

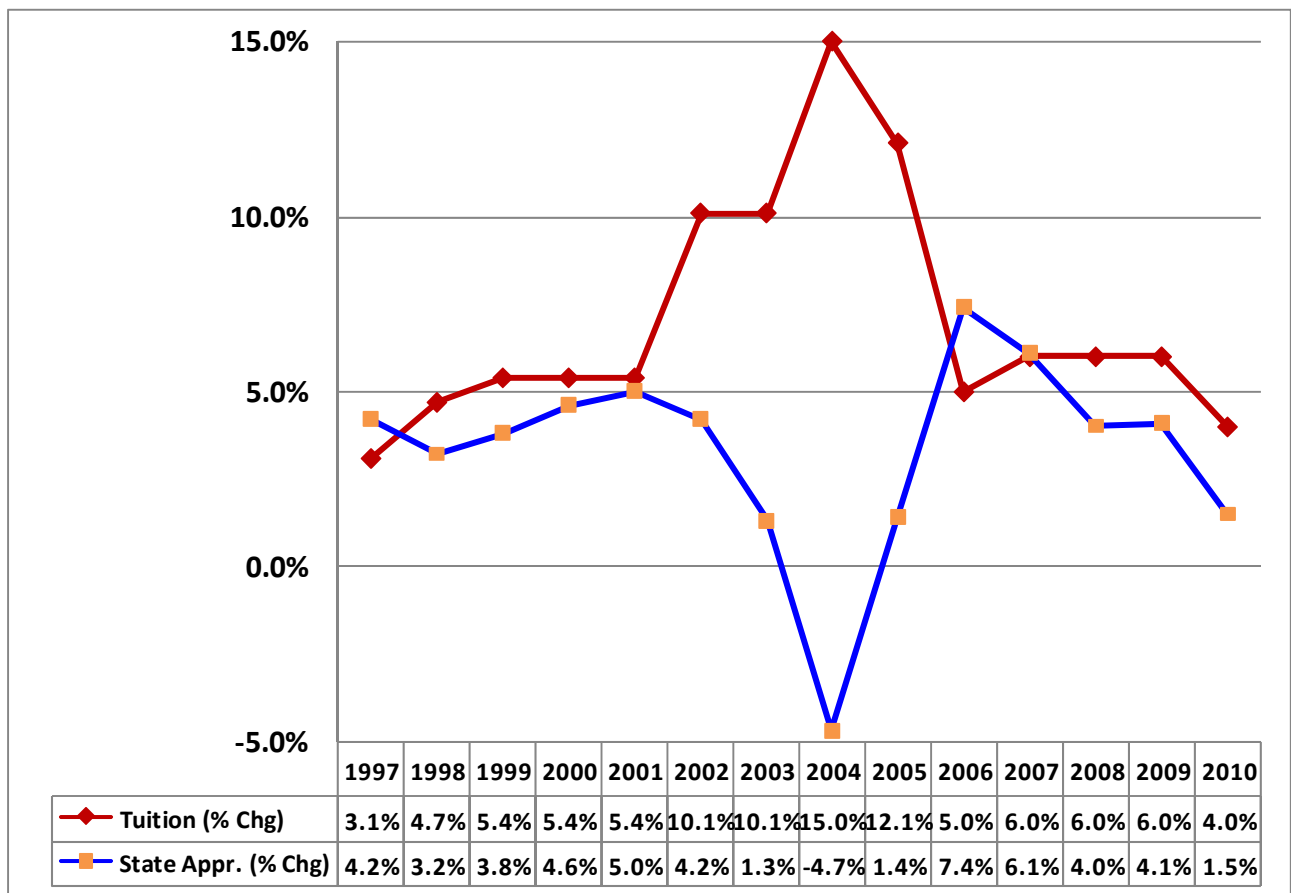


Tuition Facts 2009: Four Elements of Affordable Access

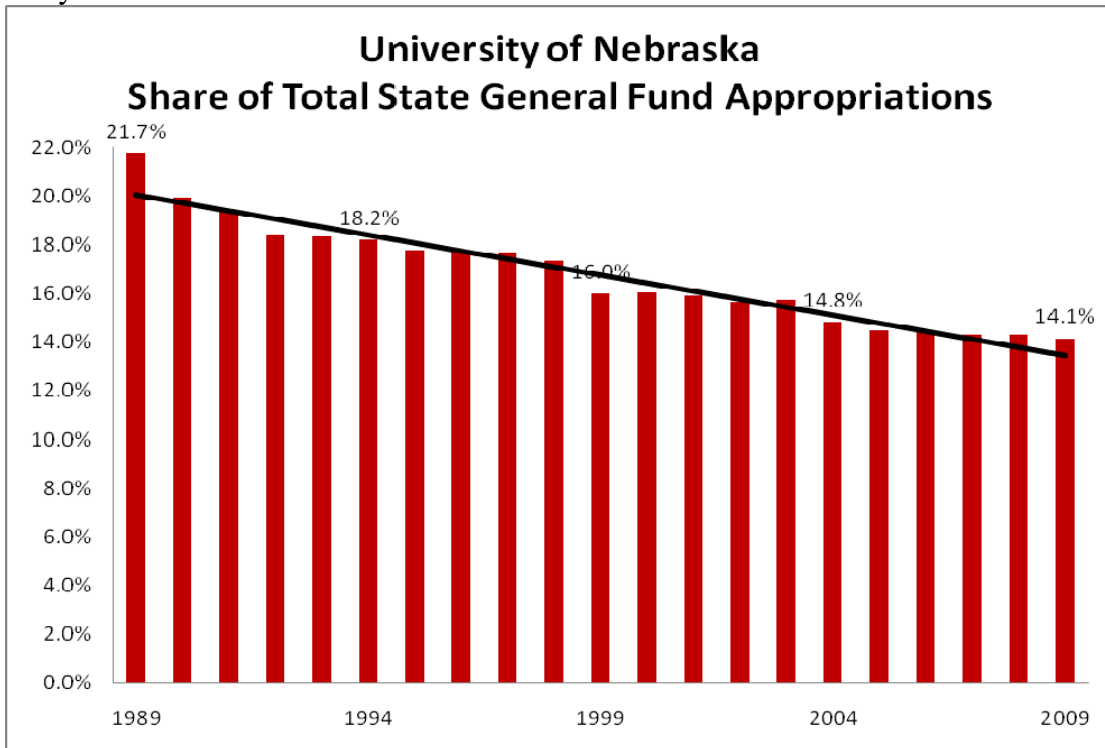
Maintaining affordable access to a high quality education at the University of Nebraska depends on four inter-related factors: a stable level of state support, moderate and predictable tuition increases, adequate