EDUCATION

Administration Building, University of Idaho
Photo Courtesy: University of Idaho
Education in Idaho

Idaho’s State Department of Education was organized in 1891, the first year of Idaho’s statehood. The first State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph Harroun, was assisted by one staff member and a part-time secretary as he met his statutory responsibilities for summarizing reports from county school superintendents, awarding certificates to qualified teachers, preparing lists of acceptable textbooks, preparing courses of study for the schools, and presiding over meetings of the State Board of Education. In 1911, Governor James H. Hawley proposed a reorganization of the state’s educational system into a form similar to today’s structure - that is, a single State Board of Education responsible for the general supervision of Idaho’s educational institutions and public school system. The board was comprised originally of six members, five appointed by the governor to a 5-year term, and the elected Superintendent of Public Instruction (membership was later increased to seven appointed members). The enabling legislation, passed in 1913, also established a Commissioner of Education to serve as an advisor to the board and to work with both public school administrators and the state’s higher education institutions. In time, however, it became evident that there was duplication between the Commissioner of Education, appointed by the State Board of Education, and the elected Superintendent of Public Instruction, who served as a member of the board. Thus, in 1933, the Idaho Legislature eliminated the Commissioner of Education and named the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as the executive secretary of the State Board of Education, with the superintendent’s staff located in the State Department of Education. The 1947 Idaho Legislature set the framework for today’s system of educational governance in Idaho. Among the 30 educational measures enacted during the session was the official establishment of a State Department of Education with responsibility in a variety of areas: the school lunch program, school transportation, teacher certification, curriculum development, and other public school concerns. The work was handled by the department’s eight staff members. Today the State Department of Education is organized into an administrative section and six bureaus: Finance and Transportation, Special Education, Technology Services, Federal Programs, Curriculum and Accountability, and Certification and Professional Standards. By law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is the department’s executive officer and appoints departmental employees. The SDE’s 115 staff members work in areas of finance, school transportation (including driver education and motorcycle safety), special education (including programs for gifted and talented students), educational technology, safe and drug-free schools, compensatory education, adult basic education, migrant education, proprietary schools, veterans education, child nutrition programs, accreditation, HIV-AIDS education, teacher certification, and curriculum and accountability, which includes state-level specialists in fine arts, reading, health, language arts, science, math, counseling, social studies, and assessments.

Source: State Department of Education
http://www.sde.state.id.us/dept/about.asp

Idaho's Endowment Trusts

When Idaho became a state in 1890, the Admission's Act granted the new state about 3 million acres of federal lands for public support (sections 16 and 36 of every township) and another 650 thousand acres for support of eight other endowment beneficiaries. The State Constitution placed the management of these lands into the hands of the five-member State Board of Land Commissioners composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Controller and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Constitution gave the State Treasurer the responsibility for management of the financial assets generated by the endowment lands.
In 1905, the Legislature created the Department of Lands to support the Land Board. Over the years the board sold and exchanged properties so that about 2.1 million acres of public school endowment lands remain and about 350,000 acres of the other eight beneficiaries land remain. In addition to land sales and mineral revenue, the Land Board chose to deposit timber sale revenue into the permanent endowment. It chose to place lease revenues into the income funds for annual distribution along with the earnings from the permanent funds. In 1969 the Legislature voiced its desire to improve the performance of the State Treasurer by creating an Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) with powers to invest the financial trusts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Idaho Land Grants</th>
<th>Remaining Acres</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Percent Remain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Schools</td>
<td>2,982,683</td>
<td>2,093,850</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>70.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural College</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>33,463</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Institutions</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>78,190</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal School</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>59,732</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>59.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penitentiary</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>29,024</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>58.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Science</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>75,397</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Hospital</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>31,124</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho*</td>
<td>96,080</td>
<td>55,861</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>58.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Endowment</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>7,222</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,650,763</td>
<td>2,463,863</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*includes 46,080 acres granted February 18, 1881 to University of Idaho.

Public school endowment lands comprise 85% of the total endowment lands. Nearly 70% of original or exchanged endowment lands remain.

Source: Idaho Department of Lands

STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Boise State University

President: Dr. Robert Kustra, Boise, Idaho 83725 (208) 426-1000
Internet Site: www.boisestate.edu/

Degrees Granted: Doctorate degrees in geophysics and education; Master’s degrees in 46 disciplines; Bachelor’s degrees in 94 undergraduate disciplines; Associate’s degrees in 9 disciplines; Associate of Applied Science in 29 fields; Technical Certificates in 21 fields.

