

ALASKA

ARIZONA

CALIFORNIA

COLORADO

HAWAII

IDAHO

MONTANA

NEVADA

NEW MEXICO

NORTH DAKOTA

OREGON

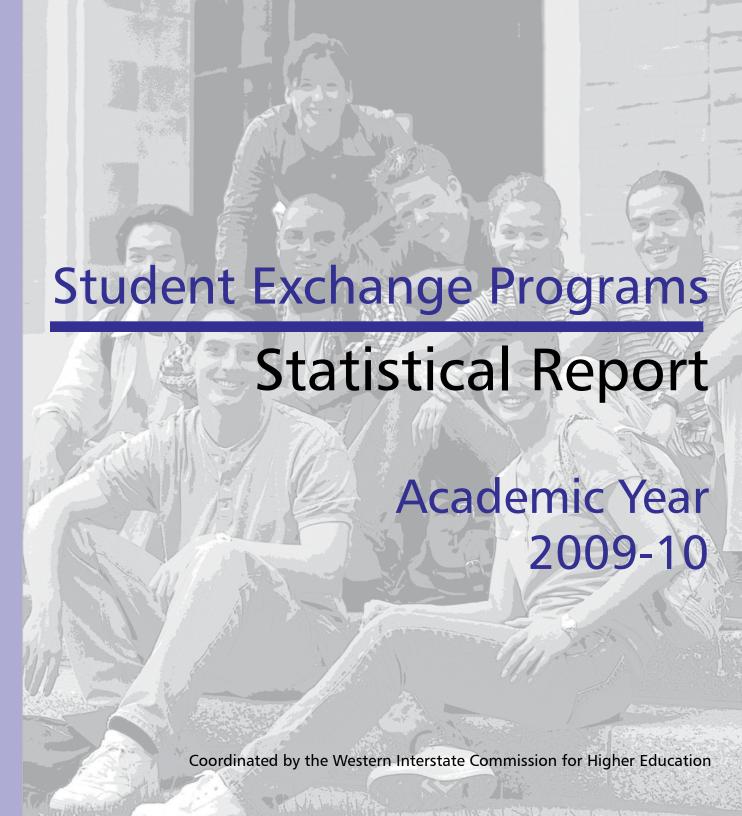
SOUTH DAKOTA

UTAH

WASHINGTON

WYOMING

www.wiche.edu/sep



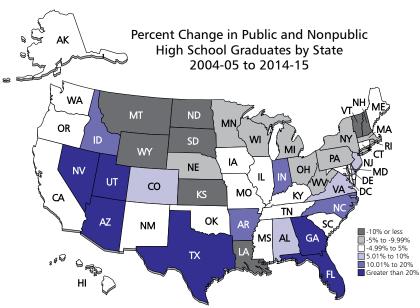
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WICHE's Student Exchange Programs

Over 55 years ago, our Western states formed the Western Regional Education Compact and agreed to share higher education resources in the West through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE). Wise policymakers at that time understood the many benefits of regional student exchange as the West worked to develop an educated workforce. Regional collaboration enables institutions to maximize their resources by filling available capacity and reducing unnecessary duplication of programs. It also facilitates partnerships among institutions to create programs in new workforce areas, such as health information technology. Students and their families continue to benefit from significant tuition savings across a range of institutions and programs.

The map below illustrates how regional education exchange remains a critical tool in growing an educated workforce in the West, where states face very different demographic futures. Many states confront simultaneous enrollment and fiscal pressures. Some high growth states have too many students while others face the opposite problem. Helping



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. Knocking at the College Door: Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1992 to 2022. Boulder, CO: WICHE, 2009; available at www.wiche.edu.

students migrate between states that face differing enrollment challenges provides a flexible, state-responsive solution.

Through WICHE's three student exchange programs, nearly 26,000 residents of 15 Western states are enrolled at reduced levels of tuition in a broad spectrum of undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs. The Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) helped some 24,500 students and their

families save \$173.4 million dollars in tuition by paying 150% of resident tuition, instead of the full nonresident rate at 145 participating WUE institutions. Five hundred masters, doctorate and graduate certificate students enrolled in programs of study through the Western Regional Graduate Program (WRGP) have saved more than \$5 million dollars; they pay only resident tuition, instead of nonresident, in participating programs. Finally, almost 700 students paid significantly reduced tuition while preparing for their professional degree in 10 healthcare professions while enrolled through WICHE's Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP).

In addition, WICHE has created a network of Western institutions that are partnering to exchange courses via the Internet, through the Internet Course Exchange (ICE). See page 21 for more information about ICE.

This report covers Fall 2009 enrollments for WUE, WRGP and PSEP, as well as detailing the funds that flow between "sending" states and "receiving" institutions in the Professional Student Exchange Program. Further information on all three of our student exchange programs is available on WICHE's website at www.wiche.edu/sep.

Western Western Regional Undergraduate Graduate Exchange Program (WUE) (WRGP) **Professional** Internet Student Course Exchange Exchange Program (ICE) (PSEP)

Healthcare workforce needs are at an all-time high in the Western region and nationally. State policymakers are looking for the smartest investment of limited public funds, and sharing educational resources within the West is a fiscally responsible approach. Given fiscal pressures and other factors, it doesn't always make sense for a state to create its own program in certain healthcare professions.

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) has been providing Western residents with affordable access to the healthcare professions since the 1950s through its Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP). Students enrolled through WICHE's PSEP pay reduced tuition at out-of-state public and private institutions. More than 14,000 professionals have received their education through PSEP, most in the healthcare professions. They include dentists, physicians (allopathic and osteopathic), physician assistants, physical therapists, occupational therapists, optometrists, pharmacists, podiatrists, and veterinarians.

WICHE states that use PSEP have discovered they get an excellent return on investment when they appropriate funds to educate students at other institutions within the 15-state

WICHE region. Those funds are administered through WICHE's PSEP and are sent directly to the enrolling institutions as a "support fee" for the student's seat. Support fees are negotiated biannually between WICHE and the cooperating programs.

In PSEP, students usually pay resident tuition at public institutions (except in pharmacy), or reduced tuition at private institutions. Complete information about WICHE's PSEP is available at www.wiche.edu/psep.

