



ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Prepared for University of Delaware

June 2025

In this report, Hanover Research (Hanover) examines the economic contributions of the University of Delaware. The analysis utilizes a regional input-output model to estimate the direct, indirect, and induced impacts of the University on the local economy. Additionally, a supply-side analysis is conducted, focusing on the University's academic, social, and community impacts within the state.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: DEMAND - SIDE

KEY FINDINGS

The demand-side analysis estimates the effect of spending by University of Delaware (UD) on the state of Delaware. The effect represents both the initial spending by UD (typically referred to as the direct effect) and the additional economic activity in other areas of the economy triggered by this initial spending (indirect and induced effects).

The overall estimated annual **demand-side economic impact of UD is about \$2.37B**.¹ UD's spending also generates **\$1.26B in labor income** and supports approximately **15.4K jobs** in the area. Additionally, UD's activities generate approximately **\$358.1M** in federal, state, and local tax revenue.

The impact of UD reflects an **input-output multiplier of 1.72**. In other words, for every dollar of spending by UD and its students in Delaware, there is an *additional* impact of \$0.72 on the Delaware economy, or a total impact of \$1.72.

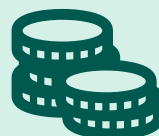
¹ Note that dollar values are reported in 2025 dollars.

DEMAND-SIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT



\$2.37B

GROSS
OUTPUT



\$1.26B

LABOR
INCOME



15.4K

EMPLOYMENT
IMPACT

2018-2024 ECONOMIC IMPACT TREND

The table below compares UD's 2024 economic impact estimated by Hanover to the results observed in two prior studies completed in 2018 and 2022 by Econsult Solutions. Note that to ensure comparability between the analysis results from different years this table excludes the alumni wage premium impact, which was not estimated in the 2024 study.

Year	Operating	Capital	Student/Visitor Spending	Total
2018	\$1.424 B	\$0.144 B	\$0.227 B	\$1.795 B
2022	\$1.476 B	\$0.216 B	\$0.260 B	\$1.952 B
2024	\$1.714 B	\$0.323 B	\$0.330 B*	\$2.367 B

* Note that Hanover's analysis only focuses on student spending impact and does not account for visitor spending.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: SUPPLY-SIDE

CONTRIBUTIONS OVERVIEW

Hanover Research's Supply-Side Economic Impact Analysis for University of Delaware (UD) is composed of three sections:

- **Educational Impact**—analyzes the impact of UD's academic programs, demonstrates its value to students and the Delaware economy, and showcases its contributions to meeting critical workforce needs over the coming decade.
- **Alumni Impact**—evaluates the impact UD alumni have on the community, including estimated additional earnings as a result of earning a degree at the University.
- **Achievements and Superlatives**—highlights UD's success in national program and university rankings and showcases the impact and value of UD research and community engagement programs.

Quantifiable contributions include **24,221 students enrolled in 382 degree programs and joint degree options in 2023** and an estimated **\$1.136 billion** in additional annual income earned by UD graduates working within Delaware alone.

In addition to these quantifiable community benefits, **UD also enrolls a student body that is roughly 60 percent nonresident students** and provides these students with incredible value. Student debt levels among recent UD graduates are comparable to those of UD's elite public university peers, despite the fact that a much higher proportion of UD students pay higher nonresident tuition rates than is typical among public flagship universities.

KEY SUPPLY-SIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS



UD conferred 260 associate's degrees, 4,285 bachelor's degrees, 1,130 master's degrees, and 337 doctoral and professional degrees in 2023. There are 204,290 reachable UD alumni, 56,709 of whom reside in Delaware.



UD is a major driver of employment and innovation in Delaware, and an essential source of talent throughout the Eastern Seaboard states. The UD Research Office secured a record \$269 million in sponsored research contracts in 2024.



UD alumni in Delaware earn an estimated additional \$1.136 billion per year as a result of earning their degrees at the University; globally, UD's graduates earn an estimated salary premium of \$4.094 billion per year.



UD awarded over \$45.5 million in institutional grants and scholarships to students in 2022-23 and 95% of its recent bachelor's degree graduates are employed or pursuing further education within six months of graduating.

DEMAND-SIDE ANALYSIS

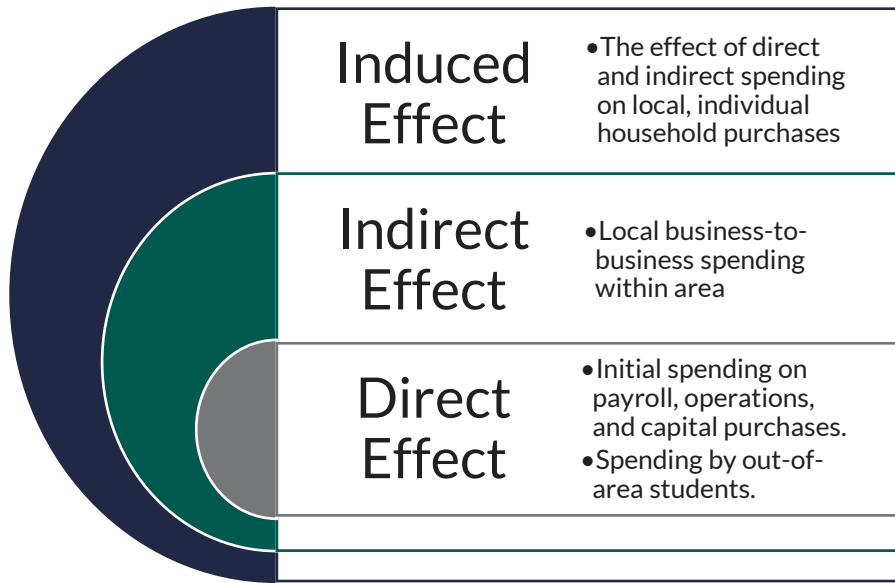
DEMAND-SIDE OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

As part of a demand-side economic impact analysis, Hanover Research analyzes the contributions of UD to the economy of Delaware using an **Input-Output Model** to estimate the **direct**, **indirect**, and **induced** effects on Delaware's economy including:

- The impact of UD's operating and capital spending
- The impact of spending by out-of-area students residing off-campus

TYPES OF DEMAND-SIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT



SCOPE

AREA OF ANALYSIS: State of Delaware

YEAR OF ANALYSIS: FY2024

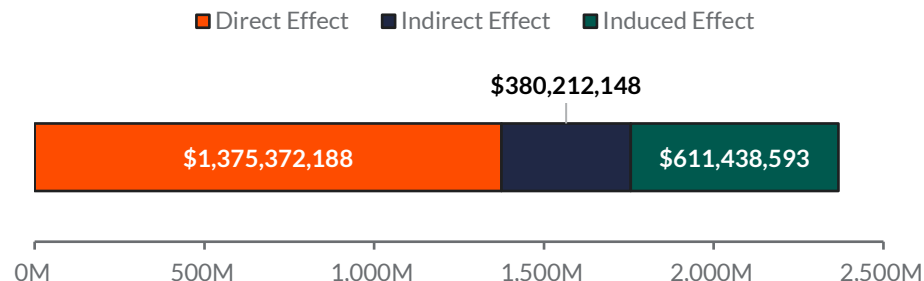


DEMAND-SIDE: GROSS OUTPUT

In fiscal year 2024, UD's activities yielded an estimated gross output impact of \$2.37 billion on Delaware.

- The **direct effect** of UD's operation was \$1.38 billion, which includes operating expenditures and capital expenses of \$989.6 million and \$205.8 million, respectively, as well as out-of-state student off-campus spending of \$180 million.
- Taken together, this operating, capital, and student spending triggered additional **indirect business-to-business spending of \$380.2 million** and **induced household spending of \$611.4 million** in Delaware. Therefore, the direct output effect of UD's operating, capital, and student spending generated an estimated \$991,650,741 in additional economic activity among businesses and households in Delaware.

Gross Output \$2,367,022,929



Breakdown of \$1.38 Billion Direct Effect:

- \$989,567,279 Operating Expenditure
- \$205,802,817 Capital Expenditure
- \$180,002,092 Student Spending

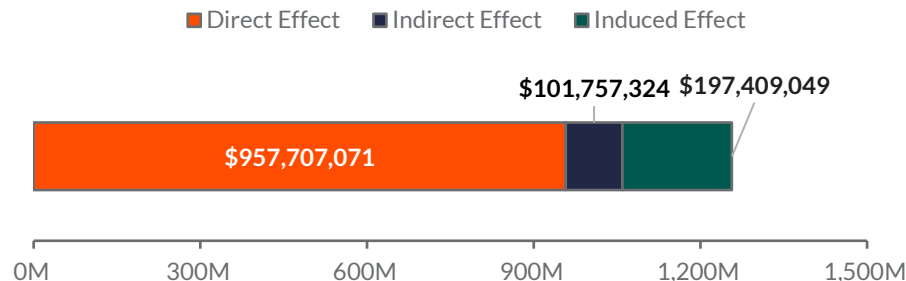
DEMAND-SIDE: LABOR INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

Representing a key subset of gross output, UD's operating, capital, and student spending generated an estimated \$1.26 billion in labor income. This includes salaries, wages, and benefits earned by employees and business owners throughout Delaware.