Boise State University is Idaho’s metropolitan research university, located in the state’s population center and capital city – a hub for government, business, the arts, health care, industry and technology. The largest university in Idaho with more than 18,000 students, Boise State offers undergraduate, graduate and technical programs in eight colleges with more than 180 fields of interest. Boise State is accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. The College of Engineering has been named one of the top 50 undergraduate engineering schools in the nation by U.S. News & World Report. The College of Business and Economics has the only internationally accredited program in the state (AACSB) and is rated in the top third in the nation. Boise State also features the largest nursing program in the state. With an emphasis on teaching, a Boise State faculty member has won the Idaho Professor of the Year award by the Carnegie Foundation in 10 of the last 15 years. Faculty members are also conducting health-related research that fights Alzheimer’s disease, cancer and arthritis. Boise State is a partner with Stanford and Harvard on two Federal Aviation Administration research centers. Students are achieving remarkable academic accomplishments. In 2005, the Talkin’ Broncos debate and speech team won the national championship. Boise State also had the only student from Idaho on the All-USA College Academic Team by USA Today. The university is located on a 175-acre main campus that includes more than 170 buildings.
Facilities include Taco Bell Arena (12,000), Morrison Center (2,000) and Bronco Stadium (30,000). The Hemingway Western Studies Center is a focus for programs on western life and culture, and the Albertsons Library includes the Frank Church and Cecil D. Andrus Collections, and the Warren McCain Collection on Western Life. About 800,000 people annually attend cultural, athletic and entertainment events on campus. Boise State has a vibrant campus life with more than 170 student organizations, new residence halls and apartments and a $12 million Student Recreation Center. World-renowned speakers from Nobel to Pulitzer Prize winners regularly visit campus. The intercollegiate athletic department features 18 sports, including a nationally ranked football program. In addition to its main campus, the university operates centers in Canyon County, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Gowen Field and Twin Falls. The university also delivers classes via the Internet, compressed video, microwave, cable, computer conferencing and radio. The Knowledge Network, Boise State’s television network, offers courses and other educational programming via wireless cable and standard cable television. The Boise State Radio Network, affiliated with both National Public Radio and Public Radio International, includes news, arts and performance, and jazz stations which broadcast throughout southern Idaho, Oregon and Nevada. Boise State sends more than 3,000 graduates annually into the workforce. The university supports economic development through the TECenter, a high-tech incubator for startups, the Center for Professional Development, which coordinates educational and training programs for area businesses, and TechHelp, which provides technical assistance, training and information for manufacturers. Boise State is connected to the community, serving more than 30,000 people annually through workshops, short courses, apprenticeship training and other non-credit programs. The Division of Extended Studies offers credit and non-credit classes in the evenings and on weekends, during summer school, through distance education and in high schools. The Selland College of Applied Technology provides education for employment through its Center for Workforce Training and Center for Adult Basic Education. Through all of its programs, Boise State University is fulfilling its commitment to the citizens of Idaho by providing quality teaching, research and public service.
College of Southern Idaho

President: Dr. Gerald R. Meyerhoeffer, Twin Falls 83303-1238
208-733-9554
Internet site: http://www.sci.edu

