THE FACTS
Facts about Idaho’s public education system
Message From the President

2020 was an incredibly challenging year for students, educators, administrators, parents and policymakers. The pandemic turned our lives upside down and forced a paradigm shift in our public education system in ways in which we never could have imagined. In spite of this, there is much to recognize and acknowledge. Our commitment to education, in all forms, is the driving force for all we do.

The State Board of Education’s soft-closure order last spring meant that parents of school-aged children found themselves in difficult roles teaching and tutoring their kids at home while our teachers struggled to adapt in-person classroom teaching methods to virtual instruction often conducted via video conferencing with students seated at their kitchen tables.

Our colleges and universities moved quickly too, first by proactively shifting to remote learning last spring and then reconfiguring campuses over the summer, enabling students to safely return in the fall. While the student experience was far from “traditional,” the opportunity to be on campus was a high priority for students.

The State Board met weekly throughout the spring and summer, developing its Back to School Framework guidelines and recommendations for district school boards and charter schools to use in working with local public health officials to safely reopen schools last fall.

Under Governor Brad Little’s leadership, we allocated $30 million in federal coronavirus relief funds in the form of grants to school districts to purchase computer hardware and improve connectivity for remote learning. We also made $50 million in coronavirus relief funds available through the Governor’s “Strong Families, Strong Students” program to help thousands of parents purchase computer hardware and software, pay for tutoring and other services to help with their children’s educational needs.

There have been, understandably, some declines in enrollment. At the K-12 level, some parents have chosen to home-school or enroll their students in private schools. It remains to be seen how this may impact public school enrollment long-term when we get to the other side of the pandemic. At our colleges and universities, resident enrollment for the fall 2020 semester decreased by 7 percent, which is not as bad as feared. When the public health crisis began, early projections suggested college enrollment in Idaho and nationwide would plunge 20 to 40 percent, which would have been devastating for students and institutions. It’s worth noting that nonresident enrollment actually increased 2 percent and many of the students who came to Idaho told us it was specifically because our institutions worked so hard to provide in-person instruction.

In this year’s edition of The Facts, you’ll find insightful information about various Board initiatives along with a high-level overview of various data points we use to inform decisions and policy making. More detailed information is posted on our online Data Dashboard, which you will find at https://dashboard.boardofed.idaho.gov/.

For many years to come, 2020 will be remembered as a year of remarkable challenges. I hope it will also be remembered as a time of resilience and perseverance. We all faced many obstacles, personally and professionally engaging in spirited debates in the public health and education sectors. Despite many differences of opinion, I believe we have found ways to work together and we must continue to rise to the occasion both at the local and at the state level, by doing our best for our students.

Debbie Critchfield
President, Idaho State Board of Education
Board Members & Governance

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

Executive Agencies

Office of the State Board of Education
Executive Director
Matt Freeman
Idaho Code § 33-102A

Public Charter School Commission
Idaho Code § 33-5213

State Department of Education
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Sherri Ybarra
Idaho Code § 33-125

Agencies

Division of Career Technical Education
Administrator
Dr. Clay Long
Idaho Code § 33-2202

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
Administrator
Jane Donnellan
Idaho Code § 33-2303

Idaho Public Television
General Manager
Ron Pisaneschi
S1476 (1982)

Four-Year Institutions

Boise State University
President
Dr. Marlene Tromp
Idaho Code § 33-4002

Idaho State University
President
Kevin Satterlee
Idaho Code § 33-3003

Lewis-Clark State College
President
Dr. Cynthia Pemberton
Idaho Code § 33-3102

University of Idaho
President
C. Scott Green
Idaho Code § 33-2802

Two-Year Institutions

College of Eastern Idaho
President
Dr. Rick Aman
Idaho Code § 33-101

College of Southern Idaho
President
Dr. L. Dean Fisher
Idaho Code § 33-101

College of Western Idaho
President
Dr. Bert Glandon
Idaho Code § 33-101

North Idaho College
President
Dr. Rick MacLennan
Idaho Code § 33-101

*Idaho Constitution Article IX, Section 2

*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.*
Board Initiatives

Apply Idaho

The Apply Idaho initiative is a 5-step application that complements the Direct Admissions initiative. Apply Idaho enables Idaho high school seniors to apply to multiple public and private Idaho institutions, all at the same time for free. It takes only a few minutes to complete.

