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Please note that the results found in this draft report are preliminary and subject to change. Because of this, we recommend against publishing or publicizing the findings presented below until you have your finalized results.

Editing Guidelines

- Please provide suggested revisions as one electronic document or digital comments on a single copy of each of the reports. Please send either as a word document or PDF file. Do not make unmarked changes in the text, as this makes it difficult for us to find and track changes.
- It is only necessary to indicate iterative revisions (for example, capitalizing a word that we have consistently not capitalized) at the first instance, not at every instance.
- Before sending us suggested revisions, if you have received feedback from multiple people, please be sure that their suggestions do not contradict each other.

Formatting

This draft version does not include the customized colors and pictures you have sent for inclusion. When the draft process is over, a finalized report will be sent to Lightcast's graphic designer, who will incorporate those elements.

Analysis of the Economic Impact and Return on Investment of Education

The Economic Value of the University of Illinois Chicago

March 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Illinois Chicago (UIC) creates value in many ways. The university plays a key role in helping students increase their employability and achieve their individual potential. The university facilitates new research and company developments and also draws visitors and students to the state, generating new dollars and opportunities for Illinois. UIC provides students with the education, training, and skills they need to have fulfilling and prosperous careers. Its student volunteers support the state economy through the output and employment generated by state businesses and organizations. Furthermore, UIC is a place for students to meet new people, increase their self-confidence, and promote their overall health and well-being.

UIC influences both the **lives of its students** and the **state economy**.

UIC influences both the lives of its students and the state economy. The university supports a variety of industries in Illinois, serves state businesses, and benefits society as a whole in Illinois from an expanded economy and improved quality of life. Additionally, the benefits created by UIC extend to the state and local government through increased tax revenues and public sector savings.

This study measures the economic impacts created by UIC on the business community and the benefits the university generates in return for the investments made by its key stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. The following two analyses are presented:

- **Economic impact analysis**
- **Investment analysis**

All results reflect employee, student, and financial data, provided by the university, for fiscal year (FY23) (July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023). Impacts on the Illinois economy are reported under the economic impact analysis and are measured in terms of added income. The returns on investment to students, taxpayers, and society in Illinois are reported under the investment analysis.

ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

UIC promotes economic growth in Illinois through its direct expenditures and the resulting expenditures of visitors, students, and state businesses. The university serves as an employer and buyer of goods and services for its day-to-day operations, construction, and research activities. Numerous start-up companies have formed as a result of programs and knowledge at UIC. The university's reputation and activities attract visitors and students from outside Illinois, whose expenditures benefit state vendors. UIC encourages its students to volunteer in the community, helping businesses and organizations grow. In addition, UIC is a primary source of higher education to Illinois residents and a supplier of trained workers to state industries, enhancing overall productivity in the state workforce.

Operations Spending Impact

UIC adds economic value to Illinois as an employer of state residents and a large-scale buyer of goods and services. In FY23, payroll at UIC was \$1.0 billion, much of which was spent in the state for groceries, mortgage and rent payments, dining out, and other household expenses. In addition, the university spent \$522.7 million¹ on expenses related to facilities, supplies, and professional services.

UIC's operations spending added \$1.2 billion in income to the state during the analysis year. This figure represents the university's payroll, the multiplier effects generated by the in-state spending of the university and its employees, and a downward adjustment to account for funding that the university received from state sources. The **\$1.2 billion** in added income is equivalent to supporting **10,649 jobs** in the state.

Impacts created by UIC in FY23

\$1.2 billion

Operations Spending Impact

\$24.3 million

Construction Spending Impact

\$1.6 billion

Hospital Spending Impact

\$442.5 million

Research Spending Impact

\$357.7 million

Start-up Company Impact

\$7.5 million

Visitor Spending Impact

\$165.3 million

Student Spending Impact

\$0.1 million

Volunteerism Impact

\$6.8 billion

Alumni Impact

\$10.6 billion

Total Impact

or

96,951

Jobs Supported

¹ Research and hospital employees and their payroll, as well as non-pay expenses for research, hospital, and construction, are excluded from this impact as they are measured in the following impacts.