Degrees Granted: Associate and Certificate

The College of Southern Idaho is one of the fastest growing institutions of higher education in the state, having doubled its enrollment in the past twelve years. Off-Campus centers at Micron in Boise and in Burley, Gooding, Jerome, and Hailey serve over 3,000 students each semester. The advent of the telecommunications system in 1989 greatly enhanced the delivery of college-level courses to those areas. The College of Southern Idaho offers a variety of educational opportunities to the people of South Central Idaho. The College of Southern Idaho is a two-year comprehensive community college serving south central Idaho. While 50 percent of the student body comes from the Community College District of Twin Falls and Jerome counties, 81 percent of the students are from the eight-county Magic Valley service area. The remaining 19 percent are from other Idaho counties, other states and countries. With over 70 percent headcount increase in academic enrollment over the past ten years, CSI is the fastest growing public institution of higher education in Idaho. Doors opened at CSI in 1965 and since that time, the college has acquired a 300-acre campus with 15 major buildings with an assessed valuation of approximately $60 million. The College is comprehensive in nature and has a number of purposes. It provides university parallel curricula in a number of areas, a program of general education, paraprofessional-technical curricula in thirty-six fields, continuing and adult education, and community services. Students may qualify for an Associate of Science, an Associate of Arts, or an Associate of Applied Science degree and graduates of Health Science & Human Services as well as several other technical programs are prepared to take the national exam for licensure. The excellent instructional programs are complemented by equally good programs in culture, social and athletic pursuits.
Eastern Idaho Technical College
President: William A. Robertson, 1600 South 25th East, Idaho Falls 83404  208-524-3000
Internet Site: http://www.eitc.edu/
Eastern Idaho Technical College in Idaho Falls offers educational programs in professional-technical fields, short-term customized training, continuing education and community services to meet the needs of students, business and industry, and the communities in its service delivery area (Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Fremont, Madison, Teton, Jefferson, Clark, and Bonneville counties). Ninety-nine percent of the student body are Idaho residents. During fiscal year 2004, the College enrolled 1,585 pre-employment credit students, and more than 7,000 students in a combination of short-term training, adult basic education, and community education courses. The College establishes and maintains collaborative partnerships with area school districts, universities, business and industry, government agencies, and other regional entities, to promote economic development and coordinate delivery of services. Also offered are joint high school and EITC programs, through Tech Prep and the Eastern Idaho Professional-Technical High School. The College’s Foundation has an approximate net worth of $2 million. EITC, created in 1969, is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.

Idaho State University
President: Dr. Richard Bowen, Pocatello, ID. 83209 208-282-3440
Internet Site: www.isu.edu
Degrees Granted: Vocational Certificates, Associate, Baccalaureate, Master's, Educational Specialist Certificates, Doctoral

Founded in Pocatello in 1901 as the Academy of Idaho, what is now Idaho State University was renamed Idaho Technical Institute in 1915 and became the Southern Branch of the University of Idaho in 1927. In 1947, it was reorganized as Idaho State College and was awarded university status by the Idaho Legislature in 1963. Credits awarded by ISU are accepted at all recognized colleges and universities in the United States.

Today, ISU enrolls more than 14,000 students each semester in more than 200 top-flight certificate and degree programs in the colleges of Arts and Sciences, Business, Education, Engineering, Health Professions, Pharmacy, the College of Technology, and Graduate School. As the state’s designated leader for education in the health professions, ISU trains health-care professionals in fields ranging from Dental Hygiene and Dietetics to Nursing, Physical Therapy and Radiology, as well as offering a residency for physicians specializing in family practice.
The Pocatello Family Medicine clinic operates in conjunction with Portneuf Medical Center, and offers Resident Physicians and other health care students opportunities for clinical experience.

ISU enrolls more than 2,000 students each semester in 46 Master's and 13 Doctoral programs, including Doctor of Pharmacy, Doctor of Physical Therapy, Doctor of Audiology, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education and Doctor of Arts degrees. ISU pioneered the Doctor of Arts degree, which emphasizes excellence in college teaching in interdisciplinary programs in English, Biology, Mathematics and Political Science. In addition, a Doctoral Degree in Nuclear Science and Engineering and an Interdisciplinary Master's Degree in hazardous waste management are offered in conjunction with the University of Idaho and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

Idahoans who cannot come to the Pocatello campus can receive ISU educational services through a variety of innovative means. The Idaho State University/University of Idaho Center for Higher Education at Idaho Falls offers many complete associate, baccalaureate and graduate degree programs. Both daytime and night courses are offered. ISU also offers academic programs at outreach centers at Twin Falls, Boise and Coeur d'Alene and delivers regular university courses, continuing education classes and special programs for high school students to outlying communities via sophisticated two-way audio-video technology.

In addition to its outstanding academic and applied technology classroom and laboratory facilities, ISU is also home to the Holt Arena, the first indoor stadium on a U.S. college campus; the Oboler Library, which houses over three-quarters of a million books and other items; and the Idaho Museum of Natural History. The ISU Research and Business Park is home to the ISU Center for Business Research; the Idaho Veterans Home, operated in conjunction with the State of Idaho; the Southeastern District Health Department; and the Idaho Accelerator Center, operated by ISU in cooperation with the Department of Energy and the INL housing particle accelerators for nuclear research and applications in medicine, agriculture and industry. The Research and Business Park also helped provide for a major expansion of the AMI plant and helped attract Ballard Medical, Positron and Tetridyn to Pocatello, projects that have major economic consequences for Pocatello and the state.

