



Idaho State
Board of Education



2021

THE FACTS

Facts about Idaho's public education system

650 West State Street Suite 307
Boise, ID 83702

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Message From the President

The year 2021 will be remembered as the year that Idaho's public education system heroically navigated the COVID-19 pandemic.

Except for a handful of short, temporary closures, our schools stayed open throughout the year, a remarkable achievement given that the delta variant surge coincided with the beginning of the fall term. Local school boards, administrators, educators and parents worked hard to keep the variant from shutting the system down again and they prevailed.

Our college and university leaders committed themselves to keeping our institutions open and students responded. Fall enrollments this year increased slightly over last year at our public four-year institutions. We saw an increase in the number of nonresident students enrolled at our institutions, specifically because they wanted an in-person college experience and they knew that was available in Idaho.

Of course, 2021 was also a challenging year in that questions were raised by some about possible bias on our college campuses, and there were allegations that indoctrination was occurring too.

We as a Board took that seriously and commissioned a scientific survey sent to nearly 55,000 public postsecondary students to gauge the overall postsecondary student experience in Idaho. Nearly 9,000 students – 16.4% of Idaho's total undergraduate and graduate student population attending all eight public colleges and universities – voluntarily responded to the survey.

At the time of this writing, State Board staff members are in the midst of a deep dive into the survey results and they are working on a report.

A supermajority of students across all institutions, class levels and political leanings said they feel valued, respected and have a sense of belonging at their respective institutions. But the survey also revealed that there is a minority of students on our campuses that don't feel that way.

Hard discussions are part of the learning experience, but we don't want to cross the line into the bullying or shaming of students. We want them to think critically, learn and be challenged, but we also want all students to feel welcome on our campuses. The Board is committed to this and so are our institution presidents.



"The Facts" is designed to present important data about public education in Idaho along with an update on Board initiatives.

There is an initiative not listed in The Facts that I want to mention here, and that is a directive by the Board to move to more of an incremental approach to measuring performance.

We've learned a lesson over the past decade about trying to manage something we can't control. I'm referring to the 60-percent goal of having young adults in Idaho ages 25-34 hold or attain a professional certificate or college degree by 2025. The problem with that goal is that it focuses on the overall state population, yet thousands of people move into or out of our state every year for reasons that are not directly associated with Idaho's education system and cannot be impacted by Board actions. This confounding factor makes the 60-percent goal a moving target.

What we can measure are incremental targets for certificates and degrees our institutions confer. We can also measure growth targets within our K-12 education.

As a Board, we want to make sure we are focused on measuring impacts that are directly affected by Board policies and actions at all levels of public education and that the targets and goals are attainable.

As Board member Bill Gilbert said, "Once the people working in our system understand how to create incremental growth, we begin to see continuous improvement that ultimately will benefit our students and our state."

Kurt Liebich

President, Idaho State Board of Education

Board Members & Governance

**Kurt Liebich**

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Boise, ID

Dr. David Hill

Vice President
Boise, ID

Dr. Linda Clark

Secretary
Boise, ID

Sherri Ybarra

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Mountain Home, ID

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Cindy Siddoway

Terreton, ID

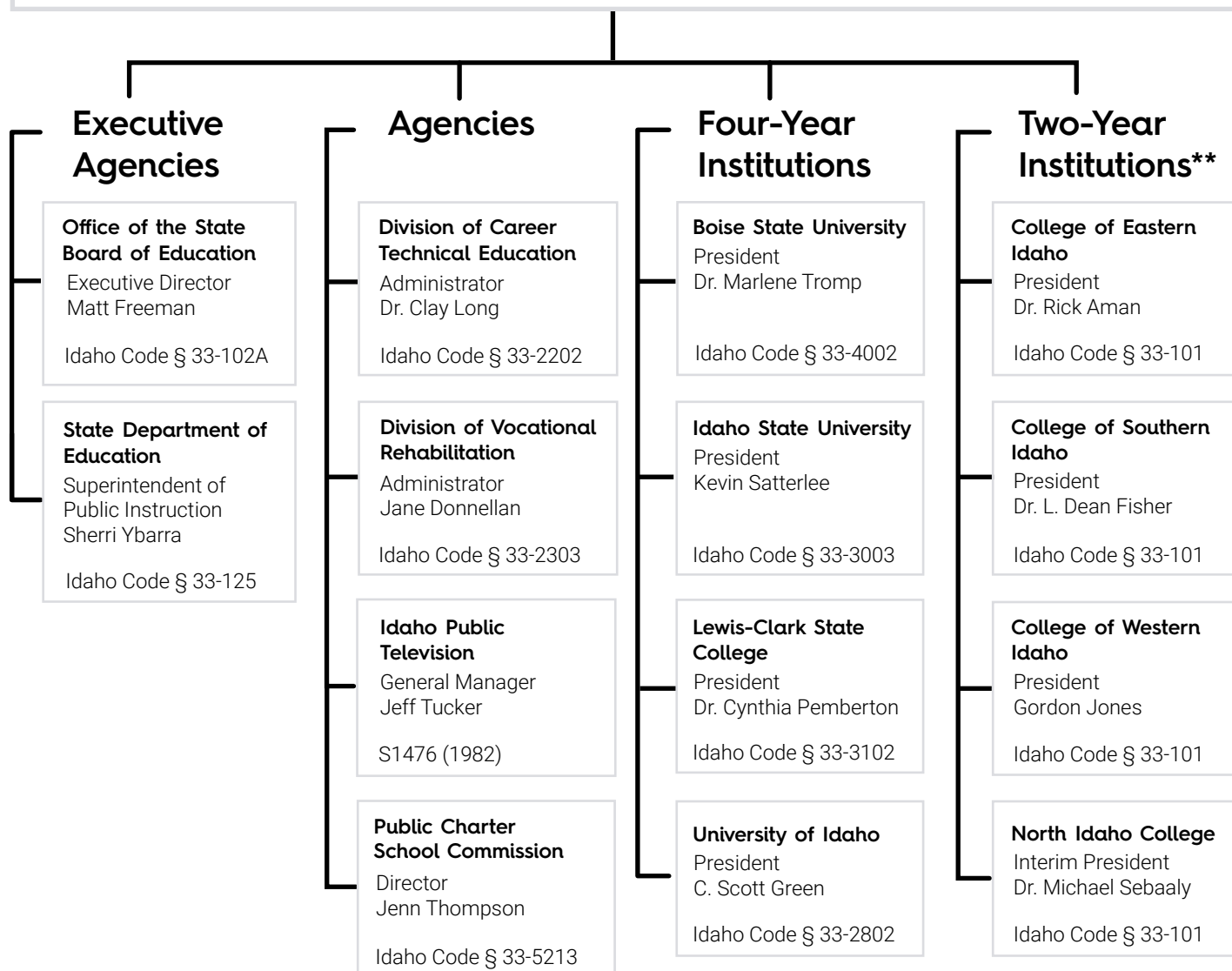
Shawn Keough

Sandpoint, ID

William G. Gilbert, Jr.

Boise, ID

Idaho Constitution Article IX, Section 2*
Idaho Code §§ 33-101, 107



*"The general supervision of the state educational institutions and public school system of the state of Idaho, shall be vested in a state board of education, the membership, powers and duties of which shall be prescribed by law."

**Each community college has its own locally elected board of trustees.

Board Initiatives, Programs, & Resources

KEEPING STUDENTS SAFE

The Idaho School Safety and Security Program Aims to Keep Idaho Students Safe By:

Managing a Statewide Safety Tipline

Students and others can report safety concerns through the statewide “See, Tell, Now!” tipline. Call the tipline at 888-593-2835 or file a report online by visiting:

[App.SeeTellNow.com](https://www.idaho.gov/see-tell-now)

Analyzing Critical Events

If a critical event such as a school shooting does occur, program employees analyze the event and produce a report identifying strategies to prevent future occurrences. This year, program employees analyzed the school shooting at Rigby Middle School. The full report can be accessed under “School Safety Reports” here:

[SchoolSafety.dbs.Idaho.gov/resource-library/](https://www.idaho.gov/school-safety-reports)

Conducting On-Site Safety and Security Assessments

Employees of the program conduct on-site assessments of schools to identify potential vulnerabilities. Within the last assessment cycle, employees conducted over 730 assessments. Learn more about the assessments by visiting:

[SchoolSafety.dbs.Idaho.gov/assessments-inspections/](https://www.idaho.gov/school-safety-reports)

Supporting Education Staff

Through the program, education staff can gain access to safety and security experts and learn best practices to improve school safety.