student financial aid and cost-effective, efficient financial management.

1. Stable level of state support

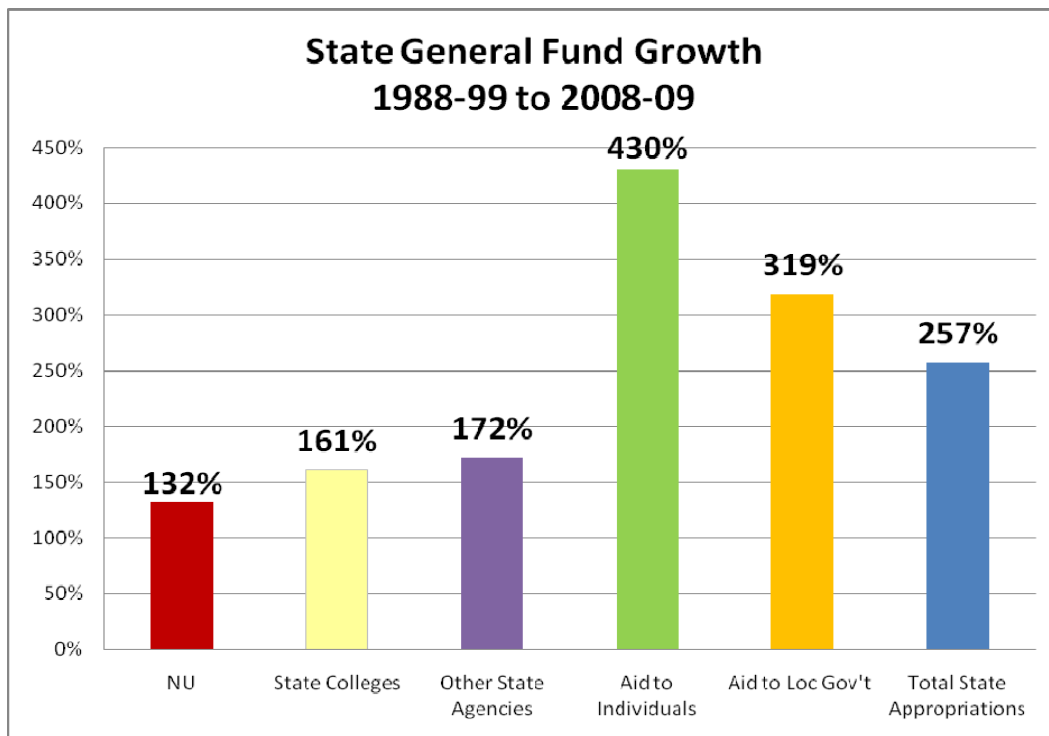
Since 1997, annual changes in the university's state appropriation have ranged from +6.1% to -4.7%. This chart shows the relationship between the level of state support and the level of tuition increases.