The L.E. and Thelma Stephens Performing Arts Center, a $34 million structure built primarily with private funding, opened in October. The unique, state-of-the-art facility has three theatrical venues for presenting a variety of musical, dramatic and dance performances, and also includes instructional space and the offices of ISU's department of theatre and dance.
Lewis-Clark State College
President: Dene Kay Thomas, Lewiston, Idaho 83501 (208) 799-2216
Internet Site: www.lcsc.edu
Degrees Granted: Associate, Baccalaureate, Certificate of Completion

Lewis-Clark State College, established in 1893, has a proud heritage and continuing tradition of service to the state and the nation through its unique, three-fold mission of academic programs, professional-technical programs, and community college and community support programs. Lewis-Clark State College is a regional undergraduate institution offering baccalaureate degrees in education, nursing, business, social work, criminal justice, as well as in the liberal arts and sciences. The college has a wide variety of professional-technical programs leading to certificates, associate degrees and degrees in applied technology. The college also offers several programs for individuals with other educational goals including a large GED program. Lewis-Clark State College is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities. LCSC’s baccalaureate nursing program is accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education and The Idaho State Board of Nursing. The teacher education program is accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. The Social Work program is accredited by the National Council on Social Work Education. The college is a member of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, the Council for the Advancement and support of Education, the University Continuing Education Association, and the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education.

North Idaho College
President: Dr. Michael Burke, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho 83814 (208) 769-3301
Internet Site: http://www.nic.edu/
Degrees Granted: Associate and Certificate

North Idaho College was first known as Coeur d’Alene Junior College, a private school that was started in 1933 and operated for six years. The state legislature, in January 1939, passed the Junior College Act which permitted qualified areas to establish junior college districts by a vote of eligible electors. Coeur d’Alene Junior College became North Idaho Junior College in June of 1939. On July 31, 1971, the college changed its name to North Idaho College.
NIC’s service area is the Idaho Panhandle, which includes Kootenai, Benewah, Bonner, Shoshone, and Boundary counties.

As a comprehensive community college, North Idaho College offers the first two years toward a Bachelor’s degree in most academic disciplines and will have 31 professional-technical programs as of Fall, 2005. A wide range of non-credit special interest and job training non-credited offerings are also offered through the NIC work force training center in Post Falls.

University of Idaho
President: Timothy P. White, Moscow, Idaho 83844-3151  (208) 885-6365
Internet Site: http://www.uidaho.edu/
Degrees Granted: Baccalaureate in 112 disciplines; Masters in 74 disciplines; Specialist in 7 disciplines; Professional in 1 discipline; Doctoral in 24 disciplines.

The University of Idaho was created in 1889, by a statute of the 15th Territorial Legislature. Commonly known as the university charter, that act became part of the State Constitution when Idaho became a state in 1890.

The University is a doctoral-research extensive land-grant institution, with principal responsibility for performing research and granting Ph.D. degrees in Idaho. The University is committed to undergraduate and graduate-research education with extension services responsive to Idaho and the region's business and community needs. The university is also responsible for regional medical and veterinary medical education programs in which the state of Idaho participates.

To fulfill its statewide mission, in addition to its main campus in Moscow, the University maintains centers in Boise, Twin Falls, Coeur d’Alene/Post Falls, and Idaho Falls, in addition to other statewide instructional, outreach, and research centers throughout Idaho. The University operates extension offices in 42 of Idaho's 44 counties.

There are programs of instruction in 149 subject areas. The University structure includes the College of Letters and Science, Arts and Social Sciences; the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; the College of Business and Economics; the College of Education; the College of

EDUCATION 265
Engineering; the College of Natural Resources; the College of Graduate Studies; the College of Law; and the College of Science. University of Idaho faculty also support the Washington-Idaho Regional Program in Veterinary Medicine and the WWAMI Regional Medical Education Program.

The University Library contains over 1.25 million volumes of books, bound periodicals, microforms and U.S. government publications. These resources, together with the libraries at Washington State University, eight miles to the west in Pullman, Washington, equal those of major metropolitan areas.