SUPPORTING WORKFORCE READINESS

Next Steps Idaho Simplifies College and Career Development

Next Steps Idaho is a college and career readiness website designed and managed by the Office of the State Board of Education. Fun quizzes, events, career cards, and grade-by-grade activities help students think about life after high school. A robust resource section provides professional support to school staff. With assistance from the Idaho Workforce Development Council, the website delivers tools for adults looking to upskill, advance, or change careers.

Next Steps Idaho is where Idaho Board of Education initiatives are implemented and enhanced. It exists as a nexus between Idaho colleges, high schools, middle schools, government agencies, counselors, families, students, and the future of work.

In 2021, [NextSteps.Idaho.gov](https://www.idaho.gov/next-steps-idaho) saw an average of more than 10,000 visitors per month.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO EDUCATION DATA

The Idaho State Board of Education Data Dashboard Showcases K-12 and Postsecondary Data

[Dashboard.BoardofEd.Idaho.gov](https://www.idaho.gov/data-dashboard) provides data about topics ranging from the college-going rates of high school students to the graduation rates of postsecondary students. Users can compare college-going rates of high schools with schools that have similar characteristics and see how four-year postsecondary institutions compare with their peers on a number of data points.



Board Initiatives, Programs, & Resources

ADVANCING EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Direct Admissions Proactively Admits Idahoans to College and Training Programs

Direct Admissions automatically admits every Idaho high school graduating senior to a minimum of six in-state colleges. Since its inception in 2015, acceptance letters have been sent to over 155,000 students – removing barriers and encouraging students to extend their training before entering the workforce.

This first-in-the-nation program uses a benchmark based on a combination of GPA and ACT/SAT scores. During the last two years, due to pandemic related complications, entrance exam results were not utilized.

*Howell, Carson, "Surprise! You Are Accepted to College: An Analysis of Idaho's Direct Admissions Initiative" (2018). Boise State University Theses and Dissertations. 1478.10.18122/td/1478/boisestate

Apply Idaho Makes Applying to Postsecondary Institutions Easier

Apply Idaho is a free, common application to 10 in-state colleges and universities. It is open October–June and is only available to Idaho high school seniors.

The FAFSA Web Completion Project Helps Counselors Help Students

The FAFSA Web Completion Project, also known as FAFSA Web, shows high school counselors the submission status of their students' Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) forms. This level of insight allows counselors to start informed conversations and guide students through error codes, verification selection, and due dates. The dashboard also shows status and submission

receipts for Apply Idaho and Scholarship Idaho. More than 250 Idaho schools used FAFSA Web in 2021.

Online Idaho Increases Higher Education Access and Affordability

Online Idaho is collaboratively driven by Idaho's public institutions and the Board of Education to increase access to online learning opportunities, accommodate all Idahoans regardless of their circumstances, advocate for effective online instruction, and pioneer improved pathways toward lifelong learning. Securing statewide access to the leading learning management system (Canvas), facilitating new interinstitutional and workforce-aligned programs in cybersecurity, and launching an online course exchange at [Online.Idaho.edu](https://online.idaho.edu) are just a few of the system-like outcomes realized under Online Idaho.

“I knew I wanted to go to college, but I wasn't sure how I felt about it. Once I got the letter my whole mindset changed. I knew I could do it.”

-Idaho student when asked about Direct Admissions

Apply Idaho Stats



10,475 Applicants in 2021



3.4 Applications per Student on Average in 2021

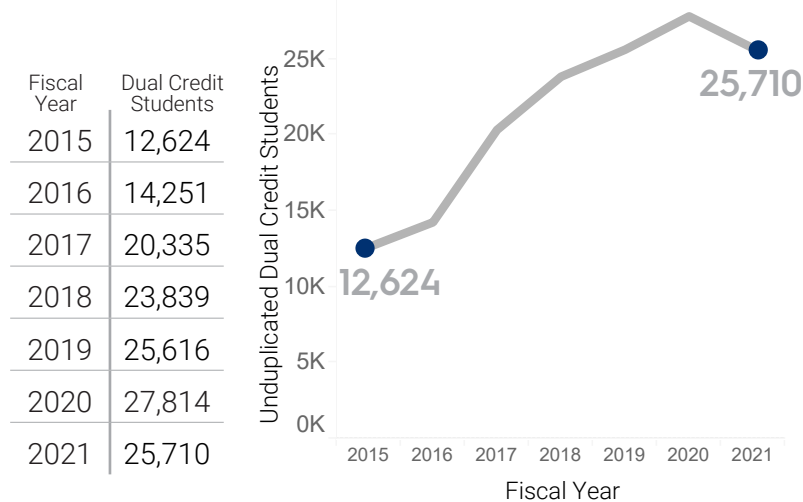


Dual Credit

Starting in fiscal year 2017, each Idaho public school student in seventh through twelfth grades was given access to \$4,125 for Advanced Opportunities such as dual credit. Since then, there have been dramatic increases in the number of students participating in a dual credit program in Idaho.



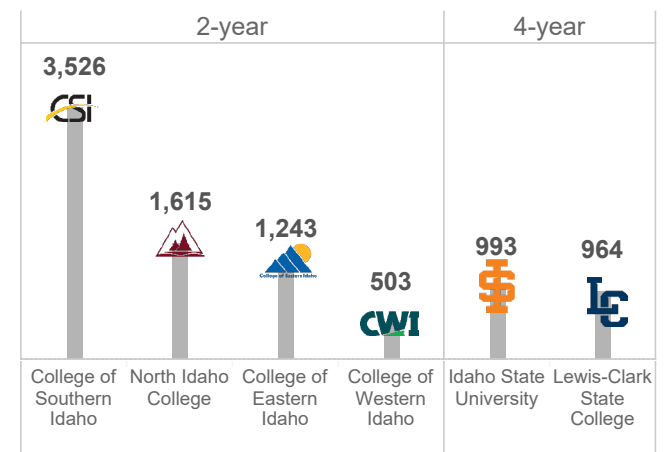
Unduplicated Count of Students Who Earned Dual Credit



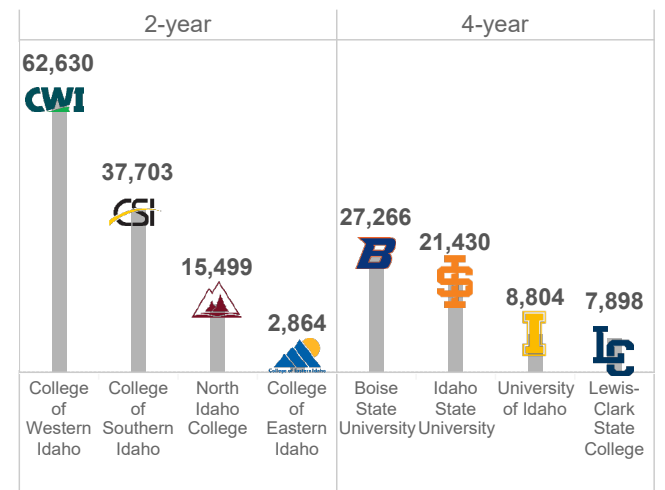
Data Notes

- ⚠ The data presented on this page may differ from dual credit data from other sources for the following reasons:
 - » **Earned vs. Attempted Credits.** The data shown only includes the number of dual credits earned or the number of students who earned dual credit. Other reports may include dual credits attempted.
 - » **Private vs. Public College and Universities.** These data only cover Idaho's public colleges and universities, NOT private colleges and universities.
 - » **Payment Method.** These data also include students who did not use Advanced Opportunities funding to pay for their dual credit courses.
- ⚠ The unduplicated total for the system does not equal the sum of the individuals served at each institution because some students take dual credit courses from multiple institutions.
- ⚠ Data published in this publication may differ from data published in previous publications due to reporting enhancements.