Number of Apply Idaho Applications to Each Institution in the 2020-2021 School Year*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>1,718</td>
<td>5,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho State University</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>4,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis-Clark State College</td>
<td>2,091</td>
<td>3,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Idaho</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>2,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Southern Idaho</td>
<td>2,454</td>
<td>1,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Western Idaho</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>2,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Idaho College</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Eastern Idaho</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Number of applications as of December 2020

Direct Admissions

Direct Admissions is an initiative that guarantees each and every Idaho high school graduating senior has an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education. Automatic acceptance into six or more of Idaho’s public colleges and universities is provided, most years, based on a high school senior’s SAT or ACT score and GPA. Due to pandemic-related complications, in 2020 that baseline was established through a 5th-semester GPA rather than any college entrance exam results.

The Direct Admissions goals remain, unwaveringly, that:

- ALL students realize that obtaining a higher education degree or certificate is possible.
- ALL Idaho college admission processes become easier for Idaho students.
- ALL Idaho high school seniors feel encouraged to continue their education after high school.

Online Idaho

The Online Idaho initiative is a collaboration between the Board, all eight public colleges and universities, the Workforce Development Council, and other online education stakeholders in Idaho to consolidate fully online courses, programs, and tools toward more resilient online teaching and learning experiences for all Idahoans. By establishing a statewide consortium for online learning, this initiative will fortify the digital infrastructure of Idaho’s postsecondary institutions, elevate the value of Idaho-based online learning experiences, and introduce Idahoans to flexible learning pathways that best support their life goals. All of these opportunities will be nested inside Online Idaho’s comprehensive catalog of online courses, where anyone will be able to view, compare, and determine how online courses may lead to a full degree or certificate, a new career path, or enhanced skills. Access, affordability, and flexibility are at the heart of the Online Idaho initiative.

FAFSA Web Completion Portal

FAFSA Web Completion Portal is an online tool that allows high school counselors and educators to view their students’ submission statuses for the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), Apply Idaho, Idaho scholarship applications and new this year, Direct Admissions letters.

Knowing where students are in their college application process gives high school counselors the information they need to support students; in near-real time.
Next Steps Idaho is a Board designed, built and maintained website focused on college and career exploration, readiness and resources. In 2020, the site was reinvigorated to support an expanding audience.

Next Steps Idaho demystifies the post-high school landscape.

Next Steps Idaho helps Idahoans discover resources and purpose.

Next Steps Idaho collaborates with and elevates education partners, e.g., Advanced Opportunities, the Division of Career Technical Education (CTE) and most prominently, in 2020, the Idaho Workforce Development Council.

Next Steps Idaho is trusted by parents and prescribed by college and career advisors.

The state’s first virtual college fair was sponsored by the Board, GEAR UP Idaho, and CTE. It took place over three days in fall 2020. Media attention was significant.

Some of the best reviews came from admissions representatives who enjoyed the exclusive focus on Idaho colleges compared to regional or national fairs that feature dozens, even hundreds of schools.

Students in grades 8–12 will enjoy the same vibrant, friendly user experience (UX) as before, but the Next Steps Idaho website has been restructured to appeal to lifelong or returning students too.

New insights and tools have been added for all visitors and activities have been made more accessible.

This move is a step closer to actualizing a single, statewide platform for career development resources. With adaptable lesson plans slated to debut in early 2021, educators stand to benefit too. This is critical as each high school counselor, college advisor, program coordinator and industry stakeholder who references the site helps to amplify a message of Idaho opportunity.

Materials are provided in two languages and enhanced for sight- or hearing-impaired users.

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 dual credit in Idaho.

Data Note
The data presented on this page may differ from dual credit data from other sources. These data include only the number of dual credits earned and the number of students who earned dual credit. Other reports may include dual credits attempted. Furthermore, these data also include students who did not use Advanced Opportunities funding to pay for their dual credit courses. These data only cover Idaho's public colleges and universities (not private postsecondary institutions). Finally, 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.

Students Who Earned Dual Credit at Each Institution in FY 2020*

*Students could be duplicated across institutions
High School Graduation Rates

81% of students who started 9th grade in the fall of 2015 graduated high school in 2019*.

*Data exclude students who transferred out, emigrated out, or died during the 2015-2019 school years. It includes students who transferred in during the 2015-2019 school years.