The University conducts a wealth of research and service that contributes to the advancement of knowledge and technology which benefit industry, commerce, government, education and social services statewide, nationally and internationally. University of Idaho researchers are awarded more than $100 million in research funding annually. The University contributes significantly to the economic development of the state, as well. According to "The Economic impacts of Idaho's Higher Education," a study conducted by UI economists, the UI created $633.4 million in statewide economic impact in 2004 and is credited for providing 13,024 jobs in the state.

The University also operates joint educational and/or research programs with numerous colleges and universities, including Boise State University, Idaho State University, Lewis-Clark State College, Albertson College of Idaho, Washington State University, University of Washington and Oregon State University.

The University is a member of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges and is accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. Additional approval or accreditation for specific programs has been granted by a wide range of national organizations.

**Idaho Electronic Campus**

The Idaho Electronic Campus links you to more than 1600 courses from the state’s seven publicly funded colleges and universities. A growing number of entire programs can be completed on-line. You can find courses on a great variety of subjects delivered by all types of methods: the Internet, television, and radio. College and university programs and courses from around the state are as close as your fingertips.

· Identify programs and courses that are available electronically.
· Connect directly to the college or university to learn about registration, cost, etc.

For additional information go to [http://www.idahoe-campus.state.id.us/](http://www.idahoe-campus.state.id.us/)

**Independent Colleges**

**Albertson College of Idaho**

President: Dr. Robert Hoover, Caldwell, Idaho 83605  (208) 459-5011

Internet Site: www.albertson.edu

Degrees Granted: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Education

Albertson College is a private, liberal arts institution. Founded in 1891 as the College of Idaho, it is an independent institution managed by a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees and accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.

The College seeks to provide a challenging academic environment with a high degree of faculty contact, an emphasis on moral precepts and a strong liberal arts orientation. More than ninety percent of the full-time faculty have doctorate or equivalent degrees. A faculty-student ratio of 1:13 is maintained.

Albertson College has a curriculum that is firmly grounded in the liberal arts. The institution has been nationally recognized for its academic programs and has produced six
Rhodes Scholars since 1954. In recent years, other college graduates have been named Marshall, Truman, Wilson, Fulbright, National Hispanic and Rotary International Scholars while others have been tabbed as Mellon, Danforth and National Science Foundation Fellows.

Over the past several years, more than 95 percent of Albertson pre-law and pre-medicine students who applied to professional schools were accepted.

Albertson is named one of the best national liberal arts colleges in the West by *U.S. News and World Report*. ACI was ranked #12 in the nation as a "Best Value" in private higher education by the Princeton Review. The same publication also recognized ACI as 11th in the nation for "Professors Bringing Material to Life."

Alumni include former governors of two states, a Pulitzer Prize-winning historian, the codiscoverer of vitamin B-12, an Academy Award-winning musician, the founder of Albertsons, Inc., the co-founder of Patagonia Outerwear, and many leaders in business, science, education, medicine, law, the arts and government.

**Boise Bible College**

President: Charles A. Crane, 8695 Marigold, Boise, Idaho 83714 (208) 376-7731
Internet Site: http://www.boisebible.edu/

Degrees Granted: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Associate of Science

BBC began in 1945 as a ministry of the First Church of Christ in Boise as a training school for ministers in the Pacific Northwest. In 1974, the college became an independent institution and moved to the current campus in west Boise. In 1989 BBC received accreditation through the AABC. Since 1990 BBC has expanded programs, built new campus facilities, and dramatically increased enrollment. After almost 60 years, the purpose of BBC remains to prepare leadership for the Lord’s church in America and throughout the world. BBC is nondenominational, but supported mostly by independent Christian churches and Churches of Christ. Spring 2005 enrollment at BBC was 131. Most students are from the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain West. Some are from as far away as Africa, India and Pakistan

**Northwest Nazarene University**

Photo Courtesy: Northwest Nazarene University

**Northwest Nazarene University**

President: Dr. Richard A. Hagood, Nampa, Idaho 83686-5897 (208)467-8000
Internet Site: www.nnu.edu/

Degrees Granted: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Bachelor of Science in Applied Studies, Graduate programs in business, counseling, education, religion and social work. (MBA, MIBA, MA, MS, MSW)

