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LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Florida Department of Education

Tallahassee, Florida

September 30, 2020

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201 Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Florida Department of Education is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2021-22 through Fiscal Year 2025-26. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is <http://www.fldoe.org/finance/budget/budget-management/long-range-program-plan.stml>. This submission has been approved by Commissioner of Education Richard Corcoran.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Pridgeon

Suzanne Pridgeon
Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Operations

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2021-22 THROUGH 2025-26

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
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AGENCY MISSION, VISION AND GOALS

Mission: Increase the Proficiency of All Students

Section 1008.31, Florida Statutes (F.S.), establishes the mission for education in Florida.

The mission of Florida's K-20 education system is to increase the proficiency of all students within one seamless, efficient system, by allowing them the opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills through learning opportunities and research valued by students, parents and communities.

Vision

To achieve the statutory mission for the state's education delivery system, the State Board of Education envisions for Florida an efficient world-class education system that engages and prepares **all** students to be globally competitive for college and careers. This means 100 percent of students scoring at or above grade level in the core subject areas.

Florida will have an efficient world-class education system that engages and prepares all students to be globally competitive for college and careers.

Statutory Goals

Section 1008.31, F.S., establishes four goals for Florida's education delivery system:

- Goal 1:** Highest student achievement, as indicated by evidence of student learning gains at all levels.
- Goal 2:** Seamless articulation and maximum access, as measured by evidence of progression, readiness and access by targeted groups of students identified by the Commissioner of Education.
- Goal 3:** Skilled workforce and economic development, as measured by evidence of employment and earnings.
- Goal 4:** Quality efficient services, as measured by evidence of return on investment.

The State Board of Education has adopted a strategic plan for achieving the statutory goals and metrics for measuring progress to ensure that the state's education system creates a culture of high expectations for present and future students.¹ The plan's approved implementation strategies include activities and programs that are aligned to serve K-12 students in the public school system, students in district postsecondary and Florida College System programs, teachers, education leaders and individuals who are disabled, blind or visually impaired.

¹ State Board of Education Strategic Plan 2020-2025, access at <http://www.fldoe.org/policy/state-board-of-edu/strategic-plan.stml>.

OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE PROJECTIONS

The Florida Department of Education (department) uses comprehensive and integrated planning processes to ensure that Florida’s education system provides for the learning needs of students. Two documents resulting from the department’s systematic planning are the *State Board of Education Strategic Plan* and the *Long Range Program Plan*. Although the plans differ in presentation, both fulfill statutory requirements and focus on the state’s goals for Florida’s education system, making it imperative that they be aligned.

The *State Board of Education Strategic Plan 2020-2025* provides Florida’s education community a roadmap showing where we are, where we want to be in five years and how we will get there. The strategic plan includes goals, metrics, system-level strategies and activities connected to monitoring and reporting progress. The *Long Range Program Plan for Fiscal Years 2021-22 through 2025-26* provides a detailed look at budget needs and provides information related to programs, services and financial information for the agency’s annual legislative budget request (LBR). The goals, objectives and outcome metrics are aligned for the two plans.

GOAL 1: Highest Student Achievement

OBJECTIVE 1A: Increase the percentage of kindergarten students scoring “ready” on the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener.

Outcome 1A.1: Percent of kindergarten students scoring “ready” for the following subgroups.*

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| VPK Completers | 63% | 66% | 67% | 68% | 69% | 70% |
| All VPK Participants | 61% | 64% | 65% | 66% | 67% | 68% |
| VPK and School Readiness Participants | 53% | 56% | 57% | 58% | 59% | 60% |
| VPK Non-Completers | 48% | 51% | 52% | 53% | 54% | 55% |
| School Readiness Only Participants | 37% | 40% | 41% | 42% | 43% | 44% |

*Status of students is based on program year participation; readiness is measured by the next year’s kindergarten screening.

OBJECTIVE 1B: Reduce the percentage of low-performing voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) providers.

Outcome 1B.1: Percent of voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) providers with a readiness rate below 60 percent.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 40% | 37% | 36% | 35% | 34% | 33% |

OBJECTIVE 1C: Increase the percentage of students achieving grade level or above performance on Florida Assessments.

Outcome 1C.1: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance on statewide English Language Arts Assessments in combined grades 3–10.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 55% | 57% | 58% | 59% | 60% | 60% |

Outcome 1C.2: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance on statewide Mathematics Assessments in combined grades 3–8, Algebra 1 and Geometry end-of-course (EOC) assessments.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 58% | 63% | 64% | 66% | 67% | 69% |

Outcome 1C.3: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance on statewide Science Assessments in combined grades 5, 8 and Biology 1 EOCassessment.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 56% | 57% | 57% | 57% | 58% | 58% |

Outcome 1C.4: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance on statewide Social Studies Assessments in combined Civics and US History EOCassessments.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 70% | 74% | 75% | 76% | 78% | 79% |

OBJECTIVE 1D: Increase the percentage of students achieving grade level or above performance in certain grades and/or subjects.

Outcome 1D.1: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance in Grade 3 English Language Arts.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 58% | 62% | 63% | 64% | 66% | 67% |

Outcome 1D.2: Percent of students achieving grade-level or above performance in Civics EOCassessment.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 71% | 76% | 77% | 79% | 80% | 82% |

OBJECTIVE 1E: Increase the percentage of students making continued achievement growth on Florida Assessments.

Outcome 1E.1: Percent of students making learning gains in English Language Arts.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 55% | 58% | 59% | 60% | 61% | 62% |

Outcome 1E.2: Percent of students making learning gains in Mathematics.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 58% | 64% | 66% | 68% | 70% | 72% |

OBJECTIVE 1F: Close the achievement gaps between subgroups of all students in the four core subject areas.

Outcome 1F.1: Percent of all students achieving grade-level or above performance in English Language Arts by subgroup.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| White and African American | 29% | 28% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 26% |
| White and Hispanic | 15% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 8% |
| Non-Economically Disadvantaged and Economically Disadvantaged | 24% | 21% | 20% | 19% | 18% | 17% |
| Students With Disabilities and Students Without Disabilities | 38% | 35% | 34% | 33% | 32% | 31% |
| English Language Learners and Non-English Language Learners | 29% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 27% |

Outcome 1F.2: Percent of all students achieving grade-level or above performance in Mathematics by subgroup.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| White and African American | 29% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 27% |
| White and Hispanic | 14% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 12% |
| Non-Economically Disadvantaged and Economically Disadvantaged | 21% | 19% | 18% | 17% | 17% | 16% |
| Students With Disabilities and Students Without Disabilities | 33% | 30% | 29% | 28% | 27% | 26% |
| English Language Learners and Non-English Language Learners | 19% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 17% |

Outcome 1F.3: Percent of all students achieving grade-level or above performance in Science by subgroup.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| White and African American | 32% | 29% | 28% | 27% | 26% | 25% |
| White and Hispanic | 18% | 15% | 14% | 13% | 12% | 11% |
| Non-Economically Disadvantaged and Economically Disadvantaged | 24% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 19% |
| Students With Disabilities and Students Without Disabilities | 35% | 32% | 31% | 30% | 29% | 28% |
| English Language Learners and Non-English Language Learners | 31% | 27% | 25% | 24% | 22% | 21% |

Outcome 1F.4: Percent of all students achieving grade-level or above performance in Social Studies by subgroup.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| White and African American | 24% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 19% |
| White and Hispanic | 13% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 8% |
| Non-Economically Disadvantaged and Economically Disadvantaged | 18% | 14% | 13% | 12% | 11% | 9% |
| Students With Disabilities and Students Without Disabilities | 33% | 32% | 32% | 32% | 32% | 31% |
| English Language Learners and Non-English Language Learners | 35% | 33% | 32% | 31% | 31% | 30% |

OBJECTIVE 1G: Increase the high school graduation rate.

Outcome 1G.1: Percent of students graduating from high school with a standard diploma in four years.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 86.1% | 97.0% | 99.8% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

OBJECTIVE 1H: Increase the high school graduation rate “plus.”

Outcome 1H.1: Percent of graduates who successfully completed one or more accelerated outcomes (i.e., passed an AP, IB, or AICE exam or passed a dual enrollment course) or earned an industry certification.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 61% | 69% | 71% | 73% | 75% | 77% |

OBJECTIVE 1I: Support successful transition of English Language Learners (ELLs) by increasing the percentage of students achieving grade-level and above performance and making learning gains on state assessments.

Outcome 1I.1: Percent of ELLs coded service level LY* achieving grade-level performance or above on state assessments.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| English Language Arts | 17% | 19% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 21% |
| Mathematics | 32% | 37% | 38% | 40% | 42% | 43% |
| Science | 16% | 19% | 20% | 21% | 22% | 23% |
| Social Studies | 29% | 35% | 37% | 39% | 41% | 43% |

*ELL Code LY: Students classified as limited English proficient and enrolled or receiving services that are specifically designed to meet the instructional needs of ELL students, regardless of instructional model or approach.

Outcome 1I.2: Percent of ELLs coded service level LY* making learning gains.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| English Language Arts | 47% | 51% | 52% | 54% | 55% | 56% |
| Mathematics | 52% | 59% | 61% | 64% | 66% | 68% |

*ELL Code LY: Students classified as limited English proficient and enrolled or receiving services that are specifically designed to meet the instructional needs of ELL students, regardless of instructional model or approach.

OBJECTIVE 1J: Reduce the percentage of low-performing schools.

Outcome 1J.1: Percent of all graded public schools earning a “D” or “F.”

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

Outcome 1J.2: Percent of all graded Title I public schools earning a “D” or “F.”

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

OBJECTIVE 1K: Increase postsecondary completion rates.

Outcome 1K.1: Percent of students completing a school district postsecondary certificate program within 150% of program time.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 67.7% | 78.1% | 80.7% | 83.3% | 85.9% | 88.5% |

Outcome 1K.2: Percent of students completing a Florida College System degree or certificate program within 150% of program time.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 40% | 45.4% | 46.8% | 48.1% | 49.5% | 50.8% |

OBJECTIVE 1L: Support conditions contributing to safe and healthy schools by improving the ratio of mental health personnel to students.

Outcome 1L.1: Ratio of combined number of public school mental health staff (i.e., school counselors, social workers and school psychologists) to students.*

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 315 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 1M: Support conditions contributing to safe and healthy schools by improving student engagement.

Outcome 1M.1: Percent of students chronically absent more than 21 days during the school year.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 11.31% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

Outcome 1M.2: Percent of students chronically absent more than 10 percent of the school year.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 20.4% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 1N: Improve the retention of high-quality teachers.

Outcome 1N.1: Percent of first-year teachers who are still employed as a classroom teacher or administrator five years later.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 66% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

Outcome 1N.2: Percent of all teachers who are still employed as a classroom teacher or administrator five years later.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 76% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

Outcome 1N.3: Percent of all teachers who are rated highly effective on VAM and are still employed as a classroom teacher or administrator five years later.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 47% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 1O: Improve teacher compensation.

Outcome 1O.1: Average salary of beginning classroom teachers in Florida.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| \$40,727 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

Outcome 1O.2: Average salary of classroom teachers in Florida.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| \$48,486 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 1P: Develop successful school leaders.

Outcome 1P.1: Percent of principals whose schools improve on the percentage of school grade points earned.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 55% | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

GOAL 2: Seamless Articulation and Maximum Access

OBJECTIVE 2A: Increase student access to high-quality VPK providers.

Outcome 2A.1: Percent of four-year-olds enrolled in a VPK provider with a readiness rate of at least 60 percent.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 63% | 69% | 71% | 73% | 75% | 77% |

OBJECTIVE 2B: Increase student access to high-quality K-12 educational outcomes.

Outcome 2B.1: Percent of K-12 students enrolled in schools earning a grade of "A" and "B."

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 67% | 85% | 91% | 97% | 100% | 100% |

OBJECTIVE 2C: Increase student access to high-quality charter schools.

Outcome 2C.1: Percent of charter schools earning a grade or "A" and "B" compared to the percent of traditional schools earning a grade of "A" and "B."

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Charter Schools | 74% | 92% | 98% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Traditional Schools | 61% | 77% | 82% | 88% | 93% | 99% |

OBJECTIVE 2D: Increase student access to school choice options.

Outcome 2D.1: Number of students accessing school choice options in an academic year.

| | Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Open Enrollment | 273,377 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Charter School | 313,532 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Home Education | 97,261 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Full-Time Virtual Instruction | 11,175 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 2E: Increase the postsecondary continuation rate of high school graduates.

Outcome 2E.1: Percent of high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 60.8% | 65% | 66% | 67% | 68% | 69% |

OBJECTIVE 2F: Increase the associate of arts (AA) degree articulation rate.

Outcome 2F.1: Percent of students earning an AA degree who transfer to the next postsecondary level in a Florida institution.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 61.4% | 65% | 66% | 67% | 68% | 69% |

GOAL 3: Skilled Workforce and Economic Development**OBJECTIVE 3A: Increase the employment rate of postsecondary program completers.**

Outcome 3A.1: Percent of program completers who are found employed overall after exiting district postsecondary, Florida College System, Vocational Rehabilitation and Blind Services programs.

| Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 74% | 76% | 76% | 77% | 78% | 78% |

OBJECTIVE 3B: Increase the initial wages of postsecondary program completers.

Outcome 3B.1: Average initial wages earned by program completers overall after exiting district postsecondary, Florida College System, Vocational Rehabilitation and Blind Services programs.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| \$33,000 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

OBJECTIVE 3C: Increase student participation and performance in meaningful accelerated pathways.

Outcome 3C.1: Percent of graduates participating in and succeeding in acceleration mechanisms, including Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), dual enrollment and industry certification programs.

| | Baseline FY 2017-18 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|--|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Passed at Least 1 AP Exam | 27% | 29% | 29% | 29% | 29% | 30% |
| Passed at Least 1 IB Exam | 3% | 7% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% |
| Passed at Least 1 AICE Exam | 8% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 16% | 17% |
| Passed at Least 1 Dual Enrollment Course | 25% | 28% | 28% | 29% | 30% | 30% |
| Passed at Least 1 Industry Certification Exam | 31% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 48% | 51% |

OBJECTIVE 3D: Increase access in K-12 computer science.

Outcome 3D.1: Number of students enrolled in middle grades computer science courses.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 7,326 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

Outcome 3D.2: Number of students enrolled in high school grades computer science courses.

| Baseline FY 2018-19 | FY 2021-22 | FY 2022-23 | FY 2023-24 | FY 2024-25 | FY 2025-26 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 31,192 | * | * | * | * | * |

*This objective is being monitored for improvement; target outcomes have not been established.

GOAL 4: Quality Efficient Services**OBJECTIVE 4A: Improve Florida’s national ranking on various educational outcomes.**

Tracking Florida’s national rankings on various educational outcomes provides valuable information to measure success on how well the state is educating students. National rankings convey expectations about school performance that are easily understood and communicated. Further, the use of national rankings for Goal 4 can spur action and improvement in the efforts of educators, parents and others who are working to improve education for all Florida students.

Outcome 4A.1 Florida’s ranking on various national outcome metrics.

| Outcome Metric | 2019 Rank | Source of Ranking |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Preschool Access for Four-Year-Olds | #1 | National Institute for Early Education Research |
| Education Week Quality Counts K-12 Ranking | #4 | Education Week Quality Counts, 2019 |
| Fourth Grade Reading | #6 | NAEP 2019 Reading Rankings |
| Fourth Grade Mathematics | #4 | NAEP 2019 Mathematics Rankings |
| Eighth Grade Reading | #22 | NAEP 2019 Reading Rankings |
| Eighth Grade Mathematics | #35 | NAEP 2019 Mathematics Rankings |
| State Comparative Return on Investment (ROI) | Top 5 | State Comparison of NAEP ROI, 2017 |
| Fourth Grade Reading—Large School District Rankings | Top 5 | NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment Results |
| Fourth Grade Mathematics—Large School District Rankings | Top 5 | NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment Results |
| Eighth Grade Reading—Large School District Rankings | Top 7 | NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment Results |
| Eighth Grade Mathematics—Large School District Rankings | Top 10 | NAEP Trial Urban District Assessment Results |
| Education Choice Spending | #1 | EdChoice State Choice Rankings, 2019 |
| Education Choice Share | #2 | EdChoice State Choice Rankings, 2019 |
| Parent Power! Index | #1 | Center for Education Reform, 2018 |
| Student Participation in AP Exams | #1 | College Board Graduating Class Data, 2018 |
| Student Performance on AP Exams | #1 | College Board Graduating Class Data, 2018 |
| Student Improvement on AP Exams | #3 | College Board Graduating Class Data, 2018 |
| Florida Higher Education National Ranking | #1 | US News and World Report, 2019, 2018, 2017 |
| Higher Education Regional Graduation Rate | #1 | Southern Regional Education Board, 2019 |
| Florida Colleges Tuition Cost and Affordability | #6 | US DOE Cost and Affordability Report, 2019 |
| Active Apprentices and Training Administration, 2018 | In Top 13 | US Department of Labor Results, 2018 |
| Lumina Foundation Ranking in Workforce Education | #20 | Lumina Foundation, 2019 |
| Aspen Prize for Community College Excellence | Many Winners/ Finalists | Aspen Institute, awarded every two years since 2011 |

LINKAGE TO GOVERNOR'S PRIORITIES

Florida's education goals and objectives are directly linked to Governor Ron DeSantis' priorities (Exhibit 1). **Improving Florida's education system** aligns with objectives to ensure high achievement for students from kindergarten through postsecondary education, and to expand student access to postsecondary options by increasing graduation rates and the percentage of high school graduates completing accelerated courses or industry certifications. **Economic development and job creation** are linked to preparing students for careers and increasing the percentage of students employed in high-demand jobs following graduation. Objectives supporting **public integrity** relate to improved national rankings, increased accountability and careful stewardship of resources for Florida citizens and communities. **Public safety** is linked to policies and programs enhancing the safety and security of Florida students and school campuses.

Exhibit 1. Florida's Education Goals and State Board of Education Linkages to Governor's Priorities

| GOVERNOR DESANTIS' PRIORITIES | EDUCATION GOALS s. 1008.31, F.S. | STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2025 METRICS |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Priority: Improve Florida's Education System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to and expand options for quality educational choices. Revamp Florida's curriculum to lead the nation and expand civics and computer education. Maintain the Florida higher education system's status as number one in the nation, while making adjustments to improve it. (See also Goal 4 and Strategic Plan metric 4A.) Provide quality career and technical education options for Florida's students and workforce. (See also Goal 3 and metrics 3A-D.) <p>Priority: Economic Development and Job Creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify Florida's job market, including a focus on expanding the financial services and technology sectors. Maintain Florida's status as a low tax state and continue to find opportunities to reduce taxes and fees. Reduce existing regulations; stop any new regulations that do not serve the public health, safety and welfare. Prioritize infrastructure development to meaningful projects providing regional and statewide impact, with a focus on safety and improved mobility. <p>Priority: Public Integrity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect taxpayer resources by ensuring the faithful expenditure of public funds. Promote greater transparency at all levels of government. Hold public officials and government employees accountable for failure to serve the public interest at all times. <p>Priority: Public Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue efforts to enhance safety in schools. | <p>Goal 1: Highest Student Achievement</p> <p>Goal 2: Seamless Articulation and Maximum Access</p> <p>Goal 3: Skilled Workforce and Economic Development</p> <p>Goal 4: Quality Efficient Services</p> | <p>1A. Increase the percentage of kindergarten students scoring "ready" on the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener.</p> <p>1B. Reduce the percentage of low-performing VPK providers.</p> <p>1C. Increase the percentage of students achieving at grade level or above on Florida Assessments.</p> <p>1D. Increase the percentage of students achieving grade level or above performance in certain grades and/or subjects.</p> <p>1E. Increase the percentage of students making continued achievement growth on Florida Assessments.</p> <p>1F. Close the achievement gaps between subgroups of students.</p> <p>1G. Increase the high school graduation rate.</p> <p>1H. Increase the high school graduation rate "plus."</p> <p>1I. Support successful transition of ELLs.</p> <p>1J. Reduce the percentage of low-performing schools.</p> <p>1K. Increase postsecondary completion rates.</p> <p>1L. Support conditions contributing to safe and healthy schools by improving the ratio of mental health personnel to students.</p> <p>1M. Support conditions contributing to safe and healthy schools by improving student engagement.</p> <p>1N. Improve the retention of high-quality teachers.</p> <p>1O. Improve teacher compensation.</p> <p>1P. Develop successful school leaders.</p> <p>2A. Increase student access to high-quality VPK providers.</p> <p>2B. Increase student access to high-quality K-12 educational outcomes.</p> <p>2C. Increase student access to high-quality charter schools.</p> <p>2D. Increase student access to school choice options.</p> <p>2E. Increase postsecondary continuation rate of high school graduates.</p> <p>2F. Increase the associate of arts (AA) degree articulation rate.</p> <p>3A. Increase the employment rate of postsecondary program completers.</p> <p>3B. Increase the initial wages of postsecondary program completers.</p> <p>3C. Increase student participation and performance in meaningful accelerated pathways.</p> <p>3D. Increase access in K-12 computer science.</p> <p>4A. Improve Florida's national ranking on various educational outcomes.</p> <p>Careful stewardship of Florida's resources through monitoring activities is a principal focus of the fraud prevention and recovery unit of the Office of Early Learning, as well as for other program areas in the department.</p> <p>As required by s. 1001.11(9), F.S., the Commissioner of Education oversees compliance with safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act by school districts and public schools, including charter schools.</p> |

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS

Florida has a proven track record of education innovation, accountability and continuous improvement. The state has positioned itself as a national leader in 21st century education so that all Florida students have access to a high-quality education that enables them to accomplish their academic, professional and life goals. Florida remains steadfast in its mission to be the top education system in the country, and is succeeding as evidenced by accomplishments such as the following:

- Florida ranks number three in the nation for K-12 education, according to Education Week's Quality Counts 2020 report.
- Florida leads the nation with the highest percentage of the class of 2019 graduates who took an Advanced Placement (AP) exam while in high school, with 56 percent of the graduating class participating in an AP exam during their high school career.
- Florida's high school graduation rate continues to rise, increasing to nearly 87 percent for 2018-19. This is an increase of 0.8 percentage points over last year and a jump of 27.7 percentage points since 2003-04.
- In 2019, nearly 80,000 high school students dual enrolled in one or more Florida College System courses.
- For the third year in a row, Florida ranked number one in the nation for its higher education system, according to a 2019 US News and World Report
- Multiple Florida colleges were awarded the prestigious 2019 Aspen Prize for College Excellence for the fifth year in a row.
- State University System of Florida graduation rates are up 9.5 percent in the past five years.

One of the greatest sources of pride for Florida's education system is the success of some of the state's most disadvantaged students. Assessments show that Florida's low-income fourth-grade students are the highest performing low-incomes students in the nation. Furthermore, students with disabilities have consistently outperformed their national peers on Grade 4 National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP), earning the highest score in the nation in mathematics and the second highest score in the nation in reading. The state is a leader in educating English language learners (ELLs) and continues to make progress closing the achievement gap for these students. Florida's education system also includes programs to assist individuals who are blind, visually impaired or disabled succeed in school settings and careers, thus encouraging independence and self-sufficiency.

While supporting the most challenged students, Florida has not neglected the needs of its highest-performing students. Florida is a national leader in offering a variety of high-quality school choice options to meet the individual learning needs of students. More than 150,000 students currently participate in seven K-12 scholarship programs and over 67,000 families are opting for home education. Moreover, there are 674 public charter schools serving nearly 330,000 students statewide. Florida has the largest state virtual school in the nation, and all school districts offer online programs and courses. The number of families choosing the education they believe is best for their children increases every school year.

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented significant challenges to education never before faced by Florida. With the spread of novel coronavirus and the disease it causes, tough decisions have been and will continue to be made about almost every aspect of the state's broad education system. The department recognizes the additional challenges and concerns the COVID-19 pandemic has created in our state, and is making necessary adjustments and accommodations for students, families and educators alike.

**"With flexibility, compassion, patience and grace we will get through this pandemic together."
–Commissioner of Education Richard Corcoran**

Looking ahead, Florida faces significant economic challenges and societal issues that must be addressed to solidify its place as the “Education State.” Under the direction of the State Board of Education, the Florida Department of Education (department) is committed to providing the bold leadership necessary to face the inevitable challenges and use them as opportunities to strategically assess and strengthen the state’s education system. For purposes of long-range planning and the development of legislative budget requests, the department has developed the following programs to meet the various educational needs of Florida’s students and other individuals served:

- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Blind Services
- Private Colleges and Universities
- Student Financial Assistance
- Early Learning
- K-12 Education
- Educational Media and Technology
- Career and Adult Education
- Florida Colleges
- State Board of Education

As described in the following program narratives, the department’s long range plan for 2022-22 through 2025-26 builds on previous accomplishments and seeks to implement bold and aggressive new activities to meet recently identified needs—many of which result from the COVID pandemic—and prepare students for the future.

Vocational Rehabilitation

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) assists eligible individuals with disabilities to prepare for, enter, engage in, or retain employment (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and chapter 413, F.S.). DVR’s mission is to help people with disabilities find and maintain employment, which in doing so enhances their independence.

Florida’s vocational rehabilitation program is administered according to federal and state guidelines. A person’s eligibility to participate in the program is determined using federal guidelines. Eligibility criteria include that the individual: (1) has a disability that causes a barrier to employment; (2) can benefit in terms of an employment outcome from receiving DVR services; and (3) requires DVR services to prepare for, retain or regain employment. The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), signed into law in July 2014, implicates new federal performance standards and metrics for vocational rehabilitation. DVR continues to implement new program requirements and remains active in statewide implementation efforts in Florida.

Demographic and Economic Overview

The 2018-22 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates indicate that about 2.6 million individuals with disabilities reside in Florida, representing about 13.4 percent of the state’s population. The survey found that 10.1 percent of working-age people (ages 18–64) in Florida reported having a disability. These working-age adults with a disability may qualify for vocational rehabilitation services; however, this number far exceeds DVR’s service capacity.

In the ACS estimates referenced above, there are approximately 490,598 employed Floridians with disabilities ages 16 and older. This equates to 19.1 percent of all working-age Floridians with a disability reporting an employment status. In the ACS, 595,224 individuals with disabilities, ages 16 and older,

reported earnings in the past 12 months. The median earnings for this group were \$22,241. Florida DVR measures the projected average annual salary at placement. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the average salary was \$17,830.²

Florida's overall economic climate continues to influence DVR's program performance. As of June 2020, Florida's unemployment rate was 10.4 percent, slightly lower than the national rate of 11.2 percent. These unemployment rates reflect a labor market adversely affected by coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic-related issues.³

Current Statewide Needs Assessment Results

Federal regulations require DVR to collaborate with the Florida Rehabilitation Council (FRC) to assess the employment-related needs of individuals with disabilities residing in the state. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018-19, DVR completed the required needs assessment and used the results to strategically plan and develop goals for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2020 and beyond. Research methods used to gather information about the needs of Floridians with disabilities included individual interviews, an electronic survey, focus groups and analysis of state demographic and agency performance data. These methods yielded the following recommendations:

Overall Agency Performance

- DVR should identify ways to streamline processes to help people get through the applications and eligibility process sooner, as well as reducing time in developing their IPE.
- DVR is encouraged to continue efforts in seeking a new case management system that can eliminate the multiple and complicated systems that must be used currently.
- DVR should consider increasing efforts to enhance public awareness of the agency and its mission through a formalized marketing campaign.

Vocational Rehabilitation's Vision, Mission and Goals

Vision

To be the first place that people with disabilities turn when seeking employment and a top resource for employers in need of qualified employees.

Mission

To help people with disabilities find and maintain employment and enhance their independence.

Strategic Goals

Goal 1: Ensure customer success and satisfaction by improving business and support processes.

Goal 2: Ensure employee success and satisfaction by improving development opportunities and workplace environment.

General Program Performance

During SFY 2020 (2019-20), DVR had an average of 59,855 individuals in active status. Under both federal and state regulations, the vocational rehabilitation program must give priority to clients with significant and most significant disabilities. Of the 5,389 individuals placed into gainful employment, 93 percent (5,036) were customers with a significant or most significant disability. The projected average annual earnings of DVR customers who were placed in jobs during SFY 2020 were \$17,830, compared to the

² Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Performance Report, June 2020, accessed at <http://www.rehabworks.org/about.shtml>.

³ "The Employment Situation—July 2020." *Employment Situation News Release*. United States. Dept. of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. 07 Aug. 2020. Web. 20 Aug. 2020.

legislative standard of \$17,500. This represents a slight decrease from the SFY 2018-19 average earning of \$18,142.

Florida Rehabilitation Council

The Florida Rehabilitation Council (FRC) works in strategic partnership with DVR to develop policies consistent with federal and state law, to ensure best practices and to promote economic independence for persons with disabilities. FRC submits an annual progress report to the Governor of Florida, the Secretary of the United States Department of Education, the Rehabilitation Services Administration, the President of the Florida Senate, the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Commissioner of Education.

As part of its responsibilities, FRC monitors the effectiveness of Florida's vocational rehabilitation program by contracting with an independent researcher to conduct a customer satisfaction survey. As of June 2020, the overall satisfaction for customers with active and closed cases was 80 percent. In addition, FRC facilitates coordination of activities with other agencies and DVR partners to ensure the effective use of resources in a collaborative manner and maximize access to employment opportunities for persons with disabilities.

Blind Services

Vision, Mission and Goals

The goals and objectives for the Division of Blind Services (DBS) are logical outcomes of both state and federal mandates (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and chapter 413, F.S.). The division's program and functional objectives are to obtain successful employment outcomes and maximize independence and integration into the community for blind or visually impaired individuals of all ages. This includes the full scope of the division's programs and major activities tailored to meet the needs of families with infants who are blind, students making the transition from school to work, working-age individuals who are blind, and older adults who face age-related blindness.

Vision

In partnership with others, create a barrier-free environment in the lives of Floridians with visual disabilities.

Mission

To ensure blind and visually impaired Floridians have the tools, support and opportunities to achieve success.

Primary Strategic Goals

Goal 1: Highest Client Achievement

Objective: Coordinate and secure high-quality training, education, work experiences and partnerships that create opportunities for blind and visually impaired Floridians to obtain and maintain independence, post-secondary education credentials and successful employment outcomes.

Goal 2: Maximum Access

Objective: Create a comprehensive service delivery system that fosters accessibility and provides positive experiences for blind and visually impaired Floridians, enabling them to matriculate from school/training to work. Improve outreach methods to reach more consumers, advocates, providers, employers and other stakeholders.

Goal 3: Skilled Workforce and Economic Development

Objective: Assist blind and visually impaired Floridians with obtaining, maintaining and advancing in competitive integrated employment.

Goal 4: Quality Efficient Services

Objective: Create an accountable and exemplary division workforce that ensures high-quality services.

Exhibit 2 shows the mandates under which DBS operates and the authority for its policies and programs.

Exhibit 2. Division of Blind Services Mandates and Authority

| MANDATES / POLICIES | AUTHORITY |
|--|---|
| Ensure the greatest possible efficiency and effectiveness of services to individuals who are blind: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aid individuals who are blind in gaining employment, including the provision of job training, per ss. 423.011(2), F.S., and 413.011(3)(p), F.S.; Provide independent living training so individuals who are blind can benefit from their community in the same manner as their sighted peers, per s. 413.011(3)(e), F.S.; Provide library services to the blind and other physically disabled persons as defined in federal law and regulations, per ss. 413.011(3)(h), F.S., and 413.011(3)(t), F.S.; and Promote the employment of eligible blind persons, including the training and licensing of such persons as operators of vending facilities on public property, per ss. 413.041, F.S., and 413.051, F.S. | Chapter 413, F.S. |
| Expand the specialized early intervention services for visually impaired children, birth through age five, and their families on a statewide basis, per s. 413.092, F.S. | Chapter 413, F.S. |
| Aid individuals who are blind toward gaining employment, including the provision of job training. | Title I, Rehabilitation Act, as Amended (CFR 34 Part 361) |
| Increase opportunities for blind or visually impaired individuals who face barriers to employment, and invest in the connection between education and career development, per the WIOA enacted in 2014. | Title IV, Rehabilitation Act as Amended |
| Serve children who are blind from age five through transition to the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, per s. 413.011(5), F.S. | Chapter 413, F.S. |
| Provide independent living training so individuals who are blind can benefit from their community in the same manner as their sighted peers. | Title VII, Rehabilitation Act, as Amended (CFR 34 Part 361-367) |
| Promote the employment of eligible blind persons, including the training and licensing of such persons as operators of vending facilities on public property. | Randolph-Sheppard Act (PL 74-732) and 34 CFR Part 395 |
| Provide Braille and talking-book reading materials in compliance with the standards set forth by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. | Pratt-Smoot Act (PL 89-522) |

Programs

DBS programs provide training to assist individuals who are blind, as well as those with usable but diminished vision. Blindness and diminished vision (often called low vision) can lead to developmental delays for babies, poor performance in school for children, reduced workforce earnings and difficulty for seniors seeking maximum independence. DBS, in partnership with community rehabilitation providers, provides services through a combination of state, federal and community funding, and works collaboratively with DVR, the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services, the Division of Career and Adult Education, the Department of Economic Opportunity, CareerSource Florida and other community agencies. All services for individuals are developed based on their specific needs.

Four major DBS program functions serve to meet the diverse needs of individuals who are blind or visually impaired by:

1. Determining eligibility for program services:
 - Provide counseling;
 - Facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training and independent living services;
 - Provide job placement assistance to DBS customers; and
 - Provide consultation, training and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of DBS customers.
2. Providing food service vending training, work experience and licensing.
3. Facilitating the provision of developmental services to blind and visually impaired children.
4. Providing Braille and recorded publications services.

Blind or severely visually impaired individuals of any age are served by the following programs:

- **Vocational Rehabilitation Program**
Assists individuals who are blind or visually impaired to gain, maintain or retain employment. An individual plan is developed to provide each person the education, training, equipment and skills needed for success. Services are provided by DBS vocational rehabilitation counselors, local community rehabilitation providers, the DBS Rehabilitation Center and sponsored training at vocational schools and colleges.
- **Independent Living Adult Program**
Enables individuals who are blind or visually impaired to live independently in their homes and communities with the maximum degree of self-direction. Services are available to adults, regardless of their circumstances, if they have poor vision affecting both eyes.
- **Children's Program**
Facilitates children who are blind or visually impaired in participating fully within family, community and educational settings, and works to ensure the development of such children to their fullest potential. The program assists school-age children who have visual impairments to meet current and future challenges. A DBS children's specialist works with the child, parents, school district and other professionals to provide guidance, information, advocacy and special opportunities throughout the child's elementary and middle school years to promote readiness for high school. DBS continues to work with Community Rehabilitation Providers to support other training activities, as provided for in a special legislative appropriation.
- **Blind Babies Program**
Provides community-based, early-intervention education to children from birth to age five who are blind or visually impaired and to their families through community-based provider organizations. The program's goals are to minimize delays in development and prepare children for independence and successful education.
- **Bureau of Business Enterprise**
Provides employment opportunities in food vending service for disabled and nondisabled populations. Persons desiring to independently operate a food service or vending location must meet stringent requirements for acceptance into the program. For the SFY ending June 30, 2020, the program comprised 117 blind and visually impaired facility managers (vendors) and employed a total of 205 people. All six vendors who were awarded their first facility in 2018- 19 completed their 12 months during FY 2019-20. Taxable gross sales generated \$20.3 million.
- **Braille and Talking Book Library**
Provides audio books, selected audio magazines, newsletters, newspapers as contracted

with NFB Newline, and audiobook player equipment. Library materials are provided in accessible formats (e.g., audio, Braille and digital download) for customers who are Print Disabled, as defined by standards of the National Library Service of the Library of Congress.

- **Rehabilitation Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired**

The residential facility in Daytona Beach offers a variety of services to clients on a statewide basis, including assessment and counseling, training in independent living skills and vocational training. Participants attend an intensive five-day-a-week program to learn independent living, employability and computer skills. Clients of DBS's vocational rehabilitation program have the option to attend the center when appropriate.

