

**INFORMATIONAL
AUGUST 24, 2022**

TAB	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
1	BAHR - NCAA ACADEMIC PROGRESS RATE REPORT	Information Item
2	IRSA - GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION ANNUAL REPORT	Information Item

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AUGUST 24, 2022

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY, IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY, LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE and UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SUBJECT

Report on National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Academic Progress Rate (APR) Scores for Boise State University, Idaho State University and University of Idaho and National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) Return on Athletics (ROA) Report for Lewis-Clark State College

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

APR Report (Boise State University, Idaho State University, University of Idaho)

NCAA instituted the APR tracking system in 2004 in response to public concerns over academic performance and graduation rates among student athletes. The APR is determined by using eligibility and retention data for each student-athlete on scholarship during an academic year. Student-athletes are awarded points for each semester they are enrolled and for each semester they are eligible for intercollegiate competition. The single and multi-year APR is determined as a percentage of points earned divided by total points possible for that cohort, with the resulting number multiplied by 1,000. The highest possible score for a team is 1,000 (as calculated by the process described in the paragraph below). The NCAA calculates the APR rate as a four-year rolling average. Currently, the benchmark minimum score for each sport is 930, which the NCAA equates with a 50% graduation rate. Teams that fall below the 930 minimum are subject to sanctions which may include loss of scholarships. APR averages which fall below 900 over time may also include restrictions on practice time, loss of post-season competition eligibility, and other penalties.

Calculation of the APR. A team's APR cohort for a given year is composed of student-athletes who receive financial aid based on athletic ability; if a team does not offer financial aid, then the cohort consists of those student-athletes who are listed on the varsity roster on the first day of competition. Each student-athlete in the APR cohort has the ability to earn two points for each regular academic term of full-time enrollment. One point is awarded if the student-athlete is academically eligible to compete in the following regular academic term. The other point is awarded if the student-athlete is retained by the institution (i.e., returns to school as a full-time student) in the next regular academic term. Student-athletes who graduate are given both the eligibility and retention points for the term. Squads can also earn a delayed graduation point if a student-athlete who left the institution without graduating returns to the institution and graduates. At the start of each academic year, each Division I team's APR is calculated by adding all points earned by student-athletes in the team's cohorts in each of the previous four years, dividing that total by the number of possible points the student-athletes could have earned and multiplying by 1,000. Thus, an APR of 950 means that the student-

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AUGUST 24, 2022

athletes in the cohort earned 95 percent of the eligibility and retention points that they could have earned.

Eligibility and Retention Rates. A squad's eligibility rate is calculated by taking all of the eligibility points earned during the previous four years, dividing that total by the number of eligibility points that could have been earned during that time and multiplying by 1,000. A squad's retention rate is calculated similarly using retention points earned and retention points possible.

Return on Athletics (ROA) Report (Lewis-Clark State College)

In 2019-20, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) implemented ROA to report on the sports and athletes at the colleges and universities which are members of NAIA. ROA is the NAIA's proprietary approach to the management of collegiate athletics. This approach is aimed at demonstrating how athletics have a positive impact on institutions' ability to identify opportunities to drive enrollment, improve student success, and grow net return on athletics.

The return on athletics information is reported in three areas:

- Institutional data which includes annual enrollment by gender, resident (in-state) tuition, non-resident (out-state, out of area) tuition, and other tuition rates that are specific to individual institutions such as LC State's Asotin County resident tuition. Other information collected includes the cost of room, board, and books for students attending an institution
- Data by sport includes revenues and expenses associated with the offering of each sport at the reporting institution
- Student data reports on athlete demographics including gender, race/ethnicity, first generation student status, tuition classification (resident, non-resident, other tuition), living on or off campus, academic exemption, athlete retention and graduation, and the different kinds of financial aid received by the athlete.

The NAIA uses academic exemptions to reward high achieving student-athletes throughout the year by not counting half of the financial aid toward the institution's allowable countable aid limits for those achieving 3.30-3.59 cumulative GPA, and reducing in whole the financial aid amount for those achieving 3.60-4.00 cumulative GPA on the institution's limits on financial aid. The NAIA, like the NCAA, has limits on institutional aid that can be awarded to student-athletes who participate in an institution's sport program. Unlike the NCAA, the NAIA uses academic exemptions to allow institutions to expand rosters, thus allowing more students to participate and additional aid to be awarded to more students.

IMPACT

APR reports from the three NCAA member institutions are provided. All three institutions report that they are meeting the 930 APR benchmark.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AUGUST 24, 2022

Each institution usually has provided two formats for the APR reports. Both reports show the single and multi-year APR scores. The first report by Subgroup shows the percentile rank within the sport, all sports, Division I, public institutions, Football Bowl Subdivision, Football Championship Subdivision, and finally Division I (non-football). The second report includes the Multi-year Rate Upper Confidence Boundary and the multiyear and single year APR scores for Eligibility/Graduation and for Retention.

Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary. A squad-size adjustment is a statistical margin of error, or confidence interval, applied by the NCAA when limited data are available to estimate a team's APR with appropriate confidence. The adjustment helps ensure that small squads are not penalized unfairly based on a small set of observations. Confidence intervals, commonly used in statistics, roughly represent a range of scores within which the true APR likely resides. The upper confidence boundary of a team's APR must be below 925 for that team to be subject to APR penalties. The squad-size adjustment currently only applies to squads with three or fewer years of data or four-year cohorts of fewer than 30 student-athletes.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 Boise State University APR Summary
- Attachment 2 Boise State University APR Report with Eligibility and Retention
- Attachment 3 Boise State University APR by Subgroup
- Attachment 4 Idaho State University APR Summary
- Attachment 5 Idaho State University APR Report with Eligibility and Retention
- Attachment 6 Idaho State University APR by Subgroup
- Attachment 7 University of Idaho APR Summary
- Attachment 8 University of Idaho APR Report with Eligibility and Retention
- Attachment 9 University of Idaho APR by Subgroup
- Attachment 10 Lewis-Clark State College ROA Summary

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The APR system is a useful element in institutions' toolkits to track and encourage academic success for student athletes. When coupled with additional measures, such as grade point averages and graduation/degree completion results, the APR can provide performance metrics to support data-informed decisions and effective engagement by athletic departments and senior university leadership in support of the Board's academic goals.

Although Lewis-Clark State College does not fall under the same reporting requirements as the three universities, their report demonstrates LC State's desire to support the Board's academic goals in a comparable manner to the other three institutions.

BUSINESS AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AUGUST 24, 2022

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only.

**Boise State University
Spring 2022 NCAA Academic Progress Rate (APR) Report Summary**

Boise State Athletics tied a department record for multi-year all-department Academic Progress Rate (APR), recording a 993 in the NCAA's most recent release of the data. Additionally, the department's single-year APR of 992 is tied for the second-highest in school history. The most recent multi-year APR scores are based on data from the 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years.

Included in the NCAA's Spring 2022 release of APR figures were 12 Bronco programs that recorded perfect single-year scores of 1,000 – beach volleyball, men's cross country, women's cross country, men's golf, gymnastics, softball, soccer, men's tennis, women's tennis, men's track & field, women's track & field and volleyball.

Gymnastics now has eight-consecutive years with a single-year score of 1,000.

The football team's multi-year APR of 990 is the second-highest in program history (993; 2011-12), and ranked 12th nationally among programs in the Football Bowl Subdivision.

In addition to football, gymnastics (1,000) and beach volleyball (1,000) also ranked in the top 10 percent nationally amongst their respective programs in multi-year APR. Beach volleyball has earned every available APR point in the program's existence.

The women's track & field program established a program record for multi-year APR, recording a 993, and the softball (998) and soccer (998) programs tied their multi-year record, each initially set in 2015. The men's track & field (994) multi-year APR was the second-highest in program history, the volleyball team's (995) tied for its second-highest score and the men's tennis (991) and women's basketball (990) teams each were the third-highest in program history.

NCAA Division I 2021 - 2022 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

Institution: Boise State University

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2018-19, 2019 -20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 academic years. Date of Report: 06/28/2022
Institutions are encouraged to forward this report to appropriate institutional personnel on campus.

[Note: All information contained in this report is for four academic years. Some squads may still have small sample sizes within certain sport groups. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA's) interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report for cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.]