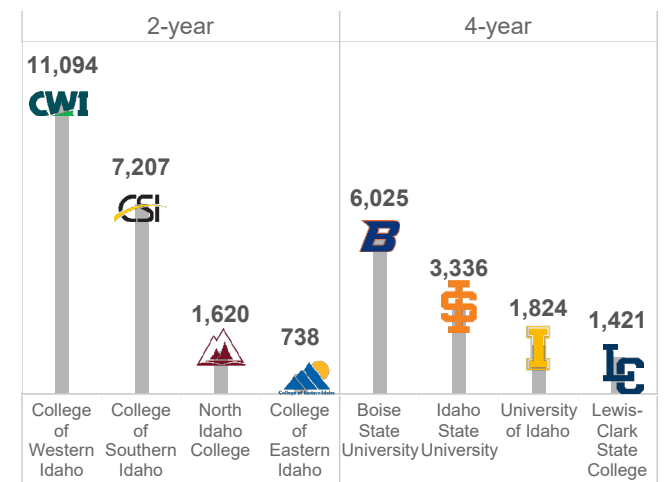
Career Technical Dual Credits Earned at Each Institution in FY 2021



Academic Dual Credits Earned at Each Institution in FY 2021



Students Who Earned Dual Credit at Each Institution in FY 2021*



*Students could be duplicated across institutions

High School Outcomes

Graduation Rates

82%

of students who started 9th grade in the fall of 2016 **graduated high school in 2020***

*Data exclude students who transferred out, emigrated out, or died during the 2016-2020 school years. It includes students who transferred in during the 2016-2020 school years.

Four-Year Graduation Rate Over Time

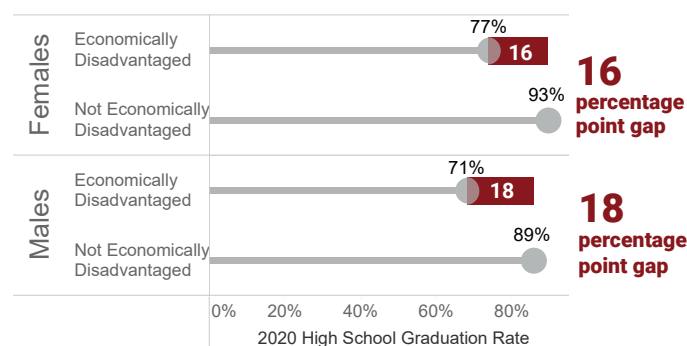
Year	% Graduating
2016	80%
2017	80%
2018	81%
2019	81%
2020	82%

Four-Year vs. Five-Year Rates

The graph below shows the graduation rates of students from each cohort who graduated within four years vs. five years.

2018	Four-year	81%
	Five-year	83%
2019	Four-year	81%
	Five-year	83%

Economically Disadvantaged Males Have the Largest Gap and Are the Least Likely to Graduate



However, Economically Disadvantaged Males Graduated at a Higher Rate in 2020 compared to 2019*

The graduation rates of economically disadvantaged males increased 3 percentage points, from 68% in 2019 to 71% in 2020. This difference was statistically significant.

*Difference was statistically significant with a p-value of 0.013 using an alpha of 0.05

Data note: Except where noted, graduation rates reported reflect the four-year graduation rate

Impact of COVID-19 on Grades

More High School Students Received Ds or Fs in Math and English Courses in 2020 than in 2019**

Course***		Percentage-Point Change in Students Receiving a D or F	% Receiving a D or F in 2019 vs. 2020	# of Students in Analysis	Grades Included in Analysis
English	ELA I	<div><div></div></div> +7	25% to 32%	109,905	9th Grade
	ELA II	<div><div></div></div> +6	24% to 30%	73,420	10th Grade
	ELA III	<div><div></div></div> +5	24% to 29%	39,299	11th Grade
	ELA IV	<div><div></div></div> +3	19% to 22%	36,153	12th Grade
Math	Algebra I	<div><div></div></div> +6	26% to 32%	50,205	8th or 9th Grade
	Geometry	<div><div></div></div> +5	28% to 33%	38,568	9th-11th Grade

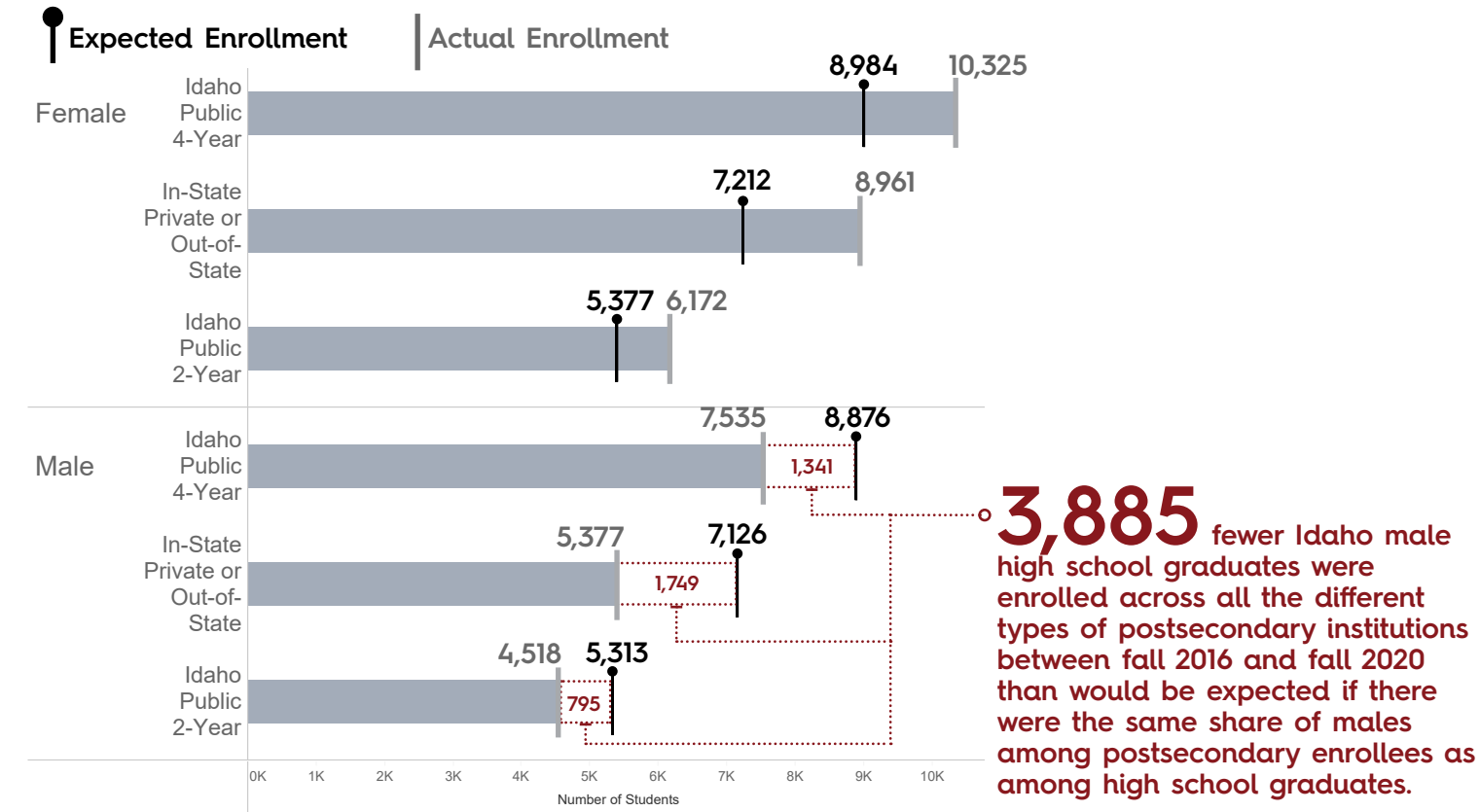
**All percentage-point differences in the table were statistically significant when using an alpha of 0.05. These estimates took into account student level demographics, prior academic achievement where possible, and the actual school attended. Not all courses had data available for all years so there is variability in the number of years used in the different estimates.

