Ohio Must Improve College Participation and Credential Attainment Rates to Remain Competitive
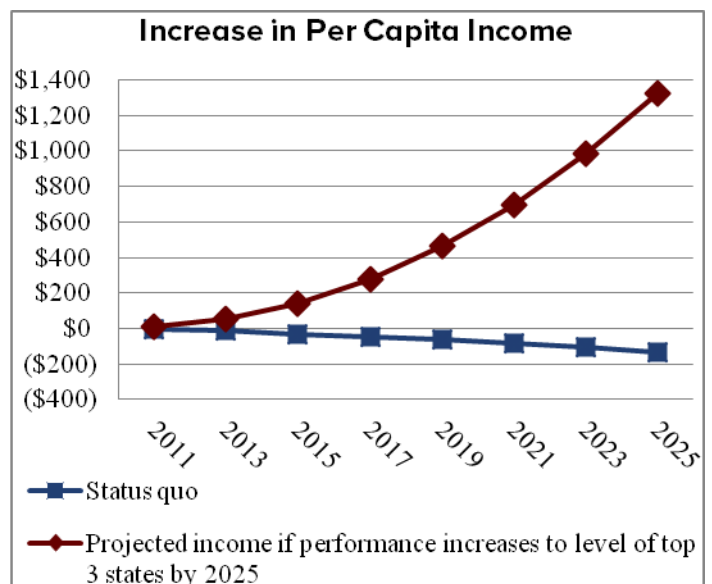
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Ohio, the current rate is 35.8%.

- Ohio ranks 21st 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 1,002,421 degrees by 2025.

- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Ohio can produce about 323,000 bachelor's degrees, 380,000 associate degrees and 153,000 certificates by 2025.

Status Quo v. Top Performance

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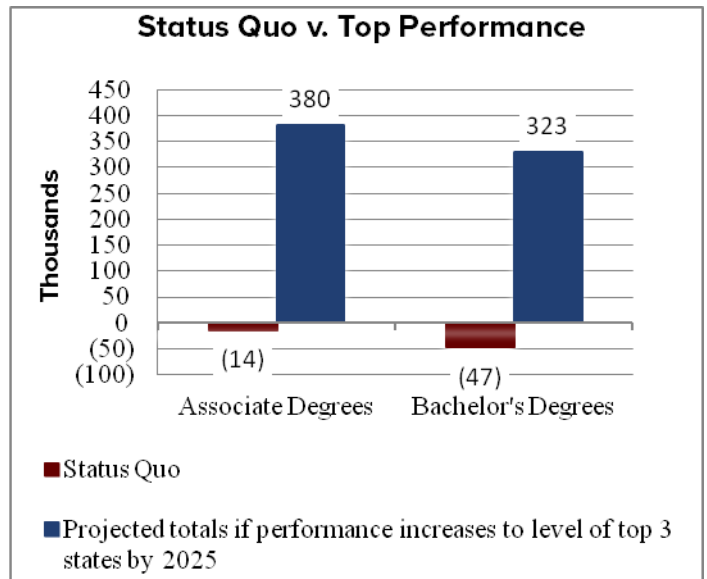
Meeting Top Performers Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

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

- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Ohio is projected to decrease by about $130 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

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Meeting Top Performance Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

## Status quo produces negative returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Ohio's state revenues will decrease by about $180 million in 2025.
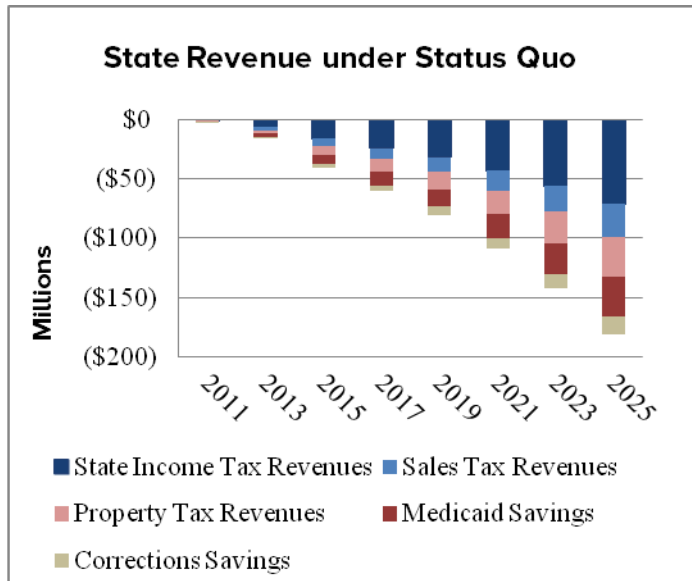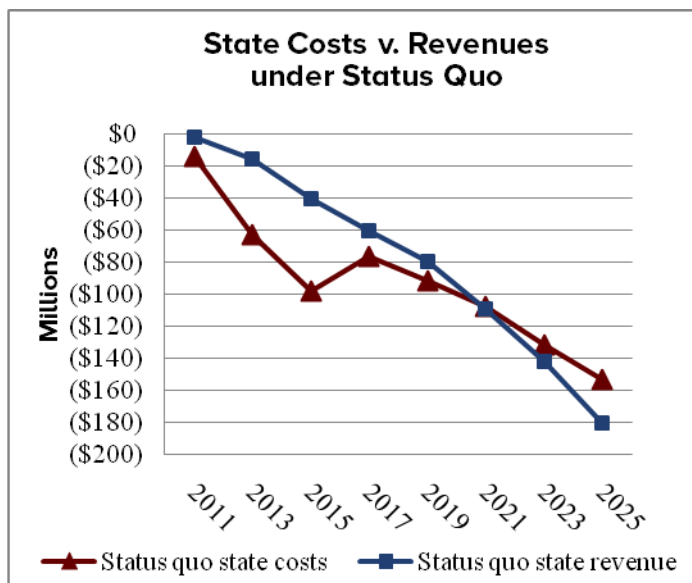
Meeting top performance pays off