Four-Year Graduation Rate Over Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Graduating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Four-Year vs. Five-Year Rates

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Four-year</th>
<th>Five-year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An 18 Percentage Point Gap Exists Between Economically Disadvantaged and Not Economically Disadvantaged Students

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

Significant Changes in Graduation Rates of Specific Races/Ethnicities

American Indian students had the lowest high school graduation rate in 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Change From 2018 to 2019</th>
<th>Were the Differences Based Upon Gender?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>+7</td>
<td>NO. Males and females had similar increases in graduation rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>+5</td>
<td>YES. The increase in graduation rates for multiracial students was driven by females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>YES. The decrease in graduation rates for Hispanic students was driven by males.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Researchers used an alpha of 0.1 to determine statistical significance. The following were the p-values for the differences in each race/ethnicity: 0.091 for American Indian students, 0.040 for multiracial students, 0.048 for Hispanic students.

Data note: Except where noted, graduation rates reported reflect the four-year graduation rate and not the five-year graduation rate.
Graduating Class Economically Disadvantaged?

In Idaho, the Percentage of High School Graduates Enrolling in Postsecondary Education in the Fall Immediately After Graduation Dropped by Seven Percentage Points From Fall 2019 to Fall 2020

This seven percentage point decrease in postsecondary enrollment translates to approximately 1,400 students.

The Postsecondary Enrollment Gap Between Economically Disadvantaged and NOT Economically Disadvantaged Students Decreased for Students Enrolling in the Fall Immediately After High School Graduation

Why Did the Postsecondary Enrollment Gap Decrease?

The fall 2020 drop in enrollment was more pronounced for non-economically disadvantaged students than their economically disadvantaged peers, especially at out-of-state institutions.

In-State vs. Out-of-State Fall-Immediate Enrollment Rate By Graduating Class and Economically Disadvantaged Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Enrollment</th>
<th>Economically Disadvantaged?</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-State</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-State</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Idaho Opportunity Scholarship program was established in recognition that Idaho benefits from an educated citizenry and to provide access to postsecondary education opportunities for economically disadvantaged students.

### 6,746 scholarships were awarded in 2020†
$3,500 was the median award in 2020

3.60 was the average GPA of awardees from the graduating high school class of 2019

38% of all eligible students in the graduating high school class of 2019 applied to the Opportunity Scholarship

### Economically Disadvantaged Students Are More Likely to Apply for the Opportunity Scholarship Than Students Who Are Not*

Out of all of the 2019 high school graduates eligible to receive the Opportunity Scholarship, 41% were economically disadvantaged. In contrast, 47% of the applicants were economically disadvantaged.

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

Out of all the 2019 high school graduates eligible to receive the Opportunity Scholarship, 44% were male. However, only 37% of the applicants were male.

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

Only 19% of the total 2019 high school graduates eligible for the Opportunity Scholarship were students of color, but 23% of the applicants were students of color.

### Percentage of Total Applicants by Race/Ethnicity for the Graduating Class of 2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>77.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Includes both renewals and newly awarded scholarships.

*Total applicants only include applications from the high school graduating class of 2019.

Data note: Applicants that were not eligible to receive the scholarship were not included in any applicant totals.
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

The bar graph below shows FY 2020 enrollment in public postsecondary institutions in Idaho for males vs. females by age group. In every age group, fewer males are enrolled in postsecondary education than females. The difference between enrollment for males and females is most pronounced for students over the age of 35.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;21</td>
<td>9,249</td>
<td>12,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>9,984</td>
<td>12,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-35</td>
<td>6,769</td>
<td>8,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;35</td>
<td>4,397</td>
<td>9,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data note:** The number of students included in the age analysis does not match the total students enrolled in all institutions because some students are missing age information and students are only counted once regardless of how many institutions they attended.

More education leads to higher wages.

The graph to the left shows the 2019 median wages of individuals with different levels of education in Idaho. Individuals with bachelor's degrees or higher had the highest median wage in Idaho in 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>Median Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High School or Less</td>
<td>$30,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>$35,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's Degree</td>
<td>$38,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree or Above</td>
<td>$52,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data note:** Students could be duplicated across schools. Data do not include dual credit students.

**Data note:** The number of students included in the age analysis does not match the total students enrolled in all institutions because some students are missing age information and students are only counted once regardless of how many institutions they attended.

