Chapter 9



Higher Education

Background

The 2010 Statistical Abstract, compiled by the United States Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, reports that in 2007 Nevada's educational attainment through high school (83.7 percent) approached the national average (84.5 percent). However, achievement of postsecondary education has not kept pace with the national rate of 27.5 percent. Only 21.8 percent of Nevada's population over the age of 25 had attained a bachelor's degree, making it the lowest among the western states.

Enrollment and Completion

The enrollment at the institutions of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) has increased since 1990 from a headcount of just over 60,000 to nearly 114,000 in Fall 2009. Although the number of high school graduates has increased by approximately 50 percent since the beginning of the decade, the percentage of recent high school graduates enrolling in an NSHE institution directly following high school has fluctuated between 45 percent and 50 percent each year throughout the same period. Further, based on statistics from the *Common Core of Data*, National Center for Education Statistics, only 10 percent of a Nevada class of 100 ninth graders is projected to complete an associate or baccalaureate degree within the expected number of years of enrollment.

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Participation

In 2004 and 2010, over 9,000 students qualified to receive the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship, the highest number of eligible students by graduating class. The number of years that a student may obtain scholarship funds varies by year of high school graduation. Students may extend the years of scholarship activation, however, if they have been serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or other public service or religious assignment, pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill 209 (Chapter 192, *Statutes of Nevada 2009*). The number of total scholars in NSHE institutions peaked at just over 18,000 in Fall 2005.

Remedial Coursework

In Fall 2009, approximately 33 percent of recent Nevada high school graduates were enrolled in one or more remedial courses at NSHE institutions. This number has declined from a high in Fall 2004 and Fall 2005 of just over 40 percent.

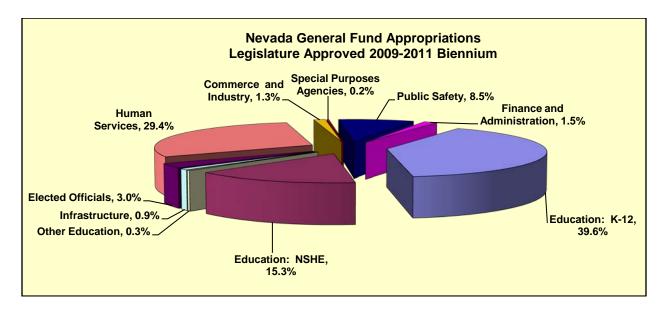
Tuition and Fees

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 NSHE institutions receive comparatively less funding from federal grants and contracts, federal appropriations, gifts, endowments, and other operations than the western state average. From Fiscal Year (FY) 1998 to FY 2003, fees for credit hours increased, on average, 4 percent each year. Beginning in FY 2004 and ending in FY 2007, the fees grew approximately 7 percent each year. For FYs 2008 and 2009, fees were raised nearly 11 percent each year.

Although fees for FY 2010 and FY 2011 were increased approximately 5 percent, a surcharge was applied to registration fees. In FY 2010, the surcharge ranged from \$3.00 per credit hour at the community colleges to \$6.50 per credit hour for university undergraduates. In FY 2011, the surcharges were \$6.25 per credit hour at the community colleges, \$10.00 per credit hour at the state college, and \$14.00 per credit hour at the university undergraduate level.

General Fund Appropriations and Budget Reductions

In its 75th Session, the Nevada Legislature approved a General Fund operating budget for the 2009-2011 Biennium in excess of \$6.5 billion. Appropriations to public education totaled \$3.6 billion or 55.2 percent of the budget; the share marked for NSHE was \$1 billion or 15.3 percent of all General Fund appropriations. This amount does not include approximately \$184 million in funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5).



Due to continued decline in General Fund revenues, during the 26th Special Session, the Legislature reduced the FY 2010 appropriation to the NSHE by approximately \$11.5 million and the FY 2011 appropriation by approximately \$34.5 million.

Reduction to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund

The Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program is appropriated 40 percent of Nevada's revenues received as a signatory to the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), entered into on November 23, 1998. In 2005, the Legislature supplemented the revenues from the MSA with revenues from the Abandoned Property Trust Fund. Senate Bill 4 (Chapter 10, Statutes of Nevada 2005, 22nd Special Session) requires that the first \$7.6 million must be transferred to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund created by Nevada Revised Statutes 396.926. In addition, S.B. 4 provided an infusion of \$35 million from the State General Fund.

During the 25th Special Session, effective December 8, 2008, \$5 million was transferred from the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund to the State General Fund. In addition, during the 26th Special Session in February 2010, Assembly Bill 3 (Chapter 3, *Statutes of Nevada 2010, 26th Special Session*) suspended the transfer of money from the Abandoned Property Trust Account for FY 2009-2010 and FY 2010-2011 and another \$5 million is to be transferred in FY 2011 from the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund to the State General Fund.

Nevada Universities and Colleges

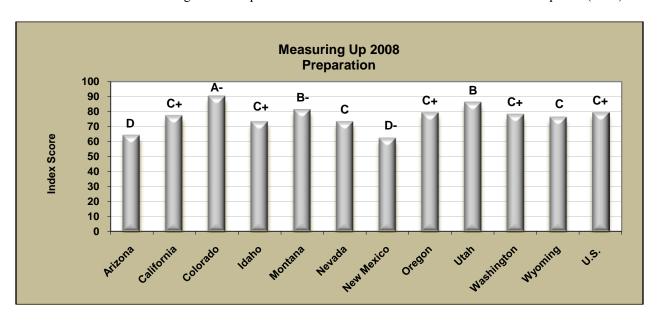


Measuring Up 2008 State Report Card: Preparation

Preparing Students for Education and Training Beyond High School Nevada and Western States

	Percentage of 8th Graders Scoring At or Above "Proficient" on National Assessment of Educational Progress		Number of Scores in the Top 20 Percentile Nationally on SAT/ACT per 1,000 High School Graduates	Percentage of 18- to 24- Year-Olds With High School Credential*	Percentage of 7th to 12th Graders Taught by Teachers With Major in the Subject	
	Math	Reading	Writing			
Arizona	26	24	23	94	83	63
California	24	21	25	151	86	72
Colorado	37	35	38	305	87	79
Idaho	34	32	29	190	89	69
Montana	38	39	33	228	87	76
Nevada	23	22	21	136	84	69
New Mexico	17	17	17	156	84	58
Oregon	35	34	33	175	87	78
Utah	32	30	31	201	91	77
Washington	36	34	35	172	88	70
Wyoming	36	33	34	227	91	70
Top States	41	39	46	265	95	83

^{*}Credential numbers include high school diploma or alternative such as General Education Development (GED).