Trends

The division continues to examine key outcomes for each identified program. General trends crossing all areas include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The need for effective marketing and increased awareness of services, including public awareness, employer awareness and prospective client awareness.
- The need to conduct outreach to underserved populations in rural areas.
- In accordance with WIOA, the need to strengthen existing partnerships and develop additional partnerships for effective tracking of co-enrollment and joint planning.
- The need to recruit, maintain and train qualified staff, and to standardize paraprofessional and support positions across the state to reduce turnover.
- As the median age of Floridians increases, so does the number of people who develop diminished vision and eye diseases. According to the American Federation of the Blind's *2013 Report on Aging and Vision Loss*, this trend is, "expected to continue to grow significantly as the baby boom generation continues to age." This trend has led to an increase in the number of people over the age of 50 who receive services via the DBS Independent Living Program.
- The need for increasing employment outcomes for adult DVR clients.
- The need for providing transition-age students with exposure to potential careers via participation in apprenticeships and work-based learning experiences, while also providing them with the necessary skills to succeed in postsecondary education.
- The need for greater access to public transportation, most notably in rural areas.
- The need to educate employers about the ability of individuals with visual impairments to work and function independently, and to dispel stereotypes.
- DBS has several new and exciting partnerships using portals and technology, including a partnership with an accessible technology company, Vispero, to offer the JAWS, Zoomtext or Fusion software to active clients. This partnership saves money and allows quicker access to important adaptive technology software. The division is also testing a new portal in its AWARE case management system to allow clients to independently log in, update contact information and check basic case status.

General Program Performance

As with most programs, overall program performance in DBS was on course and set to exceed expectations for the 2019-20 fiscal year until the onset of COVID-19. Even with the interruptions in services with COVID-19, DBS made marked improvements in 2019-20 and worked diligently to keep clients connected.

Over the past 10 state fiscal years (SFY 2009-10 through SFY 2019-20), DBS has achieved the following:

- Increased the number of successful employment outcomes from 700 to 888, an increase of approximately 17 percent, with 888 being the highest in 2018-19.

- Over 99 percent (881) of clients obtained competitive, integrated employment.
- Increased the number of clients served each year from 11,218 in SFY 2013-14 to 11,576 in SFY 2019-20 (4 percent increase).

Blind Services Foundation Vocational Evaluation Tool

Over the past three years, the Blind Services Foundation of Florida (BSF), in partnership with DBS, has funded and supported the creation of the Blind Services Foundation Vocational Evaluation Tool (BSFVET). The tool was created for blind and visually impaired persons to explore career choices that are available to them and assess their preparedness for work in the competitive labor market. To develop the tool, BSF contracted with a consultant who has earned national recognition for working with blind and low vision individuals in rehabilitation and education settings.

In 2018, key representatives from BSF, DBS, school districts, universities and the Lighthouse organization were identified to serve on an expert panel of 15-20 people to create an initial draft of the tool and other supporting documents, including a scoring toolkit. In 2019, the draft assessment tool was posted to Survey Monkey for trials by consumers. The evaluation tools were posted online for evaluators to use in gathering information about consumers' trial experiences using the draft tool.

The goal was to reach a minimum of 25 individuals (maximum of 50 individuals) with impairments in Florida to trial use the drafted BSFVET between January and July 2019. By the end of 2019, 55 BSFVET submissions had been collected, along with 30 responses from clients who had completed the evaluations.

During this time, the use of the BSFVET expanded from Florida to Canada and DBS provided permission for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind to use the tool. In addition, Denmark also expressed interest in using the tool.

In 2020, work began on a procedural manual to accompany the BSFVET. Incoming data continues to be monitored and used for revising the tool. Plans are in the works to have the tool copyrighted through the department and published in Creative Commons for national and, possibly, international use. This would be a tremendous accomplishment for DBS and the department, and further solidify Florida's position as a benchmark state for providing blind services.

Florida Rehabilitation Council for the Blind

The Florida Rehabilitation Council for the Blind works in partnership with DBS to develop goals and priorities of the vocational rehabilitation program, to evaluate the effectiveness of programs and to analyze customer satisfaction. Depending on vacancy and appointment statuses, the council consists of up to 20 individuals who are appointed by the governor, with the majority of members being blind or visually impaired.

Private Colleges and Universities

Florida is committed to improving student opportunities for postsecondary education by coordinating the efforts of all education sectors to facilitate progress toward a degree. Private colleges and universities play an important role in achieving this goal by increasing postsecondary access to Florida residents and providing training in select disciplines and high-demand programs. These colleges and universities are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF), an association of private institutions that are diverse in their students, campuses and missions. With enrollments ranging from 300 to 22,000, the institutions serve more than 157,000 students at 135 sites throughout the state.

Independent colleges and universities with academic contracts and student grant programs funded in the General Appropriations Act are under the administrative purview of the department, pursuant to s. 1005.06(1)(c), F.S. The private colleges and institutions receive state funds for various academic program contracts that include tuition assistance for students enrolled in programs, research and community outreach in specified areas. Specific appropriations are also made to help three historically black private colleges to boost their access, retention, graduation efforts and library resources. Furthermore, programs at three of Florida's historically black private colleges promote increased student access to higher education, retention and graduation. Exhibit 3 shows the private colleges and universities that were awarded state program grants or assistance for specific needs in 2019-20.

Exhibit 3. State Program Grants to Private Colleges and Universities, 2019-2020

| INSTITUTION | PROGRAM GRANTS / ASSISTANCE |
|--|--|
| Beacon College | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student Financial Assistance |
| Embry Riddle Aeronautical University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerospace Academy |
| Florida Technical Institute | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore Lagoon Inflow Research |
| Historically Black Colleges and Universities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bethune Cookman University – Access and Retention Grant Bethune Cookman University – Small, Women and Minority-Owned Businesses Edward Waters College – Access and Retention Grant Edward Waters College – Institute on Criminal Justice Edward Waters College – Pre-College Academy Florida Memorial University – Access and Retention Grant Florida Memorial University – Technology Learning Opportunities Grant Library Resources |
| Jacksonville University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrepreneurial Policy and Innovation Center (EPIC) |
| Nova Southeastern University Health Programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pediatric Feeding Disorders Program |
| St. Thomas University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School of Nursing Program |
| University of Miami | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Training and Simulation |

Student Financial Assistance

The Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA) in the Division of Finance and Operations administers state funded programs that increase access to postsecondary education for Florida's students. State scholarship and grant programs provide funds to students who may not otherwise be able to afford a college education, thus providing students with the opportunity to pursue careers in technical and academic fields of their choice. OSFA is committed to aligning resources with strategic goals, as outlined in two of the state's statutory education goals: (1) Seamless Articulation and Maximum Access and (2) Quality Efficient Services.

In addition to administering the scholarship and grant programs authorized and funded in law each year, OSFA provides numerous outreach activities to promote program awareness and assist administrators at secondary and postsecondary institutions. OSFA's mission is to facilitate higher education access and services by providing exemplary customer attention, comprehensive financial aid information, and convenient and efficient products to Florida's students, parents and educators.

Florida's merit-based student scholarship programs include:

- **Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program:** The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship

Program, the state's largest merit-based award program, provides scholarships on the basis of high school academic achievement. The program offers the Florida Academic Scholars award, the Florida Medallion Scholars award, the Florida Gold Seal Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Scholars award and the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award.

- **Benacquisto Scholarship Program:** Provides scholarships to high school graduates who achieve the National Merit Scholar designation and attend an eligible Florida postsecondary institution.

Florida's need-based student scholarship and grant programs include the following:

- **First Generation Matching Grant Program:** Provides funding to Florida resident undergraduate students enrolled at state universities and state colleges who demonstrate financial need and whose parents have not earned baccalaureate degrees.
- **Florida Public Postsecondary Career Education Student Assistance Grant Program:** Provides assistance to eligible Florida residents who demonstrate financial need and enroll in certificate programs of 450 or more clock hours or 15 semester hours at participating state colleges or career centers operated by district school boards.
- **Florida Student Assistance Grant Program:** Florida's largest need-based grant program provides assistance to degree-seeking, resident undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need and are enrolled in eligible public or private postsecondary institutions.
- **Florida Work Experience Program:** Provides eligible Florida resident undergraduate students work experiences to reinforce their educational programs and career goals.
- **Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program:** Provides scholarship assistance to undergraduate students who meet academic requirements, demonstrate financial need, and attend Bethune-Cookman University, Edward Waters College, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, or Florida Memorial University.

Florida's other scholarship and grant programs include:

- **Minority Teacher Education Scholarship Program/Florida Fund for Minority Teachers, Inc.:** Provides scholarship funding for African American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American and Native-American students who wish to become teachers.
- **Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program:** Provides loan reimbursement to eligible nurses to increase employment and retention in specified facilities.
- **Scholarships for Children and Spouses of Deceased or Disabled Veterans:** Provides scholarships for dependent children or unremarried spouses of Florida veterans or service members who died as a result of service-connected injuries, diseases, or disabilities sustained while on active duty, or who have been certified by the Florida Department of Veterans Affairs as having service-connected 100 percent permanent and total disabilities, or who have been classified as a Prisoner of War or Missing in Action.
- **Florida Farmworker Student Scholarship Program:** Provides scholarship assistance to farmworkers, or the children of farmworkers, who demonstrate both financial need and academic accomplishment in high school and enroll in an undergraduate degree or certificate program at an eligible Florida postsecondary institution.

- **José Martí Scholarship Challenge Grant Program:** Provides assistance to Hispanic- American students who meet scholastic requirements and demonstrate financial need.
- **Rosewood Family Scholarship Program:** Provides scholarship assistance to direct descendants of Rosewood families who were affected by the incidents of January 1923 to enable them to attend eligible state universities, state colleges or public postsecondary vocational technical schools.

Florida's private tuition assistance programs include:

- **Access to Better Learning and Education (A B L E) Grant Program:** Provides tuition assistance to full-time Florida undergraduate students enrolled in degree programs at eligible private Florida colleges or universities.
- **William L. Boyd, IV, Effective Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant:** Provides tuition assistance to full-time Florida undergraduate students enrolled in degree programs at eligible private, non-profit Florida colleges or universities.

Early Learning

Mission and Goals

Mission:

To administer and deliver a high-quality comprehensive early learning system of services

Early Learning Services Goals

Goal 1: Oversee continuous quality improvement and accountability for Florida's Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Education Program, providing every four-year-old child in the state a high-quality early learning opportunity while practicing careful stewardship of resources.

Objective 1: Provide for availability of information and outreach activities to all families with four-year-old children and all providers of early education services so they may participate in the VPK program, Chapter 1002, F.S.

Outcome 1.A: Percentage of children who complete the VPK program who are ready for school when they enter kindergarten based on the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FLKRS). Children are said to have completed the VPK program if they attended at least 70 percent of the available program hours. Beginning in fall 2017, the Star Early Literacy assessment was administered as the sole instrument of FLKRS and those results were used to evaluate the VPK Program Year (PY) starting with the 2016-17 VPK program year.

Outcome 1.B: Percentage of all four-year-old children served in the VPK program. Based on the August 4, 2020, VPK Estimating Conference

Goal 2: Oversee continuous quality improvement and accountability of School Readiness and Child Care Resource and Referral programs, while practicing responsible stewardship of resources, to enable parents to get information about and access to child care and high-quality, full-choice, affordable early learning opportunities for their children allowing them to work and achieve financial self-sufficiency, Chapter 1002, F.S., Rule 6M-9.300, F.A.C.

Objective 2: Provide high-quality, affordable early learning and child care services to all eligible Florida families.

Outcome 2.A: Percentage of families receiving school readiness services for the first time in FY 2017-18 who are offered child care resource and referral services.

Outcome 2.B: Percentage of children who participate in the School Readiness (SR) Program who are ready for school when they enter kindergarten based on the Star Early Literacy assessment results. The percentage of children who only participate in the SB program.

Introduction

The Office of Early Learning's (OEL) long-range program plan for fiscal years 2021–22 through 2025–26 is a goal-based, five-year plan that identifies OEL's goals, objectives and outcomes, structured around administration of early learning services—the VPK Education Program and the SR Program. OEL reviewed and evaluated past, current and projected performance data for all early learning services and activities. The evaluation used performance data and trends to adjust performance objectives and outcomes where necessary. The LRPP's intended purpose provides strategic direction for the office to ensure it attains its goals and serves as a resource for Florida citizens, policy makers and stakeholders.

Office of Early Learning's Primary Responsibilities

Early Learning Services

In 2001, the Florida Legislature transferred the Florida Partnership for School Readiness and the responsibility for administering school readiness programs to the Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI). Effective January 2, 2005, the legislature established the OEL within AWI to serve as the state's principal organization responsible for enhancing early childhood education for Florida's children.

On June 14, 2011, Governor Rick Scott approved Senate Bill 2156 referring to Governmental Reorganization. As a result, on October 1, 2011, AWI was transferred to the Department of Economic Opportunity. As part of this transfer, the early learning division became a separate budget entity within the Department of Education with a direct report to the Governor, becoming Florida's OEL.

During the 2013 session, the legislature passed new early learning legislation. Designed to improve quality and bring more accountability and transparency to the state's early learning programs, House Bill 7165 took effect July 1, moving OEL into the Florida Department of Education within the Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, consolidating operational and programmatic duties and responsibilities for the VPK Education Program in OEL.

Florida made additional progress in this direction with new legislation (HB 1091) signed by Governor Scott in March 2018, which provides: (1) a statewide definition of quality based on program assessment scores, with basic threshold scores required to provide SR (subsidized) care; (2) alignment of a payment differential to incentivize and pay for higher levels of quality; and (3) the ability for early learning coalitions (ELC) to set local eligibility priorities to serve the children most needing care. In the 2018-19 program year, SR programs were assessed with the Classroom Assessment Scoring System® (CLASS), providing an unprecedented snapshot of the quality of more than half of the 7,461 SR programs (70 percent of early learning sites serving children ages birth-five). The new "School Readiness Quality Performance" initiative gave OEL opportunities to multiple data elements on the quality of providers offering services as well as limit the entrance of low performing providers.

OEL administers three major early learning programs at the state level, including the VPK Education Program, the SR Program and the Child Care Resource and Referral Program. Services in each of Florida's 67 counties are coordinated through 30 early learning coalitions and the Redlands Christian Migrant Association. Each coalition board is composed of at least 15 but not more than 30 members.

The Governor appoints the board chair plus two additional members for each coalition. Remaining members are appointed locally from the coalition's community.

- **Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program**

In December 2004, the legislature created the VPK Program to fulfill the constitutional requirement that, "Every four-year old child in Florida shall be provided by the State a high quality pre-kindergarten learning opportunity in the form of an early childhood development and education program which shall be voluntary, high quality, free, and delivered according to professionally accepted standards." (See Article IX, Section 1(b) of the State Constitution.) OEL administers operational and programmatic requirements of the VPK program, which is universally available to every four-year-old child in the state and to five-year-olds whose fourth birthday falls between February 2 and September 1 of the calendar year.

- **School Readiness Program**

In 1999, the Florida Legislature enacted the School Readiness Act. (See Chapter 1002, F.S.) The act established the SR Program, which consolidated various early childhood education programs into one integrated program. Jointly administered at the local level by early learning coalitions and at the state level by OEL, SR programs are early childhood education and child care programs provided for specific populations of children based on need. As of 2014, this includes children who are economically disadvantaged (i.e., family income does not exceed 150 percent of federal poverty level), who have disabilities, or who are at risk of abuse, neglect or abandonment, homeless or victims of domestic violence. The SR Program prioritizes serving children from birth to five years of age; however, it offers services through age 13. Through a coordinated system of statewide and local continuous quality improvement initiatives, the program also provides training and technical assistance to child care providers, and works to enhance the quality of care and expand capacity for services.

- **Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) Program**

Mandated by federal and state laws, the CCR&R Program is a free service that helps families locate an early learning provider that meets their needs. The CCR&R state network office is housed in OEL. The program provides consumer education and customized child care listings to individuals seeking child care. State CCR&R network staff provide technical assistance and training in areas including community outreach; consumer education; family engagement; quality customer service; staff development and program oversight; and recruiting and retaining child care providers.

Early Learning Services Partners

OEL and staff members are involved with several initiatives, which include, but are not limited to, the Children and Youth Cabinet; the Governor's Child Adoption and Permanency Council; the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Care and Education; the Florida Interagency Coordinating Council for Infants and Toddlers; Help Me Grow Florida; Interagency Agreement to Coordinate Services for Children Served by More than One Agency; PreK Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) Early Childhood; Florida Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (ECCS); Professional Development Task Force (PDTF); Statewide Inclusion Network; Statewide Preschool Network; Transition to Kindergarten Workgroup and the Florida Afterschool Network, among others.

Planning Approach of the Office of Early Learning

Working with early learning coalitions, providers, educators, policy makers, legislators, early child education advocates, parents, families and other early learning stakeholders, OEL solicited input to guide development of its strategic plan. Concurrently, during the 2013 legislative session, the Florida Legislature passed House Bill 7165, which moved OEL into the Florida Department of Education and consolidated VPK responsibilities formerly assigned to a department bureau within OEL.

OEL adopted a strategic plan that incorporates its key principles—greater transparency, accountability and quality—throughout the state’s early learning system. Simply stated, OEL increased accountability and transparency at state and local levels through clear, efficient governance to deliver quality early learning services for children and families.

OEL’s mission is to administer and deliver a high-quality comprehensive system of early learning services. Its vision is that every child in Florida has access to quality early learning services.

OEL set forth four strategic goals. The first goal is to increase accountability at state and local levels to best serve Florida’s children and families. The second goal is to increase transparency at state and local levels to provide all early learning stakeholders with information that is relevant, accessible, timely and accurate. The third goal is to improve the quality of early learning programs. The fourth goal is to sustain a statewide early learning system with a clear governance structure to maximize efficient use of resources.

Trends and Conditions Analysis

Florida’s early learning programs and services provide valuable early educational opportunities for families and their young children to help increase the likelihood of ongoing educational achievement and future success. The office is dedicated to ensuring accessible, affordable and high-quality early learning services for Florida’s children and families by supporting the following primary goals for Florida’s early learning system:

- Administer operational requirements of Florida’s VPK Program in a timely and effective manner so that every eligible four- or five-year-old child can receive a high-quality early learning opportunity.
- Oversee continuous quality improvement and accountability for quality, affordable early education and child care through the SR Program, providing eligible working and underemployed families in Florida the opportunity to achieve economic self-sufficiency, while supporting children at risk of school failure.
- Administer CCR&R programs to provide parents with consumer education on how to identify quality child care settings, full-choice of early learning opportunities for their children, and information on local community resources.

OEL is responsible for administering early learning programs and services at the state level. The office is also responsible for adopting and maintaining coordinated programmatic, administrative and fiscal policies and standards for all local ELCs. Florida’s 30 ELCs are responsible for planning, aligning and implementing early learning programs at the local level. In partnership with 30 ELCs, the Redlands Christian Migrant Association and nearly 10,000 child care providers, Florida’s early learning programs serve more than 368,000 children and their families annually.

The following trends and conditions exist for administering and delivering Florida’s early learning programs:

- Approximately 36 percent of the 1.3 million children younger than age six living in Florida are from low-income families that fall below 150 percent of the federal poverty level. According to the September 2018 Florida Demographic Database and the OEL Fact Book, SR programs serve approximately 29 percent of those children. Funding for SR programs has remained approximately constant.
- With current economic conditions, increased demand for child care (there is a monthly average of slightly more than 19,000 children on SR Program waiting lists statewide), the rising cost of quality child care and increasing demands and requirements for child care providers, early learning coalitions must balance deciding whether to serve more children, pay more to providers or increase child care quality.
- With ongoing delivery of VPK and the demand for higher quality early learning educational programs, ELCs are increasing monitoring and technical assistance activities to child care providers to ensure accountability and improve quality.
- Ongoing delivery of early learning programs has highlighted the need to ensure there are enough willing, able and qualified providers and teachers to serve all of the families who want their children to participate in the programs. Administrative funding limitations at both state and local levels make it difficult to meet that demand.
- During FY 2018-19, over 8,000 program assessments were conducted for SR Program providers. Data showed over 75 percent of providers were in a mid-high range of quality and 97 percent of the programs with CLASS scores exceeded the minimum score for contracting. For the 2019-20 and subsequent program years, the minimum score for contracting was raised. For the 2019-20 program year, over half of the eligible providers received CLASS scores prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. These scores showed continued improvement. While promising, this data also showed additional need for targeted quality supports in concert with the statewide approach to quality created by HB 1091. Supports should be addressed in the context of the local community and available resources to providers.
- OEL has moved to the maintenance and enhancement phase of the Enhanced Field System (EFS) modernization project. EFS was originally a distributed environment maintained at each early learning coalition. It is now a single environment and state maintained. The new system allows for the following:
 - A centralized database;
 - System enhancements;
 - Increased security;
 - Data and process consistency; and
 - Automation of manual processes.

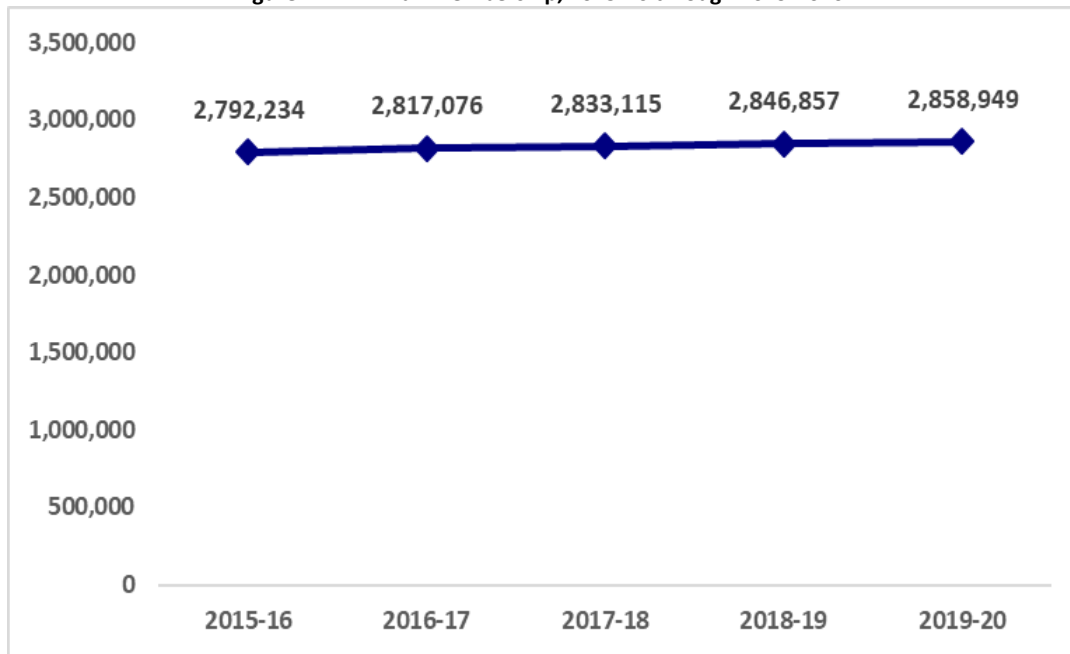
K-12 Public Education

The Division of Public Schools has statutory responsibility for coordinating Florida's kindergarten through grade 12 public education programs. The division provides leadership to ensure a high-quality educational experience for Florida's diverse public school students and provides Florida's teachers and principals the training and tools they need to increase student achievement.

Florida's Public School Membership – The State's Future Workforce

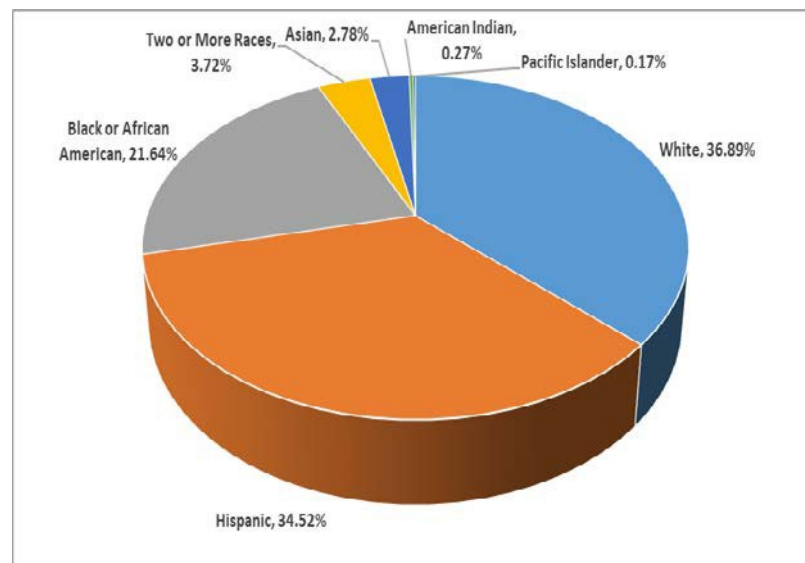
Almost 3 million students attend a public elementary, middle or secondary school in Florida every year. As Figure 1 on the following page shows, the fall 2019-20 PK- 12 student membership for Florida's public schools was 2,858,949. When compared to the fall 2015-16 membership, Florida's PK-12 public school membership over a five-year period has increased by 66 ,715 students, or about 2 . 4 percent.

Figure 1. PK-12 Fall Membership, 2015-16 through 2019-2020



During the last 30 years, the minority student population has grown substantially in Florida's public schools. Beginning with the 2003-04 school year, enrollment for minority students exceeded white student enrollment. This continued growth has been accompanied by shifts in the demographic composition of the most densely populated counties in South Florida, along with continuing growth in minority student populations in other urban areas of the state. Figure 2 shows student membership distribution by race and ethnicity for the 2019-20 school year.

Figure 2. PK-12 Public School Membership by Race and Ethnicity, Fall 2019



Twenty-nine of Florida's 67 school districts had minority enrollments of 50 percent or more in the 2019-20 school year as shown in Exhibit 4 on the following page. Florida's K-12 education program embraces the diversity of the state's public school membership by putting students at the center and focusing on their individual learning from kindergarten through college. Programs and services are designed to support schools, districts and families in their efforts to maximize student learning gains and reach highest student achievement through rigorous and relevant learning opportunities, with a focus on student success and preparation for college and careers.

Exhibit 4. Florida School Districts with 50 Percent or More Minority Enrollment, 2019-20

| SCHOOL DISTRICT | PERCENT MINORITY | SCHOOL DISTRICT | PERCENT MINORITY |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Gadsden | 96.3% | Hamilton | 62.5% |
| Miami-Dade | 93.5% | Polk | 62.1% |
| Broward | 81.0% | DeSoto | 61.9% |
| Jefferson | 79.4% | Leon | 60.5% |
| Osceola | 77.6% | Highlands | 58.3% |
| Hendry | 75.1% | Alachua | 57.7% |
| Orange | 75.0% | Monroe | 55.5% |
| Hardee | 71.8% | Okeechobee | 55.5% |
| Palm Beach | 70.4% | Madison | 55.4% |
| St. Lucie | 69.0% | Manatee | 55.2% |
| Collier | 67.7% | Escambia | 53.5% |
| Hillsborough | 67.6% | Seminole | 52.5% |
| Duval | 67.1% | Marion | 51.6% |
| Glades | 66.6% | Lake | 50.0%* |
| Lee | 62.8% | *Rounded | |

Florida's Student Performance Standards—Ensuring Success in College and Careers

Prompted by Governor DeSantis' Executive Order 19-32, a review of Florida's English Language Arts and mathematics standards began in 2019. Teacher experts from Florida professional organizations worked in groups to complete the review by the deadline of January 2020. On February 12, 2020, the State Board of Education adopted the B.E.S.T. Standards for English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics for grades K-12.⁴ A three-year implementation timeline was also presented at the State Board meeting, which will provide teacher professional development in the 2020-21 school year. Based on HB 807, passed and signed into law in 2019, the statewide civics education course standards will be reviewed in 2020. By 2022-23, Florida classrooms will have fully transitioned to the B.E.S.T. Standards, including aligned instructional materials and aligned statewide assessments.

Florida Standards continue to implement rigorous performance standards to ensure student success. They are crafted to define the knowledge and skills students should acquire within their K-12 education careers so they graduate high school able to succeed in entry-level, credit-bearing academic college courses and workforce training programs. Florida Standards, which can be accessed on the CPALMS (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share) website⁵, are intended to ensure that all students, regardless of demography, graduate from high school prepared to enter college or the workforce. The standards are designed to:

- Align with college and/or career expectations;
- Be clear, understandable and consistent;
- Include rigorous content and application of knowledge through high-order skills;
- Build upon strengths and lessons of preceding grade-level state standards;
- Be informed by other top-performing countries; and
- Be grounded in research and evidence.

The department strongly supports districts in the implementation of adopted standards and course descriptions in every content area by providing aligned resources and professional development to district staff and teachers, as appropriate. These standards-aligned resources are also available on the CPALMS website.

⁴ The Florida B.E.S.T. Standards are posted at: <http://www.fldoe.org/standardsreview>.

⁵ Access the CPALMS website at: <http://www.cpalms.org/Public/>.

Continued Emphasis on Reading

Just Read, Florida! work is based on the latest reading research that includes emphasis on phonemic awareness (knowing that words are made up of sounds), phonics (the link between sounds and letters), vocabulary (what words mean and how to say them), fluency (the ability to read words accurately and quickly) and comprehension (the ability to understand what you read). The Just Read, Florida! Office directs and supports activities to prepare teachers and promote literacy throughout the state:

- Coordinating professional development to enable teachers to earn Reading Endorsements.
- Assisting institutes of high education and districts in revising reading endorsement plans to reflect current research and best practices.
- Collaborating with other department bureaus to revise school district K-12 reading plans to emphasize meeting the literacy instructional needs of all students.
- Assisting school districts in refining their comprehensive reading plans to ensure teachers are implementing best practices in reading and language arts instruction.
- Collaborating with other department bureaus to develop and deliver professional development to districts pertaining to writing, with an emphasis on evaluating student work based on approved writing rubrics and providing meaningful, actionable feedback.
- Conducting literacy institutes to train district and school administrators, teachers and teacher preparation program faculty in strategies, support services and best practices.
- Serving as a liaison on the boards of several professional organizations that provide support and resources for pre-service and in-service teachers.
- Serving as a member of the Regional Education Lab Southeast, which focuses on connecting research to practice. State staff presents Florida stakeholder needs and, in turn, regional laboratory staff provides research and information to be shared among districts.
- Developing K-8 formative assessment tasks to increase teacher knowledge and skill in how to align classroom instruction to the English Language Arts Florida Standards. The tasks provide teachers an opportunity to ask critical questions related to student learning, while the assessments help educators gauge the alignment of instruction to student needs.
- Serving on range-finder committees for the Florida Standards Assessments and working with the Test Development Center to review passages and items for upcoming assessments.
- Visiting school districts to provide support for implementation of the Third Grade Summer Reading Camp and providing feedback and best practices to each district visited.
- Hosting annual reading-focused events designed to motivate students to read more, including Celebrate Literacy Week, Florida!, public service announcement contests and school-based reading challenges.
- Conducting monthly conference calls to share research-based information, professional development opportunities and resources targeting English Language Arts standards.
- Developing and implementing state English Language Arts Standards, collaborating with Florida teacher experts, Florida College and university professors, and incorporating public feedback.
- Providing oversight and guidance for districts in the reporting of the required Reading Intervention Component of automated student information systems.

Increased Graduation Requirements

Graduation requirements were revised in 2019 to ensure that students graduate or leave high school better prepared to enter the workforce. High school students are required to pass the Algebra 1 end-of-course (EOC) assessment and the grade 10 English Language Arts statewide, standardized assessment to earn a standard diploma. In addition, students must take and pass Geometry, Biology 1 and U.S. History courses. This includes taking the corresponding EOC assessment in each of the courses, and the results of the assessments constitute 30 percent of the students' final course grade.

Activities associated with this policy change include the addition of a graduation pathway option with a focus on career and technical education programs, as well as opportunities to substitute mathematics or science course requirements with identified computer science courses.

Since 2013-14, students may also earn a scholar designation on their high school diploma if, in addition to meeting 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements, they pass the Geometry, Biology 1 and U.S. History EOC assessments, and earn course credits in Algebra 2, or an equally rigorous mathematics course and statistics, or an equally rigorous mathematics course; and course credits in chemistry, physics or an equally rigorous science course; a college credit-bearing course; and two credits in the same world language courses.

Virtual Education

Online learning is a major component of school choice options in Florida's state education system and an important strategy for achieving state education goals. Florida students have more access to online learning courses than students in any other state. Florida has the largest and most successful state virtual school in the United States, the Florida Virtual School (FLVS). All school districts in Florida offer full-time and part-time virtual instruction programs for students in kindergarten through grade 12. Many districts also operate franchises of FLVS, and some school districts offer individual online courses to students in and outside of traditional school settings. All of Florida's virtual schools and programs are designated by state law as school choice options.

- **Florida Virtual School**

FLVS was created in 1997 and had 77 semester enrollments the first year. FLVS currently offers more than 140 online courses, including general education courses, as well as Advance Placement (AP) and Honors Program options for middle and high school students. The school's funding is performance-based, and only students who successfully complete courses are eligible for funding. FLVS offers a limited part-time elementary school program and also operates two full-time schools for Florida's students in kindergarten through grade 12. The full-time high school began issuing diplomas in 2012-13.

- **School District Virtual Instruction Programs**

The 2008 Florida Legislature dramatically altered the online learning landscape by requiring school districts to offer full-time virtual instruction programs for students in kindergarten through grade 12 beginning in the 2009-10 school year. School districts have a number of options for offering this virtual instruction for students, including contracting with FLVS; establishing a FLVS franchise; contracting with virtual program providers approved by the department; entering into an agreement with another school district, virtual charter school or Florida college; entering into a multi-district agreement; or operating their own program.

- **District Franchises of FLVS**

Fifty-six (56) school districts and two university lab schools currently operate franchises of FLVS. District franchises use district teachers to teach FLVS courses. FLVS also provides district franchises with teacher training and mentoring, leadership training and learning resources and tools. District franchises serve public, charter, home education and private school students in grades 6-12. In addition, district franchises can now offer elementary courses.

- **District Virtual Course Offerings**

School districts may offer individual online courses for students enrolled in the district. In addition, students from other districts may enroll in these courses. The district may offer K-12 online courses for any course included in the Florida Course Code Directory.

- **Florida Online Course Catalog**

Florida launched its Florida Online Course Catalog in July 2014. The catalog includes information about available online courses offered by school districts, FLVS and approved private providers. The catalog provides an opportunity for school districts, FLVS and approved private providers to showcase the online courses they offer, and for parents and students to browse the catalog to see what online course choices are available. The catalog currently includes over 19,000 online courses.

School Improvement

In 2008, Florida implemented a new state system of support for underperforming schools, Differentiated Accountability (DA), as a means of reconciling the federal and state accountability systems. The program placed schools into five improvement categories based on Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) and school grade metrics, each associated with specific district requirements, school requirements and state-level support. While DA helped to classify schools meeting compliance requirements and state-provided support, the results of the DA rubric began to move away from Florida's school grading system. In many cases, the schools targeted for intervention and support were not the schools receiving the lowest grades. Further, ever-increasing AYP performance requirements resulted in little opportunity for schools to successfully emerge from the DA process.

Consequently, the method by which schools were identified for state support was revisited with the authoring of Florida's Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Flexibility Request in 2012. The original five DA categories were replaced with a system based on Florida's school grading system, with schools having failing grades of "D" and "F" identified as "focus" and "priority" schools, respectively. In 2015, ESEA was amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The changes led to the reclassification of schools in need of support as targeted support and improvement (TS&I) or comprehensive support and improvement (CS&I). The Florida Legislature passed House Bill 7069, effective July 1, 2017, specifying which schools require support. Florida identifies "D" and "F" graded schools and graded schools with an overall Federal Index below 41 percent as CS&I Schools. Additionally, any traditional public high school with a graduation rate of 67 percent or less is classified as CS&I, regardless of the school's grade. In compliance with ESSA, the department publishes Florida School Report Cards, which indicate whether a school is identified for support and provide details regarding why a school is identified for such support (school grade, graduation rate, and overall and subgroup Federal Index information).⁶

The 2019 Florida Legislature passed [Senate Bill 7070](#), which included an allocation of funds for Turnaround Schools Supplemental Services Allocation (TSSSA). These funds include a per-FTE funding amount of \$500 or as provided in the General Appropriations Act. Eligibility is based on meeting one of the following three criteria: a school implementing a district-managed turnaround plan, a school implementing another turnaround option or a school that has improved to a "C" or higher and is no longer in turnaround status within the last two years. Also, in October of 2019 the State Board of Education approved a substantive change to [Rule 6A-1.099811, F.A.C.](#), to update DA to the School Improvement State System of Support for Deficient and Failing Schools, transform the contract system with External Operators to include annual contracts based on performance indicators, and add an approval process prior to the hiring or replacement of a turnaround principal.

Consistent with federal and state legislation, the department's Bureau of School Improvement (BSI) crafted a new mission. BSI staff members serve as district and inter-agency liaisons supporting improved outcomes for students through problem solving and capacity building in three areas:

- Transformational Leadership;
- Standards-based Planning, Instruction and Learning; and
- Positive Culture and Environment.

⁶ Access Florida School Report Cards at <https://edudate.fldoe.org/>.

