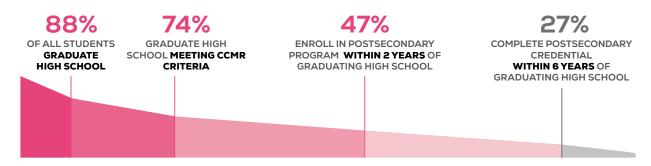
GOOD REASON HOUSTON

BUILDING THE FUTURE WORKFORCE

CONNECTING PRE-K-12 EXPERIENCES TO WORKFORCE SUCCESS IN TEXAS

Too few Houston-region graduates attain postsecondary credentials.

Only 27% of 2017 graduates in the Houston region attained a postsecondary credential within six years of high school graduation, and that proportion was unchanged since 2012.





Postsecondary credential attainment matters to graduates' likelihood of earning a living wage.

2017 high school graduates with a bachelor's degree were 3.8x more likely to earn a living wage than high school graduates with no credential; those with professional certifications were 3x more likely. Still, even among high school graduates with bachelor's degrees, only half earned enough to make a living wage six years after high school graduation.

High School Class of 2017 Graduates by Postsecondary Credential

- Percent of Employed Graduates Earning a Living Wage Six Years After High School
- Median Annual Wages Six Years After High School





GOOD REASON HOUSTON

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Rigorous academic experiences give students a much better chance of attaining credentials and earning a living wage.

The 57% of high school graduates who took 5+ advanced courses in high school were 22 points more likely to attain postsecondary credentials than those who took less than 5.

High school graduates who met 8th-grade reading STAAR standards and took Algebra 1 in 8th grade were also more likely to attain postsecondary credentials. Those who took at least 5 advanced courses, met 8th-grade reading standards, and took Algebra 1 in 8th grade were the most likely to attain a postsecondary credential.

FIVE+
ADVANCED
COURSES

+

ALGEBRA 1
IN 8TH-GRADE

READING
STANDARDS

POSTSECONDARY
CREDENTIAL