Construction Spending Impact

UIC invests in capital projects each year to maintain its facilities, create additional capacities, and meet its growing educational demands. While the amount varies from year to year, these quick infusions of income and jobs have a substantial impact on the state economy. In FY23, UIC’s construction spending generated **\$24.3 million** in added income, which is equivalent to supporting **254 jobs**.

Hospital Spending Impact

The University of Illinois Hospital & Health Sciences System (UI Health), part of UIC, provides a hands-on learning and research environment for students and employs thousands of workers. Although broader health-related impacts are outside the scope of this analysis, UI Health is known for providing quality patient care. In FY23, UI Health spent over \$1.2 billion on hospital operations. These expenditures added a net impact of **\$1.6 billion** in added income to the state. This is equivalent to supporting **15,327 jobs**.

Research Spending Impact

Research activities impact the economy by employing people and requiring the purchase of equipment and other supplies and services. Over the last four years, UIC received 560 invention disclosures, filed 388 new patent applications, and produced 161 licenses.

In FY23, UIC spent \$241.5 million on payroll to support research activities. This, along with \$124.3 million in other research spending,² created a net total of **\$442.5 million** in added income for the state economy. This added income is equivalent to supporting **4,004 jobs**.

UIC research developments

	Inventions	Patents	Licenses
FY20	186	71	48
FY21	141	106	45
FY22	119	108	39
FY23	114	103	29
Total	560	388	161

Source: UIC

Start-up Company Impact

UIC creates an exceptional environment that fosters innovation and entrepreneurship, evidenced by the number of UIC start-up companies created in the state. Start-up companies, created specifically to license and commercialize UIC technology or knowledge, have a strong and clearly defined link to UIC. In FY23, UIC start-up companies added **\$357.7 million** in income to the Illinois economy, which is equivalent to supporting **709 jobs**.

² Excludes indirect costs because indirect costs are not necessarily spent during the analysis year.

Visitor Spending Impact

Thousands of visitors from outside the state were attracted to UIC during the analysis year to attend commencement, sports events, and other activities sponsored by the university. While in the state, visitors spent money for lodging, food, transportation, and other personal expenses. The off-campus expenditures of the university's out-of-state visitors generated a net impact of **\$7.5 million** in added income for the state economy in FY23. This **\$7.5 million** in added income is equivalent to supporting 96 jobs.

Student Spending Impact

About 20% of credit students attending UIC originated from outside the state in FY23, and some of these students relocated to Illinois to attend UIC. These students may not have come to the state if the university did not exist. In addition, some in-state students, referred to as retained students, would have left Illinois if not for the existence of UIC. While attending the university, these relocated and retained students spent money on groceries, accommodation, transportation, and other household expenses. This spending generated **\$165.3 million** in added income for the state economy in FY23, which supported **2,398 jobs** in Illinois.

Volunteerism Impact

UIC encourages its students to volunteer in Illinois, where they can work with businesses and organizations to help meet their goals. The work of these student volunteers allows businesses and organizations to grow, increasing their output and impacting the economy at large. The work of UIC student volunteers is equivalent to \$93.1 thousand in earnings. In terms of actual impact to the Illinois economy, UIC student volunteers generated an impact of **\$133.8 thousand** in added income for the state in FY23, equivalent to supporting **three jobs**.

Alumni Impact

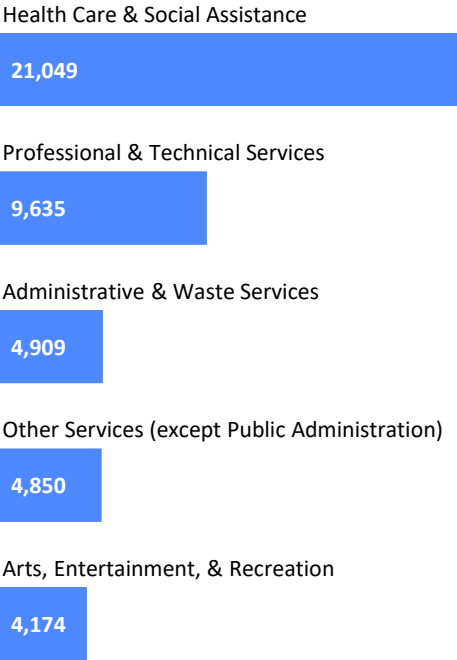
The education and training UIC provides for state residents has the greatest impact. Since the establishment of the university, students have studied at UIC and entered the state workforce with greater knowledge and new skills. Today, thousands of former UIC students are employed in Illinois. As a result of their education from UIC, the students receive higher earnings and increase the productivity of the businesses that employ them. In FY23, UIC alumni generated **\$6.8 billion** in added income for the state economy, which is equivalent to supporting **63,511 jobs**.

