From High School and Into the Workforce
Examining Florida’s Public Education Pipeline

Leroy Collins Institute Board Meeting
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FSU College of Education
Today’s Presentation

• Focus of this study as commissioned by the Board

• Current progress and findings

• Next steps
Research Questions: Education Pipeline

• How many and what percentage of students who start high school actually complete?

• What are the odds of college attendance and completion for Florida 9th graders and how do those odds vary geographically and demographically?
Other Research Questions

• How many and what percentage of students go on to a postsecondary education, when do students initially enroll, and how does this break down by sector (Florida College System [FCS] vs. Florida State University System [SUS])?

• Once in postsecondary education how many and what percentage remain at their original institutions, how many and what percentage transfer to a different institution; how many remain enrolled in postsecondary education, in general, into their sophomore year; and how many and what percentage complete a postsecondary credential and how long does it take them?
Research Question (continued)

- For students with similar entering characteristics, how do odds of college completion vary by pathway and by initial sector/institution?
- For students with similar levels of academic preparation, how do college outcomes vary by family income/FRL status?
- For students with varying levels of high school academic preparation (grades, curriculum), what are employment outcomes for students who do not go to college?
- How do frequencies and intensities of employment while in college vary for students with different economic capacities and how does that affect odds of college success?
- How do labor market outcomes vary by educational pathway and outcome?
Current Progress

• Setting the stage: State comparison of education pipelines

• Preliminary analysis: Student level data

• New data request submitted to the FLDOE in Spring 2016; currently under review.
Public Education Pipeline

• High School Completion
• Entry into Postsecondary Education
• Persistence in Postsecondary Education
• Completion of Postsecondary Education
• Entry into the Workforce
High School Completion

• Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

• Common Core of Data (CCD)

• Calculation of Averaged Freshman Graduation Rates (AFGR):

\[
\frac{\text{number of regular high school diplomas in 2007-08}}{\text{average(8th graders in fall 2003, 9th graders in fall 2004, 10th graders in fall 2005)}}
\]
High School Completion

National Average: 74.7%
Florida: 66.9%
Rank: 44
Entry into Postsecondary Education

• Data from the National Center for Education Statistics

• Integrated Postsecondary Education System (IPEDS)

• Calculation of postsecondary enrollment rate

\[
\frac{\text{number of in-state first-time enrolled in public 2yr or 4yr in fall 2008}}{\text{number of regular high school diplomas in 2007-2008}}
\]
Entry into Postsecondary Education

National Average: 47.8%

Florida: 50.7%

Rank: 12
Persistence in Postsecondary Education

• Data from IPEDS

• Calculated separately for 2yr and 4yr

\[
\frac{\text{number of first-time 2008 still enrolled in 2yr or 4yr in fall 2009}}{\text{number of first-time enrolled in 2yr or 4yr in fall 2008}}
\]
Persistence in Postsecondary Education (Two-Year Colleges)

National Average: 59.4%

Florida: 68.1%

Rank: 3
Persistence in Postsecondary Education (Four-Year Universities)

National Average: 79.5%
Florida: 86.5%
Rank: 1
Completion of Postsecondary Credential

• Data from IPEDS

• Calculated separately for 2yr and 4yr

\[
\frac{\text{number completing credential within 150% of program}}{\text{number of first-time enrolled in 2yr or 4yr in fall 2008}}
\]
Completion of Postsecondary Credential (Two-Year Colleges)

National Average: 21.2%
Florida: 37.4%
Rank: 3
Completion of Postsecondary Credential (Four-Year Universities)

National Average: 57.8%
Florida: 66.3%
Rank: 7
Summary: State Level Analysis

- Florida leads the nation in persistence at four-year universities
- Postsecondary enrollment and graduate rates also very high
- High school completion rates among the lowest in the nation
- Look at this a different way...
Overall Public Education Pipeline

• Instead of examining success at each major juncture, it is possible to measure overall success.

• Beginning with 100 students who began 9th grade in fall 2004, how many:
  • Graduate from high school on time?
  • Directly enter a public college or university?
  • Are still enrolled their second year?
  • Graduate from a public college within 150% of time?
## Overall Public Education Pipeline

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<td>Of 100 9th Graders, How Many:</td>
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## Overall Public Education Pipeline

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Summary: Overall Educational Pipeline

• While relatively high among the states in terms of the overall health of the public education timeline, Florida still lags in terms of high school graduation rates.

• These state-level figures may mask additional trends for certain student groups (race/ethnicity and low income).

• Current status: preliminary analysis using previously released student-level data.

• Step for the future: fresh analysis of recent cohorts of Florida students.
Preliminary Student Level Analysis

• Preliminary analysis of a cohort of Florida high school students who graduated from high school in spring 2000.

• Tracked for 6 years through public postsecondary institutions.

• Disaggregated by race/ethnicity.

• Note: these figures are not for public release.
Postsecondary Enrollment Rates

• Overall: 53.61%
• White: 54.14%
• Hispanic: 56.31%
• Black: 48.18%
• Asian: 65.76%
• Low-Income: 45.35%
Postsecondary Credential Completion Rates

- Overall: 31.30%
- White: 36.43%
- Hispanic: 25.76%
- Black: 26.01%
- Asian: 44.92%
- Low-Income: 19.22%

*DRAFT – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE*
Share of HS Graduates Who Complete PS Credential

- Overall: 16.78%
- White: 19.72%
- Hispanic: 14.51%
- Black: 12.53%
- Asian: 29.54%
- Low-Income: 8.72%

*DRAFT – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE*
Summary: Preliminary Student Level Analysis

• The aggregate analysis masks some of sub-group trends.

• Particularly troubling may be the attainment of credentials for low-income students who may not be able to pay for additional years of higher education.
Next Steps

• Detailed analysis of student-level data to present descriptive information as well as apply advanced statistical techniques.

• Full report detailing the public education pipeline in Florida, including recommendations on improving educational attainment.

• Questions? Toby Park (tjpark@fsu.edu)