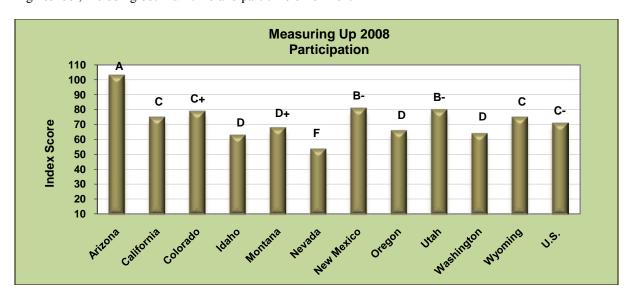
Measuring Up 2008 State Report Card: Participation

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

	Young A	Adults	Working-Age Adults
	Percentage of Chance for College by Age 19*	Percentage of 18- to 24-Year- Olds Enrolled in College [†]	Percentage of 25- to 49-Year-Old Residents Enrolled Part-Time in Postsecondary Education
Arizona	30	38	15.1
California	36	35	7.2
Colorado	44	35	7.3
Idaho	36	31	5
Montana	46	32	4.5
Nevada	26	27	5
New Mexico	44	30	8.6
Oregon	34	33	5.7
Utah	36	34	8.9
Washington	33	29	6
Wyoming	43	35	6.1
Top States	57	44	8.9

^{*}Measures the probability that a ninth grade student will finish high school within four years and go on to college immediately after high school.

[†]Reports the percentage of age group who are currently enrolled in education and training programs beyond high school, including both full-time and part-time enrollment.

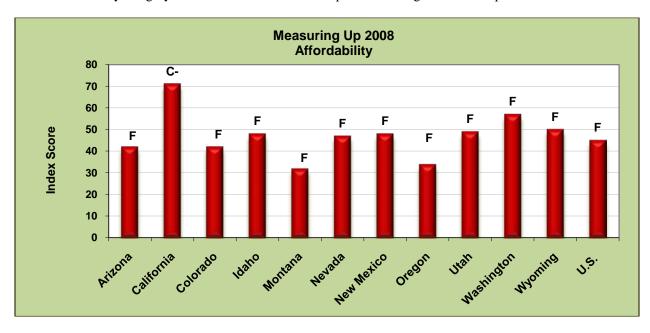


Measuring Up 2008 State Report Card: Affordability

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

Percentage of Average Income Needed to Pay for College Minus Financial Aid		Strategies for	Affordability*	Undergraduate Student Average	
	Community College	Public Four-Year Institution	State Grant Aid Targeted as Percent of Federal Investment	Share of Income Poorest Need to Pay for Tuition	Annual Loan Amount
Arizona	21	24	3	12	\$5,074
California	25	28	56	5	\$4,437
Colorado	23	30	41	17	\$4,821
Idaho	20	24	5	18	\$4,357
Montana	23	32	9	29	\$4,611
Nevada	27	27	48	13	\$4,573
New Mexico	19	21	20	14	\$5,201
Oregon	30	36	24	27	\$4,681
Utah	20	21	8	17	\$5,070
Washington	25	31	108	23	\$4,572
Wyoming	18	15	1	16	\$4,181
Top States*	13	10	89	7	\$2,619

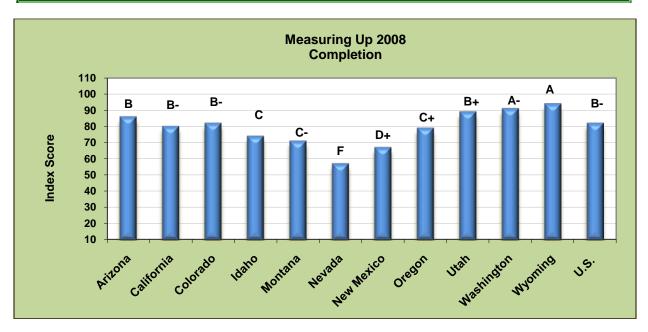
^{*}The Affordability category continues to benchmark state performance against the best performance in 1992.



Measuring Up 2008 State Report Card: Completion

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

	Persistence: Fire			Certificates, Degrees,
	Community College	Four-Year Colleges and Universities	Baccalaureate Degree by First-Time Full-Time Students Within Six Years of College Entrance	Diplomas Awarded at All Institutions per 100 Undergraduate Students
Arizona	53	71	43	18
California	54	82	62	15
Colorado	47	66	53	18
Idaho	55	66	43	18
Montana	40	68	43	17
Nevada	61	66	38	11
New Mexico	50	69	42	14
Oregon	46	77	57	17
Utah	49	71	49	19
Washington	54	80	63	20
Wyoming	67	74	57	20
Top States	66	82	65	21

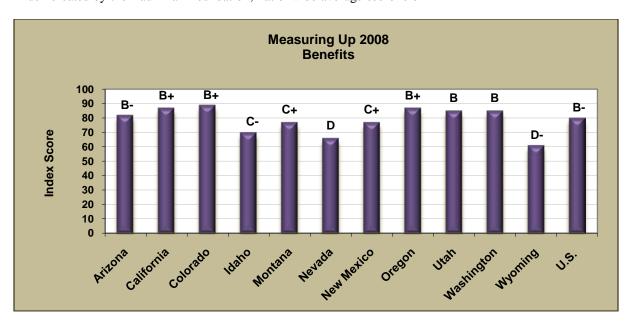


Measuring Up 2008 State Report Card: Benefits

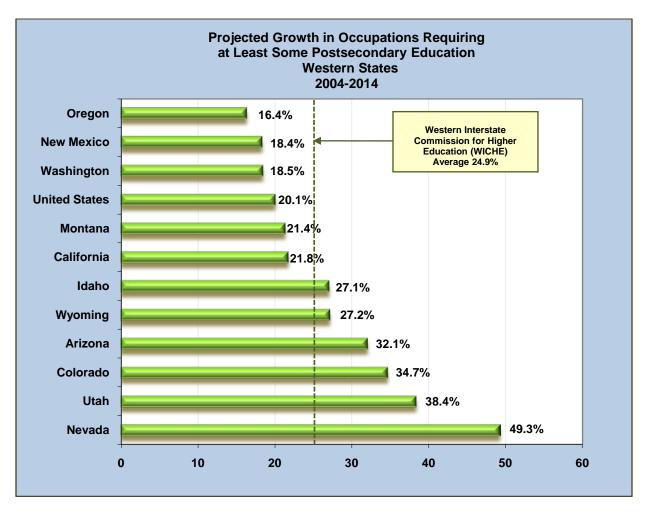
Benefits to the State as a Result of a Workforce With Education and Training Beyond High School Nevada and Western States