The way of work has evolved from a direct-to-school, checklist-driven, instructional coaching model to one that facilitates district and school leadership teams in problem solving, data-driven decision making, development and implementation of school improvement and turnaround plans, and delivery of high-quality professional development designed to build teacher and leader capacity.

Within School Improvement, interventions are provided through a tiered system of support, which escalates in intensity based on school grade history. Tier 1 support is provided to all CS&I schools. Support at this level includes at least monthly meetings with district teams and visits to schools to understand the situation at the site level in order to provide assistance with school improvement planning and problem solving in the completion of a Schoolwide Improvement Plan. School Improvement teams provide feedback on plans and support for identified areas of need throughout the school year, and monitor progress using mid-year reflections that are completed by the school and district teams. Schools limited to only Tier 1 support include schools that are first-time “D” and graduation only schools with a school grade of “A,” “B” or “C.”

Tier 2 support is provided to districts and schools that are required to enter into a turnaround plan, such as a first-time “F” school or one that has a “DD” grade pattern. The team assists these districts in developing and monitoring a two-year turnaround plan that requires approval by the State Board of Education. Teacher and student indicators are also monitored quarterly and schools must adhere to staffing requirements outlined in Rule 6A-1.099811. Tier 2 support includes Tier 1 as well as bi-weekly visits from the School Improvement Team.

Tier 3 support is provided to districts and schools who are unsuccessful at district-managed turnaround and unable to raise their school grade to at least a “C” or higher. Due to the historical failure, the district must select a different turnaround option: closure charter or external operator. Districts must receive the commissioner’s approval to close a turnaround school. Tier 3 support includes Tier 1 and 2 as well as weekly contact and visits by senior leadership.

School Improvement works to earn the trust of teachers and leaders in underperforming schools and districts by engaging them as integral parts of the solution to improved student achievement. BSI staff are collaborative partners that support continuous improvement and improved student outcomes by:

- Modeling and engaging in relevant, aligned professional learning;
- Using data for purposeful planning and problem solving;
- Building relationships and facilitating communication between all stakeholders; and
- Strengthening connections between schools, districts, communities and department offices.

Improving Educator Quality

The department is committed to its efforts to ensure that every student is taught by highly effective teachers and that schools are led by highly effective school leaders. The department supports initiatives designed to ensure that skilled educators can identify students with specific learning needs, including children with disabilities, English Language Learners (ELLs), gifted and talented students, and students with low literacy levels, and ensure that the instructional needs of all students are addressed.

Florida has recently revised its initial and continued approval standards for its state-approved teacher preparation programs that require each program to show evidence towards programmatic improvement as a result of actionable feedback from a revised site review process. As a result of these changes and quantifiable data that guide teacher preparation program providers toward continuous improvement, individuals completing state-approved programs will be better prepared to meet the academic needs of their students and impact student learning. In addition, Florida provides extensive teacher training that leads to a number of content certification endorsements; for example, a reading endorsement for instructional personnel who provide reading instruction, English for Speakers of Other

Languages (ESOL) endorsement for those who support ELLs and a gifted endorsement for those who support our gifted and talent students.

Additional efforts will focus on continuing to improve Florida's certification system to ensure that all teachers are subject content experts and highly skilled in research- and evidence-based pedagogical methods proven to contribute to improved student learning. Resources have been and will continue to be directed toward reforming statewide pre-service preparation, as well as assisting districts in developing high-quality professional learning and support systems resulting from analyses of student data that will assist in targeting the specific professional development needs of instructional personnel. Evaluation systems will be seen as professional growth systems. The basis on which continued program approval decisions are made will be modified to require institutions to show evidence towards programmatic improvement as a result of actionable feedback from the site visit.

A priority of the department is ensuring that Florida teachers and administrators are professionally qualified through evidence-based certification and capable of helping students to expand their knowledge and skills through high-quality instructional opportunities in public schools. The State Board of Education designates certification subject areas, establishes competencies and skills, determines passing scores for certification exams, sets certification requirements and adopts educator/leadership standards to be met by all school-based personnel. The State Board of Education also establishes the appropriate certifications and other qualifications required for instructional personnel to be assigned to teach specified courses.

Florida requires teacher candidates to pass a series of rigorous examinations prior to the issuance of professional certificates. Candidates must not only demonstrate their general knowledge in reading, English language arts (including a written essay), and mathematics by way of the General Knowledge Test (GKT), they also must pass a pedagogy test, the Professional Education Test, and a Subject Area Exam (SAE) in the area of their expertise and desired certification. The Florida Teacher Certification Examinations (FTCE) are aligned to the Florida K-12 student standards adopted by the State Board of Education. The FTCE program recruits representative content experts from K-12 classrooms, school leadership positions, district curriculum and instructional leaders, as well as college and university faculty from throughout Florida to develop and validate all FTCE materials. These include competencies and skills, test item specifications, test items, test forms and public facing program materials. In addition, these committees of practitioners participate in standard setting activities whereby passing score recommendations are provided to the State Board of Education for review and approval.

Barriers to Certification Removed

The purpose of Florida educator certification is to support the academic achievement of our students by assuring that educators are professionally qualified for highly effective instruction. Florida educators, including classroom teachers, school administrators and other support professionals such as guidance counselors and media specialists must be appropriately certified or qualified to teach in our public schools. The Florida certification system continues to require a full state certificate based on, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree and competence in subject area specialization. The State Board of Education also specifies the appropriate certification for the instruction of all programs and courses authorized for funding in the public schools.

The Florida system offers more options to qualify for a full-time certificate than most other states, but does not compromise quality. Waivers to certification requirements and "emergency" credentials are against Florida law. Reciprocity options are offered only to applicants with a valid, standard out-of-state teaching certificate equivalent to the Florida Professional Educator's Certificate, a valid National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certificate or a valid American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence certificate.

On March 19, 2019, the State Board of Education approved reducing FTCE first-attempt and retake registration fees for most teacher certification exams required to earn a professional certificate. Additionally, during the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 7070 was adopted, requiring fee structure

changes articulated in s. 1012.59, F.S. These changes include requiring that retake registration fees for full batteries of subtests not exceed first-attempt registration fees and requiring a proration of test retake fees based on the number of subtests within a given exam. Additionally, FTCE examinees were afforded the opportunity to register for free examinations from April 1, 2020 until May 14, 2020.

Prior to the 2019 legislative session, new teachers employed under a three-year temporary educator certificate were required to pass all sections of the general knowledge examination in their first year of employment. To ensure that beginning teachers in Florida are able to teach during the full validity period of their three-year temporary educator certificate while working toward the requirements of the professional educator certificate, the legislature removed the requirement of passing the general knowledge examination in the first year of employment. New teachers in Florida now have the full validity period of their three-year temporary educator certificate to complete the general knowledge requirement. The removal of this barrier to certification helps school districts recruit and retain new teachers as they work toward their professional educator certificate.

In addition to traditional teacher preparation programs, the department approves Educator Preparation Institutes and Professional Training Options provided primarily by accredited postsecondary colleges and universities for candidates with subject area expertise who need teacher training to demonstrate professional education competence. In addition, Florida school districts, charter schools and charter management organizations may offer professional development certification programs for novice teachers who meet minimum certification requirements to satisfy the requirements for the Florida Professional Certificate. Approval for these programs is contingent upon alignment to the initial and continued approval standards, requirements and educator-accomplished practices adopted by the State Board of Education.

Teacher Recruitment and Professional Development

The department is committed to supporting and improving educator quality by providing assistance to educators, potential educators and school district staff in the areas of educator preparation, recruitment, professional development, recognition and performance evaluation. The Dale Hickam Excellent Teaching Program (s. 1012.72, F.S.) provides for bonuses to teachers upon completion of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification process and another bonus upon the previous year's average annual statewide teachers' salary; however, payment is contingent upon budget availability, and the program was last funded by the state in 2011-12. Florida ranks second in the nation in the number of teachers holding national board certification, with 13,553 reported as nationally certified teachers in 2020.

Teacher recruitment and professional development activities include support for a nationwide teacher recruitment database, a statewide job fair (the Great Florida Teach-In) and a statewide conference for Florida Future Educators of America chapters. The department also participates in a variety of collaborations and conferences, as well as professional development research projects.

All 73 school districts, one charter school organization (serving more than 10 charter schools) and nine private school organizations have implemented a system of high-quality professional development approved by the department. In 2018-19, Florida adopted revisions to its professional learning standards, outlined in rule 6A-5.071, F.A.C., which are used to evaluate and improve professional learning offered through all school district professional development systems. Currently, the revised standards are used to refine the professional development review protocol described in s. 1012.98, F.S. As a result of department professional development monitoring, school districts receive support in implementing the review protocol, which, through a cycle of inquiry, takes a deep dive into a school district's implementation of the standards and particular professional learning program and guides the school district through a reflection and planning process to ensure continuous improvement in its system of high-quality professional development.

Twenty-three higher education institutions and two school districts have approved Level I School Leadership programs resulting in the participant earning certification in Educational Leadership. Further, 65 out of 73 school districts have approved Level II School Principal Certification systems as a

result of implementation of s. 1012.561, F.S., and revisions to rule 6A-5.081, F.A.C., resulting in the participant earning School Principal certification. These programs are based upon the Florida Principal Leadership Standards established in rule 6A-5.080, F.A.C., and are supported through the William Cecil Golden Professional Development Program for School Leaders (s. 1012.986, F.S.).

All 73 school districts have implemented a performance evaluation system for instructional personnel and school administrators approved by the department, in order to increase student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative and supervisory services in Florida public schools. Each system is based on sound educational principles and research in effective educational practices, and supports continuous improvement of effective instruction and student learning growth. Evaluation procedures for instructional personnel and school administrators are based on the performance of students assigned to their classrooms or schools, as specified in s. 1012.34, F.S.

Educational Media and Technology Services

The department recognizes educational media and technology as powerful learning tools for providing information, learning experiences and resources to Florida students and their families. The agency has a history of funding and supporting innovative programs that improve and expand access to a variety of technology and media platforms. The following activities are part of the department's approach to using education media and technology services to support learning.

FLORIDA Channel

The FLORIDA Channel provides statewide governmental and cultural affairs programming that brings Florida's citizens closer to their government. The FLORIDA Channel is the state's primary source for live, unedited coverage of the three branches of Florida's government: the governor and cabinet, the Florida Legislature and the Florida Supreme Court.

The FLORIDA Channel produces more than 2,500 hours of original programming annually that can be seen on public broadcast channels; cable systems; and public, education and government access channels across the state. With the addition of remote events crews that travel the state, coverage has expanded to include meetings of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and other meetings and events relating to state government. During hurricane season and other declared states of emergency, the channel broadcasts live coverage of briefings from the Emergency Operations Center in Tallahassee. All programming is closed captioned for the hearing impaired. The channel's live streams and archives can be viewed on all platforms, including personal computers, laptops and most mobile devices.

Capital Technical Center

The Capital Technical Center houses the facilities for the production of public television programming, live and prerecorded broadcasting of the state government events, and production assistance for the department. The department uses established purchasing processes to acquire and maintain digital audio/video capture, processing and distribution equipment needed by the center.

Public Television and Radio

Valuable programming and information are provided to 99 percent of the state's citizens as a result of support provided for Florida's 13 public television and 13 public radio stations.

Career and Adult Education

The Division of Career and Adult Education (DCAE) serves Florida's residents by ensuring for a high-quality workforce education system that is personally and professionally transformative. DCAE provides leadership, expertise and guidance for all of Florida's public education schools and colleges, inspiring the aims of educational access and equity, intellectual autonomy and empathy, wisdom,

open-mindedness, entrepreneurship, accelerated valuable credential attainment and lifelong learning.

DCAE's vision is for a K-12 and postsecondary system in which students receive a high-quality workforce education or career-focused training that supports Florida's goal of becoming number one in workforce education by 2030. DCAE also works closely with the Divisions of Public Schools and Florida Colleges in the recruitment and expansion of their workforce programs, and ensuring for the programs' maximum alignment to Florida's economy.

The annual audit of Emergency Order 19-31 is now integrated into DCAE's body of work, which includes workforce and adult education curriculum development and review (at the sub-baccalaureate level), administration of the Perkins V federal grant, the Workforce Opportunity and Innovation Act (WIOA Title II) grant, and the State Apprenticeship Expansion (SAE) grant. DCAE also administers Florida's Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Act, all registered apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs, and helps lead the department's economic development initiatives in collaboration with regional economic development agencies and workforce boards.

Improving Florida's Workforce through Collaboration and Partnerships

Career and adult education represents collaboration and partnerships across private and public sectors to improve the employability of Florida's workforce. Florida's career, technical, and adult education programs have focused on new initiatives and priorities as a result of recent state and federal legislation. Critical initiatives include the following: increasing rigor and relevance in secondary career education; improving federal and state accountability; partnering with business and industry to update the career education curriculum to the latest industry standards; conducting an annual audit of all career and technical education (CTE) programs; expanding apprenticeship; revamping adult education standards in light of the B.E.S.T. Standards and improving completion rates. DCAE staff focuses on improved access to career education programs, improvements to curriculum and new program development. Following is a description of specific initiatives and strategies in progress or in the planning stages.

Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act - Perkins V

The Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act of 2018 (Perkins V) reauthorized and substantially amended the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006. Perkins serves as the primary federal investment in CTE, and makes available nearly \$1.3 billion annually for CTE programs throughout the nation. Of this, Florida's school districts and state colleges will receive approximately \$73 million annually to expand opportunities for every student to explore, choose and follow CTE programs of study and career pathways to earn credentials of value.

Florida's Perkins Four-year State Plan was approved by the U.S. Department of Education in June 2020. The state plan is the culmination of many months of collaboration between the department and various stakeholders, including state colleges, district technical colleges and secondary CTE programs, businesses, representatives of special populations, teachers, students, parents, members of the public and others. The plan will serve as a guide for proper use of funds and state-level expectations for at least the next four years.

Highlights of Perkins V and Florida's Four Year State Plan include:

- A new requirement for local recipients to conduct a Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment to ensure that program offerings are of sufficient size, scope, and quality, and that they are aligned with local or state workforce need;
- A renewed commitment to ensure access to quality career and technical education programs for all students, including students who are members of Perkins-defined special populations and subgroups;

- Increased emphasis on work-based learning and programs of study;
- Expansion of Perkins funding to apprenticeship programs;
- A new emphasis on entrepreneurship education and training; and
- Initiatives to address CTE teacher recruitment and retention.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) - Adult Education and Family Literacy

The WIOA Unified State Plan was approved by the U. S. Department of Labor (DOL) in the spring of 2020. WIOA Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Act is a core partner and workforce development strategy helping Floridians with barriers to employment, such as Floridians with low literacy skills and/or lacking fluency in English Language—key functioning skills necessary to be successful in the workplace. As Florida endeavors to be number one in workforce in the nation in the next decade, adult education must be a partner that contributes to the realization of this goal. Close to two million working-age Floridians lack a high school diploma and/or English language competence. To that end, DCAE has identified key strategic priorities that will guide our work in implementing the WIOA state plan over the next four years, and it all starts with quality instruction by raising the bar with alignment to the B.E.S.T. standards and a focus on quality instruction and instructional practice.

B.E.S.T. Standards for Adult Education Students

Just as in K-12, DCAE is shifting towards teaching the B.E.S.T. Standards in adult basic education classrooms and is committed to the development of face-to-face and asynchronous professional development for teachers to make the shift and transition to teaching the B.E.S.T. Standards. Florida has a long-standing history of standards-based instruction from the original Sunshine State Standards, the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, and in 2014, the adoption of the Florida Standards (English Language Arts and Mathematics) by the State Board of Education.

On January 31, 2019, Governor DeSantis issued Executive Order 19-32, outlining a path for Florida to improve its education system by eliminating Common Core and paving the way for Florida students to receive a world-class education to prepare them for jobs of the future. The outcome is Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards, a product of national literacy experts, Florida educators and vested stakeholders. In 2020, the department will begin to implement new standards that represent the highest quality knowledge-based standards in the nation. The new Florida Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards provide an excellent foundation for teaching and learning for adult learners. The B.E.S.T. Standards are the official state-adopted academic content standards fulfilling statutory requirements under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(1)). The B.E.S.T. Standards share the dual purpose of preparing both K-12 and adult students to be college and career ready.

Additionally, on January 30, 2019, Governor DeSantis issued Executive Order 19-31, charting a course for Florida to become number one in Workforce Education by 2030. It directed the Florida Department of Education's Commissioner of Education to audit all CTE offerings in the state, develop a comprehensive methodology to review offerings annually and align them to industry demand. To accomplish these aims, the department collaborated with CareerSource Florida, the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, the Board of Governors of the State University System, school districts and business and industry leaders to ensure all CTE offerings are not only of high quality but well aligned to the job market. Thus, Florida is poised to help its adult population engage in the kind of education that will be both personally and professionally transformative.

Florida sets clear expectations between K-12 and its content equivalent counterpart in adult education by ensuring standards-based instruction is aligned to state adopted content standards in K-12. This guarantees all students (K-12 or adult), regardless of their pathway to graduation, have access

to a high quality, market-driven education. The state's Adult Basic Education (ABE) standards are the grade level equivalent of K-8 of the B.E.S.T. Standards and are revised and reviewed on an annual basis by DCAE. The State Board of Education approves the adult education curriculum frameworks that contain the aligned standards.

At the secondary level, adult high school credit programs implement the same course descriptions and standards as those used in the K-12 educational system, and adult students participate in the same statewide assessment program measuring student mastery of the B.E.S.T. Standards, and upon successful completion, adult education students earn a standard adult high school diploma. GED® preparation courses are a component of Florida's adult secondary level programming aligned to both Florida's standards and its college and career readiness standards. Upon successful passage of all four subject test areas, students are awarded a state of Florida High School Diploma (high school equivalency diploma) issued by the Florida Department of Education.

A high school equivalency diploma is issued to candidates who successfully demonstrate competency in the areas of Reasoning through Language Arts, Mathematical Reasoning, Science and Social Studies. The assessment used for the diploma program is the 2014 GED® Test, which was selected through a competitive procurement to designate a single assessment product for high school equivalency. The review process confirmed alignment of the assessment with the existing challenging academic standards. The current contract period for using the assessment is through December 2020. A new procurement process will take place in 2020 in view of alignment to Florida's new B.E.S.T. Standards.

In the end, the four-year WIOA Unified State Plan communicates Florida's commitment to the continuous improvement of adult education programs and to equitable access to quality adult education programs to all students, including special populations. It aims to not just align its adult basic education and secondary adult education programs to the state's new B.E.S.T. Standards, but proposes aggressive and innovative ways to reengage Florida's adults in the completion of their high school diploma, while also connecting them to a credential of value and/or a postsecondary credential.

Next Generation Occupational Standards

The division also has responsibility for the development of curriculum frameworks for career and technical education programs from middle school through Associate in Sciences (A.S.) degrees. These programs are organized into 17 career clusters. The division has developed a process with the following guiding principle: the process will be driven by business and industry, inclusive of all stakeholders, and will be comprehensive, consistent, transparent and ongoing. The overall goal of the new standards is to ensure that the occupations included in the specific career cluster are aligned with the needs of Florida's business and industry.

Improvements to Articulation

The division places a major focus on articulation and the development of statewide articulation agreements and local agreements to facilitate the ease of student transfer among secondary and postsecondary institutions. Currently, 157 Gold Standard Career Pathways articulation agreements have been developed through which students who earn industry certifications will have articulated credit into related associate in science degrees.

Industry Certifications

A focus will be on establishing, maintaining and assessing effectiveness of secondary career and professional academy programs that offer student training for high-demand occupations throughout Florida. A key component of career and professional academies is state-approved industry

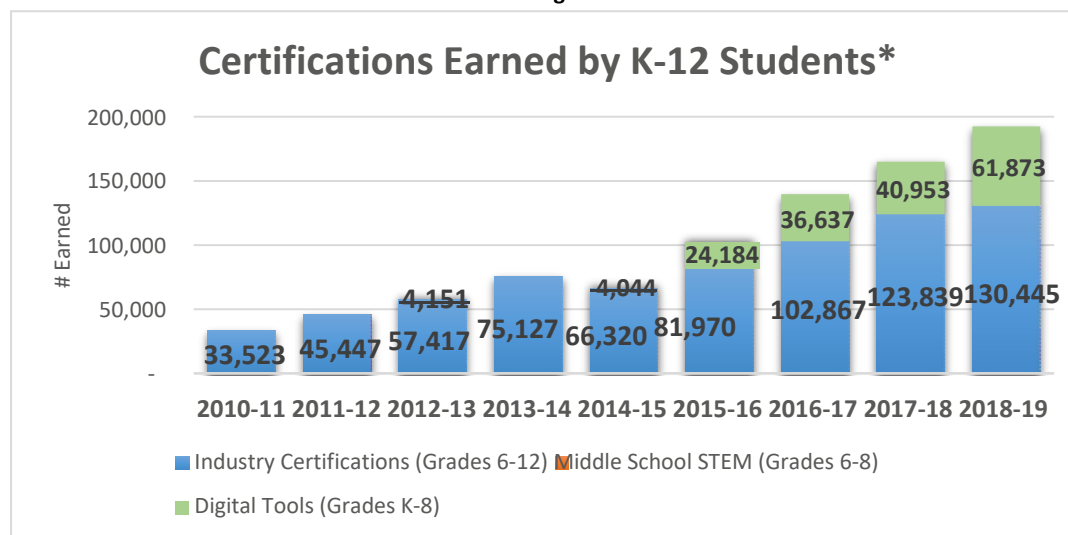
certifications that are determined to be critical to Florida's employers. In 2014, s. 1003.492(2), F.S., was amended to include the following definition of industry certification:

Industry certification as used in this section is a voluntary process through which students are assessed by an independent, third-party certifying entity using predetermined standards for knowledge, skills, and competencies, resulting in the award of a credential that is nationally recognized and must be at least one of the following:

- (a) Within an industry that addresses a critical local or statewide economic need;
- (b) Linked to an occupation that is included in the workforce system's targeted occupation list; or
- (c) Linked to an occupation that is identified as emerging.

Figure 3 shows the number of students earning industry certifications that were included on the Industry Certification Funding List for 2010-11 through 2018-19, middle school STEM certifications reported for 2012-13 only and CAPE Digital Tool Certificates reported beginning in 2014-15.

Figure 3.



Education Transition

Too often, adults who acquire literacy skills do not pursue workforce education options and, therefore, limit their earning potential. DCAE is developing programs and advisement strategies to facilitate the ability of ESOL and General Education Development (GED) students to enroll in and successfully complete career education programs. One of the expected outcomes of this initiative is to increase the number of students who obtain access to high-skill/high-wage training and employment.

Career and Professional Education Act

In 2007, the Florida Legislature passed the Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Act. The act was created to provide a statewide planning partnership between the business and education communities, to expand and retain high-value industry, and to sustain a vibrant state economy. The act's objectives are to:

- Improve middle and high school academic performance by providing rigorous and relevant curriculum opportunities;
- Provide rigorous and relevant career-themed courses that articulate to postsecondary-level coursework and lead to industry certification;
- Support local and regional economic development;
- Respond to Florida's critical workforce needs; and
- Provide state residents with access to high-wage and high-demand careers.

The department has partnered with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and CareerSource Florida to implement the Career and Professional Education Act. At the local level, the act requires the development of a local strategic plan prepared by school districts, with the participation of regional workforce boards and postsecondary institutions.

Office of Apprenticeship

In January 2019, Governor Ron DeSantis issued Executive Order 19-31 to chart a course for Florida to become number one in the nation for workforce education by 2030. Registered apprenticeship and preapprenticeship training programs are a key component of Florida's vision to ensure Florida has the best, most qualified workforce and that Florida's students have the opportunity to gain advanced skills and knowledge to find meaningful work and enjoy productive careers. On the heels of that historic executive order, the Florida Legislature enhanced statutes governing registered apprenticeship with the passage of House Bill 7071.

- **Registered Apprenticeship**

Registered Apprenticeship is an employer-driven, on-the-job workforce educational training program that connects job seekers looking to learn new skills and career opportunities with employers looking to create a pipeline of highly skilled individuals for their workforce. Through the implementation of a registered apprenticeship training and education model, employers can apply nationally recognized industry standards for apprentices, resulting in increased productivity, improving the quality of their workforce, retention of company knowledge, and reduction in turnover. The key components of a Florida registered apprenticeship program are as follows:

- Registration of program standards of apprenticeship with the FDOE for federal purposes;
- Business Involvement – employers are the foundation of every Florida-registered apprenticeship program;
- Structured on-the-job training (OJT) – Apprentices receive OJT from an experienced journey worker/mentor;
- Related technical instruction (RTI) – Apprentices combine OJT learning with RTI at Florida College System (FCS) institutions, school district technical colleges, apprenticeship training schools, union training facilities, or at the employer's facility and can be delivered in a classroom, on-line, correspondence, or any combination thereof;
- Guaranteed wage structure – Apprentices receive increases in wages as their skill levels and knowledge increase;
- Nationally recognized occupation credential – The successful completion of a registered apprenticeship program results in a nationally recognized credential issued by the department, which confirms for potential future employers that the apprentice is fully qualified for the job; and
- Apprentices who complete a Florida-registered apprenticeship program may be accepted by their respective industry as a journey worker.

- **Apprenticeship Roles**

The key roles of those participating in a registered apprenticeship program are clearly defined and consist of the following:

- Program sponsors – Sponsors are responsible for the administration of all aspects of a registered apprenticeship program. This can include, but is not limited to administrative, outreach, education liaison, registrar, records management, apprenticeship committee administrator, compliance and quality assurance and

complaints. The following are examples of entities that may serve in the role of a program sponsor: single employer, trade association, group of employers, local workforce board, a public or private education provider, community or faith-based organization or any other entity that complies with federal and state regulations.

- Employers – Employers are the drivers of registered apprenticeship and are actively engaged by and through its own employees in the actual work of the occupation being apprenticed. The responsibility to hire, employ, and pay the progressive wage structure of the apprentice and the wages of the journeyworker/mentor training the apprentice rests with the employer. Employers also determine how the required RTI will be delivered and by whom.

For some employers, starting a registered apprenticeship program may not be the best option. Instead, it may make sense to join an existing registered apprenticeship program as a participating employer. All it takes is for an employer to execute a single-page “Participating Employer Agreement” with the program sponsor and agree to abide by the training expectations set by the program sponsor for the apprentices. Participating employers benefit because all the paperwork and administrative duties are taken care of by the program sponsor. To become a participating employer in an existing registered apprenticeship program, employers should contact the apprenticeship training representative in their region for additional information and help to determine which registered apprenticeship program best fits their particular occupation and training needs.

- Apprentices – Apprentices are individuals who are at least 16 years of age and who have entered into an apprenticeship agreement with a registered apprenticeship sponsor. They are a hired employee of the participating employer in an “earn while you learn” model and engaged in learning the apprenticeable occupation through actual supervised work experience.

Apprentices enjoy the benefit of obtaining tangible, marketable skills through the tutelage of qualified journey workers/mentors in their field and working for an employer who has already invested in their success.

Every apprenticeship program registered with the department is automatically recognized by the DOL for federal purposes. This provides apprentices with credibility and marketability when they successfully complete their registered apprenticeship program from a nationally recognized program with a nationally recognized credential. This also gives registered apprentices the opportunity for mobility. According to USDOL, Florida is ranked 10th amongst all the states and territories for the number of new apprentices, 13th for the total number of apprentices, and 15th for the number of successful completers.

- **Current Apprenticeship Program Status and Outcomes**

As Florida’s economy has strengthened over the past several years, the number of registered apprentices and programs has dramatically increased. Between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020, the department had 251 registered apprenticeship programs and 20,018 active apprentices. During this same period, 1,603 apprentices successfully completed their respective programs. Currently, over 4,500 participating employers are training in 126 apprenticeable occupations.

Although White individuals make up the largest proportion of registered apprentices (54%), Hispanic and Black individuals comprise a sizable portion of total registered apprentices participating in registered apprenticeship programs (43%). Individuals participating in a

registered apprenticeship program have an opportunity to attain a career in a profession that pays well throughout the registered apprenticeship process and even better upon successful completion. According to research conducted by DOL, some registered apprenticeship completers enter a career and may begin earning an average salary of more than \$50,000 – in addition to potentially avoiding student loan debt. Registered apprentices are set up with an excellent foundation to succeed and grow within their chosen careers in the future. It truly is a win-win situation for both the participating employers and the registered apprentices who choose to participate in a Florida-registered apprenticeship program.

Executive Order 19-31, CTE Audit

The department is currently conducting “Phase 2: Local program review” of the CTE Audit. Phase 2 included requesting from the districts and colleges a local review of Program Status (institutional performance) and of Market Demand for select programs that did not meet the established benchmarks. The department requested nearly 2,000 local reviews of Program Status (863 secondary and 1,101 postsecondary) and approximately 250 local reviews of Market Demand (119 secondary and 124 postsecondary). The Program Status local reviews were due on June 30, 2020, whereas districts and colleges have the option to complete the Market Demand local review through the Comprehensive Local Needs Assessment (CLNA) component of their Perkins V application, which is due by August 31, 2020. DCAE and the Division of Florida Colleges will continue to evaluate the nearly 2,000 Program Status local review submissions over the next several weeks. The department will begin the evaluation of the Market Demand local reviews after submissions are received and compiled on the August due date.

Florida College System

The Florida College System (FCS) is the primary access point to undergraduate education for Floridians, including recent high school graduates and returning adult students. FCS responds quickly and efficiently to meet the demand of employers by aligning certificate and degree programs with regional workforce needs. With an array of programs and services, the 28 FCS institutions serve individuals, communities and the state with low-cost, high-quality education opportunities. The primary mission and responsibility of FCS institutions is responding to community needs for postsecondary academic education and career-degree education.

According to the Lumina Foundation, 60 percent of Americans will need a college degree, workforce certificate, industry certification or other high-quality postsecondary credential to be competitive in the global economy.⁷ Florida’s Department of Economic Opportunity estimates the state will add six million more residents by 2030, creating the need for two million net new jobs. There are educational attainment gaps that must be closed to prepare for the anticipated economic shifts. FCS has a strategic opportunity to close attainment gaps that will have economic and generational benefits for Florida’s residents.

During the 2019 legislative session, House Bill 7071 codified Florida’s postsecondary attainment goal—by 2030, 60 percent of working-age Floridians will have high-quality postsecondary credentials. The Strengthening Alignment between Industry and Learning (SAIL) to 60 Initiative recognizes Floridians’ need to access high-quality training, certificates and degrees. According to the Lumina Foundation, the national rate of educational attainment beyond high school is 51.3 percent. Florida’s attainment rate is 52.2 percent, placing Florida number 21 among states in educational attainment beyond high school.

⁷ A stronger nation. Lumina Foundation, 30. S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN. 46204. Accessed 09/01/20 at <https://www.luminafoundation.org/our-work/stronger-nation/>.

Governor DeSantis issued Executive Order Number 19-31 to chart a course for Florida to become number one in the nation in workforce education, with the goal of ensuring that students are prepared to succeed in jobs of the future and satisfy the state's growing workforce demands. Governor DeSantis directed the Commissioner of Education to audit course offerings in Career and Technical Education (CTE). Additionally, the order charged the Commissioner to develop a methodology for annual audits, to include a review of student outcomes and alignment of programs offered at K-12 and postsecondary levels; professional-level industry certifications; and high-growth, high-demand and high-wage employment opportunities. The FCS will continue to excel in providing the highest quality education to serve the state's growing higher education and workforce needs.

To meet the state's needs for a 21st century workforce, the Florida Legislature created The Florida Talent Development Council. Administered by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, the Council is charged with developing and implementing a strategic plan to ensure 60 percent of working-age Floridians hold a high-value postsecondary credential by 2030. This strategic plan includes key areas in which the Council will focus its work in a comprehensive, data-driven approach. For example, the Council intends to identify Florida's fastest-growing industry sectors and the postsecondary credentials required for employment in those sectors as well as assess whether postsecondary credentials awarded by Florida's institutions align with high-demand employment needs. The strategic plan also includes focusing on closing equity gaps for underserved populations and incumbent workers by establishing strategies to increase certifications and degrees. Lastly, the strategic plan concentrates on deepening and expanding apprenticeship programs and cross-sector collaboration to align higher education programs with targeted industry needs.

Expanding Access to Postsecondary Opportunities

The FCS provides open access to an affordable, high-quality education, fulfilling the promise of American democracy that promotes equal opportunity, leading to upward social and economic mobility. It is also an expectation established by the Florida Legislature that each college provide outreach to underserved populations, a key component of access. FCS is committed to employing a number of strategies that ensure students are prepared for college, leading to a four-year degree or employment whether still in high school, first-time enrolled, returning adult, military, non-credit or transfer student.

Dual enrollment, distance learning courses, degrees and specialized support programs offer students flexible access to higher education, providing students with multiple options. Additionally, FCS is the primary point of access to higher education for Floridians who seek to upskill their trade or profession through certified training programs and apprenticeships. Such commitment to open access continues to be an important reason that Florida's students choose FCS institutions to pursue academics and training for successful careers.

FCS consists of 28 state and community colleges, enrolling more than 729,000 students in 2018-19. In promoting equal and equitable opportunities, FCS is focused on serving a diverse population of students, including 61 percent minority. Through the dedication of trained faculty and college personnel, students from all backgrounds can have access to receive specialized assistance and support to reach their academic and life goals.

- **Dual Enrollment**

Dual enrollment programs bring the rigor of college courses to high school students. Students are able to advance in their high school classes while earning college credit, and they do so knowing that tuition and fee costs that they would otherwise be required to pay as enrolled students are waived, which leads to significant cost savings for students and their families. Between 2017-18 and 2018-19, the annual number of dual enrollment students in Florida

colleges increased by more than 7,000, a year-over-year increase of nearly 10 percent. By 2018-19, more than 79,000 students enrolled in a dual enrollment course, and 2,106 had completed their Associate in Arts, Associate in Science or Associate in Applied Science degree by the time they graduated high school.

For the past several years, school districts have paid the standard tuition rate per credit hour for dual enrollment courses from the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) when instruction was provided on the postsecondary institution's campus and the course was taken during fall or spring term. For dual enrollment courses offered on the high school campus by postsecondary faculty, the school district must reimburse the college for costs associated with the proportion of salary and benefits to provide the instruction. For dual enrollment courses offered on the high school campus by school district faculty, the school district is not responsible for payments to the public postsecondary institution.

One opportunity for students to earn dual enrollment credit is through collegiate high schools. FCS institutions must work with each district school board in their designated service areas to establish one or more collegiate high school programs (CHSP). Each CHSP must include, at a minimum, an option for public school students in grades 11 or 12 to participate in the program, for at least one full school year, to earn CAPE industry certifications, and allow for the successful completion of 30 credit hours through dual enrollment towards the first year of college for an associate degree or baccalaureate degree. In 2018-19, FCS institutions operated more than 65 collegiate high schools.

The Division of Florida Colleges (division) is conducting a voluntary ad hoc data collection on alternative placement methods for dual enrollment eligibility in light of the temporary waiver suspension of the common placement testing requirement through DOE Order No. 2020-EO-02. As a result of the emergency order, the student eligibility requirement for initial enrollment in college credit dual enrollment courses is a 3.0 unweighted high school GPA. Pursuant to s. 1007.271, F.S., Florida College System (FCS) institution boards of trustees may establish additional initial student eligibility requirements to ensure student readiness for postsecondary instruction; these requirements should be reflected in the dual enrollment articulation agreement.

Under normal conditions, the department has limited ability to assess or predict the impact of using GPA as the sole placement requirement for college credit dual enrollment in Florida. With this emergency order, Florida is in a unique position to better understand the effect the removal of the placement test requirement has on student access/representation and on student success in postsecondary coursework. By leveraging our infrastructure and capacity to collect and report timely, high-quality data on students across Florida's K-20 education system, Florida will be better able to understand the eligibility requirements that are the best predictors of student placement and success in dual enrollment. The colleges participating in the dual enrollment ad hoc data collection are: Eastern Florida State College, Miami Dade College, Palm Beach State College, Pensacola State College, Tallahassee Community College, and The College of the Florida Keys.

- **Equity and Civil Rights Compliance**

Section 1000.05(4), F.S., requires public schools and FCS institutions to develop and implement methods and strategies to increase the participation of students of a particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability or marital status in programs and courses in which students of that particular race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, disability or marital status have been traditionally underrepresented, including, but not limited to, mathematics, science, computer technology, electronics, communications technology, engineering and career education. All28

FCS institutions design methods and strategies to promote retention and completion of underrepresented student populations based on demographic student enrollment, retention and completion data analysis. FCS institutions implement employment equity accountability plans under s. 1012.86, F.S., to increase the employment of minorities and females in positions for senior-level administrative positions, full-time faculty and full-time faculty with continuing contract status.