Institution and Program Totals, 2009-10

Number of Instituti	ons	Number of Progra	ms
Within WICHE region		Within WICHE region	
Public	29	Public	61
Private	15	Private	50
Outside WICHE region		Outside WICHE region	
Public	6	Public	6
Private	8	Private	8
TOTAL INSTITUTIONS	58	TOTAL PROGRAMS	125

Table 1: Summary of Enrollments and Support Fees by Profession

	200	8-09	200	9-10	2010-11
Professional Field	Number of Students	Support Fee Rate per Student	Number of Students	Support Fee Rate per Student	Approved Support Fee Rate
Group A Fields					
Dentistry	143	\$21,300	121	\$22,000	\$22,700
Medicine	44	27,400	38	28,300	29,300
Occupational Therapy	36	11,100	34	11,500	11,900
Optometry	133	14,600	120	15,100	15,600
Osteopathic Medicine	54	18,200	58	18,800	19,400
Physical Therapy	46	10,000	40	10,300	10,700
Physician Assistant	35	10,900	24	11,300	11,700
Podiatry	5	12,700	5	13,100	13,500
Veterinary Medicine	218	27,200	214	28,100	29,100
Group B Field					
Pharmacy Pharmacy	43	6,500	44	6,700	6,900
Total Students	757		698		
Total Support Fees Paid		\$14,546,064		\$14,144,735	

Table 2: Student and Support Fee Totals by State, 2009-10

	Number of	Total Fees	Numb	er of Students Re	ceived		Total Fees Receive Enrolling Institut	
State	Students Sent	Paid	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Alaska	21	\$ 253,333	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Arizona	184	3,803,667	7	97	104	176,500	1,616,539	1,793,039
California	0	0	8	84	92	157,567	1,407,229	1,564,796
Colorado	23	347,300	196	0	196	5,224,350	0	5,224,350
Hawaii	74	1,064,465	1	0	1	28,300	0	28,300
Idaho	8	120,800	3	0	3	29,055	0	29,055
Montana	82	2,118,567	4	0	4	33,833	0	33,833
Nevada	44	775,421	3	14	17	84,900	185,665	270,565
New Mexico	78	1,970,199	2	0	2	0	0	0
North Dakota	31	595,200	13	0	13	205,900	0	205,900
Oregon	0	0	33	83	116	675,000	1,178,667	1,853,667
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	29	665,800	3	0	3	34,333	0	34,333
Washington	12	203,400	96	8	104	2,206,367	101,101	2,307,468
Wyoming	112	2,226,583	1	0	1	6,700	0	6,700
Out of Region	-	-	13	29	42	261,200	531,529	792,729
TOTALS	698	\$14,144,735	383	315	698	\$9,124,005	\$5,020,730	\$14,144,735

Table 3: Enrollment and Support Fees by Profession, 2009-10

Sending State	Dentistry	Medicine	Occupational Therapy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Pharmacy	Physical Therapy	Physician Assistant	Podiatry	Veterinary Medicine	TOTALS
	4		3	3		5	4	1	1		21
Alaska	\$88,000		\$11,500	\$45,300		\$35,733	\$44,633	\$15,067	\$13,100		\$253,333
	46		16	18	39			13		52	184
Arizona	\$1,041,332		\$164,835	\$261,733	\$705,063			\$169,504		\$1,461,200	\$3,803,667
California											0 \$0
				23							23
Colorado				\$347,300							\$347,300
	6		9	7		25	15			12	74
Hawaii	\$153,999		\$115,001	\$105,700		\$180,900	\$171,665			\$337,200	\$1,064,465
				8							8
Idaho				\$120,800							\$120,800
	10	25	2	3	7				0	35	82
Montana	\$220,000	\$707,500	\$30,667	\$45,300	\$131,600				\$0	\$983,500	\$2,118,567
				7		14		6		17	44
Nevada				\$105,700		\$111,664		\$80,357		\$477,700	\$775,421
	36			1						41	78
New Mexico	\$802,999			\$15,100						\$1,152,100	\$1,970,199
	9			17						5	31
North Dakota	\$198,000			\$256,700						\$140,500	\$595,200
Oregon											0 \$0
-											0
South Dakota											\$0
				7					3	19	29
Utah				\$105,700					\$26,200	\$533,900	\$665,800
				6	6						12
Washington				\$90,600	\$112,800						\$203,400
	10	13	. 4	20	6		. 21	4	1	33	112
Wyoming	\$220,000	\$316,017	\$49,834	\$302,000	\$112,800		\$240,331	\$45,201	\$13,100	\$927,300	\$2,226,583
TOTALS	121 \$2,724,330	38 \$1,023,517	34 \$371,837	120 \$1,801,933	58 \$1,062,263	44 \$328,297	40 \$456,629	24 \$310,129	5 \$52,400	214 \$6,013,400	698 \$14,144,735

Table 4: Student Distribution and Support Fee Payments by Profession, 2009-10

DENTISTRY					R	eceivin	g Schoo	ols		_	Total	Total Fees Paid by			
Sending State	ATSU N	/IDWST	LLU	UCLA	UCSF	UOP	USC	WUHS	COLO	UNLV	ORE	WASH	Out of Region	Number Students	
Alaska									3		1			4	\$88,000
Arizona	13			3	2	4	3		13		8			46	\$1,041,332
Hawaii					1	3						2		6	\$153,999
Montana	3								2		2	3		10	\$220,000
New Mexico	3					3	2		10		4		14	36	\$802,999
North Dakota									3		1		5	9	\$198,000
Wyoming							1		1		1		7	10	\$220,000
TOTALS	19	0	0	3	3	10	6	0	32	0	17	5	26	121	\$2,724,330

MEDICINE								R	eceivin	g Schoo	ols								Total	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State	AZ-TUC	AZ-PHX	LLU	STAN	UCB/SF	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCSD	UCSF	USC	COLO	HAW	NEV	UNM	UND	ORE	UTAH	Number Students	Sending State
Montana	3	1	1									10		3		3	4		25	\$707,500
Wyoming	2									1		5	1		1	1	2		13	\$316,017
TOTALS	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	1	3	1	4	6	0	38	\$1,023,517

Table 4 (continued): Student Distribution and Support Fee Payments by Profession, 2009-10

OCCUPATION	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY Receiving Schools															Total	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State	ATSU	MDWST	LLU	SMU	USC	ISU	TOURO NV	UNM	UND	PACU	USD	UTAH	EWU	UPS	WASH	Number Students	Sending
Alaska								1		1				1		3	\$11,500
Arizona	8	6			1									1		16	\$164,835
Hawaii					1		1			3				4		9	\$115,001
Montana		1											1			2	\$30,667
Wyoming	1						1			1			1			4	\$49,834
TOTALS	9	7	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	34	\$371,837

OPTOMETRY		_				Total Face
		Re	ceiving Schoo		Total	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State	MDWST	scco	WUHS PACU	Out of Region	Number Studen	er Sending ets State
Alaska		2	1		3	\$45,300
Arizona	1	8	7	2	18	\$261,733
Colorado	2	2	9	10	23	\$347,300
Hawaii		3	4		7	\$105,700
Idaho		3	5		8	\$120,800
Montana			3		3	\$45,300
Nevada		2	5		7	\$105,700
New Mexico		1			1	\$15,100
North Dakota		2	14	1	17	\$256,700
Utah		2	5		7	\$105,700
Washington		3	3		6	\$90,600
Wyoming		6	14		20	\$302,000
TOTALS	3	34	0 70	13	120	\$1,801,933

