UTAH’S INTEGRATED DUAL-MISSION UNIVERSITIES

Meeting the educational and workforce needs of our state
MEETING EDUCATIONAL AND WORKFORCE NEEDS
The Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) is comprised of eight quality higher education institutions designed to meet the educational and workforce needs of a growing population and a diverse set of students who need different options and opportunities to succeed.

UTAH’S INTEGRATED DUAL-MISSION UNIVERSITIES

Rather than duplicate expensive independent systems, the Utah State Legislature and USHE established an innovative and differentiated role for the state’s regional universities. Such leadership, foresight, and financial support have resulted in a higher education system that works, with three integrated dual-mission universities that can become national models for accessible, affordable, and effective public higher education.
SERVING UTAHNS

Today, Utah’s three integrated dual-mission universities (WSU, UVU, and DSU) serve nearly 50% of all Utahns enrolled in USHE (over 68,000 Utahns in the fall of 2018). They also account for 64% of total USHE enrollment growth since 2000. Importantly, the integrated dual-mission model has led to Utah residents’ attainment of a high number of associate degrees. This model has additionally been key to retaining associate degree students through the bachelor’s degree, with 47.4% of all associate degrees and 38.5% of all bachelor’s degrees in USHE awarded by the integrated dual-mission universities in 2017–2018.

COST-EFFECTIVE TO THE STATE

For state government and taxpayers, the integrated dual-mission model:

- Creates shared support services and infrastructure (much of which often does not scale directly with enrollment), thus significantly reducing noninstructional costs, saving taxpayers money, and directing more resources to educate students;
- Coordinates curriculum, effectively decreasing the instructional costs necessary to complete a degree; and
- Operates below USHE average tax funds per student, thus providing cost-efficient higher education through (1) economies of scale and (2) minimal to no duplication of facilities, technology infrastructure, administration, and services. Otherwise, a traditional structure of separate and independent community colleges and regional state colleges/universities could be cost-prohibitive for the state.

AVERAGE TAX FUNDS PER STUDENT FTE, 2017–18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Tax Funds per FTE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selective Universities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Colleges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated Dual-Mission Universities</td>
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</tbody>
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Cost-Effective for Taxpayers: Dual-mission institutions (WSU, UVU, & DSU) receive the lowest amount of state-appropriated tax funds per student FTE among USHE institutions.
CTE GROWTH IS OCCURRING AT DUAL-MISSION INSTITUTIONS

ENROLLMENT CHANGE IN CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION, 2008-09 TO 2018-19

Annualized Budget-Related FTE Students


Dual-mission universities enroll the largest number of students age 25 and older, more than the community colleges and technical colleges combined.

CTE GROWTH IS OCCURRING AT DUAL-MISSION INSTITUTIONS

NONTRADITIONAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT, FALL 2017

Number of Enrolled Students 25 and Older

Source: IPEDS Fall 2017 enrollment, undergraduates only

Dual-mission institutions (WSU, UVU, and DSU) award more than 1/3 of the certificates and degrees in USHE, and do so at the lowest tax funds per award.

DUAL-MISSION INSTITUTIONS DELIVER COST-EFFECTIVE DEGREES

AVERAGE TAX FUNDS PER AWARD, 2017-18

Source: OCHE Cost Per Award, updated February 2018, Data from USHE 2019 Data Book