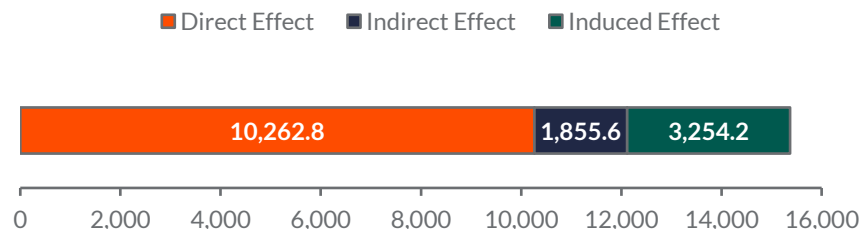
- This labor income value includes a direct effect of \$957.7 million, coupled with \$101.8 million in indirect effects, and \$197.4 million in induced effects. Therefore, UD generated an estimated \$299,166,373 in additional labor income among households and businesses in Delaware.

In terms of employment impact, UD's operating, capital, and student spending supported an estimated 15,373 jobs throughout the state during the 2024 fiscal year. This figure comprises 10,263 jobs supported by direct spending from UD and its out-of-area students, as well as 1,856 jobs supported by business-to-business (indirect) and 3,254 jobs supported by household (induced) spending.

Labor Income \$1,256,873,444



Employment Impact 15,372.6



IMPACT SUMMARY

The table below summarizes the impact of UD's operating and capital spending, and spending by out-of-area students, segmented by type of effect.

IMPACT TYPE	DIRECT EFFECT	INDIRECT EFFECT	INDUCED EFFECT	TOTAL EFFECT
Output	\$1,375,372,188	\$380,212,148	\$611,438,593	\$2,367,022,929
Operating	\$989,567,279	\$216,910,584	\$507,732,348	\$1,714,210,211
Capital	\$205,802,817	\$49,748,707	\$67,686,677	\$323,238,202
Student Spending	\$180,002,092	\$113,552,857	\$36,019,567	\$329,574,516
Labor Income	\$957,707,071	\$101,757,324	\$197,409,049	\$1,256,873,444
Operating	\$829,052,814	\$57,449,016	\$163,928,763	\$1,050,430,594
Capital	\$99,740,280	\$14,443,743	\$21,852,602	\$136,036,625
Student Spending	\$28,913,977	\$29,864,565	\$11,627,684	\$70,406,225
Employment	10,262.8	1,855.6	3,254.2	15,372.6
Operating	8,160.0	1,063.4	2,702.1	11,925.6
Capital	1,146.2	250.2	360.3	1,756.8
Student Spending	956.5	542.0	191.8	1,690.3

TAX REVENUE

The table below summarizes the tax impact of UD's activities by the type of spending and the type of tax. Note that the total tax revenue generated as the result UD's operating and capital expenditure and the spending by out-of-area students is estimated at \$358,1 million.

IMPACT TYPE	DIRECT EFFECT	INDIRECT EFFECT	INDUCED EFFECT	TOTAL EFFECT
Operating	\$202,399,608	\$20,790,786	\$64,980,361	\$288,170,755
Federal	\$159,818,094	\$12,538,157	\$37,871,121	\$210,227,372
State	\$36,874,065	\$6,419,487	\$20,660,735	\$63,954,287
Other	\$5,707,449	\$1,833,142	\$6,448,505	\$13,989,096
Capital	\$26,191,667	\$6,197,738	\$8,661,636	\$41,051,042
Federal	\$19,450,139	\$3,474,580	\$5,048,417	\$27,973,137
State	\$5,657,889	\$2,044,130	\$2,753,770	\$10,455,789
Other	\$1,083,639	\$679,028	\$859,450	\$2,622,116
Student Spending	\$12,607,572	\$11,634,271	\$4,608,115	\$28,849,958
Federal	\$6,621,304	\$7,045,636	\$2,686,231	\$16,353,170
State	\$4,579,800	\$3,556,833	\$1,464,777	\$9,601,410
Other	\$1,406,468	\$1,031,802	\$457,108	\$2,895,378
Total	\$241,198,847	\$38,622,796	\$78,250,112	\$358,071,755
Federal	\$185,889,537	\$23,058,374	\$45,605,768	\$254,553,679
State	\$47,111,754	\$12,020,450	\$24,879,282	\$84,011,486
Other	\$8,197,556	\$3,543,972	\$7,765,062	\$19,506,590

SUPPLY-SIDE ANALYSIS



EDUCATIONAL IMPACT



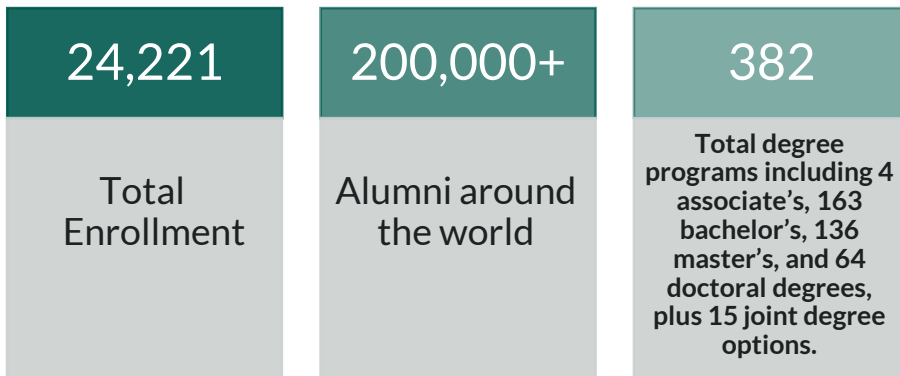
STUDENT POPULATION

ENROLLMENT OVERVIEW, FALL 2023

“The University of Delaware exists to cultivate learning, develop knowledge, and foster the free exchange of ideas. State-assisted yet privately governed, the University has a strong tradition of distinguished scholarship, which is manifested in its research and creative activities, teaching, and service, in line with its commitment to increasing and disseminating scientific, humanistic, artistic, and social knowledge for the benefit of the larger society.”

Founded as a private academy in 1743, the University of Delaware was chartered as a state University in 1833 and now serves the people of Delaware and beyond as a land-grant, sea-grant, and space-grant research university. The University employs nearly 5,000 people and serves 18,812 undergraduate, 4,449 graduate, and 960 Professional & Continuing Studies students.

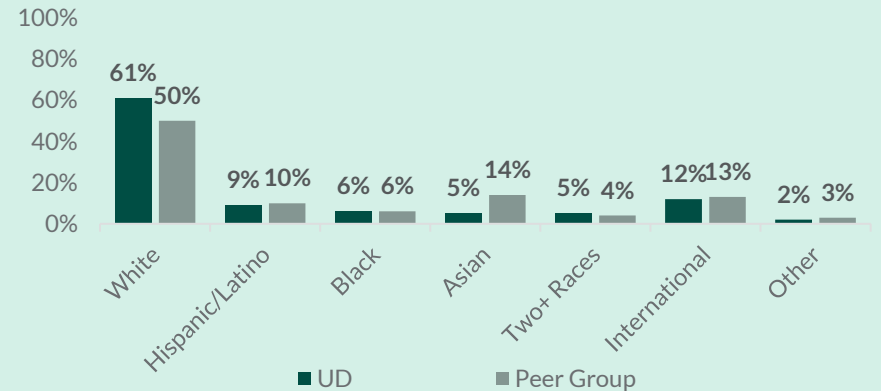
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE FAST FACTS



Sources: [National Center for Education Statistics](#) and [UD](#)

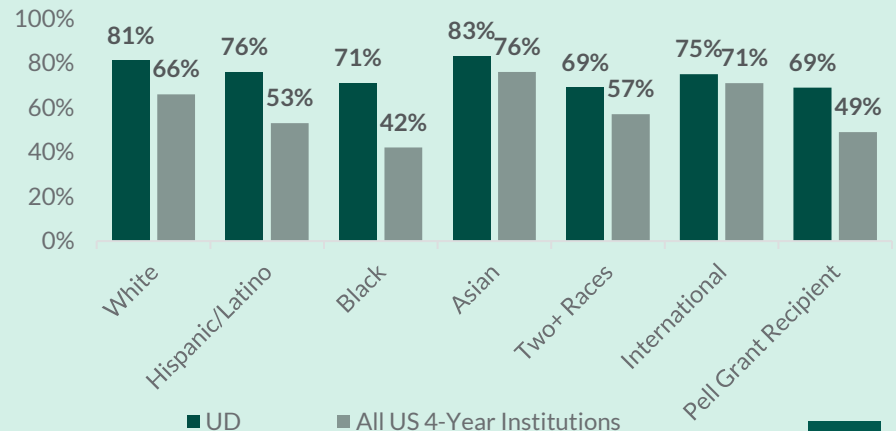
UD STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Graph compares University of Delaware with its 25 self-selected peer institutions. Data reflect the entire student body (undergraduate and graduate) as of Fall 2023.