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Table 4 (continued): Student Distribution and Support Fee Payments by Profession, 2009-10

OSTEOPATHIC	MEDICIN	E	Rece	iving Schools	.	Total	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State		OURO CA	- WUHS	TOURO- NV	Out of Region	Number Students	Sending
Arizona	32	1	2	1	3	39	\$705,063
Montana	2		2	3		7	\$131,600
Washington	1	1	4			6	\$112,800
Wyoming	3		2	1		6	\$112,800
TOTALS	38	2	10	5	3	58	\$1,062,263

PHARMACY	ARMACY Receiving Schools												Total	Total Fees Paid by					
Sending State	ARIZ	MDWST	UCSF	USCD	UOP	USC	WUHS	COLO	ISU	MONT	USN	UNM	NDSU	OSU	WASH	WSU	WYO	Numb Studer	er Sending
Alaska		1								2				1	1			5	\$35,733
Hawaii	1		1		5	1		1						4	2	10		25	\$180,900
Nevada		2				1				1	6			2	1		1	14	\$111,664
TOTALS	1	3	1	0	5	2	0	1	0	3	6	0	0	7	4	10	1	44	\$328,297

PHYSICAL T	HERAP	Υ							Recei	ving Sc	hools									Total	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State	ATSU	CSF	CHAP	LLU	MSMC	SMU	UOP	USC	WUHS	COLO	ISU	MONT	UNM	UND	PACU	UTAH	UPS	EWU	WASH	Number Students	Sending State
Alaska											1	1			1			1		4	\$44,633
Hawaii	2			1	1			4							4		2		1	15	\$171,665
Wyoming	1									1	1			9	2	3		4		21	\$240,331
TOTALS	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	9	7	3	2	5	1	40	\$456,629

Table 4 (continued): Student Distribution and Support Fee Payments by Profession, 2009-10

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT						F	Receivin	g Schoo	ls						Total Number	Total Fees Paid by
Sending State	ATSU	MDWST	LLU	SMU	USC	WUHS	COLO	RRCC	ISU	TOURO- NV	PACU	ORE	UTAH	WASH	Students	
Alaska		1													1	\$15,067
Arizona	3	9			1										13	\$169,504
Nevada	1								1	1	1			2	6	\$80,357
Wyoming		1					2							1	4	\$45,201
TOTALS	4	11	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	24	\$310,129

PODIATRY	Receiving Schools	Total Number Students	Total Fees Paid by Sending State
Sending State	MDWST SMU	Statents	serialing state
Alaska	1	1	\$15,067
Montana		0	\$0
Utah	3	3	\$26,200
Wyoming	1	1	\$13,100
TOTALS	0 5	5	\$52,400

VETERINARY MEDICINE					Total	Total Fees
	F	Receivin	g Schoo	ols	Number Students	Paid by Sending State
Sending State	UCD	CSU	OSU	WSU	Students	Schaling State
Arizona		33	2	17	52	\$1,461,200
Hawaii		12			12	\$337,200
Montana		17		18	35	\$983,500
Nevada		10		7	17	\$477,700
New Mexico		37		4	41	\$1,152,100
North Dakota		4		1	5	\$140,500
Utah		7		12	19	\$533,900
Wyoming		25	1	7	33	\$927,300
TOTALS	0	145	3	66	214	\$6,013,400

Table 5: Receipt of Support Fees by State and Institution, 2009-10

ARIZONA		
r and a	Number	Support Fees
Institution PUBLIC	of Students	by Field
	V/)	
University of Arizona, Phoenix (ARIZ-PH		420.200
Medicine	1	\$28,300
Institution Total	1	\$28,300
University of Arizona, Tucson (ARIZ-TUC		
Medicine	5	\$141,500
Pharmacy	1	6,700
Institution Total	6	\$148,200
Public Institution Total	7	\$176,500
PRIVATE		
A.T. Still University (ATSU)		
Dentistry	19	\$418,000
Occupational Therapy	9	95,834
Physical Therapy	3	34,333
Physician Assistant	4	60,268
Institution Total	35	\$608,435
Midwestern University (MDWST)		
Dentistry	0	\$0
Occupational Therapy	7	88,168
Optometry	3	45,300
Osteopathic Medicine	38	697,167
Pharmacy	3	26,799
Physician Assistant	11	150,670
Podiatry	0	(
Institution Total	62	\$1,008,104
Private Institution Total	97	\$1,616,539
ARIZONA TOTAL	104	\$1,793,039
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC		
California State University, Fresno (CSF)		
Physical Therapy	0	\$0
Institution Total	0	\$0
University of California, Davis (UCD)	<u> </u>	Ψ
Medicine	0	\$0
Veterinary Medicine	0)
Institution Total	0	\$0
וווסטנענוטוו וטנמו	U	ÞU

CALIFORNIA (continued)		
(22 :::::: 2 0.1)	Number	Support Fee
nstitution	of Students	by Field
University of California, Irvine (UCI)		
Medicine	0	\$(
Institution Total	0	\$(
University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)	
Dentistry	3	\$66,000
Medicine	0	(
Institution Total	3	\$66,000
University of California, San Diego (U	CSD)	
Medicine	0	\$(
Pharmacy	0	(
Institution Total	0	\$(
University of California, San Francisco	(UCSF)	
Dentistry	3	\$66,000
Medicine	1	18,86
Pharmacy	1	6,70
Institution Total	5	\$91,56
		ΨJ1,30
	8	\$157,567
Public Institution Total PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP)		
PRIVATE		\$157,56
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP)	8	\$157,56°
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total	8	\$157,56°
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy	8	\$157,56° \$157,56°
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU)	0 0	\$157,56°
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry	0 0	
PRIVATE Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine	0 0 0	\$157,56° \$1 \$1 28,300
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy	0 0 0	\$157,56 \$1 \$1 \$1 28,301 (13,73)
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy	0 0 0 1 0	\$157,56 \$(\$) 28,30((13,73)
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total	0 0 0 1 0 1	\$157,56 \$1 \$1 \$1 28,301
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC)	0 0 0 1 0 1	\$157,56 \$(\$) 28,30((13,73)
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	\$157,56 \$(\$) \$(28,30) (13,73) (\$42,03)
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC) Physical Therapy Institution Total	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	\$157,56 \$(\$1 28,30(13,73) (\$42,03)
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC) Physical Therapy	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	\$157,56 \$1 \$1 28,300 (13,733 (42,033 \$10,300
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physical Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC) Physical Therapy Institution Total Samuel Merritt University (SMU)	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	\$157,56 \$1 \$1 28,300 (13,733 (42,033) \$10,300 \$10,300
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC) Physical Therapy Institution Total Samuel Merritt University (SMU) Occupational Therapy	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2	\$157,56 \$1 \$1 28,300 (13,73; (42,03; \$10,300 \$10,300
Chapman University (CHAP) Physical Therapy Institution Total Loma Linda University (LLU) Dentistry Medicine Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Physician Assistant Institution Total Mount St. Mary's College (MSMC) Physical Therapy Institution Total Samuel Merritt University (SMU) Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 1	\$157,56 \$(\$1 28,30(13,73) (\$42,03)