As a percentage of the state's budget, support for the university has declined steadily over the past 20 years.



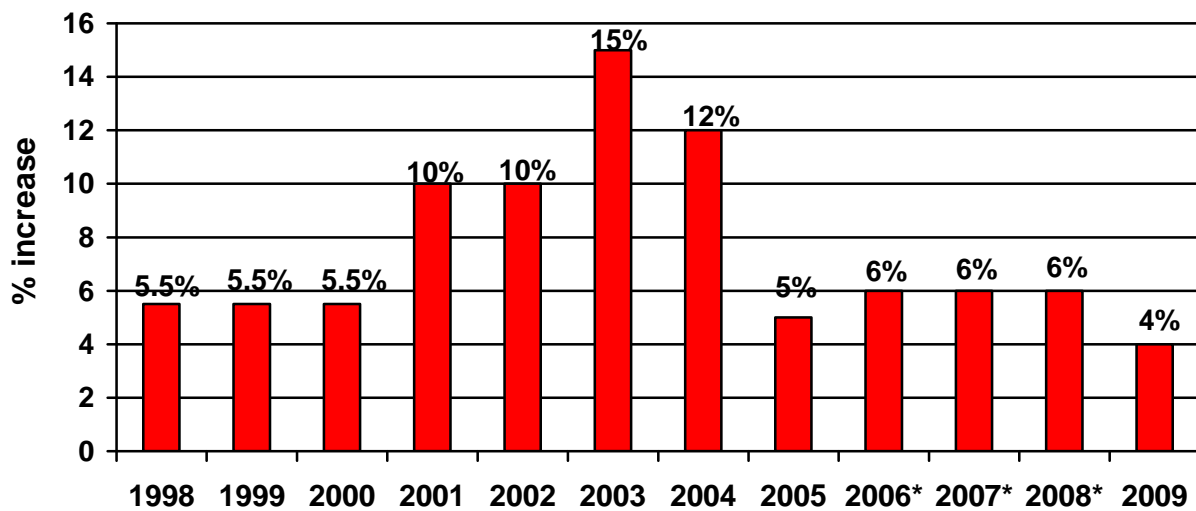
At the same time, the increase in the university's annual appropriation has grown less than state general fund growth and key state-funded programs.



2. Predictable, moderate tuition increases

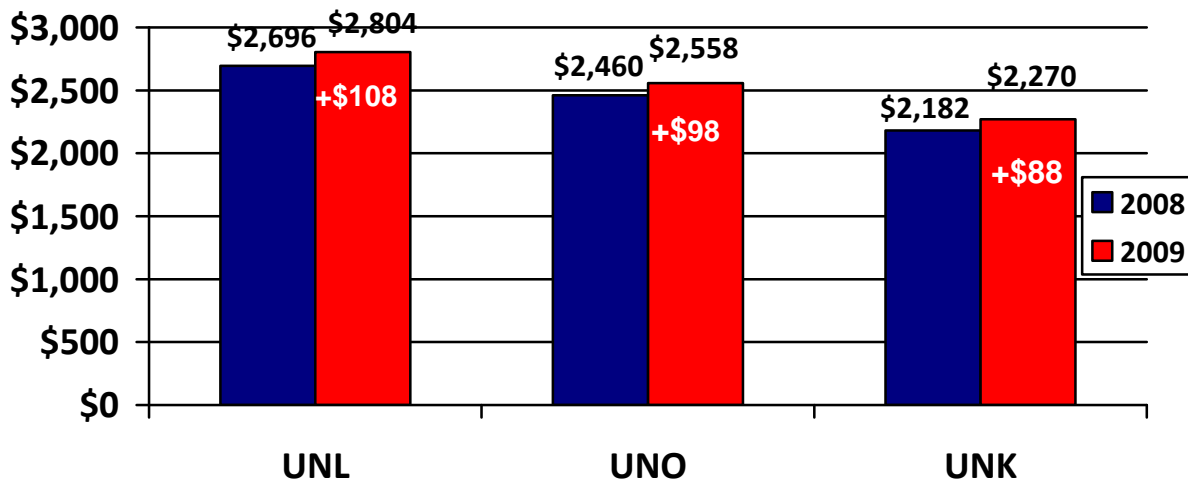
The second component of affordability is predictable, moderate tuition increases. Earlier in this decade, tuition rose by more than 10% per year four years in a row. Since 2005, increases have been steady and moderate. This year's recommended increase, 4%, is the lowest in more than a decade. The impact on fulltime undergraduate students, depending on the number of credit hours taken, will be approximately \$70 to \$108 per semester or \$140-\$215 per year.

