

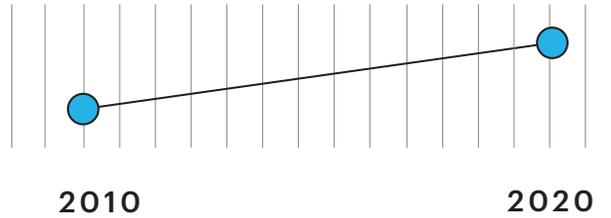
HIGH SCHOOL & THE FUTURE OF WORK

State Data Sheet NEW MEXICO

EMPLOYMENT IN NEW MEXICO IS GROWING.

0.9
MILLION

1.0
MILLION



JOB REQUIREMENTS ARE CHANGING.

IN 2014-15

62%

of job postings required an associate's degree or higher

NEW MEXICO HIGH SCHOOLS MUST STEP UP.

TOO MANY STUDENTS DROP OUT:

2 IN 7
STUDENTS

3 IN 8
AMERICAN INDIAN
STUDENTS (AM. IND.)

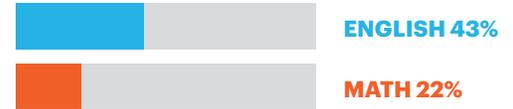
DO NOT GRADUATE WITH THEIR CLASS

TOO FEW GRADUATE COLLEGE-READY:

All students



Latino students



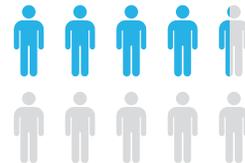
MOST GRADUATES GO ON TO COLLEGE:

5/8



of graduates enroll in some form of postsecondary education

BUT MANY REQUIRE REMEDIAL COURSES:

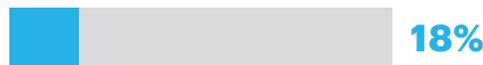


43%

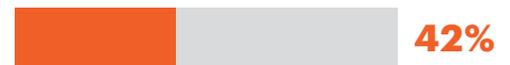
who enroll in 2- or 4-year colleges need remediation

AND TOO FEW FRESHMEN COMPLETE DEGREES:

Students in 2-year colleges



Students in 4-year colleges



THIS LEAVES NEW MEXICO'S ADULT WORKFORCE FAR SHORT OF WHAT'S NEEDED TO BE COMPETITIVE.

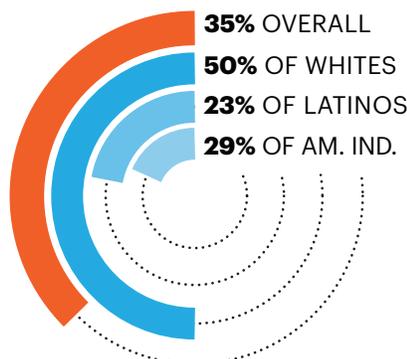
IN 2014-15

62%

of job postings required an associate's degree or higher

BUT ONLY 35%

of adults have an associate's degree or higher



And remember:

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

For detailed source information on New Mexico's data, visit: xqsuperschool.org/future