	Percentage of Workforce Population Aged 26 to 64 with Baccalaureate Degree or Higher	Percentage of Increase in Total Personal Income Resulting from Percentage of Population with Baccalaureate Degree	Percentage of Residents Voting in National Elections	New Economy Index Measuring Extent of Participation in Knowledge-Based Industries*
Arizona	26	8	47	63
California	30	10	44	83
Colorado	36	9	56	78
Idaho	25	6	54	63
Montana	29	6	64	50
Nevada	21	5	44	59
New Mexico	26	8	56	54
Oregon	29	7	64	67
Utah	29	7	48	73
Washington	32	8	56	85
Wyoming	23	3	59	48
Top States	37	11	65	na

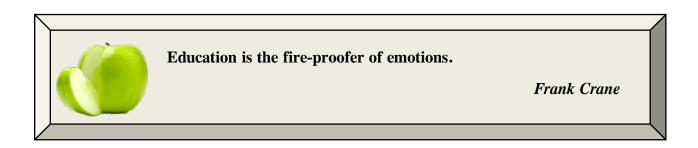
^{*}Index created by the Kauffman Foundation; nationwide average score is 62.



Occupations Requiring Some Postsecondary Education



Source: WICHE, Beyond Social Justice: The Threat of Inequality to Workforce Development in the Western United States, July 2008.



Transition and Completion Rates

Transition and Completion Rates from Ninth Grade to College Nevada and Western States 2006

	For Every 100 Ninth Graders	Number Who Graduate from High School	Number Who Enter College	Number Who are Still Enrolled Their Sophomore Year	Number Who Graduate Within 150 Percent of Time
Arizona	100	67.8	30.4	19.5	13.8
California	100	65.8	36.7	25.5	20.1
Colorado	100	70.4	44.3	26.2	22
Idaho	100	78.7	36	22.7	14.4
Montana	100	79.3	46.1	28.8	18.4
Nevada	100	50.5	26.4	17.6	9.8
New Mexico	100	61.8	43.5	25.6	12.7
Oregon	100	71.2	33.7	22.7	15.6
Utah	100	78.9	37.2	22.6	17.7
Washington	100	68.6	33	23.8	17.3
Wyoming	100	74.6	43.2	30.8	25
Nation	100	68.8	42.3	28.4	19.6

Source: NCHEMS Information System, compiled from the Common Core of Data, National Center for Education Statistics.

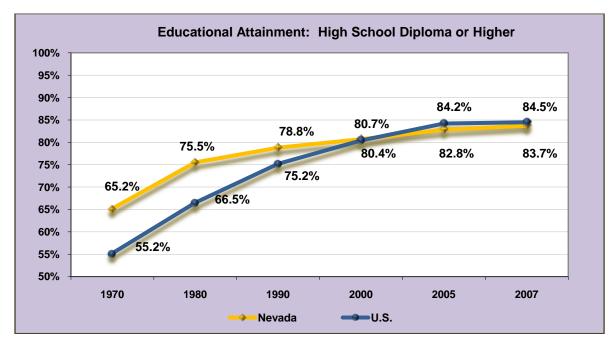


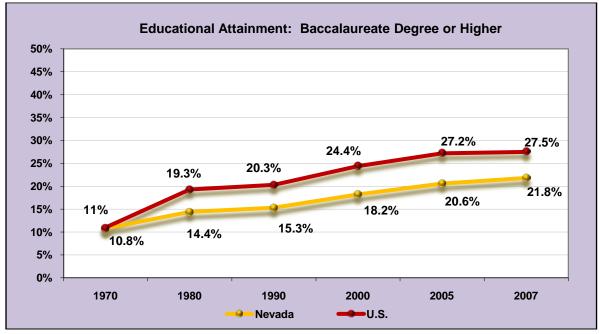
I will not sleep through my education.

Bart Simpson

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment of All Population Over Age 25 Nevada and the U.S. 1970 to 2007

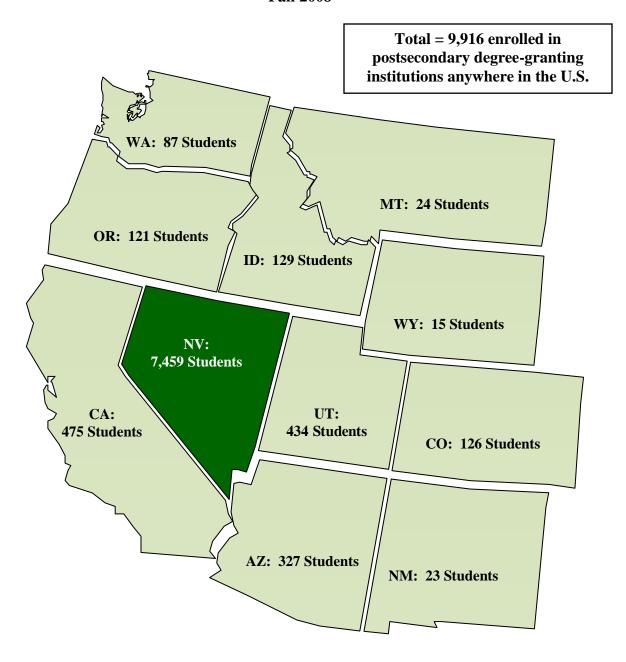




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1970 to 2000, 2007 estimate based on American Community Survey.

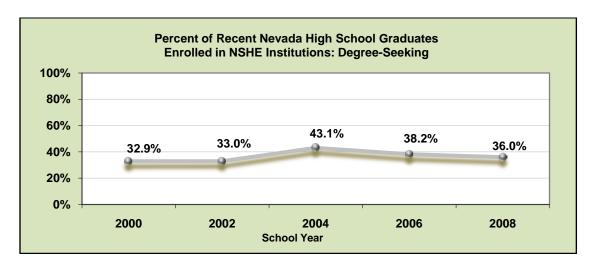
College Continuation Rates

Postsecondary Enrollment of Recent Nevada High School Graduates in Nevada and Western States Fall 2008



Source: Postsecondary Education OPPORTUNITY, Residence and Migration for College Freshmen by State, April 2010 (from U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Fall Enrollment Survey, Fall 2008).