CALIFORNIA (continued)	Number	Support Fees
nstitution	of Students	by Field
Southern California College of Optomet	ry (SCCO)	
Optometry	34	\$513,400
Institution Total	34	\$513,400
Stanford University (STAN)		
Medicine	0	\$0
Institution Total	0	\$0
Touro University - California (TOURO-CA	4)	
Osteopathic Medicine	2	\$37,600
Institution Total	2	\$37,600
University of the Pacific (UOP)		
Dentistry	10	\$293,330
Pharmacy	5	46,900
Physical Therapy	0	С
Institution Total	15	\$340,230
University of Southern California (USC)		
Dentistry	6	\$132,000
Medicine	0	C
Occupational Therapy	2	19,167
Pharmacy	2	13,400
Physical Therapy	4	54,932
Physician Assistant	1	3,767
Institution Total	15	\$223,266
Western University of Health Sciences (WUHS)	
Dentistry	0	\$0
Optometry	0	0
Osteopathic Medicine	10	188,000
Pharmacy	0	0
Physical Therapy	0	С
Physician Assistant	0	C
Institution Total	10	\$188,000
Private Institution Total	84	\$1,407,229
CALIFORNIA TOTAL	92	\$1,564,796
COLORADO		
Colorado State University (CSU)		
Veterinary Medicine	145	\$4,074,500
1 22 2 - 1	4.45	

Institution Total

\$4,074,500

145

Table 5 (continued): Receipt of Support Fees by State and Institution, 2009-10

and the second	Number	Support Fee
nstitution	of Students	by Field
Red Rocks Community College (RRCC)		
Physician Assistant	0	\$
Institution Total	0	\$
University of Colorado Denver (COLO)		
Dentistry	32	\$704,00
Medicine	15	410,35
Pharmacy	1	6,70
Physical Therapy	1	13,73
Physician Assistant	2	15,06
Institution Total	51	\$1,149,85
OLORADO TOTAL	196	\$5,224,35

HAWAII		
University of Hawaii at Manoa (HAW)		
Medicine	1	\$28,300
Institution Total	1	\$28,300
HAWAII TOTAL	1	\$28,300

IDAHO		
Idaho State University (ISU)		
Occupational Therapy	0	\$0
Pharmacy	0	0
Physical Therapy	2	24,033
Physician Assistant	1	5,022
Institution Total	3	\$29,055
IDAHO TOTAL	3	\$29,055

MONTANA TOTAL	4	\$33,833
Institution Total	4	\$33,833
Physical Therapy	1	13,733
Pharmacy	3	\$20,100
University of Montana (MONT)		
MONTANA		

NEVADA		
Institution	Number of Students	Support Fees by Field
PUBLIC	or students	by Held
University of Nevada, Reno (NEV)		
Medicine	3	\$84,900
Institution Total	3	\$84,900
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (U	NLV)	
Dentistry	0	\$0
Institution Total	0	\$0
Public Institution Total	3	\$84,900
PRIVATE Touro University, Nevada (TOURO-N	JV)	
The state of the s		
Occupational Therapy	2	\$23,000
Occupational merapy Osteopathic Medicine	•	
	2	94,000
Osteopathic Medicine	2 5	94,000 15,067
Osteopathic Medicine Physician Assistant	2 5 1 8	94,000 15,067
Osteopathic Medicine Physician Assistant Institution Total	2 5 1 8	94,000 15,067 \$132,067
Osteopathic Medicine Physician Assistant Institution Total University of Southern Nevada (USI	2 5 1 8	94,000 15,067 \$132,067 \$53,598
Osteopathic Medicine Physician Assistant Institution Total University of Southern Nevada (USI Pharmacy	2 5 1 8 N)	\$23,000 94,000 15,067 \$132,067 \$53,598 \$53,598 \$185,665

NEW MEXICO		
University of New Mexico (UNM)		
Medicine*	1	\$0
Occupational Therapy*	1	0
Pharmacy	0	0
Physical Therapy	0	0
Institution Total	2	\$0
NEW MEXICO TOTAL	2	\$0

^{*} Enrolling institution did not receive PSEP revenues this year because students were on leave of absence for research or fulfilling clinicals.

NORTH DAKOTA		
Institution	Number of Students	Support Fees by Field
North Dakota State University (NDSU)		
Pharmacy	0	\$0
Institution Total	0	\$0
University of North Dakota (UND)		
Medicine	4	\$113,200
Occupational Therapy	0	0
Physical Therapy	9	92,700
Institution Total	13	\$205,900
NORTH DAKOTA TOTAL	13	\$205,900

OREGON		
PUBLIC		
Oregon State University (OSU)		
Pharmacy	7	\$46,900
Veterinary Medicine	3	84,300
Institution Total	10	\$131,200
Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU)	
Dentistry	17	\$374,000
Medicine	6	169,800
Physician Assistant	0	0
Institution Total	23	\$543,800
Public Institution Total	33	\$675,000
PRIVATE		
Pacific University (PACU)		
Occupational Therapy	5	\$34,500
Optometry	70	1,057,000
Physical Therapy	7	72,100
Physician Assistant	1	15,067
Institution Total	83	\$1,178,667
Private Institution Total	83	\$1,178,667
OREGON TOTAL	116	\$1,853,667

Table 5 (continued): Receipt of Support Fees by State and Institution, 2009-10

SOUTH DAKOTA		
Institution	Number of Students	Support Fees by Field
University of South Dakota (USD)		
Occupational Therapy	0	\$0
Institution Total	0	\$0
SOUTH DAKOTA TOTAL	0	\$0

UTAH		
University of Utah (UTAH)		
Medicine	0	\$0
Occupational Therapy	0	0
Physical Therapy	3	34,333
Physician Assistant	0	0
Institution Total	3	\$34,333
UTAH TOTAL	3	\$34,333

