EDUCATION

Boise State University Campus

Photo Courtesy: Julie Walton, inet-success.com
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 department's eight staff members handled the work.

Today the State Department of Education is organized into an administrative section and five bureaus:
- Certification/Professional Standards & Adult Services
- Educational Improvement
- Special Population Services
- School Support Services
- Technology Service

By law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is the department's executive officer and appoints departmental employees. The SDE's more than 110 staff members work in areas of finance, school transportation, 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 www.sde.idaho.gov/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>2,090,977</td>
<td>84.87%</td>
<td>70.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural College</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>33,464</td>
<td>1.36%</td>
<td>37.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Institutions</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>77,807</td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td>51.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal School</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>59,693</td>
<td>2.42%</td>
<td>59.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penitentiary</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>28,904</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td>57.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Science</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>75,397</td>
<td>3.06%</td>
<td>75.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Hospital</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>31,049</td>
<td>1.26%</td>
<td>62.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho*</td>
<td>96,080</td>
<td>55,861</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>58.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol Endowment</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>7,222</td>
<td>0.29%</td>
<td>22.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,650,763</td>
<td>2,463,863</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>67.49%</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, As of September 14, 2005

STATE UNIVERSITIES

Boise State University

President: Dr. Robert Kustra, Boise, Idaho 83725 (208) 426-1000

Internet Site: www.boisestate.edu

Degrees Granted: degree programs include three doctorate, 55 master’s, 95 baccalaureate, 39 associate and 22 technical certificates within eight colleges - Arts and Sciences, Business and Economics, Education, Engineering, Graduate Studies, Health Sciences, Social Sciences and Public Affairs and Applied Technology.

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 18,800 students, Boise State offers undergraduate, graduate and technical programs in eight colleges with more than 190 fields of interest.

Accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges, Boise State is home to the nation’s 12th-ranked engineering program among public, comprehensive universities 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.
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.

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 Tetradyne 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.

**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...
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.

STATE COLLEGES

College of Southern Idaho

President: Dr. Jerry Beck, Twin Falls 83303-1238 (208) 733-9554
Internet site: www.csi.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, ID 83404
(208) 524-3000
Internet Site: www.eitc.edu

Eastern Idaho Technical College (EITC) 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 2006, the College enrolled 1,415 pre-employment credit students, and more than
10,000 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 a net worth of over $3 million. EITC, created in 1969, is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.

**Lewis-Clark State College**

President: Dene Kay Thomas, Ph.D., Lewiston, Idaho 83501
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

Interim President: Priscilla Bell, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho 83814 (208) 769-3301
Internet Site: 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.

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. For additional information go to www.idahoe-campus.state.id.us

Independent Colleges and Universities

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: 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 ABHE (Association for Biblical Higher Education, 5575 S. Semoran Blvd. Ste. 26, Orlando FL 32822-1781). Since 1990 BBC has expanded programs, built new campus facilities, and dramatically increased enrollment. After more than 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. Most students are from the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain West. Some are from as far away as Africa, India and Pakistan.

Brigham Young University–Idaho

President: Dr. Kim B. Clark, Rexburg, Idaho 83460 (208) 496-1111
Internet Site: www.byui.edu
Degrees Granted: Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, Associate of Applied Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Science

Brigham Young University–Idaho is a private, four-year university affiliated with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Guided by that affiliation, BYU–Idaho seeks to develop students who are faithful disciples and capable leaders. This is done by creating a wholesome, righteous learning community in which students can strengthen their testimony of the restored gospel of Jesus Christ and receive a quality education that prepares them for leadership in the home, the Church, and the workplace.

BYU–Idaho is the oldest continuously-operating institution of higher education in Idaho. The university was founded in 1888 as Bannock Stake Academy with 59 students. It became Fremont Stake Academy in 1898. In 1902 it was named Ricks Academy in honor of Thomas E. Ricks, a Church leader who founded Rexburg and headed the academy’s first Board of Education. In 1918 it was renamed Ricks Normal College, and in 1923 it became
known as Ricks College, which grew to become the largest privately-owned junior college in the United States.

In June 2000 leaders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints announced Ricks College would transition from a two-year college to a four-year university. Academic programs were evaluated and restructured, and the school officially became Brigham Young University–Idaho in August 2001. The university is accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities.

Under the direction of President Kim B. Clark, BYU–Idaho is continually working to raise the quality of each student’s experience, while searching for cost effective ways to make a BYU–Idaho education available to many more young people.

A comprehensive liberal arts, professional, and scientific curriculum is offered. As a two-tiered institution, BYU–Idaho offers students a choice of associate or bachelor’s degrees. Associate degrees offer students specialization in a major field of study along with a carefully selected curriculum of general education. Specialized bachelor’s degrees focus on a specific discipline, while integrated bachelor’s degrees allow students to incorporate other related fields of study into their chosen major.

BYU–Idaho’s academic offerings are spread across six colleges: Agriculture and Life Sciences, Business and Communication, Education and Human Development, Language and Letters, Performing and Visual Arts, and Physical Sciences and Engineering. Faculty members in these various departments are focused primarily on the teaching and development of students. Instructors also engage in a variety of scholarly and research activities to support their teaching.