Sport	APR			Eligibility/Graduation		Retention	
	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2021 - 2022 (N)	Multiyear Rate	2021 - 2022	Multiyear Rate	2021 - 2022
Men's Basketball	960 (40)	N/A	N/A	960 *	N/A	933 *	N/A
Men's Cross Country	993 (41)	N/A	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	986 *	N/A
Football	990 (264)	N/A	N/A	990 *	N/A	980 *	N/A
Men's Golf	990 (25)	998	N/A	980 *	N/A	979 *	N/A
Men's Tennis	1,000 (23)	1,000	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	1,000 *	N/A
Men's Track	1,000 (61)	N/A	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	990 *	N/A
Women's Basketball	987 (41)	N/A	N/A	988 *	N/A	986 *	N/A
Women's Cross Country	992 (69)	N/A	N/A	992 *	N/A	992 *	N/A
Women's Golf	981 (27)	995	N/A	981 *	N/A	981 *	N/A
Women's Gymnastics	1,000 (37)	N/A	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	1,000 *	N/A
Women's Softball	992 (70)	N/A	N/A	993 *	N/A	984 *	N/A
Women's Soccer	994 (95)	N/A	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	988 *	N/A
Women's Beach Volleyball	1,000 (20)	1,000	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	1,000 *	N/A
Women's Tennis	978 (25)	994	N/A	979 *	N/A	977 *	N/A
Women's Track	993 (81)	N/A	N/A	994 *	N/A	986 *	N/A

* Denotes data representing three or fewer student-athletes. In accordance with FERPA's interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report in cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.

N/A = No APR or not applicable.

N = Number of student-athletes represented.

¹ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

² Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

³ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 930 for that team to be subject to ineligibility for postseason competition. Squad-size adjustment does not apply to teams with four years of APR data and a multiyear cohort of 30 or more student-athletes.

⁴ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to penalties due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

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⁶ Denotes APR based on a one year cohort, not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or any penalties.

⁷ Denotes APR based on a two year cohort, not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or any penalties.

⁸ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or penalties based on institutional resources.

⁹ Denotes APR that requires an APP Improvement Plan be created for this sport.

NCAA Division I 2021 - 2022 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

Sport	APR			Eligibility/Graduation		Retention	
	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2021 - 2022 (N)	Multiyear Rate	2021 - 2022	Multiyear Rate	2021 - 2022
Women's Volleyball	1,000 (40)	N/A	N/A	1,000 *	N/A	1,000 *	N/A

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NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 3

Institution: Boise State University

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years.

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The following chart represents by-sport APR averages for noted subgroups. National aggregates are based on all squads that have certified their academic data as final.

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	2020-2021 APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Bowl Subdivision	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I (Non-Football)
By Sport - Men's										
Men's Basketball (357)	970	941	50th-60th	10th-20th	968	966	973	971	966	966
Men's Cross Country (318)	986	1,000	40th-50th	40th-50th	983	980	988	985	980	984
Football (257)	990	990	90th-100th	50th-60th	964	961	971	969	959	NA
Men's Golf (300)	993	1,000	40th-50th	60th-70th	988	988	990	990	985	988
Men's Tennis (236)	991	1,000	50th-60th	50th-60th	986	986	987	986	987	985
Men's Track (292)	994	1,000	80th-90th	60th-70th	974	969	983	973	971	978
By Sport - Women's										
Women's Basketball (355)	990	957	60th-70th	50th-60th	983	981	987	984	981	983
Women's Cross Country (353)	992	1,000	40th-50th	60th-70th	990	988	992	991	987	992
Women's Golf (268)	985	947	10th-20th	40th-50th	993	993	994	995	991	995

¹ Specific information on the playing and practice season penalty may be located in the AP General Summary document located on the Reports tab within the AP data collection portal.

² The team is also subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

³ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

⁴ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

⁵ The team's Level One penalty has been waived.

⁶ The team's Level Two penalty has been waived.

⁸ The team is subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

⁹ The team's Postseason ineligibility has been waived.

¹⁰ The institution's penalty waiver request is pending.

¹¹ Denotes that team's APR data is under review.

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 3

Institution: Boise State University

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	2020-2021 APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Bowl Subdivision	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I (Non-Football)
Women's Gymnastics (61)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	994	996	984	995	991	984
Softball (300)	991	1,000	50th-60th	60th-70th	987	986	990	989	985	988
Women's Soccer (341)	998	1,000	70th-80th	70th-80th	990	989	993	992	988	991
Women's Beach Volleyball (54)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	993	994	990	993	993	993
Women's Tennis (305)	984	1,000	20th-30th	40th-50th	991	990	992	991	989	993
Women's Volleyball (339)	995	1,000	60th-70th	70th-80th	989	988	992	991	986	990
Women's Track (344)	993	1,000	70th-80th	60th-70th	984	982	989	986	982	985
By Sport - Co-Ed										

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Idaho State University
Spring 2022 APR Summary Report for 2020-21 Academic Year

The 2020-21 **single-year score** for the Idaho State Department of Athletics was 957; this is a 2-point decrease from the 2019-20 academic year (AY). The one-year Eligibility Score for the department was 960 (3-point increase from 2019.20 AY), and the one-year Retention Score was 948 (13-point decrease from 2019.20 AY).

- 4 of ISU's 13 teams scored a perfect 1000
 - Men's Basketball
 - Women's Basketball
 - Women's Golf
 - Women's Tennis
- The Women's Golf one-year score has remained the same for the second year in a row (1000, 944, 1000 & 1000).
- The following teams saw an increase to their 2020-21 one-year score:
 - Men's Basketball
 - Women's Basketball
 - Women's Soccer
 - Women's Tennis

The 2020-21 **multiyear score** for the whole department was 963; this is a 4-point decrease from the 2019-20 AY. The multiyear Eligibility Score was 962 (3-point decrease from 2019-20 AY), and multiyear Retention Score was 961 (7-point decrease from 2019-20 AY).

- The Men's Basketball multiyear score increased for the third consecutive year (949, 955, 975, 985)
- The Women's Basketball multiyear score increased from 991 to 995
- The Women's golf multiyear score increased from 986 to 987
- The Softball multiyear score increased from 951 to 954
- Of all 13 teams, Men's Basketball saw the greatest improvement in their multiyear score—19-20 AY: 975 to 20-21 AY: 985
- Of all 13 teams, Men's Cross Country had the greatest decline in their multiyear score—19-20 AY: 985 to 20-21 AY: 955

Summary

- Five team's single year scores improved from the year before (Men's Basketball, Football, Women's Basketball, Women's Soccer & Women's Tennis)
 - The Women's Golf team had the same single year score, a perfect 1000, as they did in the 2019-20 school year.
- Seven teams saw a decrease in their single year scores (Men's Cross Country, Men's Tennis, Men's Track, Women's Cross Country, Softball, Women's Track & Women's Volleyball)
- Four teams improved their multiyear score from the previous year (Men's Basketball, Women's Basketball, Women's Golf & Softball)
- Nine team's multiyear scores decreased from the previous year (Men's Cross Country, Football, Men's Tennis, Men's Track, Women's Cross Country, Women's Soccer, Women's Tennis, Women's Track & Women's Volleyball)
- The departmental single and multi-year scores decreased from the previous academic year (6 points combined)

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

Institution: Idaho State University
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Sport	APR			Eligibility/Graduation		Retention	
	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2020 - 2021 (N)	Multiyear Rate	2020 - 2021	Multiyear Rate	2020 - 2021
Men's Basketball	985 (53)	N/A	1,000 (13)	1,000	1,000	970	1,000
Men's Cross Country	955 (35)	N/A	900 (8)	956	938	953	857
Football	946 (323)	N/A	944 (85)	935	938	945	930
Men's Tennis	962 (31)	N/A	957 (8)	964	929	959	1,000
Men's Track	959 (92)	N/A	900 (21)	944	905	970	895
Women's Basketball	995 (59)	N/A	1,000 (15)	1,000	1,000	990	1,000
Women's Cross Country	976 (66)	N/A	977 (12)	977	1,000	976	952
Women's Golf	987 (40)	N/A	1,000 (10)	987	1,000	987	1,000
Women's Softball	954 (74)	N/A	974 (21)	959	976	950	972
Women's Soccer	963 (104)	N/A	988 (23)	974	1,000	952	976
Women's Tennis	976 (35)	N/A	1,000 (8)	969	1,000	983	1,000
Women's Track	970 (139)	N/A	940 (36)	970	944	969	935
Women's Volleyball	983 (49)	N/A	978 (12)	989	1,000	976	952

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NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 6

Institution: Idaho State University

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years.

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Football (257)	946	944	10th-20th	1st-10th	964	961	971	969	959	NA
Men's Tennis (236)	962	957	1st-10th	10th-20th	986	986	987	986	987	985
Men's Basketball (357)	985	1,000	70th-80th	40th-50th	968	966	973	971	966	966
Men's Track (292)	959	900	20th-30th	10th-20th	974	969	983	973	971	978
By Sport - Women's										
Women's Basketball (355)	995	1,000	80th-90th	70th-80th	983	981	987	984	981	983
Women's Cross Country (353)	976	977	10th-20th	20th-30th	990	988	992	991	987	992
Women's Golf (268)	987	1,000	10th-20th	40th-50th	993	993	994	995	991	995
Softball (300)	954	974	1st-10th	1st-10th	987	986	990	989	985	988

¹ Specific information on the playing and practice season penalty may be located in the AP General Summary document located on the Reports tab within the AP data collection portal.