- **Former Foster Care Youth and Homeless Students Support**

FCS is committed to supporting former foster care youth and homeless students. Florida statutes provide tuition and fee exemptions to eligible former foster care youth and homeless students to attend Florida's public colleges and universities. Each FCS institution houses foster care and homeless liaisons who are advisors to assist former foster care youth and homeless students with enrollment, completion of college financial aid applications and career exploration. Academic advisors provide students with tools for student success in college academics, information on academic and community resources, scholarship opportunities and other support. Collectively, the goal is to increase access, promote degree completion and prepare former foster care youth and homeless students for transfer into a baccalaureate degree program or entry into the workforce.

- **Baccalaureate Workforce Development Programs**

FCS institutions are an integral part of the answer to increasing attainment and building upon Florida's talent pipeline as the colleges provide programs across the state that prepare students to enter the workforce or continue their education. Academic programs in FCS are developed and updated based on the workforce demand of college service areas. In 2018-19, there were 210,206 enrollments in workforce degree programs in the FCS, a further reflection that students are recognizing there are alternative educational and career paths leading to medium and high wage jobs that do not require bachelor's degrees.

FCS students are among the best in the nation and represent a diversity of backgrounds, life circumstances, skills and talent. FCS institutions provide a range of classes and programs to fit the busy schedules of students, who are often caring for dependents and working full time. Whether through innovations in teaching, advising, transfer or partnering with business and industry, the FCS maintains a consistent focus to keep college affordable and accessible with the goal to help students achieve the highest levels of academic success in pursuit of gainful employment and degree attainment.

Finally, to continually monitor student access and student success, the Division of Florida Colleges conducts agency-directed research projects, including: reports analyzing baccalaureate accountability, developmental education student success, college affordability and textbook affordability as well as research briefs and dashboards detailing system- and institutional-level information. These activities enable the division to continue its commitment to increase student access to postsecondary education and to strive toward student success.

Promoting Student Success

FCS seeks to raise the state's postsecondary educational attainment level by actively contributing to improvements in college readiness and student success initiatives, thereby increasing the percentage of certificates and degrees awarded annually. Florida has taken a number of steps to accelerate student success, foster retention and promote college completion.

- **Developmental Education Success Rates**

Since the 2013 developmental education reform, course enrollments in developmental

education decreased and success rates, the percent of students earning a “C” and above, increased. At the same time, enrollment in gateway courses, which are the first courses that provide transferable, college-level credit allowing a student to progress in his or her program of study, increased and success rates remained relatively constant. By using alternative pathways, campus resources and proactive advising, including advisors’ use of multiple measures for course placement, students in Florida are succeeding in gateway courses. Notably, students who enroll directly into gateway courses experience reduced costs as a result of taking fewer courses.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Governor Ron DeSantis issued emergency order DOE Order No. 2020-EO-02, which suspended the requirement in section 1007.263(1), F.S., to use a placement test to demonstrate achievement of college-level communication and computation skills through the fall semester of 2020. Pursuant to EO-02, in addition to or in lieu of tests, college credit programs are permitted to use alternative methods for placement into developmental education. Each FCS institution has the discretion to select the method(s) required for students to demonstrate readiness for college-level work and design its own policy governing alternative methods for placement purposes. Institutions are encouraged to build on existing policies for documenting student achievements initially established in their 2014 education implementation plans. Data regarding which methods of placement each FCS institution used during the summer and fall 2020 semesters will be collected as part of the annual required Developmental Education Accountability Report and through ad hoc testing. The Division of Florida Colleges will use the data collected on alternative placement methods as an opportunity to better understand placement options and to hopefully inform future policy decisions regarding developmental education and college readiness.

- **“2+2” Statewide Articulation Agreement**

Florida’s policies described in statute related to acceleration and articulation facilitate student transitions from one postsecondary education level to the next. Florida’s Articulation Agreement, first authored in 1957 and enacted in 1971 by the State Board of Education, puts into practice programs that allow the separate education sectors to function as an interdependent system by providing for the smooth transition of students who seek postsecondary education.

The 2019 Florida Legislature added reverse transfer as a required component in the statewide articulation agreement. The reverse transfer agreement is specifically provided for Florida College System associate in arts degree-seeking students who transfer to a state university with no more than 30 credit hours before earning an associate in arts degree. State universities must identify each student who has completed requirements for the associate in arts degree and, upon consent of the student, transfer credits earned at the state university back to the Florida College System institution so that the associate in arts degree may be awarded by the Florida College System institution (Section 1009.23 (8), Florida Statutes).

- **Targeted 2+2 Pathways**

Targeted articulation agreements have provided the opportunity to create special pathways, such as FUSE (University of South Florida), Direct Connect, TCC 2 FSU and others, which give students a clear path into one’s university and program of choice. The result is a high-quality, affordable education that limits excess credit hours and provides students a seamless baccalaureate transition. To date, FCS institutions offer 57 targeted 2+2 articulation agreements. During the 2019 legislative session, Senate Bill 190 established a requirement that each FCS and State University System institution must enter into at least one pathway agreement that provides associate in arts graduates guaranteed admission to a specific program at a specific university.

- **Florida Student Success Center**

In 2018, Florida became the 15th state in the nation to house a Student Success Center, a statewide organization that supports state colleges' efforts to develop student-centered pathways and increase student completion rates. In addition to leading the Florida Pathways Institute planning, development and implementation, the Student Success Center is actively involved in a number of other efforts related to promoting student success.

Innovative Practices

The center is working with FCS council leadership to collect and document innovative practices implemented by institutions in response to the COVID-19 crisis. The FCS has shown remarkable resilience, flexibility, and innovation in response to the pandemic. Colleges have gone to great lengths to ensure continuity of student learning during the rapid shift to remote instruction and have remained responsive as the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve. They have learned and documented lessons and practices that will improve student learning, whether face-to-face or remote, well beyond the timeframe of the pandemic. These new practices can positively inform the field and have implications for the center's future guided pathways work.

Mathematics Re-Design

One of the most powerful and unified recommendations produced by the Florida Mathematics Re-Design Initiative workgroups was to create common statewide mathematics pathways by aligning mathematics courses to programs, meta-majors and careers in Florida. This recommendation was reflected in Senate Bill 1568, which would have amended section 1007.23, Florida Statutes, and was under consideration during the 2020 Legislative Session. While the bill ultimately did not pass during the 2020 Session, this bill language is testament to the impact of the work and the advocacy efforts of the center to increase student success in mathematics. Mathematics reform will remain a legislative priority for the center and the division heading into the 2021 Legislative Session. To address the remaining recommendations produced by the Florida Mathematics Re-Design Initiative, the center is establishing a cross-sector Statewide Mathematics Council. We received nearly 70 applications from potential council members in March 2020. While the COVID-19 pandemic delayed solidifying the council membership and convening the group, the majority of applicants confirmed interest in continuing the work in August 2020. The center is in the process of formalizing the council membership and planning for the first convening to take place in fall 2020.

Workforce Playbook

In April 2020, the center was selected to participate in the Aspen Institute's Workforce Playbook project. Through this initiative, five Florida College System institutions that are state leaders in guided pathways implementation—Broward College, Indian River State College, Miami Dade College, St. Petersburg College and Tallahassee Community College—will participate in a customized workshop presented by Aspen on connecting guided pathways to the workforce. In order to meet the demands of the future of work and maintain our standing as the number one state for higher education, Florida must align our education and training aims to industry. Moreover, Florida's educational system must be flexible to educate for emerging skills, well equipped to reengage adult workers, and thoughtful about integrating the elements of entrepreneurship education, start-up incubation, and scale-up acceleration. This project will help the center to promote a clear connection between its pathways initiatives and the state's workforce goals, and the participating colleges will be able to share lessons learned via established statewide communication channels.

Associate in Science Degree General Education Project

During this reporting period, the center has collaborated with the Division of Career and Adult

Education (DCAE) to launch the AS General Education workgroup, which will develop recommendations that address state policy considerations as well as institutional and program decisions around general education requirements for AS programs. The workgroup process is modeled after the process the center utilized to Page 4 of 8 coordinate the Florida Mathematics Re-Design Initiative workgroups, as that proved to elicit significant engagement and results. The workgroup kicked off via webinar on March 12, 2020, where the workgroup chairs and center/DCAE representatives provided an overview of the purpose of the workgroup and the process by which the work would be conducted. The workgroup also divided into two subgroups and identified high level issues pertaining to AS general education that the subgroups would examine in detail. Shortly thereafter, the extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic became clear and the center paused workgroup activity. However, the workgroup re-engaged and convened on June 15, 2020, to restart the work and has continued to meet regularly. The workgroup will present its recommendations to the FCS councils at their October 2020 meeting.

Association of College and University Educators (ACUE)

In an effort to bolster the center's work pertaining to the fourth pillar of the guided pathways model, which is ensuring that students are learning, the center has partnered with ACUE. Through this partnership, the center will fund two cohorts of faculty to complete ACUE's professional development programming focused on guided pathways and active learning. Recognizing that the fourth pillar of the guided pathways model is the least supported and developed on the national level in terms of technical assistance, the center has prioritized teaching and learning as a focus area for our pathways work. ACUE has a proven record in promoting research-based best practices for instruction, particularly in promoting practices that reduce achievement gaps.

Guided Pathways Development

Colleges are collaborating and reviewing the student experience, including supporting new students with selecting a major or a meta-major pathway, promoting success, encouraging completion and assisting with the transition to a baccalaureate degree, a university or into the workforce. Exploring practices in each of these areas enhances student achievement.

The Florida Student Success Center (center) has formally launched the Florida Pathways Institute (FPI) to help FCS institutions advance serious work on the design and implementation of structured guided pathways. Modeled on the American Association of Community Colleges Pathways Project, FPI aims to scale pathways to dramatically boost completion and improve the social and economic mobility of graduates. In September 2019, 12 Florida College System (FCS) institutions signed on to participate in the first FPI cohort, which will span two years and include a variety of guided pathways implementation activities.

The center has established a team of 23 FCS representatives who will serve in a coaching role to the FPI college teams at the FPI convenings. These Pathways Navigators represent various institutional areas, including academic affairs, student services, advising, institutional research, and adult education. They have been paired with the FPI colleges based on their strengths and areas of expertise and the unique needs of each of the institutions.

The first FPI convening, Transformation at Scale, will occur via a virtual format in September 2020. The center has partnered with the St. Petersburg College Collaborative Labs to facilitate the event and coordinate the technology. A number of high-profile speakers have been confirmed for the event, including individuals with the Aspen Institute, Community College Research Center, National Center for Inquiry and Improvement and St. Petersburg College.

State Board of Education

Advancing high-quality education for the next generation of students is the primary responsibility of the Florida State Board of Education (SBE). As the chief implementing and coordinating body of public education in Florida, SBE oversees all systems of public education except for the State University System. SBE focuses on high-level policy decisions and has the authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of law. General duties include, but are not limited to, adopting education objectives and strategic long-range plans for public education in Florida, exercising general supervision over the department, submitting an annual coordinated legislative budget request and adopting uniform standards of student performance.

Strategic Planning

Section 1001.02(3)(a), F.S., authorizes SBE to adopt a strategic plan that specifies goals and objectives for the state's public schools and FCS institutions. In August 2015, SBE adopted a five-year strategic plan for achieving the four overarching statewide education goals authorized in s. 1008.31, F.S. System-level implementation strategies with metrics for measuring progress toward the goals were also identified. Much of the department's work since the plan's adoption has focused on implementing strategies and collecting data to determine progress that has been made toward the plan's goals and objectives.

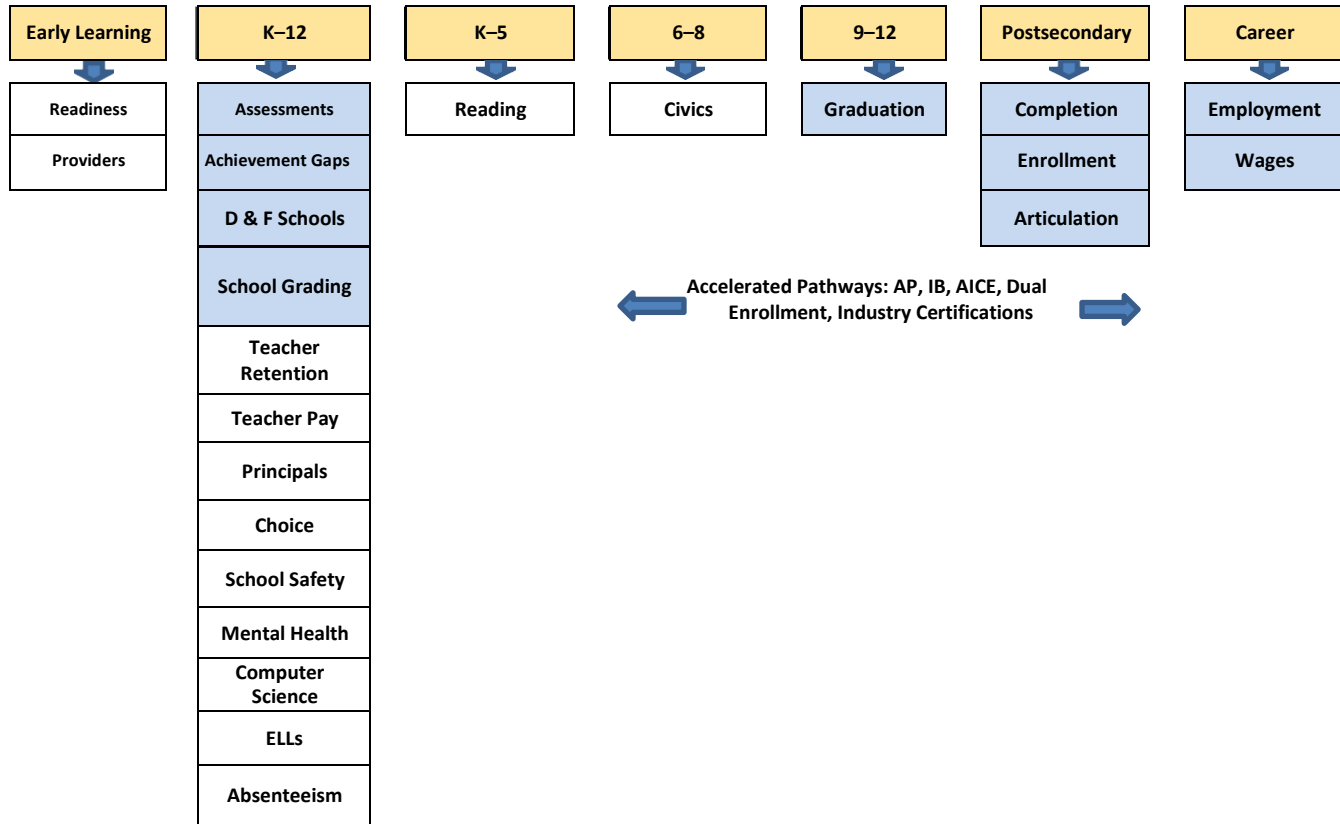
As a basis for developing a new strategic plan, board members reviewed the metrics and most recent data for the 2015-20 strategic plan during the August 2019 meeting. In September 2019, the board members continued discussion of new measures and priority components of the plan. The decision was made to expand the framework used as the basis for the 2015-20 strategic plan to include additional metrics. Exhibit 5 on the following page shows the metrics that will be used to track plan implementation on the 2025 strategic plan and provide regular progress reports. The 10 metrics highlighted in blue were also included in the 2015-20 plan. As required by s. 1008.31, F.S., all metrics used to measure progress on the state's education goals are:

- Focused on student success;
- Addressable through policy and program changes;
- Measurable over time; and
- Simple to explain and display to the public.

As an indicator of progress on Goal 4, Quality Efficient Services, Florida's national ranking on various educational outcomes will be reported. The 2020-25 Strategic Plan was approved at the SBE meeting in November 2019.⁸

⁸State Board of Education Strategic Plan 2020-2025, access at <http://www.fldoe.org/policy/state-board-of-edu/strategic-plan.shtml>

Exhibit 5. State Board of Education Strategic Plan Metrics for 2020-25



Accountability for Student Performance

Consistent with Goal 1 of the strategic plan, the department is committed to improving outcomes for all by ensuring every student achieves grade-level or above performance. Section 1008.33, F.S., authorizes SBE to hold school districts and public schools accountable for student performance. Florida has focused on increased proficiency for every student over time, increasing standards with the adoption of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in 2007 and the Florida Standards in 2014. As required by Executive Order 19-32 issued by Governor DeSantis on January 31, 2019, the standards underwent a comprehensive review in 2019, and Florida's new B.E.S.T. Standards were adopted on February 12, 2020, by the State Board of Education.

By placing an emphasis on critical and analytical thinking, SBE continues to raise the education standards bar and drive continued academic improvement by Florida students, as indicated by state and national assessment results and graduation rates. The 2014 Florida Legislature enacted changes to the accountability system and required the transition to a simplified, more transparent school grading system. Activities associated with implementation of the legislation are reflected in the agency's long range planning and legislative budget requests.

In its strategic plan, SBE has established long-term goals for academic achievement in English language arts and mathematics that include both a goal to increase achievement overall and a goal to close the achievement gap in each subject area. These goals work together to improve outcomes for all of Florida's students. For each measure, there are three targets:

- A red target **based on** the rate of historical growth/improvement;
- A yellow target that is **beyond** the rate of historical growth; and
- A green target that is **significantly beyond** the rate of historical growth.

Florida's targets for increasing the percentage of students achieving grade-level or above performance in English language arts are 0.7 percentage points per year as the red target, 2 percentage points per year as the yellow target, and 7 percentage points per year as the green target. Florida's target for increasing the percentage of students achieving grade-level or above performance in mathematics are 1.5 percentage points per year as the red target, 3 percentage points per year as the yellow target, and 6.4 percentage points per year as the green target. In each subject area, these targets are established for 2024 from baseline performance in 2018-19 (see red-target aligned projection on pages 2-9).

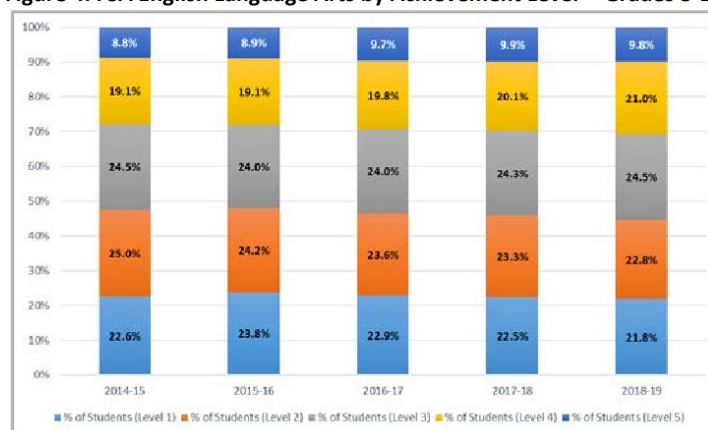
The aspirational goal of increasing to 90 percent on grade level across subject areas (English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies) as the green target is ambitious and amounts to a 4 to 7 percentage-point increase each year for five consecutive years from the baseline in 2018-19 through 2023-24. This goal is higher than the yellow target which is ambitious, yet achievable, and the red target, which represents the rate of increase Florida saw from 2014-15 through 2018-19. Florida ranked third in the nation for K-12 student achievement, according to *Education Week's Quality Counts 2020* report. The annual report compares state-by-state data and trends to gauge students' opportunities for success and considers achievement levels, achievement gains, poverty gap, achieving excellence, high school graduation and AP results.

Statewide Assessments

In 2014-15, Florida implemented new statewide assessments in English Language Arts and mathematics (mathematics, Algebra 1, Geometry, and Algebra 2) aligned to the Florida Standards adopted by SBE. The Algebra 2 end-of-course (EOC) was discontinued in 2017. Results for the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) in English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics were reported by achievement level beginning with the spring 2016 test administration, and results from the 2014-15 school year were retrofitted to the achievement levels established by SBE in January 2016.

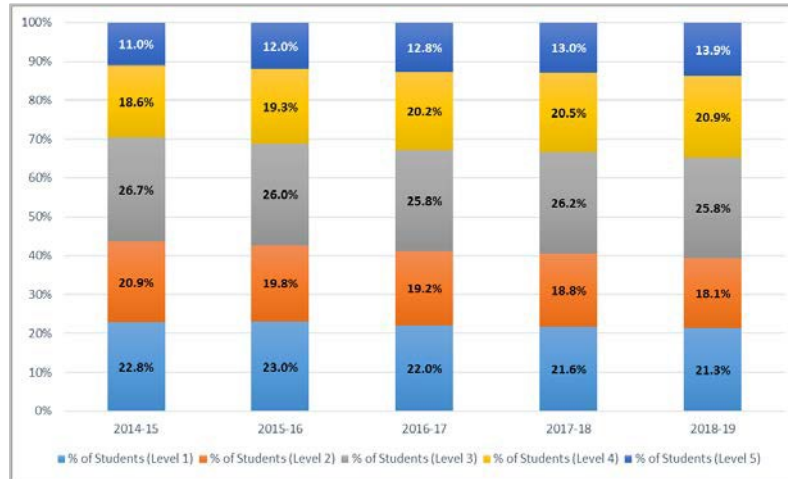
Pursuant to Florida Department of Education Emergency Order No. 2020-EO-1, spring K-12 statewide assessment test administrations for the 2019-20 school year were canceled; therefore, assessment results in the figures below include data from 2014-15 to 2018-19. Figures 4 through 12 show the distribution of Levels 1 through 5 for each statewide assessment across years. Overall, as shown in Figure 4, performance at Level 3 and above in grades 3-10 ELA in 2019 increased by 1 percentage point over 2018, with 55 percent of students in grades 3-10 reading and writing at or above satisfactory (Achievement Level 3).

Figure 4. FSA English Language Arts by Achievement Level -- Grades 3-10



As shown in Figure 5, 61 percent of students in grades 3-8 were performing at or above satisfactory in mathematics, which is an overall increase of 1 percentage point over 2018 results.

Figure 5. Mathematics Combined (FSA and End-of-Course Assessment) by Achievement Level -- Grades 3-8



For the 2019 high school level mathematics assessments, as shown in Figures 6 and 7, 60 percent of students performed at or above satisfactory in Algebra 1 and 57 percent were performing at or above satisfactory in Geometry.

Figure 6. FSA Algebra 1 End-of-Course Assessment by Achievement Level -- All Grades

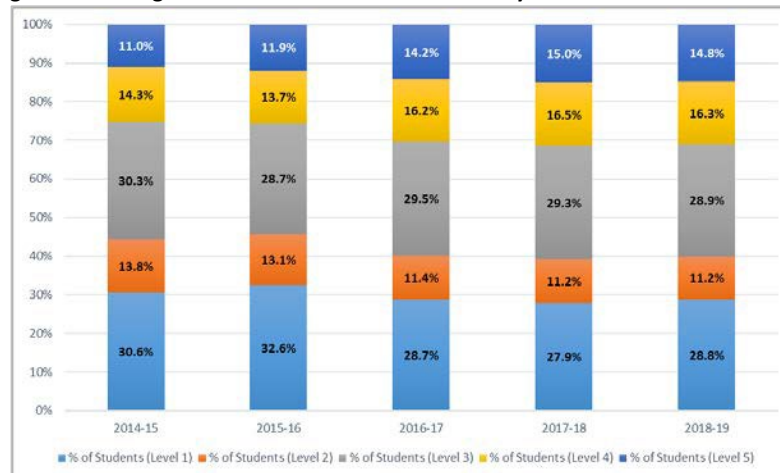
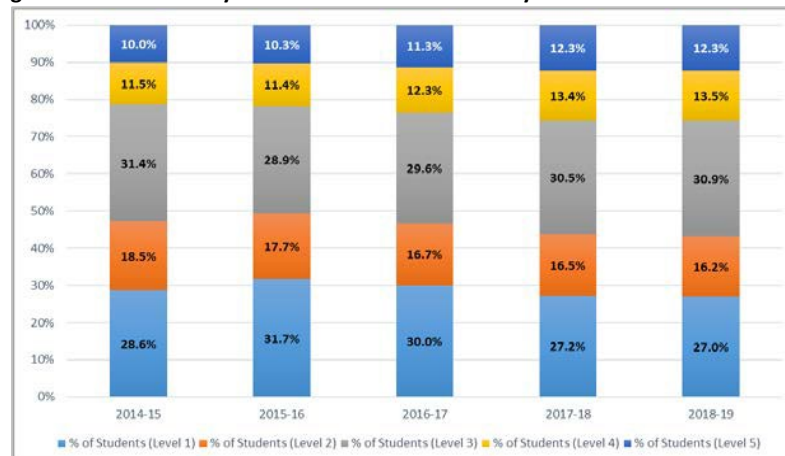


Figure 7. FSA Geometry End-of-Course Assessment by Achievement Level -- All Grades



Figures 8 through 10 show that science performance in Biology 1 increased 2 percentage points, while science performance in grade 5 decreased by 2 percentage points and performance in grade 8 decreased by 1 percentage point in 2019. For 2019, 53 percent of students in grade 5 and 51 percent of students in grade 8 were performing at or above Achievement Level 3 (satisfactory) in science. In 2019, 67 percent of students were performing at or above Achievement Level 3 (satisfactory) on the Biology 1 end-of-course assessment.

Figure 8. Statewide Science Assessment by Achievement Level -- Grade 5

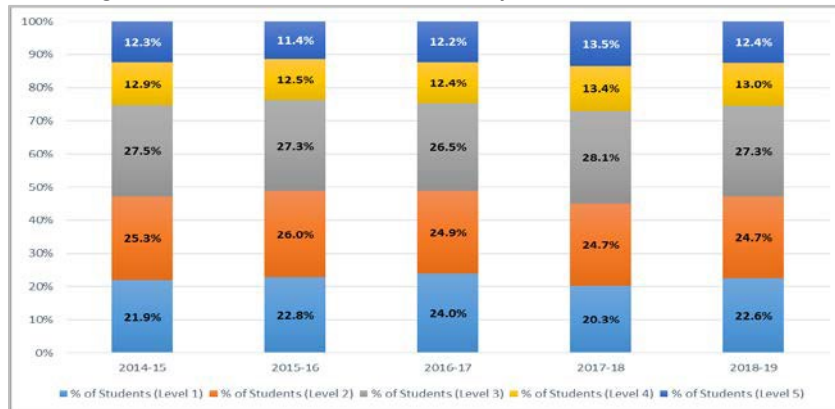


Figure 9. Science (Statewide Science and End-of-Course Assessments) by Achievement Level -- Grade 8

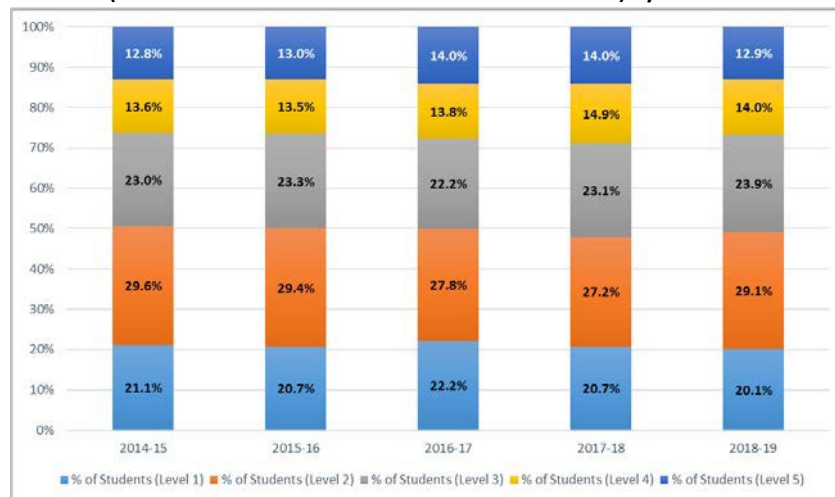
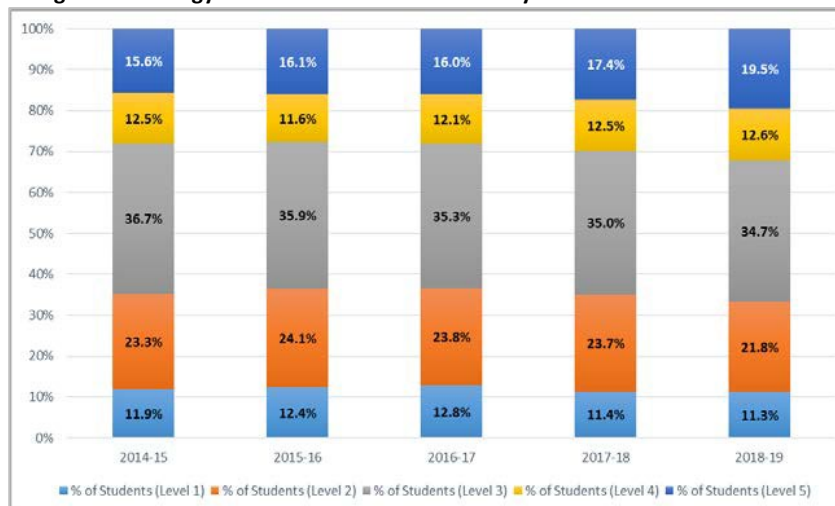


Figure 10. Biology 1 End-of-Course Assessment by Achievement Level -- All Grades



Figures 11 and 12 show social studies performance in U.S. History increased in 2019 over 2018, while performance in Civics remained the same. In Civics, 71 percent of students continued to perform at or above Achievement Level 3, and in U.S. History, satisfactory performance increased 1 percentage point, with 69 percent of students performing at or above Achievement Level 3.

Figure 11. Civics End-of-Course Assessment by Achievement Level -- All Grades

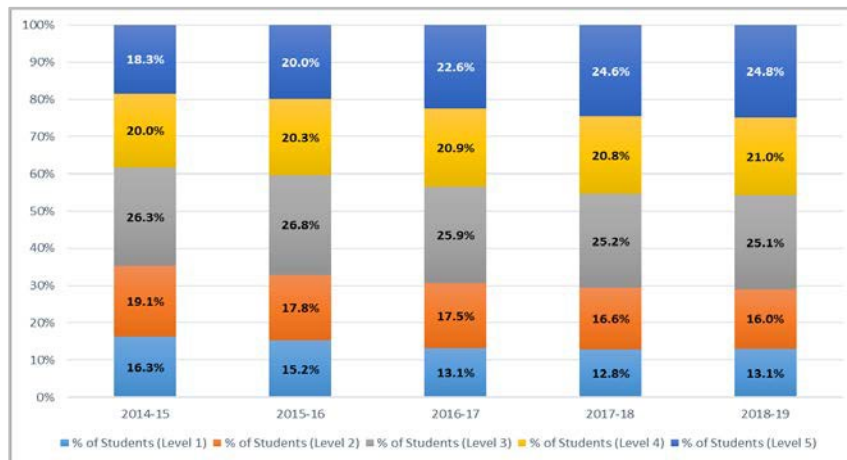
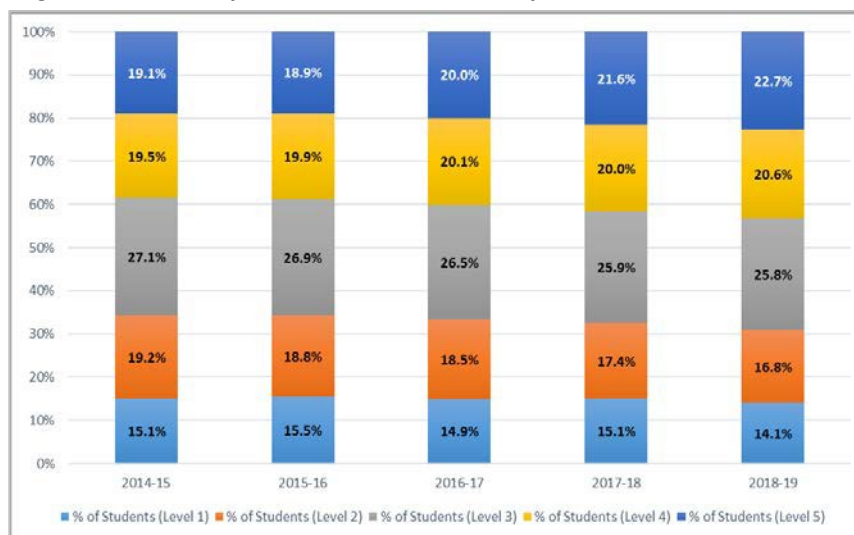


Figure 12. U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment by Achievement Level -- All Grades



Improvements on the National Assessment of Educational Progress

Florida has also seen increases in nationally recognized assessments, such as the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). NAEP is an assessment administered to a representative sample of students across the nation allowing for state-to-state and state-to-national comparisons, as well as some comparisons with large urban districts, with Miami-Dade, Duval and Hillsborough participating in Florida. All states are required by federal law to participate in the Grade 4 and Grade 8 NAEP assessments in reading and mathematics. Since 2003, the assessments have been administered every other year, with 2019 being the most recent administration for which results are currently available. Since NAEP has been administered for a long time period, it allows for longitudinal comparisons of performance.

The 2019 NAEP Reading results in Exhibit 6 show that, since 2003, Florida's fourth and eighth grade students have increased the percentage scoring at or above the NAEP Basic achievement level in Reading by 7 and 4 percentage points, respectively, compared to a 3 percentage-point gain by the nation's fourth grades and no change for the nation's eighth graders.

**Exhibit 6. NAEP Reading Percentage at or Above Basic, Florida Results
Compared to the Nation – 2003 and 2019**

| | 2003 | 2019 | Percentage Point Change* |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Florida - Grade 4 | 63% | 70% | 7% |
| Nation - Grade 4 | 62% | 65% | 3% |
| Florida - Grade 8 | 68% | 72% | 4% |
| Nation - Grade 8 | 72% | 72% | 0% |

*NOTE: Differences shown may not be statistically significant.

The 2019 NAEP Mathematics results displayed in Exhibit 7 show that, since 2003, Florida's fourth grade students have increased their overall mathematics performance at or above the NAEP *Basic* achievement level by 11 percentage points, exceeding their national counterparts, and Florida's eighth grade students have increased performance at or above the NAEP *Basic* achievement level by 4 percentage points.

**Exhibit 7. NAEP Mathematics Percentage at or Above Basic, Florida Results
Compared to the Nation – 2003 and 2019**

| | 2003 | 2019 | Percentage Point Change* |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Florida - Grade 4 | 76% | 87% | 11% |
| Nation - Grade 4 | 76% | 80% | 4% |
| Florida - Grade 8 | 62% | 66% | 4% |
| Nation - Grade 8 | 67% | 68% | 1% |

*NOTE: Differences shown may not be statistically significant.

Reading Achievement Gap Narrows

Not coincidentally, Florida's improvement on NAEP followed the implementation of the education reforms begun in 1998. In 1998, Florida underperformed the nation in the percentage of fourth grade students scoring at or above the *Basic* achievement level on the NAEP Reading. By 2005, Florida's fourth grade performance had outpaced the nation, and that trend has continued without interruption through the most recent administration of the NAEP in 2019. Florida's fourth graders have made tremendous progress, moving from an average scale score rank among states of #32 on NAEP Reading in 2003 to #6 in 2019.

Florida is focused on closing the achievement gap among subgroups to ensure that all students are able to reach their full potential. Department staff use data to identify districts that need more support in closing the achievement gap through its multi-tiered system of support and provide support based on the needs identified in achievement data. Florida has a goal to reduce the achievement gap by one-third between each subgroup in each subject area by 2020 from baseline performance in 2014-15.

NAEP results from the 2019 assessment (most currently available comparative data) shown below in Figures 13 and 14 indicate a narrowing of the reading achievement gap between minority and white students. In grade 4, the achievement gap between Black and White students performing at or above the NAEP *Basic* achievement level is 10 percentage points narrower in 2019 than in 2003 and the achievement gap between White and Hispanic students is 6 percentage points narrower. In grade 8, the

achievement gap between Black and White students performing at or above *Basic* is 6 percentage points narrower than in 2003 and the achievement gap between Hispanic and White students is 3 percentage points narrower.