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 2020. 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 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Credential Earned</th>
<th>FY 2020 Graduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>1,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's Degree</td>
<td>3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>6,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Certificate</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's Degree</td>
<td>1,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Specialist Degree</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral Degree</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The graph to the left shows dual credit participation as well as overall, nonresident, and resident enrollment in public postsecondary institutions in Idaho from the fall of 2019 to the fall of 2020. Dual credit participation decreased dramatically, dropping by 16%. Overall postsecondary enrollment decreased by 5% and resident enrollment decreased by 7%. Nonresident enrollment increased by 2%, likely because of efforts to maintain in-person instruction on campuses across the state. At the time of this publication it is difficult to assess whether or not these changes are related to COVID-19, but it is possible that they are.

The line graph below shows the change in the annual cost of tuition from FY 2001 to FY 2021 in constant 2020 dollars (dollars adjusted for inflation) at each of the four-year public postsecondary institutions in Idaho. After adjusting for inflation, a tuition freeze in FY 2020 put in place by the Idaho State Board of Education resulted in a 1% decrease in the annual cost of tuition for all public postsecondary four-year institutions in Idaho from FY 2020 to FY 2021.
Boise State University, a Carnegie 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 2020‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credential of Less Than One Year</th>
<th>Associate’s Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor’s Degree</th>
<th>Graduate Certificate</th>
<th>Master’s Degree</th>
<th>Education Specialist Degree</th>
<th>Doctoral Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>3,525</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduation Rates in FY 2020*

- **Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)**
  - 38% (962 out of 2,522) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at BSU graduated within four years.

- **Graduates Within Six Years (150% of Time)**
  - 54% (1,175 out of 2,186) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at BSU graduated within six years.

$107,580,200
of the general fund was appropriated to Boise State University in FY 2021.

Resident Tuition & Fees**

- **FY 2018:** $7,326
- **FY 2019:** $7,694
- **FY 2020:** $8,068
- **FY 2021:** $8,060

Tuition Trends

$8,060
was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

Student Debt†

- **FY 2018:** $7,326
- **FY 2019:** $7,694
- **FY 2020:** $8,068
- **FY 2021:** $8,060

$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 2016, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2014. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

**Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.
Idaho State University is a Carnegie-classified doctoral research and teaching university that attracts more than 12,000 students from around the world. Founded in 1901, Idaho State offers a high-quality education in more than 250 certificate and degree programs. The University is 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.

### Appropriations**

General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

### Resident Tuition & Fees***

$81,350,500

of the general fund was appropriated to the Idaho State University in FY 2021.

### Graduation Rates in FY 2020*†

19% (220 out of 1,141) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within four years.

33% (444 out of 1,360) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within six years.

### 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.

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19% (220 out of 1,141) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within four years.

33% (444 out of 1,360) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at ISU graduated within six years.

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**General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

***Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.

†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.
Lewis-Clark State College 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 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.

### Appropriations**

$17,309,900 of the general fund was appropriated to the Lewis-Clark State College in FY 2021.

### Resident Tuition & Fees***

$6,982 was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

### Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2020‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of at Least One Year</th>
<th>Associate’s Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor’s Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduates by Highest Credential Earned</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Graduation Rates in FY 2020*

- **Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)**
  - 30% (119 out of 397) 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)**
  - 34% (140 out of 416) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at LC State graduated within six years.

### 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.

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1. **Credentials awarded reflect the highest credential awarded to each student and, therefore, do not reflect all credentials awarded.**
2. **The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2016, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2014. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.**
3. **General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.**
4. **Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.**
5. 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.
The University of Idaho (U of I), home of the Vandals, is Idaho’s land-grant research institution. Based in Moscow, U of I is invested in the state through educational centers in Boise, Coeur d’Alene and Idaho Falls, nine research and Extension centers and Extension offices in 42 counties. With nearly 12,000 students across the state, U of I’s outreach and impact is deep. Two-thirds of the undergraduate students participate in research and many more give back through service learning. 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 2020†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Credential Earned</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Certificate</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's Degree Education</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral Degree</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduation Rates in FY 2020*

Graduates Within Four Years (100% of Time)

39% (629 out of 1,630) 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% (916 out of 1,552) of total first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students at U of I graduated within six years.

Appropriations

$93,596,300 of the general fund was appropriated to the University of Idaho in FY 2021.

Resident Tuition & Fees**

$8,304 was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2018: $7,488
FY 2019: $7,864
FY 2020: $8,304
FY 2021: $8,304

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.

1Data 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.

2Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.

3Graduates are defined as students who graduated with the highest credential awarded to them.