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⁶ The team's Level Two penalty has been waived.

⁸ The team is subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

⁹ The team's Postseason ineligibility has been waived.

¹⁰ The institution's penalty waiver request is pending.

¹¹ Denotes that team's APR data is under review.

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 6

Institution: Idaho State University

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	2020-2021 APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Bowl Subdivision	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I (Non-Football)
Women's Tennis (305)	976	1,000	10th-20th	20th-30th	991	990	992	991	989	993
Women's Volleyball (339)	983	978	20th-30th	30th-40th	989	988	992	991	986	990
Women's Track (344)	970	940	10th-20th	10th-20th	984	982	989	986	982	985
Women's Soccer (341)	963	988	1st-10th	10th-20th	990	989	993	992	988	991
By Sport - Co-Ed										

¹ Specific information on the playing and practice season penalty may be located in the AP General Summary document located on the Reports tab within the AP data collection portal.

² The team is also subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

³ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

⁴ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

⁵ The team's Level One penalty has been waived.

⁶ The team's Level Two penalty has been waived.

⁸ The team is subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

⁹ The team's Postseason ineligibility has been waived.

¹⁰ The institution's penalty waiver request is pending.

¹¹ Denotes that team's APR data is under review.

University Of Idaho
2020-2021 Academic Progress Rate (APR) Report Summary

Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) was implemented in 2003 as part of an ambitious academic reform effort in Division I Athletics. The APR holds institutions accountable for the academic progress of their student-athletes through a team-based metric that accounts for the eligibility and retention of each student-athlete receiving athletic aid for each academic term. Teams must earn a four-year average APR of 930 to compete in Division I NCAA sponsored championships.

The University of Idaho sponsors sixteen NCAA sports. Academic Progress rate is calculated in fourteen sports due to Men's Indoor and Outdoor Track being counted as one APR score along with Women's Indoor and Outdoor Track being counted together as well. Currently, 13 of 14 teams maintain a 4-year average of at least 967 or higher. In the 2020-21 academic year, five out of fourteen sports posted a perfect 1000 single year score. For the first time in two years, APR data from the 2020-2021 academic year will be made public and public recognition will take place again as well. There was a two-year suspension of public releases due to COVID-19.

Overall, the multiyear APR scores have remained consistent. Idaho's average multiyear APR score, by sport, is 986, which stayed consistent from the 2019-2020 APR data. Idaho's average single year APR score is 982, which is a decrease of 11 points from 993 in 2019-2020. The decrease is due to the drop in the number of teams earning a perfect 1000 single year APR score. Points are lost due to either a student not being retained at the university or a student ending each semester ineligible. With the introduction of the transfer portal, earning the retention point can at times be a challenge. Smaller teams are most impacted by lost points, as a single lost point can severely impact a team's single year and overall scores.

On a very positive note, with both the single year and multi-year APR rates, the men's basketball program saw significant improvement! With the changes that were put in place due to the required APR improvement plan, the men's basketball program earned a 980 single year score and raised the multi-year rate to a 939. The implemented improvement plan clearly demonstrated success as the men's basketball program is on track in 2021-2022 to raise both the single season and multi-year marks again. However, the ease of transferring due to the newly established transfer portal could have an impact in future years, particularly with Men's Basketball.

APR Public Recognition Awards

The NCAA annually honors teams earning multiyear Academic Progress Rates in the top 10 percent of all squads in each sport. As previously mentioned, APR public recognition has been reinstated with the following teams Idaho teams earning perfect single year APR scores:

Men's Cross Country	University of Idaho	ID	2020-2021
Women's Cross Country	University of Idaho	ID	2020-2021
Men's Golf	University of Idaho	ID	2020-2021
Women's Golf	University of Idaho	ID	2020-2021
Women's Basketball	University of Idaho	ID	2020-2021

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

Institution: University of Idaho
 This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2017-18, 2018 -19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years. Date of Report: 08/04/2022
 Institutions are encouraged to forward this report to appropriate institutional personnel on campus.

[Note: All information contained in this report is for four academic years. Some squads may still have small sample sizes within certain sport groups. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA's) interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report for cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.]

Sport	APR			Eligibility/Graduation		Retention	
	Multiyear Rate (N)	Multiyear Rate Upper Confidence Boundary	2020 - 2021 (N)	Multiyear Rate	2020 - 2021	Multiyear Rate	2020 - 2021
Men's Basketball	939 (52)	N/A	980 (13)	961	1,000	895	958
Men's Cross Country	1,000 (26)	1,000	1,000 (6)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Football	957 (370)	N/A	973 (91)	955	971	952	969
Men's Golf	1,000 (32)	N/A	1,000 (7)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Men's Tennis	982 (31)	N/A	967 (9)	982	1,000	981	933
Men's Track	985 (86)	N/A	974 (21)	982	976	988	972
Women's Basketball	991 (57)	N/A	1,000 (14)	991	1,000	990	1,000
Women's Cross Country	1,000 (48)	N/A	1,000 (13)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Women's Golf	1,000 (29)	1,000	1,000 (7)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Women's Soccer	991 (116)	N/A	973 (30)	996	983	986	962
Women's Swimming	998 (108)	N/A	989 (24)	995	978	1,000	1,000
Women's Tennis	975 (32)	N/A	929 (8)	984	933	966	923
Women's Track	994 (122)	N/A	993 (35)	992	985	996	1,000
Women's Volleyball	995 (55)	N/A	976 (11)	990	955	1,000	1,000

* Denotes data representing three or fewer student-athletes. In accordance with FERPA's interpretation of federal privacy regulations, institutions should not disclose statistical data contained in this report in cells made up of three or fewer students without student consent.

N/A = No APR or not applicable.

N = Number of student-athletes represented.

¹ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

² Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

³ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 930 for that team to be subject to ineligibility for postseason competition. Squad-size adjustment does not apply to teams with four years of APR data and a multiyear cohort of 30 or more student-athletes.

⁴ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to penalties due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

⁵ Denotes APR that does not subject the team to penalties due to the squad-size adjustment. The "upper confidence boundary" of a team's APR must be below 930 for that team to be subject to penalties. The squad-size adjustment does not apply to teams with four years of APR data and a multiyear cohort of 30 or more student-athletes.

⁶ Denotes APR based on a one year cohort, not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or any penalties.

⁷ Denotes APR based on a two year cohort, not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or any penalties.

⁸ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition and/or penalties based on institutional resources.

⁹ Denotes APR that requires an APP Improvement Plan be created for this sport.

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 9

Institution: University of Idaho

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

This report is based on NCAA Division I Academic Progress Rate (APR) data submitted by the institution for the 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 academic years.

*[Note: All information contained in this report is for four academic years. Some squads may still have small sample sizes within certain sport groups. In accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA's) interpretation of federal privacy regulations, data cells containing three or fewer student-athletes have been suppressed and are indicated by an * symbol. The information in this report does not reflect any changes to data made after this date.]*

The following chart represents by-sport APR averages for noted subgroups. National aggregates are based on all squads that have certified their academic data as final.

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	2020-2021 APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Bowl Subdivision	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I (Non-Football)
By Sport - Men's										
Men's Basketball (357)	939	980	10th-20th	1st-10th	968	966	973	971	966	966
Men's Cross Country (318)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	983	980	988	985	980	984
Football (257)	957	973	30th-40th	1st-10th	964	961	971	969	959	NA
Men's Golf (300)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	988	988	990	990	985	988
Men's Tennis (236)	982	967	30th-40th	30th-40th	986	986	987	986	987	985
Men's Track (292)	985	974	60th-70th	40th-50th	974	969	983	973	971	978
By Sport - Women's										
Women's Basketball (355)	991	1,000	60th-70th	50th-60th	983	981	987	984	981	983
Women's Cross Country (353)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	990	988	992	991	987	992
Women's Golf (268)	1,000	1,000	90th-100th	80th-90th	993	993	994	995	991	995

¹ Specific information on the playing and practice season penalty may be located in the AP General Summary document located on the Reports tab within the AP data collection portal.

² The team is also subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

³ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

⁴ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

⁵ The team's Level One penalty has been waived.

⁶ The team's Level Two penalty has been waived.

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⁹ The team's Postseason ineligibility has been waived.

¹⁰ The institution's penalty waiver request is pending.

¹¹ Denotes that team's APR data is under review.

