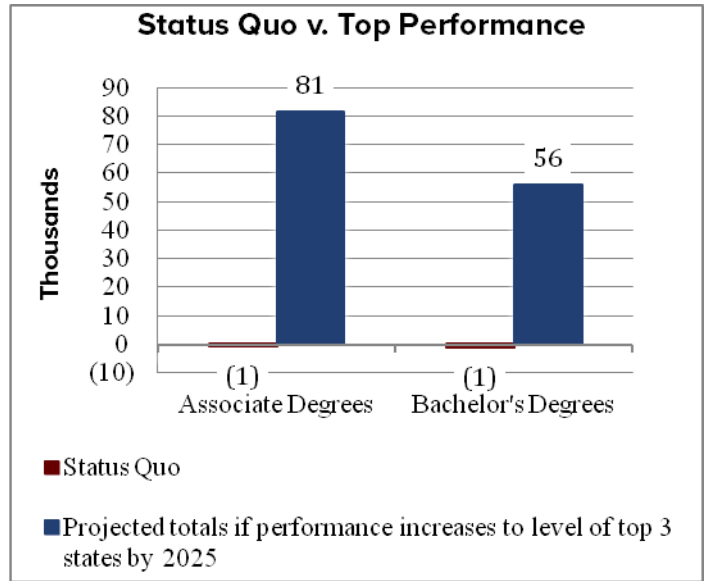


# Return on Investment to Increasing Postsecondary Credential Attainment in New Mexico

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

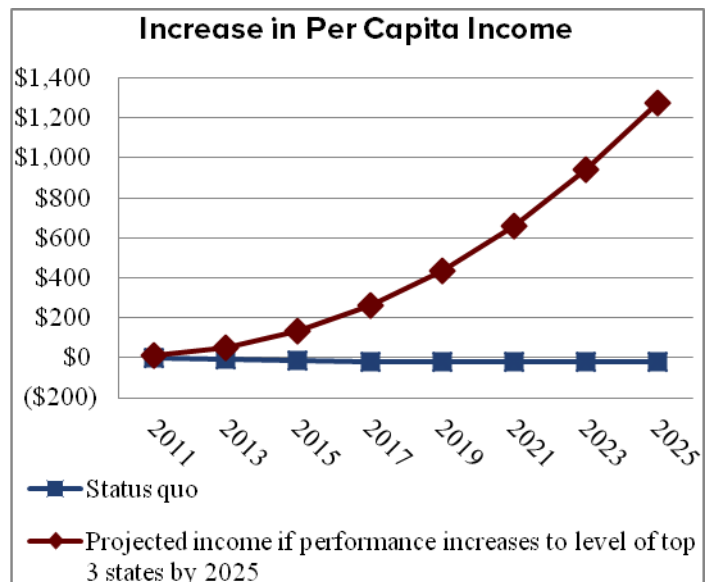
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In New Mexico, the current rate is 33.1%.
- New Mexico ranks 9<sup>th</sup> among 50 states in the size of the credential increase it needs to achieve annually. To meet the 60% goal, it will need to produce an additional 208,467 degrees by 2025.
- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, New Mexico can produce about 56,000 bachelor's degrees, 81,000 associate degrees and 53,000 certificates by 2025.



## Meeting Top Performance Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

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

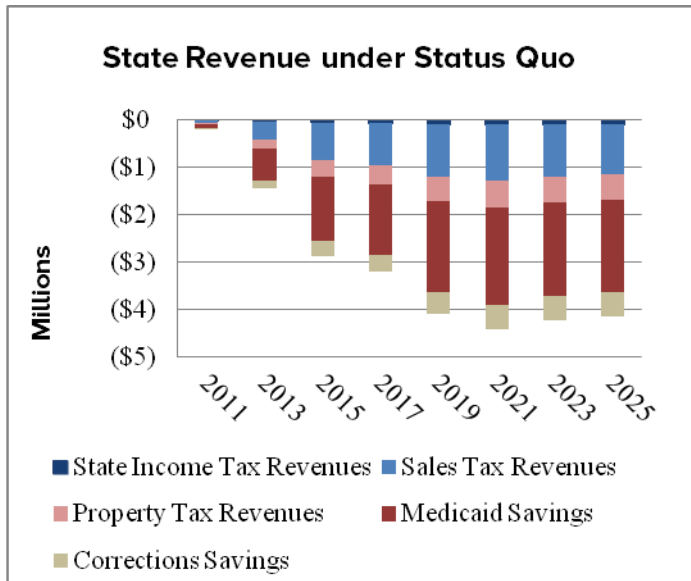
- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in New Mexico is projected to decrease by about \$20 in 2025.
- By meeting the top performers, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately \$1,200 in 2025.