College Continuation Rates (continued)



Nevada Public High School Graduates Enrolled in NSHE Institutions (Includes Degree-Seeking and Non-Degree-Seeking Students)

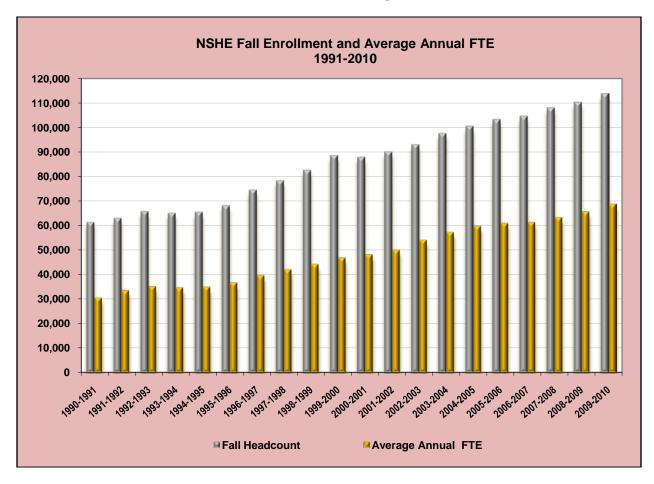
	20	04	20	05	20	06	20	07	20	08
	Total Graduates	Enrolled in NSHE								
Total*	15,005	45.3%	15,551	50.2%	16,979	46.8%	17,762	44.8%	18,715	45.7%
Carson City	426	57.7%	457	58%	431	60.6%	398	64.3%	446	56.7%
Churchill	236	47%	252	40.1%	259	38.6%	300	37.7%	302	35.8%
Clark	9,722	41.3%	10,226	47.5%	10,915	44.1%	11,317	41.7%	12,658	44.0%
Douglas	446	52.9%	406	55.7%	414	56.8%	411	54%	432	57.4%
Elko	496	46.4%	522	47.5%	491	41.8%	496	45.6%	550	38.2%
Eureka	16	50%	18	77.8%	16	81.3%	15	73.3%	12	66.7%
Humboldt	239	28.9%	175	43.4%	180	28.9%	175	36%	177	32.8%
Lander	66	40.9%	45	40%	71	39.4%	77	36.4%	82	31.7%
Lincoln	56	37.5%	49	36.7%	60	25%	52	17.3%	63	22.2%
Lyon	357	48.7%	363	48.5%	372	42.2%	400	45.3%	440	40.9%
Mineral	32	28.1%	34	35.3%	23	34.8%	29	51.7%	23	65.2%
Nye	209	29.7%	194	37.6%	244	29.9%	235	28.5%	246	27.6%
Pershing	57	33.3%	43	53.5%	46	32.6%	39	35.9%	50	42.0%
Storey	17	64.7%	21	71.4%	29	58.6%	33	24.2%	33	57.6%
Washoe	2,560	60%	2,628	62.5%	2,702	60.2%	2,793	59.5%	2,983	56.4%
White Pine	70	31.4%	96	31.3%	90	21.1%	93	25.8%	99	33.3%

Source: "NSHE Capture Rate of Recent Nevada High School Graduates," Nevada System of Higher Education, Office of Academic and Student Affairs.

Note: Nevada high school graduates enrolled at a NSHE institution are students who graduated from high school within 12 months preceding their enrollment at the NSHE for the year indicated. Data are based on the enrollment of graduates without regard to their status as degree-seeking or non-degree-seeking students.

NSHE Enrollment

NSHE Historical Fall Headcount and Average Annual FTE Enrollment



Source: Nevada System of Higher Education, Office of Academic and Student Affairs, Annual Average Full-time Equivalent Enrollment, 1986-1987 through 2009-2010 (http://system.nevada.edu/Chancellor/Academic-A1/Under-Deve/index.htm).



He who opens a school door, closes a prison.

Victor Hugo

NSHE Remediation Rates

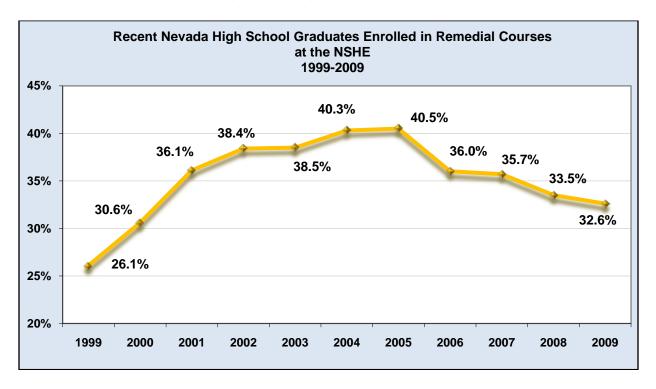
Recent Nevada High School Graduates Enrolled in Remedial Classes as a Percentage of All Recent Nevada High School Graduates Enrolled in the NSHE 2000-2009

		UNLV	UNR	NSC	CSN	GBC	TMCC	WNC	NSHE Total
	Enrolled	2,517	1,708	103	2,954	299	1,013	552	9,029
2009	In Remediation	416	541	75	731	194	697	299	2,943
	Percentage	16.5%	31.7%	72.8%	24.7%	64.9%	68.8%	54.2%	32.6%
	Enrolled	2,422	1,806	135	2,835	282	965	444	8,707
2008	In Remediation	174	613	71	1,002	179	643	255	2,917
	Percentage	7.2%	33.9%	52.6%	35.3%	63.5%	66.6%	57.4%	33.5%
	Enrolled	1,999	1,802	141	2,319	257	960	489	7,781
2007	In Remediation	118	652	77	888	153	637	275	2,779
	Percentage	5.9%	36.2%	54.6%	38.3%	59.5%	66.4%	56.2%	36%
	Enrolled	1,863	1,763	241	2,526	190	947	412	7,702
2006	In Remediation	157	578	122	980	109	635	208	2,773
	Percentage	8.4%	32.8%	50.6%	38.8%	57.4%	67.1%	50.5%	36%
	Enrolled	2,180	1,891	90	2,361	232	928	429	8,111
2005	In Remediation	822	572	36	882	135	616	206	3,269
	Percentage	37.7%	30.2%	40%	37.4%	58.2%	66.4%	48%	40%
	Enrolled	2,255	1,693	75	1,636	174	901	354	7,088
2004	In Remediation	1,018	467	27	568	108	524	159	2,871
	Percentage	45.1%	27.6%	36%	34.7%	62.1%	58.2%	44.9%	41%
	Enrolled	2,072	1,742	54	1,922	162	855	340	7,147
2003	In Remediation	857	474	18	676	91	498	137	2,751
	Percentage	41%	27%	33%	35%	56%	58%	40%	39%
	Enrolled	1,582	1,752	51	2,161	118	772	289	6,725
2002	In Remediation	684	487	29	699	81	460	142	2,582
	Percentage	43%	28%	57%	32%	69%	60%	49%	38%
	Enrolled	1,634	1,688		1,733	147	690	284	6,176
2001	In Remediation	644	501		524	95	375	91	2,230
	Percentage	39%	30%		30%	65%	54%	32%	36%
	Enrolled	1,804	1,565		1,759	165	532	346	6,171
2000	In Remediation	605	380		464	63	288	93	1,893
	Percentage	34%	24%		26%	38%	54%	27%	31%

