

# XI. HIGHER EDUCATION

## BACKGROUND—HIGHER EDUCATION

The 2000 United States Census reported that Nevada was once again the fastest growing state in the nation during the 1990s. Nevada's population is becoming more diverse, with 20 percent of the population identifying itself as Hispanic/Latino; 7 percent as African American; 2 percent as American Indian/Alaska Native; 4.5 percent as Asian American; 0.5 percent as Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; and 63 percent as White Non-Hispanic. While diversity is increasing racially and ethnically, geographically nearly 92 percent of Nevada's population is classified as urban, making it the third most urban state in the nation.

Nevada's educational attainment through high school mirrors that of the nation and the western states. While the national average is 84.1 percent, 82.8 percent of Nevada's population over the age of 25 has achieved a high school diploma. Achievement of postsecondary education has not kept pace with the nation, at 25.1 percent. Only 19.3 percent of Nevada's population over the age of 25 had attained a bachelor's degree, making it the lowest in the western states.

Indicators of post-secondary education plans are reflected in the percentage of high school students who take the college entrance examinations, the SAT and the ACT. While the average ACT scores for Nevada seniors has remained comparatively flat for the past several years, the percentage of students taking the ACT has decreased steadily since 1995. Over that same period the percentage of seniors taking the SAT has fluctuated from a low of 32 percent to a high of 34 percent. The SAT scores peaked in 1999 and have decreased somewhat since.

The number of students qualifying for the Millennium Scholarship has increased each year since its inception with the graduating class of 2000. On average, approximately 7,500 students are eligible. About 60 percent of those eligible opt to utilize the scholarship. In fall 2002, more than 12,000 Nevadans were enrolled in University and Community College System of Nevada (UCCSN) institutions on the Millennium Scholarship. On the other hand, in fall 2001, approximately 36 percent of recent Nevada high school

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## BACKGROUND—HIGHER EDUCATION

graduates were enrolled in one or more remedial courses at UCCSN institutions. This number has increased from 26 percent since fall 1999.

The enrollment at the institutions of the UCCSN has increased since 1990 from a headcount of just over 60,000 to more than 90,000 in fall 2002. During that same period, the number of Nevada high school graduates enrolling in Nevada or anywhere in the United States, in any two-year or four-year institutions has remained at about 38 percent.

Nevada public institutions of higher education rely more on tuition and fees and state appropriations as means of financing operations than the other western states. The UCCSN institutions receive comparatively less funding from federal grants and contracts, federal appropriations, gifts, endowment, and other operations than the western state average. Typically, fees for credit hours have risen approximately 3 percent per year over the last decade. The state appropriation for higher education operations per \$1,000 of personal income in Nevada is less than the national average.

The number of bachelors' degrees produced per 100 high school graduates in Nevada exceeds the national average and is near the average for the western states. Production of associate degrees per 100 high school graduates in Nevada falls below the average of the western states and the national average.

Finally, in late 2000, the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education released its report card on higher education titled *Measuring Up*. In late 2002, the Center updated its report card. The Center rated the performance of states on policies that affect higher education.

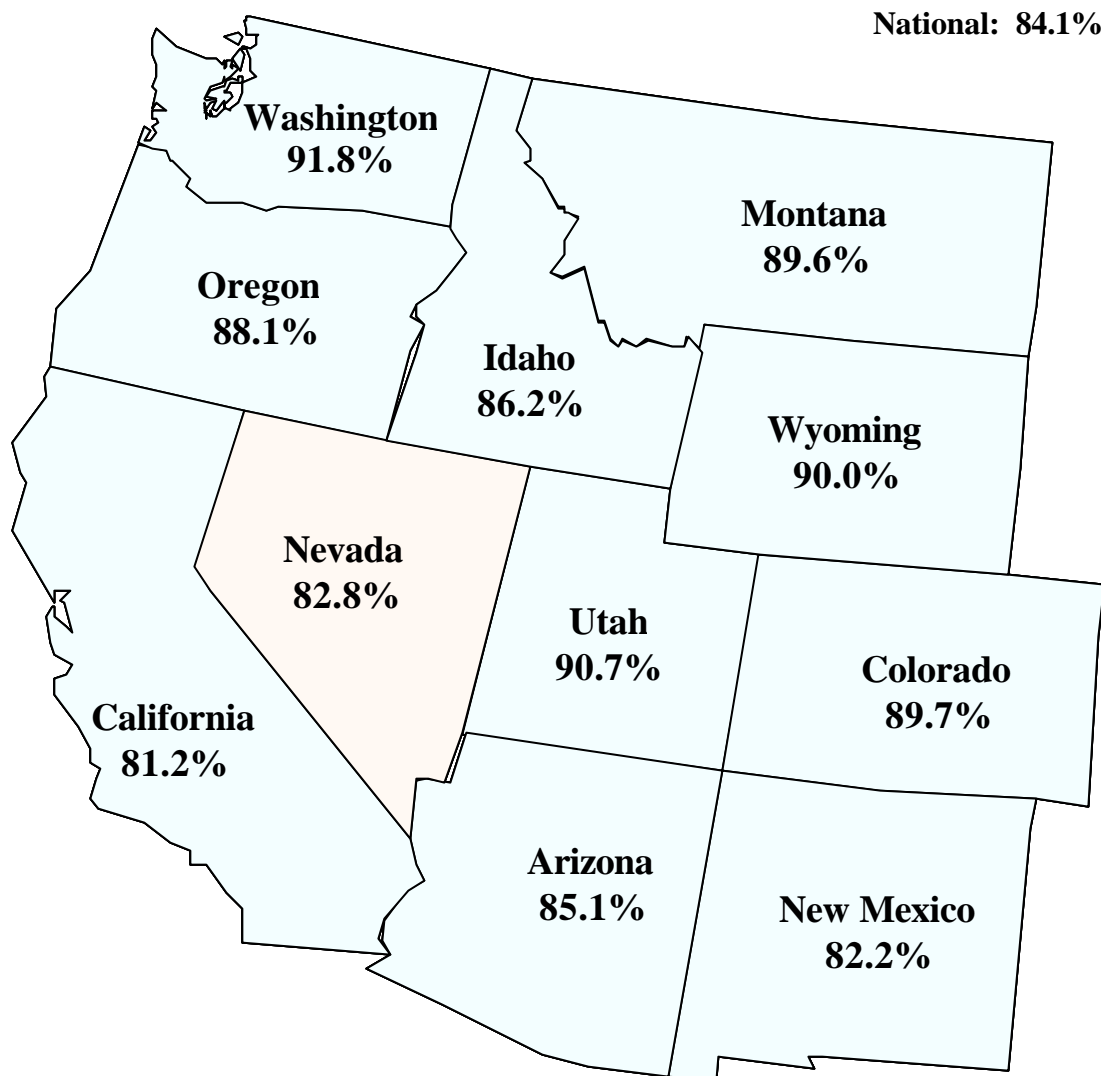
*Measuring Up* provides one set of benchmarks to spark policy discussion. The data in this section may serve to foster further discussion on higher education policy and its role in Nevada's future.

Much of the information cited in this section is derived from the *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, a publication of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), an interstate compact created by formal legislative action of the states and the United States Congress. Fifteen states are members of WICHE.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## POPULATION OVER 25 WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

### PERCENT OF POPULATION OVER 25 WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA NEVADA AND WESTERN STATES, 2000

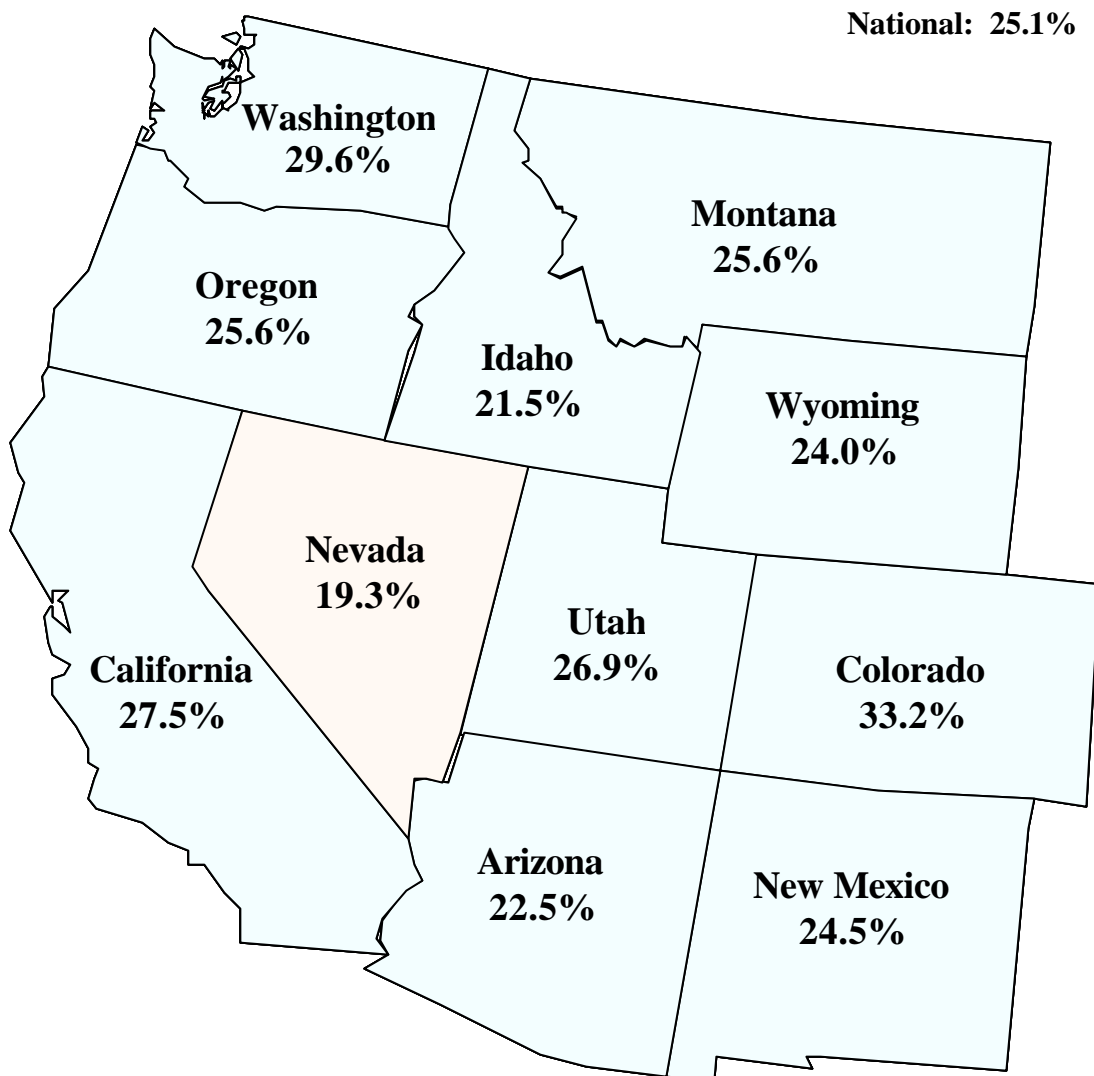


Source: State Rankings 2002, Morgan Quitno Press,  
U.S. Bureau of the Census, March 2000

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## POPULATION OVER 25 WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR MORE

### PERCENT OF ALL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR MORE NEVADA AND WESTERN STATES, 2000

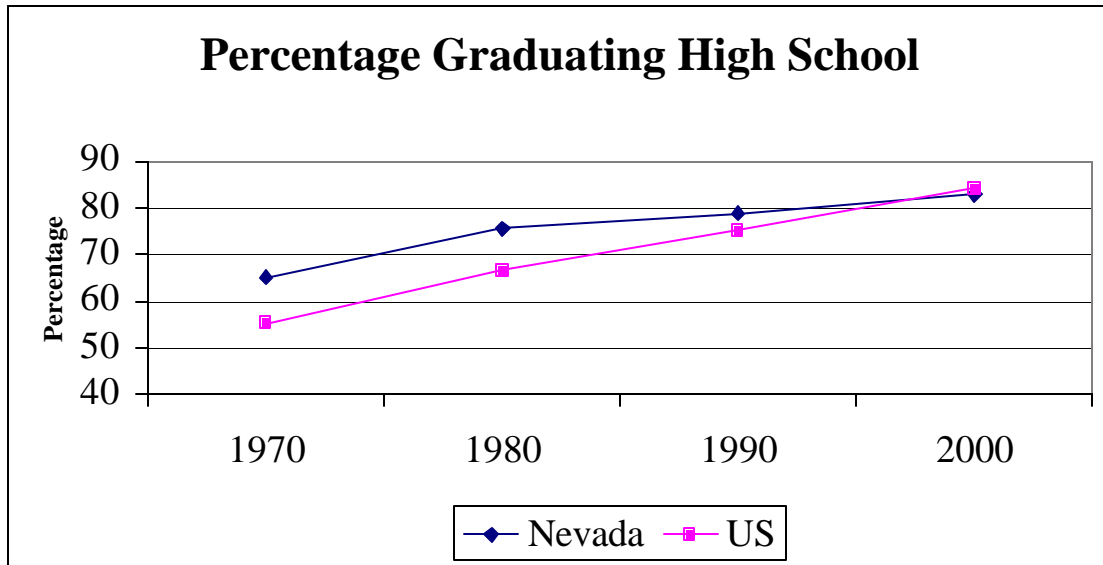


Source: State Rankings 2002, Morgan Quitno Press,  
U.S. Bureau of the Census, March 2000

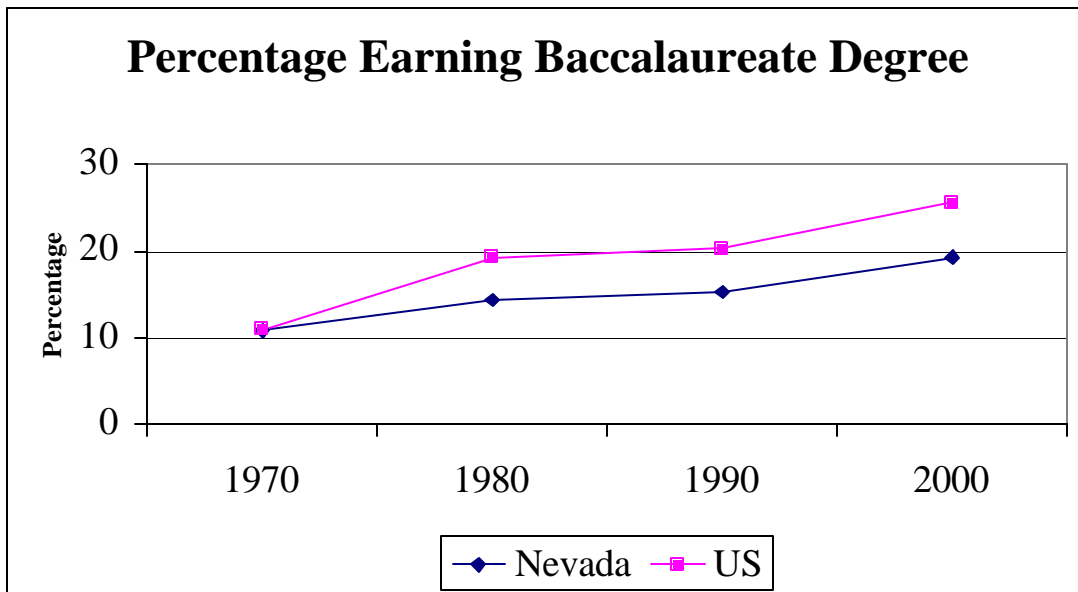
# HIGHER EDUCATION

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF POPULATION OVER 25

### EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF ALL POPULATION OVER AGE 25 NEVADA AND UNITED STATES, 1970 TO 2000



Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2001, and Nevada Statistical Abstract, 1988.



Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2001, and Nevada Statistical Abstract, 1988.

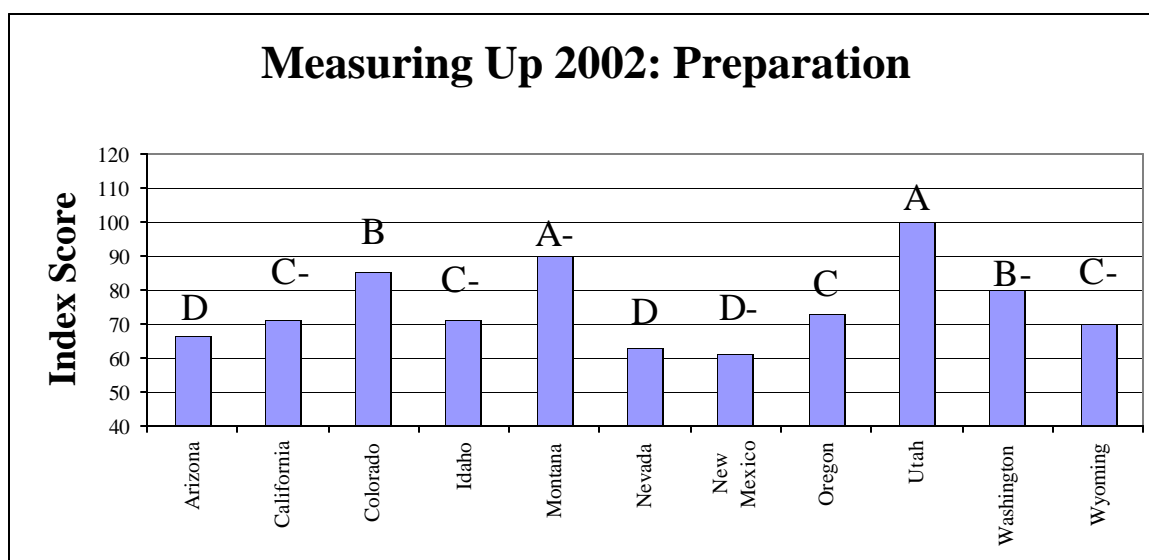
# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MEASURING UP 2002 STATE REPORT CARD: PREPARATION

### Preparing Students For Education And Training Beyond High School: Nevada and Western States

	8 <sup>th</sup> Graders Scoring at or Above “Proficient” on National Assessment of Education Progress Exam			Number of Scores in the top 20 percent Nationally on SAT/ACT per 1000 High School Graduates	18 to 24 Year Olds With High School Credential*
	Math	Reading	Writing		
Arizona	21%	28%	21%	132	73%
California	18%	22%	20%	135	83%
Colorado	25%	30%	27%	209	82%
Idaho	27%	n/a	n/a	162	87%
Montana	37%	38%	25%	170	91%
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>79%</b>
New Mexico	13%	24%	18%	126	83%
Oregon	32%	33%	27%	154	83%
Utah	26%	31%	21%	152	90%
Washington	26%	32%	25%	164	87%
Wyoming	25%	29%	23%	149	87%
<b>Top States</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>94%</b>

\*Credential includes diploma or alternative such as General Education Development Diploma (GED)



Source: *Measuring Up 2002*, The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education

# HIGHER EDUCATION

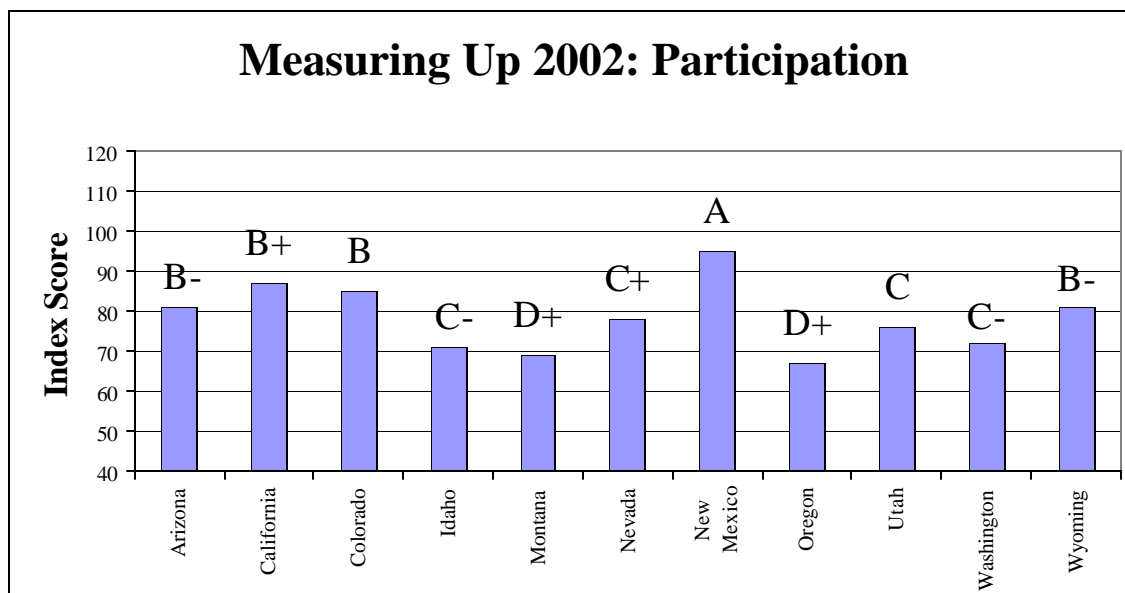
## MEASURING UP 2002 STATE REPORT CARD: PARTICIPATION

### Opportunities to Enroll in Education And Training Beyond High School: Nevada and Western States

	Young Adults		Working-Age Adults
	High School Resident Freshmen Enrolling in College Within 4 Years in Any State*	18- to 24-Year -Old Residents Enrolling in College**	25- to 49-Year- Old Residents Enrolled Part-Time in Post-secondary Education
Arizona	28%	26%	5.5%
California	34%	36%	4.9%
Colorado	39%	26%	4.9%
Idaho	37%	32%	3.0%
Montana	46%	36%	1.5%
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
New Mexico	37%	30%	6.0%
Oregon	32%	25%	3.4%
Utah	34%	34%	3.6%
Washington	37%	33%	3.0%
Wyoming	42%	34%	3.6%
<b>Top States</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

\* Includes high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education as freshmen in next academic year following high school graduation.

\*\* Includes state residents in age group regardless of state of high school graduation.



Source: *Measuring Up 2002*, The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education

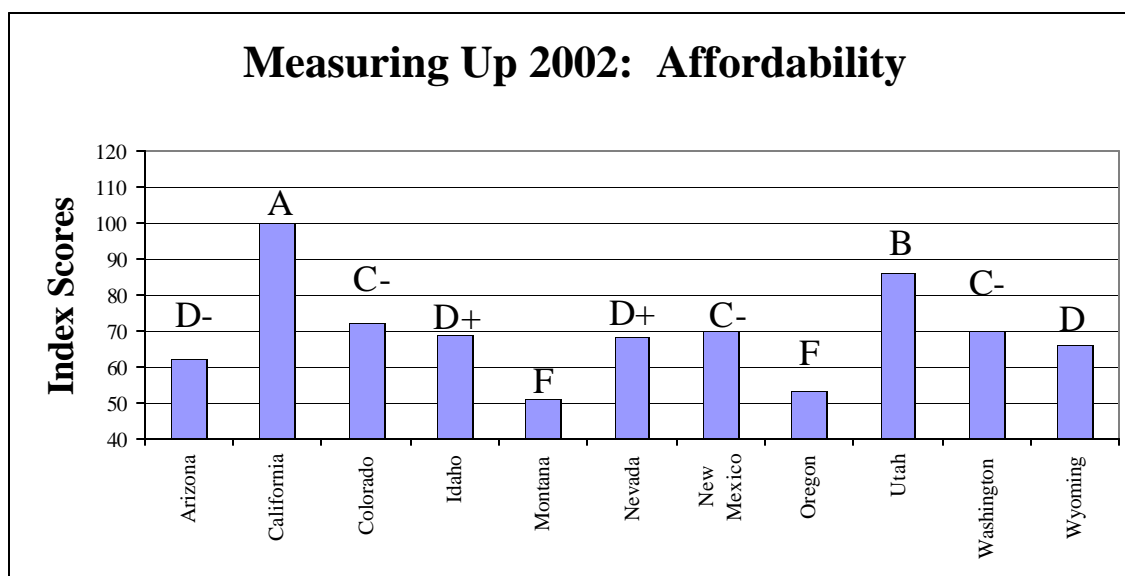
# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MEASURING UP 2002 STATE REPORT CARD: AFFORDABILITY

### Ability to Pay for Education And Training Beyond High School: Nevada and Western States

	Percent of Average Income Needed to Pay for College Minus Financial Aid		Strategies for Affordability		Undergraduate Student Average Annual Loan Amount
	Community College	Public Four-Year Institution	State Grant Aid Targeted as Percentage of Pell Grant*	Share of Income Poorest Need to Pay for Tuition	
Arizona	23%	25%	2%	8%	\$3,573
California	24%	28%	47%	3%	\$3,543
Colorado	19%	20%	43%	11%	\$3,633
Idaho	17%	20%	2%	11%	\$3,172
Montana	25%	26%	7%	22%	\$3,161
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>\$3,460</b>
New Mexico	20%	23%	25%	10%	\$3,000
Oregon	25%	29%	23%	15%	\$3,430
Utah	16%	16%	3%	11%	\$3,002
Washington	20%	23%	68%	14%	\$3,447
Wyoming	19%	20%	0%	12%	\$2,973
<b>Top States</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>\$2,928</b>

\*This indicator is a measure of: (1) how well the state targets aid to families with the greatest need; and (2) how much need-based aid is made available to all students.



Source: *Measuring Up 2002*, The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education



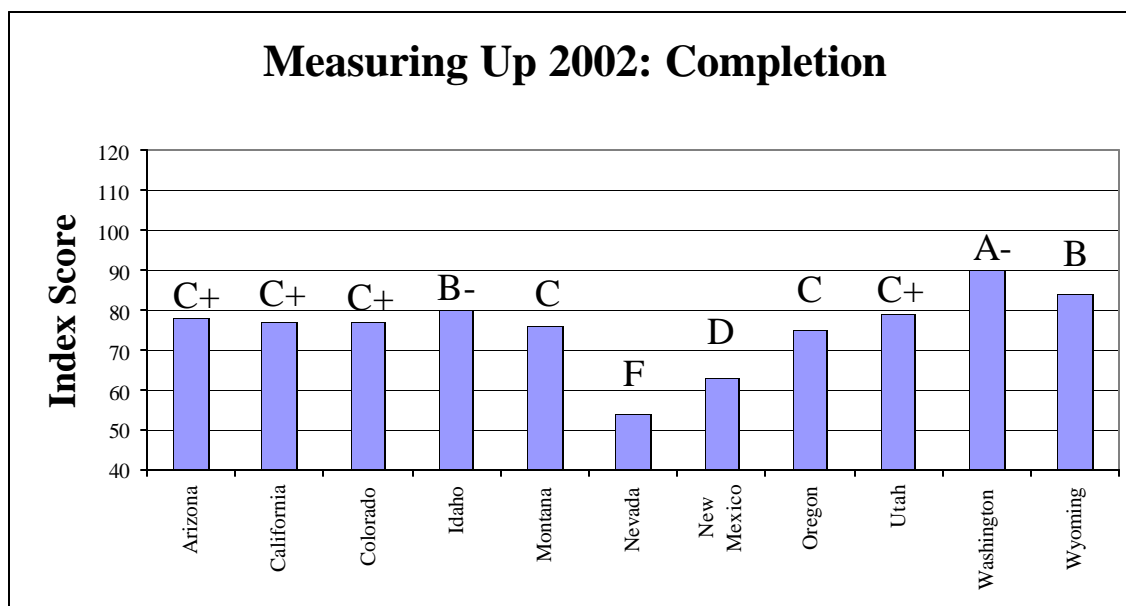
# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MEASURING UP 2002 STATE REPORT CARD: COMPLETION

### Student Progress Toward Completion of Education and Training Beyond High School: Nevada and Western States

	Persistence: First-Year Students Returning for Second Year		Completion: First-Time Full-Time Students		Certificates, Degrees, Diplomas Awarded at all Institutions per 100 Undergraduate Students
	Community Colleges	Four-Year Colleges and Universities	Completing Baccalaureate Degree within Five Years of High School	Completing Baccalaureate Degree within Six Years of College Entrance	
Arizona	48%	72%	44%	49%	17
California	48%	84%	53%	60%	14
Colorado	47%	75%	49%	47%	16
Idaho	n/a	67%	31%	43%	19
Montana	n/a	67%	37%	38%	18
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>49%*</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>9</b>
New Mexico	52%	69%	29%	36%	13
Oregon	40%	79%	51%	50%	15
Utah	40%*	73%	37%	52%	18
Washington	49%	83%	56%	61%	18
Wyoming	55%	76%	41%	50%	19
<b>Top States</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>21</b>

\* Data from *Measuring Up 2000* were used because updated information was not available.