NCAA Division I 2020 - 2021 Academic Progress Rate Institutional Report

ATTACHMENT 9

Institution: University of Idaho

Date of Report: 05/20/2022

Sport (N)	Multiyear APR	2020-2021 APR	Percentile Rank within Sport	Percentile Rank within All Sports	All Division I	Public Institutions	Private Institutions	Football Bowl Subdivision	Football Championship Subdivision	Division I (Non-Football)
Women's Soccer (341)	991	973	30th-40th	50th-60th	990	989	993	992	988	991
Women's Swimming and Diving (194)	998	989	70th-80th	70th-80th	993	993	993	993	994	992
Women's Tennis (305)	975	929	10th-20th	20th-30th	991	990	992	991	989	993
Women's Volleyball (339)	995	976	60th-70th	70th-80th	989	988	992	991	986	990
Women's Track (344)	994	993	70th-80th	60th-70th	984	982	989	986	982	985
By Sport - Co-Ed										

¹ Specific information on the playing and practice season penalty may be located in the AP General Summary document located on the Reports tab within the AP data collection portal.

² The team is also subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

³ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition based on institutional, athletics and student resources and the team's Graduation Success Rate.

⁴ Denotes that team is not subject to ineligibility for postseason competition due to the team's demonstrated academic improvement.

⁵ The team's Level One penalty has been waived.

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⁸ The team is subject to a penalty that was previously conditionally waived; however, the team failed to meet the condition and the penalty must now be imposed.

⁹ The team's Postseason ineligibility has been waived.

¹⁰ The institution's penalty waiver request is pending.

¹¹ Denotes that team's APR data is under review.

Lewis-Clark State College

2020-2021 NAIA Return on Athletics (ROA) Report Summary

In 2019-20, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) implemented Return on Athletics (ROA) to report on the sports and athletes at the colleges and universities which are members of NAIA. ROA is the NAIA's proprietary approach to managing collegiate athletics. This approach aims to demonstrate how athletics positively impacts institutions' ability to identify opportunities to drive enrollment, improve student success, and grow net return on athletics.

The return on athletics information is reported in three areas:

- Institutional data includes annual enrollment by gender, resident (in-state) tuition, non-resident (out-state, out of area) tuition, and other tuition rates specific to individual institutions such as LC State's Asotin county resident tuition. Other information collected includes the cost of room, board, and books for attending an institution.
- Data by sport includes revenues and expenses associated with the offering of each sport at the reporting institution.
- Student data includes gender, race/ethnicity, first-generation student status, tuition classification (resident, non-resident, other tuition), living on or off campus, academic exemption, athlete retention and graduation, and the different kinds of financial aid received by the athlete.

The NAIA uses academic exemptions to reward high-achieving student-athletes throughout the year by reducing countable financial aid by half for those achieving 3.30-3.59 cumulative GPA and reducing countable financial aid in whole for those achieving 3.60-4.00 cumulative GPA. The NAIA, like the NCAA, limits institutional aid that can be awarded to student-athletes who participate in an institution's sports program. However, unlike the NCAA, the NAIA uses academic exemptions to allow institutions to expand rosters, thus allowing more students to participate and additional aid to be awarded to more students.

Overall, the teams and athletes at LC State were quite successful during 2020-21 regarding their academic success, as 54% of student-athletes were awarded either half or full academic exemptions. For the 2020-21 reporting year, 88% of student-athletes were retained at the institution, while 15% graduated. **Put together, 90% of athletes were retained or graduated from LC State.**

Institutions are recognized for being NAIA Champions of Character using a scorecard with five key areas showing the institutions' commitment to:

1. Character Training – Institutions offer Character of Champions training and development on campus and through community outreach activities.
2. Academic Focus – Institutions earn points for overall student-athlete GPA.
3. Character Recognition – Institutions earn points by nominating individuals, teams, and coaches for national awards and having presidential participation in Champions of Character functions.
4. Character Promotion – Institutions earn points for having a webpage dedicated to Champions of Character on their athletic website.
5. Conduct in Competition – Institutions earn points for demonstrating Champions of Characters values on the field as measured by the number of ejections specific to profanity, fighting, and

dissent towards an official. Points may also be deducted for institutions on probation or suspension status.

For the 2021-22 academic year, LC State was publicly recognized as having earned a Champions of Character Five-Star Award with silver distinction. The five-star tiers are gold, silver, and bronze, which are determined by the final scoring of the Champions of Character scorecard. Gold level is composed of institutions scoring 90-100 points on the scorecard, silver level includes institutions scoring 75-89 points on the scorecard, and bronze level includes institutions scoring 60-74 points on the scorecard.

In other recognitions of academic performance, the NAIA evaluates and names Scholar Teams each year for their excellence in the classroom. Teams must have a minimum 3.0 GPA to receive this award. For the academic year 2020-21, LC State had eleven of its twelve teams named as NAIA Scholars Teams:

Men's Sports recognized as Scholars Teams	Women's Sports recognized as Scholars Teams
Baseball	Basketball
Basketball	Cross Country
Golf	Golf
Track & Field	Track & Field
Tennis	Tennis
	Volleyball

Table 1: LC State Scholar Teams as identified by NAIA.

LC State athletic academic highlights from this past year included a year-to-year retention rate of 90%, a graduation rate of 61%. In terms of GPA, over 70% achieved a 3.0 or better with nearly half earning a 3.5 or better and 32 student athletes had perfect 4.0 GPA's. The overall GPA for the spring 2022 semester was a 3.38 for LC State student athletes, which was the second highest in the Cascade Collegiate Conference.

Sport	% GPA Exemptions	% First Generation	% Retained	% Retained/ Graduated
Baseball	35%	56%	84%	86%
(M) Basketball	47%	41%	85%	88%
(W) Basketball	92%	62%	100%	100%
(M) Cross Country	36%	43%	79%	79%
(W) Cross Country	73%	53%	79%	80%
(M) Golf	50%	10%	88%	90%
(W) Golf	62%	31%	100%	100%
(M) Tennis	40%	20%	86%	87%
(W) Tennis	77%	23%	100%	100%
(M) Track	43%	51%	93%	94%
(W) Track	79%	50%	96%	96%
(W) Volleyball	53%	27%	77%	80%
Total*	54%	43%	88%	90%

Table 2: Academic Exemptions and Achievement by Team.

**Duplicated students in more than one sport are counted once in each sport.*

Full Aid Exemptions: Students who have a cumulative GPA of 3.6 or higher are exempt from having their aid counted towards the NAIA's scholarship limits.

1/2 Aid Exemptions: Students with a 3.3-3.59 cumulative GPA will have only one half of their aid counted towards the NAIA's scholarship limits.

INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022

SUBJECT

Graduate Medical Education Committee Annual Report

REFERENCE

December 2017	Board approved Ten-year strategic plan for Graduate Medical Education.
June 2018	Board approved first reading of Board Policy III.C. Graduate Medical Education Committee.
August 2018	Board approved second reading of Board Policy III.C. Graduate Medical Education Committee.
August 2019	Board received an update on the status of graduate medical education in Idaho and the Board's 10-year graduate medical education plan.
August 2020	Board received an update on the implementation of the Board's graduate medical education plan.
September 2020	Board approved revision to FY 22 budget for graduate medical education.
August 2021	Board received an update on the implementation of the Board's graduate medical education plan.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho State Board of Education Governing Policies & Procedures, Section III.C.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

Graduate Medical Education (GME) represents the time period of professional medical training after medical school (students) in which a physician (residents) learns to be an independent, competent, safe and skilled clinician who will become licensed and certified in their particular specialty. This training period typically lasts from 3-7 years of training after medical school. Medical students are recruited from medical schools nationally and globally to Idaho GME programs. Completion of the residency program also marks completion of the necessary physician training for medical students to become future skilled and caring physicians. In order to become a practicing physician, licensure depends on completing a residency.

Idaho currently ranks 45th in the United States for physicians per capita and 47th in the U.S. for number of GME "residency" positions per capita. Since 50-75% of residency program graduates live within 100 miles of where they graduate, there is a direct correlation between the number of GME programs, the number of GME residents in training and the retention rate of the physician workforce in a state. GME therefore becomes the essential ingredient to focus on to help build Idaho's current and future healthcare workforce.

IMPACT

A Ten Year GME Strategic Plan was created in 2017 to increase the number of GME programs in Idaho from nine to twenty-one over the course of a decade. Additionally, there will be an expansion from four fellowships to nine during this

INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022

timeframe. Fellowships consist of extended GME training for medical students after they have completed residency in a specialized area. This will increase the number of residents and fellows in training from 141 (2017) to 356 in 2028. This will result in the number of graduates each year from Idaho's GME programs going from 52 per year (2017) to 124 per year in 2028.

The impact of the Ten Year GME plan will be to produce an additional 1,440 physicians over what would have been produced without this Ten Year Plan. The State of Idaho will only contribute one-third of the expense to train a physician and will eventually pay approximately \$14 million/year when the plan is fully built out. At least 50% of these physicians will be retained in the State of Idaho. Since each physician will generate approximately \$1.9M per year in economic impact and 12 jobs per physician, the economic impact to Idaho will be approximately \$1.9 billion and 12,000 new jobs. This will represent a 15.9 to 1 return on investment to Idaho while at the same time ensuring more accessible and affordable care that is of high quality and at a lower cost to the citizens of Idaho.

