College: Here we come!
This workshop is presented by the MATH CEO team, in collaboration with the Department of Mathematics at UCI and the Office of Financial Aid and
Subjects To Be Discussed

• Importance of a college education
• Getting ready for college:
  o The student’s role
  o The parent’s role
• Personal experiences from UCI students
• Various systems of higher education in California
• Requirements to be admitted to college
• Costs of college, and financial aid resources
• STEM careers
Let’s Learn About College…

**Disclaimer:** All requirements discussed today, apply only *today*. It is your responsibility to remain aware.
4 Systems of Higher Education
Higher Education in California

✧ California Community Colleges (CCC)
✧ California State University (CSU)
✧ University of California (UC)
✧ Private/Independent Colleges and Universities

We'll focus on these...
Higher Education in California

✧ **Community Colleges**

✧ Almost everyone who applies is accepted

✧ Only earn a **two-year** “associate degree” (not what most people call a “college degree”)

✧ No class requirements. Can take classes your HS did not offer.

✧ Inexpensive

✧ **Colleges and Universities**

✧ Harder to get into (GPA minimum requirement)

✧ Earn a **4-year** “college degree”

✧ Must take enough math in HS (or community college) before applying

✧ More expensive

May take first two years in community college and then transfer to a university
Colleges & Universities in Southern California
California Community Colleges

- (114) two-year colleges
- Preparation for
  - Technical professions/short careers
  - Transfer to a 4-year school
- Most students live at home and commute to school
California Community Colleges

**Programs of Studies**
- Short Degrees
- Transferable Classes
- Degree
  - Bachelor of Arts/Sciences
  - Vocational Certificates
- Locations
  - Santa Ana College
  - Fullerton College
  - Orange Coast College

**Cost**
- $46/ per unit
- Full time students take 12 units per semester
- $1200 - $1600/ per year

**Requirements**
- No previous courses
- High School Diploma
California State Universities (CSU)

✧ **(23)** 4-year institutions
✧ Offering liberal arts and sciences programs for a large variety of professional careers
✧ Admitted students are in the **top 33% of their class**
✧ Students live at home, at dorms or apartments
✧ It is possible to transfer after completing community college requirements
California State Universities (CSU)

- **Programs of Studies**
  - 4 year programs
  - Several study choices
  - Degree
    - Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science
    - Master
    - Teaching credentials

- **Cost**
  - Fee costs per year:
    - Fee = $5,472
    - Average Misc. = $1,306

- **Requirements**
  - A-G courses in HS
  - Average grade of at least 2.0
  - SAT or ACT exams unless GPA > 3.00
SAT and ACT

These are entrance exam (on math and English) used by most colleges and universities to make admissions decisions. The higher the score your kids gets, the more likely they are to be admitted to a 4-year college or university.

Take only one of these exams (perhaps 2-3 times to improve score) in junior year = 3rd year of HS =

Requirements
- A-G courses in HS
- Average grade of at least 2.0
- SAT or ACT exams unless GPA > 3.00
When should I take the exams?

Spring of 11th Grade SAT and ACT

Last day to take the exam:
December, in 12th grade

http://www.collegeboard.com

(Note: for the SAT you need Algebra II)
Requirements

- A-G courses in HS
- Average grade of at least 2.0
- SAT or ACT exams unless GPA > 3.00
## Academic Requirements A-G

The A-G College Entrance Requirements are a sequence of **15 high school courses** that students must complete (with a grade of C or better) to be minimally eligible for admission to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Example Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History/social science (“a”)</td>
<td>e.g., biology, chemistry, physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English (“b”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics (“c”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory science (“d”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language other than English (“e”)</td>
<td>e.g., dance, music, theater or the visual arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual and performing arts (“f”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College-preparatory elective (“g”)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Academic Requirements A-G

Only certain courses count!

Check with school counselors to make sure your children are taking the right classes

- History/social science ("a")
- English ("b")
- Mathematics ("c")
- Laboratory science ("d")
- Language other than English ("e")
- Visual and performing arts ("f")
- College-preparatory elective ("g")

Must include geometry, elementary and advanced algebra

Pre-algebra in 9th grade will not count!
Academic Requirements A-G

The A-G / College Entrance Requirements are a sequence of 15 high school courses that students must complete (with a grade of C or better) to be minimally eligible for admission to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU).

You cannot be admitted to UC or CSU without these classes.