***ELA stands for "English Language Arts"

Demographic Representation at Postsecondary Institutions

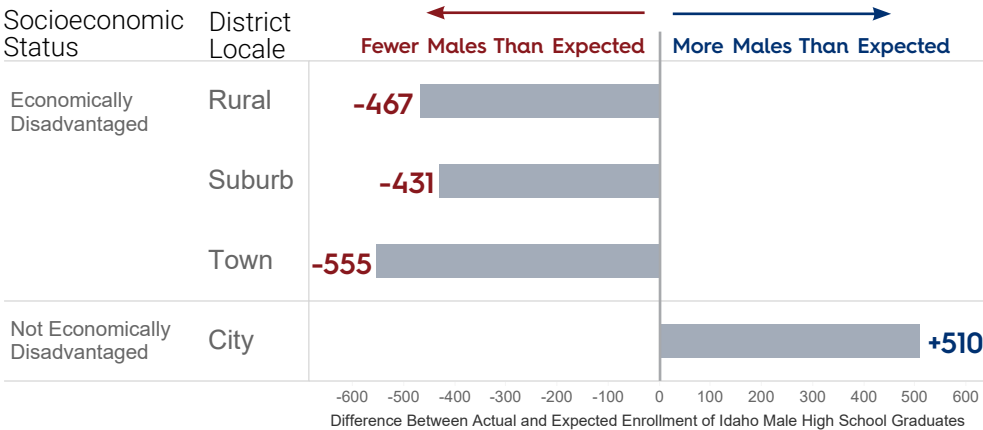
Fewer Idaho Males Enroll in Postsecondary Institutions in the Fall Immediately After High School Graduation Than Would Be Expected**

The graph below shows expected versus actual postsecondary enrollment of Idaho students the fall immediately after high school graduation. Expected enrollment is what would be seen if there was the same share of each group in the population who enrolled as there was in the population who graduated from high school. Actual enrollment is what is actually observed over five years of data (fall 2016 through fall 2020). It shows these enrollments by gender and by type of institution.



Difference Between Expected vs. Actual Enrollment of Idaho Male High School Graduates in Idaho Public Four-Year Institutions by Socioeconomic Status and District Locale**

The graph below shows the difference between the actual vs. expected enrollment of Idaho male graduates in Idaho public four-year institutions in the fall immediately after high school graduation. It shows these differences by socioeconomic status and district locale. These reflect five years of enrollment data (fall 2016 through fall 2020).



Graph Takeaways

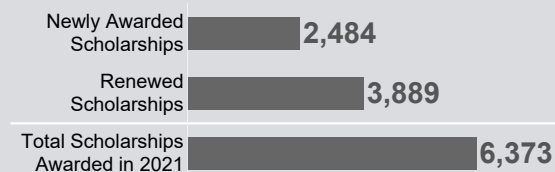
Not all males have lower than expected enrollment in Idaho's public four-year institutions. While economically disadvantaged males from rural, suburb, and town locales do have lower than expected enrollment, males who are not economically disadvantaged and are from cities have higher than expected enrollment.

*Only statistically significant results are reported. Statistical significance is considered an alpha of 0.05.
†Locales are sourced from the National Center for Education Statistics.

3.64 was the average GPA of awardees from the graduating high school class of 2020

\$3,500 was the median award in 2021

Scholarships Awarded in 2021



“

Receiving this scholarship meant that I could avoid going into debt to pay for school and allowed me more freedom to pursue valuable experiences that I often had to deliberate over carefully because of financial constraints. I would not have gone to college if it meant going into debt, and so this scholarship helped keep me in school. Now I am graduating debt free with 2 degrees, a resume full of experiences from college, and employers that want me to start work as soon as possible. I am very thankful and aware of how blessed I have been.

”

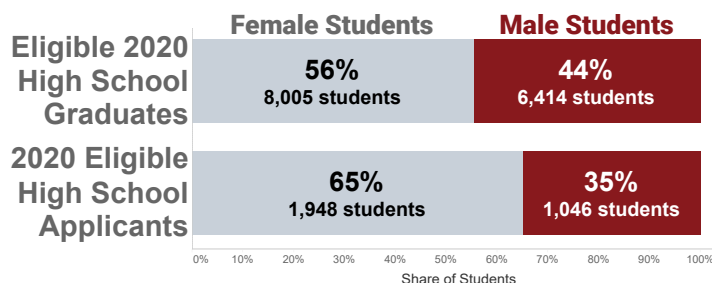
-Opportunity Scholarship Recipient

Students From Cities and Virtual Schools Are Less Likely to Apply for the Opportunity Scholarship, While Students From Rural Schools Are More Likely to Apply for the Opportunity Scholarship**

Locale	% of Eligible 2020 High School Graduates	% of Eligible 2020 Opportunity Scholarship Applicants	Under-Represented	Over-Represented
City	23%	20%	✓	
Rural	24%	26%		✓
Virtual	3%	1%	✓	

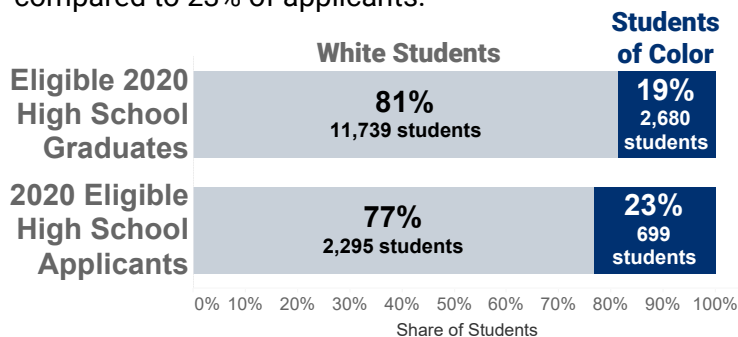
Males Are Less Likely Than Females to Apply for the Opportunity Scholarship*

44% of the 2020 high school graduates eligible for the Opportunity Scholarship were male, compared to 35% of applicants.

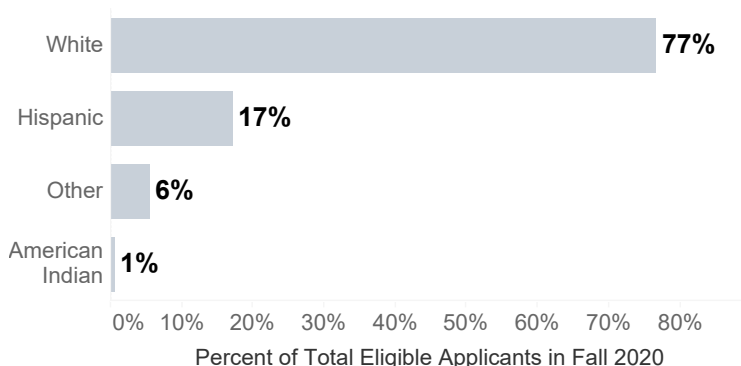


Students of Color Are More Likely to Apply for the Opportunity Scholarship Than White Students**

19% of the total 2020 high school graduates eligible for the Opportunity Scholarship were students of color, compared to 23% of applicants.



Percentage of Applicants by Race/Ethnicity for the Graduating Class of 2020*



*Total applicants only include GPA eligible applications from the high school graduating class of 2020.

**Suburban and town locales were not statistically significant and, therefore, are not shown. Locales were sourced from the National Center for Education Statistics.

**Students of color include Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, Black, Asian, American/Pacific Islanders, and multi-racial students.

