Idaho Must Improve College Participation and Credential Attainment Rates to Remain Competitive
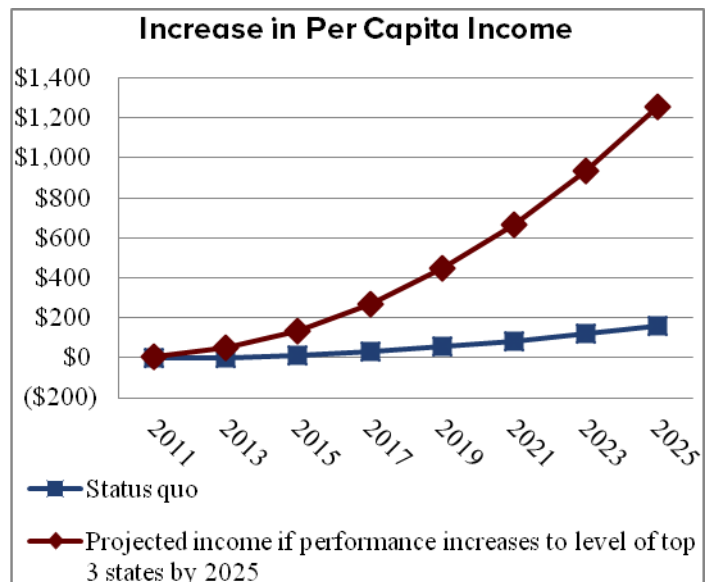
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Idaho, the current rate is 34.7%.

- Idaho ranks 12th 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 191,246 degrees by 2025.

- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Idaho can produce about 94,000 bachelor's degrees, 47,000 associate degrees and 22,000 certificates by 2025.

Status Quo v. Top Performance

- Status Quo
- Projected totals if performance increases to level of top 3 states by 2025
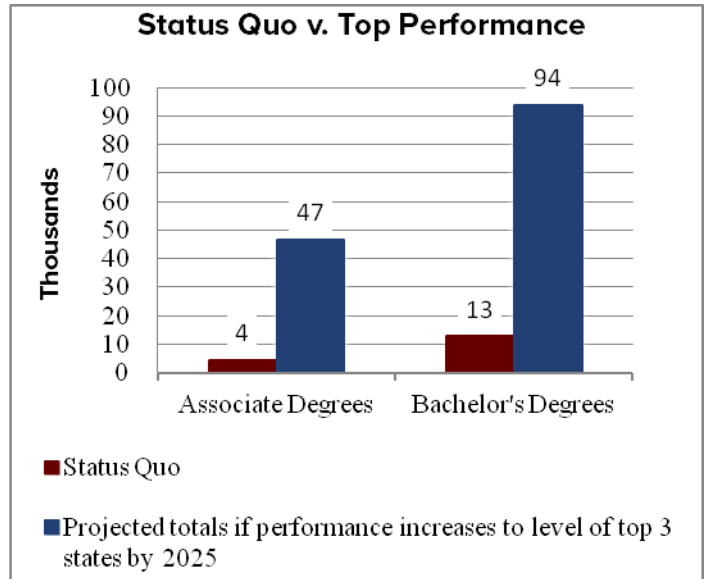
Meeting Top Performers Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

**Per capita income increases when the state meets top performers**

- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Idaho is projected to increase by about $160 in 2025.

- By meeting top performers, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately $1,300 in 2025.

Increase in Per Capita Income

- Status quo
- Projected income if performance increases to level of top 3 states by 2025