Because admission to college is competitive, convince your kid to take MORE classes and MORE ADVANCED classes than the minimum requirement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Requirements A-G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the difference between a competitive applicant and a minimally eligible candidate?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minimally Eligible**

- ✧ 2 years of history / natural sciences
- ✧ 4 years English grammar
- ✧ 3 years of mathematics
- ✧ 2 year of lab science
- ✧ 2 years in foreign language
- ✧ 1 year in visual arts

**Competitively Eligible**

- ✧ 3 years of history / natural sciences
- ✧ 4 years of English grammar
- ✧ 4 years of mathematics
- ✧ 3 years of lab science
- ✧ 3-4 years in foreign language
- ✧ 1 year of visual arts
- ✧ 1 year of electives
University of California (UC)

✧ 9 Schools offering a large variety of 4-year programs
✧ Admitted students are among the top 12.5% of their class
✧ Dorms are guaranteed for all first-year students
✧ It is possible to transfer after completing community college requirements
University of California (UC)

Programs of Studies
- 4 year programs
  - Several study choices
- Degree
  - Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science
  - Master
  - Doctorates
  - Professionals

Cost
- Cost of fees, per year:
  - approximately = $13,900
  - Avg. Misc. (living on campus) = $17,700

Requirements
- Academic courses A-G
- Minimum average of 3.0
- SAT and ACT exam
- 2 SAT subject tests are recommended
Quick comparison

Competitive admission:
- CC: everyone gets in
- CSU: top 33%
- UC: top 12.5%

Degree:
- CC: 2 year
- CSU: 4 year
- UC: 4 year

Cost:
- CC: $1,200-1,600/yr
- CSU: ~ $5,472 + $1,308 miscellaneous/yr
- UC: $13,500+ $20,500 miscellaneous/yr

CC: Community College
CSU: Cal State University
UC: University of California
Quick comparison

GPA requirement:
- **CC** – none
- **CSU** – minimum 2.0
- **UC** – minimum 3.0

Course prerequisite:
- **CC** – none
- **CSU** – A-G courses in HS
- **UC** – A-G courses in HS

Exam requirement:
- **CC** – none
- **CSU** – SAT/ACT (unless GPA>3.0)
- **UC** – SAT/ACT (+2 SAT subject recommended)

**CC**: Community College
**CSU**: Cal State University
**UC**: University of California
Stories to be heard

Rumbo a la universidad

On my way to college

UC IRVINE MATH CEO
Community Educational Outreach
Personal Stories

Edward
Fernando
Cynthia
Selena
Isaac
Daniel
Freddy
How to ask for financial help 2016-2017
Cost of education

Varies depending on Institution

*CCC: Cost estimated for living at home
*CSU, UC, Private: Cost estimated for living on campus
UC Irvine Costs* (2017-18)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Living at Home</th>
<th>Living on Campus</th>
<th>Living Off-Campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books and Supplies</td>
<td>$1,772.00</td>
<td>$1,772.00</td>
<td>$1,772.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room and Board</td>
<td>$4,855.00</td>
<td>$13,661.00</td>
<td>$9,803.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal</td>
<td>$2,067.00</td>
<td>$1,870.00</td>
<td>$2,012.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$1,686.00</td>
<td>$820.00</td>
<td>$1,696.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$10,380.00</td>
<td>$18,123.00</td>
<td>$15,283.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systemwide Fees</td>
<td>$12,294.00</td>
<td>$12,294.00</td>
<td>$12,294.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Fees</td>
<td>$2,741.47</td>
<td>$2,741.47</td>
<td>$2,741.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees*</td>
<td>$15,035.47</td>
<td>$15,035.47</td>
<td>$15,035.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$25,415.47</td>
<td>$33,158.47</td>
<td>$30,318.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You have some control over costs (Be cautious and budget)

*The tuition, fees, and charges posted here are estimates based on currently approved amounts. These figures may not be final. Actual tuition, fees, and charges are subject to change by the Regents of the University of California.
Sources of Financial Help

✧ Federal Government
✧ State Government
✧ Colleges and Universities
✧ Private agencies, organizations, foundations and employers
Types of Financial Aid

- **Grants** – money that does not need to be returned

- **Work and Study** – Money earned by the student in exchange for work inside or outside the school

- **Loans** – Money that the student borrows; needs to be paid back with interest to the borrower
Example of maximal Cal Grants and Pell Grants

