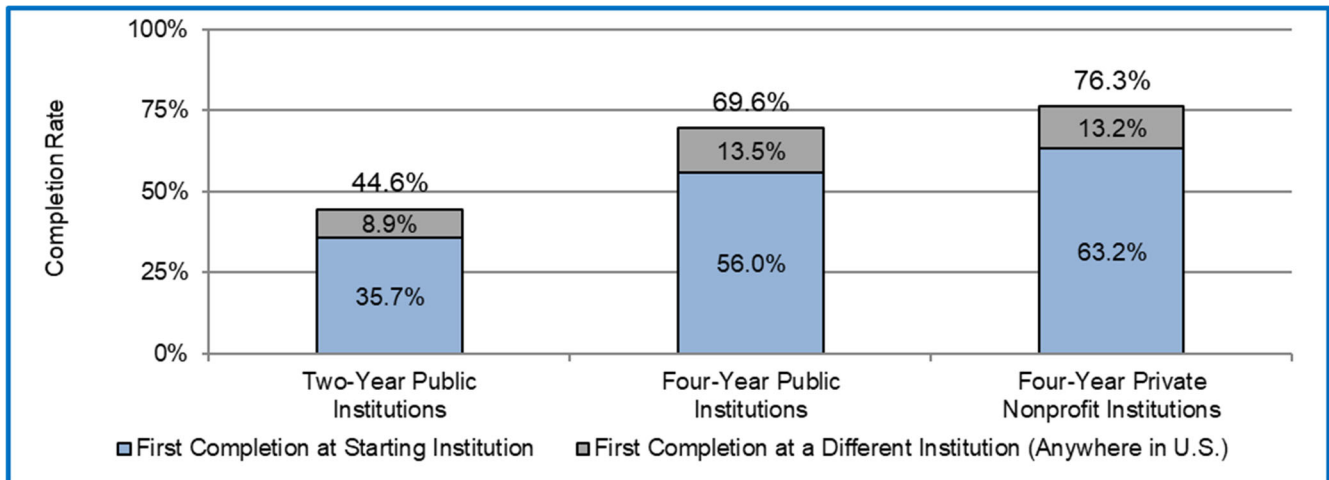
For the study, students were classified by the state of the institution where they first started college and by type of institution. Based on Clearinghouse enrollment and completion records, comparable six-year completion and persistence rates were calculated for the students who started college at (a) two-year public colleges, (b) four-year public colleges and

universities, and (c) four-year private nonprofit institutions. Additionally, completion and persistence rates were calculated by enrollment intensity (full time, part time, mixed enrollment) and by age group.

As shown below, completion rates for starting institutions ranged from 35.7% at Nebraska’s two-year public institutions to 63.2% at the state’s four-year private nonprofit institutions. However, approximately 9% to 14% of students actually received their first completion at an institution in the United States *other* than their starting institution, no matter the sector of first enrollment. The total completion rate was 44.6% for students who started at Nebraska’s two-year public institutions, 69.6% for those who started at the state’s four-year public institutions, and 76.3% for students who began their studies at Nebraska’s four-year private nonprofit institutions.

This study also revealed that students who are able to attend college full time—exclusively or at least sometime during the course of their studies—are generally much more likely to earn degrees or certificates and less likely to drop out of college than students who go to college only part time. (See Figure 2.3.5 on page 118.)

Six-Year Total Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)



Note. See Figure 2.3.1 through Figure 2.3.3 (pages 115-116.)

Priority 3

Reduce, eliminate, and then reverse the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data annually through the American Community Survey (ACS) to estimate net migration by education level. Because the ACS estimates for Nebraska are based on very small sample sizes, the migration estimates for 22- to 64-year-olds developed from ACS data can vary dramatically from one year to another. To reduce this limitation, five-year ACS PUMS files are used for calculating the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment. To provide context to the migration estimates, educational attainment of 22- to 64-year-olds is also discussed.

An important recent addition to the *Progress Report* is the inclusion of Nebraska’s educational attainment goal set by the 107th Legislature, Second Session, in LR 335. It is the goal of the State of Nebraska that at least 70% of 25- to 34-year-old Nebraskans have a degree, certificate, diploma, or other postsecondary or industry-recognized credential with economic value by 2030. To analyze progress towards this goal, this section begins with credential attainment data from the Lumina Foundation.

Credential Attainment for 25- to 34-Year-Olds

As of 2022, 56.5% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 have obtained a credential or higher. (See Figure 3.1 on page 125.)

Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

Between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, Nebraska’s estimated population of 22- to 64-year-olds

increased 1.5%. As shown below by education level, Nebraska’s estimated population of 22- to 64-year-olds decreased 1.8 percentage points for high school graduates or below, decreased 1.4 percentage points for those with some college or an associate’s degree, and increased 3.2 percentage points for those with a bachelor’s degree or higher. While educational attainment is increasing for the United States as a whole, Nebraska’s attainment has consistently been higher. However, attainment for the nation is increasing at a higher rate than Nebraska, and large attainment gaps remain.

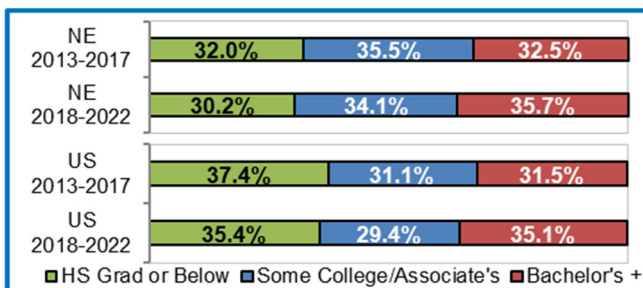
Migration Estimates for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

Between 2013-2017, Nebraska had an average annual net out-migration of 1,687 working-age adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher. Worse, between 2018-2022, Nebraska had an average annual net out-migration of 4,555 working-age adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher. Combining these estimates, Nebraska had a total net out-migration of 31,210 highly educated, working-age adults over the last decade. (See Figure 3.5 on page 128.)

Migration Estimates Compared to Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

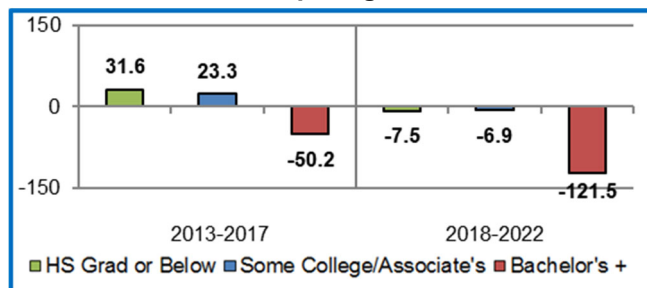
As shown below, for every 10,000 people in Nebraska with a bachelor’s degree or higher, there was an average annual net out-migration of 121.5 people for 2018-2022, compared to an average annual net out-migration of 50.2 people for 2013-2017.

Nebraska Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year Olds



Note. See Figure 3.3 (page 126).

Nebraska Net Migration by Education Level per 10,000 People Age 22 to 64



Note. See page 129.

2024 Progress Report Conclusion

Achieving State Goals by Addressing the Attainment Gaps

In 2006, the Nebraska Legislature stated that increasing the number of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment is essential to support Nebraska's economic expansion and diversification. In 2022, the Nebraska Legislature adopted LR 335, which set a state educational attainment goal that 70% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 will have a degree, certificate, or credential with value in the workforce by 2030. The goal was also adopted by the University of Nebraska, the Nebraska State College System, Nebraska's community colleges, the State Board of Education, and the Coordinating Commission, which incorporated it into the *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*.

Educational attainment for 25- to 34-year-olds in Nebraska is currently 56.5% including credentials below the associate's degree, compared to 56.3% nationally. While Nebraska's educational attainment continues to exceed the national average, other states are advancing faster toward their own goals and may soon catch up with or surpass Nebraska.

The *2024 Progress Report* concludes that progress is being made and educational

attainment is increasing, but it also demonstrates leaks in the education "pipeline" and disparities. A consequence of the disparities in high school graduation rates, college continuation rates, and college graduation rates is that educational attainment varies greatly across gender and racial/ethnic groups. As of 2018-2022, 32.4% of males aged 22 to 64 have a bachelor's degree or higher. This is an increase since the prior five-year period (from 29.7%); however, it is still well below the bachelor's or higher attainment rate for females (39.2%). (See Table A13.2 on page 322.)

Even more striking are the attainment gaps between racial/ethnic groups. Only 12.1% of Native Americans aged 22 to 64 have a bachelor's or higher, compared to Asian/Pacific Islanders with 48.3%. Importantly, for all racial/ethnic groups, except for the category "Other," Nebraska's bachelor's or higher attainment rates are lower than the corresponding national rates for both five-year periods analyzed. (See Table A13.3 on pages 323 and 324.)

Nebraska cannot reach its 70% goal without closing these gaps.

2024 Progress Report Recommendations

Among the Commission’s statutory duties are to “Encourage initiatives and collaboration between public institutions, public state and local entities, and private state and local entities to increase the contribution of postsecondary education in advancing Nebraska’s economy.” The findings evidenced in the *2024 Progress Report* indicate that more work needs to be done to prepare and persuade Nebraskans to enroll in college and successfully complete degrees. Patterns that emerged around the COVID-19 pandemic continue to affect students, schools, colleges, and universities, but particularly low-income and historically marginalized students. Among the initiatives and collaboration that may address the ongoing shortcomings identified in the *2024 Progress Report* and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are the following recommendations.

At the High School Level:

- Increase the percentage of students who stay in school and earn diplomas. Nebraska’s 2019-2020 public high school cohort four-year graduation rate was only the 22nd best in the nation (87.5%), and disparities continue to be seen. Nebraska’s 2022-2023 data reveal that while 89.7% of females graduate in four years, only 84.9% of males do. Disparities are even more pronounced between racial/ethnic groups, with 73.9% (Native American) to 88.4% (Asian) of minorities earning diplomas in four years compared to 92.4% of White students. Four-year high school graduation rates for Hispanic and Black non-Hispanic students have declined since 2016-2017.
- Increase the percentage of students who are prepared academically for college. According to ACT, only 19% of Nebraska’s ACT-tested high school graduates are sufficiently prepared to succeed in college. School districts and community colleges should continue to support and develop programs like the Nebraska Math Readiness Project, which identifies students who are unlikely to be ready for college math while still in high school and addresses deficiencies during the students’ senior year, saving them time, money, and financial aid eligibility when they enroll in college.
- Increase the number of students who take dual and concurrent enrollment courses that grant college credit and make sure opportunities to take such courses are widely available. This will require that districts have the resources and information to partner with postsecondary institutions, that interested high school teachers have the opportunity and incentives to meet faculty qualification standards, and that students are not denied the opportunity to participate as a result of financial resources.
- For male, historically underrepresented, and low-income students especially, creative and holistic approaches are needed to increase:
 - The percentage who are prepared for college academically
 - The number who take dual enrollment courses
 - High school graduation rates
 - College-going rates
- Increase opportunities for high school students to connect to career pathways of interest to them that lead to employment and additional education, such as through the continuing development of career academies, academic pathways, and internship programs. Consider innovative partnership models, such as the Pathways to Tomorrow consortium in northeastern Nebraska, to address the unique needs of rural school districts.
- Increase high school counselor/advising resources to a.) address mental health issues that may slow or prevent high school completion, b.) improve students’ awareness of careers and the range of higher education opportunities and their associated career pathways, and c.) implement new universal FAFSA completion and help students understand financial aid opportunities and plan the most direct pathway to their educational goals.

At the Postsecondary Level:

- Increase the percentage of high school graduates who go on to college, particularly among low-income Black, Hispanic, Native American, and White males. If all 2023 on-time high school graduates continued to college at the same rate or better than White non-Hispanic, non-low income graduates, over 2,300 additional students would enroll in college by the spring following high school graduation.
- Encourage as many students as possible to enroll full time and not delay enrollment. About 65.2% of Nebraska’s on-time public high school graduates go on to college within a year of high school graduation. National Student Clearinghouse research shows that those who attend college full-time are much more likely to earn degrees than those who attend part-time.
- Increase efforts to improve retention and persistence rates, such as implementing effective alternatives to developmental education, greater use of guided pathways, maximizing the use of integrated planning and advising systems to keep students on track to earn degrees quickly, and addressing student mental health needs. Full-time retention rates vary by sector, ranging from 66.0% at the community colleges to 78.7% at the University of Nebraska campuses.
- Support and expand efforts, such as Transfer Nebraska and 2+2 agreements, to improve students’ knowledge of how credits will transfer among Nebraska colleges and universities, allowing them to plan their path to a degree in the most efficient manner. Transfer agreements should capitalize on the growth of dual credit, maximize transferability of AAS degrees, and allow students to complete an associate’s degree and enter a four-year institution with junior status.
- Make formal connections to communities outside of/in addition to Omaha and Lincoln for mentorships and internships, such as the cooperative education partnerships between Wayne State College and Norfolk and Grand Island.
- Nebraska has a high proportion of adults who started college but did not complete a credential. Identify and reach out to those adults with completion initiatives, including stackable microcredentials and badges that are recognized by employers. Identify which resources may be necessary to achieve success—including high-speed internet access and rolling course start dates—and pool existing or request new resources to help these students complete credentials.
- Reach out to adults who have basic education needs and enroll them in programs that provide adult basic education and workforce preparation, such as the Integrated Education and Training Program at Metro CC.
- Continue to build out and publicize the capabilities of the Nebraska Statewide Workforce and Educational Reporting System (NSWERS) to study the P-16 education pipeline, including employment trajectories of recent graduates, so that strategies to reduce brain-drain can be developed and implemented in a targeted fashion.

At the State Government Level:

- Monitor and work toward the statewide attainment goal that 70% of 25- to 34-year-old Nebraskans will have a degree or short-term credential by 2030. The attainment goal creates a “North Star” to guide state leaders, civic organizations, business organizations, foundations, school districts, and colleges and universities. Closing achievement gaps in an expedited fashion must be integral to the goal.
- Adequately fund public colleges and universities to maintain affordable tuition and fees, provide adequate student support services and timely course offerings, and ensure that a full range of high quality programs connected to Nebraska’s statewide and regional economic needs is available.

-
- Continue to support and increase funding for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant program so that more eligible students receive aid. Nebraska ranks 31st in the amount of state-funded, need-based grant dollars per undergraduate FTE. Currently, only about 46% of students eligible for a NOG grant receive one, and the average award is only \$1,815. Nebraska must reduce the gap in college enrollment and graduation rates between low-income and non-low-income high school graduates to meet its workforce needs and ensure equity.
 - Set a statewide goal for dual credit participation and ensure that funding is available to institutions and students to make it achievable. In addition to subsidies to community colleges to reduce dual credit tuition, this will require enough funding for the ACE program so that scholarships are sufficient to allow all academically qualified low-income students to participate in dual enrollment courses.
 - Provide resources to ensure that the new FAFSA completion high school graduation requirement can be implemented successfully.
 - Consider implementing a direct admissions program with Nebraska postsecondary institutions, whereby high school students are notified by institutions that they meet admission requirements before they apply. Direct admissions has been pioneered in Idaho, where it has led to significant enrollment increases in in-state institutions, and is being adopted in many states.
 - Consider new programs, such as Tennessee Reconnect and Missouri's Fast Track Workforce Incentive Grant, that are aimed at adults without degrees or credentials. The Tennessee and Missouri programs have had great success in attracting adult students into or back into college to earn degrees and credentials with demonstrated value in the workforce.
 - Ensure that high-speed broadband is available to all Nebraska families at an affordable cost so that all Nebraskans can access educational opportunities online.
 - Continue the expansion of the Nebraska Career Scholarship Program, first funded in fiscal year 2021, to attract students to programs leading to occupations identified as high wage, high demand, and high skill in Nebraska and to connect the students to Nebraska employers through internship opportunities.
 - Consider tax incentives for graduates with student loan debt who remain in or come to Nebraska to work and/or employers who assist employees with student loan payments. Alternatively, create or expand loan forgiveness programs or retention bonuses for targeted high-need occupations.

Institutions Reporting to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

University of Nebraska

Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
University of Nebraska at Kearney
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
University of Nebraska Medical Center
University of Nebraska at Omaha

Nebraska State College System

Chadron State College
Peru State College
Wayne State College

Nebraska Community Colleges

Central Community College
Metropolitan Community College
Mid-Plains Community College
Northeast Community College
Southeast Community College
Western Nebraska Community College

Nonpublic College & Universities

Bellevue University
Bryan College of Health Sciences
Capitol Beauty School
CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology
Clarkson College
College of Hair Design-Downtown
College of Hair Design-East Campus
College of Saint Mary
Concordia University-Nebraska
Creighton University
Doane University
Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics
Fullen School of Hair Design (No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016)
Grace University (Closed Fall 2018)
Hastings College
ITT Technical Institute-Omaha (Closed Fall 2016)
Joseph's College Cosmetology
La'James International College (Closed Fall 2020)

Nonpublic Colleges & Universities (Continued)

Little Priest Tribal College
Midland University
Myotherapy Institute
National American University-Bellevue (Closed Fall 2019)
Nebraska Christian College of Hope
International University (Closed Fall 2020)
Nebraska Indian Community College
Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
Nebraska Wesleyan University
Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University (Closed Fall 2018)
Purdue University Global-Lincoln (No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2019, Closed Fall 2023)
Purdue University Global-Omaha (Closed Fall 2019)
Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology (No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016)
Stephanie Moss Academy
Summit Christian College
The Creative Center (Closed Fall 2021)
Union Adventist University
Universal College of Healing Arts
University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus (Closed Fall 2015)
Vatterott College-Spring Valley (Closed Fall 2015)
York University

Note. See page 132 for a detailed listing of institutional changes that have occurred during the reporting period.

This page left blank intentionally.

2024 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report

Introduction

The *2024 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* is the eighteenth annual report designed to provide the Nebraska Legislature with comparative statistics to monitor and evaluate progress toward achieving three major goals for Nebraska's postsecondary education system. Developed by the LR 174 Higher Education Task Force in 2003, these key priorities are incorporated in subsection (3) of LB 962 (2006), now Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1428, which states:

The Legislature finds that:

- (1) Expansion and diversification of Nebraska's economy are necessary in order to sustain essential public services sponsored or aided by the state;
- (2) Increasing the number of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment is essential to support economic expansion and diversification;
- (3) In order to increase the number of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment, the state's postsecondary education system shall include, but not be limited to, the following key priorities that were identified by the LR 174 Task Force of 2003:
 - (a) Increasing the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska;
 - (b) Increasing the percentage of students who enroll, persist, and successfully complete a degree; and
 - (c) Reducing, eliminating, and then reversing the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment; and
- (4) Unprecedented collaboration and cooperation between and among educational institutions and sectors will be necessary to develop community, regional, and statewide strategies to achieve progress toward these priorities and to assist the state in serving Nebraska students and allowing them to reach their academic caliber.¹

The *2024 Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* provides legislators and other state policy makers with a detailed comparative analysis to monitor progress toward the three key priorities listed above. Throughout this report, the latest available statistics are analyzed in the context of 10-year trends. These comparisons evidence the extent to which Nebraska's postsecondary education system is making progress toward achieving the key priorities and corresponding strategic objectives recommended by the LR 174 Task Force.

Nebraska's postsecondary education system consists of four sectors of higher education. This report covers all four sectors and includes important information about Nebraska high schools, which are a primary source of students for Nebraska's postsecondary institutions. As defined in the Coordinating Commission's *Comprehensive Statewide Plan for Postsecondary Education*, there are three public sectors of higher education in Nebraska:

¹ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1429 requires the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to provide, on or before March 15 of each year, a report that evaluates progress toward the achievement of the priorities listed in § 85-1428.

University of Nebraska: “The University of Nebraska provides extensive, comprehensive postsecondary education to Nebraska citizens through its four campuses: the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska Medical Center. The two-year Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, under the management of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at UNL, is also part of the University of Nebraska system.”

Nebraska State College System: “The state colleges at Chadron, Peru, and Wayne are regional institutions that provide educational programs and public services to meet needs indigenous to their service areas.”

Nebraska Community Colleges: “Community colleges provide educational options for students seeking entry-level career training. The education program may culminate in an applied technology associate degree, diploma, or certificate; or an associate of arts or associate of science degree from an academic transfer program.” Nebraska’s six public community colleges are: Central, Metropolitan, Mid-Plains, Northeast, Southeast, and Western Nebraska.

In addition to the public colleges and universities, private not-for-profit, private for-profit, out-of-state public, and federally-funded tribal colleges submit data to IPEDS and are categorized as Nonpublic Colleges and Universities. Several institutions in this sector no longer report to IPEDS due to school closings and institutional changes. See page 132 for more details.

The *2024 Progress Report* provides an update of every section of the 2023 report—from an analysis of the pool of Nebraska high school graduates preparing for college to the migration of educated working-age adults to and from the state—provided that updated information is available to report. Copies of previous Progress Reports are available on the Coordinating Commission’s website: ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports. However, due to data corrections and additions to the Commission’s database that have been made since the previous reports were published, **the 2024 Progress Report supersedes all previous editions.**

In updating this report, the Coordinating Commission always uses the latest data available for analysis. However, for several of the analyses for this report, the Commission must rely primarily on data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), which is maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education. Data obtained from the NCES are usually not available for six to nine months after they have been collected through IPEDS, and some data are collected only every other year.

Section 1

Increasing Postsecondary Enrollment

Priority 1. Increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska.

The first priority recommended by the 2003 LR 174 Task Force was to increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska. To monitor progress toward achieving this goal, this section compares the latest available total student unduplicated headcounts and enrollments of first-time freshmen to fall 2012 within the context of 10-year trends and estimated 11-year trends.

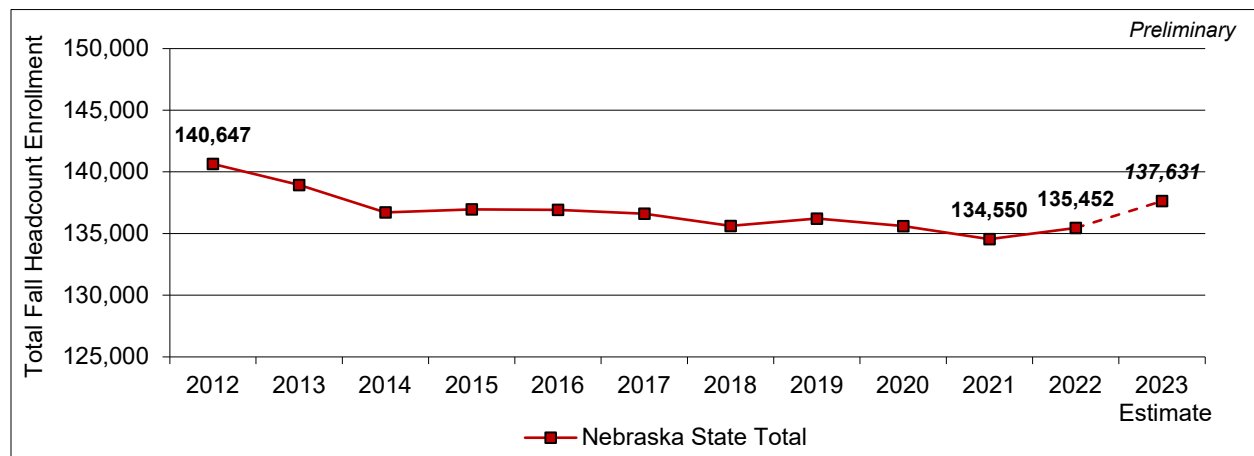
The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education is the official source of the enrollment data summarized for fall 2012 through fall 2022. Enrollments for fall 2023 are preliminary, based on estimates that institutions reported directly to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment

- Total headcount—the count of all students taking courses for credit—at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions decreased from 140,647 in fall 2012 to 135,452 in fall 2022, for a 10-year decrease of 3.7%, as shown in [Figure 1.1](#). It is estimated that enrollment increased 1.6% between fall 2022 and fall 2023. In the context of estimated 11-year trends, total fall enrollment decreased 2.1% between 2012 and 2023.
- In 2008, Nebraska’s fall enrollment totaled a record number of 131,710 students. Following the Great Recession of 2008, fall 2009 enrollment increased to 140,770 and peaked the next year at 145,893. Since 2010, fall enrollments have steadily declined but remain higher than pre-recession levels. Since this report generally examines 10- and 11-year trends, it is important to remember the impact of the recession on baseline calculations.

Figure 1.1

**Total Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023**



Note. See [Table A1.1](#) in [Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

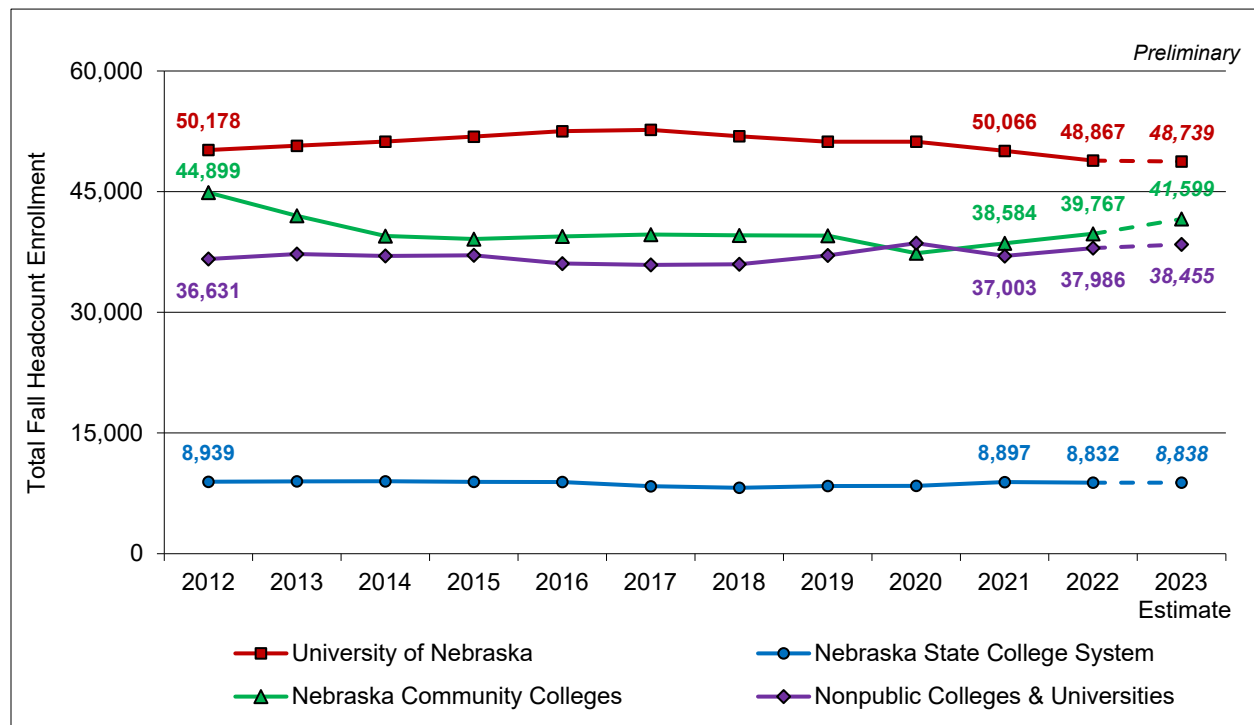
Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment by Sector

- The University of Nebraska continues to lead the state’s higher education system in terms of fall headcount enrollment. As shown in [Figure 1.2](#), Nebraska’s nonpublic institutions contributed positively to the state’s increased enrollment since 2012. However, based on preliminary data for fall 2023, enrollments at the University of Nebraska, the state colleges, and the community colleges declined between fall 2012 and fall 2023.
- By sector, Nebraska’s postsecondary enrollment has changed as follows:

| Sector | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | -2.4% | -0.3% | -2.6% | -2.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | -0.7% | 0.1% | -1.2% | -1.1% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3.1% | 4.6% | -11.4% | -7.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2.7% | 1.2% | 3.7% | 5.0% |
| Total Nebraska | 0.7% | 1.6% | -3.7% | -2.1% |

Figure 1.2

Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See Table A1.2 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

Nebraska Public Colleges and Universities: Fall Enrollment by Institution

Within all sectors, changes in enrollment vary from one institution to another. The charts in this section show the enrollment trends of the institutions in each public sector from fall 2012 to fall 2023.

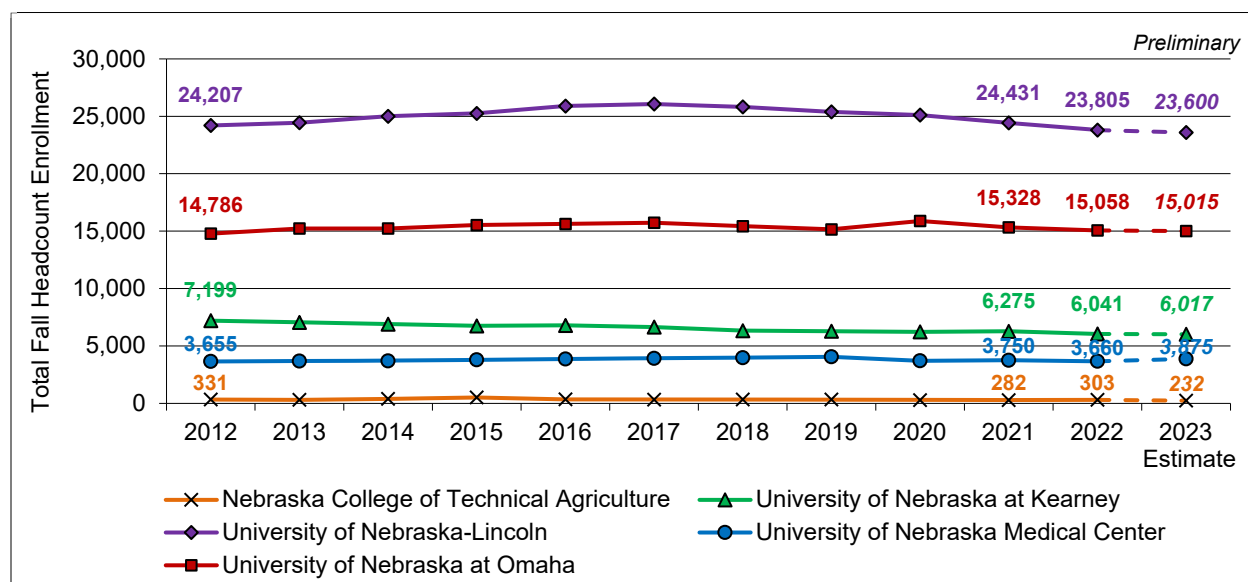
University of Nebraska

- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, fall enrollment decreased an estimated 2.9% at the University of Nebraska. While the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture, the University of Nebraska at Kearney, and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln experienced decreases during this 11-year period, fall enrollments increased at the University of Nebraska Medical Center and the University of Nebraska at Omaha.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in enrollment, as well as the total changes in enrollment between fall 2012 and fall 2023, at the institutions constituting the University of Nebraska:

| Institution | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 7.4% | -23.4% | -8.5% | -29.9% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | -3.7% | -0.4% | -16.1% | -16.4% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | -2.6% | -0.9% | -1.7% | -2.5% |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | -2.4% | 5.9% | 0.1% | 6.0% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | -1.8% | -0.3% | 1.8% | 1.5% |

Figure 1.3

Fall Headcount Enrollment at the University of Nebraska by Institution
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See Table A1.2 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

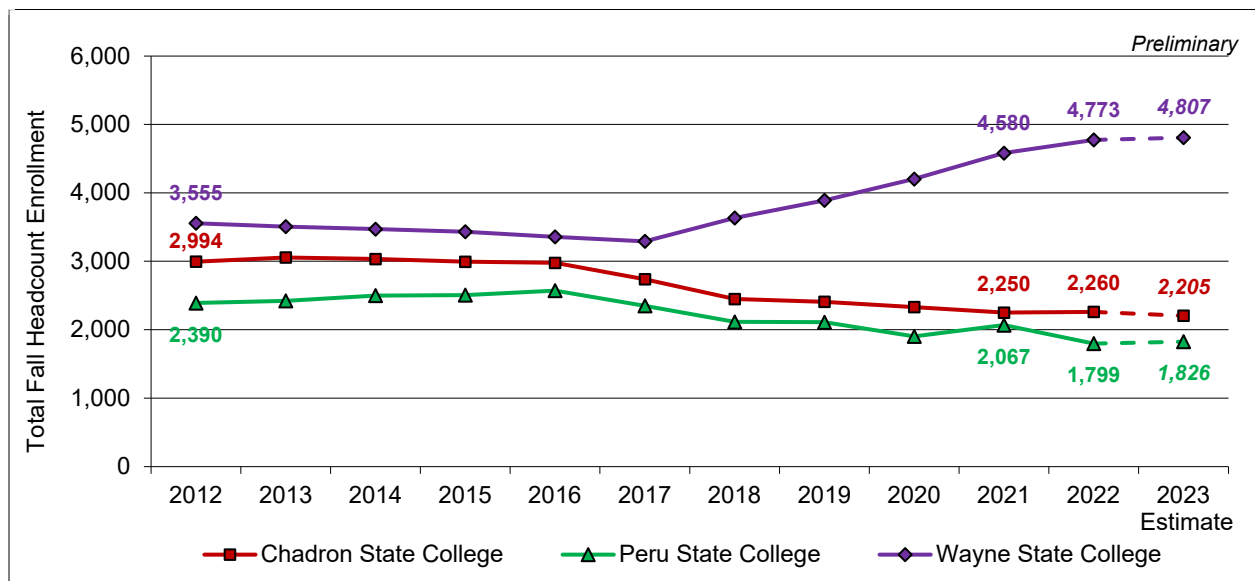
Nebraska State College System

- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, fall enrollment decreased an estimated 1.1% within the Nebraska State College System. While Wayne State College experienced a 35.2% increase during this 11-year period, Chadron State College and Peru State College experienced decreases of 26.4% and 23.6%, respectively.
- Notably, since fall 2016, Wayne State College increased an estimated 43.2% while Chadron State College and Peru State College reported decreases of 25.9% and 29.0%, respectively.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in enrollment, as well as the total changes in enrollment between fall 2012 and fall 2023, at the institutions constituting the Nebraska State College System:

| Institution | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chadron State College | 0.4% | -2.4% | -24.5% | -26.4% |
| Peru State College | -13.0% | 1.5% | -24.7% | -23.6% |
| Wayne State College | 4.2% | 0.7% | 34.3% | 35.2% |

Figure 1.4

Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska State College System by Institution
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See [Table A1.2](#) in [Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

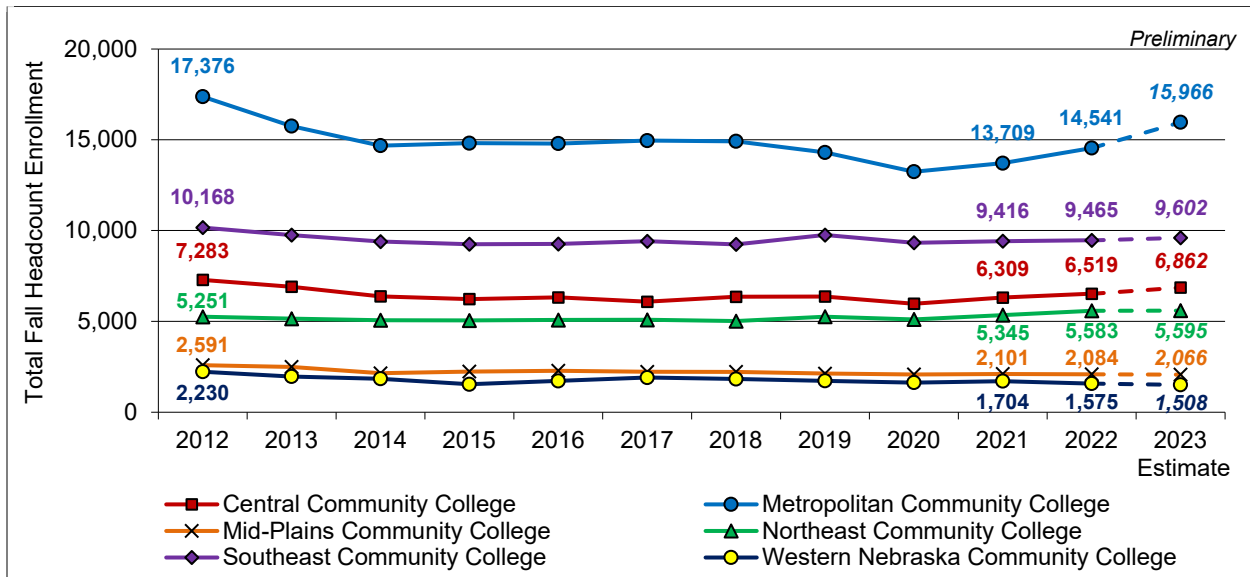
Nebraska Community Colleges

- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, total fall enrollment decreased an estimated 7.3% at the community colleges. While Northeast Community College increased 6.6% during this 11-year period, all other community colleges experienced decreases, ranging from a decrease of 5.6% at Southeast Community College to a decrease of 32.4% at Western Nebraska Community College.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in enrollment, as well as the total changes in enrollment between fall 2012 and fall 2023, at Nebraska's six community colleges:

| Institution | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Central Community College | 3.3% | 5.3% | -10.5% | -5.8% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 6.1% | 9.8% | -16.3% | -8.1% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | -0.8% | -0.9% | -19.6% | -20.3% |
| Northeast Community College | 4.5% | 0.2% | 6.3% | 6.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 0.5% | 1.4% | -6.9% | -5.6% |
| Western Neb. Community College | -7.6% | -4.3% | -29.4% | -32.4% |

Figure 1.5

Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska Community Colleges by Institution
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See Table A1.2 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

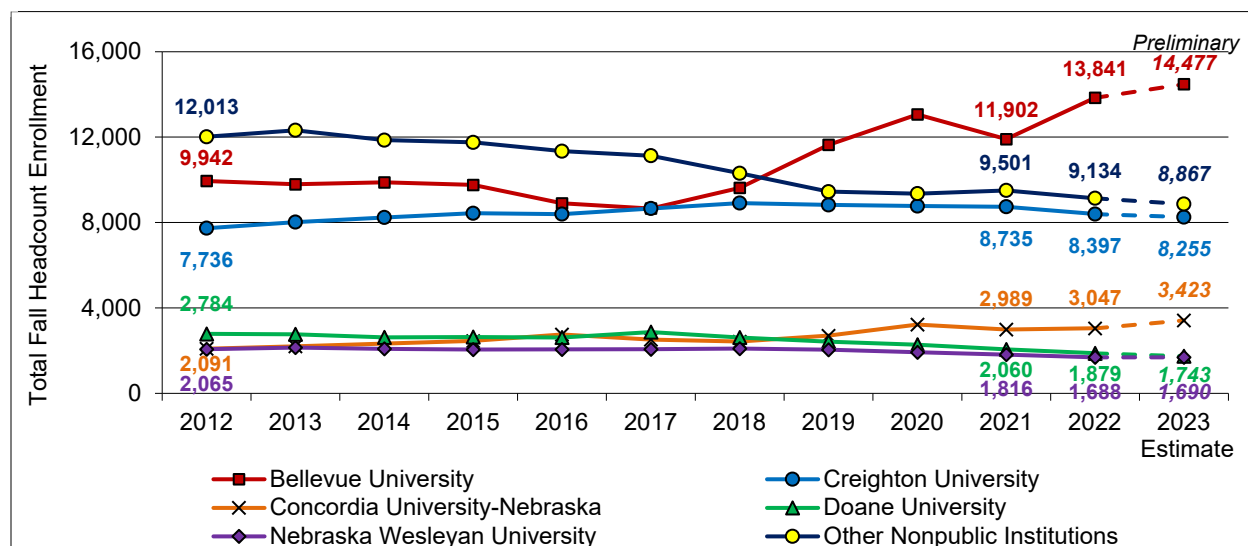
Nebraska Nonpublic Colleges and Universities: Fall Enrollment

- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, total fall enrollment increased an estimated 5.0% at Nebraska’s nonpublic colleges and universities.
- The following five nonpublic institutions are estimated to have enrolled the highest number of students within the nonpublic sector in fall 2023: Bellevue University, Creighton University, Concordia University-Nebraska, Doane University, and Nebraska Wesleyan University.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in enrollment, as well as the total changes in enrollment between fall 2012 and fall 2023, at Nebraska’s nonpublic institutions. (See [Table A1.2](#) in [Appendix 1](#) for more information on fall enrollments at Nebraska’s nonpublic institutions.)

| Institution | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bellevue University | 16.3% | 4.6% | 39.2% | 45.6% |
| Creighton University | -3.9% | -1.7% | 8.5% | 6.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 1.9% | 12.3% | 45.7% | 63.7% |
| Doane University | -8.8% | -7.2% | -32.5% | -37.4% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | -7.0% | 0.1% | -18.3% | -18.2% |
| Other Nonpublic Institutions | -3.9% | -2.9% | -24.0% | -26.2% |

Figure 1.6

Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska Nonpublic Colleges and Universities
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See [Table A1.2](#) in [Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

Nebraska Fall Headcount Enrollment Summary by Sector

- As shown in Table 1.1, the net effect of the changes in enrollment that occurred between fall 2012 and fall 2023 is that enrollments at the community colleges accounted for a lower percentage of Nebraska’s total postsecondary enrollment in fall 2023 than they did in fall 2012 while enrollments at the nonpublic institutions accounted for a higher percentage total fall enrollment.

| Table 1.1 Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment by Sector 2012 and 2023 | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment Sector | Fall 2012 | | <i>Estimated Fall 2023</i> | |
| | Enrollment | % of Enrollment | <i>Enrollment</i> | <i>% of Enrollment</i> |
| University of Nebraska | 50,178 | 35.7% | <i>48,739</i> | <i>35.4%</i> |
| Nebraska State College System | 8,939 | 6.4% | <i>8,838</i> | <i>6.4%</i> |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 44,899 | 31.9% | <i>41,599</i> | <i>30.2%</i> |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 36,631 | 26.0% | <i>38,455</i> | <i>27.9%</i> |
| Total Nebraska Postsecondary Headcount Enrollment | 140,647 | 100.0% | <i>137,631</i> | <i>100.0%</i> |
| Data sources: For 2012 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 survey. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023. | | | | |

12-Month Unduplicated Headcounts at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Compared to Fall Headcount Enrollment

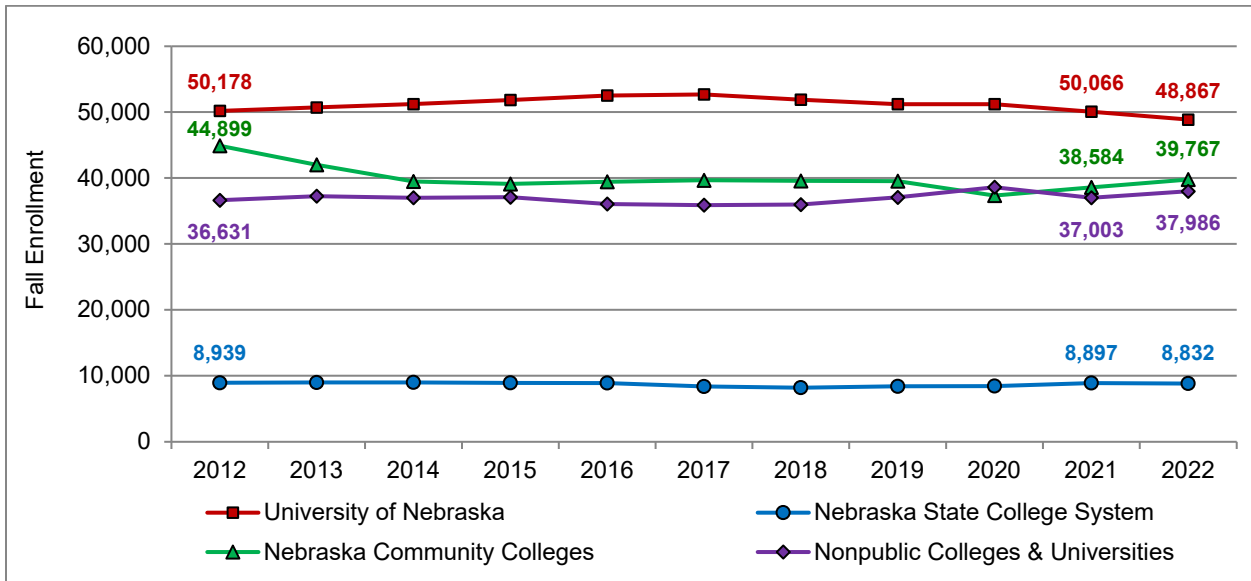
Fall headcount enrollment is the best available indicator of enrollment trends across all of the sectors of postsecondary education in Nebraska because it is reported by and can be analyzed by race/ethnicity, gender, enrollment status (part-time/full-time), level of study (undergraduate/ graduate), and distance enrollment status. However, fall enrollment totals provide only a snapshot of the number of students at an institution on a specific date during the fall of the academic year. As a result, fall enrollment totals do not include students who enrolled later in the fall or who were enrolled in college only during the spring or summer of the academic year.

Nebraska's postsecondary institutions also report 12-month unduplicated headcounts to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Also referred to as 12-month enrollment, a 12-month unduplicated headcount is the total number of students who were enrolled at an institution at any time during the academic year. Each student is counted only once per academic year. For example, if a student was enrolled in the fall and spring semester at Wayne State College, that student would be counted only once for the entire academic year. The advantage of this count is that it captures students who were enrolled any time during the year. In this way, 12-month enrollment is designed to capture the total number of students an institution serves throughout the academic year.

For some institutions, fall enrollment is about the same or only slightly lower than the school's 12-month unduplicated headcount. However, for other institutions, fall enrollment is considerably lower than the total number of students the school serves over the course of an academic year. This is particularly true for Nebraska's community colleges, where the percentage of students enrolled in the fall is about 53.1% to 70.4% of the students served over the course of an academic year. The following analysis compares fall and 12-month unduplicated headcounts for Nebraska's five sectors of higher education.

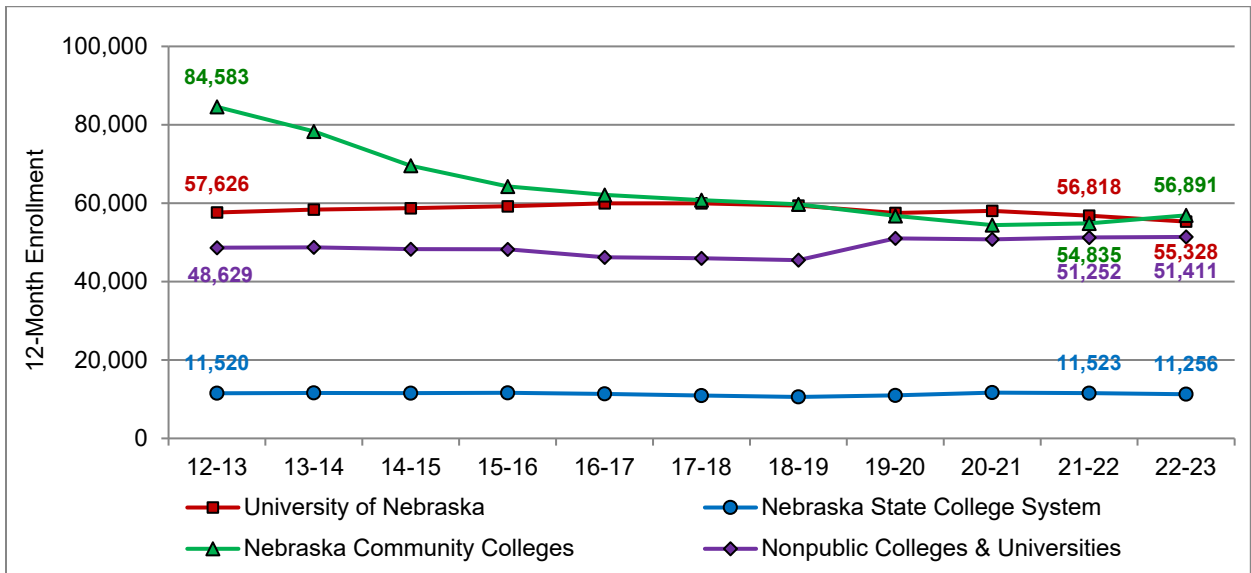
- Figure 1.8 shows total fall enrollment by sector from fall 2012 through fall 2022, the latest period for which official data are available from the NCES. Figure 1.9 shows the comparable 12-month enrollments reported to the NCES for the 2012-2013 academic year through the 2022-2023 academic year.
- The fall and 12-month enrollments shown in Figure 1.8 and Figure 1.9 are both valid measures for determining whether sector enrollments are generally increasing, decreasing, or staying about the same. However, the two headcounts provide different information about sector enrollments.
- Based on the fall enrollments charted in Figure 1.8, the University of Nebraska enrolls a higher number of students than Nebraska's six community colleges. In fall 2022, for example, the University of Nebraska enrolled 48,867 students compared to enrollment of 39,767 students at the community colleges.
- The 12-month enrollments summarized in Figure 1.9 show that while Nebraska's community colleges enrolled more students in 2022-2023 than the University of Nebraska. In 2022-2023, the University of Nebraska served 55,328 students over the course of the academic year, the community colleges served 56,891 students.

Figure 1.8
Fall Headcount Enrollment
at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



Note. See Table A1.1 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.

Figure 1.9
12-Month Unduplicated Headcount
at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
2012-2013 Academic Year through 2022-2023 Academic Year

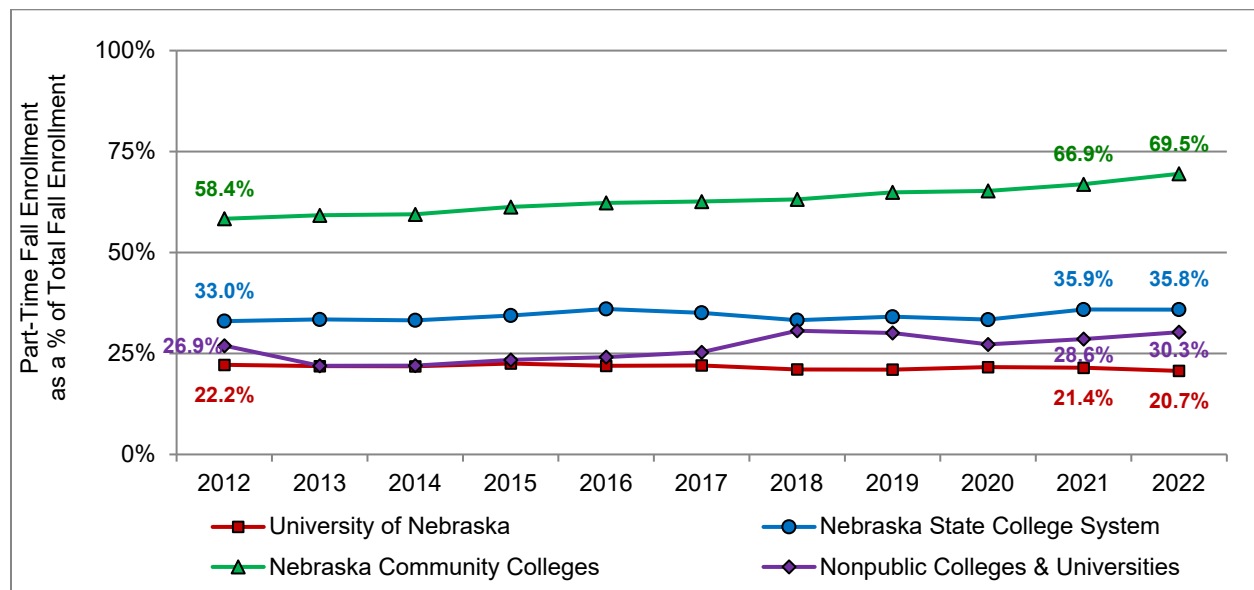


Note. See Table A1.3 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2013 through 2023 surveys.

- The historically higher 12-month headcount of the community colleges reflects the fact that these colleges serve many students who take courses only one semester or quarter of the academic year. Furthermore, the community colleges enroll more part-time students than the University of Nebraska, Nebraska state colleges, and nonpublic colleges and universities. As shown in [Figure 1.10](#), part-time students accounted for 69.5% of total fall enrollment at the community colleges in fall 2022. In comparison, part-time students accounted for 20.7% of the University of Nebraska’s fall 2022 enrollment, 30.3% of the fall enrollment at the nonpublic institutions, and 35.8% at the state colleges.²

Figure 1.10

Part-Time Fall Enrollment as a Percentage of Total Fall Headcount Enrollment at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



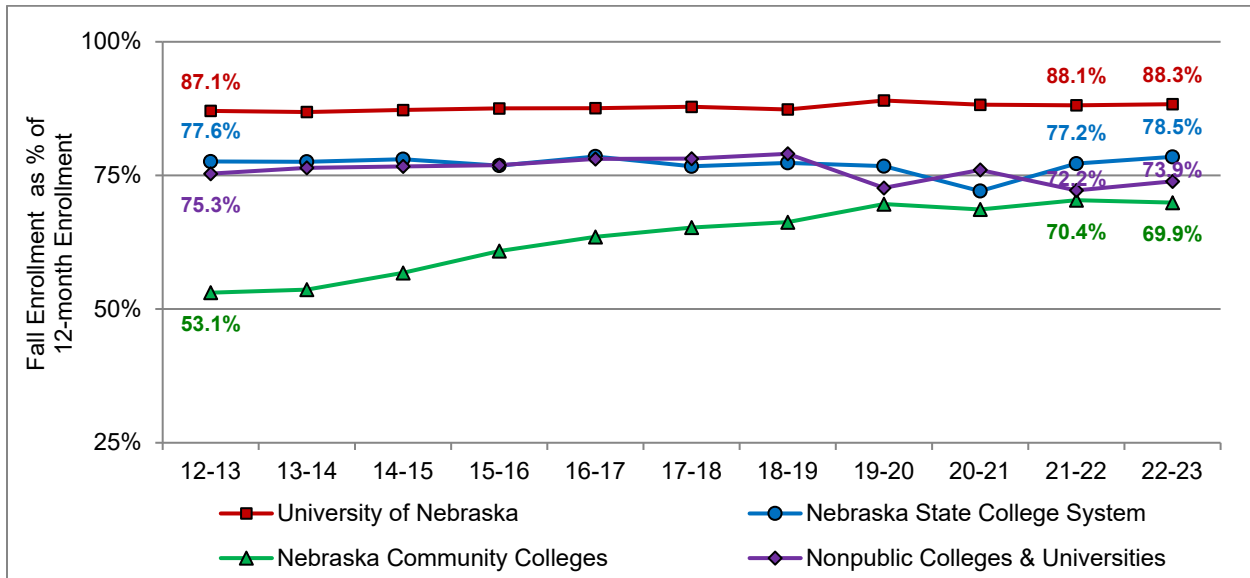
Note. For more information, see the *2023 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Enrollment* on the Commission’s website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.

- [Figure 1.11](#) shows fall enrollment as a percentage of 12-month enrollment as a means of directly comparing these two headcounts. As shown in this chart, fall enrollment in 2022 accounted for 88.3% of 12-month enrollment during the 2022-2023 academic year at the University of Nebraska. Meanwhile, fall enrollments accounted for 78.5%, 73.9% and 69.6% of the students served annually by the state colleges, nonpublic institutions, and community colleges, respectively.
- The Commission will continue to use fall unduplicated headcounts as the primary measure of the number of students enrolled at colleges and universities in Nebraska. However, fall headcount enrollments should be interpreted with the understanding that there are many more students who are served by Nebraska’s postsecondary education system over the course of any given academic year, and this is especially true in the case of the state’s community colleges and nonpublic institutions.

² The NCES does not ask institutions to report 12-month unduplicated headcounts by full-time/part-time enrollment status for both undergraduate and graduate students. Consequently, the historical numbers and percentages of students who attend any institution on a part-time basis are available only for fall headcount enrollments. Beginning with academic year 2019-20, the NCES collects 12-month headcounts by full-time/part-time status; however, this data is only collected for undergraduate students.

Figure 1.11

Fall Headcount Enrollment as a Percentage of 12-Month Unduplicated Headcount at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector 2012-2013 Academic Year through 2022-2023 Academic Year



Note. See Table A1.1 and Table A1.3 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2023 surveys.

First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions

First-time freshmen enrollments are indicators of the general direction undergraduate enrollments are headed as well as general measures of the numbers of high school graduates who go on to college in Nebraska. Consequently, this section compares fall 2012 enrollments of first-time freshmen to estimated first-time freshmen enrollment in fall 2023. Enrollments for fall 2023 are preliminary, based on estimates that institutions report directly to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

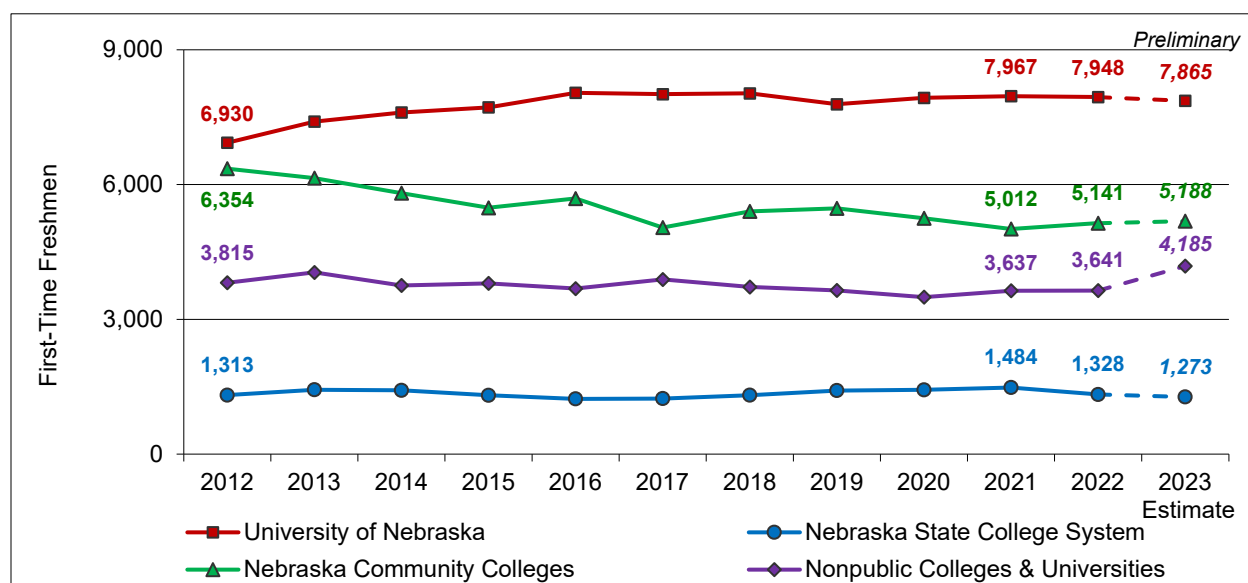
Total Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen by Sector

- As shown in [Figure 1.12](#), the University of Nebraska has enrolled more first-time freshmen than any other sector since fall 2012.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in first-time freshmen enrollments, as well as the total changes in first-time freshmen enrollments, between fall 2012 and fall 2023:

| Sector | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | -0.2% | -1.0% | 14.7% | 13.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | -10.5% | -4.1% | 1.1% | -3.0% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2.6% | 0.9% | -19.1% | -18.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 0.1% | 14.9% | -4.6% | 9.7% |
| Total Nebraska | -0.2% | 2.5% | -1.9% | 0.5% |

Figure 1.12

Total First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Sector Fall 2012 through Fall 2023

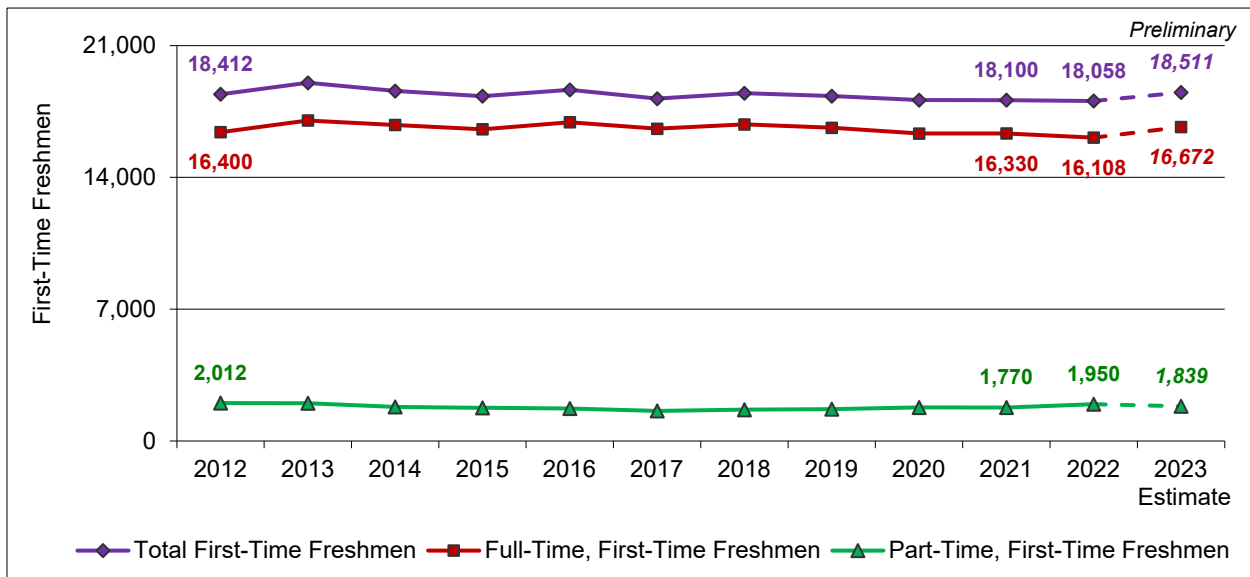


Note. See [Part C of Table A1.4 in Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

Total Enrollment of Full- and Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen

- As shown in [Figure 1.13](#), total enrollment of first-time freshmen at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions increased an estimated 0.5% between fall 2012 and fall 2023.
- Full-time first-time freshmen accounted for an estimated 90.1% of the first-time freshmen attending postsecondary institutions in Nebraska in fall 2023, up from 89.1% in fall 2012.
- Full-time first-time freshmen enrollment increased an estimated 1.7% over the 11-year period between fall 2012 and fall 2023. Meanwhile, part-time first-time freshmen enrollment decreased an estimated 8.6% over the 11-year period.
- Analyzing the actual changes in fall enrollment between 2012 and 2022 reveals that Nebraska’s total first-time freshmen enrollment decreased 1.9%. Full-time first-time freshmen enrollment decreased 1.8% while part-time first-time freshmen enrollment decreased 3.1%.

Figure 1.13
Total First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Full- and Part-Time Student Status
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See [Table A1.4](#) in [Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

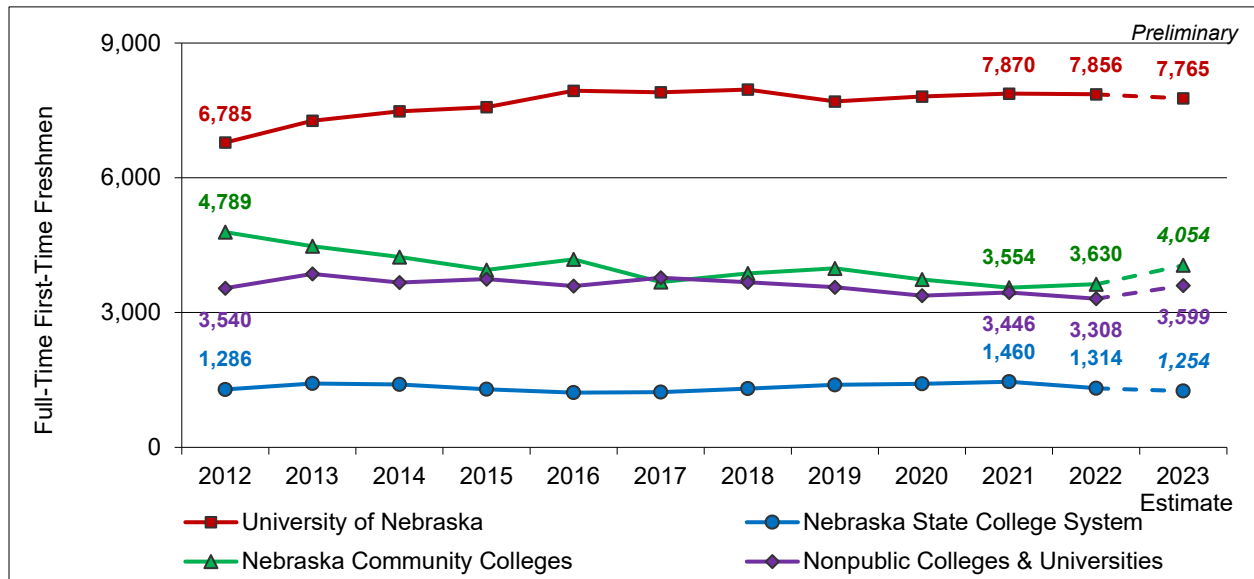
Enrollment of Full- and Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen by Sector

- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, full-time first-time freshmen enrollment increased an estimated 1.7%. As illustrated in [Figure 1.14](#), full-time first-time freshmen enrollments varied by sector.
- Following are the most recent one-year changes in full-time first-time freshmen enrollments, as well as the total changes in full-time first-time freshmen enrollments, between fall 2012 and fall 2023:

| Sector | 1-Year Change 2021 to 2022 | Est. 1-Year Change 2022 to 2023 | 10-Year Change 2012 to 2022 | Est. 11-Year Change 2012 to 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | -0.2% | -1.2% | 15.8% | 14.4% |
| Nebraska State College System | -10.0% | -4.6% | 2.2% | -2.5% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2.1% | 11.7% | -24.2% | -15.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | -4.0% | 8.8% | -6.6% | 1.7% |
| Total Nebraska Full-Time First-Time | -1.4% | 3.5% | -1.8% | 1.7% |

Figure 1.14

**Total Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023**

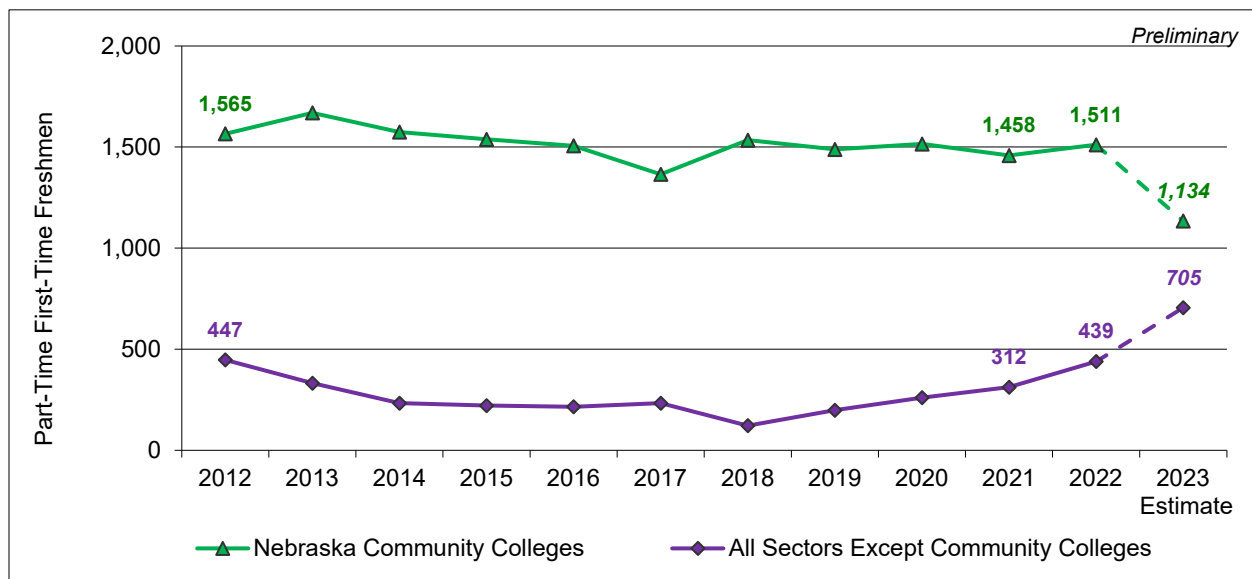


Note. See [Part A of Table A1.4 in Appendix 1](#) for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

- As shown in [Figure 1.15](#), Nebraska’s community colleges account for the majority of first-time freshmen who attend school part-time (77.8% of the state total in fall 2012 and an estimated 61.7% in fall 2023).
- From fall 2012 to fall 2023, part-time first-time freshmen enrollment decreased an estimated 8.6%.

- Enrollment of part-time first-time freshmen at Nebraska’s community colleges decreased an estimated 25.0% from fall 2022 to fall 2023, resulting in an estimated 11-year decrease of 27.5%.
- Between fall 2022 and fall 2023, Metropolitan Community College reported an estimated decrease of 70.1% for part-time first-time freshmen (from 556 to 166). The institution has verified their data and believes the reason for this decrease may be because of their Guided Pathways implementation, with more students opting to enroll full time rather than part time. (Metro’s full-time first-time enrollment increased an estimated 54.4% during this same time, from 561 to 866 students.)
- The number of part-time first-time freshmen enrolled at other types of institutions increased an estimated 60.6% from fall 2022 to fall 2023, resulting in an estimated increase of 57.7% over the 11-year period.
- Between fall 2022 and fall 2023, Nebraska Indian Community College reported an estimated increase of 1,391.7% for part-time first-time freshmen (from 12 to 179). The institution did not provide a reason for this increase.

Figure 1.15
Total Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023



Note. See Part B of Table A1.4 in Appendix 1 for supporting data. Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

Strategic Objectives to Increase Postsecondary Enrollment Recommended by the 2003 LR 174 Task Force

Given the first priority **to increase the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska**, the 2003 LR 174 Task Force recommended a series of strategic objectives to increase college enrollments. For the purposes of establishing baseline statistical indicators and monitoring progress toward achieving these objectives, they are stated as follows:

- 1.1 Increase the proportion of PK-12 students who graduate from high school, enroll in postsecondary education and are adequately prepared to proceed through postsecondary degree completion.**
- 1.2 Increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who pursue their postsecondary education in Nebraska.**
- 1.3 Increase the number of non-Nebraska high school graduates who pursue postsecondary education in Nebraska.**
- 1.4 Increase the number and proportion of Nebraska postsecondary students who have been underrepresented in the state's higher education system.**
- 1.5 Increase need-based financial aid in order to improve access to higher education for Nebraskans with limited financial means.**

Following this outline, the remainder of this section focuses on the extent to which each of these measurable objectives is being achieved.

1.1.a High School Graduation Rates

Increase the proportion of students who graduate from Nebraska high schools.

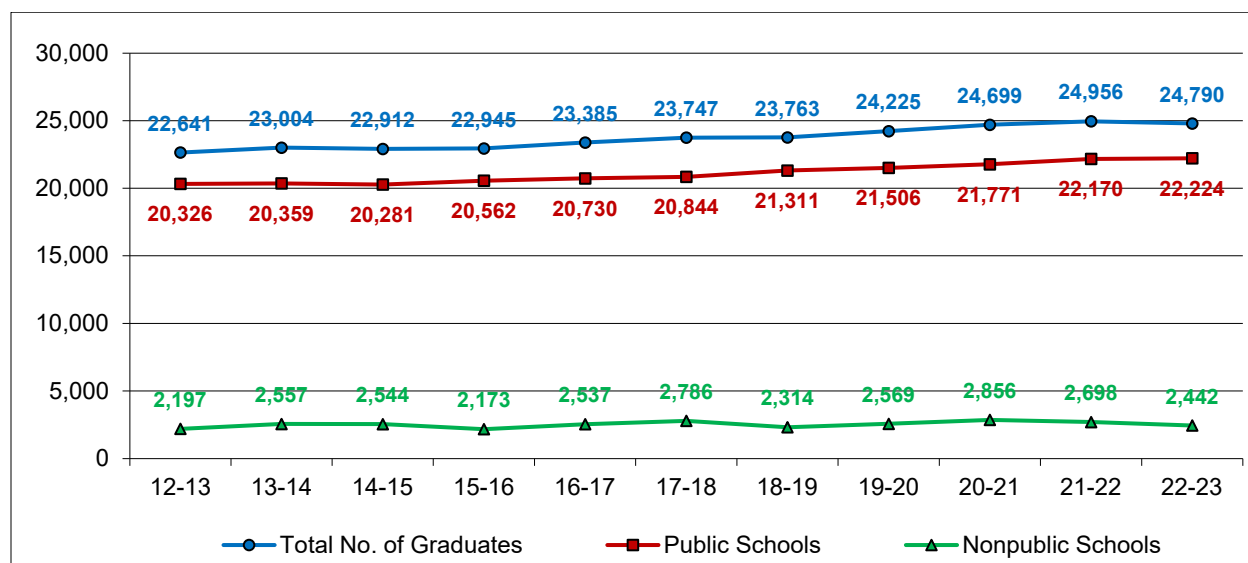
One strategic approach to increasing the number of students who enter postsecondary education in Nebraska is to increase the proportion of students who graduate from the state’s high schools. In other words, increase Nebraska’s high school graduation rate and, in the process, increase the pool of high school students who could potentially attend college.

Past and Present Trends in the Number of Nebraska High School Graduates

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.a.1](#), 24,790 students graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2022-2023, an increase of 9.5% (2,149 students) since 2012-2013.
- The number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools decreased 0.7% (166 students) between 2021-2022 and 2022-2023.
- Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, the number of public high school graduates increased 9.3% to 22,224, while the number graduating from nonpublic (private) high schools increased 11.2% to 2,442.
- Notably, between 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, the number of public high school graduates increased 0.2% (54 students) while the number of nonpublic high school graduates decreased 9.5% (256 students).

Figure 1.1.a.1

**Numbers of Nebraska Public and Nonpublic High School Graduates
2012-2013 through 2022-2023**



Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. The total number of graduates includes graduates of public schools, nonpublic (private) schools, educational service units, and state-operated schools. See [Table A2.1](#) in [Appendix 2](#) for supporting data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2014 (2012-13 data), January 2015 (2013-14 data), January 2016 (2014-15 data), December 2016 (2015-16 data), December 2017 (2016-17 data), December 2018 (2017-18 data), December 2019 (2018-19 data), December 2020 (2019-20 data), February 2022 (2020-21 data), January 2023 (2021-22 data), and December 2023 (2022-23 data).

- As shown in [Table 1.1.a.1](#), since 2012-2013, about 9 out of 10 Nebraska high school graduates have received their diplomas from public schools.

| Type of School | 2012-2013 | | 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | No. of Graduates | % of Graduates | No. of Graduates | % of Graduates | No. of Graduates | % of Graduates |
| Public | 20,326 | 90.2% | 22,170 | 89.2% | 22,224 | 90.1% |
| Nonpublic | 2,197 | 9.8% | 2,698 | 10.8% | 2,442 | 9.9% |
| Subtotal | 22,523 | 100.0% | 24,868 | 100.0% | 24,666 | 100.0% |
| ESU & SO | 118 | | 88 | | 124 | |
| State Total | 22,641 | | 24,956 | | 24,790 | |

Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. ESU = Educational service units; SO = State-operated schools. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2014 (2012-13 data), January 2023 (2021-22 data), and December 2023 (2022-23 data).

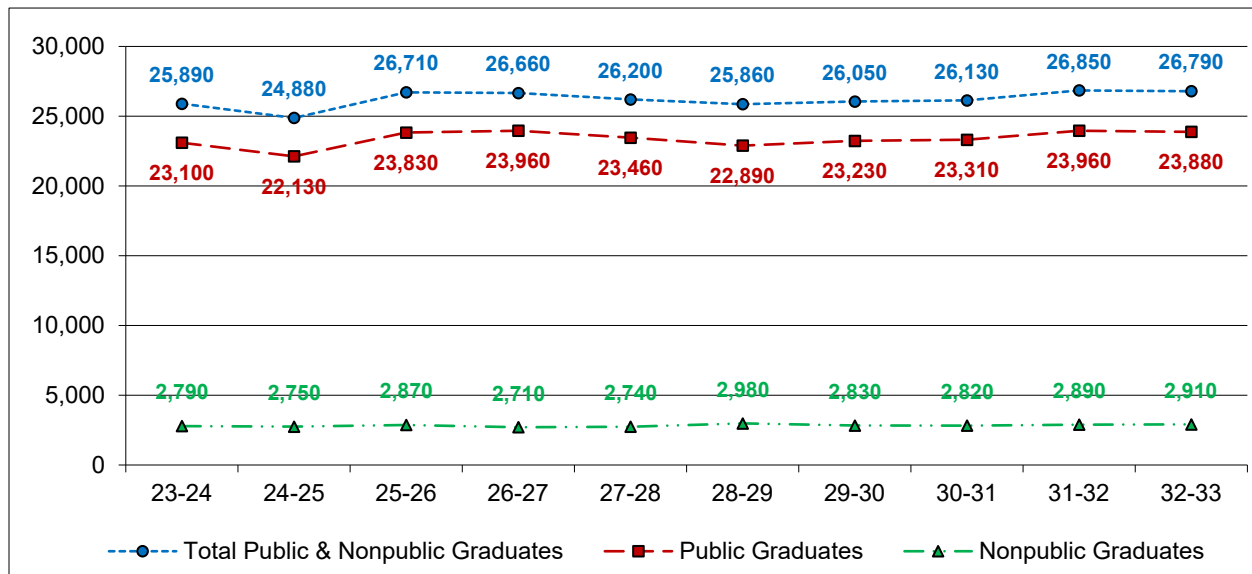
Projected Trends in the Number of Nebraska High School Graduates³

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.a.2](#), 26,790 students are forecast to graduate from Nebraska public and nonpublic high schools in 2032-2033. In addition, an estimated 100 students are projected to graduate from educational service units and state-operated schools, resulting in a total projected increase of 8.5% (2,100 students) over the next decade.
- Public schools are projected to account for 89% to 90% of Nebraska’s high school graduates through the 2032-2033 school year.
- The numbers of graduates from Nebraska’s public high schools are projected to increase 3.9% between 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 and then increase 3.4% from 2023-2024 to 2032-2033.
- The numbers of graduates from the state’s nonpublic (private) high schools are projected to increase 14.3% from 2022-2023 to 2023-2024 and then increase 4.3% from 2023-2024 to 2032-2033.
- The latest projections of high school graduates were released during the COVID-19 pandemic and do not account for the impact of the pandemic on enrollments and graduations.

³ Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*. See [Table A2.2](#) in [Appendix 2](#) for supporting data. For 2022-2023, the actual number of public school graduates (22,224) was 2.1% lower than WICHE predicted (22,700).

Figure 1.1.a.2

**Projected Numbers of Graduates from Nebraska Public and Nonpublic High Schools
2023-2024 through 2032-2033**

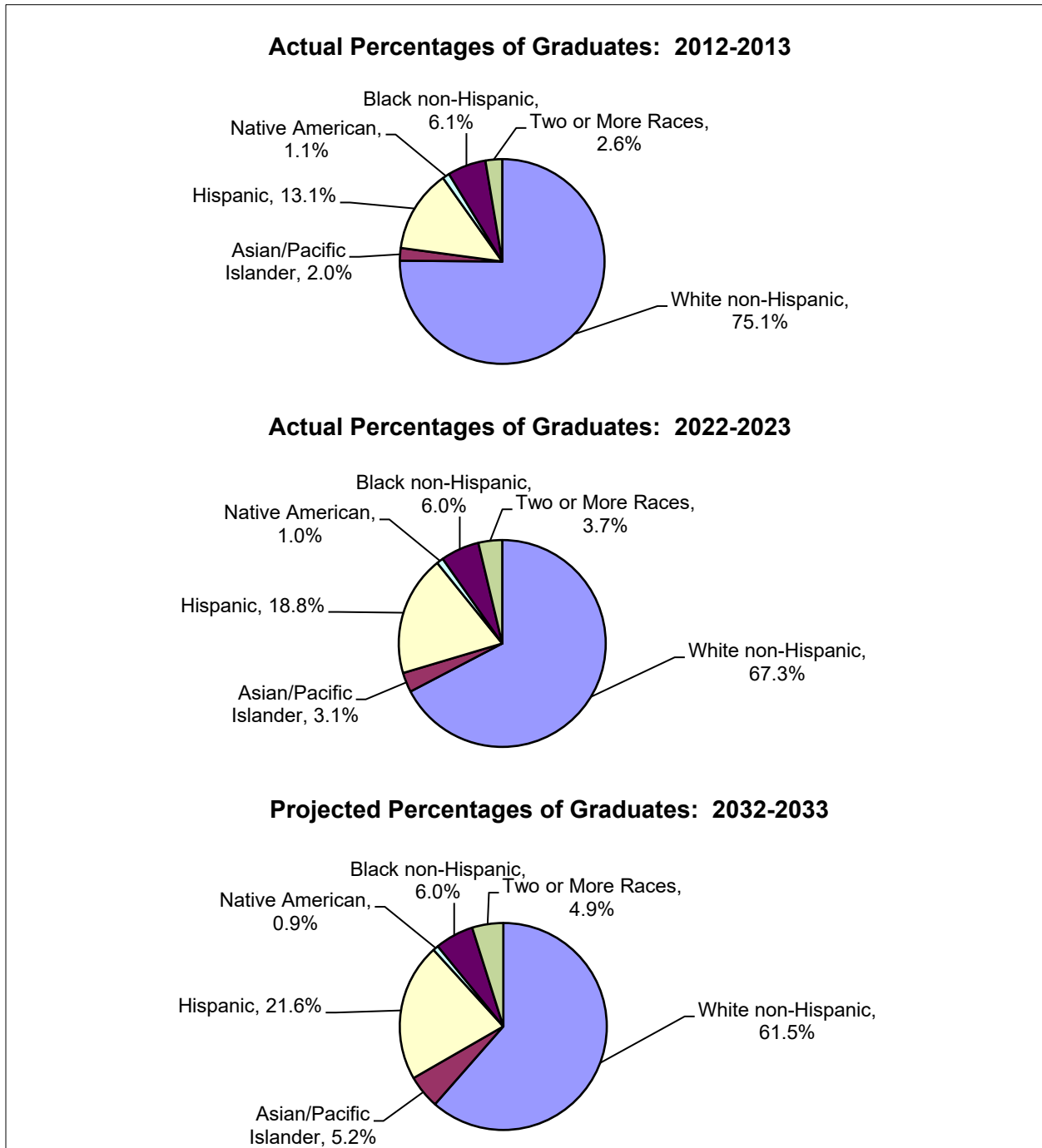


Note. Projections above do not include graduates of educational service units or state-operated schools. An estimated 100 students per year are projected to graduate from these schools. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. See Table A2.2 in Appendix 2 for supporting data. Data source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*.

Projected and Recent Changes in Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity

- As illustrated in [Figure 1.1.a.3](#), White non-Hispanic students and Native American students are projected to account for lower percentages of the state’s public high school graduates in 2032-2033 than they did in 2022-2023.
- Actual changes in the racial/ethnic distribution of Nebraska’s public high school graduates over the decade have generally been in the direction of the projected trend. Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, the number of public high school graduates in each of the major racial/ethnic groups changed as follows:
 - White non-Hispanics decreased 2.0% (from 15,268 to 14,962 graduates)
 - Asian/Pacific Islanders increased 67.6% (from 408 to 684 graduates)
 - Hispanics increased 57.5% (from 2,654 to 4,179 graduates)
 - Native Americans increased 2.6% (from 227 to 233 graduates)
 - Black non-Hispanics increased 8.6% (from 1,233 to 1,339 graduates)
 - Two or more races increased 54.3% (from 536 to 827 graduates)

Figure 1.1.a.3
By Race/Ethnicity: Actual and Projected
Percentages of Nebraska Public High School Graduates



Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. Actual counts and projections do not include graduates of educational service units or state-operated schools. See [Table A2.3](#) in [Appendix 2](#) for supporting data. Data sources: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2014, and December 2024 (actual number of graduates). Projection data obtained from Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*.

Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates

The Coordinating Commission monitors Nebraska high school graduation rates to determine if the proportion of Nebraska's high school students who graduate from high school is increasing, thereby potentially increasing the pool of students who are prepared to go on to college.

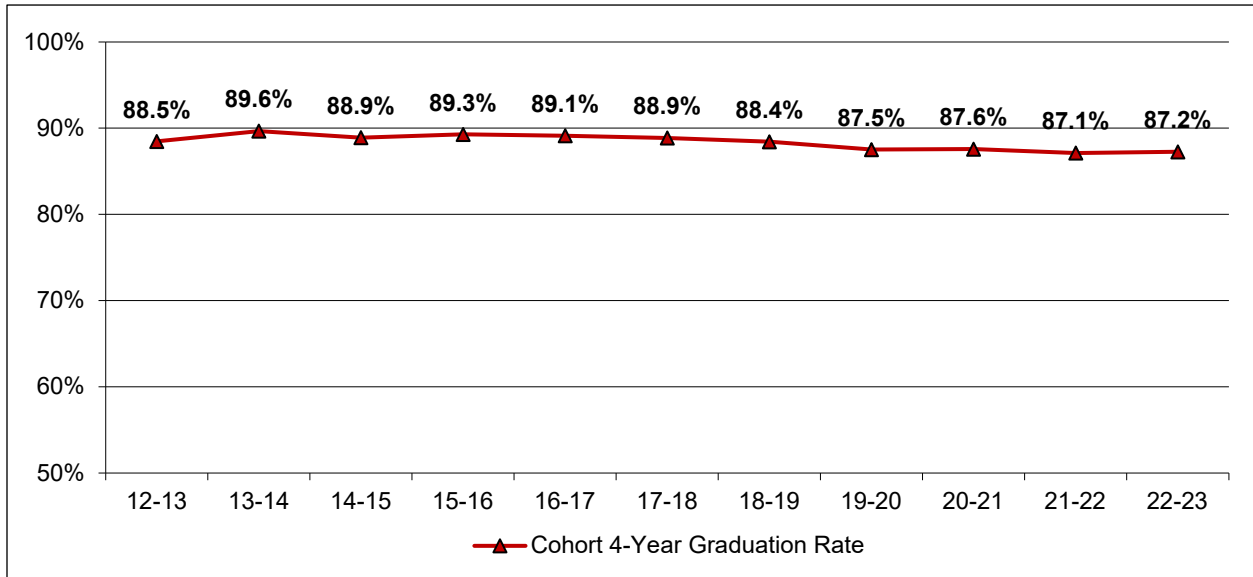
- Prior to the 2010-2011 school year, the Nebraska Department of Education used the **four-year high school graduation rate** to measure the proportion of high school students who receive regular diplomas.
- With the 2010-2011 school year, the Nebraska Department of Education began using the **cohort four-year graduation rate** to measure the proportion of Nebraska's *public* high school students who earn regular diplomas. The cohort four-year graduation rate is calculated using an entirely different methodology than the four-year graduation rate; therefore, it is not comparable to the four-year graduation rates for previous school years.
- See Explanatory Note A3.1 in Appendix 3 for information on how the cohort four-year graduation rates are calculated and see Table A3.1 in Appendix 3 for supporting data.

Cohort Four-Year High School Graduation Rates

- Currently, data are not available to calculate a cohort four-year graduation rate for the nonpublic (private) high schools in Nebraska. Consequently, a statewide cohort four-year graduation rate for all public and nonpublic schools in Nebraska is not available.
- As shown in Figure 1.1.a.4, the **cohort four-year graduation rate for Nebraska's public schools was 88.5% in 2013 (2012-2013) and 87.2% in 2023 (2022-2023)**, or 1.3 percentage points lower than the cohort rate for 2013. Since 2022, the cohort graduation rate increased 0.1 points.

Figure 1.1.a.4

**Nebraska Public High School Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates
2012-2013 through 2022-2023**



Note. See Table A3.1 in Appendix 3 for additional data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023.