Consistently ranked by *U.S. News & World Report* as one of the top universities in the
West, Northwest Nazarene University prides itself on the sense of community, Christian values and commitment to academic excellence that are the cornerstones of the university. Established in 1913, NNU is recognized in the Northwest and around the world as being a place of opportunity for academic and spiritual growth. Graduate and online programs at NNU have grown to meet the needs of today's population. Students enrolled in master's programs now comprise nearly 24% of NNU's enrollment. Bachelor's degrees in over 40 fields of study and master's degrees programs in 5 disciplines offer students a wide range of educational options from which to choose. NNU's new online master's programs in business, education, international business, and religion have also opened doors for those wishing to pursue graduate degrees online. Over 8,000 students also pursue continuing education at NNU. Along with its educational offerings, NNU offers seminars, concerts and lectures to the community, often free of charge. NNU's Brandt Center is a beautiful, 1500-seat auditorium that regularly hosts the Boise Philharmonic and other concerts and events.

**Brigham Young University - Idaho**  
Interim President: Robert M. Wilkes, Rexburg, Idaho 83460 (208) 446-1111  
Internet Site: [http://www.byui.edu/](http://www.byui.edu/)  
Degrees Granted: Associate Degree, One-Year Certificate, Specialized Associate, Two-year Certificate, Baccalaureate Degree

Founded on November 12, 1888, when the Bannock Stake of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints established the Bannock Stake Academy. The school has been known as Fremont Stake Academy, Ricks Academy, Ricks Normal College, and Ricks College. As BYU-Idaho, the school is still affiliated with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Over the years it has grown from a small church academy mainly serving students from the Upper Snake River Valley of Idaho to a worldwide institution serving more than 11,000 full-time students from all 50 states and more than 40 countries. The institution emphasizes undergraduate education and awards baccalaureate degrees; graduate degree programs are not offered. Faculty rank is not a part of the academic structure of the four-year institution. BYU-Idaho operates on an expanded year-round basis, incorporating innovative calendaring and scheduling while also taking advantage of advancements in technology which enables the four-year institution to serve more students. In addition, BYU-Idaho phased out its involvement in intercollegiate athletics and shifted its emphasis to a year-round activity program designed to involve and meet the needs of a diverse student body.

Over 252,000 students are enrolled in Idaho’s public school (K-12) system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of District</th>
<th>No. Districts</th>
<th>Student Enrollment</th>
<th>Student Teacher Ratio</th>
<th>Expenditure per Student*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>over 5,000 students</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>129,899</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>$5,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 to 4,999 students</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>52,234</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>6,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 to 2,499 students</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>45,093</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>6,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 999 students</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12,923</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>7,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 500 students</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>9,888</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>8,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>114</strong></td>
<td><strong>252,037</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,227</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: *Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2004*

Public Schools (K-12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Appropriated Operating Budget</th>
<th>FY 1995</th>
<th>FY 2005</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Total % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Schools</td>
<td>$653.3</td>
<td>$1,165.6</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>78.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$620.5</td>
<td>$964.7</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated/Other</td>
<td>$32.8</td>
<td>$42.9</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$158.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$653.3</td>
<td>$1,165.6</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>78.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Excludes Prof-Tech, Educ & Driver's Training Funds. FY95 appropriation did not count federal funds.

Source: *Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2004*

Education (2003)

Public Schools
- Elementary Schools: 362
- Secondary Schools: 295

Non-Public Schools
- Elementary Schools: 50
- Secondary Schools: 31

Colleges and Universities: 11

Number of Public Libraries (includes outlets, branches and bookmobiles): 149

Source: *Idaho Facts, Idaho Department of Commerce*
### Education in U.S. and Northwest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002 % School Age Population to Total</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Public High School Graduation Rate</td>
<td>79.8%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 % of Population High School Graduate</td>
<td>86.8%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 High School Dropout Rate</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Expenditures Per Pupil</td>
<td>$6,378</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Pupil - Teacher Ratio</td>
<td>17.9 to 1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003 Average Teacher Salary</td>
<td>$40,148</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 Per Capita Expenditure for Education</td>
<td>$1,640</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 Education Expenditure as % of All State and Local Expenditures</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 Per Capita Higher Ed. Expenditure</td>
<td>$484</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 % of Population College Graduates</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>45</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 Population per Public Library</td>
<td>9,240</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: *Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2004*, Legislative Services Office Budget and Policy Analysis