

# UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION FAST FACTS



**8 OUT OF 10**

Utah HS grads who go on to college, enroll in a USHE institution.

**#2** state for higher ed  
(*US News, 2017*)



**4<sup>TH</sup>** lowest tuition in the nation at Utah's public universities.

Lowest student debt and default rates in the country.



**FOR EVERY**

**\$1** the state invests in higher ed, it receives

**\$3** in increased tax revenues.

2016 Utah college graduates earned

**\$470 MILLION MORE**

in their first year after graduation than their peers who didn't go to college.

**1/2**

of all USHE students enroll in at least one online course.

**42%**  
**(\$6,000)**

increase in a Utahn's wage return in one year from earning a one-year college certificate.



## Industry & Workforce

- Bachelor's degree graduates earned 69% more than those with only a high school diploma (Return on Investment of USHE Graduates).
- Bachelor's degree graduates also earn an estimated 51% increase in wages over five years

## Concurrent Enrollment

- 36,335 Utah high school students participated in CE credit—up 10.6% from the previous school year
- CE courses have saved students an estimated **\$48.7 million** in future tuition expenses

## Career and Technical Education

- During the 2017-18 academic year, CTE comprised over 22% of the total undergraduate courses offered at USHE institutions, and it accounted for over 18% of undergraduate degrees and certificates awarded
- 91% overall job placement for recent USHE CTE graduates
- 5,812 CTE credentials awarded by USHE institutions in 2017-18

## Enrollment

- USHE institutions will have an estimated growth of more than 57,000 students by 2027 compared to 2015

## Underserved Populations

- Utah students from low-income families participate in college at rates nearly 15% lower than their peers
- After 8 years of college enrollment, only half of Latino students finish college (the state's fastest growing minority), while 3/4 of white students finish
- The west end of SL County, parts of Weber County, and in some rural areas are seeing downward-shifting trends in college enrollment