Cal Grant* (From $547 to $12,630)

☑ FAFSA or Dream Act Application (if applicable)
☑ GPA Verification Form
☑ Application sent by 3/02/2017

+ Federal Pell Grant (up to $5,920)
☑ FAFSA

= up to $18,550

annually depending on the college/university attended
and on financial need
Cal Grant A –
- Minimum grade point average (GPA) 3.0+
- Family income and assets lower than state maximum
- Must prove financial need

Cal Grant B Entitlement Awards –
- Minimum grade point average (GPA) 2.0+
- Coming from a low income family
- Family income and assets lower than state maximum
- Must prove financial need

Cal Grant C -
For low income students pursuing vocational programs
# 2016-17 Cal Grant Income and Asset Ceilings

## FOR NEW CAL GRANT APPLICANTS and RENEWING CAL GRANT RECIPIENTS

### 2016-17 CAL GRANT PROGRAM INCOME CEILINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family size</th>
<th>Cal Grant A and C</th>
<th>Cal Grant B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six or more</td>
<td>$104,600</td>
<td>$57,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>$97,000</td>
<td>$53,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>$90,500</td>
<td>$47,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>$83,300</td>
<td>$42,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>$81,300</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Independent students</th>
<th>Cal Grant A and C</th>
<th>Cal Grant B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single, no dependents</td>
<td>$33,200</td>
<td>$33,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married, no other dependents</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
<td>$38,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016-17 CAL GRANT PROGRAM ASSET CEILINGS

- Dependent students: $70,000
- Independent students: $33,300

1 This ceiling also applies to independent students with dependents other than a spouse.
Covered 2017-18 system-wide fees ($12,630) for California residents whose families earned less than $80,000 a year and student qualified for financial aid.

Qualified students must be in their first four years of attendance (first two years for transfer students).

Complete information available at www.universityofcalifornia.edu/blueandgold/
No credit check required

Subsidized Direct Loans: The government pays the interest while a student is enrolled at least half-time.

- Students must demonstrate $200+ of financial need.
- Interest Rate is 3.76% for 2016-17
- Origination fee of 1.069%

Unsubsidized Direct Loans: Students are responsible for paying the interest during enrollment.

- Interest Rate is 3.76% for 2016-17
- Origination fee of 1.069%

### Types of Aid: Federal Stafford Loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Limits</th>
<th>Subsidized</th>
<th>Unsubsidized</th>
<th>Combined Sub &amp; Unsub</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dependent Students</td>
<td>Dependent Students</td>
<td>Dependent Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshman</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomore</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior/Senior</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In addition to any unused subsidized eligibility
Application Requirements
Cal Grant 2017-2018

Complete and submit by March 2nd:

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

If eligible under AB540 or DACA, students must complete DREAM Act application www.caldreamact.org

Cal Grant GPA Verification Form
Federal Verification

✧ Some students may be required to verify the information reported to FAFSA
✧ If you are selected for verification, tax information will be verified by
   ❖ IRS data Retrieval Process
   ❖ IRS Tax Transcripts
✧ People who don't declare taxes can be selected for:
   ❖ A declaration confirming that they did not present Federal Taxes in 2016 and were not obligated to do so by the IRS
   ❖ Copy of W2 form and other documentation of income, if the income was obtained through work
✧ The educational institution has the authority to communicate with you and solicit documents confirming the information that you declared, such as:
   ❖ Household size and number
Submit all forms, including FAFSA, by the date that each school/university requires (complete everything by March 2)

Before March 2, submit the Cal Grant GPA Verification Form

Keep records of all the forms that you submit

Students and parent(s) must submit SAR and CAR for data verification

Evaluate all offers of financial help from each school where you have been admitted

Make sure to solicit financial help every year as soon as possible after January 1st to receive priority for free money.
If you need help at any time

• The U.S. Department of Education is always willing to provide assistance to students and families completing the FAFSA and to answer questions relating to federal financial aid.

• The FOTW has help buttons right on the electronic form as you go through the application.

• In addition, you can use the following:
  • FAFSA on the Web – Live Help;
  • Phone 1-800-4-FED-AID (that’s 1-800-433-3243); or
  • E-mail the U.S. Department of Education at: FederalStudentAidCustomerService@ed.gov
Stories to be heard

Rumbo a la universidad

On my way to college

UC IRVINE MATH CEO
Community Educational Outreach
Why Should Your Child Go To College?