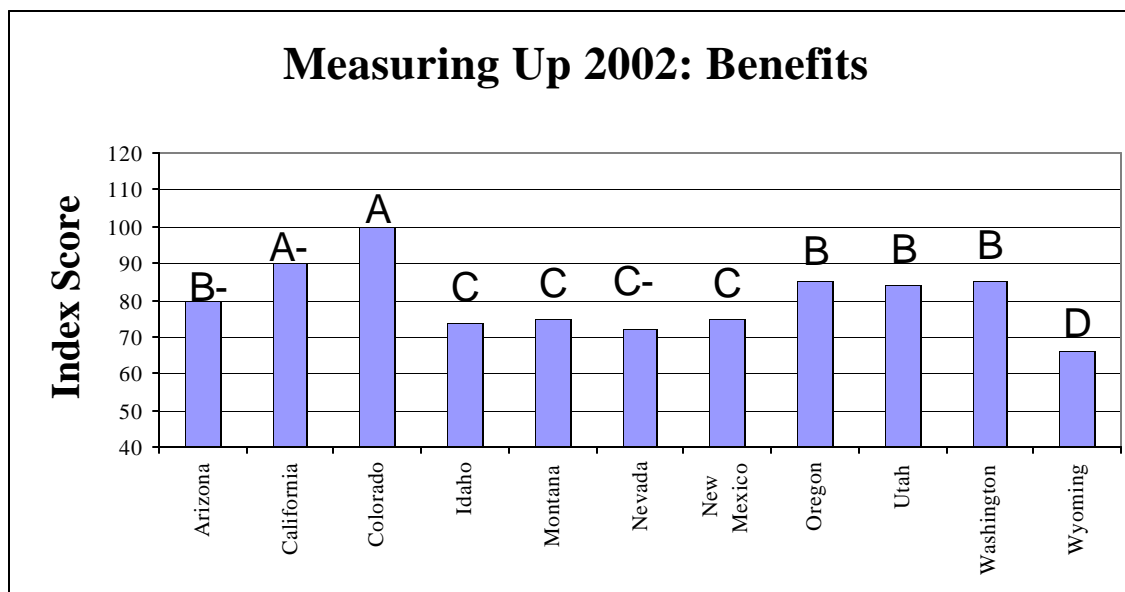
Source: *Measuring Up 2002*, The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MEASURING UP 2002 STATE REPORT CARD: BENEFITS

### Benefits to the State as a Result of a Workforce With Education and Training Beyond High School: Nevada and Western States

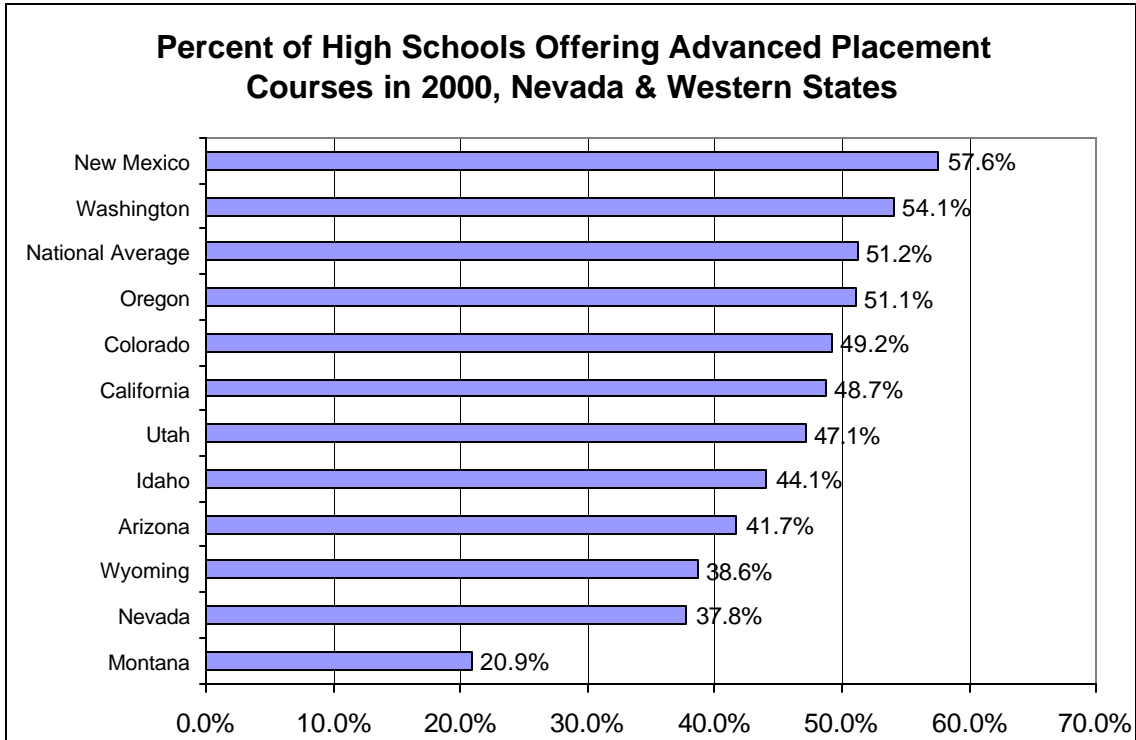
	Workforce Population Aged 25 to 65 with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher	Increase in Total Personal Income Resulting from Percentage of Population with Baccalaureate Degree	Residents Voting in 1998 and 2000	Percentage Population With Literacy Skills Most Similar to Skills of College Graduates	
				Quantitative	Prose
Arizona	26%	9%	40%	23%	23%
California	30%	11%	44%	24%	24%
Colorado	36%	8%	53%	48%	46%
Idaho	23%	6%	50%	24%	28%
Montana	27%	8%	58%	n/a	n/a
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>
New Mexico	24%	9%	50%	n/a	n/a
Oregon	26%	9%	54%	n/a	n/a
Utah	31%	9%	48%	n/a	n/a
Washington	30%	8%	52%	28%	26%
Wyoming	22%	5%	58%	n/a	n/a
<b>Top States</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>28%</b>



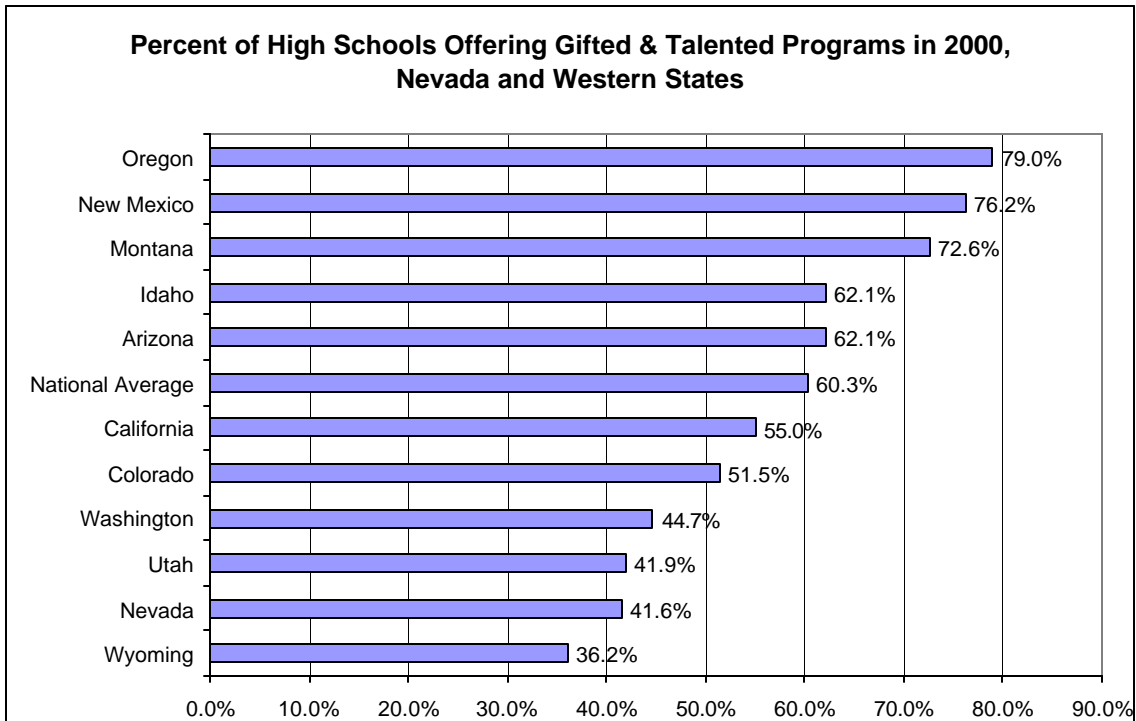
Source: *Measuring Up 2002*, The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, The National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## ADVANCED PLACEMENT (AP) & GIFTED PROGRAMS



Source: *Education State Rankings 2002-2003* from NCES "Schools and Staffing Survey," 2002.

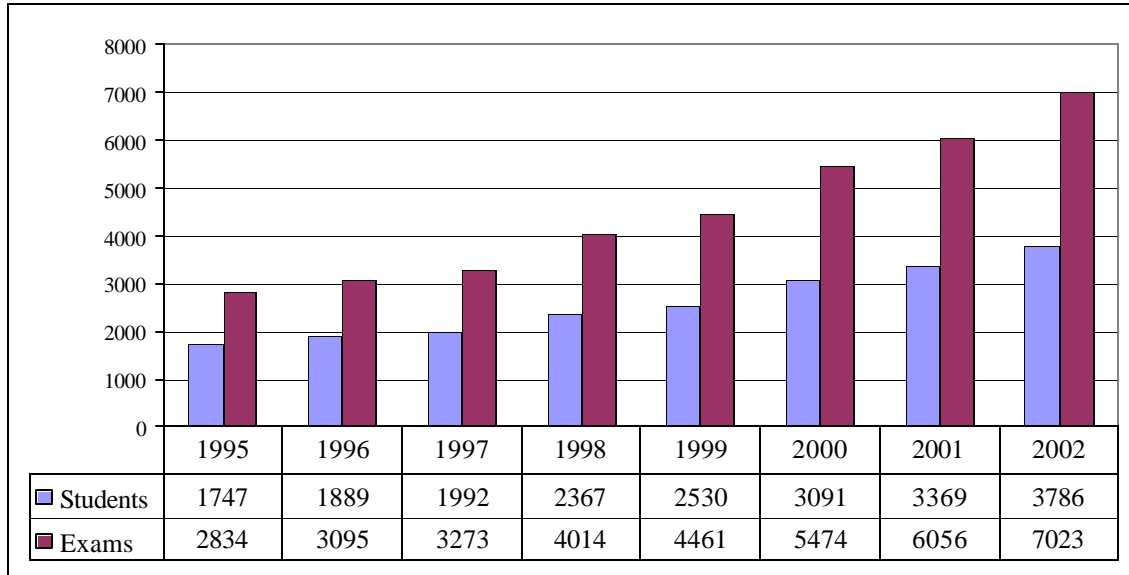


Source: *Education State Rankings 2002-2003* from NCES "Schools and Staffing Survey," 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

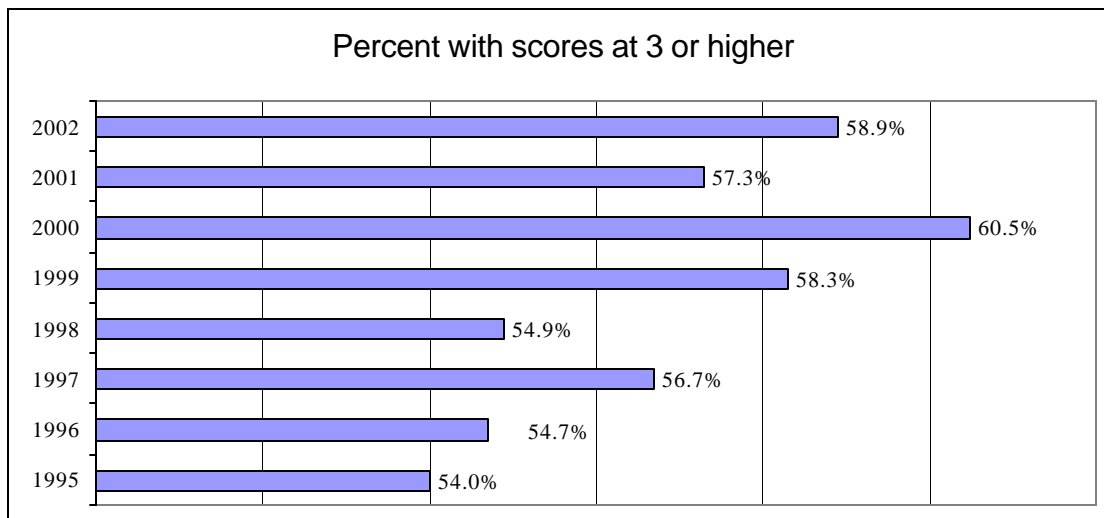
## ADVANCED PLACEMENT — 11<sup>TH</sup> AND 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADE STUDENTS

### NEVADA 11<sup>TH</sup> and 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADE STUDENTS TAKING ADVANCED PLACEMENT PROGRAM EXAMINATIONS 1995–2002