A Snapshot of Public Postsecondary Education in Idaho

71,762

students were enrolled in public postsecondary education in Idaho in FY 2021*

What has been the trend in enrollment over time?*

FY 2017: **76,529**
 FY 2018: **75,171**
 FY 2019: **74,279**
 FY 2020: **73,884**
 FY 2021: **71,762**

Resident vs. Non-Resident Students

Resident vs. Non-Resident Student Trends

- »Resident enrollment is decreasing at both four-year and two-year institutions.
- »Non-resident enrollment is generally increasing at four-year institutions, contributing to an increase in the share of non-resident students. In contrast, non-resident enrollment at two-year institutions has slightly decreased, but not enough to change the share of non-resident students.

Number and Percentage of Resident and Non-Resident Students at Four-Year and Two-Year Institutions

	Residency Status	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	5 Year Trend
Four-Year Institutions	Non-Resident	13,933	13,772	14,304	15,243	15,379	↑
		26%	26%	27%	29%	31%	↑
	Resident	40,116	39,608	38,191	37,228	35,031	↓
		74%	74%	73%	71%	69%	↓
	Total	54,049	53,380	52,495	52,471	50,410	↓
Two-Year Institutions	Non-Resident	1,542	1,464	1,465	1,421	1,518	↓
		7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	—
	Resident	20,938	20,327	20,319	19,992	19,834	↓
		93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	—
	Total	22,480	21,791	21,784	21,413	21,352	↓

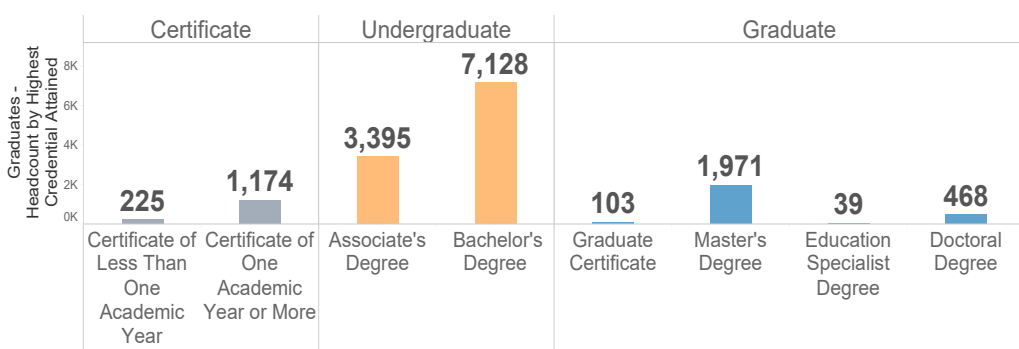


Students by Program Type

Number of Students Enrolled in Each Program Type at Four-Year and Two-Year Institutions

	Program Type	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	5 Year Trend
Four-Year Institutions	Non-Degree	6,382	6,163	5,485	5,472	3,541	↓
	Career Technical	1,682	1,528	1,680	1,711	1,576	↓
	Undergraduate	38,241	37,603	37,069	36,722	36,328	↓
	Graduate	7,744	8,086	8,261	8,566	8,965	↑
Two-Year Institutions	Non-Degree	2,817	3,078	3,109	2,727	2,363	↓
	Career Technical	4,210	3,642	3,615	3,589	3,455	↓
	Undergraduate	15,453	15,071	15,060	15,097	15,534	↑

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021

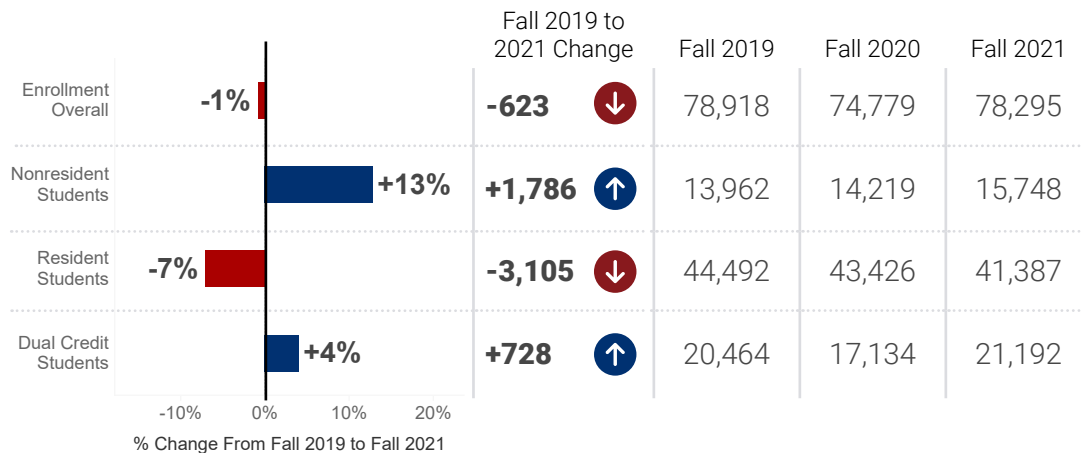


The graph to the left shows the number of students who graduated with each type of credential from a public postsecondary institution in Idaho in FY 2021. Credentials awarded reflect the highest awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded. A student may be counted more than once if they earned a credential from more than one institution in FY 2021.

*Data note: Students could be duplicated across schools. Data do not include dual credit students, continuing education students, workforce training students, etc. This data covers enrollment from Summer 2020 through Spring 2021. The data presented on page 10 covers enrollment in Fall 2021.

First Look - FY 2022 Data for Idaho

Has Fall 2021 Enrollment Rebounded?*

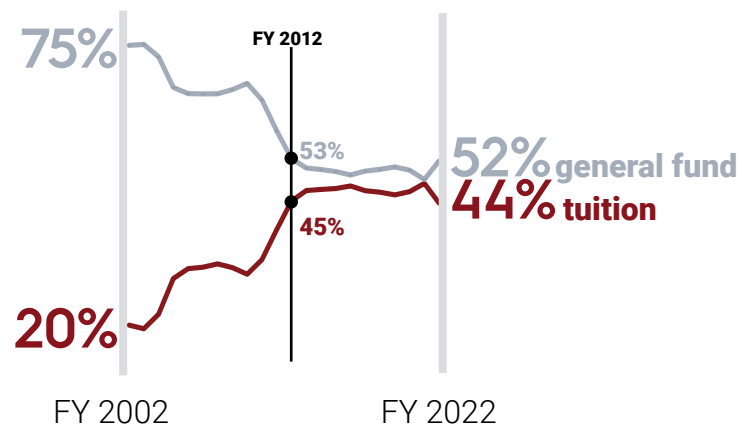


Fall 2021 enrollment is almost back to Fall 2019 levels. Dual credit enrollment and nonresident student enrollment have both increased from Fall 2019. However, resident student enrollment has decreased since Fall 2019.

*Overall enrollment includes dual credit students. Nonresident and resident enrollment data does not include dual credit students. This includes enrollment at both two-year and four-year postsecondary institutions.