WASHINGTON PUBLIC		
Eastern Washington University (EWU)		
Occupational Therapy	2	\$30,667
Physical Therapy	5	61,799
Institution Total	7	\$92,466
University of Washington (WASH)		
Dentistry	5	\$110,000
Occupational Therapy	0	0
Pharmacy	4	26,800
Physical Therapy	1	10,300
Physician Assistant	3	45,201
Institution Total	13	\$192,301
Washington State University (WSU)		
Pharmacy	10	\$67,000
Veterinary Medicine	66	1,854,600
Institution Total	76	\$1,921,600
Public Institution Total	96	\$2,206,367

Number of Students	Support Fees by Field
6	\$80,501
2	20,600
8	\$101,101
8	\$101,101
104	\$2,307,468
	of Students 6 2 8 8

WYOMING		
University of Wyoming (WYO)		
Pharmacy	1	\$6,700
Institution Total	1	\$6,700
WYOMING TOTAL	1	\$6,700

OUT OF REGION		
PUBLIC		
University of Missouri-Kansas City (UMKC	C), MO	
Dentistry	8	\$165,000
Institution Total	8	\$165,000
University of Nebraska (NEB), NE		
Dentistry	3	\$66,000
Institution Total	3	\$66,000
Northeastern State University (NSU), OK		
Optometry	2	\$30,200
Institution Total	2	\$30,200
Public Institution Total	13	\$261,200
PRIVATE		
Creighton University (CREI), NE		
Dentistry	13	\$286,000
Institution Total	13	\$286,000
Illinois College of Optometry (ILCO), IL		
Optometry	3	\$45,300
Institution Total	3	\$45,300

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF SUPPORT FEES	698	\$14,144,735
OUT OF REGION TOTAL	42	\$792,729
Private Institution Total	29	\$531,529
Institution Total	5	\$65,433
Optometry	5	\$65,433
Southern College of Optometry (SCO),	TN	
Institution Total	2	\$30,200
Optometry	2	\$30,200
Nova Southeastern University (NOVA),	FL	
Institution Total	1	\$15,100
Optometry	1	\$15,100
New England College of Optometry (N	ECO), MA	
Institution Total	2	\$44,000
Dentistry	2	\$44,000
Marquette University (MARQ), WI		
Institution Total	3	\$45,496
Osteopathic Medicine	3	\$45,496
A.T. Still University (KCOM), MO		
Institution	of Students	Support Fees by Field
OUT OF REGION (Continued)	Number	Cupport Food
OUT OF REGION (continued)		



Table 6: New and Continuing Students by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2009-10

		Gen	nder			Race/E1	thnicity		
State	Total	Male	Female	AA	BL	LA	NA	WH	UK
Alaska	21	6	15	1				3	17
Arizona	184	86	98	11		13		158	2
Colorado	23	15	8			1		17	5
Hawaii	74	18	56	52	1	2	1	4	14
Idaho	8	6	2					8	
Montana	82	28	54					77	5
Nevada	44	11	33			3		22	19
New Mexico	78	32	46	4	1	15	1	52	5
North Dakota	31	10	21					28	3
Utah	29	18	11			1		25	3
Washington	12	7	5	2				7	3
Wyoming	112	43	69	2				110	
TOTAL	698	280	418	72	2	35	2	511	76

NOTE: Race/ethnicity information is self-reported when applicants apply for state certification.

 $ABBREVIATIONS: AA = Asian \ American; \ BL = Black; \ LA = Latino/a; \ NA = Native \ American; \ WH = White; \ UK = Unknown$

Return Rates of WICHE PSEP Graduates

In fall 2006, Professional Student Exchange Program (PSEP) supporting states renewed their efforts to collect return rate data on their PSEP graduates. WICHE's PSEP provides affordable access to healthcare education in neighboring Western states that have excess capacity in their programs. PSEP helps states that don't have professional schools in certain fields to leverage their resources so they don't have to invest in costly institutional infrastructure and faculty for educational programs for which there may not be sufficient ongoing demand from state residents. Funding states pay a "support fee" for each student, allowing the student to pay reduced tuition at the enrolling institution.

Healthcare workforce needs are at an all-time high, regionally and nationally. State policymakers are looking for the best investments of limited tax dollars, and sharing educational resources within the West is a fiscally responsible approach. Are states getting a good return on their PSEP investment dollar?

Six states contractually require their PSEP graduates to return and serve state residents: Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii (effective for students enrolling in fall 2008 and thereafter), New Mexico, Nevada, and Washington. These states are labeled "contractual payback states" in the survey results. Alaska, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming *encourage* their graduates to return to their home state but do not contractually require them to do so; these are labeled "honor system states." Alaska's participation in PSEP is distinctive in another way: to make the benefits of PSEP available to its residents in the absence of state funding, Alaska treats the support fee as a loan to each PSEP student. Graduates must repay the loan, whether or not they return to Alaska.

"Payback states" found it relatively easy to provide return-rate information for graduates who were still in the process of paying off their service debt because they were already tracking them. The same holds true for Alaska, a "loan" state. Other state offices used one or more of the following resources:

- a. State licensing boards.
- b. State professional associations.
- c. Collections services.
- d. Records from the state department of labor.

The state higher education offices were not able to locate all PSEP graduates; those that could not be located were counted as nonreturning. Some female graduates no longer had the same name due to changes in marital status. States that were able to use Social Security numbers were typically able to find more graduates and consequently demonstrated an improved return rate.

The chart on the next page gives a "snapshot" in time of PSEP alumni who graduated between 2001 and 2005 and who were licensed and/or practicing in their home state (as of December 2006 to November 2007, depending on when the state researched its graduates and returned its data). **Some of our PSEP states may report slightly different return percentages than those you find in this survey, due to different time frames during which return to the home state is measured.** Our calculations look at a specific point in time and are likely to be slightly lower than the actual number of PSEP graduates who return and serve their state. Payback states that measure return rates over a longer time frame will demonstrate higher return rates. This is especially true for fields where graduates may be completing a residency, internship, or clinical experience, or may be on deferment for other reasons, though they will ultimately return to serve their state at a later date.

For allopathic and osteopathic medicine, recent graduates must complete three-to four-year residencies. Some complete their residencies in state, while others go elsewhere, though the latter may plan to return to their home state at a later date. For these professions, WICHE counted PSEP alumni who graduated between 1997 and 2001, in order to allow time for them to complete their residencies and set up practice in their home state.

The average return rate for all reporting WICHE states was 59 percent as of 2007. Return rates for payback states were the highest, averaging 74 percent and ranging as high as 94 percent, depending on the profession. Return rates for "honor system" states were lower, averaging 39 percent and ranging up to 75 percent, depending on the profession. Return rates were the lowest in primarily rural states that do not require a service payback from their residents, like Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. Some of these "honor states" see PSEP primarily as an access program. Hawaii and North Dakota did not submit return

data for this survey but plan to participate in the future. Unfortunately, WICHE and its states lacked the resources to compile regional return data. However, we have anecdotal evidence that graduates who did not return to their home state often choose to practice their profession in another WICHE state.