Source: Nevada Department of Education and the College Board

### PERCENT OF NEVADA STUDENTS SCORING 3 OR HIGHER ON AP EXAMS 1995 - 2002

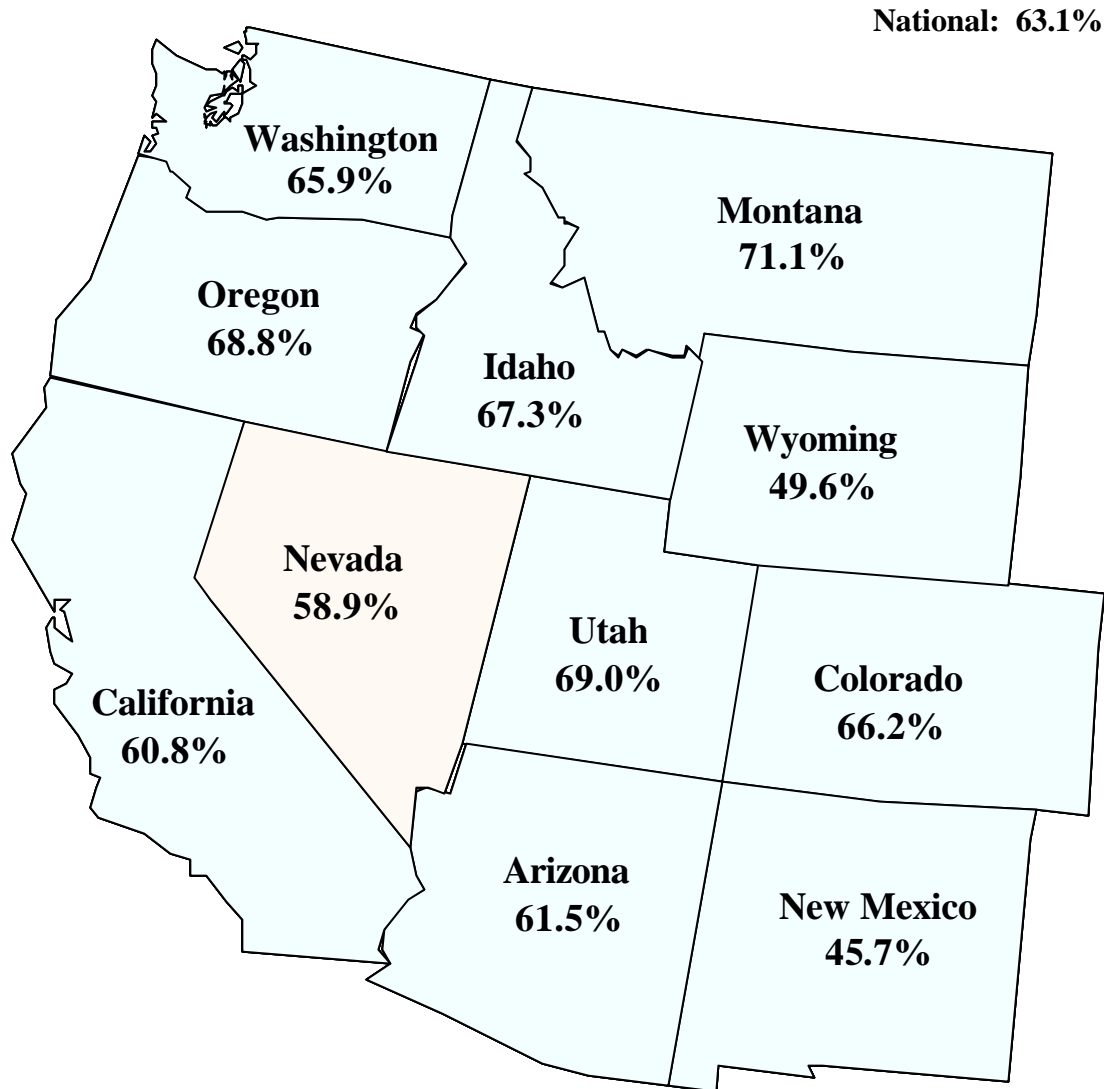


Source: Nevada Department of Education and the College Board

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## ADVANCED PLACEMENT — WESTERN STATES

### PERCENT OF SCORES OF 3 OR HIGHER ON THE ADVANCED PLACEMENT EXAMINATIONS PER 1,000 11<sup>TH</sup> AND 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS 2002

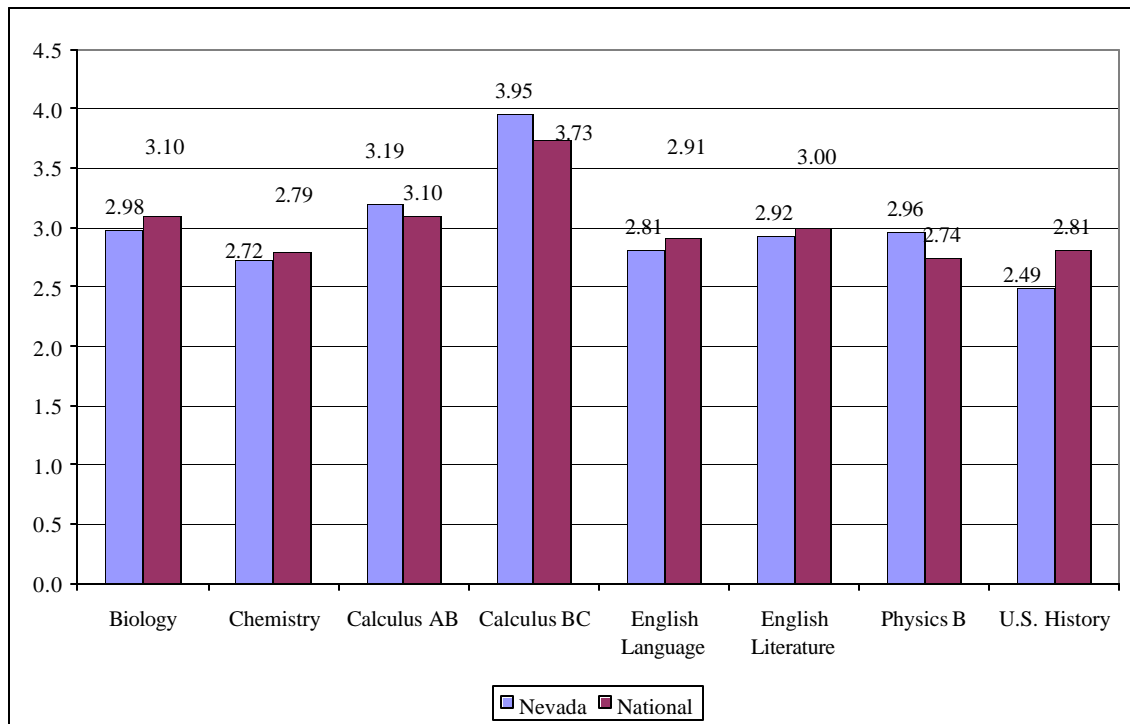


Source: The College Board

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## ADVANCED PLACEMENT — SCORE DISTRIBUTION BY SUBJECT

### NEVADA STUDENTS' AP SCORE DISTRIBUTION BY SUBJECT MAY 2002



### NEVADA ADVANCED PLACEMENT SCORE DISTRIBUTION BY SUBJECT Mean Score

	Biology	Chemistry	Calculus AB	Calculus BC	English Language	English Literature	Physics B	U.S. History
Nevada	2.98	2.72	3.19	3.95	2.81	2.92	2.96	2.49
National	3.10	2.79	3.10	3.73	2.91	3.00	2.74	2.81

### AP Scoring Interpretation

5 = Extremely well qualified	4 = Well qualified
3 = Qualified	2 = Possibly qualified
1 = No recommendation	

Source: The College Board

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## DISTRICT COLLEGE CONTINUATION RATE

### COLLEGE CONTINUATION RATE OF NEVADA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN UCCSN INSTITUTIONS 1999 – 2001

	Public High School Graduates			Public High School Graduates Enrolled at UCCSN Summer/Fall as a Percent of High School Graduates		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Total	12,633	12,953	13,476	44.4%	45.9%	43.8%
Carson	391	402	404	57.5%	57.5%	48.3%
Churchill	222	267	251	31.1%	35.6%	39.4%
Clark	7760	7966	8472	46.9%	45.8%	41.3%
Douglas	419	434	401	39.1%	44.9%	46.9%
Elko	540	534	517	35.4%	36.5%	36.4%
Esmeralda	0	0	0	-	-	-
Eureka	19	22	23	36.8%	40.9%	39.1%
Humboldt	201	236	202	17.9%	33.1%	30.2%
Lander	78	71	69	17.9%	36.6%	17.4%
Lincoln	81	71	65	11.1%	29.6%	21.5%
Lyon	276	281	289	32.6%	48.4%	46.4%
Mineral	69	47	29	26.1%	19.1%	34.5%
Nye	208	281	232	26.9%	31.0%	34.5%
Pershing	42	54	40	35.7%	57.4%	65.0%
Storey	36	19	26	52.8%	42.1%	57.7%
Washoe	2204	2157	2342	46.9%	53.0%	57.2%
White Pine	87	111	114	26.4%	26.1%	29.8%

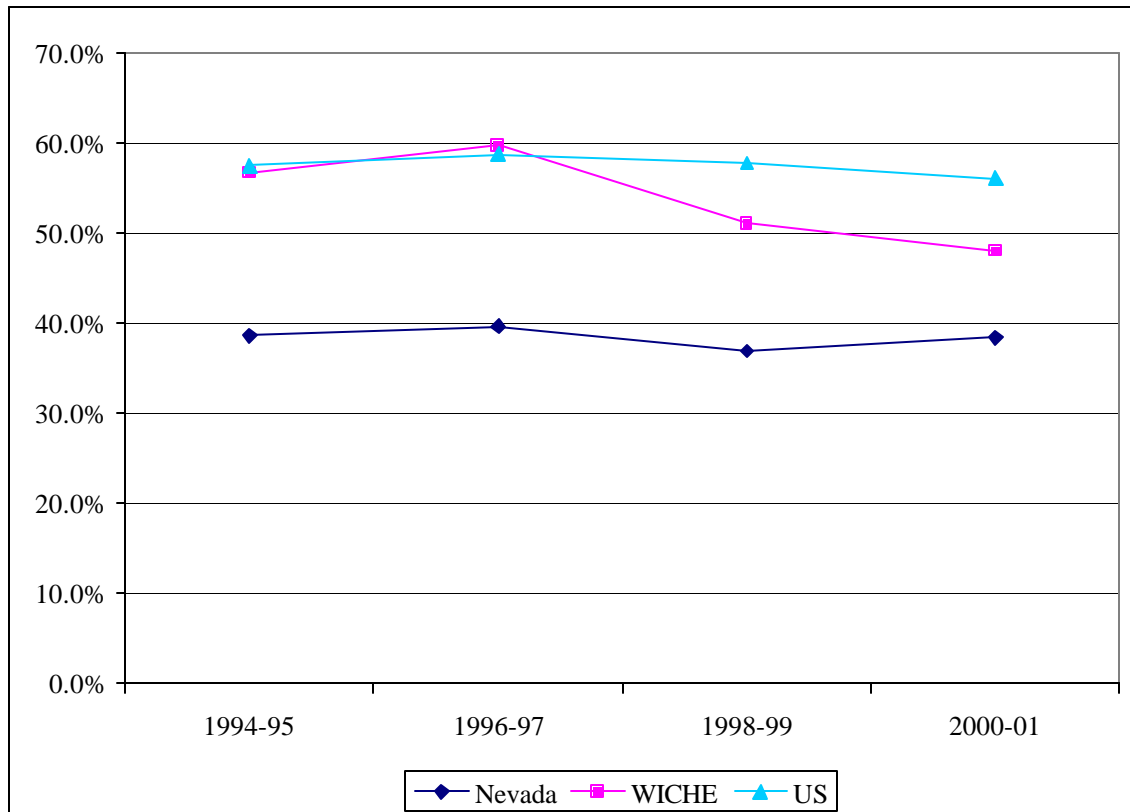
Source: UCCSN, Office of Academic and Student Affairs, July 2002.

NOTE: Nevada high school graduates enrolled at a UCCSN institution are students who graduated from high school within 12 months preceding their enrollment at the UCCSN for the year indicated. Data are based on the enrollment of graduates without regard to whether they are degree-seeking students.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## COLLEGE CONTINUATION RATES OF RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

**Percentage of Recent High School Graduates who Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen within 12 Months of High School Graduation, Nevada, Western States, and the United States**



**Source:** *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

**NOTE:** High school graduates data include public and nonpublic high school graduates. Freshmen include first-time freshmen, who were high school graduates within the previous 12 months and enrolled in degree-granting institutions anywhere in the country. Data are based on statistics from the National Center for Education Statistics.

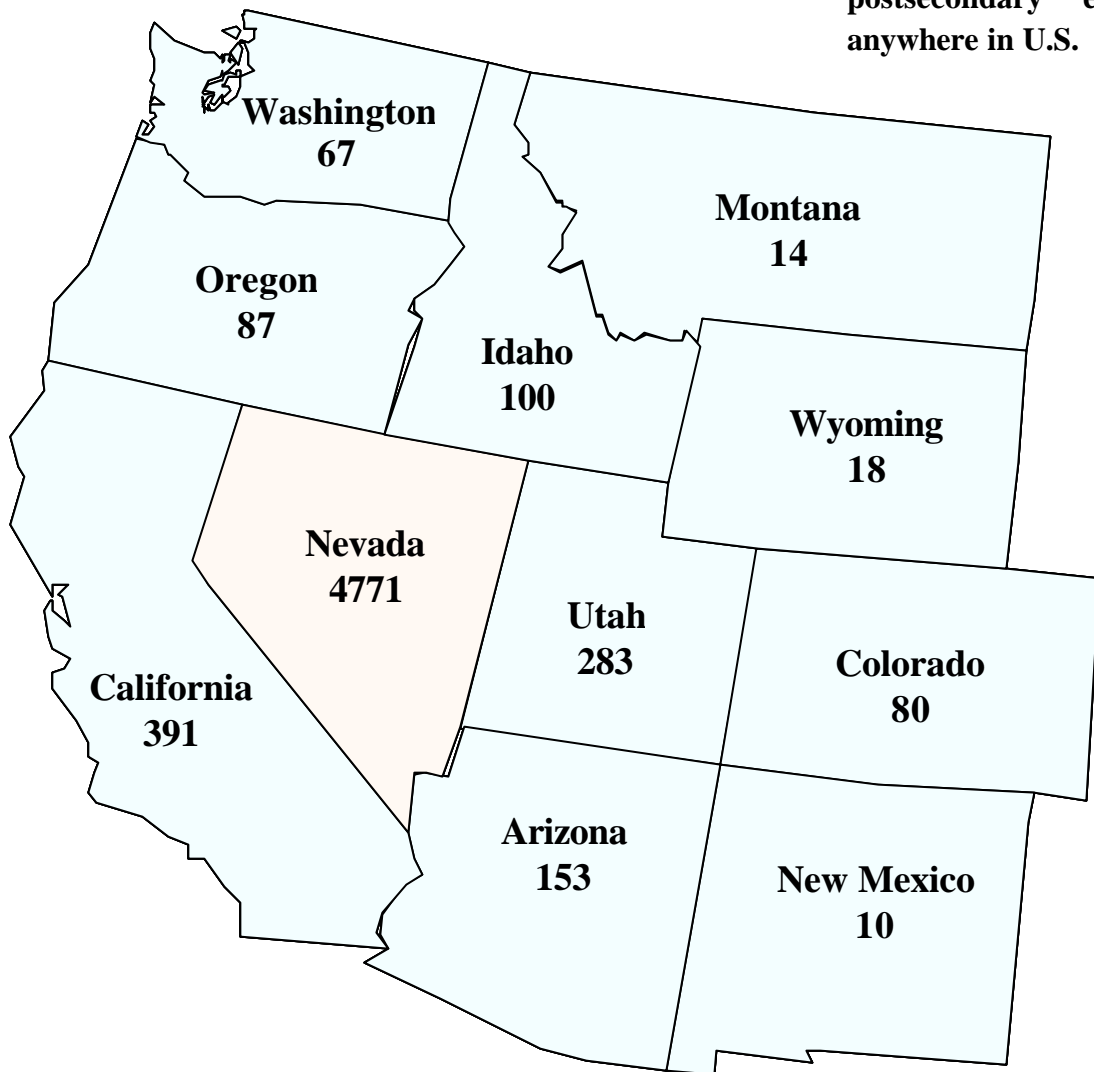


# HIGHER EDUCATION

## COLLEGE-GOING CONTINUATION RATES OF RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

### POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT OF RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES IN NEVADA AND WESTERN STATES FALL 2000

Total = 6,558 continued in postsecondary education anywhere in U.S.