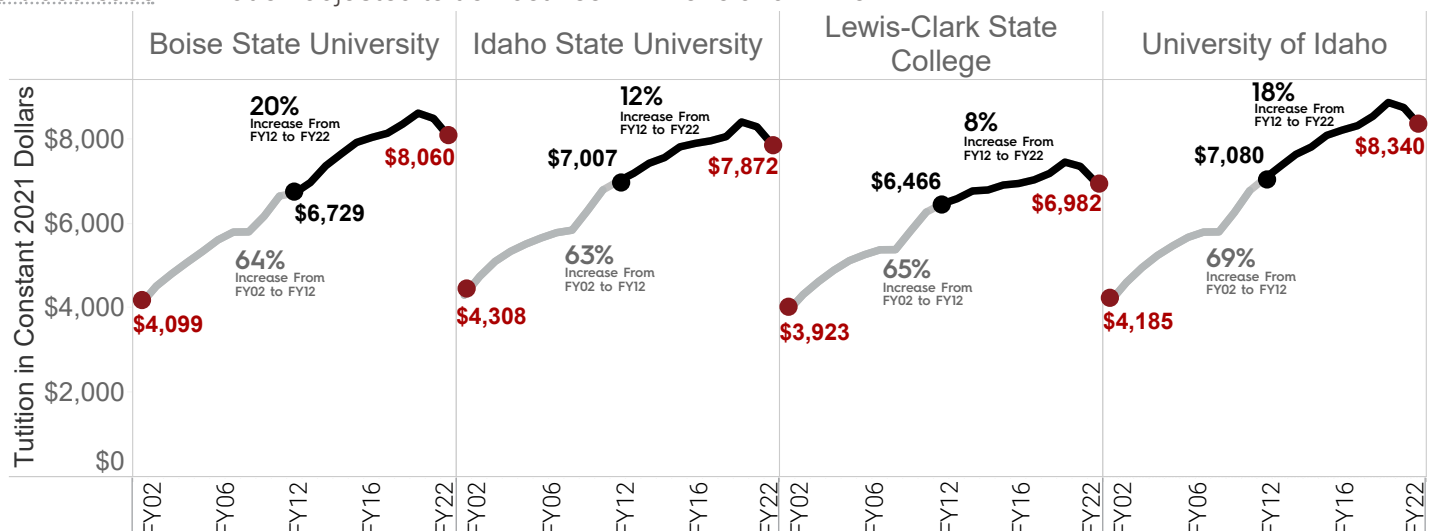
Legislative Appropriations

The public four-year postsecondary institutions receive almost all their appropriations either from the general fund or spending authority for tuition revenue. Historically, the appropriated share of funding from tuition has been increasing. However, in the past year, the proportional share has decreased. This is due to a large decrease in tuition appropriations combined with an increase in general fund appropriations. Specifically, tuition appropriations decreased 13% while general fund appropriations increased 2% in FY 2022. This decline in tuition appropriations likely reflects enrollment decreases as well as the tuition freeze in effect for the past two years.



Changes in Tuition in Constant 2021 Dollars

The graphs below show tuition at each public four-year institution in inflation-adjusted dollars.[†] Although tuition has almost doubled in inflation-adjusted dollars since FY 2002, most of this increase took place between FY 2002 and FY 2012. Tuition freezes put in place by the Idaho State Board of Education in the past two years have resulted in a 6% decrease in inflation-adjusted tuition between FY 2020 and FY 2022.



[†]Adjusting for inflation allows one to compare dollar amounts across time as constant dollars (dollars with the same purchasing power). One would need approximately \$ 1.54 to buy the same goods in FY 2022 as one could have bought for \$ 1.00 in FY 2002.



BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

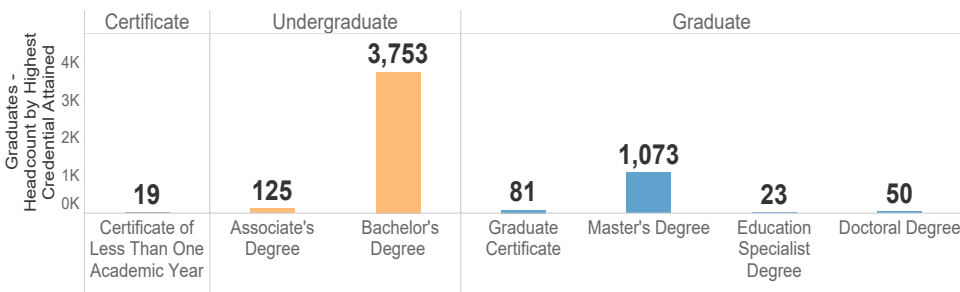


Boise State University (BSU), a Carnegie-classified doctoral research university, has been nationally recognized for innovation. It serves more than 24,000 students and offers programs in nearly 200 fields of study, delivering 94 distinct bachelor's degrees, 67 master's degrees, two education specialist degrees and 13 doctoral degrees.

Located in the state's vibrant capital, the university connects students to a wide array of opportunities in the community, local businesses, high tech, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations here and across the region.

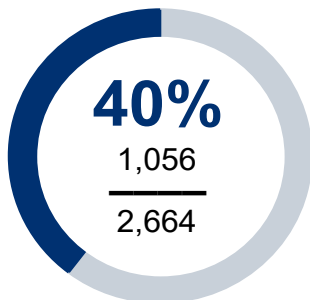
Boise State aims to create an exciting and welcoming environment for all students and to give its graduates the knowledge, skills, and Blue-Turf thinking to succeed not just on campus, but in life beyond graduation.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[†]



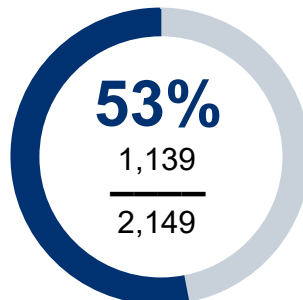
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)



40% (1,056 out of 2,664) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at BSU graduated within four years.

Graduates Within Six Years (150% of Time)



53% (1,139 out of 2,149) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at BSU graduated within six years.

Appropriations

\$109,688,200

of the general fund was appropriated to Boise State University in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees**

\$8,060

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: \$7,694
FY 2020: \$8,068
FY 2021: \$8,060
FY 2022: \$8,060

Student Debt[†]

\$22,457

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$8,750

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for BSU for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[†]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2015. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2021, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2022). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

**Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.

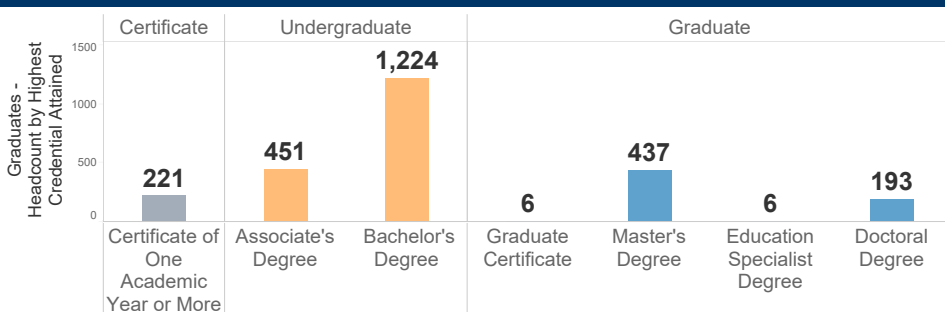


Idaho State University



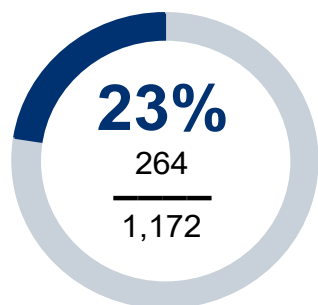
Idaho State University (ISU) is a Carnegie-classified doctoral research and teaching university that attracts more than 10,000 students from around the world. Founded in 1901, Idaho State offers a high-quality education in more than 250 certificate and degree programs, and is the State of Idaho's designated lead institution for health professions education. The main campus is in Pocatello, and additional campus locations are in Meridian, Idaho Falls, and Twin Falls. Idaho State faculty and students are leading the way in cutting-edge research and innovation in the areas of energy, health professions, nuclear research, humanities, engineering, performing and visual arts, technology, biological sciences, pharmacy, and business.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[†]



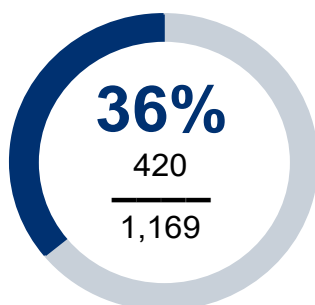
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)



23% (264 out of 1,172) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within four years.

Graduates Within Six Years (150% of Time)



36% (420 out of 1,169) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within six years.

Appropriations**

\$83,592,000

of the general fund was appropriated to Idaho State University in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$7,872

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: \$7,420
FY 2020: \$7,872
FY 2021: \$7,872
FY 2022: \$7,872

Student Debt[†]

\$22,600

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$8,750

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for ISU for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[†]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2015. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2021, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2022). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

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***Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.

