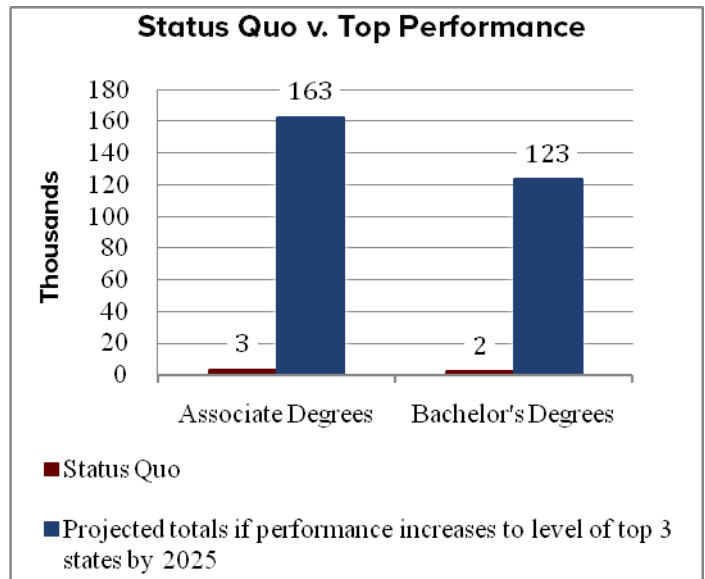


# Return on Investment to Increasing Postsecondary Credential Attainment in Oregon

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

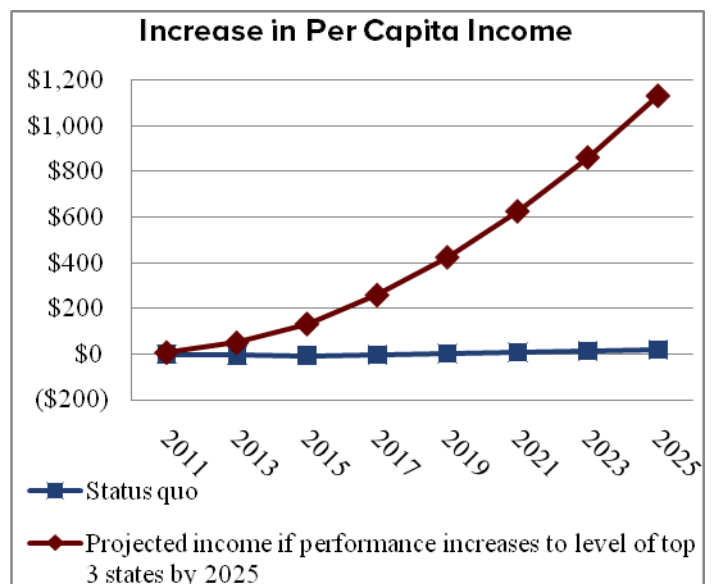
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Oregon, the current rate is 38.6%.
- Oregon ranks 29<sup>th</sup> among 50 states in the size of the credential increase it needs to achieve annually. To meet the 60% goal, it will need to produce an additional 252,022 degrees by 2025.
- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Oregon can produce about 123,000 bachelor's degrees, 163,000 associate degrees and 60,000 certificates by 2025.



## Meeting Credential Goal Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

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

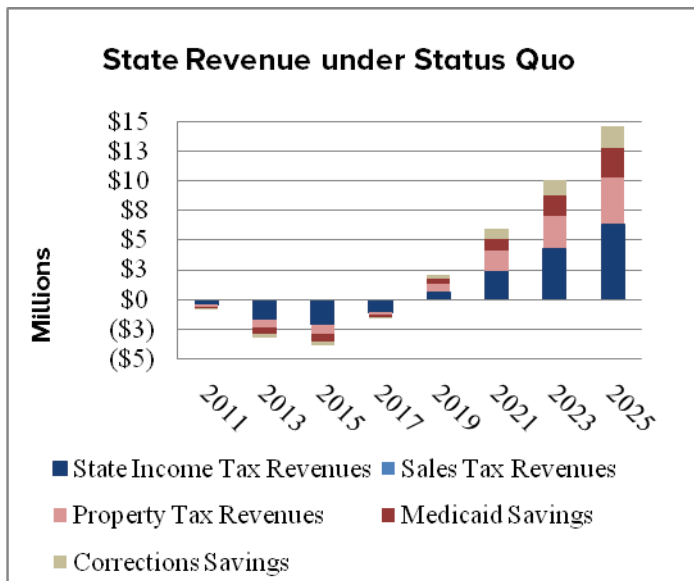
- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Oregon is projected to decrease by about \$19 in 2025.
- By meeting the 60% credential attainment goal, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately \$1,100 in 2025.