Source: UCCSN, Office of Academic and Student Affairs, Information Bulletin, October 2002

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MILLENNIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: HIGH SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND UTILIZATION

### NEVADA MILLENNIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: ELIGIBILITY AND UTILIZATION FALL 2000 – FALL 2002 CUMULATIVE

Term	Number of Students Eligible	Number of Students Utilizing	Percent Utilizing
Fall 2000	7,322	4,267	58%
Fall 2001	13,793	8,077	59%
Fall 2002*	20,076	12,385	62%

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, January 2003

\*Projected

### STUDENTS ELIGIBLE BY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATING CLASSES

Year	GED			Home School			Nevada High School			Non-Nevada High School		
	00	01	02	00	01	02	00	01	02	00	01	02
Carson	0	0	0	0	1	0	252	264	258	0	1	0
Churchill	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	169	142	0	0	0
Clark	3	4	6	5	7	3	4357	4772	4908	8	9	2
Douglas	0	1	0	4	0	2	208	192	208	2	0	0
Elko	0	0	0	0	1	0	317	265	263	0	0	0
Eureka	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	16	0	0	0
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	72	97	0	0	0
Lander	0	0	1	0	0	0	36	37	44	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	52	36	0	0	0
Lyon	0	2	0	1	0	0	144	172	180	1	1	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	13	29	0	0	0
Nye	0	0	0	1	0	0	121	123	129	0	0	0
Pershing	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	38	21	0	0	0
Storey	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	18	17	0	0	0
Washoe	0	1	1	8	6	8	1393	1619	1612	1	6	1
White Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	72	63	0	0	0
Total	3	8	8	19	15	13	7288	7892	8023	12	17	3

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, Millennium Scholarship Program

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## MILLENNIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: SCHOLARS MAINTAINING ELIGIBILITY

### NEVADA MILLENNIUM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: SCHOLARS MAINTAINING ELIGIBILITY BY INSTITUTION FALL 2000 – FALL 2001

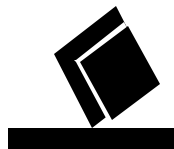
#### FALL 2000

Institution	Total Scholars		Maintaining Eligibility		Not Maintaining Eligibility	
	Number	Average GPA	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
CCSN	912	2.70	741	81%	171	19%
TMCC	248	2.72	199	80%	49	20%
GBC	104	2.57	82	79%	22	21%
WNCC	140	2.87	119	85%	21	15%
UNLV	1453	2.55	1026	71%	427	29%
UNR	1410	2.84	1183	84%	227	16%
Total	4267		3350	79%	917	21%

#### FALL 2001

Institution	Total Scholars		Maintaining Eligibility		Not Maintaining Eligibility	
	Number	Average GPA	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sierra NV	7	3.13	6	86%	1	14%
CCSN	1784	2.87	1485	83%	299	17%
TMCC	564	2.86	453	80%	111	20%
GBC	158	2.71	123	78%	35	22%
WNCC	248	3.04	214	86%	34	14%
UNLV	2629	2.79	2087	79%	542	21%
UNR	2688	2.94	2238	83%	450	17%
Total	8078		6606	82%	1472	18%

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, Millennium Scholarship Program



# HIGHER EDUCATION

## UCCSN REMEDIATION RATES

### RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN REMEDICATION AS A PERCENT OF ALL RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN UCCSN 1999 – 2002

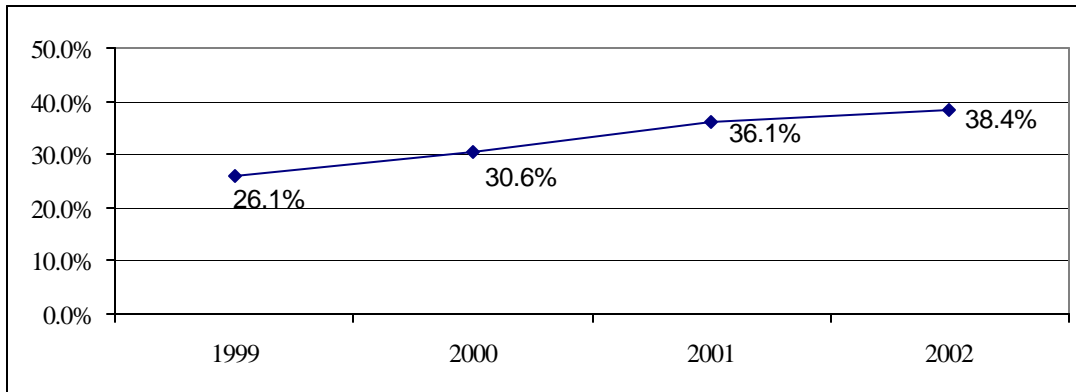
		UNLV	UNR	NSC	CCSN	GBC	TMCC	WNCC	UCCSN Total
2002									
	Enrolled	1582	1752	51	2161	118	772	289	6725
	In Remediation	684	487	29	699	81	460	142	2582
	Percent	43.2%	27.8%	56.9%	32.3%	68.6%	59.6%	49.1%	38.4%
2001									
	Enrolled	1634	1688		1733	147	690	284	6176
	In Remediation	644	501		524	95	375	91	2230
	Percent	39.4%	29.7%		30.2%	64.6%	54.3%	32.0%	36.1%
2000									
	Enrolled	1804	1565		1759	165	532	346	6166
	In Remediation	605	380		464	63	288	93	1888
	Percent	33.5%	24.3%		26.4%	38.1%	54.1%	26.9%	30.6%
1999									
	Enrolled	1485	1151		2232	149	601	303	5921
	In Remediation	388	258		452	65	295	86	1547
	Percent	26.1%	22.4%		20.3%	45.6%	49.1%	28.4%	26.1%

Source: UCCSN, Remedial/Developmental Enrollments, Summer and Fall 2001, January 24, 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## UCCSN REMEDIATION RATES

### RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN REMEDIATION AS A PERCENT OF ALL RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN UCCSN: CHANGE IN TOTAL, 1999-2002



Source: UCCSN, Remedial/Developmental Enrollments, Summer and Fall, 2001 and Summer and Fall, 2002.

### RECENT NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN REMEDIAL COURSES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN REMEDIATION, 2002

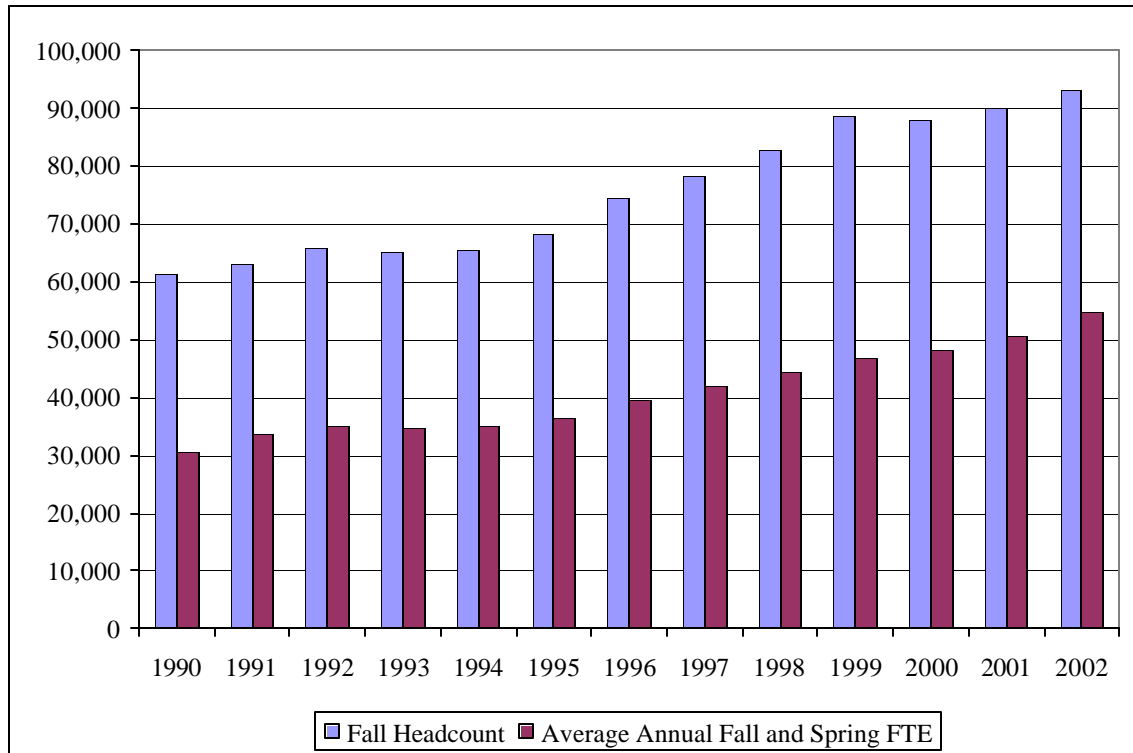
	UNLV	UNR	NSC	CCSN	GBC	TMCC	WNCC	UCCSN Total
All students in remedial	2148	772	50	4872	633	2144	784	11,403
Recent NV high school grads in remedial	684	487	29	699	81	460	142	2582
Recent NV high school grads as percent of total in remedial	31.8%	63.1%	58.0%	14.3%	12.8%	21.5%	18.1%	22.6%

Source: UCCSN, Remedial/Developmental Enrollments, Summer and Fall 2001, January 24, 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## UCCSN ENROLLMENT

### UCCSN HISTORICAL FALL HEADCOUNT AND AVERAGE ANNUAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT



Source: University and Community College System of Nevada

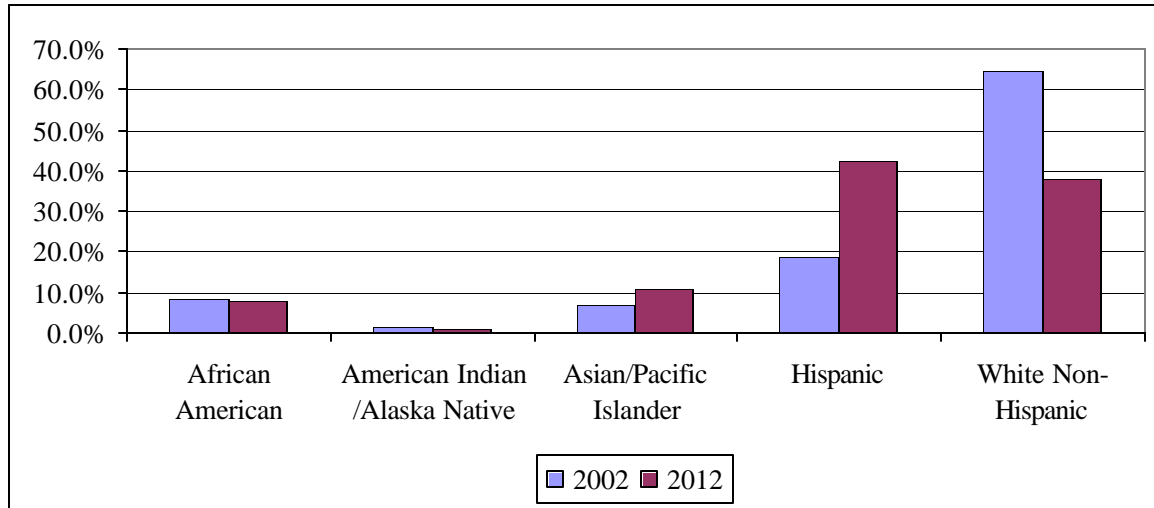
Note: Headcount is fall semester enrollment. FTE is average annual (average of fall and spring semester enrollment) except for 2001 and 2002, which are fall semester FTE only.