LEWIS CLARK

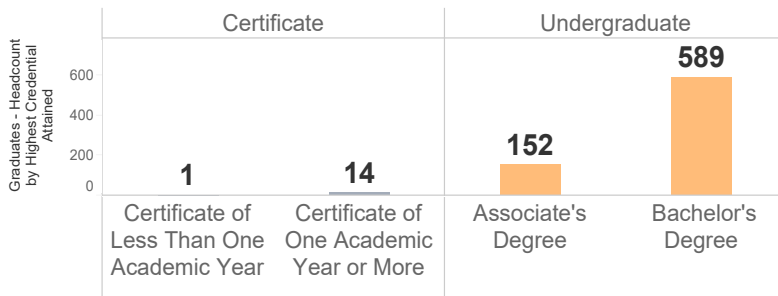
STATE COLLEGE



Lewis-Clark State College (LC State) is Idaho's school of choice for a small, private school experience at a public school price. LC State students are Idahoans (82%), financial aid recipients (82%), and first-generation (78%), and LC State proudly serves them with small class sizes, faculty excellence, and a firm focus on connecting learning to life.

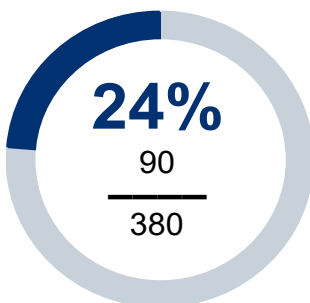
Founded in 1893, LC State offers over 130 degrees and certificates in both academic and CTE fields, and is Idaho's most accessible and affordable public four-year institution. With over 20 bachelor's degrees fully online, the Lewiston school is proud to be a state leader in online education and in serving non-traditional students.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[†]



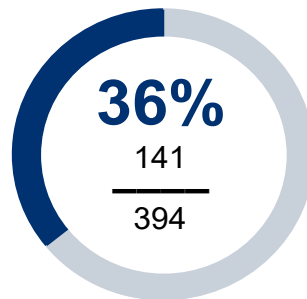
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)



24% (90 out of 380) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at LC State graduated within four years.

Graduates Within Six Years (150% of Time)



36% (141 out of 394) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at LC State graduated within six years.

Appropriations**

\$18,460,400

of the general fund was appropriated to Lewis-Clark State College in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$6,982

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: \$6,618
FY 2020: \$6,982
FY 2021: \$6,982
FY 2022: \$6,982

Student Debt[†]

\$18,684

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$6,370

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for LC State for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[†]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2015. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2021, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2022). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

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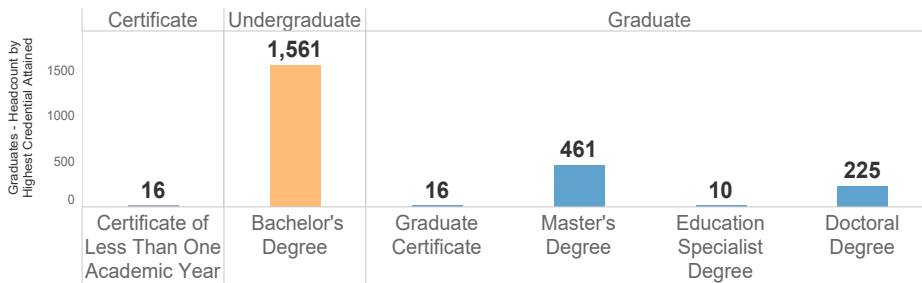
University of Idaho



The University of Idaho (U of I), home of the Vandals, is Idaho's land-grant, Carnegie-classified research institution. Based in Moscow, U of I is committed to students and the citizens of the state through educational centers in Boise, Coeur d'Alene and Idaho Falls. The university provides meaningful answers to industry's questions through nine research and Extension centers as well as Extension services in all 44 counties. U of I provides a legacy of educational excellence to nearly 12,000 students across the state. Two-thirds of undergraduates participate in research and many more grow and learn through study abroad and service-learning projects. Vandals excel at interdisciplinary research, service to business and communities, and in advancing diversity, citizenship and global outreach.

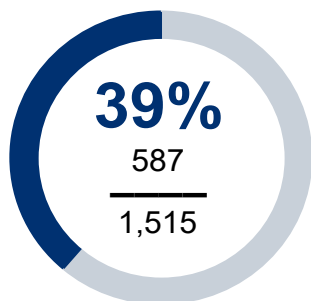
U of I offers more than 300 degrees for undergraduate and graduate students as well as many certificates.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[†]



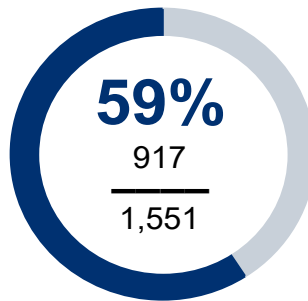
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)



39% (587 out of 1,515) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at U of I graduated within four years.

Graduates Within Six Years (150% of Time)



59% (917 out of 1,551) of total first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students at U of I graduated within six years.

Appropriations

\$95,125,900

of the general fund was appropriated to the University of Idaho in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees**

\$8,340

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: **\$7,864**
FY 2020: **\$8,304**
FY 2021: **\$8,304**
FY 2022: **\$8,340**

Student Debt[†]

\$22,550

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$9,750

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for U of I for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[†]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2015. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2021, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2022). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

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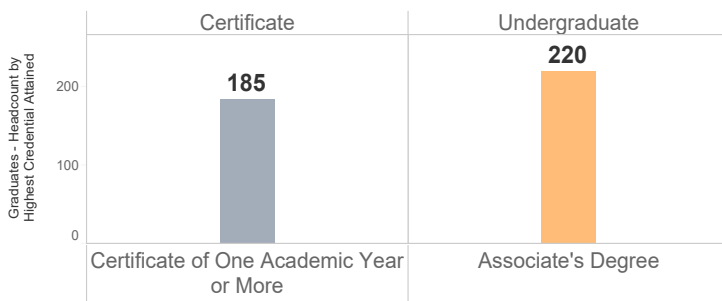


College of Eastern Idaho (CEI), located in Idaho Falls, is Idaho's newest community college, providing Idahoans with open-access to affordable, quality education that meets the needs of students, regional employers, and the community.

CEI offers associate of arts and science transfer degrees, career technical associate of applied science degrees, and a variety of workforce training and community education opportunities. CEI also delivers Adult Basic Education, GED, and ESL services. CEI offers regional high school students with early college opportunities allowing them to earn college credit.

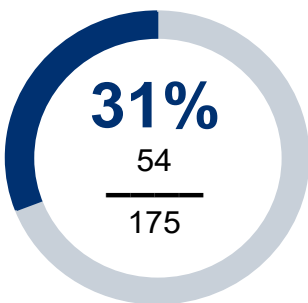
Given CEI's close proximity to Idaho National Laboratory and high-tech companies, CEI works to ensure that information technology, cyber, energy, health professions, and high-skilled trade employers have a qualified selection of local applicants to hire and that CEI graduates are prepared with the skills necessary for family-wage jobs.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[†]



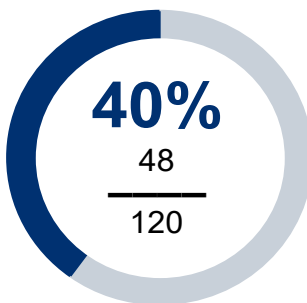
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within 100% of Time



31% (54 out of 175) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CEI graduated within 100% of expected time.

Graduates Within 150% of Time



40% (48 out of 120) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CEI graduated within 150% of expected time.

