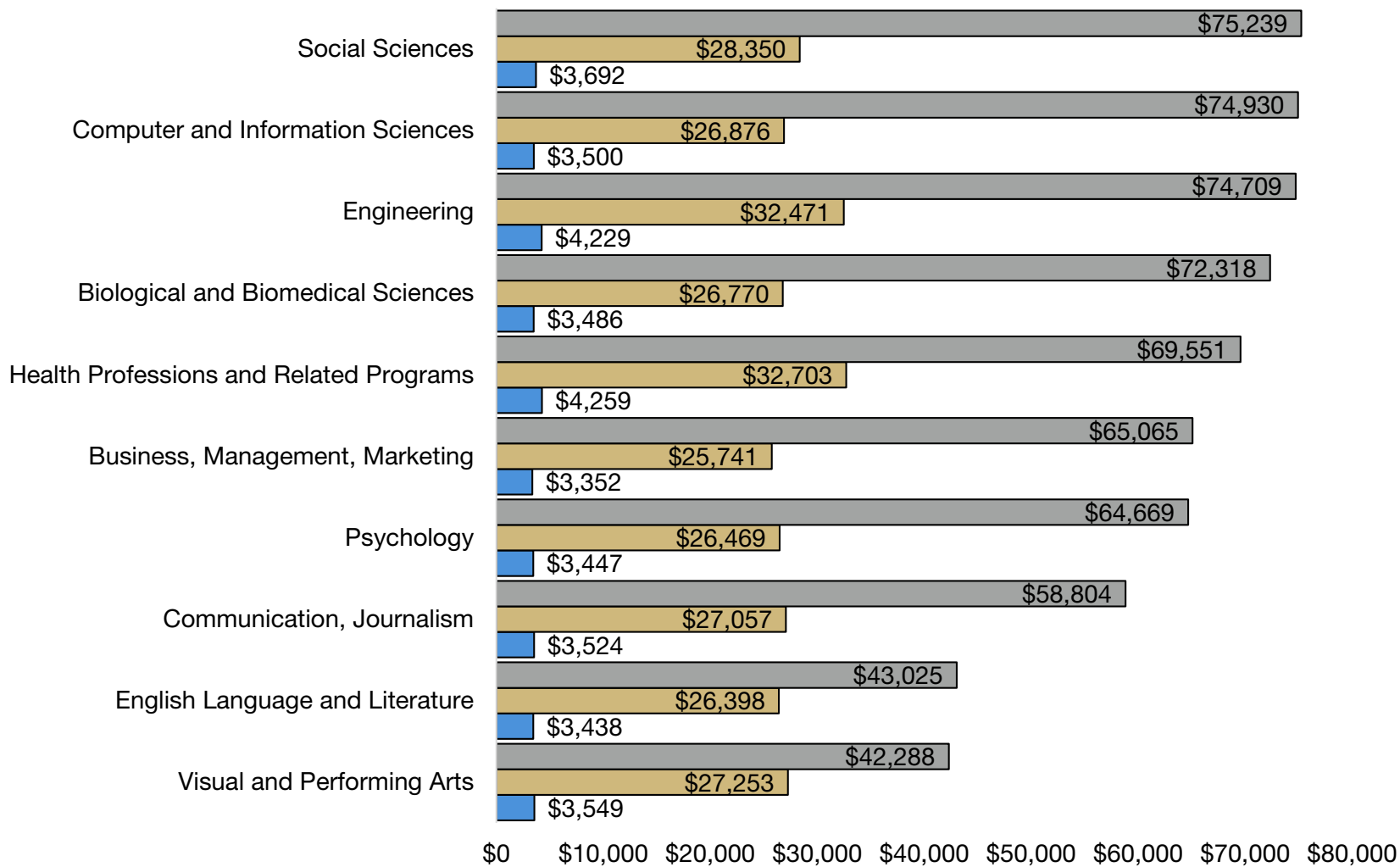


Alumni Earnings Compared to Annual Debt Payment Ratio

- Average Annual Earnings First Ten Years After Completion
- Average Total Loans upon Earning a Degree**
- Estimated Annual Repayment***