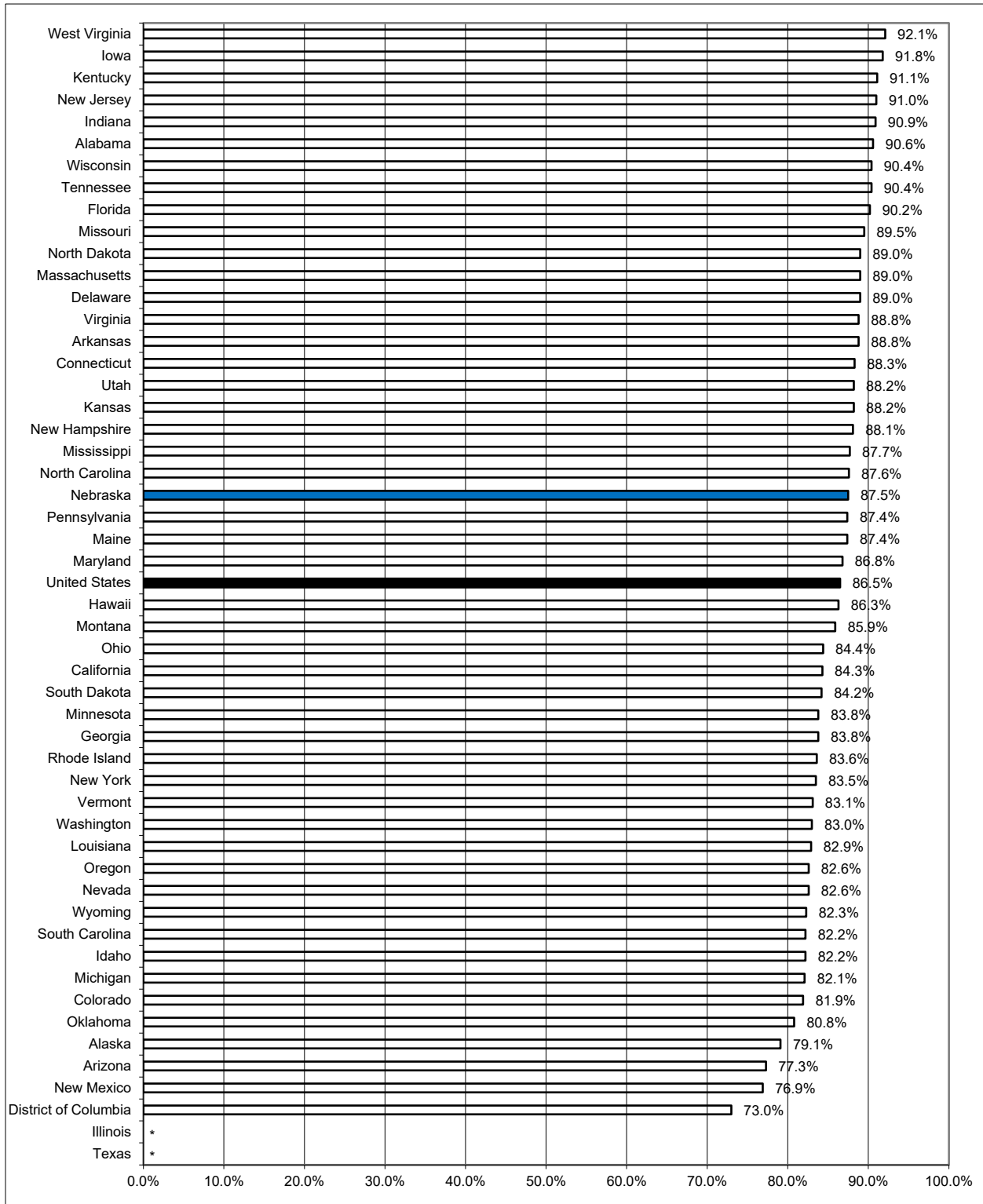
Public High School Graduation Rates by State

National public high school graduation data for the 2020-2021 through 2022-2023 cohorts has not yet been released by the National Center for Education Statistics. The latest available data are for the 2019-2020 cohort. [Figure 1.1.a.5](#) shows the state-to-state comparisons of the cohort four-year graduation rates calculated for the 2019-2020 cohort.

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.a.5](#), Nebraska’s 2019-2020 cohort four-year graduation rate was the 22nd highest among the rates reported by 48 states and the District of Columbia.⁴

⁴ Data for Illinois were suppressed due to concerns with data quality. Data for Texas were not submitted by the National Center for Education Statistics’ due date.

Figure 1.1.a.5
By State: 2019-2020 Public High School
Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates



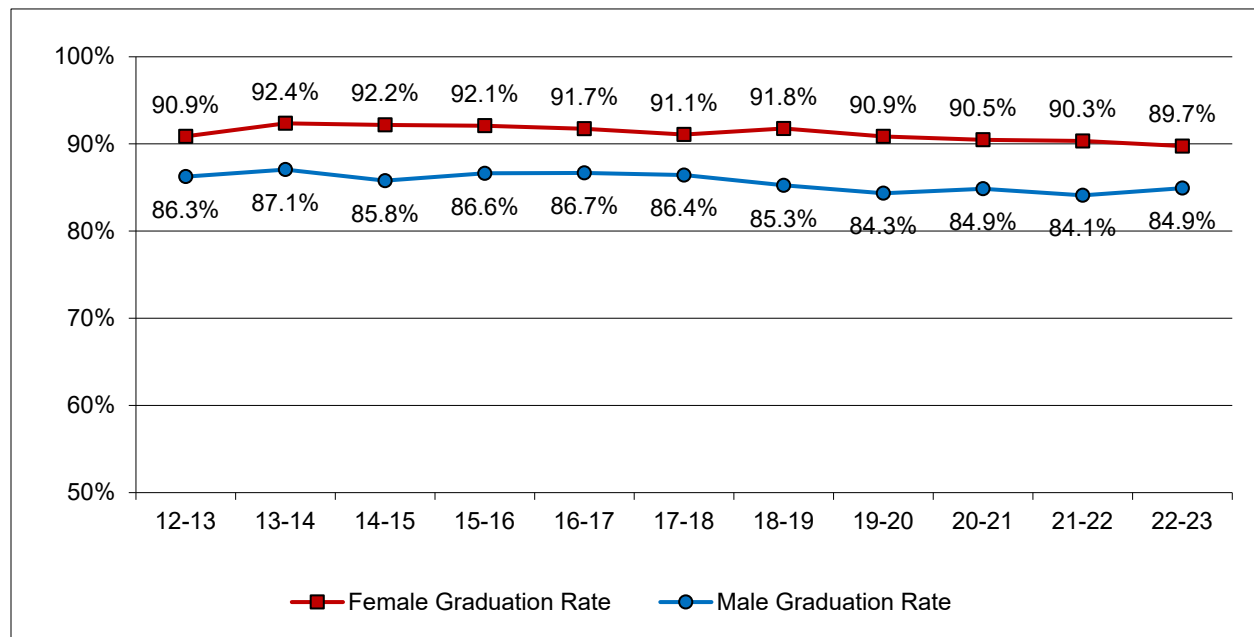
Note. Data for Illinois were suppressed due to concerns with data quality. Data for Texas were not submitted by the National Center for Education Statistics' due date. Data source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Common Core of Data*, school year 2019-20.

Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Gender

An analysis of the high school graduation rate data obtained from the Nebraska Department of Education reveals that females continue to have higher graduation rates than males who attend Nebraska’s public high schools.

- As evidenced in [Figure 1.1.a.6](#), the cohort four-year graduation rates for females were higher than the rates for males from 2012-2013 to 2022-2023. The gap between males and females was 4.6 percentage points in 2012-2013 and 4.8 percentage points in 2022-2023.
- **The cohort graduation rate for females in 2022-2023 was 89.7%**, 1.2 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012-2013. **The cohort graduation rate for males in 2022-2023 was 84.9%**, 1.4 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012-2013.

Figure 1.1.a.6
By Gender: Nebraska Public High School
Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates
2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Note. See [Table A3.1](#) in [Appendix 3](#) for additional data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023.

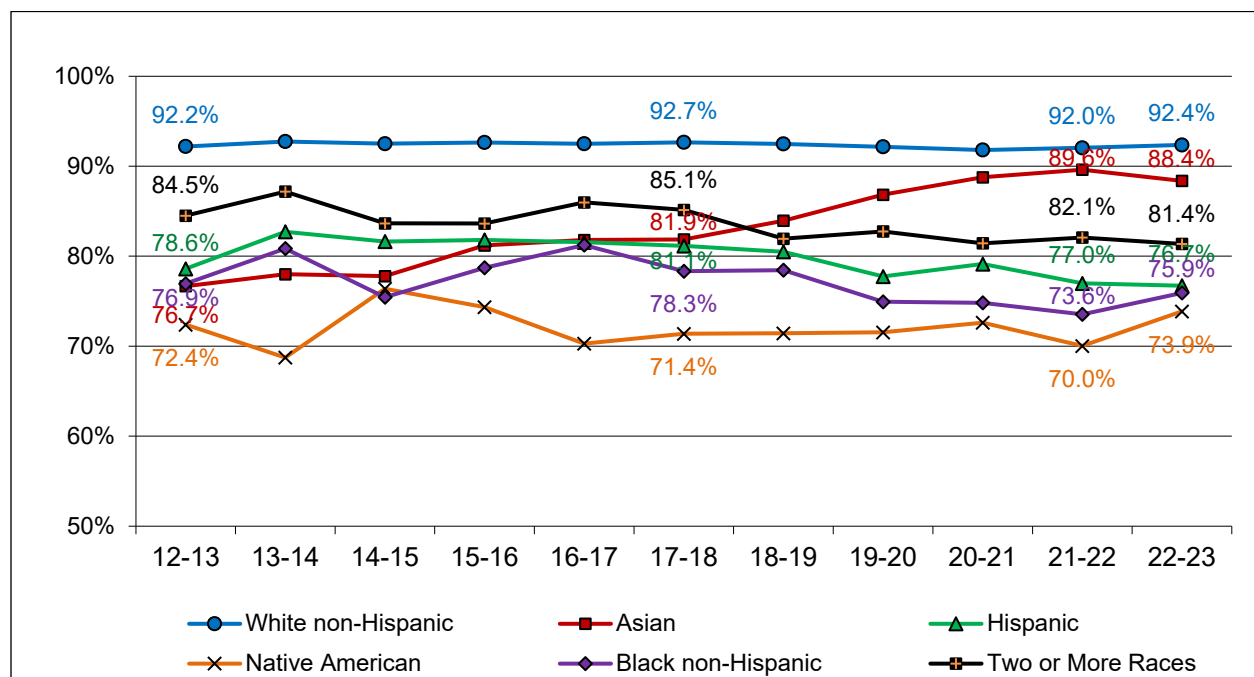
Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity

As illustrated in [Figure 1.1.a.7](#), high school graduation rates vary considerably by race/ethnicity.

- Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, the cohort four-year graduation rate decreased 3.1 percentage points for multiracial individuals, 1.9 percentage points for Hispanics, and 1.0 percentage point for Black non-Hispanics. During this time, cohort four-year graduation rates increased 11.7 percentage points for Asians, 1.5 percentage points for Native Americans, and 0.2 percentage points for White non-Hispanics.
- Since 2021-2022, cohort four-year graduation rates fell 1.2 percentage points for Asians, 0.7 percentage points for multiracial students, and 0.3 percentage points for Hispanics. Graduation rates increased 3.9 percentage points for Native Americans, 2.3 percentage points for Black non-Hispanics, and 0.4 percentage points for White non-Hispanics.

Figure 1.1.a.7

By Race/Ethnicity: Nebraska Public High School Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates 2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Note. Cohort graduation rates are not shown for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. See [Table A3.1](#) in [Appendix 3](#) for additional data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023.

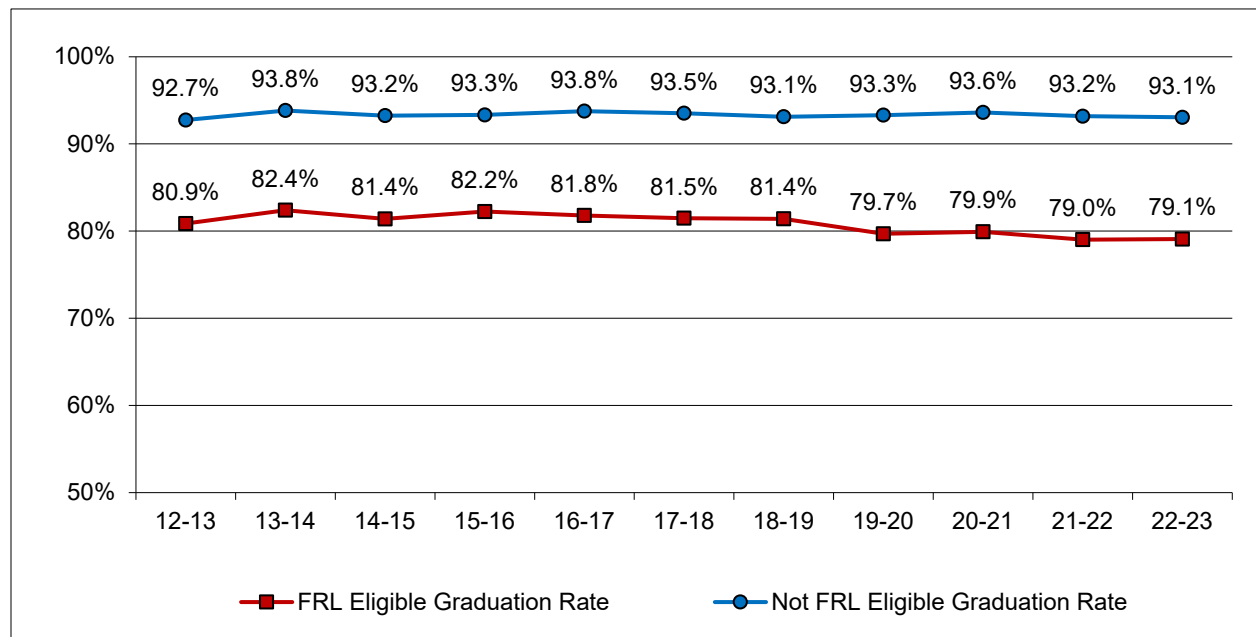
Nebraska Public High School Graduation Rates by Free or Reduced-Priced Lunch Eligibility

As illustrated in [Figure 1.1.a.8](#), high school graduation rates vary considerably by free or reduced-priced lunch (FRL) eligibility.

- Students eligible for FRL are less likely to graduate from high school in four years. For the 2022-2023 cohort, there was a 14.0 percentage point difference in on-time graduation rates between FRL and non-FRL students.
- Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, the cohort four-year graduation rate increased 0.4 percentage points for students not eligible for FRL. Meanwhile, the cohort four-year graduate rate decreased 1.8 percentage points for students eligible for FRL.

Figure 1.1.a.8

By Free or Reduced-Priced Lunch Eligibility: Nebraska Public High School Cohort Four-Year Graduation Rates 2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Note. See [Table A3.1](#) in [Appendix 3](#) for additional data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023.

District-Level Analysis of Graduation Rates

The distribution of the 2022-2023 cohort four-year graduation rates for Nebraska’s 249 public school districts is shown in Table 1.1.a.2.

- 71 (28.5%) of Nebraska’s public school districts had cohort four-year graduation rates of 100%, and 207 districts (83.1%) had graduation rates equal to or higher than the statewide rate in 2022-2023.
- 42 (16.9%) districts had graduation rates that were lower than the statewide rate for public schools in 2022-2023, 10 of which (4.0%) had rates of less than 75.0%.
- The three districts with the largest number of cohort graduates were Omaha Public Schools with a graduation rate of 70.5% (2,707 graduates), Lincoln Public Schools with a graduation rate of 82.4% (2,615 graduates), and Millard Public Schools with a graduation rate of 92.1% (1,649 graduates).

| Table 1.1.a.2 Distribution of the Cohort Four-Year High School Graduation Rates for Nebraska <u>Public</u> High School Districts 2022-2023 | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cohort Four-Year High School Graduation Rate | No. of School Districts | % of School Districts | Cumulative % of School Districts |
| 100.00% | 71 | 28.5% | 28.5% |
| 97.00% - 99.99% | 22 | 8.8% | 37.3% |
| 94.00% - 96.99% | 40 | 16.1% | 53.4% |
| 91.00% - 93.99% | 41 | 16.5% | 69.9% |
| 87.25% - 90.99% | 33 | 13.3% | 83.1% |
| 87.25% Nebraska Public High School Rate | | | |
| 85.00% - 87.24% | 14 | 5.6% | 88.8% |
| 75.00% - 84.99% | 18 | 7.2% | 96.0% |
| Less than 75.00% | 10 | 4.0% | 100.0% |
| All Public Districts | 249 | | |
| Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023. | | | |

Nebraska Public High School Cohort Extended Graduation Rates

Figure 1.1.a.9 shows extended five- and six-year graduation rates for the 2020-2021 cohort (Part A) and extended five-year graduation rates for the 2021-2022 cohort (Part B).

- As evidenced in Part A of Figure 1.1.a.9, the 2020-2021 cohort **six-year** graduation rate for Nebraska's public school was 90%, two percentage points higher than the cohort four-year graduation rate.
- As shown in Part B of Figure 1.1.a.9, the overall **five-year** graduation rate for the 2021-2022 cohort was 89%, two percentage points higher than the cohort four-year graduation rate.

Extended Graduation Rates by Gender

Extending cohort graduation rates to five and six years often narrows the gap between graduation rates for males and females. In other words, males are more likely than females to take five or six years to graduate from high school.

- For the 2020-2021 cohort, the four-year graduation rate was 85% for males and 90% for females, a gap of five percentage points. Extending the graduation rate out to six years reveals the gap remained at five percentage points (88% for males and 93% for females).
- For the 2021-2022 cohort, the five-year graduation rate was 92% for females (up from 90% for four years) and 87% for males (up from 84% for four years).

Extended Graduation Rates by Race/Ethnicity

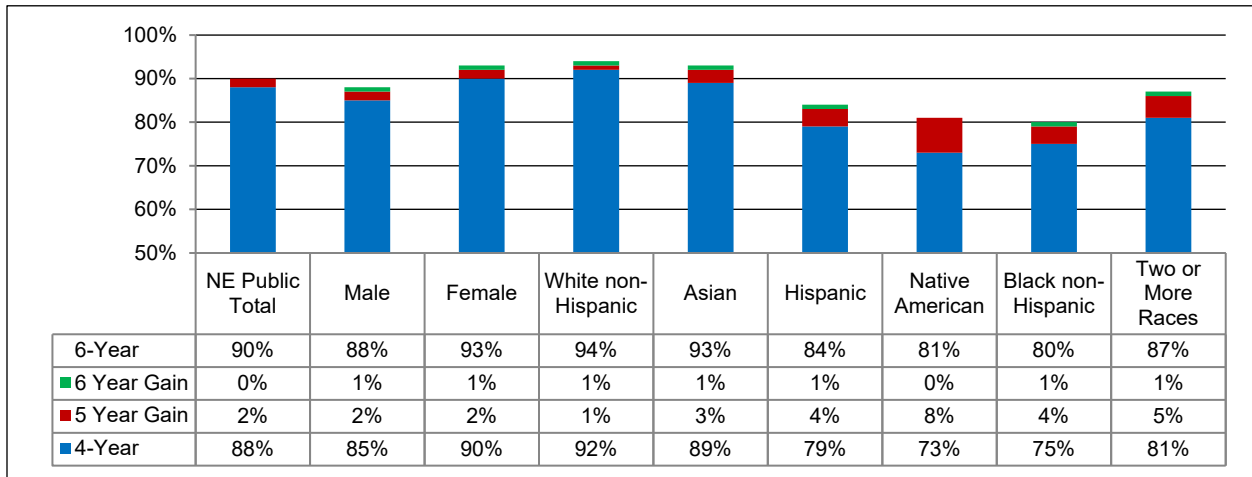
Extending cohort graduation rates to five and six years narrows the gaps between graduation rates for various racial/ethnic groups.

- The 2020-2021 cohort graduation rates for Native Americans increased eight percentage points when extended from four to six years, while the cohort graduation rate for White non-Hispanics increased two percentage points when extended from four to six years.
- For the 2021-2022 cohort, the graduation rates for Black non-Hispanics increased five percentage points when extended from four to five years, while the cohort graduation rate for White non-Hispanics, Asians, and multiracial students increased two percentage points.

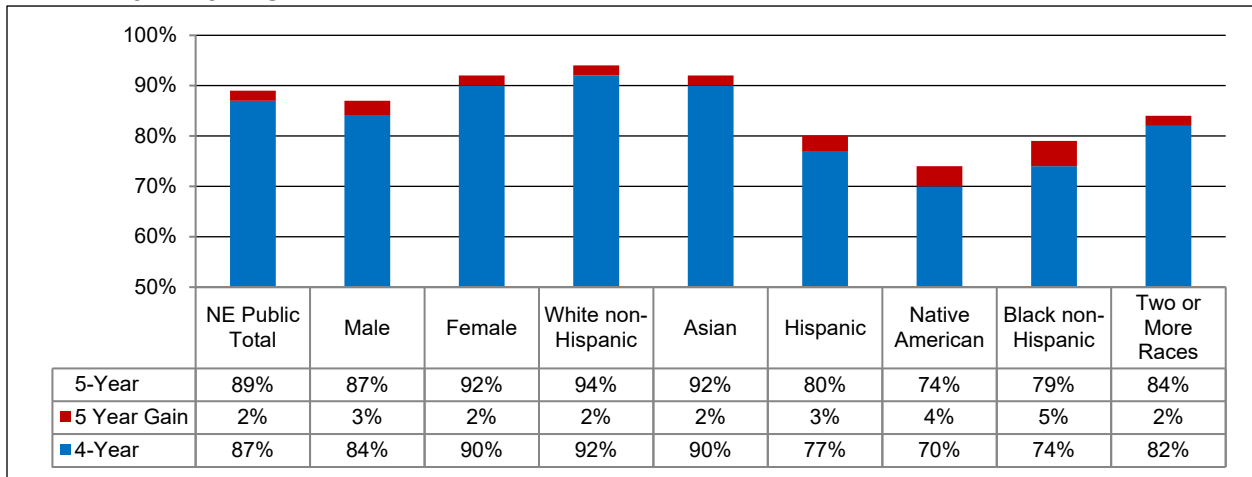
Figure 1.1.a.9

By Gender and By Race/Ethnicity: Nebraska Public High School Cohort Extended Graduation Rates for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

Part A: 2020-2021 Cohort



Part B: 2021-2022 Cohort



Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. Cohort graduation rates are not shown for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. See [Table A3.1](#) in [Appendix 3](#) for supporting data. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, 2022-2023 Data Downloads, Cohort Graduation Data.

This page left blank intentionally.

1.1.b Preparation for College

Increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who are adequately prepared to enroll in postsecondary education and proceed through degree completion.

The results of the ACT test are summarized in this section as indicators of the extent to which Nebraska high school graduates are prepared academically to enter and proceed through postsecondary education. Of particular interest are (1) the estimated percentages of Nebraska high school graduates who are prepared for college-level coursework and (2) the higher average ACT scores achieved by students who take the “core” high school courses recommended to prepare them for college.

Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). As shown in the following section, this change has affected participation rates so that all students graduating from Nebraska high schools have theoretically taken the ACT test.⁵ However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. ACT estimates that 86% of the 2021 graduating class, 94% of the 2022 graduating class, and 96% of the 2023 graduating class took the ACT Assessment.

Since the ACT test is the predominant college entrance exam available to measure the extent to which Nebraska students are prepared for academic coursework beyond high school, this section focuses exclusively on the ACT test.⁶

Nebraska ACT Assessment Scores

The ACT Assessment consists of four curriculum-based achievement tests in English, reading, mathematics, and science. A student’s scores for each of these tests are reported on a 36-point scale. A composite score is reported on a 36-point scale to reflect the student’s overall performance on the series of four tests.

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.1](#), the average ACT composite score for Nebraska high school students in the graduating class of 2023 was 19.2, down from 21.5 in 2013. Nebraska’s 2023 average ACT composite score was 0.3 points lower than the national average of 19.5.
- There are two known reasons for the recent fluctuations in the average ACT composite score.
 - First, beginning with the graduating class of 2018, all students take the ACT test in their cohort minus one year. The precise effects of this change on ACT scores are unknown; however, it is reasonable to postulate that students who normally would not have taken the ACT test unless required would perform lower than students who planned to take the ACT test.
 - Second, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and extensive school closures, Nebraska received a waiver from the U.S. Department of Education for 2019-2020 assessments, and Governor Ricketts signed an Executive Order waiving certain accountability and

⁵ A potential exception to 100% testing of graduates would be out-of-state students that transferred into Nebraska’s schools after their cohort minus one year.

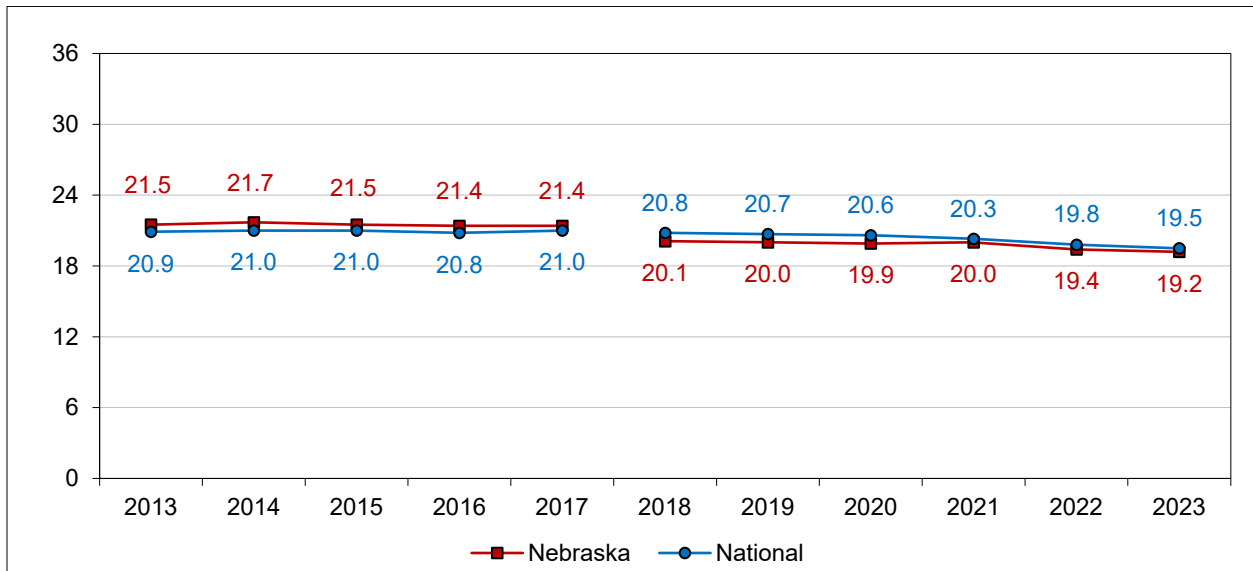
⁶ In 2023, only 1.3% of Nebraska high school graduates took the SAT Test.

assessment requirements. Therefore, for the graduating class of 2021, the requirement to take the ACT test during their junior year was waived. In addition, the Nebraska Department of Education reported that although the requirement was not waived for the graduating class of 2022, not all graduates took the assessment. ACT estimates that 86% of the 2021 graduating class and 94% of the 2022 graduating class took the ACT Assessment. For the 2023 graduating class, ACT estimates that 96% took the assessment.

- Nationally, an estimated 37% of students in the high school graduating class of 2023 took the ACT Assessment. Nebraska had the third highest average composite score among the 15 states where an estimated 90% or more of the 2023 high school graduates took the ACT Assessment.

Figure 1.1.b.1

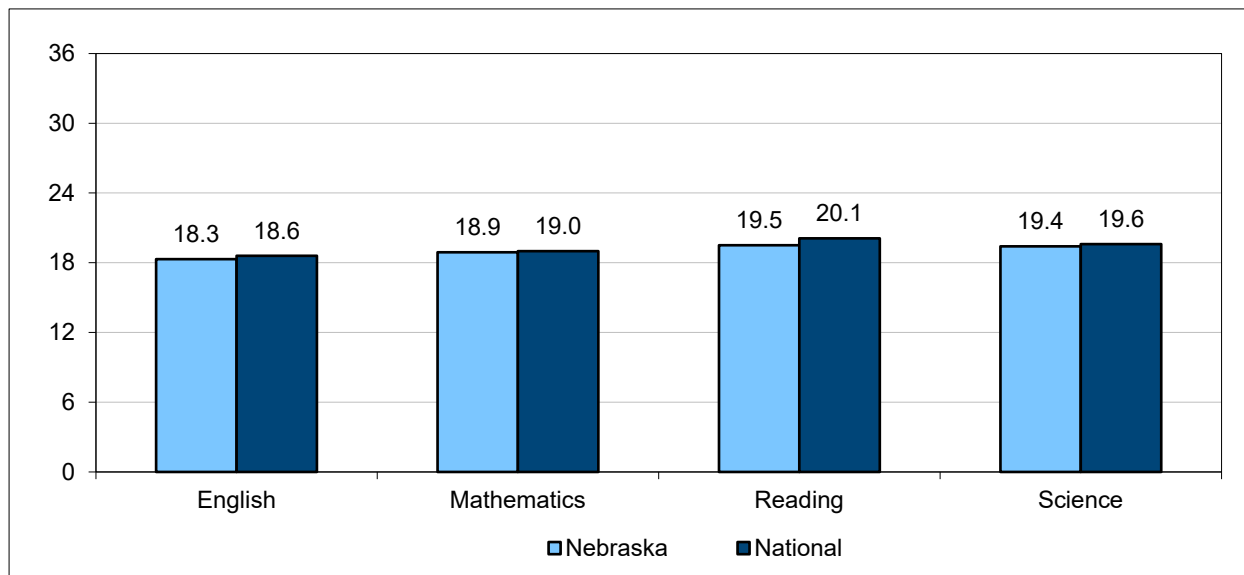
Comparison of Nebraska and National Average ACT Composite Scores for the High School Graduating Classes of 2013 through 2023



Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013 through 2023.

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.2](#), Nebraska students in the 2023 graduating class scored below the national average on each of the subject-area tests that constitute the ACT Assessment.

Figure 1.1.b.2
Comparison of National and Nebraska Average ACT Composite Scores
in English, Reading, Mathematics, and Science
for the High School Graduating Class of 2023



Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska, 2023*.

ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores

Based on research conducted by ACT, Inc., students are prepared to succeed in entry-level college courses if their scores on the ACT Assessment meet or exceed ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores. A benchmark score is the minimum score needed on an ACT subject-matter test to indicate that a student has a 50% chance of earning a B or higher or about a 75% chance of earning a C or higher in related entry-level, credit-bearing college courses. Corresponding to the subject-matter tests that constitute the ACT Assessment, these courses include English composition, social sciences, algebra, and biology. For each college course or subject area, the ACT subject-area test and College Readiness Benchmark Scores are:

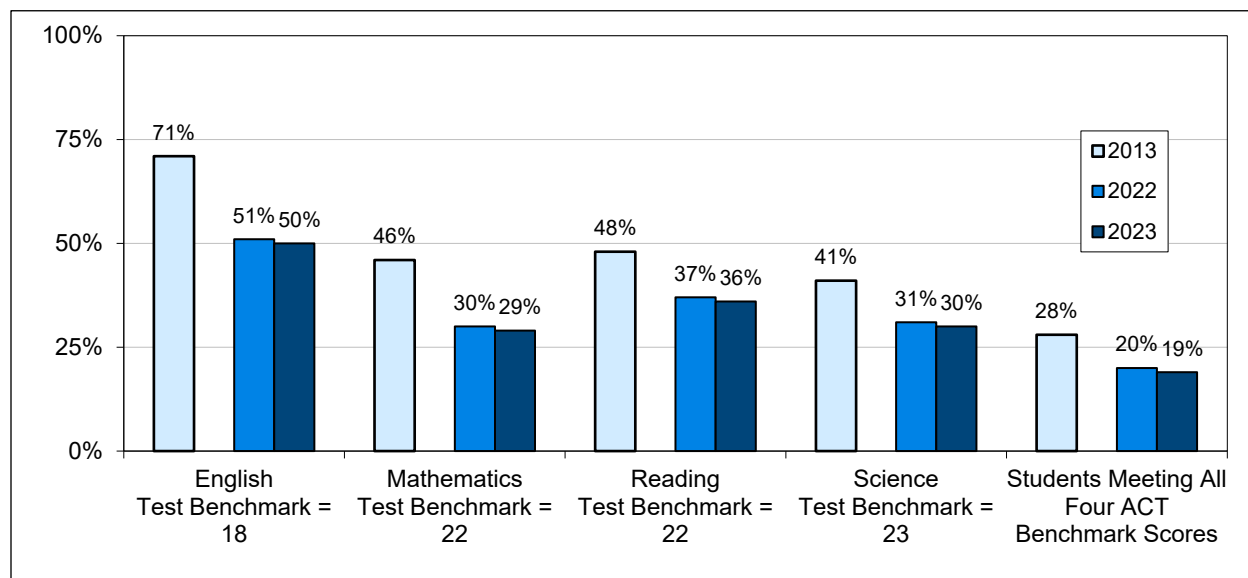
| <u>College Course or Area</u> | <u>ACT Subject-Area Test</u> | <u>College Readiness Benchmark Score</u> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| English Composition | English | 18 |
| Social Science | Reading | 22 |
| Algebra | Mathematics | 22 |
| Biology | Science | 23 |

Percentages of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Ready for College-Level Coursework

- Based on the data summarized in [Figure 1.1.b.3](#), 50% of the ACT-tested Nebraska high school graduating class of 2023 met or exceeded the College Readiness Benchmark Score of 18 on the ACT English test, indicating that there is a relatively high probability that these students will earn at least a C in college-level English composition courses.
- In comparison, 29% met or exceeded the mathematics benchmark score of 22 for college algebra; 36% met or exceeded the benchmark score of 22 on the reading test; and 30% met or exceeded the science benchmark score of 23 for biology.
- Between 2013 and 2023, the percentages of Nebraska students who met or exceeded ACT College Readiness Benchmarks on the English, mathematics, reading, and science tests decreased 21, 17, 12, and 11 percentage points, respectively.
- The percentages of students meeting or exceeding ACT benchmark scores have been trending downward since 2013, and large declines have occurred since Nebraska started testing all students in the cohort minus one year. Between 2017 and 2023, the percentage of Nebraska students who met or exceeded ACT College Readiness Benchmarks for English, mathematics, reading, and science decreased 17, 13, 14, and 11 percentage points, respectively. (See [Table A4.1](#) in [Appendix 4](#) for more detail.)
- **Only 19% of Nebraska’s high school graduates in the class of 2023 met or exceeded the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks in all four subject areas included in the ACT Assessment.** This is nine percentage points lower than in 2013.

Figure 1.1.b.3

Percentages of ACT-Tested Students Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks that Indicate Sufficient Preparation for College-Level Courses Nebraska High School Graduating Classes: 2022 and 2023 Compared to 2013

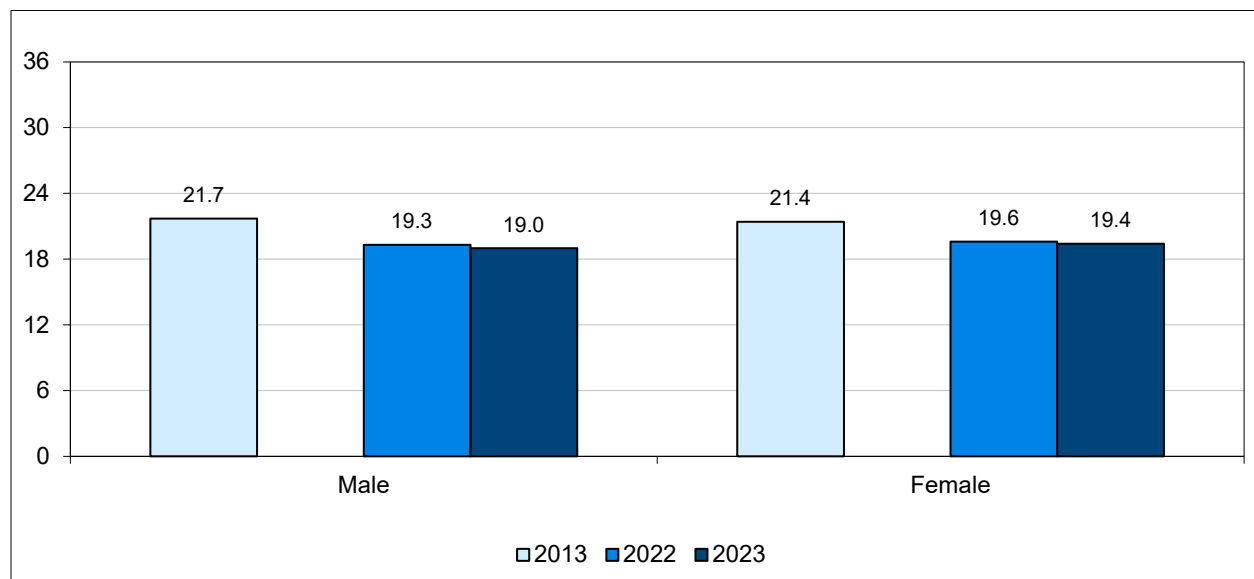


Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. See [Table A4.1](#) in [Appendix 4](#) for supporting data. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013, 2022, and 2023.

ACT Composite Scores and College Readiness Percentages by Gender

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.4](#), average ACT composite scores vary slightly by gender.
- In 2013, the average composite score for male students was slightly higher than the score for female students. This trend continued through the graduating class of 2017. When Nebraska instituted the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT) with the 2018 graduating class, the trend changed and the average scores for female students have consistently been slightly higher than the average scores for male students.
- Between 2022 and 2023, average composite scores decreased for male and female students.

Figure 1.1.b.4
Nebraska Average ACT Composite Scores by Gender
2022 and 2023 Compared to 2013

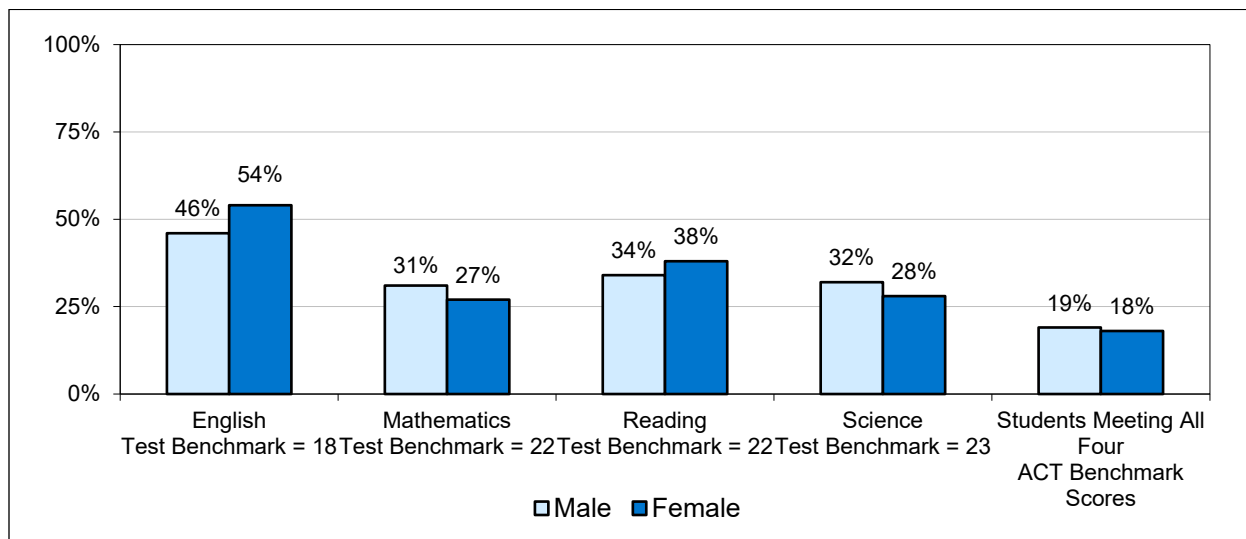


Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013, 2022, and 2023.

- Based on the data for the graduating class of 2023 summarized in [Figure 1.1.b.5](#), the percentage of students who met or exceeded benchmark scores varies by subject matter and by gender. While a higher percentage of male graduates are sufficiently prepared for college-level coursework in mathematics and science compared to female graduates, female graduates are more likely than male graduates to be sufficiently prepared for college-level coursework in English and reading.
- Overall, 19% of males and 18% of females met or exceeded the benchmarks for all four subject-matter tests in 2023.

Figure 1.1.b.5

Percentages of ACT-Tested High School Students in the Graduating Class of 2023 Who Met or Exceeded ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores that Indicate Sufficient Preparation for College-Level Courses by Gender



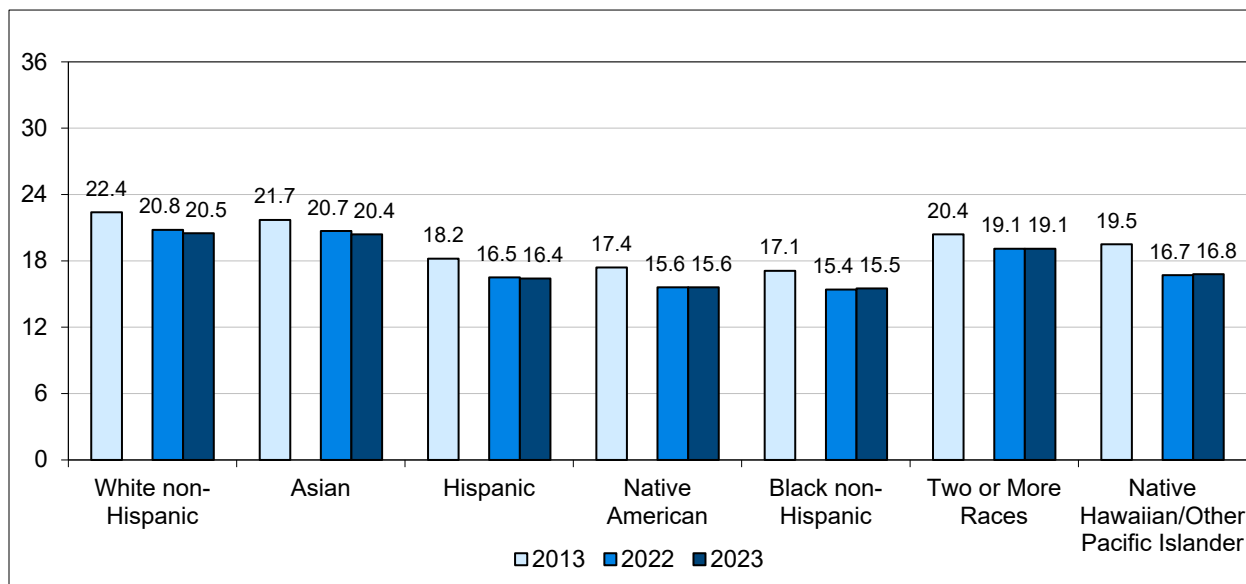
Note. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska, 2023*.

ACT Composite Scores and College Readiness Percentages by Race/Ethnicity

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.6](#), average ACT composite scores vary by race/ethnicity.
- The average composite scores for Hispanics, Native Americans, Black non-Hispanics, and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2013, 2022, and 2023 were generally lower than the average composite scores of their White non-Hispanic, Asian, and multi-racial classmates.
- Between 2022 and 2023, average composite scores decreased for White non-Hispanics, Asians, and Hispanics.
- It is unknown how much of the composites score changes were attributable to the variability of the percentage of graduates who took the ACT test.

Figure 1.1.b.6

**Nebraska Average ACT Composite Scores by Race/Ethnicity
2022 and 2023 Compared to 2013**

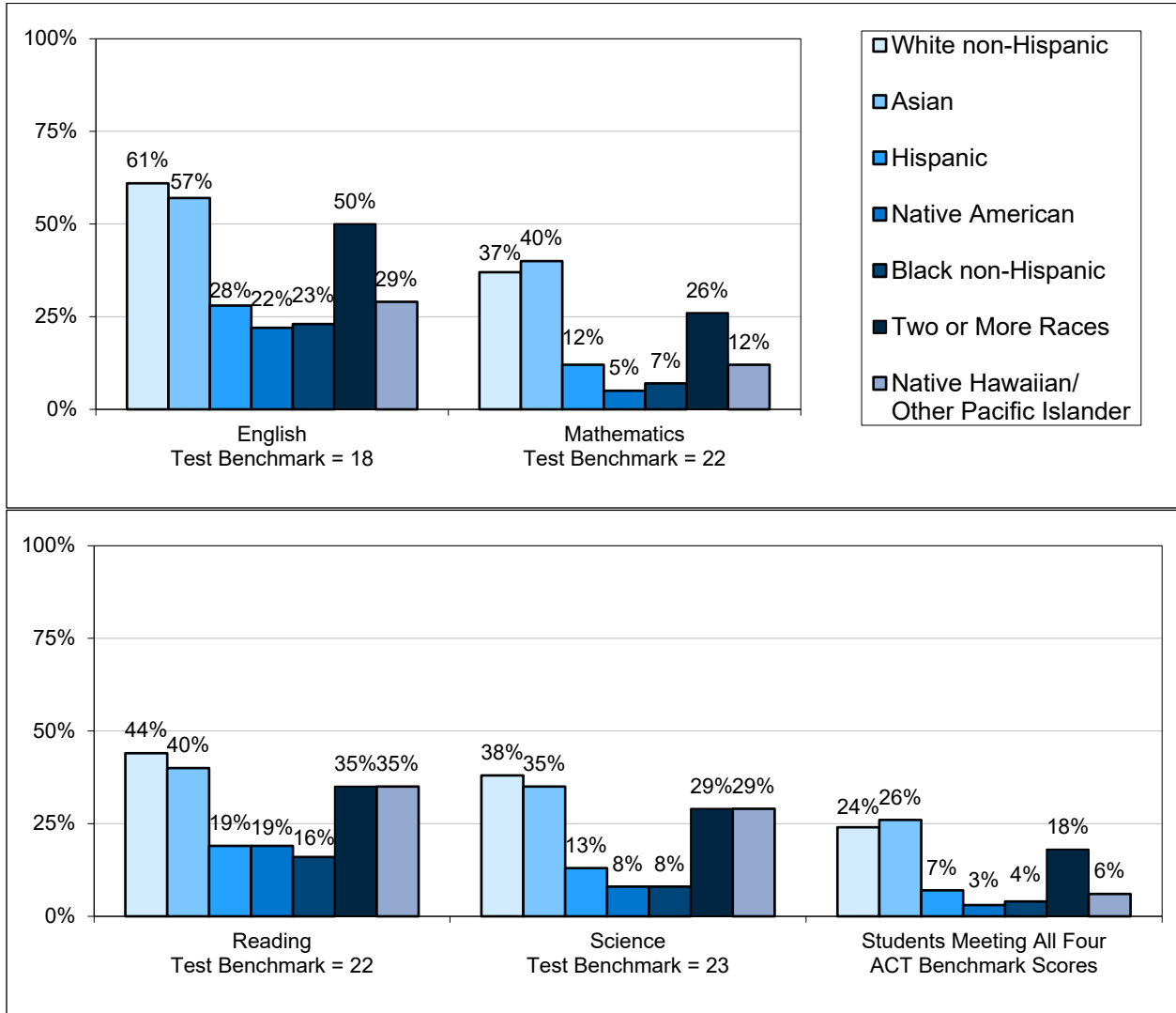


Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013, 2022, and 2023.

- Based on the data for the graduating class of 2023 summarized in [Figure 1.1.b.7](#), lower percentages of Hispanic, Native American, Black non-Hispanic, multiracial, and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander graduates are sufficiently prepared for college-level coursework compared to their White non-Hispanic and Asian classmates.
- For example, only 26% of multiracial students in the class of 2023 met or exceeded the ACT College Readiness Benchmark Score in mathematics, compared to 37% of White non-Hispanic students and 40% of Asian students. More dramatically, only 12% of Hispanics, 12% of Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders, 7% of Black non-Hispanics, and 5% of Native Americans met or exceeded the benchmark score in mathematics.
- However, the percentage of students who met or exceeded benchmark scores varied by subject matter. For example, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander students tended to have higher scores in English, reading, and science compared to mathematics.
- Overall, 26% of Asians and 24% of White non-Hispanics met or exceeded the benchmarks for all four subject-matter tests in 2023, while only 18% of multiracial students, 7% of Hispanics, 6% of Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders, 4% of Black non-Hispanics, and 3% of Native Americans met or exceeded the benchmarks for all four subject-matter tests.

Figure 1.1.b.7

Percentages of ACT-Tested High School Students in the Graduating Class of 2023 Who Met or Exceeded ACT College Readiness Benchmark Scores that Indicate Sufficient Preparation for College-Level Courses by Race/Ethnicity



Note. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska, 2023*.

The Importance of the ACT-Recommended High School Core Curriculum

ACT, Inc. defines the core, college-preparatory high school curriculum (i.e., the core) as consisting of four years of English and three or more years each of social studies, science, and mathematics (beginning with Algebra I). Specifically, the core is defined as consisting of the following courses:

- 4 years of English: English 9, English 10, English 11, and English 12
- 3 years of Math: Selected from Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Calculus
- 3 years of Social Sciences: Selected from American History, World History, American Government, Economics, Geography, and Psychology
- 3 years of Natural Sciences: Selected from General/Physical/Earth Science, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics

When students register to take the ACT Assessment, they are asked to report the courses they have taken or plan to take before they graduate from high school. Based on the combinations of courses that students report they have taken or plan to take, ACT, Inc. conducts research to determine how taking the core—or more than the core—is related to scores on the ACT Assessment and academic achievement in college.

- Research conducted by ACT, Inc. has repeatedly confirmed that students who complete the high school core generally score higher on the ACT Assessment and are more likely to progress successfully through postsecondary education programs than students who do not complete the recommended core courses.
- Furthermore, research conducted by ACT, Inc. indicates that students who take rigorous courses beyond the recommended minimum number of core courses are even more likely to be ready for college than students who take the minimum core. This research indicates that students whose coursework beyond the core includes advanced courses in mathematics, such as trigonometry or calculus, as well as courses in biology, chemistry, and physics, are the likeliest of all high school students to be ready for college-level coursework.⁷

Consequently, it is important to monitor the average ACT composite scores of students who report that they completed the core—or more than the core—compared to the scores of students who report taking less than the minimum core courses.

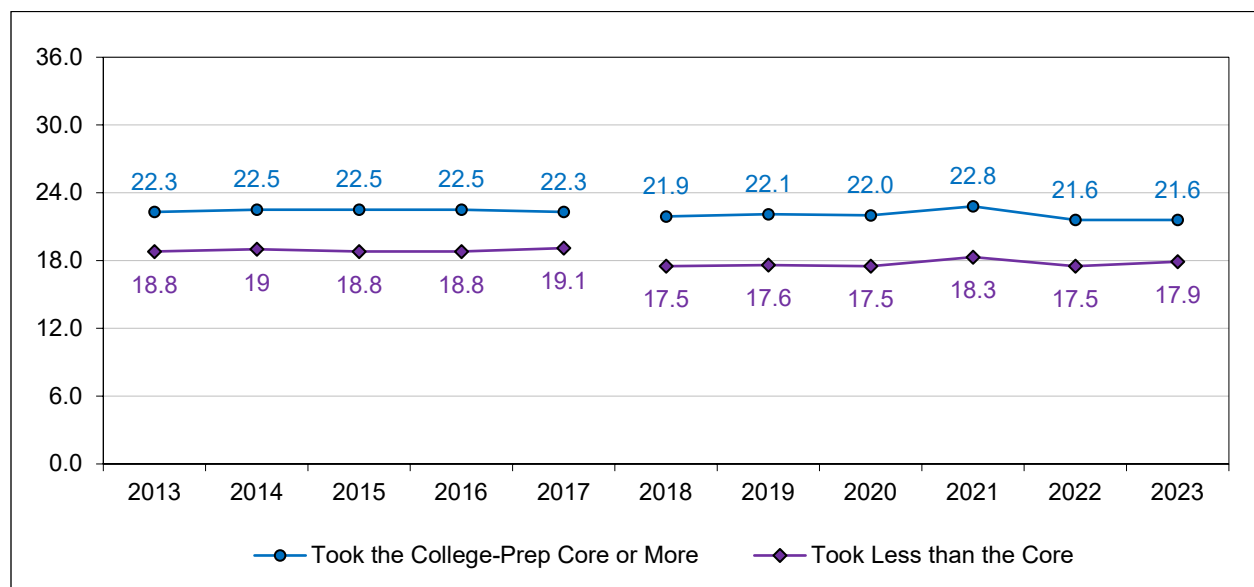
⁷ *Mind the Gaps: How College Readiness Narrows Achievement Gaps in College Success*, ACT, Inc., 2010.

Nebraska ACT Composite Scores of Students Who Take the ACT-Recommended Core and Students Who Take Less than the Core Curriculum⁸

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.8](#), Nebraska students who have taken or plan to take the core college preparatory courses—or more than the core—in high school have consistently scored higher on the ACT than the students who have completed or plan to complete less than the minimum core.
- Of the ACT-tested students in the class of 2023, those who took the core or more had an average composite score of 21.6 compared to an average score of 17.9 for the students who reported that they took courses that did not meet the minimum core requirements.
- The average ACT composite score for the students who took the core or more was 0.7 points lower in 2023 than it was in 2013 while the average score for students who took less than the core was 0.9 points lower in 2023 than it was in 2013.

Figure 1.1.b.8

Nebraska Average ACT Composite Scores of Students Who Took the College-Preparatory Core and Students Who Took Less than the Core 2013 through 2023



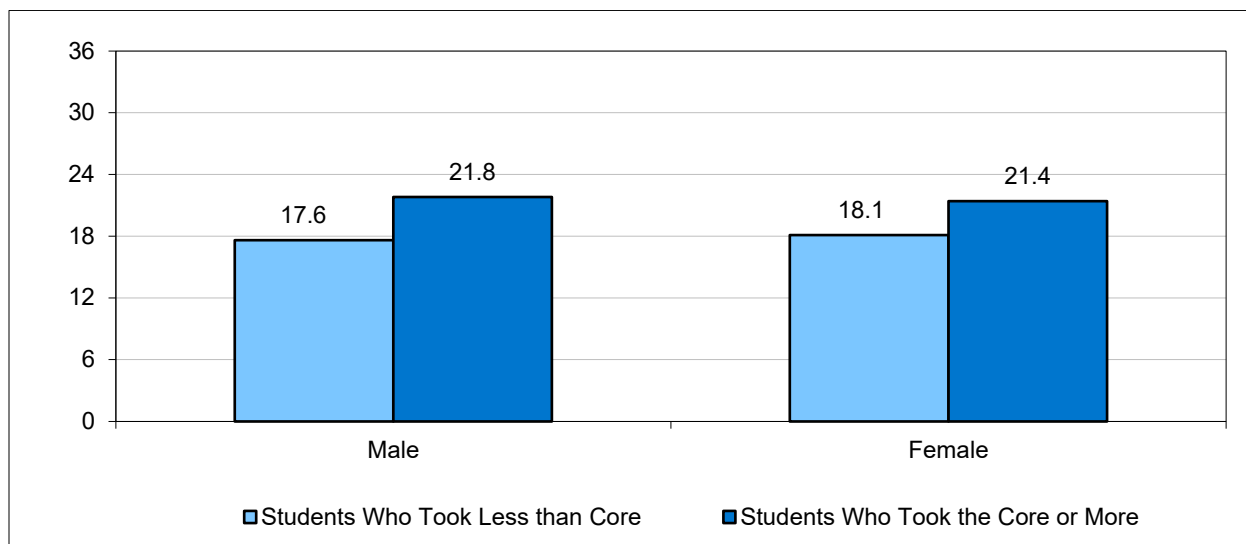
Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013 through 2023.

⁸ *Note:* Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, Nebraska school districts are required to adopt and implement graduation requirements that include meeting standards similar to those represented by the core, college-preparatory high school curriculum advocated by ACT, Inc. Prior to adoption of the new statewide standards, Nebraska high school graduation requirements were set by each school district individually and may or may not have included “the core” as defined by ACT, Inc. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, *Rule 10, Regulations and Procedures for the Accreditation of Schools* (pages 5-6), August 1, 2015.

- Regardless of score variations, the data summarized in [Figure 1.1.b.8](#) provide strong evidence that taking the college-preparatory curriculum continues to have a positive effect on ACT composite scores and improves a student’s chances for achieving academic success in college-level courses.
- **Taking “the core or more” helps students regardless of gender or race/ethnicity.** As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.9](#), the average ACT composite scores were higher for male and female students in the graduating class of 2023 who took the college-preparatory core or more. Within each of the racial/ethnic groups, the average ACT composite score was higher for the students who took the college-preparatory core than the average score for students who took less than the core, as illustrated in [Figure 1.1.b.10](#).

Figure 1.1.b.9

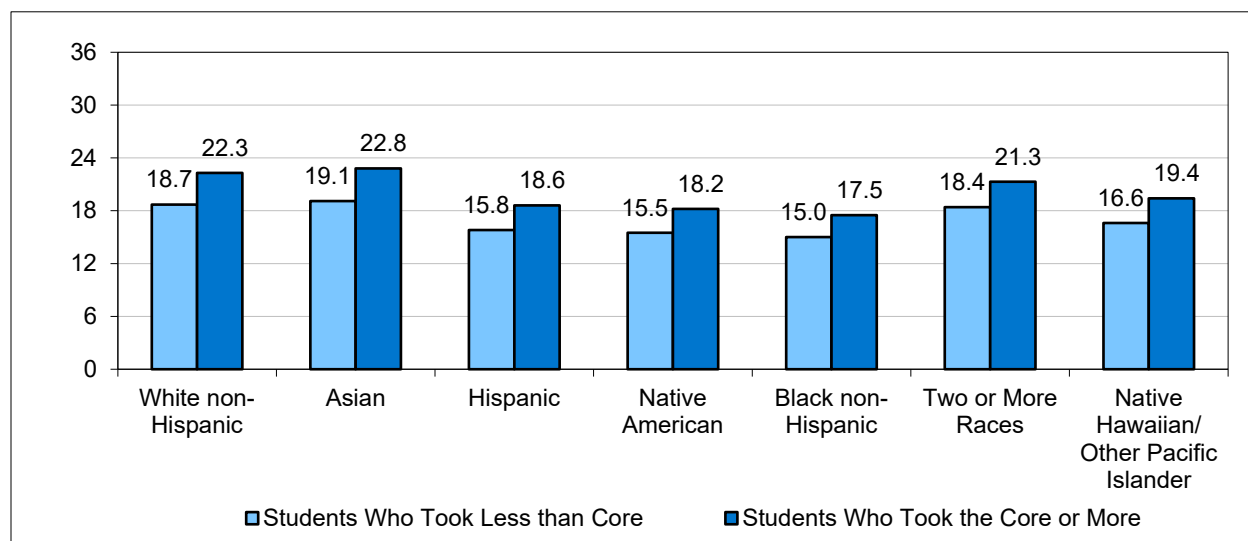
Nebraska ACT Composite Scores for Students Who Took the College-Preparatory Core or More and Students Who Took Less than the Core by Gender for the High School Graduating Class of 2023



Note. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska, 2023*.

Figure 1.1.b.10

Nebraska ACT Composite Scores for Students Who Took the College-Preparatory Core or More and Students Who Took Less than the Core by Race/Ethnicity for the High School Graduating Class of 2023



Note. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2023.

Percentage of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Who Take the Core or More

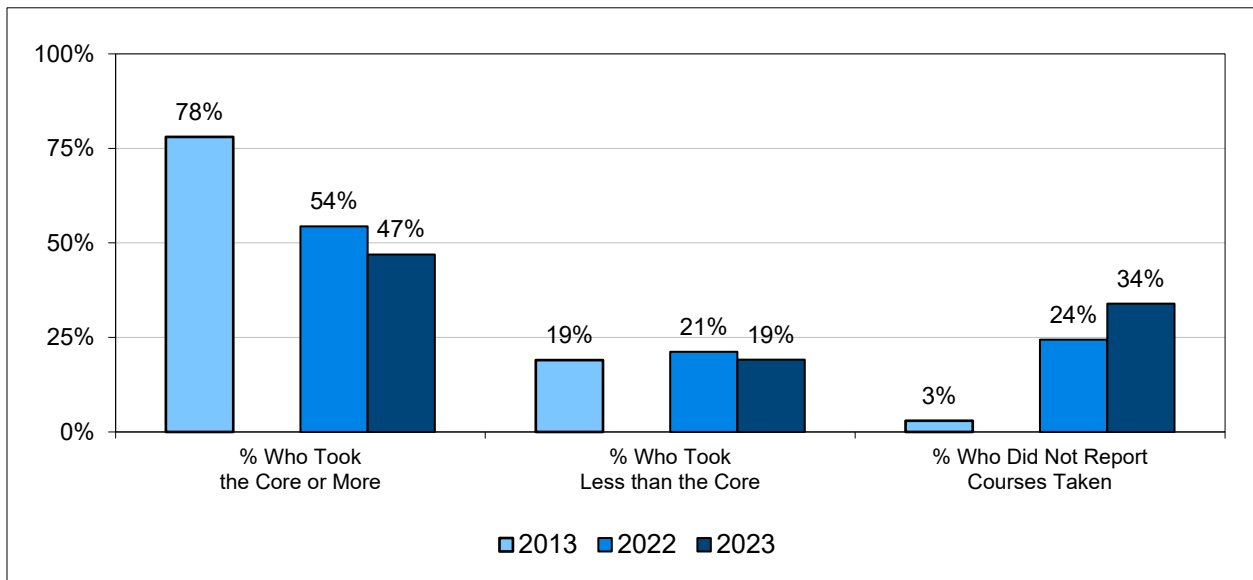
As mentioned earlier in this section, the students themselves report the courses they have taken and plan to take before they graduate from high school when they register for the ACT Assessment. Self-reporting may make the data less accurate and/or less reliable. The percentage of ACT-tested students who reported the courses they took or planned to take in high school was 97% in 2013, 76% in 2022, and 66% in 2023.⁹

- At baseline in 2013, only 522 students did not report the courses they had taken (3% of test takers). By 2018, this increased to 3,107 students (13% of test takers) and has since increased dramatically, up to 8,337 students (34% of test takers) in 2023.
- The increase in non-response has continued to trend upward since 2018 as the state moved to using the NSCAS ACT. (See [Table A4.2](#) in [Appendix 4](#) for more details.)
- A direct comparison of 2022 and 2023 percentages indicates that the percentage of high school students who reported they took the core or more decreased 7 percentage points over the last year. As shown in [Figure 1.1.b.11](#), the percentage of students who reported that they took the core or more was 31 percentage points lower in 2023 than in 2013.

⁹ The high school graduating class of 2018 was the first class that had all Nebraska juniors take the ACT test. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment.

Figure 1.1.b.11

Percentages of Nebraska’s ACT-Tested Students Who Took the College-Preparatory Core or More and Students Who Took Less than the Core 2022 and 2023 Compared to 2013

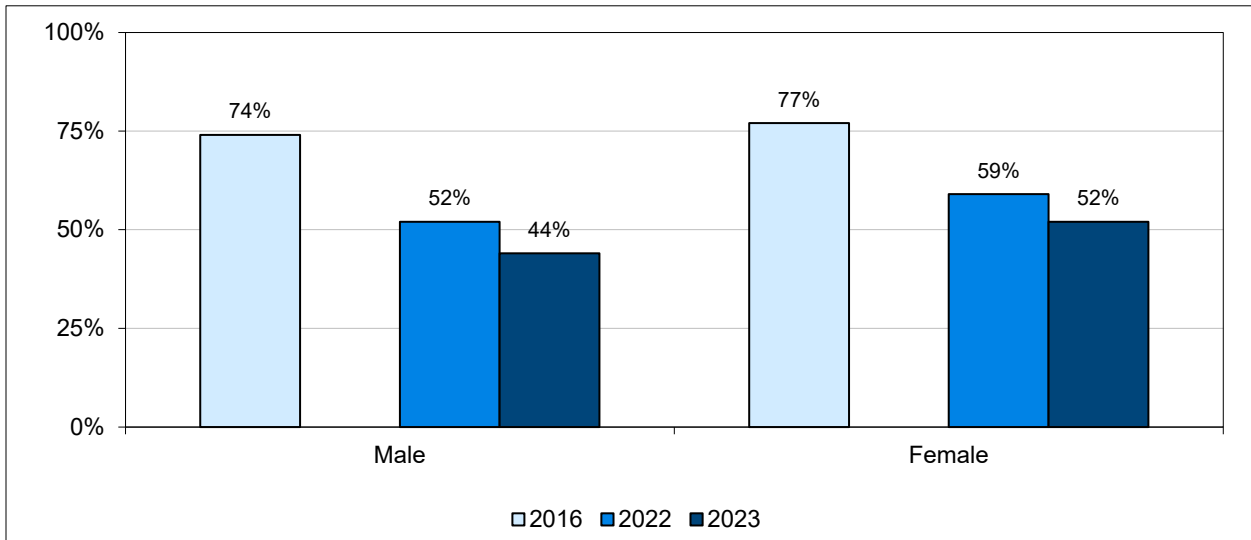


Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. See [Table A4.2](#) in [Appendix 4](#) for supporting data. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013, 2022, and 2023.

- [Figure 1.1.b.12](#) shows that for both male and female students, there has been a large decrease since 2016 in the percentage of the ACT-tested students who have reported taking the core or more in high school. (Data by gender is unavailable prior to the graduating class of 2016.)
- Similarly, [Figure 1.1.b.13](#) shows that for all major racial/ethnic groups, there has been a dramatic decrease since 2013 in the percentage of the ACT-tested students who have reported taking the core or more in high school.

Figure 1.1.b.12

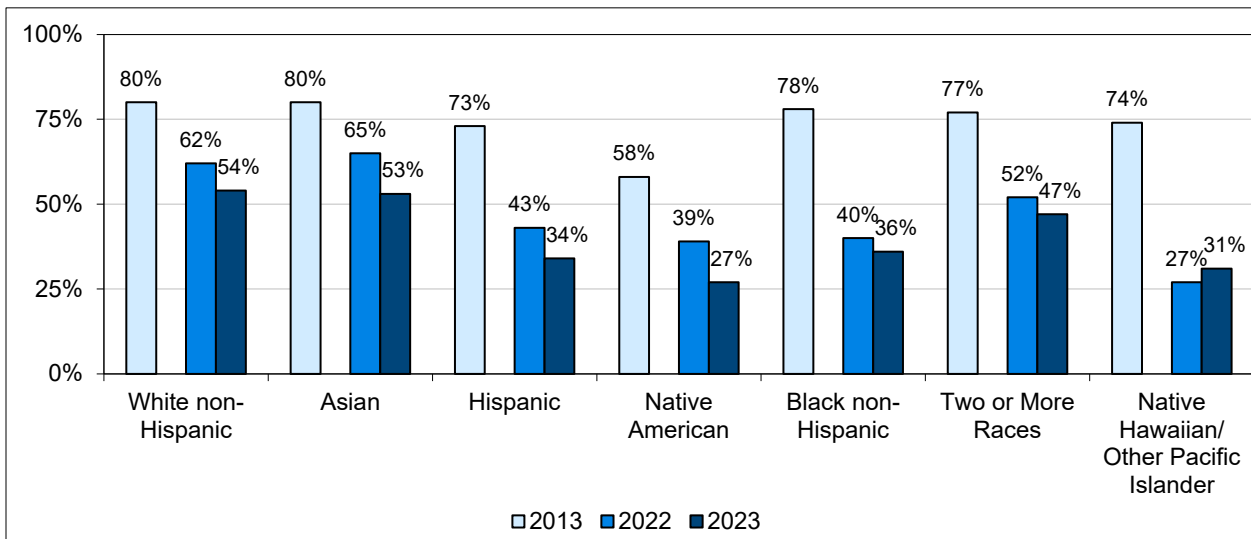
Percentage of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Who Reported That They Took the College-Preparatory Core or More by Gender 2022 and 2023 Compared to 2016



Note. Data is unavailable prior to the 2016 graduating class. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2016, 2022, and 2023.

Figure 1.1.b.13

Percentage of Nebraska ACT-Tested Students Who Reported That They Took the College-Preparatory Core or More by Race/Ethnicity 2022 and 2023 Compared to 2013



Note. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Nebraska waived the ACT testing requirement for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013, 2022, and 2023.

1.1.c College Continuation Rates

Increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education.

One strategic approach to increasing the total number of students who enroll at Nebraska's postsecondary institutions is to increase the state's college continuation rate, or the percentage of Nebraska high school graduates who go to college. (Since a college-going rate is the same as a college continuation rate, the two terms are used interchangeably in this report.)

Introduction: Two Measures of Nebraska's College Continuation Rates

This section of the *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* provides estimates of the state's college continuation rate based on two different approaches to data collection and analysis. The first 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. The second 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.

College Continuation Rates Based on IPEDS Data

The Coordinating Commission estimates Nebraska's college continuation rates using IPEDS data that are collected every other year in the fall. The Nebraska Department of Education provides the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public and nonpublic high schools during the school year preceding IPEDS data collection. Given the number of high school graduates, the Commission uses IPEDS data to estimate how many of these Nebraskans continued on to college at postsecondary institutions throughout the United States.

Using available data from IPEDS, college continuation rates are estimated only for first-time freshmen who start college in the fall term of the academic year following their graduation from high school. First-time freshmen enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term are also included. First-time freshmen who wait to start college until after the fall term are not included. College continuation rates do not account for these students because the NCES does not require institutions to report when each of the students in this category graduated from high school.

Another limitation of the college continuation rates based on IPEDS data is that they cannot be calculated for any subgroups based on gender, race/ethnicity, household income, or any other demographic or socioeconomic variable. Using IPEDS data, a college continuation rate can be estimated only for the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools during a given school year.

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.

The latest available IPEDS data were reported by institutions for first-time freshmen who started college in fall 2022, providing a basis for estimating the college continuation rate for

students who graduated from Nebraska high schools during the 2020-2021 school year. In this section, the estimated college continuation rates are analyzed for fall 2012 through fall 2022.

College Continuation Rates Based on National Clearinghouse Data

An approach to estimating college continuation rates that overcomes major limitations of using IPEDS data is to use data available from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC). The NSC is a not-for-profit organization that serves as a central repository of postsecondary student enrollment, degree, and diploma data voluntarily submitted by more than 3,600 colleges and universities. These institutions enroll an estimated 97.4% of the college students in the United States that attend Title IV, degree-granting institutions.¹⁰

Since the beginning of 2009, the Coordinating Commission has worked in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Education to obtain and analyze data from the NSC to estimate the college continuation rates for male and female low-income and non-low-income students who have graduated from Nebraska's public high schools. Additionally, college continuation rates are analyzed by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status. Currently, students who have graduated from Nebraska's nonpublic (or private) high schools are not included in the analysis. However, this research has the important advantage of providing estimates and comparisons of college continuation rates by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status. Another advantage is that this research is conducted in the spring of the year following high school graduation. 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 college continuation rates for students who graduated from Nebraska's public high schools during the 2011-2012 through 2021-2022 school years are summarized at the end of this section.

¹⁰ Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, [Participating Enrollment Reporting Institutions](#), retrieved February 13, 2024.

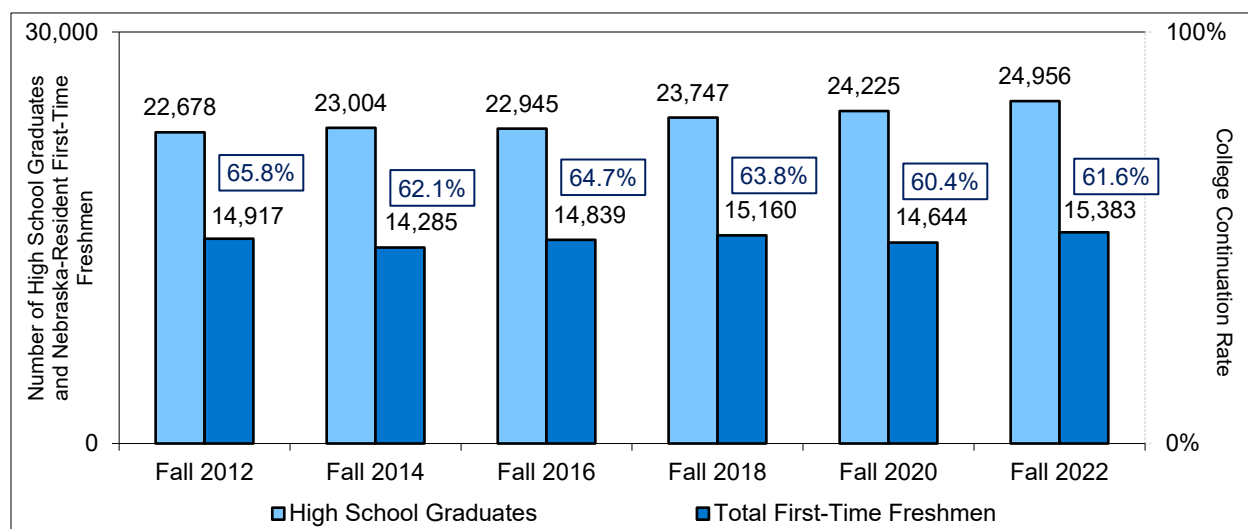
Nebraska Statewide College Continuation Rates Based on IPEDS Data

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.

- As illustrated in [Figure 1.1.c.1](#), the estimated college continuation rate for Nebraska students who graduated in the high school class of 2022 and attended college in fall 2022 was 61.6%, a decrease of 4.2 percentage points from the 65.8% continuation rate in fall 2012. Between fall 2020 and fall 2022, the college continuation rate increased 1.2 percentage points.

Figure 1.1.c.1

College Continuation Rate for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



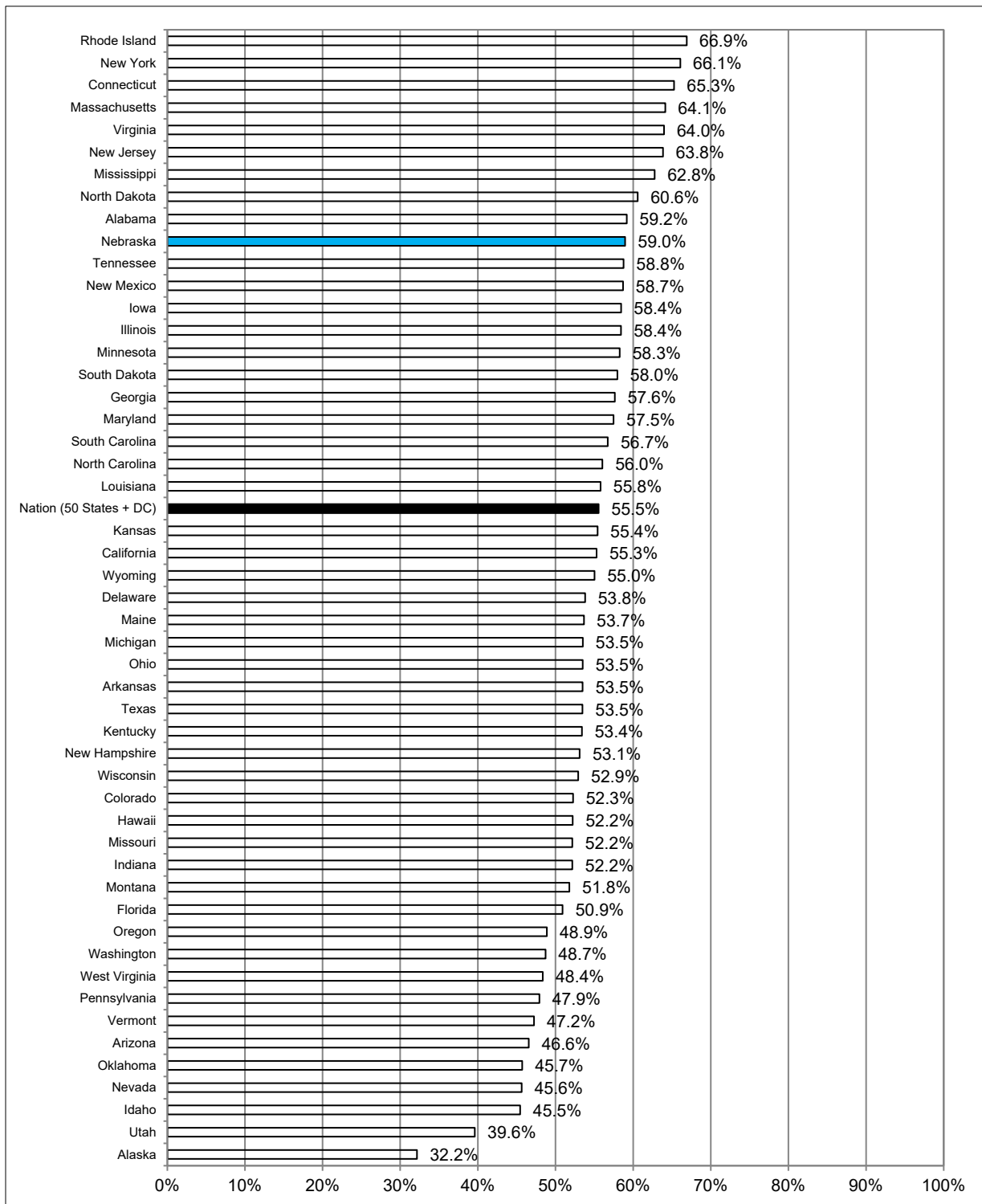
Note. Includes full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. See [Table A5.1](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with college continuation data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 403 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 within 12 months of high school graduation. Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC did not report any Nebraska students attending within 12 months of high school graduation. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC's fall 2022 enrollments to zero Nebraska students. Data sources: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2013, January 2015, December 2016, December 2018, December 2020, and January 2023, and the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 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 2022 fall term after graduating from high school during the 2021-2022 school year. National high school graduation data for the 2021-2022 school year has not been released by the National Center for Education Statistics. In place of this information, projections of 2021-2022 high school graduates were used to calculate fall 2022 college continuation rates by state presented in [Figure 1.1.c.2](#). While the national college continuation rate data presented in this edition of the

Figure 1.1.c.2

College Continuation Rates for High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions in the United States in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation: Fall 2022



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Nebraska's calculation does not include fall 2022 data for Texas State Technical College (see Figure 1.1.c.1 for more information). Data sources: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*, and the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey. College continuation rates obtained from the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), February 2023.

Progress Report is directly comparable to the data presented in the most recent editions of the *Progress Report*, it is not comparable to rates included in editions prior to 2019.

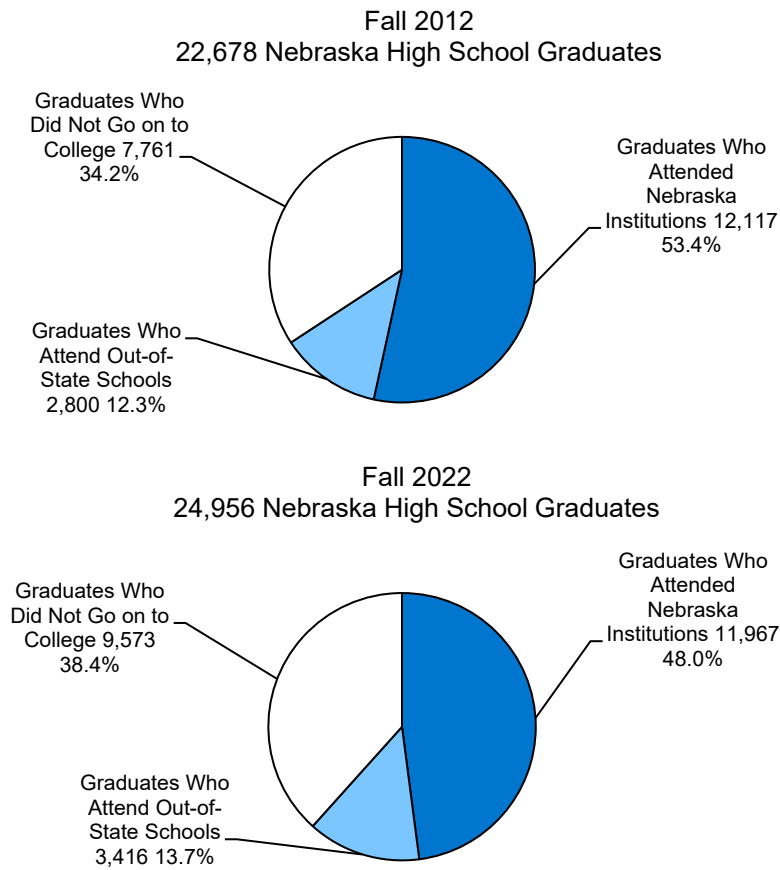
- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.2](#), Nebraska's fall 2022 estimated college continuation rate of 59.0% was the 10th highest in the nation and 3.5 percentage points above the national rate.
- Between fall 2020 and fall 2022, the national college continuation rate increased from 54.7% to 55.5% while Nebraska's college continuation rate decreased from 59.2% to 59.0%.
- The discrepancy between the college continuation rates in [Figure 1.1.c.1](#) and [Figure 1.1.c.2](#) is because they use slightly different methodologies. [Figure 1.1.c.1](#) uses *actual* high school graduation data directly from the Nebraska Department of Education and compares it to first-time freshmen counts from IPEDS. Because the National Center for Education Statistics has not released high school graduation counts by state, [Figure 1.1.c.2](#) uses *projections* of high school graduates and compares that data to first-time freshmen counts from IPEDS. The projections were made prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and thus should be interpreted with care. Additionally, college continuation rates presented in [Figure 1.1.c.2](#) are restricted to Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions.

In-State and Out-of-State College Continuation Rates

- The statewide college continuation rate for Nebraska high school graduates can be partitioned into two rates:
 - In-state college continuation rate: the percentage of Nebraska high school graduates who attended postsecondary institutions in Nebraska in the fall term following high school graduation.
 - Out-of-state college continuation rate: the percentage of Nebraska high school graduates who continued on to college at out-of-state institutions in the fall term following high school graduation.
- As illustrated in [Figure 1.1.c.3](#), the Commission estimates Nebraska's in-state college continuation rate was 48.0% for the state's 2021-2022 high school graduates who attended college. This is a decrease of 5.4 percentage points since fall 2012.
- Meanwhile, the out-of-state college continuation rate increased, from 12.3% of the high school graduating class of 2011-2012 to 13.7% of Nebraska high graduates in 2021-2022.
 - Between fall 2020 and fall 2022, the out-of-state college continuation rate increased from 10.9% to 13.7% (from 2,650 to 3,416). (See [Table A5.2](#) in [Appendix 5](#).) Further analyses reveal that nearly half of the increase in the number of first-time students attending college out of state was attributable to enrollments at Iowa colleges.

Figure 1.1.c.3

In-State and Out-of-State College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions and the Percentage Who Did Not Go on to College in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. Percentages do not always add to 100.0% due to rounding. Does not include fall 2022 data for Texas State Technical College (see [Figure 1.1.c.1](#) for more information). See [Table A5.2](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Date sources: Nebraska Department of Education, December 2013, and January 2023, and the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and 2022 surveys.

Percentages of Students Who Continue Their Education at Public and Private Institutions

Of related interest are the types of postsecondary institutions attended by recent graduates of Nebraska’s high schools. As shown in [Part A](#) and [Part B](#) of [Figure 1.1.c.4](#), the pattern of attendance of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who go to college in Nebraska in the fall term following high school graduation is different than the pattern of Nebraskans who go out of state to school their freshmen year.

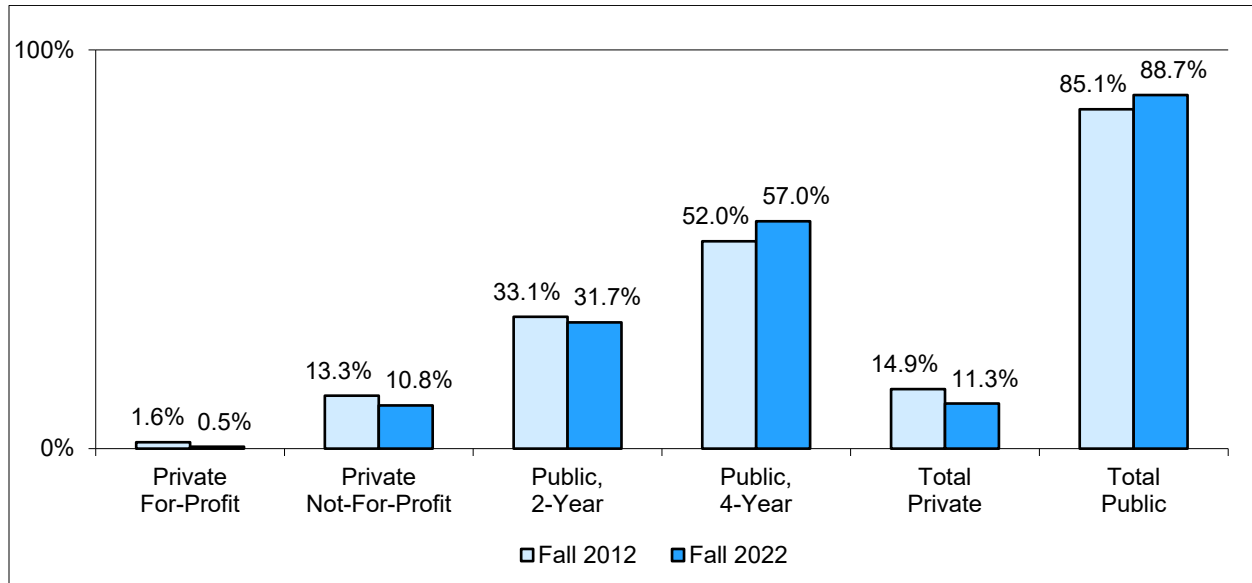
- [Part A](#) of [Figure 1.1.c.4](#) shows that 88.7% of the fall 2022 first-time freshmen who stayed in state attended Nebraska’s public colleges or universities, compared to 11.3% who went to Nebraska’s private for-profit or not-for-profit institutions.

- In contrast, [Part B](#) of [Figure 1.1.c.4](#) reveals that 67.0% of the fall 2022 first-time freshmen who went out of state attended public institutions, while 33.0% went to private institutions.

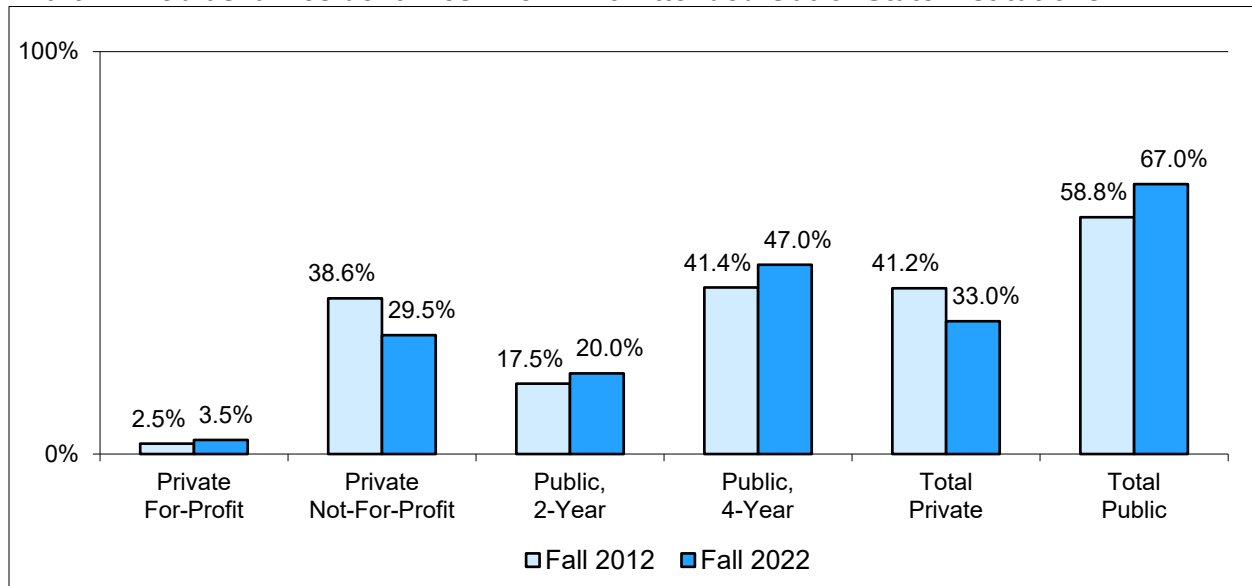
Figure 1.1.c.4

Percentages of First-Time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Attended Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012

Part A: Nebraska-Resident Freshmen Who Attended Nebraska Institutions



Part B: Nebraska-Resident Freshmen Who Attended Out-of-State Institutions



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. See [Table A5.3](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Does not include fall 2022 data for Texas State Technical College (see [Figure 1.1.c.1](#) for more information). Date source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and 2022 surveys.

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Gender, Student Income Status, and Race/Ethnicity, Based on National Student Clearinghouse Data

As discussed in the introduction to this section, the Coordinating Commission works with the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) to estimate the college continuation rates for students who graduated from Nebraska’s public high schools.

- These estimates included only “on-time” graduates—students who graduated from high school in four years or less.
- In addition, students who graduated from Nebraska’s nonpublic (private) high schools were not included in this research.

Using student records from the NDE, the Commission calculates the number of students in each graduating class that continue on to college within a year of high school graduation, based on enrollment records obtained from the Clearinghouse. Estimated college continuation rates are provided for public high school students who earned regular diplomas between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022.¹¹

Additionally, the Commission calculates college continuation rates by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status, for all public high school students who earned regular diplomas.

Low-income students are defined as students who are approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches (FRL).

- Effective with the 2021-2022 cohort, students are classified as low income if they are eligible for FRL *or* if they graduate from a school that participates in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Created by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the CEP is a meal service option for high-poverty schools that provides access to free school meals to all students. The Act was phased in for three years and became available nationwide in 2014-2015.
- In 2014-2015, less than 10 Nebraska students graduated from public high schools that participated in the CEP. By 2020-2021, 228 students graduated from schools that participated in the CEP. Participation increased dramatically for the 2021-2022 cohort, when a total of 2,964 students graduated from schools that participated in the CEP. (The overwhelming reason for this increase was the addition of Omaha’s public high schools.)¹²

Non-low-income students are students who are not approved for free or reduced-price school lunches.