Source: Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE), *Summer and Fall 2008, Remedial/Developmental Report*, various years.

Chapter 9

NSHE Remediation Rates (continued)



Recent Nevada High School Graduates Enrolled in Remedial Courses as a Percentage of the Total Number of Students Enrolled in Remediation 2009

	UNLV	UNR	NSC	CSN	GBC	тмсс	WNC	NSHE Total
All students in remedial	1,639	956	334	6,418	873	3,537	1,296	15,053
Recent Nevada high school graduates in remedial	416	541	75	731	194	697	299	2,943
Recent Nevada high school graduates as percentage of total in remedial	25.4%	56.6%	22.5%	11.4%	22.2%	19.7%	23.1%	19.6%

Source: NSHE, Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE), *Summer and Fall 2008, Remedial/Developmental Report*, January 2010.

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program

Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Revenues

	Interest and FY Ending Fund Balances									
FY	Tobacco Revenue	FY Ending Fund Balance								
2000	\$17,166,864	\$ 378,143	\$17,426,528							
2001	15,295,247	1,066,940	26,612,643							
2002	17,755,833	875,464	31,082,831							
2003	17,800,485	589,112	28,722,905							
2004	15,231,231	312,194	17,461,914							
2005	15,459,270	100,649	38,044,642							
2006	14,106,876	894,676	31,634,416							
2007	14,778,081	888,473	29,141,940							
2008	18,196,213	854,187	29,770,881							
2009	19,799,800	417,891	18,753,461							
2010	16,586,869	71,062	12,193,881**							

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, October 2010.

Projected Obligations of the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund

FY 2010-2011	Ending Fund Balance \$485,139 •Scholarship Payments=\$24,313,742 •Administration Costs*=\$11,500
FY 2009-2010	Ending Fund Balance \$12,193,881** • Scholarship Payments=\$25,506,259 • Administration Costs*=\$11,251
FY 2008-2009	Ending Fund Balance \$18,753,461 • Scholarship Payments=\$25,847,622 • Administration Costs*=\$390,208

^{*}Beginning in FY 2012, all administrative costs will be paid by the Nevada College Savings Program's Endowment Account.

**The FY 2010 Ending Fund Balance includes \$2.3 million which was transferred from the Nevada College Savings Program's Endowment Account. In July 2010, the Endowment Account was approved by the Interim Finance Committee to transfer \$4,206,183 to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund. In FY 2010, \$2.3 million was transferred and in FY 2011 the balance of \$1,906,183 will be transferred from the Endowment Account to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund. The FY 2011 Ending Fund Balance also includes a projection of \$100,000 collected for the Kenny Guinn Memorial Millennium Scholarship Fund.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, October 2010.

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program (continued)

Nevada Millennium Scholarship Program: Eligibility and Utilization Term Year 2000 to 2010 Cumulative

Term Year*	Number of Students Eligible	Number of Students Utilizing*	Percentage Utilizing
2000	7,361	5,657	76.80
2001	7,909	6,025	76.10
2002	8,204	6,221	75.80
2003	8,702	6,553	75.30
2004	9,086	6,622	72.90
2005	8,630	6,133	71.10
2006	8,753	6,123	69.90
2007	8,171	5,581	68.30
2008	8,785	5,765	65.60
2009	8,455	5,198	61.50
2010**	9,079	180	1.98

^{*}Eligible students may obtain scholarship funds for a number of years after graduation that is fixed by statute. The number of students utilizing the program in a given year may have graduated earlier than the previous spring.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, October 2010.



The only thing more expensive than education is ignorance.

Benjamin Franklin

^{**}The complete 2010 Fall Semester numbers of students will not be available until December 2010, when the semester ends; 5,734 students or 63 percent of those eligible have acknowledged their award from the 2010 graduating class as of October 2010.

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program (continued)

Students Eligible for the Millennium Scholarship by County: Regular High School Programs

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carson City	288	247	242	206	174	174	197	189
Churchill	145	131	110	137	112	111	80	79
Clark	5,324	5,777	5,573	5,690	5,450	6,002	5,739	6,281
Douglas	229	236	216	218	173	189	163	182
Elko	267	259	276	250	196	191	211	195
Eureka	11	10	8	8	7	5	6	13
Humboldt	99	97	69	78	42	76	54	57
Lander	44	48	27	48	23	31	32	42
Lincoln	37	40	36	48	37	40	25	31
Lyon	177	203	173	172	147	162	143	155
Mineral	21	9	14	6	11	9	7	4
Nye	116	111	102	127	100	81	89	98
Pershing	15	29	22	23	14	28	20	17
Storey	10	12	10	15	6	15	10	20
Washoe	1,774	1,766	1,640	1,633	1,613	1,578	1,607	1,688
White Pine	80	46	54	43	32	35	28	21
Total	8,637	9,021	8,572	8,702	8,137	8,727	8,411	9,072

Students Eligible for the Millennium Scholarship: Nonstandard High School Programs

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GED	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1
Homeschool	20	20	21	27	13	37	17	6
Non-Nevada High School	21	14	10	9	7	7	2	0

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, October 2010.

Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program (continued)

Nevada Millennium Scholarship Program Fall 2002 to Fall 2009

Total Scholars by Institution

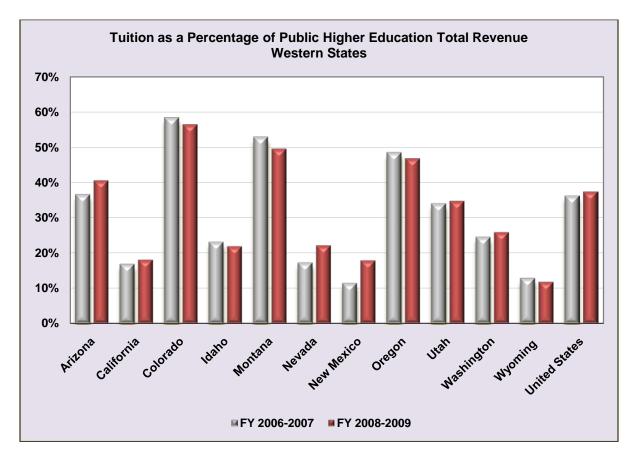
		CSN	GBC	тмсс	WNC	NSC	UNLV	UNR	SNC	USN	Total
2002	Number	2,558	197	894	328	31	3,848	3,861	17	n/a	11,734
2002	Av.GPA	2.93	2.89	2.92	3.05	2.54	2.85	3.00	3.13	n/a	
2003	Number	3,154	259	1,241	434	56	5,300	4,987	22	n/a	15,453
2003	Av.GPA	2.94	2.79	2.95	3.13	2.78	2.92	3.01	3.31	n/a	
2004	Number	3,379	293	1,467	493	128	6,201	5,493	22	n/a	17,476
2004	Av.GPA	2.96	2.96	2.96	3.03	3.02	2.97	3.04	2.71	n/a	
2005	Number	3,297	322	1,550	495	190	6,486	5,775	32	n/a	18,147
2003	Av.GPA	3.02	2.92	3.05	3.08	2.88	2.99	3.05	3.18	n/a	
2006	Number	3,022	298	1,369	466	270	6,095	5,596	16	n/a	17,132
2000	Av.GPA	3.00	2.92	3.05	3.14	2.99	3.02	3.10	3.51	n/a	
2007	Number	2,981	269	1,317	459	242	6,043	5,475	25	n/a	16,811
2007	Av.GPA	3.09	3.12	3.13	3.22	3.21	3.05	3.12	3.34	n/a	
2008	Number	2,913	286	1,235	446	248	6,226	5,373	22	n/a	16,749
2008	Av.GPA	3.11	3.11	3.13	3.18	3.24	3.06	3.18	3.57	n/a	
2009	Number	2,958	286	1,137	430	278	6,120	5,159	19	2	16,389
2009	Av. GPA	3.13	3.05	3.21	3.27	3.23	3.11	3.22	3.53	4.00	

Scholars Maintaining Eligibility by Institution

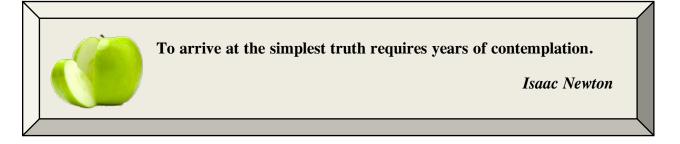
		CSN	GBC	тмсс	WNC	NSC	UNLV	UNR	SNC	USN	Total
2002	Number	2,125	168	729	275	23	3,062	3,361	15	n/a	9,758
2002	Percent	83%	85%	82%	84%	74%	80%	87%	88%	n/a	83%
2003	Number	2,428	207	947	364	39	4,021	4,068	19	n/a	12,093
2003	Percent	77%	80%	76%	84%	70%	76%	82%	86%	n/a	79%
2004	Number	2,572	243	1,103	385	97	4,555	4,421	18	n/a	13,394
2004	Percent	76%	83%	75%	78%	76%	73%	80%	82%	n/a	78%
2005	Number	2,478	247	1,180	391	129	4,951	4,628	29	n/a	14,033
2005	Percent	75%	77%	76%	79%	68%	76%	80%	91%	n/a	78%
2006	Number	2,091	206	963	342	192	4,317	4,274	16	n/a	12,401
2006	Percent	69%	69%	70%	73%	71%	71%	76%	100%	n/a	75%
2007	Number	2,065	193	944	374	182	4,408	4,175	22	n/a	12,363
2007	Percent	69%	72%	72%	81%	75%	73%	76%	88%	n/a	76%
2222	Number	2,044	207	931	346	193	4,524	4,282	21	n/a	12,548
2008	Percent	70%	72%	75%	78%	78%	73%	80%	95%	n/a	78%
2009	Number	2,127	207	828	330	210	4,585	4,123	19	2	12,431
2009	Percent	72%	72%	73%	77%	76%	75%	80%	100%	100%	81%

Source: Office of the State Treasurer, October 2010.

Tuition and Fees



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers, State Higher Education Finance, FY 2009.



Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees at Selected Public Four-Year Institutions Nevada and Western States 2009-2010 and 1999-2000

	2009-2010	1999-2000	Percentage
Arizona			Change
State Universities	\$6,798	\$2,259	200.9%
California			
California State University System	\$4,893	\$1,830	167.3%
Colorado			
State Universities	\$7,125	\$3,086	130.9%
Idaho			
State Universities	\$4,921	\$2,343	110.0%
Montana			
State Universities	\$5,667	\$2,966	91.1%
Nevada			
University of Nevada	\$4,939	\$2,145	130.3%
New Mexico			
State Universities	\$4,998	\$2,466	102.7%
Oregon			
State Universities	\$6,973	\$3,616	92.8%
Utah			
State Universities	\$5,287	\$2,552	107.2%
Washington			
State Universities	\$8,091	\$3,584	125.8%
Wyoming			
University of Wyoming	\$3,726	\$2,416	54.2%
Simple Average			
All Institutions – WICHE States	\$5,828	\$2,811	111.1%

Source: *Tuition & Fees In Public Higher Education in the West: 2009-2010 Detailed Tuition & Fees Tables*, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, November 2009.