# Meeting Top Performers Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

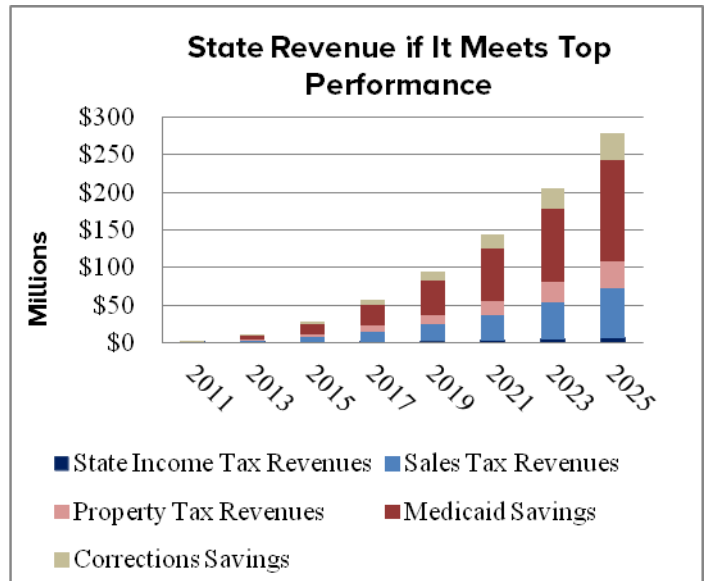
## Status quo produces negative returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, New Mexico's state revenues will decrease by about \$4 million in 2025.



## Meeting top performance pays off

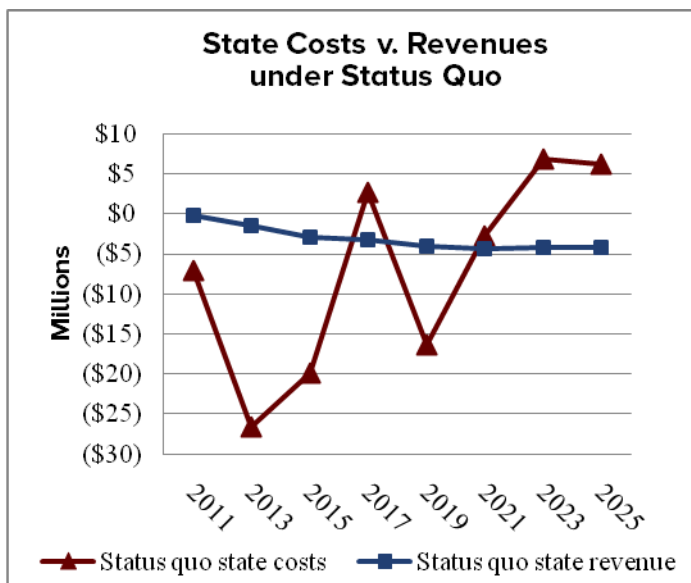
By meeting the top performers, New Mexico will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately \$275 million in 2025.



## Revenues Catch Up With Costs When Top Performance is Met

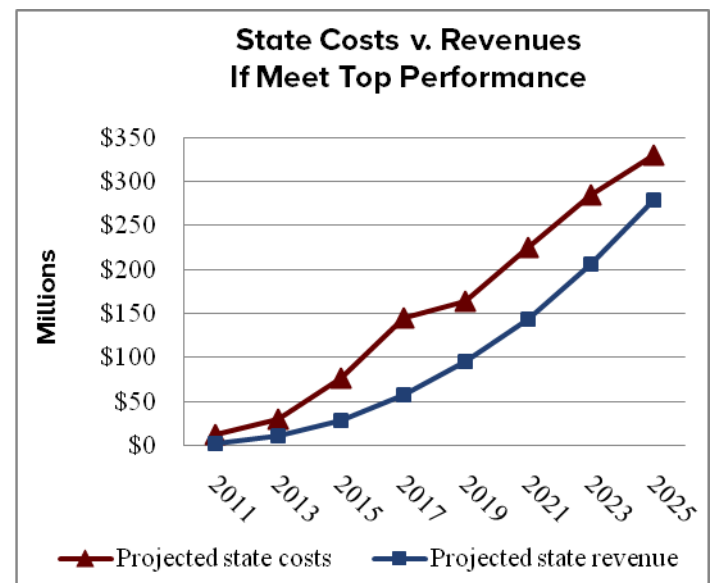
### Status Quo: Costs exceed revenues

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, New Mexico's postsecondary costs exceed state revenues by about \$10 million by 2025.



### Top Performance: Revenues and costs increase

Costs exceed revenues by about \$50 million in 2025 primarily due to the state's very low income taxes.



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