The non-low-income students in this study include at least some students who lived in low-income households but who did not apply for free or reduced-price school lunches. Conversely,

¹¹ The Commission also estimates the college continuation rates for each of the public high schools in Nebraska that award regular high school diplomas. A data dashboard and downloadable Excel workbook are available on the Commission’s website, ccpe.nebraska.gov/college-continuation-rates.

¹² For more information, visit the Nebraska Department of Education, Community Eligibility Provision website: <https://www.education.ne.gov/ns/forms-resources/national-school-lunch-program/community-eligibility-provision-cep/>

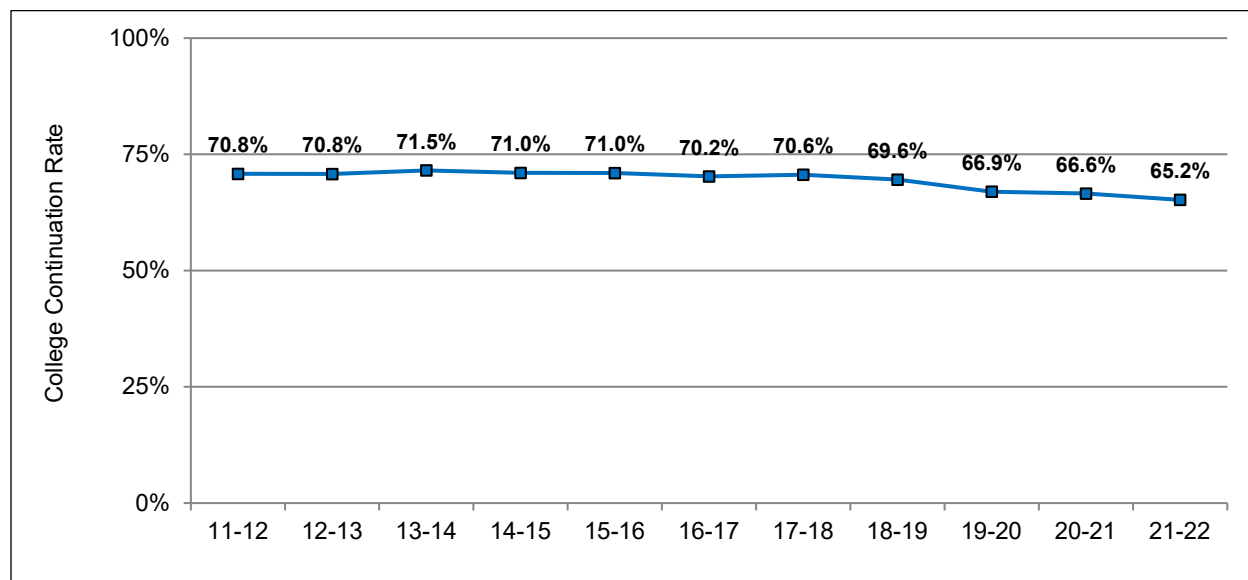
the low-income students in this study include at least some students who graduated from schools that participate in the CEP but were from non-low-income households.

Since the Commission relies on college enrollment records from the Clearinghouse, students who continue on to college at non-NSC-reporting institutions are classified as not continuing on to college. **As a result, the college continuation rates reported in this section are underestimated to some degree.**

Statewide Public High School College Continuation Rate

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.5](#), the estimated statewide public high school college continuation rate was 65.2% for the graduating class of 2021-2022, down from 70.8% for the students who graduated in 2011-2012. Notably, the college continuation rate for 2021-2022 was the lowest of the reporting period.
- The statewide rates reported in [Figure 1.1.c.5](#) are based on Clearinghouse data and are higher than the Nebraska statewide college continuation rates based on IPEDS data. This is primarily because students who enrolled in the spring, but not in the fall, are included in National Student Clearinghouse enrollment records.

Figure 1.1.c.5
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
2011-2012 through 2021-2022



Note. See [Table A5.4](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Data sources: National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data); and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data).

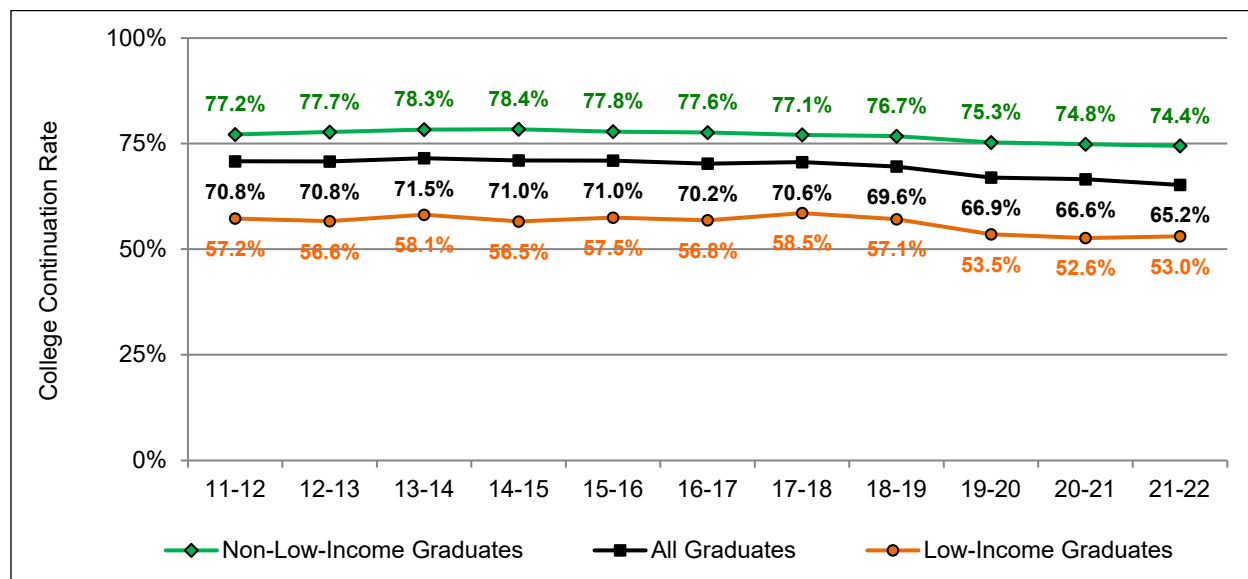
College Continuation Rates for Public High School Graduates by Income Status

- Students from low-income households accounted for 43.2% of the Nebraska public high school graduates in 2021-2022, up from 31.9% in 2011-2012.
- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.6](#), the college continuation rate for low-income graduates was considerably lower than the college continuation rate for non-low-income graduates for the classes of 2011-2012 through 2021-2022.

- The college-going rate for low-income students decreased 4.2 percentage points, from 57.2% in 2011-2012 to 53.0% in 2021-2022. In comparison, the college continuation rate for students from non-low-income households decreased 2.8 percentage points, from 77.2% in 2011-2012 to 74.4% in 2021-2022.
- Notably, over the three years, the college-going rate for low-income students decreased 4.1 percentage points while the rate for non-low-income students decreased 2.3 percentage points.

Figure 1.1.c.6

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Student Income Status: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



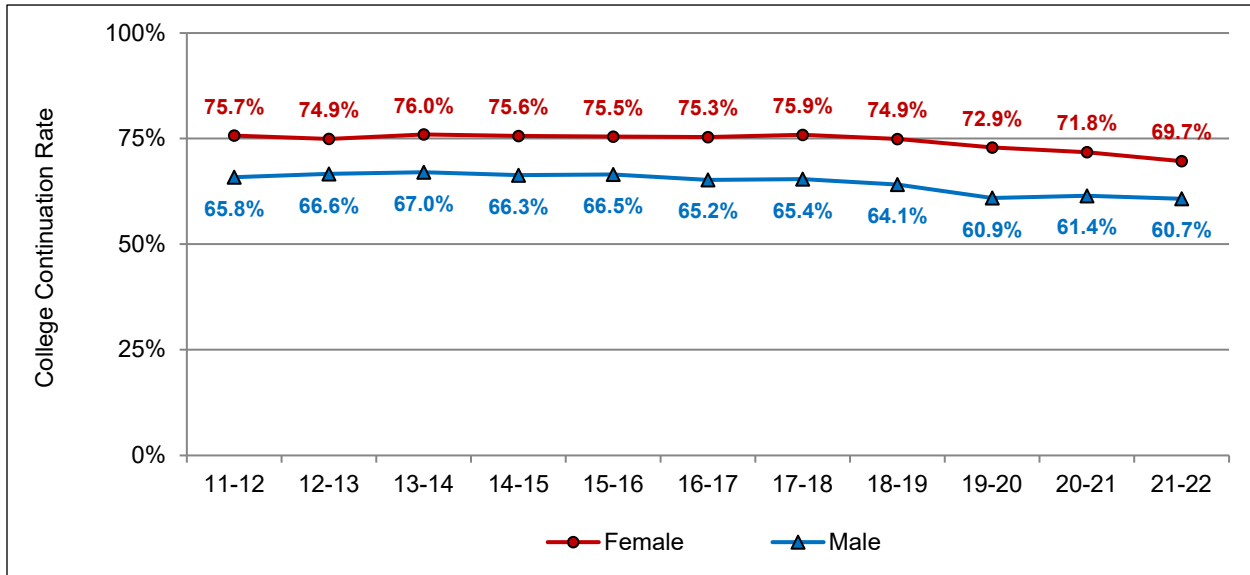
Note. See [Table A5.4](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data. Data sources: National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data); and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data).

College Continuation Rates for Public High School Graduates by Gender

- Male and female students each accounted for about half of the graduates of Nebraska’s public high schools from 2011-2012 through 2021-2022.
- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.7](#), the college continuation rate for female students in each of these graduating classes was considerably higher than the college continuation rate for their male classmates.
- While the college-going rate for females decreased from 75.7% in 2011-2012 to 69.7% in 2021-2022 (6.0 percentage points), the college-going rate for males decreased from 65.8% in 2011-2012 to 60.7% in 2021-2022 (5.1 percentage points).
- Over the last three years, the college-going rate for females decreased 5.2 percentage points while the rate for males decreased 3.4 percentage points.
- The difference between the college-going rates of male and female graduates decreased from 9.9 percentage points in 2011-2012 to 9.0 percentage points in 2021-2022.

Figure 1.1.c.7

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Gender: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



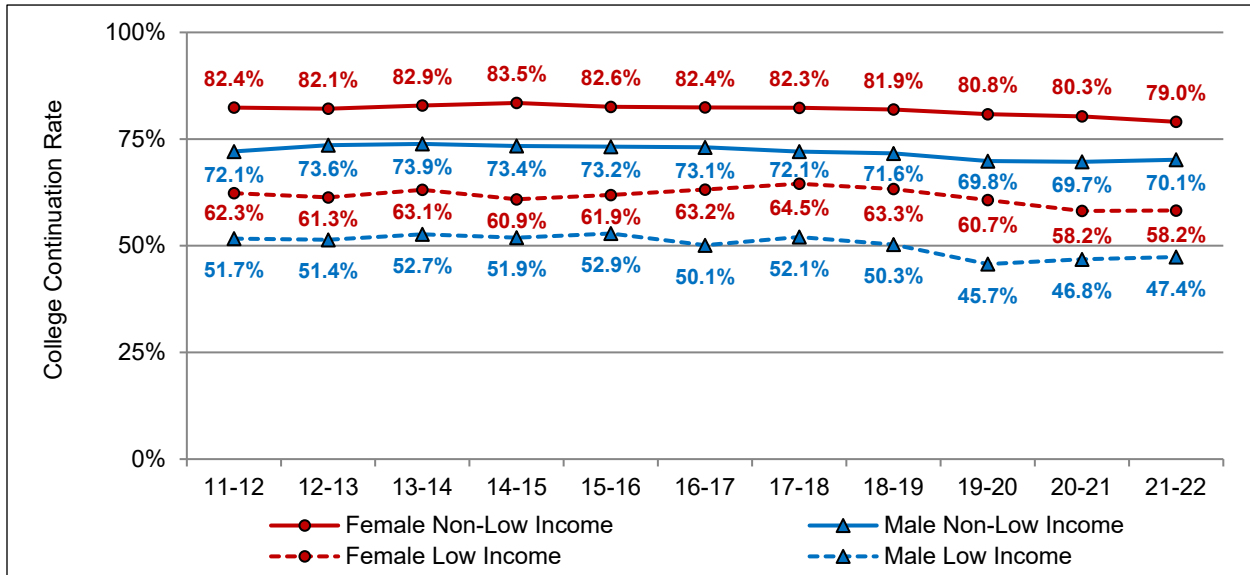
Note. See Table A5.4 in Appendix 5 for supporting data. Data sources: National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data); and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data).

College Continuation Rates for Public High School Graduates by Gender and Income Status

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.8](#), the college continuation rate for female graduates was higher than the rate for male graduates among both the low-income and non-low-income students who graduated between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022.
 - Among low-income graduates in 2011-2012, 62.3% of females continued on to college, compared to 51.7% of males. Among low-income graduates in 2021-2022, 58.2% of females continued on to college, compared to only 47.4% of males.
 - Among non-low-income graduates in 2011-2012, 82.4% of females went to college, compared to 72.1% of males. Among non-low-income graduates in 2021-2022, 79.0% of females continued on to college, compared to 70.1% of males.
- Between 2018-2019 and 2021-2022, college-going rates decreased for all four subgroups.
- Directly comparing the students in the two income categories in [Figure 1.1.c.8](#) clearly shows the college continuation rates for low-income students have been considerably lower than the comparable rates for graduates from non-low-income households, regardless of gender.
- However, the lowest college continuation rates revealed by this research were for male high school graduates from low-income households.

Figure 1.1.c.8

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



Note. See Table A5.4 in Appendix 5 for supporting data. Data sources: National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data); and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data).

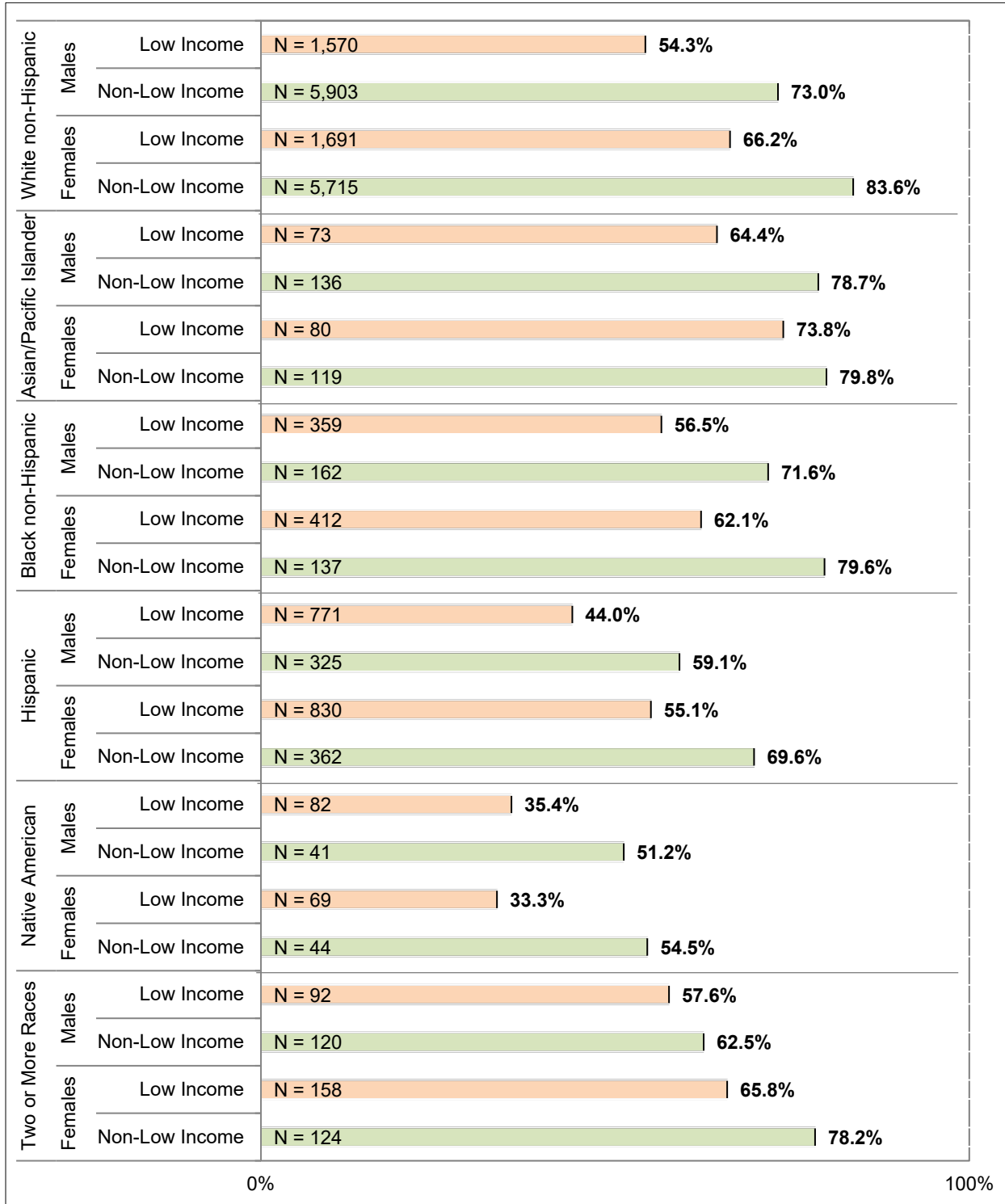
College Continuation Rates for Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Income Status

- As shown in [Figure 1.1.c.9](#), segmenting college continuation rates by race/ethnicity, gender, and student income status results in college continuation rates for 24 subgroups.
- Among graduates in 2011-2012, the highest college continuation rate among these 24 subgroups was for non-low-income, White non-Hispanic, female graduates (83.6%). Meanwhile, the lowest college continuation rate among these 24 subgroups was for low-income, Native American, female graduates (33.3%).
- Among graduates in 2021-2022, the highest college continuation rate among these 24 subgroups was for non-low-income, White non-Hispanic, female graduates (80.8%). Meanwhile, the lowest college continuation rate among these 24 subgroups was for low-income, multiracial, male graduates (40.7%).
- In 2011-2012, college continuation rates by race/ethnicity ranged from 41.1% for Native Americans to 75.5% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. Similarly, in 2021-2022, rates ranged from 43.5% for Native Americans to 71.9% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. (See [Table A5.4](#) in [Appendix 5](#) for supporting data.)
- Between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022, the number of White non-Hispanic high school graduates decreased 0.2% while the number of minority high school graduates increased 48.1%. Unless efforts are focused to increase college continuation rates for minority students, Nebraska’s college continuation rate will likely continue to decrease as the state becomes more racially/ethnically diverse.
- College continuation rates by gender, student income status, and race/ethnicity can be found in [Table A5.4](#) in [Appendix 5](#).

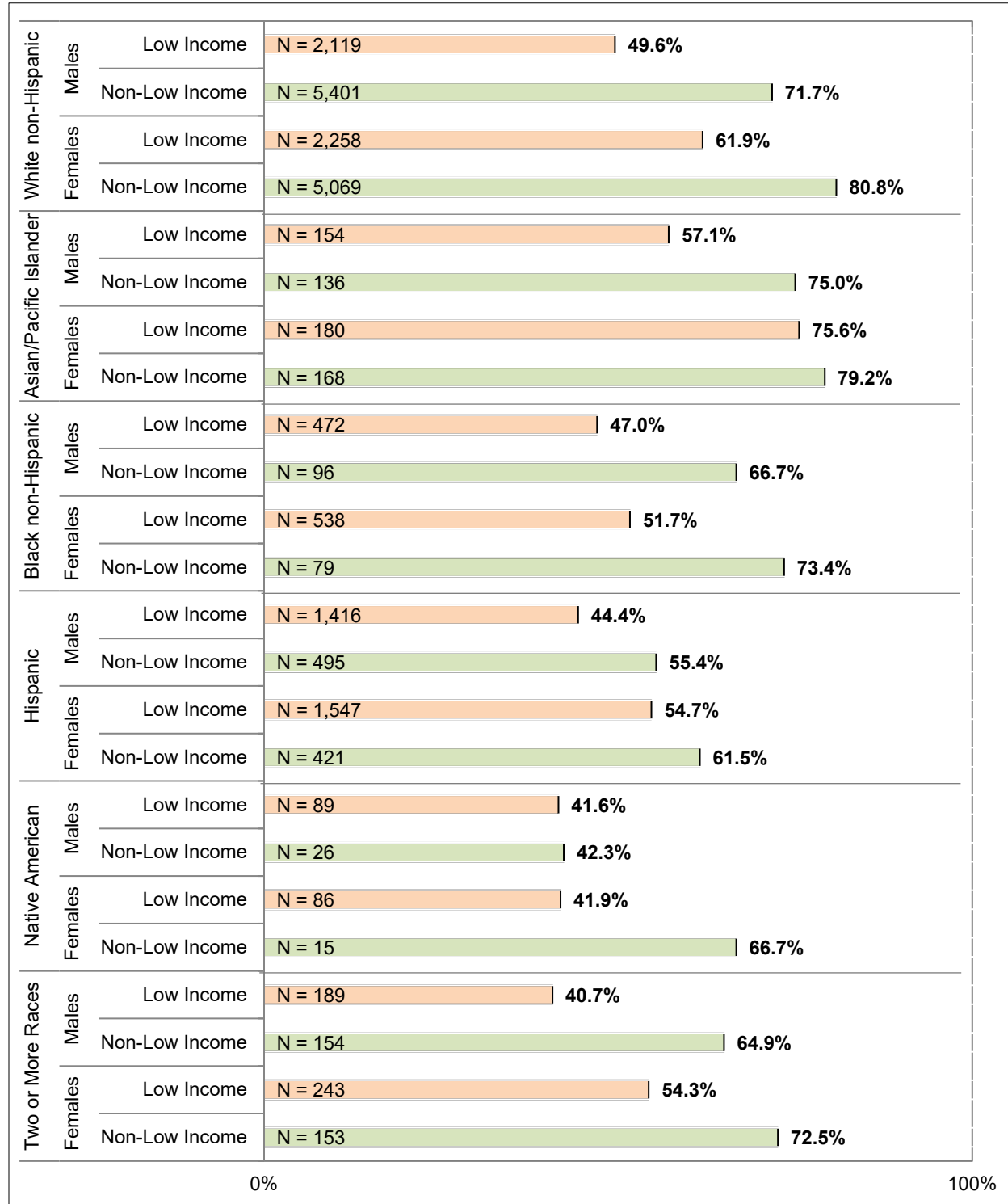
Figure 1.1.c.9

College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Income Status:
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012

Part A: 2011-2012 Cohort



Part B: 2021-2022 Cohort



Note. See Table A5.4 in Appendix 5 for supporting data. Data sources: National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data); and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data).

1.2 Nebraska High School Graduates Who Go to College in Nebraska

Increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who pursue their postsecondary education in Nebraska.

In addition to increasing college-going rates of Nebraska high school graduates, another approach to increasing college enrollment in Nebraska that was recommended by the 2003 LR 174 Higher Education Task Force is to increase the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who pursue their postsecondary education in their home state, rather than going out of state to college.

The data required to monitor the proportion of recent Nebraska high school graduates who go to colleges and universities in Nebraska or other states are collected every two years through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System's (IPEDS) Fall Enrollment survey maintained by the National Center of Education Statistics in the U.S. Department of Education. The latest available data are for fall 2022.

The best available estimate of the proportion of Nebraska high school graduates who pursue their postsecondary education in Nebraska is the number of students with Nebraska residency who enroll at Nebraska postsecondary institutions as first-time freshmen within a year of graduating from high school, compared directly to the number who go out of state to college. Consequently, this section provides a detailed analysis of the numbers and percentages of Nebraska high school graduates who attended Nebraska and out-of-state postsecondary institutions as first-time freshmen within 12 months of graduating from high school between fall 2012 and fall 2022.¹³

Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who start college at Nebraska or out-of-state postsecondary institutions *more* than 12 months after they graduated from high school are also of interest. However, since there is no way of knowing exactly when they received their diplomas from Nebraska or out-of-state high schools, these students are considered separately in the analysis reported in this section.

¹³ For the purposes of IPEDS reporting, first-time freshmen are defined to be degree/certificate-seeking students. Students taking courses for credit but not seeking degrees are not included in first-time freshmen cohorts.

Changes in the Number of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Postsecondary Institutions by Length of Time Since High School Graduation

- Between fall 2012 and fall 2022, 466 more Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen attended postsecondary institutions within one year of high school graduation. During the same period, 1,078 fewer Nebraska-resident first-time freshmen enrolled in college more than a year after they graduated from high school, as shown in [Table 1.2.1](#). As a result, the net total enrollment of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen at postsecondary institutions decreased 3.4% (612 students) since fall 2012.

**Table 1.2.1
Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions
Classified by Length of Time Since High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**

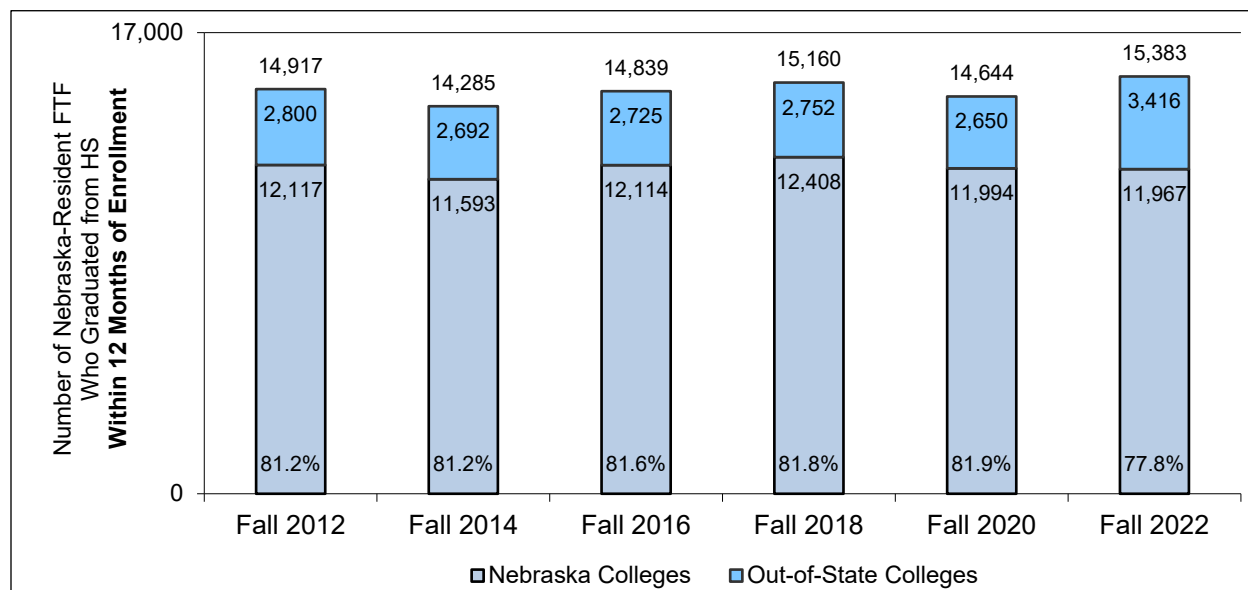
| Length of Time Since High School Graduation | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Graduated During the 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 14,917 | 83.2% | 14,285 | 81.5% | 14,839 | 86.6% | 15,160 | 89.0% |
| Graduated More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 3,002 | 16.8% | 3,238 | 18.5% | 2,302 | 13.4% | 1,879 | 11.0% |
| Total | 17,919 | 100.0% | 17,523 | 100.0% | 17,141 | 100.0% | 17,039 | 100.0% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Length of Time Since High School Graduation | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | |
| | N | % | N | % | | | N | % |
| Graduated During the 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 14,644 | 86.9% | 15,383 | 88.9% | | | 466 | 3.1% |
| Graduated More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 2,212 | 13.1% | 1,924 | 11.1% | | | -1,078 | -35.9% |
| Total | 16,856 | 100.0% | 17,307 | 100.0% | | | -612 | -3.4% |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. Δ = change. Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with migration data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 540 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 (403 within 12 months of high school graduation and 137 more than 12 months after high school graduation). Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC report only one Nebraska student attended TSTC. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC’s fall 2022 migration to zero Nebraska students. See [Table A6.1](#) and [Table A6.3](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data sources: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

In-State and Out-of-State Enrollments of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Who Graduated from High School Within 12 Months of College Enrollment

- The net increase between fall 2012 and fall 2022 of 466 students who continued on to college within 12 months of high school graduation, shown in [Table 1.2.1](#), is attributable to an increase of 616 Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled at *out-of-state* institutions within 12 months of high school graduation and a decrease of 150 students who pursued their postsecondary education at institutions *in Nebraska*.
- Overall, the percent of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who choose to begin college in Nebraska has remained relatively stable since fall 2012, though it declined slightly in 2022. As illustrated in [Figure 1.2.1](#), 77.8% of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen started college in Nebraska in fall 2022, compared to 81.2% in fall 2012.

Figure 1.2.1
Number of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions Within 12 Months of Graduation from High School
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

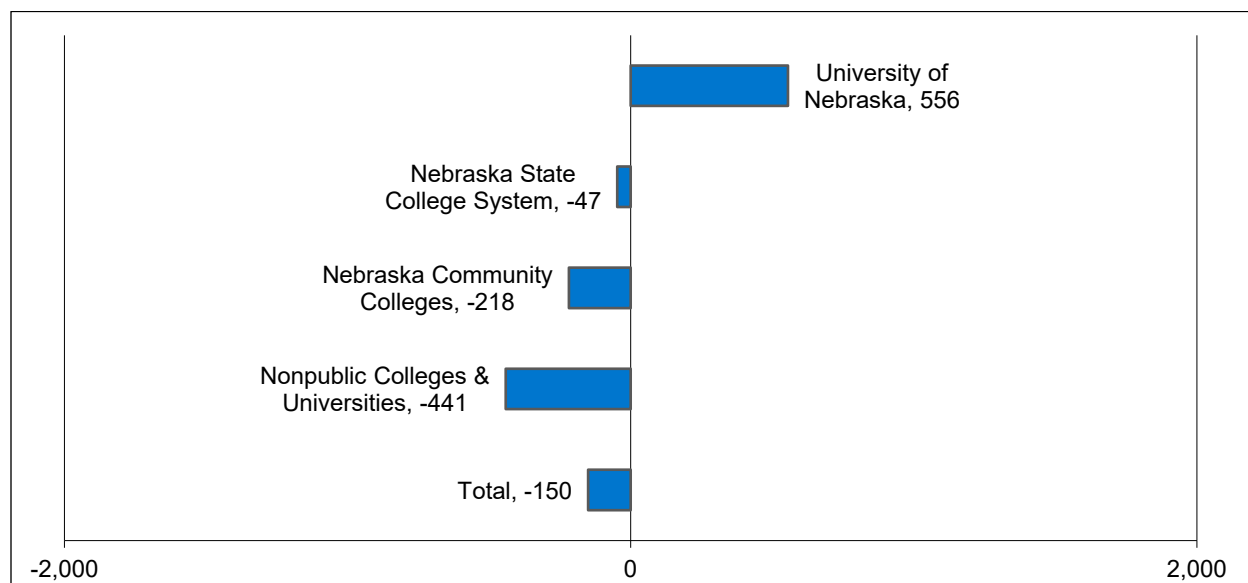


Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen. Does not include fall 2022 migration data for Texas State Technical College (see [Table 1.2.1](#) for more information). See [Table A6.1](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

- As illustrated in [Figure 1.2.2](#), from fall 2012 to fall 2022, only one of the four higher education sectors reported increases in the number of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled in college less than a year after high school graduation.
 - The University of Nebraska reported a total increase of 10.2%.
 - Nebraska’s state colleges, community colleges, and nonpublic colleges and universities reported decreases of 5.1%, 5.6%, and 24.2%, respectively.
- Overall, the number of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled at Nebraska postsecondary institutions within 12 months of high school graduation decreased 1.2%, from 12,117 in fall 2012 to 11,967 in fall 2022.
- See [Table A6.2](#) in [Appendix 2](#) for supporting data.

Figure 1.2.2

**Changes in the Number of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Within 12 Months of Graduation from High School
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012**



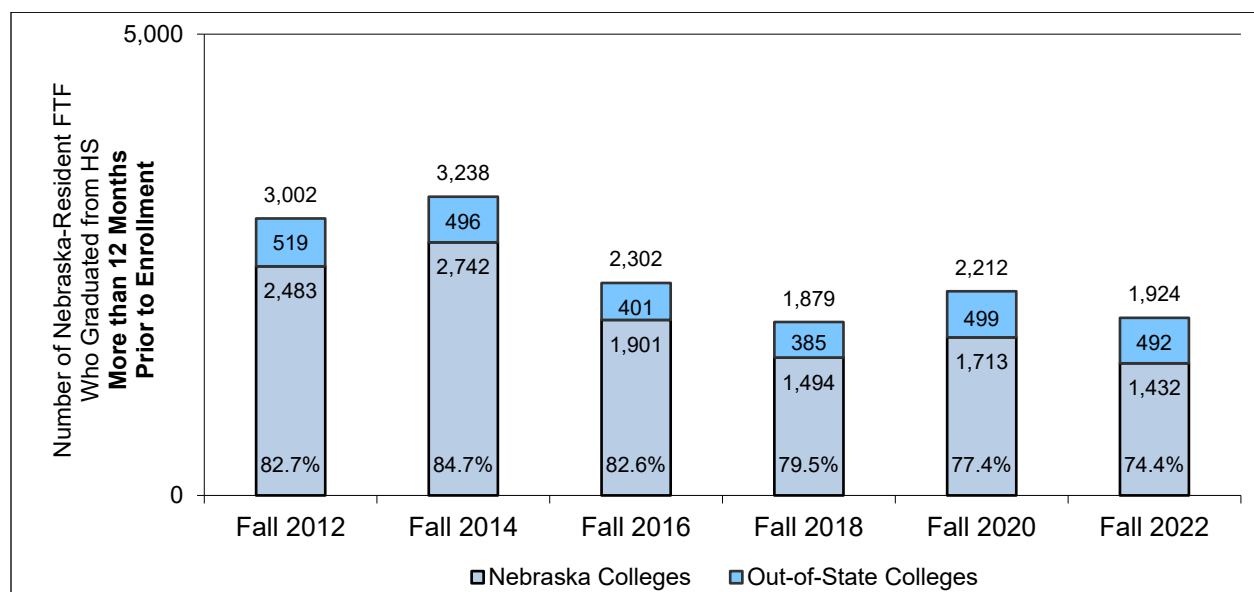
Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. See [Table A6.2](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

In-State and Out-of-State Enrollments of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Who Graduated from High School More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment

- Between fall 2012 and fall 2022, there was a decrease in the number of first-time freshmen with Nebraska residency who started their postsecondary studies at postsecondary institutions in Nebraska more than a year after they graduated from high school.
- As illustrated in Figure 1.2.3, 1,051 fewer first-time freshmen attended Nebraska colleges in fall 2022 than in fall 2012, a decrease of 42.3%.
- Additionally, between 2012 and 2022, 27 fewer first-time freshmen from Nebraska went to out-of-state colleges more than a year after graduating from high school, a 5.2% decrease.
- As shown in Figure 1.2.3, the net effect of these changes in enrollment was that a lower percentage of the students who graduated from high school more than a year before college enrollment attended Nebraska postsecondary institutions in fall 2022 than in fall 2012, while a higher percentage chose to go out of state. Specifically, 74.4% attended Nebraska colleges in 2022, compared to 82.7% in 2012.
- Total enrollment of first-time freshmen at out-of-state and in-state schools decreased 35.9% (1,078 students) from 3,002 in fall 2012 to 1,924 in fall 2022. (See Table A6.3 in Appendix 6 for supporting data.)

Figure 1.2.3

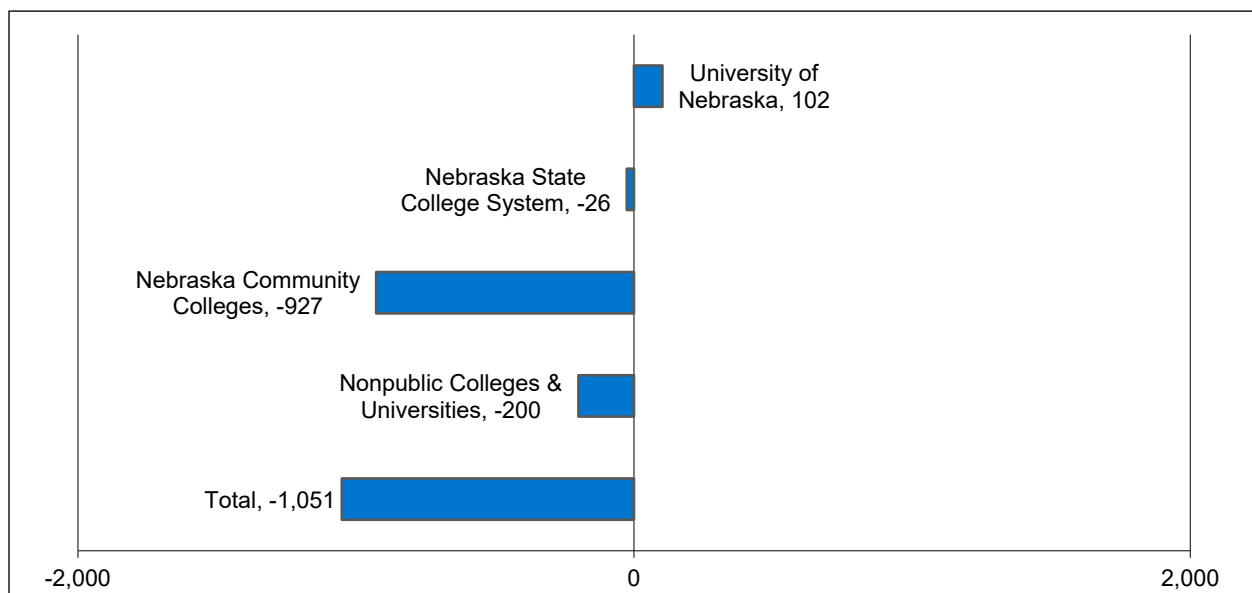
Number of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions More than 12 Months After Graduation from High School Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen. HS = high school. Does not include fall 2022 migration data for Texas State Technical College (see Table 1.2.1 for more information). See Table A6.3 in Appendix 6 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

- As illustrated in [Figure 1.2.4](#), from fall 2012 to fall 2022, the University of Nebraska was the only sector to report an increase (75.0%) in the number of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled in college more than a year after high school graduation.
 - The state colleges, community colleges, and nonpublic institutions reported decreases of 44.1%, 48.6%, and 52.6%, respectively.
 - In terms of the number of students enrolled, Nebraska’s community colleges experienced the largest decline between fall 2012 and fall 2022, enrolling 927 fewer first-time freshmen.
- Overall, the number of Nebraska-resident, first-time freshmen who enrolled at Nebraska postsecondary institutions more than a year after high school graduation decreased 42.3%, from 2,483 in fall 2012 to 1,432 in fall 2022. This decrease of 1,051 students is mostly attributable to reduced enrollments at Nebraska’s community colleges and nonpublic institutions.
- See [Table A6.4](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data and a summary of enrollment changes by sector.

Figure 1.2.4
Changes in the Numbers of Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
More than 12 Months After Graduation from High School
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. See [Table A6.4](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

1.3 Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Who Enroll at Nebraska Colleges and Net Migration

Increase the number of non-Nebraska high school graduates who pursue postsecondary education in Nebraska.

The 2003 LR 174 Higher Education Task Force recommended that Nebraska’s colleges and universities should more actively recruit high school graduates from outside the state to increase college enrollments in Nebraska. The data required to monitor the total number of out-of-state and foreign students who enroll as first-time freshmen at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions are collected every two years through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics.

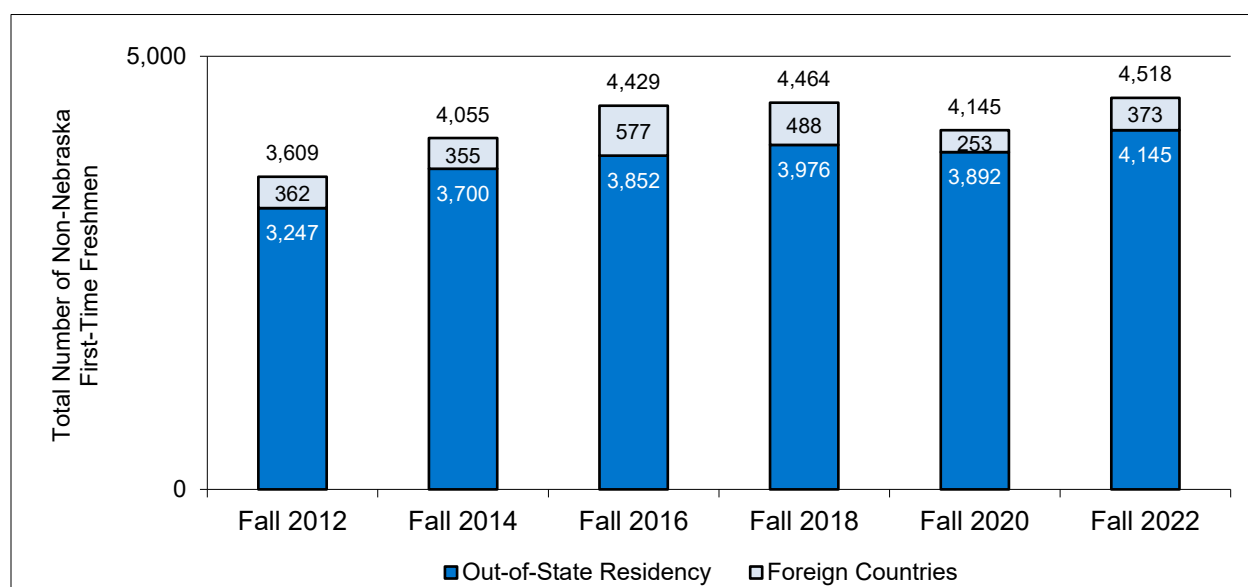
In this section, the latest available data, which are for fall 2022, are compared to the data for fall 2012, fall 2014, fall 2016, fall 2018, and fall 2020. Emphasis is primarily on the comparison of the findings for fall 2022 to those for fall 2012.

Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Who Attend Nebraska Colleges and Universities

- As shown in [Figure 1.3.1](#), Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions attracted 909, or 25.2%, more non-Nebraska, first-time freshmen in fall 2022 than in fall 2012.
- While the number of first-time freshmen with out-of-state residency increased 27.7%, the number of first-time freshmen from foreign countries increased 3.0%. Notably, between fall 2020 and fall 2022, the number of first-time freshmen from foreign countries increased 47.4%. However, it remains 23.6% lower than fall 2018.

Figure 1.3.1

Total Number of Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. See [Table A6.5](#) and [Table 6.6](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

- The University of Nebraska-Lincoln enrolled 1,250 (27.7%) of the non-Nebraska, first-time freshmen in fall 2022, up from 863 in fall 2012. Creighton University enrolled 795 (17.6%) of the non-Nebraska, first-time freshmen in fall 2022, up from 729 in fall 2012. Together, these two institutions accounted for 45.3% of non-Nebraska, first-time freshmen enrolled at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions in fall 2022. (See Table A6.8 in Appendix 6 for supporting data on total non-Nebraska, first-time freshmen by institution.)
- As shown in Table 1.3.1, the total enrollment of out-of-state and foreign first-time freshmen at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions increased by 909 students, or 25.2%, between fall 2012 and fall 2022.

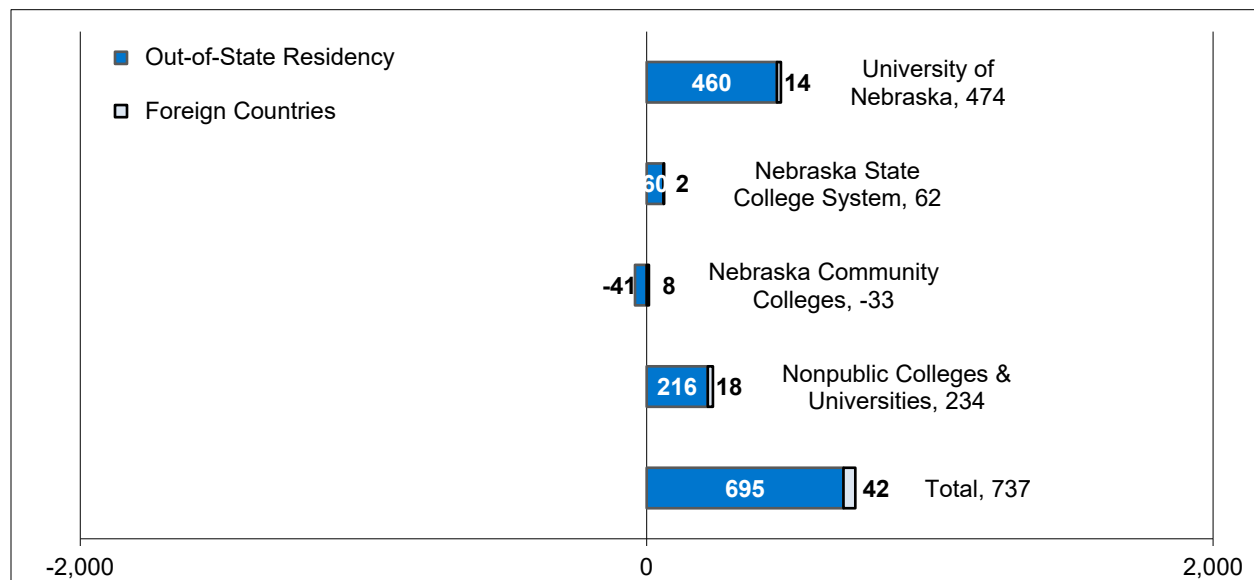
Table 1.3.1
Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Classified by Length of Time Since High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Length of Time Since High School Graduation | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|--|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Graduated During the 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 2,981 | 82.6% | 3,488 | 86.0% | 3,957 | 89.3% | 4,064 | 91.0% |
| Graduated More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 628 | 17.4% | 567 | 14.0% | 472 | 10.7% | 400 | 9.0% |
| Total | 3,609 | 100.0% | 4,055 | 100.0% | 4,429 | 100.0% | 4,464 | 100.0% |
| Length of Time Since High School Graduation | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | N | % | |
| Graduated During the 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 3,754 | 90.6% | 3,718 | 82.3% | | 737 | 24.7% | |
| Graduated More than 12 Months Prior to College Enrollment | 391 | 9.4% | 800 | 17.7% | | 172 | 27.4% | |
| Total | 4,145 | 100.0% | 4,518 | 100.0% | | 909 | 25.2% | |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. Δ = change. See Table A6.5 and Table A6.6 in Appendix 6 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

- As shown in [Figure 1.3.2](#), 64.3% of the net increase of 737 students who started college within 12 months of high school graduation is attributable to the increased number of non-Nebraskans who attended the University of Nebraska.
- The Nebraska State College System and Nebraska’s nonpublic institutions also experienced gains in the number of non-Nebraskans that they attracted.
- While the number of first-time freshmen with out-of-state residency increased 24.6%, the number of first-time freshmen from foreign countries increased 27.1%. As shown in [Table A6.5](#) in [Appendix 6](#), the University of Nebraska enrolled the largest percentage of first-time freshmen from foreign countries (54.3%), while Nebraska’s nonpublic colleges enrolled the largest percentage of first-time freshmen with out-of-state residency (43.2%).
- See [Table A6.6](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for information on the enrollment of non-Nebraskan first-time freshmen who enrolled at Nebraska colleges more than a year after high school graduation.
- [Table A6.7](#) in [Appendix 6](#) provides detailed listings *by institution* of the numbers of first-time freshmen with Nebraska, out-of-state, and foreign residencies who were enrolled at Nebraska’s colleges and universities *within 12 months of high school graduation* from fall 2012 through fall 2022.

Figure 1.3.2
Changes in the Numbers of Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Within 12 Months of Graduation from High School
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. See [Table A6.5](#) in [Appendix 6](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Net Migration of Nebraska and Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen

Data summarized in the preceding sections can be used to calculate the net migration of first-time freshmen who attended postsecondary institutions within one year of high school graduation. Students with foreign residency are excluded from the calculation of net migration.¹⁴

- As shown in [Table 1.3.2](#), in fall 2012, fall 2014, fall 2016, fall 2018, fall 2020, and fall 2022, more first-time freshmen *came to Nebraska* to attend college within 12 months of high school graduation than *left Nebraska* to go to school out of state.
- Notably, out-migration of Nebraska’s first-time freshmen increased 28.9% between fall 2020 and fall 2022 while in-migration decreased 2.2%. Further analyses reveal that 46.0% of the increase in out-migration is attributable to out-migration to Iowa. Specifically, Nebraska first-time freshmen at Iowa Western Community College nearly tripled, increasing from 155 to 434 students.

| Table 1.3.2 Net Migration of First-Time Freshmen Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions <u>Within 12 Months of High School Graduation</u> Fall 2012 through Fall 2022 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------|
| Student Residency and Where They Attended College | Fall 2012 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2016 | Fall 2018 | Fall 2020 | Fall 2022 | Δ Since Fall 2012 | |
| | | | | | | | N | % |
| <u>In-Migration</u> Non-Nebraska, Non-Foreign Students Enrolled at Nebraska Colleges and Universities | 2,826 | 3,294 | 3,621 | 3,772 | 3,602 | 3,521 | 695 | 24.6% |
| <u>Out-Migration</u> Resident Nebraska Students Enrolled at Out-of-State Colleges and Universities | 2,800 | 2,692 | 2,725 | 2,752 | 2,650 | 3,416 | 616 | 22.0% |
| Net Migration | 26 | 602 | 896 | 1,020 | 952 | 105 | | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> Includes full-time and part-time students. Does not include students with foreign residency, reported unknown states of residence, or students for whom no residence information was reported. Δ = change. Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with migration data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 403 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 within 12 months of high school graduation. Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC did not report any Nebraska students attending within 12 months of high school graduation. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC’s fall 2022 migration to zero Nebraska students. See Table A6.1 and Table A6.5 in Appendix 6 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.</p> | | | | | | | | |

¹⁴ While IPEDS data captures the in-migration of first-time freshmen from foreign countries, it does not capture the out-migration of first-time freshmen with Nebraska residency that enrolled in college in foreign countries.

1.4 Enrollment of First-Time Freshmen by Gender and by Race/Ethnicity

Increase the number and proportion of Nebraska postsecondary students who have been underrepresented in the state’s higher education system.

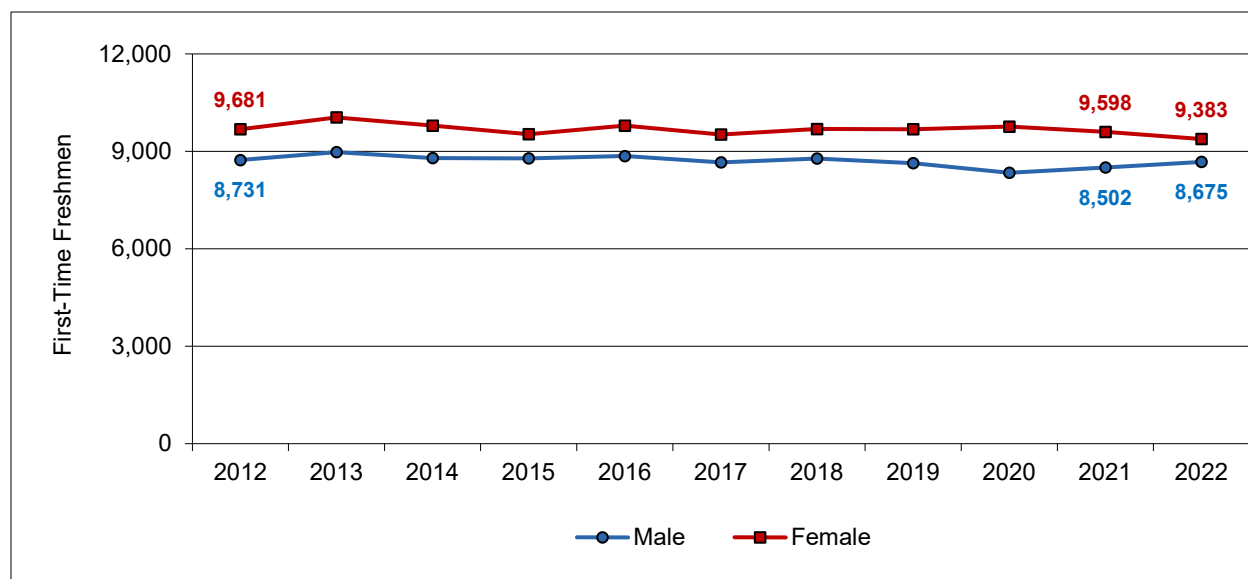
Increasing the number and percentage of students who have been underrepresented in Nebraska’s higher education system is another recommended approach to increasing the state’s postsecondary enrollment. To determine the extent to which this strategic objective is being achieved, the following analysis focuses on (1) the changes that have occurred since 2012 in the number of students by gender and by race/ethnicity who have been enrolled as *first-time freshmen* at Nebraska colleges, and (2) the extent to which each gender and each racial/ethnic group was represented in the state’s postsecondary education system in fall 2022, the latest period for which data are available. (Estimated enrollments for fall 2023 are not available by gender or by race/ethnicity; therefore, enrollments by race/ethnicity for fall 2023 will be reported in the *2025 Progress Report*.)

Changes in the Numbers of First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Institutions

- As shown in [Figure 1.4.1](#), more female first-time freshmen have enrolled at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions than male first-time freshmen. Since 2012 women have accounted for 52.0% (fall 2022) to 53.9% (fall 2020) of first-time freshmen enrollments.
- Since fall 2012, male first-time freshmen enrollments declined 0.6% while female first-time freshmen enrollments declined 3.1%.

Figure 1.4.1

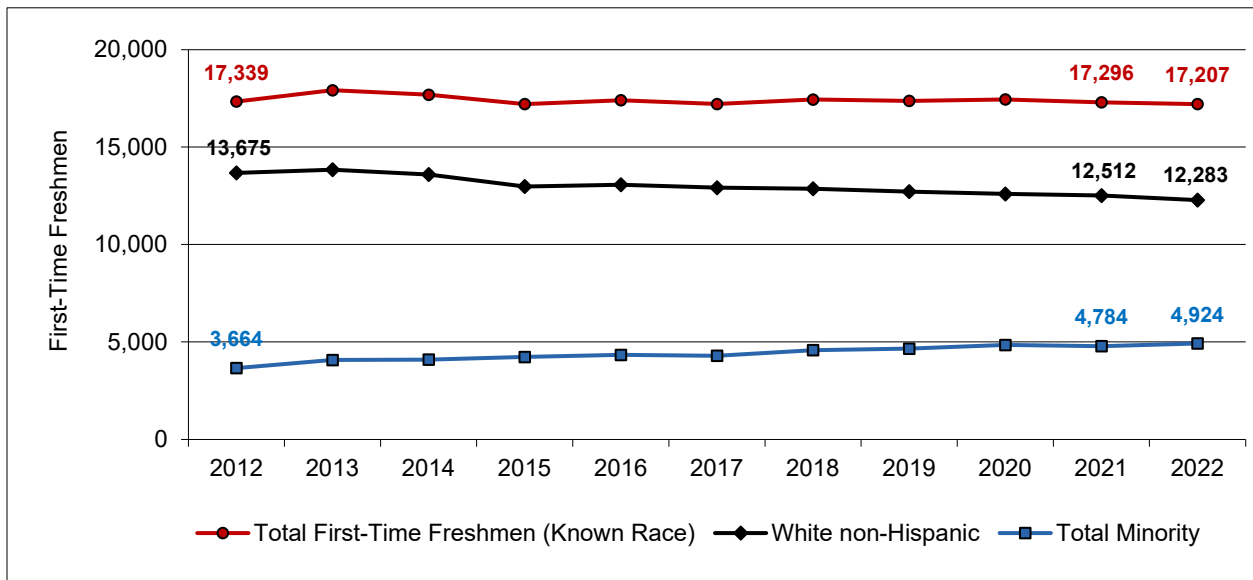
**First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Gender
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**



Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. See [Table A7.1](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.

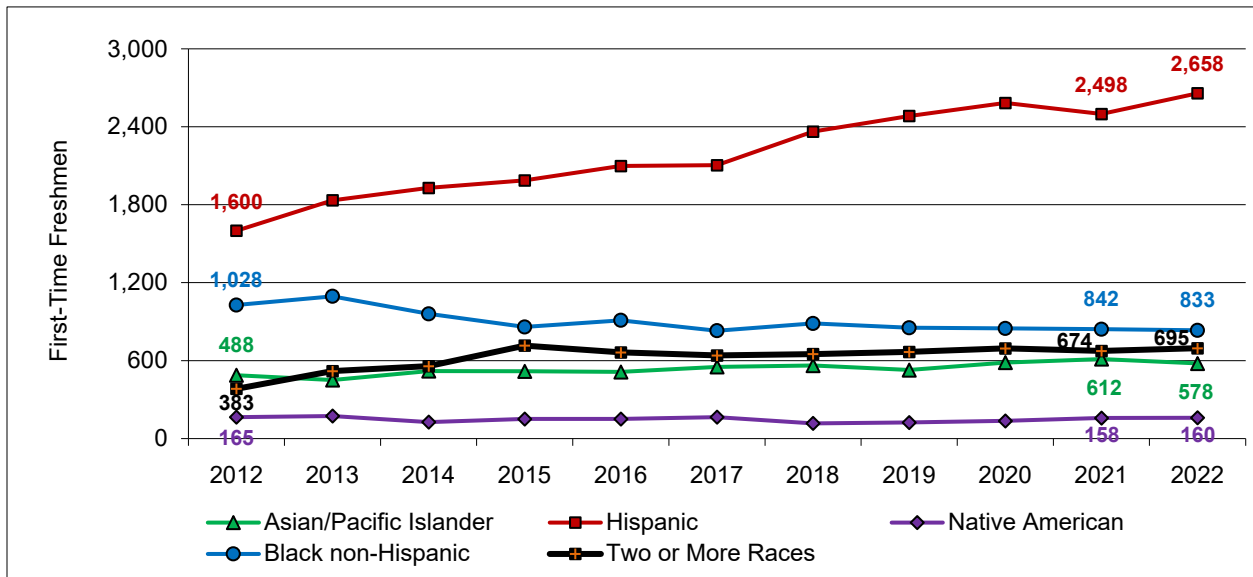
- As shown in [Figure 1.4.2](#), 17,207 first-time freshmen of known race/ethnicity were enrolled at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions in fall 2022, a 0.8% decrease from the 17,339 first-time freshmen of known race/ethnicity enrolled in fall 2012.

Figure 1.4.2
Numbers of White Non-Hispanic and Minority First-Time Freshmen
at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts do not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. See [Table A7.1](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.

Figure 1.4.3
Numbers of Minority Students Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen
at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. See [Table A7.1](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.

- In fall 2012, White non-Hispanics accounted for 78.9% of the first-time freshmen, while minorities accounted for 21.1%. Of the first-time freshmen enrolled in fall 2022, 71.4% were White non-Hispanics, while 28.6% were minorities.¹⁵
- As shown in [Figure 1.4.3](#), higher numbers of Asians/Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and multiracial students were enrolled in college in fall 2022 than in fall 2012. However, the numbers of Black non-Hispanic and Native-American first-time freshmen decreased since fall 2012.
- The net effect of these changes is that there were **1,260 more minority students** attending Nebraska colleges as first-time freshmen in fall 2022 than in fall 2012, an increase of 34.4%. In comparison, there were **1,392 fewer White non-Hispanic** first-time freshmen in fall 2022 than in fall 2012, a decrease of 10.2%.

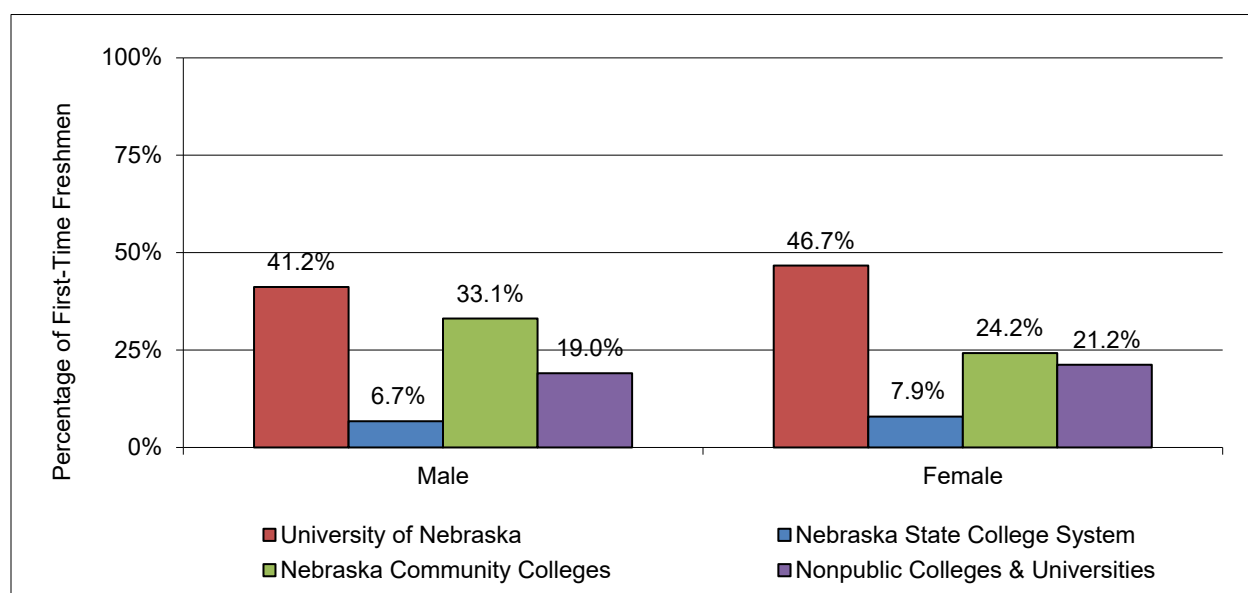
Types of Institutions Most Frequently Attended by Each Gender and Racial/Ethnic Group

Another approach to analyzing the representation of gender and racial/ethnic groups is to examine the percentage of students in each group who attend each of the institutional sectors within Nebraska’s postsecondary education system.

- [Figure 1.4.4](#) shows the percentages, by sector, of male and female first-time freshmen who attended institutions within Nebraska’s postsecondary education system in fall 2022.
- As evidenced in [Figure 1.4.4](#), both male and female students most frequently enrolled as first-time freshmen at the University of Nebraska. However, male first-time freshmen were much more likely to enroll at the community colleges than female first-time freshmen.

Figure 1.4.4

**First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Gender and by Sector
Fall 2022**

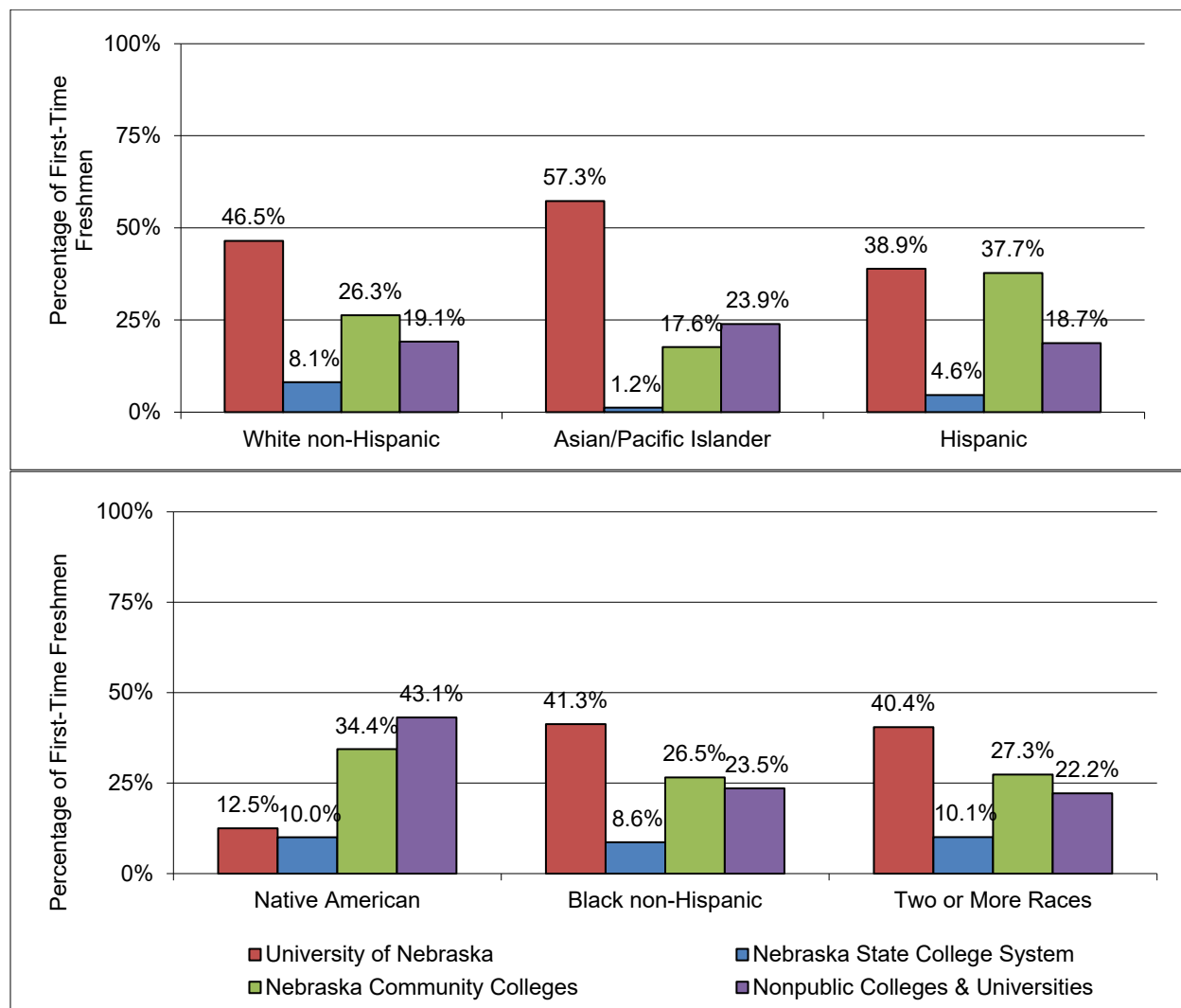


Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. See [Table A7.2](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for fall 2012 through fall 2022 data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

¹⁵ Minority students are defined as students from the following race/ethnicity categories: Asian/Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic, Native American, and two or more races.

- [Figure 1.4.5](#) shows the percentages of the first-time freshmen in each of the six major racial/ethnic groups who attended, by sector, institutions within Nebraska’s postsecondary education system in fall 2022.
- As evidenced in [Figure 1.4.5](#), White non-Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, Black non-Hispanics, and multiracial students most frequently enrolled as first-time freshmen at the University of Nebraska. Native American first-time freshmen were most likely to enroll at the nonpublic colleges and universities.
- As shown in [Table A7.3](#) in [Appendix 7](#), 52 (32.5%) of the 160 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in fall 2022 attended Little Priest Tribal College (27) or Nebraska Indian Community College (25).

Figure 1.4.5
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Race/Ethnicity and by Sector
Fall 2022

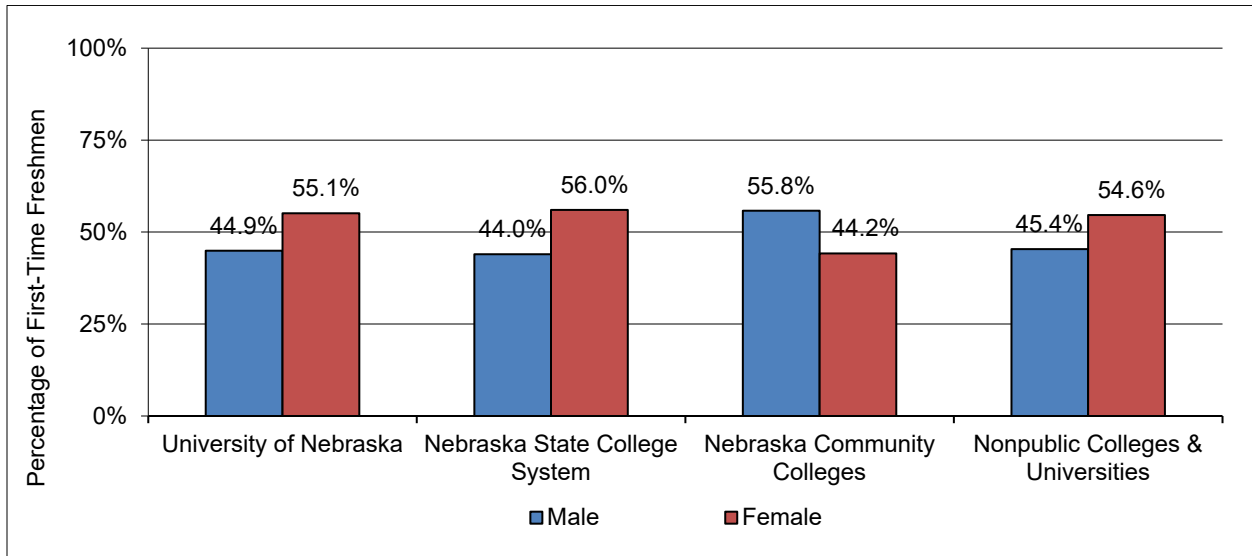


Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts do not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. The two native tribal colleges, Little Priest Tribal College and Nebraska Indian Community College, are included under nonpublic colleges and universities. See [Table A7.3](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for fall 2012 through fall 2022 data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

Representation of Gender and Racial/Ethnic Groups by Sector

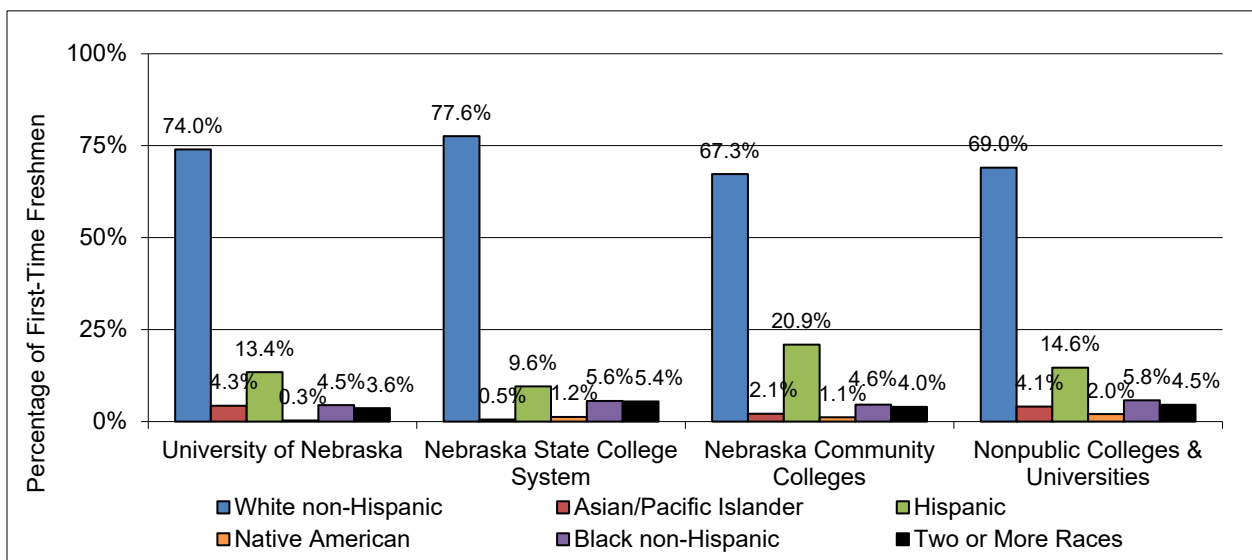
Representation of each gender and racial/ethnic group varied across the sectors of higher education, as shown in [Figure 1.4.6](#) and [Figure 1.4.7](#).

Figure 1.4.6
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
By Sector and by Gender
Fall 2022



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. See [Table A7.4](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for fall 2012 through fall 2022 data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

Figure 1.4.7
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
By Sector and by Race/Ethnicity
Fall 2022



Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. Does not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. See [Table A7.5](#) in [Appendix 7](#) for fall 2012 through fall 2022 data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

This page left blank intentionally.

1.5 Financial Aid

Increase need-based financial aid in order to improve access to higher education for Nebraskans with limited financial means.

The 2003 LR 174 Higher Education Task Force recommended increasing need-based financial aid as a means of improving access to higher education for Nebraskans with limited financial resources. Since 2003, Nebraska has increased the amount of state funds allocated for need-based financial aid, thereby making progress toward the goal of improving access to higher education within the state.¹⁶ However, it still ranks among the lowest states for state-funded, need-based aid provided to students.

Financial aid is even more important today than it was in 2003 as increasing college costs make it more difficult for many Nebraskans to be educated beyond high school. While there are several sources of need-based financial aid available to students, the amount available has not kept up with increasing costs and the corresponding need for more financial aid. This can be illustrated in several ways.

Number of Nebraska High School Seniors Filing the FAFSA

The first step in gaining access to federal and state student financial aid – and often need-based institutional financial aid as well – is filing the Free Application for Student Financial Aid, commonly known as the FAFSA. Unfortunately, many potential college students never make it past this first step, either not applying at all or not completing the FAFSA despite the efforts of high school counselors, college financial aid officers, and organizations like EducationQuest, Avenue Scholars, and College Possible that help students complete the FAFSA. The National College Access Network (NCAN), a national organization devoted to advocating for college affordability, particularly the federal Pell Grant program, estimates that 2023 Nebraska high school graduates missed out on over \$23.0 million in federal Pell grants by not filing the FAFSA.¹⁷ Without that aid, most of those high school graduates could not enroll in college.

As [Figure 1.5.1](#) indicates, Nebraska ranked 29th in FAFSA completions for high school seniors in the class of 2023. Leading states typically have made FAFSA completion a high school graduation requirement, tie FAFSA completion to “free college,” or have extensive state aid programs. Nebraska currently has none of those incentives to completion, but it does have the extensive outreach of EducationQuest and the CCPE’s FAFSA Completion Project, which uses information from the federal Department of Education to allow high school counselors to see which of their students have started and completed a FAFSA, allowing them to target assistance and encouragement. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, Nebraska public high school students must complete the FAFSA prior to graduating from high school.¹⁸

Like most states, Nebraska has suffered a decline in FAFSA completions by high school seniors in recent years, which corresponds to a decline in college going among recent high school graduates. FAFSA completion and college continuation among low-income students nationwide have been heavily impacted by COVID-19, as distance education has been difficult

¹⁶ For more information on tuition, fees, and financial aid, see the *2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*, available on the Commission’s website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

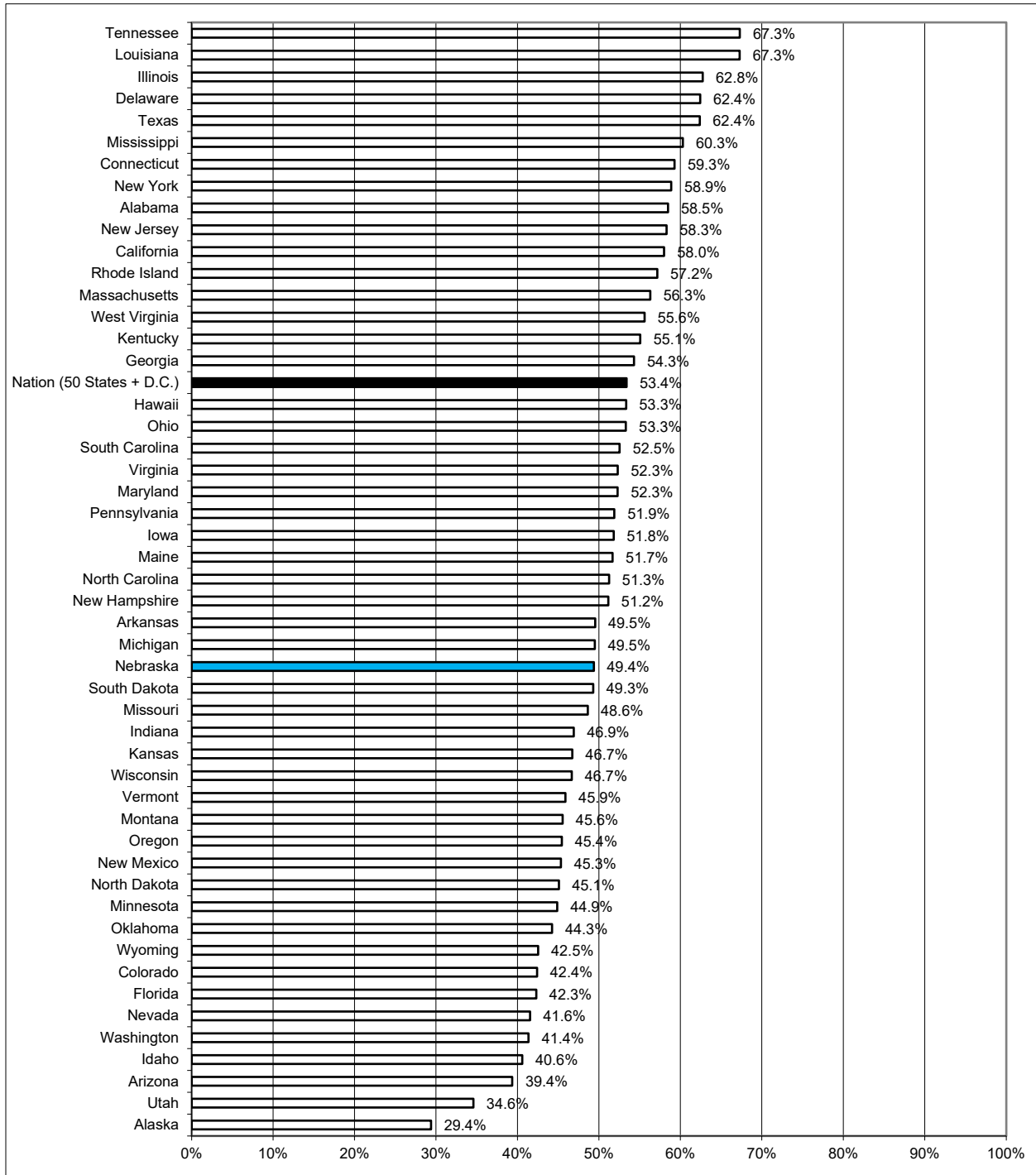
¹⁷ *NCAN Report: In 2023, High School Seniors Left Over \$4 Billion on the Table in Pell Grants*, January 11, 2024, <https://www.ncan.org/news/662266/NCAN-Report-In-2023-High-School-Seniors-Left-Over-4-Billion-on-the-Table-in-Pell-Grants.htm>.

¹⁸ See Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-729 (3) for exemptions to the FAFSA completion requirement, available at <https://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/statutes.php?statute=79-729>.

for low-income students without good access to technology at home and counselors are less able to assist students with college planning and FAFSA completion. [Figure 1.5.2](#) shows the decline for Nebraska, neighboring states, and the best and worst performing states in FAFSA completion.

Figure 1.5.1

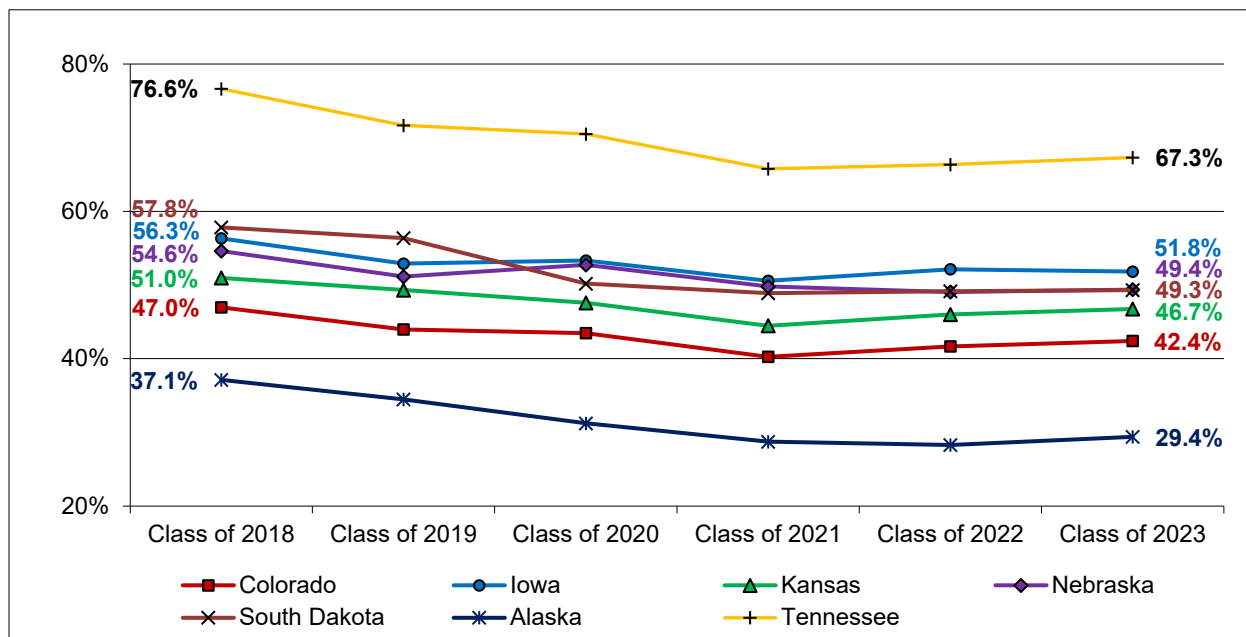
**Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completion Rates by State
High School Seniors in the Class of 2023**



Note. Includes students who completed the FAFSA between October 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023. Includes students from public and private high schools. See [Table A8.1](#) in [Appendix 8](#) for more information. Data source: National College Attainment Network, FAFSA Completion, February 2024.

Figure 1.5.2

**Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completion Rates
Nebraska Compared to Other States
High School Seniors in the Class of 2018 through the Class of 2023**



Note. Graph includes trend data for Nebraska, surrounding states, and the lowest (Alaska) and highest (Tennessee) performing states for the most recent year. Includes students who completed the FAFSA between October 1 and June 30 for each high school class. Includes students from public and private high schools. See [Table A8.1 in Appendix 8](#) for more information. Data source: National College Attainment Network, FAFSA Completion, January 2022, February 2023, and February 2024.

Number of Students Not Served by Nebraska’s Opportunity Grant Program

Nebraska allocates state General and lottery funds the Nebraska Opportunity Grant (NOG) program, Nebraska’s only state-wide, need-based financial aid program. Nebraska Opportunity Grants, also referred to as state grants, are awarded to students who are residents of Nebraska, have not earned a first bachelor’s degree, have high financial need, and who are attending eligible Nebraska colleges and universities.¹⁹

As the following discussion illustrates, Nebraska has significantly increased the amount of funding available for state grants to college students. However, the amount of available funding for financial aid continues to be insufficient to meet the needs of an increasing number of students who are eligible to receive state assistance. As a result, only 5 out of 10 students who are eligible for state-funded financial aid receive state grants.

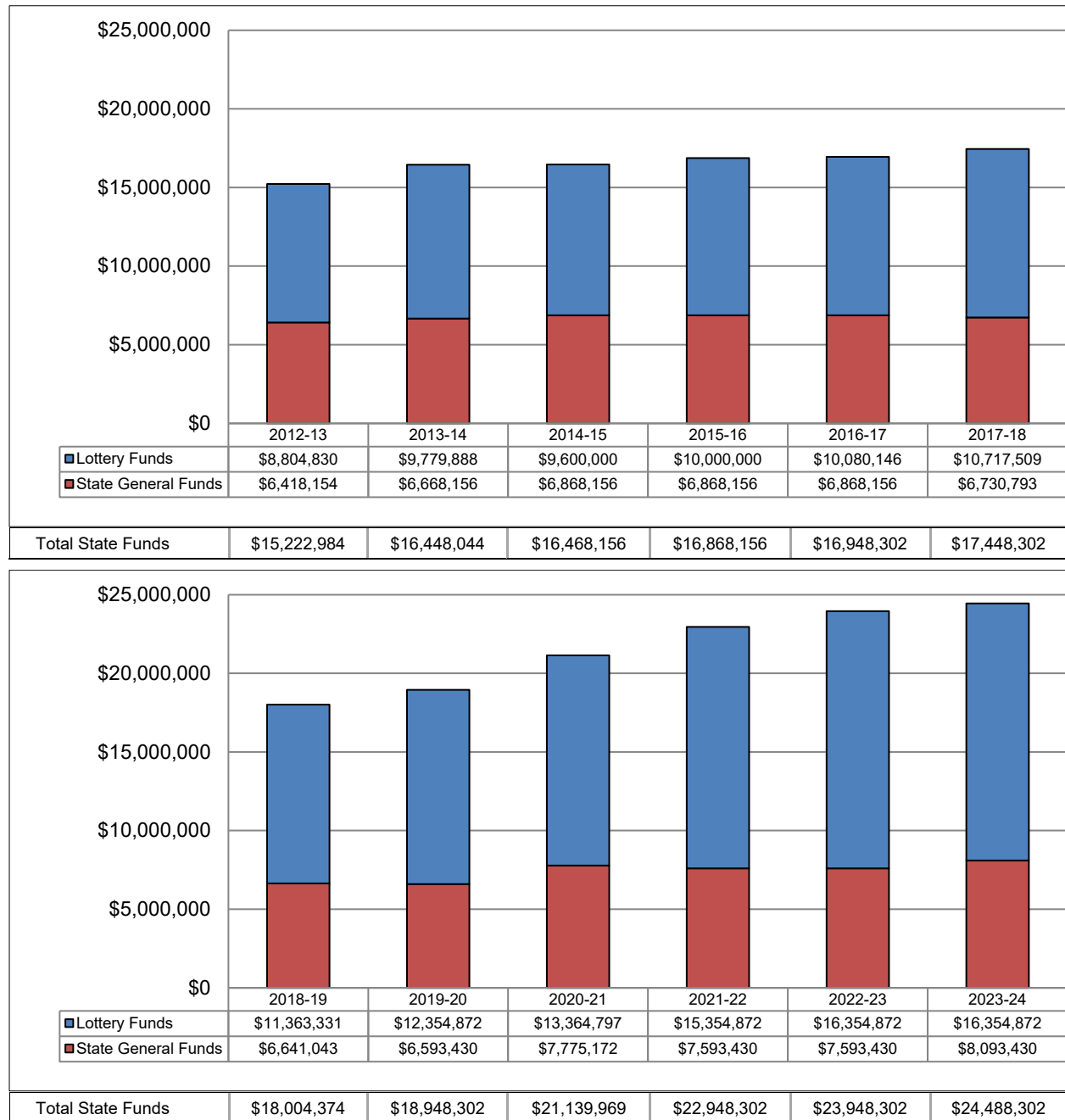
[Figure 1.5.3](#) illustrates how the amount of available funding for state grants has significantly increased since 2012-2013. For the 2012-2013 academic year, the state allocated \$15,222,984 for grant aid to students attending public and private institutions in Nebraska. For 2022-2023, the state allocated \$23,948,302 to assist students from low-income families attend higher education institutions in Nebraska, an increase of 57.3%. For the 2023-2024 academic year, the amount of available state funding for grant aid increased to \$24,448,302, or 2.1% above the amount allocated for 2022-2023. As a result, available state funding for state grants

¹⁹ For more information on the Nebraska Opportunity Grant, see the *Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2022-23 Year-End Report*, available on the Commission’s website at cpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

awarded in 2023-2024 is 60.6% higher than the state appropriated for student financial aid in 2012-2013.

Between 2012-2013 and 2023-2024, allocation of lottery funds for state grants increased 85.7%, from \$8,804,830 in 2012-2013 to \$16,354,872 in 2023-2024. Over the same period, appropriations for state grants from the state’s General Fund increased 26.1%, from \$6,418,154 to \$8,093,430.