The last two years have created challenges in advancing the objective of the Ten Year Plan. Governor Little has been very supporting of the GME work, but limited funding has created challenges in the ability to meet the current timeline. The Graduate Medical Education Committee's executive team will review the progress on the Ten Year plan throughout this year to assure that programs continue to advance.

The GME Committee will coordinate implementation of the Ten Year Plan, including assessment and evaluation of the plan toward meeting desired outcomes associated with expanding the delivery of medical care across the state.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Graduate Medical Education Committee Annual Report
- Attachment 2 – Roster of GME Members
- Attachment 3 – FY 2024 Budget Request with 3% Cap
- Attachment 4 – GME Programs and Resident and Fellow Locations in Idaho
- Attachment 5 – Programs with Current and Proposed Residents and Fellows
- Attachment 6 – GME Dashboard

BOARD STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Graduate Medical Education Committee has made adjustments in the last few years due to the limitations of resources that occurred with the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Ten Year Plan experienced some slowing in the ability to meet planned targets. Attachment 1 describes the work that the Graduate Medical Committee has done.

The FY 2024 budget guidance requires a 3% cap in General Fund requests, resulting in some further slowing in addressing the objectives of the Plan. The committee has been grateful for the support of the Governor's Office and has

INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022

submitted a budget in alignment with the directives of the Division of Financial Management. That proposed budget is contained in Attachment 3 and will be part of the budget approval process brought to the Board through the Business Affairs and Human Resources (BAHR) Committee.

BOARD ACTION

This item is for informational purposes only.

July 18, 2022

The Idaho 2022 Graduate Medical Education Committee Annual Report to the State Board of Education

Ted Epperly, M.D., GME Coordinator
Moe Hagman, M.D., Chairman
Mary Barinaga, M.D. Vice Chair
Gideon Tolman, CFO, (OSBE)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As the Idaho Ten Year Graduate Medical Education (GME) Strategic Plan enters its fifth year, it has been very successful in meeting its purpose and vision. The Plan has been widely accepted by Idaho policymakers as the blueprint for strategic investment in expanding the state's physician workforce. In just these four years, the plan has grown new GME (residency) programs from nine to twelve (33.3% increase), new Fellowship programs from four to eight (100% increase) and has also expanded the number of residents and fellows in training from 134 to 237 (77% increase).

With this growth, Idaho has moved from 49th in the United States for the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 people to 45th.¹ Additionally, Idaho has moved from 49th for the number of GME resident physician positions per 100,000 to 47th -- this is significant progress!² In fact Idaho's percentage change in residents and fellows in ACGME accredited programs from 2010-2022 places us 3rd in the United States.³ However, with the rapid growth of Idaho's population this threatens to push Idaho back to last in all categories.⁴ With the support of the Idaho State Board of Education, Governor Little, and the Idaho Legislature, the FY 2023 appropriation funded 20 new residents and fellows in existing programs and will develop four new residency/fellowship programs in the next year.

The Idaho Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) provides oversight of the Ten Year GME Strategic Plan and oversees the metric dashboard that holds all

¹ *Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) 2021 State Physician Work Force Data Report – January 2022*

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ *Beckers Hospital Review – March 2022*

programs accountable for meeting our desired outcomes. All programs are meeting the goals of accreditation, which include 100% resident position fill rates and are of excellent quality achieving high Board certification pass rates. Additionally, nearly all have over 50% of their graduates staying in Idaho. Additionally, almost all programs have 30% or more of their graduates staying in rural and urban underserved communities in Idaho. Ultimately these programs provide increased access to care for many Idahoans, and will for decades to come. Additionally, these programs provide economic benefits to their communities and to the state.

The Ten Year Idaho GME Plan has successfully met its commitment to help grow and enhance the physician workforce in Idaho and to provide improved health and healthcare to many Idahoans. The Idaho GMEC would like to thank the Idaho State Board of Education and staff, Governors Little and Otter, the Division of Financial Management, the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee and members of the Idaho House and Senate for their steadfast support.

1. Current Status:

July 1, 2022 marked the beginning of the fifth year of the Idaho Ten Year Graduate Medical Education Strategic Plan. Our Ten Year GME strategic plan has been innovative and garnered national attention as a way to help states increase their physician workforce. This is particularly true in rural and frontier states like Idaho. The Ten Year GME plan was approved by the Idaho State Board of Education on December 5, 2017 and has stimulated the growth of GME (residency) programs in the state of Idaho from nine to twelve during this period. The plan has also seen the expansion of the number of GME residents and fellows in training from 134 to 237 in our state. These twelve programs can be seen on Attachment One and consist of eight Family Medicine residency programs, two Internal Medicine residency programs and two Psychiatry programs. Additionally, there are eight fellowships in Sports Medicine, Obstetrics, Geriatrics, HIV Medicine, two new fellowships in Addiction Medicine and two new fellowships in Behavioral Health and Rural Health.

The Ten Year GME Plan calls for the build out to 21 core GME residency programs with 347 residents and fellows in training each year in Idaho over the next decade.⁵ When the Idaho GME plan was developed, Idaho ranked 49th in the nation for the number of primary care physicians per a population of 100,000 and 49th for the number of GME resident positions per 100,000. According to the most recent data from the American

⁵ 2017 Idaho Graduate Medical Education Ten Year Strategic Plan; <https://boardofed.idaho.gov/board-facts/board-planning/graduate-medical-education-gme-in-idaho-10-year-plan/>

Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC), Idaho has now advanced from 49th to 45th for the number of primary care physicians per capita and from 49th to 47th for the number of GME residents per capita.⁶ However, with the rapid growth of Idaho's population the state has slipped back to 50th for the number of active physicians per 100,000 population.⁷

2. Fiscal Year 2023 Funding

The fiscal year 2023 budget that was recommended by Governor Little and approved by the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee (JFAC) and ultimately by the Idaho State Legislature, was \$1.305M that will fund 20 new resident and fellow positions.

Fourteen of these 20 new positions will be in Family Medicine, three are in Psychiatry and three are in Internal Medicine. These new resident positions will be in the communities of Rexburg, Idaho Falls, Pocatello, Boise, and Coeur d'Alene.

The initial request to the Governor's office and to the State Board of Education was for \$2.077 million dollars, but this was voluntarily pared down by the Idaho GMEC when it was notified that the Governor would be asking all agencies to limit their General Fund request no more than a 3.1% increase. The Idaho GMEC pared the budget request from \$2.077 million to \$728,980 dollars to be in line with the Governor's request and to be accountable, responsible, and respectful. It was appreciated by the Idaho GMEC that Idaho was still in the grip of economic uncertainties due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. JFAC and the Idaho Legislature ultimately increased the funding to \$1.305M for FY 2023, which was deeply appreciated and helps the state keep pace with the Ten Year GME Plan.

3. Next Year's Budget Request (Fiscal Year 2024)

The state of Idaho will be entering into the sixth year of Idaho's Ten Year GME Plan with the contemplation of the fiscal year 2024 GME budget request. The Executive Committee of the Idaho GMEC prepared a \$1.402 million dollar request for fiscal year 2024 which the Idaho GMEC approved at its April 2022 quarterly meeting. This initial request would fund 16 new residents and fellows in training. This will include the development of two new GME programs. The first will be a Pediatrics residency in Boise. The second will be a Psychiatry residency program in Idaho Falls. Please see Attachment Two for the FY 2024 Budget request of the Ten Year GME Plan to see

⁶ *Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) 2021 State Physician Work Force Data Report – January 2022*

⁷ Ibid.

these new positions. The new programs that will be developed with this funding are: (1) a new Psychiatry residency at Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center, with four residents per class; (2) a new Pediatrics residency in Boise with Full Circle Health (formerly Family Medicine Residency of Idaho) and will also have four residents per class; (3) a new Rural Medicine fellowship in Boise with Full Circle Health (FCH) with one fellow per year; (4) a new Behavioral Health fellowship in Nampa (FCH) with one fellow in training per year. The rural medicine fellowship, although based in Boise, will rotate the fellow through multiple rural and frontier parts of Idaho during this fellowship.

Please see Attachment Three for a table that shows these residency and fellowship programs and their current and new physician trainees. These new positions for fiscal year 2024 will join the 237 residents and fellows already in training. This will help meet the ongoing needs of an expanding population and an aging physician workforce in a rural state where the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the critical need to expand access to primary care and mental health professionals.

In early June of 2022 the Governor's office through the Division of Financial Management released its FY 2024 Budget Preparation Guidance. This guidance limits agency budget submissions again to a cap of 3% of their FY 2023 General Fund appropriation. Therefore, the cap on GME growth for FY 2023 would be \$744,450. A question was raised about there being any kind of exemption from this funding cap for GME, but the answer was there would not be an exemption.