• Greater and more diverse career options
• Personal and educational growth
• It pays off…
The Cost of NOT Going To College

Unemployment rates and earnings by educational attainment, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Unemployment rate (%)</th>
<th>Median usual weekly earnings ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School diploma</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than a high school diploma</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total: 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All workers: $885</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College Team

✧ The student
✧ The family: parents/guardians, siblings, extended family
✧ Good friends—*with shared goals*
✧ School staff: teachers, counselors
✧ Local outreach organizations…
College Tips for Parents

✧ Prioritize your kids education
✧ Schedule time for homework everyday
✧ Promote good study habits
✧ Be aware of school deadlines
✧ Encourage your kid academically
✧ Celebrate strong effort and good grades
✧ Set high academic standards for your kids
✧ Be involved! Help your kids choose interesting activities outside of class. Meet (and monitor) their friends...
✧ Talk to your kids about college and careers
✧ Look for school and community resources about college
✧ Keep motivating your kids
1. **Prioritize your child’s education**
   - Create a family calendar in order to schedule homework, study, extracurricular, and recreational times.
   - Be aware of school deadlines in order to keep your child on track.

2. **Celebrate achievements**
   - Regularly check report cards and discuss progress with your child’s teachers so you can celebrate good grades and consistent effort.
   - Remember, your child’s motivation is the most important guide on the road to college.

3. **Be involved**
   - Help choose and plan your child’s extracurricular activities.
4. **Encourage good habits**
   ✧ calendars, planners, schedules
   ✧ A designated study time... **everyday**
   ✧ Extracurricular activities

5. **Talk**
   ✧ NOW is the time for the college talk.
      Remember, colleges will consider your child’s work from day one of high school to graduation day.
   ✧ Ask questions:
      ❖ What are your child’s career interests?
      ❖ Favorite subjects?
      ❖ Weakest subjects?

6. **Seek resources**
   Look for school and community resources...
The Student’s Role

1. Crack the books
   Strong grades and a competitive GPA are habits that must begin in middle school.

2. Set your goals
   ✦ Which colleges interest you?
   ✦ What majors will you consider?
   ✦ Do you have any career objectives in mind?

3. Make a plan
   ✦ How will you reach your goals?
     ❖ What kind of GPA do you need?
     ❖ What classes will you take in high school?
4. Do your research
✧ Explore possible college and career choices:
❖ Online research: www.collegeboard.com
❖ Support at school: counselors, teachers, outreach organizations
❖ Advice at home: parents, siblings, extended family

5. Stay motivated
✧ It’s never too early to prepare for college. It will keep you motivated!
✧ Choose friends that share the same goals.

6. Talk to your parents
✧ Discuss your goals and plans with your parents– they can help!
College Tips for Your Children

✧ Middle school is the time to learn study/time management skills
✧ Be serious about your grades
✧ Set your goals! Think about college and careers
✧ Do your research (online, counselors, parents)
✧ Make a plan!!
✧ Talk to your parents about HS, college, careers
✧ Meet with your counselor annually
✧ Stay motivated (friends with similar interests help!)
✧ Attend tutoring regularly, if needed
✧ Participate in extracurricular activities

Join an after school program that supports a college-going culture, such as THE UCI MATH CEO
Stories to be heard

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On my way to college

UC IRVINE MATH CEO
Community Educational Outreach
Personal Stories

Edward

Fernando

Cynthia

Selena

Isaac

Daniel

Freddy
MATH APPRENTICE
Math is the path to anything you want to be.

