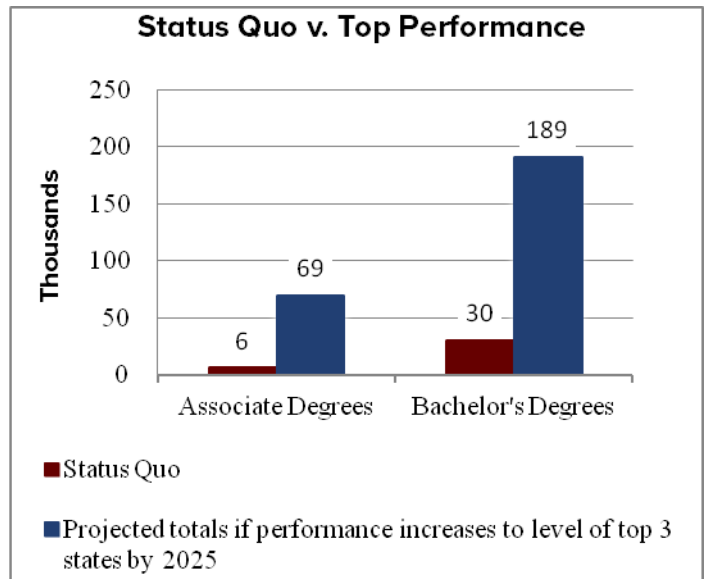


# Return on Investment to Increasing Postsecondary Credential Attainment in Colorado

## Colorado Must Improve College Participation and Credential Attainment Rates to Remain Competitive

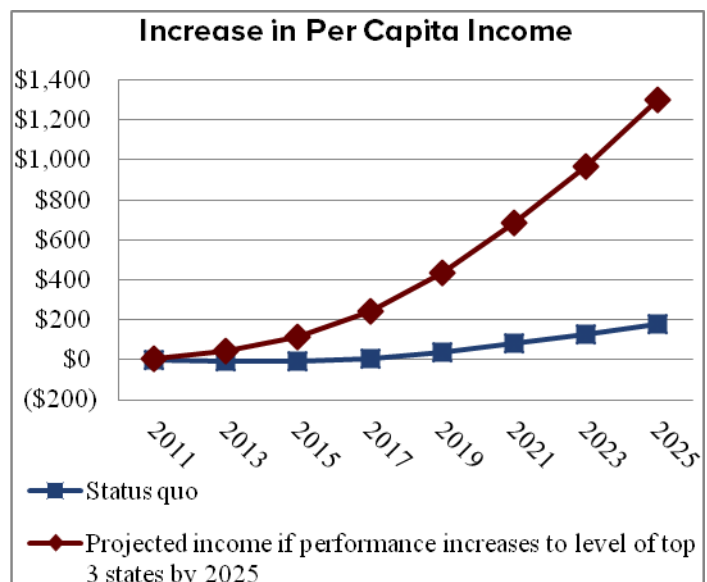
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Colorado, the current rate is 46%.
- Colorado ranks 41<sup>st</sup> among 50 states in the size of the degree gap it needs to fill. To meet the 60% goal, it will need to produce an additional 221,450 degrees by 2025.
- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Colorado can produce about 189,000 bachelor's degrees, 69,000 associate degrees and 76,000 certificates by 2025.



## Meeting Credential Goal Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

### Per capita income increases when the state meets 60% credential attainment goal

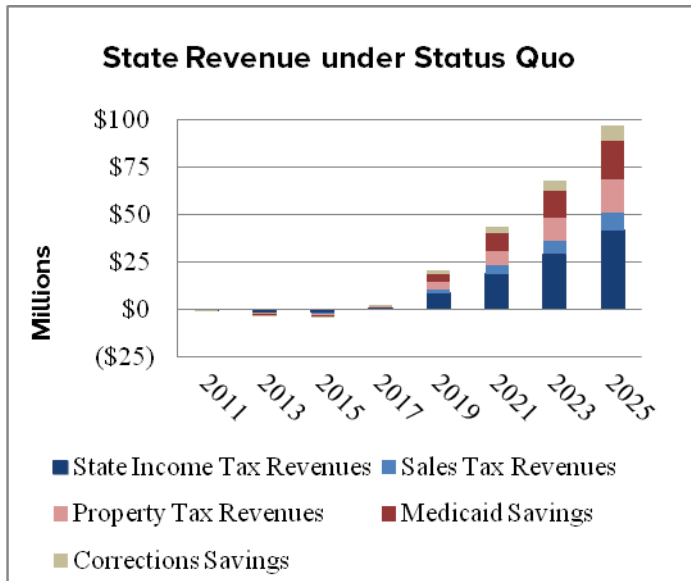
- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Colorado is projected to increase by about \$180 in 2025.
- By meeting the 60% credential attainment goal, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately \$1,300 in 2025.