6%
**Annual Student Loan
Payment of Average
Annual Earnings**

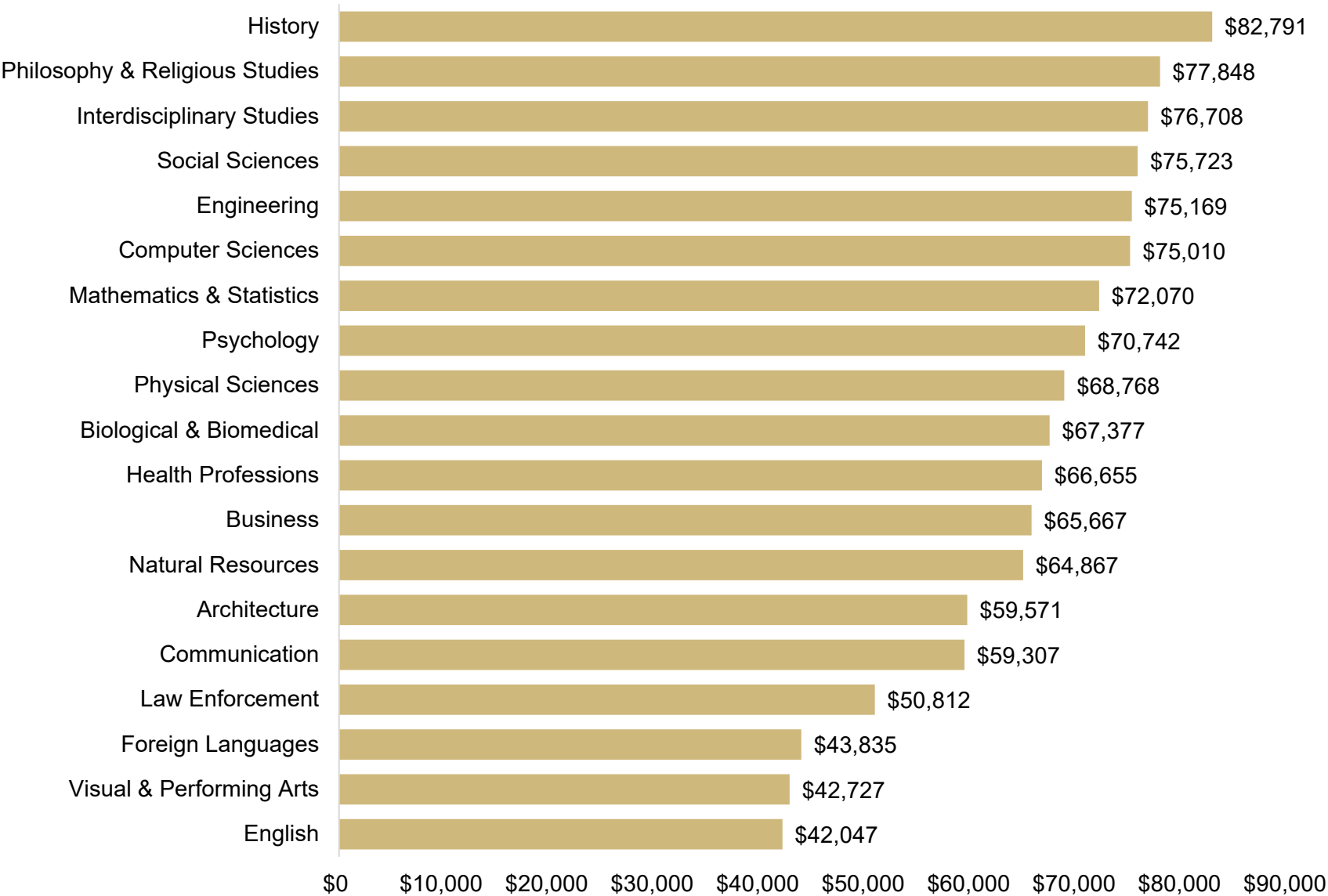
Reported annual earnings of CU graduates (early career - first ten years after graduation) compared to average CU student loan debt. This comparison is one way to illustrate whether a CU degree has value.