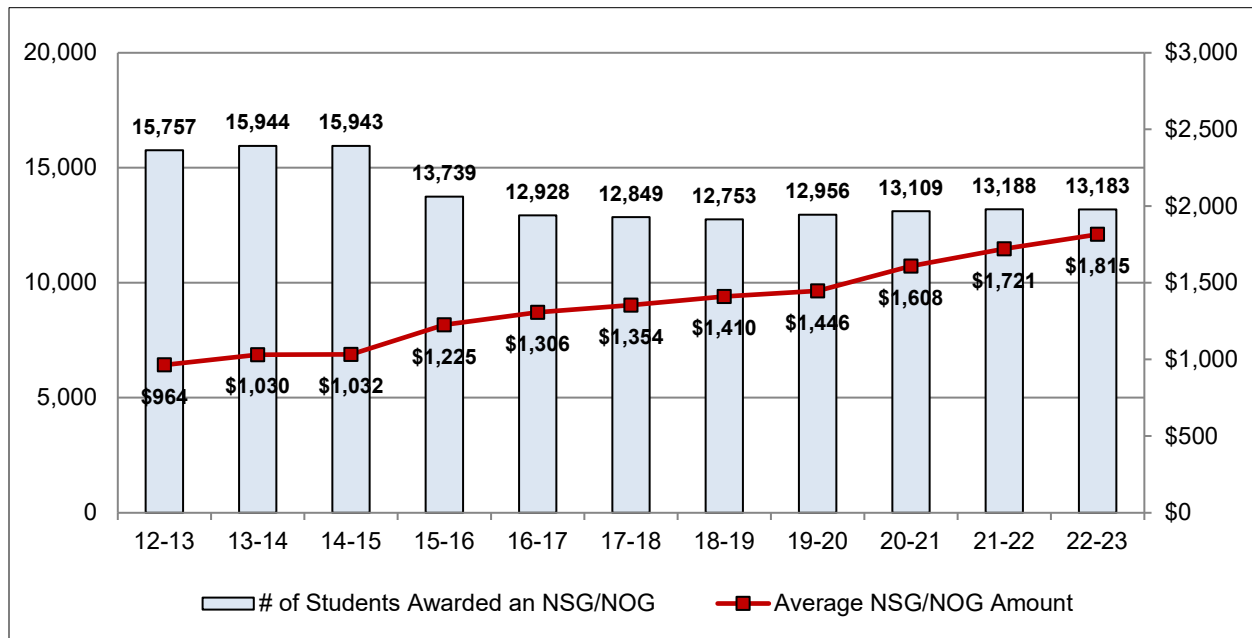
**Figure 1.5.3
Sources and Amounts of Available Funding
for the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Program
2012-2013 through 2023-2024**



Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, *2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*, supplemented with CCPE records, December 2023.

Between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023, as shown in [Figure 1.5.4](#), the number of students who received state grants decreased 16.3%, from 15,757 to 13,183, and the average awarded grant increased 88.3%, from \$964 to \$1,815.²⁰

Figure 1.5.4
Number of Students Who Received
Nebraska Opportunity Grants (NOGs) and the Average Grant Awarded
2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Data source: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, *Nebraska Opportunity Grant Year-End Report*, 2013 through 2023.

Unfortunately, as shown in [Figure 1.5.5](#), many students who are eligible for state grants do not receive them. In 2022-2023, for example, 13,183 students received state grants. However, based upon expenditure reports submitted to the Commission by each institution, it is estimated that an additional 15,177 students qualified for state grants but did not receive them due to insufficient available funding.

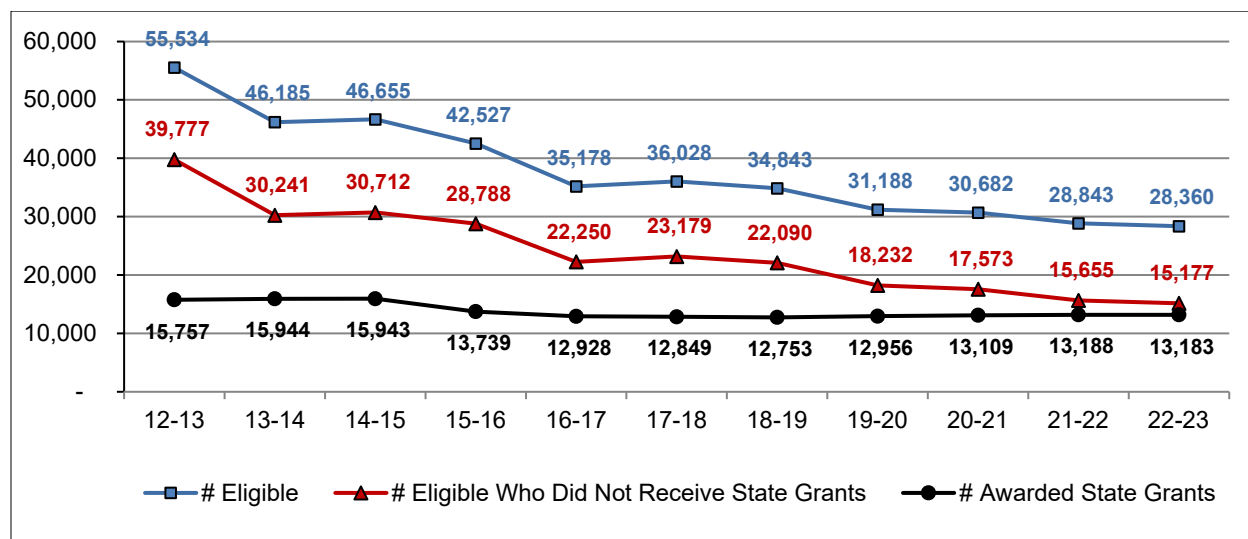
Furthermore, while the percentage of eligible students who receive state grants has increased, it remains low. In 2012-2013, only 28.4% of the students who were eligible for state grants received them. In 2022-2023, 46.5% of the eligible students received state grants.

See [Table A8.2](#) and [Table A8.3](#) in [Appendix 8](#) for supporting data and for additional information about the numbers and amounts of Nebraska state grants awarded by sector.

²⁰ The maximum award a student could receive was 50% of the tuition and mandatory fees charged by UNL to a full-time, Nebraska-resident undergraduate student. In 2012-2013, the maximum award was \$3,781. For 2022-2023, the maximum award was \$4,795.

Figure 1.5.5

Number of Students Eligible to Receive Nebraska Opportunity Grants Compared to the Number of Students Awarded a Nebraska Opportunity Grant 2012-2013 through 2022-2023



Data source: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, *Nebraska Opportunity Grant Year-End Report*, 2013 through 2023.

Other Evidence of Unmet Need for Financial Aid

Although state funding of financial aid has increased significantly since 2012-2013, there is a substantial amount of unmet financial need in Nebraska, including the need not met by state grants. The Commission estimates the annual unmet financial need of all Nebraskans who are eligible for Pell Grants by subtracting the total amount of financial aid, excluding work-study or Direct Parent PLUS (parent loan for undergraduate students), from the total cost of attending Nebraska colleges and universities for all Pell-Grant-eligible students.²¹ Using this formula, which includes subsidized and unsubsidized loans as financial aid, the Commission estimates the unmet need of Nebraskans was over \$220 million in 2012-2013 and nearly \$169 million in 2022-2023.²²

Another indicator of the difficulty in meeting the financial needs of students is the percentage of family income needed to pay for full-time enrollment at public two- and four-year institutions. For details, see pages 18 and 19 of the Commission's *2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*.

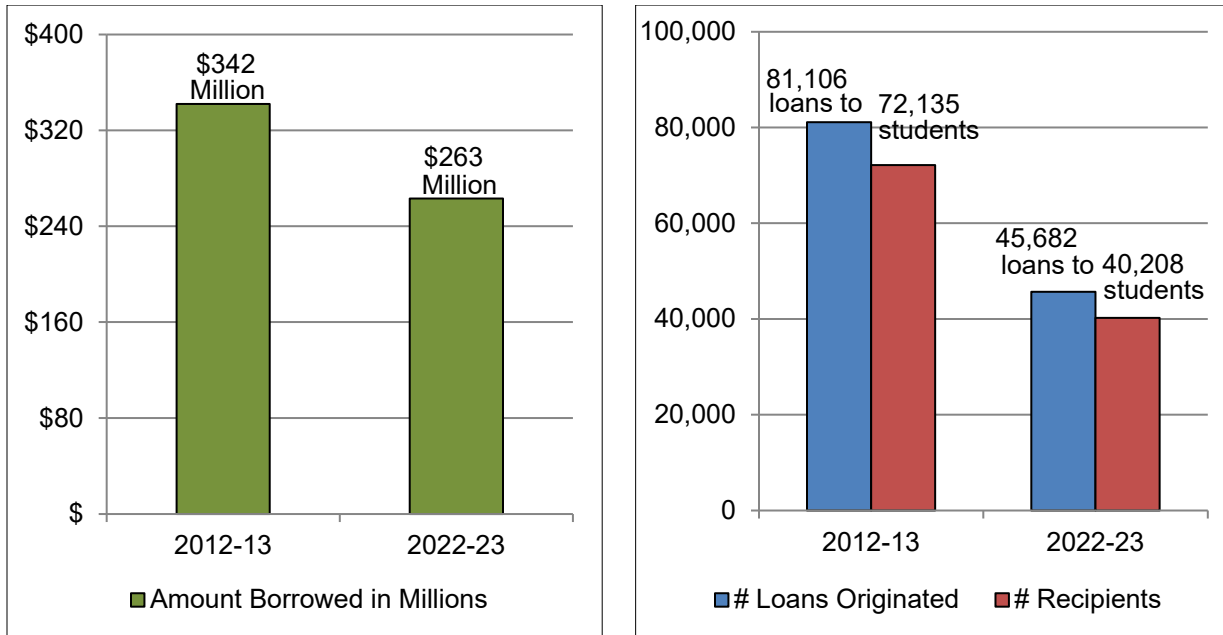
As illustrated in [Figure 1.5.6](#), the amount students borrowed to attend Nebraska's public postsecondary institutions declined 23.1%, from \$341,955,094 in 2012-2013 to \$263,109,957 in 2022-2023.²³ The number of loan recipients decreased 44.3%, from 72,135 in 2012-2013 to 40,208 in 2022-2023, while the number of originated loans decreased 43.7%, from 81,106 in 2012-2013 to 45,682 in 2022-2023.

²¹ Cost of attendance includes tuition and mandatory fees, room and board, and books and supplies.

²² For details regarding these estimates, see the Commission's *2022 Tuition, Fees, and College Affordability Report*, available on the Commission's website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

²³ Originated loans, including fees.

Figure 1.5.6
Level of Student Borrowing to Attend Nebraska’s Public Colleges and Universities
2022-2023 Compared to 2012-2013



Note. Includes undergraduate and graduate loans. Data source: U.S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid, Title IV Program Volume Reports, 2023.

Need-Based Financial Aid

In addition to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant, financial aid is provided through a system of tuition waivers at Nebraska public institutions. However, tuition waivers may or may not be need-based, depending on how each institution decides to allocate them.

The State of Nebraska also funds the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program. Initiated in fall 2007, ACE scholarships are awarded to eligible low-income Nebraska high school students who take college courses for credit from qualified postsecondary institutions.

Since Nebraska’s state grant program has been the primary source of state-funded, need-based financial aid for Nebraska residents who are attending postsecondary institutions within the state, the preceding analysis in this section focuses primarily on the changes in the funding of Nebraska’s state grant program that occurred between 2012-2013 and 2022-2023. The last part of this section focuses on the growth of the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program and the college continuation rates of ACE scholarship recipients.

Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program

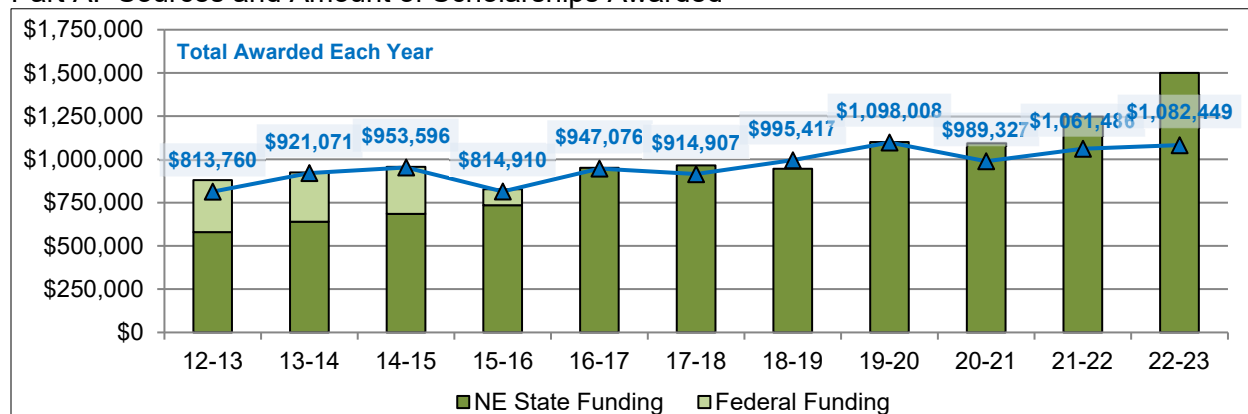
Started in fall 2007, the Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program awards scholarships to eligible low-income Nebraska high school students who take courses for credit from postsecondary institutions while the students are in high school. These courses are typically dual enrollment courses, which are offered for both high school and college credit, but some are college courses offered only for college credit.²⁴ Figure 1.5.7 illustrates the growth of the ACE Scholarship Program.

- In 2012-2013, 3,445 ACE scholarships totaling \$813,760 were awarded to 1,705 Nebraska high school students from 210 high schools. These students registered for 11,877 credit hours at 15 Nebraska colleges and universities.

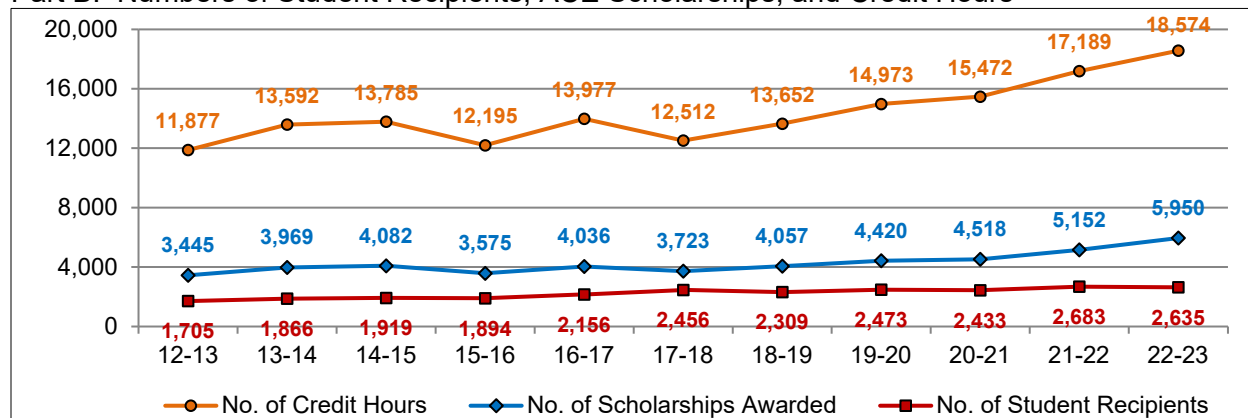
Figure 1.5.7

Growth of the Nebraska Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program 2012-2013 through 2022-2023

Part A: Sources and Amount of Scholarships Awarded



Part B: Numbers of Student Recipients, ACE Scholarships, and Credit Hours



Note. The number of scholarships awarded to a student is limited each year based on available funding and an estimated number of students who will be applying. For 2022-2023, due to the available funding and reduction in charges at the community colleges, there was no limit to the number of scholarships available per student. See Table A8.4 in Appendix 8 for supporting data. Data source: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.

²⁴ For more information on the Access College Early Scholarship, see the *Access College Early Scholarship 2022-23 Year-End Report*, available on the Commission's website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

- In 2022-2023, 5,950 ACE scholarships totaling \$1,082,449 were awarded to 2,635 Nebraska high school students from 214 high schools. These students registered for 18,574 credit hours at 18 Nebraska colleges and universities. A total of \$1,500,000 is appropriated for ACE scholarships for 2023-2024.

College Continuation Rates of ACE Scholarship Recipients

Since 2009, the Coordinating Commission has conducted research to determine how many of the public high school seniors who receive ACE scholarships continue on to college compared to other low-income and non-low-income graduates of Nebraska's public high schools.

For this research, a college continuation rate is defined as the percentage of public high school graduates who were enrolled in college within one year of their high school graduation. For example, for the public high school seniors who received ACE scholarships during 2021-2022, the college continuation rate is the percentage of these students who were enrolled in college any time between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023.²⁵ Throughout this summary, the terms college continuation rate and college-going rate are used interchangeably.

Using student records and summary reports from the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) and enrollment records from the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC), the Commission calculates the college continuation rates by gender for the public high school seniors who were ACE scholarship recipients.

The Commission then compares the college continuation rates for the seniors who received ACE scholarships while attending public high schools to the college continuation rates for other low-income and non-low-income graduates of Nebraska's public high schools.

Low-income students are defined as students who are approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches. Effective with the 2021-2022 cohort, students are also classified as low income if they graduate from a school that participates in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).

Non-low-income students are students who are not approved for free or reduced-price school lunches.²⁶

Since the Commission relies on college enrollment records from the NSC, students who continue on to college at non-NSC-reporting institutions are classified as not continuing on to college. As a result, college continuation rates reported here are underestimated to some degree. (See Section 1.1.c of this report for further information on college continuation rates.)

Students who were home-schooled or attended nonpublic (private) high schools are not included in this phase of the research because the NDE does not have sufficient records for the Commission to compute college continuation rates for nonpublic high school students by income status.

²⁵ While May 31st of the year following high school graduation is the cut-off date for college continuation rates in this section, the actual date may be slightly earlier, depending on when the Nebraska Department of Education submits data to the National Student Clearinghouse. See Table A8.5.a through Table A8.6.f in Appendix 8 for more information.

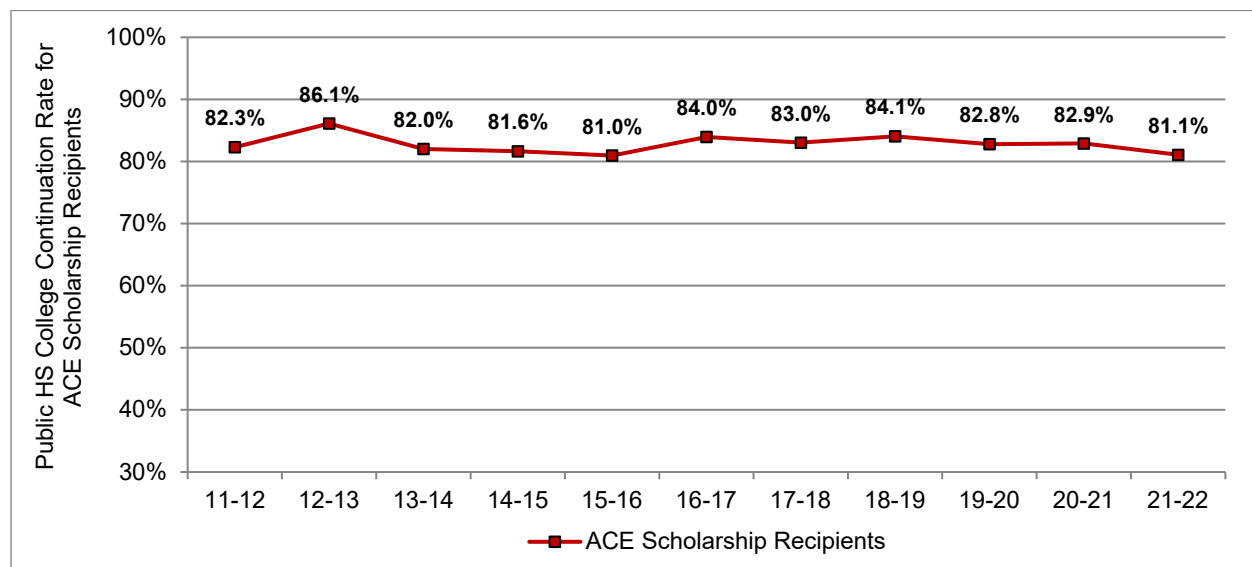
²⁶ The non-low-income students include students in low-income households that have not applied for free or reduced-price school lunches. Conversely, the low-income students in this study include at least some students who graduated from schools that participate in the CEP but were from non-low-income households.

College Continuation Rates for Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships

- As shown in [Section 1.1.c](#), [Figure 1.1.c.5](#), the college continuation rate for Nebraska public high school graduates has decreased from 70.8% for the 2011-2012 graduating class to 65.2% for the 2021-2022 graduating class.
- As shown in [Figure 1.5.8](#), the college continuation rate for *all public high school graduates* who received ACE scholarships during their senior year has varied by year.
- Since 2011-2012, the college-going rate for ACE scholarship recipients decreased from 82.3% to 81.1% for 2021-2022 graduates.

Figure 1.5.8

College Continuation Rates for All Public High School Graduates Who Received Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



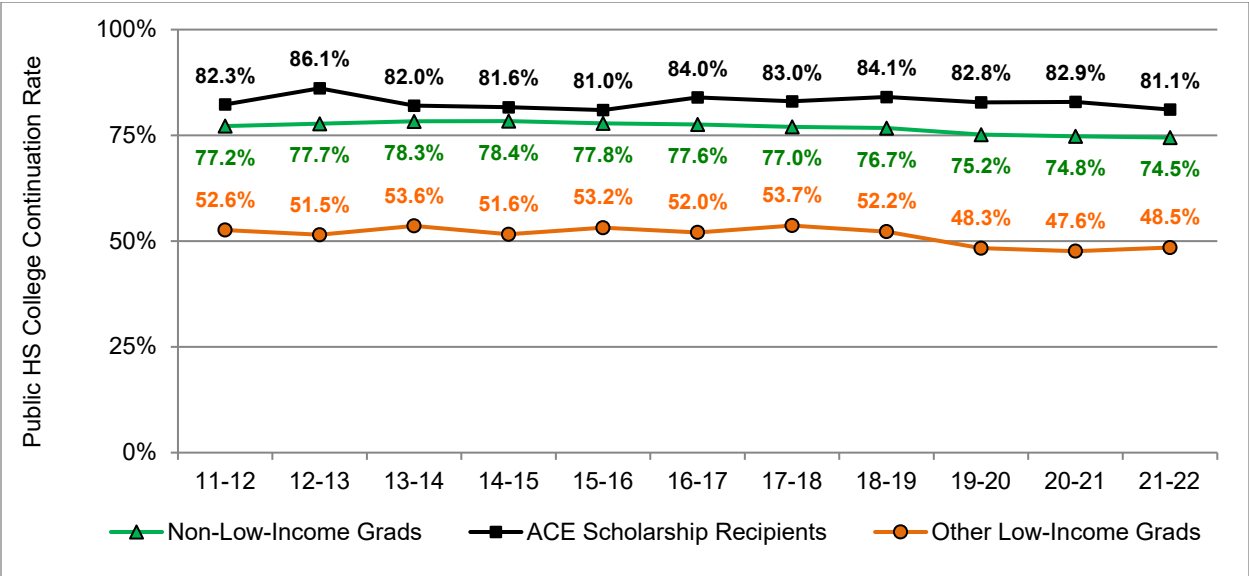
Note. See [Tables A8.5.a](#), [A8.5.b](#), [A8.5.c](#), [A8.5.d](#), [A8.5.e](#), [A8.6.a](#), [A8.6.b](#), [A8.6.c](#), [A8.6.d](#), [A8.6.e](#), and [A8.6.f](#) in [Appendix 8](#) for supporting data. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), October 2023; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), October 2023.

College Continuation Rates by Household Income

- As shown in [Figure 1.5.9](#), college continuation rates of ACE scholarship recipients have been higher than the rates for non-low-income graduates of the state’s public high schools.
- College continuation rates for ACE scholarship recipients were significantly higher than the college-going rates for other low-income students who graduated from Nebraska’s public high schools between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022.
- The college continuation rate decreased 1.8 percentage points for ACE scholarship recipients between 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. Meanwhile, the college continuation rate for other low-income graduates increased 0.9 percentage points.
- Since 2011-2012, the college continuation rate decreased 1.2 percentage points for ACE scholarship recipients and 4.1 percentage points for other low-income graduates.

Figure 1.5.9

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: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022



Note. See Tables A8.5.a, A8.5.b, A8.5.c, A8.5.d, A8.5.e, A8.6.a, A8.6.b, A8.6.c, A8.6.d, A8.6.e, and A8.6.f in [Appendix 8](#) for supporting data. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), October 2023; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), October 2023; and Nebraska Department of Education, October 2023 (public high school graduate data).

This page left blank intentionally.

Section 2

Increasing College Retention and Graduation Rates

Priority 2. Increase the percentage of students who enroll and successfully complete a degree.

The second priority recommended by the 2003 LR 174 Task Force was to increase the percentage of students who enroll, persist, and successfully complete a degree. To achieve this goal, the LR 174 Task Force concluded that Nebraska's postsecondary education system must (1) decrease the percentage of students who fail to persist beyond their first year(s) of enrollment, (2) increase the percentage of students who complete associate degrees within three years and baccalaureate degrees within six years, and (3) expand upon and strengthen existing associate degree to baccalaureate degree transfer programs.

To monitor the extent to which the first and second strategic objectives are being achieved, this section focuses primarily on freshmen retention rates and college graduation rates that are based on data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the U.S. Department of Education. In addition, the Coordinating Commission analyzes the transfer rates based on IPEDS data for Nebraska's six community colleges.

Retention rate: The rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall.

Graduation rate: The total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the adjusted cohort. Graduation rates are only available historically for full-time, first-time freshmen.

Transfer-out rate: Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150% of normal time to completion divided by the adjusted cohort. Transfer-out rates are only available for full-time, first-time freshmen. Note that IPEDS data are not available to determine if transfer students persist in their studies and graduate from the institutions to which they transfer. In this report, the terms transfer-out rate and transfer rate are used interchangeably.

Cohorts for retention rates, graduation rates, and transfer rates are adjusted for allowable exclusions.²⁷

The NCES is the best available source of data for monitoring the retention and graduation rates of institutions on an annual basis and over time, either by institution or by sector. However, the retention and graduation rates that are calculated using data collected through IPEDS have historically been for first-time freshmen who continue their studies at the same institution where they started college. This type of student represents a decreasing

²⁷ For the Graduation Rates, Outcome Measures, and Fall Enrollment retention rate reporting, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. Beginning with 2016 retention data, the freshmen cohort is adjusted by adding inclusions to the adjusted freshmen cohort. See Explanatory Note A9.1 in Appendix 9 for more information about freshmen retention rate calculations.

percentage of postsecondary students. Consequently, a statewide analysis of retention and graduation rates based on IPEDS data does not provide any information about the persistence or graduation rates of a significant number of Nebraska college students who transfer to other institutions to continue their studies, including students who start college in the academic transfer programs offered by Nebraska's community colleges and then transfer to four-year schools to earn bachelor's degrees.

Another limitation of the currently available transfer data is that not all institutions are required to report the number of full-time, first-time freshmen who transfer to other schools. As a result, it is impossible to compute a statewide transfer rate that is comparable to Nebraska's statewide graduation rate. However, beginning with the 2010-2011 academic year, all six of Nebraska's community colleges have reported the number of students in their full-time, first-time freshmen cohorts who transferred to other schools. Resulting transfer rates for these schools are reported at the end of Section 2.2 on college graduation and transfer rates based on IPEDS data.²⁸

In addition to reporting the latest available retention, graduation, and transfer rates based on IPEDS data, this section of the *Progress Report* includes information about graduation and persistence rates obtained from research conducted by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center. Using Clearinghouse data, six-year student outcomes based on national cohorts of degree-seeking, first-time freshmen were analyzed by state as well as for the United States as a whole. As a result, it provides additional information about the graduation and persistence rates of students who have started college at two-year public institutions, four-year public institutions, and four-year private nonprofit institutions in Nebraska.

The research conducted by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center is not without limitations. However, the research encompasses part-time students as well as full-time students and includes students who transferred to other institutions before completing their programs of study. Including these students overcomes important limitations of the analyses that are based only on IPEDS data. In overcoming these limitations, the research conducted by the Clearinghouse provides previously unavailable information about graduation and persistence rates. Consequently, this information, presented in Section 2.3, should be of interest to public policy makers and administrators of postsecondary institutions in Nebraska.

²⁸ The recent addition of the Outcome Measures Survey to IPEDS addresses some of the shortcomings of the Graduation Rate Survey mentioned above. The Outcome Measures Survey includes transfer student cohorts as well as first-time student cohorts, both types of students further disaggregated into full-time, part-time, and Pell Grant recipients. The Commission intends to incorporate the new information into the *Progress Report* over time. Data from the Outcome Measures Survey is presented in the Commission's *Comprehensive Plan* annual metrics report, *Measuring Accomplishments*, at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

2.1 Freshmen Retention Rates (Based on IPEDS Data)

Increase the percentage of students who persist beyond their first year(s) of enrollment.

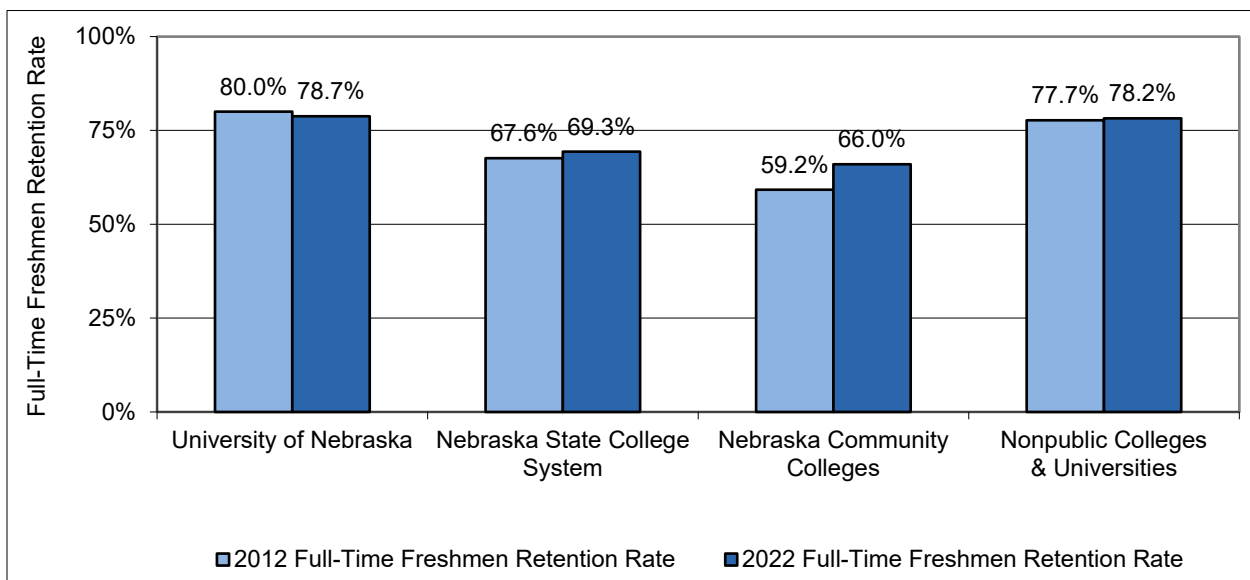
The following analysis of freshmen retention rates is based on data reported by Nebraska institutions to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The NCES defines a retention rate as the rate at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall. Separate retention rates are reported by institutions for their full-time and part-time students.

The latest available data are for fall 2022. Retention rates for fall 2023 will not be available until mid-2024 and will be reported in the *2025 Progress Report*. Consequently, the following analysis focuses on how fall 2022 retention rates compare to fall 2012 rates.

Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Sector

Figure 2.1.1 shows that full-time freshmen retention rates for the Nebraska State College System, the community colleges, and the nonpublic institutions were higher in fall 2022 than they were in fall 2012. Meanwhile, the full-time retention rate for the University of Nebraska was lower in fall 2022 than in fall 2012.

Figure 2.1.1
Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates
of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012



Note. See [Table A9.1](#) and [Table A9.4](#) in [Appendix 9](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

- The net effect of these changes in sector rates was that the overall full-time retention rate for all institutions in Nebraska increased 2.3 percentage points, from 72.6% in fall 2012 to 74.9% in fall 2022.
- See [Table A9.1](#) in [Appendix 9](#) for data related to the calculated sector and state retention rates for full-time freshmen. See [Table A9.4](#) in [Appendix 9](#) for the full-time retention rates by institution for fall 2012 and fall 2022.

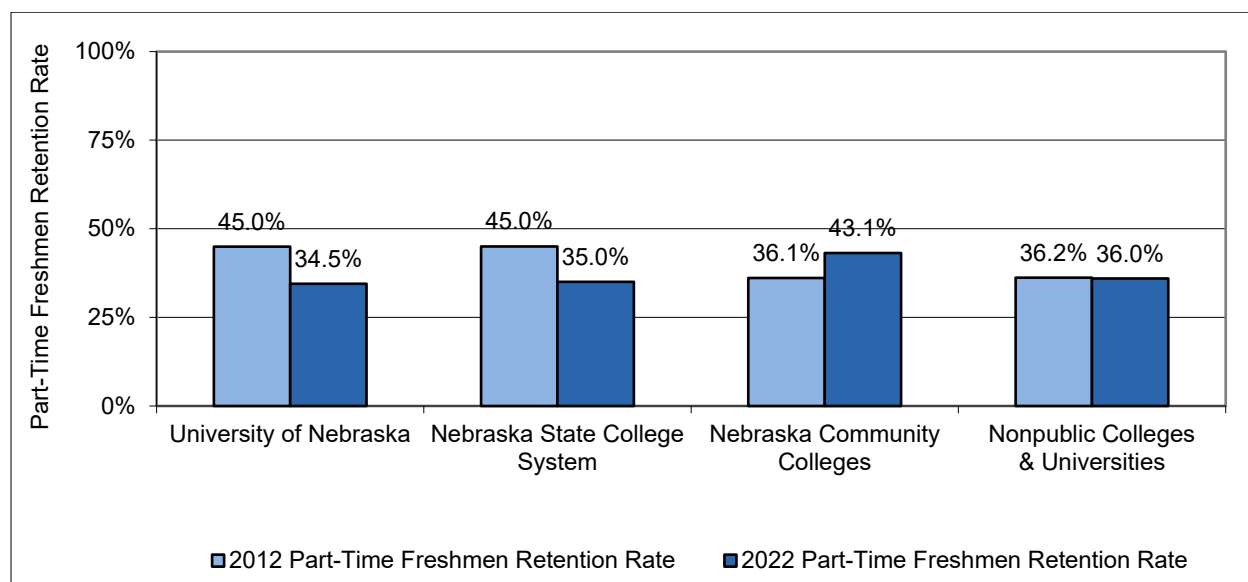
Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Sector

As shown in [Figure 2.1.2](#), part-time retention rates for all sectors decreased between fall 2012 and fall 2022 except for the community colleges.

- The net effect of these changes in sector rates was that the overall part-time retention rate for all institutions in Nebraska increased 4.7 percentage points, from 36.8% in fall 2012 to 41.5% in fall 2022.
- Regardless of sector, retention rates for part-time students are much lower than comparable rates for full-time students.
- Compared to Nebraska’s community colleges, the other sectors of higher education in Nebraska consistently report small numbers of part-time, first-time freshmen. See [Table A9.2](#) in [Appendix 9](#) for more information.

Figure 2.1.2

Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012



Note. See [Table A9.2](#) and [Table A9.5](#) in [Appendix 9](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Nebraska Freshmen Retention Rates Compared to Those of Other States

The charts in this section show the fall 2022 overall freshmen retention rates for full-time and part-time freshmen enrolled at Nebraska's public four-year institutions and Nebraska's public two-year institutions, compared to the retention rates for other states and the nation. (See Table A9.3 in Appendix 9 for supporting data.)

Retention Rates for Public Four-Year Institutions

Figure 2.1.3 and Figure 2.1.4 reveal that the fall 2022 retention rates for full-time and part-time freshmen enrolled at Nebraska's public four-year institutions were below the corresponding national averages.

- As shown in Figure 2.1.3, the overall full-time retention rate for Nebraska's public four-year institutions—University of Nebraska at Kearney, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Nebraska at Omaha, and the three institutions in the Nebraska State College System—was 77.2% in fall 2022, compared to an 81.1% retention rate for the nation.
- Nebraska's fall 2022 full-time retention rate for public four-year institutions was the 35th highest in the nation.
- As shown in Figure 2.1.4, the overall part-time retention rate for Nebraska's public four-year institutions was 34.6% in fall 2022, compared to the national average of 52.5%.
- Nebraska's fall 2022 part-time retention rate for public four-year institutions was the 43rd highest in the nation.

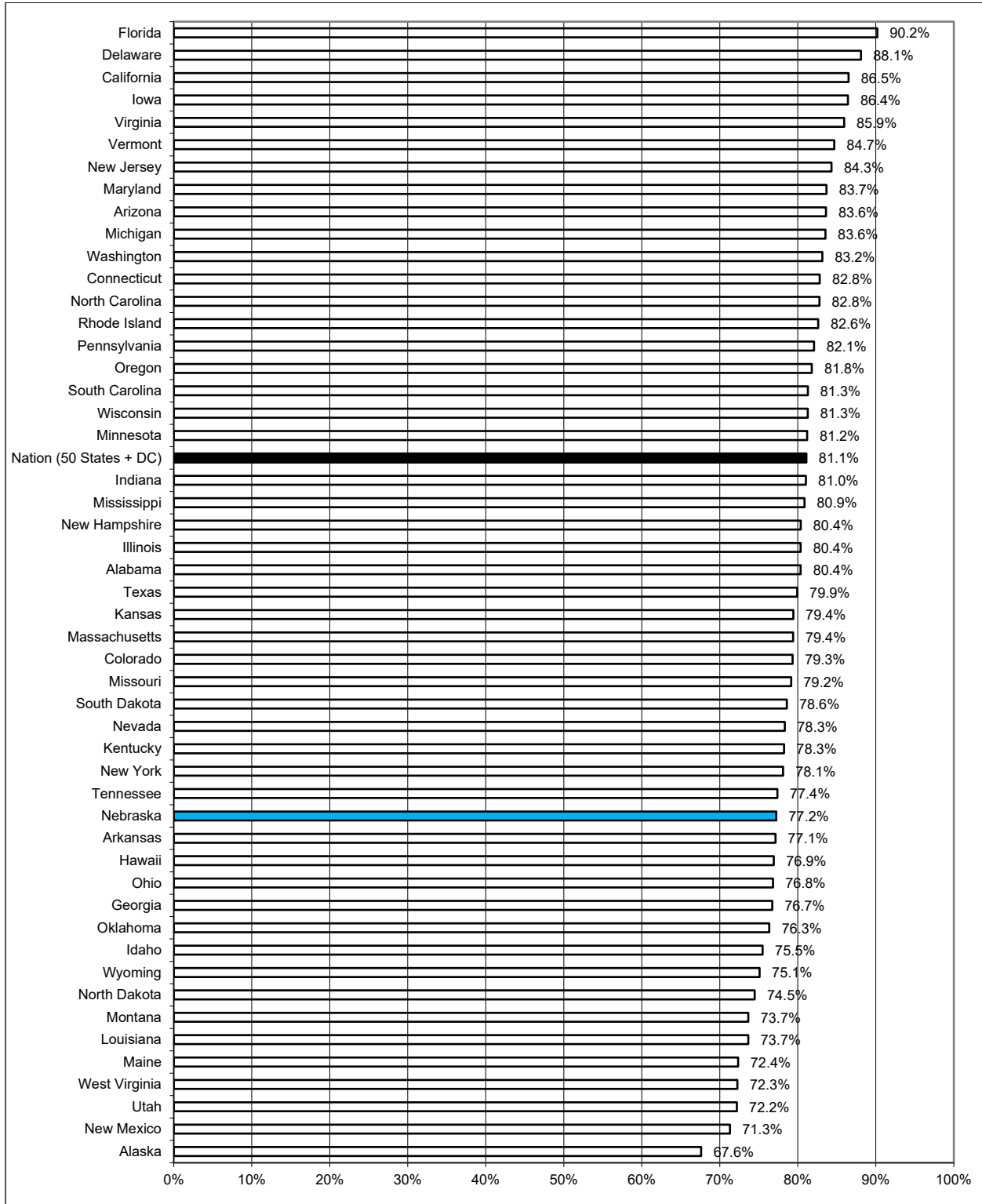
Retention Rates for Public Two-Year Institutions

Figure 2.1.5 and Figure 2.1.6 compare the overall full-time and part-time freshmen retention rates for Nebraska's public two-year institutions—Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture and Nebraska's six community colleges—to the state and national rates for all two-year public colleges.

- As shown in Figure 2.1.5, the overall full-time retention rate for Nebraska's public two-year institutions was 66.2% in fall 2022, compared to a 62.7% retention rate for the nation.
- Nebraska's fall 2022 full-time retention rate for the community colleges was the 7th highest in the nation.
- As shown in Figure 2.1.6, the overall part-time retention rate for Nebraska's public two-year institutions was 43.1% in fall 2022, compared to the national average of 43.2%.
- Nebraska's fall 2022 part-time retention rate for the community colleges was the 20th highest in the nation.

Figure 2.1.3

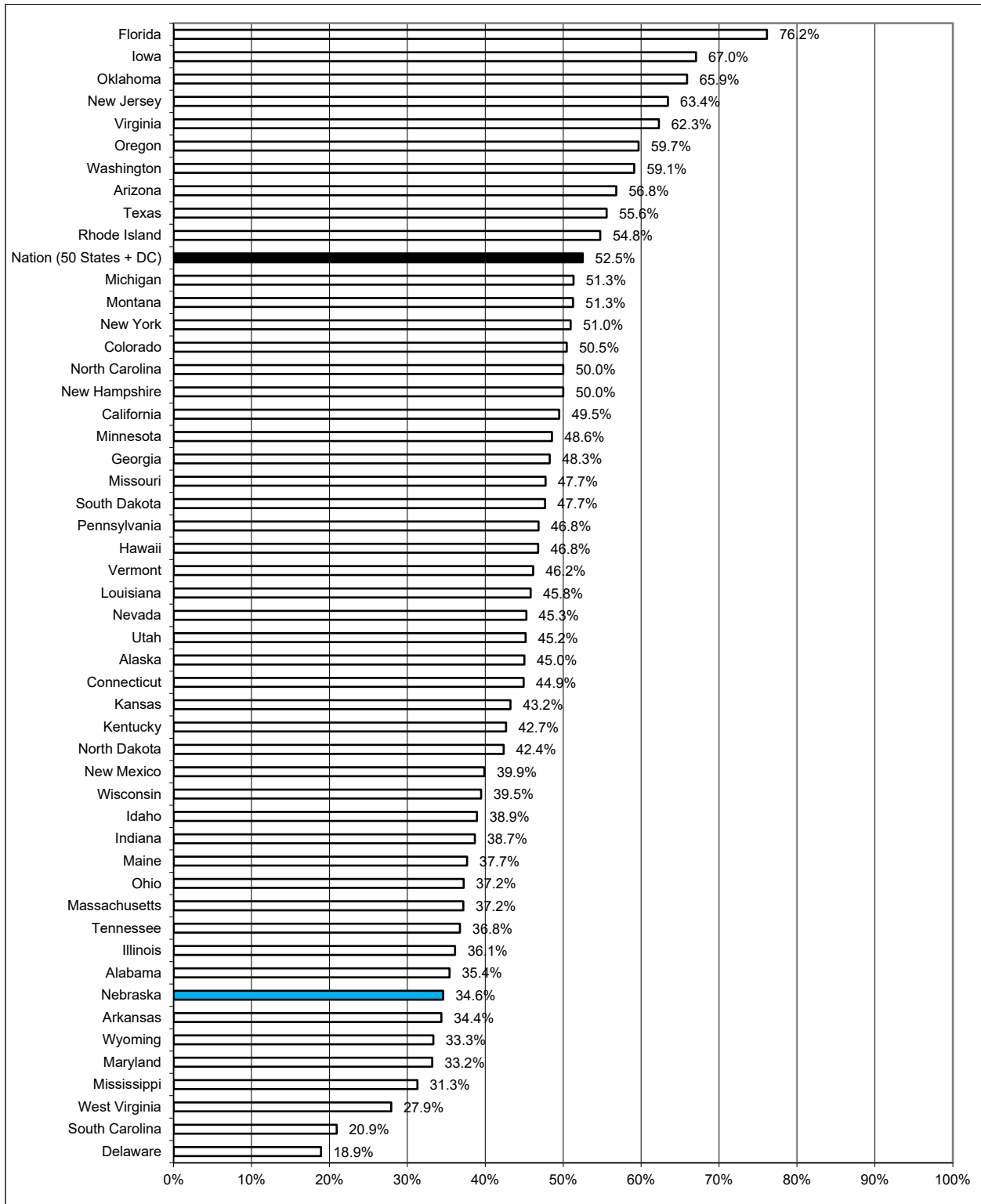
2022 Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates for Four-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

Figure 2.1.4

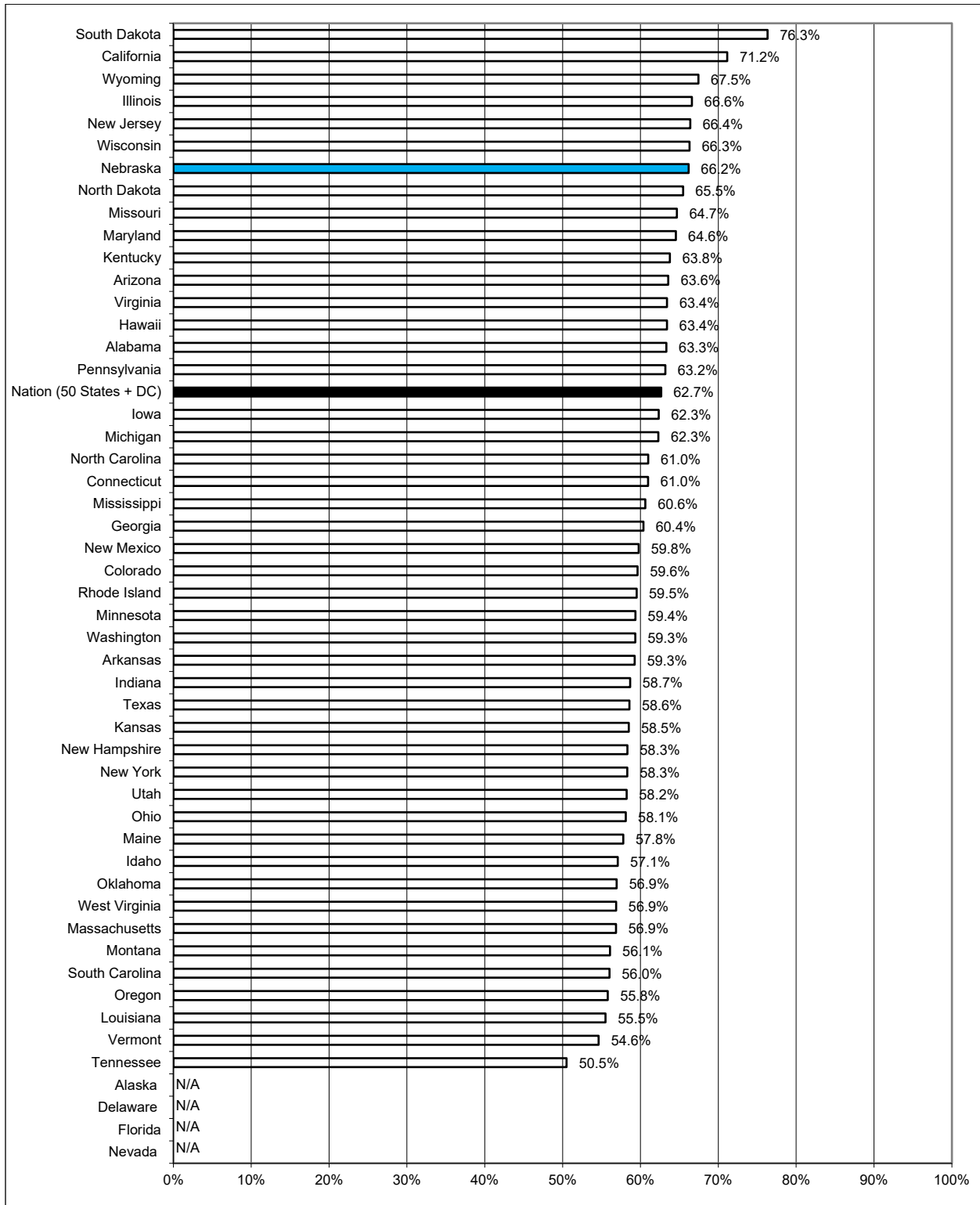
2022 Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates for Four-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

Figure 2.1.5

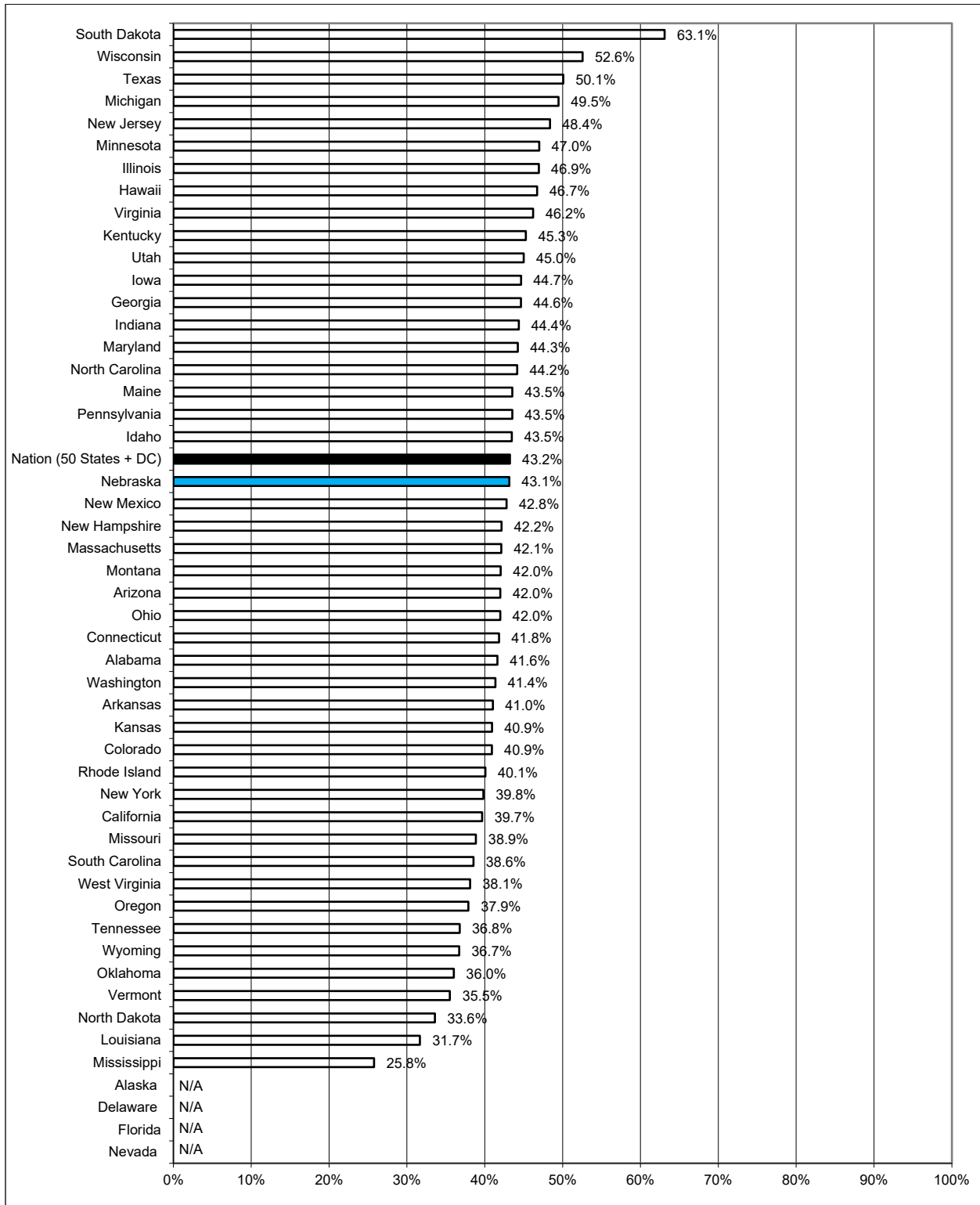
2022 Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates for Two-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

Figure 2.1.6

2022 Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates for Two-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2022 survey.

This page left blank intentionally.

2.2 College Graduation and Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time (Based on IPEDS Data)

Increase the percentage of students who complete associate degrees within three years and baccalaureate degrees within six years

The college graduation rates reported in this section are based on data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The latest available data are for undergraduates who completed degree programs during the 2021-2022 academic year. Completion data for students who finished their degree programs in 2022-2023 will not be available for analysis until mid-2024. Consequently, the following analysis focuses on how 2021-2022 graduation rates for Nebraska institutions compare to 2011-2012 rates. **Throughout this analysis, the terms “completion rate” and “graduation rate” are used interchangeably.**

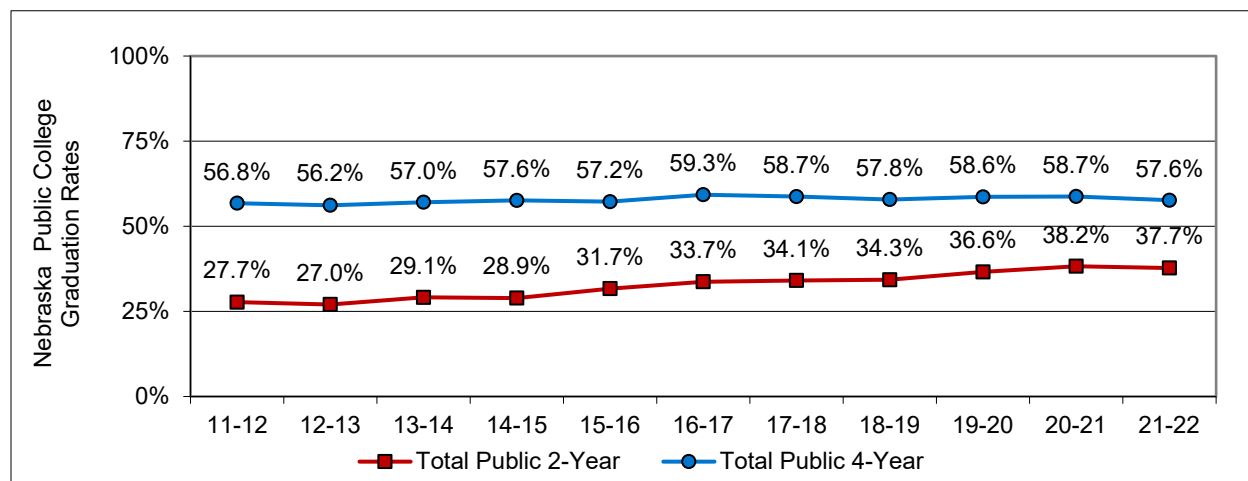
Based on the same cohorts as graduation rates, the 2021-2022 transfer rates for Nebraska’s six community colleges are presented at the end of this section. Presenting these rates provides an important supplement to the graduation rates reported for these institutions.

Generally, baccalaureate graduation and transfer rates are based on a six-year time frame, while rates for associate degrees are based on three years. In all cases, rates are calculated only for students who enrolled in degree programs as full-time, first-time freshmen. See Explanatory Note A10.1 in Appendix 10 and Explanatory Note A11.1 in Appendix 11 for further information on how completion and transfer rates are calculated.

College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Public Postsecondary Institutions

- As shown in Figure 2.2.1 the statewide graduation rate for Nebraska’s public four-year postsecondary institutions increased from 56.8% in 2011-2012 to 57.6% in 2021-2022. Meanwhile, the statewide graduation rate for Nebraska’s public two-year institutions increased from 27.7% in 2011-2012 to 37.7% in 2021-2022.

Figure 2.2.1
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Public Postsecondary Institutions
2011-2012 through 2021-2022



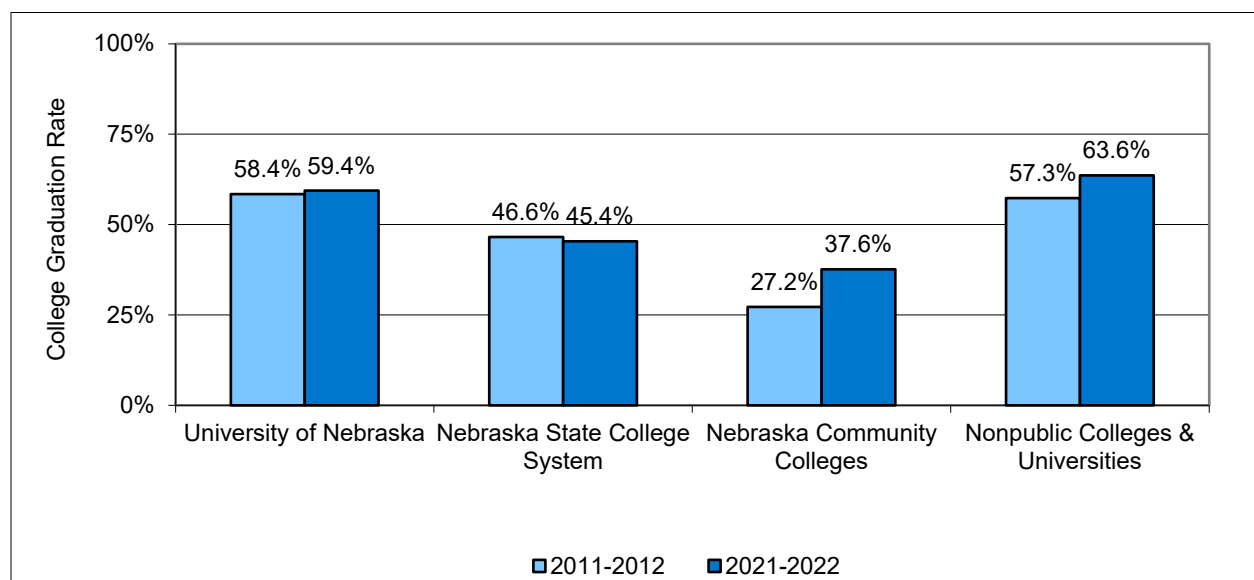
Note. See Table A10.1 in Appendix 10 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys.

College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Institution

- Completion rates by sector varied noticeably, as shown in [Figure 2.2.2](#).
- The overall graduation rate for the University of Nebraska system increased from 58.4% in 2011-2012 to 59.4% in 2021-2022. The highest graduation rate within this sector in 2021-2022 was at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln (64.9%) while the lowest rate was at the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture (42.7%).
- The overall graduation rate for the Nebraska State College System decreased from 46.6% in 2011-2012 to 45.4% in 2021-2022. The highest graduation rate within this sector in 2021-2022 was at Wayne State College (51.2%) while the lowest rate was at Peru State College (33.9%).
- The overall graduation rate for Nebraska’s community colleges increased from 27.2% in 2011-2012 to 37.6% in 2021-2022. The highest graduation rate within this sector in 2021-2022 was at Northeast Community College (50.7%) while the lowest rate was at Metropolitan Community College (25.3%).
- Within the nonpublic sector, the graduation rate increased from 57.3% in 2011-2012 to 63.6% in 2021-2022. The highest graduation rate in the nonpublic sector in 2021-2022 was at Universal College of Healing Arts (100.0%). Meanwhile, Nebraska Indian Community College reported the lowest graduation rate (0.0%). For some institutions, the cohorts are very small and graduation rates should be interpreted with caution. For example, while the 2021-2022 graduation rate for Universal College of Healing Arts was 100.0%, the cohort consisted of only one student. See [Table A10.4](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for more information.

Figure 2.2.2

**Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012**



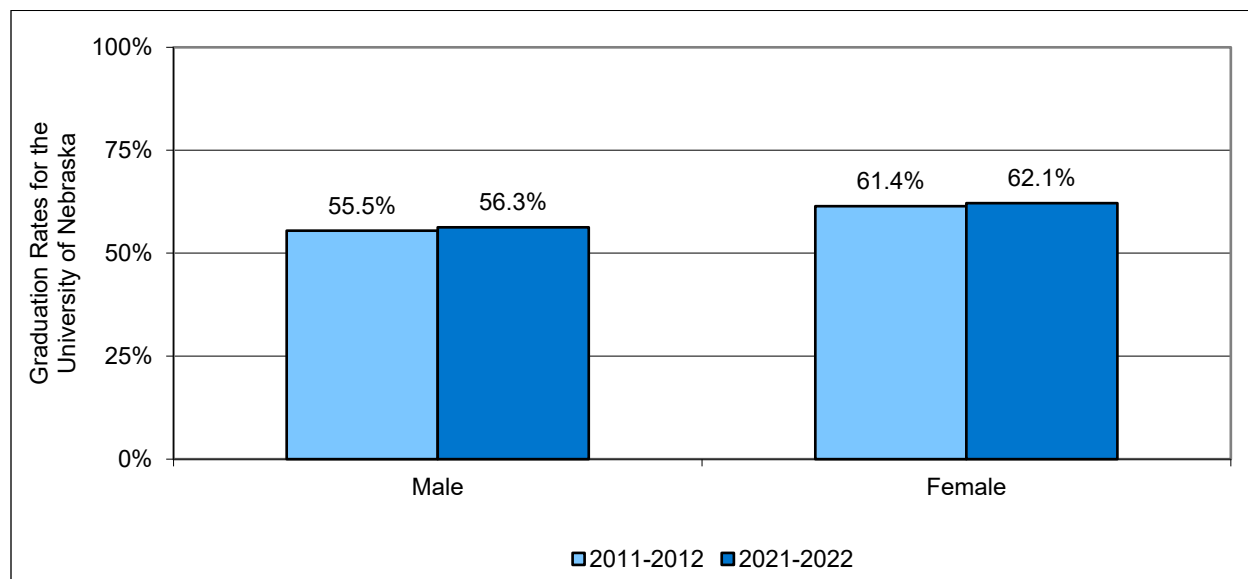
Note. See [Table A10.2](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

- Within all of the sectors, some schools showed significant changes in their completion rates. Consequently, the sector completion rates shown in [Figure 2.2.2](#) should not be interpreted as an indicator of the performance of any particular school.
- See [Table A10.3](#) for the 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 completion rates by institution and by sector. See [Table A10.4](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for the data used to calculate the graduation rates by institution and by sector for 2011-2012 through 2021-2022.

College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Gender

- The following charts show how the graduation rates by gender varied and changed between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 within each sector of higher education in Nebraska.
- Segmenting college graduation rates by sector and by gender results in graduation rates for eight subgroups.
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.3](#), graduation rates at the University of Nebraska increased for both male and female students. However, graduation rates were higher for female students than male students.

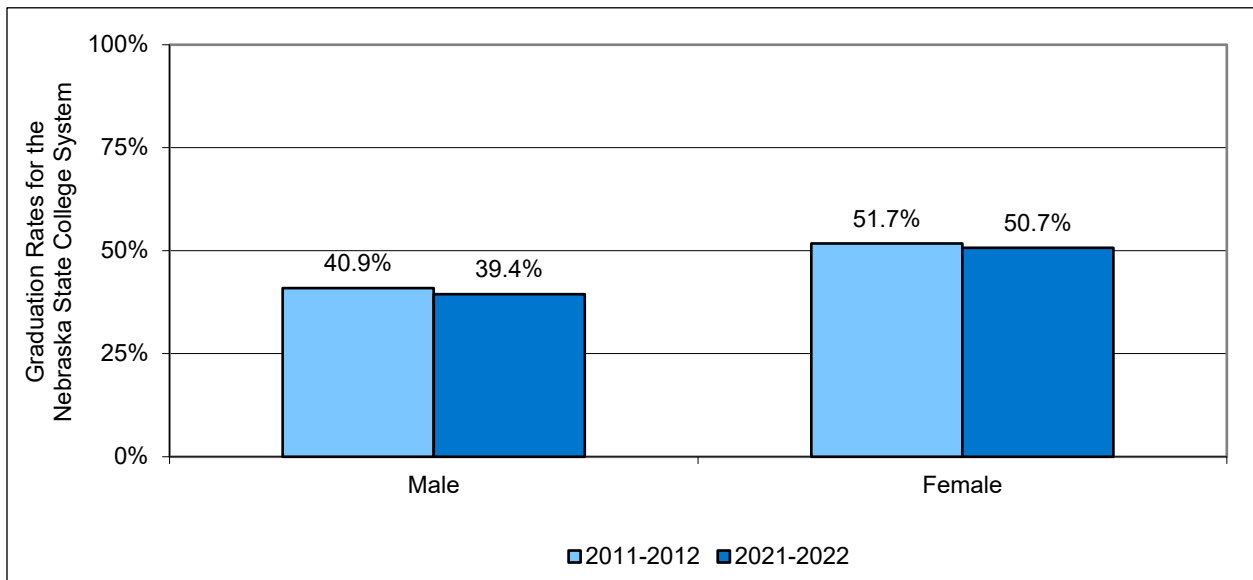
Figure 2.2.3
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for the University of Nebraska by Gender
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



Note. See [Table A10.5](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

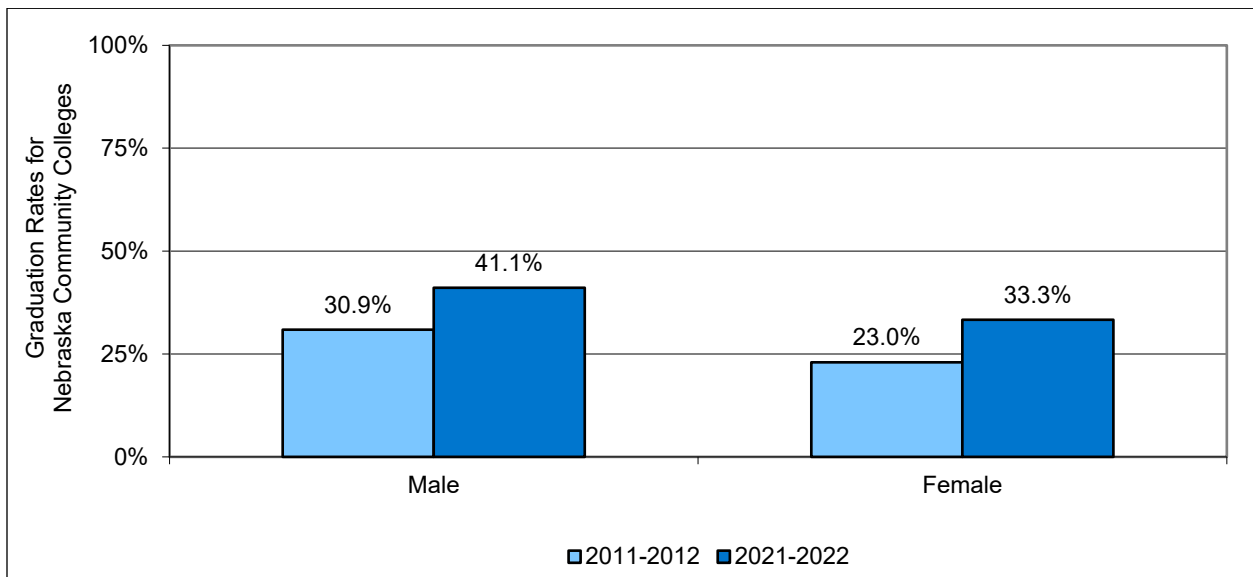
- At the state colleges, graduation rates decreased for both male and female students (see [Figure 2.2.4](#)). Graduation rates were higher for female students than male students.
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.5](#), graduation rates at Nebraska’s community colleges increased for both male and female students. This was the only sector that reported higher graduation rates for male students than female students.

Figure 2.2.4
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for the Nebraska State College System by Gender
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



Note. See [Table A10.5](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

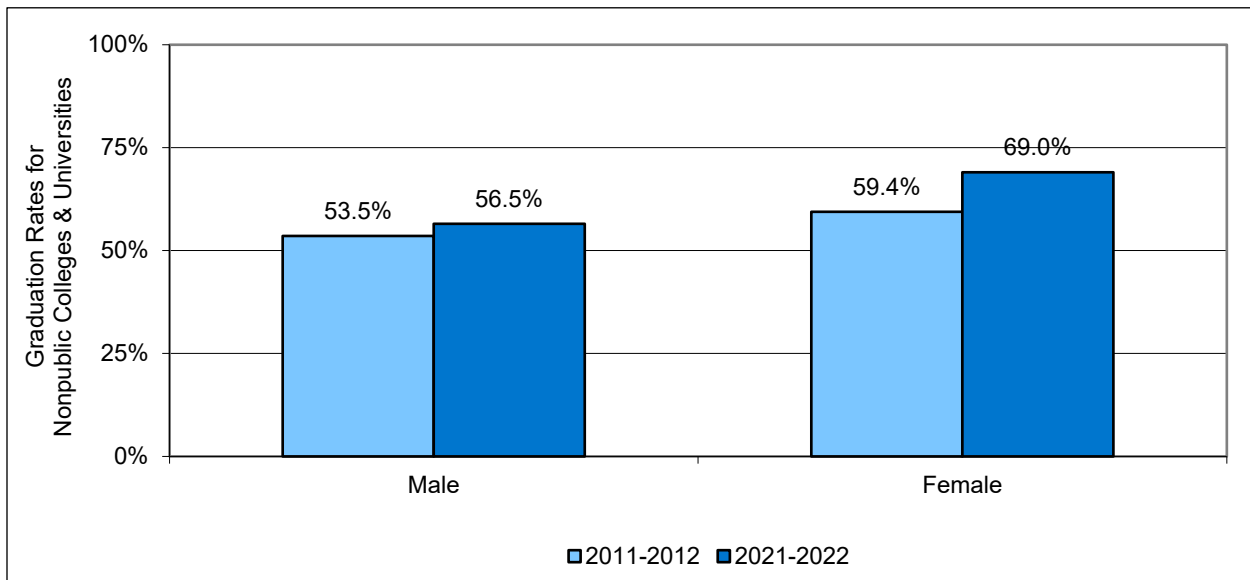
Figure 2.2.5
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Community Colleges by Gender
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



Note. See [Table A10.5](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

- As shown in [Figure 2.2.6](#), graduation rates at Nebraska's nonpublic institutions increased for both male and female students. Graduation rates were higher for female students than male students.

Figure 2.2.6
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nonpublic Colleges and Universities by Gender
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



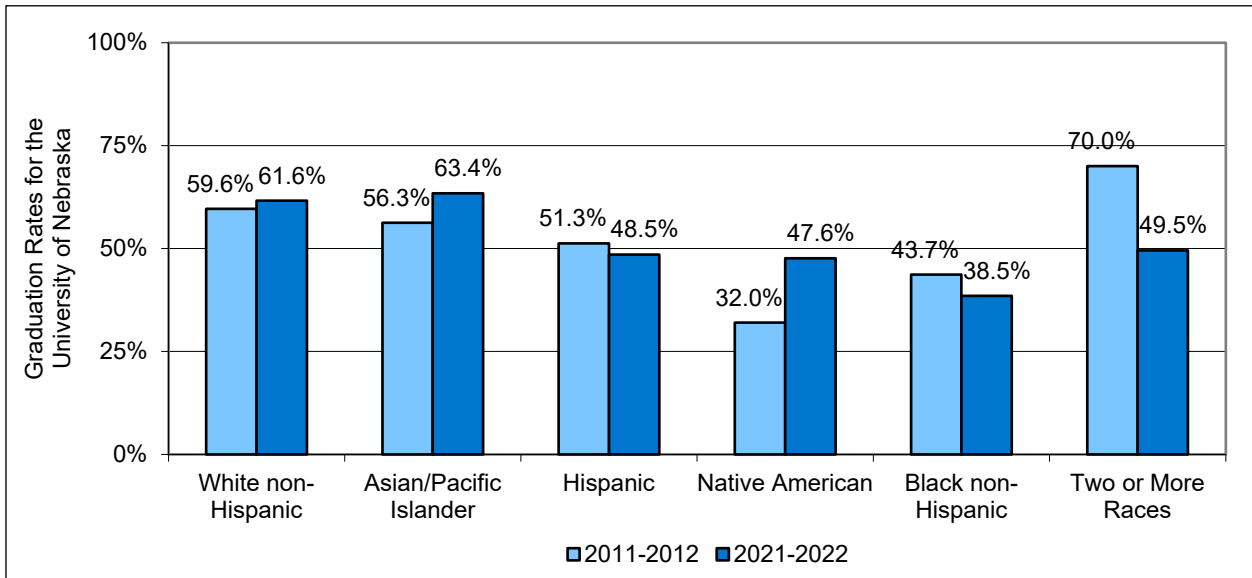
Note. See [Table A10.5](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Sector and by Race/Ethnicity

- The following charts show how the graduation rates for each racial/ethnic group varied and changed between 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 within each sector of higher education in Nebraska.
- Segmenting college graduation rates by sector and by race/ethnicity results in graduation rates for 24 subgroups. For some subgroups, the cohorts are very small and graduation rates should be interpreted with caution. For example, the 2011-2012 graduation rate for multiracial students at the state colleges was 0.0%, but the cohort consisted of only two students. See [Table A10.6](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for more information.
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.7](#), graduation rates at the University of Nebraska increased for White non-Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans but decreased for Hispanics, Black non-Hispanics, and multiracial students.
- At the state colleges, graduation rates increased for White non-Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and multiracial students but decreased for Hispanics, Native Americans, and Black non-Hispanics (see [Figure 2.2.8](#)).
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.9](#), graduation rates at Nebraska’s community colleges increased for White non-Hispanics, Asian/Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and multiracial students but decreased for Native Americans and Black non-Hispanics.
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.10](#), graduation rates at Nebraska’s nonpublic institutions increased for White non-Hispanics and Hispanics but decreased for Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Americans, Black non-Hispanics, and multiracial students.

Figure 2.2.7

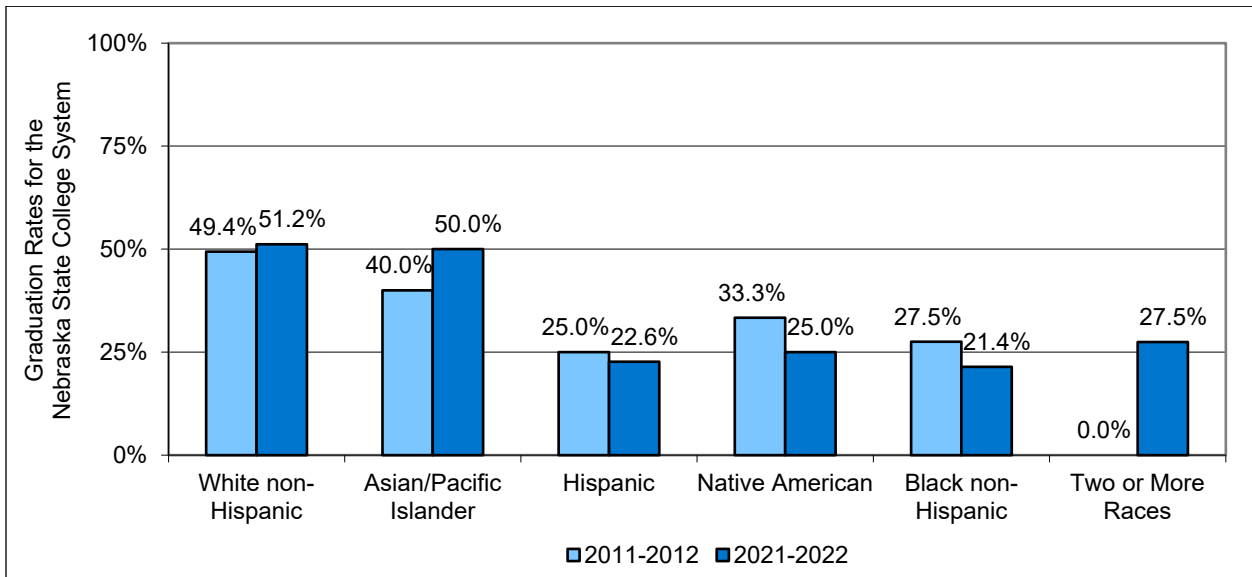
**Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for the University of Nebraska by Race/Ethnicity
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012**



Note. See [Table A10.6](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

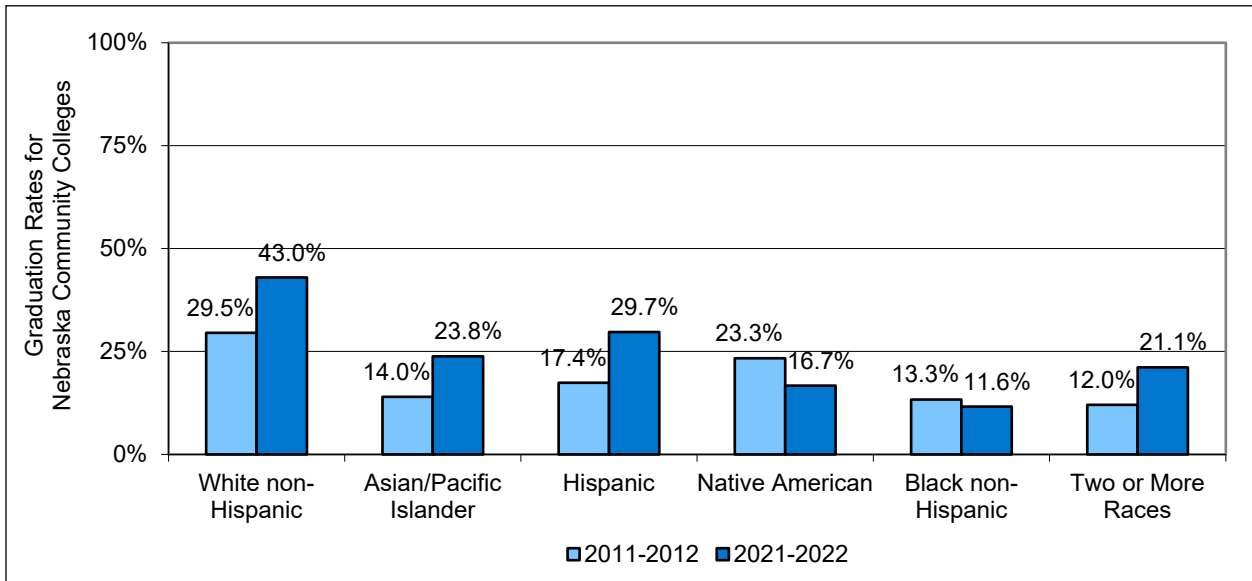
Figure 2.2.8

**Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for the Nebraska State College System by Race/Ethnicity
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012**



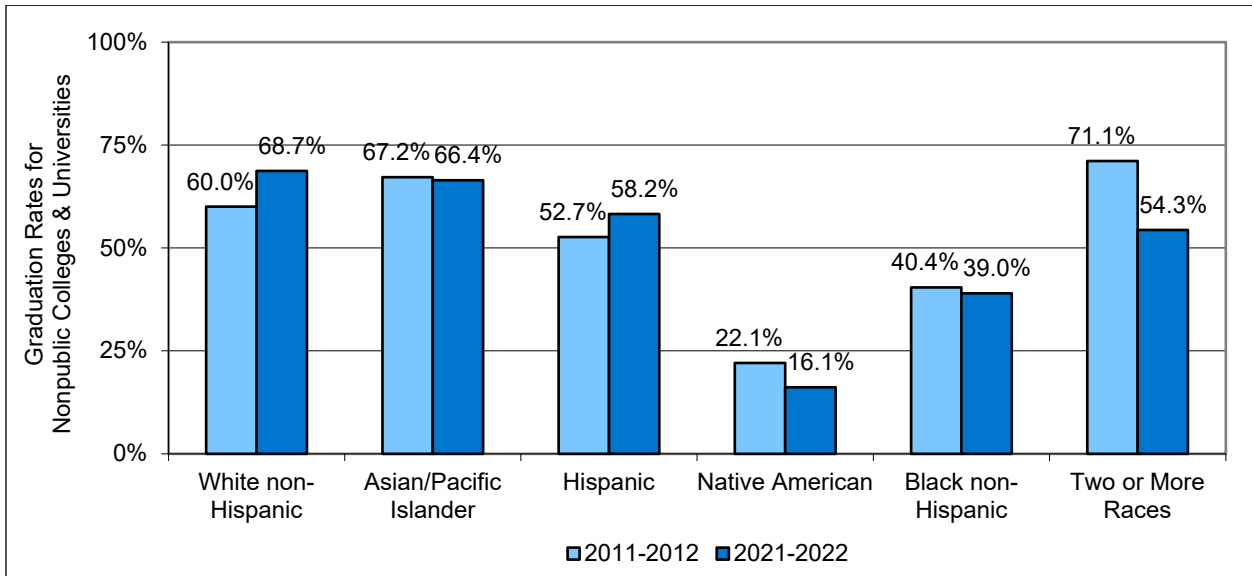
Note. See [Table A10.6](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

Figure 2.2.9
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Community Colleges by Race/Ethnicity
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



Note. See Table A10.6 in Appendix 10 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

Figure 2.2.10
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nonpublic Colleges and Universities by Race/Ethnicity
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012



Note. See Table A10.6 in Appendix 10 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys.

College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time by Financial Aid Received

IPEDS college graduation rates are also reported for Pell Grant recipients, Direct Subsidized Loan recipients that did not receive Pell Grants, and students that did not receive Pell Grants or Direct Subsidized Loans.²⁹ Students are placed into one of these mutually exclusive subgroups based on the financial aid the student received and used upon their entry into the institution. If a student received and used their Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan *after* their initial entry into the institution, they would be counted in the ‘did not receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan’ subgroup. A student does not need to receive the aid throughout their time at the institution to be counted as part of these subgroups. As long as the student received and used their aid upon entry, they do not need to continue to be awarded that aid during their time at the institution to be counted as part of these subgroups.

Graduation rates by financial aid received are shown separately for two-year public institutions and four-year public institutions. For graduation rates from two-year public institutions, students who completed an award within 150% of normal time are included. For graduation rates from four-year public institutions, students who completed a bachelor’s or equivalent degree within 150% of normal time are included.

- As shown in [Table 2.2.1](#), the 2021-2022 graduation rates for Pell Grant recipients were generally lower than the total graduation rates for two-year public institutions. Meanwhile, rates for students who did not receive Pell Grants or Direct Subsidized Loans were generally higher than the total graduation rates for two-year public institutions.

| Table 2.2.1 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Two-Year Public Institutions by Financial Aid Received 2021-2022 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Institutions | Pell Grant Graduation Rate | Direct Subsidized Loan Graduation Rate ^a | Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan Graduation Rate | Total Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agr. | 65.5% | 33.3% | 29.5% | 42.7% |
| Central Community College | 43.3% | 36.6% | 43.2% | 42.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 19.9% | 19.7% | 31.0% | 25.3% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 38.0% | 52.4% | 49.7% | 45.0% |
| Northeast Community College | 45.8% | 54.5% | 55.0% | 50.7% |
| Southeast Community College | 22.6% | 37.6% | 36.8% | 30.8% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 25.5% | 63.6% | 38.7% | 33.6% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 33.2% | 39.5% | 41.8% | 37.7% |
| <i>Note.</i> See Table A10.7 in Appendix 10 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2022 survey. | | | | |
| ^a Only includes recipients that did not receive a Pell Grant. | | | | |

²⁹ Federal Pell Grants and Direct Subsidized Loans are awarded to students who have demonstrated financial need, and they serve as a proxy for low-income status. Direct Subsidized Loans were previously called Subsidized Stafford Loans.

- As shown in [Table 2.2.2](#), graduation rates for Pell Grant recipients and Direct Subsidized Loan recipients were generally lower than the total graduation rates for Nebraska’s four-year public institutions. Meanwhile, rates for students who did not receive Pell Grants or Direct Subsidized Loans were higher than the total graduation rates for four-year public institutions.

| Table 2.2.2 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Four-Year Public Institutions by Financial Aid Received 2021-2022 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| Institutions | Pell Grant Graduation Rate | Direct Subsidized Loan Graduation Rate ^a | Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan Graduation Rate | Total Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 54.2% | 48.3% | 54.7% | 53.6% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 51.8% | 61.6% | 71.0% | 64.8% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 44.2% | 46.1% | 58.1% | 51.8% |
| Chadron State College | 36.2% | 44.9% | 50.0% | 44.2% |
| Peru State College | 29.5% | 38.1% | 39.5% | 33.9% |
| Wayne State College | 41.2% | 45.9% | 63.2% | 51.2% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 47.0% | 55.5% | 64.9% | 58.1% |

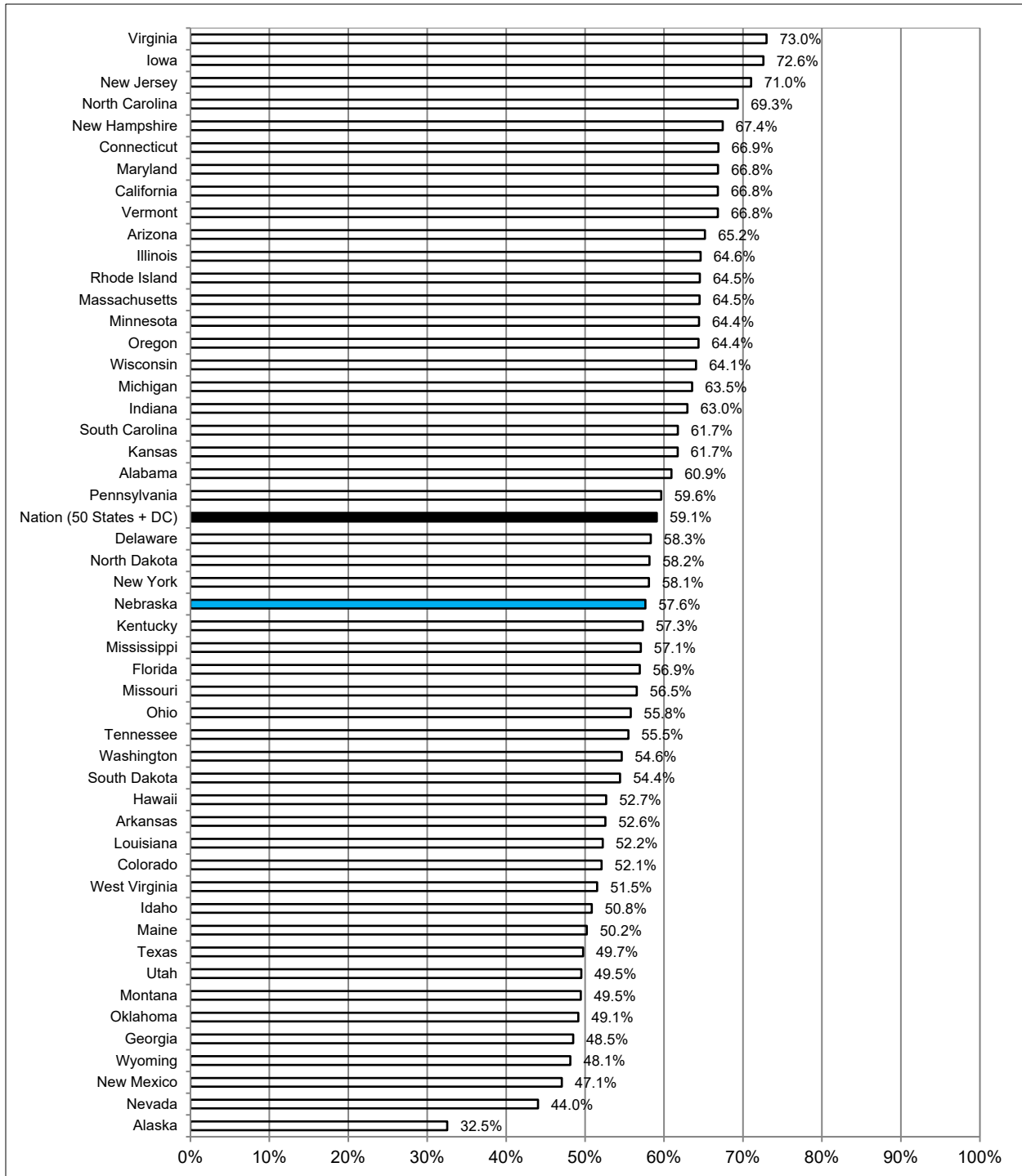
Note. Includes students who completed a bachelor’s or equivalent degree within 150% of normal time. See [Table A10.8](#) in [Appendix 10](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2022 survey.

^a Only includes recipients that did not receive a Pell Grant.