Meeting Top Performance Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

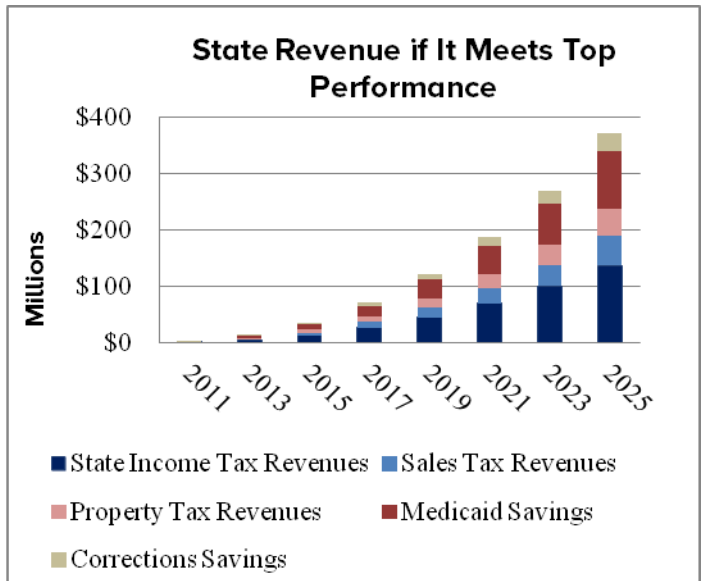## Status quo produces small returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Idaho's state revenues will increase by about $46 million in 2025.
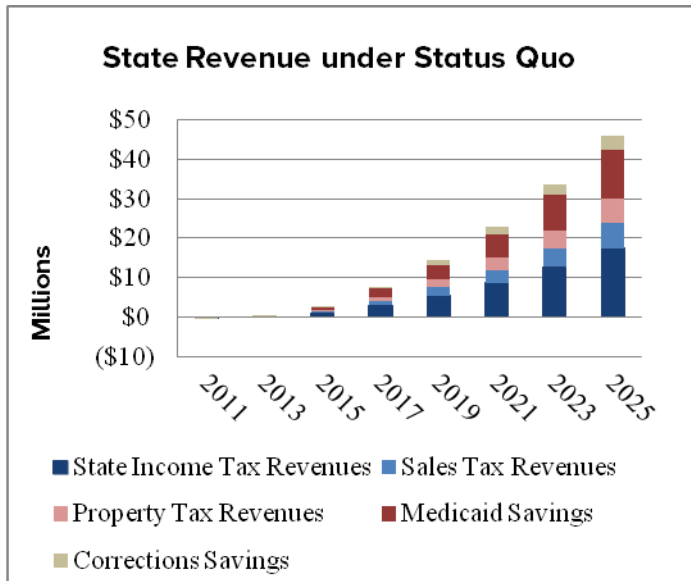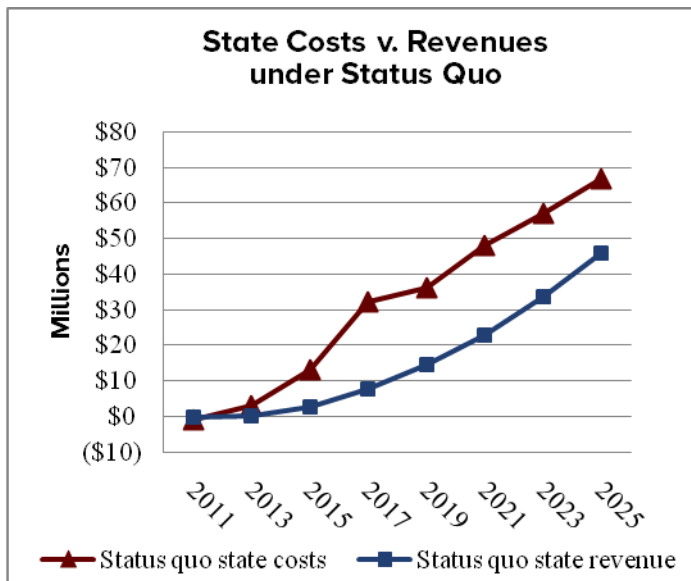
Meeting top performance pays off

By meeting top performance, Idaho will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately $370 million in 2025.

State Revenue under Status Quo

State Revenue if It Meets Top Performance

## State Revenues Exceed Costs When Top Performance is Met

Status Quo: Costs exceed revenues

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Idaho's postsecondary costs exceeds state revenues by about $21 million in 2025.

Meet top performance: Revenues exceed costs

By meeting top performance, Idaho's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by approximately $60 million in 2025.

State Costs v. Revenues under Status Quo

State Costs v. Revenues If Meet Top Performance
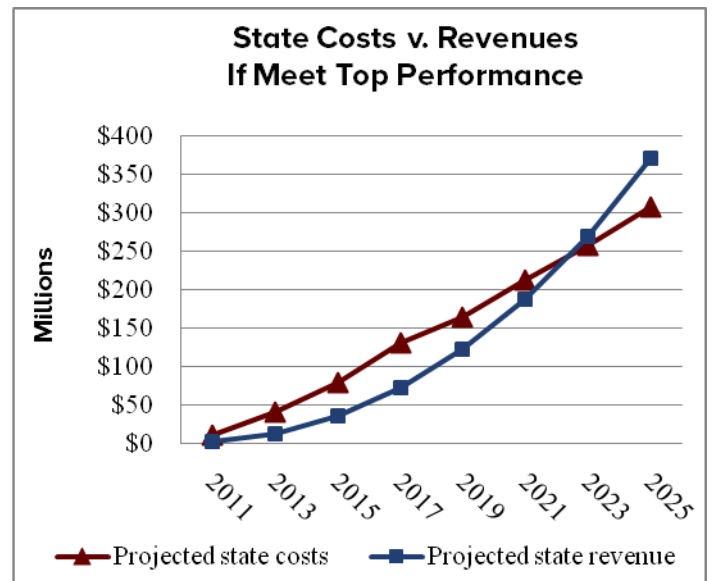
This analysis was prepared using the CLASP-NCHEMS Return on Investment Dashboard tool. See www.clasp.org/ROIDashboard

CLASP
policy solutions that work for low-income people