Appropriations**

\$5,317,600

of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Eastern Idaho in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$3,096

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019:\$3,096
FY 2020:\$3,096
FY 2021:\$3,096
FY 2022:\$3,096

Student Debt[†]

\$11,999

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$4,750

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

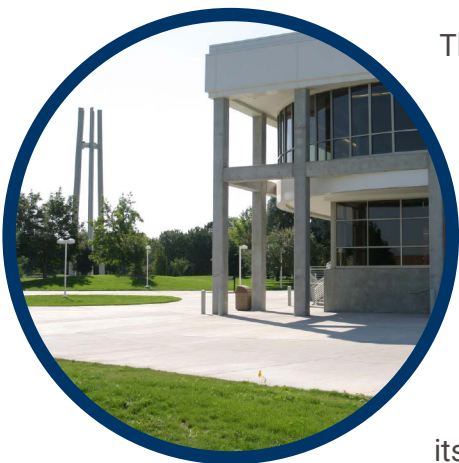
[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for CEI for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[†]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2019, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2018. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2021, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2022). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

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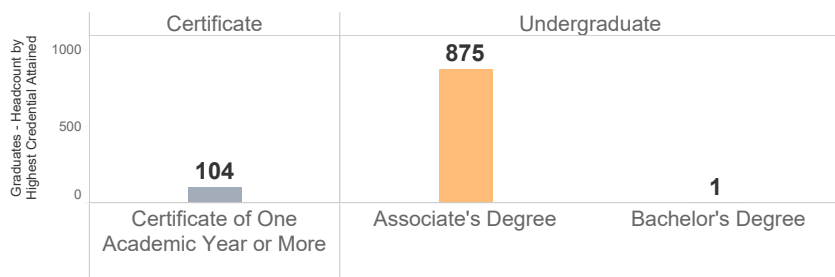


The nearly 350-acre College of Southern Idaho (CSI) campus, located in Twin Falls, was established in 1965. Satellite campuses operate in Burley, Hailey, and Jerome.

Students can choose from a wide range of transfer and career technical programs with more than 120 completion options ranging from short-term certificates to two-year associate degrees. CSI is also the first community college in Idaho to offer a bachelor's degree, offering a Bachelor of Applied Science degree in Operations Management.

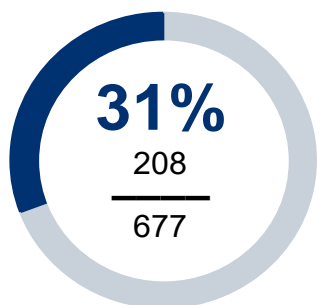
Basic skills education, workforce training, economic development, and community enrichment programs are also integral parts of CSI's connection to its communities.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[‡]



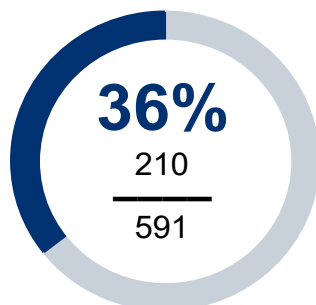
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within 100% of Time



31% (208 out of 677) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CSI graduated within 100% of expected time.

Graduates Within 150% of Time



36% (210 out of 591) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CSI graduated within 150% of expected time.

Appropriations**

\$15,293,500

of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Southern Idaho in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$3,360

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: \$3,360
FY 2020: \$3,360
FY 2021: \$3,360
FY 2022: \$3,360

Student Debt[†]

\$9,947

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$4,808

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for CSI for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[‡]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

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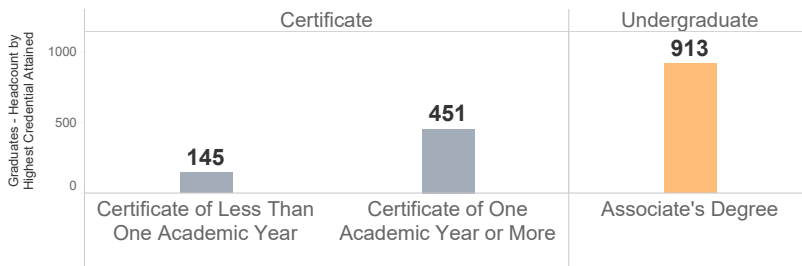


Located in the Treasure Valley, College of Western Idaho (CWI) is the largest community college in Idaho. CWI has introduced new course options to meet the needs of the growing community, allowing for added flexibility and choices for students. Coupled with offering choices, delivering exceptional instruction remains the highest priority at CWI. As a model for higher education, CWI empowers students to be bold.

Whether taking classes at the Boise-Nampa campus or via online or remote options, CWI offers an affordable education. CWI has not raised tuition or fees in six years! In keeping the per credit cost low and supporting access to scholarships and financial aid, CWI is truly the all-around smart choice.

The quality of education at CWI creates tremendous opportunities. The College has nearly 100 programs for students to choose from. With a full range of two-year degrees and career-technical certificates that fully transfer to a university or directly into the workforce, students have a wide array of choices for their future.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[‡]



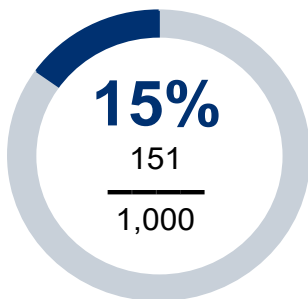
Appropriations**

\$17,178,700

of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Western Idaho in FY 2022.

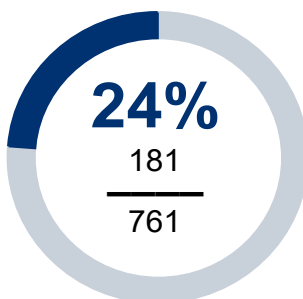
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within 100% of Time



15% (151 out of 1,000) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CWI graduated within 100% of expected time.

Graduates Within 150% of Time



24% (181 out of 761) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CWI graduated within 150% of expected time.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$3,336

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: **\$3,336**
FY 2020: **\$3,336**
FY 2021: **\$3,336**
FY 2022: **\$3,336**

Student Debt[†]

\$9,473

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$4,157

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for CWI for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[‡]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

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North Idaho College

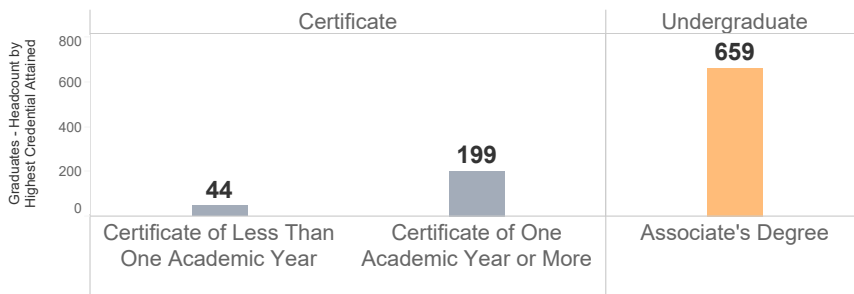


North Idaho College (NIC), founded in 1933, serves nearly 20,000 people each year through diverse educational offerings, including courses and programs for academic transfer, career and technical education, workforce training, apprenticeships, continuing education, developmental education and social service programs.

NIC's commitment to student success and life-long learning is reflected in the broad range of degree and certificate programs it offers, and in the opportunities for cultural enrichment and civic and economic engagement NIC makes available to the communities it serves.

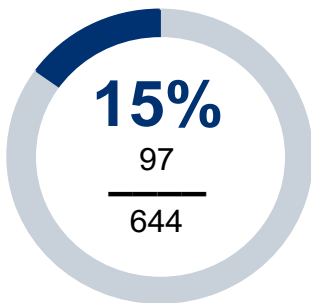
NIC plays a pivotal role in meeting the workforce needs of businesses in its region.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2021[‡]



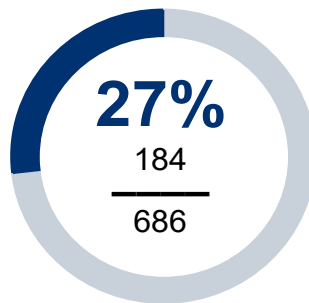
Graduation Rates in FY 2021*

Graduates Within 100% of Time



15% (97 out of 644) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at NIC graduated within 100% of expected time.

Graduates Within 150% of Time



27% (184 out of 686) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at NIC graduated within 150% of expected time.

Appropriations**

\$12,970,600

of the general fund was appropriated to North Idaho College in FY 2022.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

\$3,396

was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2022 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2019: **\$3,396**
FY 2020: **\$3,396**
FY 2021: **\$3,396**
FY 2022: **\$3,396**

Student Debt[†]

\$9,000

was the median debt of students who have completed.

\$5,500

was the median debt of students who left school without completing.

[†]Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for NIC for students who borrowed money through federal loans.

[‡]Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.

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