Nebraska Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time Compared to Those of Other States

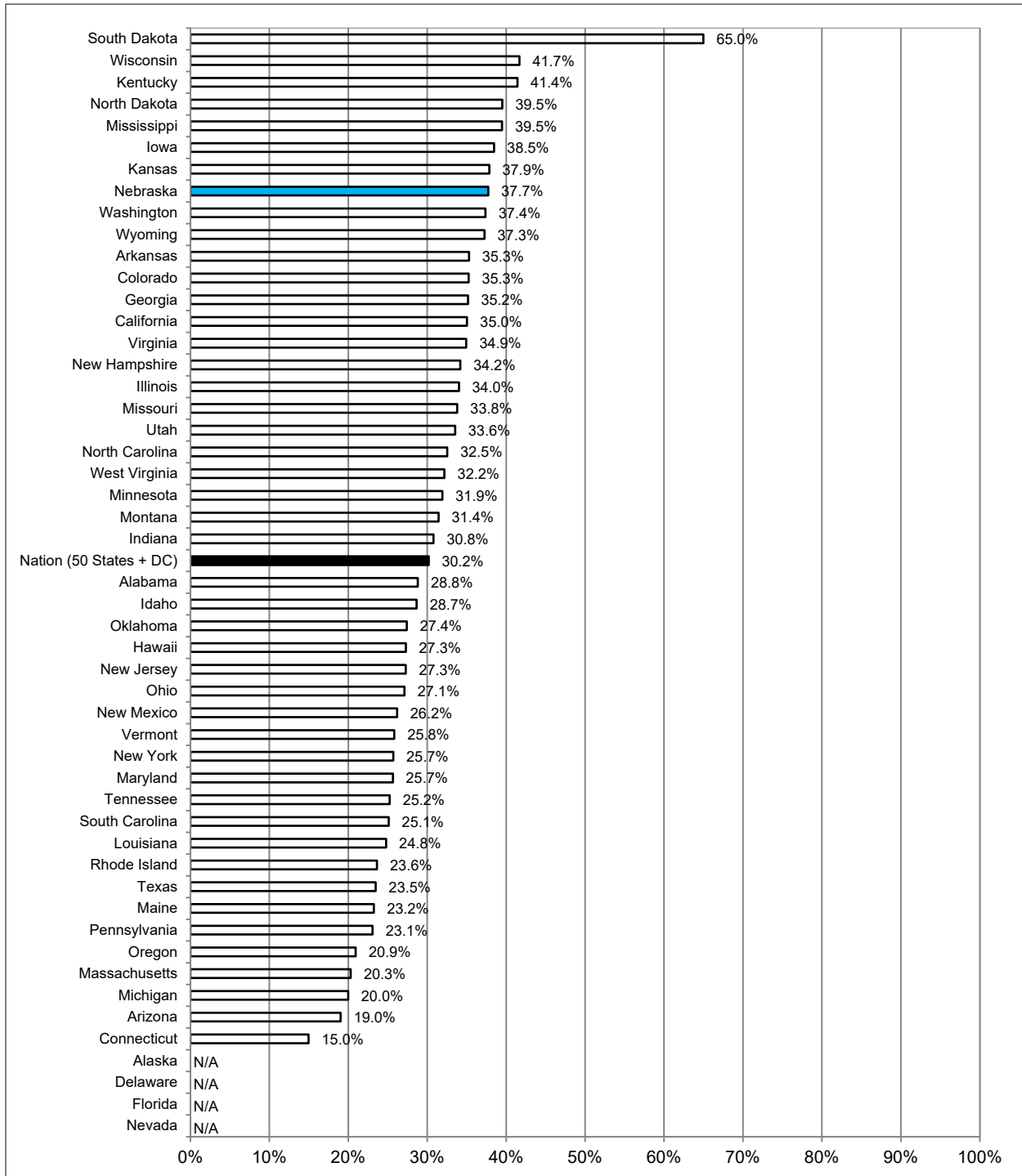
- [Figure 2.2.11](#) and [Figure 2.2.12](#) show how the graduation rates of Nebraska’s public four-year and public two-year institutions compare to the rates calculated for other states and the United States as a whole. These rates are calculated for all public degree-granting institutions within each state. These rates are for all awards conferred. For example, the graduation rate for Nebraska’s public two-year schools encompasses awards of diplomas and certificates as well as two-year associate degrees.
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.11](#), the graduation rate for Nebraska’s public four-year institutions was 57.6% for 2021-2022, or 26th highest nationally, and 1.5 percentage points lower than the graduation rate for all public four-year institutions in the United States.
- As illustrated in [Figure 2.2.12](#), the graduation rate for Nebraska’s public two-year institutions was 37.7%, or 8th highest nationally, and 7.5 percentage points higher than the graduation rate of 30.2% for all public two-year institutions in the United States.

Figure 2.2.11
2021-2022 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for
Four-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2022 survey.

Figure 2.2.12
2021-2022 Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time for
Two-Year Public Institutions by State



Note. Data includes only Title IV participating, degree-granting institutions. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2022 survey.

Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Community Colleges

A college’s graduation and transfer rates are based on the same full-time, first-time freshmen cohort. Consequently, a college’s graduation and transfer rates can be added together to determine the total percentage of the full-time, first-time freshmen who either completed their programs or transferred to other schools within 150% of the time specified for normal program completion.

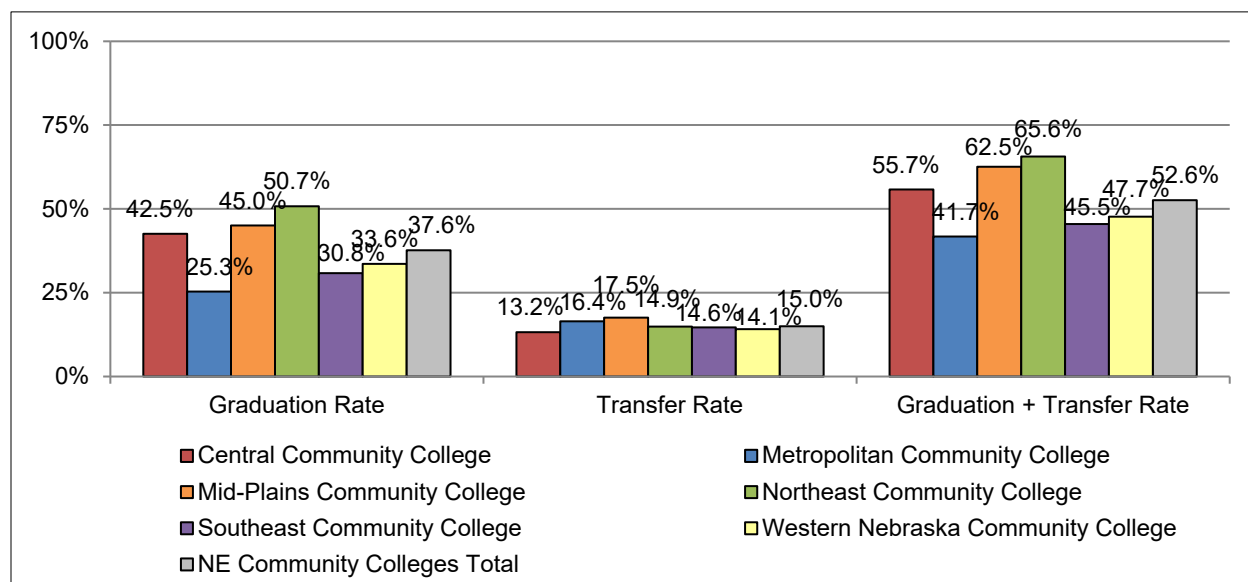
Institutions are not required to report the number of students in their freshmen cohorts who transfer to other institutions unless the mission of the institution, “...includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution...” (IPEDS Graduation Rates Full Instructions). Since 2010-2011, all six of Nebraska’s community colleges have reported transfer data. (For more information about computed college transfer rates based on IPEDS data, see [Explanatory Note A11.1](#) in [Appendix 11](#).)

[Figure 2.2.13](#) compares the 2021-2022 graduation rates, transfer rates, and graduation plus transfer rates for Nebraska’s six community colleges.

- As shown in [Figure 2.2.13](#), the overall graduation rate for Nebraska’s community colleges in 2021-2022 was 37.6% while the overall transfer rate was 15.0%.
- The 2021-2022 graduation rates for the community colleges ranged from 25.3% at Metropolitan Community College to 50.7% at Northeast Community College.
- Meanwhile, the schools’ transfer rates ranged from 13.2% at Central Community College to 17.5% at Mid-Plains Community College.
- The rates produced by combining each institution’s graduation rate and transfer rate ranged from 41.7% at Metropolitan Community College to 65.6% at Northeast Community College.

Figure 2.2.13

2021-2022 Graduation Rates and Transfers Rates within 150% of Normal Time for Nebraska Community Colleges



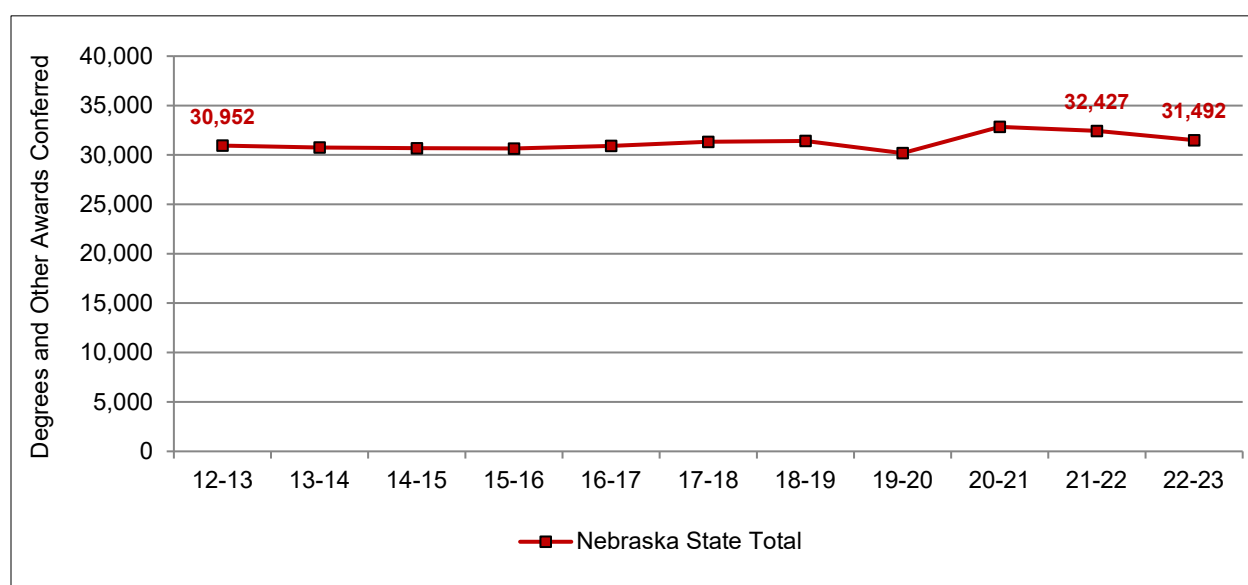
Note. See [Table A10.4](#) in [Appendix 10](#) and [Table A11.1](#) and [Table A11.2](#) in [Appendix 11](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2022 survey.

Number of Degrees Conferred at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions

The 2003 LR 174 Higher Education Task Force stated that “increasing the number of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment is essential to support economic expansion and diversification.” Increasing educational attainment ultimately depends on increasing the number of degrees and credentials awarded, retaining the graduates in the state, and attracting highly educated persons to Nebraska.

- As shown in [Figure 2.2.14](#), the total number of degrees and awards conferred by Nebraska institutions increased 1.7% from 30,952 in 2012-2013 to 31,492 in 2022-2023.

Figure 2.2.14
Total Number of Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
by Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
2012-2013 Academic Year through 2022-2023 Academic Year



Note. For more information, see the *2023 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Degrees and Other Awards* on the Commission’s website at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2013 through 2023 surveys.

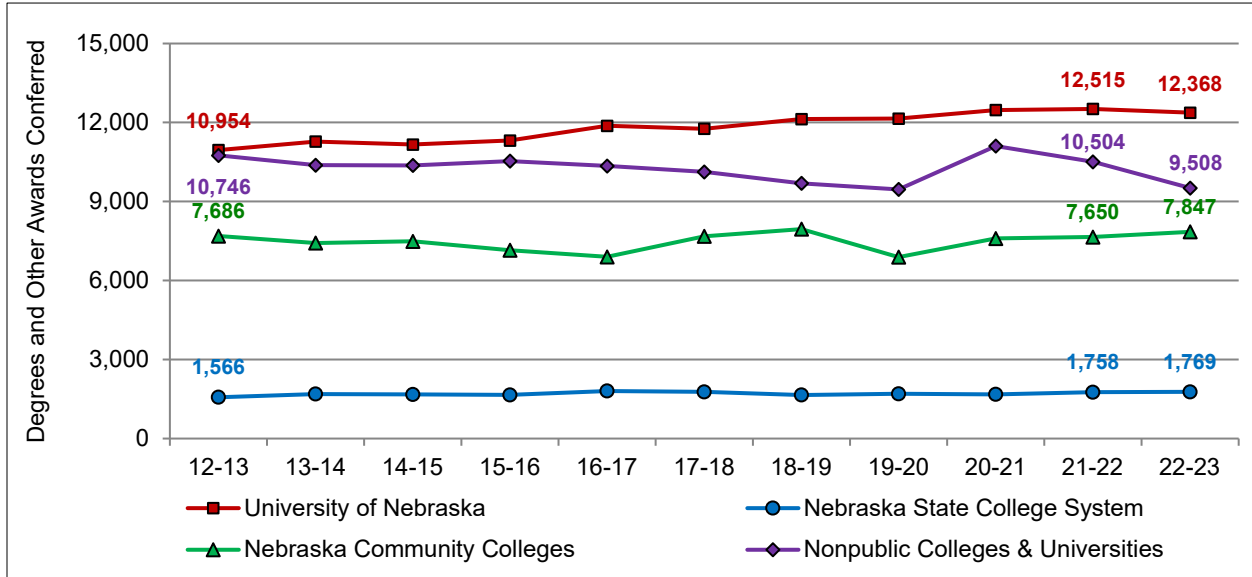
- As shown in [Figure 2.2.15](#), the University of Nebraska, state colleges, and community colleges awarded more degrees and other awards in 2022-2023 than in 2012-2013.
- By sector, the number of degrees and other awards conferred by Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions changed as follows:

| Sector | 1-Year Change 21-22 to 22-23 | 10-Year Change 12-13 to 22-23 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | -1.2% | 12.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 0.6% | 13.0% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2.6% | 2.1% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | -9.5% | -11.5% |

- [Table 2.2.3](#) shows, by award level, the number of degrees and other awards conferred by all Nebraska colleges and universities. Based on these data, from 2012-2013 to 2022-2023, the largest percentage point increase was at the doctoral level (30.8%).

Figure 2.2.15

**Total Number of Degrees and Other Awards Conferred by Sector
2012-2013 Academic Year through 2022-2023 Academic Year**



Note. For more information, see the *2023 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Degrees and Other Awards* on the Commission’s website at cpe.nebraska.gov/reports. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2013 through 2023 surveys.

**Table 2.2.3
Total Number of Degrees and Other Awards Conferred by Award Level
Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
2012-2013 Academic Year through 2022-2023 Academic Year**

| Award Level | 12-13 | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 | 16-17 | 17-18 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 20-21 | 21-22 | 22-23 | 10-Yr. Chg. |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Less-than-Four-Year Certificates | 3,746 | 3,404 | 3,393 | 3,282 | 3,009 | 4,032 | 3,868 | 3,407 | 3,812 | 3,895 | 4,208 | 12.3% |
| Associate Degrees | 5,944 | 5,755 | 5,712 | 5,144 | 5,067 | 4,703 | 5,007 | 4,389 | 4,680 | 4,780 | 4,639 | -22.0% |
| Bachelor's Degrees & Post-Baccalaureate Certificates | 14,523 | 15,022 | 14,514 | 14,734 | 14,965 | 14,950 | 15,072 | 14,801 | 15,860 | 15,506 | 15,046 | 3.6% |
| Master's Degrees & Post-Master's Certificates | 5,244 | 5,074 | 5,481 | 5,788 | 6,268 | 5,980 | 5,690 | 5,853 | 6,681 | 6,276 | 5,643 | 7.6% |
| Doctor's Degrees | 1,495 | 1,503 | 1,583 | 1,699 | 1,607 | 1,663 | 1,779 | 1,735 | 1,814 | 1,970 | 1,956 | 30.8% |
| Total Awards Conferred | 30,952 | 30,758 | 30,683 | 30,647 | 30,916 | 31,328 | 31,416 | 30,185 | 32,847 | 32,427 | 31,492 | 1.7% |

Note. For more information, see the *2023 Factual Look at Higher Education in Nebraska – Degrees and Other Awards* on the Commission’s website at cpe.nebraska.gov/reports. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2013 through 2023 surveys.

2.3 Graduation and Persistence Rates (Based on Clearinghouse Data)

Research by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center provides important information about the completion and persistence rates of students who start college at Nebraska’s postsecondary institutions.

This section of the *Nebraska Higher Education Progress Report* summarizes the findings of a recent study of the six-year completion and persistence rates of degree-seeking, first-time freshmen who started college in Nebraska in fall 2017. The study was conducted by the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) Research Center and published in the report *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates*. First available in February 2013, the report presents the findings of the NSC’s annual study of six-year student outcomes based on a national cohort analyzed by state as well as for the United States as a whole. The report is important because it presents comparable six-year completion and persistence rates for students who started college at (a) two-year public colleges, (b) four-year public colleges and universities, and (c) four-year private nonprofit institutions.³⁰

Introduction to the National Student Clearinghouse Study

The completion and persistence rates reported in this section are based on the enrollment and completion records maintained by the NSC. An analysis of these records resulted in a national cohort of approximately 2.4 million college students who could be classified as degree-seeking, first-time freshmen in fall 2017. The enrollment and completion records of these students were then analyzed through the six-year period ending June 30, 2023.

Each student was classified by the state of the institution where the student first entered college, not by the student’s residential home state. First-time enrollment status was established by confirming that a student (1) did not show any postsecondary enrollment record prior to fall 2017 (not counting dual enrollments while still in high school), and (2) did not receive a degree or certificate from any postsecondary institution prior to fall 2017, according to Clearinghouse data unless the award date was before the student turned 18 years old. The study was not limited to recent high school graduates.

The percentage of Nebraska’s two-year and four-year institutions with Clearinghouse records varied by type of institution. The data coverage rate, based on student enrollments, for Nebraska’s four-year public institutions was 100.0%, and Nebraska’s four-year private nonprofit institutions coverage rate was 99.9%. Meanwhile, the data coverage rate for Nebraska’s two-year public colleges was 100.0%. (The Nebraska institutions included in the study are listed in Table A12.1 in Appendix 12 of this report.) The Nebraska cohort included 17,261 degree-seeking, first-time freshmen—5,293 started college at two-year public institutions, 8,745 started college at four-year public institutions, and 3,223 started at four-year private nonprofit institutions.

Degree-seeking status was defined differently for students at two-year and four-year schools. For students who started at four-year institutions, Clearinghouse records had to show that they were enrolled at least one term with an intensity of half-time or higher. For students who started at two-year institutions, they had to either be enrolled for at least one term full time before August 10, 2018, be enrolled three-quarter time for at least one term or half time for any two terms for any two terms before December 31, 2018.

³⁰ Students who began at multistate four-year nonprofit institutions were excluded from the results summarized in this section.

The students in this study were classified as exclusively full-time students, exclusively part-time students, or mixed enrollment students. Mixed enrollment students were those who showed a combination of full-time and part-time enrollments across the terms during the study period. (Enrollments during summer terms and shorter terms lasting less than 21 days were excluded from consideration.) For students enrolled concurrently at more than one institution, the two highest-intensity enrollment records were combined. So, if a student was concurrently enrolled half time at two institutions, that student was categorized as full time for that term.

Students were also divided into three groups based on the age of the students when they first entered college (20 or younger, 21 to 24, and 25 or older). Finally, student outcomes were analyzed by gender.

Reported Student Outcomes

The six-year student outcomes calculated and compared in the National Student Clearinghouse study are as follows:

Total completion rate: The percentage of the cohort who received diplomas or certificates from any institution in the United States by the end of the defined six-year period.

Starting institution completion rate: The percentage of the cohort who received degrees or certificates from the same institution where they enrolled as first-time freshmen.

Other institutions completion rates: The percentage of the cohort who received degrees or certificates from institutions anywhere in the United States to which they had transferred. This rate is reported separately for the two-year and four-year schools where the students did not initially enroll as first-time freshmen.

Persistence rate: The percentage of students in a cohort who did not earn a degree or other academic award but were still enrolled in college during the last year of the study period.

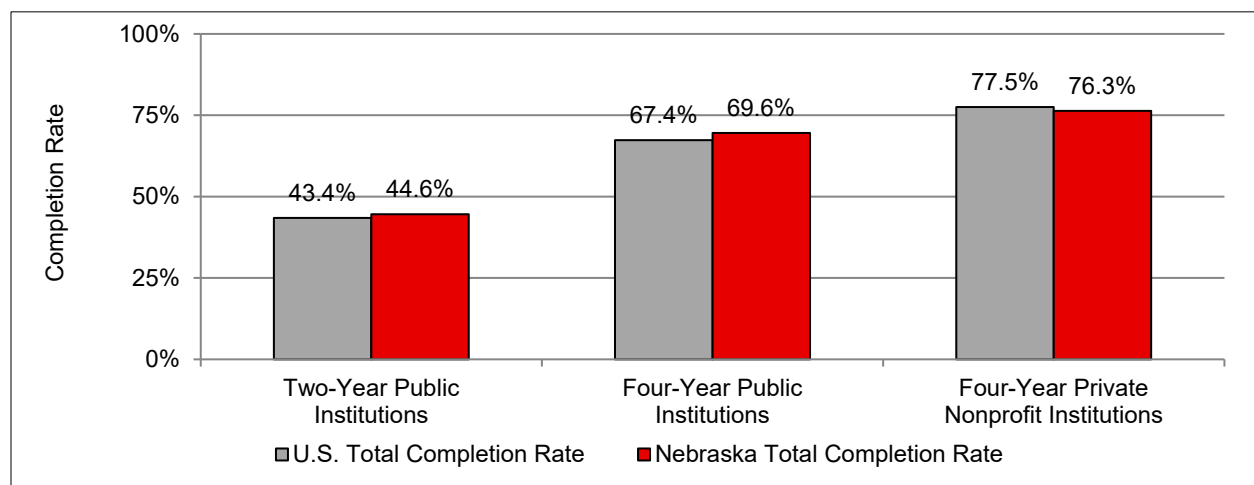
Percentage of students not enrolled: The percentage of the cohort who had not completed degrees or certificate programs and were not enrolled at any institution during the last year of the study period.

Nebraska Completion and Persistence Rates Compared to National Rates

- [Figure 2.3.1](#) shows how the total completion rates for Nebraska institutions compared to the national rates for two-year public institutions, four-year public institutions, and four-year private nonprofit institutions.
- Total completion rates for degree-seeking, first-time freshmen at Nebraska’s two-year and four-year public institutions were both higher than the comparable national rates.
- The total completion rate for Nebraska’s four-year private nonprofit institutions was lower than the national rate for similar institutions.

Figure 2.3.1

Six-Year Total Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)

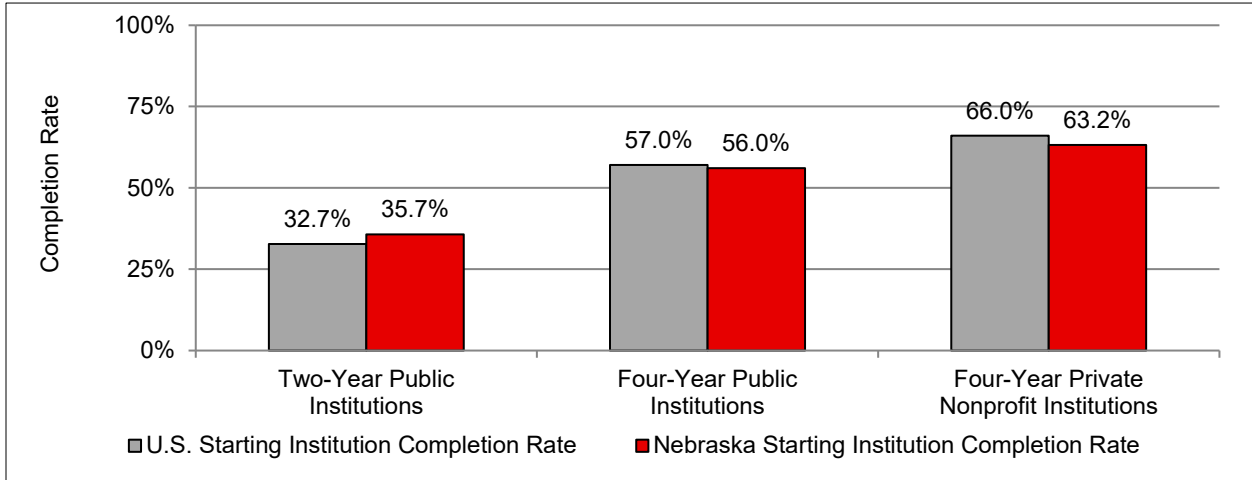


Note. See [Table A12.2](#) in [Appendix 12](#) for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

- [Figure 2.3.2](#) compares the U.S. and Nebraska completion rates for students who received degrees or certificates from the same institutions where they initially enrolled as first-time freshmen.
- The completion rate for Nebraska’s two-year public institutions was higher than the comparable national rate. Nebraska’s completion rates for four-year public institutions and four-year private nonprofit institutions were lower than the corresponding national rates.

Figure 2.3.2

Six-Year Starting Institution Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)

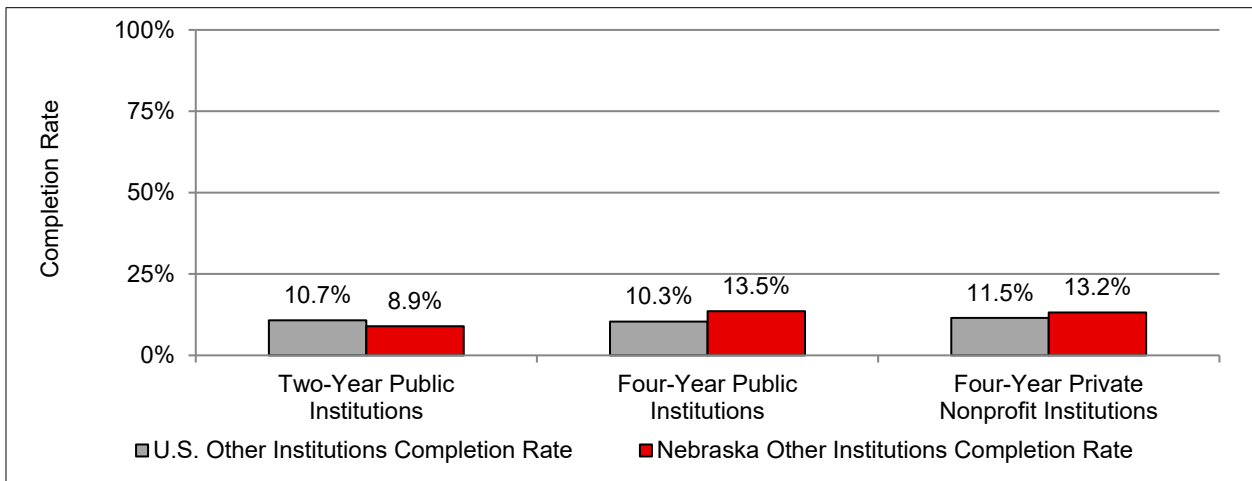


Note. See Table A12.2 in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

- As shown in [Figure 2.3.3](#), a notable percentage of freshmen started college at one institution and then transferred to another school where they completed a program of study.
- Approximately 9% to 14% of the first-time students at Nebraska’s public and private nonprofit institutions graduated from two-year or four-year schools to which they had transferred.
- Nebraska’s completion rates were higher than the comparable national rates for four-year public and four-year private nonprofit institutions.

Figure 2.3.3

Six-Year “Other Institutions” Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)

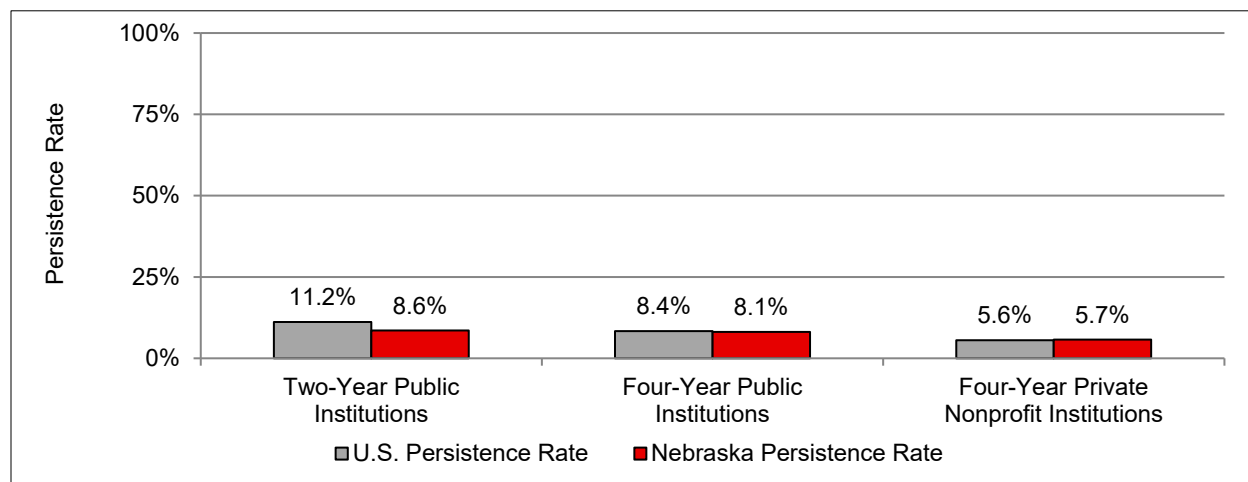


Note. See Table A12.2 in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

- As shown in [Figure 2.3.4](#), 6% to 9% of the students who started college at Nebraska’s public and private nonprofit institutions had not completed a degree or certificate program and were still enrolled at these or other institutions during the last year of the study period.
- Nebraska’s persistence rates for two-year and four-year public institutions were lower than the national persistence rate for similar institutions. However, Nebraska’s persistence rate for four-year private nonprofit institutions was higher than the reported national rate.

Figure 2.3.4

Six-Year Persistence Rates for Nebraska and the United States for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)



Note. See [Table A12.2](#) in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

Nebraska Student Outcomes by Enrollment Status

The findings of the National Student Clearinghouse study confirm that the completion rates of full-time students are significantly higher than for students who attend college only part-time. This study also reveals that the completion rates for students who start at two-year and four-year institutions who have combinations of full-time and part-time enrollment are higher than those for exclusively part-time students but lower than the rates for students who consistently go to college full time. In addition, this study confirms that part-time students are less likely to persist in their studies and more likely to drop out of college than exclusively full-time students.

Student Outcomes Compared Within Each Sector

- [Figure 2.3.5](#) shows that students who are exclusively part-time had total completion rates that were significantly lower than the completion rates for exclusively full-time students or mixed enrollment students.
- The six-year persistence rates (i.e., the percentage of students who had not completed a degree or certificate program but were still enrolled) were highest for the mixed enrollment students, regardless of the type of institution where they enrolled as first-time freshmen.
- The percentage of students who were no longer enrolled six years after they started college was significantly higher for exclusively part-time students than for exclusively full-time students or mixed enrollment students.

Figure 2.3.5

Nebraska Six-Year Student Outcomes by Sector and Student Enrollment Status for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)



Note. See Table A12.2 in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

Nebraska Student Outcomes by Age Group

- As shown in [Figure 2.3.6](#), students who started college at two-year public institutions or four-year private nonprofit institutions when they were age 20 or younger were more likely to complete degrees or certificate programs than students who didn't start college until they were over the age of 20.
- The highest total completion rates for students age 20 or younger and students age 21 through 24 were at the four-year private nonprofit schools (77.4% and 57.0%, respectively). Meanwhile, the highest total completion rate for students age 25 or older was at four-year public institutions (70.5%).

Nebraska Student Outcomes by Gender

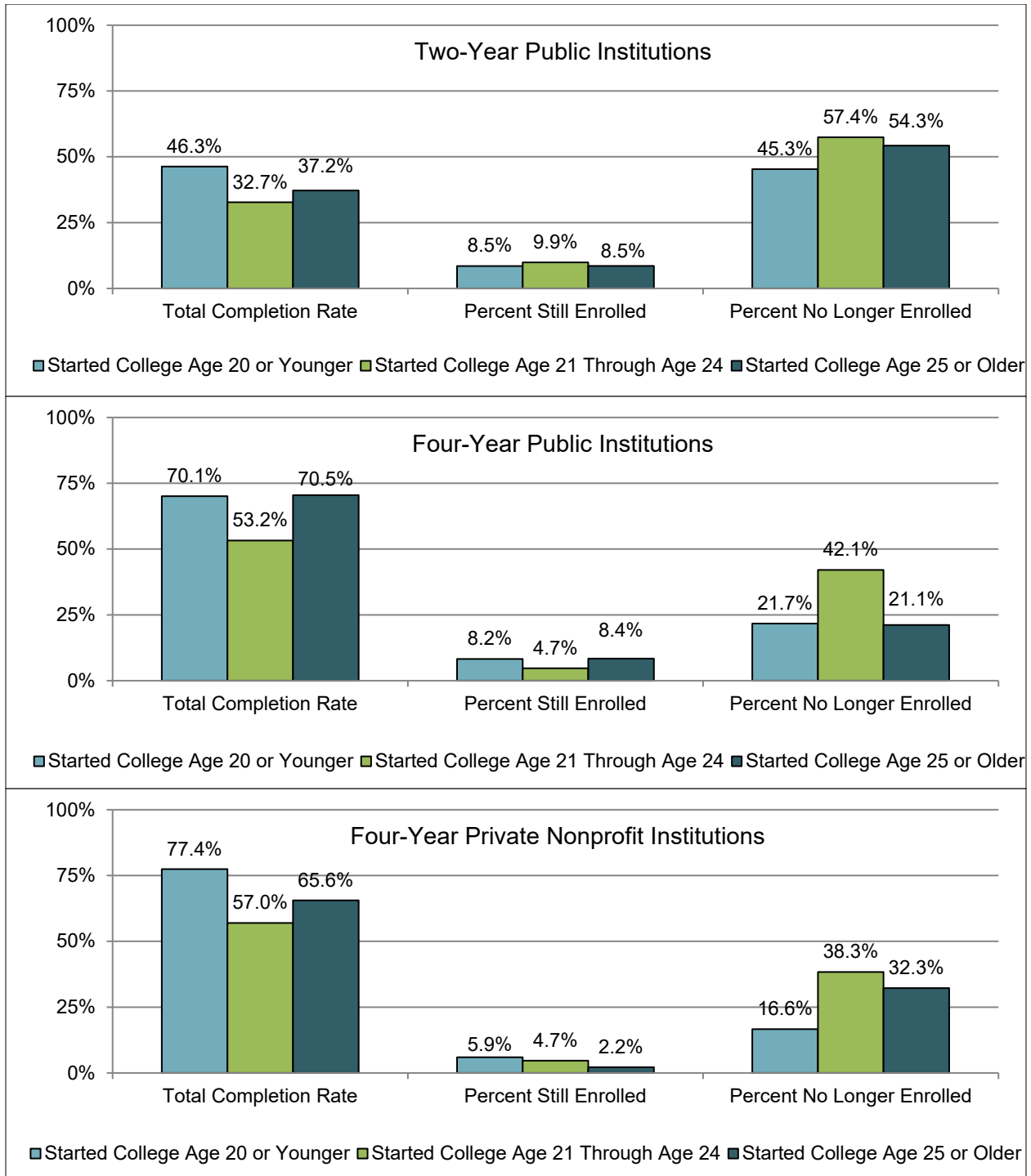
- As shown in [Figure 2.3.7](#), males were more likely than females to have completed degrees or certificate programs within the two-year public sector. However, females were more likely than males to have graduated within six years from four-year public and four-year private nonprofit institutions.
- Across all sectors, the percentages of female students who left college before degree completion were lower than the percentages of male students who dropped out of college. However, at the four-year public institutions, the persistence rates of students who did not earn a degree or certificate within six years were similar for males and females.

Conclusion

All of the six-year student outcomes for the United States as a whole and for Nebraska's public and private nonprofit institutions are presented in [Table A12.2](#) in [Appendix 12](#). When the national percentages are compared to Nebraska's percentages, Nebraska's outcomes are higher, lower, or about the same as the comparable national rates, depending on the type of institution and the specific student enrollment or age group that was analyzed.

This study clearly shows that students who start college earlier and attend full time are much more likely to earn degrees and certificates. While this study is not without limitations, it does provide reasonable estimates of the six-year completion and persistence rates for Nebraska's two-year public institutions, four-year public institutions, and four-year private nonprofit institutions, compared to national rates.

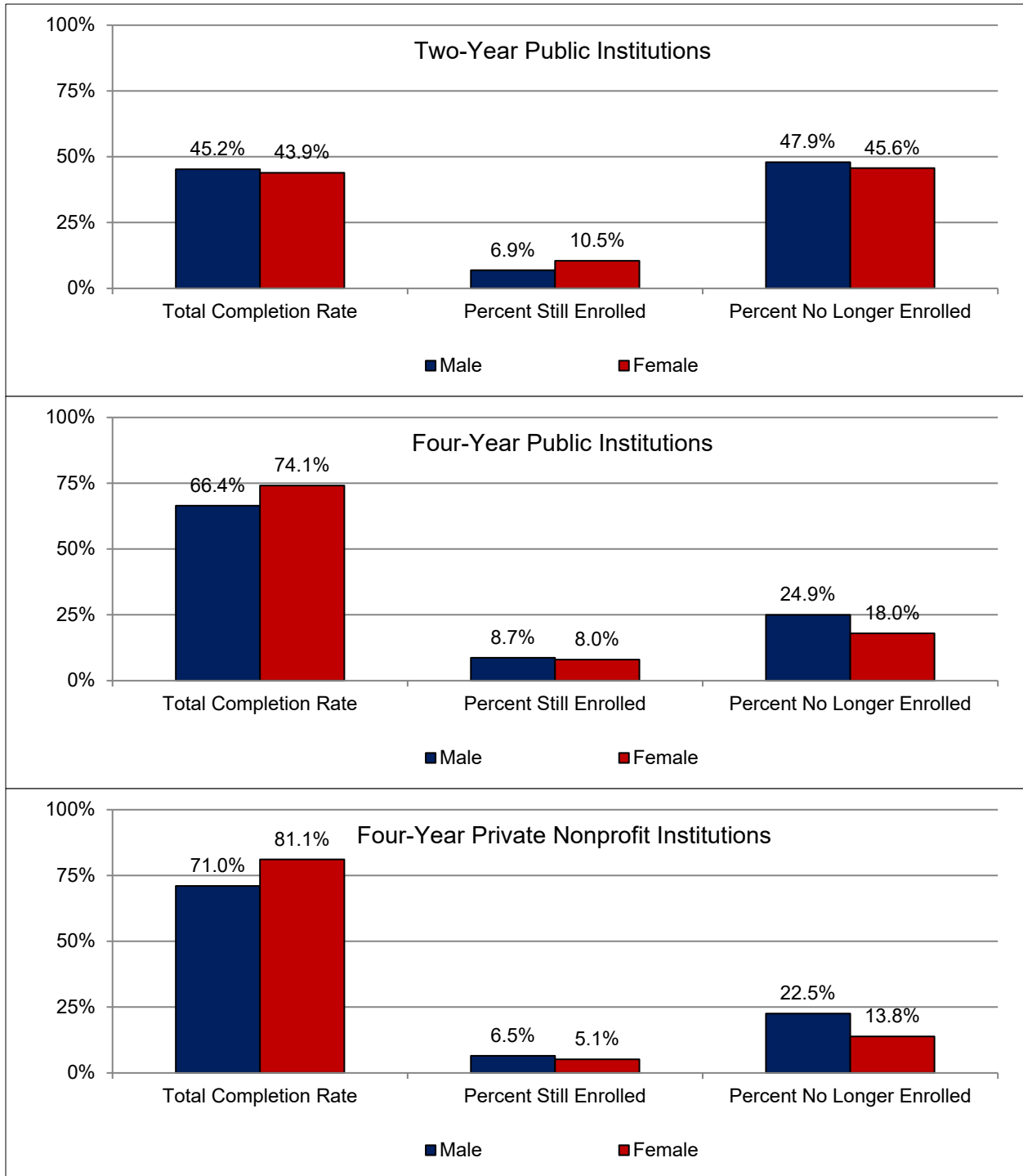
Figure 2.3.6
Nebraska Six-Year Student Outcomes by Sector and Age Group
for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)



Note. See Table A12.2 in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

Figure 2.3.7

Nebraska Six-Year Student Outcomes by Sector and Gender for Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen (Fall 2017)



Note. See Table A12.2 in Appendix 12 for supporting data. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, *Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates* (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.

This page left blank intentionally.

Section 3

Reversing the Net Out-Migration of College-Educated Nebraskans

Priority 3. Reduce, eliminate, and then reverse the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment.

The third priority recommended by the 2003 LR 174 Task Force was to reduce, eliminate, and then reverse the net out-migration of Nebraskans with high levels of educational attainment. This priority was advised because data from the 2000 U.S. Census showed that Nebraska lost more college-educated adults than the state attracted between 1995 and 2000. Furthermore, during the same period, Nebraska attracted a significant net in-migration of adults with less than a high school education. The results of this analysis underscore the importance of connecting Nebraska employers and individuals who are educated at Nebraska's colleges and universities.

The migration analysis presented in the *2004 Baseline Report* was based on the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates of the numbers of *adults aged 22 to 64* who left and entered the state during the five-year period preceding the 2000 census. These estimates and the resulting estimates of net migration were based on responses to questions asked on the 2000 Census long-form, completed by a one-in-six sample of U.S. households.

Migration estimates based on 2000 census data were included in the *2004 Baseline Report* with the intention that they would later be compared to data collected through the 2010 decennial census. However, the U.S. Census Bureau no longer collects migration data comparable to the data collected in 2000. Instead, the Census Bureau replaced the long-form of the decennial census with the annual American Community Survey (ACS).

First conducted in 2005, the ACS is an ongoing survey that provides annual population estimates for the United States. The ACS is collected monthly over the course of the survey year, and migration estimates are obtained by asking if members of a household lived in a different residence one year ago.

Compared to the decennial census, the major advantage of the ACS is that it provides new estimates of interstate migration every year, rather than only once every 10 years. For the purposes of this report, the major disadvantage of the annual ACS is that it provides estimates of the numbers of 22- to 64-year-olds who migrated to and from Nebraska based on small samples of individuals who entered or left the state. As a result, the migration estimates for 22- to 64-year-olds developed from ACS data can vary dramatically from one year to another, not because any significant changes in migration patterns have occurred, but because estimates based on small samples commonly fluctuate due to sampling error. In contrast, the migration data collected through the long-form of the decennial census in 2000 were from large samples of respondents, thus resulting in estimates with small margins of error.

In 2022, the nationwide ACS had an initial sample of approximately 3.54 million housing unit addresses. Using the total ACS sample, the U.S. Census Bureau publishes estimates of the number of adults 25 years of age or older that move in to or out of each state. However, the only way to obtain migration estimates for 22- to 64-year-olds is to develop them based on a smaller sample of ACS data that is available for public use, Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS).

The ACS PUMS files include the survey responses obtained from an annual sample of about 1% of Nebraska’s households. However, only a small fraction of the individuals surveyed report that they lived in Nebraska for less than a year or that they moved out of Nebraska within one year of the survey. When these groups of respondents are classified by level of education, sample sizes are further reduced, thereby decreasing the reliability of the migration estimates by education level.

Even though migration estimates based on ACS data can be expected to vary quite dramatically from one year to another, they are currently the *only* available statistics for monitoring Nebraska migration patterns. Consequently, the Coordinating Commission has reported the estimates for 22- to 64-year-olds by education level since ACS data first became available for public use.

Generally, only limited conclusions can be drawn from one-year migration estimates, due to the small samples on which the estimates are based each year and the relatively high margin of error associated with each estimate. Theoretically, by calculating average annual migration estimates based on the combined data collected through five consecutive ACS surveys, these limitations may be reduced. Therefore, average annual migration estimates presented in this section are calculated using five-year ACS PUMS files.

This section summarizes the average annual migration estimates based on the 2018-2022 ACS data collected from samples of 22- to 64-year-olds that migrated to and from the state, and compares these estimates to those based on average annual estimates based on 2013-2017 ACS. To provide context to the average annual migration estimates, the educational attainment of 22- to 64-year-olds is also discussed. While out-migration of Nebraskans with at least a bachelor’s degree continues to be a serious issue that Nebraska must address, it is worth noting that the educational attainment of 22- to 64-year-olds continues to increase, albeit less than it would have if net out-migration were curtailed.

An important recent addition to the *Higher Education Progress Report* is the inclusion of Nebraska’s educational attainment goal set by the 107th Legislature, Second Session, in LR 335. It is the goal of the State of Nebraska that at least 70% of 25- to 34-year-old Nebraskans have a degree, certificate, diploma, or other postsecondary or industry-recognized credential with economic value by 2030. To analyze progress towards this goal, this section begins with data from the Lumina Foundation’s *A Stronger Nation*.³¹

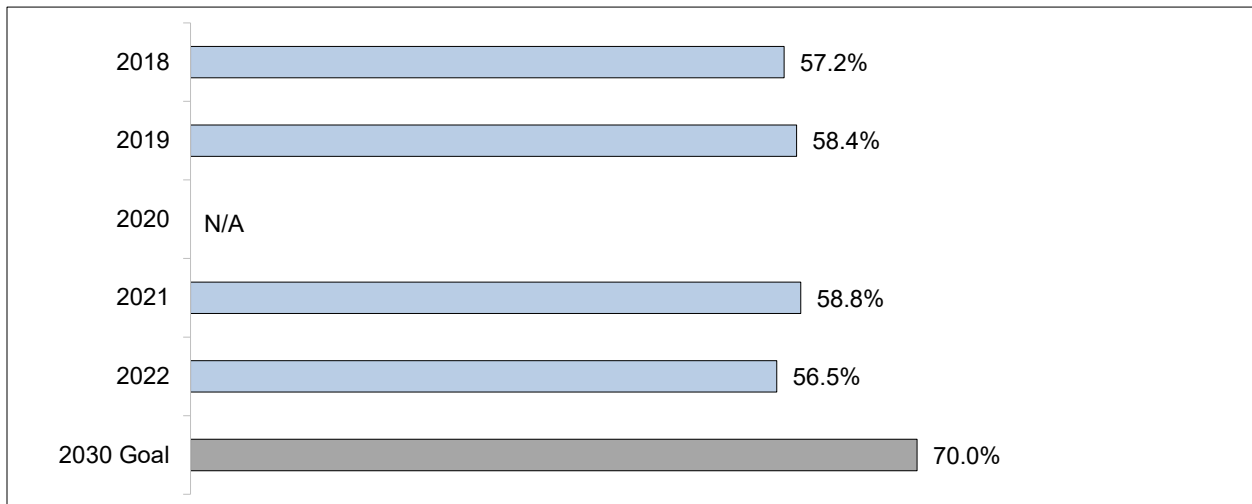
³¹ Data for *A Stronger Nation* comes from two sources. One-year files from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) are used for degree attainment. Since the ACS does not include data for short-term credentials (high-value certificates and certifications), estimates for short-term credentials are produced by Georgetown University’s Center on Education and the Workforce. Short-term credential estimates are not available by race/ethnicity.

Credential Attainment for 25- to 34-Year-Olds

- As shown in [Figure 3.1](#), the Lumina Foundation estimates that between 2018 and 2021, credential attainment of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 increased from 57.2% to 58.8%. However, as of 2022, only 56.5% have obtained a credential or higher. This is a decline of 2.3 percentage points from 2021. It is the goal of the State of Nebraska to reach 70.0% credential attainment by 2030 for 25- to 34-year-olds.
- As shown in [Figure 3.2](#), it is estimated that 6.5% of Nebraskans aged 25 to 34 have obtained a short-term credential.

Figure 3.1

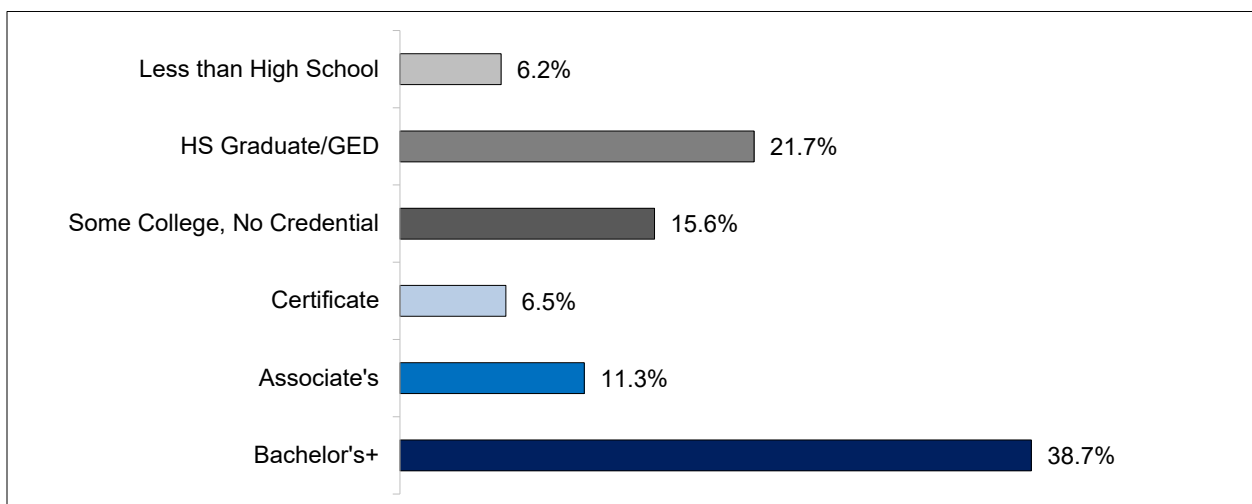
**Credential Attainment of 25- to 34-Year-Old Nebraskans
2030 Attainment Goal Compared to 2018 through 2022 Estimates**



Note. Data for 2020 is excluded due to quality concerns. See <https://www.luminafoundation.org/stronger-nation/report/#/progress> for more information. Data source: Lumina Foundation, *A Stronger Nation*, 2024.

Figure 3.2

**Credential Attainment of 25- to 34-Year-Old Nebraskans by Level
2022 Estimates**



Note. See <https://www.luminafoundation.org/stronger-nation/report/#/progress> for more information. Data source: Lumina Foundation, *A Stronger Nation*, 2024.

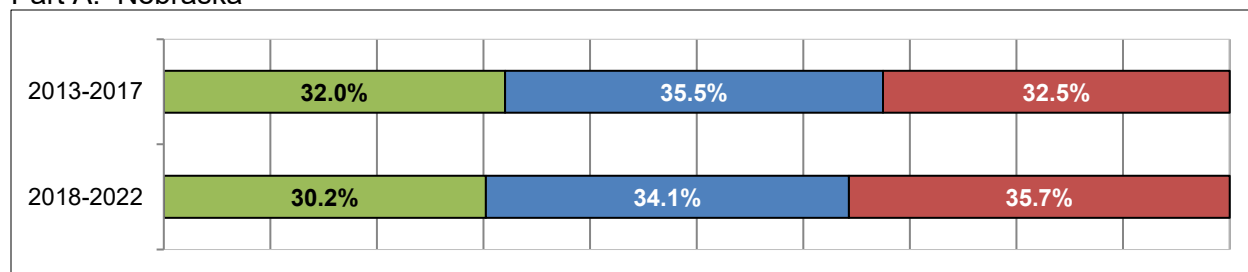
Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

- Between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, Nebraska’s estimated population of 22- to 64-year-olds increased 1.5% (from 1,033,149 to 1,049,094). (See [Table A13.1](#) in [Appendix 13](#).)
- Analysis by education level reveals that between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, Nebraska’s estimated population of 22- to 64-year-olds:
 - Decreased 1.8 percentage points for high school graduates or below.
 - Decreased 1.4 percentage points for those with some college or an associate’s degree.
 - Increased 3.2 percentage points for those with a bachelor’s degree or higher.
- As shown in [Figure 3.3](#), the result of these increases and decreases is that overall, educational attainment in Nebraska is increasing.
- Educational attainment is also increasing for the United States as a whole, as shown in [Figure 3.4](#). Nevertheless, Nebraska has consistently had higher percentages of 22- to 64-year-olds with some college or an associate’s degree and for those with a bachelor’s degree or higher. However, as shown below, educational attainment for the nation is increasing at a higher rate than Nebraska. Between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, bachelor’s degree or higher increased 3.2 percentage points for Nebraska and 3.6 percentage points for the nation.

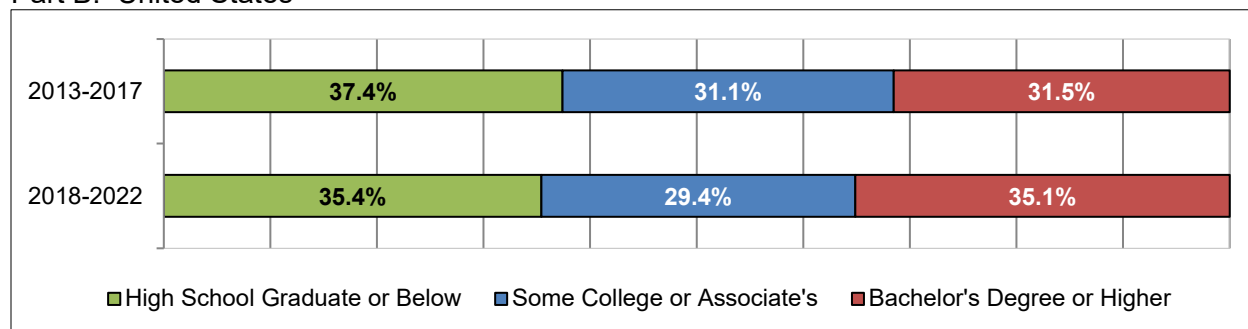
Figure 3.3

Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Olds Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey

Part A: Nebraska



Part B: United States



Note. See [Table A13.1](#) in [Appendix 13](#) for supporting data. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education).

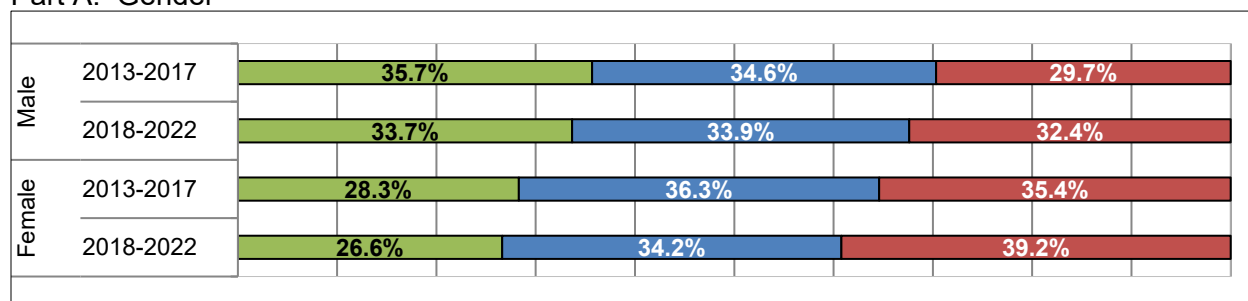
- As shown in [Figure 3.4](#), attainment rates vary by gender and by race/ethnicity.

- Between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, the percentage of males with a bachelor's degree or higher increased from 29.7% to 32.4% while the percentage of females with bachelor's degree or higher increased from 35.4% to 39.2%.
- While educational attainment is increasing for most groups outlined in [Figure 3.4](#), large attainment gaps remain. Furthermore, while overall educational attainment is higher for Nebraska than the nation, Nebraska has lower attainment levels when analyzed by race/ethnicity for all groups included in [Figure 3.4](#). (See [Table A13.2](#) and [Table A13.3](#) in [Appendix 13](#) for comparable national rates.)

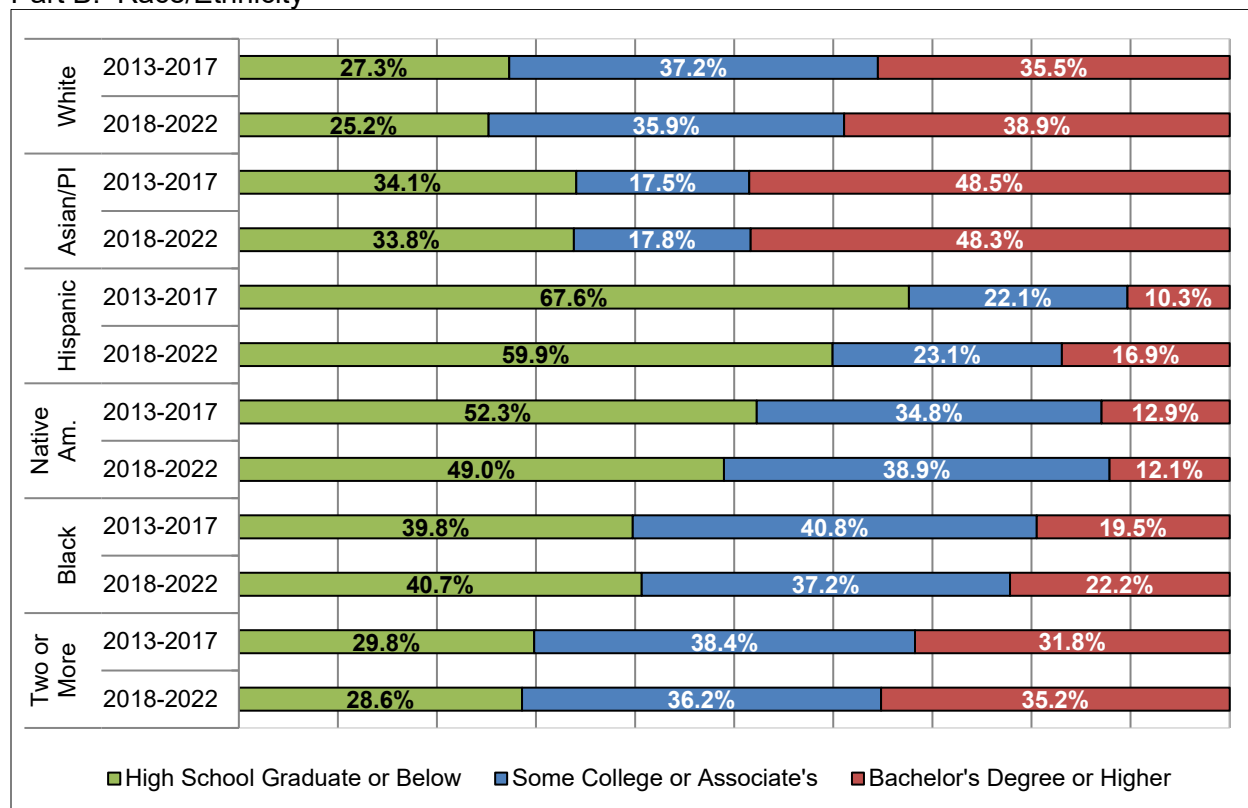
Figure 3.4

**Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Old Nebraskans by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey**

Part A: Gender



Part B: Race/Ethnicity



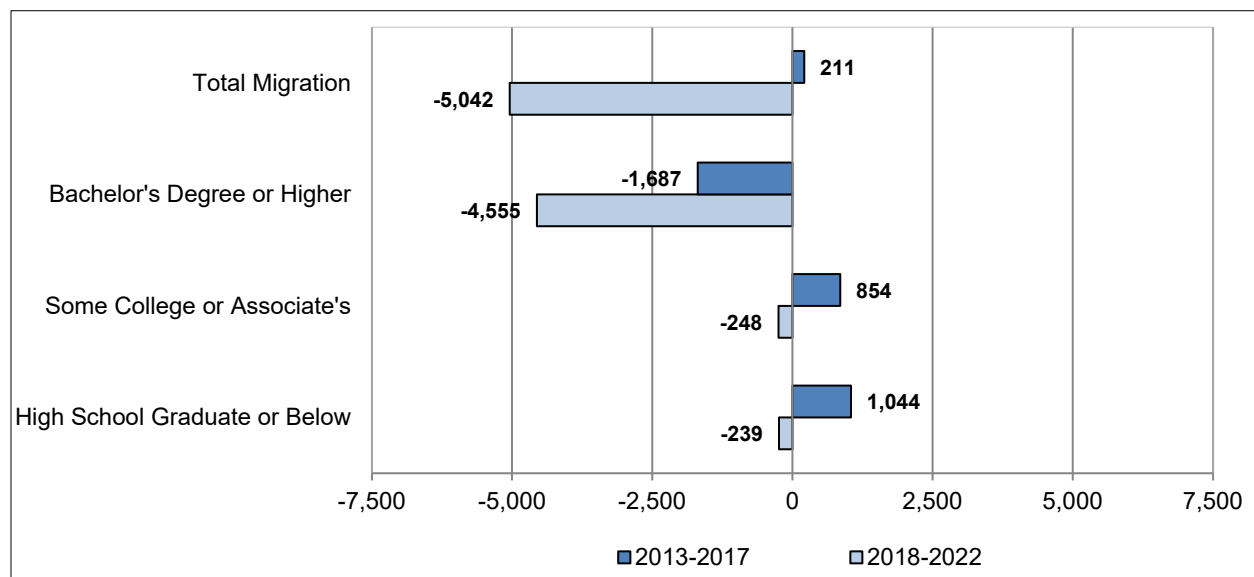
Note. Does not include rates for the racial category “Other” due to small sample sizes. See [Table A13.2](#) and [Table A13.3](#) in [Appendix 13](#) for supporting data. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education).

Migration Estimates for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

- [Figure 3.5](#) summarizes the average annual net migration estimates for Nebraska by education level, based on the results of the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 ACS.³²
- Analysis by education level reveals that between 2013 and 2017, Nebraska had an average annual net out-migration of 1,687 working-age adults with a bachelor's degree or higher. Furthermore, it is estimated that between 2018 and 2022, Nebraska had an average annual net out-migration of 4,555 working-age adults with a bachelor's degree or higher. The result of this continued pattern of net out-migration over the last 10 years is that Nebraska has lost an estimated 31,210 working-age adults with high levels of education.
- [Figure 3.5](#) demonstrates that the net out-migration of highly educated working-age Nebraskans has not been eliminated since the 2003 LR 174 Task Force prioritized the issue.

Figure 3.5

Nebraska Average Annual Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds by Education Level Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey



Note. See [Table A13.4](#) in [Appendix 13](#) for supporting data. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 (compiled and prepared by the Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska Omaha) and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education).

³² Net migration is the difference between the estimated numbers of individuals who moved to or from Nebraska. If net migration is positive, the number of people who moved to the state is higher than the number who left Nebraska. If net migration is negative, the number of people who left the state exceeded the number who moved to Nebraska. Migration estimates from the ACS PUMS surveys are based on survey responses from a small number of working-age adults that moved in to or out of Nebraska. As shown in [Table A13.4](#) in [Appendix 13](#), the 2018-2022 ACS PUMS data reveals that only 1,139 highly educated, working-age adults were surveyed that moved in to or out of Nebraska (approximately 230 survey respondents per year).

Migration Estimates Compared to Educational Attainment for 22- to 64-Year-Olds

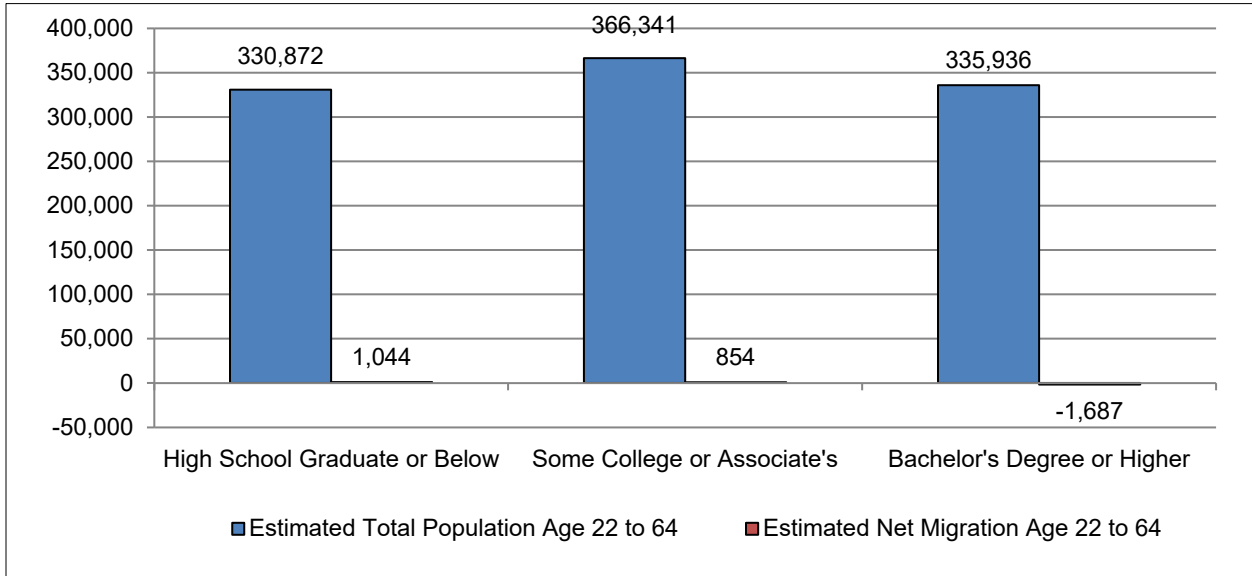
Current estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau reveal there is reason to be concerned about the net migration of working-age adults, particularly at the bachelor's degree and above level.

As illustrated in [Figure 3.6](#), the latest available average annual net migration estimate at each education level is small relative to the corresponding total estimated working-age population of the state. Nevertheless, repeated positive or negative net migration will have a corresponding positive or negative effect on the size and quality of the state's labor force over the long run.

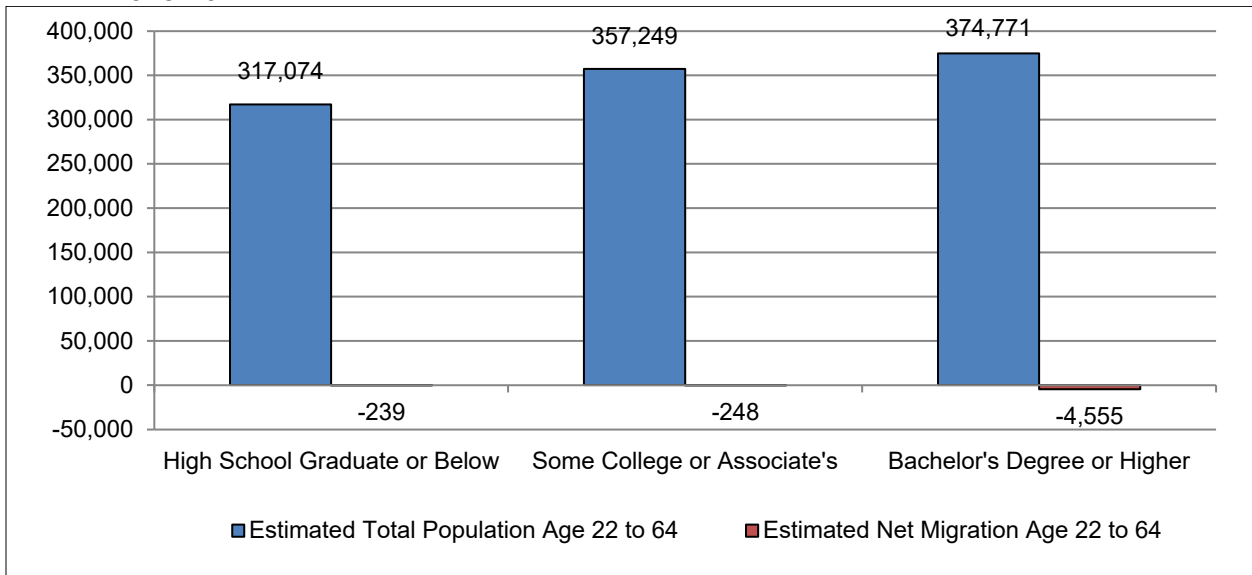
- Analyzing the overall educational attainment and the overall net migration of 22- to-64-year-olds reveals that for every 10,000 people in Nebraska with a high school education or below, there was an average annual net out-migration of 7.5 people for 2018-2022, compared to an average annual net in-migration of 31.6 people for 2013-2017.
- For every 10,000 people in Nebraska with some college or an associate's degree, there was an average annual net out-migration of 6.9 people for 2018-2022, compared to an average annual net in-migration of 23.3 people for 2013-2017.
- For every 10,000 people in Nebraska with a bachelor's degree or higher, there was an average annual net out-migration of 121.5 people for 2018-2022, compared to an average annual net out-migration of 50.2 people for 2013-2017.
- As previously discussed, only limited conclusions can be drawn about the net migration of 22- to-64-year-olds due to the small samples on which the estimates are based each year and the relatively high margin of error associated with each estimate. Caution should be exercised when interpreting the migration estimates based on American Community Survey data.
- A better future measure to analyze the net migration of Nebraskans with high levels of education attainment would be to obtain data from the postsecondary institutions related to where their recent college graduates are employed.

Figure 3.6
Nebraska Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Olds Compared to the
Nebraska Average Annual Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds by Education Level
Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey

Part A: 2013-2017



Part B: 2018-2022



Note. See [Table A13.1](#) and [Table A13.4](#) in [Appendix 13](#) for supporting data. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 (compiled and prepared by the Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska Omaha) and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education).

Appendices

Note. Adjustments are occasionally made to improve data accuracy. Therefore, it is generally advisable to reference the most recent edition of this report. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0% for data summarized in this report. Additionally, due to rounding, totals may not equal the sum of their parts.

Reporting Institutions

University of Nebraska

- Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture
- University of Nebraska at Kearney
- University of Nebraska-Lincoln
- University of Nebraska Medical Center
- University of Nebraska at Omaha

Nebraska State College System

- Chadron State College
- Peru State College
- Wayne State College

Nebraska Community Colleges

- Central Community College
- Metropolitan Community College
- Mid-Plains Community College
- Northeast Community College
- Southeast Community College
- Western Nebraska Community College

Nonpublic College & Universities

- Bellevue University
- Bryan College of Health Sciences
- Capitol Beauty School
 - Formerly Capitol School of Hairstyling
 - Formerly Capitol School of Hairstyling and Esthetics
- CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology
 - Formerly Alegant Health School of Radiologic Technology
- Clarkson College
- College of Hair Design-Downtown
- College of Hair Design-East Campus
- College of Saint Mary
- Concordia University-Nebraska
- Creighton University
- Doane University
 - Formerly Doane College
 - Formerly Doane College-Crete
 - Formerly Doane College-Lincoln
 - Formerly Doane University-Arts & Sciences
 - Formerly Doane University-Graduate and Professional Studies
- Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics
 - Formerly Paul Mitchell the School Lincoln
 - Formerly Davines Professional Academy of Beauty and Business
 - Did not report to IPEDS until Fall 2016
- Fullen School of Hair Design
 - No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016
- Grace University
 - Closed Fall 2018

Nonpublic College & Universities (Continued)

- Hastings College
- ITT Technical Institute-Omaha
 - Closed Fall 2016
- Joseph's College Cosmetology
 - Formerly Joseph's College
- La'James International College
 - Closed Fall 2020
- Little Priest Tribal College
- Midland University
- Myotherapy Institute
- National American University-Bellevue
 - Did not report to IPEDS until Fall 2012
 - Closed Fall 2019
- Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University
 - Formerly Nebraska Christian College
 - Closed Fall 2020
- Nebraska Indian Community College
- Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health
- Nebraska Wesleyan University
- Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University
 - Closed Fall 2018
- Purdue University Global-Lincoln
 - Formerly Kaplan University-Lincoln Campus
 - No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2019
 - Closed Fall 2023
- Purdue University Global-Omaha
 - Formerly Kaplan University-Omaha Campus
 - Closed Fall 2019
- Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology
 - No longer an IPEDS reporting institution Fall 2016
- Stephanie Moss Academy
 - Formerly Xenon International Academy-Omaha
- Summit Christian College
- The Creative Center
 - Closed Fall 2021
- Union Adventist University
 - Formerly Union College
- Universal College of Healing Arts
- University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus
 - Closed Fall 2015
- Vatterott College-Spring Valley
 - Closed Fall 2015
- York University
 - Formerly York College

Appendix 1

Nebraska College Enrollments

| Table A1.1 Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment by Sector Fall 2012 through Fall 2023 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Year | University of Nebraska | Nebraska State College System | Nebraska Community Colleges | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | Nebraska State Total |
| 2012 | 50,178 | 8,939 | 44,899 | 36,631 | 140,647 |
| 2013 | 50,705 | 8,984 | 42,005 | 37,245 | 138,939 |
| 2014 | 51,215 | 9,002 | 39,484 | 37,009 | 136,710 |
| 2015 | 51,835 | 8,930 | 39,107 | 37,090 | 136,962 |
| 2016 | 52,516 | 8,905 | 39,436 | 36,060 | 136,917 |
| 2017 | 52,679 | 8,378 | 39,660 | 35,891 | 136,608 |
| 2018 | 51,885 | 8,195 | 39,564 | 35,974 | 135,618 |
| 2019 | 51,208 | 8,406 | 39,529 | 37,070 | 136,213 |
| 2020 | 51,206 | 8,434 | 37,351 | 38,610 | 135,601 |
| 2021 | 50,066 | 8,897 | 38,584 | 37,003 | 134,550 |
| 2022 | 48,867 | 8,832 | 39,767 | 37,986 | 135,452 |
| <i>2023 Estimated</i> | <i>48,739</i> | <i>8,838</i> | <i>41,599</i> | <i>38,455</i> | <i>137,631</i> |
| <p><i>Note.</i> Statewide official enrollments for fall 2023 will not be available from IPEDS until mid-2024. Data sources: For 2012 through 2023 data, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023.</p> | | | | | |

**Table A1.2
Nebraska Total Fall Headcount Enrollment by Sector and by Institution
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023**

| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 104,016 | 101,694 | 99,701 | 99,872 | 100,857 | 100,717 |
| University of Nebraska | 50,178 | 50,705 | 51,215 | 51,835 | 52,516 | 52,679 |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 331 | 300 | 384 | 512 | 342 | 317 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 7,199 | 7,052 | 6,902 | 6,747 | 6,788 | 6,644 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 24,207 | 24,445 | 25,006 | 25,260 | 25,897 | 26,079 |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 3,655 | 3,681 | 3,696 | 3,790 | 3,862 | 3,908 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 14,786 | 15,227 | 15,227 | 15,526 | 15,627 | 15,731 |
| Nebraska State College System | 8,939 | 8,984 | 9,002 | 8,930 | 8,905 | 8,378 |
| Chadron State College | 2,994 | 3,056 | 3,033 | 2,993 | 2,977 | 2,737 |
| Peru State College | 2,390 | 2,422 | 2,499 | 2,506 | 2,571 | 2,349 |
| Wayne State College | 3,555 | 3,506 | 3,470 | 3,431 | 3,357 | 3,292 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 44,899 | 42,005 | 39,484 | 39,107 | 39,436 | 39,660 |
| Central Community College | 7,283 | 6,906 | 6,377 | 6,227 | 6,316 | 6,082 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 17,376 | 15,752 | 14,675 | 14,812 | 14,788 | 14,954 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 2,591 | 2,491 | 2,143 | 2,235 | 2,276 | 2,221 |
| Northeast Community College | 5,251 | 5,145 | 5,061 | 5,051 | 5,075 | 5,086 |
| Southeast Community College | 10,168 | 9,751 | 9,392 | 9,248 | 9,262 | 9,412 |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 2,230 | 1,960 | 1,836 | 1,534 | 1,719 | 1,905 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 36,631 | 37,245 | 37,009 | 37,090 | 36,060 | 35,891 |
| Bellevue University | 9,942 | 9,788 | 9,879 | 9,760 | 8,896 | 8,655 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 714 | 711 | 691 | 704 | 703 | 679 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 148 | 144 | 116 | 121 | 124 | 124 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 17 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 15 |
| Clarkson College | 1,204 | 1,238 | 1,221 | 1,254 | 1,219 | 1,273 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 138 | 116 | 98 | 103 | 92 | 88 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 140 | 114 | 112 | 80 | 67 | 40 |
| College of Saint Mary | 1,037 | 970 | 1,018 | 1,001 | 1,043 | 1,140 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 2,091 | 2,206 | 2,332 | 2,457 | 2,757 | 2,520 |
| Creighton University | 7,736 | 8,019 | 8,236 | 8,435 | 8,393 | 8,654 |
| Doane University | 2,784 | 2,766 | 2,624 | 2,639 | 2,615 | 2,871 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | - | - | - | 37 | 55 | 58 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 32 | 34 | 29 | 24 | - | - |
| Grace University | 439 | 481 | 469 | 471 | 393 | 298 |
| Hastings College | 1,112 | 1,144 | 1,212 | 1,219 | 1,246 | 1,202 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 597 | 505 | 395 | 312 | - | - |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 308 | 281 | 229 | 245 | 266 | 202 |
| La'James International College | 39 | 33 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 17 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 144 | 144 | 127 | 132 | 132 | 141 |
| Midland University | 1,126 | 1,288 | 1,362 | 1,646 | 1,709 | 1,793 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 29 | 23 | 15 | 20 | 41 | 23 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 168 | 227 | 191 | 121 | 106 | 98 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 139 | 150 | 136 | 130 | 124 | 146 |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A1.2 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | <i>Est. 2023</i> |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 99,644 | 99,143 | 96,991 | 97,547 | 97,466 | 99,176 |
| University of Nebraska | 51,885 | 51,208 | 51,206 | 50,066 | 48,867 | 48,739 |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 335 | 331 | 282 | 282 | 303 | 232 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 6,327 | 6,279 | 6,225 | 6,275 | 6,041 | 6,017 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 25,820 | 25,390 | 25,108 | 24,431 | 23,805 | 23,600 |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 3,972 | 4,055 | 3,699 | 3,750 | 3,660 | 3,875 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 15,431 | 15,153 | 15,892 | 15,328 | 15,058 | 15,015 |
| Nebraska State College System | 8,195 | 8,406 | 8,434 | 8,897 | 8,832 | 8,838 |
| Chadron State College | 2,448 | 2,407 | 2,330 | 2,250 | 2,260 | 2,205 |
| Peru State College | 2,114 | 2,109 | 1,902 | 2,067 | 1,799 | 1,826 |
| Wayne State College | 3,633 | 3,890 | 4,202 | 4,580 | 4,773 | 4,807 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 39,564 | 39,529 | 37,351 | 38,584 | 39,767 | 41,599 |
| Central Community College | 6,354 | 6,368 | 5,974 | 6,309 | 6,519 | 6,862 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 14,913 | 14,300 | 13,244 | 13,709 | 14,541 | 15,966 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 2,216 | 2,125 | 2,075 | 2,101 | 2,084 | 2,066 |
| Northeast Community College | 5,016 | 5,258 | 5,105 | 5,345 | 5,583 | 5,595 |
| Southeast Community College | 9,240 | 9,756 | 9,328 | 9,416 | 9,465 | 9,602 |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 1,825 | 1,722 | 1,625 | 1,704 | 1,575 | 1,508 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 35,974 | 37,070 | 38,610 | 37,003 | 37,986 | 38,455 |
| Bellevue University | 9,621 | 11,637 | 13,059 | 11,902 | 13,841 | 14,477 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 716 | 773 | 778 | 744 | 725 | 670 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 107 | 158 | 160 | 154 | 138 | 121 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 15 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 24 | 25 |
| Clarkson College | 1,162 | 1,108 | 1,169 | 1,180 | 1,133 | 1,088 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 123 | 78 | 43 | 57 | 67 | 72 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 37 | 94 | 51 | 114 | 117 | 149 |
| College of Saint Mary | 1,168 | 1,050 | 1,024 | 1,011 | 857 | 733 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 2,424 | 2,703 | 3,224 | 2,989 | 3,047 | 3,423 |
| Creighton University | 8,910 | 8,821 | 8,770 | 8,735 | 8,397 | 8,255 |
| Doane University | 2,617 | 2,422 | 2,281 | 2,060 | 1,879 | 1,743 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 51 | 44 | 38 | 33 | 27 | 46 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grace University | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hastings College | 1,080 | 998 | 982 | 946 | 936 | 1,014 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 163 | 140 | 131 | 127 | 107 | 24 |
| La'James International College | 8 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 130 | 133 | 113 | 165 | 208 | 210 |
| Midland University | 1,873 | 1,809 | 1,765 | 1,671 | 1,615 | 1,557 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 11 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 68 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope | 134 | 111 | - | - | - | - |
| International University | | | | | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A1.2 Continued

| | 1-Year Change 21-22 | Est. 1-Year Change 22-23 | 10-Year Change 12-22 | Est. 11-Year Change 12-23 |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | | | | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | -0.1% | 1.8% | -6.3% | -4.7% |
| University of Nebraska | -2.4% | -0.3% | -2.6% | -2.9% |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 7.4% | -23.4% | -8.5% | -29.9% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | -3.7% | -0.4% | -16.1% | -16.4% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | -2.6% | -0.9% | -1.7% | -2.5% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | -2.4% | 5.9% | 0.1% | 6.0% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | -1.8% | -0.3% | 1.8% | 1.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | -0.7% | 0.1% | -1.2% | -1.1% |
| Chadron State College | 0.4% | -2.4% | -24.5% | -26.4% |
| Peru State College | -13.0% | 1.5% | -24.7% | -23.6% |
| Wayne State College | 4.2% | 0.7% | 34.3% | 35.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3.1% | 4.6% | -11.4% | -7.3% |
| Central Community College | 3.3% | 5.3% | -10.5% | -5.8% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 6.1% | 9.8% | -16.3% | -8.1% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | -0.8% | -0.9% | -19.6% | -20.3% |
| Northeast Community College | 4.5% | 0.2% | 6.3% | 6.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 0.5% | 1.4% | -6.9% | -5.6% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | -7.6% | -4.3% | -29.4% | -32.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2.7% | 1.2% | 3.7% | 5.0% |
| Bellevue University | 16.3% | 4.6% | 39.2% | 45.6% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | -2.6% | -7.6% | 1.5% | -6.2% |
| Capitol Beauty School | -10.4% | -12.3% | -6.8% | -18.2% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 26.3% | 4.2% | 41.2% | 47.1% |
| Clarkson College | -4.0% | -4.0% | -5.9% | -9.6% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 17.5% | 7.5% | -51.4% | -47.8% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 2.6% | 27.4% | -16.4% | 6.4% |
| College of Saint Mary | -15.2% | -14.5% | -17.4% | -29.3% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 1.9% | 12.3% | 45.7% | 63.7% |
| Creighton University | -3.9% | -1.7% | 8.5% | 6.7% |
| Doane University | -8.8% | -7.2% | -32.5% | -37.4% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | -18.2% | 70.4% | - | - |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | - | - | - | - |
| Grace University | - | - | - | - |
| Hastings College | -1.1% | 8.3% | -15.8% | -8.8% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | - | - | - | - |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | -15.7% | -77.6% | -65.3% | -92.2% |
| La'James International College | - | - | - | - |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 26.1% | 1.0% | 44.4% | 45.8% |
| Midland University | -3.4% | -3.6% | 43.4% | 38.3% |
| Myotherapy Institute | -7.1% | -15.4% | -55.2% | -62.1% |
| National American University-Bellevue | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope | - | - | - | - |
| International University | - | - | - | - |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A1.2 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 150 | 199 | 120 | 158 | 175 | 180 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 878 | 943 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,088 | 1,167 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 2,065 | 2,149 | 2,083 | 2,049 | 2,059 | 2,064 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 148 | 121 | 146 | 104 | 106 | 17 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 462 | 501 | 593 | 498 | 410 | 296 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 615 | 795 | 720 | 678 | 585 | 458 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 9 | 8 | 7 | 11 | - | - |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 238 | 237 | 230 | 194 | 191 | 215 |
| Summit Christian College | 39 | 29 | 40 | 36 | 37 | 30 |
| The Creative Center | 109 | 86 | 78 | 64 | 60 | 51 |
| Union Adventist University | 881 | 911 | 887 | 903 | 895 | 868 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 27 | 28 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 46 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 71 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 383 | 330 | 145 | 6 | - | - |
| York University | 472 | 470 | 408 | 410 | 424 | 462 |
| Nebraska State Total | 140,647 | 138,939 | 136,710 | 136,962 | 136,917 | 136,608 |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A1.2 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | <i>Est. 2023</i> |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 200 | 226 | 210 | 409 | 474 | 624 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 1,102 | 1,128 | 1,212 | 1,229 | 1,146 | 1,040 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 2,095 | 2,044 | 1,924 | 1,816 | 1,688 | 1,690 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 288 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 332 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 191 | 177 | 152 | 166 | 181 | 196 |
| Summit Christian College | 27 | 25 | 34 | 26 | 22 | 17 |
| The Creative Center | 39 | 40 | 24 | - | - | - |
| Union Adventist University | 807 | 770 | 757 | 774 | 694 | 663 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 35 | 26 | 29 | 14 | 24 | 26 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| York University | 440 | 507 | 652 | 648 | 626 | 581 |
| Nebraska State Total | 135,618 | 136,213 | 135,601 | 134,550 | 135,452 | 137,631 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A1.2 Continued

| Total Fall Headcount Enrollment | 1-Year Change 21-22 | <i>Est. 1-Year Change 22-23</i> | 10-Year Change 12-22 | <i>Est. 11-Year Change 12-23</i> |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 15.9% | 31.6% | 216.0% | 316.0% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | -6.8% | -9.2% | 30.5% | 18.5% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | -7.0% | 0.1% | -18.3% | -18.2% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | - | - | - | - |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | - | - | - | - |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | - | - | - | - |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | - | - | - | - |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 9.0% | 8.3% | -23.9% | -17.6% |
| Summit Christian College | -15.4% | -22.7% | -43.6% | -56.4% |
| The Creative Center | - | - | - | - |
| Union Adventist University | -10.3% | -4.5% | -21.2% | -24.7% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 71.4% | 8.3% | -11.1% | -3.7% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | - | - | - | - |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | - | - | - | - |
| York University | -3.4% | -7.2% | 32.6% | 23.1% |
| Nebraska State Total | 0.7% | 1.6% | -3.7% | -2.1% |
| Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023. | | | | |

**Table A1.3
Nebraska 12-Month Unduplicated Headcount Enrollment by Sector
2012-2013 through 2022-2023**

| Academic Year | University of Nebraska | Nebraska State College System | Nebraska Community Colleges | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | Nebraska State Total |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2012-2013 | 57,626 | 11,520 | 84,583 | 48,629 | 202,358 |
| 2013-2014 | 58,373 | 11,584 | 78,308 | 48,745 | 197,010 |
| 2014-2015 | 58,708 | 11,537 | 69,560 | 48,258 | 188,063 |
| 2015-2016 | 59,217 | 11,622 | 64,268 | 48,221 | 183,328 |
| 2016-2017 | 59,963 | 11,339 | 62,113 | 46,185 | 179,600 |
| 2017-2018 | 59,978 | 10,924 | 60,782 | 45,933 | 177,617 |
| 2018-2019 | 59,401 | 10,595 | 59,720 | 45,497 | 175,213 |
| 2019-2020 | 57,516 | 10,956 | 56,768 | 51,017 | 176,257 |
| 2020-2021 | 58,037 | 11,702 | 54,424 | 50,786 | 174,949 |
| 2021-2022 | 56,818 | 11,523 | 54,835 | 51,252 | 174,428 |
| 2022-2023 | 55,328 | 11,256 | 56,891 | 51,411 | 174,886 |

Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys.

Table A1.4
First-Time Freshmen Enrollment by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2023

| Part A: <u>Full-Time</u>, First-Time Freshmen | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Number of Students | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| University of Nebraska | 6,785 | 7,267 | 7,478 | 7,570 | 7,935 | 7,902 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,286 | 1,420 | 1,399 | 1,292 | 1,217 | 1,228 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,789 | 4,475 | 4,235 | 3,946 | 4,183 | 3,678 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,540 | 3,859 | 3,667 | 3,743 | 3,589 | 3,773 |
| Nebraska Total | 16,400 | 17,021 | 16,779 | 16,551 | 16,924 | 16,581 |
| % of Total Freshmen Enrolled | 89.1% | 89.5% | 90.3% | 90.4% | 90.8% | 91.2% |
| Number of Students | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Est. 2023 |
| University of Nebraska | 7,963 | 7,697 | 7,807 | 7,870 | 7,856 | 7,765 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,306 | 1,389 | 1,413 | 1,460 | 1,314 | 1,254 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,869 | 3,982 | 3,734 | 3,554 | 3,630 | 4,054 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,672 | 3,562 | 3,374 | 3,446 | 3,308 | 3,599 |
| Nebraska Total | 16,810 | 16,630 | 16,328 | 16,330 | 16,108 | 16,672 |
| % of Total Freshmen Enrolled | 91.0% | 90.8% | 90.2% | 90.2% | 89.2% | 90.1% |
| Percentage Changes | 1-Year Change 21-22 | Est. 1-Year Change 22-23 | 10-Year Change 12-22 | Est. 11-Year Change 12-23 | | |
| University of Nebraska | -0.2% | -1.2% | 15.8% | 14.4% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | -10.0% | -4.6% | 2.2% | -2.5% | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2.1% | 11.7% | -24.2% | -15.3% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | -4.0% | 8.8% | -6.6% | 1.7% | | |
| Nebraska Total | -1.4% | 3.5% | -1.8% | 1.7% | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A1.4 Continued

| Part B: <u>Part-Time</u>, First-Time Freshmen | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Number of Students | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| University of Nebraska | 145 | 134 | 125 | 147 | 107 | 110 |
| Nebraska State College System | 27 | 12 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 9 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 1,565 | 1,669 | 1,574 | 1,538 | 1,506 | 1,365 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 275 | 186 | 88 | 57 | 96 | 114 |
| Nebraska Total | 2,012 | 2,001 | 1,807 | 1,759 | 1,721 | 1,598 |
| % of Total Freshmen Enrolled | 10.9% | 10.5% | 9.7% | 9.6% | 9.2% | 8.8% |
| Number of Students | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Est. 2023 |
| University of Nebraska | 67 | 90 | 122 | 97 | 92 | 100 |
| Nebraska State College System | 6 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 14 | 19 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 1,534 | 1,488 | 1,515 | 1,458 | 1,511 | 1,134 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 49 | 82 | 121 | 191 | 333 | 586 |
| Nebraska Total | 1,656 | 1,686 | 1,775 | 1,770 | 1,950 | 1,839 |
| % of Total Freshmen Enrolled | 9.0% | 9.2% | 9.8% | 9.8% | 10.8% | 9.9% |
| Percentage Changes | 1-Year Change 21-22 | Est. 1-Year Change 22-23 | 10-Year Change 12-22 | Est. 11-Year Change 12-23 | | |
| University of Nebraska | -5.2% | 8.7% | -36.6% | -31.0% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | -41.7% | 35.7% | -48.1% | -29.6% | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3.6% | -25.0% | -3.5% | -27.5% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 74.3% | 76.0% | 21.1% | 113.1% | | |
| Nebraska Total | 10.2% | -5.7% | -3.1% | -8.6% | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A1.4 Continued

| Part C: <u>Total</u> First-Time Freshmen | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Number of Students | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| University of Nebraska | 6,930 | 7,401 | 7,603 | 7,717 | 8,042 | 8,012 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,313 | 1,432 | 1,419 | 1,309 | 1,229 | 1,237 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 6,354 | 6,144 | 5,809 | 5,484 | 5,689 | 5,043 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,815 | 4,045 | 3,755 | 3,800 | 3,685 | 3,887 |
| Nebraska Total | 18,412 | 19,022 | 18,586 | 18,310 | 18,645 | 18,179 |
| Number of Students | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Est. 2023 |
| University of Nebraska | 8,030 | 7,787 | 7,929 | 7,967 | 7,948 | 7,865 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,312 | 1,415 | 1,430 | 1,484 | 1,328 | 1,273 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 5,403 | 5,470 | 5,249 | 5,012 | 5,141 | 5,188 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,721 | 3,644 | 3,495 | 3,637 | 3,641 | 4,185 |
| Nebraska Total | 18,466 | 18,316 | 18,103 | 18,100 | 18,058 | 18,511 |
| Percentage Changes | 1-Year Change 21-22 | Est. 1-Year Change 22-23 | 10-Year Change 12-22 | Est. 11-Year Change 12-23 | | |
| University of Nebraska | -0.2% | -1.0% | 14.7% | 13.5% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | -10.5% | -4.1% | 1.1% | -3.0% | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2.6% | 0.9% | -19.1% | -18.4% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 0.1% | 14.9% | -4.6% | 9.7% | | |
| Nebraska Total | -0.2% | 2.5% | -1.9% | 0.5% | | |
| Data sources: For 2012 through 2022 data, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. Preliminary enrollments for fall 2023 were collected from each institution by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023. | | | | | | |

This page left blank intentionally.

