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Brett Campbell

Analysis: Completions of HB144-Eligible Students

Under Utah House Bill 144, some unauthorized immigrant (UI) students who attend a Utah high school are exempt from paying the non-resident cost of tuition at Utah higher education institutions. This analysis examines awards earned by undergraduates who were eligible for the HB144 waiver: UI students who attended high school in Utah. Completion data of students who graduated from any Utah higher education institution between 2017-21 was provided by the National Student Clearinghouse. Students who left Utah to attend school were excluded from this analysis. **Table 1. Awards earned by HB144-eligible students**

Key Findings

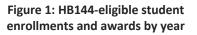
- More UI students attend degree-granting institutions than technical colleges.
- Only 28% of UI students earned an award compared to the state's 46%.
- Like the general student population, more UI women sought postsecondary awards.

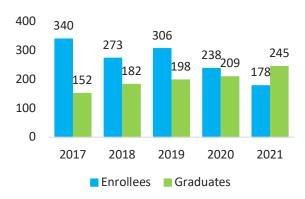
Analysis

Slightly more HB144-eligible students attended fouryear USHE institutions (56%) compared to two-year institutions (44%). Further, more HB144-eligible women attended USHE institutions compared to the general student population (56% vs. 53%); however, fewer HB-144 eligible men attended compared to the general student population (44% vs. 47%).

Of the 2,751 enrolled, 762 HB144-eligible students (28%) completed 968 awards. Most were associate degrees. One in three were bachelor's degrees, and one

	First	Multiple	Total
Award	Award	Awards	Awards
Certificate	188	18	206
	(19%)	(2%)	(21%)
Associate	308	143	451
	(31%)	(15%)	(46%)
Bachelor's	266 (27%)	63 (6%)	329
Bachelor's	(27%)	(6%)	(33





in five were certificates. This is compared to the USHE general population, where 46% of all students earned an award. More students in the general population completed bachelor's degrees (49%) with fewer associate degrees (35%) and certificates (15%). In short, most HB-144 eligible students enrolled in four-year programs but earned one- or two-year awards, whereas in the general student population, more bachelor's degrees were earned.

Finally, HB-144 eligible women (39%) earned more awards than HB-144 eligible men (31%), but both graduation rates are lower than the general population for women (50%) and men (49%). HB144-eligible students' ethnicity is not reported in line with IPEDS direction.