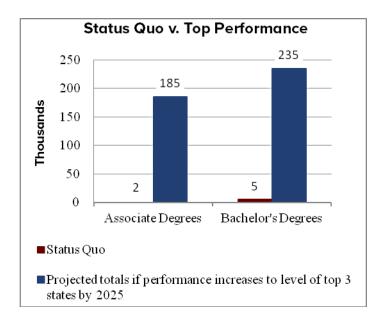
## Return on Investment to Increasing Postsecondary Credential Attainment in

#### **Tennessee**

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

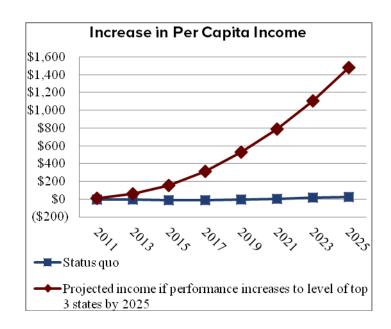
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Tennessee, the current rate is 31.9%.
- Tennessee ranks 7<sup>th</sup> among 50 states in the size of the credential increase it needs to achieve annually. To meet the 60% goal, it will need to produce an additional 666,647 degrees by 2025.
- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Tennessee can produce about 235,000 bachelor's degrees, 185,000 associate degrees and 89,000 certificates by 2025.



# **Meeting Top Performers Produces Significant Personal Economic Return**

# Per capita income increases when the state meets top performers

- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Tennessee is projected to increase by about \$26 in 2025.
- By meeting top performers, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately \$1,400 in 2025.

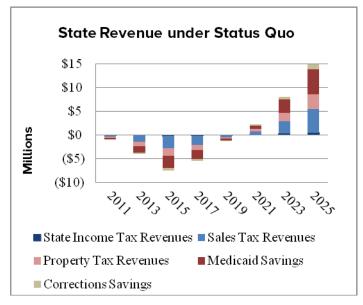




### **Meeting Top Performance Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State**

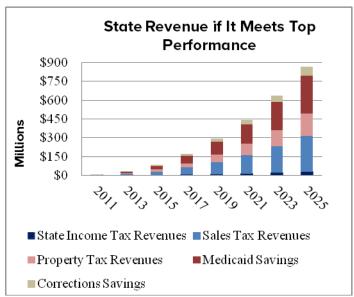
#### Status quo produces small returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Tennessee's state revenues will increase by about \$14 million in 2025.



#### Meeting top performance pays off

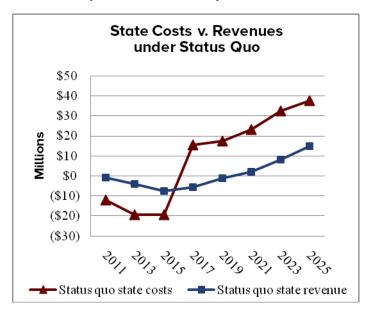
By meeting top performance, Tennessee will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately \$870 million in 2025.



## State Revenues Exceed Costs When Top Performance is Met

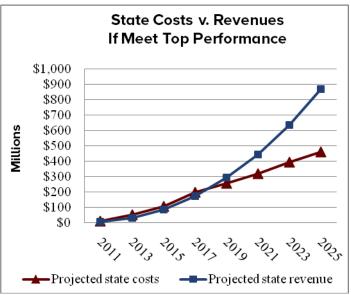
#### Status Quo: Costs exceeds revenues

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Tennessee's postsecondary costs exceed state revenues by about \$20 million by 2025.



#### **Top Performance: Revenues exceed costs**

By meeting top performance, Tennessee's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by about \$400 million by 2025.



This analysis was prepared using the CLASP-NCHEMS Return on Investment Dashboard tool. See www.clasp.org/ROIDashboard