UD GRADUATION RATES BY STUDENT GROUP

Graph compares University of Delaware all four-year colleges and universities in the United States based on IPEDS [data](#). Data reflect undergraduate 150%-time graduation rates for the cohort entering in 2017.



Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#). The UD peer group includes 25 public and private research university peer institutions. See pages 16 and 17 for the full list of peers.

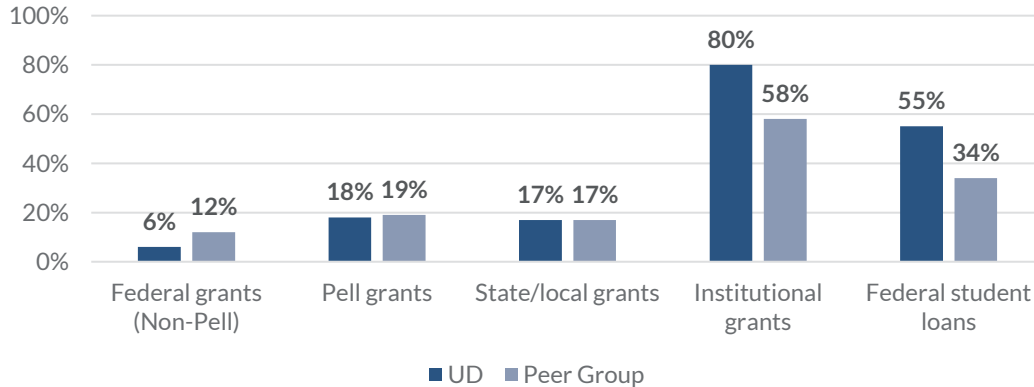


FINANCIAL AID AWARD VALUES AND PREVALENCE

Affordable Excellence at University of Delaware

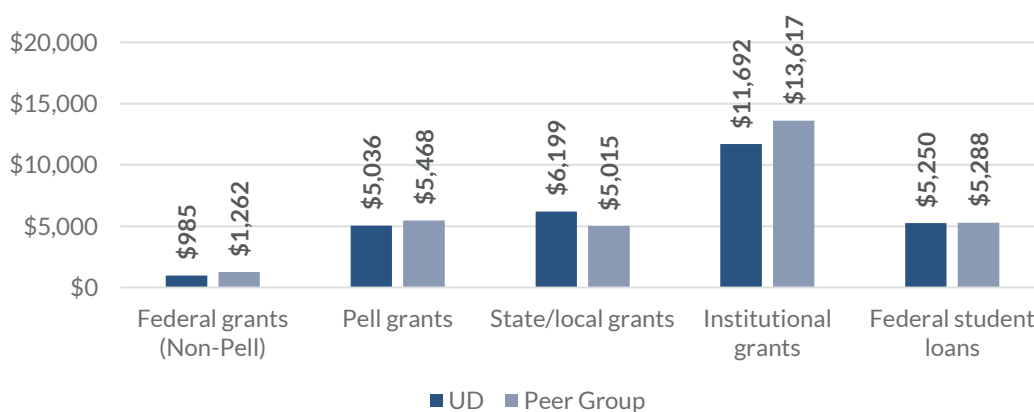
AID & AFFORDABILITY – PREVALENCE OF AID, 2022-23

Prevalence and average value of aid types among full-time, first-time undergraduates.



AID & AFFORDABILITY – AVERAGE VALUE OF AID, 2022-23

Prevalence and average value of aid types among full-time, first-time undergraduates.



ANALYSIS

\$17,716

University of Delaware Average Net Price, 2022-23

\$18,516

Peer Group Average Net Price, 2022-23

Compared to other elite public and private research universities, UD keeps its costs affordable and has a lower net price than its peer group average among students who are granted financial aid. The University offers institutional grant aid to 80 percent of first-time, full-time undergraduate students, with an average value of \$11,692. While 55 percent of its students take out federal loans, the annual amount of those loans remains manageable at \$5,250.

Given UD's strong outcomes (see previous page), its value proposition is outstanding. The average net price of attendance across all public, four-year institutions in the United States was \$15,200 in 2022-23. This value rises to \$29,700 for private institutions.



ACCOLADES AND OUTCOMES

University of Delaware Top Programs and Community Impacts

UD GRADUATES BY THE NUMBERS

UD's graduates are the next generation of business and finance professionals, counselors and psychologists, nurses, doctors, physical therapists, and engineers. The University conferred 260 associate's degrees, 4,285 bachelor's degrees, 1,130 master's degrees, and 337 doctoral and professional degrees over the 2022-23 academic year. Out of 3,238 2023 bachelor's degree graduates whose outcomes are known, 94 percent are employed or in graduate school, and 603 are employed in Delaware.

EXEMPLARY ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Conferrals data derive from the NCES [College Scorecard](#). Table shows the top-five largest programs by 2023 conferrals volume.

Top Bachelor's Degrees	2023 Graduates	Top Master's Degrees	2023 Graduates	Top Doctoral Degrees	2023 Graduates
Finance	273	Business Administration and Management	141	Physical Therapy/Therapist	55
Research and Experimental Psychology	215	Physiology, Pathology, and Related Sciences	52	Chemical Engineering	29
Registered Nursing (BSN)	196	Public Relations, Advertising, and Applied Communication	47	Mechanical Engineering	19
Marketing/Marketing Management	192	Information Science/Studies	45	Chemistry	18
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	215	Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language	36	Educational Leadership and Administration	17

UD POINTS OF PRIDE

\$65,520

MEDIAN SALARY OF 2023 BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADUATES

12:1

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT-FACULTY RATIO

\$188,364,149

VALUE OF GRANT AND SCHOLARSHIP AID AWARDED TO STUDENTS IN 2022-23

96%

SHARE OF MASTER'S DEGREE GRADUATES EMPLOYED OR PURSUING FURTHER EDUCATION

\$75,000

MEDIAN SALARY OF 2023 MASTER'S DEGREE GRADUATES

99%

EMPLOYMENT OR FURTHER EDUCATION RATE FOR DOCTORAL/PROFESSIONAL GRADUATES



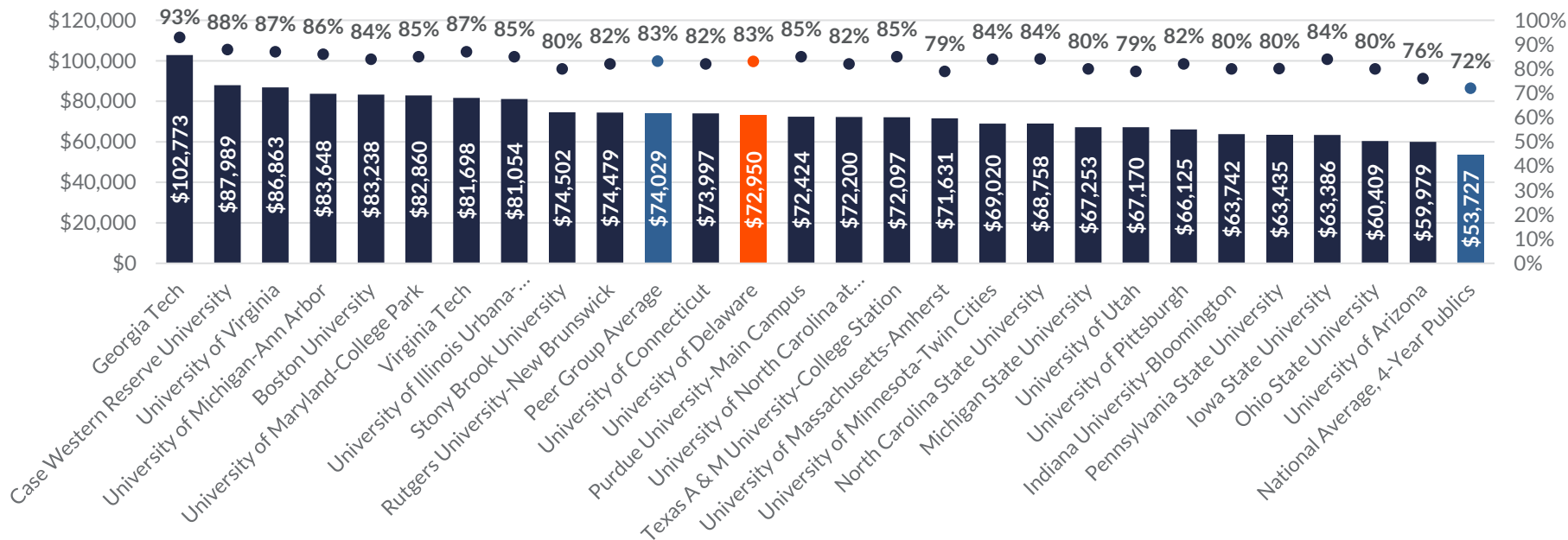
NCES COLLEGE SCORECARD OUTCOMES – EARNINGS

GRADUATE EARNINGS – UD OUTPERFORMS THE NATIONAL AVERAGE AND ALIGNS WITH ITS PEER GROUP OF HIGHLY SELECTIVE STATE FLAGSHIP UNIVERSITIES

The U.S. Department of Education’s College Scorecard ranks UD in the middle of its peer group of elite public and private research universities, all of which are extremely high-performing relative to national salary outcomes trends, in terms of graduate salary outcomes. More than three-fourths (83 percent) of UD matriculants (defined as anyone who enrolled at the University and had any form of federal aid, regardless of whether they graduated) earned more than the average high school graduate nationwide, which surpasses the 72 percent national average for all four-year public institutions. A UD graduate can expect to earn a median salary of \$72,950, and the peer group average is only slightly higher at \$74,029. Both figures far exceed the average earnings for students matriculating at all public four-year institutions nationwide, which is \$53,727.

MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS 10 YEARS AFTER GRADUATION

Salary data derive from the US Department of Education [College Scorecard](#). The ranges show the median annual earnings of matriculants ten years after matriculation, regardless of completion status, credential earned, or field of study. The dots above each bar indicate the share of matriculants who are earning more than the average high school graduate wage six years after matriculating.



■ Median Earnings, 10 Years from Matriculation

● Percent Earning More Than a High School Graduate, 6 Years from Matriculation



UD STUDENTS GRADUATE WITH BELOW-AVERAGE DEBT

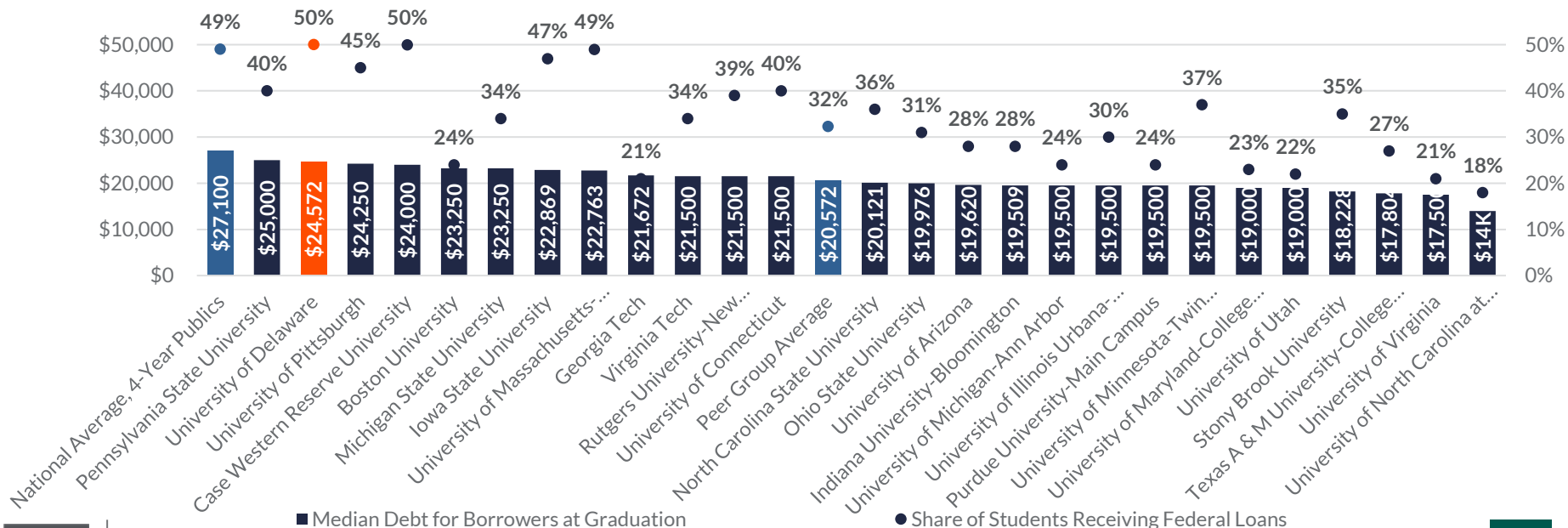
MEDIAN FEDERAL STUDENT LOAN DEBT AND SHARE OF STUDENTS WITH DEBT

In terms of both student debt levels and the share of students graduating with debt, UD is nationally competitive—50 percent of its students graduate with federal student loan debt averaging \$24,572. The national average among four-year public universities is \$27,000 in debt, which is carried by 49 percent of their graduates.

While UD has the second-highest level of debt among its peers, this is likely because its share of out-of-state students has been the second highest in the group, behind only Case Western Reserve University, from Fall 2021 to Fall 2023. While 64 percent of UD students were non-resident students paying non-resident rates in 2023, the average among the peer group was just 24 percent. Only Case Western and Boston University, the two private institutions in the peer group, do not charge lower resident tuition rates. This means that UD's average debt appears to be artificially high in this index because it hosts more than twice the share of nonresident students paying higher [tuition](#), yet it still provides them with an outstanding value and comparable debt levels to peers that overwhelmingly serve in-state students.

STUDENT LOAN DEBT LEVELS AND SHARE OF STUDENTS WITH DEBT

Median federal student loan debt data and share graduating with debt derive from the US Department of Education [College Scorecard](#).



CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL HIGH-DEMAND FIELDS – BACHELOR’S

REGIONAL WORKFORCE CONTRIBUTIONS

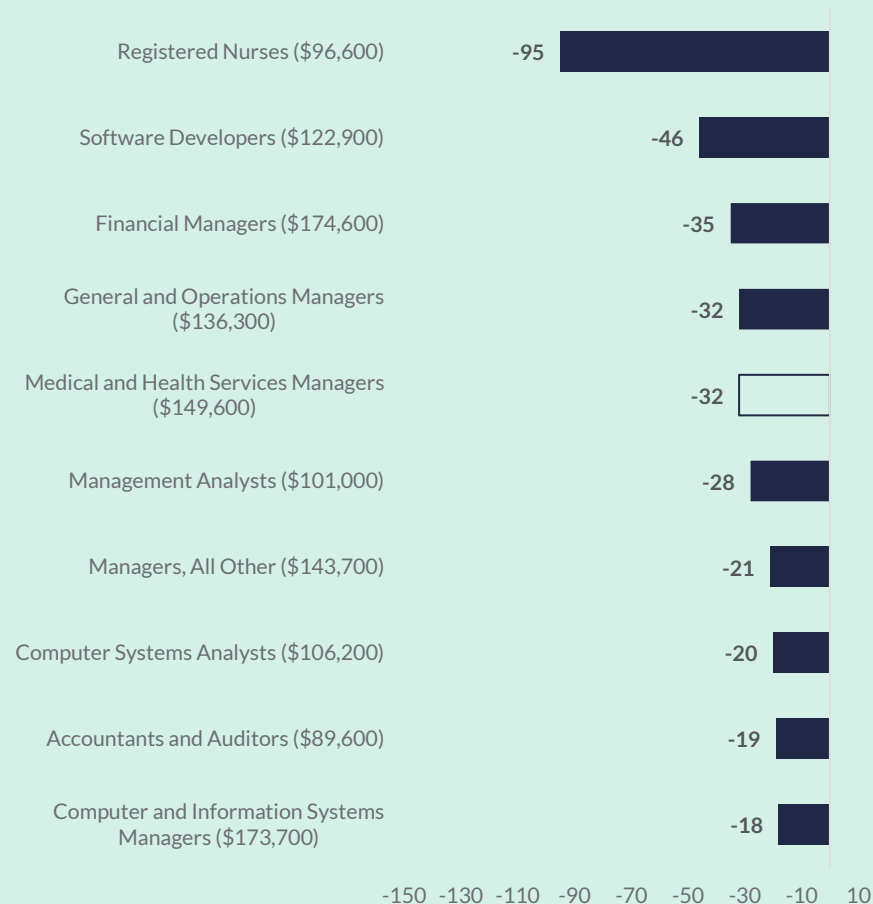
A Chmura Economics & Analytics analysis of 2024-2034 occupational employment trends for Delaware identifies 10 occupations at the bachelor’s degree level where the projected number of vacancies is most likely to exceed the state’s available workforce. In other words, experts expect that there will be 95 more Registered Nurse positions in the state than workers to fill those roles every year in the next decade. These estimates are based on the number of degrees conferred in majors relevant to each occupation, as well as demographic trends and in- and out-migration.