**Average Total Loans from CDHE SURDS, federal and other loans, excluding PLUS (FY 2021)

***Annual Loan Payment based on average loan from CDHE SURDS (FY 2021) & standard 10-year repayment at 5.5%

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Data Online**

CU Alumni Earnings by Area of Study

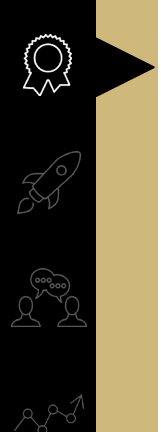


Average Annual Earnings of CU Bachelor Degree Recipients

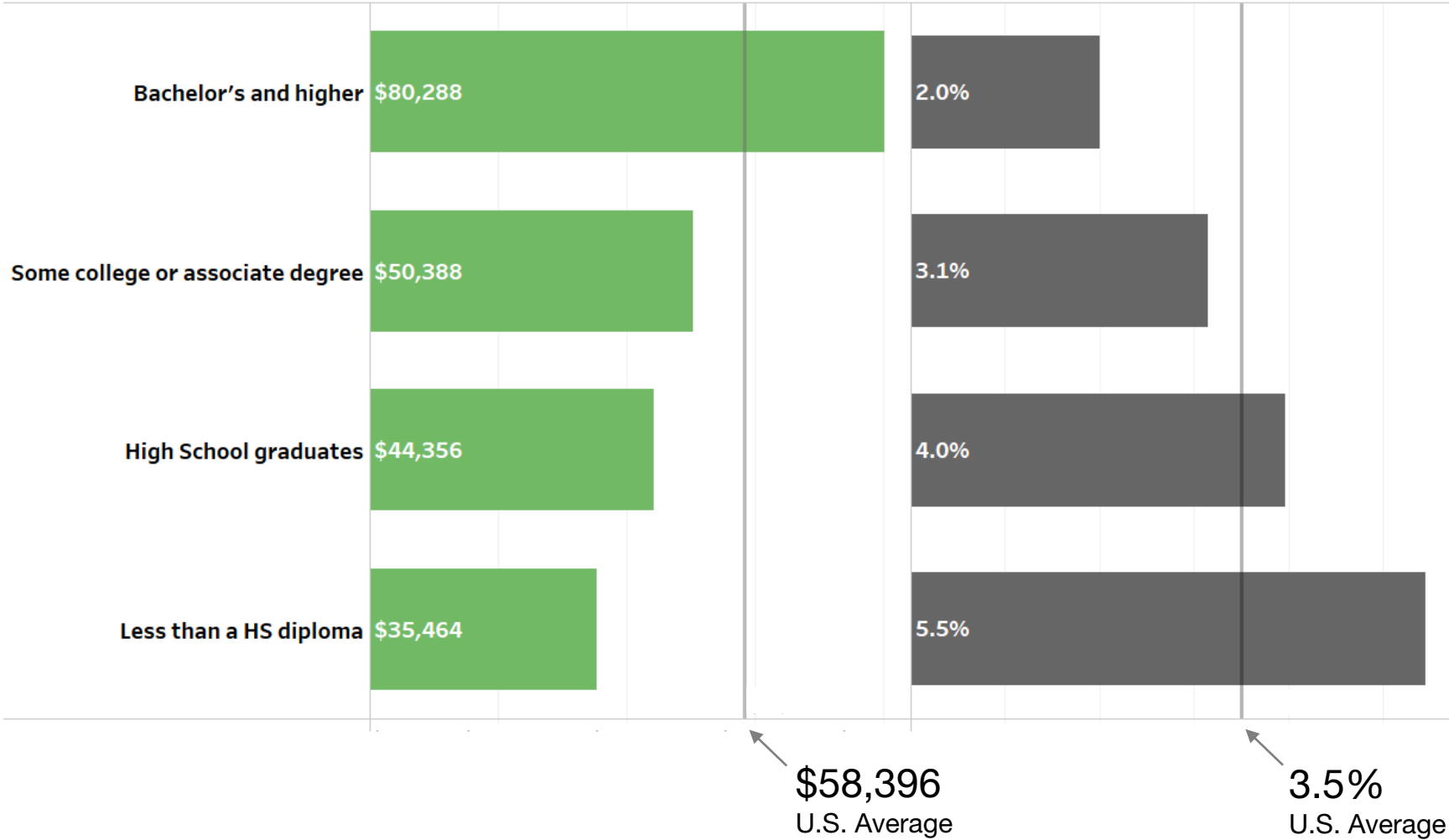
Estimated 2022 Annual Earnings of CU Bachelor Recipients between 2011-2021, based Bureau of Labor Statistics wage data adjusted for degree level, age, and county of employment.

Excludes alumni currently enrolled in graduate level enrollment or having received an additional degree after graduating from CU.

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U.S. Earnings & Unemployment by Educational Attainment



More education leads to better prospects for earnings and employment

According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), earnings increase and unemployment decreases as educational attainment rises. Grouping workers by education level, the chart shows that those with more education have higher earnings and lower rates of unemployment than those with less education.

Source:
<https://www.bls.gov/careeroutlook/2016/data-on-display/education-matters.htm>

 **Click for Data Online**