



Any UNL student who takes a course in the business or engineering college will pay the differential rates for that course but business and engineering majors will not pay the differential rates for courses outside of those colleges, so they likely will feel minimal impact from the increases during their freshman year, when they traditionally take a number of courses in other colleges. For example, a typical freshman in the College of Engineering takes about 6.5 credit hours in the college, so the impact during a resident year would only be about \$325. Freshmen in the College of Business Administration take an average of only two credit hours in the college, so the

- . Currently, resident tuition is the lowest. Non-resident tuition is near the bottom. With the increases, resident students in the college will pay annual tuition of \$6,480, an increase of \$1,769 but still well below the peer average of \$8,507. Non-residents will pay \$15,300 annually, an increase of \$2,597 but below the peer average of \$16,633. The additional revenue, projected to be about \$260,000, will be used to hire four new faculty to help meet growing demand created by rising enrollment in the college.
- A total of \$10.4 million, so students with the highest need qualify for financial assistance program, Collegebound Nebraska, which guarantees that a typical Nebraska student from a family of four with one in college and an income of about \$53,000 or less will pay no tuition at NU. Students covered by Collegebound Nebraska also will not be affected by the new differentiated tuition rates. This year, some 6,200 students qualified for Collegebound Nebraska funding and more than 1,400 received support from the Susan T. Buffett Foundation, which provides scholarships to students at Nebraska public universities and state and community colleges. Beyond the \$10.4 million investment, the state has appropriated an additional \$1.25 million for financial aid this year, of which NU students can expect to receive nearly \$500,000. UNL, UNO and UNK also have matched funds allocated to the campuses by President Milliken for an additional one-time investment of \$1.1 million for financial aid.
- , which are high-priority academic areas across the university. The Strategic Initiative helped lay the groundwork for a \$50 million gift last year to establish the Robert B. Daugherty Water for Food Institute, and funds invested by UNO in the Nebraska University Consortium for Information Assurance has strengthened the faculty and resulted in about \$18 million in external research funding.
- for 2011-12. This comes on top of about \$70 million in reallocations the university has implemented since 2000.