We hope this survey will prompt our member states to consider:

- Establishing a service payback requirement if your state does not currently require one. Although there is an ongoing administrative cost to track graduates, it may be in the state residents' best interest to stimulate higher return rates.
- Partnering with state professional associations and asking them to mentor returning graduates and help them develop a sense of belonging to the local professional community, so that returning graduates will be more likely to remain in the state.
- Using repayment monies paid by non-returning graduates to fund loan repayment incentives for graduates who return to their home state to practice in rural and underserved areas (for states with service payback requirements).
- Creating or increasing rural or underserved incentive programs, such as loan repayment programs or practice establishment subsidies that will encourage graduates in the healthcare fields to return to their home state and will make it affordable for them to live and work in these areas. WICHE's Inventory of Rural Health Practice Incentives in the Western WICHE States (October 2007, accessible at http://www.wiche.edu/sep/psep/stateInventory.pdf) shows that the incentive programs offered to healthcare professionals in most of the Western states are financially insignificant when compared to the shortages of healthcare professionals and the high debt loads that new graduates carry.

These data are identical to those published in last year's report. WICHE's PSEP state certifying offices plan to update their return rate data again in 2010. For further information about these survey results, please call 303.541.0214.

Table 7: PSEP Five-Year Return Rates by State and Profession: 2001-2005 (or 1997-2001 for DOs/MDs)

State	Field	Total number of students	Number returning to state	Percentage returning
Alaska	Dentistry	4	3	75%
	Occupational Therapy	1	0	0%
	Optometry	0	0	0%
	Pharmacy	0	0	0%
	Physical Therapy	2	1	50%
	Physician Assistant	7	3	43%
	Podiatry	0	0	0%
Alaska Total		14	7	50%
Arizona*	Dentistry	60	48	80%
	Occupational Therapy	20	16	80%
	Optometry	22	17	77%
	Osteopathic Medicine **	* 27	13	48%
	Physician Assistant	36	34	94%
	Veterinary Medicine	87	63	72%
Arizona Tota	nl .	252	191	76%
Colorado*	Optometry	31	22	71%
Colorado To	tal	31	22	71%
Idaho	Optometry	11	4	36%
Idaho Total		11	4	36%
Montana	Dentistry	12	5	42%
	Medicine **	26	10	38%
	Occupational Therapy	6	3	50%
	Optometry	8	4	50%
	Osteopathic Medicine **		1	33%
	Podiatry	0	0	0%
	Veterinary Medicine	39	22	56%
Montana To	tal	94	45	48%

^{*} Contractual payback states

^{** 1997-2001} DO and MD graduates

Table 7 (cont.): PSEP Five-Year Return Rates by State and Profession: 2001-2005 (or 1997-2001 for DOs/MDs)

		Total number of	Number returning	Percentage
State	Field	students	to state	returning
Nevada*	Optometry	12	8	67%
	Pharmacy	17	14	82%
	Physician Assistant	12	8	67%
	Veterinary Medicine	18	11	61%
Nevada Tota	I	59	41	69%
New	Dentistry	26	24	92%
Mexico*	Optometry	4	2	50%
	Osteopathic Medicine **	12	5	42%
	Podiatry	1	0	0%
	Veterinary Medicine	46	34	74%
New Mexico	Total	89	65	73%
Utah	Optometry	19	14	74%
	Podiatry	9	2	22%
	Veterinary Medicine	31	17	55%
Utah Total		59	33	56%
Washington ⁵	Optometry	18	14	78%
	Osteopathic Medicine **	* 5	2	40%
Washington	Total	23	16	70%
Wyoming	Dentistry	26	13	50%
	Medicine **	30	6	20%
	Occupational Therapy	4	1	25%
	Optometry	22	7	32%
	Osteopathic Medicine **	* 3	0	0%
	Physical Therapy	33	6	18%
	Physician Assistant	5	1	20%
	Podiatry	2	0	0%
	Veterinary Medicine	33	9	27%
Wyoming To	tal	158	43	27%

State	Field	Total number of students	Number returning to state	Percentage returning
WICHE	Dentistry	128	93	73%
Return Rates	Medicine **	56	16	29%
by	Occupational Therapy	31	20	65%
Profession	Optometry	147	92	63%
	Osteopathic Medicine **	* 50	21	42%
	Pharmacy	17	14	82%
	Physical Therapy	35	7	20%
	Physician Assistant	60	46	77%
	Podiatry	12	2	17%
	Veterinary Medicine	254	156	61%
Total for all repo	orting WICHE PSEP state	s 790	467	59%
Total for contra	actual payback states	454	335	74%
Total for hono	r system states	336	132	39%

IMPORTANT: Return rates reported by state offices may vary from WICHE calculations, due to different time frames over which the return is measured.

Not reporting as of December 2007: Hawaii and North Dakota

^{*} Contractual payback states

^{** 1997-2001} DO and MD graduates

Part II – Western Regional Graduate Program

The Western Regional Graduate Program (WRGP) is an exceptional educational resource for the West, allowing master's, graduate certificate, and Ph.D. students who are residents of the 15 participating states to enroll in some 220 high-quality programs at 45 participating institutions on a resident tuition basis. In fall 2009 more than 500 students enrolled through WRGP and saved an estimated \$5 million dollars in tuition. Enrollment numbers for WRGP programs continue to increase, largely due to the fact that California residents are now eligible to enroll through WRGP, thanks to California State University East Bay's offering of two WRGP programs, effective fall 2009.

WRGP is a tuition-reciprocity arrangement similar to WUE; students can enroll directly in the program through WRGP and are not dependent upon the approval of their home state funding to participate. This represents a tremendous opportunity for WICHE states to share distinctive programs (and the faculty who teach them) and build their workforce in a variety of disciplines. particularly healthcare.

If a student's healthcare profession is not offered through PSEP, WRGP is an excellent option, offering 52 healthcare-related programs. They include a wide variety of graduate nursing degrees, public health, mental health and psychology, audiology and speech pathology, biomedical informatics, and more. WRGP also offers a post-professional doctorate in physical therapy, as well as a master's in dental hygiene to train future faculty members. Visit wrgp.wiche.edu for more information.

The next call for nominations for new WRGP programs will be in fall 2010. Graduate deans at all public institutions in the WICHE region will be notified of the deadline and process of submitting new programs. To be eligible for WRGP, programs that aren't related to health must be "distinctive," meaning they must be offered at no more than four institutions in the WICHE region (exclusive of California). Given the tremendous needs in the healthcare workforce, healthcare-related programs are not subject to the "distinctiveness" criteria, but must be of high quality.

