EMPLOYMENT IN COLORADO IS GROWING.

- 2.5 MILLION in 2010
- 3.0 MILLION in 2020

JOB REQUIREMENTS ARE CHANGING.

- 64% of job postings required an associate’s degree or higher in 2014-15

COLORADO HIGH SCHOOLS MUST STEP UP.

TOO MANY STUDENTS DROP OUT:

- 1 IN 5 STUDENTS
- 1 IN 3 LATINO STUDENTS

DO NOT GRADUATE WITH THEIR CLASS

TOO FEW GRADUATE COLLEGE-READY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All students</th>
<th>ENGLISH 61%</th>
<th>MATH 38%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino students</td>
<td>ENGLISH 40%</td>
<td>MATH 20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MOST GRADUATES GO ON TO COLLEGE:

- 5/9 of graduates enroll in some form of postsecondary education in the state

BUT MANY REQUIRE REMEDIAL COURSES:

- 60% of 2-year colleges need remediation
- 22% of 4-year colleges need remediation

AND TOO FEW FRESHMEN COMPLETE DEGREES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students in 2-year colleges</th>
<th>26%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students in 4-year colleges</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIS LEAVES COLORADO’S ADULT WORKFORCE FAR SHORT OF WHAT’S NEEDED TO BE COMPETITIVE.

- 49% OVERALL
- 56% OF WHITES
- 37% OF BLACKS
- 22% OF LATINOS

And remember:

Degrees alone don’t guarantee that workers have the other skills—the teamwork, the analysis, the problem-solving—that are so necessary in today’s and tomorrow’s economy.

For detailed source information on Colorado’s data, visit: xqsuperschool.org/future