BICYCLE DESIGNER
BIOLGIST
ARTIST
MECHANIC
INVENTOR
SPORTSCASTER
ENGINEER
ARCHITECT
ASTRONOMER
PROGRAMMER
ENGINEER
GAME DESIGNER
VETERINARIAN
DOCTOR
CHEF
METEOROLOGIST
Over 50 percent of the fastest growing jobs in the U.S. are math, science or technology related.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STEM Careers</th>
<th>STEM Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architectural and civil drafters</td>
<td>Electrical and electronics drafters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural engineers</td>
<td>Electrical engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and food science technicians</td>
<td>Electro-mechanical technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary</td>
<td>Electronics engineers, except computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal scientists</td>
<td>Engineering teachers, postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural and engineering managers</td>
<td>Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture teachers, postsecondary</td>
<td>Environmental engineering technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astronomers</td>
<td>Environmental engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric and space scientists</td>
<td>Environmental science and protection technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric, earth, marine &amp; space sciences teachers</td>
<td>Environmental science teachers, postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemists and biophysicists</td>
<td>Environmental scientists and specialists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological science teachers, postsecondary</td>
<td>Epidemiologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological scientist</td>
<td>Food scientists and technologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological technicians</td>
<td>Forensic science technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical engineers</td>
<td>Forest and conservation technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical engineers</td>
<td>Foresters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical technicians</td>
<td>Forestry and conservation science teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry teachers, postsecondary</td>
<td>Geological and petroleum technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemists</td>
<td>Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil engineering technicians</td>
<td>Health and safety engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil engineers</td>
<td>Hydrologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and information systems managers</td>
<td>Industrial engineering technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer hardware engineers</td>
<td>Information security analysts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer occupations, all other</td>
<td>Life scientists, all other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer research</td>
<td>Life, physical, and social science technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer science teachers, postsecondary</td>
<td>Marine engineers and naval architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation scientists</td>
<td>Materials scientists &amp; material engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database administrators</td>
<td>Mathematical technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematicians</td>
<td>Mechanical engineering technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical engineers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical scientists, except epidemiologists</td>
<td>Microbiologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and geological engineers</td>
<td>Natural sciences managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network and computer systems administrators</td>
<td>Network architects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network support specialists programmers</td>
<td>Nuclear engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear technicians</td>
<td>Operations research analysts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petroleum engineers</td>
<td>Physical scientists, all other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicists</td>
<td>Physics teachers, postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales engineers</td>
<td>Sales representative (technical &amp; scientific products)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software developers, applications</td>
<td>Software developers, systems software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statisticians</td>
<td>Surveying and mapping technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems analysts</td>
<td>User support specialists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web developers</td>
<td>Zoologists and wildlife biologists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lots of New Jobs in STEM

**Employment Growth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>STEM Employment</th>
<th>Non-STEM Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-10 growth</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-18 projected growth</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What is STEM?**

- **S** = Science
- **T** = Technology
- **E** = Engineering
- **M** = Mathematics
Percentage of New STEM Jobs by Area Through 2018
STEM Jobs Pay More
STEM Jobs Pay More

**STEM Worker Income by Education**

Compared to Non-STEM Worker Income by Education

- 63% More
- 26% More
- 65% More
- 47% More
- 61% More

|Education Comparison| STEM vs. Non-STEM 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associates</td>
<td>63% More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates vs.</td>
<td>Bachelors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM w/ Associates</td>
<td>Non-STEM w/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vs. Non-STEM w/</td>
<td>Bachelors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors</td>
<td>26% More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM w/ Bachelors</td>
<td>Non-STEM w/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vs. Non-STEM w/</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>65% More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM w/ Masters</td>
<td>Non-STEM w/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vs. Non-STEM w/</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>47% More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEM w/ Doctorate</td>
<td>Non-STEM w/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vs. Non-STEM w/</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>61% More</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why people choose STEM Jobs?

- 30%: To help protect the environment
- 26%: To improve society
- 25%: To get famous and make money
- 18%: To pursue a passion
- 1%: Other

What is STEM?
- S = Science
- T = Technology
- E = Engineering
- M = Mathematics

Change the World
TO SUCCEED IN STEM

- **Thinking skills**
- **Technical ability**
- **Hands-on experience**
- **Communication skills**
STEM SUCCESS STARTS HERE
A bus will pick up the students at 1:25 from Lathrop, and bring them to UCI.

We will do some interesting math with the students for about 90 minutes.

Then a bus will take the students back to Lathrop (expect them back by 4:30pm).

Upcoming Meetings: Feb 14, 21, 28; March 7; April 11, 18, 25; May 2, 9, 16, 23
The UCI Math CEO waiting list

Ask your Math teacher to add you to the waiting list
Thank you for listening!!!

We hope your child will join us at UCI one day.

Special thanks go to Roman Cardona (UCI, Office of financial aid and scholarship), Linda Doughty (Cal-Soap, UCSD) and Kika Friend (UCI, CAMP) for their help preparing this workshop.