

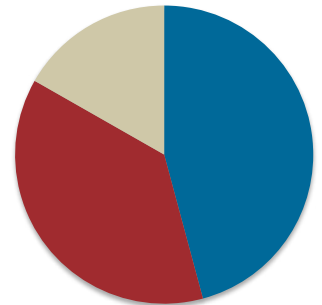
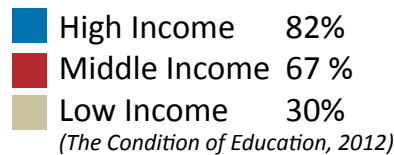
FAST FACTS



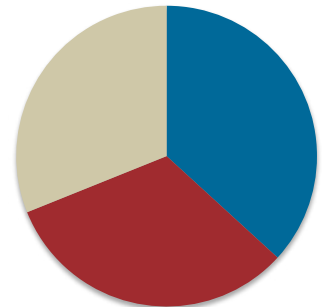
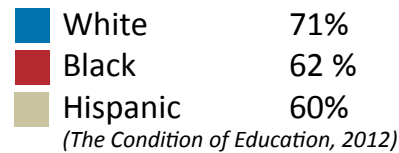
The Postsecondary Success Collaborative is doing its part to make sure the nation reaches its economic and educational goals by helping more students from low-income communities, particularly first generation college students and students of color, enroll in and complete college. Here's why:

Compared to other nations, the United States is plummeting in its percentage of college-educated adults, even as college-level thinking is becoming more critical for 21st century jobs. To turn this around, we must close the gaps in the college access and success between affluent and low-income students.

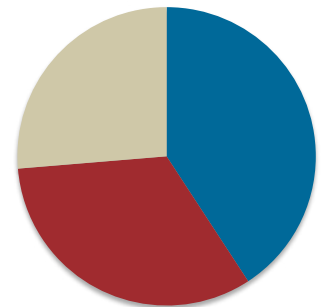
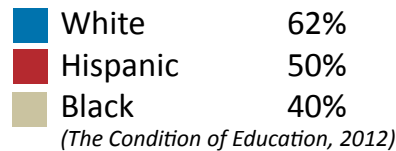
Percentage of students who completed high school in 2010 and enrolled in a 2- or 4-year college the following October by family income:



Percentage of students who completed high school in 2010 and enrolled in a 2- or 4-year college the following October by race and ethnicity:



Percentage of students who sought a four-year degree in 2004 and earned a bachelor's degree within six years:



Citi Foundation



san francisco **education** fund



Most students, regardless of background, understand the importance of a higher education and want to go to college.

80%

The percentage of 10th graders who aspire to go to college.

(“Reality Weighs Down Dreams of College,” Greg Toppo, USA Today, Feb. 2, 2005, analysis of federal data.)

Earning a college degree is an effective strategy for reducing poverty. Most young adults without a college degree will struggle to move up the economic ladder and achieve professional success in the 21st century economy.

65%

The percentage of jobs that will require a postsecondary education or training beyond high school.

(“Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements Through 2020” Anthony P. Carnevale, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, June 2013.)

74%

The percentage earned by full-time workers who are college graduates above what high school graduates earn.

(“The College Calculation,” David Leonhardt, The New York Times, September 24, 2009.)

**\$1
MILLION**

The amount that college graduates on average earn during their lifetime over what high school graduates earn.

(“The Big Payoff: Educational Attainment and Synthetic Estimates of Work-Life Earnings,” U.S. Census Bureau, 2002.)

To learn more about the Postsecondary Success Collaborative, formerly the Citi Postsecondary Success Program, please visit FHI 360’s College and Career Readiness site to find information on the three partner school districts; valuable resources for postsecondary success efforts, such as our Postsecondary Success Asset Map, and FHI 360’s plan for expanding this exciting work to other communities: www.postsecondarysuccess.org