Total Impact

UIC added \$10.6 billion in income to the Illinois economy during the analysis year, equal to the sum of the operations, construction, hospital, and research spending impacts; the start-up company impact; the visitor and student spending impacts; the volunteerism impact; and the alumni impact. For context, the \$10.6 billion impact was equal to approximately 1.1% of the total gross state product (GSP) of Illinois. This contribution that the university provided on its own is as large as the entire Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting industry in the state.

UIC’s total impact can also be expressed in terms of jobs supported. The \$10.6 billion impact supported 96,951 state jobs, using the jobs-to-sales ratios specific to each industry in the state. This means that one out of every 85 jobs in Illinois is supported by the activities of UIC and its students. In addition, the \$10.6 billion, or 96,951 supported jobs, stemmed from different industry sectors. For instance, among non-education industry sectors, the activities of UIC and its alumni in the Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector supported 21,049 jobs in FY23. If the university did not exist, these impacts would not have been generated in Illinois.

UIC impacts by industry (jobs supported)



One out of every 85 jobs in Illinois is supported by the activities of UIC and its students.

Note that Lightcast considers added income as a more accurate measure of impact than sales because added income does not include the money that leaked out of the state economy to out-of-state suppliers and does not include intermediary transactions, whereas sales includes these leakages and intermediary transactions. Added income is also synonymous with gross state product.

INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

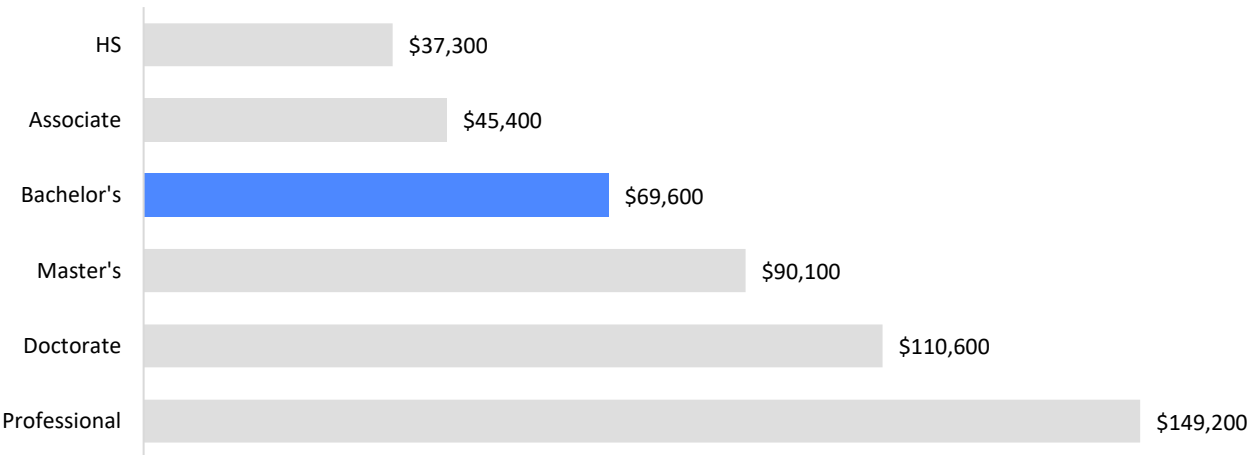
An investment analysis evaluates the costs associated with a proposed venture against its expected benefits. The analysis presented here evaluates UIC as an investment from the perspectives of students, taxpayers, and society in Illinois. As with the economic impact analysis, this analysis considers only FY23 activities.