**Tuition increase history:
University of Nebraska 1999-2008**



*Includes 1% assessment for LB 605 building renovation funding.

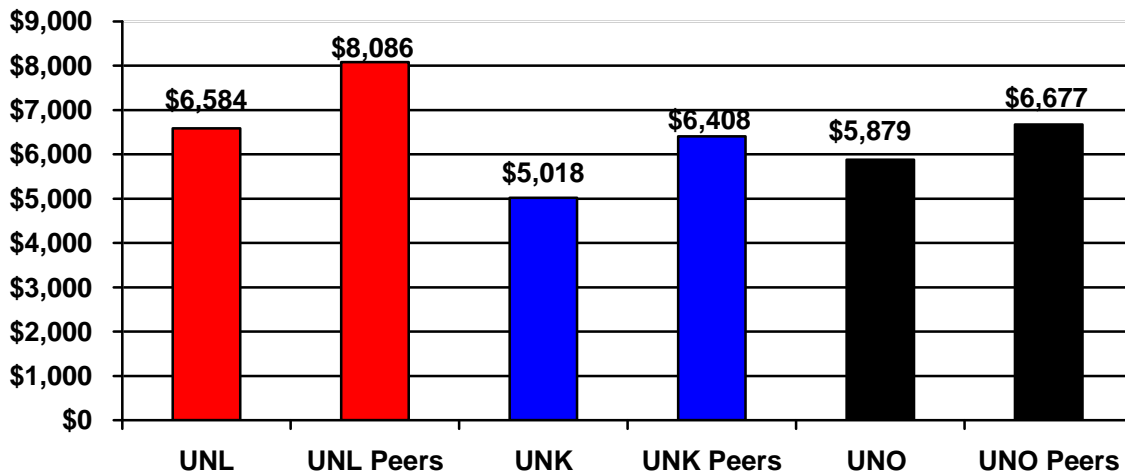
**Impact of a 4% tuition increase:
one semester, 15 credit hours**