Appendix 2

Actual and Projected Numbers of Nebraska High School Graduates

| Table A2.1 Numbers of Nebraska High School Graduates 2012-2013 through 2022-2023 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| School Year | Type of School/Agency | | | Total Number of Graduates | One-Year % Change |
| | Public Schools | Nonpublic Schools | ESU & SO | | |
| 12-13 | 20,326 | 2,197 | 118 | 22,641 | -0.2% |
| 13-14 | 20,359 | 2,557 | 88 | 23,004 | 1.6% |
| 14-15 | 20,281 | 2,544 | 87 | 22,912 | -0.4% |
| 15-16 | 20,562 | 2,173 | 210 | 22,945 | 0.1% |
| 16-17 | 20,730 | 2,537 | 118 | 23,385 | 1.9% |
| 17-18 | 20,844 | 2,786 | 117 | 23,747 | 1.5% |
| 18-19 | 21,311 | 2,314 | 138 | 23,763 | 0.1% |
| 19-20 | 21,506 | 2,569 | 150 | 24,225 | 1.9% |
| 20-21 | 21,771 | 2,856 | 72 | 24,699 | 2.0% |
| 21-22 | 22,170 | 2,698 | 88 | 24,956 | 1.0% |
| 22-23 | 22,224 | 2,442 | 124 | 24,790 | -0.7% |

Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. ESU = Educational service units; SO = State-operated schools. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2014 (2012-13 data), January 2015 (2013-14 data), January 2016 (2014-15 data), December 2016 (2015-16 data), December 2017 (2016-17 data), December 2018 (2017-18 data), December 2019 (2018-19 data), December 2020 (2019-20 data), February 2022 (2020-21 data), January 2023 (2021-22 data), and December 2023 (2022-23 data).

**Table A2.2
Actual and Projected Numbers of Nebraska High School Graduates
2012-2013 through 2032-2033**

| Academic Year | Public by Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | Public Total | Non Public Total | Total |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------|
| | White non-Hispanic | Asian/Pacific Islander | Hispanic | Native American | Black non-Hispanic | Two or More Races | Race/Ethnicity Total | | | |
| Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12-13 | 15,268 | 408 | 2,654 | 227 | 1,233 | 536 | 20,326 | 20,326 | 2,197 | 22,523 |
| 13-14 | 14,964 | 507 | 2,907 | 211 | 1,179 | 591 | 20,359 | 20,359 | 2,557 | 22,916 |
| 14-15 | 14,817 | 503 | 3,026 | 228 | 1,112 | 595 | 20,281 | 20,281 | 2,544 | 22,825 |
| 15-16 | 15,007 | 484 | 3,082 | 211 | 1,206 | 562 | 20,562 | 20,562 | 2,173 | 22,735 |
| 16-17 | 14,770 | 573 | 3,334 | 240 | 1,187 | 626 | 20,730 | 20,730 | 2,537 | 23,267 |
| 17-18 | 14,854 | 520 | 3,486 | 233 | 1,157 | 594 | 20,844 | 20,844 | 2,786 | 23,630 |
| 18-19 | 14,937 | 591 | 3,644 | 246 | 1,302 | 591 | 21,311 | 21,311 | 2,314 | 23,625 |
| 19-20 | 14,967 | 603 | 3,867 | 210 | 1,203 | 656 | 21,506 | 21,506 | 2,569 | 24,075 |
| 20-21 | 15,036 | 629 | 3,909 | 255 | 1,252 | 690 | 21,771 | 21,771 | 2,856 | 24,627 |
| 21-22 | 15,098 | 666 | 4,096 | 247 | 1,286 | 777 | 22,170 | 22,170 | 2,698 | 24,868 |
| 22-23 | 14,962 | 684 | 4,179 | 233 | 1,339 | 827 | 22,224 | 22,224 | 2,442 | 24,666 |
| Projected | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22-23 | 15,170 | 730 | 4,350 | 220 | 1,420 | 800 | 22,690 | 22,700 | 2,940 | 25,640 |
| 23-24 | 15,230 | 750 | 4,570 | 230 | 1,470 | 830 | 23,080 | 23,100 | 2,790 | 25,890 |
| 24-25 | 14,570 | 730 | 4,400 | 220 | 1,350 | 860 | 22,130 | 22,130 | 2,750 | 24,880 |
| 25-26 | 15,500 | 850 | 4,820 | 220 | 1,500 | 970 | 23,860 | 23,830 | 2,870 | 26,710 |
| 26-27 | 15,440 | 850 | 5,030 | 230 | 1,430 | 1,020 | 24,000 | 23,960 | 2,710 | 26,660 |
| 27-28 | 15,150 | 870 | 4,860 | 210 | 1,400 | 1,010 | 23,500 | 23,460 | 2,740 | 26,200 |
| 28-29 | 14,820 | 950 | 4,680 | 180 | 1,320 | 1,030 | 22,980 | 22,890 | 2,980 | 25,860 |
| 29-30 | 14,890 | 1,020 | 4,710 | 220 | 1,360 | 1,110 | 23,310 | 23,230 | 2,830 | 26,050 |
| 30-31 | 14,970 | 1,030 | 4,730 | 220 | 1,410 | 1,120 | 23,480 | 23,310 | 2,820 | 26,130 |
| 31-32 | 15,150 | 1,190 | 5,070 | 220 | 1,460 | 1,150 | 24,240 | 23,960 | 2,890 | 26,850 |
| 32-33 | 14,940 | 1,270 | 5,240 | 210 | 1,470 | 1,180 | 24,310 | 23,880 | 2,910 | 26,790 |

Note. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. The actual and projected public totals do not include graduates from education service units or state-operated schools. The projected race/ethnicity total may not equal the projected total number of public school graduates because graduates for each race/ethnicity were projected independently from the total public projections. The sum of the projected public and nonpublic graduates may not equal the total graduates, and the sum of the projected races may not equal the race/ethnicity total. For 2022-2023, the actual number of public school graduates (22,224) was 2.1% lower than WICHE predicted (22,700). Data sources: For actual numbers of graduates: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2014 (2012-13 data), January 2015 (2013-14 data), January 2016 (2014-15 data), December 2016 (2015-16 data), December 2017 (2016-17 data), December 2018 (2017-18 data), December 2019 (2018-19 data), December 2020 (2019-20 data), February 2022 (2020-21 data), January 2022 (2021-22 data), and December 2023 (2022-23 data). For projected numbers of graduates: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*.

Table A2.3
Actual and Projected Changes in the Numbers and Percentages of
Nebraska Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity:
2012-2013, 2022-23, and 2032-2033

| Race/Ethnicity | 2012-2013 | | 2022-2023 | | Actual % Change 12-13 to 22-23 | 2032-2033 | | Projected % Change 22-23 to 32-33 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Actual No. of Grads | % of Actual Grads | Actual No. of Grads | % of Actual Grads | | Projected No. of Grads | % of Projected Grads | |
| White non-Hispanic | 15,268 | 75.1% | 14,962 | 67.3% | -2.0% | 14,940 | 61.5% | -0.1% |
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 408 | 2.0% | 684 | 3.1% | 67.6% | 1,270 | 5.2% | 85.7% |
| Hispanic | 2,654 | 13.1% | 4,179 | 18.8% | 57.5% | 5,240 | 21.6% | 25.4% |
| Native American | 227 | 1.1% | 233 | 1.0% | 2.6% | 210 | 0.9% | -9.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,233 | 6.1% | 1,339 | 6.0% | 8.6% | 1,470 | 6.0% | 9.8% |
| Two or More Races | 536 | 2.6% | 827 | 3.7% | 54.3% | 1,180 | 4.9% | 42.7% |
| Total for Public High Schools | 20,326 | | 22,224 | | 9.3% | 24,310 ^a | | 9.4% |

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.

Data source: For actual numbers of graduates: Nebraska Department of Education, January 2014 and December 2023. For projected numbers of graduates: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, *Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates, 2020*.

^a Because projections were made independently for the various race/ethnic groups, the projected race/ethnicity total may not equal the projected total number of public school graduates. WICHE projects a total of 23,880 individuals will graduate from Nebraska's public schools in 2032-33. This is a projected increase of 7.5% between 2022-23 and 2032-33.

This page left blank intentionally.

Appendix 3

Nebraska High School Graduation Rates

Explanatory Note A3.1 The Cohort Four-Year High School Graduation Rate

Prior to the 2010-2011 school year, the Nebraska Department of Education used the **four-year high school graduation rate** to measure the proportion of high school students who receive regular diplomas.

Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) started using the **cohort four-year graduation rate** or, more simply, the **cohort graduation rate**, to measure the proportion of Nebraska's public high school students who receive regular diplomas. The cohort graduation rate is not currently calculated for nonpublic schools in Nebraska.

The cohort four-year graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of students in a cohort who graduate with a regular high school diploma in four years or less by the number of students in the graduation cohort, including students who graduate in the summer of the expected graduation year.

A student belongs to a graduation cohort based on school enrollment status. The demographic subgroups for a graduation cohort are determined by data submitted by the school district and reported at the student's final status.

A graduation cohort represents the group of students sharing an expected graduation year. The expected graduation year is determined by adding four years to the school year when the student reaches 9th grade for the first time and remains unchanged. For example, the 2023 graduation cohort is the group of students who entered 9th grade for the first time at the beginning of or during the 2019-2020 school year. The expected graduation year for this cohort was the 2022-2023 school year.

A graduation cohort is adjusted by adding any students transferring into the cohort and by subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die during the four-year cohort period.

Only students who earn and receive regular diplomas are counted as completers in calculating the cohort graduation rate. Students who receive certificates of achievement or attendance, alternative awards, or General Education Diplomas (GED) remain in the cohort, but they are not counted as completers for the purposes of calculating the cohort graduate rate. Instead, they remain only in the denominator. The cohort graduation rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{High school diploma recipients (Year X)}}{\text{1st time 9th graders (Year X - 4) + Students who transfer in - (Students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die)}}$$

Continued on the next page.

Explanatory Note A3.1 (Continued)

The cohort four-year graduation rate is calculated using an entirely different methodology than the four-year graduation rate; therefore, it is not comparable to the four-year graduation rates for previous school years.

Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, *2022-2023 Nebraska Public Schools State Snapshot*, Definitions.

**Table A3.1
Cohort Graduation Rates for Nebraska Public High Schools
By Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Other Student Groups
2012-2013 through 2022-2023**

| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2012-2013 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 19,389 | 88% | 19,977 | 91% | 20,222 | 92% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,711 | 86% | 10,075 | 89% | 10,218 | 91% |
| Female | 9,678 | 91% | 9,902 | 93% | 10,004 | 94% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,772 | 92% | 15,049 | 94% | 15,169 | 95% |
| Asian | 365 | 77% | 408 | 84% | 425 | 88% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 18 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 19 | 100% |
| Hispanic | 2,435 | 79% | 2,579 | 83% | 2,647 | 85% |
| Native American | 194 | 72% | 206 | 76% | 208 | 77% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,098 | 77% | 1,182 | 82% | 1,211 | 84% |
| Two or More Races | 507 | 85% | 534 | 88% | 543 | 90% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 6,388 | 81% | 6,735 | 87% | 6,857 | 89% |
| Special Education Students | 1,820 | 72% | 2,000 | 80% | 2,132 | 86% |
| English Language Learners | 468 | 60% | 557 | 72% | 588 | 76% |
| 2013-2014 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 19,493 | 90% | 19,987 | 92% | 20,215 | 93% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,655 | 87% | 9,960 | 90% | 10,108 | 91% |
| Female | 9,838 | 92% | 10,027 | 94% | 10,107 | 95% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,526 | 93% | 14,777 | 94% | 14,893 | 95% |
| Asian | 418 | 78% | 447 | 83% | 481 | 89% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 24 | 77% | 26 | 84% | 27 | 84% |
| Hispanic | 2,695 | 83% | 2,824 | 87% | 2,860 | 88% |
| Native American | 187 | 69% | 204 | 76% | 208 | 77% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,085 | 81% | 1,136 | 84% | 1,166 | 86% |
| Two or More Races | 558 | 87% | 573 | 90% | 580 | 91% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 6,550 | 82% | 6,842 | 88% | 6,967 | 90% |
| Special Education Students | 1,801 | 72% | 1,956 | 80% | 2,069 | 85% |
| English Language Learners | 449 | 60% | 510 | 70% | 550 | 75% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A3.1 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2014-2015 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 19,430 | 89% | 20,036 | 92% | 20,250 | 92% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,619 | 86% | 10,008 | 89% | 10,136 | 90% |
| Female | 9,811 | 92% | 10,028 | 94% | 10,114 | 95% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,374 | 93% | 14,656 | 94% | 14,775 | 95% |
| Asian | 434 | 78% | 475 | 86% | 502 | 89% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 23 | 96% | 23 | 96% | 23 | 96% |
| Hispanic | 2,804 | 82% | 2,953 | 86% | 2,989 | 87% |
| Native American | 207 | 76% | 215 | 79% | 219 | 80% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,020 | 75% | 1,116 | 83% | 1,135 | 84% |
| Two or More Races | 568 | 84% | 598 | 88% | 607 | 89% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 6,530 | 81% | 6,880 | 88% | 6,994 | 90% |
| Special Education Students | 1,803 | 71% | 1,975 | 79% | 2,087 | 84% |
| English Language Learners | 410 | 55% | 505 | 68% | 541 | 72% |
| 2015-2016 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 19,668 | 89% | 20,149 | 91% | 20,380 | 92% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 9,850 | 87% | 10,153 | 89% | 10,297 | 90% |
| Female | 9,818 | 92% | 9,996 | 94% | 10,083 | 94% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,536 | 93% | 14,776 | 94% | 14,884 | 95% |
| Asian | 410 | 81% | 428 | 83% | 449 | 87% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 27 | 77% | 31 | 89% | 32 | 91% |
| Hispanic | 2,883 | 82% | 3,022 | 85% | 3,083 | 87% |
| Native American | 197 | 74% | 204 | 77% | 211 | 79% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,094 | 79% | 1,152 | 82% | 1,181 | 84% |
| Two or More Races | 521 | 84% | 536 | 87% | 540 | 87% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 6,631 | 82% | 6,910 | 87% | 7,038 | 89% |
| Special Education Students | 1,837 | 70% | 1,992 | 77% | 2,127 | 83% |
| English Language Learners | 348 | 55% | 408 | 63% | 431 | 69% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A3.1 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2016-2017 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 19,931 | 89% | 20,502 | 92% | 20,715 | 92% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,030 | 87% | 10,378 | 90% | 10,491 | 90% |
| Female | 9,901 | 92% | 10,124 | 94% | 10,224 | 94% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,345 | 92% | 14,627 | 94% | 14,731 | 95% |
| Asian | 499 | 82% | 539 | 88% | 557 | 91% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 35 | 85% | 37 | 93% | 38 | 95% |
| Hispanic | 3,130 | 82% | 3,282 | 85% | 3,334 | 87% |
| Native American | 227 | 70% | 245 | 75% | 248 | 75% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,100 | 81% | 1,157 | 85% | 1,184 | 86% |
| Two or More Races | 595 | 86% | 615 | 88% | 621 | 89% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 7,099 | 82% | 7,432 | 87% | 7,494 | 89% |
| Special Education Students | 1,768 | 71% | 1,925 | 79% | 2,023 | 83% |
| English Language Learners | 411 | 50% | 501 | 62% | 538 | 67% |
| 2017-2018 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 20,546 | 89% | 21,053 | 91% | 21,247 | 92% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,331 | 87% | 10,620 | 89% | 10,739 | 90% |
| Female | 10,215 | 91% | 10,433 | 93% | 10,508 | 94% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,658 | 93% | 14,905 | 95% | 15,003 | 95% |
| Asian | 483 | 82% | 506 | 86% | 520 | 88% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 20 | 95% | 20 | 95% | 20 | 95% |
| Hispanic | 3,385 | 81% | 3,535 | 85% | 3,585 | 86% |
| Native American | 217 | 72% | 227 | 75% | 232 | 77% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,193 | 78% | 1,258 | 82% | 1,283 | 84% |
| Two or More Races | 590 | 85% | 601 | 87% | 604 | 88% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 7,291 | 81% | 7,559 | 87% | 7,661 | 88% |
| Special Education Students | 1,819 | 70% | 1,948 | 75% | 2,030 | 79% |
| English Language Learners | 432 | 48% | 535 | 61% | 567 | 65% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A3.1 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2018-2019 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 20,491 | 88% | 21,000 | 90% | 21,141 | 91% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,122 | 85% | 10,458 | 88% | 10,536 | 89% |
| Female | 10,369 | 92% | 10,542 | 93% | 10,605 | 94% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,500 | 92% | 14,750 | 94% | 14,822 | 94% |
| Asian | 528 | 84% | 553 | 88% | 558 | 89% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 21 | 75% | 23 | 82% | 24 | 86% |
| Hispanic | 3,432 | 80% | 3,570 | 84% | 3,612 | 85% |
| Native American | 235 | 71% | 254 | 76% | 260 | 79% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,212 | 78% | 1,269 | 82% | 1,281 | 83% |
| Two or More Races | 558 | 82% | 581 | 85% | 584 | 85% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 7,553 | 81% | 7,882 | 85% | 7,963 | 86% |
| Special Education Students | 1,890 | 69% | 2,006 | 74% | 2,075 | 77% |
| English Language Learners | 466 | 49% | 560 | 60% | 573 | 62% |
| 2019-2020 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 20,690 | 88% | 21,188 | 90% | 21,377 | 90% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,229 | 84% | 10,512 | 87% | 10,618 | 88% |
| Female | 10,461 | 91% | 10,676 | 93% | 10,759 | 93% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,518 | 92% | 14,734 | 94% | 14,824 | 94% |
| Asian | 567 | 87% | 585 | 90% | 593 | 91% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 24 | 73% | 26 | 76% | 26 | 76% |
| Hispanic | 3,639 | 78% | 3,809 | 82% | 3,869 | 83% |
| Native American | 186 | 72% | 202 | 77% | 206 | 78% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,118 | 75% | 1,177 | 80% | 1,195 | 80% |
| Two or More Races | 638 | 83% | 655 | 85% | 664 | 86% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 8,014 | 80% | 8,383 | 84% | 8,499 | 85% |
| Special Education Students | 1,858 | 65% | 2,006 | 72% | 2,085 | 76% |
| English Language Learners | 609 | 52% | 711 | 61% | 743 | 64% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A3.1 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2020-2021 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 20,914 | 88% | 21,446 | 90% | 21,610 | 90% |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,505 | 85% | 10,831 | 87% | 10,963 | 88% |
| Female | 10,409 | 90% | 10,615 | 92% | 10,687 | 93% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,613 | 92% | 14,823 | 93% | 14,891 | 94% |
| Asian | 569 | 89% | 591 | 92% | 595 | 93% |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 29 | 83% | 30 | 86% | 30 | 86% |
| Hispanic | 3,654 | 79% | 3,824 | 83% | 3,884 | 84% |
| Native American | 228 | 73% | 253 | 81% | 254 | 81% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,159 | 75% | 1,233 | 79% | 1,256 | 80% |
| Two or More Races | 662 | 81% | 692 | 86% | 700 | 87% |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 8,429 | 80% | 8,799 | 84% | 8,885 | 85% |
| Special Education Students | 1,931 | 65% | 2,078 | 71% | 2,141 | 74% |
| English Language Learners | 596 | 58% | 682 | 67% | 706 | 70% |
| 2021-2022 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 21,274 | 87% | 21,779 | 89% | | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,611 | 84% | 10,931 | 87% | | |
| Female | 10,663 | 90% | 10,848 | 92% | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,771 | 92% | 15,006 | 94% | | |
| Asian | 604 | 90% | 616 | 92% | | |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 28 | 90% | 30 | 100% | | |
| Hispanic | 3,795 | 77% | 3,940 | 80% | | |
| Native American | 208 | 70% | 221 | 74% | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,154 | 74% | 1,230 | 79% | | |
| Two or More Races | 714 | 82% | 736 | 84% | | |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 8,260 | 79% | 8,547 | 83% | | |
| Special Education Students | 1,978 | 66% | 2,129 | 72% | | |
| English Language Learners | 616 | 53% | 701 | 61% | | |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | | | |

| Table A3.1 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Student Group | Cohort Four-Year | | Cohort Five-Year | | Cohort Six-Year | |
| | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate | N | Grad Rate |
| 2022-2023 | | | | | | |
| Total Cohort Graduates | 21,232 | 87% | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 10,702 | 85% | | | | |
| Female | 10,530 | 90% | | | | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,486 | 92% | | | | |
| Asian | 623 | 88% | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pac. Islander | 35 | 85% | | | | |
| Hispanic | 3,898 | 77% | | | | |
| Native American | 212 | 74% | | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,214 | 76% | | | | |
| Two or More Races | 764 | 81% | | | | |
| Other Groups | | | | | | |
| Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch | 7,990 | 79% | | | | |
| Special Education Students | 2,019 | 67% | | | | |
| English Language Learners | 693 | 53% | | | | |
| <i>Note.</i> Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. Data source: Nebraska Department of Education, 2022-2023 Data Downloads, Cohort Graduation Data, supplemented with cohort graduation data from the Nebraska Department of Education, December 2023. | | | | | | |

Appendix 4

Nebraska Scores on the ACT Test

| Table A4.1 | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|--|----------|--|----------|
| Percentages of ACT-Tested Students Meeting ACT College Readiness Benchmarks Nebraska and National High School Graduating Classes 2013 through 2023 | | | | | | |
| Year of High School Graduation | No. of Students Tested | | <i>% of ACT-Tested Students Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks</i> | | | |
| | | | English | | Mathematics | |
| | Nebraska | National | Nebraska | National | Nebraska | National |
| 2013 | 17,745 | 1,799,243 | 71% | 64% | 46% | 44% |
| 2014 | 17,768 | 1,845,787 | 72% | 64% | 45% | 43% |
| 2015 | 18,347 | 1,924,436 | 69% | 64% | 44% | 42% |
| 2016 | 18,598 | 2,090,342 | 68% | 61% | 43% | 41% |
| 2017 | 18,993 | 2,030,038 | 67% | 61% | 42% | 41% |
| 2018 | 24,516 | 1,914,817 | 56% | 60% | 35% | 40% |
| 2019 | 24,744 | 1,782,820 | 55% | 59% | 34% | 39% |
| 2020 | 24,973 | 1,670,497 | 54% | 58% | 34% | 37% |
| 2021 | 21,627 | 1,295,349 | 55% | 56% | 33% | 36% |
| 2022 | 24,370 | 1,349,644 | 51% | 53% | 30% | 31% |
| 2023 | 24,565 | 1,386,335 | 50% | 51% | 29% | 30% |
| Year of High School Graduation | <i>% of ACT-Tested Students Meeting College Readiness Benchmarks</i> | | | | | |
| | Reading | | Science | | Meeting All Four ACT Benchmark Scores | |
| | Nebraska | National | Nebraska | National | Nebraska | National |
| 2013 | 48% | 44% | 41% | 36% | 28% | 26% |
| 2014 | 48% | 44% | 42% | 37% | 29% | 26% |
| 2015 | 49% | 46% | 42% | 38% | 29% | 28% |
| 2016 | 48% | 44% | 40% | 36% | 28% | 26% |
| 2017 | 50% | 47% | 41% | 37% | 28% | 27% |
| 2018 | 40% | 46% | 33% | 36% | 22% | 27% |
| 2019 | 40% | 45% | 33% | 36% | 22% | 26% |
| 2020 | 38% | 45% | 31% | 36% | 22% | 26% |
| 2021 | 42% | 44% | 35% | 35% | 23% | 25% |
| 2022 | 37% | 41% | 31% | 32% | 20% | 22% |
| 2023 | 36% | 40% | 30% | 31% | 19% | 21% |
| <p><i>Note.</i> The benchmark scores for English (18), mathematics (22), reading (22), and science (23) were unchanged during the reporting period. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the ACT testing requirement was waived for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, <i>High School Profile Report - Nebraska</i>, 2013 through 2023.</p> | | | | | | |

Table A4.2
Numbers and Percentages of ACT-Tested Students
by High School Curriculum Completed or Planned to Complete Before Graduation
2013 through 2023

| Year of High School Graduation | The Core or More | | Less Than the Core | | Did Not Report Courses Taken | | Total No. of Students |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | No. of Students | % of Total | No. of Students | % of Total | No. of Students | % of Total | |
| 2013 | 13,851 | 78% | 3,372 | 19% | 522 | 3% | 17,745 |
| 2014 | 13,909 | 78% | 3,283 | 18% | 576 | 3% | 17,768 |
| 2015 | 13,943 | 76% | 3,489 | 19% | 915 | 5% | 18,347 |
| 2016 | 13,865 | 75% | 3,480 | 19% | 1,253 | 7% | 18,598 |
| 2017 | 14,384 | 76% | 3,501 | 18% | 1,108 | 6% | 18,993 |
| 2018 | 15,146 | 62% | 6,263 | 26% | 3,107 | 13% | 24,516 |
| 2019 | 14,415 | 58% | 6,181 | 25% | 4,148 | 17% | 24,744 |
| 2020 | 13,706 | 55% | 5,839 | 23% | 5,428 | 22% | 24,973 |
| 2021 | 8,984 | 42% | 3,131 | 14% | 9,512 | 44% | 21,627 |
| 2022 | 13,256 | 54% | 5,163 | 21% | 5,951 | 24% | 24,370 |
| 2023 | 11,533 | 47% | 4,695 | 19% | 8,337 | 34% | 24,565 |

Note. ACT, Inc. defines the core, college-preparatory high school curriculum (or what is simply called “the core”) as consisting of four years of English and three or more years each of social studies, science, and mathematics (beginning with Algebra I). Data is self-reported by the student. Beginning with the 2018 graduating class, Nebraska students are tested using the Nebraska Student-Centered Assessment System (NSCAS ACT). This test is given to all students in the cohort minus one year (typically the 11th grade). However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the ACT testing requirement was waived for the 2021 graduating class and not all 2022 graduates took the assessment. Data source: ACT, *High School Profile Report - Nebraska*, 2013 through 2023.

Appendix 5

Nebraska College Continuation Rates

| Table A5.1 College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2012 through Fall 2022 | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Year of HS Graduation | No. of HS Graduates | Fall IPEDS Survey | No. of FTF with Nebraska Residency Who Graduated from HS During the Past 12 Months and Attended Postsecondary Institutions | College Continuation Rate |
| 2011-2012 | 22,678 | 2012 | 14,917 | 65.8% |
| 2013-2014 | 23,004 | 2014 | 14,285 | 62.1% |
| 2015-2016 | 22,945 | 2016 | 14,839 | 64.7% |
| 2017-2018 | 23,747 | 2018 | 15,160 | 63.8% |
| 2019-2020 | 24,225 | 2020 | 14,644 | 60.4% |
| 2021-2022 | 24,956 | 2022 | 15,383 | 61.6% |
| Change Since: 2011-12 (HS) & Fall 2012 (FTF) | 10.0% (HS) | | 3.1% (FTF) | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> High school graduates include graduates of public schools, nonpublic (private) schools, educational service units, and state-operated schools. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. First-time freshmen include full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. FTF = first-time freshmen. HS = high school. Continuation rate = the number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high school within the past 12 months and enrolled at degree-granting or non-degree-granting institutions in the fall term following high school graduation divided by the total number of high school graduates. First-time freshmen enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term are also included. Nebraskans who have delayed going to college are not included in the calculation of Nebraska's college continuation rate because there is no way of determining from IPEDS data when they received their high school diplomas. Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with college continuation data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 403 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 within 12 months of high school graduation. Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC did not report any Nebraska students attending within 12 months of high school graduation. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC's fall 2022 enrollments to zero Nebraska students. Data sources: For high school data, Nebraska Department of Education, December 2013 (2011-12 data), January 2015 (2013-14 data), December 2016 (2015-16 data), December 2018 (2017-18 data), December 2020 (2019-20 data), and January 2023 (2021-22 data); for first-time freshmen data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.</p> | | | | |

Table A5.2
In-State and Out-of-State College Continuation Rates for Nebraska High School Graduates Who Attended Postsecondary Institutions and the Estimated Number and Percentage of Nebraska High School Graduates Who Did Not Go to College in the Fall Term Following High School Graduation Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Year of HS Graduation | No. of HS Graduates | Fall IPEDS Survey | No. of FTF with Nebraska Residency Who Graduated from HS During the Past 12 Months | | | | Estimated No. and % of HS Grads Who Did Not Go to College | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|-------|
| | | | No. Who Attended Nebraska Institutions | In-State College Continuation Rate | No. Who Attended Out-of-State Institutions | Out-of-State College Continuation Rate | N | % |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2011-12 | 22,678 | 2012 | 12,117 | 53.4% | 2,800 | 12.3% | 7,761 | 34.2% |
| 2013-14 | 23,004 | 2014 | 11,593 | 50.4% | 2,692 | 11.7% | 8,719 | 37.9% |
| 2015-16 | 22,945 | 2016 | 12,114 | 52.8% | 2,725 | 11.9% | 8,106 | 35.3% |
| 2017-18 | 23,747 | 2018 | 12,408 | 52.3% | 2,752 | 11.6% | 8,587 | 36.2% |
| 2019-20 | 24,225 | 2020 | 11,994 | 49.5% | 2,650 | 10.9% | 9,581 | 39.6% |
| 2021-22 | 24,956 | 2022 | 11,967 | 48.0% | 3,416 | 13.7% | 9,573 | 38.4% |

Note. High school graduates include graduates of public schools, nonpublic (private) schools, educational service units, and state-operated schools. Graduates do not include GED recipients or completers who did not receive regular diplomas. First-time freshmen include full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. FTF = first-time freshmen. HS = high school. Continuation rate = the number of first-time freshmen who graduated from high school within the past 12 months and enrolled at degree-granting or non-degree-granting institutions in the fall term following high school graduation divided by the total number of high school graduates. First-time freshmen enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term are also included. Nebraskans who have delayed going to college are not included in the calculation of Nebraska's college continuation rate because there is no way of determining from IPEDS data when they received their high school diplomas. Does not include fall 2022 data for Texas State Technical College (see [Table A5.1](#) for more information). Data sources: For high school data, Nebraska Department of Education, December 2013 (2011-12 data), January 2015 (2013-14 data), December 2016 (2015-16 data), December 2018 (2017-18 data), December 2020 (2019-20 data), and January 2023 (2021-22 data); for first-time freshmen data, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A5.3
Percentages of First-Time Freshmen with Nebraska Residency Who Attended
Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Term Following
High School Graduation by Type of Institution
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012

| Type of Postsecondary Institution Attended | No. and % of FTF with Nebraska Residency Who Attended Nebraska Institutions | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2022 | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Private For-Profit | 196 | 1.6% | 59 | 0.5% |
| Private Not-For-Profit | 1,610 | 13.3% | 1,295 | 10.8% |
| Subtotal | 1,806 | 14.9% | 1,354 | 11.3% |
| Public, 2-Year | 4,008 | 33.1% | 3,790 | 31.7% |
| Public, 4-Year | 6,303 | 52.0% | 6,823 | 57.0% |
| Subtotal | 10,311 | 85.1% | 10,613 | 88.7% |
| Total to Nebraska Institutions | 12,117 | 100.0% | 11,967 | 100.0% |
| Type of Postsecondary Institution Attended | No. and % of FTF with Nebraska Residency Who Attended Out-of-State Institutions | | | |
| | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2022 | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| Private For-Profit | 71 | 2.5% | 118 | 3.5% |
| Private Not-For-Profit | 1,082 | 38.6% | 1,008 | 29.5% |
| Subtotal | 1,153 | 41.2% | 1,126 | 33.0% |
| Public, 2-Year | 489 | 17.5% | 684 | 20.0% |
| Public, 4-Year | 1,158 | 41.4% | 1,606 | 47.0% |
| Subtotal | 1,647 | 58.8% | 2,290 | 67.0% |
| Total to Out-of-State Institutions | 2,800 | 100.0% | 3,416 | 100.0% |
| Total All States | 14,917 | | 15,383 | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> FTF = first-time freshmen. First-time freshmen include full-time and part-time students who attended a postsecondary institution that reports data to IPEDS. Does not include fall 2022 data for Texas State Technical College (see Table A5.1 for more information). Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and 2022 surveys.</p> | | | | |

**Table A5.4
College Continuation Rates for Nebraska Public High School Graduates
by Gender, Student Income Status, and Race/Ethnicity: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022**

| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2011-2012 | | | 2012-2013 | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,570 | 852 | 54.3% | 1,581 | 798 | 50.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 73 | 47 | 64.4% | 75 | 57 | 76.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 359 | 203 | 56.5% | 360 | 209 | 58.1% |
| Hispanic | 771 | 339 | 44.0% | 847 | 409 | 48.3% |
| Native American | 82 | 29 | 35.4% | 64 | 25 | 39.1% |
| Two or More Races | 92 | 53 | 57.6% | 120 | 68 | 56.7% |
| Total | 2,947 | 1,523 | 51.7% | 3,047 | 1,566 | 51.4% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,903 | 4,309 | 73.0% | 5,911 | 4,419 | 74.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 136 | 107 | 78.7% | 109 | 89 | 81.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 162 | 116 | 71.6% | 162 | 112 | 69.1% |
| Hispanic | 325 | 192 | 59.1% | 347 | 202 | 58.2% |
| Native American | 41 | 21 | 51.2% | 41 | 19 | 46.3% |
| Two or More Races | 120 | 75 | 62.5% | 119 | 80 | 67.2% |
| Total | 6,687 | 4,820 | 72.1% | 6,689 | 4,921 | 73.6% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,473 | 5,161 | 69.1% | 7,492 | 5,217 | 69.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 209 | 154 | 73.7% | 184 | 146 | 79.3% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 521 | 319 | 61.2% | 522 | 321 | 61.5% |
| Hispanic | 1,096 | 531 | 48.4% | 1,194 | 611 | 51.2% |
| Native American | 123 | 50 | 40.7% | 105 | 44 | 41.9% |
| Two or More Races | 212 | 128 | 60.4% | 239 | 148 | 61.9% |
| Total | 9,634 | 6,343 | 65.8% | 9,736 | 6,487 | 66.6% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,691 | 1,120 | 66.2% | 1,721 | 1,113 | 64.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 80 | 59 | 73.8% | 90 | 70 | 77.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 412 | 256 | 62.1% | 437 | 251 | 57.4% |
| Hispanic | 830 | 457 | 55.1% | 917 | 521 | 56.8% |
| Native American | 69 | 23 | 33.3% | 63 | 22 | 34.9% |
| Two or More Races | 158 | 104 | 65.8% | 147 | 93 | 63.3% |
| Total | 3,240 | 2,019 | 62.3% | 3,375 | 2,070 | 61.3% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,715 | 4,778 | 83.6% | 5,598 | 4,685 | 83.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 119 | 95 | 79.8% | 102 | 79 | 77.5% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 137 | 109 | 79.6% | 157 | 121 | 77.1% |
| Hispanic | 362 | 252 | 69.6% | 337 | 223 | 66.2% |
| Native American | 44 | 24 | 54.5% | 29 | 9 | 31.0% |
| Two or More Races | 124 | 97 | 78.2% | 119 | 91 | 76.5% |
| Total | 6,501 | 5,355 | 82.4% | 6,342 | 5,208 | 82.1% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,406 | 5,898 | 79.6% | 7,319 | 5,798 | 79.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 199 | 154 | 77.4% | 192 | 149 | 77.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 549 | 365 | 66.5% | 594 | 372 | 62.6% |
| Hispanic | 1,192 | 709 | 59.5% | 1,254 | 744 | 59.3% |
| Native American | 113 | 47 | 41.6% | 92 | 31 | 33.7% |
| Two or More Races | 282 | 201 | 71.3% | 266 | 184 | 69.2% |
| Total | 9,741 | 7,374 | 75.7% | 9,717 | 7,278 | 74.9% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2011-2012 | | | 2012-2013 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,261 | 1,972 | 60.5% | 3,302 | 1,911 | 57.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 153 | 106 | 69.3% | 165 | 127 | 77.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 771 | 459 | 59.5% | 797 | 460 | 57.7% |
| Hispanic | 1,601 | 796 | 49.7% | 1,764 | 930 | 52.7% |
| Native American | 151 | 52 | 34.4% | 127 | 47 | 37.0% |
| Two or More Races | 250 | 157 | 62.8% | 267 | 161 | 60.3% |
| Total | 6,187 (31.9%) | 3,542 | 57.2% | 6,422 (33.0%) | 3,636 | 56.6% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,618 | 9,087 | 78.2% | 11,509 | 9,104 | 79.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 255 | 202 | 79.2% | 211 | 168 | 79.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 299 | 225 | 75.3% | 319 | 233 | 73.0% |
| Hispanic | 687 | 444 | 64.6% | 684 | 425 | 62.1% |
| Native American | 85 | 45 | 52.9% | 70 | 28 | 40.0% |
| Two or More Races | 244 | 172 | 70.5% | 238 | 171 | 71.8% |
| Total | 13,188 (68.1%) | 10,175 | 77.2% | 13,031 (67.0%) | 10,129 | 77.7% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,879 | 11,059 | 74.3% | 14,811 | 11,015 | 74.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 408 | 308 | 75.5% | 376 | 295 | 78.5% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,070 | 684 | 63.9% | 1,116 | 693 | 62.1% |
| Hispanic | 2,288 | 1,240 | 54.2% | 2,448 | 1,355 | 55.4% |
| Native American | 236 | 97 | 41.1% | 197 | 75 | 38.1% |
| Two or More Races | 494 | 329 | 66.6% | 505 | 332 | 65.7% |
| Total | 19,375 (100.0%) | 13,717 | 70.8% | 19,453 (100.0%) | 13,765 | 70.8% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2013-2014 | | | 2014-2015 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,515 | 769 | 50.8% | 1,658 | 833 | 50.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 100 | 75 | 75.0% | 98 | 68 | 69.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 362 | 211 | 58.3% | 340 | 193 | 56.8% |
| Hispanic | 971 | 516 | 53.1% | 936 | 487 | 52.0% |
| Native American | 62 | 24 | 38.7% | 54 | 22 | 40.7% |
| Two or More Races | 114 | 51 | 44.7% | 120 | 61 | 50.8% |
| Total | 3,124 | 1,646 | 52.7% | 3,206 | 1,664 | 51.9% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,750 | 4,337 | 75.4% | 5,637 | 4,206 | 74.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 107 | 87 | 81.3% | 115 | 99 | 86.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 164 | 92 | 56.1% | 188 | 124 | 66.0% |
| Hispanic | 391 | 225 | 57.5% | 415 | 251 | 60.5% |
| Native American | 26 | 13 | 50.0% | 51 | 24 | 47.1% |
| Two or More Races | 130 | 98 | 75.4% | 143 | 102 | 71.3% |
| Total | 6,568 | 4,852 | 73.9% | 6,549 | 4,806 | 73.4% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,265 | 5,106 | 70.3% | 7,295 | 5,039 | 69.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 207 | 162 | 78.3% | 213 | 167 | 78.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 526 | 303 | 57.6% | 528 | 317 | 60.0% |
| Hispanic | 1,362 | 741 | 54.4% | 1,351 | 738 | 54.6% |
| Native American | 88 | 37 | 42.0% | 105 | 46 | 43.8% |
| Two or More Races | 244 | 149 | 61.1% | 263 | 163 | 62.0% |
| Total | 9,692 | 6,498 | 67.0% | 9,755 | 6,470 | 66.3% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,702 | 1,114 | 65.5% | 1,678 | 1,052 | 62.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 94 | 75 | 79.8% | 87 | 65 | 74.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 423 | 250 | 59.1% | 360 | 226 | 62.8% |
| Hispanic | 983 | 597 | 60.7% | 1081 | 623 | 57.6% |
| Native American | 68 | 28 | 41.2% | 66 | 34 | 51.5% |
| Two or More Races | 167 | 105 | 62.9% | 164 | 92 | 56.1% |
| Total | 3,437 | 2,169 | 63.1% | 3,436 | 2,092 | 60.9% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,578 | 4,690 | 84.1% | 5,516 | 4,691 | 85.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 144 | 120 | 83.3% | 180 | 149 | 82.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 140 | 118 | 84.3% | 152 | 123 | 80.9% |
| Hispanic | 360 | 245 | 68.1% | 407 | 284 | 69.8% |
| Native American | 31 | 14 | 45.2% | 40 | 25 | 62.5% |
| Two or More Races | 147 | 116 | 78.9% | 150 | 107 | 71.3% |
| Total | 6,400 | 5,303 | 82.9% | 6,445 | 5,379 | 83.5% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,280 | 5,804 | 79.7% | 7,194 | 5,743 | 79.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 238 | 195 | 81.9% | 267 | 214 | 80.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 563 | 368 | 65.4% | 512 | 349 | 68.2% |
| Hispanic | 1,343 | 842 | 62.7% | 1,488 | 907 | 61.0% |
| Native American | 99 | 42 | 42.4% | 106 | 59 | 55.7% |
| Two or More Races | 314 | 221 | 70.4% | 314 | 199 | 63.4% |
| Total | 9,837 | 7,472 | 76.0% | 9,881 | 7,471 | 75.6% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2013-2014 | | | 2014-2015 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,217 | 1,883 | 58.5% | 3,336 | 1,885 | 56.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 194 | 150 | 77.3% | 185 | 133 | 71.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 785 | 461 | 58.7% | 700 | 419 | 59.9% |
| Hispanic | 1,954 | 1,113 | 57.0% | 2,017 | 1,110 | 55.0% |
| Native American | 130 | 52 | 40.0% | 120 | 56 | 46.7% |
| Two or More Races | 281 | 156 | 55.5% | 284 | 153 | 53.9% |
| Total | 6,561 (33.6%) | 3,815 | 58.1% | 6,642 (33.8%) | 3,756 | 56.5% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,328 | 9,027 | 79.7% | 11,153 | 8,897 | 79.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 251 | 207 | 82.5% | 295 | 248 | 84.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 304 | 210 | 69.1% | 340 | 247 | 72.6% |
| Hispanic | 751 | 470 | 62.6% | 822 | 535 | 65.1% |
| Native American | 57 | 27 | 47.4% | 91 | 49 | 53.8% |
| Two or More Races | 277 | 214 | 77.3% | 293 | 209 | 71.3% |
| Total | 12,968 (66.4%) | 10,155 | 78.3% | 12,994 (66.2%) | 10,185 | 78.4% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,545 | 10,910 | 75.0% | 14,489 | 10,782 | 74.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 445 | 357 | 80.2% | 480 | 381 | 79.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,089 | 671 | 61.6% | 1,040 | 666 | 64.0% |
| Hispanic | 2,705 | 1,583 | 58.5% | 2,839 | 1,645 | 57.9% |
| Native American | 187 | 79 | 42.2% | 211 | 105 | 49.8% |
| Two or More Races | 558 | 370 | 66.3% | 577 | 362 | 62.7% |
| Total | 19,529 (100.0%) | 13,970 | 71.5% | 19,636 (100.0%) | 13,941 | 71.0% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2015-2016 | | | 2016-2017 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,642 | 836 | 50.9% | 1,680 | 827 | 49.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 83 | 58 | 69.9% | 112 | 79 | 70.5% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 396 | 215 | 54.3% | 378 | 194 | 51.3% |
| Hispanic | 1,009 | 553 | 54.8% | 1,076 | 549 | 51.0% |
| Native American | 56 | 17 | 30.4% | 65 | 19 | 29.2% |
| Two or More Races | 104 | 61 | 58.7% | 123 | 53 | 43.1% |
| Total | 3,290 | 1,740 | 52.9% | 3,434 | 1,721 | 50.1% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,757 | 4,288 | 74.5% | 5,606 | 4,203 | 75.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 118 | 91 | 77.1% | 159 | 131 | 82.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 182 | 125 | 68.7% | 162 | 102 | 63.0% |
| Hispanic | 434 | 265 | 61.1% | 472 | 261 | 55.3% |
| Native American | 44 | 24 | 54.5% | 45 | 24 | 53.3% |
| Two or More Races | 127 | 85 | 66.9% | 157 | 102 | 65.0% |
| Total | 6,662 | 4,878 | 73.2% | 6,601 | 4,823 | 73.1% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,399 | 5,124 | 69.3% | 7,286 | 5,030 | 69.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 201 | 149 | 74.1% | 271 | 210 | 77.5% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 578 | 340 | 58.8% | 540 | 296 | 54.8% |
| Hispanic | 1,443 | 818 | 56.7% | 1,548 | 810 | 52.3% |
| Native American | 100 | 41 | 41.0% | 110 | 43 | 39.1% |
| Two or More Races | 231 | 146 | 63.2% | 280 | 155 | 55.4% |
| Total | 9,952 | 6,618 | 66.5% | 10,035 | 6,544 | 65.2% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,631 | 1,042 | 63.9% | 1,714 | 1,100 | 64.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 119 | 98 | 82.4% | 111 | 85 | 76.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 377 | 236 | 62.6% | 416 | 261 | 62.7% |
| Hispanic | 1,077 | 626 | 58.1% | 1,186 | 729 | 61.5% |
| Native American | 50 | 20 | 40.0% | 60 | 30 | 50.0% |
| Two or More Races | 142 | 80 | 56.3% | 162 | 100 | 61.7% |
| Total | 3,396 | 2,102 | 61.9% | 3,649 | 2,305 | 63.2% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,607 | 4,709 | 84.0% | 5,349 | 4,484 | 83.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 130 | 110 | 84.6% | 153 | 119 | 77.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 164 | 115 | 70.1% | 147 | 112 | 76.2% |
| Hispanic | 369 | 257 | 69.6% | 403 | 291 | 72.2% |
| Native American | 51 | 31 | 60.8% | 61 | 41 | 67.2% |
| Two or More Races | 163 | 131 | 80.4% | 152 | 116 | 76.3% |
| Total | 6,484 | 5,353 | 82.6% | 6,265 | 5,163 | 82.4% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,238 | 5,751 | 79.5% | 7,063 | 5,584 | 79.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 249 | 208 | 83.5% | 264 | 204 | 77.3% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 541 | 351 | 64.9% | 563 | 373 | 66.3% |
| Hispanic | 1,446 | 883 | 61.1% | 1,589 | 1,020 | 64.2% |
| Native American | 101 | 51 | 50.5% | 121 | 71 | 58.7% |
| Two or More Races | 305 | 211 | 69.2% | 314 | 216 | 68.8% |
| Total | 9,880 | 7,455 | 75.5% | 9,914 | 7,468 | 75.3% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2015-2016 | | | 2016-2017 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,273 | 1,878 | 57.4% | 3,394 | 1,927 | 56.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 202 | 156 | 77.2% | 223 | 164 | 73.5% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 773 | 451 | 58.3% | 794 | 455 | 57.3% |
| Hispanic | 2,086 | 1,179 | 56.5% | 2,262 | 1,278 | 56.5% |
| Native American | 106 | 37 | 34.9% | 125 | 49 | 39.2% |
| Two or More Races | 246 | 141 | 57.3% | 285 | 153 | 53.7% |
| Total | 6,686 (33.7%) | 3,842 | 57.5% | 7,083 (35.5%) | 4,026 | 56.8% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,364 | 8,997 | 79.2% | 10,955 | 8,687 | 79.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 248 | 201 | 81.0% | 312 | 250 | 80.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 346 | 240 | 69.4% | 309 | 214 | 69.3% |
| Hispanic | 803 | 522 | 65.0% | 875 | 552 | 63.1% |
| Native American | 95 | 55 | 57.9% | 106 | 65 | 61.3% |
| Two or More Races | 290 | 216 | 74.5% | 309 | 218 | 70.6% |
| Total | 13,146 (66.3%) | 10,231 | 77.8% | 12,866 (64.5%) | 9,986 | 77.6% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,637 | 10,875 | 74.3% | 14,349 | 10,614 | 74.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 450 | 357 | 79.3% | 535 | 414 | 77.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,119 | 691 | 61.8% | 1,103 | 669 | 60.7% |
| Hispanic | 2,889 | 1,701 | 58.9% | 3,137 | 1,830 | 58.3% |
| Native American | 201 | 92 | 45.8% | 231 | 114 | 49.4% |
| Two or More Races | 536 | 357 | 66.6% | 594 | 371 | 62.5% |
| Total | 19,832 (100.0%) | 14,073 | 71.0% | 19,949 (100.0%) | 14,012 | 70.2% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2017-2018 | | | 2018-2019 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,615 | 842 | 52.1% | 1,685 | 827 | 49.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 122 | 80 | 65.6% | 125 | 80 | 64.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 353 | 182 | 51.6% | 401 | 211 | 52.6% |
| Hispanic | 1,137 | 575 | 50.6% | 1,187 | 592 | 49.9% |
| Native American | 43 | 23 | 53.5% | 54 | 22 | 40.7% |
| Two or More Races | 109 | 57 | 52.3% | 132 | 70 | 53.0% |
| Total | 3,379 | 1,759 | 52.1% | 3,584 | 1,802 | 50.3% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,760 | 4,223 | 73.3% | 5,532 | 4,083 | 73.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 133 | 113 | 85.0% | 158 | 120 | 75.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 156 | 105 | 67.3% | 184 | 103 | 56.0% |
| Hispanic | 456 | 273 | 59.9% | 491 | 281 | 57.2% |
| Native American | 69 | 34 | 49.3% | 73 | 34 | 46.6% |
| Two or More Races | 169 | 112 | 66.3% | 137 | 89 | 65.0% |
| Total | 6,743 | 4,860 | 72.1% | 6,575 | 4,710 | 71.6% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,375 | 5,065 | 68.7% | 7,217 | 4,910 | 68.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 255 | 193 | 75.7% | 283 | 200 | 70.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 509 | 287 | 56.4% | 585 | 314 | 53.7% |
| Hispanic | 1,593 | 848 | 53.2% | 1,678 | 873 | 52.0% |
| Native American | 112 | 57 | 50.9% | 127 | 56 | 44.1% |
| Two or More Races | 278 | 169 | 60.8% | 269 | 159 | 59.1% |
| Total | 10,122 | 6,619 | 65.4% | 10,159 | 6,512 | 64.1% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,691 | 1,114 | 65.9% | 1,821 | 1,175 | 64.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 97 | 79 | 81.4% | 142 | 116 | 81.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 445 | 280 | 62.9% | 462 | 279 | 60.4% |
| Hispanic | 1,230 | 757 | 61.5% | 1,302 | 798 | 61.3% |
| Native American | 48 | 35 | 72.9% | 47 | 27 | 57.4% |
| Two or More Races | 147 | 96 | 65.3% | 157 | 93 | 59.2% |
| Total | 3,658 | 2,361 | 64.5% | 3,931 | 2,488 | 63.3% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,439 | 4,585 | 84.3% | 5,525 | 4,637 | 83.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 131 | 111 | 84.7% | 124 | 100 | 80.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 143 | 110 | 76.9% | 166 | 116 | 69.9% |
| Hispanic | 476 | 318 | 66.8% | 459 | 310 | 67.5% |
| Native American | 58 | 30 | 51.7% | 62 | 35 | 56.5% |
| Two or More Races | 148 | 111 | 75.0% | 136 | 104 | 76.5% |
| Total | 6,395 | 5,265 | 82.3% | 6,472 | 5,302 | 81.9% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,130 | 5,699 | 79.9% | 7,346 | 5,812 | 79.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 228 | 190 | 83.3% | 266 | 216 | 81.2% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 588 | 390 | 66.3% | 628 | 395 | 62.9% |
| Hispanic | 1,706 | 1,075 | 63.0% | 1,761 | 1,108 | 62.9% |
| Native American | 106 | 65 | 61.3% | 109 | 62 | 56.9% |
| Two or More Races | 295 | 207 | 70.2% | 293 | 197 | 67.2% |
| Total | 10,053 | 7,626 | 75.9% | 10,403 | 7,790 | 74.9% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2017-2018 | | | 2018-2019 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,306 | 1,956 | 59.2% | 3,506 | 2,002 | 57.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 219 | 159 | 72.6% | 267 | 196 | 73.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 798 | 462 | 57.9% | 863 | 490 | 56.8% |
| Hispanic | 2,367 | 1,332 | 56.3% | 2,489 | 1,390 | 55.8% |
| Native American | 91 | 58 | 63.7% | 101 | 49 | 48.5% |
| Two or More Races | 256 | 153 | 59.8% | 289 | 163 | 56.4% |
| Total | 7,037 (34.9%) | 4,120 | 58.5% | 7,515 (36.5%) | 4,290 | 57.1% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 11,199 | 8,808 | 78.6% | 11,057 | 8,720 | 78.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 264 | 224 | 84.8% | 282 | 220 | 78.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 299 | 215 | 71.9% | 350 | 219 | 62.6% |
| Hispanic | 932 | 591 | 63.4% | 950 | 591 | 62.2% |
| Native American | 127 | 64 | 50.4% | 135 | 69 | 51.1% |
| Two or More Races | 317 | 223 | 70.3% | 273 | 193 | 70.7% |
| Total | 13,138 (65.1%) | 10,125 | 77.1% | 13,047 (63.5%) | 10,012 | 76.7% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,505 | 10,764 | 74.2% | 14,563 | 10,722 | 73.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 483 | 383 | 79.3% | 549 | 416 | 75.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,097 | 677 | 61.7% | 1,213 | 709 | 58.5% |
| Hispanic | 3,299 | 1,923 | 58.3% | 3,439 | 1,981 | 57.6% |
| Native American | 218 | 122 | 56.0% | 236 | 118 | 50.0% |
| Two or More Races | 573 | 376 | 65.6% | 562 | 356 | 63.3% |
| Total | 20,175 (100.0%) | 14,245 | 70.6% | 20,562 (100.0%) | 14,302 | 69.6% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2019-2020 | | | 2020-2021 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,846 | 832 | 45.1% | 1,882 | 875 | 46.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 153 | 91 | 59.5% | 141 | 88 | 62.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 394 | 199 | 50.5% | 408 | 190 | 46.6% |
| Hispanic | 1,270 | 552 | 43.5% | 1,223 | 565 | 46.2% |
| Native American | 39 | 13 | 33.3% | 41 | 14 | 34.1% |
| Two or More Races | 139 | 69 | 49.6% | 161 | 73 | 45.3% |
| Total | 3,841 | 1,756 | 45.7% | 3,856 | 1,805 | 46.8% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,503 | 3,934 | 71.5% | 5,667 | 4,067 | 71.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 133 | 111 | 83.5% | 157 | 130 | 82.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 167 | 109 | 65.3% | 171 | 113 | 66.1% |
| Hispanic | 534 | 288 | 53.9% | 597 | 305 | 51.1% |
| Native American | 51 | 20 | 39.2% | 78 | 34 | 43.6% |
| Two or More Races | 172 | 119 | 69.2% | 169 | 116 | 68.6% |
| Total | 6,560 | 4,581 | 69.8% | 6,839 | 4,765 | 69.7% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,349 | 4,766 | 64.9% | 7,549 | 4,942 | 65.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 286 | 202 | 70.6% | 298 | 218 | 73.2% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 561 | 308 | 54.9% | 579 | 303 | 52.3% |
| Hispanic | 1,804 | 840 | 46.6% | 1,820 | 870 | 47.8% |
| Native American | 90 | 33 | 36.7% | 119 | 48 | 40.3% |
| Two or More Races | 311 | 188 | 60.5% | 330 | 189 | 57.3% |
| Total | 10,401 | 6,337 | 60.9% | 10,695 | 6,570 | 61.4% |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 1,916 | 1,188 | 62.0% | 1,892 | 1,138 | 60.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 166 | 118 | 71.1% | 151 | 104 | 68.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 442 | 279 | 63.1% | 459 | 249 | 54.2% |
| Hispanic | 1,437 | 830 | 57.8% | 1,337 | 754 | 56.4% |
| Native American | 43 | 18 | 41.9% | 45 | 21 | 46.7% |
| Two or More Races | 175 | 104 | 59.4% | 173 | 94 | 54.3% |
| Total | 4,179 | 2,537 | 60.7% | 4,057 | 2,360 | 58.2% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,427 | 4,484 | 82.6% | 5,348 | 4,422 | 82.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 146 | 121 | 82.9% | 160 | 133 | 83.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 128 | 82 | 64.1% | 141 | 91 | 64.5% |
| Hispanic | 465 | 308 | 66.2% | 555 | 360 | 64.9% |
| Native American | 61 | 43 | 70.5% | 71 | 42 | 59.2% |
| Two or More Races | 159 | 124 | 78.0% | 176 | 133 | 75.6% |
| Total | 6,386 | 5,162 | 80.8% | 6,451 | 5,181 | 80.3% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,343 | 5,672 | 77.2% | 7,240 | 5,560 | 76.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 312 | 239 | 76.6% | 311 | 237 | 76.2% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 570 | 361 | 63.3% | 600 | 340 | 56.7% |
| Hispanic | 1,902 | 1,138 | 59.8% | 1,892 | 1,114 | 58.9% |
| Native American | 104 | 61 | 58.7% | 116 | 63 | 54.3% |
| Two or More Races | 334 | 228 | 68.3% | 349 | 227 | 65.0% |
| Total | 10,565 | 7,699 | 72.9% | 10,508 | 7,541 | 71.8% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2019-2020 | | | 2020-2021 | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,762 | 2,020 | 53.7% | 3,774 | 2,013 | 53.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 319 | 209 | 65.5% | 292 | 192 | 65.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 836 | 478 | 57.2% | 867 | 439 | 50.6% |
| Hispanic | 2,707 | 1,382 | 51.1% | 2,560 | 1,319 | 51.5% |
| Native American | 82 | 31 | 37.8% | 86 | 35 | 40.7% |
| Two or More Races | 314 | 173 | 55.1% | 334 | 167 | 50.0% |
| Total | 8,020 (38.3%) | 4,293 | 53.5% | 7,913 (37.3%) | 4,165 | 52.6% |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 10,930 | 8,418 | 77.0% | 11,015 | 8,489 | 77.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 279 | 232 | 83.2% | 317 | 263 | 83.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 295 | 191 | 64.7% | 312 | 204 | 65.4% |
| Hispanic | 999 | 596 | 59.7% | 1,152 | 665 | 57.7% |
| Native American | 112 | 63 | 56.3% | 149 | 76 | 51.0% |
| Two or More Races | 331 | 243 | 73.4% | 345 | 249 | 72.2% |
| Total | 12,946 (61.7%) | 9,743 | 75.3% | 13,290 (62.7%) | 9,946 | 74.8% |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,692 | 10,438 | 71.0% | 14,789 | 10,502 | 71.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 598 | 441 | 73.7% | 609 | 455 | 74.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,131 | 669 | 59.2% | 1,179 | 643 | 54.5% |
| Hispanic | 3,706 | 1,978 | 53.4% | 3,712 | 1,984 | 53.4% |
| Native American | 194 | 94 | 48.5% | 235 | 111 | 47.2% |
| Two or More Races | 645 | 416 | 64.5% | 679 | 416 | 61.3% |
| Total | 20,966 (100.0%) | 14,036 | 66.9% | 21,203 (100.0%) | 14,111 | 66.6% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2021-2022 | | | | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | | | |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,119 | 1,050 | 49.6% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 154 | 88 | 57.1% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 472 | 222 | 47.0% | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,416 | 628 | 44.4% | | | |
| Native American | 89 | 37 | 41.6% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 189 | 77 | 40.7% | | | |
| Total | 4,439 | 2,102 | 47.4% | | | |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,401 | 3,874 | 71.7% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 136 | 102 | 75.0% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 96 | 64 | 66.7% | | | |
| Hispanic | 495 | 274 | 55.4% | | | |
| Native American | 26 | 11 | 42.3% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 154 | 100 | 64.9% | | | |
| Total | 6,308 | 4,425 | 70.1% | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,520 | 4,924 | 65.5% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 290 | 190 | 65.5% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 568 | 286 | 50.4% | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,911 | 902 | 47.2% | | | |
| Native American | 115 | 48 | 41.7% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 343 | 177 | 51.6% | | | |
| Total | 10,747 | 6,527 | 60.7% | | | |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,258 | 1,398 | 61.9% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 180 | 136 | 75.6% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 538 | 278 | 51.7% | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,547 | 846 | 54.7% | | | |
| Native American | 86 | 36 | 41.9% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 243 | 132 | 54.3% | | | |
| Total | 4,852 | 2,826 | 58.2% | | | |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,069 | 4,096 | 80.8% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 168 | 133 | 79.2% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 79 | 58 | 73.4% | | | |
| Hispanic | 421 | 259 | 61.5% | | | |
| Native American | 15 | 10 | 66.7% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 153 | 111 | 72.5% | | | |
| Total | 5,905 | 4,667 | 79.0% | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 7,327 | 5,494 | 75.0% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 348 | 269 | 77.3% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 617 | 336 | 54.5% | | | |
| Hispanic | 1,968 | 1,105 | 56.1% | | | |
| Native American | 101 | 46 | 45.5% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 396 | 243 | 61.4% | | | |
| Total | 10,757 | 7,493 | 69.7% | | | |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A5.4 (Continued) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Gender / Student Income Status / Race/Ethnicity | 2021-2022 | | | | | |
| | Public HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Cont. Rate | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 4,377 | 2,448 | 55.9% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 334 | 224 | 67.1% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,010 | 500 | 49.5% | | | |
| Hispanic | 2,963 | 1,474 | 49.7% | | | |
| Native American | 175 | 73 | 41.7% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 432 | 209 | 48.4% | | | |
| Total | 9,291 (43.2%) | 4,928 | 53.0% | | | |
| Non-Low Income | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 10,470 | 7,970 | 76.1% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 304 | 235 | 77.3% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 175 | 122 | 69.7% | | | |
| Hispanic | 916 | 533 | 58.2% | | | |
| Native American | 41 | 21 | 51.2% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 307 | 211 | 68.7% | | | |
| Total | 12,213 (56.8%) | 9,092 | 74.4% | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,847 | 10,418 | 70.2% | | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 638 | 459 | 71.9% | | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,185 | 622 | 52.5% | | | |
| Hispanic | 3,879 | 2,007 | 51.7% | | | |
| Native American | 216 | 94 | 43.5% | | | |
| Two or More Races | 739 | 420 | 56.8% | | | |
| Total | 21,504 (100.0%) | 14,020 | 65.2% | | | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> Includes only "on-time" graduates (students who graduated from high school in four years or less). Includes graduates of Nebraska's state operated schools. Low-income students = students approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches (FRL). Effective with the 2021-2022 cohort, students are also classified as low income if they graduate from a school that participates in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). Non-low-income students = students who are not approved to receive free or reduced-priced lunches. College continuation rate = the number of students enrolled in college on or before May 31, 2013 (2011-12 graduates), April 9, 2014 (2012-13 graduates), April 16, 2015 (2013-14 graduates), April 13, 2016 (2014-15 graduates), May 31, 2017 (2015-16 graduates), April 23, 2018 (2016-17 graduates), April 15, 2019 (2017-18 graduates), April 27, 2020 (2018-19 graduates), May 31, 2021 (2019-20 graduates), May 26, 2022 (2020-21 graduates), or May 31, 2023 (2021-22 graduates), divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools during the academic year. Data sources: Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of high school graduates), August 2013, April 2014, April 2015, April 2016, September 2017, May 2018, May 2019, May 2020, October 2021, May 2022, and October 2023; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), September 2013, April 2014, April 2015, April 2016, September 2017, May 2018, May 2019, May 2020, October 2021, May 2022, and October 2023.</p> | | | | | | |

This page left blank intentionally.

Appendix 6

Nebraska and Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Migration Data

Table A6.1
Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions
Within 12 Months of High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Nebraska Schools | 12,117 | 81.2% | 11,593 | 81.2% | 12,114 | 81.6% | 12,408 | 81.8% |
| Out-of-State Schools | 2,800 | 18.8% | 2,692 | 18.8% | 2,725 | 18.4% | 2,752 | 18.2% |
| Total | 14,917 | 100.0% | 14,285 | 100.0% | 14,839 | 100.0% | 15,160 | 100.0% |
| Δ Since the Previous IPEDS Survey | | | -632 | -4.2% | 554 | 3.9% | 321 | 2.2% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | N | % | |
| Nebraska Schools | 11,994 | 81.9% | 11,967 | 77.8% | | -150 | -1.2% | |
| Out-of-State Schools | 2,650 | 18.1% | 3,416 | 22.2% | | 616 | 22.0% | |
| Total | 14,644 | 100.0% | 15,383 | 100.0% | | 466 | 3.1% | |
| Δ Since the Previous IPEDS Survey | -516 | -3.4% | 739 | 5.0% | | | | |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with migration data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 403 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 within 12 months of high school graduation. Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC did not report any Nebraska students attending within 12 months of high school graduation. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC's fall 2022 migration to zero Nebraska students. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A6.2
Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Within 12 Months of High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|---|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 5,454 | 45.0% | 5,776 | 49.8% | 5,959 | 49.2% | 5,946 | 47.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 924 | 7.6% | 994 | 8.6% | 820 | 6.8% | 936 | 7.5% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,920 | 32.4% | 3,126 | 27.0% | 3,646 | 30.1% | 3,790 | 30.5% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,819 | 15.0% | 1,697 | 14.6% | 1,689 | 13.9% | 1,736 | 14.0% |
| Nebraska Total | 12,117 | 100.0% | 11,593 | 100.0% | 12,114 | 100.0% | 12,408 | 100.0% |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | N | % | |
| University of Nebraska | 6,034 | 50.3% | 6,010 | 50.2% | | 556 | 10.2% | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,000 | 8.3% | 877 | 7.3% | | -47 | -5.1% | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,424 | 28.5% | 3,702 | 30.9% | | -218 | -5.6% | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,536 | 12.8% | 1,378 | 11.5% | | -441 | -24.2% | |
| Nebraska Total | 11,994 | 100.0% | 11,967 | 100.0% | | -150 | -1.2% | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.</p> | | | | | | | | |

Table A6.3
Nebraska-Resident, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska and Out-of-State Postsecondary Institutions
More than 12 Months After High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Nebraska Schools | 2,483 | 82.7% | 2,742 | 84.7% | 1,901 | 82.6% | 1,494 | 79.5% |
| Out-of-State Schools | 519 | 17.3% | 496 | 15.3% | 401 | 17.4% | 385 | 20.5% |
| Total | 3,002 | 100.0% | 3,238 | 100.0% | 2,302 | 100.0% | 1,879 | 100.0% |
| Δ Since the Previous IPEDS Survey | | | 236 | 7.9% | -936 | -28.9% | -423 | -18.4% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | N | % | |
| Nebraska Schools | 1,713 | 77.4% | 1,432 | 74.4% | | -1,051 | -42.3% | |
| Out-of-State Schools | 499 | 22.6% | 492 | 25.6% | | -27 | -5.2% | |
| Total | 2,212 | 100.0% | 1,924 | 100.0% | | -1,078 | -35.9% | |
| Δ Since the Previous IPEDS Survey | 333 | 17.7% | -288 | -13.0% | | | | |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education discovered an error with migration data for one out-of-state institution, Texas State Technical College (TSTC). TSTC reported 137 Nebraska first-time freshmen attended TSTC in fall 2022 more than 12 months after high school graduation. Internal analysis of National Student Clearinghouse data reveals that no on-time Nebraska public high school graduates attended TSTC between June 1, 2022, and May 31, 2023. Furthermore, in the 10 years prior to 2022, TSTC reported only one Nebraska student attended TSTC more than 12 months after high school graduation. Therefore, the Commission has overridden TSTC’s fall 2022 migration to zero Nebraska students. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A6.4
Nebraska-Resident First-Time Freshmen,
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
More than 12 Months After High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 136 | 5.5% | 189 | 6.9% | 217 | 11.4% | 206 | 13.8% |
| Nebraska State College System | 59 | 2.4% | 56 | 2.0% | 36 | 1.9% | 41 | 2.7% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 1,908 | 76.8% | 2,190 | 79.9% | 1,439 | 75.7% | 1,130 | 75.6% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 380 | 15.3% | 307 | 11.2% | 209 | 11.0% | 117 | 7.8% |
| Nebraska Total | 2,483 | 100.0% | 2,742 | 100.0% | 1,901 | 100.0% | 1,494 | 100.0% |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | N | % | |
| University of Nebraska | 295 | 17.2% | 238 | 16.6% | | 102 | 75.0% | |
| Nebraska State College System | 45 | 2.6% | 33 | 2.3% | | -26 | -44.1% | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 1,251 | 73.0% | 981 | 68.5% | | -927 | -48.6% | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 122 | 7.1% | 180 | 12.6% | | -200 | -52.6% | |
| Nebraska Total | 1,713 | 100.0% | 1,432 | 100.0% | | -1,051 | -42.3% | |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A6.5
Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
Within 12 Months of High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 1,072 | 36.0% | 1,347 | 38.6% | 1,581 | 40.0% | 1,646 | 40.5% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 979 | | 1,232 | | 1,339 | | 1,440 | |
| Foreign Countries | 93 | | 115 | | 242 | | 206 | |
| Nebraska State College System | 294 | 9.9% | 331 | 9.5% | 345 | 8.7% | 317 | 7.8% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 292 | | 318 | | 340 | | 304 | |
| Foreign Countries | 2 | | 13 | | 5 | | 13 | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 271 | 9.1% | 295 | 8.5% | 335 | 8.5% | 303 | 7.5% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 249 | | 276 | | 300 | | 279 | |
| Foreign Countries | 22 | | 19 | | 35 | | 24 | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,344 | 45.1% | 1,515 | 43.4% | 1,696 | 42.9% | 1,798 | 44.2% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 1,306 | | 1,468 | | 1,642 | | 1,749 | |
| Foreign Countries | 38 | | 47 | | 54 | | 49 | |
| Nebraska Total | 2,981 | 100.0% | 3,488 | 100.0% | 3,957 | 100.0% | 4,064 | 100.0% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 2,826 | | 3,294 | | 3,621 | | 3,772 | |
| Foreign Countries | 155 | | 194 | | 336 | | 292 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | |
| | N | % | N | % | | | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 1,459 | 38.9% | 1,546 | 41.6% | | | 474 | 44.2% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 1,365 | | 1,439 | | | | 460 | 47.0% |
| Foreign Countries | 94 | | 107 | | | | 14 | 15.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 357 | 9.5% | 356 | 9.6% | | | 62 | 21.1% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 355 | | 352 | | | | 60 | 20.5% |
| Foreign Countries | 2 | | 4 | | | | 2 | 100.0% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 277 | 7.4% | 238 | 6.4% | | | -33 | -12.2% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 260 | | 208 | | | | -41 | -16.5% |
| Foreign Countries | 17 | | 30 | | | | 8 | 36.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,661 | 44.2% | 1,578 | 42.4% | | | 234 | 17.4% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 1,622 | | 1,522 | | | | 216 | 16.5% |
| Foreign Countries | 39 | | 56 | | | | 18 | 47.4% |
| Nebraska Total | 3,754 | 100.0% | 3,718 | 100.0% | | | 737 | 24.7% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 3,602 | | 3,521 | | | | 695 | 24.6% |
| Foreign Countries | 152 | | 197 | | | | 42 | 27.1% |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A6.6
Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen
Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
More than 12 Months after High School Graduation
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2014 | | Fall 2016 | | Fall 2018 | |
|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 199 | 31.7% | 154 | 27.2% | 219 | 46.4% | 181 | 45.3% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 19 | | 29 | | 40 | | 61 | |
| Foreign Countries | 180 | | 125 | | 179 | | 120 | |
| Nebraska State College System | 32 | 5.1% | 38 | 6.7% | 28 | 5.9% | 17 | 4.3% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 32 | | 33 | | 23 | | 15 | |
| Foreign Countries | 0 | | 5 | | 5 | | 2 | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 200 | 31.8% | 188 | 33.2% | 156 | 33.1% | 146 | 36.5% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 173 | | 167 | | 108 | | 92 | |
| Foreign Countries | 27 | | 21 | | 48 | | 54 | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 197 | 31.4% | 187 | 33.0% | 69 | 14.6% | 56 | 14.0% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 197 | | 177 | | 60 | | 36 | |
| Foreign Countries | 0 | | 10 | | 9 | | 20 | |
| Nebraska Total | 628 | 100.0% | 567 | 100.0% | 472 | 100.0% | 400 | 628 |
| Out-of-State Res. | 421 | | 406 | | 231 | | 204 | |
| Foreign Countries | 207 | | 161 | | 241 | | 196 | |
| Where Students Enrolled as FTF | Fall 2020 | | Fall 2022 | | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | |
| | N | % | N | % | | | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 122 | 31.2% | 139 | 17.4% | | | -60 | -30.2% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 63 | | 79 | | | | 60 | 315.8% |
| Foreign Countries | 59 | | 60 | | | | -120 | -66.7% |
| Nebraska State College System | 28 | 7.2% | 51 | 6.4% | | | 19 | 59.4% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 25 | | 25 | | | | -7 | -21.9% |
| Foreign Countries | 3 | | 26 | | | | 26 | - |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 173 | 44.2% | 133 | 16.6% | | | -67 | -33.5% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 138 | | 74 | | | | -99 | -57.2% |
| Foreign Countries | 35 | | 59 | | | | 32 | 118.5% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 68 | 17.4% | 477 | 59.6% | | | 280 | 142.1% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 64 | | 446 | | | | 249 | 126.4% |
| Foreign Countries | 4 | | 31 | | | | 31 | - |
| Nebraska Total | 391 | 100.0% | 800 | 100.0% | | | 172 | 27.4% |
| Out-of-State Res. | 290 | | 624 | | | | 203 | 48.2% |
| Foreign Countries | 101 | | 176 | | | | -31 | -15.0% |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys.

Table A6.7
Nebraska and Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions Within 12 Months of High School Graduation: Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

| Fall 2012 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 10,298 | 86.3% | 1,520 | 12.7% | 117 | 1.0% | 11,935 |
| University of Nebraska | 5,454 | 83.6% | 979 | 15.0% | 93 | 1.4% | 6,526 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 75 | 81.5% | 17 | 18.5% | | | 92 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 893 | 90.3% | 82 | 8.3% | 14 | 1.4% | 989 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 2,975 | 78.7% | 738 | 19.5% | 66 | 1.7% | 3,779 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,511 | 90.7% | 142 | 8.5% | 13 | 0.8% | 1,666 |
| Nebraska State College System | 924 | 75.9% | 292 | 24.0% | 2 | 0.2% | 1,218 |
| Chadron State College | 218 | 59.4% | 149 | 40.6% | | | 367 |
| Peru State College | 120 | 70.2% | 50 | 29.2% | 1 | 0.6% | 171 |
| Wayne State College | 586 | 86.2% | 93 | 13.7% | 1 | 0.1% | 680 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,920 | 93.5% | 249 | 5.9% | 22 | 0.5% | 4,191 |
| Central Community College | 713 | 98.5% | 11 | 1.5% | | | 724 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 989 | 97.6% | 24 | 2.4% | | | 1,013 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 263 | 82.2% | 56 | 17.5% | 1 | 0.3% | 320 |
| Northeast Community College | 660 | 95.4% | 31 | 4.5% | 1 | 0.1% | 692 |
| Southeast Community College | 1,023 | 93.5% | 68 | 6.2% | 3 | 0.3% | 1,094 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 272 | 78.2% | 59 | 17.0% | 17 | 4.9% | 348 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,819 | 57.5% | 1,306 | 41.3% | 38 | 1.2% | 3,163 |
| Bellevue University | 35 | 74.5% | 12 | 25.5% | | | 47 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 40 | 97.6% | 1 | 2.4% | | | 41 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 44 | 88.0% | 6 | 12.0% | | | 50 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 37 | 86.0% | 6 | 14.0% | | | 43 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 14 | 100.0% | | | | | 14 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 19 | 86.4% | 3 | 13.6% | | | 22 |
| College of Saint Mary | 68 | 76.4% | 21 | 23.6% | | | 89 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 138 | 47.3% | 150 | 51.4% | 4 | 1.4% | 292 |
| Creighton University | 210 | 22.4% | 712 | 75.8% | 17 | 1.8% | 939 |
| Doane University | 280 | 86.7% | 42 | 13.0% | 1 | 0.3% | 323 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | | | | | | | 0 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 7 | 87.5% | 1 | 12.5% | | | 8 |
| Grace University | 38 | 55.9% | 30 | 44.1% | | | 68 |
| Hastings College | 140 | 59.8% | 91 | 38.9% | 3 | 1.3% | 234 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 16 | 100.0% | | | | | 16 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 30 | 93.8% | 2 | 6.3% | | | 32 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2012 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | 6 | 100.0% | | | | | 6 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 3 | 100.0% | | | | | 3 |
| Midland University | 238 | 78.0% | 67 | 22.0% | | | 305 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 3 | 100.0% | | | | | 3 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 4 | 100.0% | | | | | 4 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 13 | 44.8% | 16 | 55.2% | | | 29 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 13 | 81.3% | 3 | 18.8% | | | 16 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 27 | 93.1% | 2 | 6.9% | | | 29 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 304 | 86.1% | 46 | 13.0% | 3 | 0.8% | 353 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 6 | 75.0% | 2 | 25.0% | | | 8 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 4 | 80.0% | 1 | 20.0% | | | 5 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 22 | 95.7% | 1 | 4.3% | | | 23 |
| Summit Christian College | 6 | 46.2% | 7 | 53.8% | | | 13 |
| The Creative Center | 15 | 55.6% | 12 | 44.4% | | | 27 |
| Union Adventist University | 1 | 3.1% | 21 | 65.6% | 10 | 31.3% | 32 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 4 | 100.0% | | | | | 4 |
| York University | 32 | 38.6% | 51 | 61.4% | | | 83 |
| Nebraska Total | 12,117 | 80.3% | 2,826 | 18.7% | 155 | 1.0% | 15,098 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2014 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 9,896 | 83.4% | 1,826 | 15.4% | 147 | 1.2% | 11,869 |
| University of Nebraska | 5,776 | 81.1% | 1,232 | 17.3% | 115 | 1.6% | 7,123 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 88 | 77.9% | 25 | 22.1% | | | 113 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 811 | 91.6% | 74 | 8.4% | | | 885 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,326 | 74.8% | 1,004 | 22.6% | 115 | 2.6% | 4,445 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,551 | 92.3% | 129 | 7.7% | | | 1,680 |
| Nebraska State College System | 994 | 75.0% | 318 | 24.0% | 13 | 1.0% | 1,325 |
| Chadron State College | 220 | 53.8% | 178 | 43.5% | 11 | 2.7% | 409 |
| Peru State College | 195 | 79.3% | 50 | 20.3% | 1 | 0.4% | 246 |
| Wayne State College | 579 | 86.4% | 90 | 13.4% | 1 | 0.1% | 670 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,126 | 91.4% | 276 | 8.1% | 19 | 0.6% | 3,421 |
| Central Community College | 215 | 99.1% | 2 | 0.9% | | | 217 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 774 | 97.1% | 23 | 2.9% | | | 797 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 243 | 78.6% | 61 | 19.7% | 5 | 1.6% | 309 |
| Northeast Community College | 707 | 95.0% | 31 | 4.2% | 6 | 0.8% | 744 |
| Southeast Community College | 976 | 92.1% | 84 | 7.9% | | | 1,060 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 211 | 71.8% | 75 | 25.5% | 8 | 2.7% | 294 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,697 | 52.8% | 1,468 | 45.7% | 47 | 1.5% | 3,212 |
| Bellevue University | 38 | 80.9% | 9 | 19.1% | | | 47 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 50 | 98.0% | 1 | 2.0% | | | 51 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 30 | 100.0% | | | | | 30 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 23 | 82.1% | 5 | 17.9% | | | 28 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 8 | 100.0% | | | | | 8 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 4 | 100.0% | | | | | 4 |
| College of Saint Mary | 46 | 67.6% | 22 | 32.4% | | | 68 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 134 | 43.6% | 170 | 55.4% | 3 | 1.0% | 307 |
| Creighton University | 227 | 22.5% | 759 | 75.1% | 25 | 2.5% | 1,011 |
| Doane University | 191 | 71.5% | 76 | 28.5% | | | 267 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | | | | | | | 0 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 5 | 100.0% | | | | | 5 |
| Grace University | 28 | 51.9% | 26 | 48.1% | | | 54 |
| Hastings College | 213 | 62.5% | 122 | 35.8% | 6 | 1.8% | 341 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 7 | 100.0% | | | | | 7 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 30 | 96.8% | 1 | 3.2% | | | 31 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2014 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | 3 | 100.0% | | | | | 3 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 3 | 75.0% | 1 | 25.0% | | | 4 |
| Midland University | 186 | 84.2% | 35 | 15.8% | | | 221 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 7 | 100.0% | | | | | 7 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 13 | 52.0% | 12 | 48.0% | | | 25 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 12 | 92.3% | 1 | 7.7% | | | 13 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 33 | 86.8% | 5 | 13.2% | | | 38 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 323 | 87.8% | 41 | 11.1% | 4 | 1.1% | 368 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 8 | 88.9% | 1 | 11.1% | | | 9 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 2 | 100.0% | | | | | 2 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 24 | 88.9% | 3 | 11.1% | | | 27 |
| Summit Christian College | 3 | 60.0% | 2 | 40.0% | | | 5 |
| The Creative Center | 16 | 66.7% | 8 | 33.3% | | | 24 |
| Union Adventist University | | | 111 | 92.5% | 9 | 7.5% | 120 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | | | | | | | 0 |
| York University | 28 | 32.9% | 57 | 67.1% | | | 85 |
| Nebraska Total | 11,593 | 76.9% | 3,294 | 21.8% | 194 | 1.3% | 15,081 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2016 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 10,425 | 82.2% | 1,979 | 15.6% | 282 | 2.2% | 12,686 |
| University of Nebraska | 5,959 | 79.0% | 1,339 | 17.8% | 242 | 3.2% | 7,540 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 83 | 83.8% | 16 | 16.2% | | | 99 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 847 | 90.0% | 78 | 8.3% | 16 | 1.7% | 941 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,353 | 72.7% | 1,068 | 23.2% | 189 | 4.1% | 4,610 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,676 | 88.7% | 177 | 9.4% | 37 | 2.0% | 1,890 |
| Nebraska State College System | 820 | 70.4% | 340 | 29.2% | 5 | 0.4% | 1,165 |
| Chadron State College | 178 | 51.3% | 166 | 47.8% | 3 | 0.9% | 347 |
| Peru State College | 185 | 74.3% | 63 | 25.3% | 1 | 0.4% | 249 |
| Wayne State College | 457 | 80.3% | 111 | 19.5% | 1 | 0.2% | 569 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,646 | 91.6% | 300 | 7.5% | 35 | 0.9% | 3,981 |
| Central Community College | 607 | 97.1% | 18 | 2.9% | | | 625 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 859 | 95.8% | 38 | 4.2% | | | 897 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 253 | 79.6% | 62 | 19.5% | 3 | 0.9% | 318 |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 95.0% | 33 | 4.0% | 9 | 1.1% | 832 |
| Southeast Community College | 950 | 92.0% | 79 | 7.6% | 4 | 0.4% | 1,033 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 187 | 67.8% | 70 | 25.4% | 19 | 6.9% | 276 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,689 | 49.9% | 1,642 | 48.5% | 54 | 1.6% | 3,385 |
| Bellevue University | 14 | 66.7% | 6 | 28.6% | 1 | 4.8% | 21 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 54 | 94.7% | 3 | 5.3% | | | 57 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 15 | 75.0% | 5 | 25.0% | | | 20 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 24 | 75.0% | 8 | 25.0% | | | 32 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 10 | 100.0% | | | | | 10 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 9 | 100.0% | | | | | 9 |
| College of Saint Mary | 63 | 70.0% | 27 | 30.0% | | | 90 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 134 | 41.6% | 185 | 57.5% | 3 | 0.9% | 322 |
| Creighton University | 180 | 17.5% | 813 | 79.2% | 33 | 3.2% | 1,026 |
| Doane University | 223 | 74.1% | 78 | 25.9% | | | 301 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 1 | 33.3% | 2 | 66.7% | | | 3 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | | | | | | | 0 |
| Grace University | 23 | 60.5% | 15 | 39.5% | | | 38 |
| Hastings College | 172 | 65.6% | 89 | 34.0% | 1 | 0.4% | 262 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 38 | 100.0% | | | | | 38 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2016 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | 1 | 50.0% | 1 | 50.0% | | | 2 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 8 | 47.1% | 9 | 52.9% | | | 17 |
| Midland University | 212 | 63.1% | 120 | 35.7% | 4 | 1.2% | 336 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 4 | 100.0% | | | | | 4 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 2 | 100.0% | | | | | 2 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 11 | 68.8% | 5 | 31.3% | | | 16 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 13 | 92.9% | 1 | 7.1% | | | 14 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 36 | 87.8% | 5 | 12.2% | | | 41 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 356 | 84.8% | 61 | 14.5% | 3 | 0.7% | 420 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 7 | 87.5% | 1 | 12.5% | | | 8 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 28 | 96.6% | 1 | 3.4% | | | 29 |
| Summit Christian College | 2 | 40.0% | 3 | 60.0% | | | 5 |
| The Creative Center | 12 | 57.1% | 9 | 42.9% | | | 21 |
| Union Adventist University | 9 | 6.2% | 128 | 87.7% | 9 | 6.2% | 146 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | | | | | | | 0 |
| York University | 27 | 28.7% | 67 | 71.3% | | | 94 |
| Nebraska Total | 12,114 | 75.4% | 3,621 | 22.5% | 336 | 2.1% | 16,071 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2018 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 10,672 | 82.5% | 2,023 | 15.6% | 243 | 1.9% | 12,938 |
| University of Nebraska | 5,946 | 78.3% | 1,440 | 19.0% | 206 | 2.7% | 7,592 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 79 | 71.8% | 31 | 28.2% | | | 110 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 805 | 91.9% | 65 | 7.4% | 6 | 0.7% | 876 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,264 | 71.3% | 1,163 | 25.4% | 153 | 3.3% | 4,580 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,798 | 88.7% | 181 | 8.9% | 47 | 2.3% | 2,026 |
| Nebraska State College System | 936 | 74.7% | 304 | 24.3% | 13 | 1.0% | 1,253 |
| Chadron State College | 170 | 50.4% | 162 | 48.1% | 5 | 1.5% | 337 |
| Peru State College | 167 | 78.0% | 47 | 22.0% | | | 214 |
| Wayne State College | 599 | 85.3% | 95 | 13.5% | 8 | 1.1% | 702 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,790 | 92.6% | 279 | 6.8% | 24 | 0.6% | 4,093 |
| Central Community College | 612 | 98.4% | 10 | 1.6% | | | 622 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 881 | 98.8% | 11 | 1.2% | | | 892 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 220 | 78.0% | 56 | 19.9% | 6 | 2.1% | 282 |
| Northeast Community College | 764 | 91.6% | 55 | 6.6% | 15 | 1.8% | 834 |
| Southeast Community College | 1,121 | 95.2% | 54 | 4.6% | 2 | 0.2% | 1,177 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 192 | 67.1% | 93 | 32.5% | 1 | 0.3% | 286 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,736 | 49.1% | 1,749 | 49.5% | 49 | 1.4% | 3,534 |
| Bellevue University | 15 | 88.2% | 2 | 11.8% | | | 17 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 63 | 100.0% | | | | | 63 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 67 | 97.1% | 2 | 2.9% | | | 69 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 16 | 84.2% | 3 | 15.8% | | | 19 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 7 | 100.0% | | | | | 7 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 5 | 100.0% | | | | | 5 |
| College of Saint Mary | 89 | 76.1% | 28 | 23.9% | | | 117 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 166 | 48.7% | 175 | 51.3% | | | 341 |
| Creighton University | 240 | 21.3% | 872 | 77.3% | 16 | 1.4% | 1,128 |
| Doane University | 167 | 64.0% | 91 | 34.9% | 3 | 1.1% | 261 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 6 | 100.0% | | | | | 6 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | | | | | | | 0 |
| Grace University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Hastings College | 133 | 50.6% | 123 | 46.8% | 7 | 2.7% | 263 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 20 | 95.2% | 1 | 4.8% | | | 21 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2018 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | 2 | 100.0% | | | | | 2 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 10 | 37.0% | 17 | 63.0% | | | 27 |
| Midland University | 183 | 55.5% | 141 | 42.7% | 6 | 1.8% | 330 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 15 | 46.9% | 17 | 53.1% | | | 32 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 6 | 100.0% | | | | | 6 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 32 | 76.2% | 10 | 23.8% | | | 42 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 418 | 85.8% | 68 | 14.0% | 1 | 0.2% | 487 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 20 | 90.9% | 2 | 9.1% | | | 22 |
| Summit Christian College | 4 | 80.0% | 1 | 20.0% | | | 5 |
| The Creative Center | 6 | 60.0% | 4 | 40.0% | | | 10 |
| Union Adventist University | 17 | 11.4% | 124 | 83.2% | 8 | 5.4% | 149 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | | | | | | | 0 |
| York University | 27 | 26.2% | 68 | 66.0% | 8 | 7.8% | 103 |
| Nebraska Total | 12,408 | 75.3% | 3,772 | 22.9% | 292 | 1.8% | 16,472 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2020 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 10,458 | 83.3% | 1,980 | 15.8% | 113 | 0.9% | 12,551 |
| University of Nebraska | 6,034 | 80.5% | 1,365 | 18.2% | 94 | 1.3% | 7,493 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 77 | 83.7% | 15 | 16.3% | | | 92 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 708 | 91.5% | 58 | 7.5% | 8 | 1.0% | 774 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,369 | 73.5% | 1,160 | 25.3% | 54 | 1.2% | 4,583 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,880 | 92.0% | 132 | 6.5% | 32 | 1.6% | 2,044 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,000 | 73.7% | 355 | 26.2% | 2 | 0.1% | 1,357 |
| Chadron State College | 177 | 50.6% | 173 | 49.4% | | | 350 |
| Peru State College | 148 | 67.9% | 69 | 31.7% | 1 | 0.5% | 218 |
| Wayne State College | 675 | 85.6% | 113 | 14.3% | 1 | 0.1% | 789 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,424 | 92.5% | 260 | 7.0% | 17 | 0.5% | 3,701 |
| Central Community College | 570 | 98.6% | 8 | 1.4% | | | 578 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 698 | 97.8% | 16 | 2.2% | | | 714 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 236 | 82.2% | 46 | 16.0% | 5 | 1.7% | 287 |
| Northeast Community College | 733 | 92.7% | 48 | 6.1% | 10 | 1.3% | 791 |
| Southeast Community College | 1,016 | 93.0% | 75 | 6.9% | 2 | 0.2% | 1,093 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 171 | 71.8% | 67 | 28.2% | | | 238 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,536 | 48.0% | 1,622 | 50.7% | 39 | 1.2% | 3,197 |
| Bellevue University | 22 | 66.7% | 11 | 33.3% | | | 33 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 30 | 93.8% | 2 | 6.3% | | | 32 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 20 | 100.0% | | | | | 20 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 30 | 76.9% | 9 | 23.1% | | | 39 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 3 | 100.0% | | | | | 3 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 4 | 100.0% | | | | | 4 |
| College of Saint Mary | 63 | 69.2% | 28 | 30.8% | | | 91 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 158 | 48.3% | 162 | 49.5% | 7 | 2.1% | 327 |
| Creighton University | 234 | 23.7% | 743 | 75.3% | 10 | 1.0% | 987 |
| Doane University | 173 | 64.8% | 91 | 34.1% | 3 | 1.1% | 267 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 2 | 100.0% | | | | | 2 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | | | | | | | 0 |
| Grace University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Hastings College | 156 | 54.7% | 129 | 45.3% | | | 285 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 16 | 94.1% | 1 | 5.9% | | | 17 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2020 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | | | | | | | 0 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 7 | 87.5% | 1 | 12.5% | | | 8 |
| Midland University | 173 | 47.3% | 179 | 48.9% | 14 | 3.8% | 366 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 2 | 100.0% | | | | | 2 |
| National American University-Bellevue | | | | | | | 0 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 7 | 77.8% | 2 | 22.2% | | | 9 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 34 | 79.1% | 9 | 20.9% | | | 43 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 342 | 80.1% | 84 | 19.7% | 1 | 0.2% | 427 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 5 | 83.3% | 1 | 16.7% | | | 6 |
| Summit Christian College | 3 | 75.0% | 1 | 25.0% | | | 4 |
| The Creative Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| Union Adventist University | 15 | 15.2% | 80 | 80.8% | 4 | 4.0% | 99 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | | | | | | | 0 |
| York University | 36 | 28.8% | 89 | 71.2% | | | 125 |
| Nebraska Total | 11,994 | 76.2% | 3,602 | 22.9% | 152 | 1.0% | 15,748 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2022 | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | 10,589 | 83.2% | 1,999 | 15.7% | 141 | 1.1% | 12,729 |
| University of Nebraska | 6,010 | 79.5% | 1,439 | 19.0% | 107 | 1.4% | 7,556 |
| Neb. College of Tech. Agriculture | 64 | 66.7% | 32 | 33.3% | | | 96 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 699 | 86.9% | 95 | 11.8% | 10 | 1.2% | 804 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,292 | 73.2% | 1,158 | 25.7% | 48 | 1.1% | 4,498 |
| University of Neb. Medical Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,955 | 90.6% | 154 | 7.1% | 49 | 2.3% | 2,158 |
| Nebraska State College System | 877 | 71.1% | 352 | 28.5% | 4 | 0.3% | 1,233 |
| Chadron State College | 132 | 46.6% | 149 | 52.7% | 2 | 0.7% | 283 |
| Peru State College | 129 | 58.4% | 92 | 41.6% | | | 221 |
| Wayne State College | 616 | 84.5% | 111 | 15.2% | 2 | 0.3% | 729 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,702 | 94.0% | 208 | 5.3% | 30 | 0.8% | 3,940 |
| Central Community College | 562 | 98.6% | 8 | 1.4% | | | 570 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 748 | 97.1% | 22 | 2.9% | | | 770 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 217 | 86.8% | 28 | 11.2% | 5 | 2.0% | 250 |
| Northeast Community College | 805 | 92.0% | 50 | 5.7% | 20 | 2.3% | 875 |
| Southeast Community College | 1,207 | 93.3% | 82 | 6.3% | 5 | 0.4% | 1,294 |
| Western Neb. Community College | 163 | 90.1% | 18 | 9.9% | | | 181 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,378 | 46.6% | 1,522 | 51.5% | 56 | 1.9% | 2,956 |
| Bellevue University | 16 | 76.2% | 5 | 23.8% | | | 21 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 60 | 98.4% | 1 | 1.6% | | | 61 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 14 | 93.3% | 1 | 6.7% | | | 15 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 27 | 84.4% | 5 | 15.6% | | | 32 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 14 | 100.0% | | | | | 14 |
| College of Saint Mary | 47 | 61.8% | 28 | 36.8% | 1 | 1.3% | 76 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 191 | 58.1% | 135 | 41.0% | 3 | 0.9% | 329 |
| Creighton University | 223 | 22.2% | 766 | 76.2% | 16 | 1.6% | 1,005 |
| Doane University | 153 | 64.0% | 82 | 34.3% | 4 | 1.7% | 239 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | | | | | | | 0 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | | | | | | | 0 |
| Grace University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Hastings College | 137 | 51.9% | 110 | 41.7% | 17 | 6.4% | 264 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 15 | 100.0% | | | | | 15 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.7 Continued

| Fall 2022 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sector or Institution | Nebraska Students | | Out-of-State Students | | Foreign Students | | Total |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | |
| La'James International College | | | | | | | 0 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 20 | 80.0% | 5 | 20.0% | | | 25 |
| Midland University | 142 | 49.1% | 147 | 50.9% | | | 289 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 1 | 100.0% | | | | | 1 |
| National American University-Bellevue | | | | | | | 0 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 4 | 44.4% | 5 | 55.6% | | | 9 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 9 | 81.8% | 2 | 18.2% | | | 11 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 243 | 67.9% | 109 | 30.4% | 6 | 1.7% | 358 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | | | | | | | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | | | | | | | 0 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | | | | | | | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 14 | 87.5% | 2 | 12.5% | | | 16 |
| Summit Christian College | 1 | 33.3% | 2 | 66.7% | | | 3 |
| The Creative Center | | | | | | | 0 |
| Union Adventist University | 18 | 26.9% | 46 | 68.7% | 3 | 4.5% | 67 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | | | | | | | 0 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | | | | | | | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | | | | | | | 0 |
| York University | 28 | 26.7% | 71 | 67.6% | 6 | 5.7% | 105 |
| Nebraska Total | 11,967 | 76.3% | 3,521 | 22.4% | 197 | 1.3% | 15,685 |
| <i>Note.</i> Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts do not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 surveys. | | | | | | | |