University of Delaware’s contribution to the local economy is highlighted by the fact that its academic programs align with nine of the top 10 occupations facing predicted regional worker shortages in Delaware. Many of these positions are in essential computer science, health care, and business, analytics, and finance roles. UD’s academic programs are well-aligned to meet the most critical workforce needs facing Delaware over the next decade and will help the state remain economically competitive and attractive to employers in the coming years.

Hanover matched high-demand occupations with UD programs by evaluating the University’s program lists and degree conferrals data. Hanover also consulted the current Bureau of Labor Statistics and National Center for Educational Statistics [Crosswalk](#), which links programs of study and occupations. This analysis reflects programs offered at the bachelor’s level at UD. Note that demand for Medical and Health Services Managers, which is the only occupation for which there is no direct overlap at the bachelor’s level, would be partially satisfied by UD’s Master of Public Health offerings and the MBA in Healthcare Management.

DELAWARE OCCUPATIONS WITH PROJECTED WORKFORCE SHORTFALLS

The graph below shows the projected annual average occupational employment gaps for bachelor’s-level occupations in Delaware through 2034. Occupations shaded in blue align with at least one University of Delaware bachelor’s degree program.



Source: [JobsEQ](#), Occupational wages are shown next to the occupation name.



CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL HIGH-DEMAND FIELDS – GRADUATE

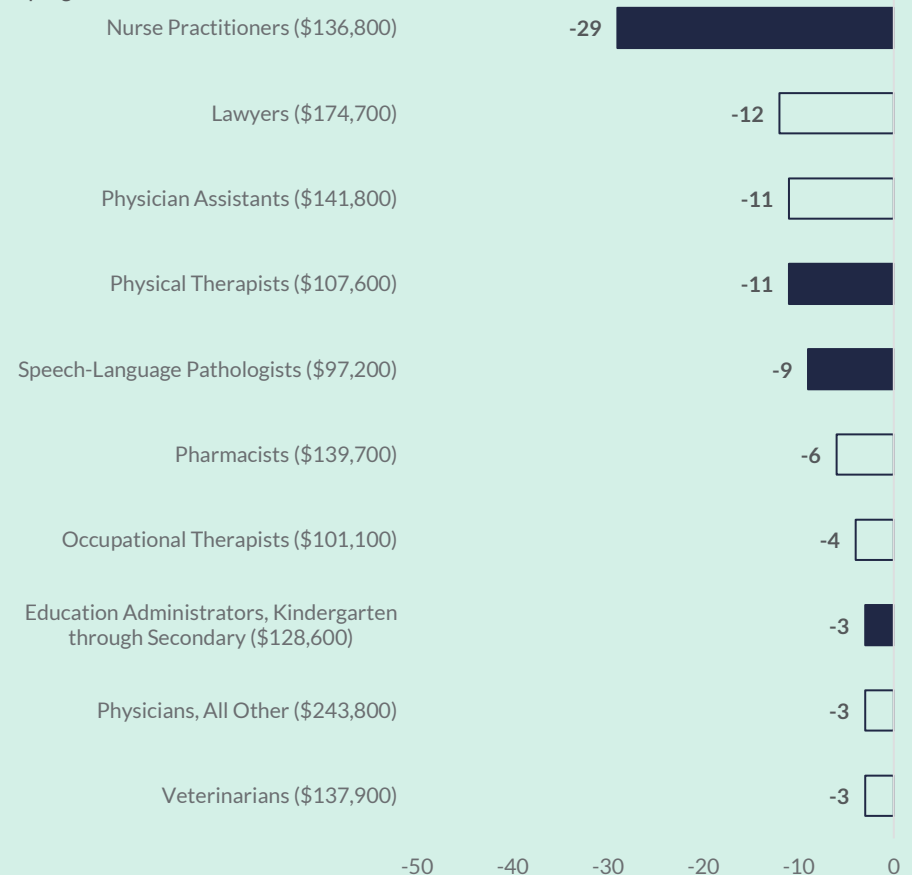
REGIONAL WORKFORCE CONTRIBUTIONS

Based on Chmura Economics & Analytics analysis of 2024-2034 occupational employment trends for Delaware, there are 10 occupations with projected employment gaps in occupations that require a master's degree or doctoral or professional degree. These occupations are heavily concentrated in the health and allied health fields. The professions with the largest projected employment gaps are Nurse Practitioners (-29 per year) and Lawyers (-12 per year).

While UD does not directly train Lawyers, Physician Assistants, Pharmacists, and Occupational Therapists, its undergraduate health sciences and humanities majors prepare students to pursue these fields at other institutions. The university contributes to the critical need field of Nurse Practitioners, as well as Physical Therapists and Speech-Language Pathologists.

DELAWARE OCCUPATIONS WITH PROJECTED WORKFORCE SHORTFALLS

The graph below shows the projected annual average occupational employment gaps for bachelor's-level occupations in Delaware through 2034. Occupations shaded in blue align with at least one University of Delaware master's, doctoral, or professional degree program.



Source: [JobsEQ](#), Occupational wages are shown next to the occupation name.





ALUMNI IMPACT AND ECONOMIC VALUE-ADDED

ECONOMIC “VALUE ADDED” ANALYSIS

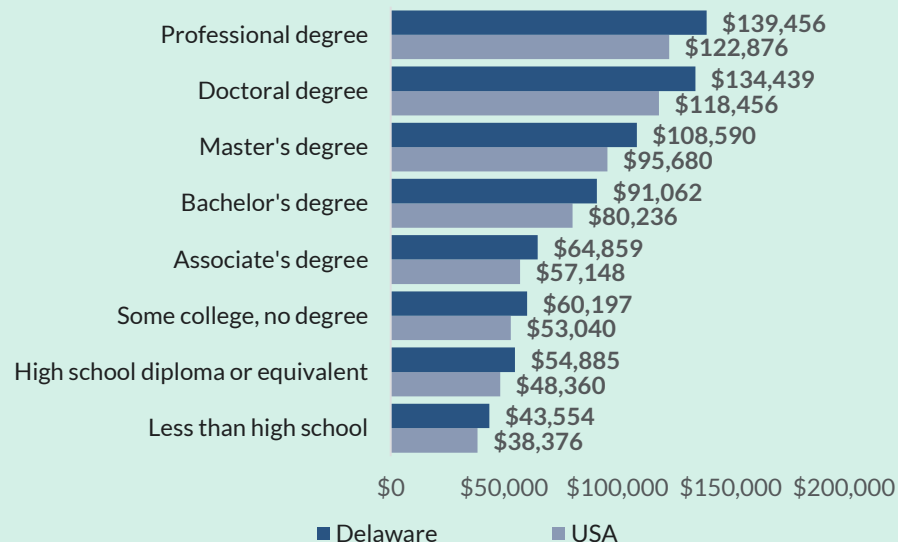
VALUE-ADDED METHODOLOGY

Within Delaware and beyond, UD makes a significant economic contribution via increased economic mobility and earnings power for graduates. The [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) finds that the average income for a worker over 25 increases with each educational credential earned; the highest salaries are earned by workers with a doctoral or professional degree. Unemployment rates also decrease with each credential earned.

Hanover conducted a regional “value added” analysis for Delaware to provide a broad illustration of the monetary value graduates of UD programs receive via increased earnings. To estimate this value, Hanover cross-referenced the 204,290 “reachable alumni” in its *Alumni Strategic Plan* with the BLS salary data by degree attainment. We made the following assumptions:

- We assume that 60 percent of graduates are engaged in paid employment and that, collectively, these graduates earn at least the regional median for that degree level. The remaining 40 percent are assumed to be out of the workforce or retired. This estimate is based in part on the Department of Labor’s [finding](#) that 72 percent of bachelor’s degree graduates aged 25 to 64 are employed.
- We use the UD *Career Outcomes* [webpage](#) to estimate the share of bachelor’s (76 percent), master’s (18 percent), and doctoral/professional (6 percent) graduates within the total alumni sample based on the last three graduating cohorts. The salary value used to estimate the doctoral/professional category is the average of the doctoral and professional salary values.
- Estimated income is based on median salaries for workers over 25 across all ages and experience levels. Salary premiums for bachelor’s degree holders are compared to high school graduates, while master’s and doctoral degree salary premiums are compared to bachelor’s degree graduate salaries.

MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2024



2024 SALARY PREMIUM BY DEGREE ATTAINMENT FOR DELAWARE RESIDENTS

Educational Attainment	Premium vs. High School Diploma
Associate’s Degree	+\$9,974
Bachelor’s Degree	+\$36,177
Master’s Degree	+\$53,705
Doctoral Degree	+\$79,554
Professional Degree	+\$84,570

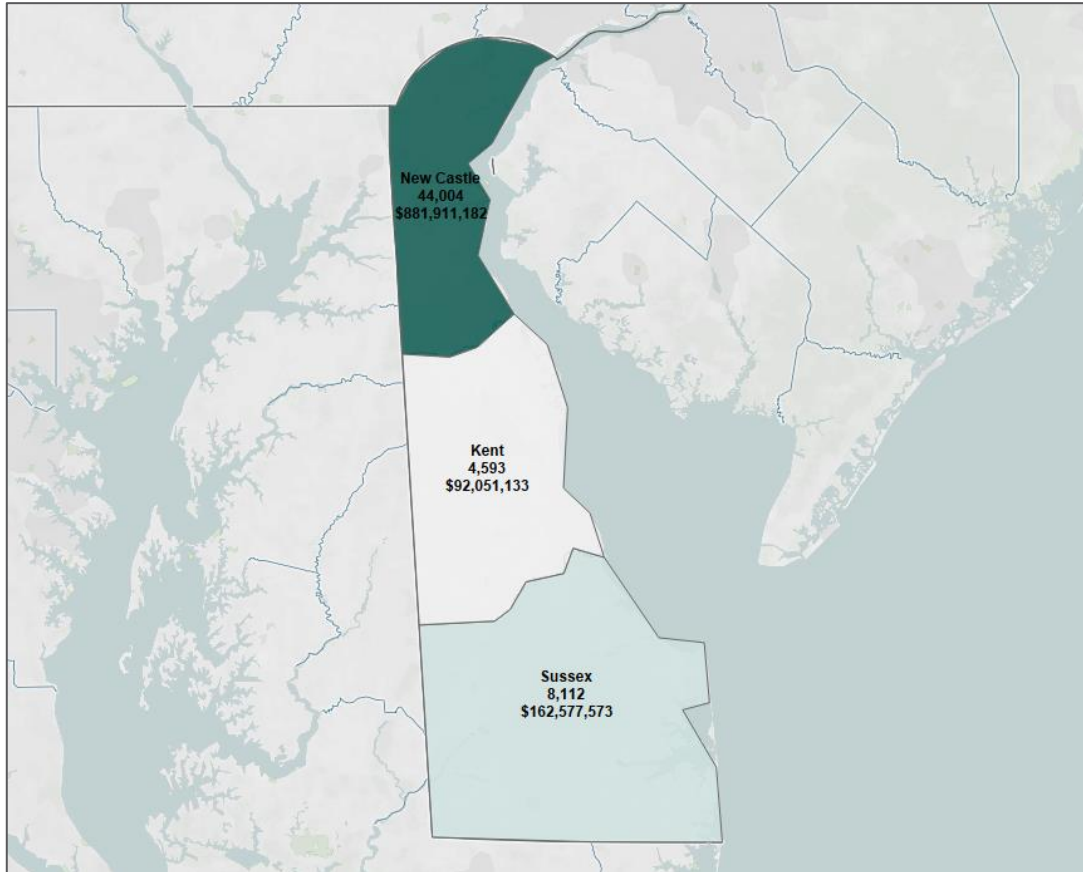
Source: [JobsEQ](#) (for Delaware median wages), and BLS 2024 earning and unemployment rate [data](#) by educational attainment

ESTIMATED ANNUAL SALARY IMPACTS, BY DELAWARE COUNTY

How has a University of Delaware education enhanced alumni earnings?

TOTAL ALUMNI AND ESTIMATED SALARY IMPACTS

Labels show the estimated annual salary gains for each county's UD graduates, as well as the total alumni count. Salary estimates assume that 60 percent of alumni are in the workforce and reflect the breakdown of bachelor's, master's, and doctoral/professional graduates in each of the past three alumni cohorts. Map labels show the county name, number of alumni, and estimated annual salary impacts.



Source: Hanover estimates based on UD alumni data and BLS occupation and wage data.

ANALYSIS

Delaware UD graduates earned an estimated \$1.136 billion in wages in 2024 over what they would have earned had they not attended the University. This estimate does not include the indirect impacts or societal value of their enhanced earnings.

Within Delaware, the annual salary impact of the UD's degrees is estimated at \$1,136,539,888 based on the assumption that 60 percent of the University's 56,709 UD alumni are in the workforce. In other words, had these residents not earned their bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degrees at the University, the collective annual value of their labor would have been reduced by \$1.136 billion, with the attendant losses to the state's standard of living and tax revenues.

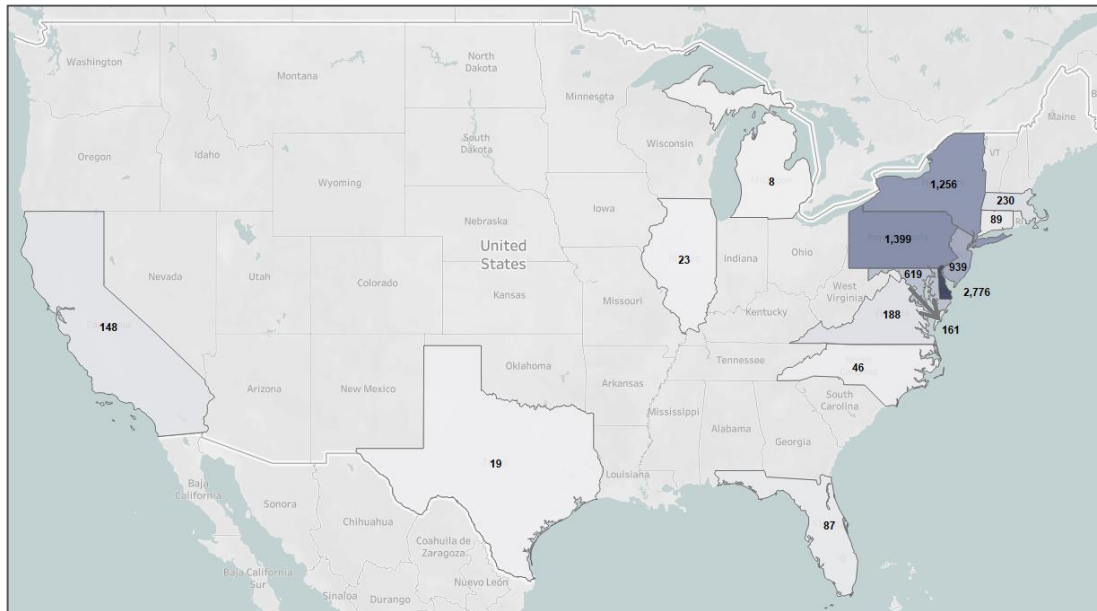
Since only 21 percent of UD alumni are estimated by the University to be working in Delaware, UD's regional and national impacts are unusually strong for a public institution. Recently, only about 40 percent of UD students are Delaware residents, so the impacts of nonresident students returning to their communities and earning a living there are substantial.

RECENT ALUMNI IMPACTS, BY STATE

Where do University of Delaware graduates make an impact?

TOP DESTINATION STATES FOR RECENT UD GRADUATES

Labels show the number of known bachelor's, master's, and doctoral/professional graduates from the 2021, 2022, and 2023 alumni cohorts by state of residence. The values mapped reflect only the top-10 destinations and number of alumni at each degree level for the past three graduating cohorts.



Bachelor's

- 2,770 graduates with known outcomes
- 95% employment/further education rate
- \$62,400 median income

Master's

- 2,623 graduates with known outcomes
- 96% employment/further education rate
- \$77,418 median income

Doctoral

- 868 graduates with known outcomes
- 99% employment/further education rate
- \$85,280 median income

Source: Hanover estimates based on UD alumni data and BLS occupation and wage data.

ANALYSIS

University of Delaware bachelor's, master's, and doctoral/professional degree graduates from the past three cohorts (2021 through 2023) live and work in 47 states and 52 other countries. The estimated annual salary impact of their degrees is nearly \$4.1 billion.

Globally, Hanover estimates that the annual impact on alumni salaries among UD graduates is \$4,094,301,324. This figure includes an estimated \$3,370,113,294 in additional income for bachelor's degree graduates versus full-time workers holding a high school diploma. The estimated annual salary premiums for master's and doctoral/professional degree alumni over a bachelor's degree are \$386,725,873 and \$337,462,157, respectively. These figures do not include additional income for bachelor's degree graduates who may have gone on to graduate school and assume that 60 percent of known UD alumni are in the workforce.

