

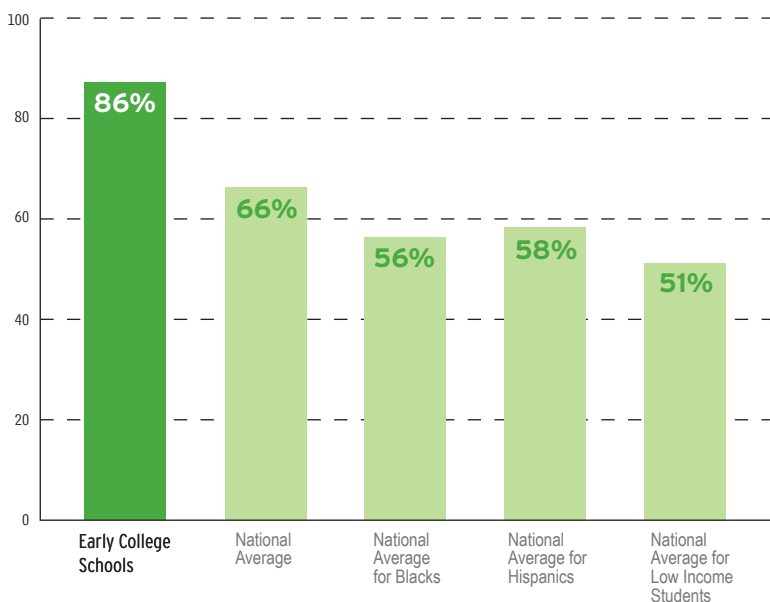
EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOLS GET RESULTS

with students who have been underrepresented in higher education.

- EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS FARE BETTER THAN NATIONAL AVERAGES IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES.** Using the federal definition, the four-year graduation rate for early college schools for 2008 was approximately 92 percent. Due to inconsistent data gathering across states, it is difficult to arrive at a comparative rate nationally, but *Education Week's* "Diplomas Count 2009" identified a national graduation rate for 2005-06 at 69 percent.
- 78 PERCENT** of early college graduates earned at least some college credits, indicating that they gained concrete knowledge about what it takes to succeed in postsecondary education.
- 37 PERCENT** of graduates at early college schools open for four or more years earned more than one year of college credits while in early college.
- 22 PERCENT** of graduates at early college schools open for four or more years earned two years of college credit or an Associate's degree.
- EARLY COLLEGE GRADUATES ACHIEVE HIGHER COLLEGE-GOING RATES THAN THEIR PEERS.** Approximately 86 percent of early college graduates in 2009 went on to some form of postsecondary education in the fall of that year. According to the National Center for Education Statistics, about 66 percent of all high school graduates nationally enrolled in college immediately after high school in 2006, the most recent year available. Compared with national averages, a higher percentage of early college students are students of color and from low-income families—which makes these college going rates even more striking.

Note: Data for early college schools are for 2009.

PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATES ENROLLING IN COLLEGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIGH SCHOOL



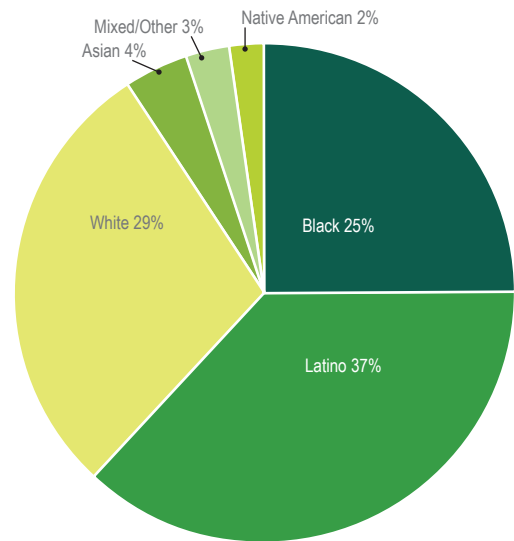
Note: Low-income students refers to the bottom 20 percent of all family incomes. Data for early college schools are for 2009; national averages are based on 2006 data, the most recent year available.

Sources: Early College High School Initiative Student Information System, Jobs for the Future, and National Center for Education Statistics.

WHO DO EARLY COLLEGE SCHOOLS SERVE?

Early college schools are committed to serving students underrepresented in higher education.

RACE AND ETHNICITY OF EARLY COLLEGE STUDENTS



- 70 PERCENT** of early college students are students of color.
- 59 PERCENT** of early college students are eligible for free or reduced lunch—a conservative estimate of the number of students from low-income families.
- NEARLY A THIRD** of early college schools receive Title 1 funding, based on the high percentage of low-income students served.
- 32 SCHOOLS** serve students who previously dropped out of traditional high schools or were at risk of dropping out.
- 12 SCHOOLS** serve Native American youth and are located in the communities where native students live.



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