Table A6.8
Non-Nebraska, First-Time Freshmen Enrolled at Nebraska Institutions
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012

| Institution | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2022 | | Δ Since Fall 2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | N | % of Non-NE FTF | N | % of Non-NE FTF | |
| University of Nebraska | | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 18 | 0.5% | 35 | 0.8% | 17 |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 199 | 5.5% | 130 | 2.9% | -69 |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 863 | 23.9% | 1,250 | 27.7% | 387 |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 191 | 5.3% | 270 | 6.0% | 79 |
| Nebraska State College System | | | | | |
| Chadron State College | 164 | 4.5% | 171 | 3.8% | 7 |
| Peru State College | 65 | 1.8% | 92 | 2.0% | 27 |
| Wayne State College | 97 | 2.7% | 144 | 3.2% | 47 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | | | | | |
| Central Community College | 15 | 0.4% | 14 | 0.3% | -1 |
| Metropolitan Community College | 97 | 2.7% | 35 | 0.8% | -62 |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 97 | 2.7% | 69 | 1.5% | -28 |
| Northeast Community College | 69 | 1.9% | 90 | 2.0% | 21 |
| Southeast Community College | 95 | 2.6% | 131 | 2.9% | 36 |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 98 | 2.7% | 32 | 0.7% | -66 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | | | | |
| Bellevue University | 84 | 2.3% | 393 | 8.7% | 309 |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Capitol Beauty School | 7 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.0% | -6 |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Clarkson College | 6 | 0.2% | 7 | 0.2% | 1 |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 3 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.0% | -1 |
| College of Saint Mary | 21 | 0.6% | 32 | 0.7% | 11 |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 157 | 4.4% | 144 | 3.2% | -13 |
| Creighton University | 729 | 20.2% | 795 | 17.6% | 66 |
| Doane University | 45 | 1.2% | 86 | 1.9% | 41 |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1 |
| Grace University | 30 | 0.8% | 0 | 0.0% | -30 |
| Hastings College | 95 | 2.6% | 127 | 2.8% | 32 |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 3 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | -3 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A6.8 Continued

| Institution | Fall 2012 | | Fall 2022 | | Δ Since Fall 2012 |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | N | % of Non-NE FTF | N | % of Non-NE FTF | |
| La'James International College | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1 |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 1 | 0.0% | 8 | 0.2% | 7 |
| Midland University | 85 | 2.4% | 177 | 3.9% | 92 |
| Myotherapy Institute | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1 |
| National American University-Bellevue | 2 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | -2 |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 23 | 0.6% | 0 | 0.0% | -23 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 3 | 0.1% | 17 | 0.4% | 14 |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 2 | 0.1% | 10 | 0.2% | 8 |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 49 | 1.4% | 115 | 2.5% | 66 |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 7 | 0.2% | 0 | 0.0% | -7 |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 4 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | -4 |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 1 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.0% | 1 |
| Summit Christian College | 8 | 0.2% | 2 | 0.0% | -6 |
| The Creative Center | 14 | 0.4% | 0 | 0.0% | -14 |
| Union Adventist University | 106 | 2.9% | 56 | 1.2% | -50 |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 1 |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | -1 |
| York University | 51 | 1.4% | 79 | 1.7% | 28 |
| Nebraska Total | 3,609 | 100.0% | 4,518 | 100.0% | 909 |

Note. Includes full-time and part-time students as well as students from foreign countries. Does not include students with reported unknown states of residence and students for whom no residence information was reported. FTF = first-time freshmen; Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Appendix 7

First-Time Freshmen Enrollments by Gender and by Race/Ethnicity

| Table A7.1 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Changes in the Number of First-Time Freshmen | | | | | | | |
| at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Gender and by Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| Fall 2012 through Fall 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Gender/ Race/Ethnicity | Number of First-Time Freshmen | | | | | | |
| | Fall 2012 | Fall 2013 | Fall 2014 | Fall 2015 | Fall 2016 | Fall 2017 | Fall 2018 |
| Gender: | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8,731 | 8,977 | 8,794 | 8,783 | 8,855 | 8,661 | 8,779 |
| Female | 9,681 | 10,045 | 9,792 | 9,527 | 9,790 | 9,518 | 9,687 |
| Race/Ethnicity: | | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 13,675 | 13,845 | 13,594 | 12,976 | 13,069 | 12,917 | 12,863 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 488 | 451 | 520 | 518 | 513 | 552 | 562 |
| Hispanic | 1,600 | 1,834 | 1,929 | 1,987 | 2,098 | 2,104 | 2,363 |
| Native American | 165 | 174 | 127 | 151 | 151 | 165 | 117 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1,028 | 1,095 | 960 | 859 | 910 | 830 | 886 |
| Two or More Races | 383 | 519 | 557 | 716 | 663 | 640 | 650 |
| Total Minority | 3,664 | 4,073 | 4,093 | 4,231 | 4,335 | 4,291 | 4,578 |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 17,339 | 17,918 | 17,687 | 17,207 | 17,404 | 17,208 | 17,441 |
| % Δ from Previous Yr. | -0.5% | 3.3% | -1.3% | -2.7% | 1.1% | -1.1% | 1.4% |
| Gender/ Race/Ethnicity | Number of First-Time Freshmen | | | | Δ Since Fall 2012 | | |
| | Fall 2019 | Fall 2020 | Fall 2021 | Fall 2022 | N | % | |
| Gender: | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8,637 | 8,341 | 8,502 | 8,675 | | -56 | -0.6% |
| Female | 9,679 | 9,762 | 9,598 | 9,383 | | -298 | -3.1% |
| Race/Ethnicity: | | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 12,714 | 12,597 | 12,512 | 12,283 | | -1,392 | -10.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 528 | 585 | 612 | 578 | | 90 | 18.4% |
| Hispanic | 2,483 | 2,583 | 2,498 | 2,658 | | 1,058 | 66.1% |
| Native American | 124 | 136 | 158 | 160 | | -5 | -3.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 853 | 848 | 842 | 833 | | -195 | -19.0% |
| Two or More Races | 667 | 694 | 674 | 695 | | 312 | 81.5% |
| Total Minority | 4,655 | 4,846 | 4,784 | 4,924 | | 1,260 | 34.4% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 17,369 | 17,443 | 17,296 | 17,207 | | -132 | -0.8% |
| % Δ from Previous Yr. | -0.4% | 0.4% | -0.8% | -0.5% | | | |
| <p><i>Note.</i> Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts by race/ethnicity do not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. Δ = change. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys.</p> | | | | | | | |

**Table A7.2
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Gender and by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**

| Fall 2012 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,446 | 39.5% | 3,484 | 36.0% | 6,930 | 37.6% |
| Nebraska State College System | 606 | 6.9% | 707 | 7.3% | 1,313 | 7.1% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,094 | 35.4% | 3,260 | 33.7% | 6,354 | 34.5% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,585 | 18.2% | 2,230 | 23.0% | 3,815 | 20.7% |
| Total | 8,731 | 100.0% | 9,681 | 100.0% | 18,412 | 100.0% |
| Fall 2013 | | | | | | |
| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,618 | 40.3% | 3,783 | 37.7% | 7,401 | 38.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 640 | 7.1% | 792 | 7.9% | 1,432 | 7.5% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,051 | 34.0% | 3,093 | 30.8% | 6,144 | 32.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,668 | 18.6% | 2,377 | 23.7% | 4,045 | 21.3% |
| Total | 8,977 | 100.0% | 10,045 | 100.0% | 19,022 | 100.0% |
| Fall 2014 | | | | | | |
| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,657 | 41.6% | 3,946 | 40.3% | 7,603 | 40.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 630 | 7.2% | 789 | 8.1% | 1,419 | 7.6% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,893 | 32.9% | 2,916 | 29.8% | 5,809 | 31.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,614 | 18.4% | 2,141 | 21.9% | 3,755 | 20.2% |
| Total | 8,794 | 100.0% | 9,792 | 100.0% | 18,586 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.2 Continued**Fall 2015**

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,665 | 41.7% | 4,052 | 42.5% | 7,717 | 42.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 584 | 6.6% | 725 | 7.6% | 1,309 | 7.1% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,838 | 32.3% | 2,646 | 27.8% | 5,484 | 30.0% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,696 | 19.3% | 2,104 | 22.1% | 3,800 | 20.8% |
| Total | 8,783 | 100.0% | 9,527 | 100.0% | 18,310 | 100.0% |

Fall 2016

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,803 | 42.9% | 4,239 | 43.3% | 8,042 | 43.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 581 | 6.6% | 648 | 6.6% | 1,229 | 6.6% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,933 | 33.1% | 2,756 | 28.2% | 5,689 | 30.5% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,538 | 17.4% | 2,147 | 21.9% | 3,685 | 19.8% |
| Total | 8,855 | 100.0% | 9,790 | 100.0% | 18,645 | 100.0% |

Fall 2017

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,859 | 44.6% | 4,153 | 43.6% | 8,012 | 44.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 560 | 6.5% | 677 | 7.1% | 1,237 | 6.8% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,588 | 29.9% | 2,455 | 25.8% | 5,043 | 27.7% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,654 | 19.1% | 2,233 | 23.5% | 3,887 | 21.4% |
| Total | 8,661 | 100.0% | 9,518 | 100.0% | 18,179 | 100.0% |

Fall 2018

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,859 | 44.0% | 4,171 | 43.1% | 8,030 | 43.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 585 | 6.7% | 727 | 7.5% | 1,312 | 7.1% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,775 | 31.6% | 2,628 | 27.1% | 5,403 | 29.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,560 | 17.8% | 2,161 | 22.3% | 3,721 | 20.2% |
| Total | 8,779 | 100.0% | 9,687 | 100.0% | 18,466 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.2 Continued**Fall 2019**

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,572 | 41.4% | 4,215 | 43.5% | 7,787 | 42.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 603 | 7.0% | 812 | 8.4% | 1,415 | 7.7% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,859 | 33.1% | 2,611 | 27.0% | 5,470 | 29.9% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,603 | 18.6% | 2,041 | 21.1% | 3,644 | 19.9% |
| Total | 8,637 | 100.0% | 9,679 | 100.0% | 18,316 | 100.0% |

Fall 2020

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,583 | 43.0% | 4,346 | 44.5% | 7,929 | 43.8% |
| Nebraska State College System | 595 | 7.1% | 835 | 8.6% | 1,430 | 7.9% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,696 | 32.3% | 2,553 | 26.2% | 5,249 | 29.0% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,467 | 17.6% | 2,028 | 20.8% | 3,495 | 19.3% |
| Total | 8,341 | 100.0% | 9,762 | 100.0% | 18,103 | 100.0% |

Fall 2021

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,542 | 41.7% | 4,425 | 46.1% | 7,967 | 44.0% |
| Nebraska State College System | 642 | 7.6% | 842 | 8.8% | 1,484 | 8.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,763 | 32.5% | 2,249 | 23.4% | 5,012 | 27.7% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,555 | 18.3% | 2,082 | 21.7% | 3,637 | 20.1% |
| Total | 8,502 | 100.0% | 9,598 | 100.0% | 18,100 | 100.0% |

Fall 2022

| Sector of Higher Education | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 3,570 | 41.2% | 4,378 | 46.7% | 7,948 | 44.0% |
| Nebraska State College System | 584 | 6.7% | 744 | 7.9% | 1,328 | 7.4% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 2,869 | 33.1% | 2,272 | 24.2% | 5,141 | 28.5% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 1,652 | 19.0% | 1,989 | 21.2% | 3,641 | 20.2% |
| Total | 8,675 | 100.0% | 9,383 | 100.0% | 18,058 | 100.0% |

Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through 2022 surveys.

**Table A7.3
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Race/Ethnicity and by Sector
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**

| Fall 2012 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,366 | 39.2% | 188 | 38.5% | 493 | 30.8% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,011 | 7.4% | 14 | 2.9% | 89 | 5.6% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 4,507 | 33.0% | 119 | 24.4% | 744 | 46.5% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,791 | 20.4% | 167 | 34.2% | 274 | 17.1% | | |
| Total | 13,675 | 100.0% | 488 | 100.0% | 1,600 | 100.0% | | |
| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 15 | 9.1% | 233 | 22.7% | 218 | 56.9% | 6,513 | 37.6% |
| Nebraska State College System | 17 | 10.3% | 106 | 10.3% | 26 | 6.8% | 1,263 | 7.3% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 64 | 38.8% | 509 | 49.5% | 51 | 13.3% | 5,994 | 34.6% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 69 | 41.8% | 180 | 17.5% | 88 | 23.0% | 3,569 | 20.6% |
| Total | 165 | 100.0% | 1,028 | 100.0% | 383 | 100.0% | 17,339 | 100.0% |
| ^a A total of 49 (29.7%) of the 165 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2012 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (7) or Nebraska Indian Community College (42). | | | | | | | | |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | | | | | |

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2013

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,657 | 40.9% | 181 | 40.1% | 614 | 33.5% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,043 | 7.5% | 11 | 2.4% | 118 | 6.4% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 4,268 | 30.8% | 114 | 25.3% | 790 | 43.1% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,877 | 20.8% | 145 | 32.2% | 312 | 17.0% | | |
| Total | 13,845 | 100.0% | 451 | 100.0% | 1,834 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 14 | 8.0% | 277 | 25.3% | 235 | 45.3% | 6,978 | 38.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 8 | 4.6% | 59 | 5.4% | 57 | 11.0% | 1,296 | 7.2% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 54 | 31.0% | 501 | 45.8% | 86 | 16.6% | 5,813 | 32.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 98 | 56.3% | 258 | 23.6% | 141 | 27.2% | 3,831 | 21.4% |
| Total | 174 | 100.0% | 1,095 | 100.0% | 519 | 100.0% | 17,918 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 78 (44.8%) of the 174 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2013 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (24) or Nebraska Indian Community College (54).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2014

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,754 | 42.3% | 219 | 42.1% | 670 | 34.7% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,127 | 8.3% | 14 | 2.7% | 108 | 5.6% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,929 | 28.9% | 137 | 26.3% | 851 | 44.1% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,784 | 20.5% | 150 | 28.8% | 300 | 15.6% | | |
| Total | 13,594 | 100.0% | 520 | 100.0% | 1,929 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 13 | 10.2% | 276 | 28.8% | 266 | 47.8% | 7,198 | 40.7% |
| Nebraska State College System | 19 | 15.0% | 71 | 7.4% | 37 | 6.6% | 1,376 | 7.8% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 40 | 31.5% | 436 | 45.4% | 146 | 26.2% | 5,539 | 31.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 55 | 43.3% | 177 | 18.4% | 108 | 19.4% | 3,574 | 20.2% |
| Total | 127 | 100.0% | 960 | 100.0% | 557 | 100.0% | 17,687 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 40 (31.5%) of the 127 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2014 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (19) or Nebraska Indian Community College (21).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2015

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,780 | 44.5% | 206 | 39.8% | 735 | 37.0% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,028 | 7.9% | 13 | 2.5% | 96 | 4.8% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,655 | 28.2% | 130 | 25.1% | 789 | 39.7% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,513 | 19.4% | 169 | 32.6% | 367 | 18.5% | | |
| Total | 12,976 | 100.0% | 518 | 100.0% | 1,987 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 14 | 9.3% | 306 | 35.6% | 273 | 38.1% | 7,314 | 42.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 18 | 11.9% | 81 | 9.4% | 40 | 5.6% | 1,276 | 7.4% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 56 | 37.1% | 333 | 38.8% | 145 | 20.3% | 5,108 | 29.7% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 63 | 41.7% | 139 | 16.2% | 258 | 36.0% | 3,509 | 20.4% |
| Total | 151 | 100.0% | 859 | 100.0% | 716 | 100.0% | 17,207 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 42 (27.8%) of the 151 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2015 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (18) or Nebraska Indian Community College (24).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2016

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,858 | 44.8% | 231 | 45.0% | 796 | 37.9% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 953 | 7.3% | 10 | 1.9% | 106 | 5.1% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,777 | 28.9% | 117 | 22.8% | 877 | 41.8% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,481 | 19.0% | 155 | 30.2% | 319 | 15.2% | | |
| Total | 13,069 | 100.0% | 513 | 100.0% | 2,098 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 21 | 13.9% | 297 | 32.6% | 328 | 49.5% | 7,531 | 43.3% |
| Nebraska State College System | 8 | 5.3% | 85 | 9.3% | 53 | 8.0% | 1,215 | 7.0% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 59 | 39.1% | 394 | 43.3% | 149 | 22.5% | 5,373 | 30.9% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 63 | 41.7% | 134 | 14.7% | 133 | 20.1% | 3,285 | 18.9% |
| Total | 151 | 100.0% | 910 | 100.0% | 663 | 100.0% | 17,404 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 56 (37.1%) of the 151 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2016 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (24) or Nebraska Indian Community College (32).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2017

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,905 | 45.7% | 270 | 48.9% | 781 | 37.1% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 952 | 7.4% | 13 | 2.4% | 111 | 5.3% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,290 | 25.5% | 115 | 20.8% | 848 | 40.3% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,770 | 21.4% | 154 | 27.9% | 364 | 17.3% | | |
| Total | 12,917 | 100.0% | 552 | 100.0% | 2,104 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 24 | 14.5% | 313 | 37.7% | 281 | 43.9% | 7,574 | 44.0% |
| Nebraska State College System | 10 | 6.1% | 76 | 9.2% | 54 | 8.4% | 1,216 | 7.1% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 40 | 24.2% | 261 | 31.4% | 149 | 23.3% | 4,703 | 27.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 91 | 55.2% | 180 | 21.7% | 156 | 24.4% | 3,715 | 21.6% |
| Total | 165 | 100.0% | 830 | 100.0% | 640 | 100.0% | 17,208 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 70 (42.4%) of the 165 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2017 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (42) or Nebraska Indian Community College (28).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2018

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,867 | 45.6% | 261 | 46.4% | 881 | 37.3% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,008 | 7.8% | 11 | 2.0% | 126 | 5.3% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,373 | 26.2% | 126 | 22.4% | 984 | 41.6% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,615 | 20.3% | 164 | 29.2% | 372 | 15.7% | | |
| Total | 12,863 | 100.0% | 562 | 100.0% | 2,363 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 23 | 19.7% | 334 | 37.7% | 277 | 42.6% | 7,643 | 43.8% |
| Nebraska State College System | 15 | 12.8% | 69 | 7.8% | 62 | 9.5% | 1,291 | 7.4% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 29 | 24.8% | 330 | 37.2% | 153 | 23.5% | 4,995 | 28.6% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 50 | 42.7% | 153 | 17.3% | 158 | 24.3% | 3,512 | 20.1% |
| Total | 117 | 100.0% | 886 | 100.0% | 650 | 100.0% | 17,441 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 37 (31.6%) of the 117 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2018 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (20) or Nebraska Indian Community College (17).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2019

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,651 | 44.4% | 263 | 49.8% | 919 | 37.0% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,084 | 8.5% | 11 | 2.1% | 141 | 5.7% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,450 | 27.1% | 128 | 24.2% | 1,011 | 40.7% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,529 | 19.9% | 126 | 23.9% | 412 | 16.6% | | |
| Total | 12,714 | 100.0% | 528 | 100.0% | 2,483 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 22 | 17.7% | 303 | 35.5% | 285 | 42.7% | 7,443 | 42.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 20 | 16.1% | 80 | 9.4% | 47 | 7.0% | 1,383 | 8.0% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 41 | 33.1% | 303 | 35.5% | 175 | 26.2% | 5,108 | 29.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 41 | 33.1% | 167 | 19.6% | 160 | 24.0% | 3,435 | 19.8% |
| Total | 124 | 100.0% | 853 | 100.0% | 667 | 100.0% | 17,369 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 31 (25.0%) of the 124 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2019 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (16) or Nebraska Indian Community College (15).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2020

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,635 | 44.7% | 326 | 55.7% | 1,030 | 39.9% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,144 | 9.1% | 14 | 2.4% | 127 | 4.9% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,396 | 27.0% | 119 | 20.3% | 1,025 | 39.7% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,422 | 19.2% | 126 | 21.5% | 401 | 15.5% | | |
| Total | 12,597 | 100.0% | 585 | 100.0% | 2,583 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 19 | 14.0% | 346 | 40.8% | 323 | 46.5% | 7,679 | 44.0% |
| Nebraska State College System | 23 | 16.9% | 68 | 8.0% | 47 | 6.8% | 1,423 | 8.2% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 35 | 25.7% | 273 | 32.2% | 177 | 25.5% | 5,025 | 28.8% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 59 | 43.4% | 161 | 19.0% | 147 | 21.2% | 3,316 | 19.0% |
| Total | 136 | 100.0% | 848 | 100.0% | 694 | 100.0% | 17,443 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 42 (30.9%) of the 136 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2020 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (20) or Nebraska Indian Community College (22).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2021

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | | |
| University of Nebraska | 5,682 | 45.4% | 340 | 55.6% | 965 | 38.6% | | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,101 | 8.8% | 9 | 1.5% | 145 | 5.8% | | |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,261 | 26.1% | 114 | 18.6% | 957 | 38.3% | | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,468 | 19.7% | 149 | 24.3% | 431 | 17.3% | | |
| Total | 12,512 | 100.0% | 612 | 100.0% | 2,498 | 100.0% | | |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 32 | 20.3% | 358 | 42.5% | 318 | 47.2% | 7,695 | 44.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 26 | 16.5% | 104 | 12.4% | 52 | 7.7% | 1,437 | 8.3% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 36 | 22.8% | 208 | 24.7% | 147 | 21.8% | 4,723 | 27.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 64 | 40.5% | 172 | 20.4% | 157 | 23.3% | 3,441 | 19.9% |
| Total | 158 | 100.0% | 842 | 100.0% | 674 | 100.0% | 17,296 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 49 (31.0%) of the 158 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2021 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (23) or Nebraska Indian Community College (26).

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.3 Continued

Fall 2022

| Sector of Higher Education | White non-Hispanic | | Asian/Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 5,708 | 46.5% | 331 | 57.3% | 1,034 | 38.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 998 | 8.1% | 7 | 1.2% | 123 | 4.6% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 3,227 | 26.3% | 102 | 17.6% | 1,003 | 37.7% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 2,350 | 19.1% | 138 | 23.9% | 498 | 18.7% |
| Total | 12,283 | 100.0% | 578 | 100.0% | 2,658 | 100.0% |

| Sector of Higher Education | Native American ^a | | Black non-Hispanic | | Two or More Races | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| University of Nebraska | 20 | 12.5% | 344 | 41.3% | 281 | 40.4% | 7,718 | 44.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 16 | 10.0% | 72 | 8.6% | 70 | 10.1% | 1,286 | 7.5% |
| Neb. Community Colleges | 55 | 34.4% | 221 | 26.5% | 190 | 27.3% | 4,798 | 27.9% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 69 | 43.1% | 196 | 23.5% | 154 | 22.2% | 3,405 | 19.8% |
| Total | 160 | 100.0% | 833 | 100.0% | 695 | 100.0% | 17,207 | 100.0% |

^a A total of 52 (32.5%) of the 160 Native Americans who were first-time freshmen in 2022 were enrolled at Little Priest Tribal College (27) or Nebraska Indian Community College (25).

Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts do not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through 2022 surveys.

**Table A7.4
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Sector and by Gender
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**

| Fall 2012 | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,446 | 49.7% | 606 | 46.2% | 3,094 | 48.7% |
| Female | 3,484 | 50.3% | 707 | 53.8% | 3,260 | 51.3% |
| Total | 6,930 | 100.0% | 1,313 | 100.0% | 6,354 | 100.0% |
| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | |
| Male | 1,585 | 41.5% | 8,731 | 47.4% | | |
| Female | 2,230 | 58.5% | 9,681 | 52.6% | | |
| Total | 3,815 | 100.0% | 18,412 | 100.0% | | |
| Fall 2013 | | | | | | |
| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,618 | 48.9% | 640 | 44.7% | 3,051 | 49.7% |
| Female | 3,783 | 51.1% | 792 | 55.3% | 3,093 | 50.3% |
| Total | 7,401 | 100.0% | 1,432 | 100.0% | 6,144 | 100.0% |
| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | |
| Male | 1,668 | 41.2% | 8,977 | 47.2% | | |
| Female | 2,377 | 58.8% | 10,045 | 52.8% | | |
| Total | 4,045 | 100.0% | 19,022 | 100.0% | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.4 Continued

Fall 2014

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,657 | 48.1% | 630 | 44.4% | 2,893 | 49.8% |
| Female | 3,946 | 51.9% | 789 | 55.6% | 2,916 | 50.2% |
| Total | 7,603 | 100.0% | 1,419 | 100.0% | 5,809 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,614 | 43.0% | 8,794 | 47.3% | |
| Female | 2,141 | 57.0% | 9,792 | 52.7% | |
| Total | 3,755 | 100.0% | 18,586 | 100.0% | |

Fall 2015

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,665 | 47.5% | 584 | 44.6% | 2,838 | 51.8% |
| Female | 4,052 | 52.5% | 725 | 55.4% | 2,646 | 48.2% |
| Total | 7,717 | 100.0% | 1,309 | 100.0% | 5,484 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,696 | 44.6% | 8,783 | 48.0% | |
| Female | 2,104 | 55.4% | 9,527 | 52.0% | |
| Total | 3,800 | 100.0% | 18,310 | 100.0% | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.4 Continued**Fall 2016**

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,803 | 47.3% | 581 | 47.3% | 2,933 | 51.6% |
| Female | 4,239 | 52.7% | 648 | 52.7% | 2,756 | 48.4% |
| Total | 8,042 | 100.0% | 1,229 | 100.0% | 5,689 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,538 | 41.7% | 8,855 | 47.5% | |
| Female | 2,147 | 58.3% | 9,790 | 52.5% | |
| Total | 3,685 | 100.0% | 18,645 | 100.0% | |

Fall 2017

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,859 | 48.2% | 560 | 45.3% | 2,588 | 51.3% |
| Female | 4,153 | 51.8% | 677 | 54.7% | 2,455 | 48.7% |
| Total | 8,012 | 100.0% | 1,237 | 100.0% | 5,043 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,654 | 42.6% | 8,661 | 47.6% | |
| Female | 2,233 | 57.4% | 9,518 | 52.4% | |
| Total | 3,887 | 100.0% | 18,179 | 100.0% | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.4 Continued**Fall 2018**

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,859 | 48.1% | 585 | 44.6% | 2,775 | 51.4% |
| Female | 4,171 | 51.9% | 727 | 55.4% | 2,628 | 48.6% |
| Total | 8,030 | 100.0% | 1,312 | 100.0% | 5,403 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,560 | 41.9% | 8,779 | 47.5% | |
| Female | 2,161 | 58.1% | 9,687 | 52.5% | |
| Total | 3,721 | 100.0% | 18,466 | 100.0% | |

Fall 2019

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,572 | 45.9% | 603 | 42.6% | 2,859 | 52.3% |
| Female | 4,215 | 54.1% | 812 | 57.4% | 2,611 | 47.7% |
| Total | 7,787 | 100.0% | 1,415 | 100.0% | 5,470 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,603 | 44.0% | 8,637 | 47.2% | |
| Female | 2,041 | 56.0% | 9,679 | 52.8% | |
| Total | 3,644 | 100.0% | 18,316 | 100.0% | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.4 Continued

Fall 2020

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,583 | 45.2% | 595 | 41.6% | 2,696 | 51.4% |
| Female | 4,346 | 54.8% | 835 | 58.4% | 2,553 | 48.6% |
| Total | 7,929 | 100.0% | 1,430 | 100.0% | 5,249 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,467 | 42.0% | 8,341 | 46.1% | |
| Female | 2,028 | 58.0% | 9,762 | 53.9% | |
| Total | 3,495 | 100.0% | 18,103 | 100.0% | |

Fall 2021

| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|--------|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,542 | 44.5% | 642 | 43.3% | 2,763 | 55.1% |
| Female | 4,425 | 55.5% | 842 | 56.7% | 2,249 | 44.9% |
| Total | 7,967 | 100.0% | 1,484 | 100.0% | 5,012 | 100.0% |

| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--|
| | N | % | N | % | |
| Male | 1,555 | 42.8% | 8,502 | 47.0% | |
| Female | 2,082 | 57.2% | 9,598 | 53.0% | |
| Total | 3,637 | 100.0% | 18,100 | 100.0% | |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A7.4 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Fall 2022 | | | | | | |
| Gender | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Male | 3,570 | 44.9% | 584 | 44.0% | 2,869 | 55.8% |
| Female | 4,378 | 55.1% | 744 | 56.0% | 2,272 | 44.2% |
| Total | 7,948 | 100.0% | 1,328 | 100.0% | 5,141 | 100.0% |
| Gender | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | |
| Male | 1,652 | 45.4% | 8,675 | 48.0% | | |
| Female | 1,989 | 54.6% | 9,383 | 52.0% | | |
| Total | 3,641 | 100.0% | 18,058 | 100.0% | | |
| <i>Note.</i> Counts include full-time and part-time students. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through 2022 surveys. | | | | | | |

**Table A7.5
First-Time Freshmen Enrollments at Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Sector and by Race/Ethnicity
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022**

Fall 2012

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,366 | 82.4% | 1,011 | 80.0% | 4,507 | 75.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 188 | 2.9% | 14 | 1.1% | 119 | 2.0% |
| Hispanic | 493 | 7.6% | 89 | 7.0% | 744 | 12.4% |
| Native American | 15 | 0.2% | 17 | 1.3% | 64 | 1.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 233 | 3.6% | 106 | 8.4% | 509 | 8.5% |
| Two or More Races | 218 | 3.3% | 26 | 2.1% | 51 | 0.9% |
| Total | 6,513 | 100.0% | 1,263 | 100.0% | 5,994 | 100.0% |
| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,791 | 78.2% | 13,675 | 78.9% | | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 167 | 4.7% | 488 | 2.8% | | |
| Hispanic | 274 | 7.7% | 1,600 | 9.2% | | |
| Native American | 69 | 1.9% | 165 | 1.0% | | |
| Black non-Hispanic | 180 | 5.0% | 1,028 | 5.9% | | |
| Two or More Races | 88 | 2.5% | 383 | 2.2% | | |
| Total | 3,569 | 100.0% | 17,339 | 100.0% | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued**Fall 2013**

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,657 | 81.1% | 1,043 | 80.5% | 4,268 | 73.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 181 | 2.6% | 11 | 0.8% | 114 | 2.0% |
| Hispanic | 614 | 8.8% | 118 | 9.1% | 790 | 13.6% |
| Native American | 14 | 0.2% | 8 | 0.6% | 54 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 277 | 4.0% | 59 | 4.6% | 501 | 8.6% |
| Two or More Races | 235 | 3.4% | 57 | 4.4% | 86 | 1.5% |
| Total | 6,978 | 100.0% | 1,296 | 100.0% | 5,813 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,877 | 75.1% | 13,845 | 77.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 145 | 3.8% | 451 | 2.5% |
| Hispanic | 312 | 8.1% | 1,834 | 10.2% |
| Native American | 98 | 2.6% | 174 | 1.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 258 | 6.7% | 1,095 | 6.1% |
| Two or More Races | 141 | 3.7% | 519 | 2.9% |
| Total | 3,831 | 100.0% | 17,918 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2014

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,754 | 79.9% | 1,127 | 81.9% | 3,929 | 70.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 219 | 3.0% | 14 | 1.0% | 137 | 2.5% |
| Hispanic | 670 | 9.3% | 108 | 7.8% | 851 | 15.4% |
| Native American | 13 | 0.2% | 19 | 1.4% | 40 | 0.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 276 | 3.8% | 71 | 5.2% | 436 | 7.9% |
| Two or More Races | 266 | 3.7% | 37 | 2.7% | 146 | 2.6% |
| Total | 7,198 | 100.0% | 1,376 | 100.0% | 5,539 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,784 | 77.9% | 13,594 | 76.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 150 | 4.2% | 520 | 2.9% |
| Hispanic | 300 | 8.4% | 1,929 | 10.9% |
| Native American | 55 | 1.5% | 127 | 0.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 177 | 5.0% | 960 | 5.4% |
| Two or More Races | 108 | 3.0% | 557 | 3.1% |
| Total | 3,574 | 100.0% | 17,687 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued**Fall 2015**

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,780 | 79.0% | 1,028 | 80.6% | 3,655 | 71.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 206 | 2.8% | 13 | 1.0% | 130 | 2.5% |
| Hispanic | 735 | 10.0% | 96 | 7.5% | 789 | 15.4% |
| Native American | 14 | 0.2% | 18 | 1.4% | 56 | 1.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 306 | 4.2% | 81 | 6.3% | 333 | 6.5% |
| Two or More Races | 273 | 3.7% | 40 | 3.1% | 145 | 2.8% |
| Total | 7,314 | 100.0% | 1,276 | 100.0% | 5,108 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,513 | 71.6% | 12,976 | 75.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 169 | 4.8% | 518 | 3.0% |
| Hispanic | 367 | 10.5% | 1,987 | 11.5% |
| Native American | 63 | 1.8% | 151 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 139 | 4.0% | 859 | 5.0% |
| Two or More Races | 258 | 7.4% | 716 | 4.2% |
| Total | 3,509 | 100.0% | 17,207 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2016

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,858 | 77.8% | 953 | 78.4% | 3,777 | 70.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 231 | 3.1% | 10 | 0.8% | 117 | 2.2% |
| Hispanic | 796 | 10.6% | 106 | 8.7% | 877 | 16.3% |
| Native American | 21 | 0.3% | 8 | 0.7% | 59 | 1.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 297 | 3.9% | 85 | 7.0% | 394 | 7.3% |
| Two or More Races | 328 | 4.4% | 53 | 4.4% | 149 | 2.8% |
| Total | 7,531 | 100.0% | 1,215 | 100.0% | 5,373 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,481 | 75.5% | 13,069 | 75.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 155 | 4.7% | 513 | 2.9% |
| Hispanic | 319 | 9.7% | 2,098 | 12.1% |
| Native American | 63 | 1.9% | 151 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 134 | 4.1% | 910 | 5.2% |
| Two or More Races | 133 | 4.0% | 663 | 3.8% |
| Total | 3,285 | 100.0% | 17,404 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2017

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,905 | 78.0% | 952 | 78.3% | 3,290 | 70.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 270 | 3.6% | 13 | 1.1% | 115 | 2.4% |
| Hispanic | 781 | 10.3% | 111 | 9.1% | 848 | 18.0% |
| Native American | 24 | 0.3% | 10 | 0.8% | 40 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 313 | 4.1% | 76 | 6.3% | 261 | 5.5% |
| Two or More Races | 281 | 3.7% | 54 | 4.4% | 149 | 3.2% |
| Total | 7,574 | 100.0% | 1,216 | 100.0% | 4,703 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,770 | 74.6% | 12,917 | 75.1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 154 | 4.1% | 552 | 3.2% |
| Hispanic | 364 | 9.8% | 2,104 | 12.2% |
| Native American | 91 | 2.4% | 165 | 1.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 180 | 4.8% | 830 | 4.8% |
| Two or More Races | 156 | 4.2% | 640 | 3.7% |
| Total | 3,715 | 100.0% | 17,208 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2018

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,867 | 76.8% | 1,008 | 78.1% | 3,373 | 67.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 261 | 3.4% | 11 | 0.9% | 126 | 2.5% |
| Hispanic | 881 | 11.5% | 126 | 9.8% | 984 | 19.7% |
| Native American | 23 | 0.3% | 15 | 1.2% | 29 | 0.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 334 | 4.4% | 69 | 5.3% | 330 | 6.6% |
| Two or More Races | 277 | 3.6% | 62 | 4.8% | 153 | 3.1% |
| Total | 7,643 | 100.0% | 1,291 | 100.0% | 4,995 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,615 | 74.5% | 12,863 | 73.8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 164 | 4.7% | 562 | 3.2% |
| Hispanic | 372 | 10.6% | 2,363 | 13.5% |
| Native American | 50 | 1.4% | 117 | 0.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 153 | 4.4% | 886 | 5.1% |
| Two or More Races | 158 | 4.5% | 650 | 3.7% |
| Total | 3,512 | 100.0% | 17,441 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued**Fall 2019**

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,651 | 75.9% | 1,084 | 78.4% | 3,450 | 67.5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 263 | 3.5% | 11 | 0.8% | 128 | 2.5% |
| Hispanic | 919 | 12.3% | 141 | 10.2% | 1,011 | 19.8% |
| Native American | 22 | 0.3% | 20 | 1.4% | 41 | 0.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 303 | 4.1% | 80 | 5.8% | 303 | 5.9% |
| Two or More Races | 285 | 3.8% | 47 | 3.4% | 175 | 3.4% |
| Total | 7,443 | 100.0% | 1,383 | 100.0% | 5,108 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,529 | 73.6% | 12,714 | 73.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 126 | 3.7% | 528 | 3.0% |
| Hispanic | 412 | 12.0% | 2,483 | 14.3% |
| Native American | 41 | 1.2% | 124 | 0.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 167 | 4.9% | 853 | 4.9% |
| Two or More Races | 160 | 4.7% | 667 | 3.8% |
| Total | 3,435 | 100.0% | 17,369 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2020

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,635 | 73.4% | 1,144 | 80.4% | 3,396 | 67.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 326 | 4.2% | 14 | 1.0% | 119 | 2.4% |
| Hispanic | 1,030 | 13.4% | 127 | 8.9% | 1,025 | 20.4% |
| Native American | 19 | 0.2% | 23 | 1.6% | 35 | 0.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 346 | 4.5% | 68 | 4.8% | 273 | 5.4% |
| Two or More Races | 323 | 4.2% | 47 | 3.3% | 177 | 3.5% |
| Total | 7,679 | 100.0% | 1,423 | 100.0% | 5,025 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,422 | 73.0% | 12,597 | 72.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 126 | 3.8% | 585 | 3.4% |
| Hispanic | 401 | 12.1% | 2,583 | 14.8% |
| Native American | 59 | 1.8% | 136 | 0.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 161 | 4.9% | 848 | 4.9% |
| Two or More Races | 147 | 4.4% | 694 | 4.0% |
| Total | 3,316 | 100.0% | 17,443 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued**Fall 2021**

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,682 | 73.8% | 1,101 | 76.6% | 3,261 | 69.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 340 | 4.4% | 9 | 0.6% | 114 | 2.4% |
| Hispanic | 965 | 12.5% | 145 | 10.1% | 957 | 20.3% |
| Native American | 32 | 0.4% | 26 | 1.8% | 36 | 0.8% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 358 | 4.7% | 104 | 7.2% | 208 | 4.4% |
| Two or More Races | 318 | 4.1% | 52 | 3.6% | 147 | 3.1% |
| Total | 7,695 | 100.0% | 1,437 | 100.0% | 4,723 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,468 | 71.7% | 12,512 | 72.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 149 | 4.3% | 612 | 3.5% |
| Hispanic | 431 | 12.5% | 2,498 | 14.4% |
| Native American | 64 | 1.9% | 158 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 172 | 5.0% | 842 | 4.9% |
| Two or More Races | 157 | 4.6% | 674 | 3.9% |
| Total | 3,441 | 100.0% | 17,296 | 100.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A7.5 Continued

Fall 2022

| Race/ Ethnicity | University of Nebraska | | Nebraska State Colleges | | Community Colleges | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,708 | 74.0% | 998 | 77.6% | 3,227 | 67.3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 331 | 4.3% | 7 | 0.5% | 102 | 2.1% |
| Hispanic | 1,034 | 13.4% | 123 | 9.6% | 1,003 | 20.9% |
| Native American | 20 | 0.3% | 16 | 1.2% | 55 | 1.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 344 | 4.5% | 72 | 5.6% | 221 | 4.6% |
| Two or More Races | 281 | 3.6% | 70 | 5.4% | 190 | 4.0% |
| Total | 7,718 | 100.0% | 1,286 | 100.0% | 4,798 | 100.0% |

| Race/ Ethnicity | Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | Nebraska Total | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| White non-Hispanic | 2,350 | 69.0% | 12,283 | 71.4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 138 | 4.1% | 578 | 3.4% |
| Hispanic | 498 | 14.6% | 2,658 | 15.4% |
| Native American | 69 | 2.0% | 160 | 0.9% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 196 | 5.8% | 833 | 4.8% |
| Two or More Races | 154 | 4.5% | 695 | 4.0% |
| Total | 3,405 | 100.0% | 17,207 | 100.0% |

Note. Counts include full-time and part-time students. Counts do not include U.S. Nonresidents or students of unknown race/ethnicity. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through 2022 surveys.

Appendix 8

Financial Aid Programs

**Explanatory Note A8.1
Definitions of Income Groups
for Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients**

The following definitions are used for Table A8.5:

- **Low-income students:** Students approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches (FRL). Effective with the 2021-2022 cohort, students are also classified as low income if they graduate from a school that participates in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP).
- **Non-low-income students:** Students who are not approved for free or reduced-price school lunches. The non-low-income students include students in low-income households that have not applied for free or reduced-price school lunches. Conversely, the low-income students in this study include at least some students who graduated from schools that participate in the CEP but were from non-low-income households.
- **Other low-income graduates:** Students approved to receive free or reduced-price school lunches that did not receive an ACE scholarship.

**Table A8.1
Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completion Rates by State
High School Seniors in the Class of 2018 through Class of 2023**

| State | Class of 2018 | | Class of 2019 | | Class of 2020 | | Class of 2021 | |
|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank |
| Alabama | 54.7% | 30 | 52.1% | 28 | 48.7% | 33 | 45.8% | 33 |
| Alaska | 37.1% | 49 | 34.5% | 49 | 31.2% | 50 | 28.7% | 50 |
| Arizona | 43.0% | 48 | 40.1% | 48 | 39.7% | 48 | 35.8% | 48 |
| Arkansas | 58.6% | 20 | 55.3% | 18 | 51.2% | 26 | 47.3% | 31 |
| California | 56.0% | 29 | 52.6% | 24 | 54.1% | 14 | 49.0% | 25 |
| Colorado | 47.0% | 46 | 44.0% | 45 | 43.5% | 45 | 40.3% | 44 |
| Connecticut | 64.2% | 8 | 58.2% | 11 | 59.6% | 6 | 56.1% | 8 |
| Delaware | 68.6% | 3 | 66.0% | 3 | 62.3% | 3 | 58.8% | 4 |
| Florida | 53.4% | 35 | 45.3% | 43 | 43.4% | 46 | 41.5% | 41 |
| Georgia | 58.3% | 21 | 50.4% | 31 | 52.2% | 22 | 51.5% | 13 |
| Hawaii | 59.1% | 17 | 57.8% | 12 | 55.5% | 13 | 53.8% | 11 |
| Idaho | 49.5% | 43 | 47.1% | 40 | 44.4% | 43 | 40.2% | 45 |
| Illinois | 64.1% | 10 | 59.6% | 8 | 57.9% | 10 | 61.4% | 3 |
| Indiana | 56.4% | 26 | 49.6% | 35 | 49.4% | 32 | 47.9% | 28 |
| Iowa | 56.3% | 27 | 52.9% | 23 | 53.3% | 16 | 50.6% | 14 |
| Kansas | 51.0% | 37 | 49.3% | 36 | 47.6% | 36 | 44.5% | 37 |
| Kentucky | 65.4% | 6 | 60.1% | 6 | 55.5% | 12 | 49.4% | 23 |
| Louisiana | 77.1% | 1 | 69.4% | 2 | 64.9% | 2 | 64.1% | 2 |
| Maine | 63.5% | 12 | 53.2% | 22 | 50.8% | 28 | 47.4% | 30 |
| Maryland | 60.0% | 15 | 55.0% | 19 | 53.4% | 15 | 50.1% | 16 |
| Massachusetts | 67.2% | 4 | 60.3% | 5 | 58.6% | 7 | 55.8% | 9 |
| Michigan | 56.6% | 25 | 52.2% | 26 | 51.9% | 23 | 47.8% | 29 |
| Minnesota | 50.2% | 41 | 41.3% | 47 | 44.3% | 44 | 41.8% | 39 |
| Mississippi | 63.6% | 11 | 61.5% | 4 | 57.6% | 11 | 55.4% | 10 |
| Missouri | 56.3% | 28 | 52.2% | 25 | 49.9% | 30 | 45.7% | 34 |
| Montana | 53.9% | 34 | 50.0% | 32 | 45.6% | 38 | 41.5% | 40 |
| Nebraska | 54.6% | 31 | 51.2% | 30 | 52.7% | 19 | 49.8% | 17 |
| Nevada | 49.3% | 44 | 45.1% | 44 | 45.0% | 40 | 40.6% | 42 |
| New Hampshire | 57.5% | 23 | 55.6% | 17 | 51.3% | 25 | 49.3% | 24 |

Continued on the next page.

Table A8.1 Continued

| State | Class of 2018 | | Class of 2019 | | Class of 2020 | | Class of 2021 | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank |
| New Jersey | 67.1% | 5 | 58.3% | 10 | 59.7% | 5 | 56.6% | 7 |
| New Mexico | 50.6% | 40 | 46.1% | 42 | 45.2% | 39 | 40.4% | 43 |
| New York | 64.1% | 9 | 58.6% | 9 | 58.6% | 8 | 57.2% | 5 |
| North Carolina | 58.7% | 19 | 52.1% | 27 | 52.3% | 21 | 49.7% | 19 |
| North Dakota | 49.7% | 42 | 47.7% | 39 | 48.3% | 34 | 46.8% | 32 |
| Ohio | 62.2% | 13 | 56.4% | 14 | 52.9% | 18 | 50.1% | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 50.6% | 39 | 47.7% | 38 | 44.4% | 42 | 38.7% | 46 |
| Oregon | 50.8% | 38 | 49.6% | 33 | 47.4% | 37 | 42.1% | 38 |
| Pennsylvania | 59.0% | 18 | 55.9% | 16 | 52.7% | 20 | 49.7% | 20 |
| Rhode Island | 64.3% | 7 | 56.8% | 13 | 60.0% | 4 | 56.9% | 6 |
| South Carolina | 59.2% | 16 | 54.2% | 20 | 51.0% | 27 | 49.6% | 21 |
| South Dakota | 57.8% | 22 | 56.4% | 15 | 50.2% | 29 | 48.9% | 26 |
| Tennessee | 76.6% | 2 | 71.7% | 1 | 70.5% | 1 | 65.8% | 1 |
| Texas | 54.5% | 32 | 49.6% | 34 | 51.9% | 24 | 49.4% | 22 |
| Utah | 35.5% | 50 | 33.5% | 50 | 35.9% | 49 | 32.8% | 49 |
| Vermont | 53.3% | 36 | 54.2% | 21 | 49.6% | 31 | 48.5% | 27 |
| Virginia | 57.0% | 24 | 49.0% | 37 | 53.2% | 17 | 49.8% | 18 |
| Washington | 46.1% | 47 | 42.8% | 46 | 41.6% | 47 | 38.1% | 47 |
| West Virginia | 60.7% | 14 | 59.8% | 7 | 58.0% | 9 | 52.3% | 12 |
| Wisconsin | 54.0% | 33 | 51.8% | 29 | 48.3% | 35 | 44.6% | 36 |
| Wyoming | 48.0% | 45 | 47.0% | 41 | 45.0% | 41 | 45.4% | 35 |
| Nation (50 States + D.C.) | 54.0% | | 53.8% | | 52.0% | | 49.9% | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A8.1 Continued

| State | Class of 2022 | | Class of 2023 | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | | | | |
| Alabama | 58.9% | 8 | 58.5% | 9 | | | | |
| Alaska | 28.3% | 50 | 29.4% | 50 | | | | |
| Arizona | 37.6% | 48 | 39.4% | 48 | | | | |
| Arkansas | 49.2% | 26 | 49.5% | 27 | | | | |
| California | 53.0% | 14 | 58.0% | 11 | | | | |
| Colorado | 41.7% | 43 | 42.4% | 43 | | | | |
| Connecticut | 57.6% | 9 | 59.3% | 7 | | | | |
| Delaware | 61.6% | 5 | 62.4% | 4 | | | | |
| Florida | 41.9% | 42 | 42.3% | 44 | | | | |
| Georgia | 52.9% | 15 | 54.3% | 16 | | | | |
| Hawaii | 52.1% | 20 | 53.3% | 17 | | | | |
| Idaho | 40.2% | 46 | 40.6% | 47 | | | | |
| Illinois | 62.7% | 3 | 62.8% | 3 | | | | |
| Indiana | 46.3% | 34 | 46.9% | 32 | | | | |
| Iowa | 52.1% | 18 | 51.8% | 23 | | | | |
| Kansas | 46.0% | 36 | 46.7% | 33 | | | | |
| Kentucky | 52.1% | 19 | 55.1% | 15 | | | | |
| Louisiana | 66.5% | 1 | 67.3% | 2 | | | | |
| Maine | 47.4% | 30 | 51.7% | 24 | | | | |
| Maryland | 51.1% | 23 | 52.3% | 21 | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 56.1% | 12 | 56.3% | 13 | | | | |
| Michigan | 47.3% | 31 | 49.5% | 28 | | | | |
| Minnesota | 44.0% | 40 | 44.9% | 40 | | | | |
| Mississippi | 59.3% | 6 | 60.3% | 6 | | | | |
| Missouri | 47.2% | 32 | 48.6% | 31 | | | | |
| Montana | 44.3% | 38 | 45.6% | 36 | | | | |
| Nebraska | 49.1% | 28 | 49.4% | 29 | | | | |
| Nevada | 40.9% | 45 | 41.6% | 45 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | 49.3% | 25 | 51.2% | 26 | | | | |

Continued on the next page.

Table A8.1 Continued

| State | Class of 2022 | | Class of 2023 | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------|---------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | % Complete | Rank | % Complete | Rank | | | | |
| New Jersey | 57.4% | 10 | 58.3% | 10 | | | | |
| New Mexico | 44.0% | 41 | 45.3% | 38 | | | | |
| New York | 59.0% | 7 | 58.9% | 8 | | | | |
| North Carolina | 51.8% | 22 | 51.3% | 25 | | | | |
| North Dakota | 46.8% | 33 | 45.1% | 39 | | | | |
| Ohio | 52.5% | 17 | 53.3% | 18 | | | | |
| Oklahoma | 41.0% | 44 | 44.3% | 41 | | | | |
| Oregon | 44.2% | 39 | 45.4% | 37 | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 50.4% | 24 | 51.9% | 22 | | | | |
| Rhode Island | 56.9% | 11 | 57.2% | 12 | | | | |
| South Carolina | 52.7% | 16 | 52.5% | 19 | | | | |
| South Dakota | 49.2% | 27 | 49.3% | 30 | | | | |
| Tennessee | 66.4% | 2 | 67.3% | 1 | | | | |
| Texas | 62.6% | 4 | 62.4% | 5 | | | | |
| Utah | 33.9% | 49 | 34.6% | 49 | | | | |
| Vermont | 47.9% | 29 | 45.9% | 35 | | | | |
| Virginia | 51.8% | 21 | 52.3% | 20 | | | | |
| Washington | 38.9% | 47 | 41.4% | 46 | | | | |
| West Virginia | 53.9% | 13 | 55.6% | 14 | | | | |
| Wisconsin | 45.8% | 37 | 46.7% | 34 | | | | |
| Wyoming | 46.0% | 35 | 42.5% | 42 | | | | |
| Nation (50 States + D.C.) | 52.1% | | 53.4% | | | | | |

Note. Includes students who completed the FAFSA between October 1 and June 30 for each high school class. Includes students from public and private high schools. Data source: National College Attainment Network, FAFSA Completion, January 2022, February 2023, and February 2024.

**Table A8.2
Nebraska Opportunity Grants (NOG) Awarded by Sector
2022-2023 Compared to 2012-2013**

| | 2012-2013 | 2022-2023 | % Change |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Nebraska Public Institutions | | | |
| Number of NOG-Eligible Students | 44,476 | 24,131 | -45.7% |
| Number of Students Awarded a NOG | 11,062 | 10,584 | -4.3% |
| Percent of Eligible Students Awarded a NOG | 24.9% | 43.9% | 76.3% |
| Total Amount Awarded | \$10,287,318 | \$19,068,940 | 85.4% |
| Average Amount Award | \$930 | \$1,802 | 93.7% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | | |
| Number of NOG-Eligible Students | 11,058 | 4,229 | -61.8% |
| Number of Students Awarded a NOG | 4,695 | 2,599 | -44.6% |
| Percent of Eligible Students Awarded a NOG | 42.5% | 61.5% | 44.7% |
| Total Amount Awarded | \$4,898,180 | \$4,859,326 | -0.8% |
| Average Amount Award | \$1,043 | \$1,870 | 79.2% |
| Total Nebraska Opportunity Grants Awarded | | | |
| Number of NOG-Eligible Students | 55,534 | 28,360 | -48.9% |
| Number of Students Awarded a NOG | 15,757 | 13,183 | -16.3% |
| Percent of Eligible Students Awarded a NOG | 28.4% | 46.5% | 63.8% |
| Total Amount Awarded | \$15,185,498 | \$23,928,266 | 57.6% |
| Average Amount Award | \$964 | \$1,815 | 88.3% |
| <p><i>Note.</i> To be eligible for a NOG, the student must be a Nebraska resident, attend a Nebraska postsecondary institution, and have a minimum EFC as determined by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Students who would otherwise qualify for a NOG but do not complete the FAFSA are not included in the number of NOG-eligible students. Data source: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, <i>Nebraska Opportunity Grant Year-End Report</i>, 2013 and 2023.</p> | | | |

Table A8.3
Nebraska Opportunity Grants (NOG) Awarded by Sector and Income of Recipient
2022-2023 Compared to 2012-2013

| Income Level of NOG Recipients by Sector | 2012-2013 | | 2022-2023 | | % Change in # of Recipients |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | # of Recipients | % of Recipients | # of Recipients | % of Recipients | |
| Nebraska Public Institutions | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$19,999 | 5,069 | 45.8% | 3,195 | 30.2% | -37.0% |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 3,240 | 29.3% | 2,733 | 25.8% | -15.6% |
| \$40,000 or Higher | 2,753 | 24.9% | 4,656 | 44.0% | 69.1% |
| Total | 11,062 | 100.0% | 10,584 | 100.0% | -4.3% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$19,999 | 2,295 | 48.9% | 872 | 33.6% | -62.0% |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 1,235 | 26.3% | 678 | 26.1% | -45.1% |
| \$40,000 or Higher | 1,165 | 24.8% | 1,049 | 40.4% | -10.0% |
| Total | 4,695 | 100.0% | 2,599 | 100.0% | -44.6% |
| Total Nebraska Opportunity Grants Awarded | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$19,999 | 7,364 | 46.7% | 4,067 | 30.9% | -44.8% |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 4,475 | 28.4% | 3,411 | 25.9% | -23.8% |
| \$40,000 or Higher | 3,918 | 24.9% | 5,705 | 43.3% | 45.6% |
| Total | 15,757 | 100.0% | 13,183 | 100.0% | -16.3% |
| Data source: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, <i>Nebraska Opportunity Grant Year-End Report</i> , 2013 and 2023. | | | | | |

**Table A8.4
Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Program Funding and Awards
2012-2013 to 2022-2023**

| Academic Year | NE State Funding | Federal Funding | Total Available Funding | \$ Amount of Scholarships Awarded |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 2012-2013 | \$580,000 | \$300,000 | \$880,000 | \$813,760 |
| 2013-2014 | \$640,000 | \$285,000 | \$925,000 | \$921,071 |
| 2014-2015 | \$685,000 | \$271,890 | \$956,890 | \$953,596 |
| 2015-2016 | \$735,000 | \$92,082 | \$827,082 | \$814,910 |
| 2016-2017 | \$951,414 | \$0 | \$951,414 | \$947,076 |
| 2017-2018 | \$965,300 | \$0 | \$965,300 | \$914,907 |
| 2018-2019 | \$945,600 | \$0 | \$945,600 | \$995,417 |
| 2019-2020 | \$1,100,000 | \$0 | \$1,100,000 | \$1,098,008 |
| 2020-2021 | \$1,100,000 | \$0 | \$1,100,000 | \$989,327 |
| 2021-2022 | \$1,250,000 | \$0 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,061,486 |
| 2022-2023 | \$1,500,000 | \$0 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,082,449 |
| Academic Year | # of Student Recipients | # of Scholarships Awarded | Average Scholarship | Average Received per Student |
| 2012-2013 | 1,705 | 3,445 | \$236 | \$477 |
| 2013-2014 | 1,866 | 3,969 | \$232 | \$494 |
| 2014-2015 | 1,919 | 4,082 | \$234 | \$497 |
| 2015-2016 | 1,894 | 3,575 | \$228 | \$430 |
| 2016-2017 | 2,156 | 4,036 | \$235 | \$439 |
| 2017-2018 | 2,456 | 3,723 | \$246 | \$373 |
| 2018-2019 | 2,309 | 4,057 | \$245 | \$431 |
| 2019-2020 | 2,473 | 4,420 | \$248 | \$444 |
| 2020-2021 | 2,433 | 4,518 | \$219 | \$407 |
| 2021-2022 | 2,683 | 5,152 | \$206 | \$396 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,635 | 5,950 | \$182 | \$411 |
| Academic Year | # of Dual Enrollment Courses | # of Credit Hours | # of NE High Schools Represented | # of NE Colleges & Universities Where Students Took Courses |
| 2012-2013 | 3,445 | 11,877 | 210 | 15 |
| 2013-2014 | 3,969 | 13,592 | 217 | 20 |
| 2014-2015 | 4,082 | 13,785 | 211 | 18 |
| 2015-2016 | 3,575 | 12,195 | 204 | 17 |
| 2016-2017 | 4,036 | 13,977 | 209 | 18 |
| 2017-2018 | 3,723 | 12,512 | 224 | 18 |
| 2018-2019 | 4,057 | 13,652 | 223 | 17 |
| 2019-2020 | 4,420 | 14,973 | 231 | 19 |
| 2020-2021 | 4,518 | 15,472 | 231 | 19 |
| 2021-2022 | 5,152 | 17,189 | 222 | 19 |
| 2022-2023 | 5,950 | 18,574 | 214 | 18 |
| Data source: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, December 2023. | | | | |

**Table A8.5.a
College Continuation Rates of
2011-2012 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients**

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of ACE Recipients by Gender and Type of High School Attended

| Type of High School Attended | # HS Seniors Who Received ACE Scholarships | # of Senior ACE Recipients Who Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| Public | 341 | 276 | 80.9% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 16 | 14 | 87.5% |
| Home-Schooled | 1 | 1 | 100.0% |
| Total | 358 | 291 | 81.3% |
| Females | | | |
| Public | 631 | 524 | 83.0% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 21 | 21 | 100.0% |
| Home-Schooled | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 652 | 545 | 83.6% |
| Total | | | |
| Public | 972 | 800 | 82.3% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 37 | 35 | 94.6% |
| Home-Schooled | 1 | 1 | 100.0% |
| Total | 1,010 | 836 | 82.8% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Recipients of ACE Scholarships and Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # of Grads Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 341 | 276 | 80.9% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,606 | 1,247 | 47.9% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,687 | 4,820 | 72.1% |
| Total | 9,634 | 6,343 | 65.8% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 631 | 524 | 83.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,609 | 1,495 | 57.3% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,501 | 5,355 | 82.4% |
| Total | 9,741 | 7,374 | 75.7% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 972 | 800 | 82.3% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,215 | 2,742 | 52.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,188 | 10,175 | 77.2% |
| Total | 19,375 | 13,717 | 70.8% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2011-12 high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before May 31, 2013, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2011-12. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (numbers of ACE recipients), February 2015 (corrected); National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), September 2013; and Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of low-income and non-low-income graduates), August 2013.

**Table A8.5.b
College Continuation Rates of
2012-2013 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients**

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of ACE Recipients by Gender and Type of High School Attended

| Type of High School Attended | # HS Seniors Who Received ACE Scholarships | # of Senior ACE Recipients Who Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| Public | 342 | 283 | 82.7% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 12 | 11 | 91.7% |
| Home-Schooled | 1 | 1 | 100.0% |
| Total | 355 | 295 | 83.1% |
| Females | | | |
| Public | 609 | 536 | 88.0% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 22 | 19 | 86.4% |
| Home-Schooled | 3 | 2 | 66.7% |
| Total | 634 | 557 | 87.9% |
| Total | | | |
| Public | 951 | 819 | 86.1% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 34 | 30 | 88.2% |
| Home-Schooled | 4 | 3 | 75.0% |
| Total | 989 | 852 | 86.1% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Recipients of ACE Scholarships and Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # of Grads Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 342 | 283 | 82.7% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,705 | 1283 | 47.4% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,689 | 4,921 | 73.6% |
| Total | 9,736 | 6,487 | 66.6% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 609 | 536 | 88.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,766 | 1,534 | 55.5% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,342 | 5,208 | 82.1% |
| Total | 9,717 | 7,278 | 74.9% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 951 | 819 | 86.1% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,471 | 2,817 | 51.5% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,031 | 10,129 | 77.7% |
| Total | 19,453 | 13,765 | 70.8% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2012-13 high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 9, 2014, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2012-13. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (numbers of ACE recipients), June 2014; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), April 2014; and Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of low-income and non-low-income graduates), April 2014.

**Table A8.5.c
College Continuation Rates of
2013-2014 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients**

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of ACE Recipients by Gender and Type of High School Attended

| Type of High School Attended | # HS Seniors Who Received ACE Scholarships | # of Senior ACE Recipients Who Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| Public | 394 | 301 | 76.4% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 10 | 10 | 100.0% |
| Home-Schooled | 1 | 1 | 100.0% |
| Total | 405 | 312 | 77.0% |
| Females | | | |
| Public | 657 | 561 | 85.4% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 28 | 23 | 82.1% |
| Home-Schooled | 3 | 3 | 100.0% |
| Total | 688 | 587 | 85.3% |
| Total | | | |
| Public | 1,051 | 862 | 82.0% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 38 | 33 | 86.8% |
| Home-Schooled | 4 | 4 | 100.0% |
| Total | 1,093 | 899 | 82.3% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Recipients of ACE Scholarships and Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # of Grads Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 394 | 301 | 76.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,730 | 1,345 | 49.3% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,568 | 4,852 | 73.9% |
| Total | 9,692 | 6,498 | 67.0% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 657 | 561 | 85.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,780 | 1,608 | 57.8% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,400 | 5,303 | 82.9% |
| Total | 9,837 | 7,472 | 76.0% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,051 | 862 | 82.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,510 | 2,953 | 53.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 12,968 | 10,155 | 78.3% |
| Total | 19,529 | 13,970 | 71.5% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2013-14 high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 16, 2015, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2013-14. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (numbers of ACE recipients), August 2015; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), April 2015; and Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of low-income and non-low-income graduates), April 2015.

**Table A8.5.d
College Continuation Rates of
2014-2015 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients**

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of ACE Recipients by Gender and Type of High School Attended

| Type of High School Attended | # HS Seniors Who Received ACE Scholarships | # of Senior ACE Recipients Who Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| Public | 426 | 336 | 78.9% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 18 | 17 | 94.4% |
| Home-Schooled | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 444 | 353 | 79.5% |
| Females | | | |
| Public | 669 | 558 | 83.4% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 14 | 11 | 78.6% |
| Home-Schooled | 4 | 4 | 100.0% |
| Total | 687 | 573 | 83.4% |
| Total | | | |
| Public | 1,095 | 894 | 81.6% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 32 | 28 | 87.5% |
| Home-Schooled | 4 | 4 | 100.0% |
| Total | 1,131 | 926 | 81.9% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Recipients of ACE Scholarships and Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # of Grads Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 426 | 336 | 78.9% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,780 | 1,328 | 47.8% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,549 | 4,806 | 73.4% |
| Total | 9,755 | 6,470 | 66.3% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 669 | 558 | 83.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,767 | 1,534 | 55.4% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,445 | 5,379 | 83.5% |
| Total | 9,881 | 7,471 | 75.6% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,095 | 894 | 81.6% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,547 | 2,862 | 51.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 12,994 | 10,185 | 78.4% |
| Total | 19,636 | 13,941 | 71.0% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2014-15 high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 13, 2016, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2014-15. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (numbers of ACE recipients), May 2016; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), April 2016; and Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of low-income and non-low-income graduates), April 2016.

Table A8.5.e
College Continuation Rates of
2015-2016 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarship Recipients

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of ACE Recipients by Gender and Type of High School Attended

| Type of High School Attended | # HS Seniors Who Received ACE Scholarships | # of Senior ACE Recipients Who Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| Public | 379 | 292 | 77.0% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 8 | 7 | 87.5% |
| Home-Schooled | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 387 | 299 | 77.3% |
| Females | | | |
| Public | 656 | 546 | 83.2% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 20 | 20 | 100.0% |
| Home-Schooled | 2 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 678 | 566 | 83.5% |
| Total | | | |
| Public | 1,035 | 838 | 81.0% |
| Nonpublic (Private) | 28 | 27 | 96.4% |
| Home-Schooled | 2 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 1,065 | 865 | 81.2% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Recipients of ACE Scholarships and Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # of Grads Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 379 | 292 | 77.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,911 | 1,448 | 49.7% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,662 | 4,878 | 73.2% |
| Total | 9,952 | 6,618 | 66.5% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 656 | 546 | 83.2% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,740 | 1,556 | 56.8% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,484 | 5,353 | 82.6% |
| Total | 9,880 | 7,455 | 75.5% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,035 | 838 | 81.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,651 | 3,004 | 53.2% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,146 | 10,231 | 77.8% |
| Total | 19,832 | 14,073 | 71.0% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2015-16 high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before May 31, 2017, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska high schools in 2015-16. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (numbers of ACE recipients), May 2017; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), September 2017; and Nebraska Department of Education (numbers of low-income and non-low-income graduates), September 2017.

Table A8.6.a
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2016-2017 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 423 | 345 | 81.6% |
| Female | 705 | 602 | 85.4% |
| Total | 1,128 | 947 | 84.0% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 423 | 345 | 81.6% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,028 | 1,392 | 46.0% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,584 | 4,807 | 73.0% |
| Total | 10,035 | 6,544 | 65.2% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 705 | 602 | 85.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,984 | 1,737 | 58.2% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,225 | 5,129 | 82.4% |
| Total | 9,914 | 7,468 | 75.3% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,128 | 947 | 84.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 6,012 | 3,129 | 52.0% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 12,809 | 9,936 | 77.6% |
| Total | 19,949 | 14,012 | 70.2% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2016-17 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 23, 2018, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2016-17. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), May 2018; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2018; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), May 2018.

**Table A8.6.b
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2017-2018 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender**

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 460 | 371 | 80.7% |
| Female | 784 | 662 | 84.4% |
| Total | 1,244 | 1,033 | 83.0% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 460 | 371 | 80.7% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,938 | 1,405 | 47.8% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,724 | 4,843 | 72.0% |
| Total | 10,122 | 6,619 | 65.4% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 784 | 662 | 84.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 2,918 | 1,739 | 59.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,351 | 5,225 | 82.3% |
| Total | 10,053 | 7,626 | 75.9% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,244 | 1,033 | 83.0% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 5,856 | 3,144 | 53.7% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,075 | 10,068 | 77.0% |
| Total | 20,175 | 14,245 | 70.6% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2017-18 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 15, 2019, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2017-18. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), May 2019; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2019; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), May 2019.

Table A8.6.c
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2018-2019 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 389 | 313 | 80.5% |
| Female | 796 | 683 | 85.8% |
| Total | 1,185 | 996 | 84.1% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 389 | 313 | 80.5% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,206 | 1,498 | 46.7% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,564 | 4,701 | 71.6% |
| Total | 10,159 | 6,512 | 64.1% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 796 | 683 | 85.8% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,165 | 1,829 | 57.8% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,442 | 5,278 | 81.9% |
| Total | 10,403 | 7,790 | 74.9% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,185 | 996 | 84.1% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 6,371 | 3,327 | 52.2% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,006 | 9,979 | 76.7% |
| Total | 20,562 | 14,302 | 69.6% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2018-19 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before April 27, 2020, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2018-19. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), May 2020; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2020; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), May 2020.

Table A8.6.d
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2019-2020 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 475 | 367 | 77.3% |
| Female | 856 | 735 | 85.9% |
| Total | 1,331 | 1,102 | 82.8% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 475 | 367 | 77.3% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,400 | 1,416 | 41.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,526 | 4,554 | 69.8% |
| Total | 10,401 | 6,337 | 60.9% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 856 | 735 | 85.9% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,390 | 1,864 | 55.0% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,319 | 5,100 | 80.7% |
| Total | 10,565 | 7,699 | 72.9% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,331 | 1,102 | 82.8% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 6,790 | 3,280 | 48.3% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 12,845 | 9,654 | 75.2% |
| Total | 20,966 | 14,036 | 66.9% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2019-20 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before May 31, 2021, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2019-20. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), May 2021; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), October 2021; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), October 2021.

Table A8.6.e
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2020-2021 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 476 | 392 | 82.4% |
| Female | 770 | 641 | 83.2% |
| Total | 1,246 | 1,033 | 82.9% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 476 | 392 | 82.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,434 | 1,456 | 42.4% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,785 | 4,722 | 69.6% |
| Total | 10,695 | 6,570 | 61.4% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 770 | 641 | 83.2% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,353 | 1,775 | 52.9% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,385 | 5,125 | 80.3% |
| Total | 10,508 | 7,541 | 71.8% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,246 | 1,033 | 82.9% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 6,787 | 3,231 | 47.6% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 13,170 | 9,847 | 74.8% |
| Total | 21,203 | 14,111 | 66.6% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2020-21 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before May 26, 2022, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2020-21. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), May 2022; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), May 2022; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), May 2022.

Table A8.6.f
College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received
2021-2022 Access College Early (ACE) Scholarships by Gender

Part 1: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships by Gender

| Gender | # HS Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|---------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Male | 487 | 372 | 76.4% |
| Female | 845 | 708 | 83.8% |
| Total | 1,332 | 1,080 | 81.1% |

Part 2: College Continuation Rates of Public High School Graduates Who Received ACE Scholarships Compared to Other Public High School Graduates by Gender and Student Income Status

| Student Category | # HS Grads | # Enrolled in College | College Continuation Rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Males | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 487 | 372 | 76.4% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 3,970 | 1,742 | 43.9% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 6,290 | 4,413 | 70.2% |
| Total | 10,747 | 6,527 | 60.7% |
| Females | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 845 | 708 | 83.8% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 4,029 | 2,134 | 53.0% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 5,883 | 4,651 | 79.1% |
| Total | 10,757 | 7,493 | 69.7% |
| Total | | | |
| ACE Scholarship Recipients | 1,332 | 1,080 | 81.1% |
| Other Low-Income Graduates | 7,999 | 3,876 | 48.5% |
| Non-Low-Income Graduates | 12,173 | 9,064 | 74.5% |
| Total | 21,504 | 14,020 | 65.2% |

Note. The college continuation rate is the number 2021-22 public high school graduates who enrolled in college on or before May 31, 2023, divided by the total number of students who graduated from Nebraska public high schools in 2021-22. National Student Clearinghouse records do not include students who enrolled in small private not-for-profit colleges or for-profit colleges and career schools that do not submit enrollment records to the Clearinghouse. Data sources: Nebraska’s Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education (ACE recipient data), October 2023; National Student Clearinghouse (college continuation data), October 2023; and Nebraska Department of Education (public high school graduate data), October 2023.

This page left blank intentionally.

Appendix 9

IPEDS Freshmen Retention Rates

**Explanatory Note A9.1
Information on Freshmen Retention Rates Based on Data
Obtained through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)**

Data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are available from the National Center for Education Statistics to calculate freshmen retention rates.

The retention rate for four-year institutions is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall.

A cohort may be reduced only by removing (deleting) students who leave the institution for any of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces; service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. Otherwise, students remain in a cohort group even if they change their enrollment intensity (full time/part time), transfer to other institutions, or drop out of the institution permanently or temporarily. Beginning with 2016 retention data, cohorts are adjusted by adding inclusions to the adjusted freshmen cohort data. Inclusions to the freshmen cohort consist of first-time bachelor's seeking study abroad students who were excluded from the first-time cohort but who have re-enrolled at the institution their second year.