If you know of a particular program that is interested in applying to participate in the WRGP network, have them contact the director of the Student Exchange Programs, so that we can assure direct notification when the request for proposals is released in September 2010. WICHE is particularly interested in working with Professional Science Masters (PSMs), healthcare, health information technology, and graduate certificate programs in emerging fields.











Part II – Western Regional Graduate Program

Table 8: Five-Year Enrollment Summary, New and Continuing Students, 2005-2009

	2005 2006 200)7	200)8	2009			
State	Received	Sent	Received	Sent	Received	Sent	Received	Sent	Received	Sent
Alaska	10	33	12	35	12	27	13	22	17	23
Arizona	37	32	35	36	38	36	33	32	56	41
California	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	67
Colorado	127	32	127	42	125	43	107	47	134	45
Hawaii	22	14	23	12	30	20	24	10	36	13
Idaho	23	49	35	54	2	44	8	36	8	37
Montana	37	30	25	29	46	28	8	22	13	25
Nevada	6	17	7	15	6	14	7	16	20	19
New Mexico	27	22	35	21	27	26	36	24	38	34
North Dakota	3	11	1	8	0	10	6	9	22	8
Oregon	45	38	56	38	64	39	51	37	35	43
South Dakota	1	15	6	13	5	23	5	6	5	8
Utah	40	42	37	49	42	45	39	31	56	35
Washington	55	71	55	68	53	69	44	79	57	84
Wyoming	5	32	3	37	10	36	13	23	5	20
TOTAL	438	438	457	457	460	460	394	394	502	502

Part III – Western Undergraduate Exchange

The Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) is a regional tuition-reciprocity agreement that enables students from WICHE states to enroll in participating two- and four-year public institutions at 150 percent of the enrolling institution's resident tuition. WUE has been operating for more than 20 years and is the largest program of its kind in the nation. Since 1999, WUE has provided WICHE students and their parents discounts on nearly 210,000 annual tuition bills – a benefit of a remarkable \$1.1 billion in tuition savings. The graph below shows the tremendous growth of the program since its inception in 1988.

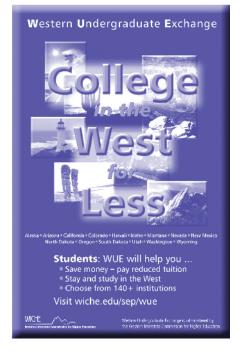
The program continues to grow: in 2009-10 some 24,500 WUE students saved \$173.4 million dollars in tuition costs. Table 10 at the end of this section shows the estimated savings for WUE students and their families over the last five years.

Students can choose from more than 145 participating WUE institutions. In fall 2009 Eastern New Mexico University Portales' main campus joined the

WUE Enrollment History: 1988 to 2009 30,000 r 24.670 25,000 23.632 22,094 21,578 20,191 20,000 15,000 14.099 10,000 6.953 5,000 3,931 2007 1988 1990 1995 2000 2005 2006 2008 2009

network. Previously, only its Roswell campus enrolled WICHE residents through WUE. The number of California institutions has grown from one in 2004 to nine California State University campuses in 2009. WICHE encourages nonparticipating institutions to consider joining the WUE network as a tool to meet their recruitment and enrollment goals.

Each state or institution controls its level of participation in WUE. Some states set limits on the total number of students admitted. Each state and institution chooses which programs they wish to make available to WUE students, and under what conditions. In many cases, institutions have opened all of their programs on a space-available basis. In other cases, institutions have excluded some programs or have listed only specific programs that are open to WUE students.



Detailed WUE enrollment reports are available at wue.wiche.edu and additional CIP code-based reports are also available to state higher education offices and enrollment planners of participating institutions. These reports show trends of where students using WUE from your state are enrolling, and which programs of study they are seeking, so that stakeholders can make WUE work best for their institutions and their state.

Part III – Western Undergraduate Exchange

Table 9: Fall 2009 Enrollment Summary, New and Continuing Students

State Of Attendance							Sta	te of Resi	dence							A11 I
(Number of Institutions enrolling WUE students)	AK	AZ	CA	СО	НІ	ID	МТ	NV	NM	ND	OR	SD	UT	WA	WY	Attendance Totals
Alaska (4)	-	28	136	68	15	21	15	21	17	6	46	2	26	124	9	534
Arizona (24)	215	-	1,384	403	259	85	41	336	168	4	154	27	173	205	26	3,480
California (9)	94	52	-	88	119	56	33	34	23	5	142	6	19	231	14	916
Colorado (22)	91	182	400	-	134	67	49	88	217	20	89	53	93	89	162	1,734
Hawaii (2)	77	76	1,024	201	-	30	15	53	26	8	110	17	23	297	11	1,968
Idaho (6)	281	53	201	65	29	-	303	156	19	14	443	5	53	1,077	57	2,756
Montana (12)	126	27	124	191	45	302	_	37	13	65	137	45	54	404	184	1,754
Nevada (7)	219	174	1,181	174	483	81	38	-	36	15	147	28	77	255	47	2,955
New Mexico (10)	34	123	180	70	19	10	8	28	_	0	32	6	8	56	7	581
North Dakota (11)	95	102	317	153	18	39	68	52	12	-	65	210	31	193	111	1,466
Oregon (5)	157	56	291	82	192	90	33	39	25	1	-	6	19	623	12	1,626
South Dakota (6)	37	56	151	171	5	15	117	21	8	186	16	-	8	77	435	1,303
Utah (9)	40	42	90	67	20	126	22	167	19	4	44	1	_	47	68	757
Washington (4)	133	30	123	44	102	167	73	26	10	1	151	0	14	-	16	890
Wyoming (8)	32	31	96	680	15	126	442	26	17	32	38	190	182	43	_	1,950
Two-Year	193	129	562	603	156	238	633	287	125	48	198	168	416	176	110	4,042
Four-Year	1,438	903	5,136	1,854	1,299	977	624	797	485	313	1,416	428	364	3,545	1,049	20,628
GRAND TOTAL (139)	1,631	1,032	5,698	2,457	1,455	1,215	1,257	1,084	610	361	1,614	596	780	3,721	1,159	24,670

Part III – Western Undergraduate Exchange

Table 10: Five-Year Enrollment Summary and Estimated Fiscal Savings, New and Continuing Students, 2005 - 2009