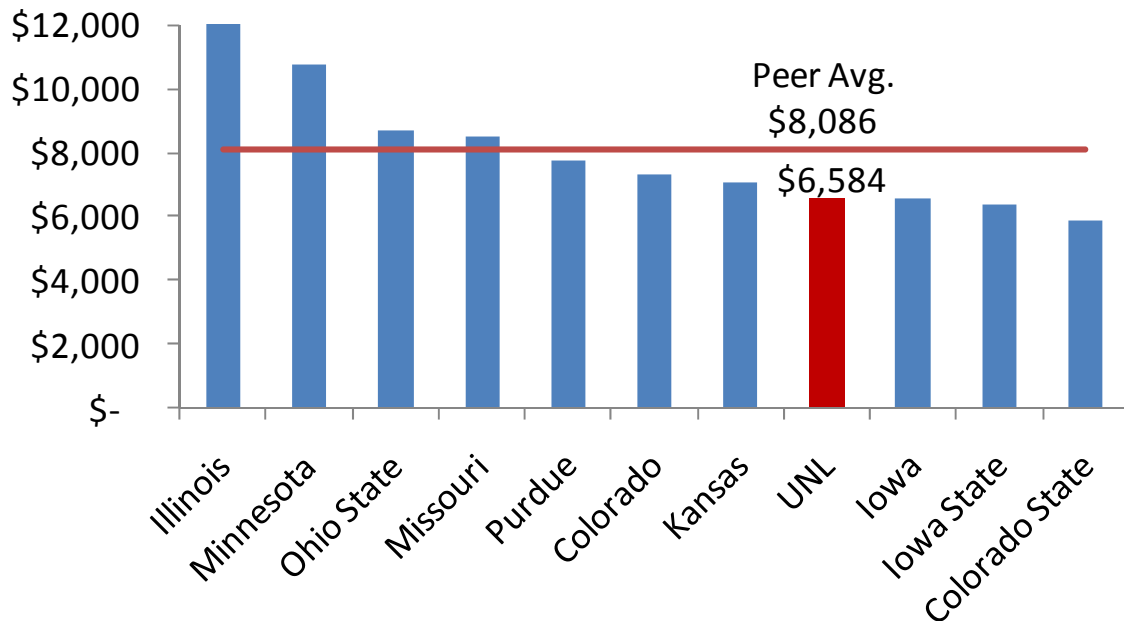
Peer comparisons

Annual tuition and mandatory fees on each predominantly undergraduate University of Nebraska campus for 2008-09, are lower than the average of each campus' peer institutions, including graduate and undergraduate, resident and non-resident students. "Peer institutions" are a group of universities of comparable size and mission. This chart shows a comparison of resident, undergraduate tuition.

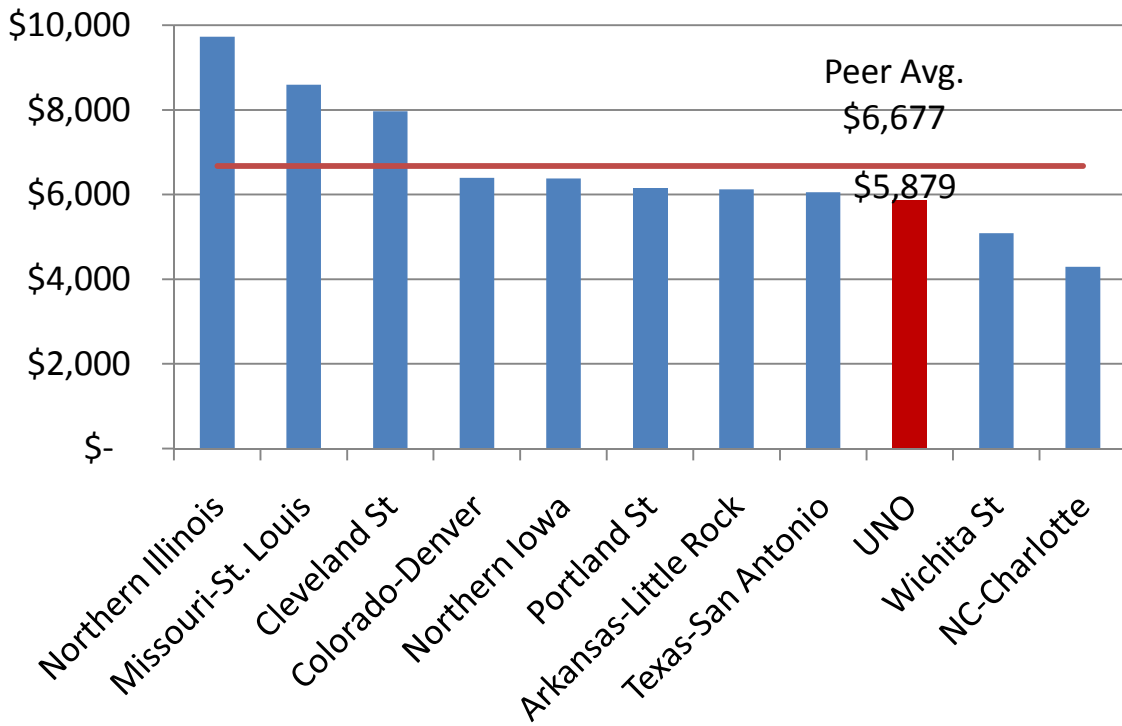
**2008-09 Tuition and Mandatory Fees:
NU compared to Peer Averages**