# Meeting Credential Goal Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

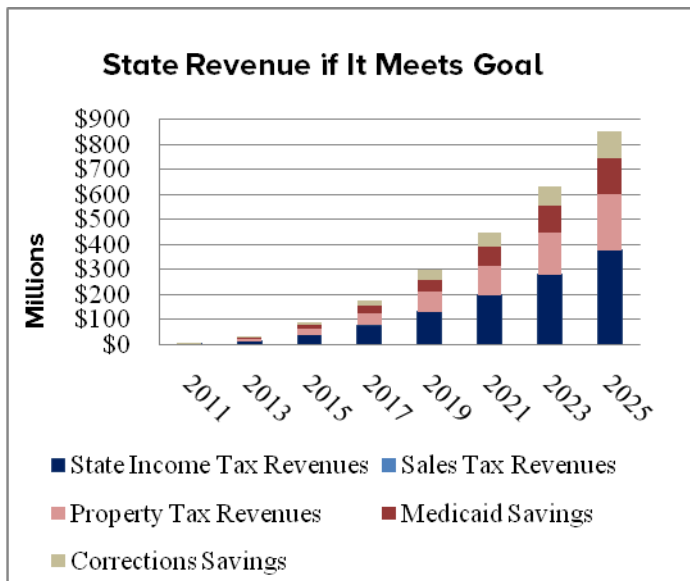
## Status quo produces small returns

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



## Meeting 60% credential goal pays off

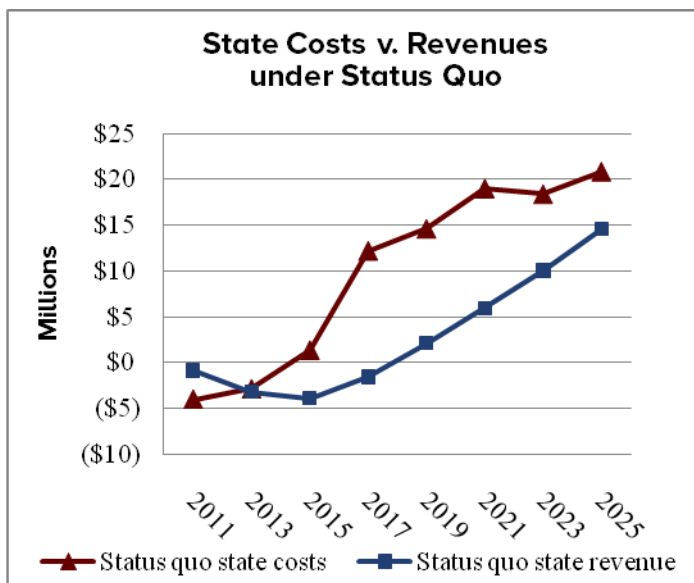
By meeting the 60% credential goal, Oregon will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately \$850 million in 2025.



## State Revenues Exceed Costs When Credential Goal is Met

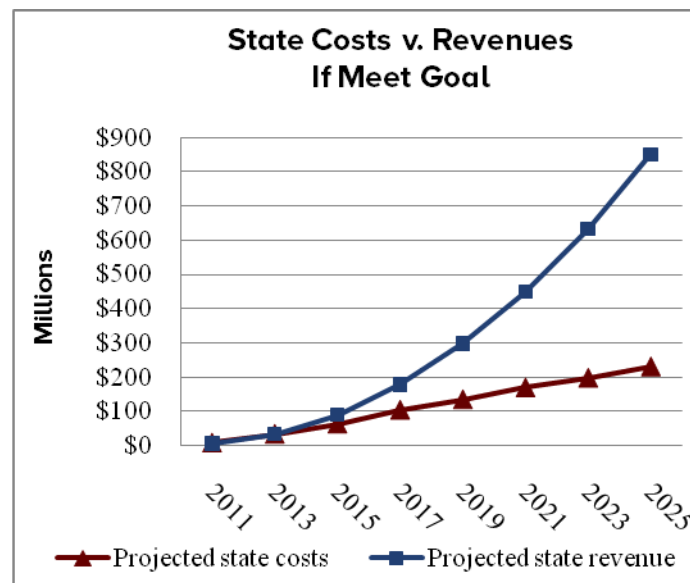
### Status Quo: Costs exceed revenues

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Oregon's postsecondary costs exceed state revenues by about \$6 million by 2025.



### Meet 2025 goal: Revenues exceed costs

By meeting the 60% credential attainment goal, Oregon's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by about \$620 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)