Pathway: Engineering & Technology—Chemical Engineering

Get the Facts:

Chemical Engineers design chemical plant equipment and devise processes for manufacturing chemicals and products, such as gasoline, synthetic rubber, plastics, deter- gents, cement, paper, and pulp, by applying principles and technology of chemistry, physics, and engineering.

Chemical Engineers take chemistry out of the laboratory and into the world around us. They are problem solvers who apply scientific knowledge, technical expertise, and creativity to make useful materials, efficiently and safely.

Workforce Trends:

The need for replacements, rather than business expansion, is projected to make up the majority of job openings in the coming decade.

In addition, the integration of chemical and biological sciences and rapid advances in innovation will create new areas in biotechnology and in medical and pharmaceutical fields for individuals to work in. Thus, those with a background in biology will have better chances to gain employment.

Chemical Engineering is:

- Medium to High demand
- High skill
- High wage

Occupation Outlook:

The Utah statewide annual median wage:

Chemical Engineer with a bachelor (BS) degree is $90,460

Sample Career Occupations:

- Process Engineer
- Biomedical Engineer
- Biotechnology Engineer
- Pharmaceutical Engineer

College and Career:

There are a number of options for education and training beyond high school, depending on your career goals.

The following colleges offer specific Chemical Engineering programs:

- BYU – BS Chemical Engineering
- U of U – BS Chemical Engineering
- UVU – APE Biological & Chemical Engineering emphasis
- SLCC – APE Chemical Engineering
- SNOW – APE Chemical Engineering