# HIGHER EDUCATION

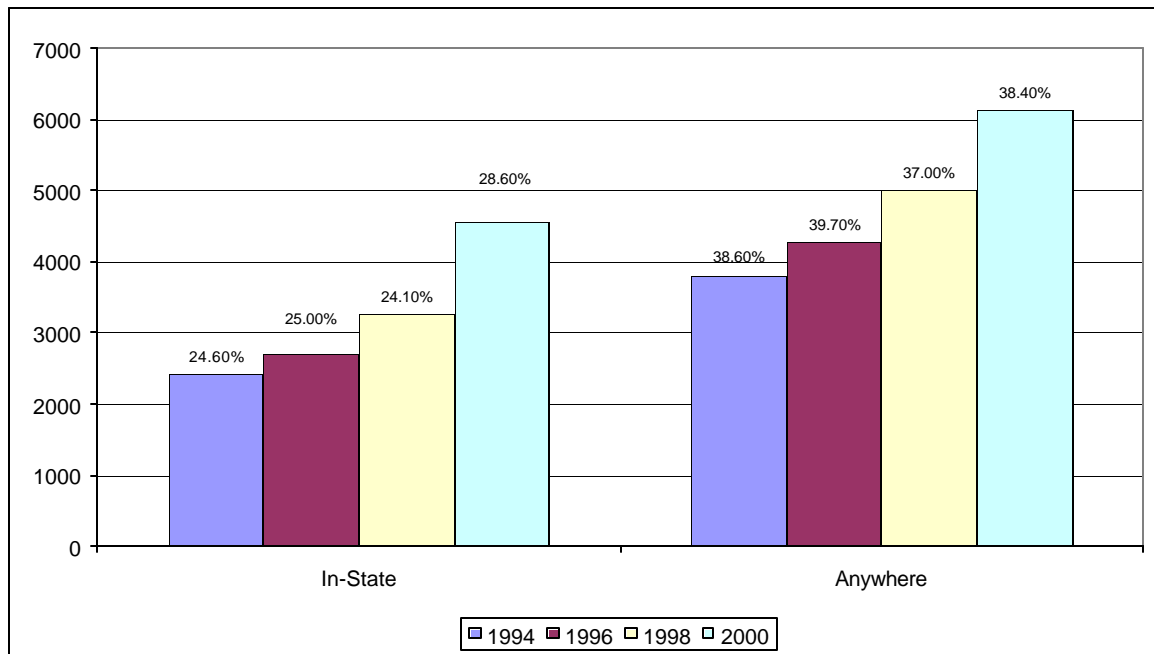
## STUDENT PROFILE

### DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTED NEVADA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2001-02 AND 2011-12



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

### RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ENROLLED IN NEVADA AND TOTAL ENROLLED ANYWHERE

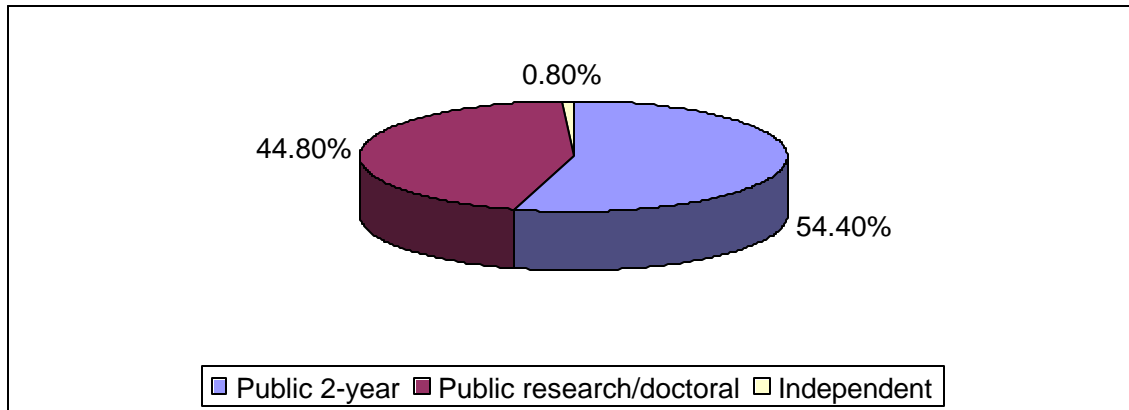


Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

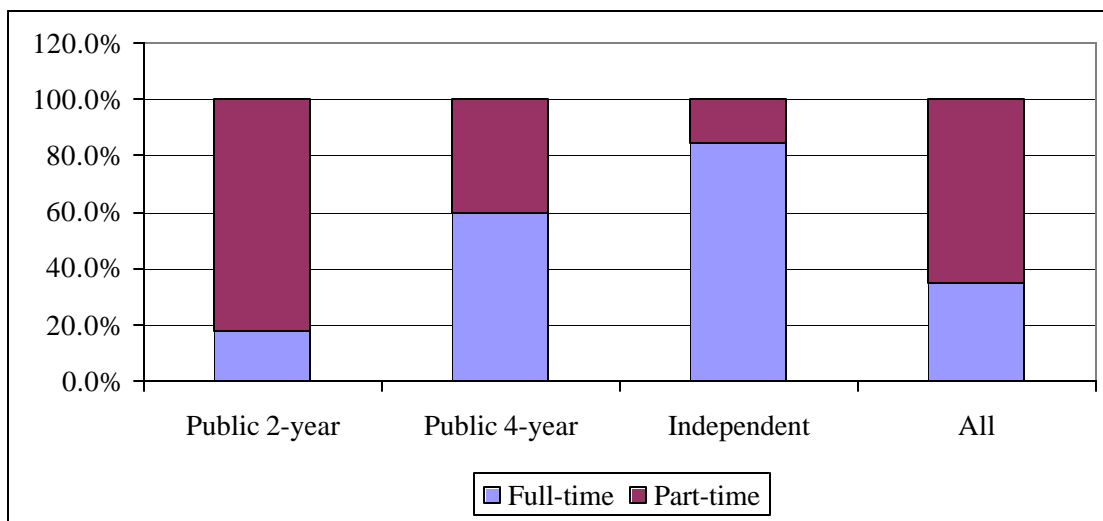
## STUDENT PROFILE — UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENTS

### UNDERGRADUATE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENTS IN NEVADA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY SECTOR, 2000



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

### DISTRIBUTION OF NEVADA UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENTS BY ATTENDANCE STATUS AND SECTOR, FALL 2000



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.



# HIGHER EDUCATION

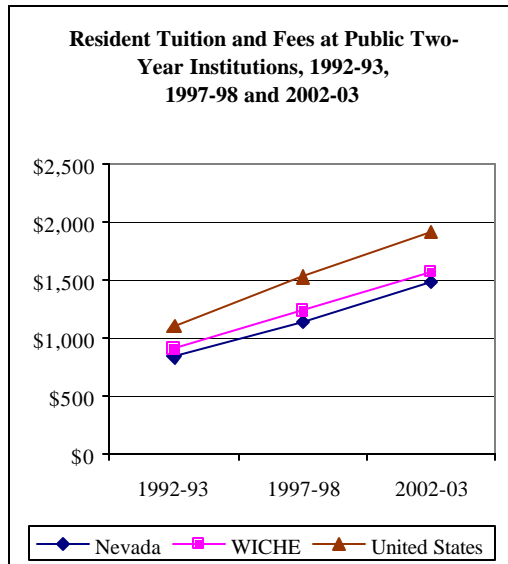
## HISTORICAL TUITION AND FEES

### HISTORICAL FEE CHARGES PER SEMESTER FOR UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT STUDENTS

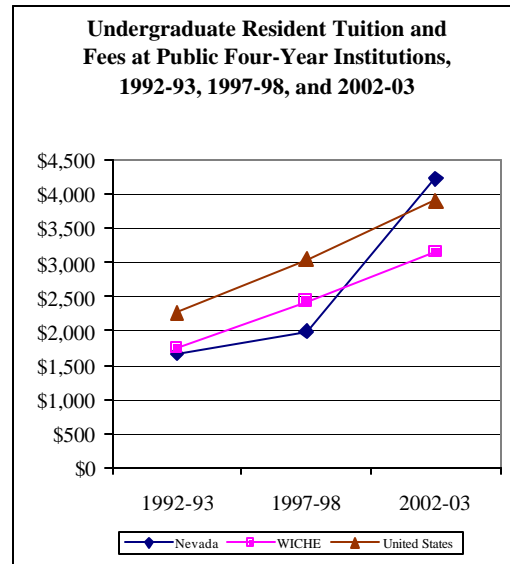
Legislatively Approved University and Community College System of Nevada  
Resident Undergraduate Credit Hour Fees, FY92 to FY03

	Community College	Annual Percent Increase	University	Annual Percent Increase
FY03	\$45.50	3.41%	\$79.00	3.27%
FY02	\$44.00	3.53%	\$76.50	3.38%
FY01	\$42.50	3.66%	\$74.00	3.50%
FY00	\$41.00	3.80%	\$71.50	3.62%
FY99	\$39.50	2.60%	\$69.00	3.76%
FY98	\$38.50	4.05%	\$66.50	3.91%
FY97	\$37.00	10.45%	\$64.00	4.92%
FY96	\$33.50	9.84%	\$61.00	5.17%
FY95	\$30.50	3.74%	\$58.00	4.50%
FY94	\$29.40	8.89%	\$55.50	8.82%
FY93	\$27.00	3.85%	\$51.00	4.08%
FY92	\$26.00		\$49.00	

Source: Nevada Legislative Appropriations Report, Fiscal Years 1991-92 and 1992-93 through Fiscal Years 2001-02 and 2002-03, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau.



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

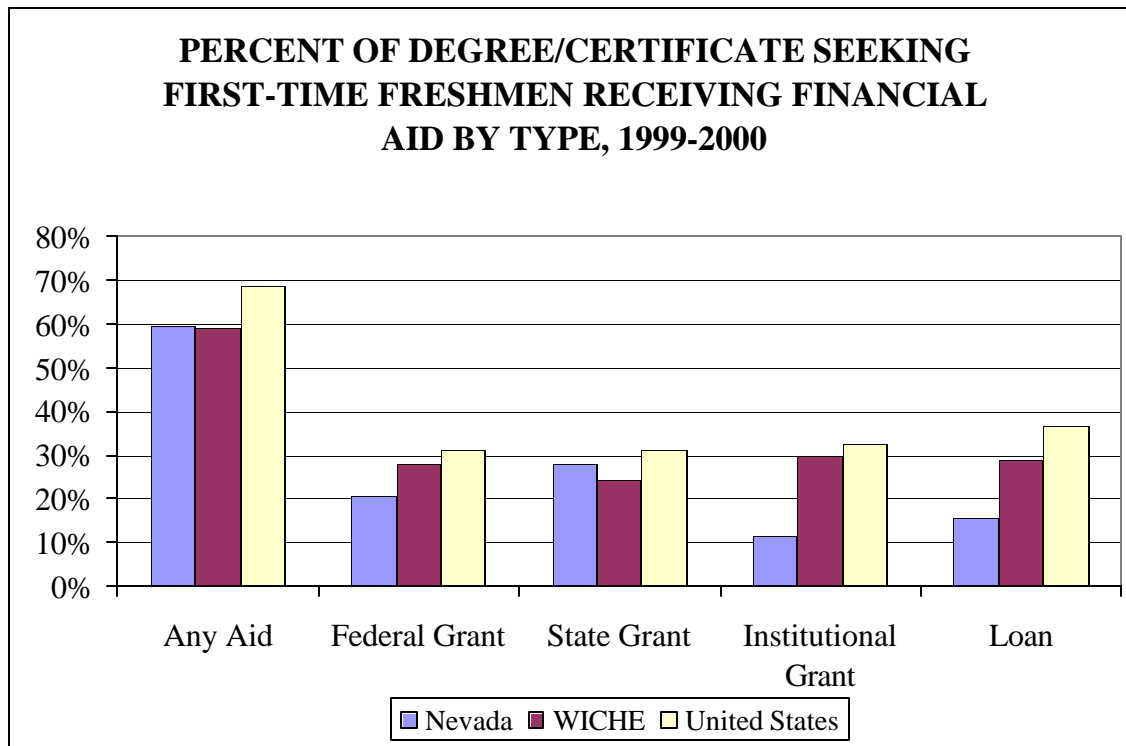


Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

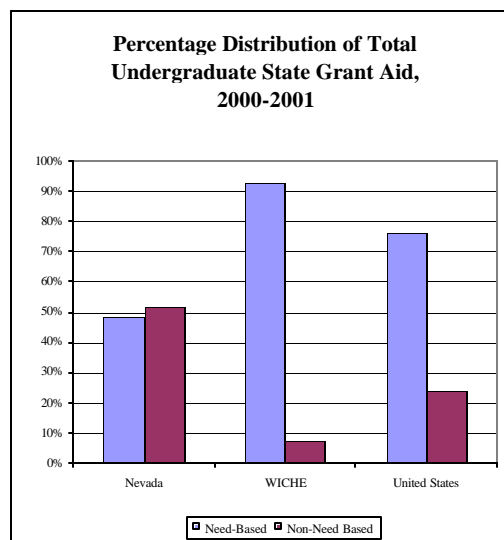
### NEVADA, WICHE, AND UNITED STATES AVERAGES



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

State	Total Need and Non-Need Based State Aid
Arizona	\$2,990,000
California	\$461,914,000
Colorado	\$54,151,000
Idaho	\$1,138,000
Montana	\$3,195,000
Nevada	\$13,449,000
New Mexico	\$38,736,000
Oregon	\$19,711,000
Utah	\$2,511,000
Washington	\$98,533,000
Wyoming	\$0
WICHE	\$698,015,000
United States	\$4,605,389,000

Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

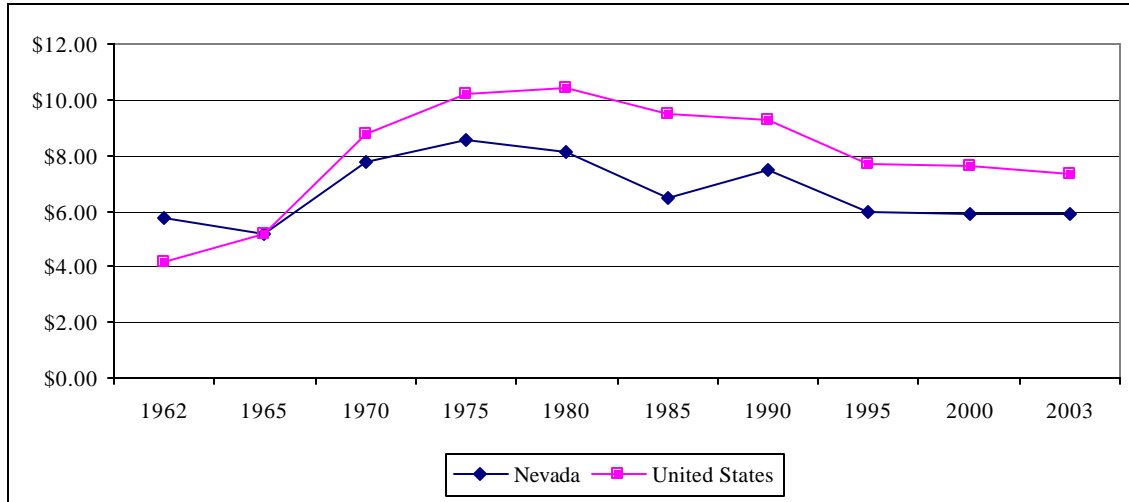


Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## BUDGET

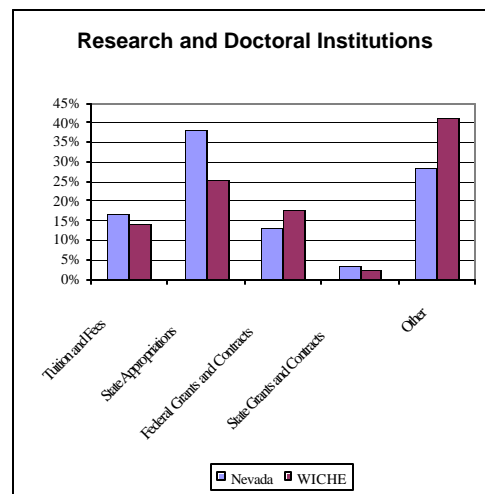
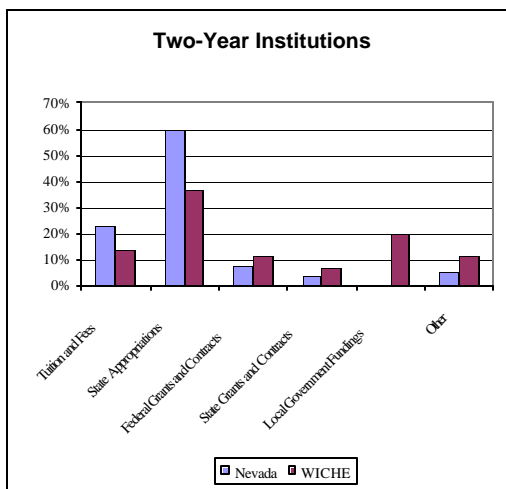
### STATE TAX FUND APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PER \$1000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, FY 1962 TO FY 2003, NEVADA AND U.S. AVERAGE



Source: Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY, Number 126, December 2002.

