

# The Story of Maria

When Maria joined the Federal service in 2005, she had a high school diploma and was earning the average wage that new employees with her education received.

As Maria began to build her career, she had some decisions to make.



OPM.GOV/FEVS

#FEVS

86% of employees who joined the Federal workforce a decade ago with a high school diploma as their highest degree improved their educational status.



Should I continue my education? And if so, how far?

Of the employees who entered Federal service a decade ago with a high school degree...

48% obtained a certificate or associate's degree

24% obtained a bachelor's degree

13% obtained an advanced degree

With a bachelor's degree, Maria might qualify for positions in which she could develop new skills, which could then put her on a track to move up to team leader or supervisor.



How could continuing my education possibly impact my salary?

If she earned a bachelor's degree, her salary could increase by **18%**

If Maria earned a certificate or associate's degree by 2014, her salary could be **4%** more

An advanced degree could increase her earning potential by **29%**



## Agency

## Percent of Employees with Post-Bachelor's

#1	Office of Management and Budget	87.6%
#2	US Agency for International Development	78.4%
#3	Federal Trade Commission	75.4%
#4	Securities and Exchange Commission	65.8%
#5	National Labor Relations Board	64.7%
#6	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	61.6%
#7	Environmental Protection Agency	58.2%
#8	Federal Communications Commission	56.3%
#9	National Science Foundation	56.0%
#10	Department of Education	55.9%

“From resumé to retirement, I want to make sure that we provide the tools employees need to develop and to succeed.”

—Katherine Archuleta, Director, OPM

We're listening.

@USOPM  
@OPMDirector



OPM.GOV/FEVS