**Table A9.1
Nebraska Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates
of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012**

| Sector | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | No. of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen Fall 2011 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2012 | Full-Time Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. of Full-Time, First-Time Freshmen Fall 2021 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2022 | Full-Time Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| University of Nebraska | 6,909 | 5,527 | 80.0% | 7,394 | 5,822 | 78.7% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,240 | 838 | 67.6% | 1,460 | 1,012 | 69.3% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,751 | 2,812 | 59.2% | 3,554 | 2,345 | 66.0% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,623 | 2,814 | 77.7% | 3,424 | 2,677 | 78.2% |
| Nebraska State Retention Rate | 16,523 | 11,991 | 72.6% | 15,832 | 11,856 | 74.9% |

Note. The University of Nebraska includes retention data for the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Table A9.2
Nebraska Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates
of Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012

| Sector | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | No. of Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen Fall 2011 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2012 | Part-Time Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. of Part-Time, First-Time Freshmen Fall 2021 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2022 | Part-Time Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| University of Nebraska | 129 | 58 | 45.0% | 87 | 30 | 34.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 20 | 9 | 45.0% | 20 | 7 | 35.0% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 1,491 | 538 | 36.1% | 1,458 | 629 | 43.1% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 235 | 85 | 36.2% | 292 | 105 | 36.0% |
| Nebraska State Retention Rate | 1,875 | 690 | 36.8% | 1,857 | 771 | 41.5% |

Note. The University of Nebraska includes retention data for the Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Table A9.3
Nebraska Freshmen Retention Rates
for Public Four-Year Institutions and Public Two-Year Institutions
Fall 2012 through Fall 2022

Fall 2012 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2011 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2012 | Retention Rate Fall 2012 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,058 | 839 | 79% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,056 | 3,405 | 84% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,710 | 1,228 | 72% | |
| Chadron State College | 392 | 259 | 66% | |
| Peru State College | 172 | 109 | 63% | |
| Wayne State College | 676 | 470 | 70% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,064 | 6,310 | | 78.2% |
| Public Two-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 85 | 55 | 65% | |
| Central Community College | 811 | 492 | 61% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 961 | 477 | 50% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 442 | 241 | 55% | |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 527 | 67% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,368 | 875 | 64% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 379 | 200 | 53% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,836 | 2,867 | | 59.3% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 16 | 4 | 25% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 37 | 22 | 59% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 75 | 32 | 43% | |
| Chadron State College | 12 | 5 | 42% | |
| Peru State College | 2 | 2 | 100% | |
| Wayne State College | 6 | 2 | 33% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 148 | 67 | | 45.3% |
| Public Two-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 1 | 0 | 0% | |
| Central Community College | 212 | 87 | 41% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 747 | 264 | 35% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 92 | 21 | 23% | |
| Northeast Community College | 79 | 24 | 30% | |
| Southeast Community College | 275 | 117 | 43% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 86 | 25 | 29% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,492 | 538 | | 36.1% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2013 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2012 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2013 | Retention Rate Fall 2013 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,123 | 848 | 76% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,918 | 3,277 | 84% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,648 | 1,232 | 75% | |
| Chadron State College | 398 | 268 | 67% | |
| Peru State College | 194 | 113 | 58% | |
| Wayne State College | 693 | 429 | 62% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 7,974 | 6,167 | | 77.3% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 96 | 64 | 67% | |
| Central Community College | 740 | 465 | 63% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,237 | 624 | 50% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 425 | 225 | 53% | |
| Northeast Community College | 800 | 547 | 68% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,203 | 691 | 57% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 373 | 181 | 49% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,874 | 2,797 | | 57.4% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 13 | 6 | 46% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 19 | 9 | 47% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 113 | 66 | 58% | |
| Chadron State College | 11 | 4 | 36% | |
| Peru State College | 14 | 4 | 29% | |
| Wayne State College | 2 | 0 | 0% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 172 | 89 | | 51.7% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 199 | 78 | 39% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 761 | 238 | 31% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 109 | 38 | 35% | |
| Northeast Community College | 83 | 28 | 34% | |
| Southeast Community College | 317 | 158 | 50% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 95 | 19 | 20% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,564 | 559 | | 35.7% |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | |

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2014 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2013 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2014 | Retention Rate Fall 2014 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,007 | 801 | 80% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,396 | 3,693 | 84% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,780 | 1,378 | 77% | |
| Chadron State College | 458 | 298 | 65% | |
| Peru State College | 272 | 159 | 58% | |
| Wayne State College | 690 | 467 | 68% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,603 | 6,796 | | 79.0% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 70 | 46 | 66% | |
| Central Community College | 710 | 461 | 65% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,077 | 509 | 47% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 398 | 236 | 59% | |
| Northeast Community College | 749 | 517 | 69% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,205 | 736 | 61% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 335 | 198 | 59% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,544 | 2,703 | | 59.5% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 15 | 5 | 33% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 24 | 8 | 33% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 95 | 43 | 45% | |
| Chadron State College | 5 | 1 | 20% | |
| Peru State College | 6 | 0 | 0% | |
| Wayne State College | 1 | 1 | 100% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 146 | 58 | | 39.7% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 194 | 86 | 44% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 866 | 317 | 37% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 87 | 28 | 32% | |
| Northeast Community College | 78 | 23 | 29% | |
| Southeast Community College | 361 | 153 | 42% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 83 | 23 | 28% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,669 | 630 | | 37.7% |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | |

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2015 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2014 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2015 | Retention Rate Fall 2015 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 985 | 785 | 80% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,628 | 3,820 | 83% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,743 | 1,344 | 77% | |
| Chadron State College | 460 | 298 | 65% | |
| Peru State College | 259 | 139 | 54% | |
| Wayne State College | 680 | 490 | 72% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,755 | 6,876 | | 78.5% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 121 | 79 | 65% | |
| Central Community College | 622 | 427 | 69% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,075 | 489 | 45% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 353 | 211 | 60% | |
| Northeast Community College | 785 | 588 | 75% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,064 | 635 | 60% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 335 | 174 | 52% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,355 | 2,603 | | 59.8% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 5 | 2 | 40% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 24 | 12 | 50% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 96 | 47 | 49% | |
| Chadron State College | 6 | 1 | 17% | |
| Peru State College | 9 | 2 | 22% | |
| Wayne State College | 5 | 2 | 40% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 145 | 66 | | 45.5% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 182 | 80 | 44% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 885 | 295 | 33% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 34 | 15 | 44% | |
| Northeast Community College | 94 | 36 | 38% | |
| Southeast Community College | 306 | 139 | 45% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 71 | 22 | 31% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,572 | 587 | | 37.3% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2016 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2015 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2016 | Retention Rate Fall 2016 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 931 | 778 | 84% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,603 | 3,784 | 82% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,602 | 1,240 | 77% | |
| Chadron State College | 413 | 265 | 64% | |
| Peru State College | 249 | 157 | 63% | |
| Wayne State College | 630 | 419 | 67% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,428 | 6,643 | | 78.8% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 91 | 58 | 64% | |
| Central Community College | 611 | 416 | 68% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 909 | 485 | 53% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 329 | 221 | 67% | |
| Northeast Community College | 768 | 536 | 70% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,010 | 633 | 63% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 317 | 168 | 53% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,035 | 2,517 | | 62.4% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 7 | 4 | 57% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 25 | 14 | 56% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 95 | 46 | 48% | |
| Chadron State College | 15 | 6 | 40% | |
| Peru State College | 1 | 1 | 100% | |
| Wayne State College | 1 | 0 | 0% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 144 | 71 | | 49.3% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 197 | 94 | 48% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 774 | 263 | 34% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 56 | 16 | 29% | |
| Northeast Community College | 79 | 31 | 39% | |
| Southeast Community College | 359 | 151 | 42% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 73 | 15 | 21% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,538 | 570 | | 37.1% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2017 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2016 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2017 | Retention Rate Fall 2017 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 996 | 790 | 79% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,833 | 4,004 | 83% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,612 | 1,229 | 76% | |
| Chadron State College | 382 | 251 | 66% | |
| Peru State College | 257 | 146 | 57% | |
| Wayne State College | 578 | 396 | 69% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,658 | 6,816 | | 78.7% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 109 | 67 | 61% | |
| Central Community College | 600 | 392 | 65% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,057 | 559 | 53% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 371 | 235 | 63% | |
| Northeast Community College | 865 | 589 | 68% | |
| Southeast Community College | 977 | 605 | 62% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 312 | 164 | 53% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,291 | 2,611 | | 60.8% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 12 | 6 | 50% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 27 | 12 | 44% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 57 | 32 | 56% | |
| Chadron State College | 6 | 3 | 50% | |
| Peru State College | 5 | 2 | 40% | |
| Wayne State College | 1 | 0 | 0% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 108 | 55 | | 50.9% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 181 | 93 | 51% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 747 | 308 | 41% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 81 | 20 | 25% | |
| Northeast Community College | 85 | 28 | 33% | |
| Southeast Community College | 371 | 156 | 42% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 41 | 7 | 17% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,506 | 612 | | 40.6% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2018 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2017 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2018 | Retention Rate Fall 2018 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 897 | 718 | 80% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,883 | 4,061 | 83% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,550 | 1,157 | 75% | |
| Chadron State College | 394 | 226 | 57% | |
| Peru State College | 229 | 143 | 62% | |
| Wayne State College | 605 | 453 | 75% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,558 | 6,758 | | 79.0% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 103 | 57 | 55% | |
| Central Community College | 559 | 373 | 67% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 354 | 53% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 321 | 200 | 62% | |
| Northeast Community College | 885 | 595 | 67% | |
| Southeast Community College | 972 | 598 | 62% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 273 | 147 | 54% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 3,778 | 2,324 | | 61.5% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 7 | 4 | 57% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 22 | 11 | 50% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 72 | 25 | 35% | |
| Chadron State College | 3 | 0 | 0% | |
| Peru State College | 5 | 0 | 0% | |
| Wayne State College | 1 | 0 | 0% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 110 | 40 | | 36.4% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 182 | 90 | 49% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 585 | 250 | 43% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 44 | 11 | 25% | |
| Northeast Community College | 68 | 19 | 28% | |
| Southeast Community College | 422 | 184 | 44% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 64 | 17 | 27% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,365 | 571 | | 41.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2019 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2018 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2019 | Retention Rate Fall 2019 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 937 | 721 | 77% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,800 | 3,899 | 81% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,644 | 1,224 | 74% | |
| Chadron State College | 367 | 262 | 71% | |
| Peru State College | 217 | 146 | 67% | |
| Wayne State College | 721 | 500 | 69% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,686 | 6,752 | | 77.7% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 119 | 84 | 71% | |
| Central Community College | 589 | 387 | 66% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 695 | 421 | 61% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 329 | 221 | 67% | |
| Northeast Community College | 892 | 609 | 68% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,043 | 672 | 64% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 319 | 180 | 56% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 3,986 | 2,574 | | 64.6% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 5 | 3 | 60% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 14 | 8 | 57% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 39 | 17 | 44% | |
| Chadron State College | 1 | 1 | 100% | |
| Peru State College | 5 | 1 | 20% | |
| Wayne State College | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 64 | 30 | | 46.9% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 225 | 118 | 52% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 703 | 267 | 38% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 56 | 16 | 29% | |
| Northeast Community College | 67 | 24 | 36% | |
| Southeast Community College | 428 | 196 | 46% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 52 | 18 | 35% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,531 | 639 | | 41.7% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2020 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2019 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2020 | Retention Rate Fall 2020 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 842 | 683 | 81% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,746 | 4,035 | 85% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,588 | 1,221 | 77% | |
| Chadron State College | 390 | 268 | 69% | |
| Peru State College | 276 | 176 | 64% | |
| Wayne State College | 723 | 536 | 74% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,565 | 6,919 | | 80.8% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 82 | 53 | 65% | |
| Central Community College | 644 | 435 | 68% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 345 | 52% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 331 | 228 | 69% | |
| Northeast Community College | 888 | 604 | 68% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,155 | 740 | 64% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 298 | 174 | 58% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 4,063 | 2,579 | | 63.5% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 19 | 9 | 47% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 27 | 13 | 48% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 33 | 24 | 73% | |
| Chadron State College | 9 | 2 | 22% | |
| Peru State College | 9 | 2 | 22% | |
| Wayne State College | 7 | 3 | 43% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 104 | 53 | | 51.0% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 211 | 86 | 41% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 591 | 207 | 35% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 52 | 19 | 37% | |
| Northeast Community College | 77 | 27 | 35% | |
| Southeast Community College | 489 | 221 | 45% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 67 | 18 | 27% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,487 | 578 | | 38.9% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2021 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2020 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2021 | Retention Rate Fall 2021 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 815 | 618 | 76% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,704 | 3,749 | 80% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,842 | 1,274 | 69% | |
| Chadron State College | 372 | 253 | 68% | |
| Peru State College | 229 | 124 | 54% | |
| Wayne State College | 812 | 587 | 72% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,774 | 6,605 | | 75.3% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 102 | 74 | 73% | |
| Central Community College | 613 | 401 | 65% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 569 | 311 | 55% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 320 | 191 | 60% | |
| Northeast Community College | 789 | 558 | 71% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,181 | 596 | 50% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 178 | 106 | 60% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 3,752 | 2,237 | | 59.6% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 18 | 7 | 39% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 38 | 22 | 58% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 58 | 23 | 40% | |
| Chadron State College | 5 | 1 | 20% | |
| Peru State College | 9 | 2 | 22% | |
| Wayne State College | 1 | 0 | 0% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 129 | 55 | | 42.6% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 227 | 107 | 47% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 488 | 208 | 43% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 59 | 36 | 61% | |
| Northeast Community College | 106 | 35 | 33% | |
| Southeast Community College | 578 | 242 | 42% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 57 | 19 | 33% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,515 | 647 | | 42.7% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.3 Continued

Fall 2022 Retention Rates

| Institutions | No. of First-Time Freshmen Fall 2021 | No. of Students Retained Fall 2022 | Retention Rate Fall 2022 | Retention Rate for State-to-State Comparisons |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 945 | 702 | 74% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,709 | 3,838 | 82% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,633 | 1,204 | 74% | |
| Chadron State College | 398 | 288 | 72% | |
| Peru State College | 276 | 159 | 58% | |
| Wayne State College | 786 | 565 | 72% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 8,747 | 6,756 | | 77.2% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 107 | 78 | 73% | |
| Central Community College | 580 | 391 | 67% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 532 | 329 | 62% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 238 | 169 | 71% | |
| Northeast Community College | 894 | 652 | 73% | |
| Southeast Community College | 1,067 | 683 | 64% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 243 | 121 | 50% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 3,661 | 2,423 | | 66.2% |
| Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates | | | | |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 13 | 4 | 31% | |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 27 | 9 | 33% | |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 47 | 17 | 36% | |
| Chadron State College | 6 | 3 | 50% | |
| Peru State College | 9 | 2 | 22% | |
| Wayne State College | 5 | 2 | 40% | |
| Total Public 4-Year Institutions | 107 | 37 | | 34.6% |
| Public 2-Year Institutions | | | | |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 0 | 0 | NA | |
| Central Community College | 255 | 105 | 41% | |
| Metropolitan Community College | 529 | 225 | 43% | |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 40 | 14 | 35% | |
| Northeast Community College | 70 | 32 | 46% | |
| Southeast Community College | 503 | 238 | 47% | |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 61 | 15 | 25% | |
| Total Public 2-Year Institutions | 1,458 | 629 | | 43.1% |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 through fall 2022 surveys. | | | | |

**Table A9.4
Nebraska Full-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Institution
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012**

| Sector and Institution | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. FTF Fall 2011 | No. Retained Fall 2012 | Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. FTF Fall 2021 | No. Retained Fall 2022 | Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| University of Nebraska | | | | | | |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 85 | 55 | 65% | 107 | 78 | 73% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,058 | 839 | 79% | 945 | 702 | 74% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,056 | 3,405 | 84% | 4,709 | 3,838 | 82% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,710 | 1,228 | 72% | 1,633 | 1,204 | 74% |
| Nebraska State College System | | | | | | |
| Chadron State College | 392 | 259 | 66% | 398 | 288 | 72% |
| Peru State College | 172 | 109 | 63% | 276 | 159 | 58% |
| Wayne State College | 676 | 470 | 70% | 786 | 565 | 72% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | | | | | | |
| Central Community College | 811 | 492 | 61% | 580 | 391 | 67% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 961 | 477 | 50% | 532 | 329 | 62% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 442 | 241 | 55% | 238 | 169 | 71% |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 527 | 67% | 894 | 652 | 73% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,368 | 875 | 64% | 1,067 | 683 | 64% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 379 | 200 | 53% | 243 | 121 | 50% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | | | | | |
| Bellevue University | 6 | 1 | 17% | 94 | 48 | 51% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 30 | 29 | 97% | 46 | 36 | 78% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 65 | 59 | 91% | 25 | 25 | 100% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 16 | 14 | 88% | 22 | 16 | 73% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 14 | 12 | 86% | 15 | 13 | 87% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 52 | 44 | 85% | 46 | 41 | 89% |
| College of Saint Mary | 88 | 61 | 69% | 94 | 67 | 71% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 315 | 250 | 79% | 314 | 225 | 72% |
| Creighton University | 974 | 877 | 90% | 1,138 | 1,045 | 92% |
| Doane University | 291 | 221 | 76% | 235 | 159 | 68% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA | 9 | 8 | 89% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 9 | 7 | 78% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 70 | 55 | 79% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 322 | 232 | 72% | 294 | 213 | 72% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 93 | 74 | 80% | 25 | 21 | 84% |
| La'James International College | 6 | 3 | 50% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 25 | 15 | 60% | 13 | 5 | 38% |
| Midland University | 265 | 168 | 63% | 341 | 235 | 69% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 22 | 19 | 86% | 6 | 4 | 67% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 5 | 1 | 20% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 35 | 20 | 57% | 0 | 0 | NA |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.4 Continued

| Sector and Institution | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. FTF Fall 2011 | No. Retained Fall 2012 | Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. FTF Fall 2021 | No. Retained Fall 2022 | Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 23 | 6 | 26% | 16 | 11 | 69% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 29 | 23 | 79% | 44 | 37 | 84% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 360 | 270 | 75% | 405 | 305 | 75% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 26 | 14 | 54% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 64 | 56 | 88% | 20 | 16 | 80% |
| Summit Christian College | 5 | 2 | 40% | 4 | 2 | 50% |
| The Creative Center | 44 | 33 | 75% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Union Adventist University | 147 | 106 | 72% | 106 | 72 | 68% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 8 | 8 | 100% | 2 | 2 | 100% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 12 | 5 | 42% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 86 | 48 | 56% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 116 | 81 | 70% | 110 | 71 | 65% |

Note. FTF = first-time freshmen. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

**Table A9.5
Nebraska Part-Time Freshmen Retention Rates by Institution
Fall 2022 Compared to Fall 2012**

| Sector and Institution | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. FTF Fall 2011 | No. Retained Fall 2012 | Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. Retained Fall 2021 | No. FTF Fall 2022 | Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| University of Nebraska | | | | | | |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 16 | 4 | 25% | 13 | 4 | 31% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 37 | 22 | 59% | 27 | 9 | 33% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 75 | 32 | 43% | 47 | 17 | 36% |
| Nebraska State College System | | | | | | |
| Chadron State College | 12 | 5 | 42% | 6 | 3 | 50% |
| Peru State College | 2 | 2 | 100% | 9 | 2 | 22% |
| Wayne State College | 6 | 2 | 33% | 5 | 2 | 40% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | | | | | | |
| Central Community College | 212 | 87 | 41% | 255 | 105 | 41% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 747 | 264 | 35% | 529 | 225 | 43% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 92 | 21 | 23% | 40 | 14 | 35% |
| Northeast Community College | 79 | 24 | 30% | 70 | 32 | 46% |
| Southeast Community College | 275 | 117 | 43% | 503 | 238 | 47% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 86 | 25 | 29% | 61 | 15 | 25% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | | | | | | |
| Bellevue University | 133 | 44 | 33% | 228 | 74 | 32% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 2 | 1 | 50% | 7 | 4 | 57% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 16 | 15 | 94% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| College of Saint Mary | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Creighton University | 2 | 1 | 50% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Doane University | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| La'James International College | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 30 | 12 | 40% | 19 | 9 | 47% |
| Midland University | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Myotherapy Institute | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| National American University-Bellevue | 26 | 5 | 19% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 3 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | NA |

Continued on the next page.

Table A9.5 Continued

| Sector and Institution | Fall 2012 | | | Fall 2022 | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. FTF Fall 2011 | No. Retained Fall 2012 | Retention Rate Fall 2012 | No. Retained Fall 2021 | No. FTF Fall 2022 | Retention Rate Fall 2022 |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 19 | 3 | 16% | 35 | 15 | 43% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 0 | 0 | NA | 3 | 3 | 100% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Summit Christian College | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| The Creative Center | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Union Adventist University | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |

Note. FTF = first-time freshmen. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS fall 2012 and fall 2022 surveys.

Appendix 10

IPEDS College Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time

Explanatory Note A10.1 Information on Computed College Graduation Rates Based on Data Obtained through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are available from the National Center for Education Statistics to calculate the percentage of undergraduates who complete their degree programs within 150% of specified time periods. Students in four-year programs are considered “completers” if they graduate within six years from the time of their first enrollment. For two-year programs, the time frame for completion is three years.

The graduation rate that is calculated for an institution using IPEDS data is typically based on a cohort of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who enrolled at the institution during the fall semester (or quarter) or the preceding summer. (A full-year cohort, rather than a fall cohort, is used by schools offering primarily occupational or vocational programs and operating on a continuous basis. In Nebraska, several schools operate on a continuous basis, qualifying them to use a full-year cohort. For all other institutions in Nebraska, a fall cohort is used in calculating graduation rates.) The rate is calculated by dividing the number of completers by the number of students in the adjusted cohort. The resulting percentage may be referred to as a “completion rate” or “graduation rate.”

A cohort may be adjusted (reduced) only by removing (deleting) students who leave the institution for any of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces; service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. Otherwise, students remain in a cohort group even if they become part-time students, transfer to other institutions, or drop out of the institution permanently or temporarily.

With or without cohort adjustments, graduation rates based on IPEDS data are estimates of the percentage of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students who complete their academic programs at the same institution where they were enrolled as freshmen. These rates historically do not estimate the percentage of all students who complete their degree programs after transferring to other institutions, who started their degree programs in the winter or spring, or who initially enrolled at the institution as part-time students.

The IPEDS Outcome Measures Survey addresses some of the shortcomings of the Graduation Rate Survey mentioned above. The Outcome Measures Survey includes transfer student cohorts as well as first-time student cohorts, both types of students further disaggregated into full-time, part-time, and Pell Grant recipients. The Commission intends to incorporate the new information into the *Progress Report* over time. Data from the Outcome Measures Survey is presented in the Commission’s *Comprehensive Plan* annual metrics report, *Measuring Accomplishments*, at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports.

**Table A10.1
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Public Postsecondary Institutions
2011-2012 through 2021-2022**

| Year | Public Two-Year Institutions | | | Public Four-Year Institutions | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | Graduation Rate | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | Graduation Rate |
| 2011-2012 | 5,269 | 1,459 | 27.7% | 7,566 | 4,294 | 56.8% |
| 2012-2013 | 4,961 | 1,341 | 27.0% | 7,985 | 4,486 | 56.2% |
| 2013-2014 | 4,759 | 1,385 | 29.1% | 8,204 | 4,679 | 57.0% |
| 2014-2015 | 4,874 | 1,408 | 28.9% | 7,982 | 4,596 | 57.6% |
| 2015-2016 | 4,542 | 1,438 | 31.7% | 8,170 | 4,673 | 57.2% |
| 2016-2017 | 4,354 | 1,467 | 33.7% | 8,061 | 4,778 | 59.3% |
| 2017-2018 | 4,033 | 1,374 | 34.1% | 7,974 | 4,682 | 58.7% |
| 2018-2019 | 4,287 | 1,469 | 34.3% | 8,597 | 4,972 | 57.8% |
| 2019-2020 | 3,779 | 1,382 | 36.6% | 8,745 | 5,127 | 58.6% |
| 2020-2021 | 3,993 | 1,527 | 38.2% | 8,769 | 5,151 | 58.7% |
| 2021-2022 | 4,061 | 1,532 | 37.7% | 9,025 | 5,202 | 57.6% |

Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys.

**Table A10.2
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012**

| Sector | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | Graduation Rate | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2011-2012 | | | | |
| University of Nebraska | 6,518 | 3,808 | 58.4% | |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,164 | 542 | 46.6% | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 5,153 | 1,403 | 27.2% | |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 4,793 | 2,746 | 57.3% | |
| State Total | 17,628 | 8,499 | 48.2% | |
| 2021-2022 | | | | Percentage Point Change in Grad Rate |
| University of Nebraska | 7,890 | 4,685 | 59.4% | 1.0 |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,217 | 552 | 45.4% | -1.2 |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,979 | 1,497 | 37.6% | 10.4 |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,511 | 2,233 | 63.6% | 6.3 |
| State Total | 16,597 | 8,967 | 54.0% | 5.8 |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys. | | | | |

Table A10.3
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Sector and Institution: 2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012

| Institution | 2011-2012 Grad Rate | 2021-2022 Grad Rate |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 58.4% | 59.4% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 48.3% | 42.7% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 55.9% | 54.1% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 64.6% | 64.9% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | NA | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 46.1% | 49.2% |
| Nebraska State College System | 46.6% | 45.4% |
| Chadron State College | 41.8% | 44.2% |
| Peru State College | 34.8% | 33.9% |
| Wayne State College | 53.3% | 51.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 27.2% | 37.6% |
| Central Community College | 31.9% | 42.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 12.1% | 25.3% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 36.2% | 45.0% |
| Northeast Community College | 47.2% | 50.7% |
| Southeast Community College | 22.5% | 30.8% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 22.9% | 33.6% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 57.3% | 63.6% |
| Bellevue University | 31.1% | 40.7% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | NA | 72.0% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 80.7% | 76.7% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | NA | NA |
| Clarkson College | 50.0% | 71.9% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 67.0% | 66.7% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 81.4% | 84.2% |
| College of Saint Mary | 35.9% | 66.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 62.6% | 59.1% |
| Creighton University | 74.5% | 78.5% |
| Doane University | 64.0% | 61.4% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | NA | 46.7% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 78.8% | NA |
| Grace University | 42.9% | NA |
| Hastings College | 55.3% | 54.6% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 33.8% | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 58.0% | 60.8% |
| La'James International College | 66.7% | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 0.0% | 13.0% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.3 Continued | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Institution | 2011-2012 Grad Rate | 2021-2022 Grad Rate |
| Midland University | 46.7% | 43.8% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 87.0% | 80.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | NA | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 39.2% | NA |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 17.9% | 0.0% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 63.6% | 72.1% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 65.4% | 59.0% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 54.1% | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 35.0% | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 41.2% | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | NA | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 66.4% | 70.7% |
| Summit Christian College | 25.0% | 57.1% |
| The Creative Center | 77.4% | NA |
| Union Adventist University | 49.7% | 56.1% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 4.2% | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 46.4% | NA |
| York University | 31.0% | 43.3% |
| Nebraska State Total | 48.2% | 54.0% |
| <i>Note.</i> See Table A10.4 for supporting data. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys. | | |

Table A10.4
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions
by Sector and Institution: 2011-2012 through 2021-2022

| 2011-2012 Graduation Rates | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2011-2012 Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska | 6,518 | 3,808 | 58.4% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 116 | 56 | 48.3% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 937 | 524 | 55.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,828 | 2,474 | 64.6% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,637 | 754 | 46.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,164 | 542 | 46.6% |
| Chadron State College | 354 | 148 | 41.8% |
| Peru State College | 204 | 71 | 34.8% |
| Wayne State College | 606 | 323 | 53.3% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 5,153 | 1,403 | 27.2% |
| Central Community College | 888 | 283 | 31.9% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,021 | 124 | 12.1% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 356 | 129 | 36.2% |
| Northeast Community College | 872 | 412 | 47.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,640 | 369 | 22.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 376 | 86 | 22.9% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 4,793 | 2,746 | 57.3% |
| Bellevue University | 103 | 32 | 31.1% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Capitol Beauty School | 88 | 71 | 80.7% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 22 | 11 | 50.0% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 97 | 65 | 67.0% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 59 | 48 | 81.4% |
| College of Saint Mary | 92 | 33 | 35.9% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 302 | 189 | 62.6% |
| Creighton University | 965 | 719 | 74.5% |
| Doane University | 247 | 158 | 64.0% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 33 | 26 | 78.8% |
| Grace University | 63 | 27 | 42.9% |
| Hastings College | 262 | 145 | 55.3% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 68 | 23 | 33.8% |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 150 | 87 | 58.0% |
| La'James International College | 45 | 30 | 66.7% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 15 | 0 | 0.0% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2011-2012 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2011-2012 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 270 | 126 | 46.7% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 23 | 20 | 87.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 51 | 20 | 39.2% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 28 | 5 | 17.9% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 22 | 14 | 63.6% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 413 | 270 | 65.4% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 37 | 20 | 54.1% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 220 | 77 | 35.0% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 245 | 101 | 41.2% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 128 | 85 | 66.4% |
| Summit Christian College | 4 | 1 | 25.0% |
| The Creative Center | 31 | 24 | 77.4% |
| Union Adventist University | 185 | 92 | 49.7% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 13 | 13 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 24 | 1 | 4.2% |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 401 | 186 | 46.4% |
| York University | 87 | 27 | 31.0% |
| Nebraska State Total | 17,628 | 8,499 | 48.2% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2012-2013 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2012-2013 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 6,853 | 4,040 | 59.0% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 128 | 67 | 52.3% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 915 | 487 | 53.2% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,214 | 2,814 | 66.8% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,596 | 672 | 42.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,260 | 513 | 40.7% |
| Chadron State College | 409 | 136 | 33.3% |
| Peru State College | 197 | 79 | 40.1% |
| Wayne State College | 654 | 298 | 45.6% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,833 | 1,274 | 26.4% |
| Central Community College | 852 | 212 | 24.9% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,148 | 143 | 12.5% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 401 | 137 | 34.2% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 372 | 43.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,168 | 317 | 27.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 402 | 93 | 23.1% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 4,481 | 2,628 | 58.6% |
| Bellevue University | 104 | 41 | 39.4% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 9 | 5 | 55.6% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 74 | 70 | 94.6% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 31 | 15 | 48.4% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 96 | 57 | 59.4% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 75 | 56 | 74.7% |
| College of Saint Mary | 93 | 39 | 41.9% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 264 | 168 | 63.6% |
| Creighton University | 947 | 719 | 75.9% |
| Doane University | 261 | 157 | 60.2% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 21 | 17 | 81.0% |
| Grace University | 82 | 43 | 52.4% |
| Hastings College | 302 | 174 | 57.6% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 61 | 26 | 42.6% |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 105 | 71 | 67.6% |
| La'James International College | 39 | 20 | 51.3% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 24 | 1 | 4.2% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2012-2013 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2012-2013 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 215 | 106 | 49.3% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 38 | 33 | 86.8% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 45 | 11 | 24.4% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 23 | 3 | 13.0% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 50 | 34 | 68.0% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 438 | 300 | 68.5% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 22 | 14 | 63.6% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 166 | 66 | 39.8% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 255 | 94 | 36.9% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 63 | 42 | 66.7% |
| Summit Christian College | 11 | 2 | 18.2% |
| The Creative Center | 41 | 33 | 80.5% |
| Union Adventist University | 164 | 61 | 37.2% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 23 | 22 | 95.7% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 6 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 244 | 93 | 38.1% |
| York University | 89 | 35 | 39.3% |
| Nebraska State Total | 17,427 | 8,455 | 48.5% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2013-2014 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2013-2014 Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska | 7,023 | 4,176 | 59.5% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 85 | 37 | 43.5% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,019 | 575 | 56.4% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,164 | 2,781 | 66.8% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,755 | 783 | 44.6% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,266 | 540 | 42.7% |
| Chadron State College | 403 | 146 | 36.2% |
| Peru State College | 210 | 77 | 36.7% |
| Wayne State College | 653 | 317 | 48.5% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,674 | 1,348 | 28.8% |
| Central Community College | 811 | 267 | 32.9% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 887 | 121 | 13.6% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 439 | 145 | 33.0% |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 364 | 46.1% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,368 | 347 | 25.4% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 379 | 104 | 27.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 4,234 | 2,538 | 59.9% |
| Bellevue University | 34 | 10 | 29.4% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 25 | 20 | 80.0% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 79 | 79 | 100.0% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 22 | 13 | 59.1% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 51 | 31 | 60.8% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 78 | 64 | 82.1% |
| College of Saint Mary | 76 | 37 | 48.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 273 | 181 | 66.3% |
| Creighton University | 984 | 766 | 77.8% |
| Doane University | 247 | 146 | 59.1% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 32 | 25 | 78.1% |
| Grace University | 62 | 34 | 54.8% |
| Hastings College | 320 | 188 | 58.8% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 76 | 26 | 34.2% |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 111 | 67 | 60.4% |
| La'James International College | 31 | 20 | 64.5% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 27 | 4 | 14.8% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2013-2014 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2013-2014 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 157 | 75 | 47.8% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 22 | 19 | 86.4% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 38 | 10 | 26.3% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 30 | 1 | 3.3% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 56 | 37 | 66.1% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 383 | 266 | 69.5% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 22 | 12 | 54.5% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 170 | 49 | 28.8% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 259 | 88 | 34.0% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 99 | 66 | 66.7% |
| Summit Christian College | 9 | 5 | 55.6% |
| The Creative Center | 47 | 32 | 68.1% |
| Union Adventist University | 160 | 79 | 49.4% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 8 | 8 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 134 | 39 | 29.1% |
| York University | 112 | 41 | 36.6% |
| Nebraska State Total | 17,197 | 8,602 | 50.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2014-2015 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2014-2015 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 6,782 | 4,066 | 60.0% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 96 | 51 | 53.1% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 974 | 544 | 55.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,965 | 2,658 | 67.0% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,747 | 813 | 46.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,296 | 581 | 44.8% |
| Chadron State College | 406 | 172 | 42.4% |
| Peru State College | 227 | 83 | 36.6% |
| Wayne State College | 663 | 326 | 49.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,778 | 1,357 | 28.4% |
| Central Community College | 740 | 234 | 31.6% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,236 | 166 | 13.4% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 424 | 147 | 34.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 800 | 387 | 48.4% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,203 | 330 | 27.4% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 375 | 93 | 24.8% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 4,116 | 2,443 | 59.4% |
| Bellevue University | 11 | 2 | 18.2% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 28 | 22 | 78.6% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 77 | 70 | 90.9% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 14 | 10 | 71.4% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 44 | 32 | 72.7% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 41 | 34 | 82.9% |
| College of Saint Mary | 105 | 50 | 47.6% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 288 | 169 | 58.7% |
| Creighton University | 1,052 | 828 | 78.7% |
| Doane University | 310 | 190 | 61.3% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 12 | 12 | 100.0% |
| Grace University | 69 | 32 | 46.4% |
| Hastings College | 290 | 169 | 58.3% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 117 | 34 | 29.1% |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 43 | 23 | 53.5% |
| La'James International College | 18 | 10 | 55.6% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 6 | 1 | 16.7% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2014-2015 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2014-2015 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 115 | 50 | 43.5% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 18 | 16 | 88.9% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 19 | 5 | 26.3% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 22 | 2 | 9.1% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 49 | 36 | 73.5% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 393 | 245 | 62.3% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 29 | 22 | 75.9% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 138 | 35 | 25.4% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 201 | 60 | 29.9% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 97 | 64 | 66.0% |
| Summit Christian College | 4 | 1 | 25.0% |
| The Creative Center | 48 | 28 | 58.3% |
| Union Adventist University | 114 | 65 | 57.0% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 8 | 8 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 220 | 69 | 31.4% |
| York University | 116 | 49 | 42.2% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,972 | 8,447 | 49.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2015-2016 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2015-2016 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 6,936 | 4,127 | 59.5% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 70 | 30 | 42.9% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,124 | 640 | 56.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,039 | 2,692 | 66.7% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,703 | 765 | 44.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,304 | 576 | 44.2% |
| Chadron State College | 384 | 166 | 43.2% |
| Peru State College | 243 | 86 | 35.4% |
| Wayne State College | 677 | 324 | 47.9% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,472 | 1,408 | 31.5% |
| Central Community College | 710 | 268 | 37.7% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,077 | 141 | 13.1% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 395 | 133 | 33.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 749 | 397 | 53.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,205 | 369 | 30.6% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 100 | 29.8% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,731 | 2,406 | 64.5% |
| Bellevue University | 8 | 1 | 12.5% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 30 | 22 | 73.3% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 73 | 58 | 79.5% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 13 | 6 | 46.2% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 28 | 15 | 53.6% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 47 | 40 | 85.1% |
| College of Saint Mary | 90 | 36 | 40.0% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 276 | 186 | 67.4% |
| Creighton University | 1,010 | 798 | 79.0% |
| Doane University | 327 | 192 | 58.7% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 9 | 9 | 100.0% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 62 | 41 | 66.1% |
| Hastings College | 312 | 182 | 58.3% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 92 | 55 | 59.8% |
| La'James International College | 19 | 13 | 68.4% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 17 | 3 | 17.6% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued**2015-2016 Graduation Rates**

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2015-2016 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Midland University | 228 | 106 | 46.5% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 10 | 8 | 80.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 46 | 29 | 63.0% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 33 | 2 | 6.1% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 39 | 23 | 59.0% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 427 | 299 | 70.0% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 38 | 26 | 68.4% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 27 | 6 | 22.2% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 49 | 18 | 36.7% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 80 | 62 | 77.5% |
| Summit Christian College | 3 | 3 | 100.0% |
| The Creative Center | 35 | 26 | 74.3% |
| Union Adventist University | 167 | 72 | 43.1% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 5 | 5 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 131 | 64 | 48.9% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,443 | 8,517 | 51.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2016-2017 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2016-2017 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 6,942 | 4,267 | 61.5% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 121 | 59 | 48.8% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,055 | 647 | 61.3% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,056 | 2,756 | 67.9% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,710 | 805 | 47.1% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,240 | 570 | 46.0% |
| Chadron State College | 392 | 164 | 41.8% |
| Peru State College | 172 | 62 | 36.0% |
| Wayne State College | 676 | 344 | 50.9% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,233 | 1,408 | 33.3% |
| Central Community College | 621 | 251 | 40.4% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,075 | 170 | 15.8% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 352 | 123 | 34.9% |
| Northeast Community College | 785 | 433 | 55.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,064 | 327 | 30.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 104 | 31.0% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,634 | 2,347 | 64.6% |
| Bellevue University | 6 | 1 | 16.7% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 28 | 22 | 78.6% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 89 | 74 | 83.1% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 27 | 20 | 74.1% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 44 | 31 | 70.5% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 33 | 26 | 78.8% |
| College of Saint Mary | 88 | 42 | 47.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 314 | 208 | 66.2% |
| Creighton University | 974 | 785 | 80.6% |
| Doane University | 290 | 182 | 62.8% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 1 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 70 | 30 | 42.9% |
| Hastings College | 321 | 175 | 54.5% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 99 | 58 | 58.6% |
| La'James International College | 30 | 22 | 73.3% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 17 | 2 | 11.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued**2016-2017 Graduation Rates**

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2016-2017 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Midland University | 265 | 129 | 48.7% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 13 | 10 | 76.9% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 41 | 10 | 24.4% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 15 | 1 | 6.7% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 30 | 21 | 70.0% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 359 | 234 | 65.2% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 36 | 17 | 47.2% |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 19 | 6 | 31.6% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 28 | 7 | 25.0% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 70 | 51 | 72.9% |
| Summit Christian College | 5 | 0 | 0.0% |
| The Creative Center | 45 | 32 | 71.1% |
| Union Adventist University | 154 | 83 | 53.9% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 4 | 4 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 119 | 64 | 53.8% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,049 | 8,592 | 53.5% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2017-2018 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2017-2018 Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska | 6,778 | 4,198 | 61.9% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 90 | 51 | 56.7% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,123 | 656 | 58.4% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,918 | 2,693 | 68.7% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,647 | 798 | 48.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,286 | 535 | 41.6% |
| Chadron State College | 399 | 173 | 43.4% |
| Peru State College | 194 | 67 | 34.5% |
| Wayne State College | 693 | 295 | 42.6% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,943 | 1,323 | 33.6% |
| Central Community College | 611 | 252 | 41.2% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 909 | 143 | 15.7% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 328 | 159 | 48.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 768 | 372 | 48.4% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,010 | 315 | 31.2% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 317 | 82 | 25.9% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,563 | 2,282 | 64.0% |
| Bellevue University | 2 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 36 | 25 | 69.4% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 99 | 84 | 84.8% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 43 | 23 | 53.5% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 34 | 21 | 61.8% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 24 | 18 | 75.0% |
| College of Saint Mary | 91 | 55 | 60.4% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 296 | 186 | 62.8% |
| Creighton University | 939 | 757 | 80.6% |
| Doane University | 337 | 220 | 65.3% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 10 | 9 | 90.0% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 236 | 125 | 53.0% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 118 | 73 | 61.9% |
| La'James International College | 15 | 8 | 53.3% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 19 | 4 | 21.1% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2017-2018 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2017-2018 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 364 | 161 | 44.2% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 6 | 4 | 66.7% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 1 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 44 | 17 | 38.6% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 15 | 1 | 6.7% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 30 | 19 | 63.3% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 356 | 225 | 63.2% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 19 | 6 | 31.6% |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 42 | 12 | 28.6% |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 99 | 76 | 76.8% |
| Summit Christian College | 13 | 6 | 46.2% |
| The Creative Center | 33 | 22 | 66.7% |
| Union Adventist University | 151 | 76 | 50.3% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 6 | 6 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 85 | 43 | 50.6% |
| Nebraska State Total | 15,570 | 8,338 | 53.6% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2018-2019 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2018-2019 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 7,285 | 4,366 | 59.9% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 109 | 47 | 43.1% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,007 | 562 | 55.8% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,392 | 2,877 | 65.5% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,777 | 880 | 49.5% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,421 | 653 | 46.0% |
| Chadron State College | 458 | 206 | 45.0% |
| Peru State College | 273 | 94 | 34.4% |
| Wayne State College | 690 | 353 | 51.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,178 | 1,422 | 34.0% |
| Central Community College | 599 | 212 | 35.4% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,057 | 204 | 19.3% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 371 | 151 | 40.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 440 | 51.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 977 | 321 | 32.9% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 312 | 94 | 30.1% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,569 | 2,199 | 61.6% |
| Bellevue University | 87 | 21 | 24.1% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 36 | 20 | 55.6% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 54 | 41 | 75.9% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 29 | 11 | 37.9% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 32 | 19 | 59.4% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 27 | 17 | 63.0% |
| College of Saint Mary | 89 | 51 | 57.3% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 281 | 180 | 64.1% |
| Creighton University | 961 | 780 | 81.2% |
| Doane University | 287 | 155 | 54.0% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 12 | 10 | 83.3% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 345 | 205 | 59.4% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 52 | 33 | 63.5% |
| La'James International College | 10 | 3 | 30.0% |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 34 | 4 | 11.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued**2018-2019 Graduation Rates**

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2018-2019 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Midland University | 366 | 147 | 40.2% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 15 | 8 | 53.3% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 52 | 21 | 40.4% |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 16 | 4 | 25.0% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 29 | 20 | 69.0% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 379 | 245 | 64.6% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 73 | 53 | 72.6% |
| Summit Christian College | 3 | 2 | 66.7% |
| The Creative Center | 22 | 17 | 77.3% |
| Union Adventist University | 178 | 81 | 45.5% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 7 | 7 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 93 | 44 | 47.3% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,453 | 8,640 | 52.5% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2019-2020 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2019-2020 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 7,449 | 4,529 | 60.8% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 103 | 49 | 47.6% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 981 | 578 | 58.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,623 | 3,050 | 66.0% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,742 | 852 | 48.9% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,399 | 647 | 46.2% |
| Chadron State College | 460 | 193 | 42.0% |
| Peru State College | 259 | 94 | 36.3% |
| Wayne State College | 680 | 360 | 52.9% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,676 | 1,333 | 36.3% |
| Central Community College | 560 | 217 | 38.8% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 109 | 16.4% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 321 | 150 | 46.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 885 | 459 | 51.9% |
| Southeast Community College | 972 | 297 | 30.6% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 273 | 101 | 37.0% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,548 | 2,302 | 64.9% |
| Bellevue University | 88 | 20 | 22.7% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 45 | 34 | 75.6% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 61 | 52 | 85.2% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 31 | 16 | 51.6% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 42 | 41 | 97.6% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 53 | 39 | 73.6% |
| College of Saint Mary | 71 | 43 | 60.6% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 326 | 205 | 62.9% |
| Creighton University | 1,025 | 836 | 81.6% |
| Doane University | 268 | 161 | 60.1% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 16 | 5 | 31.3% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 345 | 207 | 60.0% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 54 | 35 | 64.8% |
| La'James International College | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 33 | 3 | 9.1% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2019-2020 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2019-2020 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 326 | 143 | 43.9% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 8 | 8 | 100.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 17 | 2 | 11.8% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 34 | 22 | 64.7% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 368 | 230 | 62.5% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 60 | 48 | 80.0% |
| Summit Christian College | 4 | 3 | 75.0% |
| The Creative Center | 28 | 20 | 71.4% |
| Union Adventist University | 156 | 79 | 50.6% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 4 | 3 | 75.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 85 | 47 | 55.3% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,072 | 8,811 | 54.8% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued

2020-2021 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2020-2021 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| University of Nebraska | 7,596 | 4,645 | 61.2% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 119 | 69 | 58.0% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 930 | 539 | 58.0% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,602 | 3,056 | 66.4% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,945 | 981 | 50.4% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,292 | 575 | 44.5% |
| Chadron State College | 413 | 160 | 38.7% |
| Peru State College | 249 | 100 | 40.2% |
| Wayne State College | 630 | 315 | 50.0% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,874 | 1,458 | 37.6% |
| Central Community College | 588 | 243 | 41.3% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 695 | 151 | 21.7% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 328 | 137 | 41.8% |
| Northeast Community College | 892 | 464 | 52.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,043 | 324 | 31.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 328 | 139 | 42.4% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,644 | 2,331 | 64.0% |
| Bellevue University | 53 | 12 | 22.6% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 43 | 30 | 69.8% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 66 | 61 | 92.4% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 32 | 23 | 71.9% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 49 | 39 | 79.6% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 83 | 65 | 78.3% |
| College of Saint Mary | 77 | 46 | 59.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 347 | 202 | 58.2% |
| Creighton University | 1,064 | 839 | 78.9% |
| Doane University | 330 | 194 | 58.8% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 11 | 4 | 36.4% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 293 | 145 | 49.5% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 46 | 31 | 67.4% |
| La'James International College | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 36 | 5 | 13.9% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.4 Continued**2020-2021 Graduation Rates**

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2020-2021 Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Midland University | 309 | 139 | 45.0% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 4 | 4 | 100.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 11 | 1 | 9.1% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 30 | 22 | 73.3% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 439 | 289 | 65.8% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 32 | 27 | 84.4% |
| Summit Christian College | 8 | 4 | 50.0% |
| The Creative Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Union Adventist University | 172 | 103 | 59.9% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 109 | 46 | 42.2% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,406 | 9,009 | 54.9% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2021-2022 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2021-2022 Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska | 7,890 | 4,685 | 59.4% |
| Nebraska College of Technical Agriculture | 82 | 35 | 42.7% |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 996 | 539 | 54.1% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,826 | 3,134 | 64.9% |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,986 | 977 | 49.2% |
| Nebraska State College System | 1,217 | 552 | 45.4% |
| Chadron State College | 382 | 169 | 44.2% |
| Peru State College | 257 | 87 | 33.9% |
| Wayne State College | 578 | 296 | 51.2% |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,979 | 1,497 | 37.6% |
| Central Community College | 644 | 274 | 42.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 664 | 168 | 25.3% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 331 | 149 | 45.0% |
| Northeast Community College | 887 | 450 | 50.7% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,155 | 356 | 30.8% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 298 | 100 | 33.6% |
| Nonpublic Colleges & Universities | 3,511 | 2,233 | 63.6% |
| Bellevue University | 27 | 11 | 40.7% |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences | 50 | 36 | 72.0% |
| Capitol Beauty School | 60 | 46 | 76.7% |
| CHI Health School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Clarkson College | 32 | 23 | 71.9% |
| College of Hair Design-Downtown | 51 | 34 | 66.7% |
| College of Hair Design-East Campus | 57 | 48 | 84.2% |
| College of Saint Mary | 102 | 68 | 66.7% |
| Concordia University-Nebraska | 320 | 189 | 59.1% |
| Creighton University | 1,031 | 809 | 78.5% |
| Doane University | 303 | 186 | 61.4% |
| Entourage Institute of Beauty and Esthetics | 15 | 7 | 46.7% |
| Fullen School of Hair Design | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Grace University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Hastings College | 273 | 149 | 54.6% |
| ITT Technical Institute-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Joseph's College Cosmetology | 51 | 31 | 60.8% |
| La'James International College | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Little Priest Tribal College | 23 | 3 | 13.0% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.4 Continued | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 2021-2022 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. of Graduates | 2021-2022 Graduation Rate |
| Midland University | 336 | 147 | 43.8% |
| Myotherapy Institute | 5 | 4 | 80.0% |
| National American University-Bellevue | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Nebraska Indian Community College | 11 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health | 43 | 31 | 72.1% |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University | 420 | 248 | 59.0% |
| Omaha School of Massage and Healthcare of Herzing University | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Lincoln | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Purdue University Global-Omaha | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Regional West Medical Center School of Radiologic Technology | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Stephanie Moss Academy | 41 | 29 | 70.7% |
| Summit Christian College | 7 | 4 | 57.1% |
| The Creative Center | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Union Adventist University | 155 | 87 | 56.1% |
| Universal College of Healing Arts | 1 | 1 | 100.0% |
| University of Phoenix-Omaha Campus | 0 | 0 | NA |
| Vatterott College-Spring Valley | 0 | 0 | NA |
| York University | 97 | 42 | 43.3% |
| Nebraska State Total | 16,597 | 8,967 | 54.0% |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys. | | | |

Table A10.5
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector and Gender
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012

| Gender | 2011-2012 | | | 2021-2022 | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate |
| University of Nebraska | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,276 | 1,817 | 55.5% | 3,719 | 2,093 | 56.3% |
| Female | 3,242 | 1,991 | 61.4% | 4,171 | 2,592 | 62.1% |
| Total | 6,518 | 3,808 | | 7,890 | 4,685 | |
| Nebraska State College System | | | | | | |
| Male | 555 | 227 | 40.9% | 576 | 227 | 39.4% |
| Female | 609 | 315 | 51.7% | 641 | 325 | 50.7% |
| Total | 1,164 | 542 | | 1,217 | 552 | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,763 | 854 | 30.9% | 2,207 | 907 | 41.1% |
| Female | 2,390 | 549 | 23.0% | 1,772 | 590 | 33.3% |
| Total | 5,153 | 1,403 | | 3,979 | 1,497 | |
| Nonpublic Colleges and Universities | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,723 | 922 | 53.5% | 1,512 | 854 | 56.5% |
| Female | 3,070 | 1,824 | 59.4% | 1,999 | 1,379 | 69.0% |
| Total | 4,793 | 2,746 | | 3,511 | 2,233 | |
| Total Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions | | | | | | |
| Male | 8,317 | 3,820 | 45.9% | 8,014 | 4,081 | 50.9% |
| Female | 9,311 | 4,679 | 50.3% | 8,583 | 4,886 | 56.9% |
| Total | 17,628 | 8,499 | | 16,597 | 8,967 | |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys. | | | | | | |

**Table A10.6
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions by Sector and Race/Ethnicity
2021-2022 Compared to 2011-2012**

| Race/Ethnicity | 2011-2012 | | | 2021-2022 | | |
|--|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate |
| University of Nebraska | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 5,475 | 3,265 | 59.6% | 5,750 | 3,544 | 61.6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 176 | 99 | 56.3% | 224 | 142 | 63.4% |
| Hispanic | 279 | 143 | 51.3% | 787 | 382 | 48.5% |
| Native American | 50 | 16 | 32.0% | 21 | 10 | 47.6% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 197 | 86 | 43.7% | 291 | 112 | 38.5% |
| Two or More Races | 10 | 7 | 70.0% | 321 | 159 | 49.5% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 6,187 | 3,616 | | 7,394 | 4,349 | |
| Nebraska State College System | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 966 | 477 | 49.4% | 944 | 483 | 51.2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 10 | 4 | 40.0% | 10 | 5 | 50.0% |
| Hispanic | 32 | 8 | 25.0% | 106 | 24 | 22.6% |
| Native American | 18 | 6 | 33.3% | 8 | 2 | 25.0% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 40 | 11 | 27.5% | 84 | 18 | 21.4% |
| Two or More Races | 2 | 0 | 0.0% | 51 | 14 | 27.5% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 1,068 | 506 | | 1,203 | 546 | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 4,124 | 1,217 | 29.5% | 2,675 | 1,149 | 43.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 86 | 12 | 14.0% | 84 | 20 | 23.8% |
| Hispanic | 357 | 62 | 17.4% | 697 | 207 | 29.7% |
| Native American | 60 | 14 | 23.3% | 30 | 5 | 16.7% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 293 | 39 | 13.3% | 164 | 19 | 11.6% |
| Two or More Races | 50 | 6 | 12.0% | 109 | 23 | 21.1% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 4,970 | 1,350 | | 3,759 | 1,423 | |
| Nonpublic Colleges and Universities | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 3,754 | 2,253 | 60.0% | 2,414 | 1,658 | 68.7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 125 | 84 | 67.2% | 143 | 95 | 66.4% |
| Hispanic | 207 | 109 | 52.7% | 352 | 205 | 58.2% |
| Native American | 68 | 15 | 22.1% | 31 | 5 | 16.1% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 339 | 137 | 40.4% | 136 | 53 | 39.0% |
| Two or More Races | 45 | 32 | 71.1% | 138 | 75 | 54.3% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 4,538 | 2,630 | | 3,214 | 2,091 | |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | | | |

| Table A10.6 Continued | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Race/Ethnicity | 2011-2012 | | | 2021-2022 | | |
| | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate | Cohort | No. of Graduates | Grad Rate |
| Total Nebraska Postsecondary Institutions | | | | | | |
| White non-Hispanic | 14,319 | 7,212 | 50.4% | 11,783 | 6,834 | 58.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 397 | 199 | 50.1% | 461 | 262 | 56.8% |
| Hispanic | 875 | 322 | 36.8% | 1,942 | 818 | 42.1% |
| Native American | 196 | 51 | 26.0% | 90 | 22 | 24.4% |
| Black non-Hispanic | 869 | 273 | 31.4% | 675 | 202 | 29.9% |
| Two or More Races | 107 | 45 | 42.1% | 619 | 271 | 43.8% |
| Total Known Race/Ethnicity | 16,763 | 8,102 | | 15,570 | 8,409 | |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 and 2022 surveys. | | | | | | |

Table A10.7
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Two-Year Public Institutions by Financial Aid Received
2015-2016 through 2021-2022

| 2015-2016 Graduation Rates | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 70 | 30 | 42.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 35 | 17 | 48.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 11 | 3 | 27.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 24 | 10 | 41.7% |
| Central Community College | 710 | 268 | 37.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 400 | 136 | 34.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 48 | 18 | 37.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 262 | 114 | 43.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,077 | 141 | 13.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 570 | 62 | 10.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 52 | 7 | 13.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 455 | 72 | 15.8% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 395 | 133 | 33.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 190 | 49 | 25.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 19 | 6 | 31.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 186 | 78 | 41.9% |
| Northeast Community College | 749 | 397 | 53.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 392 | 177 | 45.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 100 | 58 | 58.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 257 | 162 | 63.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,205 | 369 | 30.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 639 | 159 | 24.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 80 | 38 | 47.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 486 | 172 | 35.4% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 336 | 100 | 29.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 162 | 36 | 22.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 24 | 5 | 20.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 150 | 59 | 39.3% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 4,542 | 1,438 | 31.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,388 | 636 | 26.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 334 | 135 | 40.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,820 | 667 | 36.6% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.7 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2016-2017 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 121 | 59 | 48.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 51 | 21 | 41.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 16 | 7 | 43.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 54 | 31 | 57.4% |
| Central Community College | 621 | 251 | 40.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 337 | 126 | 37.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 31 | 17 | 54.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 253 | 108 | 42.7% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1075 | 170 | 15.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 591 | 84 | 14.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 82 | 12 | 14.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 402 | 74 | 18.4% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 352 | 123 | 34.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 171 | 43 | 25.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 16 | 6 | 37.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 165 | 74 | 44.8% |
| Northeast Community College | 785 | 433 | 55.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 399 | 195 | 48.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 70 | 37 | 52.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 316 | 201 | 63.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 1064 | 327 | 30.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 512 | 128 | 25.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 131 | 61 | 46.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 421 | 138 | 32.8% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 336 | 104 | 31.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 166 | 39 | 23.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 16 | 5 | 31.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 154 | 60 | 39.0% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 4,354 | 1,467 | 33.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,227 | 636 | 28.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 362 | 145 | 40.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,765 | 686 | 38.9% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.7 Continued

2017-2018 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 90 | 51 | 56.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 37 | 17 | 45.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 8 | 6 | 75.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 45 | 28 | 62.2% |
| Central Community College | 611 | 252 | 41.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 333 | 124 | 37.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 68 | 30 | 44.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 210 | 98 | 46.7% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 909 | 143 | 15.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 417 | 60 | 14.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 39 | 6 | 15.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 453 | 77 | 17.0% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 328 | 159 | 48.5% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 156 | 74 | 47.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 18 | 6 | 33.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 154 | 79 | 51.3% |
| Northeast Community College | 768 | 372 | 48.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 333 | 143 | 42.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 100 | 46 | 46.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 335 | 183 | 54.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 1010 | 315 | 31.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 444 | 119 | 26.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 174 | 66 | 37.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 392 | 130 | 33.2% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 317 | 82 | 25.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 127 | 21 | 16.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 8 | 3 | 37.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 182 | 58 | 31.9% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 4,033 | 1,374 | 34.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,847 | 558 | 30.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 415 | 163 | 39.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,771 | 653 | 36.9% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.7 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2018-2019 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 109 | 47 | 43.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 38 | 20 | 52.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 20 | 8 | 40.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 51 | 19 | 37.3% |
| Central Community College | 599 | 212 | 35.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 356 | 122 | 34.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 63 | 23 | 36.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 180 | 67 | 37.2% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1057 | 204 | 19.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 431 | 74 | 17.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 53 | 15 | 28.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 573 | 115 | 20.1% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 371 | 151 | 40.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 164 | 52 | 31.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 19 | 10 | 52.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 188 | 89 | 47.3% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 440 | 51.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 383 | 174 | 45.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 102 | 55 | 53.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 377 | 211 | 56.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 977 | 321 | 32.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 431 | 120 | 27.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 97 | 40 | 41.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 449 | 161 | 35.9% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 312 | 94 | 30.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 133 | 35 | 26.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 13 | 6 | 46.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 166 | 53 | 31.9% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 4,287 | 1,469 | 34.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,936 | 597 | 30.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 367 | 157 | 42.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,984 | 715 | 36.0% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.7 Continued

2019-2020 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 103 | 49 | 47.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 30 | 23 | 76.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 14 | 8 | 57.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 59 | 18 | 30.5% |
| Central Community College | 560 | 217 | 38.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 289 | 98 | 33.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 57 | 26 | 45.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 214 | 93 | 43.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 109 | 16.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 293 | 45 | 15.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 20 | 4 | 20.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 352 | 60 | 17.0% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 321 | 150 | 46.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 131 | 52 | 39.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 20 | 7 | 35.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 170 | 91 | 53.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 885 | 459 | 51.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 403 | 193 | 47.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 98 | 58 | 59.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 384 | 208 | 54.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 972 | 297 | 30.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 440 | 114 | 25.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 100 | 43 | 43.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 432 | 140 | 32.4% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 273 | 101 | 37.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 125 | 36 | 28.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 9 | 5 | 55.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 139 | 60 | 43.2% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 3,779 | 1,382 | 36.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,711 | 561 | 32.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 318 | 151 | 47.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,750 | 670 | 38.3% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.7 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2020-2021 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 119 | 69 | 58.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 38 | 32 | 84.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 13 | 7 | 53.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 68 | 30 | 44.1% |
| Central Community College | 588 | 243 | 41.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 294 | 109 | 37.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 68 | 30 | 44.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 226 | 104 | 46.0% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 695 | 151 | 21.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 275 | 47 | 17.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 16 | 5 | 31.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 404 | 99 | 24.5% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 328 | 137 | 41.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 123 | 46 | 37.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 20 | 13 | 65.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 185 | 78 | 42.2% |
| Northeast Community College | 892 | 464 | 52.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 412 | 184 | 44.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 88 | 49 | 55.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 392 | 231 | 58.9% |
| Southeast Community College | 1043 | 324 | 31.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 451 | 134 | 29.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 68 | 28 | 41.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 524 | 162 | 30.9% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 328 | 139 | 42.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 130 | 54 | 41.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 152 | 68 | 44.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 46 | 17 | 37.0% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 3,993 | 1,527 | 38.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,723 | 606 | 35.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 425 | 200 | 47.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,845 | 721 | 39.1% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A10.7 Continued | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2021-2022 Graduation Rates | | | |
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed an Award | Graduation Rate |
| Neb. College of Technical Agriculture | 82 | 35 | 42.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 29 | 19 | 65.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 9 | 3 | 33.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 44 | 13 | 29.5% |
| Central Community College | 644 | 274 | 42.5% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 330 | 143 | 43.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 71 | 26 | 36.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 243 | 105 | 43.2% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 664 | 168 | 25.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 277 | 55 | 19.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 61 | 12 | 19.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 326 | 101 | 31.0% |
| Mid-Plains Community College | 331 | 149 | 45.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 137 | 52 | 38.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 21 | 11 | 52.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 173 | 86 | 49.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 887 | 450 | 50.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 408 | 187 | 45.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 88 | 48 | 54.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 391 | 215 | 55.0% |
| Southeast Community College | 1155 | 356 | 30.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 496 | 112 | 22.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 213 | 80 | 37.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 446 | 164 | 36.8% |
| Western Neb. Community College | 298 | 100 | 33.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 137 | 35 | 25.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 11 | 7 | 63.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 150 | 58 | 38.7% |
| Total Two-Year Public Institutions | 4,061 | 1,532 | 37.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,814 | 603 | 33.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 474 | 187 | 39.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 1,773 | 742 | 41.8% |

Note. Includes students who completed an award within 150% of normal time. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2016 through 2022 surveys.

^a Only includes recipients that did not receive a Pell Grant.

Table A10.8
Graduation Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Four-Year Public Institutions by Financial Aid Received
2015-2016 through 2021-2022

| 2015-2016 Graduation Rates | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,124 | 640 | 56.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 453 | 226 | 49.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 164 | 89 | 54.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 507 | 325 | 64.1% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,039 | 2,692 | 66.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,050 | 588 | 56.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 754 | 462 | 61.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,235 | 1,642 | 73.5% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,486 | 672 | 45.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 475 | 193 | 40.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 197 | 79 | 40.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 814 | 400 | 49.1% |
| Chadron State College | 384 | 166 | 43.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 178 | 85 | 47.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 35 | 12 | 34.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 171 | 69 | 40.4% |
| Peru State College | 243 | 86 | 35.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 111 | 38 | 34.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 38 | 9 | 23.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 94 | 39 | 41.5% |
| Wayne State College | 677 | 324 | 47.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 288 | 119 | 41.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 121 | 56 | 46.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 268 | 149 | 55.6% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,953 | 4,580 | 57.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,555 | 1,249 | 48.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,309 | 707 | 54.0% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,089 | 2,624 | 64.2% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2016-2017 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,055 | 647 | 61.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 396 | 213 | 53.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 191 | 125 | 65.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 468 | 309 | 66.0% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,056 | 2,756 | 67.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 990 | 556 | 56.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 791 | 529 | 66.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,275 | 1,671 | 73.5% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,506 | 718 | 47.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 493 | 201 | 40.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 197 | 79 | 40.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 816 | 438 | 53.7% |
| Chadron State College | 392 | 164 | 41.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 164 | 68 | 41.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 44 | 12 | 27.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 184 | 84 | 45.7% |
| Peru State College | 172 | 62 | 36.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 88 | 26 | 29.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 32 | 12 | 37.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 52 | 24 | 46.2% |
| Wayne State College | 676 | 344 | 50.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 303 | 130 | 42.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 123 | 65 | 52.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 250 | 149 | 59.6% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,857 | 4,691 | 59.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,434 | 1,194 | 49.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,378 | 822 | 59.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,045 | 2,675 | 66.1% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2017-2018 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 1,123 | 656 | 58.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 390 | 223 | 57.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 210 | 130 | 61.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 523 | 303 | 57.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,918 | 2,693 | 68.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 911 | 536 | 58.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 732 | 457 | 62.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,275 | 1,700 | 74.7% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,461 | 717 | 49.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 520 | 208 | 40.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 216 | 106 | 49.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 725 | 403 | 55.6% |
| Chadron State College | 399 | 173 | 43.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 153 | 59 | 38.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 43 | 12 | 27.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 203 | 102 | 50.2% |
| Peru State College | 194 | 67 | 34.5% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 90 | 20 | 22.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 34 | 16 | 47.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 70 | 31 | 44.3% |
| Wayne State College | 693 | 295 | 42.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 297 | 96 | 32.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 111 | 42 | 37.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 285 | 157 | 55.1% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,788 | 4,601 | 59.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,361 | 1,142 | 48.4% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,346 | 763 | 56.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,081 | 2,696 | 66.1% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2018-2019 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 812 | 426 | 52.5% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 313 | 151 | 48.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 118 | 69 | 58.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 381 | 206 | 54.1% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 3,998 | 2,601 | 65.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,012 | 589 | 58.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 647 | 413 | 63.8% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,339 | 1,599 | 68.4% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,533 | 787 | 51.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 538 | 262 | 48.7% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 176 | 85 | 48.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 819 | 440 | 53.7% |
| Chadron State College | 458 | 206 | 45.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 178 | 69 | 38.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 64 | 22 | 34.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 216 | 115 | 53.2% |
| Peru State College | 273 | 94 | 34.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 129 | 29 | 22.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 52 | 18 | 34.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 92 | 47 | 51.1% |
| Wayne State College | 690 | 353 | 51.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 283 | 124 | 43.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 109 | 64 | 58.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 298 | 165 | 55.4% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,764 | 4,467 | 57.5% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,453 | 1,224 | 49.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,166 | 671 | 57.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,145 | 2,572 | 62.1% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2019-2020 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 870 | 505 | 58.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 311 | 159 | 51.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 98 | 42 | 42.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 461 | 304 | 65.9% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,108 | 2,739 | 66.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,118 | 637 | 57.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 614 | 383 | 62.4% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,376 | 1,719 | 72.3% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,337 | 669 | 50.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 480 | 217 | 45.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 190 | 85 | 44.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 667 | 367 | 55.0% |
| Chadron State College | 460 | 193 | 42.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 190 | 77 | 40.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 55 | 26 | 47.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 215 | 90 | 41.9% |
| Peru State College | 259 | 94 | 36.3% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 124 | 31 | 25.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 49 | 16 | 32.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 86 | 47 | 54.7% |
| Wayne State College | 680 | 360 | 52.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 274 | 114 | 41.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 116 | 59 | 50.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 290 | 187 | 64.5% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,714 | 4,560 | 59.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,497 | 1,235 | 49.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,122 | 611 | 54.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,095 | 2,714 | 66.3% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2020-2021 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 767 | 436 | 56.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 262 | 134 | 51.1% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 91 | 47 | 51.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 414 | 255 | 61.6% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,108 | 2,726 | 66.4% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,085 | 585 | 53.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 589 | 369 | 62.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,434 | 1,772 | 72.8% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,510 | 786 | 52.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 525 | 218 | 41.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 170 | 87 | 51.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 815 | 481 | 59.0% |
| Chadron State College | 413 | 160 | 38.7% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 172 | 59 | 34.3% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 39 | 7 | 17.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 202 | 94 | 46.5% |
| Peru State College | 248 | 97 | 39.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 120 | 27 | 22.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 43 | 19 | 44.2% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 85 | 51 | 60.0% |
| Wayne State College | 630 | 315 | 50.0% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 264 | 108 | 40.9% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 92 | 41 | 44.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 274 | 166 | 60.6% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,676 | 4,520 | 58.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,428 | 1,131 | 46.6% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,024 | 570 | 55.7% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,224 | 2,819 | 66.7% |

Continued on the next page.

Table A10.8 Continued

2021-2022 Graduation Rates

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Completed a Bachelor's or Equivalent | Graduation Rate |
|--|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| University of Nebraska at Kearney | 843 | 452 | 53.6% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 277 | 150 | 54.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 116 | 56 | 48.3% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 450 | 246 | 54.7% |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln | 4,301 | 2,785 | 64.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 1,000 | 518 | 51.8% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 807 | 497 | 61.6% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 2,494 | 1,770 | 71.0% |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha | 1,499 | 776 | 51.8% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 514 | 227 | 44.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 191 | 88 | 46.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 794 | 461 | 58.1% |
| Chadron State College | 382 | 169 | 44.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 141 | 51 | 36.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 49 | 22 | 44.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 192 | 96 | 50.0% |
| Peru State College | 257 | 87 | 33.9% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 139 | 41 | 29.5% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 42 | 16 | 38.1% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 76 | 30 | 39.5% |
| Wayne State College | 578 | 296 | 51.2% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 228 | 94 | 41.2% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 111 | 51 | 45.9% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 239 | 151 | 63.2% |
| Total Four-Year Public Institutions | 7,860 | 4,565 | 58.1% |
| Pell Grant Recipients | 2,299 | 1,081 | 47.0% |
| Direct Subsidized Loan Recipient ^a | 1,316 | 730 | 55.5% |
| Did Not Receive a Pell Grant or Direct Subsidized Loan | 4,245 | 2,754 | 64.9% |

Note. Includes students who completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree within 150% of normal time. Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2016 through 2022 surveys.

^a Only includes recipients that did not receive a Pell Grant.

Appendix 11

IPEDS College Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time

Explanatory Note A11.1 Information on Computed College Transfer Rates Based on Data Obtained through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) are available from the National Center for Education Statistics to calculate transfer-out rates for reporting institutions. In this report, the terms transfer-out rate and transfer rate are used interchangeably.

A transfer-out student is a student who leaves the reporting institution (before completing a degree) and enrolls at another institution. A transfer-out rate is the total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150% of the normal time to degree or other award completion divided by the number of students in the adjusted cohort.

The cohort for a transfer rate is the same cohort that is used to calculate the graduation or completion rate, namely the full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who enrolled at the institution during the fall semester (or quarter) or the preceding summer. (A full-year cohort, rather than a fall cohort, is used by schools offering primarily occupational or vocational programs and operating on a continuous basis. In Nebraska, several schools operate on a continuous basis, qualifying them to use a full-year cohort. For all other institutions in Nebraska, a fall cohort is used in calculating transfer rates.)

A cohort may be adjusted (reduced) only by removing (deleting) students who leave the institution for any of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces; service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions. Otherwise, students remain in a cohort group even if they become part-time students, transfer to other institutions, or drop out of the institution permanently or temporarily.

Data are collected on the number of students that transfer to other institutions if the mission of the institution, "...includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution..." (IPEDS Graduation Rates Full Instructions). As a result of the qualification that transfer be part of an institution's mission, some schools are not required to report the number of students in their freshmen cohorts who transfer to other institutions. Therefore, it is permissible for some schools to not report transfers, even though it would be desirable for them to report this information.

Table A11.1
Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time
for Nebraska Community Colleges by Sector and Institution
2011-2012 through 2021-2022

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Transferred to Other Institutions | Transfer Rate |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 2011-2012 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 5,153 | 1,016 | 19.7% |
| Central Community College | 888 | 179 | 20.2% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,021 | 227 | 22.2% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 356 | 80 | 22.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 872 | 130 | 14.9% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,640 | 319 | 19.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 376 | 81 | 21.5% |
| 2012-2013 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,833 | 943 | 19.5% |
| Central Community College | 852 | 161 | 18.9% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,148 | 266 | 23.2% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 401 | 82 | 20.4% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 114 | 13.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,168 | 235 | 20.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 402 | 85 | 21.1% |
| 2013-2014 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,674 | 1,000 | 21.4% |
| Central Community College | 811 | 159 | 19.6% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 887 | 223 | 25.1% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 439 | 91 | 20.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 129 | 16.3% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,368 | 325 | 23.8% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 379 | 73 | 19.3% |
| 2014-2015 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,778 | 969 | 20.3% |
| Central Community College | 740 | 162 | 21.9% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,236 | 272 | 22.0% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 424 | 95 | 22.4% |
| Northeast Community College | 800 | 111 | 13.9% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,203 | 254 | 21.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 375 | 75 | 20.0% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A11.1 Continued | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Transferred to Other Institutions | Transfer Rate |
| 2015-2016 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,472 | 812 | 18.2% |
| Central Community College | 710 | 109 | 15.4% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,077 | 223 | 20.7% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 395 | 98 | 24.8% |
| Northeast Community College | 749 | 101 | 13.5% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,205 | 218 | 18.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 63 | 18.8% |
| 2016-2017 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,233 | 741 | 17.5% |
| Central Community College | 621 | 106 | 17.1% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,075 | 210 | 19.5% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 352 | 76 | 21.6% |
| Northeast Community College | 785 | 99 | 12.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,064 | 178 | 16.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 72 | 21.4% |
| 2017-2018 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,943 | 678 | 17.2% |
| Central Community College | 611 | 80 | 13.1% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 909 | 179 | 19.7% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 328 | 72 | 22.0% |
| Northeast Community College | 768 | 109 | 14.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,010 | 189 | 18.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 317 | 49 | 15.5% |
| 2018-2019 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,178 | 755 | 18.1% |
| Central Community College | 599 | 104 | 17.4% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,057 | 219 | 20.7% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 371 | 61 | 16.4% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 106 | 12.3% |
| Southeast Community College | 977 | 204 | 20.9% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 312 | 61 | 19.6% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A11.1 Continued | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Who Transferred to Other Institutions | Transfer Rate |
| 2019-2020 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,676 | 659 | 17.9% |
| Central Community College | 560 | 67 | 12.0% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 106 | 15.9% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 321 | 52 | 16.2% |
| Northeast Community College | 885 | 139 | 15.7% |
| Southeast Community College | 972 | 254 | 26.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 273 | 41 | 15.0% |
| 2020-2021 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,874 | 688 | 17.8% |
| Central Community College | 588 | 90 | 15.3% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 695 | 85 | 12.2% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 328 | 66 | 20.1% |
| Northeast Community College | 892 | 132 | 14.8% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,043 | 266 | 25.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 328 | 49 | 14.9% |
| 2021-2022 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,979 | 595 | 15.0% |
| Central Community College | 644 | 85 | 13.2% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 664 | 109 | 16.4% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 331 | 58 | 17.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 887 | 132 | 14.9% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,155 | 169 | 14.6% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 298 | 42 | 14.1% |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys. | | | |

**Table A11.2
 Graduation Rates Plus Transfer Rates within 150% of Normal Time
 for Nebraska Community Colleges by Sector and Institution
 2011-2012 through 2021-2022**

| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Graduates + Transfers | Graduation + Transfer Rate |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2011-2012 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 5,153 | 2,466 | 47.9% |
| Central Community College | 888 | 509 | 57.3% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,021 | 351 | 34.4% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 356 | 209 | 58.7% |
| Northeast Community College | 872 | 542 | 62.2% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,640 | 688 | 42.0% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 376 | 167 | 44.4% |
| 2012-2013 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,833 | 2,217 | 45.9% |
| Central Community College | 852 | 373 | 43.8% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,148 | 409 | 35.6% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 401 | 219 | 54.6% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 486 | 56.4% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,168 | 552 | 47.3% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 402 | 178 | 44.3% |
| 2013-2014 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,674 | 2,348 | 50.2% |
| Central Community College | 811 | 426 | 52.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 887 | 344 | 38.8% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 439 | 236 | 53.8% |
| Northeast Community College | 790 | 493 | 62.4% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,368 | 672 | 49.1% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 379 | 177 | 46.7% |
| 2014-2015 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,778 | 2,326 | 48.7% |
| Central Community College | 740 | 396 | 53.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,236 | 438 | 35.4% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 424 | 242 | 57.1% |
| Northeast Community College | 800 | 498 | 62.3% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,203 | 584 | 48.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 375 | 168 | 44.8% |
| Continued on the next page. | | | |

| Table A11.2 Continued | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Graduates + Transfers | Graduation + Transfer Rate |
| 2015-2016 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,472 | 2,220 | 49.6% |
| Central Community College | 710 | 377 | 53.1% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,077 | 364 | 33.8% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 395 | 231 | 58.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 749 | 498 | 66.5% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,205 | 587 | 48.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 163 | 48.5% |
| 2016-2017 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,233 | 2,149 | 50.8% |
| Central Community College | 621 | 357 | 57.5% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,075 | 380 | 35.3% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 352 | 199 | 56.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 785 | 532 | 67.8% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,064 | 505 | 47.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 336 | 176 | 52.4% |
| 2017-2018 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,943 | 2,001 | 50.7% |
| Central Community College | 611 | 332 | 54.3% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 909 | 322 | 35.4% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 328 | 231 | 70.4% |
| Northeast Community College | 768 | 481 | 62.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,010 | 504 | 49.9% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 317 | 131 | 41.3% |
| 2018-2019 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 4,178 | 2,177 | 52.1% |
| Central Community College | 599 | 316 | 52.8% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 1,057 | 423 | 40.0% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 371 | 212 | 57.1% |
| Northeast Community College | 862 | 546 | 63.3% |
| Southeast Community College | 977 | 525 | 53.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 312 | 155 | 49.7% |
| Continued on the next page. | | | |

| Table A11.2 Continued | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Institution | No. of Students in Cohort | No. Graduates + Transfers | Graduation + Transfer Rate |
| 2019-2020 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,676 | 1,992 | 54.2% |
| Central Community College | 560 | 284 | 50.7% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 665 | 215 | 32.3% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 321 | 202 | 62.9% |
| Northeast Community College | 885 | 598 | 67.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 972 | 551 | 56.7% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 273 | 142 | 52.0% |
| 2020-2021 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,874 | 2,146 | 55.4% |
| Central Community College | 588 | 333 | 56.6% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 695 | 236 | 34.0% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 328 | 203 | 61.9% |
| Northeast Community College | 892 | 596 | 66.8% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,043 | 590 | 56.6% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 328 | 188 | 57.3% |
| 2021-2022 | | | |
| Nebraska Community Colleges | 3,979 | 2,092 | 52.6% |
| Central Community College | 644 | 359 | 55.7% |
| Metropolitan Community College | 664 | 277 | 41.7% |
| Mid Plains Community College | 331 | 207 | 62.5% |
| Northeast Community College | 887 | 582 | 65.6% |
| Southeast Community College | 1,155 | 525 | 45.5% |
| Western Nebraska Community College | 298 | 142 | 47.7% |
| Data source: National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS 2012 through 2022 surveys. | | | |

This page left blank intentionally.

Appendix 12

National Student Clearinghouse Research Center Study, Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates

Six-Year Student Success Outcomes and College Completion Rates for Nebraska and the United States

| Table A12.1 List of Nebraska Institutions Included in the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center Study Fall 2017 Cohort |
|--|
| 2-Year Public |
| Central Community College |
| Metropolitan Community College |
| Mid-Plains Community College |
| Northeast Community College |
| Southeast Community College |
| Western Nebraska Community College |
| 4-Year Public |
| Chadron State College |
| Peru State College |
| Wayne State College |
| University of Nebraska at Kearney |
| University of Nebraska-Lincoln |
| University of Nebraska Medical Center |
| University of Nebraska at Omaha |
| 4-Year Private Nonprofit |
| Bellevue University |
| Bryan College of Health Sciences |
| Clarkson College |
| College of Saint Mary |
| Concordia University-Nebraska |
| Creighton University |
| Doane University |
| Hastings College |
| Midland University |
| Nebraska Christian College of Hope International University |
| Nebraska Methodist College of Nursing & Allied Health |
| Nebraska Wesleyan University |
| Purdue University Global |
| Union Adventist University |
| Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center staff, December 19, 2023. |

Table A12.2
Six-Year Outcomes for Fall 2017 Degree-Seeking, First-Time Freshmen by Type of Institution: Nebraska Compared to U.S. Overall

| Comparison (# of Students) | Total Completion Rate | First Completion at Starting Institution | First Completion at a Different Institution (Anywhere in U.S.) | | Still Enrolled at any Institution | Not Enrolled |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| | | | Two-Year | Four-Year | | |
| Two-Year Public Institutions | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 43.4% | 32.7% | 3.0% | 7.7% | 11.2% | 45.4% |
| NE Overall (5,293) | 44.6% | 35.7% | 3.2% | 5.7% | 8.6% | 46.9% |
| Enrollment Status: | | | | | | |
| <i>Exclusively Full-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 66.5% | 53.6% | 2.9% | 10.0% | 1.3% | 32.1% |
| Nebraska | 68.9% | 61.0% | 3.7% | 4.2% | 1.2% | 29.9% |
| <i>Exclusively Part-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 20.2% | 18.5% | 1.1% | 0.7% | 7.1% | 72.7% |
| Nebraska | 11.1% | 9.6% | 0.2% | 1.4% | 7.2% | 81.6% |
| <i>Mixed Enrollment Status:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 38.1% | 26.4% | 3.4% | 8.3% | 16.6% | 45.3% |
| Nebraska | 36.5% | 25.3% | 3.6% | 7.6% | 13.6% | 50.0% |
| Gender: | | | | | | |
| <i>Male</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 41.0% | 30.7% | 2.7% | 7.6% | 10.4% | 48.6% |
| Nebraska | 45.2% | 37.2% | 3.1% | 4.9% | 6.9% | 47.9% |
| <i>Female:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 46.9% | 35.2% | 3.4% | 8.2% | 12.0% | 41.1% |
| Nebraska | 43.9% | 34.0% | 3.4% | 6.6% | 10.5% | 45.6% |
| Age Group: | | | | | | |
| <i>Students Age 20 or Younger:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 44.5% | 32.9% | 3.1% | 8.5% | 11.5% | 44.0% |
| Nebraska | 46.3% | 37.0% | 3.5% | 5.7% | 8.5% | 45.3% |
| <i>Students Age 21 Through Age 24:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 34.9% | 27.2% | 2.6% | 5.1% | 11.2% | 53.9% |
| Nebraska | 32.7% | 24.4% | 1.8% | 6.5% | 9.9% | 57.4% |
| <i>Students Age 25 or Older:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 41.0% | 34.8% | 2.3% | 3.8% | 8.6% | 50.4% |
| Nebraska | 37.2% | 30.9% | 1.8% | 4.5% | 8.5% | 54.3% |
| Continued on the next page. | | | | | | |

| Table A12.2 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| Comparison (# of Students) | Total Completion Rate | First Completion at Starting Institution | First Completion at a Different Institution (Anywhere in U.S.) | | Still Enrolled at any Institution | Not Enrolled |
| | | | Two-Year | Four-Year | | |
| Four-Year Public Institutions | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 67.4% | 57.0% | 2.8% | 7.6% | 8.4% | 24.3% |
| NE Overall (8,745) | 69.6% | 56.0% | 3.9% | 9.6% | 8.1% | 22.3% |
| Enrollment Status: | | | | | | |
| <i>Exclusively Full-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 84.3% | 75.6% | 1.6% | 7.1% | 1.6% | 14.1% |
| Nebraska | 85.0% | 73.2% | 2.0% | 9.7% | 1.2% | 13.8% |
| <i>Exclusively Part-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 20.0% | 17.8% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 7.2% | 72.7% |
| Nebraska | 16.4% | 12.7% | 3.7% | 0.0% | 4.5% | 79.1% |
| <i>Mixed Enrollment Status:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 51.1% | 37.7% | 4.5% | 8.9% | 17.1% | 31.9% |
| Nebraska | 48.2% | 31.6% | 6.7% | 9.8% | 18.8% | 33.0% |
| Gender: | | | | | | |
| <i>Male</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 63.4% | 53.8% | 2.5% | 7.1% | 9.0% | 27.6% |
| Nebraska | 66.4% | 54.8% | 4.4% | 7.2% | 8.7% | 24.9% |
| <i>Female:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 70.8% | 59.0% | 3.2% | 8.6% | 8.1% | 21.1% |
| Nebraska | 74.1% | 57.8% | 3.8% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 18.0% |
| Age Group: | | | | | | |
| <i>Students Age 20 or Younger:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 68.6% | 57.6% | 3.0% | 8.0% | 8.5% | 22.9% |
| Nebraska | 70.1% | 56.2% | 4.0% | 9.8% | 8.2% | 21.7% |
| <i>Students Age 21 Through Age 24:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 58.8% | 53.8% | 1.1% | 3.9% | 6.8% | 34.5% |
| Nebraska | 53.2% | 46.4% | 2.2% | 4.7% | 4.7% | 42.1% |
| <i>Students Age 25 or Older:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 56.3% | 51.7% | 0.7% | 3.8% | 7.8% | 35.9% |
| Nebraska | 70.5% | 61.2% | 1.8% | 7.5% | 8.4% | 21.1% |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A12.2 Continued | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------|---|--------------|
| Comparison (# of Students) | Total Completion Rate | First Completion at Starting Institution | First Completion at a Different Institution (Anywhere in U.S.) | | Still Enrolled at any Institution | Not Enrolled |
| | | | Two-Year | Four-Year | | |
| Four-Year Private Nonprofit Institutions | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 77.5% | 66.0% | 1.9% | 9.6% | 5.6% | 16.9% |
| NE Overall (3,223) | 76.3% | 63.2% | 2.7% | 10.4% | 5.7% | 17.9% |
| Enrollment Status: | | | | | | |
| <i>Exclusively Full-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 88.4% | 78.8% | 1.0% | 8.6% | 1.2% | 10.4% |
| Nebraska | 88.6% | 78.1% | 1.4% | 9.1% | 0.8% | 10.5% |
| <i>Exclusively Part-Time:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 36.2% | 32.4% | 0.5% | 3.3% | 6.0% | 57.8% |
| Nebraska | 24.6% | 22.7% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 75.4% |
| <i>Mixed Enrollment Status:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 54.8% | 38.0% | 4.3% | 12.5% | 15.9% | 29.2% |
| Nebraska | 50.9% | 31.1% | 5.9% | 13.8% | 17.4% | 31.8% |
| Gender: | | | | | | |
| <i>Male</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 73.6% | 62.4% | 1.9% | 9.3% | 6.2% | 20.2% |
| Nebraska | 71.0% | 57.9% | 2.6% | 10.6% | 6.5% | 22.5% |
| <i>Female:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 80.2% | 68.0% | 2.1% | 10.1% | 5.3% | 14.5% |
| Nebraska | 81.1% | 67.7% | 2.9% | 10.4% | 5.1% | 13.8% |
| Age Group: | | | | | | |
| <i>Students Age 20 or Younger:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 78.7% | 66.4% | 2.2% | 10.1% | 5.7% | 15.7% |
| Nebraska | 77.4% | 63.7% | 2.9% | 10.8% | 5.9% | 16.6% |
| <i>Students Age 21 Through Age 24:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 76.0% | 69.7% | 0.5% | 5.8% | 4.2% | 19.7% |
| Nebraska | 57.0% | 53.5% | 0.0% | 3.5% | 4.7% | 38.3% |
| <i>Students Age 25 or Older:</i> | | | | | | |
| U.S. Overall | 66.9% | 59.3% | 0.3% | 7.4% | 5.5% | 27.5% |
| Nebraska | 65.6% | 59.0% | 0.0% | 6.6% | 2.2% | 32.3% |
| <p><i>Note.</i> The percentages reported in this table are based on the enrollment and completion records maintained by the National Student Clearinghouse. An analysis of these records resulted in a national cohort of over 2.4 million college students who were classified as degree-seeking, first-time freshmen in fall 2017. The enrollment and completion records of these students were then analyzed through the six-year period ending June 30, 2023. Each student was classified by the state of the institution where the student first entered college, not by the student's residential home state. The percentage of Nebraska institutions with Clearinghouse records varied by type of institution. The data coverage rate for Nebraska's four-year public institutions was 100.0%, Nebraska's four-year private nonprofit institutions was 99.9%, and Nebraska's two-year public colleges was 100.0%. First-time enrollment status was established by confirming that a student (1) did not show any postsecondary enrollment record prior to fall 2017 (not counting dual enrollments while still in high school), and (2) did not receive a degree or certificate from any postsecondary institution prior to fall 2017, according to Clearinghouse data unless the award date was before the student turned 18 years old. Since Clearinghouse enrollment data does not include a flag for dual enrollment, students were classified as dual enrollment if their enrollment/degree records prior to fall 2017 were before the student turned 18 years old. Data source: National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, <i>Completing College: National and State Report with Longitudinal Data Dashboard on Six- and Eight-Year Completion Rates</i> (Signature Report 22), published November 2023.</p> | | | | | | |

Appendix 13

Estimated Nebraska Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds

| Table A13.1 | | | | |
|---|---|-------|--|-------|
| Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Olds | | | | |
| Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey | | | | |
| Level of Education | Nebraska Estimated Total Population | | United States Estimated Total Population | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| 2013-2017 | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 330,872 | 32.0% | 68,028,456 | 37.4% |
| Some College or Associate's | 366,341 | 35.5% | 56,496,512 | 31.1% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 335,936 | 32.5% | 57,319,694 | 31.5% |
| Total | 1,033,149 | | 181,844,662 | |
| 2018-2022 | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 317,074 | 30.2% | 65,572,182 | 35.4% |
| Some College or Associate's | 357,249 | 34.1% | 54,482,781 | 29.4% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 374,771 | 35.7% | 64,997,854 | 35.1% |
| Total | 1,049,094 | | 185,052,817 | |
| Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education). | | | | |

**Table A13.2
Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Olds by Gender
Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey**

| Level of Education | Nebraska Estimated Total Population | | United States Estimated Total Population | |
|---|---|-------|--|-------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| 2013-2017 | | | | |
| Male | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 186,072 | 35.7% | 36,985,403 | 41.0% |
| Some College or Associate's | 180,646 | 34.6% | 26,703,901 | 29.6% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 154,712 | 29.7% | 26,495,587 | 29.4% |
| Total | 521,430 | | 90,184,891 | |
| Female | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 144,800 | 28.3% | 31,043,053 | 33.9% |
| Some College or Associate's | 185,695 | 36.3% | 29,792,611 | 32.5% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 181,224 | 35.4% | 30,824,107 | 33.6% |
| Total | 511,719 | | 91,659,771 | |
| 2018-2022 | | | | |
| Male | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 180,455 | 33.7% | 36,539,778 | 39.3% |
| Some College or Associate's | 181,908 | 33.9% | 26,308,574 | 28.3% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 173,520 | 32.4% | 30,079,236 | 32.4% |
| Total | 535,883 | | 92,927,588 | |
| Female | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 136,619 | 26.6% | 29,032,404 | 31.5% |
| Some College or Associate's | 175,341 | 34.2% | 28,174,207 | 30.6% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 201,251 | 39.2% | 34,918,618 | 37.9% |
| Total | 513,211 | | 92,125,229 | |
| Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education). | | | | |

**Table A13.3
Educational Attainment of 22- to 64-Year-Olds by Race/Ethnicity
Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey**

| Level of Education | Nebraska Estimated Total Population | | United States Estimated Total Population | |
|-------------------------------|---|-------|--|-------|
| | N | % | N | % |
| 2013-2017 | | | | |
| White | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 229,468 | 27.3% | 35,831,396 | 31.8% |
| Some College or Associate's | 312,734 | 37.2% | 36,259,762 | 32.2% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 298,522 | 35.5% | 40,662,685 | 36.1% |
| Total | 840,724 | | 112,753,843 | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 8,598 | 34.1% | 2,733,870 | 24.9% |
| Some College or Associate's | 4,406 | 17.5% | 2,284,725 | 20.8% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 12,241 | 48.5% | 5,976,006 | 54.4% |
| Total | 25,245 | | 10,994,601 | |
| Hispanic | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 65,492 | 67.6% | 17,894,598 | 58.3% |
| Some College or Associate's | 21,357 | 22.1% | 8,125,923 | 26.5% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 9,986 | 10.3% | 4,677,595 | 15.2% |
| Total | 96,835 | | 30,698,116 | |
| Native American | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 3,744 | 52.3% | 584,766 | 48.8% |
| Some College or Associate's | 2,492 | 34.8% | 440,177 | 36.8% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 926 | 12.9% | 172,355 | 14.4% |
| Total | 7,162 | | 1,197,298 | |
| Black | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 19,076 | 39.8% | 9,906,487 | 43.6% |
| Some College or Associate's | 19,562 | 40.8% | 8,117,848 | 35.8% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 9,337 | 19.5% | 4,673,711 | 20.6% |
| Total | 47,975 | | 22,698,046 | |
| Two or More Races | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 4,293 | 29.8% | 932,342 | 29.8% |
| Some College or Associate's | 5,531 | 38.4% | 1,159,524 | 37.1% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 4,572 | 31.8% | 1,033,208 | 33.1% |
| Total | 14,396 | | 3,125,074 | |
| Other | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 201 | 24.8% | 144,997 | 38.4% |
| Some College or Associate's | 259 | 31.9% | 108,553 | 28.7% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 352 | 43.3% | 124,134 | 32.9% |
| Total | 812 | | 377,684 | |

Continued on the next page.

| Table A13.3 (Continued) | | | | |
|---|---|-------|--|-------|
| Level of Education | Nebraska Estimated Total Population | | United States Estimated Total Population | |
| | N | % | N | % |
| 2018-2022 | | | | |
| White | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 206,596 | 25.2% | 32,648,402 | 30.0% |
| Some College or Associate's | 293,974 | 35.9% | 32,915,756 | 30.3% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 318,777 | 38.9% | 43,215,552 | 39.7% |
| Total | 819,347 | | 108,779,710 | |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 10,154 | 33.8% | 2,691,695 | 22.4% |
| Some College or Associate's | 5,358 | 17.8% | 2,216,778 | 18.4% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 14,517 | 48.3% | 7,107,356 | 59.1% |
| Total | 30,029 | | 12,015,829 | |
| Hispanic | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 68,731 | 59.9% | 18,261,405 | 53.7% |
| Some College or Associate's | 26,517 | 23.1% | 9,106,135 | 26.8% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 19,426 | 16.9% | 6,630,240 | 19.5% |
| Total | 114,674 | | 33,997,780 | |
| Native American | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 3,260 | 49.0% | 507,762 | 49.4% |
| Some College or Associate's | 2,590 | 38.9% | 363,566 | 35.4% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 807 | 12.1% | 156,529 | 15.2% |
| Total | 6,657 | | 1,027,857 | |
| Black | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 20,302 | 40.7% | 9,627,842 | 41.7% |
| Some College or Associate's | 18,549 | 37.2% | 7,843,353 | 34.0% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 11,066 | 22.2% | 5,621,165 | 24.3% |
| Total | 49,917 | | 23,092,360 | |
| Two or More Races | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 7,398 | 28.6% | 1,603,289 | 29.6% |
| Some College or Associate's | 9,381 | 36.2% | 1,825,964 | 33.7% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 9,106 | 35.2% | 1,982,223 | 36.6% |
| Total | 25,885 | | 5,411,476 | |
| Other | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 633 | 24.5% | 231,787 | 31.8% |
| Some College or Associate's | 880 | 34.0% | 211,229 | 29.0% |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 1,072 | 41.5% | 284,789 | 39.1% |
| Total | 2,585 | | 727,805 | |
| Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education). | | | | |

Table A13.4
Nebraska Average Annual In-Migration, Out-Migration, and
Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds by Education Level
Based on the 2013-2017 and 2018-2022 American Community Survey

| Level of Education | Estimated In-Migration | Estimated Out-Migration | Estimated Net Migration | Number of Sample Cases |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 2013-2017 | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 8,353 | 7,309 | 1,044 | 684 |
| Some College or Associate's | 9,603 | 8,749 | 854 | 800 |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 12,066 | 13,753 | -1,687 | 1,124 |
| Total Migration | 30,022 | 29,811 | 211 | 2,608 |
| 2018-2022 | | | | |
| High School Graduate or Below | 7,266 | 7,505 | -239 | 674 |
| Some College or Associate's | 8,302 | 8,550 | -248 | 678 |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | 12,269 | 16,824 | -4,555 | 1,139 |
| Total Migration | 27,837 | 32,879 | -5,042 | 2,491 |
| <p><i>Note.</i> The number of sample cases is the actual number of survey responses that were used to arrive at the migration estimates. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey five-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, 2013-2017 (compiled and prepared by the Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska Omaha) and 2018-2022 (compiled and prepared by Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education).</p> | | | | |

Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education

P.O. Box 95005, Lincoln, NE 68509-5005 • 140 N. 8th St., Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68508
Phone: (402) 471-2847

The Commission's reports are available online at ccpe.nebraska.gov/reports

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