Figure 13. Narrowing the Reading Achievement Gap
Grade 4 NAEP Reading, Percentage at or above Basic, Florida Results*

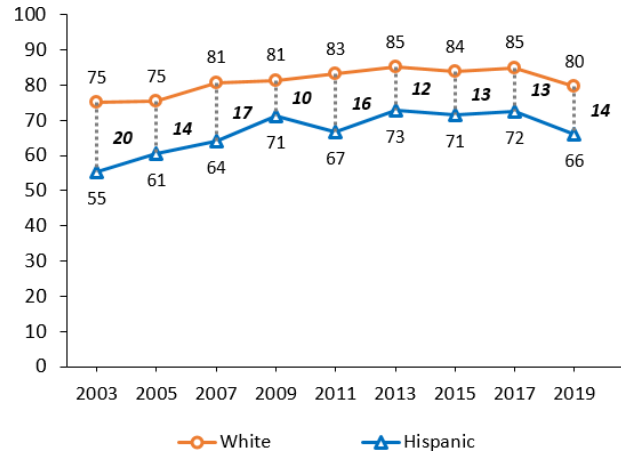
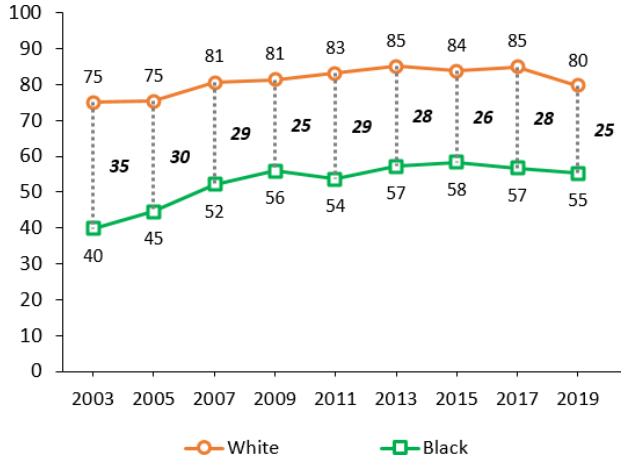
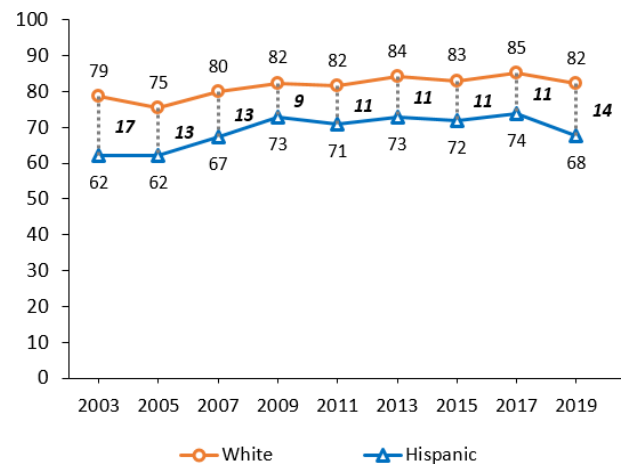
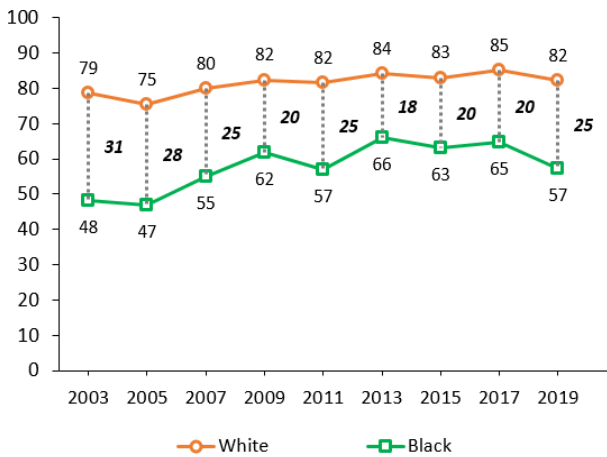


Figure 14. Narrowing the Reading Achievement Gap
Grade 8 NAEP Reading, Percentage at or above Basic, Florida Results*



*NOTE: Differences shown in Figures 13 and 14 may not be statistically significant.

SAT, ACT and Advanced Placement

There were 173,139 students in the 2019 graduating class who took the new version of the SAT (first reported in 2017) at some point during their high school career, which is an 8.5 percent increase over 2018 (13,623 more students). Thirty-four percent of test takers were Hispanic students, and 21 percent were Black students. Approximately 62 percent of test takers indicated they were a minority student.

The number of 2019 graduates taking the ACT decreased compared to 2018. A total of 81,347 of Florida’s 2019 graduating public school seniors took the ACT at some point during their high school career, a decrease of 20,808 students over the number reported for 2018. Approximately 58 percent of students taking the ACT in the 2019 graduating class indicated they were a minority student. Average ACT scores increased in all of the areas tested for Florida. From 2018 to 2019, Florida increased by three tenths of a point in English, two tenth of a point in Reading and Science, and by one tenth of a point in

Mathematics. Overall, the composite score for Florida public school students increased by two tenths of a point from 2018 to 2019.

According to the AP[®] Cohort Data Report, Graduating Class of 2019, released by the College Board in February 2020, Florida ranked first in the nation in participation in AP Exams during high school, which is an improvement over last year, when Florida was highest among states but lower than the District of Columbia. Florida is third in the nation for successful scores of 3 or higher and third in the nation for improvement over the last decade. The results show that Florida's investments in education are preparing students to begin college and enter the workforce prepared to succeed.

There are significant financial benefits to students who perform well on AP exams. According to the College Board, in May 2019, Florida public and private high school students took a total of 215,120 AP Exams that resulted in scores of 3, 4 or 5. Based on students' opportunity to earn at least three college credits for each AP Exam score of 3 or higher, this represents an estimated 645,360 college credits. At an average rate of \$211.67 per credit hour, the total potential cost savings for the state's students and families was \$136,603,351.

Florida highlights of the AP Report include:

- At 56.0 percent, Florida was ranked first in the nation for the percentage of 2019 graduates who took an AP Exam during high school.
- Over the last decade, the number of Florida graduates participating in AP increased by 60 percent, from 58,255 students in 2009 to 92,984 students in 2019.
- At 32.3 percent, Florida's percentage of 2019 graduates who potentially earned college credit with a score of 3 or higher exceeded the national average (23.9 percent) and continues to rank third in the nation.
- Florida is third in the nation for improvement over the past 10 years in the percentage of graduates scoring 3 or higher during high school. Between 2009 and 2019, Florida improved by 12.2 percentage points, from 20.1 percent in 2009 to 32.3 percent in 2019.

Florida Pre-College Entrance Examinations for Grade 10 Students

The Florida Legislature has continued to allocate funds to support the administration of the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) or PreACT pre-college entrance examinations to grade 10 public high school students, including FLVS students. Student assessment data from test results helps high school counselors determine student readiness and potential for success in AP and other college preparatory courses, and identifies students who may need additional instruction before enrolling in such courses. Although students are not required to take one of the pre-college entrance examinations, the provision ensures that as many students as possible are given access to the pre-college entrance examination program and the related services that will be provided.

ACT/SAT Provided for Public High School Students in 2020-21

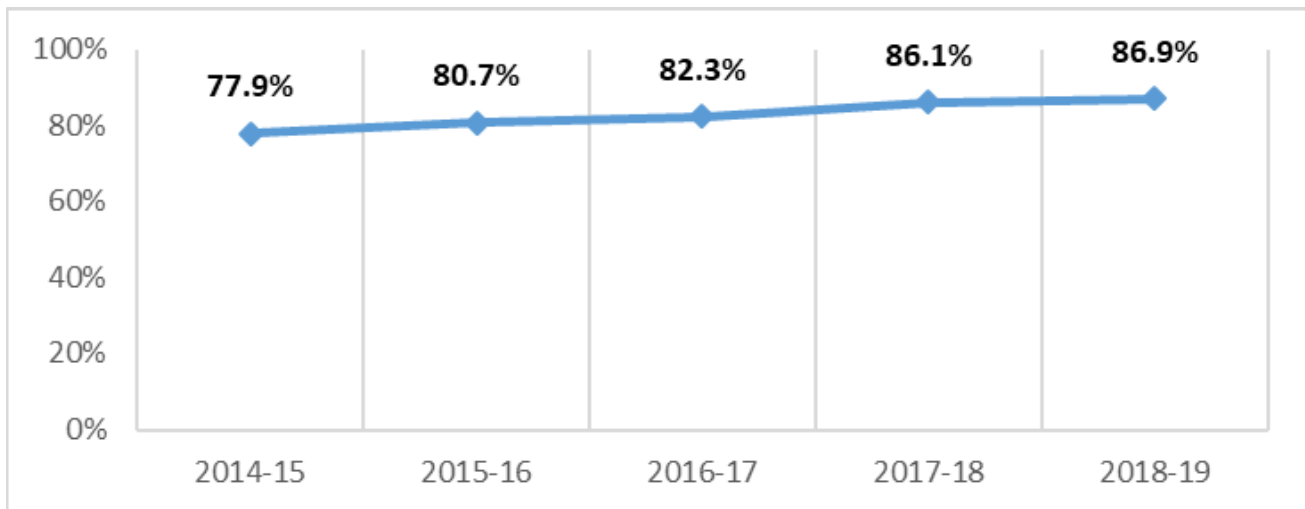
As part of Florida's CARES Act plan, the department will provide for all public high school students in the state of Florida to participate in the ACT or SAT assessment free of charge during the 2020-21 school year. The primary purpose of this program is to allow all high school students, especially traditionally underserved populations, to have at least one opportunity to take the SAT or ACT in order to qualify for admissions to a postsecondary institution and/or to qualify for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program award.

High School Graduation Rate

Florida's high school graduation rate rose in 2019 to a new mark of 86.9 percent, continuing the upward trend of the percentage of Florida students graduating from high school within four years. Florida's graduation rate has jumped more than 16 percentage points since 2010-11 and more than 26 percentage points since 2003-04. While Florida's graduation rates vary by race and ethnicity, most demographic groups have increased their graduation rates over the last few years.

Although Florida's 2019 graduation rate is 86.9 percent as shown in Figure 15, that does not mean that 13.1 percent of students in the cohort are dropouts. Students in a cohort can be classified as graduates, dropouts, and non-graduates. Non-graduates include students who have been retained and are still in school; attending adult education; received certificates of completion or received GED-based diplomas; or transferred to a contracted private school and comprised 9.6 percent of the cohort, while the dropout rate was 3.4 percent.

Figure 15. Florida's Graduation Rates 2015–2019

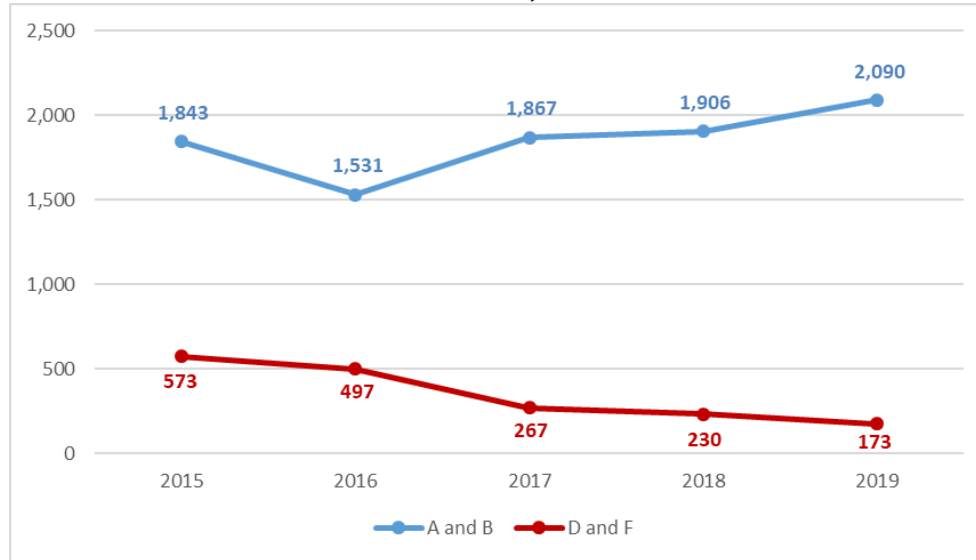


School and District Grades

The department calculates school grades annually for Florida's public schools based on up to 11 components, including student achievement and learning gains on statewide, standardized assessments, middle and high school acceleration, and high school graduation rate. School grades provide parents and the general public an easily understandable way to measure the performance of a school and understand how well each school is serving its students.

In 2015, the Florida Legislature amended s. 1008.34, F. S., to revise Florida's school accountability system, which streamlined the school grading process to enhance transparency and refocus the system on student success measures while maintaining focus on students who need the most support. Since that time, the number of "A" and "B" grades has increased while the number of schools earning "D" and "F" grades has decreased, as shown in Figure 16 on the following page. Pursuant to Florida Department of Education Emergency Order No. 2020-EO-1, accountability measures reliant on data from statewide, standardized assessments, including school and district grades, were not calculated for the 2019-2020 school year.

Figure 16. Number of High-Performing and Low-Performing Schools Based on School Grades, 2015–2019



Additional highlights of the 2018-19 school grades are:

Statewide Highlights

- Florida has more than 1,000 “A” schools (1,181 schools), up from 1,044 in 2017-18, 987 in 2016-17 and 763 in 2015-16. The percentage of schools earning an “A” increased to 35 percent, up from 31 percent in 2017-18.
- The percentage of schools earning an “A” or “B” grade increased to 63 percent compared to 57 percent in 2017-18.
- A total of 1,609 schools maintained an “A” grade (900 schools) or increased their grade (709 schools) in 2018-19.
- Elementary schools had the largest increase in the percentage of schools improving their grade, with 28 percent (494 schools) moving up one or more letter grade.
- The number of “F” schools decreased by 1 percent (14 schools), from 35 schools in 2017-18 to 15 schools in 2018-19.

Low-Performing Schools

- 81 percent of schools graded “F” in 2017-18 that were also graded in 2018-19 improved their grade one or more letter grades (21 of 26 schools).
- 77 percent of schools that earned a “D” or “F” grade in 2017-18 that were also graded in 2018-19 improved by at least one letter grade (165 schools).
- 64 percent of schools in the second or third year of implementing their turnaround plan improved their letter grade (23 schools).

In addition to school grades, the department also calculates district grades annually based on the same criteria. The following 2019 results are further evidence that Florida’s accountability system is integral to ensuring all Florida students have access to the high-quality education they deserve:

- Five districts improved their district grade from a “B” in 2018 to an “A” in 2019;
- Three districts improved their district grade from a “C” in 2018 to a “B” in 2019;
- Fifty-four of Florida 67 school districts were graded “A” or “B,” up from 53 in 2018; and
- No districts were graded “D” or “F.”
- “A” or “B,” up from 53 in 2018; and
- No districts were graded “D” or “F.”

Commission for Independent Education

Chapter 1005, F.S., Part II, provides authority for the Commission for Independent Education (Commission). The statutes include specific guidelines, requirements and responsibilities that provide the basis for Commission activities (i.e., school licensure, consumer protection and institutional compliance) and performance reporting related to nonpublic, postsecondary educational institutions. This includes rules that have been developed and approved by SBE to implement statutory requirements. Some of the specific performances demonstrated by the Commission are described below.

- **Timelines for Licensure**

Within 30 calendar days of the receipt of an application (all documents are date-stamped upon arrival at the Commission), the Commission reviews and responds to each institutional application with a list of errors and omissions that need to be corrected in order to complete the application for licensure. The Commission must review the application for licensure and place it on its meeting agenda (in order for the Commission for Independent Education to issue a license or issue a denial of licensure) within 90 calendar days of the application being deemed complete.

- **Consumer Protection**

The Commission must respond to complaints concerning licensed schools or colleges within seven calendar days of the receipt of the document. The institutional response to the Commission and the complainant must occur within 20 calendar days of the receipt of the letter by the institution.

- **Institutional Compliance**

The Commission conducts on-site visits to institutions that hold a provisional license or an annual license on an ongoing basis. The purpose of the visits is to evaluate the institution's compliance with the 12 standards for licensure. The visits often result in reports that notify licensed schools or colleges of areas of noncompliance with s. 1005, F.S., and/or chapter 6E, F.A.C.

POLICY ALIGNMENT

“Without education he lives within the narrow, dark, and grimy walls of ignorance. Education, on the other hand, means emancipation. It means light and liberty. It means the uplifting of the soul of man into the glorious light of truth, the light by which men can only be made free.”

–Frederick Douglass

During the 2019 and 2020 Legislative Sessions, the department supported bold education goals to continue Florida’s educational reform initiatives and solidify the state’s moral purpose to uplift all students’ souls into their full potential. Consistent with the Governor’s education agenda, the department successfully advocated for policies to improve the lives of Florida’s students, parents, and educators. From championing strategic policies and investments to change the course of Florida’s history forever, along with Florida’s push to be known as the “Education State,” the department will continue:

- Keeping Florida’s students, families and educators center in every decision;
- Empowering parents to have educational choice options that fit their student’s needs;
- Improving learning environments by focusing on struggling schools and offering safe and healthy practices;
- Elevating and celebrating teachers and education leaders;
- Aligning education to the goals of lifelong learning and closing achievement gaps for all ages to prepare them for an engaged and thriving life;
- Expanding opportunities for students in workforce education; and
- Strategically investing in education to positively impact generations to come.

Florida will continue to build on reforms that have proven successful while investing in policy changes needed to meet future education needs. Below are key policy and investment initiatives that will impact planning and delivery of the department’s programs and services through 2025-26. These initiatives will help move the department toward meeting the Governor’s shared vision to make Florida the first state in the Union with 90 percent reading proficiency.

Working Each Day with a Moral Purpose – Closing Achievement Gaps

Every student is entitled to an education that prepares them for lifelong success and to tackle life’s challenges. In the center of every decision is Florida students and how to place all of them on a roadmap to succeed in life both professionally and most importantly personally. For nearly 20 years, Florida has worked diligently to close achievement gaps between subgroups of students, and students today are excelling at rates that far exceed those of two decades ago. Although tremendous strides have been made over the past 20 years, Florida must continue to seek innovative means to provide students with a world-class education and improve student achievement across all subgroups. Using scientifically supported evidence is paramount to knowing the areas to focus on with urgency and successfully making sure Florida reaches the highest student achievement levels for all.

Over the past few decades there has been evidence of student learning gains at all levels. For example, in 2001 on grades 3-10 FCAT Reading, 59 percent of white students scored Level 3 and above and 26 percent of African American students scored Level 3 and above (gap of 33 points). In 2019, on grades 3-10 Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) English Language Arts (ELA), 67 percent of white students scored Level 3 and above and 38 percent of African American students scored Level 3 and above (gap of 29 points). And in 2001, on grades 3-10 FCAT Reading, 59 percent of white students scored Level 3 and above and 35 percent of Hispanic students scored Level 3 and above (gap of 24 points).

There is still much work to be done to reach the goal to have the highest student achievement in the nation. Although Florida's grade 4 students rank 11th and grade 8 students rank 22nd in the nation for the NAEP in reading, results highlight that over 60 percent of students are still not reading proficiently. Additionally, results have stagnated and, in some cases, lost ground compared to student peers in other states.

Another alarming measurement that matters is that, in 2019, grades 3-10 FSA ELA, had 67 percent of White students scoring Level 3 and above, while 52 percent of Hispanic students scored Level 3 and above (an achievement gap of 15 points). Educational achievement gap closure has been a great source of success for Florida since the late 1990s, and this shows that, while significant progress has been achieved in the last 20 years, more must be done to provide opportunities for all students to thrive in life. Knowing the importance of closing the achievement gaps, the State Board of Education (SBOE) and department revised the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan in November 2019 to reflect the vision of Governor DeSantis' administration.

To accomplish closing the achievement gap, the department is committed to focusing efforts on reducing or eliminating the traditional "summer slide," focusing on early grade learning to ensure 90 percent of students are reading on grade level by grade 3, investing in world-class reading specialists and coaches and expanding the population of students who are eligible for a Reading Scholarship Account (RSA). While supporting these initiatives, the department will continue to research and promote other innovative and promising strategies to close the achievement gap and ensure that all students are receiving an education that prepares them for lifelong success.

Cornerstone to making this happen are Florida's new B.E.S.T. Standards for English Language Arts and mathematics, approved by the SBOE in February 2020, along with an aggressive implementation timeline to completely eradicate the Common Core State Standards in Florida. These high-quality academic standards are the foundation of the high-quality education system to which teacher professional development, instructional materials and assessments are being aligned.

Additionally, it will be instrumental in assisting our teachers successfully transition to the new nationally-recognized B.E.S.T. Standards to ensure all students can master them no matter the color of their skin or zip code they live in. In 2020, the department secured \$2.7 million in state funding to begin investing in and developing innovative teacher professional development to make this happen. The 2020 investment is just the first step to ensure the foundation of the state's education system achieves the goal to close all gaps.

Providing students with a world-class education is the only way to help students escape generational poverty. Florida's new B.E.S.T. state standards have already begun to set the national tone in terms of holding our students to a higher academic standard. Florida is setting a high bar that will undoubtedly help our low-income and minority students reach unprecedented new educational heights. With more rigorous standards, higher expectations, high-quality instruction, and world-class accountability system students of *all* subgroups will respond with increased achievement.

As part of this effort, the department is working with various stakeholders to enhance the analysis and evaluation of student and teacher outcomes, education programs, and policies. The department's most aggressive technological advancement relates to the need for progress monitoring and data to inform supports. Progress monitoring is a connective support between the foundational skills students need to acquire and their progress through early educational years.

Florida needs to invest in building the capacity of districts and schools to use screening and progress monitoring data to drive informed teaching practices and curriculum decisions. To maximize the value of these supports, Florida must provide technical support and guidance, and provide expert level

supports to districts and schools, so that learning and best practices can be shared throughout Florida's entire education family. These enhancements will allow stakeholders to manage, analyze, use, and make informed decision with student data more efficiently and accurately.

This will further help us create even more world-class educators in Florida; however, we will continue to seek innovative means to ensure Florida closes any and all achievement gaps, while providing teachers with the support and professional development needed for years to come

Elevating and Celebrating the Teaching Profession

Governor DeSantis and Commissioner Corcoran have made the elevation of the teaching profession a pillar of their administration. Recruiting highly-qualified teachers and creating a valid assessment system for instructional personnel and school administrators is a state education priority. This situation is especially pronounced for certain subject areas, such as mathematics, science and computer science.

During the 2020 Legislative Session, the department was historically successful in securing a recurring \$500 million appropriation and commitment to drastically increase the minimum average teacher salary in Florida. Due to this success, Florida catapulted from approximately number 26 in the nation in terms of average starting teacher pay to number five. This major education policy and investment makes 2020 truly considered "The Year of the Teacher."

Education is a life-long process and there are further ways we can invest in the teaching profession in addition to increasing the salary of teachers. A continued investment in high-quality teacher professional development opportunities will help our teachers improve their skills and hone their craft.

Ensuring Safe Learning and Teaching Environments

Every student and teacher deserves access to a safe learning environment and families have a right to expect safe schools for their children. In March 2018, the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act was signed into law to require reforms designed to make Florida public schools safer and keep firearms out of the hands of mentally ill and dangerous individuals. In 2019, the Florida Legislature passed the Implementation of Legislative Recommendations of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission to enhance and assure implementation of the safety measures authorized by the 2018 legislation.

As required by s. 1001.11, F.S., the Commissioner of Education will continue to oversee and enforce compliance with the safety and security requirements of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, chapter 2018-3, Laws of Florida, by school districts; district school superintendents and public schools, including charter schools. The Department's Office of Safe Schools serves as a central repository for best practices, training standards and compliance oversight in all matters regarding school safety and security.

The safety of our schools are more important than ever. Mental health is a serious issue our schools and students continually face daily. The Governor and First Lady have both shown tremendous leadership to identify and prioritize an issue that seldom attracts headlines—mental health. Due to their commitment, efforts have been made to improve the access to mental health services students badly need, but also providing training and educational opportunities to mitigate the stigma surrounding mental health services. Students need to understand that it is ok to seek help and that they should not feel ashamed or embarrassed. In 2019, the Florida Legislature committed \$75 million to the Mental Health Assistance Allocation for districts and schools to establish care for students and help school personnel identify and understand the signs of mental health and substance abuse problems. In 2020, the department was successful in seeking an additional \$25 million commitment from the Legislature –

for a total of \$100 million— to improve the access to mental health services students badly need.

Prevention is key, and early warning signs can allow our teachers to quickly and effectively identify students who may be in need of mental health services. To this end, another important aspect of ensuring safe schools is by helping to mitigate the stigma of mental health by providing students with youth mental health awareness and assistance instruction. In August of 2019, the department amended State Board Rule 6A-1.094121. The amended rule includes the prevention of suicide and prevention of the abuse of and addiction to alcohol, nicotine, and drugs to the five hours of required instruction to students in grades 6-12 related to youth mental health awareness and assistance. Additionally, the department was also successful in securing a \$5.5 million appropriation for the state to be used to provide Youth Mental Health Awareness Training during the 2020 legislative session.

Creating Pathways for Florida’s Future Workforce

For three years, Florida has earned the distinction of being the number one state for higher education in the country (U.S. News & World Report), and Governor DeSantis has set a goal to have Florida also be number one 1 in the nation for workforce education by 2030.

To reach this goal and to support the economy’s need for skilled labor force, that is heighten now more than ever in light of the damaging impact COVID-19, makes investing in targeted postsecondary training and education an imperative. The global COVID-19 pandemic has illuminated the dire need we have for skilled workers in the areas of health care, education, transportation, trade, utilities, computing, and jobs that require an industry certification or license. In 2019, Governor DeSantis issued Executive Order Number 19-31 to require the department to conduct an audit of the course offerings in the state career and technical education system to ensure that course offerings are aligned to market demands.

The department successfully sought a \$10 million commitment from the Florida Legislature for the Pathways to Career Opportunities Grant program that allows high schools, school district career centers, charter technical career centers, Florida College System institutions, and other entities authorized to sponsor an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program to pursue this competitive grant to create new or expand existing apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs.

Governor DeSantis understands the importance of having quality educators in front of our students. As our society becomes more dependent on technology, it is crucial that we have highly educated individuals with the knowledge and skills needed to train our future computer engineers. The Governor’s foresight and commitment to secure \$10 million from the legislature for computer science professional development will help Florida students find a job in an emerging field that pays very well. In 2020, Florida has added more certified Computer Science teachers in the first eight months of the year than did in the entire year of 2019.

Industry certifications are also an important pathway to set students up for future success in their chosen careers and have been a priority of Governor DeSantis since he took office. By securing a \$14 million legislative investment in alternative educational pathways for students who would have otherwise not attended college, Governor DeSantis is helping set students up for success. Educating and training a skilled workforce is important to diversify Florida’s labor market so that students can obtain a high-paying job in a high-demand field right out of high school or college.

The department will continue to ensure that Florida has the strongest career and technical education system in the country, aligned to market demand and that Florida students are prepared to fill the high-demand, high-wage jobs of today and the future.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES

| TITLE | PURPOSE AND ACTIVITIES |
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| Advisory Committee on Florida Alternate Assessment | Advises the department about the best instructional practices for teachers of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who work on Access Points, and provides feedback on the Florida Standards Alternate Assessment that is based on alternate achievement standards. |
| Articulation Coordinating Committee | Approves common prerequisites across program areas, approves course and credit-by-exam equivalencies, oversees implementation of statewide articulation agreements and recommends articulation policy changes. |
| Charter School Appeal Commission | Assists the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education, pursuant to s. 1002.33(6)(e)1., F.S., with a fair and impartial review of appeals by applicants whose charter applications have been denied, whose charter contracts have not been renewed, or whose charter contracts have been terminated by their sponsors. |
| Civics EOC Assessment Content Expert Forms Review Committee | Review each item selected for inclusion on an impending administration of the Civics EOC Assessment for efficacy and suitability for inclusion in a high-stakes assessment. |
| College Reach-out Program Advisory Council (CROP) | Reviews and recommends to the State Board of Education an order of priority for funding CROP proposals, as required by s. 1007.34(9), F.S. |
| Commission for Independent Education | Performs statutory responsibilities in matters related to nonpublic, postsecondary education institutions in areas that include consumer protection, program improvement and the licensure of independent schools, colleges and universities. |
| Commissioner of Education's Task Force on African American History | Assists school districts in implementing s. 1003.42(2)(h), F.S., and provides professional development relating to African American history, which is required instruction in Florida. |
| Commissioner of Education's Task Force on Holocaust Education | Assists school districts in implementing s. 1003.42(2)(g), F.S., and provides professional development for teachers relating to the history of the Holocaust. |
| Department of Education / Department of Juvenile Justice Interagency Workgroup | Provides structure and process for interagency coordination essential to effective and efficient delivery of educational services to youth in Florida Department of Juvenile Justice programs. |
| Education Practices Commission | Has the authority to take statewide final action against applicants and educators who violate s. 1012.795, F.S. The Commission is not responsible for investigations or prosecution. |
| Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council (EMSAC) | The EMSAC was established in s. 401.245(5), F.S., to address emergency services for children. The Florida Emergency Guidelines for Schools are at http://www.floridahealth.gov/provider-and-partner-resources/emsc-program/documents/egs2011fl-edition.pdf . |
| Faith-Based and Community-Based Advisory Council | Reaches out into communities to provide educational services to families to help their children reach Florida's academic standards. Provides local faith- and community-based organizations with tools to enable them to promote family involvement in their community schools. |
| FSA and NGSSS Technical Advisory Committee | Assists the department by reviewing technical decisions and documents and by providing advice regarding the approaches for analyzing and reporting K-12 statewide assessment data. |
| FSA and Statewide Science Assessment Rubric Validation Committee | Reviews all field-test responses to rubric-scored questions (as applicable) on K-12 statewide assessments to determine if all possible correct answers have been included in the scoring key. |
| FSA and Statewide Science and Social Studies Assessment Bias Review Committee | Reviews K-12 statewide assessment passages and items for potential bias. |
| FSA and Statewide Science and Social Studies Assessment Community Sensitivity Committee | Reviews K-12 statewide assessment passages and items for issues of potential concern to members of the community at large. |
| FSA and Statewide Science and Social Studies Assessment Item Content Review Committee | Reviews K-12 statewide assessment passages and items to determine whether or not the passages and items are appropriate for the grade level for which each is proposed. |
| FSA English Language Arts (ELA) Content Advisory and Passage Review Committee | Advises the department about the scope of the K-12 statewide ELA assessments. |
| FSA ELA Writing Rangefinder Committee | Establishes the range of responses that represent each score point of the rubric for each item or prompt on K-12 statewide ELA assessments. |
| FSA Mathematics Content Advisory Committee | Advises the department about the scope of the K-12 statewide mathematics assessments. |
| FAS Science Assessment Expert Review Committee | A committee of science experts reviews all of the science items for scientific accuracy after Item Content Review. |
| FSA Science Content Advisory Committee | Advises the department about the scope of the K-12 statewide science assessments. |
| FSA Social Studies Content Advisory Committee | Advises the department about the scope of the K-12 statewide social studies assessments. |

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| FSA Special Ad Hoc Focus Groups | Convenes as needed to review various aspects of the K-12 statewide assessment program and to advise the department on appropriate courses of action. |
| FSA Standard Setting Committees | Recommends achievement level standards for new K-12 statewide assessments. |
| FSAA Item Bias Review Committee | Reviews FSAA test items for potential bias. |
| FSAA Item Content Review Committee | Reviews ELA passages and ELA, mathematics, science and social studies test items to determine whether the passages and items are appropriate for the grade level for which each is proposed. |
| FSAA Passage Bias Review Committee | Reviews FSAA passages, passage graphics and passage graphic alternate text for potential bias. |
| FSAA Technical Advisory Committee | Assists the department by reviewing technical decisions and documents and by providing advice regarding the approaches for analyzing and reporting state assessment data. |
| Florida Children and Youth Cabinet | Charged with promoting and implementing collaboration, creativity, increased efficiency, information sharing and improved service delivery between and within state agencies and organizations providing services to children and youth in Florida. |
| Florida Council for Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children | Provides advice and recommendations regarding Florida's participation in and compliance with the Interstate Compact. |
| Florida Independent Living Council | Federal- and state-mandated council that collaborates with the Florida Department of Education and other state agencies on planning and evaluating the independent living program, preparing annual reports and conducting public forums. |
| Florida Interagency Coordinating Council for Infants and Toddlers (FICCIT) | Advises and assists Florida's Early Steps Program in the performance of responsibilities, including identifying sources of fiscal and other support for early intervention service programs, promoting collaboration and preparing applications for funding and required reports. |
| Florida Leadership Outlet for User Recommendations | Serves as a "think-tank type" team of problem-solvers related to Migrant Student Information System issues that affect one or more school districts and helps identify the ways to address them. [Section 1308 (a) and (b), ESSA] |
| Florida Migrant Education Program Evaluation Workgroup | Assists in the development and review of the Florida Migrant Education Program evaluation framework, tools, materials and processes. [Section 1304(b)(1), ESSA] |
| Florida Migrant Education Program Continuous Improvement Management Team | Tasked with reviewing all aspects of the Florida Migrant Education Program's ongoing efforts to improve the services provided to migrant children in the state, to include the Comprehensive Needs Assessment), Service Delivery Plan and the program evaluation. [Section 1306(a), ESSA] |
| Florida Migrant Parent Advisory Committees | As required by Section 1304(c)(3), ESSA, the Florida Migrant Education Program (MEP) maintains and consults with State Migrant Parent Advisory Committees (SMPACs) about development, implementation and evaluation of the MEP in a language and format that parents can understand. |
| Florida Partnership for Healthy Schools | A volunteer organization that convenes bi-annually to improve the health and wellness of children, adolescents and staff in Florida schools through advocacy and awareness activities that increase health-promoting policies, practices and resources. |
| Florida Partnership for Homeless Education | Assists the Homeless Education Program in the implementation of ESSA, Title IX, Part A, by (1) identifying barriers to the education of homeless children and youth and (2) recommending strategies to increase the academic success of homeless children and youth. |
| Florida Rehabilitation Council | Functions as the state rehabilitation council as mandated by the U.S. Department of Education, Rehabilitative Services Administration, through the Code of Federal Regulation; also mandated under Florida Statutes. |
| Florida Rehabilitation Council for the Blind (FRCB) | Assists the department in the planning and development of statewide vocational rehabilitation programs and services for individuals who are blind and/or visually impaired, pursuant to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. The FRCB recommends improvements to such programs and services, and performs the functions provided in this section. |
| Florida School Finance Council | Serves in an advisory role to the Commissioner of Education with respect to public school funding, accounting and related business services. |
| Florida State Advisory Council on Early Education and Care | Serves as an advisory body to the Florida Children and Youth Cabinet to assist in establishing and facilitating the development or enhancement of high-quality systems of early childhood education and care, designed to improve school preparedness for young children. |
| Florida State Committee of Vendors | Collaborates with the Florida Division of Blind Services, Business Enterprises Program in major administrative decisions, policy and program development, and transfer and promotion opportunities for vendors, and acts as advocate for the vendors with grievances; represents vendors in the Business Enterprise Program based on geographic location and facility type. |
| Florida Talent Development Council | Created by the Florida Legislature and charged with developing and implementing a strategic plan to ensure that 60 percent of working-age Floridians hold a high-value postsecondary credential by 2030. |
| Special Facilities Construction Committee | Reviews facilities requests submitted by the districts, evaluates the proposed projects and ranks the requests in priority order. |

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| State Advisory Committee for the Education of Exceptional Students | Provides policy guidance with respect to the provision of exceptional education and related services for Florida's children with disabilities. |
| State Apprenticeship Advisory Council | Advises on matters relating to apprenticeship, preapprenticeship and on-the-job training programs as required by s. 446.045, F.S., but may not establish policy, adopt rules or consider whether apprenticeship programs should be approved by the department. |
| State Committee of Practitioners | As required by section 1603(b) of the ESEA, the State Committee of Practitioners advise Florida in carrying out its responsibilities under the federal law. The duties shall include reviews, before publication, any proposed or final state rule or regulation pursuant to Title I programs. |
| Statewide Course Numbering System Faculty Discipline Committees | Establishes and evaluates postsecondary course number equivalencies to facilitate the guaranteed transfer of credit. |
| Student Achievement through Language Acquisition Advisory Committee for English Language Learners | Provides policy guidance with respect to the provision of education and related services for Florida's English language learners. |
| Technology Advisory Committee | Addresses assistive technology and instructional technology, accessible education materials, universal design for learning, Florida Standards and virtual learning for students within a multi-tiered system of support. |

LRPP EXHIBIT II

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STANDARDS

The performance measures adopted by the Florida Legislature in 2006 for the Florida Department of Education are reviewed annually as part of the agency's update of the Long Range Program Plan. The annual review and updating process has resulted in department staff identifying measures or standards that may need deletion or modification. The annual review also provides an opportunity for staff to recommend new measures that are valid, reliable and useful to management and the public. The proposed and recommended performance measures and standards shown in Exhibit II are pending an approved budget amendment as indicated with an asterisk (*).

Data element requirements for calculations are also reviewed to make sure data exist and are collected to populate the required measures. On the basis of the annual review, the department recommends revisions to performance measures that are aligned to current programs and statutory requirements. While actual changes to the performance measures or standards will require approval from the Florida Legislature and the Office of the Governor, recommendations for revisions are included in the LRPP document along with a rationale for each proposed change.