As shown in the map to the left, UD graduates pursue their vocations throughout the United States, though they are heavily concentrated along the Eastern Seaboard. Early in their careers, well over 95 percent of recent graduates are employed or pursuing further education.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND SUPERLATIVES



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE RANKINGS AND ACCOLADES

In 2025, UD was ranked 44th among national public universities, 86th among all national universities, and 116th for Best Value by *U.S. News & World Report*. Studies estimate the University's economic impact on the Northeast Corridor of the United States at \$4.7 billion, with 24,450 jobs supported just within Delaware. UD supports:

- 1 million square feet of teaching, industrial, and clinical space at its Science, Technology, and Advanced Research (STAR) campus
- Community engagement and outreach activities throughout Delaware, with 75 percent of students participating in service activities

The University's global impact reflects decades of engagement and relationship and capacity-building including:

- UD was the first U.S. institution to formalize a study abroad program in 1923
- Thirty percent of its current undergraduate students study abroad each year
- The University hosts more than 100 study abroad programs in over 40 countries, as well as more than 200 global partnerships with other institutions of higher education



#1 Best Physical Therapy Graduate Program



The University of Delaware Cost Study has analyzed annual teaching load and instructional cost data from nearly 700 institutions.*

#4 Best Chemical Engineering Program**



University researchers have generated 191 patents since 2009



#31 Best Graduate School for Education



UD has produced 39 Startup Companies since 2009

#27 Best Graduate School for Public Affairs



The University ranks in the Top 3% of U.S. colleges and universities classified by the Carnegie Foundation



#37 Best Graduate School for Engineering



The University's Small Business Development Center has helped start more than 1,500 new business

34 Graduate programs ranked in the top 150 nationwide by *U.S. News & World Report*



#54 Best Colleges for Veterans



Source: [UD](#)

*This statement reflects from the beginning; the study has approximately 100-200 institutions participating on an annual basis.

**Reflects undergraduate

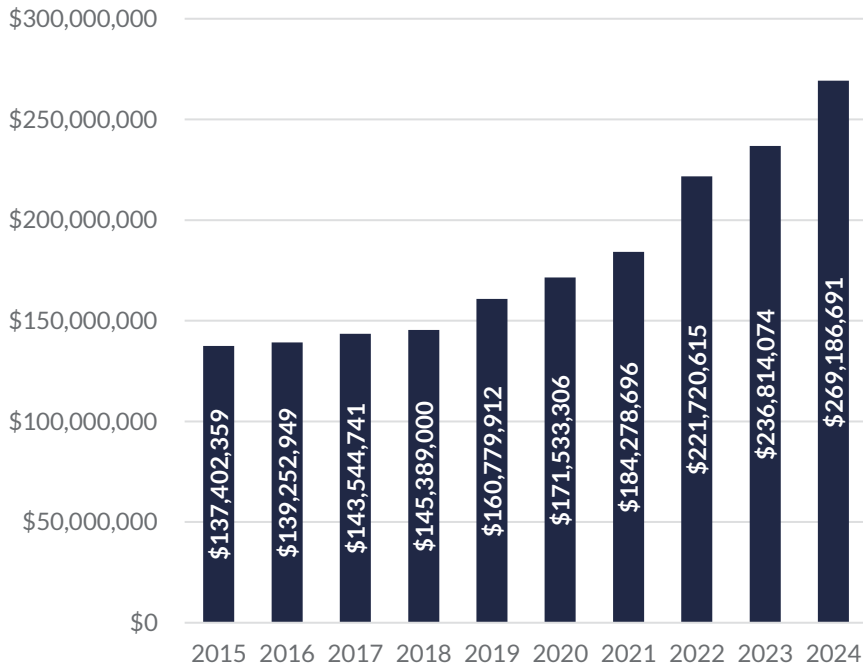
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

UD's GROWING RESEARCH AGENDA

Data from the UD Research Office shows a massive increase in federal, state, foundation, industry, and local government grants and contracts over the past ten years. The total sponsored research awards for the past ten academic years are shown below.

UD SPONSORED RESEARCH AWARDS BY YEAR AND FUNDING SOURCE

Data derive from the UD [Research Office](#). Labels show the annual totals.



2024 HIGHLIGHTS

Beyond research and innovation, UD's contributions to the State of Delaware and the community are numerous and diverse. Notable examples include:



Workforce and Talent Supply – The UD Career Center is connected via its UD Handshake platform with 32,239 employers, with 2,981 new employers in the past year. These employers have posted 130,807 jobs, internships, and other opportunities.



Supporting Delaware Agriculture – The UD Cooperative Extension has conducted nearly 1,000 field evaluations on center pivot irrigation systems. Nearly two-thirds of participating farmers used the data to adjust their irrigation timer settings.



Keeping Residents Healthy – The Delaware Physical Therapy Clinical, Nurse Managed Primary Care Center, Nutrition Clinic, Speech-Language-Hearing Clinic, and Health Coaching Clinic provide care to the public and clinical education for aspiring health professionals.



Upskilling Working Professionals – The UD Professional and Continuing Studies unit offers non-credit professional education for working students. In FY 2024 it served 534 unique students across 30 programs. It also provided 24 bespoke training courses to 1,661 employees. The UD Osher Lifelong Learning Institute offers more than 300 in-person, hybrid, and online courses each semester.



UD DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS IMPACTS



BLUE HENS ATHLETICS

The UD Department of Athletics runs 21 Division I athletics programs fielding 650 athletes across 13 facilities, as well as operating campus facilities that are open to the public. The University's athletics programs generate an estimated \$57.8 million in economic output statewide each year. From FY 2018 to FY 2023, the University has completed a \$66 million renovation of the Whitney Athletic Center, with an estimated \$13 million in annual investments during those years yielding \$23 million in annual economic impacts. Aside from ongoing capital expenditures, the Department of Athletics, Community, and Campus Recreation (DACCRC) facilities and athletic events draw over a million visitors per year to campus, boosting the local economy in the process.

1 MILLION+ ANNUAL VISITORS BY EVENT TYPE



720,000 DACCRC Recreational Facilities
Users and Club Sport Attendees

182,000 Attendees at Home Games for
UD's 21 NCAA Teams



166,000 DACCRC Event Attendees

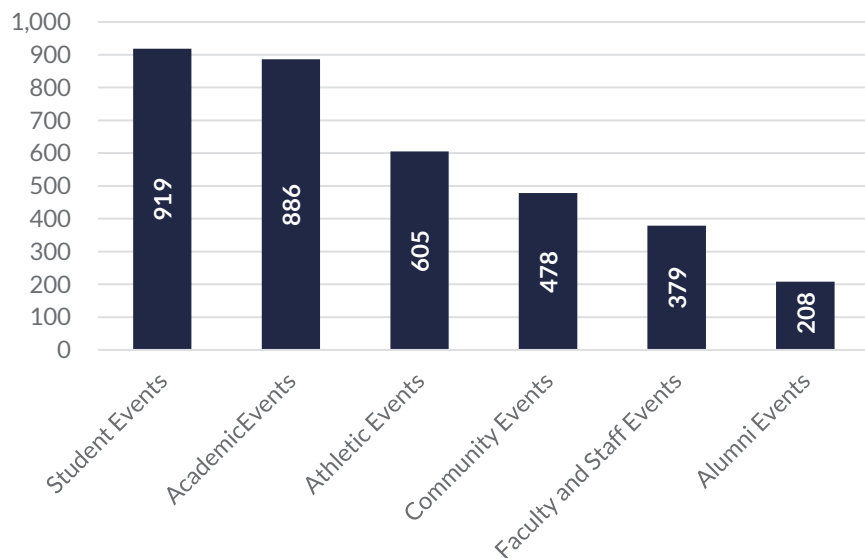
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE TOURISM AND VISITOR SPENDING

A YEAR IN THE LIFE – UD CAMPUS EVENTS

From July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, the University of Delaware Events Calendar [records](#) 919 events open to students, 886 Academic events, 605 Athletics events, 478 Community events, 379 Faculty and Staff events, and 208 Alumni events. These broad categories include a wide range of events and many of them overlap because they could potentially appeal to multiple stakeholder groups. For instance, the Student category alone requires 86 pages to display all events.

UD SPONSORED EVENTS BY STAKEHOLDER GROUP, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

Data derive from the UD [Events Calendar](#). Labels show the annual totals. Note that many events are coded under more than one label.

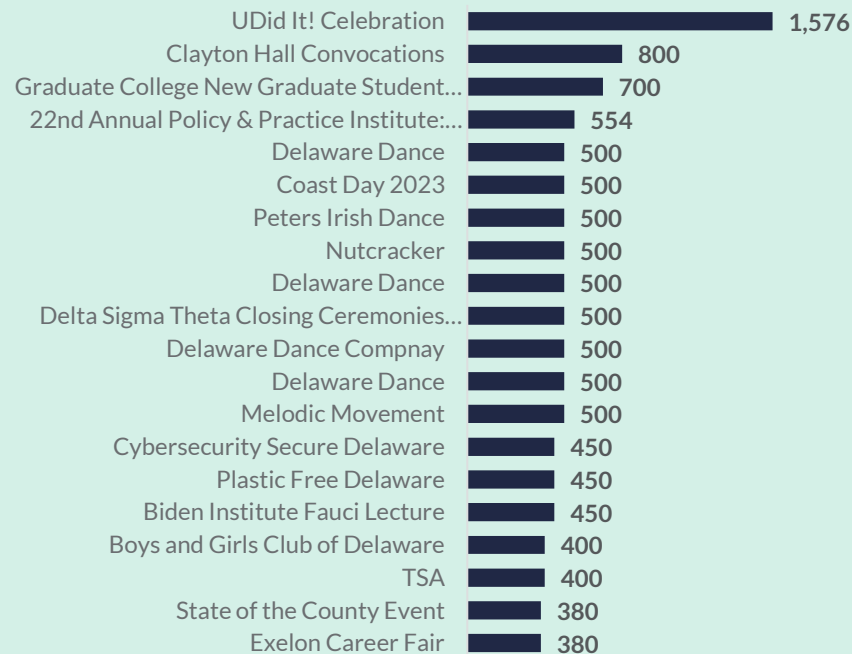


CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

During the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year, UD hosted 369 events and conferences in the Newark/Lewes region, with 39,386 participants in total. Among these attendees were 44 student interns conducting research or engaging in experiential learning at the university over the summer. The top events by number of participants are listed below.

