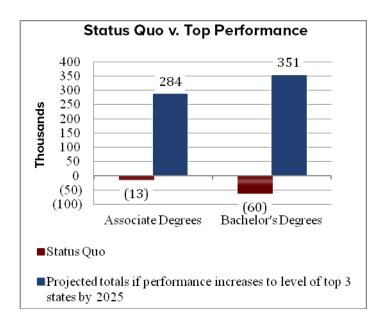
Return on Investment to Increasing Postsecondary Credential Attainment in

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Must Improve College Participation and Credential Attainment Rates to Remain Competitive

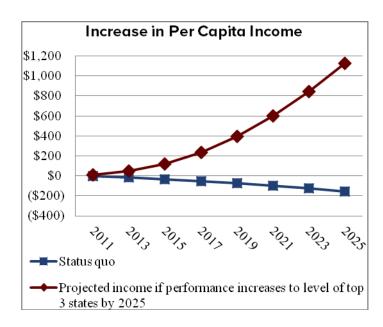
- To remain globally competitive, the U.S. and each state should ensure that at least 60% of adults ages 25 to 64 have an associate or bachelor's degree by 2025. In Pennsylvania, the current rate is 38.6%.
- Pennsylvania ranks 31st among 50 states in the size of the credential increase it needs to achieve annually. To meet the 60% goal, it will need to produce an additional 819,345 degrees by 2025.
- By achieving rates of the top-performing states, Pennsylvania can produce about 351,000 bachelor's degrees, 284,000 associate degrees and 91,000 certificates by 2025.



Meeting Top Performers Produces Significant Personal Economic Return

Per capita income increases when state meets top performers

- Under current postsecondary investment patterns, annual personal per capita income in Pennsylvania is projected to decrease by about \$155 in 2025.
- By meeting the top performers, annual per capita income would increase significantly more, by approximately \$1,100 in 2025.

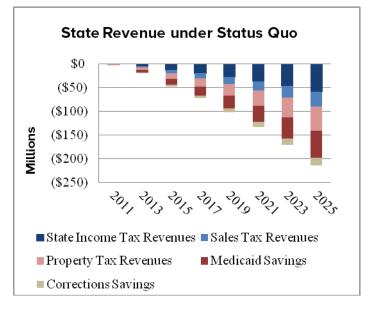




Meeting Top Performance Produces Significant Economic Returns to the State

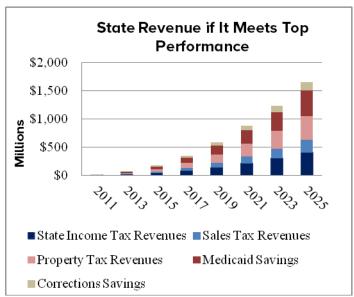
Status quo produces negative returns

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Pennsylvania's state revenues will decrease by about \$214 million in 2025.



Meeting top performance pays off

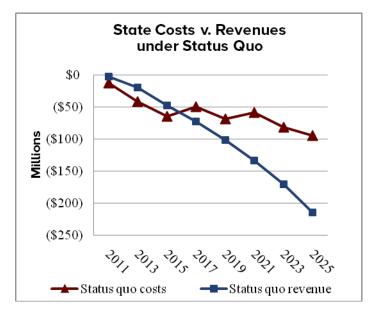
By meeting top performance, Pennsylvania will generate more annual revenue, topping approximately \$1.6 billion in 2025.



State Revenues Exceed Costs When Top Performance is Met

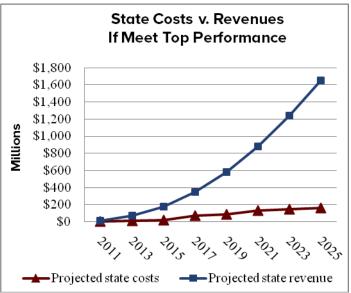
Status Quo: Costs and revenues decline

Under current postsecondary investment patterns, Pennsylvania's postsecondary costs decline, but so do revenues—to about \$120 m. below costs in 2025.



Top performance: Revenues exceed costs

By meeting the 60% credential attainment goal, Pennsylvania's revenues exceed postsecondary costs by about \$1.4 billion by 2025.



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