The State Board of Education and the department place the highest priority on using education data to drive student academic achievement. Additionally, the State Board of Education reviews and raises achievement expectations as necessary to ensure students are prepared for the rigor of postsecondary education and the workforce. Historical grading trends show definite patterns in school grades resulting from raising standards, particularly among the lowest-performing schools. Since the public school performance measures and standards are based on the number and percentage of "A," "B" and "D" grades that are reported, the effect that "raising the bar" had upon school grades, student achievement and other performance measures is reflected in several of the performance measures in the Long Range Program Plan.

While the LRPP includes a significant and important list of performance measures and standards, the list is not exhaustive. Education, like business and industry, has realized the importance of data-driven management. Further, education choices made by students and parents about enrollment at schools, colleges and universities are greatly influenced by the data that are available publicly.

The State Board of Education and the department have a legacy of transparency of student, staff and finance data. A tour of the sites available on the site index of the department website reveals numerous significant and meaningful measures in addition to those reported in the LRPP, which reveal with data the strengths and weaknesses of Florida public education. Indicators of school status and performance of public schools for each of Florida's school districts are available by viewing the school accountability reports at <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/accountability-reporting/school-grades/>.

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Department: Education | Department No.: 48 |
| Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation | Code: 48180000 |
| Service/Budget Entity: General Program | Code: |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number/percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) in at least 90 days <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | 11,500 / 65% | 5,389 / 37.7% | 11,500 / 65% | To Be Determined |
| Number/percent of VR customers with a significant disability who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) for at least 90 days <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 9,775 / 58.5% | 5,036 / 36.3% | 9,775 / 58.5% | Recommend Deletion |
| Number/percent of VR customers with other disabilities employed (rehabilitated) at least 90 days <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 2,000 / 76% | 353 / 83.7% | 2,000 / 76% | Recommend Deletion |
| Number/percent of VR customers placed in competitive employment <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 11,213 / 97.5% | 5,389 / 100% | 11,213 / 97.5% | Recommend Deletion |
| Number/percent of VR customers retained in employment after 1 year—estimated from three quarters of data <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | 6,300 / 67.5% | 4,560 / 76.9% | 6,300 / 67.5% | To Be Determined |
| Projected average annual earning of VR customers at placement <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | \$17,500 | \$17,830 | \$17,500 | To Be Determined |
| Average hourly wage of VR customers gainfully employed at employment outcome <i>(Recommend Addition)</i> * | NA | \$12.07 | N/A | None |
| Average annual earning of VR customers after 1 year – estimated from three quarters of data <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | \$18,500 | \$19,672 | \$18,500 | To Be Determined |
| Percent of case costs covered by third-party payers <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 23% | 18.25% | 23% | Recommend Deletion |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average cost of case life (to division) for VR customers with a significant disability <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | \$3,350 | \$4,949 | \$3,350 | Recommend Deletion |
| Average cost of case life (to division) for VR customers with other disabilities <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | \$400 | \$3,831 | \$400 | Recommend Deletion |
| Number of vocational rehabilitation customers reviewed for eligibility <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | 29,000 | 20,317 | 29,000 | 22,000 |
| Number of written service plans <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 24,500 | 15,757 | 24,500 | Recommend Deletion |
| Average number of active cases | 37,500 | 59,855 | 37,500 | 37,500 |
| Median customer caseload per counselor <i>(Recommend Revision)</i> * | 125 | 95 | 125 | 100 |
| Percent of eligibility determinations completed in compliance with federal law | 95% | 98.6% | 95% | 95.0% |
| Number of program applicants provided reemployment services <i>(Recommend Deletion—Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation.)</i> * | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |
| Percent of eligible injured workers receiving reemployment services with closed cases during the fiscal year and returning to suitable gainful employment <i>(Recommend Deletion—Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation.)</i> * | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Department: Education | Department No.: 48 |
| Program: Division of Blind Services | Code: 48180000 |
| Service/Budget Entity: | Code: |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Number/percent of rehabilitation customers gainfully employed at least 90 days (regardless of wage earned) | 747 / 68.3% | 822 / 59.83% | 747 / 68.3% | 747 / 68.3% |
| Number/percent rehabilitation customers placed in competitive employment (at or above minimum wage) | 654 / 64.3% | 814 / 99.03% | 654 / 64.3% | 700 / 90% |
| Projected average annual earnings of rehabilitation customers at placement | \$16,500 | \$26,911 | \$16,500 | \$20,000 |
| Number/percent of successfully rehabilitated Independent Living customers, non-vocational rehabilitation | 1,700 / 55.2% | 1,770 / 73.23% | 1,700 / 55.2% | 1,700 / 55.2% |
| Number/percent of Early Intervention/Blind Babies customers successfully transitioned from the Blind Babies Program to the Children's Program (preschool to school) | 100 / 67.3% | 199 / 75.95% | 100 / 67.3% | 100 / 67.3% |
| Number/percent of customers exiting the Children's Program who are determined eligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Transition Services Program | 70 / 26.5% | 42 / 36.52% | 70 / 26.5% | 70 / 26.5% |
| Number of customers (cases) reviewed for eligibility | 4,000 | 4,241 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Number of initial written service plans | 1,425 | 3,519 | 1,425 | 3,500 |
| Number of customers | 13,100 | 11,576 | 13,100 | 11,500 |
| Average time lapse (days) between application and eligibility determination for rehabilitation customers | 60 | 36 | 60 | 60 |
| Customer caseload per counseling/case management team member | 114 | 76 | 114 | 85 |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cost per library customer served | \$19.65 | \$52.14 | \$19.65 | \$52.50 |
| Number of blind vending food service facilities supported | 153 | 142 | 153 | 145 |
| Number of existing food service facilities renovated | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Number of new food service facilities constructed <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 5 | 0 | 5 | Recommend Deletion |
| Number of library customers served | 44,290 | 32,163 | 44,290 | 35,000 |
| Number of library items (Braille and recorded) loaned | 1.35 M | 995,103 | 1.35 M | 1.35 M |
| Percentage of licensed vendors retained in their first facility for at least 12 months upon initial placement <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | To Be Determined | 100% | To Be Determined | 75% |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Department: Education | | Department No.: 48 | |
| Program: Private Colleges and Universities | | Code: 48190000 | |
| Service/Budget Entity: | | Code: | |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Graduation rate of first time in college (FTIC) award recipients, using a 6-year rate (Effective Access to Student Education Grant – EASE), and delineated by overall rate, Independent Colleges and Universities (ICUF), State University System (SUS) and Florida College System (FCS) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 50% | EASE 6-YEAR GRAD RATE: Overall: 44.77% ICUF: 40.54% SUS: 3.74% FCS: 0.55% | 50% | Recommend Deletion |
| Number of degrees granted for EASE recipients and contract program recipients <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 9,987 | 9,223 | 9,987 | 9,987 |
| Number of degrees granted to EASE recipients (total number of students who are found in the reporting year as earning a degree and receiving EASE Grant) <i>(Recommended Substitute Measure) *</i> | To Be Determined | 6,534 | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Retention rate of award recipients (delineate by: Academic Contract, EASE Grant, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)) <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 53% | EASE Overall: 57.38% HBCU: 42.96% | 53% | 53% |
| Retention rate of EASE Grant recipients <i>(Recommend Substitute Measure) *</i> | To Be Determined | EASE Overall: 57.38% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Graduation rate of award recipients (Delineate by: Academic Contract; EASE Grant; HBCU) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 50% | EASE Overall: 34.11% ICUF: 30.03% SUS: 3.64% FCS: 0.56% | 50% | Recommend Deletion |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 (Numbers) |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or more one year following graduation (Delineate by: Academic Contract; EASE Grant; HBCU) <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | To Be Determined | ICUF – Percent employed one year after graduation: 71.91% HBCU—Percent employed one year after graduation: 64.80% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Graduates remaining in Florida (one year after graduation): Of all EASE Grant recipients who graduate in a given year, the number and percent found employed in Florida one year after graduation <i>(Recommended Substitute Measure) *</i> | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | TO Be Determined |
| Percent of EASE Grant recipients found employed in Florida one year following graduation <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | To Be Determined | ICUF: 46.26% Remaining in Florida | To Be Determined | Recommend Deletion |
| Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years following graduation (Delineate by: Academic Contract; FEASE Grant and HBCU) <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | To Be Determined | EASE Number and percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years after graduation: 6,930 / 88.17% HBCU: Number and percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years after graduation: 398 / 85.78% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Graduates remaining in Florida (five years after graduation): Of all EASE Grant recipients who graduate in a given year, the number and percent found employed in Florida five years after graduation <i>(Recommended Substitute Measure)</i> * | To Be Determined | Number and percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years after graduation: 6,930 / 40.79% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Licensure/certification rates of award recipients (where applicable), (Delineated by: Academic Contract; EASE Grant, HBCU) <i>(Recommend Continued Efforts to Obtain Data)</i> | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Number/percent of baccalaureate degree recipients who are found placed in an occupation identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list (this measure would be for each Academic Contract and for the EASE Grant) <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | Not Available / Delete |
| Number of prior year's graduates (Delineate by: Academic Contract; EASE Grant and HBCU) <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | Not Available / Delete |
| Number of prior year's graduates (EASE Grant) <i>(Recommend Addition)</i> * | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Number of prior year's graduates remaining in Florida (Academic Contracts) <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | Not Available / Delete |
| Number of FTIC students, disaggregated by in-state and out-of-state (HBCU) <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | To Be Determined | Not Available / Delete |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Department: Education | | Department No.: 48 | |
| Program: Student Financial Assistance Program—State | | Code: 48200200 | |
| Service/Budget Entity: | | Code: | |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Percent of high school graduates who successfully completed the 19 core credits (Bright Futures) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 63% | See Following Recommended Measure to be Substituted | Not Available / Delete | Not Available / Delete |
| Percent of standard diploma recipients who have completed the required courses for Bright Futures <i>(Recommended Substitute) *</i> | To Be Determined | 69.40% | To Be Determined | 65% |
| Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Bright Futures) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | FCS: 4.0% SUS: 3 .2% | See Following Recommended Measure to be Substituted | Not Available / Delete | Not Available / Delete |
| Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a two-year rate for Florida Colleges and universities (Bright Futures) <i>(Recommended Substitute) *</i> | To Be Determined | FCS: 93% SUS: 96% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients (Bright Futures), by delivery system (Florida College System [FCS]) and State University System [SUS]) | FCS: 19.9% SUS: 48.1% | FCS: 65% SUS: 78% | FCS: 19.9% SUS: 48.1% | FCS: 19.9% SUS: 48.1% |
| Percent of high school graduates attending Florida postsecondary institutions (Bright Futures) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 52% | See Following Recommended Measure to be Substituted | Not Available / Delete | Not Available / Delete |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Number of students eligible for initial Bright Futures Scholarship who enroll and are disbursed in a Florida postsecondary education institution, reported by award type (Florida Academic Scholars (FAS), Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS), Florida Gold Seal CAPE (GSC) Scholars and Florida Gold Seal Vocational (GSV) Scholars) <i>(Recommended Substitute) *</i> | FAS: 19,819 FMS: 15,972 GSC: 146 GSV: 386 Total: 36,323 EDR Estimating Conference 08/12/19 | FAS: 20,202 FMS: 16,509 GSC: 143 GSV: 334 TOTAL: 37,210 OSFA End of Year Report 2019-20 | FAS: 19,482 FMS: 15,699 GSC: 164 GSV: 380 Total: 35,725 EDR Estimating Conference 08/12/19 | FAS: 16,307 FMS: 15,753 GSC: 175 GSV: 330 Total: 32,628 EDR Estimating Conference 08/11/20 |
| Number of Bright Futures recipients <i>(From August Estimating Conference, Office of Economic and Demographic Research)</i> | 107,843 EDR Estimating Conference 08/12/19 | 111,973 | 110,470 | 114,406 |
| Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Florida Student Assistance Grant) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | FCS: 2.4% SUS: 2.4% | Not Available / Delete | Not Available / Delete | Not Available / Delete |
| Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Florida Student Assistance Grant) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | FCS: 27.4% SUS: 31.6% | Not Available / Delete | FCS: 27.4% SUS: 31.6% | Not Available / Delete |
| Percent of recipients who, upon completion of the program, work in fields in which there are shortages (Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program) <i>(Recommend Deletion – The Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was repealed by the 2011 Florida Legislature) *</i> | Program repealed in 2011. | Program not funded; therefore, no recipients for percentages in work fields. | Program repealed in 2011. | Program repealed in 2011. |
| Number/percent of EASE Grant recipients who also receive Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG); non-need-based grant recipients who also have need-based grants <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | To Be Determined | 15,642 / 46,026 = 33.99% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |
| Number/percent of Bright Futures recipients who also receive Florida Student Assistance Grant (merit-based grant recipients who also have need-based grants) <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | Not Determined | 20,488 / 111,971 = 18.3% | To Be Determined | To Be Determined |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Department: Education | | Department No.: 48 | |
| Program: Office of Early Learning | | Code: 4822000 | |
| Service/Budget Entity: | | Code: | |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Percentage of children completing the VPK Program “ready” for school when they enter kindergarten | Not Available | 63.1% (2018-19) | 64% (2019-20) | 65% |
| Number of 4-year-olds enrolled in Voluntary Prekindergarten | 178,497 ¹ | 171,199 ² | 159,826 ² | 175,478 ² |

¹ VPK Estimating Conference, August 7, 2018; Fiscal Year Total Enrollments, Pg. 12.

² VPK Estimating Conference, August 4, 2020; Fiscal Year Total Enrollments, Pg. 5. The Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 number will not be finalized until December 2020.

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| Department: Education | | Department No.: 48 | |
| Program: State Grants/PreK-12 Program—FEFP | | Code: 48250300 | |
| Service/Budget Entity: | | Code: | |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Number/percent of teachers with National Teacher's Certification, as reported by district <i>(Recommend deletion; no longer funded as a state activity. Data are reported by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards and are not included in staff database maintained by the Department of Education) *</i> | 4,853 / 3% | 13,553 <small>As reported in Trends and Conditions statement, page 36.</small> | 4,853 / 3% | Not Available / Delete |
| Number/percent of "A" schools, reported by district | 600 / 25% | 1,181 / 35% (2018-19) | 600 / 25% | 1,028 / 32% |
| Number/percent of "A" schools <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 600 / 25% | 1,181 / 35% (2018-19) | 600 / 25% | 1,028 / 32% |
| Number/percent of "D" or "F" schools, reported by district | 300 / 12% | 173 / 5% (2018-19) | 300 / 12% | 223 / 7% |
| Number/percent of "D" or "F" schools <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 300 / 12% | 173 / 5% (2018-19) | 300 / 12% | 223 / 7% |
| Number/percent of schools declining one or more letter grades, reported by district | 193 / 8% | 418 / 13% (2018-19) | 193 / 8% | 551 / 17% |
| Number/percent of schools declining one or more letter grades <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 193 / 8% | 418 / 13% (2018-19) | 193 / 8% | 551 / 17% |
| Number/percent of schools improving one or more letter grades, reported by district | 966 / 40% | 706 / 21% (2018-19) | 966 / 40% | 615 / 26% |
| Number/percent of schools improving one or more letter grades <i>(Recommend Substitution) *</i> | 966 / 40% | 706 / 21% (2018-19) | 966 / 40% | 615 / 26% |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Florida's federal high school graduation rate (<i>Recommend Addition</i>) * | 76.1% | 86.9% (2018-19) | 80.7% | 82.3% |
| Percent of graduates taking acceleration mechanisms in high school (AP, IB, AICE, Dual Enrollment, and Industry Certifications) (<i>Recommend Addition</i>) * | To Be Determined | 63% (2018-19) | To Be Determined | 60% |
| Percent of standard high school diploma recipients who enroll in postsecondary education one year after high school graduation, reported by sector (postsecondary continuation rate) (<i>Recommend Addition</i>) * | To Be Determined | SUS: 19% FCS: 35% VOC: 2% ICUF: 4% TOTAL: 57% (2018-19) | To Be Determined | SUS: 20% FCS: 38% VOC: 2% ICUF: 4% TOTAL: 61% |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Department: Education | Department No.: 48 |
| Program: Workforce Education/Division of Career and Adult Education | Code: 48250800 |
| Service/Budget Entity: | Code: |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Number and percent of persons earning career certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$6,568 or more per quarter (Level III) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 2,055 / 53% | 2,797 / 63.63% | 2,055 / 53% | Recommend Deletion |
| Credential attainment – adult and career education certificate completers, placed in full-time employment, military enlistment, or continuing education at a higher level (Data include students completing programs at Florida colleges and technical centers) <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval |
| Number and percent of persons earning career certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified for new entrants on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$5,590 (Level II) or more per quarter, or are found continuing education in a college credit program (Level II) <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 4,700 / 60% | 6,414 / 70.43% | 4,700 / 60% | Recommend Deletion |
| Credential attainment – number and percent of college credit career certificate completers who are placed in full-time employment, military enlistment, or continuing education at a higher level <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number and percent of persons earning career certificate completion points, at least one of which is within a program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed, enlisted in the military, or are continuing their education at the vocational certificate level (Level I) <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 21,115 / 70% | 2,205 / 76.30% | 21,115 / 70% | Per Department of Defense, military data cannot be used for state measures |
| Number/percent of workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards for programs that teach subject matter for which there is a nationally recognized accrediting body <i>(Continue Efforts to Obtain Data)</i> | To Be Determined | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Number/percent of students attending workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | To Be Determined | Not Available | Not Available / Recommend Deletion | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |
| Number of adult basic education completers, including English as a Second Language, and adult secondary education completion point completers, who are found employed or continuing their education <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 73,346 / To Be Determined | 3,795 / 70.69% | Not Available / Recommend Deletion | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Department: Education | Department No.: 48 |
| Program: Florida College Programs | Code: 48400600 |
| Service/Budget Entity: | Code: |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Number/percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and who are found employed at \$6,568 or more per quarter (Level III) | 5,516 / 35% | 10,350 / 53% | 5,516 / 35% | 10,350 / 53% |
| Number/percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified for new entrants on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$5,730 or more per quarter or are found continuing education in a college-credit program (Level II) | 4,721 / 30% | 15,348 / 79% (Actual FY 2019-20, 2018-19 Completers) | 4,721 / 30% | 15,348 / 79% |
| Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished any program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed, enlisted in the military or continuing their education at the vocational certificate level (Level I) | 3,024 / 19% | 12,950 / 87% (Actual FY 2019-20, 2018-19 Completers) | 3,024 / 19% | 12,950 / 87% |
| Percent of A.A. degree graduates who transfer to a state university within two years | 62% | 54% | 62% | 62% |
| Of the A.A. students who complete 18 credit hours, the percent who graduate in four years. | 33% | 44% | 33% | 44% |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Percent of students graduating with total accumulated credit hours that are less than or equal to 120 percent of the degree requirement | 38% | 59% | 38% | 59% |
| Percent of students exiting the college-preparatory program who enter college-level course work associated with the A.A., A.S., Postsecondary Vocational Certificate, and Postsecondary Adult Vocational programs <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 74% | 65% | 74% | Recommend Deletion |
| Percent of prior-year Florida high school graduates enrolled in Florida colleges | 31% | 35% | 31% | 35% |
| Number of A.A. degrees granted | 29,880 | 59,261 (2018-19) | 29,880 | 59,261 |
| Number of students receiving college preparatory instruction <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 118,471 | 47,657 (2019-20) | 118,471 | Recommend Deletion |
| Number of students enrolled in baccalaureate programs offered on Florida college campuses | 22,000 | 44,198 (2018-19) | 22,000 | 44,198 |
| Of the A.A. graduates who are employed full time rather than continuing their education , the percent who are in jobs earning at least \$12.63 an hour <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 59% | 69% (Actual FY2019-20, 2018-19 Completers) | 59% | Recommend Deletion |
| Of the A.A. graduates who have not transferred to the State University System or an independent college or university, the number who are found placed in an occupation identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 2,900 | 2,577 (Actual FY 2019-20, 2018-19 Completers) | 2,900 | Recommend Deletion |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Department: Education | Department No.: 48 |
| Program: State Board of Education | Code: 48800000 |
| Service/Budget Entity: | Code: |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Percent of program administration and support costs and positions compared to total agency costs and positions - Division of Public Schools <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 0.09% / 7.89% | .1047% (2019-20) | 0.09% / 7.89% | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |
| Number of districts that have implemented a high-quality professional development system, as determined by the Department of Education, based on its review of student performance data and the success of districts in defining and meeting the training needs of teachers <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| Percent of current fiscal year competitive grants initial disbursement made by August 15 of current fiscal year, or as provided in the General Appropriations Act <i>(Recommend Deletion)</i> * | 100% | Not Available | 100% | Not Available / Recommend Deletion |
| Issue all audit resolution and management decision letters within six months of receipt of audit findings, with 100 percent accuracy <i>(Recommend Addition)</i> * | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Issue all non-competitive project applications for state or federal funds without error within an average of 35 calendar days from the date of receipt by the Department of Education <i>(Recommend Addition)</i> * | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Post all formal procurements with 100% accuracy within three days of receipt of the final department approvals. <i>(Recommend Addition)</i> * | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standards (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Process, with 100% accuracy, all contract documents received by Contract Administration within an average of two calendar days from the date of receipt from the designated program office <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Number of certification applications processed <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | 109,275 | 114,224 | 102,750 | 102,750 |
| Percent of Educator Certification eligibility evaluation outcomes processed within 30 days or less (90-day statutory requirement) <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | 90% | 49% | 90% | 90% |
| Average number of days it takes to determine an applicant's eligibility for Educator Certification after receipt of a complete application <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | 15 days | 63 days | 15 days | 15 days |
| Percent of teacher certificates issued within 30 days after receipt of complete application and the mandatory fingerprint clearance notification | 90% | 27% | 90% | 90% |
| Average number of days it takes to issue certificates after receipt of complete application, issue request and mandatory fingerprint clearance <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | 14 days | 39 days | 14 days | 14 days |
| Percent of program administration and support costs and positions compared to total agency costs and positions <i>(Recommend Deletion) *</i> | .71% | .6613% (2019-20) | .71% | Recommend Deletion |
| Percent of Division of Colleges and Universities administration and support costs and positions compared to total state university system costs and positions (SUS positions are not appropriated) <i>(Recommend Addition) *</i> | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval | To Be Determined Pending Approval |

LRPP Exhibit II - Performance Measures and Standards

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Department: Education | | Department No.: 48 | |
| Program: State Board of Education | | Code: 4800000000 | |
| Service/Budget Entity: Commission for Independent Education | | Code: | |

NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.

| Approved Performance Measures for FY 2020-21 (Words) | Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Prior Year Actual FY 2019-20 (Numbers) | Approved Standards for FY 2020-21 (Numbers) | Requested FY 2021-22 Standard (Numbers) |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Percentage of licensure applications received by the Commission that are responded to within 30 days | 95% | 98% | 95% | 95% |
| Percentage of licensure applications deemed complete that are reviewed and placed on an agenda within 90 days | 95% | 86% | 95% | 95% |
| Percentage of complaints received by the Commission that are responded to within 7 days | 98% | 94% | 98% | 98% |
| Percentage of institutional responses to complaints that are received by the Commission within 20 calendar days of the institution's receipt of the Commission's letter | 85% | 79% | 85% | 85% |
| Percentage of institutions holding a provisional license or an annual license that received an on-site visitation | 50% | 23% | 50% | 50% |

*Pending budget amendment.

LRPP EXHIBIT III

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR APPROVED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Proposed revisions to specific measures and standards shown in Exhibit III
are pending an approved budget amendment as indicated with an asterisk (*).

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) for at least 90 days

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11,500 / 65% | 5,389 / 37.7% | 6,111 / 27.3% | 53% / 42% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The standard has been outdated since 2008, when DVR implemented an Order of Selection to ensure that customers with most significant barriers to employment were served first. Serving only customers with most significant barriers requires more time and financial resources, resulting in a decrease in the number of successful rehabilitations.

In addition, the passage of the federal Workforce and Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA) in 2014 provided new performance measures for VR agencies. In 2015, the Florida Legislature adopted some of these measures in HB 7029 (s. 413.207, F.S.), as did the State Board of Education in the 2016 revision of its strategic plan. To promote consistency, the measure wording should be revised to: *Number/percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) during the second quarter after they exit the program.* The associated standard should be revised to: *Target to be determined upon approval of the strategic plan.*

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Revise approved standard from 11,500/65% to the standard (TBD) used in the State Board of Education's 2016 revision of the strategic plan; revise measure wording to: *Number/percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) during the second quarter after they exit the program.* *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers with a significant disability who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) for at least 90 days

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 9,775 / 58.5% | 5,036 / 36.2% | 4,739 / 22.3% | 48% / 38.1% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The standard has been outdated since 2008, when VR implemented an Order of Selection to ensure that customers with most significant barriers to employment were served first. Serving only customers with most significant barriers requires more time and financial resources, resulting in a decrease in the number of successful rehabilitations.

Due to the enactment into policy of this statute and the increased resources required per customer within a relatively fixed resource environment, the standard became out of date and exceeds by several thousand the performance trends experienced in recent years. As such, in order to conform to federal and state standards, the performance measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers with other disabilities who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) for at least 90 days

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2,000 / 76% | 353 / 83.6% | 1,647 | 82% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The standard was implemented at a time when individuals with other disabilities in Category 3 of the waitlist were not being serviced due to the enactment of Order of Selection in 2008 that required priority to serving customers with the most significant barriers. As VR is currently serving individuals on the Category 3 waitlist, the measure is no longer relevant. In addition, the measure is based on a previous federal indicator that is now outdated due to the passage of WIOA. The measure should be deleted.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers placed in competitive employment

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11,213 / 97.5% | 5,389 / 100% | 5,824 | 51.9% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The standard has been outdated since 2008, when VR implemented an Order of Selection to ensure that customers with the most significant barriers to employment were served first. Serving only customers with the most significant barriers requires more time and financial resources, resulting in a decrease in the number of successful rehabilitations.

In addition, the passage of the federal Workforce and Innovation Opportunity Act (WIOA) in 2014 provided new performance measures for VR agencies. In 2015, the Florida Legislature adopted some of the measures in HB 7029 (s. 413.207, F.S.) as did the State Board of Education in the 2016 revision of its strategic plan. To promote consistency, the measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect current federal or state standards.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers retained in employment after one year estimated with three quarters of data

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6,300 / 67.5% | 4,560 / 76.98% | 1,740 | 27.6% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Division performance in the measure fell below the approved standard due to compliance with 29 U.S.C § 721 (5), which requires the division to prioritize customers with the “most significant disabilities.” Due to finite resources, this constrains the number of customers the division can serve.

The 2016 Florida Legislature passed CS/CS/HB 7029, which amended Florida Statutes Chapter 413, thus bringing Florida Statutes in line with federal regulations. In order to conform to both the changes made by the Florida Legislature (s. 413.207(c), F.S.) and Federal Regulations (29 U.S.C § 3141 (2)(A)(I)), the performance measure should be revised to: *Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers retained in employment during the fourth quarter after they exit the program.*

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Revise the performance measure to: *Number/percent of Vocational Rehabilitation customers retained in employment during the fourth quarter after they exit the program.* A standard for the measure would be determined on the basis of future baseline data. *

Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percent of case costs covered by third-party payers

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 23% | 18.25% | 4.75% | 20.6% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The performance did not meet the approved standard, as attention to recovery of monies competes with the division's mission of assisting people with disabilities to gain or retain employment and increased independence. Recovery of the monies is a specialized task apart from the division's mission of helping people with disabilities to obtain gainful employment.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The measure should be deleted because the division has little control over the results. Both state and federal law prohibit deliberately seeking customers based on the likelihood of recovery of funds.

The division has slight control over performance on this measure. The agency cannot select clients whose costs are likely to be recoverable from a third-party payer, although the agency will continue to emphasize the need to recover such monies, where possible.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure since it does not accurately reflect relevant division goals and is based on actions that are prohibited by both state and federal law. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Average cost of case life (to division) for Vocational Rehabilitation customers with significant disabilities

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$3,350 | \$4,949 | \$1,599 | 47.7% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

External factors affect internal factors, as described below.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Cost of case life is no longer an efficient measure of VR service quality. The federal WIOA requires that once a customer has been determined eligible for VR services and an IPE has been developed and approved, VR agencies must provide all services that the customer needs to successfully accomplish his or her employment goals. WIOA expands current VR services and also increases services available to customers. Given the anticipated changes to VR customer demographics and expanded and additional services now available to VR customers under WIOA, it is recommended that the measure be deleted.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Delete the approved measure.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Average cost of case life (to division) for Vocational Rehabilitation customers with other disabilities

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$400 | \$3,831 | -\$3,431 | -8.57% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Order of Selection |

Explanation:

The standard was implemented at a time when individuals with other disabilities in Category 3 of the waitlist were not being served due to the 2008 enactment of the Order of Selection, which required priority to serving customers with most significant barriers. As VR is currently serving individuals in Category 3 Order of Selection, the measure is no longer relevant.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division goals and is no longer relevant due to the improving situation related to the Order of Selection. The previous measure was requested to be revised to measure average case cost for all VR customers (including those costs measured here). *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number of Vocational Rehabilitation customers reviewed for eligibility

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 29,000 | 20,317 | 8,683 | 29.9% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

Division performance fell below the approved standard due to compliance with the Rehabilitation Act, which required the division to prioritize customers with the "most significant disabilities." Due to finite resources, this requirement constrained the number of customers that the division was capable of serving. The Order of Selection was enforced by the division in August 2008, at which time the previously approved standard become outdated. The measure needs to be revised to be more reflective of current division goals and capabilities. As a result, the approved standard should be revised to a goal of 22,000 customers.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Revise the approved standard to a goal of 22,000 customers.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number of written service plans

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 24,500 | 15,757 | 8,743 | 35.6% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

An internal factor accounting for the difference in performance is that newly-hired counselors require approximately 18 months of orientation and training after they join the organization before they can be expected to work independently or carry a full caseload. This requirement, in addition to the increased time input serving customers with the most severe disabilities, accounts for the differential in the actual performance and standard.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

In accordance with state laws (ss. 413.24 and 413.42, F.S.) authorizing the division to adopt federal statutes and rules to secure and execute federal grants, the division modified its order of selection for vocational rehabilitation services as compelled by WIOA and associated acts (29 U.S.C § 721 (5)). This compels the division to prioritize individuals with the most significant disabilities, which creates a growing demand for resources within a finite resource environment. As a result, the division is forced by necessity to have fewer service plans. As the measure does not support VR serving its current customer base as mandated by the Rehabilitation Act, it is recommended that the measure be deleted.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure and associated standard.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number of Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services program applicants provided reemployment services

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2,525 | NA | NA | NA |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Legislative/Policy |

Explanation:

On April 20, 2012, Governor Rick Scott signed HB 5203, which abolished the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation effective July 1, 2012. Responsibilities of the bureau were transferred to the Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation. Consequently, the bureau for which the measure was developed no longer exists in the department.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards, as the bureau for which the measure was developed no longer exists. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percent of eligible injured works receiving reemployment services with closed cases during the fiscal year and returning to suitable gainful employment

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 76% | NA | NA | NA |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Legislative/Policy |

Explanation:

On April 20, 2012, Governor Rick Scott signed HB 5203, which abolished the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation effective July 1, 2012. Responsibilities of the bureau were transferred to the Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation. Consequently, the bureau for which the measure was developed no longer exists in the department.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Recommendation:

The measure should be deleted as it does not accurately reflect relevant division standards, as the bureau for which the measure was developed no longer exists. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number/percent of rehabilitation customers gainfully employed at least 90 days

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 747 / 68.30% | 822 / 59.83% | +75 / -8.47% | +10.04% / -12.40% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

DBS exceeded the LRPP goal.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Economy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The division exceeded LRPP goals; however, performance outcomes decreased slightly from last year. This is partially attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Outreach |

Recommendations:

The division will create an employee training plan for all VR staff positions . In addition to New Employee Orientation, all newly hired staff will follow an outlined training plan to complete courses specifically for their position within the first 90 days of employment. The division plans to see certified rehabilitation counselors and encourage existing counselors to obtain certification.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number/percent of successfully rehabilitated independent living customers, non-vocational

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1,700 / 55.20% | 1,770 / 73.23% | +70 / +18.03% | +4.12% / +32.66% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Employment Initiative/Partner Collaboration |

Explanation:

The division works in partnership with Community Rehabilitation Programs (CRPs) to provide direct services to clients. Collectively, the division and CRPs work to engage in outreach and to access and meet client needs. In the last year, the division created a program administrator specifically to guide and oversee the activities of Independent Living field staff.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

N/A

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Quality Assurance/Performance Measurement |

Recommendations:

The division will review and strengthen outcome measures to the Independent Living program for consumers served under this program. The program administrator revised the program manual and will conduct training on the new guidelines/processes and outcome measures.

Due to current economic conditions and Employment First initiatives, the division recommends the reduction of this standard to focus on employment efforts, where resources are limited.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number/percent of customers exiting the Children's Program who are determined eligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Transition Services Program

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 70 / 26.50% | 42 / 36.52% | -28 / +10.02% | -40% / +37.81% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

Counselors in the program carry high caseloads due to serving clients in the Blind Babies, Children, Independent Living and Older Blind programs. Ideally, staff will receive additional training and support to assist 100 percent of clients to successfully transition when they continue services in the state of Florida.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Pandemic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Cases for the Children's Program decreased in March at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Quality Assurance/Performance Measurement |

Recommendation:

The division will review and strengthen outcome measures of the Independent Living program for clients served under this program. The program administrator revised the program manual and will conduct training on the new guidelines/processes and outcome measures.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of customers served

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 13,100 | 11,576 | -1,524 | -11.63% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

Limited staff capacity, turnover, marketing and outreach are all factors associated with this measure.