4Certificates 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 2016, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2014. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.
Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2020‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of at Least One Year</th>
<th>Associate’s Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriations**

$5,218,000 of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Eastern Idaho in FY 2021.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

$3,096 was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends
- FY 2018: $3,096
- FY 2019: $3,096
- FY 2020: $3,096
- FY 2021: $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.

Graduates within 100% of time: 32% (38 out of 120) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CEI graduated within 100% of expected time.

Graduates within 150% of time: 50% (67 out of 134) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CEI graduated within 150% of expected time.

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.

*General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

**Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.

College of Eastern Idaho (CEI, formerly Eastern Idaho Technical College) is Idaho’s newest comprehensive community college. The new college now offers academic associate of arts and science degrees with transferable general education credits. Another new opportunity is Early College Programs for high school students. CEI continues to offer career technical programs, basic skills instruction, workforce training or continuing education, and online learning.

The college was created in 1969 to serve citizens in a nine-county service area. Now CEI’s mission enlarges to provide open-access to affordable, quality education that meets the needs of students, regional employers, and the community.

Certificates 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 2018, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

†Data is sourced from the U.S. Department of Education College Scorecard and reflects FY 2019 data for CEI.
The nearly 350-acre College of Southern Idaho (CSI) campus, located in Twin Falls, was established in 1965. Satellite campuses operate in Burley, Hailey, Gooding, 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 Advanced Food Technology.

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 2020‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credential</th>
<th>Headcount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Less Than One Year</td>
<td>135</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate of at Least One Year</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s Degree</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduation Rates in FY 2020*

- Graduates Within 100% of Time:
  - 21% (124 out of 598) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CSI graduated within 100% of expected time.

- Graduates Within 150% of Time:
  - 34% (205 out of 605) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at CSI graduated within 150% of expected time.

Appropriations**

$14,523,700 of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Southern Idaho in FY 2021.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

$3,360 was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Tuition Trends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$3,120</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
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<td>2020</td>
<td>$3,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$3,360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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‡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.

The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2018, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

**General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

***Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.
The College of Western Idaho (CWI) is located in the Treasure Valley—the state’s cultural and economic hub—which is nationally recognized as a great place to live, work, and get an education. Celebrating 11 years of student success, CWI is the largest community college in Idaho.

Whether taking classes at the Boise-Nampa campus or online, CWI offers high-quality education through five course delivery modalities, with a low-cost per credit and access to scholarships and financial aid. With a full range of two-year degrees and career technical certificates that fully transfer to a university or directly into the workforce, the quality of education at CWI creates tremendous opportunities.

Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2020‡

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate of Less Than One Year</th>
<th>Certificate of at Least One Year</th>
<th>Associate's Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriations**

$15,966,600 of the general fund was appropriated to the College of Western Idaho in FY 2021.

Resident Tuition & Fees***

$3,336 was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

Tuition Trends

FY 2018: $3,336
FY 2019: $3,336
FY 2020: $3,336
FY 2021: $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.

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†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.

*The 100% and 150% graduation measures cover different groups of students. The 100% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2018, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

**General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

***Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.
North Idaho College, 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 the region.

### Graduates by Highest Credential Earned in FY 2020†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credential Type</th>
<th>Headcount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of Less Than One Year</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of at Least One Year</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's Degree</td>
<td>617</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Graduation Rates in FY 2020*

- **Graduates Within 100% of Time**
  - 19% (129 out of 686) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at NIC graduated within 100% of expected time.
- **Graduates Within 150% of Time**
  - 29% (192 out of 668) of total first-time, full-time degree or certificate seeking students at NIC graduated within 150% of expected time.

### Appropriations**

- **$12,426,700** of the general fund was appropriated to the North Idaho College in FY 2021.

### Resident Tuition & Fees***

- **$3,396** was the cost of resident tuition and fees in FY 2021 for students taking 24 credits.

### Tuition Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Tuition Costs</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>$3,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>$3,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020</td>
<td>$3,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2021</td>
<td>$3,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.

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*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.*

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* 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 2018, while the 150% shows students who first enrolled in fall 2017. Reported graduation rates reflect calculations made in late summer 2020, which is prior to the calculation and submission of final rates for federal reporting (which will occur in early 2021). As such, final graduation rates reported in the future may differ slightly from this publication.

** General fund appropriations listed do not include general funds appropriated for Career Technical Education.

*** Amounts are expressed in nominal terms.
Want more data?

For answers, visualizations, and high-level synopses about education in Idaho go to:

https://dashboard.boardofed.idaho.gov