Historical Fee Charges per Semester for Undergraduate Resident Students

FY	Universities	Annual Percentage Increase	State College	Annual Percentage Increase	Community Colleges	Annual Percentage Increase
2011	\$142.75	5.0	\$103.25	5.1	\$63.00	5.0
2010	136.00	5.0	98.25	5.1	60.00	4.8
2009	129.50	10.9	93.50	9.0	57.25	4.6
2008	116.75	10.9	85.75	8.5	54.75	4.3
2007	105.25	7.4	79.00	6.0	52.50	3.5
2006	98.00	7.7	74.50	6.4	50.75	3.6
2005	91.00	7.1	70.00	6.1	49.00	3.7
2004	85.00	7.6	66.00	6.5	47.25	3.8
2003	79.00	3.3	62.00	3.3	45.50	3.4
2002	76.50	3.4	60.00		44.00	3.5
2001	74.00	3.5			42.50	3.7
2000	71.50	3.6			41.00	3.8
1999	69.00	3.8			39.50	2.6
1998	66.50	3.9			38.50	4.1

Source: Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, *Nevada Legislative Appropriations Report*, various years.



I had just received my degree in Calcium Anthropology. . the study of milkmen.

Steven Wright

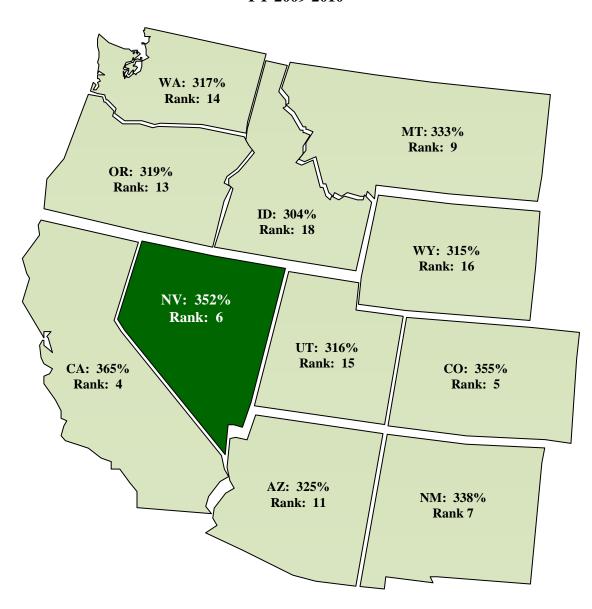
Chapter 9

Nonresident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees at Selected Public Four-Year Institutions Nevada and Western States 2009-2010 and 1999-2000

	2009-2010	1999-2000	Percentage Change
Arizona			_
State Universities	\$19,796	\$9,204	115.1%
California			
California State University System	\$16,053	\$9,210	74.3%
Colorado			
State Universities	\$25,213	\$13,319	89.3%
Idaho			
State Universities	\$14,550	\$8,383	73.6%
Montana			
State Universities	\$17,664	\$8,396	110.4%
Nevada			
University of Nevada	\$17,279	\$8,492	103.5%
New Mexico			
State Universities	\$16,202	\$8,669	86.9%
Oregon			
State Universities	\$21,522	\$12,424	73.2%
Utah			
State Universities	\$15,969	\$7,749	106.1%
Washington			
State Universities	\$21,966	\$11,297	94.4%
Wyoming			
University of Wyoming	\$11,646	\$7,684	51.6%
Simple Average			
All Institutions – WICHE States	\$16,046	\$8,931	79.0%

Source: *Tuition & Fees In Public Higher Education in the West: 2009-2010 Detailed Tuition & Fees Tables*, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, November 2009.

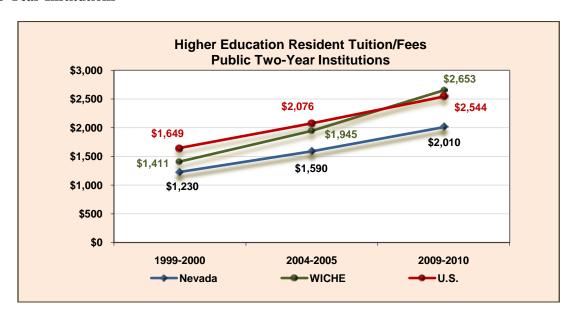
Out-of-State Tuition as a Percent of In-State Tuition:
Flagship Public Universities
Nevada and Western States
FY 2009-2010



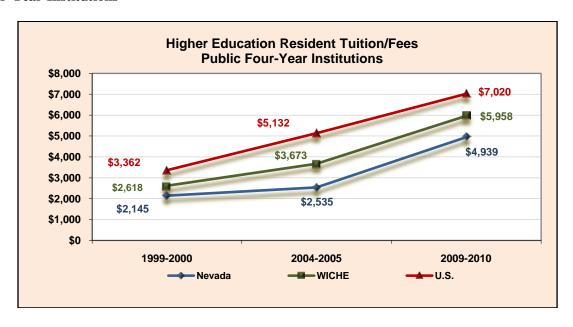
Source: State Policy Reports, Volume 27, Issue 22, 2009.

Undergraduate Resident Fees Nevada and WICHE States

Two-Year Institutions



Four-Year Institutions



Source for Nevada and WICHE: WICHE Tuition and Fees in Public Higher Education in the West, 2009-2010.

Source for U.S. Average: The College Board, Trends in College Pricing, 2009.

Student Financial Aid

Total Student Financial Aid Awarded by State Nevada and Western States 2008-2009

	Need-Based Grant Aid	Non-Need-Based Grant Aid	Non-Grant Aid	Total
Arizona	\$20,625,000	\$208,000	\$2,700,000	\$23,533,000
California	\$875,794,000	-	\$18,557,000	\$894,351,000
Colorado	\$78,142,000	\$10,218,000	\$18,061,000	\$106,421,000
Idaho	\$2,741,000	\$5,477,000	\$194,000	\$8,411,000
Montana	\$5,138,000	\$729,000	\$743,000	\$6,610,000
Nevada	\$17,775,000	\$25,662,000	\$19,598,000	\$63,034,000
New Mexico	\$23,733,000	\$53,594,000	\$11,317,000	\$88,644,000
Oregon	\$68,836,000	\$45,000	\$47,522,000	\$116,403,000
Utah	\$7,416,000	\$3,235,000	\$52,459,000	\$63,109,000
Washington	\$219,014,000	\$3,725,000	\$34,106,000	\$256,844,000
Wyoming	\$163,000	-	-	\$163,000

Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, 40th Annual Survey Report on State Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2008-2009 Academic Year.



You can't learn in school what the world is going to do next year.