For the past six years, the division has consistently served less than 12,000 customers.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Population and Outreach |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Prior to COVID-19, the strong economy has had an impact on the number of clients seeking agency services. As with education, there is generally a reduction in program applicants in better economic times. The division anticipates that, with consistent outreach, more clients will be able to benefit from the agency's services.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Marketing and Outreach |

Recommendation:

The division will create marketing and outreach plans to target unserved and underserved populations and will expand efforts to other professions that serve blind and visually impaired consumers.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Cost per library customer served

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$19.65 | \$51.14 | +\$32.49 | 165.34% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

The approved standard does not correctly reflect a realistic cost per customer, as it is significantly understated and has not been updated to reflect current economic conditions and rising costs. The methodology for calculating the cost/library patron has been adjusted to include encumbered expenditures.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Economy and Rising Costs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Cost per library customer is impacted by the number of active patrons and Budget Expenditures and Encumbrances. The total number of active library patrons was lower than expected.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – See above explanation and Exhibit IV |

Recommendation:

The division continues to recommend that this standard be updated. The performance standard for this measure should be increased to a target of \$52.50. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of blind vending food service facilities supported

Action:

- Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure
 Performance Assessment of Output Measure
 Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards
- Revision of Measure
 Deletion of Measure

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 153 | 142 | -11 | -7.19% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- Personnel Factors
 Competing Priorities
 Previous Estimate Incorrect
- Staff Capacity
 Level of Training
 Other – Timeliness

Explanation:

Two new facilities were added during the state fiscal year (SFY): Facility 629 (Centre of Tallahassee) and Facility 630 (Charlotte County). However, two military contracts ended: Facility 611 (Camp Blanding) and Facility 622 (Pensacola Naval Hospital). Three facilities were combined with other facilities: Facility 625 (Palm Beach North) was merged into Facility 257 (Palm Beach South); Facility 626 (Whiting Field) was merged into Facility 609 (Pensacola); and Facility 599 (Lake City) was merged into Facility 608 (Gainesville). These changes resulted in a net loss of three facilities for the SFY. The division continues to pursue other locations, as well as adding to existing locations in the coming year.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- Resources Unavailable
 Legal/Legislative Change
 Target Population Change
 This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
 Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission
- Technological Problems
 Natural Disaster
 Other – Economy

Explanation:

The division's Bureau of Business Enterprise, working in collaboration with the State Committee of Blind Vendors, found it necessary to consolidate a number of facilities operated by blind vendors in order to ensure financial viability. The shutting down of businesses in March 2020 due to COVID-19 has severely impacted blind vendors and their facilities. Going forward, this will most likely result in a decrease in the number of viable facilities.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- Training
 Personnel
- Technology
 Other – See Recommendation Below

Recommendation:

The division is aggressively pursuing opportunities where the Randolph-Sheppard Act gives priority to blind vendors, while also consolidating facilities where necessary to maintain financial stability for our blind managers. The division recommends that the standard be adjusted to 145 facilities, especially considering the overall economic impact of COVID-19. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of new food service facilities renovated

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 | 3 | -2 | -40% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – External Factors |

Explanation:

Renovations during the SFY included replacing the snack bar front lines at Facility 352 (Broward County Government Center) and at Facility 031 (Hillsborough County Courthouse). Renovations also included converting vending to a food serve kiosk at Facility 510 (Krome Detention Center). Although other facility renovations were planned, they were placed on hold until next SFY due to external factors.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – See Below |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

RSA guidelines restrict capital expenditures for renovation of fixed assets. Also, a major renovation of the A/C system at Facility 348 (Rohde Building in Miami), which is a project that was to be implemented under guidance from the Department of Management Services and originally planned for completion during the SFY, was delayed.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendation:

The division has prioritized renovation of facilities based upon urgency of need and resource availability. The approved standard does not need to be changed at this time.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of new food service facilities constructed

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5 | 0 | -5 | -100% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

The division is not aggressively pursuing new locations for cafeterias and snack bars that would require construction; rather, agency efforts are being focused on new locations, primarily for vending and/or micro-market facilities. A micro-market is a store-like concept with products displayed on shelves, self-service hot drink machines, open air coolers, reach-in coolers and freezers. The micro-maker may be attended, un-attended or attended part-time. Consumers make transactions via a self-checkout kiosk.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Economy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

There is not as great a demand for full-service food facilities in state and federal locations where the Randolph-Shepherd priority is applicable. Rather than new construction for full-service food facilities, the division is concentrating its efforts on installation of micro-market and vending machine facilities. Additionally, RSA limits the use of funds for purposes of physical construction and/or renovation of facilities.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other |

Recommendation:

Reduction in building population and consumer demand has required the division to adjust marketing strategies for new vending locations. Focusing on vending facilities and/or micro-markets will allow the division to meet the needs of facilities while requiring minimum construction. DBS recommends deleting this measure and replacing it with a measure that reflects the division's success in placement and retention of new licenses. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of library customers served

Action:

- Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure
 Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure
 Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 44,290 | 32,188 | -12,102 | -27.32% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- Personnel Factors Staff Capacity
 Competing Priorities Level of Training
 Previous Estimate Incorrect Other

Explanation:

The approved standard was based on an inflated number for institutional accounts that was used through FY 2009 in the calculation of annual statistics. For every institutional account that was active, prior administration (2010 and before) factored the raw number by a multiple of 5. This was done due to a theory that, at institutions, at least five people used each book that was circulated.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- Resources Unavailable Technological Problems
 Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster
 Target Population Change Other
 This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
 Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

The number of library customers served is impacted by how many patrons "discontinue service" during a State Fiscal Year. Discontinued services result from patrons who move out of state or who have passed away. The largest age group served are those individuals who are 60 years old and older. In SFY 2019-20, 8,909 individuals discontinued services.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- Training Technology
 Personnel Other

Recommendation:

The division continues to recommend that the standard be updated as strategies are identified to increase the number of library patrons (such as expanding outreach activities) to increase the number of library patrons. Further, the performance standard for the measure should be set to 36,000, which is a more realistic target. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Number of library items (Braille and recorded) loaned

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.35 M | 995,103 | -354,897 | -26.29% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Pandemic |

Explanation:

The division attributes the decline in the number of library items loaned to increased technological improvements enabling patrons to access and download materials to their personal computing devices. In addition, the library was closed and inaccessible for the 2019-20 fiscal year after mid-March due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – Population and Outreach |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The number of library items loaned, i.e., sent out from the shelved stock, is impacted when patrons download audio books to their personal devices, computers and iPhones, a practice that is known as BARD services (Braille and Audio Reading Download). The National Library Services (NLS) has conducted a national campaign to encourage patrons to download audio books (BARD) to their personal devices. There are currently 55,475 BARD accounts in the state.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendation:

The division will continue to develop strategies to increase outreach efforts to target populations and to address evolving technical changes in the delivery of downloaded materials.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Division of Blind Services

Service/Budget Entity: Blind Services

Measure: Percentage of licensed vendors retained in their first facility for at least 12 months upon initial placement

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.35 M | 995,103 | 354,897 | -26.29% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Technology) |

Explanation: The Division attributes the decline in the number of library items loaned to increased technological improvements enabling patrons to access and download materials to their personal computing devices. Plus, the Library was inaccessible for the remainder of the fiscal year after mid-March due to the COVID-19 pandemic closures.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Population and Outreach) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation: Number of library items loaned, sent out from the shelved stock, is impacted when patron's download audio books to their personal devices to listen to, computers, and iPhones also known as, BARD services (Braille and Audio Reading Download services). National Library Services (NLS) has conducted a National campaign to encourage the download of audio books (BARD) to their personal devices. There are currently 55,475 BARD accounts in the state.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Recommendation: The Division will continue to develop strategies to increase outreach efforts to target populations to address evolving technical changes in the delivery of downloaded materials.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percent of high school graduates who successfully completed the 19 core credits (Bright Futures)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 63% | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

This measure is recommended to be replaced by the “Percent of standard diploma recipients who have completed the required courses for Bright Futures.” The recommended new measure more accurately reflects the number of students who qualify for a Bright Futures Award

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it does not accurately capture the target population.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Bright Futures)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| TBD | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

OSFA does not capture FTIC demographic information and, therefore, cannot provide results for this measure. Recommend substituting the following measure: Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a two-year rate for Florida Colleges and universities (Bright Futures). Data for reporting the results of the recommended measure are collected in the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) database.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

FTIC is not a demographic statistic which is recorded in the OSFA database and is not a question on the application for a Bright Futures Scholarship. The information must be accessed in the FETPIP database.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Substitute the measure because data are not available to determine the performance of the measure as approved by the legislature. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients (Bright Futures), by delivery system (Florida College System [FCS]) and State University System [SUS])

Action:

- Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure
 Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure
 Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| FCS: 19.9% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| SUS: 48.1% | | | |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- Personnel Factors Staff Capacity
 Competing Priorities Level of Training
 Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify)

Explanation:

OSFA does not capture FTIC demographic information and therefore cannot provide results for this measure.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- Resources Unavailable Technological Problems
 Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster
 Target Population Change Other (Proposed new measures)
 This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem
 Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission

Explanation:

FTIC is not a demographic statistic which is recorded in our database and is not a question on the application for a Bright Futures award.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- Training Technology
 Personnel Other (See recommendation)

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it is not measurable.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percent of high school graduates attending Florida postsecondary institutions (Bright Futures)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 52% | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

OSFA does not capture total enrollment data for postsecondary institutions.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Enrolment data at postsecondary institutions is not communicated to OSFA.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it is not measurable.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Florida Student Assistance Grant)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| FCS: 2.4% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| SUS: 2.4% | | | |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

OSFA does not capture FTIC demographic information and therefore cannot provide results for this measure.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

FTIC is not a demographic statistic which is recorded in our database. FSAG eligible populations can fluctuate year to year impacting a student's eligibility and as a result make retention rate statistics for this program misleading or errant.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it is not measurable.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Florida Student Assistance Grant)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| FCS: 27.4% / SUS 331.6% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | | | |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

OSFA does not capture FTIC demographic information and therefore cannot provide results for this measure.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

FTIC is not a demographic statistic which is recorded in our database. FSAG awards can change year to year allowing prior year recipients not awarded in the current year who graduate to be missed in total graduation counts.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it is not measurable.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Student Financial Assistance Program – State

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percent of recipients who, upon completion of the program, work in fields in which there are shortages (Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program)

Action:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was repealed by the 2011 Florida Legislature.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

The Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was repealed by the 2011 Florida Legislature.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because the program is no longer administered.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: State Grants/PreK-12 Program –FEFP

Service/Budget Entity: PreK-12 FEFP

Measure: Number/percent of schools declining one or more letter grades, reported by district

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 193 / 8% | 418 / 13% | 225 / +5% | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The 2018-19 school grade distribution for Florida's public schools is described in the School and District Grades section on pages 58-59. School grades were first issued in 1999 under the A+ Plan for Education. Since then, school grading has evolved to include multiple changes in the school grading formula, including new assessments and achievement levels, adjustments to student learning gains, the addition of students scoring in the lowest 25 percent, and the addition of standards related to graduation rates, accelerated participation and performance and college readiness. Changes in the school grading formula have impacted the number of schools with declining grades. Of importance, however, is that the ratio of high-performing schools to low-performing schools has remained high while standards are raised. Further, the number of schools that have been assigned grades has changed each year since the first school grades were issued, as well as the timelines for releasing the school grades. These factors make it difficult to determine and report consistent performance results for this standard.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Changes in policies and legislation affecting school accountability and performance have had an impact on school grades. In 2014-15, Florida transitioned to a simplified, more transparent school grading system designed to promote college and career ready students using the new Florida Standards. The department is now beginning to see the leveling out of the changes to the calculation system.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See above explanation) |

Recommendation:

None.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: State Grants/PreK-12 Program –FEFP

Service/Budget Entity: PreK-12 FEFP

Measure: Number/percent of schools improving one or more letter grades, reported by district

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 966 / 40% | 706 / 21% | -206 / -19% | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The 2018-19 school grade distribution for Florida's public schools is described in the School and District Grades section on pages 58-59. School grades were first issued in 1999 under the A+ Plan for Education. Since then, school grading has evolved to include multiple changes in the school grading formula, including new assessments and achievement levels, adjustments to student learning gains, the addition of students scoring in the lowest 25 percent, and the addition of standards related to graduation rates, accelerated participation and performance, and college readiness. Changes in the school grading formula have impacted the number of schools with declining grades. Of importance, however, is that the ratio of high-performing schools to low-performing schools has remained high while standards are raised. Further, the number of schools that have been assigned grades has changed each year since the first school grades were issued, as well as the timelines for releasing the school grades. These factors make it difficult to determine and report consistent performance results for this standard.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Changes in policies and legislation affecting school accountability and performance have had an impact on school grades. In 2014-15, Florida transitioned to a simplified, more transparent school grading system designed to promote college and career ready students using the new Florida Standards. The department is now beginning to see the leveling out of the changes to the calculation system.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See above explanation) |

Recommendation:

None.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Workforce Education/Division of Career and Adult Education

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Number/percent of persons earning vocational certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed, enlisted in the military or continuing their education at the vocational certificate level

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21,115 / 70% | 2,205 / 76.30% | -18,910 / +6.30% | N/A |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

The number performance for the measure is below the approved standard due to economic situations that have had an impact on Florida's employment rate. Layoffs, staff reduction and business closing in the state have created a depressed market for job seekers. The criterion-referenced targets do not consider these significant changes in the labor market. Further, the Department of Defense has directed that military data cannot be used for state measures, and a portion of the reported results is found in the number of persons who have enlisted in the military.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Proposed new measures) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (See recommendation) |

Recommendation:

Delete the measure because it excludes programs not linked to high-wage/high skill occupations. Proposed new measures will focus on the earning of industry-recognized credentials, which is a more accurate measure of the quality of the education delivered than labor market outcome measures. Attainment of an industry certification validates the instruction delivered in the educational program as meeting industry standards and producing individuals with skills that employers are seeking. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Florida College Programs

Service/Budget Entity: Florida Colleges

Measure: Percent of students exiting the college-preparatory program who enter college-level course work associated with the A.A., A.S., Postsecondary Vocational Certificate, and Postsecondary Adult Vocational programs (Recommend Deletion)

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 74% | 65% | -9 percentage points | -9 percentage points |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as "college preparatory") coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework.

Recommendation:

Given the change in the statutory landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion.*

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Florida College Programs

Service/Budget Entity: Florida Colleges

Measure: Number of students receiving college preparatory instruction (Recommend Deletion)

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 118,471 | 47,657 | -70,814 | -60% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as "college preparatory") coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased, and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework.

Recommendation:

Given the change in the statutory landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Florida College Programs

Service/Budget Entity: Florida Colleges

Measure: Of the A.A. graduates who have not transferred to the State University System or an independent college or university, the number who are found placed in an occupation identified as high- wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list (Recommend Deletion)

Action:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
|--|---|

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2,900 | 2,577 | -323 | -11% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |
|---|--|

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): Not relevant |
|--|---|

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
|---|---|

Explanation:

The A.A. degree is the basis of transfer in the state of Florida; students who are pursuing A.A. degrees have an intention of earning a baccalaureate degree as a next step in their educational journey. Further, while there could exist a specific position in an entity where there is a preference for a candidate with an A.A. degree, the A.A. degree does not align with any of the Standard Occupational Classification codes that designate occupations as HSHW. It is inappropriate to hold A.A. completers to a standard for which their degree program does not prepare them.

Recommendation:

Because the A.A. degree is designed for transfer and not employment, the measures most appropriate relate to student matriculation into baccalaureate degree programs. Given the intent of A.A. programs, this measure is recommended for deletion. *

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Florida College Programs

Service/Budget Entity: Florida Colleges

Measure: Percent of A.A. degree graduates who transfer to a state university within two years

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 62% | 54% | -8 percentage points | -8 percentage points |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): Students pursuing other options |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other |

Explanation:

The Division of Florida Colleges partners with the Office of the Board of Governors for the State University System and the Office of Articulation for promoting 2+2 articulation in Florida. This includes contributing to the development of a 2+2 toolkit, working to strengthen the communications to students about transfer, and actively participating in improvements to existing systems, such as the common prerequisite manual, that facilitate transfer. That said, it is possible that A.A. graduates are enrolling in out-of-state, private or FCS baccalaureate programs or choosing to enter the workforce.

Recommendation:

Transfer to the SUS remains a vital part of the mission of the FCS, and the division is committed to undertaking efforts to increase the transfer rate. In fact, the percent of students transferring to the SUS increased from 49 percent in last year's LRPP to 54 percent in this year's LRPP, so the trends are in the right direction.

For the future, the Division of Florida Colleges may consider adding a measure to include the other options for A.A. graduates to more accurately capture student behavior post-graduation and all positive student outcomes.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: State Board of Education

Service/Budget Entity: 48800000

Measure: Percent of teacher certificates issued within 30 days after receipt of complete application and the mandatory fingerprint clearance notification

Action:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 90% | 26% | -64% | -110.34% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Identify) |

Explanation:

In the fall of 2018, the Star Early Literacy assessment was administered as the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FKRS) and used to measure the 2017-18 VPK Program. The administration established a performance baseline.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other |

Recommendation:

On January 21, 2019, the department had a backlog of 31,666 applications in-hand and eligible for an evaluation, 15,290 of which had been in the department's possession longer than the statutory limit of 90 days. The Commissioner of Education ordered a review of the current operating procedures and immediately implemented actions to clear the backlog. As of May 14, 2019, all the applications were cleared, and new goals were established to complete future applications within fewer days than the 90-day statutory limit.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Commission for Independent Education

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percentage of licensure applications deemed complete that are reviewed and placed on an agenda within 90 days

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 95% | 86% | -9% | 9.9% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Explanation:

Commission meetings were delayed due to COVID-19. This delay prevented some applications from being on a meeting agenda within 90 days.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Commission meetings were delayed due to COVID-19. This delay prevented some applications from being on a meeting agenda within 90 days.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Recommendation:

The Commission utilized virtual meetings to enable the members of the Commission to take action on applications.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Commission for Independent Education

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percentage of complaints received by the Commission that are responded to within 7 days

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 98% | 94% | -4% | 4.2% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Explanation:

Commission staff were hindered from responding to complaints within 7 days due to teleworking related problems. Staff were moved to a teleworking environment due to COVID-19.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Commission staff were hindered from responding to complaints within 7 days due to teleworking related problems. Staff were moved to a teleworking environment due to COVID-19.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Recommendation: Teleworking related problems were resolved with the assistance of the DOE Helpdesk.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Commission for Independent Education

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percentage of institutional responses to complaints that are received by the Commission within 20 calendar days of the institution's receipt of the Commission's letter

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 85% | 79% | -6% | 7.3% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Explanation:

Due to COVID-19, many institutions temporarily closed. Consequently, these institutions were unable to respond within 20 calendar days.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Due to COVID-19, many institutions temporarily closed. Consequently, these institutions were unable to respond within 20 calendar days.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Recommendation:

Institutions reopened virtually and have been working to timely respond.

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT

Department: Department of Education

Program: Commission for Independent Education

Service/Budget Entity: General Program

Measure: Percentage of institutions holding a provisional license or an annual license that received an on-site visitation

Action:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure | <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion of Measure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards | |

| Approved Standard | Actual Performance Results | Difference (Over/Under) | Percentage Difference |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 50% | 23% | -27% | 74% |

Factors Accounting for the Difference:

Internal Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Factors | <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Capacity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Competing Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Estimate Incorrect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Explanation:

Due to COVID-19, employee travel was suspended so on-site visits could not be conducted.

External Factors (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resources Unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Technological Problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal/Legislative Change | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disaster |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Target Population Change | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission | |

Explanation:

Due to COVID-19, employee travel was suspended so on-site visits could not be conducted.

Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other – COVID-19 Pandemic |

Recommendation:

With the state employee travel ban recently lifted, staff is resuming on-site visits with safety protocols in place.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV

PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Proposed revisions to specific measures and standards shown in Exhibit IV
are pending an approved budget amendment as indicated with an asterisk (*).

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 1: Number and percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) in at least 90 days

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used. Information is entered into the system for every customer by field associates. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

Data are downloaded monthly from the mainframe and a SAS program aggregates the data using well-established operational definitions for gainful employment from the federal regulations for vocational rehabilitation. Rate is computed as a percentage of all customers who exit the program within the designated timeframe after completing an individualized plan for employment (IPE) and receiving services. The numerator is the number of customers who do enter employment; the denominator is all the customers who completed an IPE, both those who enter employment and those who do not.

Validity:

The methodology used was to examine the relationship between the measure and mission of the division and to look for potential threats to validity. The percent and number of customers placed in gainful employment is a logical measure of the effectiveness of the rehabilitation process that has been used at the federal and state levels since inception of the VR program. This measure is directly linked to the program's mission: Help people with disabilities find and maintain employment and enhance their independence.

One potential threat to validity is selection; i.e., are the customers who are determined eligible for the VR program, compared to all those who apply or are referred, appropriate for services. This threat is largely mitigated by using well-developed criteria for selection, and assessment of the customer's needs and his or her employment potential. Information from external sources and the customer, coupled with the VR associate's experience and skills, are all used to decide eligibility for services.

Assessment of the customer's incentive to go to work is always difficult; these decisions are subject to the counselor's interpretation to some degree, based on his or her experience and the evaluations done.

Reliability:

This is a reliable measure of the VR program. Data for the measure are entered into RIMS by associates as cases are closed for individual customers; data entry is likely to be highly reliable because of the edits in the RIMS system. In 1999, redefinition of the measure for alignment with the Federal Rehabilitation Service Administration (RSA) improved its reliability.

Overall, consistency and reproducibility would be affected by the fact that RIMS is a "live" database that changes constantly as customers progress through the rehabilitation process. This potential threat is controlled by using a "static" database of data, which are downloaded monthly from RIMS for the performance - based program budgeting measures and maintained on a server.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 2: Number and percent of VR customers with a significant disability who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) at least 90 days

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The measure addresses a subset of the population addressed in Measure 1—customers with a significant or most significantly disability—with the same protocols and calculations used. Data are selected according to the same criteria for gainful employment. The criteria for assigning the significance of the disability are also well established.

Validity:

This is a logical measure of the effectiveness of the rehabilitation process that has been used at the federal and state levels for many years. Comments on the validity of Measure 1 are also applicable to Measure 2.

Another potential threat to validity is the accuracy of the assessment of the significance of a disability. These decisions are subject to the counselor's interpretation to some degree and influenced by the state and federal mandate to provide services to individuals with significant disabilities first. This threat is mitigated by using well-established criteria for the levels of significance that are incorporated into policy and frequently discussed in training sessions.

Reliability:

Comments on the reliability for this measure, a subset of the first measure above, are equally applicable here. The measure is reliable; i.e., reproducible.

The subjectivity inevitably associated with assessing the severity of the disability may affect the reliability of this indicator. The threat to reliability results from the pressure to serve individuals with most significant or significant disabilities first, which must be balanced against evidence that rehabilitation is more demanding with this population and thus a lower incidence of success is likely. Consistent and continuous training for staff, coupled with the use of assessment instruments and the counselor's training and experience, assure the reliability of the measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>General Program</u> |
| Measure 3: | <u>Number and percent of VR customers with a disability who are gainfully</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>employed (rehabilitated) at least 90 days</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The measure addresses a subset of the population addressed in Measure 1—customers who have a disability. The same protocols and calculations are used, and data are selected according to the same criteria for gainful employment. The criteria for assigning the significance of the disability are also well established.

Validity:

Comments on the validity of Measures 1 and 2 are also applicable to this measure. The same steps to address and control those threats are applicable to Measure 3.

Reliability:

Comments on the reliability for this measure, a subset of Measure 1, are equally applicable here. The measure is reliable; i.e., reproducible. The same steps are taken to address possible subjectivity in assessing significance of the disability.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 4: Number and percent of VR customers placed in competitive employment
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
 Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
 Requesting New Measure
 Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used. Information is entered into the system for every customer by field associates. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

Data are downloaded from the mainframe monthly and a SAS program is used to aggregate the data, using well established operational definitions for competitive employment based on the customer's work status at placement. This is a subset of Measure 1—gainfully employed.

The rate is computed as a percentage of all customers who exit the program in gainful employment. The numerator is customers placed in competitive employment (work status as competitive, self-BEP, or supported employment in an integrated setting with earnings equivalent to at least the Florida minimum wage); the denominator is customers placed in gainful employment and cases that are at or above minimum wage.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of vocational rehabilitation. Its validity may be compromised somewhat by the fact that not all individuals who are placed in competitive employment are working full-time (≥ 36 hours per week). Validity has been improved by redefining this measure to make it consistent with the definition used by RSA.

As a variant of Measure 1—number and percent placed in gainful employment—the same potential threats to validity were considered and mitigated to the extent possible.

Reliability:

Data entry is done by each counselor at the time the customer's case is closed. Results can be duplicated within the current definition of competitive employment. As for other measures, the potential threat to reliability of a "live" database is controlled by using a "static" database of data downloaded monthly from RIMS for the division's performance report of measures and maintained on a server.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 5: Number and percent of VR customers retained in employment after one year

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are matched with data from the Division of Unemployment Compensation by another entity within the Florida Department of Education, the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP). Results from FETPIP are entered into an Excel spreadsheet to be reported for the year in which the match is made. Edits in RIMS assure the accuracy of data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

The number of customers retained in employment one year after placement is found for each quarter of the state fiscal year. The rate for each quarter is calculated by dividing the sum of the individuals employed by the total number of participants. For the fiscal year, the number is computed by summing the individuals employed for each of the four quarters. The rate is calculated by dividing the sum of the individuals employed in each of the four quarters (numerator) by the total number of participants in the four quarters (denominator).

Validity:

Given the mission of the division, this is a valid measure of the quality of outcomes in vocational rehabilitation. Validity is threatened by the lack of information about continuity of employment since closure; i.e., an individual is recorded as employed whether she or he worked one week in a quarter, or 13 weeks in the quarter.

Data on employment are obtained from 97 percent of Florida's employers; however, data are not obtained from employers in Georgia or Alabama, nor are data collected on individuals who are self-employed. This may bias results for units located in counties along Florida's geographic borders.

Reliability:

This measure has been tracked since 1996. The RIMS data used for the match, and the database from the Division of Unemployment Compensation, are well established and well documented. The reliability of this measure is good.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 6: Average annual earning of VR customers at placement

Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used. Information is entered into the system for every customer by field associates. "Edits" in RIMS prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

Data are downloaded from the mainframe monthly and a SAS program is used to aggregate the data, using well established operational definitions for gainful employment. Earnings are computed by multiplying the weekly earnings of each customer placed in gainful employment by 52 weeks. The total earnings for all customers, i.e., the numerator, is then divided by the number of customers placed in gainful employment.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of a quality outcome of vocational rehabilitation and is widely used in the rehabilitation community as an indicator of the return for the investment cost of services delivered. Validity is threatened to some extent in that earnings of all customers are included without regard to the type or severity of the customers' disabilities, individual abilities, the number of hours worked per week, or local economic conditions.

The validity of this measure of the quality of the outcome is supported in principle by using multiple federal measures that assess earnings as hourly wages.

Reliability:

The lack of available documentation may compromise the reliability of this measure. Earnings are "self-reported" by customers to their counselors. Initial entries for the week prior to the closure of the case may later be corrected in the RIMS data; these changes are not made to the static database.

Another threat to reliability is the requirement for two assumptions: that the customer works 40 hours per week and that she or he works 52 weeks of the year. Additionally, earnings may be reported erroneously by the customer, either accidentally or by design. Research on income that is self-reported in situations not related to credit applications shows that self-reported income is usually inflated.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 7: Average annual earning of VR customers after one year

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are matched with data from the Division of Unemployment Compensation by another entity within the Florida Department of Education, the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP). Results from FETPIP are entered into an Excel spreadsheet to be reported for the year in which the match is made. Edits in RIMS prevent erroneous data entries as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

Earnings of customers retained in employment one year after placement are found for each quarter of the state fiscal year. Earnings for each quarter are multiplied by four to project annual earnings for the customers employed in the quarter. Earnings for the fiscal year are obtained by summing the average earnings for each of the four quarters to obtain the annual projection.

Validity:

This is a good measure of the quality of the outcomes of vocational rehabilitation. Follow-up data are wages reported by employers. Validity is threatened to some extent in that earnings of all customers are included without regard to the type or severity of the customers' disabilities, individual abilities, weeks worked, the number of hours worked per week, or local economic conditions.

The value of this measure of the outcomes of vocational rehabilitation is supported by the fact that the federal RSA is exploring its use. RSA has conducted a pilot test to determine whether agencies in all states will be able to conduct the match adequately and report findings in a timely manner.

Reliability:

This measure has been tracked since 1996. The RIMS data used for the match and the database from the Division of Unemployment Compensation are well established and well documented. The reliability of this measure is good.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 8: Percent of case costs covered by third-party payers
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Figures for expenditures for clients (client service dollars), reimbursements from Social Security Insurance/Social Security Disability Insurance (SSI/SSDI), and monies recovered from insurers and legal settlements for division customers are obtained from the appropriate administrative units. Edits have been added to the Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) to protect the accuracy of the data and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the RIMS data regularly.

The measure is computed by summing the dollars obtained from third-party payers, the numerator. The sum is then divided by the total client service dollars expended to obtain the percentage of direct costs of services recovered.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the division's efforts to coordinate activities with other programs and agencies to maximize resources. It is not a valid measure of the division's performance in accomplishing its mission: Help people with disabilities find and maintain employment and enhance their independence.

Reporting the percentage, rather than the dollar amount, improves validity of this measure by showing the amount obtained relative to direct costs of client services and allows comparison of performance over time.

Reliability:

Data on SSI/SSDI reimbursements have been tracked over many years and are highly reliable. Figures for other monies recovered by the division's legal unit and tracked by the division's budget office are also highly reliable.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 9: Average cost of case life (to division) for VR customers with a significant disability

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
 Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
 Requesting New Measure
 Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" control accuracy of the data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) regularly audits the data.

The average cost is computed by first summing the direct costs to the division for services for individuals with a most significant or significant disability closed during the time period. This figure is divided by the number of customers closed with a most significant or significant disability to obtain the average cost.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the efficiency of the vocational rehabilitation process, although validity may be compromised somewhat by examining the costs according to the severity of the disability rather than using a combination of type and severity of the disability.

Reliability:

The life-of-case cost has been tracked by RSA for a number of years and is reproducible.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 10: Average cost of case life (to division) for VR customers with a disability
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
 Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
 Requesting New Measure
 Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used as for other measures; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" control accuracy of the data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) regularly audits the data.

The average cost is computed by first summing the direct costs to the division of services to customers with a disability closed during the time period. This figure is divided by the number of customers closed with a disability to obtain the average cost of case life.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the efficiency of the VR program, although validity may be compromised somewhat by examining the costs according to the severity of the disability rather than using a combination of type and severity of the disability.

Reliability:

The life-of-case cost has been tracked by RSA for a number of years and is reproducible.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 11: Number of customers reviewed for eligibility

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

The measure is a simple sum, using the SAS program, of the number of eligibility determinations made within the time period. An "eligibility determination" includes all persons determined to be eligible for services, as well as a limited number of persons determined to be ineligible. Inclusion of a determination of ineligibility is related to established definitions of the reason for ineligibility.

Validity:

Determining whether an applicant is eligible for services in the VR program is an important and often time-consuming portion of the rehabilitation process. This output measure is a valid indicator of productivity.

Validity of this measure has been improved by limiting the measure to the specific statuses recognized by RSA as determination of eligibility or ineligibility by counseling staff, rather than including customers who simply leave the program without a formal decision.

Reliability:

Determining eligibility may be difficult because of the unique elements associated with the customer's disability, knowledge, skills, etc. Nevertheless, the criteria for eligibility are well defined. These data have been tracked in RIMS and by RSA for a number of years and are reproducible. Periodic case reviews by supervisory staff and by RSA contribute to the reliability of eligibility determination.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 12: Number of written service plans

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

The measure is a simple sum, using the SAS program, of the number of plans written within the time period.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of productivity for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program. A plan is tailored for individual customers, incorporating specific services needed for the customer to be prepared for employment. Preparation of a good Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) is critical to the customer's successful achievement of employment.

Reliability:

The criteria for development of a plan are well defined. These data have been tracked in RIMS and by RSA over many years. The data are reproducible and highly reliable.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 13: Number of active cases

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

The measure is a simple sum, using the SAS program, of the number of clients in specific active statuses within the time period. An "active" case is any case that applied in a prior time period and remains open. However, customers on the waitlist are excluded from being counted as active

Validity:

This is a valid measure of productivity for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program. Use of the monthly average represents unique customers for the interval measured and reflects the workload of VR personnel.

Reliability:

The criteria for assigning the status codes for active customers are well defined and the results represent unique individuals in each time period. These data have been tracked in RIMS and by RSA over many years. The data are highly reliable; results are reproducible when they are computed from a static database.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 14: Customer caseload per counselor

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. "Edits" have been added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) audits the data regularly.

"Caseload" is all active customers and customers closed in specified statuses who are affiliated with a counselor. Customers on the waitlist are not included in the caseload because they are not considered active. The measure is calculated by the SAS program as the median (middle) value for all counselor caseloads during the timeframe. The median is computed for each month, and then computed for quarterly reports and for the fiscal year.

Validity:

The median is a valid measure of the efficiency of the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program because it is not affected by outliers. The computation also reflects the effect of vacant positions and the role of associates who carry partial caseloads, perhaps because of other responsibilities or to compensate when a position is vacant.

Reliability:

This is a reliable measure of the efficiency of the VR program and can be reproduced over time. Reliability is contingent upon recalculation of a true median as timeframes shift, rather than mathematical computation of the caseload as an arithmetic average.

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY | |
|---|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>General Program</u> |
| Measure 15: | <u>Percent of eligibility determinations completed in compliance with federal law</u> |
| <p>Action (check one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Requesting Revision to Approved Measure</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Requesting New Measure</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure</p> <p>Data Sources and Methodology:</p> <p>Rehabilitation Information Management System (RIMS) data are used; the information is entered into the system by field associates for every customer. These data are protected, as for other measures, by “edits” added to RIMS to prevent the entry of invalid or erroneous data as much as possible without constricting the system unduly. The data are also audited regularly by the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA).</p> <p>“Eligibility determination” is defined in Measure 11. To meet the federal mandate, the determination must have occurred within 60 days of application, or the customer must have been placed in extended evaluation or trial work, or the customer’s agreement to an extension of the eligibility period must be documented in the customer’s file. The numerator for the measure is the number of eligibility determinations for the timeframe that meet the federal mandate. The denominator is the total number of eligibility determinations made within the timeframe.</p> <p>Validity:</p> <p>The discussion of validity for the number of eligibility determinations also applies to this measure. The timeliness of the eligibility determination has been validated as an important factor in the likelihood of a customer’s successful completion of the rehabilitation program.</p> <p>Reliability:</p> <p>The reliability for this measure was examined with the same methodology used for the measure of the number of eligibility determinations. Criteria for each of the three categories that meet the mandate are also well established within federal regulations and incorporated into the division’s training and policies.</p> | |

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Vocational Rehabilitation
Service/Budget Entity: General Program
Measure 16: Number of program applicants provided reemployment services
Recommend Deletion

Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Florida Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation.*

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>General Program</u> |
| Measure 17: | <u>Percent of eligible injured workers receiving reemployment services with</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>closed cases during the fiscal year and returning to suitable gainful</u> |
| | <u>employment</u> |

Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Florida Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Florida Department of Financial Services, Division of Workers' Compensation.*

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 18: Number and percent of rehabilitation customers gainfully employed at least 90 days (regardless of wage earned)

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data and calculations are produced from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level. The methodology aligns with the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation rate calculation: Number of Closed Cases Successful / (Number of Closed Cases Successful + Number of Closed Cases SERVED Not Successful). The revised calculation requires that services were actually received under an approved plan, developed with a client. The federal standard only counts cases that have approved plans.

The number portion of the measure is calculated as the sum of all Successfully Rehabilitated VR Cases within the reporting period. The percent portion of the measure was previously calculated as the Number of Closed Cases Successful / (Number of Closed Cases Successful + Number of Closed Cases Not Successful after Determined Eligible). This calculation did not take into account whether services were actually received or not after being determined eligible. The prior calculation included any Cases Closed Not Successful that had been determined Eligible regardless of Service.

A Successfully Rehabilitated VR Case is defined as a Successful Case Closure during the reporting period. This is further defined, by 34 CFR Part 361, as maintenance in a competitive integrated employment outcome for at least 90 days. An Unsuccessfully Rehabilitated VR Case is defined as a case closed during the reporting period, either Closed Unsuccessful or Closed Unsuccessful Before Plan Initiated (after being determined eligible). A "case" is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status dates that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division. The percentage portion of the measure has been revised to align with federal reporting requirements.

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY | |
|---|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Service: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Activity: | <u>Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.</u> |
| Measure 19: | <u>Number and percent of rehabilitation customers placed in competitive employment</u> |
| Action (check one): | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requesting Revision to Approved Measure | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Requesting New Measure | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | |
| Data sources were modified to reflect current employment types and obsolete employment type codes were deleted (see current employment types 1, 3 and 4 below). Data and calculations for the measures will be produced directly from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE), using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level. | |
| A client's Work Status is stored when a VR case is successfully closed, indicating the type of employment: 1 (Competitive Integrated Employment), 3 (Self Employment) and 4 (Business Enterprises). The number portion of the measure is calculated as the sum of all VR Cases Closed Successful at or below minimum wage during the reporting period, with a Work Status of 1, 3 or 4. The percent portion of the measure is calculated by dividing the number portion of the measure by total of all VR Cases Closed Successful with Work Statuses 1, 3 and 4. | |
| "Competitive Integrated Employment" employed cases are all cases that are closed successfully and that are greater than or equal to the higher of the Federal or State Minimum Wage, in an integrated setting. A "case" is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period. | |
| Validity: | |
| AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, and case success or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period. | |
| Reliability: | |
| AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided and is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in district offices and contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures were developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so results can be independently validated by the division. A revision to the standard is requested. Due to the hiring of additional employment specialists throughout the state, additional customers are anticipated to be employed at or above minimum wage. Based on anticipated growth of customers gainfully employed, an additional number of customers who will be employed at or above minimum wage is anticipated. | |

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY | |
|--|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Service: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Activity: | <u>Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services, and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.</u> |
| Measure 20: | <u>Projected average annual earnings of rehabilitation customers at placement</u> |
| Action (check one): | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requesting Revision to Approved Measure | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Requesting New Measure | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure | |
| Data Sources and Methodology: | |
| Data sources were modified to reflect current employment types and obsolete employment type codes were deleted (see current employment types 1, 3 and 4 below). Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data and calculations for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level. | |
| To calculate this measure, the Total Annual Earnings are divided by the Total Number of Successfully Closed VR Cases. | |
| Total Annual Earnings is defined as the sum of the Weekly Earnings of Successfully Closed VR Cases multiplied by 52 weeks. | |
| Successfully Closed VR Cases are defined as all Successfully Closed VR Cases with a Work Status equal to 1, 3 or 4 in the reporting period. | |
| A client's Work Status is stored when a VR case is successfully closed, indicating the type of employment: 1 – Competitive Employment 3 – Self Employment 4 – Business Enterprises | |
| Validity: | |
| AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period. | |
| Reliability: | |
| AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. | |
| New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division. Revision to the standard is requested. | |

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services, provide counseling, facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 21: Number and percent of successfully rehabilitated Independent Living, non-vocational rehabilitation

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data and calculations for the measures will be produced directly from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level. The number portion of the measure is calculated as the sum of all Successfully Closed (goals met) Independent Living Adult Cases during the reporting period. This includes all successfully rehabilitated Independent Living Clients, regardless of age, non-vocational rehabilitation. The percent portion of the measure is calculated by dividing the Number Portion, Successfully Closed Independent Living Cases, by the sum of the Successfully Closed Independent Living Cases and Unsuccessfully Closed (goals not met) Independent Living Cases. Successfully Closed Independent Living Adult Cases are defined as the Total Independent Living Cases (Adult Program and Older Blind) closed during the reporting period that were Closed Successful with a closure outcome of goals met. Unsuccessfully Closed Independent Living Adult Cases are defined as Total Independent Living Adult Program (ILAP) Cases closed during the reporting period, which were Closed Unsuccessful or Closed Unsuccessful Before Plan Initiated (after being determined eligible). An Independent Living Adult Case is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided and is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division. A revision to the standard is requested.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Service: | <u>Blind Services</u> |
| Activity: | <u>Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.</u> |
| Measure 22: | <u>Number and percent of Early Intervention/Blind Babies customers successfully transitioned from the Blind Babies Program to the Children's Program (preschool to school)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data and calculations for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

The number portion of the measure is calculated as the sum of all Successfully Transitioned Early Intervention/Blind Babies Cases with a plan date during the reporting period.