By meeting top performance, Ohio will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately $1.8 billion in 2025.

State Revenue under Status Quo

State Revenue if It Meets Top Performance
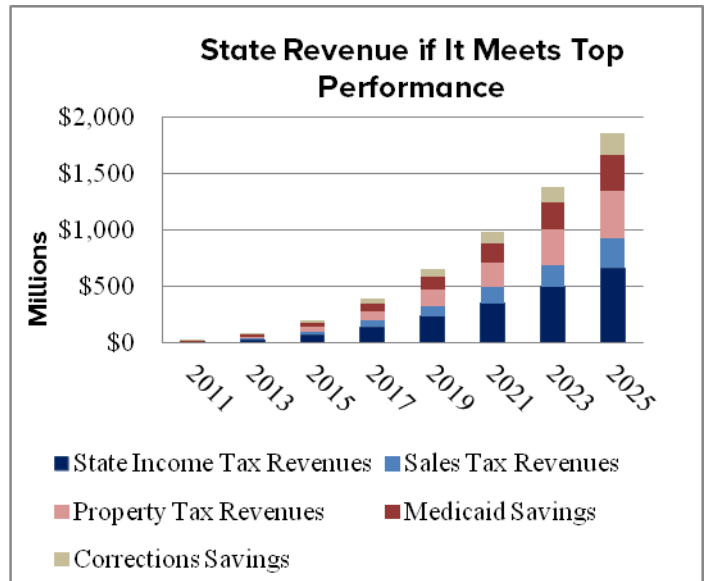
## State Revenues Exceed Costs When Top Performance is Met

Status Quo: Revenues are lower than costs

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Ohio's revenues are about $28 million below costs in 2025.

Top Performance: Revenues exceed costs

By meeting top performance, Ohio's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by about $1.3 billion by 2025.

State Costs v. Revenues under Status Quo

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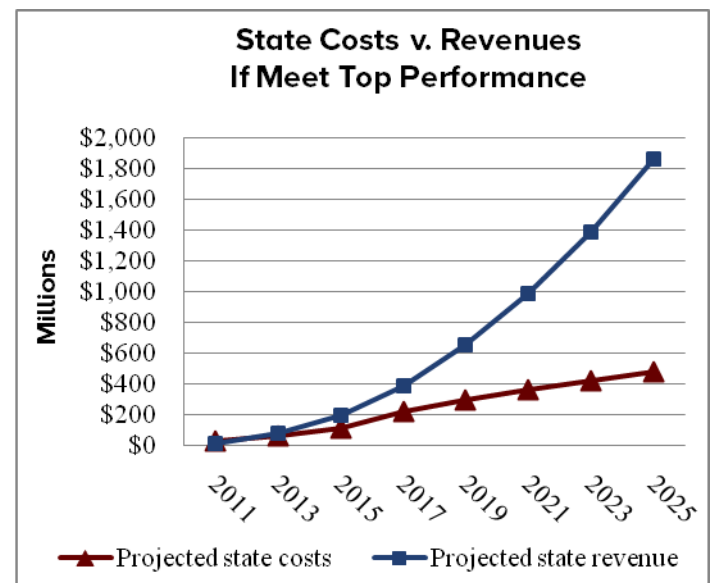
This analysis was prepared using the CLASP-NCHEMS Return on Investment Dashboard tool. See www.clasp.org/ROIDashboard

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