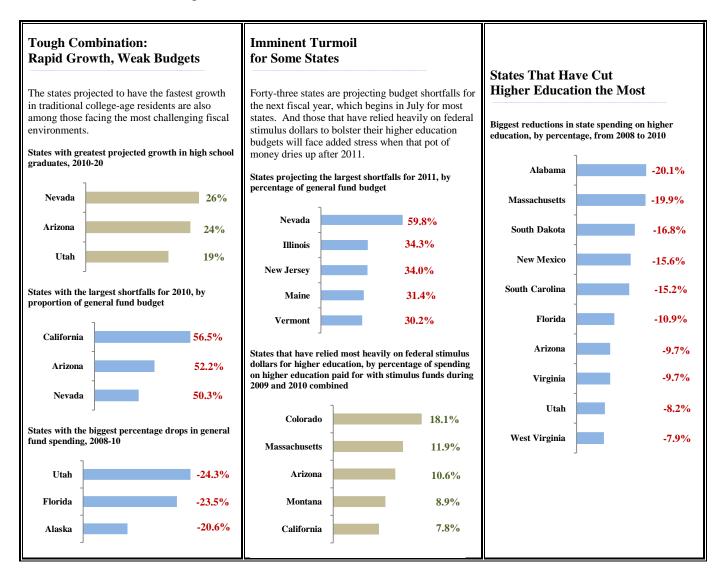
Henry Ford

Funding

Budget Shortfalls

According to an article in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "State Cuts Are Pushing Public Colleges Into Peril," ". . . in no state do prospects look bleaker for public higher education than in Nevada, where fiscal, demographic, and academic challenges all rank among the toughest in the nation."

According to the article, Nevada's projected budget gap for next year is the country's largest, measured by proportion of general fund budget, a shortfall expected to equal nearly 60 percent of Nevada's total budget.

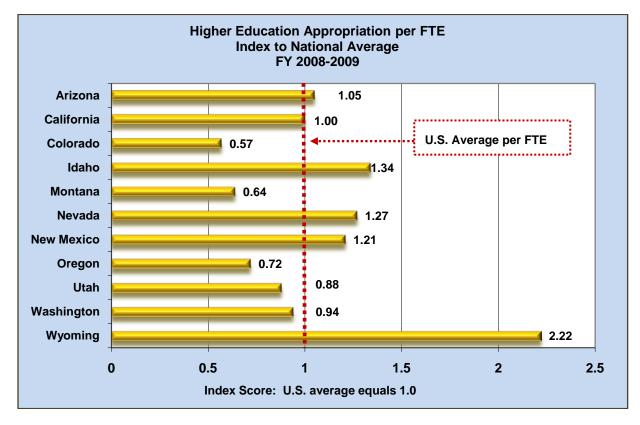


Source: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "State Cuts Are Pushing Public Colleges Into Peril," Sara Hebel, March 14, 2010.

Funding (continued)

Educational Appropriations Per Full-Time Equivalent Student Public Higher Education Nevada and Western States FY 2004 and FY 2009

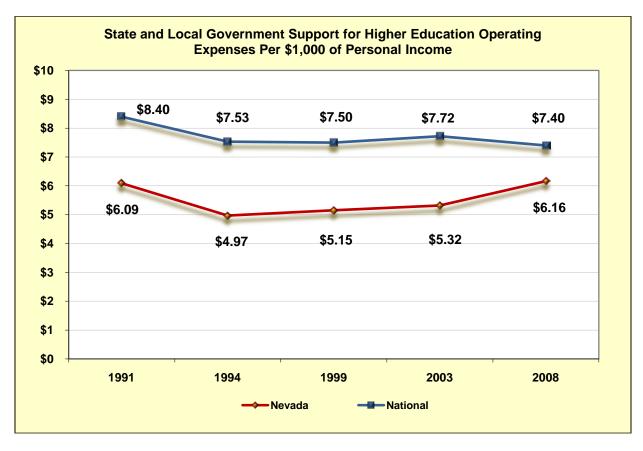
State	FY 2004	FY 2009	Five-Year Percentage Change
Arizona	\$6,240	\$7,301	17.0
California	\$6,859	\$6,899	0.6
Colorado	\$3,087	\$3,929	27.3
Idaho	\$8,567	\$9,255	8.0
Montana	\$3,798	\$4,465	17.6
Nevada	\$9,012	\$8,781	-2.6
New Mexico	\$9,210	\$8,359	-9.2
Oregon	\$5,107	\$5,020	-1.7
Utah	\$5,448	\$6,103	12.0
Washington	\$6,053	\$6,483	7.1
Wyoming	\$11,668	\$15,391	31.9
U.S.	\$6,661	\$6,928	4.0



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers, State Higher Education Finance, FY 2009.

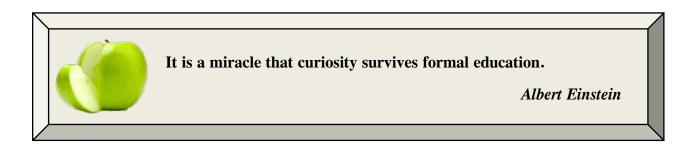
Funding (continued)

State Tax Fund Appropriations* for Higher Education per \$1,000 of Personal Income Nevada and U.S. Average

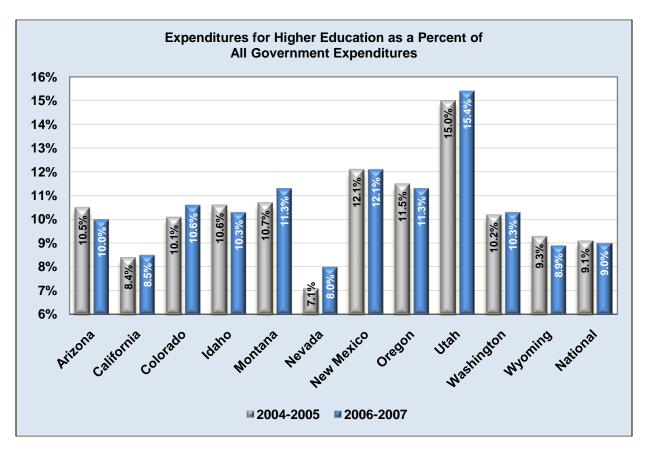


^{*}Data include appropriations, not expenditures; appropriations are for operating expenses.

Source: "State and Local Support for Higher Education Operating Expenses Per \$1,000 of Personal Income," NCHEMS Information Center for Higher Education Policymaking and Analysis, various years (http://www.higheredinfo.org/dbrowser/index.php?measure=49).



Expenditures



Source: State Rankings 2010: A Statistical View of America, CQ Press's State Fact Find Series.



One can always tell it's summer when one sees school teachers hanging about the streets idly, looking like cannibals during a shortage of missionaries.

Robertson Davies