# Meeting Credential Goal Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

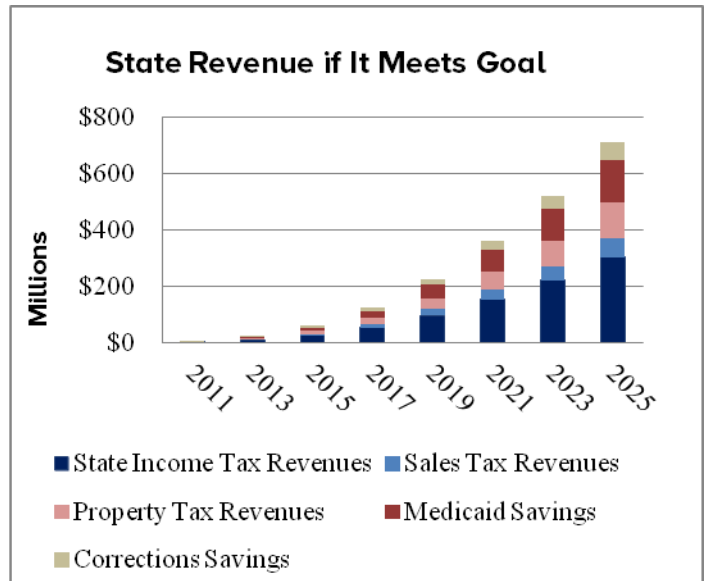
## Status quo produces small returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Colorado's state revenues will increase by about \$96 million in 2025.



## Meeting 60% credential goal pays off

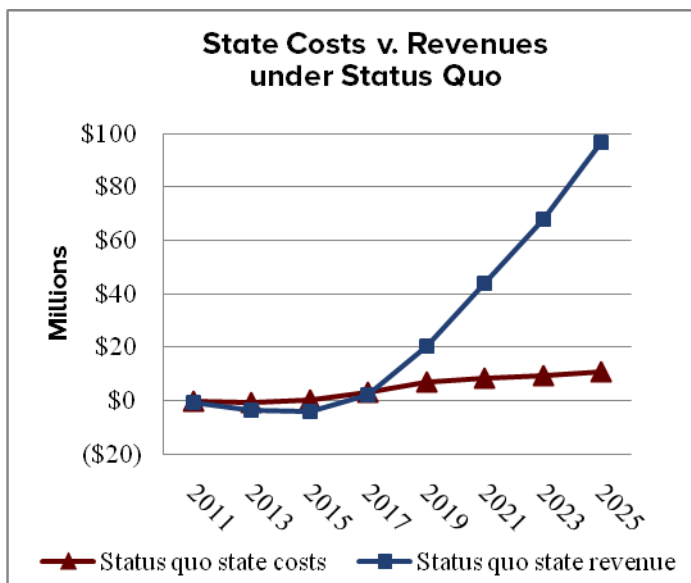
By meeting the 60% credential goal, Colorado will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately \$700 million in 2025.



## State Revenues Exceed Costs When Credential Goal is Met

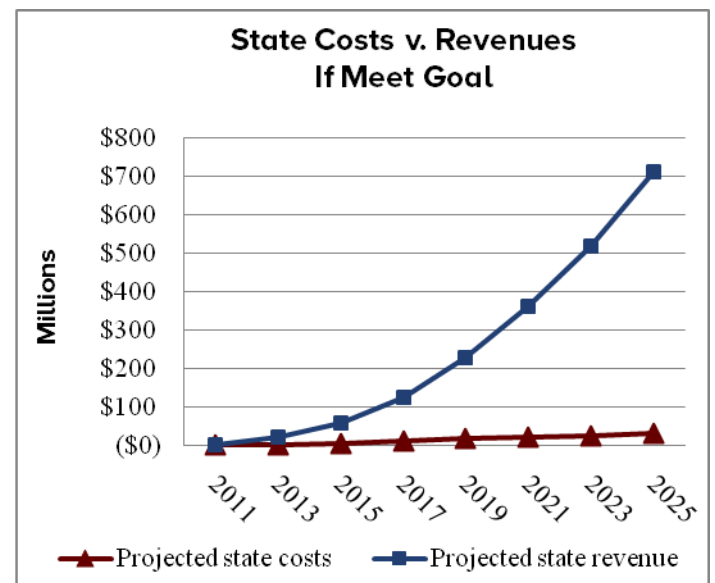
### Status Quo: Revenues exceed costs

Colorado funds postsecondary education through student vouchers rather than institutional aid. Consequently, revenues exceed costs by about \$86 million in 2025.



### Meet 2025 goal: Revenues exceed costs more

By meeting the 60% credential attainment goal, Colorado's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by approximately \$675 million by 2025.



This analysis was prepared using the CLASP-NCHEMS Return on Investment Dashboard tool. See [www.clasp.org/ROIDashboard](http://www.clasp.org/ROIDashboard)