Student Perspective

In FY23, UIC served 35,174 degree-seeking and 1,620 non-degree seeking students. In order to attend the university, the students paid for tuition, fees, books, and supplies. They also took out loans and will incur interest on those loans. Additionally, students gave up money they would have otherwise earned had they been working instead of attending college. The total investment made by UIC’s students in FY23 amounted to a present value of \$802.4 million, equal to \$451.5 million in out-of-pocket expenses (including future principal and interest on student loans) and \$351.0 million in forgone time and money.

In return for their investment, UIC’s students will receive a stream of higher future earnings that will continue to grow throughout their working lives. For example, the average UIC bachelor's degree graduate from FY23 will see annual earnings that are \$32,300 higher than a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Illinois. Over a working lifetime, the benefits of a bachelor's degree over a high school diploma will amount to an undiscounted value of \$1.4 million in higher earnings per graduate. The present value of the cumulative higher future earnings that UIC’s FY23 students will receive over their working careers is \$4.3 billion.

The average bachelor's degree graduate from UIC will see an increase in earnings of **\$32,300** each year compared to a person with a high school diploma or equivalent working in Illinois.



The students' benefit-cost ratio is 5.3. In other words, for every dollar students invest in UIC in the form of out-of-pocket expenses and forgone time and money, they will receive a cumulative value of \$5.30 in higher future earnings. Annually, the students' investment in UIC has an average annual internal rate of return of 19.2%, which is impressive compared to the U.S. stock market's 30-year average rate of return of 10.1%.

Taxpayer Perspective

UIC generates more in tax revenue than it receives. These benefits to taxpayers consist primarily of taxes that the state and local government will collect from the added revenue created in the state. As UIC students will earn more, they will make higher tax payments throughout their working lives. Students' employers will also make higher tax payments as they increase their output and purchases of goods and services. By the end of the FY23 students' working lives, the state and local government will have collected a present value of \$1.8 billion in added taxes.

Benefits to taxpayers will also consist of savings generated by the improved lifestyles of UIC students and the corresponding reduced government services. Education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes. The education that UIC students receive will generate savings in three main categories: 1) health care, 2) justice system, and 3) income assistance. Improved health will lower students' demand for national health care services. In addition, costs related to the justice system will decrease. UIC students will be more employable, so their reduced demand for income assistance such as welfare and unemployment benefits will benefit taxpayers. For a list of study references, contact the university for a copy of the main report. Altogether, the present value of the benefits associated with an education from UIC will generate \$309.4 million in savings to state and local taxpayers.

Total taxpayer benefits amount to \$2.1 billion, the present value sum of the added tax revenue and public sector savings. Taxpayer costs are \$700.1 million, equal to the amount of state and local government funding UIC received in FY23. These benefits and costs yield a benefit-cost ratio of 3.0. This means that for every dollar of public money invested in UIC in FY23, taxpayers will receive a cumulative present value of \$3.00 over the course of the students' working lives. The average annual internal rate of return for taxpayers is 11.4%, which compares favorably to other long-term investments in the public sector.

Students see a high rate of return for their investment in UIC

19.2%

Average annual rate of return
for UIC students

10.1%

Stock market 30-year average
annual return

0.5%

Interest earned on savings account
(national deposit rate)

Source: Forbes' S&P 500, 1994-2023.
FDIC.gov, March 2023.

For every dollar of public money invested in UIC, taxpayers will receive a cumulative value of **\$3.00** over the course of the students' working lives.

Social Perspective

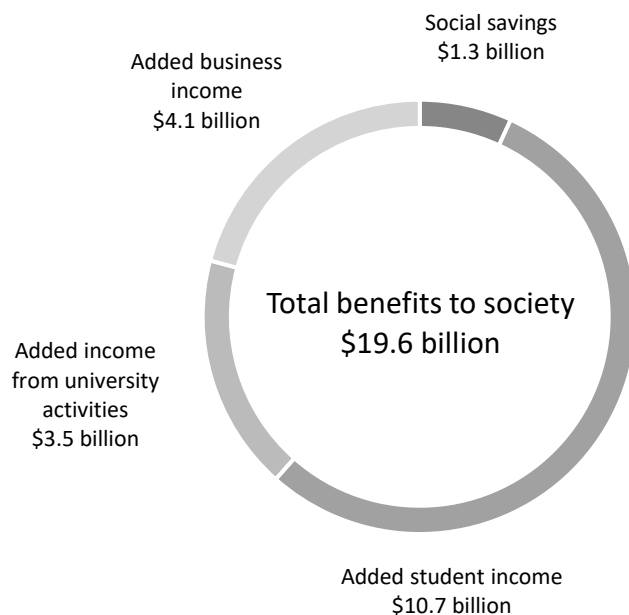
Society as a whole in Illinois benefits from the presence of UIC in two major ways. Primarily, society benefits from an increased economic base in the state. This is attributed to the added income from students' increased lifetime earnings (added student income) and increased business output (added business income), which raise economic prosperity in Illinois.