Note: Data include appropriations, not expenditures. Appropriations are for operating expenses of state community colleges and universities, state governing or coordinating boards, state scholarships or other financial aid, and faculty benefits that might be budgeted through another state agency. Excluded are appropriations for capital outlay and debt service, and money derived from federal sources, student fees, auxiliary enterprises, and other non-tax sources.

### PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE AND INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, FY 2000



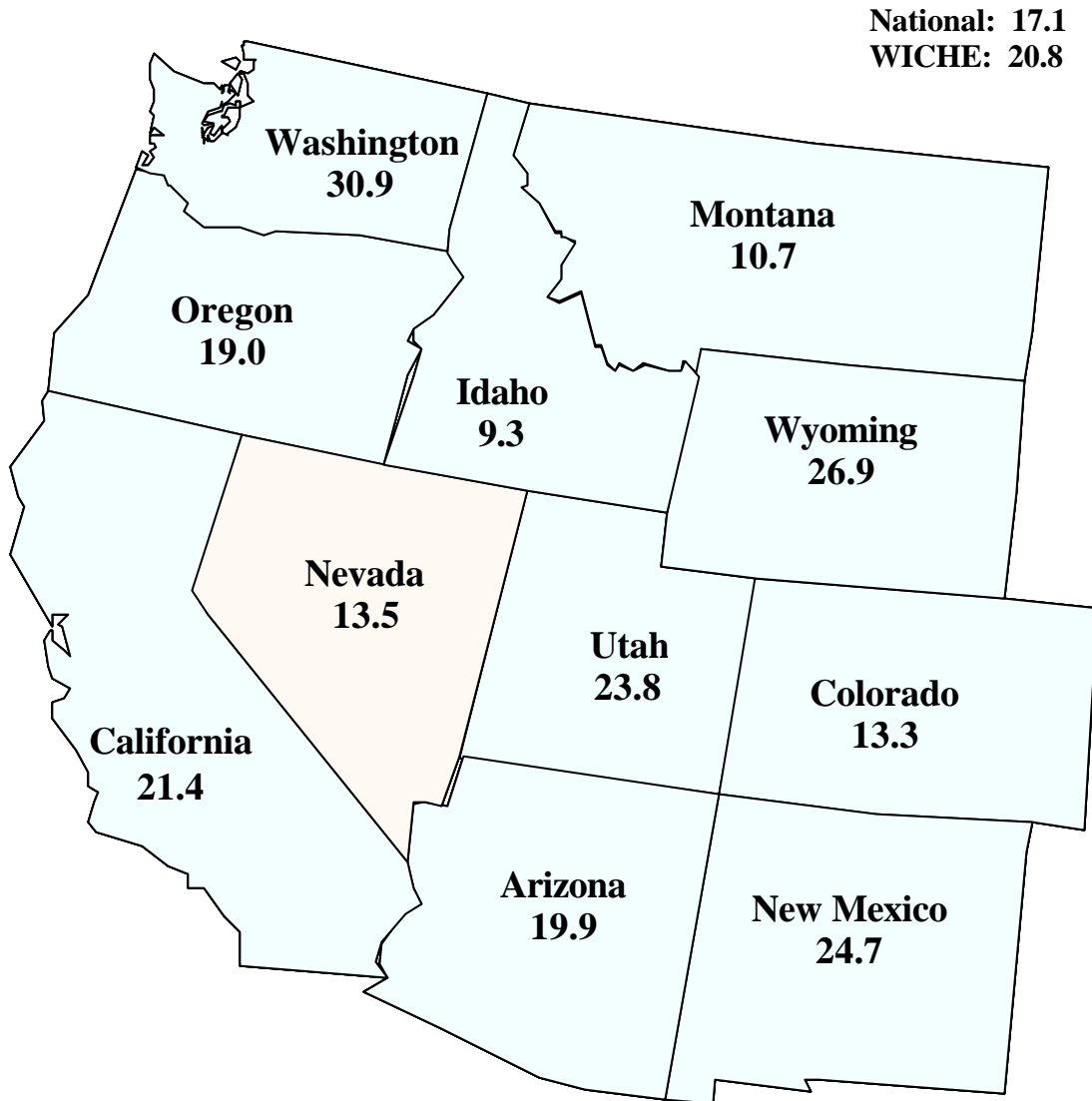
Source: Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West, WICHE, November 2002.

Note: "Other" includes federal appropriations, gifts, endowment income, sales, and services, auxiliary operations.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## DEGREE TRENDS — ASSOCIATE DEGREES

### DEGREE PRODUCTION PER 100 HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1998 GRADUATES, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, ASSOCIATE DEGREES, 2000-2001 NEVADA AND WESTERN STATES

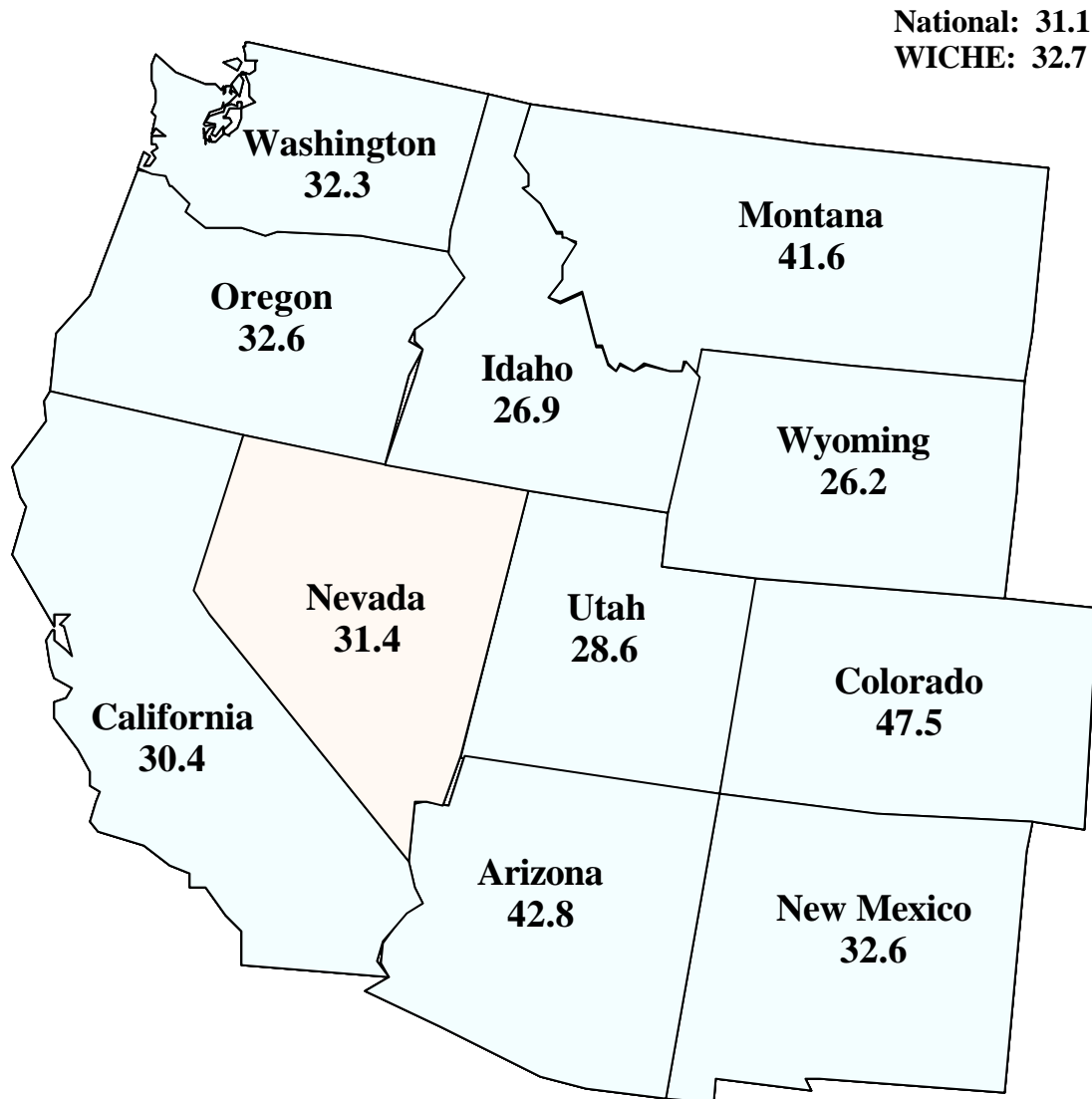


Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## DEGREE TRENDS — BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

### DEGREE PRODUCTION PER 100 HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1997 GRADUATES PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, BACCALAUREATE DEGREES, 2000-2001 NEVADA AND WESTERN STATES



Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS

### AVERAGE ANNUAL FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS BY RANK, PUBLIC RESEARCH/DOCTORAL INSTITUTIONS, 2001-02 WICHE STATES

State	Total Salaries and Benefits		
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
Alaska	\$89,439	\$68,963	\$59,482
Arizona	102,244	74,362	64,261
California	136,720	88,701	77,166
Colorado	100,173	74,818	64,144
Hawaii	92,247	70,924	61,711
Idaho	89,785	72,460	63,787
Montana	81,784	64,953	56,492
Nevada	104,086	77,087	61,959
New Mexico	90,174	69,806	60,105
North Dakota	73,962	63,342	56,118
Oregon	95,327	74,124	63,139
South Dakota	78,430	61,884	52,825
Utah	105,875	76,155	66,687
Washington	106,518	77,002	69,243
Wyoming	83,457	64,836	61,808
WICHE Average	\$113,398	\$82,284	\$73,810

Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

### FACULTY RACE/ETHNICITY, GENDER, STATUS, AND INSTITUTIONAL TYPE, 2001, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

#### *Two-Year Institutions*

		Part-Time	Full-Time
<b>Race</b>			
	Nonresident Alien	2	0
	African American	66	38
	American Indian/Alaska Native	16	6
	Asian/Pacific Island	48	21
	Hispanic	73	36
	White Non-Hispanic	1228	544
	Unknown	193	19
<b>Gender</b>			
	Male	872	343
	Female	614	270
<b>Total</b>		<b>1486</b>	<b>613</b>

**Source:** *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

#### *Four-Year Institutions*

		Part-Time	Full-Time
<b>Race</b>			
	Nonresident Alien	7	20
	African American	33	40
	American Indian/Alaska Native	10	9
	Asian/Pacific Island	39	112
	Hispanic	52	56
	White Non-Hispanic	902	1188
	Unknown	154	5
<b>Gender</b>			
	Male	654	995
	Female	683	486
<b>Total</b>		<b>1337</b>	<b>1481</b>

**Source:** *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002.

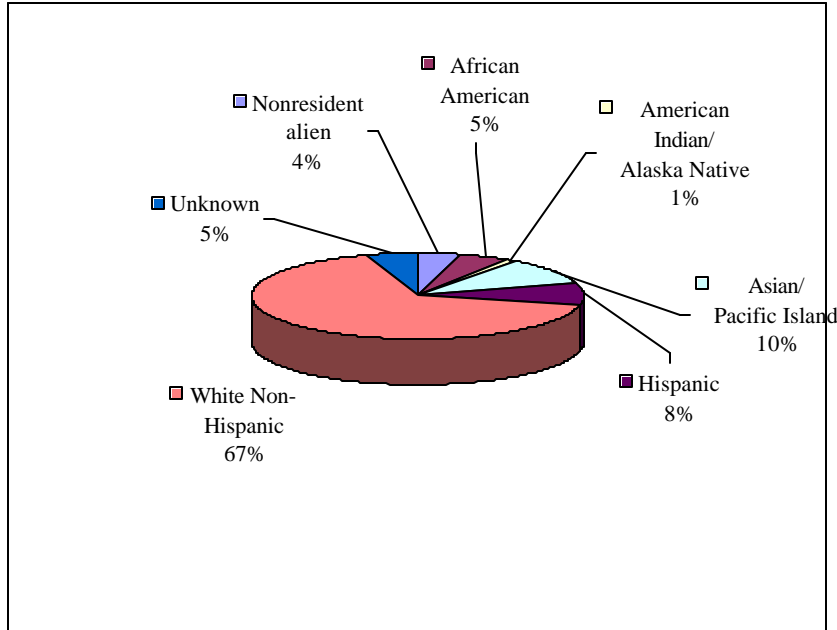
NOTE: The total of faculty is the sum of all race/ethnicity categories, which may not equal the grand total of faculty reported to the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems *Fall Staff Survey*.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## FACULTY AND STUDENT RACE/ETHNICITY

### FACULTY AND STUDENT RACE/ETHNICITY UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS AND UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO, FALL 2001

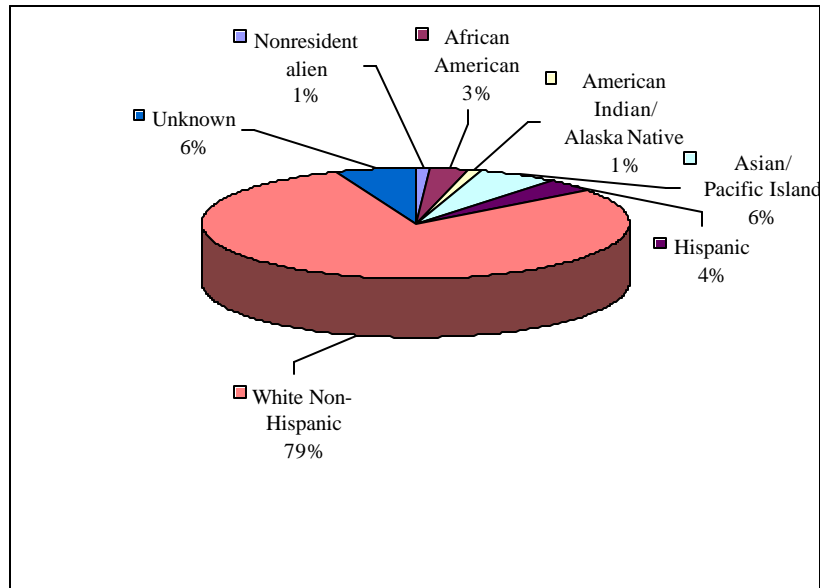
Students: Undergraduate Enrollment at UNR and UNLV



Source: IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line, National Center for Education Statistics, nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool

Faculty: Full-Time and Part-Time at UNR and UNLV

Source: *Regional Fact Book for Higher Education in the West*, WICHE, November 2002





# HIGHER EDUCATION

## CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

### Alleged Criminal Offenses Reported to Campus Security—On-Campus

Offense	UNLV		UNR		CCSN		GBC		TMCC		WNCC	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Murder/Non-negligent Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	1	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonforcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	5	0	12	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	76	81	54	58	0	3	0	0	5	8	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	17	28	4	7	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS College Opportunity On-Line: <http://ope.ed.gov/SECURITY.InstIDCrime.asp?CRITERIA=C>

CAUTIONARY NOTE FROM THE OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—The statistics represent alleged criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies. Therefore, the data collected do not necessarily reflect prosecutions or convictions for crime. Because some statistics are provided by non-police authorities, the data are not directly comparable to data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting System, which only collects statistics from police authorities.