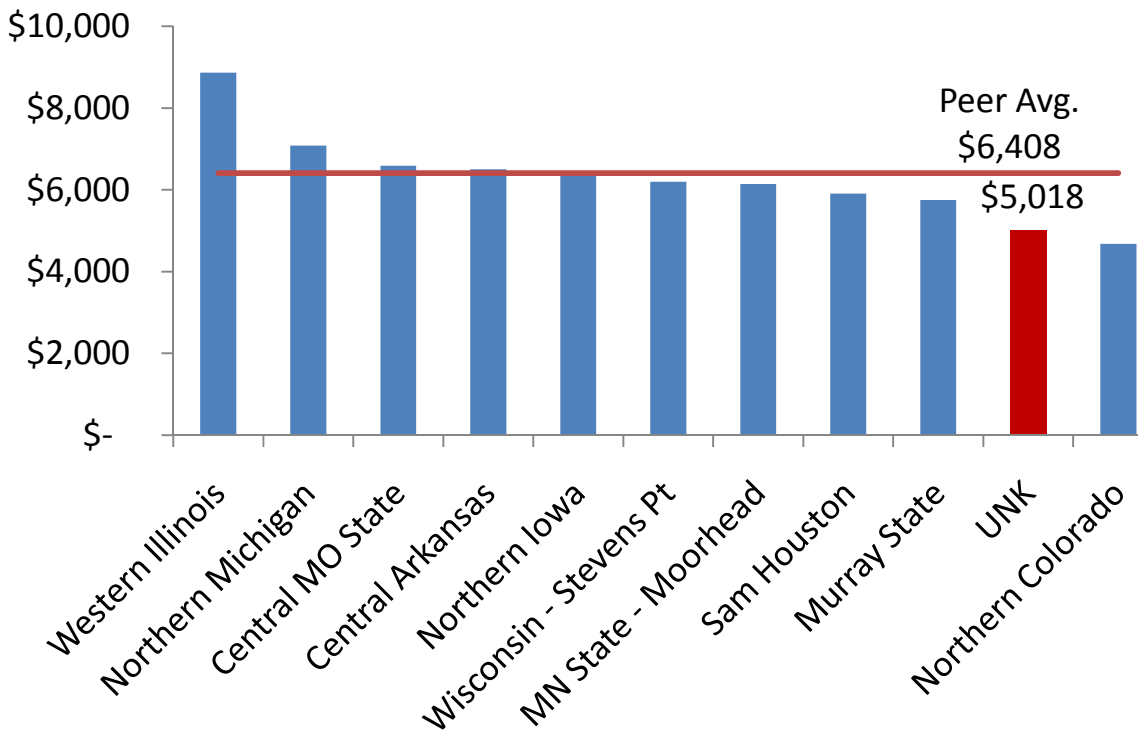
UNL Tuition & Mandatory Fees Compared to Peers, 2008-09: 23% below average



UNO Tuition & Mandatory Fees Compared to Peers, 2008-09: 14% below average



UNK Tuition & Mandatory Fees Compared to Peers, 2008-09: 28% below average



Peer Tuition increases for 2009-10 (as of June 2, 2009)

UNL

Kansas	4-6%
Missouri-Columbia	0% (proposed in exchange for no cuts)
Ohio State	0%
Purdue	4.0% (estimate)
Iowa State	4.2%
Iowa	4.2%
Colorado	3.9%
Minnesota	7.5% (estimate)
Colorado State	9.0% (proposed)

UNO

Cleveland State	0%
Missouri-St. Louis	0% (proposed in exchange for no cuts)
Northern Iowa	4.2%
Colorado-Denver	1.7%
U of Ark Little Rock	3.4% (proposed)
UT San Antonio	4.95%
Wichita St	5.5% (proposed)
UNC - Charlotte	8% (proposed)
Portland State	10-13% (proposed)

UNK

U of Central Arkansas	2.9% (proposed)
Northern Iowa	4.2%
Murray State	4.0%
Northern Colorado	9.0% (proposed)

