University of Nebraska
2015-16 and 2016-17
Biennial Budget Requests
“We strive to be the best public university in the country as measured by the impact we have on our people and our state, and through them, the world.”

University of Nebraska Strategic Framework

The biennial budget proposal attempts to anticipate the future and build on key university strengths in order to improve the futures of both our students and our state.
2015-17 Biennial Request

Affordable Excellence

2015-17 investments in:

- Talent & Core Needs
- Strategic Investments
- Economic Competitiveness
2015-17 Biennial Request

Talent & Core Needs

- Salaries and benefits
- Health insurance
- Utilities
- IT & data security investments
- Facility operating and maintenance funds

Salary increases for faculty and staff and an annual 1% increase in core operations is projected
2015-17 Biennial Request

Strategic Investments

• **Talent Enhancement**
  Targeted investments in faculty and staff salaries to ‘catch-up’ to peer/market averages. Equal to 1% of NU salary base.

• **Programs of Excellence**
  High-priority academic programs across the four campuses

• **Collegebound Nebraska**
  The NU financial aid program that promises full tuition assistance for low-income students

• **College Pipeline**
  Expand college access and success, targeted particularly to underrepresented students.

Invest in high priority academic areas and address salary shortfalls of targeted faculty and staff
A $20M economic competitiveness initiative to advance initiatives that play a critical role in building a competitive economy for Nebraska.
Resources

State Support

Tuition

Reduce Costs
NU ‘State-Aided’ Budget

Two primary funding sources:
State tax dollars and student tuition

SOURCES

State Appropriations  62%
Tuition  35%
Other  3%
2013-14 Undergrad Resident Tuition & Fees
Big 10 (Public)

UNL tuition & fees 49% lower than Big 10 average

University of Nebraska
Annual Tuition and State Appropriation Changes

Tuition 5.4% 5.4% 10.1% 10.1% 15.0% 12.1% 5.0% 6.0% 6.0% 6.0% 4.0% 6.0% 5.0% 3.75% 0.0% 0.0%
State Funds 4.6% 5.0% 4.2% 1.3% -4.7% 1.4% 7.4% 6.1% 4.0% 4.1% 1.6% -1.3% -0.7% 1.3% 4.0% 4.0%

2010 reflects original state appropriation increase. Does not include special session reductions.

State funding and tuition historically have an inverse relationship
1. Nebraska faces future talent and economic competitiveness challenges
Talent Challenges

Occupations with the Highest Projected Rate of Growth 2010 to 2020

- Social Sciences: 30%
- STEM (Science, Teaching, Engineering, Math): 25%
- Healthcare: 22%

Future job growth opportunities align with **key NU strengths** such as PKI and NU’s Building a Healthier Nebraska initiative.

Source: Georgetown Public Policy Institute [https://cew.georgetown.edu/recovery2020/states.](https://cew.georgetown.edu/recovery2020/states.)

Growth in Healthcare support jobs excluded since most jobs do not require a bachelor’s degree.
Why Invest in NU?

1. Nebraska faces future talent and economic competitiveness challenges

2. Investments in NU have a proven record of providing a positive return to the state.
• UNK adds $653.8 million to the Nebraska economy  

• IANR annually returns $15 in benefits to Nebraskans for every dollar of state support  
  Source: Battelle Technology Partnership Practice (Feb 2007)

• UNMC, along with their hospital partner, has a $3.2 billion economic impact annually on Nebraska  
  Source: http://www.unmc.edu/outreach/impact/index.html

• For every $1 million of sponsored research, 30 jobs are created

The University is a major economic driver and provides a positive return on state tax dollar investments
Why Invest in NU?

1. Nebraska faces future talent and economic competitiveness challenges
2. Investments in NU have a proven record of providing a positive return to the state.
3. Investments can expand the workforce, grow existing businesses and attract new companies
2015-17 Biennial Request

Economic Competitiveness

A $20M economic competitiveness initiative to advance initiatives that play a critical role in building a competitive economy for Nebraska
Why Invest in NU?

1. Nebraska faces future talent and economic competitiveness challenges
2. Investments in NU have a proven record of providing a positive return to the state.
3. Investments can expand the workforce, grow existing businesses and attract new companies
4. Our peers and surrounding states are proposing significant economic initiatives
## Surrounding States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K-State</td>
<td>$150,000,000 Food Research Facility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$95,000,000 Talent Development Initiative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>$51,000,000 STEM education &amp; research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$36,000,000 Discovery, Research, and Innovation Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>$10,000,000 Vaccine Discovery Institute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nebraska risks losing its competitive edge given our peers and surrounding states are proposing significant investments in connecting academic research with business opportunities.
Biennial Request Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul 2014</td>
<td>Board action on biennial budget guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 2014</td>
<td>CCPE submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 2014</td>
<td><strong>Governor &amp; Legislature submission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 2015</td>
<td>Governor’s budget announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2015</td>
<td>NU Appropriation Committee hearing (est.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2015</td>
<td>State of Nebraska biennial budget enacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 2015</td>
<td>Board adopts 2015-16 budget &amp; tuition rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Board adopts 2016-17 budget and tuition rates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**First step in a two year budget development process**