### Arrests On-Campus for Liquor, Drugs, and Weapons Violations

Arrests	UNLV		UNR		CCSN		GBC		TMCC		WNCC	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Liquor	8	28	17	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	13	11	1	6	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Weapons	2	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, IPEDS College Opportunity On-Line: <http://ope.ed.gov/SECURITY.InstIDCrime.asp?CRITERIA=C>

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## NEVADA GEAR-UP - FUNDING

The State of Nevada was awarded a GEAR UP federal grant in fall 2001. The goal of Nevada GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) is to help more low-income students become prepared academically and financially to enter into and succeed in college. Nevada GEAR UP is operated by the Nevada Department of Education, in conjunction with the Nevada Governor's Office, the Nevada Treasurer's Office, and the University and Community College System of Nevada. Nevada has \$10.7 million to implement Nevada GEAR-UP from FY 2001-02 through FY 2005-06.

For FY 2001-02, Nevada GEAR UP targeted 7<sup>th</sup> grade students in 13 middle schools, all with a poverty level of at least 60 percent. Six schools are from Clark County School District, two schools are from Nye County School District, and one school each is from Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Mineral, and Washoe County School Districts. GEAR UP services will follow this 7<sup>th</sup> grade cohort of students as they proceed through their school career – from 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade, and so on. The following table provides a list of the 13 middle schools by school district, the amount of funds each school received in FY 2001-02, and the respective college/university partners.

District/School	Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Partner
<b>Clark</b>		
Cashman	\$79,899	Community College of Southern Nevada (CCSN)/University of Nevada Las Vegas (UNLV)
Martin	\$87,144	
Orr	\$71,446	
Smith	\$66,214	
Von Tobel	\$88,955	
West	\$80,704	
<b>Elko</b>		
Owyhee	\$25,000	Great Basin College (GBC)
<b>Esmeralda</b>		
Dyer	\$25,000	CCSN/Western Nevada Community College (WNCC)/UNLV
<b>Humboldt</b>		
McDermitt	\$25,000	Great Basin College (GBC)
<b>Mineral</b>		
Schurz	\$25,000	Western Nevada Community College
<b>Nye</b>		
Amargosa Valley	\$25,000	CCSN/WNCC/UNLV
Gabbs	\$25,000	
<b>Washoe</b>		
Traner	\$55,949	University of Nevada Reno (UNR)/Truckee Meadow Community College
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$680,311</b>	

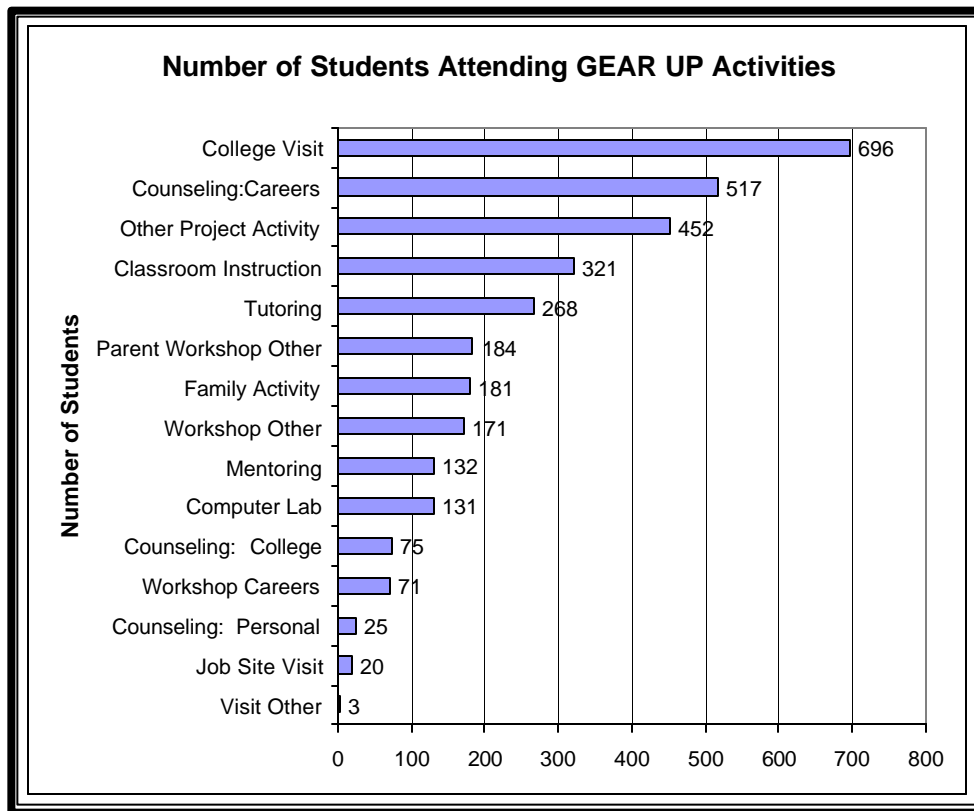
Source: Evaluation of GEAR UP, Pacific Research Associates, 2001-02.

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the school awards, Clark County School District received \$17,991 for administration and the University of Nevada, Reno, received \$116,083 for evaluation and program services, for a total of \$796,394.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## NEVADA GEAR-UP PARTICIPANTS AND ACTIVITIES

Program	Total Participants
Amargosa Valley	19
Cashman Middle	398
Dyer Elementary	4
Gabbs High School	9
Martin Middle School	399
McDermitt High School	20
Orr Middle	387
Owyhee High School	25
Schurz Elementary	13
Smith Middle	317
Traner Middle	281
Von Tobel Middle	459
West Middle	372
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,703</b>



Source: Evaluation of GEAR UP, Pacific Research Associates, 2001-02.

# HIGHER EDUCATION

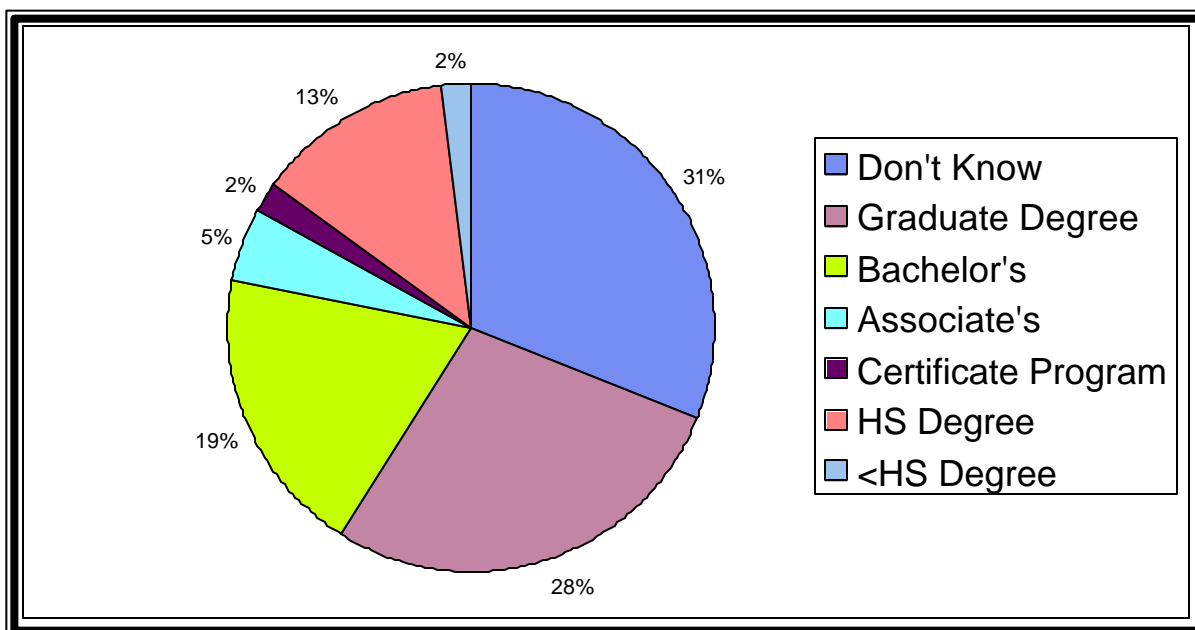
## NEVADA GEAR-UP EVALUATION

### Student Survey

Student survey results are available for one question on how far the GEAR UP students plan to go in school. The results show that almost a third of students (31 percent) do not know how far they will go in school. However, a majority of students (52 percent) thought they would obtain a college degree: five percent plan to obtain an associate's degree, 19 percent plan to obtain a bachelor's degree, and 28 percent a graduate degree. Only 13 percent of students thought they would stop their schooling with a high school diploma. Only 13 percent of students thought they would stop their schooling with a high school diploma.

NOTE: The results to this question should be interpreted with caution because several school staff reported that some students might have interpreted achieving a Graduate Degree as graduating from high school. These school staff explained that most 7<sup>th</sup> grade students do not know what a graduate degree is. The results from other survey questions support this explanation.

Survey Question: *How far do you think you will get in school? (n=1,593).*



Source: Evaluation of GEAR UP, Pacific Research Associates, 2001-02.

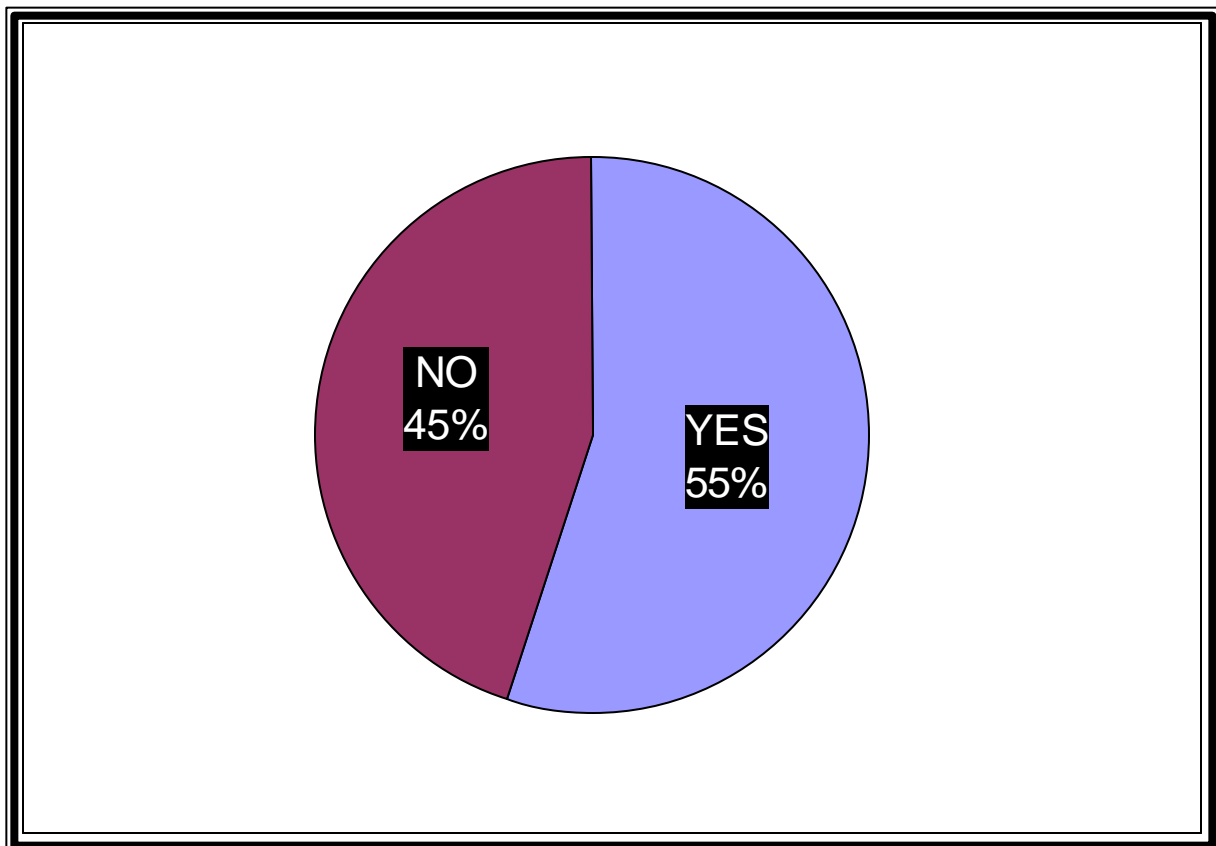
# HIGHER EDUCATION

## NEVADA GEAR-UP EVALUATION

### Student Survey

Student survey results for this next question show that half of the GEAR UP students surveyed have already changed their plans about attending college as a result of their participation in GEAR UP.

Survey Question: *Has your participation in GEAR UP changed your plans about attending college?* (n=993)



Source: Evaluation of GEAR UP, Pacific Research Associates, 2001-02.