Students complement their academic experience with leadership and mentoring opportunities available through the university’s Activities Program. This student-run program offers an array of year-round activities in six core areas: outdoor, service, talent, fitness, sports, and social. Thousands of students are involved in the Activities Program each semester.

BYU–Idaho operates year round on a three-track, three-semester system: winter, summer, and fall. Facilities are better utilized and many more students are served by their admission to a track composed of two of the three semesters. In 2006 BYU–Idaho taught about 20,000 students in its associate and bachelor’s degree programs.

Internships are another vital element of the BYU–Idaho education because of the unparalleled leadership and experiential learning opportunities they provide. The university is one of the largest providers of interns in the nation, with approximately 3,000 students placed by the university-wide internship program in 2006. Internships are integrated into degree programs, with interns receiving academic credit for their work. Because of the three-track system, interns from BYU–Idaho find semester-long placements year round.

BYU–Idaho students come from all 50 states and more than 50 countries. Married students comprise approximately 30 percent of the student body. About 40 percent of the students have served as missionaries for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, bringing a unique level of maturity, cultural diversity, and leadership ability to the campus.

All BYU–Idaho students agree to live by an Honor Code that reflects the beliefs and teachings of the Church. The Honor Code emphasizes being honest, living a chaste life, abstaining from alcohol and tobacco, using clean language, and following other values encompassed in the doctrines of the Church. The code includes additional guidelines on dress and grooming.

The BYU–Idaho campus includes about 40 major buildings and residence halls on over 400 acres. Since the transition from Ricks College, new buildings have been constructed and others have been renovated or expanded. Construction is set to begin during 2007 on a 15,000 seat auditorium and activities center, as well as an expansion and remodel of the Hyrum Manwaring Student Center.
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.
University of Phoenix

President: Brian Mueller
Idaho Campus Director: Bill Bach, Ph.D.
(208) 888-1505.
Internet site: www.phoenix.edu

Degrees Granted through Idaho Campus: Master’s Degrees in Business Administration; Bachelor’s of Science Degrees in Education, Curriculum and Instruction; Business Management; Information Technology, and Criminal Justice

University of Phoenix has been educating working adults for 30 years and is the largest private accredited university in North America. The University focuses on small interactive classes, highly personalized teaching and comprehensive academic accountability systems with programs in Idaho offered through a blended delivery of both online and in-person instruction as well as purely on-line methods which provide students exceptional flexibility in course transmission. The curriculum for each University of Phoenix program is designed with significant input from local industry, business, and education communities. Our innovative educational model is offered at campuses and learning centers across the United States, Puerto Rico, and Canada. Today, more than 310,000 busy professionals are achieving their goals by earning their college degrees at University of Phoenix or other Apollo Group, Inc., institutions. The University has been accredited by the Higher Learning Commission since 1978 and is a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. As of 2006, more than 1,000 Idaho residents attended University of Phoenix at the Idaho Campus as well as through University of Phoenix on-line, and Axia College. Students may enroll at the local campus for all on-campus and online programs, including Axia College, a two-year academic college of the University of Phoenix through which students can earn an associate degree.

The Idaho Campus has articulation agreements which apply credit for courses from many local institutions and professional organizations.
Over 252,000 students are enrolled in Idaho's public school (K-12) system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of District</th>
<th>No. of 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>13</td>
<td>129,756</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>$6,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 to 4,999 students</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>54,725</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>6,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 to 2,499 students</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42,501</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>6,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 to 999 students</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13,322</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>7,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 500 students</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>9,725</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>9,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter Schools</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5,975</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>5,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>134</strong></td>
<td><strong>256,004</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,564</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Current expenditures to not include capital assets or debt principal.

Source: Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2006

Public Schools (K-12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original Appropriated Operating Budget</th>
<th>FY 1997</th>
<th>FY 2007</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Total % Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Schools</td>
<td>$732.0</td>
<td>$1,518.0</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>107.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$689.5</td>
<td>$1,291.6</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated/Other</td>
<td>$32.8</td>
<td>$51.4</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$175.0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$732.0</td>
<td>$1,518.0</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>107.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Excludes Prof-Tech, Educ & Driver's Training Funds. FY96 appropriation did not count federal funds. The $250.6 million appropriated by HB1, in the August 2006 special session is included in the FY07 appropriation figures.

Source: Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2006

Education (2004-2005)

Public Schools
- Elementary Schools 354
- Secondary Schools 295

Non-Public Schools
- Elementary Schools 57
- Secondary Schools 29
- Colleges and Universities 11
- Number of Public Libraries (includes outlets, branches and bookmobiles) 143

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004 % School Age Population to Total</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Pupil - Teacher Ratio</td>
<td>17.6 to 1</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Average Teacher Salary</td>
<td>$42,122</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Public High School Graduation Rate</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004 % of Population High School Graduate</td>
<td>87.9%</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001 High School Dropout Rate</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 Per Capita Expenditure for Education</td>
<td>$1,804</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 Education Expenditure as % of All State and Local Expenditures</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Expenditures Per Pupil</td>
<td>$6,743</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 Per Capita Higher Ed. Expenditure</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004 % of Population College Graduates</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 Population per Public Library</td>
<td>9,635</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: *Idaho Fiscal Facts, 2006*

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*Lumberjack statue in Orofino dedicated to Idaho's timber workers*

Photo Courtesy: Steve Lee