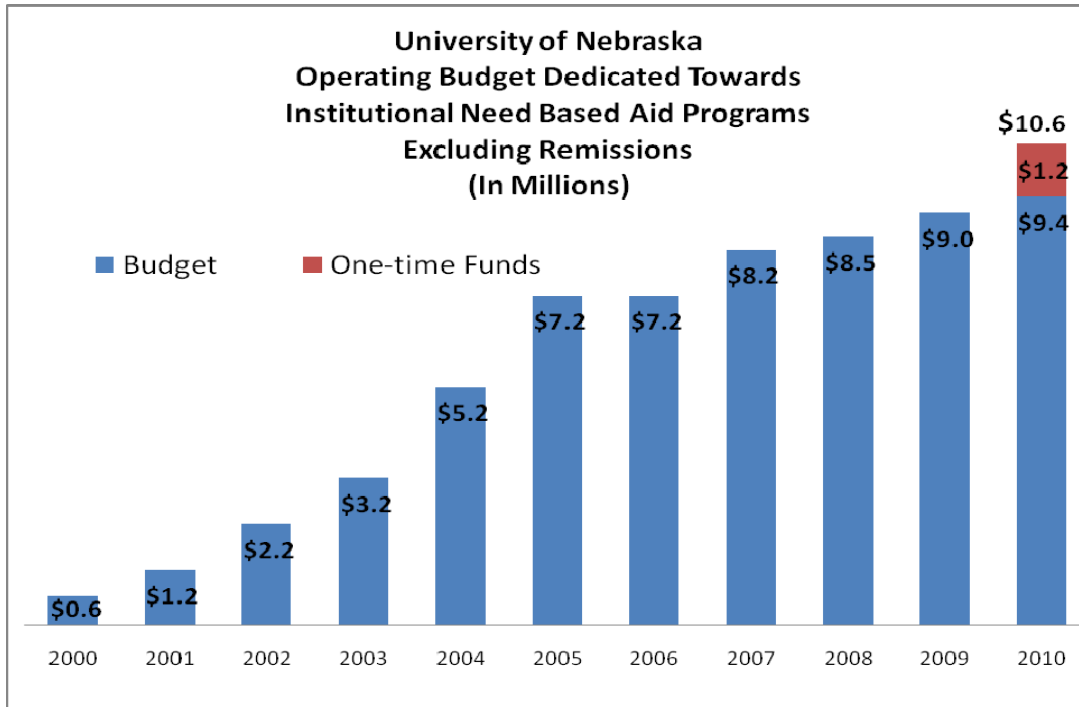
Cost of attendance

Tuition and mandatory fees represent about 1/3 of the total cost of attendance at the University of Nebraska for a student living on campus. These numbers represent a full-time (15 credit hours) Nebraska resident in 2008-09.

Resident Student Living On Campus 2008-09	In-State Tuition & Fees	Book and Supplies	On Campus Room & Board	On Campus Other Expenses	Total
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	\$6,584	\$990	\$6,882	\$3,206	\$17,662
University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$5,018	\$860	\$6,676	\$3,338	\$15,892
University of Nebraska at Omaha	\$5,879	\$800	\$6,980	\$3,290	\$16,949

3. Adequate student financial aid

Approximately one-third of all undergraduate students at the University of Nebraska receive some kind of need-based financial aid. The University of Nebraska continues to increase the amount of aid available to students, and to work with outside partners to make additional scholarship funds available. Students will also find assistance this year through an expanded Pell Grant program that increased the maximum Pell Grant by more than \$500 each of the next two years.



One of the most comprehensive student financial aid programs in the nation – **Collegebound Nebraska**, the University’s tuition assistance program – has been expanded for 2009 to provide free tuition to most Nebraska families with an income of \$50,000 or less. The Collegebound Nebraska program served 4,300 students in 2008-09, providing more than \$3.5 million in tuition assistance. Preliminary figures indicate that this number will increase significantly in 2009-10.

For 2009-2010, the university will increase need-based aid funding by 4 percent to a record \$9.4 million, and has also created a special one-time \$1.2 million student assistance fund to provide relief for those who face unanticipated financial distress after regular financial aid awards have been made.

Private assistance also plays an important role. As one example, the number of Thompson Scholars funded by the Susan T. Buffett Foundation at UNL, UNO and UNK increased from 275 in 2007 to more than 500 in 2008 and to more than 900 for 2009. These scholarships include \$3,200 per semester for tuition and fees and \$400 for books.

4. Cost-effective and efficient management

The University of Nebraska has implemented a number of measures to operate more efficiently and save on operating costs. These include:

National consortia

- By joining a national consortium to purchase a pharmacy plan, the university was able to save \$1.7 million in employee benefits costs.
- UNL's new contract with FedEx through a cooperative will save \$125,000 annually

Campus partnerships

- Consolidation of UNO printing and purchasing functions with UNMC; elimination of all printing at UNO.

Technology

- Replaced 26 low-level servers at UNK with 2 virtualized servers, saving both costs (\$123,000), staff time, maintenance costs
- Travel requests and reimbursement moved on-line

Mergers

- Three facilities management offices at UNK (housing, student union and business/finance) now under single operation; eliminates duplication of equipment, staff time; enhances inventory management