NEWARK/LEWES CONFERENCE EVENTS, JULY 1, 2023 – JUNE 30, 2024

Data provided by University of Delaware. Numbers indicate attendance estimates.



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE FAMOUS ALUMNI

NOTABLE ALUMNI

University of Delaware's 200,000+ alumni include household names and professionals who are among the foremost authorities in their fields. A few examples include the following.

PROMINENT 2000s ALUMNI



Ms. Vincenza Carrieri-Russo ('13/AS)
Miss Delaware USA 2008, Miss Delaware United States 2014

Ms. Elena N. Delle Donne ('13/EHD)

Washington D.C. Mystics player and Olympic gold medalist. First rookie in league history to win the WNBA All-Star fan vote; Special Olympic Ambassador in honor her sister, Lizzie



Mr. Paul E. WorriLOW ('13/AS)

UD football player drafted to the Atlanta Falcons; donated bone marrow to help save the life of an unknown 22-year old leukemia patient; current linebacker for Detroit Lions



Ms. Amanda Mae Longacre ('12/AS)
Miss Delaware 2012



Ms. Gina M. Scarnati ('12/AS)

Costume designer for numerous films and tv shows including *The Hunger Games*, *Guardians of the Galaxy*, *Ant-Man*, *Capt. America*, *Night at the Museum*, *True Blood*, and *Snow White & the Huntsman*



Mr. Keevin S. Galbraith ('02/HS)

Athlete, Lacrosse, former player with the Philadelphia Wings



PROMINENT 1990s and 1980s ALUMNI



Jean-Philippe Laurenceau, PhD. (Faculty)

Campaign Manager of the John McCain presidential campaign, 2008; Unidel A. Gilchrist Sparks III Chair in the Social Sciences and professor of Psychological & Brain Sciences

Mr. Dana E. Herbert ('98/BE)

Winner of the first season of *Cake Boss: The Next Great Baker* on TLC. He now owns his own bakery, *Desserts by Dana*, located in Newark, DE



Mr. Anthony J. DiMarzo ('96/AS)

All-American lacrosse player from 1992 to 1995, with 98 goals and 153 assists for 251 points in 58 games



Mr. David V. Elkins ('91/BE)

CFO at Celgene. Formerly: VP & CFO of J&J Cons, CFO of Round Rock Research LLC, CFO/ EVP of Becton, Dickinson & Company, VP/CFO of AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP



The Honorable Leonard P. Stark ('91/AS)

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit Judge



The Honorable Eric L. Buckson ('88/HS)

State Senator and former Commissioner, Kent County Levy Court



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE FAMOUS ALUMNI

NOTABLE ALUMNI

PROMINENT 1980s ALUMNI



The Honorable Carl C. Danberg ('87/AS)
Former DE Attorney General & Commissioner of the DDC

Lawrence A. Cunningham, Esq. ('85/BE)
Author, scholar, Professor of Law at Georgetown



Mr. Daniel R. Reeder ('86/EHD)
Athlete, Football, high school coach and former player with the Pittsburgh Steelers for two seasons, known as "Delaware Dan"

The Honorable Leo E. Strine, Jr. ('85/AS)
DE Court of Chancery Judge



Mr. Paul L. Cherry ('84/AS)
Author, professional speaker, and business trainer; founder of Performance Based Results LLC

Mrs. Terri L. Kelly ('83/EG)
Former CEO of W.L. Gore and current UD Trustee



PROMINENT 1980s and 1970s ALUMNI



Dr. Carole E. Chaski ('81/EHD)
Forensic Linguist, president of ALIAS Technology and executive director of the Institute for Linguistic Evidence

Scott L. Brunner ('80/BE)
In 1981, Brunner led the New York Giants to an NFL playoff game; he is currently a stockbroker and a broadcaster



Jill T. Biden, Ed.D. ('75/AS)
American educator and First Lady of the United States as the wife of US President Joe Biden

Mr. Thomas R. Carper ('75/BE)
U.S. Senator (DE) from 2001 to 2025



Maj. Gen. John M. Custer III ('74/AS)
US Army Officer; currently a Major General commanding the United States Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca

The Honorable Sue L. Robinson ('74/AS)
US District Court Judge (retired)



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE FAMOUS ALUMNI

NOTABLE ALUMNI

PROMINENT 1970s, 1960s, AND 1950s ALUMNI



The Honorable William B. Chandler III ('73/AS)
Attorney-Partner at Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati. Former
Chancellor, Delaware Court of Chancery

Mr. Charles C. Allen III ('71/ANR)
Retired President & CEO at Allen Harim Foods, Inc.



Mr. P. Coleman Townsend Jr. ('69/ANR)
Chairman of the Board of Omtron USA, LLC. He is the
President/Owner at TPRE LLC and the past Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer of Townsends, Inc.; past UD Trustee

Mr. James E. Quirk ('66/EHD)
Athlete, Football, former Football Official for the NFL from 1988 to
2008



The Honorable Joseph R. Biden Jr. ('65/AS)
President of the United States of America, Former Vice President of
the United States of America, U.S. Senator (DE); 2008 Presidential
candidate.

Dr. Richard E. Emmert ('52/EG)
Retired Executive Director of American institute of Chemical
Engineers



APPENDIX

IMPLAN ANALYSIS

Hanover Research utilized IMPLAN software and supporting data to estimate the economic contributions of UD to the state of Delaware. IMPLAN is an economic input-output (I-O) modeling software program offered commercially through IMPLAN Group LLC. The IMPLAN software allows Hanover to apply the appropriate “multipliers” to all dollars originally spent in an area by an institution (e.g., a university, its employees, and students). Multipliers account for the fact that a certain percentage of every dollar spent within a local economy remains in the economy and is, in turn, re-spent, generating additional income and expenditures in the process. Hanover also analyzes direct, indirect, and induced effects of spending in terms of employment, offering another means of visualizing the institution’s contribution to its surrounding economy.

The three types of impact that Hanover reports from IMPLAN results are as follows:

- **Gross Output (Output)** – Total gross value of the institution’s economic activities and of out-of-area students’ off-campus spending.
- **Labor Income** – All forms of employment income, including employee salary/wages and benefits, that are supported by institutional expenditures and out-of-area students’ spending.
- **Employment** – Number of jobs (full-time or part-time, not full-time equivalent) created by the institution’s expenditures that are supported by out-of-area students’ spending.

This analysis yields three distinct types of impacts associated with an institution’s expenditures:

- **Direct Effect:** This refers to an institution’s initial spending on employee payroll, operations, and capital investments.
- **Indirect Effect:** These estimates track each dollar of local spending from one business to another until those dollars are spent outside the local economy. For example, Business A purchases a product from Business B, which uses that money to purchase products from Businesses C and D.
- **Induced Effect:** These estimates track the effects of direct and indirect spending on local, individual household purchases.

DEMAND-SIDE METHODOLOGY DETAILS

SPENDING TYPES

The economic impact analysis measures the effects of an institution's spending through **operating and capital expenditures**. For the purposes of an economic impact analysis, these expenditures are typically measured by an institution's expenses in a given year, such as those that would be reported as part of a college or university budget.

Operating Expenditures – Includes payroll and non-payroll operating expenditures.

- *Payroll* – Salaries/wages and benefits paid to non-student employees of the institution. Payments to student employees are excluded from the analysis to avoid double-counting, as student employees also make payments to the college or university for tuition and other expenses.
- *Non-Payroll* – Expenditures by the institution to support its delivery of education, provision of student services (e.g., student health clinics and recreational facilities, and auxiliary operations, such as university-operated book stores, residence halls, and cafeterias), and conduct of research and development.

Capital Expenditures – Expenditures by the institution for new construction and purchases of equipment and software that are used for more than a year. Note that construction and non-construction capital expenses are considered separately.

Student Spending - The economic impact guidelines suggest that regional I-O models further include spending by students who have temporarily moved into the region to attend university. To estimate these expenditures, we multiply average off-campus spending per student by the number of off-campus out-of-state students. Estimated off-campus expenses were obtained via the IPEDS.

- The room and board is the sum of housing and boarding for students who do not live with parents.
- The other expenses include transportation and personal expenses for out-of-area students.



HANOVER
RESEARCH

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