The Idaho GMEC Executive Committee then reconfigured the FY 2024 budget to meet this budget cap. This reconfigured budget can be seen in Attachment Four. Because of this budget cap the request to increase funding for existing residents and fellows up to \$45K/resident/year was removed. FCH was able to get federal funding in May of 2022 for Family Medicine positions in both Boise and Caldwell that expand the Boise program to 12 and the Caldwell program to 4. Thus, these two residents are removed from the FY 2024 Budget request but not the overall new full-time equivalent positions (FTE) of 16. This brings the number of new GME positions in the FY 2024 budget request to 16, but, to be clear, as two positions at Full Circle Health gained alternate funding, the FY 2024 budget request will be for only 14 new positions. After factoring in these FTE adjustments, the FY 2024 per resident funding request drops from \$60K per resident in Attachment Two to \$53,175 per resident in Attachment Four.

4. Current Location of Idaho GME Programs and Idaho's Resident Physicians

Please refer to Attachments One and Three to see where the current Idaho GME programs, residents and fellows are located. Please note colors in green represent the

237 current residents and fellows in place as of the FY 2023 budget, and those in red represent the 16 new residents and fellows anticipated in FY 2024. This will bring the total to 253 by June 30, 2023 as noted in red. This growth places Idaho well on its way to the anticipated goal of 347 physicians in training by the end of the Ten Year GME plan. As noted earlier, this investment in GME by the State of Idaho ranks 3rd in the U.S. for percent increase in GME.

5. New GME programs on the Near Horizon

There are three known programs that are developing immediately and in the near future. The first of these is a Psychiatry residency with four residents per class in Idaho Falls. With recent Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) accreditation, this program will begin its funding request for July 1, 2023 (FY 2024). The second of these will be a Pediatrics residency sponsored by FCH in conjunction with St. Luke's Regional Children's Hospital in Boise. This program has been accredited by the ACGME as well. Its anticipated start with four new residents per class will be July 1, 2023 (FY 2024). The third is the growth of a new rural family medicine training track program or rural program sponsored by FCH out of the Nampa Family Medicine Residency. The first year will be in Nampa and the remaining two years in Mountain Home. This program will have two residents per class. Further on the horizon are the considerations for a General Surgery residency, an Emergency Medicine residency, and an additional rural residency program in Southeast Idaho, as well as several new fellowships. The Idaho college of Osteopathic Medicine is also looking at several potential GME programs for future development.

6. Graduate Medical Education Outcomes - Metrics and Dashboard

Please see Attachment Five, which represents the dashboard of the Idaho GMEC. This demonstrates the agreed upon metrics to move the Idaho Ten Year GME Strategic Plan forward with outcomes that are meaningful and relevant to the State of Idaho. As demonstrated on the dashboard, all programs have 100% fill rates from thousands of applicants that want to come to these programs. Additionally, all programs are ACGME accredited that can be. Almost all programs exceed the rolling five-year average of the percent of physicians being retained in Idaho at greater than 50%. Also, almost all programs have done an excellent job in having greater than 30% of the graduates serve in rural Idaho or in urban underserved Idaho. Some of the programs are brand new and will take several years to achieve their five-year rolling averages. Finally, as noted on the dashboard, all programs are of high quality and all exceed the threshold for success in board certification pass rates as measured by a rolling five-year average.

7. Summary:

The State of Idaho's Ten Year Graduate Medical Education Strategic Plan has been a demonstrable success. Despite shifting state funding priorities and a global pandemic, the Plan has continued to grow new GME residency and fellowship programs and train new GME residents and fellows in these programs for the State of Idaho. The Ten Year Idaho GME Strategic Plan has grown from nine core residency programs and, with the approval of the fiscal year 2024 budget, will have 14 core programs and 10 Fellowships in place. The number of GME residents in training has gone from 134 in 2017 to 237 in 2022 and will grow by 16 more in fiscal year 2023 to 253. New programs are in the pipeline. These include Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Family Medicine and Surgery, four specialties that are much needed in our state. By all metrics, the Ten Year GME Strategic Plan has demonstrated marked improvement in the outcomes of primary care physicians per capita in Idaho, the number of GME resident physicians per capita in Idaho, retention rates of graduates that exceed 50% for the state of Idaho and high-quality residents being trained. As a direct consequence of these programs there has been increased access to timely care for citizens and communities and that will continue for decades to come. Additionally, these programs have provided many jobs and economic benefit to their communities and the State of Idaho.

The Idaho GMEC would like to thank the Idaho State Board of Education for its steadfast support and vision to help create a stable and growing physician workforce for the state of Idaho. Without that support and encouragement of the Board of Education members as well as from the Office of the State Board of Education (OSBE) this plan may have never seen the light of day. Additional thanks go to Governor Little and Governor Otter, the Division of Financial Management, the Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee and the Idaho Legislature for their steadfast support and encouragement of moving the Idaho Ten Year GME plan forward for the benefit of the people of Idaho.

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 2

GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Institution	Representative	Email	Term Expiration June 30 of Ex Officio
Office of State Board of Education	Gideon Tolman	gideon.tolman@osbe.idaho.gov	Ex Officio
GME Coordinator	Ted Epperly, MD	tedepperly@fullcircleidaho.org	
Idaho Hospital Association	Brian Whitlock	bwhitlock@teamiha.org	2025
Idaho Medical Association	Susie Pouliot Keller, CEO	susie@idmed.org	2022
Idaho College of Osteopathic Medicine	Thomas Mohr, DO Robyn Dreibelbis, DO	rdreibelbis@idahocom.org	Pending SOBE Review
University of Utah School of Medicine	Ben Chan, MD Occasionally Kylie Christensen (Assoc Director/ MPH for RUUTE and Regional Affairs) for Chan	Benjamin.Chan@hsc.utah.edu kylie.christensen@hsc.utah.edu	2025
University of Washington School of Medicine	Mary Barinaga, MD – Vice Chair	barinm@uw.edu	2022
Full Circle Family Med Boise	Justin Glass, MD	JustinGlass@fullcircleidaho.org	2022
Full Circle Family Med Caldwell	Samantha Portenier, MD	Samantha.portenier@saintalphonsus.org	2022
Full Circle Family Med Nampa	Kim Stutzman, MD	KimStutzman@fullcircleidaho.org	2022
Full Circle Family Med Twin Falls	Joshua Kern, MD	kernjw@slhs.org	2025
Full Circle Pediatrics	Perry Brown, MD	PerryBrown@fullcircleidaho.org	Pending SBOE Review
Idaho State University Family Medicine Residency	Bill Woodhouse, MD	billwoodhouse@isu.edu	2022
ISU Family Medicine Rexburg	A.J. Weinhold, MD	weinana@isu.edu ajweinhold@isu.edu	2025

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 2

Coeur d' Alene Family Medicine Residency	Dick McLandress, MD	RMclandress@kh.org rmclandr@uw.edu	2025
EIRMC Family Medicine	Joshua Stringam, DO Luisa Hiendlmayr, MD (APD) has been attending in lieu of Stringham	Joshua.Stringam@hcahealthcare.com luzpineda25@gmail.com	Pending SBOE Review
EIRMC Internal Medicine	John Grider, MD	John.Grider@hcahealthcare.com	2022
EIRMC Psychiatry	Matt Larsen, DO	Drmattlarsen@gmail.com	Pending SBOE Review
UW Boise Internal Medicine	Moe Hagman, MD - Chair	mhagman@uw.edu	2022
UW Boise Psychiatry	Kirsten Aaland, MD	Kirsten.Aaland@va.gov	2025
University of Utah/Idaho Psychiatry Residency	Beth Botts, MD	Elizabeth.Botts@hsc.utah.edu	2025
Saint Alphonsus Healthcare	Lisa Nelson, MD	Lisa.M.Nelson@saintalphonsus.org	2025
St. Luke's Healthcare	Bart Hill, MD	hillb@slhs.org	2025
Portneuf Medical Center	Dan Snell, MD	Daniel.snell@portmed.org ;	2022
Madison Memorial Hospital	Clay Prince, MD	clayprince@mmhnet.org	2022
Kootenai Health	Jon Ness	jness@kh.org	2025
Boise VAMC	Andy Wilper, MD	wilpera@gmail.com	2025
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center	Patricia Howell-DelTufo, MD	patricia.howell@hcahealthcare.com	Pending SBOE Review
West Valley Medical Center	Betsy Young Hunsicker	Betsy.hunsicker@healthonecares.com	2025