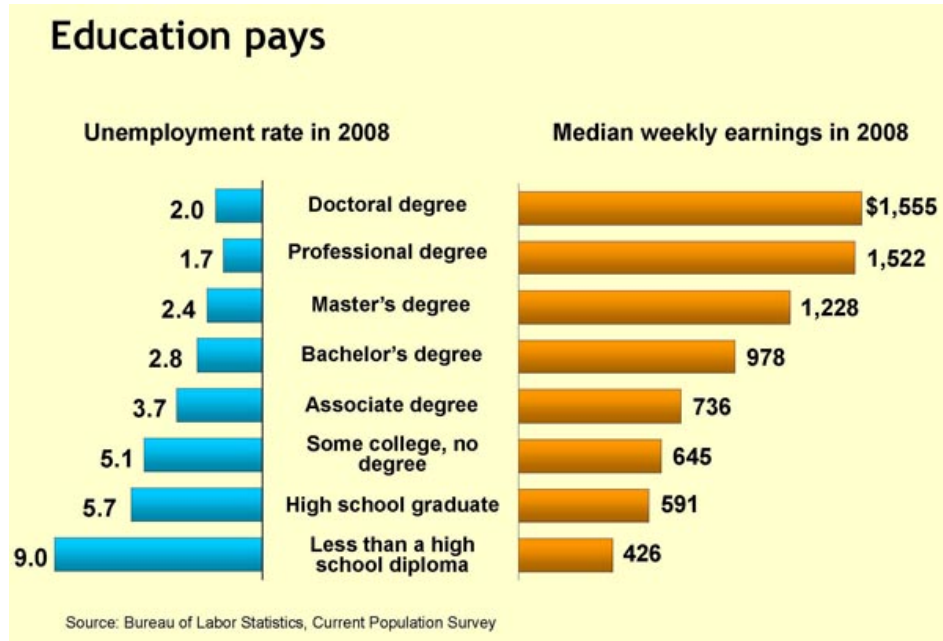
Reduced Printing

- Major publications including the employee directory and budget books have been moved to electronic-only versions, eliminating printing costs



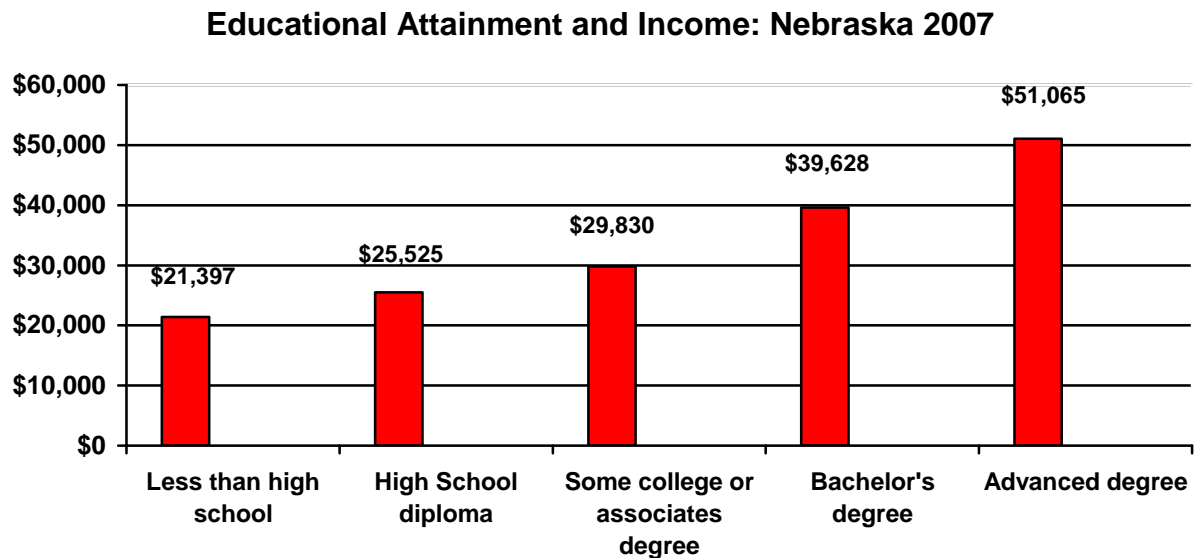
Tuition Facts 2009: Personal and Societal Benefits of Higher Education

National statistics



Educational attainment and income in Nebraska

The relationship between educational attainment and income is well established. Census Bureau data from 2007 shows the following Nebraska figures:



Public and private benefits of higher education in Nebraska

This chart, based on a 2005 national study and 2006 Census data, shows other benefits of higher education to Nebraska.

	Less than high school	High school diploma	Some college (includes AS, AA, Certificates)	Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS)	Advanced degree (MA, MS, PhD, First Professional)
Percent reaching this level	10.5%	30.9%	22.9%	18.5%	8.4%
Unemployment	4.9%	3.7%	3.4%	0.6%	1.5%
Receiving public assistance	2.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Self-described in good, very good or excellent health	69.9%	85.7%	88.2%	93.1%	96.7%
Voluntarism	21.6%	28.5%	43.7%	48.7%	
Voted in Nov. 2004 election	54.9%	59.3%	61.7%	81.5%	87.8%