Benefits to society also consist of the savings generated by the improved lifestyles of UIC students. As discussed in the previous section, education is statistically correlated with a variety of lifestyle changes that generate social savings. Note that these costs are avoided by the consumers but are distinct from the costs avoided by the taxpayers outlined above. Health care savings include avoided medical costs associated with smoking, obesity, substance abuse, and depression. Justice system savings include avoided costs to the government and society due to less judicial activity. Income assistance savings include reduced welfare and unemployment claims. For a list of study references, contact the university for a copy of the main report.

Altogether, the social benefits of UIC equal a present value of \$19.6 billion. These benefits include \$10.7 billion in added student income, \$4.1 billion in added business income, \$3.5 billion in added income from university activities, as well as \$1.3 billion in social savings related to health, the justice system, and income assistance in Illinois. People in Illinois invested a present value total of \$3.6 billion in UIC in FY23. The cost includes all the university and student costs.

The benefit-cost ratio for society is 5.5, equal to the \$19.6 billion in benefits divided by the \$3.6 billion in costs. In other words, for every dollar invested in UIC, people in Illinois will receive a cumulative value of \$5.50 in benefits. The benefits of this investment will occur for as long as UIC's FY23 students remain employed in the state workforce.

Social benefits in Illinois from UIC



Summary of Investment Analysis Results

The results of the analysis demonstrate that UIC is a strong investment for all three major stakeholder groups—students, taxpayers, and society. As shown, students receive a great return for their investments in an education from UIC. At the same time, taxpayers’ investment in UIC returns more to government budgets than it costs and creates a wide range of social benefits throughout Illinois.

Summary of investment analysis results

STUDENT PERSPECTIVE	
\$4.3 billion	
Present value benefits	
\$802.4 million	
Present value costs	
\$3.5 billion	
Net present value	
5.3	19.2%
Benefit-cost ratio	Rate of return

TAXPAYER PERSPECTIVE	
\$2.1 billion	
Present value benefits	
\$0.7 billion	
Present value costs	
\$1.4 billion	
Net present value	
3.0	11.4%
Benefit-cost ratio	Rate of return

SOCIAL PERSPECTIVE	
\$19.6 billion	
Present value benefits	
\$3.6 billion	
Present value costs	
\$16.0 billion	
Net present value	
5.5	n/a*
Benefit-cost ratio	Rate of return

* The rate of return is not reported for the social perspective because the beneficiaries are not necessarily the same as the original investors.

Conclusion

The results of this study demonstrate that UIC creates value from multiple perspectives. The university benefits state businesses by increasing consumer spending in the state and supplying a steady flow of qualified, trained workers to the workforce. UIC enriches the lives of students by raising their lifetime earnings and helping them achieve their individual potential. The university benefits state and local taxpayers through increased tax receipts and a reduced demand for government-supported social services. Finally, UIC benefits society as a whole in Illinois by creating a more prosperous economy and generating a variety of savings through the improved lifestyles of students.

The results of this study demonstrate that UIC creates value from **multiple perspectives**.

About the Study

Data and assumptions used in the study are based on several sources, including the FY23 academic and financial reports from UIC, industry and employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, outputs of Lightcast's Multi-Regional Social Accounting Matrix model, and a variety of studies and surveys relating education to social behavior. The study applies a conservative methodology and follows standard practice using only the most recognized indicators of economic impact and investment effectiveness. For a full description of the data and approach used in the study, please contact the university for a copy of the main report.



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