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 3

021 Budget Increase Request

Draft 3/25/2019

Program	Current Funding per FTE	Existing Resident s (FY2021)		New Resident s/ Fellows (FY 2021)		Other		Total FY 2021 Requested Funding Increase
		FTEs	Increase Funding to \$45K	FTEs	Funding at \$60K	FTEs		
Family Medicine Residency of Idaho	\$ 40,000							
Boise Family Medicine		33	\$ 165,000	1	\$ 60,000		\$ -	\$ 225,000
Caldwell FM Rural Training Track		9	45,000		-		-	45,000
Magic Valley FM Rural Training Track		6	30,000		-		-	30,000
Nampa Family Medicine		6	<i>funded</i>	6	<i>funded</i>			
Boise Pharm D Resident						1	30,000	30,000
Psychology Intern						1	25,000	25,000
Total		54	\$ 240,000	7	\$ 60,000		\$ 55,000	\$ 355,000
Idaho State University	\$ 40,000							
Pocatello Family Medicine		21	\$ 105,000		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 105,000
RTT Rexburg Resident		1	<i>funded</i>	1	60,000		-	60,000
ISU Offset							-	-
Total		22	\$ 105,000	1	\$ 60,000		\$ -	\$ 165,000
Kootenai	\$ 40,000							
Coeur d'Alene Family Medicine		18	\$ 90,000		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 90,000
Total		18	\$ 90,000	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 90,000
University of Washington/VA	\$ 20,000		Increase to 22,500					
Internal Medicine		25	\$ 62,500	3	\$ 180,000	3	\$ 30,000	\$ 272,500
Preliminary Year Intern Program		4	10,000				-	10,000
IM Chief Resident		2	5,000	1	60,000		-	65,000
Total		31	\$ 77,500	4	\$ 240,000	3	\$ 30,000	\$ 347,500
University of Washington - Psychiatry	\$ 49,725							
Seattle/Boise Core Program		8	\$ -	4	\$ 240,000		\$ -	\$ 240,000
Total		8	\$ -	4	\$ 240,000		\$ -	\$ 240,000
Bingham Internal Medicine	\$ 40,000							
Blackfoot Internal Medicine		12	\$ 60,000	1	\$ 60,000	1	\$ 10,000	\$ 130,000
Emergency Medicine Fellowship				1	\$ 60,000			\$ 60,000
Total		12	\$ 60,000	2	\$ 120,000	1	\$ 10,000	\$ 190,000
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center	\$ 40,000							
Idaho Falls - Internal Medicine		10	\$ 50,000	10	\$ 600,000	10	\$ 100,000	\$ 750,000
Total		10	\$ 50,000	10	\$ 600,000	10	\$ 100,000	\$ 750,000
University of Utah / ISU	\$ 60,000							
Salt Lake City/Pocatello Core Program		3	<i>funded</i>	3	\$ 180,000		\$ -	\$ 180,000
Total		3	\$ -	3	\$ 180,000		\$ -	\$ 180,000
Grand Total		158	\$ 622,500	30	\$ 1,500,000	16	\$ 195,000	\$ 2,317,500

1. Three new resident(s) in FY 2020 paid for @ \$50K/resident instead of \$60K/resident. Hence 3 x \$10K = \$30K
2. One new resident in FY 2020 paid for @ \$50K/resident instead of \$60K/resident. Hence 1 x \$10K = \$10K
3. Ten new resident(s) in FY 2020 paid for @ \$50K/resident instead of \$60K/resident. Hence 10 X \$10K = \$100K

Attachment Four- Idaho Graduate Medical Education / SBOE FY 2024 Budget Request of the Ten Year GME Plan at 3% Funding Cap (June 2022)

Ten Year GME FY 2024 Budget Increase Request

Program	Current Funding per FTE	Existing Residents/Fellows (FY2023)		New Residents / Fellows (FY 2024)		Other		Total FY 2024 Requested Funding Increase
		FTEs		FTEs	Funding at \$53,175	FTEs		
Family Medicine Residency of Idaho	\$ 40,000							
Boise Family Medicine		36		1*	THCGME	\$	-	
Caldwell FM Rural Training Track		9		1*	THCGME		-	
Magic Valley FM Rural Training Track		6			-		-	-
Nampa Family Medicine		18						
Boise Pediatrics				4	212,700			212,700
Fellowships (SM, HIV, GER, OB, AM)		5						
Rural Medicine Fellowship - Boise				1	53,175			53,175
Behavioral Health Fellowship - Nampa				1	53,175			53,175
Total		74	\$ -	6	\$ 319,050			\$ 319,050
Idaho State University	\$ 40,000							
Pocatello Family Medicine		24		2	\$ 106,350	\$	-	\$ 106,350
RTT Rexburg Resident		3			-		-	-
Total		27		2	\$ 106,350	\$	-	\$ 106,350
Kootenai	\$ 40,000							
Coeur d'Alene Family Medicine		19		1	\$ 53,175	\$	-	\$ 53,175
FM/Behavioral Health Fellowship		1						
Rural Fellowship		1						
Total		21		1	\$ 53,175	\$	-	\$ 53,175
Boise Internal Medicine	\$ 20,000							
Boise Internal Medicine		30		1	\$ 53,175			\$ 53,175
Preliminary Year Intern Program		4					-	-
IM Chief Resident		3						
Addiction Medicine Fellowship		2						
Palliative Medicine Fellowship								
Total		39		1	\$ 53,175	\$	-	\$ 53,175
Western Idaho Psychiatry	\$ 49,725							
Boise Core Program		16	(Already funded above \$45K)			\$	-	
Total		16	\$ -			\$	-	\$ -
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center	\$ 40,000							
Internal Medicine		30						
Family Medicine		18						
Psychiatry				4	\$ 212,700			\$ 212,700
Total		48		4	\$ 212,700	\$	-	\$ 212,700
Eastern Idaho / ISU/Psychiatry	\$ 60,000							
UU/ISU Psychiatry		12			\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total		12			\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Grand Total		237	\$ -	16*	\$ 744,450			\$ 744,450

* Funded through Teaching Health Center - GME

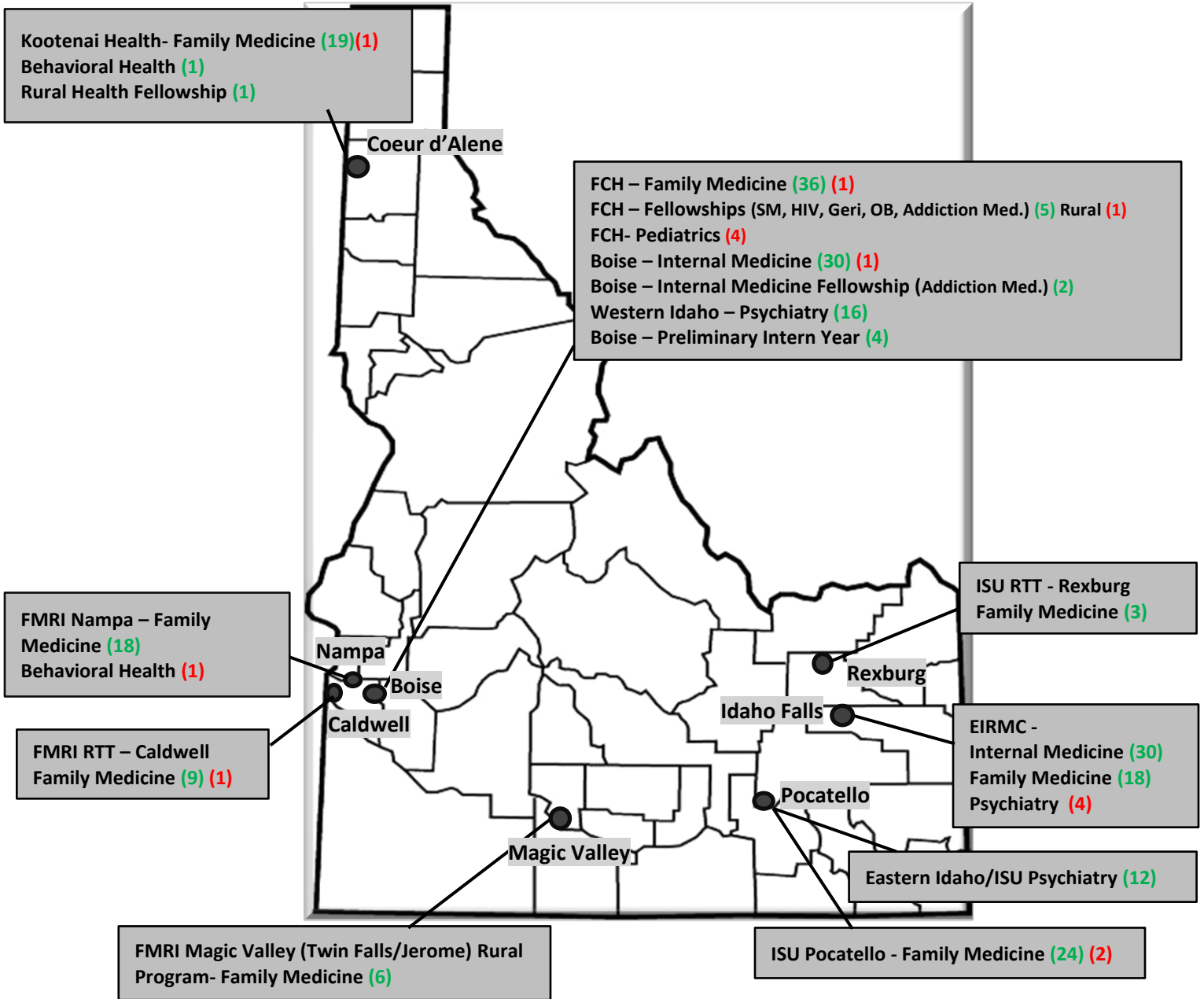
**16 new FTE's but only 14 will be funded in the FY2024 budget

INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022

ATTACHMENT 4

Attachment One – GME Programs and Resident and Fellow Locations in Idaho as of July 1, 2022

Program and Fellowship Locations (2022)



Current Resident and Fellows in Idaho as of July 1, 2022 = 237

Potential New Residents and Fellows in Idaho as of July 1, 2023 = 16

Total Number of Residents and Fellows if FY 2024 budget for new Residents and Fellows Approved = 253

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 5

Attachment Three – Table of Idaho GME Programs with Current and Proposed Residents and Fellows

	Existing Residents/Fellows (FY2023)	New Residents/Fellows (FY2024)	Other (FY2024)
<u>Full Circle Health</u>			
Boise Family Medicine	36	1*	
Caldwell FM Rural Training Track	9	1*	
Magic Valley FM Rural Training Track	6		
Nampa Family Medicine	18		
Pediatrics (Boise)		4	
Fellowships (SM, HIV, GER, OB)	4		
Addiction Medicine Fellowship	1		
Rural Family Medicine Fellowship		1	
Behavioral Health Fellowship		1	
Psychology Intern			
Total	74	8	
<u>Idaho State University</u>			
Pocatello Family Medicine	24	2	
RTT Rexburg Resident	3		
Total	27	2	
<u>Kootenai</u>			
Coeur d'Alene Family Medicine	19	1	
FM/Behavioral Health Fellowship	1		
FM/Rural Fellowship	1		
Total	21	1	
<u>Boise Internal Medicine</u>			
Boise Internal Medicine	30	1	
Preliminary Year Intern Program	4		
IM Chief Resident	3		
Addiction Medicine Fellowship	2		
Total	39	1	
<u>Western Idaho Psychiatry</u>			
Boise Core Program	16		
Total	16		
<u>Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center</u>			
Internal Medicine	30		
Family Medicine	18		
Psychiatry		4	
Total	48	4	
<u>Eastern Idaho / ISU/Psychiatry</u>			
UU/ISU Psychiatry	12		
Total	12		
Grand Total	237	16*	

***16 New GME positions of which 14 will be funded by Idaho**

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 6

Attachment Five – Idaho GME Program Dashboard and Metrics
Report to SBOE from GME Committee – Dashboard – 7/18/2022

Program	First Graduating Class	100% Fill Rate Intern Class	ACGME Accreditation	Graduates Practicing in Idaho as Measured by Rolling 5-year Average ≥50% - Fam Med ≥40% - Int Med ≥30% - Psych ≥30% - Emerg Med ≥30% - Surgery	Graduates in continued fellowship training outside of Idaho *	≥30% of Graduates in Idaho Serve in Rural or Underserved Areas by Rolling 5-year Average		≥80% Board Certification Pass Rate for Graduates as Measured by Rolling 5-year Average
						Rural**	Urban Underserved#	
Full Circle – Boise	1976	100%	Yes	31 of 56 / 55%		5 of 31 / 16%	20 of 31 / 65%	45 of 45 / 100%
Full Circle – Fellowships	1999	100%	Yes	12 of 19 / 63%		1 of 12 / 8%	9 of 12 / 75%	19 of 19 / 100%
Full Circle – Caldwell RTT	1998	100%	Yes	10 of 14 / 71%		3 of 9 / 33%	5 of 9 / 56%	14 of 14 / 100%
Full Circle – Magic Valley RTT	2012	100%	Yes	7 of 10 / 70%		3 of 6 / 50%	3 of 6 / 50%	10 of 10 / 100%
Full Circle – Nampa	2022	100%	Yes	5 of 6 / 83% (1 year of data)		2 of 6 / 33% (1 year of data)	2 of 6 / 33% (1 year of data)	6 of 6 / 100% (1 year of data)
ISU – Pocatello	1994	100%	Yes	19 of 35 / 54%		8 of 19 / 42%	9 of 19 / 47%	35 of 35 / 100%
ISU – Rexburg RTT	2022	100%	Yes	1 of 1 / 100% (1 year of data)		0 of 1 / 100% (1 year of data)	1 of 1 / 0% (1 year of data)	1 of 1 / 100% (1 year of data)
Kootenai Family Medicine	2017	100%	Yes	23 of 30 / 77%		5 of 23 / 22%	11 of 23 / 48%	30 of 30 / 100%
Boise Internal Medicine/Fellowship	2014	100%	Yes	23 of 41 / 52%		1 of 23 / 4%	5 of 23 / 15%	31 of 38 / 82%
Western Idaho Psychiatry	2010	100%	Yes	14 of 18 / 77%		0 of 18 / 0%	14 of 14 / 100%	14 of 15 / 93%
EIRMC Internal Medicine	2021	100%	Yes	6 of 19 / 32% (2 years of data)		1 of 6 / 17% (2 years of data)	1 of 6 / 17% (2 years of data)	5 of 7 / 71% (1 year of data)
EIRMC Family Medicine	2023	100%	Yes	NA		NA	NA	NA

**INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS
AUGUST 24, 2022**

ATTACHMENT 6

EIRMC Psychiatry	2026	100%	Yes / Initial	NA		NA	NA	NA
U of U/ISU Psychiatry	2024	100%	Yes	NA		NA	NA	NA

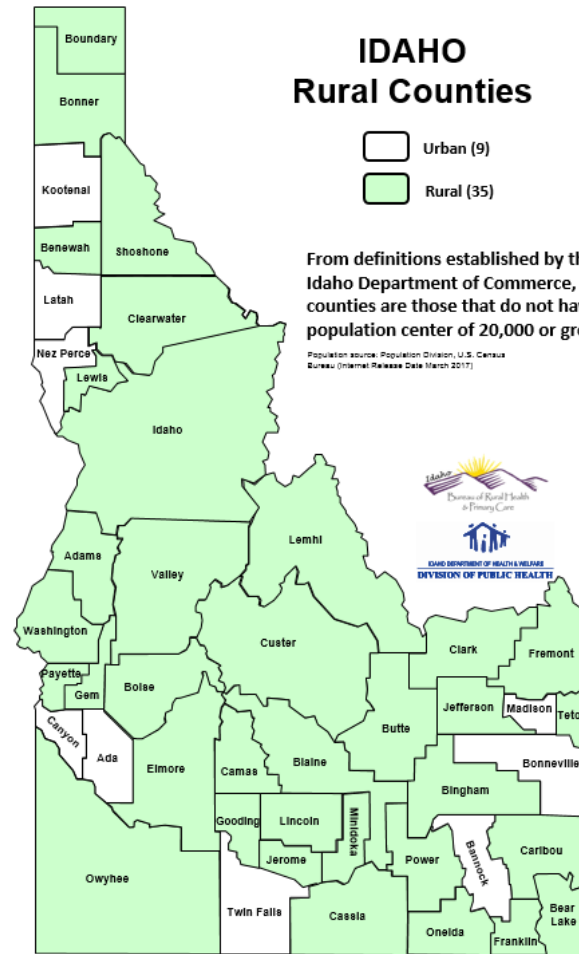
Key: **Green** – measure met **Yellow** – measure nearly met **Red** – not meeting measure

*Fellowship training outside of Idaho does not count in the denominator for a program until they finish fellowship training. Programs will track these fellows. If they do not return to Idaho, they will then be added to the denominator for percentage calculations.

**Definition of Rural Idaho – According to the Idaho Department of Commerce, rural counties in Idaho are defined as those with <20,000 population. 35 of 44 counties in Idaho are rural by this definition. Non-rural counties are: Ada, Bannock, Bonneville, Canyon, Kootenai, Latah, Madison, Nez Perce, and Twin Falls.

#Definitions of Underserved Idaho

1. Primary Care Underserved - 97% of all of Idaho qualifies as a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care. The only areas without a primary care HPSA designation are Ada County, half of Blaine County (Sun Valley area), and half of Bonneville County (Idaho Falls area).
2. Mental Health Care - 100% of Idaho (all counties and areas) are mental health HPSA's.
3. All FQHCs and Community Health Centers serve underserved Idaho.



Bureau of Rural Health and Primary Care, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Welfare, 4/18 – please contact (208) 334-0669 for updates