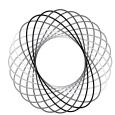
	2005			2006			2007				200	8	2009		
State	Rec'd	Sent	Saved												
Alaska	432	1,613	\$9,590,711	464	1,664	\$11,788,866	446	1,610	\$11,647,184	499	1,680	\$12,078,526	534	1,631	\$12,484,017
Arizona	1,873	742	\$3,957,677	2,348	789	\$4,643,553	2,736	893	\$5,350,784	3,292	865	\$5,472,057	3,480	1,032	\$7,709,784
California	109	1,933	\$8,719,782	314	2,973	\$17,303,395	408	3,807	\$24,509,145	553	5,082	\$36,231,958	916	5,698	\$44,833,806
Colorado	1,607	2,286	\$11,457,893	1,507	2,496	\$13,709,254	1,486	2,632	\$14,640,838	1,562	2,491	\$14,273,235	1,734	2,457	\$14,930,505
Hawaii	1,983	1,337	\$9,454,011	2,083	1,363	\$10,165,484	2,050	1,403	\$10,860,307	1,998	1,442	\$11,154,783	1,968	1,455	\$12,258,036
Idaho	1,524	1,260	\$7,554,579	1,931	1,192	\$7,822,852	1,908	1,107	\$7,474,231	2,550	1,130	\$7,013,246	2,756	1,215	\$8,061,283
Montana	1,670	1,359	\$5,653,318	1,688	1,321	\$6,412,609	1,724	1,162	\$5,318,205	1,637	1,168	\$5,550,194	1,754	1,257	\$6,041,176
Nevada	2,776	750	\$3,426,791	2,946	864	\$4,445,639	2,726	874	\$4,845,041	2,737	944	\$5,521,711	2,955	1,084	\$7,036,605
New Mexico	96	684	\$3,684,659	197	654	\$3,733,568	402	671	\$3,963,322	460	668	\$4,174,505	581	610	\$4,759,943
North Dakota	1,735	440	\$1,997,665	1,386	462	\$2,301,537	1,408	402	\$1,219,577	1,437	357	\$911,472	1,466	361	\$1,078,897
Oregon	1,326	1,427	\$7,854,844	1,504	1,516	\$10,018,006	1,659	1,506	\$10,530,766	1,939	1,506	\$10,568,076	1,626	1,614	\$12,151,286
South Dakota	1,330	1,083	\$5,023,473	1,373	818	\$4,084,191	1,286	749	\$4,034,298	1,289	695	\$3,732,489	1,303	596	\$3,582,534
Utah	872	752	\$3,418,495	844	761	\$3,496,403	768	778	\$3,677,941	715	795	\$3,591,310	757	780	\$4,139,338
Washington	774	2,957	\$16,760,531	759	3,280	\$24,203,191	717	3,257	\$24,732,483	818	3,656	\$26,851,267	890	3,721	\$29,780,188
Wyoming	2,084	1,568	\$7,491,208	2,234	1,425	\$7,289,157	2,370	1,243	\$4,933,295	2,146	1,153	\$4,003,770	1,950	1,159	\$4,634,073
TOTAL	20,191	20,191	\$106,045,637	21,578	21,578	\$131,417,703	22,094	22,094	\$137,737,414	23,632	23,632	\$151,128,599	24,670	24,670	\$173,481,469

Note: Savings estimates are based on full-time student enrollment. University of Wyoming's WUE enrollment numbers are based on end of Fall data from the previous year.

Part IV – Internet Course Exchange

WICHE Internet Course Exchange (ICE): The Next Generation of WICHE Student Exchange

The Internet Course Exchange (ICE) developed by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) could not be rolling out during a more trying period: the economy is in a deep slump, institutions are slashing budgets, faculty vacancies are going unfilled and, to top it off, demands on institutions to educate and retrain students are increasing.



Yet the timing could not be better. That is because ICE is a tool institutions can leverage to operate more efficiently and to advance strategic initiatives during these tight financial times. Consider these scenarios:

- Your institution has a strong online program in a specialty area. But it
 is under-enrolled and you do not know if you can justify the expense.
 ICE allows you to export empty seats to other institutions and generate
 revenue.
- A vacancy on your faculty leaves you with a course that no one on campus is qualified to teach. ICE allows you to see if other institutions have vacant seats in online versions of the same course that you can import and make available to your students.
- There is pressing need in your region to develop and deliver a program to help professionals meet certification requirements. But new resources are scarce. ICE allows you to identify other institutions in the same situation, to pool faculty expertise, and to share the work and expense of developing a new online program. The resulting program is more robust because it garners enrollments across multiple institutions.
- Your institution's new strategic plan calls for creating an organization that
 is responsive to change and that better utilizes technology to expand and
 enhance its academic offerings. Rather than watching this vision fade while
 waiting for "a better day," ICE offers affordable opportunities to push
 forward.
- Your budget constraints necessitate cutting low enrollment programs. ICE allows you to import seats in courses from other institutions to meet your teach-out requirements.

While the possibilities for academic collaborations are infinite, the behind-thescenes work necessary to make a consortium function are time consuming. Institutions that have launched such programs without utilizing ICE can attest to the countless hours spent wrangling the details of admission, registration, financial aid, fee payment, credit transfer and assorted issues. If not managed correctly, such details can be the undoing of an otherwise good academic collaboration. Oftentimes students suffer because institutions cannot get their processes to align. Fortunately, ICE offers an administrative solution.

ICE is a comprehensive model and set of tools for institutions looking to expand online offerings through collaboration. WICHE has already negotiated the necessary framework to facilitate exchanges. ICE includes:

- A database that displays detailed information about individual online courses and the number of seats in them available for exchange.
- Support for entire academic programs that are jointly developed and delivered by institutions to fulfill common curricular needs.
- Detailed policies that ensure smooth handling of important administrative issues (admission, registration, financial aid, and student fee collection).
- Contacts at each participating institution who facilitate the exchange of course seats, answer questions, and act as liaisons.
- A forum for jointly addressing common educational needs.

All participating institutions must be regionally accredited and can be either two-year or four-year schools. Systems and consortia whose member institutions meet the same criteria may also belong. As members, all pay annual dues and choose to participate in one or all **three types of exchanges**: seat exchange, entire course exchange, and program exchange. They can be a Teaching Institution (TI) or an Enrolling Institution (EI), or both.

As colleges and universities offer courses and programs to students at WICHE ICE member institutions, students benefit from richer, more specialized and relevant course and program options; faculty enjoy teaching more courses in their areas of specialization; advisors are able to counsel students and articulate courses for quality and transferability before students enroll in them; and institutions make wiser uses of their limited resources.

For more information about ICE and how your institution can participate, visit www.wiche.edu/ice.

The fifteen member states of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) work collaboratively to expand educational access and excellence for all citizens of the West.

By promoting innovation, cooperation, resource sharing, and sound public policy among states and institutions, WICHE strengthens higher education's contributions to the region's social, economic, and civic life.

Member states are Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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