



EDUCATION FOUNDATION of THE WASHINGTON ROUNDTABLE

WORKFORCE AND EDUCATION: BY THE NUMBERS

90

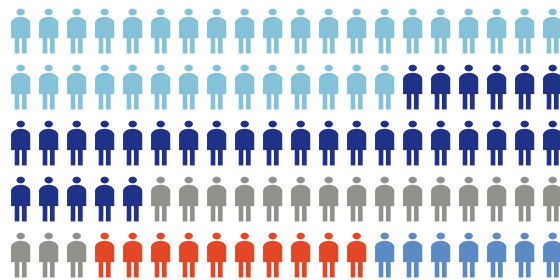
Percentage of minority parents who believe that students need additional training beyond high school, according to a PFL poll of African-American and Hispanic/Latino parents in 2006.

(Source: Partnership for Learning poll. (2006): 93% African American, 87% Latino/Hispanic, sample sizes of 250 each)

50,000

The number of high-skilled jobs projected to go unfilled in Washington state by 2017 because of the increasing job skills gap.

(Source: Washington Roundtable and Boston Consulting Group. (May, 2013). Great Jobs Within Our Reach.)



Of 100 students who enter 9th grade:

- 34 graduates don't enroll directly in college
- 31 students don't graduate high school on time
- 18 will obtain a degree within 150% of the time
- 10 don't return to a sophomore year
- 7 don't graduate within 150% of the time

(Source: Lazowska, Ed. "STEM Education in Washington, The Facts of the Matter." NCHEMS)

39

Washington's rank nationally in the number of bachelor's degrees awarded per capita, lower than all but 11 states.

(Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress.)

1993

Year that the Washington State Legislature passed landmark reform legislation (House Bill 1209), which required students pass state exams in math, science and English to be eligible to graduate from high school.

10

Estimated difference in unemployment rates in Washington between those with less than a high school education (~16%) and those with a bachelor's degree (~6%).

(Source: Washington Student Achievement Council and State Board of Community and Technical Colleges. 2013 Update. A Skilled and Educated Workforce)

\$20,961,402

The state's annual cost to provide remedial courses at two-year colleges to recent high school graduates.

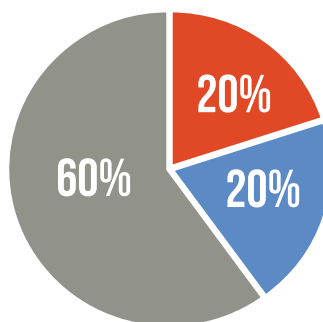
(Source: State Board of Community and Technical Colleges: Role of Pre-College Developmental and Remedial Education in 2008-09 High School Graduates Who Enroll in Washington Community and Technical Colleges in 2009-10)

41.1

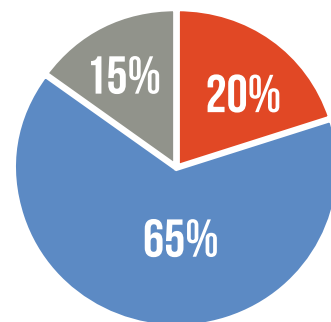
Percentage point increase in 4th grade math proficiency, from the first Washington Assessment of Student Learning in the 1996-97 school year to the 2012-13 Measurement of Student Progress results.

(NOTE: from 21.4 to 62.5)

WORKFORCE IN 1950

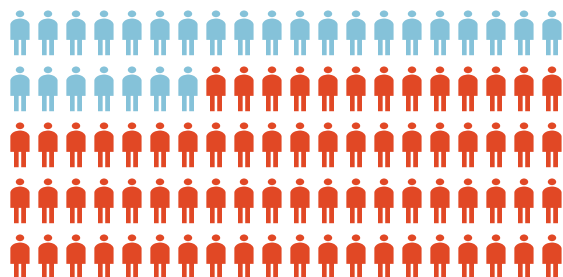


WORKFORCE IN 2000



Professional Skilled Unskilled

(Source: Washington State Board of Education)



73

Percentage of 4th graders scoring below the 25th percentile in math that were eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch in 2011.

(Source: Pierce, K.M., Auger, A. and Vandell, D. L. (April, 2013). Narrowing the Achievement Gap: Consistency and Intensity of Structured Activities During Elementary School.)

65

Estimated percentage of jobs in Washington by the year 2020 that will require education or training beyond high school.

(Source: Carnevale, Anthony P., Smith, Nicole, and Jeff Strohl. (2013) Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements Through 2020, Georgetown Public Policy Institute, Center on Education and the Workforce.)

57

Approximate percentage of recent Washington high school graduates who require some remedial or pre-college coursework when enrolling in the state's community and technical colleges.

(Source: State Board of Community and Technical Colleges)