The percent portion is calculated by dividing Successfully Transitioned Early Intervention/Blind Babies Cases with a plan date by the sum of Unsuccessful Early Intervention/Blind Babies Closures with a plan date and Successfully Transitioned Early Intervention/Blind Babies Cases with a plan date.

Unsuccessful Early Intervention/Blind Babies Closures are defined as the total number of Blind Babies Program cases with a plan date during the reporting period that were Closed Unsuccessful. .

An Early Intervention/Blind Babies Case is defined as services provided to a client in the Blind Babies Program to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable.

New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 23: Number and percent of customers exiting the Children's Program who are determined eligible for the Vocational Rehabilitation Transition Services Program

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data and calculations for the measures will be produced directly from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

The number portion of the measure is calculated as the sum of all successful Children's Cases (with a plan date and goals met) who were determined eligible for VR services during the fiscal year reporting period. The percent portion of the measure is calculated by dividing the total Successful Children's cases (with a plan date and goals met) who were determined eligible for VR services by the number of Successful Children Cases (with a plan date and goals met).

Successful Children's Cases are defined as Children's Program Cases (with a plan date and goals met). The measure's verbiage was clarified; the programming logic has been corrected.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division. Revision to the standard is requested. The number of children who transitioned into the VR transition services program is anticipated to fluctuate.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 24: Number of customers reviewed for eligibility

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The definition and methodology for this measure conforms to that of DVR.

Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

To calculate this measure, total all cases for clients that were determined eligible or ineligible for services during the reporting period for all plantypes.

All cases include clients from the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, the Independent Living Program, the Children's Program, and the Blind Babies Program.

A "case" is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable.

New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the DBS user community.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 25: Number of initial written plans for services

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

This measure is calculated as the sum of the first plans created for a case with a plan approval date falling within the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and provided services. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable.

New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the DBS user community.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services, and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 26: Number of customers served

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

This measure is calculated by taking the sum of all cases (Blind Babies, Children's Program, Independent Living and Vocational Rehabilitation) that were in open status at any time during the reporting period.

A "case" is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and provided services. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable.

New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the DBS user community.

Due to realignment of DBS Client Services policies related to services, (i.e., 8.19 – Cataract Surgery Procedure, 6.07 – Purchase of Access and Rehabilitation Technology and 2.10 - Self-Employment Services), the number of customers served is not expected to increase as rapidly.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services, provide counseling, facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 27: Average time lapse (days) between application and eligibility determination for rehabilitation customers

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
 Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
 Requesting New Measure
 Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) will be used. Data for the measures will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

The measure is calculated by dividing the total number of Days Lapsed by the total number of Eligibility Determinations for all Case Types.

An eligibility determination is defined as a case from any program that was determined "eligible for service" or closed as "ineligible for services" during the reporting period.

Days lapsed is defined as the number of days between the eligibility determination date that occurred during the reporting period and the application date for that specific eligibility determination. The eligibility determination date is defined as the eligibility date for the clients determined eligible, and the case closure date for the clients determined ineligible.

Case type is defined as a case in the Vocational Rehabilitation Program, or the Independent Living Program, the Children's Program or the Blind Babies Program. A case is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan development, services, case success, or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates totals based upon the status codes of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and services provided. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in districts offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level AWARE reports are Reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the DBS user community.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Determine eligibility for services; provide counseling; and facilitate the provision of rehabilitative treatment, job training, independent living services and job placement assistance to Blind Services' customers. Provide consultation, training, and rehabilitation engineering services to employers of Blind Services' customers.
Measure 28: Customer caseload per counseling/case management team member

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

The definition and methodology for the measure conforms to that used by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for a similar measure. Data from the Accessible Web-based Activity Reporting Environment (AWARE) are used. Data from the measure will be produced directly from AWARE using a programmed reporting process to extract data entered on clients at the field office level.

The measure is calculated by dividing the number of primary cases by the number of counselors and reported supervisors that maintain caseloads. The average caseload is determined by identifying the total number of cases in any open status, for all programs, on the 15th of every month and dividing this total by the number of counselors and supervisors who maintain caseloads (the average caseload from the 15th of every month is used because of seasonal considerations). There is not one day in the year that could have been used as the basis for identifying a normal day's caseload. The number of counselors is identified by the division's Personnel Department. There are currently 13 VR supervisors, 53 VR counselors, and 28 combined independent living counselors and children's counselors, for a total of 94. A case is defined as services performed for a client to achieve the client's goals. A client may have more than one case during the reporting period.

Validity:

AWARE contains consistent status codes that indicate application, eligibility, plan developments, services and case success or failure. The methodology used to calculate this measure aggregates a total based upon the status code of the client during the reporting period.

Reliability:

AWARE was developed to track client cases and provided services. AWARE is the sole repository for this type of data. Client information is entered in AWARE by staff in the district offices and by contracted providers. Edits in AWARE ensure greater reliability and accuracy of data entered at the field level. AWARE reports are reviewed at all management levels statewide. Therefore, the methodology appears to be reliable. New procedures have been developed to validate the integrity of established Performance Based Program Budgeting Measures generated by AWARE. Detailed extract reports are created so that results can be independently validated by the division. A revision to the standard is requested. Caseloads have been adjusted downwards over the past five fiscal years to better serve clients. In FY2010-11, a caseload assessment resulted in caseloads being redistributed and cases being closed due to clients no longer requiring services. Additional counselors have also been hired, thereby improving the ratio of counselors to clients.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide Braille and recorded publications services.
Measure 29: Cost per library customer served

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

All data related to customer registration and the circulation of reading materials is tracked by the Keystone Library Automation System (KLAS).

This measure is calculated by dividing the library's general revenue (state funding) expenditures and encumbrances for the fiscal year by the total number of library customers served.

The total number of library customers served is derived by generating the readership and circulation report from KLAS for the state fiscal year. This report identifies the total number of individuals and institutions registered for service at the end of the fiscal year.

Validity:

The fiscal data for the measure includes only general revenue funds because trust funds provided to the library consist of nonrecurring, competitive federal grants designated for special projects rather than operating expenses. The numbers used were taken from the Quality Performance Information System (QPIS) budget analysis for the state fiscal year.

KLAS contains consistent data elements that were designed to track library services and usage.

The library adjusts the data daily as new patrons are added and current patrons are moved to an inactive status.

Reliability:

Under the federal regulations governing the library's services, the library must retain the original application for service for all registered customers. Eligibility for service must be certified by a physician, counselor, cleric, or a librarian. The current status of each customer is maintained in the KLAS system. The service status for each customer reported as receiving service may be verified by examination of the application files and review of the patron records in the KLAS System.

The library's general revenue expenditures and encumbrances are taken directly from the QPIS system. The current standard of \$19.65 has been static for several years and does not accurately reflect the increase in costs.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide food service vending training, work experience and licensing.
Measure 30: Number of blind vending food service facilities supported

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure *
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies*
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure*

Data Sources and Methodology:

All data related to tracking blind vending food service facilities are maintained in the Randolph–Sheppard Vending Program (RSVP) software program.

The measure is derived by generating the Facility General Report. The total blind vending service facilities supported are the total of Licensed Operator Facility Agreements (LOFA) in place during the reporting period.

Validity:

Prior to opening a facility, all blind business operators must have a signed LOFA with the Division of Blind Services. RSVP tracks this information by maintaining the current status of the facility. Those statuses are: Available, Closed Temporarily, Development, LOFA in Place or Opened.

Reliability:

Strict business rules are programmed into the RSVP that do not allow operator/facility linkages to occur without a valid LOFA.

There are two types of LOFAs:

1. Type I is used with the primary facility operated under a perpetual agreement with a food service manager who may stay in a facility as long as desired provided the facility approves and there is no material breach of contract; and
2. Type II is used for a specific time period, usually less than one year, to meet the needs of the facility for stability and transition to its next permanent operator.

For this output measure, only Type I LOFAs are counted along with those operators having a Type II LOFA only (some operators may have both a Type I and Type II at the same time).

The division requests that the standard be revised. Due to cutbacks at both state and federal facilities, the division has seen an overall decrease in the number of facilities.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide food service vending training, work experience, and licensing.
Measure 31: Number of existing food service facilities renovated

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies*
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Renovation of all new food service facilities during the reporting period is planned by the Business Enterprise Program (BEP). The number of facilities renovated is tracked manually in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

Validity:

On-site visits by Regional Business Consultants ensure that the project has been completed, and that the facility is open and providing service.

Reliability:

These totals are derived from documents approving the renovation of the facilities, and from on-site progress reports from Regional Business Consultants, verified by the Bureau of Business Enterprise (BBE) Operations Manager.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide food service vending training, work experience and licensing.
Measure 32: Number of new food service facilities constructed
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure*
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

To be determined.

Validity:

To be established.

Reliability:

There is not as great a demand for full-service food facilities in state and federal locations where the Randolph–Shepherd priority is applicable. Rather than new construction for full-service food facilities, the division is concentrating its efforts on installation of micro-market and vending facilities. Additionally, RSA limits the use of funds for the purposes of physical construction and/or renovation of facilities.

Staff recommends deleting this measure and replacing it with a completely different, more applicable measure that reflects the division’s success in placement and retention of new licenses. A recommended goal would be: 75 percent of licensed vendors placed in their first facility remaining active for a minimum of 12 months.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide Braille and recorded publications services.
Measure 33: Number of library customers served

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

All data related to customer registration and the circulation of reading materials is tracked by the Keystone Library Automation System (KLAS).

This measure is derived by generating the Patron Status Summary report, which identifies the number of library customers served, from KLAS as of the last day of the state fiscal year. This is defined as the total number of individuals and institutions registered for service at that time.

Validity:

KLAS system contains consistent data elements that were designed to track library services and usage.

The Library adjusts this data daily as new patrons are added and current patrons are moved to an inactive status.

Reliability:

Under the federal regulations governing the Library's services, the Library must retain the original application for service for all registered customers. Eligibility for service must be certified by a physician, counselor, clergy or a librarian. The current status of each customer is maintained in the KLAS system. The service status for each customer reported as receiving service may be verified by examination of the application files and review of the patron records in the KLAS system.

The current standard of 44,290 does not accurately reflect the number of library customers served because it was based on a factored number for institutional patrons. The practice ended in 2010, but previously had multiplied the number of institutional patrons by five based on the assumption that for every institutional account (e.g., nursing home, school) at least five individuals were served.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide Braille and recorded publications services.
Measure 34: Number of library items (Braille and recorded) loaned

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
- Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
- Requesting New Measure
- Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure

Data Sources and Methodology:

All data related to the circulation of reading materials is tracked by the Keystone Library Automation System (KLAS).

The majority of items loaned by the Library include reading materials in Braille and recorded digital books on audio cartridges. There is a smaller number of cassettes, disk, large type, and descriptive video formats that are loaned. All items circulated to patrons were counted.

This measure is calculated by adding the total number of Braille, cassette, and digital books circulated during the state fiscal year. This data is extracted from the Readership and Circulation Report for the period using the KLAS system. Data pertaining to patron use of Braille and Audio Reading Downloads (BARD) materials is also reported from statistics available through the National Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) website.

Validity:

The KLAS system contains consistent data elements that were designed to track library services and usage.

The totals for the items circulated during the state fiscal year are taken directly from the KLAS system.

Reliability:

Under the federal regulations governing the Library's services, the Library must retain the original application for service for all registered customers. Eligibility for service must be certified by a physician, counselor, cleric or a librarian. The current status of each customer is maintained in the KLAS system. The service status for each customer reported as receiving service may be verified by examination of the application files and review of the patron records in the KLAS system.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Blind Services
Service: Blind Services
Activity: Provide food service vending training, work experience, and licensing.
Recommend Addition: Percentage of licensed vendors retained in their first facility for at least 12 months upon initial placement.

Action (check one):

- Requesting Revision to Approved Measure
 Change in Data Sources or Measurement Methodologies
 Requesting New Measure
 Backup for Performance Outcome and Output Measure*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Staff recommends the addition of this measure with the recommended goal: 75 percent of licensed vendors placed in their first facility remaining active for a minimum of 12 months.

All data related to tracking blind vending food service facilities are maintained in the Randolph–Sheppard Vending Program (RSVP) software program. Performance for the measure would be derived by generating the Facility General Report. The total blind vending service facilities supported are the total of Licensed Operator Facility Agreements (LOFA) in place during the reporting period.

Validity:

Prior to opening a facility, all blind business operators must have a signed LOFA with the Division of Blind Services. RSVP tracks this information by maintaining and reporting the current status of each facility as one of the following: Available, Closed Temporarily, Development, LOFA in Place or Opened. Tracking the facility's status provides a valid method for reporting vendor retention.

Reliability:

Strict business rules are programmed into the RSVP that do not allow operator/facility linkages to occur without a valid LOFA.

There are two types of LOFAs:

1. Type I is used with the primary facility operated under a perpetual agreement with a food service manager who may stay in a facility as long as desired provided the facility approves and there is no material breach of contract; and
2. Type II is used for a specific time period, usually less than one year, to meet the needs of the facility for stability and transition to its next permanent operator.

For this output measure, only Type I LOFAs are counted along with those operators having a Type II LOFA only (some operators may have both a Type I and Type II at the same time).

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 35: Graduation rate of FTIC (first time in college) award recipients, using a six-
Recommend Substitution year rate (Effective Access to Student Education Grant – EASE)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.*
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data source: PreK-20 Education Data Warehouse.

Methodology:

Data on independent colleges and universities residing in the PreK-20 Education Data Warehouse do not include a first-time in college indicator. Therefore, a proxy was used to identify any student who received an EASE disbursement in one year, but not in the prior year.

Denominator:

Includes any initial EASE recipient in a given year.

Numerator:

The numerator includes any student in the denominator who graduates from an EASE eligible privatepostsecondary institution within six years following initial enrollment at an EASE eligible private postsecondary institution; reported by delivery system.

Validity:

One purpose of the EASE is to enable students to access the higher education system and graduate. Therefore, graduation from any sector by those who initially receive an EASE award is a measure toward achieving that goal. Therefore, this is a valid measure of the positive outcomes of providing assistance to Florida residents to enroll in private colleges and universities.

Reliability:

The procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 36: Number of degrees granted for EASE Grant (formerly FRAG) recipients and
Recommend Substitution contract program recipients (Effective Access to
Student Education Grant – EASE)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Source:

Data are reported by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) through a data-sharing agreement with the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF).

Methodology:

FETPIP-linked student records of bachelor's degree recipients (beginning in 2006-07) from ICUF institutions to the last six years of EASE Grant data.

Graduates are reported only for EASE recipients; contract program graduates are not included. Data on contract programs are not available, and most contract programs are not intended to aid students to graduate.

Denominator:

All FRAG recipients in a given year.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those recipients who earned a degree in the following year.

Validity:

The measure has validity as an indicator of the effectiveness of the EASE Grant in increasing the number of college graduates. It would not be a valid measure for contract program recipients since data are not available or reported for that purpose.

The measure requires clarity. Generally, the contract program funds are program-specific and not student-specific. However, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment.

Revising the measure to "Number of degrees granted for EASE Grant recipients" is recommended.

Reliability:

The procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 37: Retention rate of award recipients (delineate by Academic Contract; Effective
Recommend Substitution Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant; Historically Black Colleges and
Universities)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The measure requires clarity. Generally, the contract program funds are program specific. There is also a wide variability in the levels of degree programs funded under Academic Contract (degrees include B.S., M.S., MSW, Ph.D. and M.D.). As a result, data cannot be generalized for all students. Additionally, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment. Further, only a limited number of private colleges and universities receive contract program funds. An aggregation of performance data would thus be misleading.

Students in the three Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities are not the direct recipients of the state funds. Funds for Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities are provided to the institutions to enhance access, retention and graduation efforts.

Deleting the measure for contract programs and revising it to 'Retention rate of students who receive an EASE Grant', using a two-year rate, is recommended.

Data Source:

Data to report the measure for recipients of the EASE Grant are compiled by the K20 Education Data Warehouse.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Includes all initial EASE recipients in a given year.

Numerator:

Numerator includes those in denominator found as EASE recipients in the following year; graduates will not be included in cohort.

Validity:

Research shows that retention into the second year of college is an important milestone toward completion. As an indicator of the effectiveness of the EASE Grant in increasing the number of college graduates, the measure has validity. It would not be a valid measure for contract program recipients, and data are not available or reported. Also, it is not recommended to report on the HBCUs separately.

Reliability:

The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Private Colleges and Universities</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 38: | <u>Graduation rate of award recipients (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>Access to Student Education (EASE) Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data source: PreK-20 Education Data Warehouse.

Methodology: (Data are reported for EASE recipients only.)

Data on Independent Colleges and Universities residing in the K-20 Education Data Warehouse do not include a first-time in college indicator. Therefore, a proxy was used to identify any student who received an EASE disbursement in one year, but not in the prior year.

Denominator:

All EASE initial recipients in a given year.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those students who are found as having earned a bachelor's degree from any sector in the prior year.

In general, the contract program funds are program specific. There is also a wide variability in the levels of degree programs funded under Academic Contract (e.g., B.S., M.S., MSW, Ph.D. and M.D.). As a result, data cannot be generalized for all graduates. In some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment. Further, only a limited number of private colleges and universities receive contract program funds, making aggregated performance data misleading.

Students in the three Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities are not the direct recipients of state funds. Funds for Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities are provided to the institutions to enhance access, retention and graduation efforts. Consequently, it is important that we track the graduation rate of students enrolled in the three Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities. The standard measure for graduation rates is based on the number of students completing a program within 150% of the normal time. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System defines normal time as the amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog.

Validity:

One purpose of the EASE Grant is to enable students to access the higher education system and graduate. Therefore, graduation from any sector by those who initially receive an EASE award is a measure toward achieving that goal. Therefore, this is a valid measure of the positive outcomes of providing assistance to Florida residents to enroll in private colleges and universities. The measure would not be a valid measure of the success of state spending on education if it were reported on HBCUs and colleges participating in contract programs, as students are not the direct beneficiaries of those programs.

Reliability: This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 39: Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or
Recommend Substitution more one year following graduation (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective
Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Student records on graduates are obtained from database of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida as part of the K20 Education Data Warehouse. Data are available through an agreement with the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.

Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program databases. Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the Florida unemployment insurance wage report.

Data are reported in the aggregate for ICUF colleges and cannot be delineated as required in the measure. In general, the contract program funds are program specific. There is also a wide variability in the levels of degree programs funded under Academic Contract (degrees include B.S. M.S., MSW, Ph.D. and M.D.). As a result, data cannot be generalized for all graduates. Additionally, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment. Further, only a limited number of private colleges and universities receive contract program funds. An aggregation of performance data would thus be misleading.

Deleting this measure for contract programs and revising it to reflect all ICUF graduates who remain in Florida is recommended. Because the dollar figure for employment may become obsolete, that variable should be removed.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Total number of graduates in a given year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who were found in full-time employment in Florida in the following year.

Validity:

Having graduates who remain in Florida to work is one of the main contributions of private colleges and universities to the workforce (statutory goal 3). However, the earnings threshold of \$22,000 was established some time ago and should be removed. The main goal is to have graduates remain in Florida rather than moving to another state. The measure of graduates found in full time employment in Florida one year after graduation is a valid measure of the success of state support of independent colleges and universities.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure: 40 Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years following graduation (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities)
Recommend Substitution

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Student records on graduates are obtained from database of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida as part of the K20 Education Data Warehouse. Data are available through an agreement with the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.

Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program databases. Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the Florida unemployment insurance wage report.

Data are reported in the aggregate for ICUF colleges and cannot be delineated as required in the measure. In general, the contract program funds are program specific. There is also a wide variability in the levels of degree programs funded under Academic Contract (degrees include B.S., M.S., MSW, Ph.D. and M.D.). As a result, data cannot be generalized for all graduates. Additionally, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment. Further, only a limited number of private colleges and universities receive contract program funds. An aggregation of performance data would be misleading.

Deleting this measure for contract programs and revising it to reflect all ICUF graduates who remain in Florida is recommended. Because the dollar figure for employment may become obsolete, that variable should be removed.

Methodology:

Denominator: Total number of graduates from ICUF institutions in a given year.

Numerator: Of those, the number who were found in full-time employment in Florida in five years later.

Validity:

Having graduates who remain in Florida to work is one of the main contributions of private colleges and universities to the workforce (statutory goal 3). However, the earnings threshold of \$22,000 was established some time ago and should be removed. The main goal is to have graduates remain in Florida rather than moving to another state. The measure of graduates found in full time employment in Florida five years after graduation is a valid measure of the success of state support of independent colleges and universities

Reliability:

This procedure yields the same results on repeated trials and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 41: Licensure/certification rates of award recipients, (where applicable),
Recommend Deletion Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant;
Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data bases on licensure and certification shared with the Department of Education are not sufficiently complete to report data on this measure. This measure requires clarity.

The measure is recommended for deletion or revision to pass rate on licensure/certification exams (where applicable), for the first sitting (delineate by Academic Contract and Historically Black Colleges and Universities).

Data Source:

Historically Black Colleges and Universities and institutions that receive contract program funds shall report this measure directly to the Office of Student Financial Assistance.

Methodology:

Not yet established.

Validity:

Methodology not yet implemented; validity not yet established.

Reliability:

Methodology not yet implemented; reliability not yet established.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 42: Number/percent of baccalaureate degree recipients who are employed in an occupation identified as high wage/high skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list (This measure would be for each Academic Contract and for the Effective Access to Student Education Grant)
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

This measure requires clarity.

Only a few of the contract program funds are baccalaureate degree specific. As a result, data cannot be generalized for all students. An aggregation of performance data would thus be misleading.

A baccalaureate degree does not qualify a person to obtain employment in an occupation identified as high wage/high skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference Targeted Occupations list. Those occupations all require a technical education at the certificate- or degree-level.

Deletion of this measure is recommended.

Validity:

The measure is not valid. If any ICUF graduates were found employed in an occupation requiring a technical certificate or AS degree, that employment would not necessarily be related to the baccalaureate degree.

Reliability:

Not yet established.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Private Colleges and Universities</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 43: | <u>Number of prior year's graduates (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Note:

This is not the same as measure # 36 for the Effective Access to Student Education Grant

Data Source:

Data are reported by Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program through a data-sharing agreement with the ICUF.

Methodology:

Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program linked student records of bachelor's degree recipients from ICUF institutions to the last six years of Effective Access to Student Education Grant. Graduates are reported only for EASE recipients; contract program graduates are not included. Data on contract programs are not available, and most contract programs are not intended to aid students to graduate.

Denominator:

All EASE recipients in a given year.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those recipients who earned a degree in a given year.

Validity:

As an indicator of the effectiveness of the EASE Grant in increasing the number of college graduates, this measure has validity. It would not be a valid measure for contract program recipients, and data are not available or reported. However, the measure requires clarity.

In general, the contract program funds are program-specific and not student-specific. However, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment.

Recommend revising this measure to "Number of degrees granted for EASE Grant recipients."

Reliability:

The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Private Colleges and Universities
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 44: Number of prior year's graduates remaining in Florida (Academic Contract)
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

This measure requires clarity. In general, the contract program funds are program specific. However, in some cases, funds are provided to institutions for research and purchase of equipment.

Additionally, Historically Black Colleges and Universities should also report this measure.

Recommend revising this measure to number of graduates remaining in Florida one year following graduation [Academic Contract (where applicable) and Historically Black Colleges and Universities].

Data Source: The institutions that receive contract program funds and Historically Black Colleges and Universities shall report this measure directly to the Office of Student Financial Assistance.

Methodology:

Not yet established.

Validity:

Methodology not yet implemented; validity not yet established.

Reliability:

Methodology not yet implemented; reliability not yet established.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Private Colleges and Universities</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 45: | <u>Number of FTIC students disaggregated by in-state and out-of-state</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>(Historically Black Colleges and Universities)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data are not available to report this measure. The ICUF data residing in the K20 Education Data Warehouse do not indicate in-state or out-of-state status.

Data Source:

The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) should report this measure directly to the Office of Student Financial Assistance.

Methodology:

The number of First Generation in College students and the number of First Time in College (FTIC) students enrolled in HBCUs.

Validity:

As an indicator of the extent to which HBCUs are providing access to Florida residents, this is a valid measure. However, the measure should include First Generation in College students, as well. Funds for Historically Black Private Colleges and Universities are provided to the institutions to enhance access in addition to retention and graduation efforts. Consequently, it is important to track First Generation in College students enrolled in the three HBPCUs.

We recommend revising this measure to: Number of FTIC students and First Generation in College students disaggregated by in-state and out-of-state and gender (HBCUs).

Methodology has not yet been fully reviewed and implemented; validity not yet established.

Reliability:

Methodology has not yet been fully reviewed and implemented; reliability is not yet established. Data related to the performance measure has not been recently compiled due to organizational restructuring leading to the transfer of responsibility from the Division of Colleges and Universities to the Office of Articulation in January 2006. More recently, the responsibility for tracking the private colleges and universities data was transferred from the Office of Articulation to the Office of Student Financial Assistance in 2012.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 46: | <u>Percent of high school graduates who successfully completed the 19 core credits (Bright Futures)</u> |
| <i>Recommend Substitute</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The data reported are for the number of standard high school graduates who completed coursework required for Bright Futures awards. The reported data will support reporting for the recommended measure: Percent of standard diploma recipients who have completed the required courses for Bright Futures.

Data Source:

K20 Education Data Warehouse

Methodology:Denominator:

Number of high school standard diploma recipients in academic year.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, the number who completed coursework required for Bright Futures in the following academic year.

Validity:

The percent of high school graduates who are eligible for a merit-based scholarship is a valid indicator of progress toward the statutory goal of highest student achievement.

Reliability:

Data in the student transcript database form the basis for evaluating a student's eligibility for a Bright Future award.

Recommendation:

Restate the measure.

| LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY | |
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| Department: Program: Service/Budget Entity: Measure 47: <i>Recommend Substitute</i> | <u>Department of Education</u> <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> <u>Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a 4-year rate for Florida state colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Bright Futures)</u> |
| <p>Action (check one):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Requesting revision to approved measure.*</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Requesting new measure.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Backup for performance measure.</p> <p>Data Sources and Methodology:</p> <p>Data Source: Data to report the measure as originally approved by the Florida Legislature is not available. The recommended substitute measure is: Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a two-year rate for Florida Colleges and universities.</p> <p>Data to report the recommended substitute measure for recipients of the Bright Futures Scholarship are compiled by the K20 Education Data Warehouse. The measure was calculated using a two-year retention rate. See “validity” below for an explanation.</p> <p>Methodology:</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Number of students who received a Bright Futures initial award in a given academic year, (e.g., 2018-19) excluding those who graduated.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Of the denominator, those found enrolled in the following academic year (e.g., 2019-20).</p> <p>Validity: Research shows that retention into the second year of college is an important milestone toward completion. As an indicator of the effectiveness of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship in increasing the number of college graduates, this measure has validity.</p> <p>However, the measure requires a report of retention two additional years after expected graduation. Remaining in college for such an extended time is not a desirable outcome, and it is not comparable to other measures of retention reported in other systems. Therefore, a two-year retention rate is recommended and reported for both Florida state colleges and state universities.</p> <p>Reliability: This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.</p> | |

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 48: | <u>Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Bright Futures)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Education Data Warehouse (EDW)
Data Availability: Annually in October

Methodology:

Student records of all Bright Futures initial disbursements in a given academic year are linked to student enrollment records at Florida state colleges and state universities during the most recent academic year for which enrollment records are available. The initial year is identified as four years prior to the current year for state colleges, and six years prior to the current year for state universities.

Denominator:

All Bright Futures initial disbursements in a given academic year. Report separately those who enroll in a Florida College System institution and those enrolled in a state university.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, the percent who earned a degree at any time in the following four years (Florida Colleges) or six years (state universities). Numerator includes Florida College System initial enrollments who graduate from a state university within six years.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward the goal of increasing postsecondary continuation rates, the calculation of the graduation rate of recipients of a state grant is a valid measure. However, graduation is not the only positive outcome for recipients of a state grant who enroll in Florida colleges. A state college student who transfers to a university prior to graduation is a successful student.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The data accurately reflect the percent of Bright Futures students who have graduated after four or six years. The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. However, the Florida Legislature reviews a number of accountability reports, each having a different method of calculating the graduation rate. Although each method may be reliable according to its definitions, the fact that there are a number of different rates may be confusing.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 49: | <u>Percent of high school graduates attending Florida postsecondary institutions (Bright Futures)</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology: available. The recommended substitute measure is: Number of students eligible for initial Bright Futures Scholarship who enroll and are disbursed in a Florida postsecondary education institution, reported by award type (Florida Academic Scholars, Florida Medallion Scholars, Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars and Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars).

Data Source: State Student Financial Assistance Database

Methodology:

Numerator:

Bright Futures Initial students disbursed at Florida postsecondary eligible institutions in an identified academic year (e.g., 2018-19).

Denominator:

Total number of Bright Futures initial eligible students.

The percent of students who accept an award for which they are eligible is higher for the Florida Medallion Scholarship than for the Florida Academic Scholarship:

Validity:

The established standard appears to mirror the percent of high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education in Florida the fall following high school graduation. However, the calculation measures only the number of students who accept the Bright Futures Scholarship offered to them. The measure is valid only if it is intended to evaluate whether the Bright Futures program decreases the “brain drain” to out of state institutions. In that case, it is meaningful only if displayed clearly as a trend line. One year of data is not meaningful.

Also, the data would be more meaningful as a measure of the “brain drain” if broken down by the type of scholarship. The Florida Academic Scholarship has more rigorous eligibility standards than the Florida Medallion Scholarship or the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship. The percent of students who accept their Florida Academic Scholarship is less than those who accept the less rigorous award. Presumably, these students could be receiving scholarships to attend out-of-state colleges.

Reliability:

The data reported are reliable as the number deemed eligible and accept their scholarship during a given window of time is documented through funds disbursed.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 50: | <u>Number of Bright Futures recipients</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The measure is for the number of students eligible for initial Bright Futures Scholarships who enroll in and are disbursed funds in a Florida postsecondary education institution, reported by award type and number of Bright Futures recipients.

Data Source: State Student Financial Assistance Database and projections from the Education Estimating Conference on Student Financial Aid.

Date Availability: Annually in September.

Validity:

An increase to the number of Bright Futures recipients indicates that more students are achieving the high school requirements for the program. One positive outcome of the Bright Futures program is increased high school achievement.

Reliability:

The calculation is reliable because Bright Futures funding per educational institution is documented at the student record level.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 51: | <u>Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a 4-year</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>rate for Florida colleges and a 6-year rate for universities (Florida</u> |
| | <u>Student Assistance Grant)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data to report this measure for recipients of the Florida Student Assistance Grant must be compiled by the K20 Education Data Warehouse. The measure was calculated using a two-year retention rate. Please see "validity" below for an explanation

Methodology:Denominator:

Number of students who received a Florida Student Assistance Grant initial award in a given year, excluding those who graduated.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those found enrolled in the following year.

Validity:

Research shows that retention into the second year of college is an important milestone toward completion. As an indicator of the effectiveness of the Florida Student Assistance Grant in increasing the number of college graduates, this measure has validity.

However, the measure requires a report of retention two additional years after expected graduation. Remaining in college long for such an extended time is not a desirable outcome, and it is not comparable to other measures of retention reported in other systems. Therefore, a two-year retention rate is recommended and reported for both Florida state colleges and state universities.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Student Financial Assistance Program
Service/Budget Entity: Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations
Measure 52: Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Florida Student Assistance Grant)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources: K20 Education Data Warehouse (EDW)
 Data Availability: Annually in October

Methodology:

Student records of all Florida Student Assistance Grant initial disbursements in a given academic year are linked to student enrollment records at Florida state colleges and state universities during the most recent academic year for which enrollment records are available. The initial year is identified as four years prior to the current year for state colleges, and six years prior to the current year for state universities.

Denominator:

All Florida Student Assistance Grant initial disbursements in a given academic year. Report separately those who enroll in a state college as compared to a state university.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, the percent who earned a degree at any time in the following four years (for state colleges) or six years (for state universities). The numerator includes state college initial enrollments who graduate from a state university within six years.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward the goal of increasing postsecondary continuation rates, the calculation of the graduation rate of recipients of a state grant is a valid measure. However, graduation is not the only positive outcome for recipients of a state grant who enroll in state colleges. A state college student who transfers to a university prior to graduation is a successful student.

Reliability:

The data accurately reflect the percent of Florida Student Assistance Grant students who have graduated after four or six years. The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. However, the Florida Legislature reviews a number of accountability reports, each having a different method of calculating the graduation rate. Although each method may be reliable according to its definitions, the fact that there are a number of different rates may be confusing.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure 53: | <u>Percent of recipients who, upon completion of the program, work in</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>fields in which there are shortages (Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources: State Student Financial Aid Database.

Numerator:

Record of all Critical Teacher Program recipients who worked in the Critical Teaching Field

Denominator:

Records of all Critical Teacher Program recipients in a given academic year.

Validity:

Not valid. The measure cannot be other than 100 percent. The program requires a recipient of the Critical Teacher Program to work in the field of teaching as a prerequisite for the program.

Reliability:

The data accurately reflect the percentage of participants working in the field of teaching, however, all participants in program must be teaching to receive program award.

This measure should be deleted, as it is meaningless. In addition, The Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was repealed by the 2011 Florida Legislature.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure: | <u>Number/percent of EASE Grant recipients who also receive Florida Student Assistance Grant (FSAG)</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources: Data to report this measure for recipients of the Florida Student Assistance Grant, who also received an EASE grant or Bright Futures Scholarship is housed in the State Student Financial Aid Database (SSFAD).

Denominator:

Number of students who received a Florida Student Assistance Grant, excluding those who graduated.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those students found to also have received an EASE Grant or Bright Futures Scholarship.

Validity:

The number of students receiving financial assistance at private institutions is a valid indicator of those institutions promoting education to high-need students in furtherance of progress toward the statutory goal of highest student achievement.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Student Financial Assistance Program</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Student Financial Assistance, Finance and Operations</u> |
| Measure: | <u>Number/percent of Bright Futures recipients who also receive Florida Student Assistance Grants.</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources: Data to report this measure for recipients of the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship, who also received an FSAG grant, is housed in the State Student Financial Aid Database (SSFAD).

Denominator:

Number of students who received a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award during a given year.

Numerator:

Of the denominator, those students found to also have received a Financial Student Assistance Grant.

Validity:

The number of students receiving need-based financial assistance in addition to a Bright Futures award is a valid indicator of promoting education to higher need students in furtherance of progress toward the statutory goal of highest student achievement.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Early Learning</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>48220400</u> |
| Measure: | <u>Percentage of children completing the VPK Program “ready” for school when they enter kindergarten</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Data source:

Data source is the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener.

Methodology:

Staff is currently revising performance measure methodology.

Validity:

Validity will be established.

Reliability:

Reliability will be determined.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Early Learning
Service/Budget Entity: 48220400
Measure: Number of 4-year-olds enrolled in Voluntary Prekindergarten

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Data source:

Data source is the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener.

Methodology:

Staff is currently revising performance measure methodology.

Validity:

Validity will be established.

Reliability:

Reliability will be determined.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: State Grants/Pre-K-12 Program—FEFP Code:
48250300 Service/Budget Entity: K-12 Public Schools
Measure 54: Number/percent of teachers with National Teacher's Certification,
Recommend Deletion reported by district

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.* (Deletion)
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

National Board of Professional Teaching Standards at <http://www.nbpts.org>.

Funding is available through a federal subsidy grant from the United States Department of Education and some Florida school districts. National data are used since teachers may relocate without notifying the Department of Education.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of teachers in Florida in a specific academic year (e.g., 2019-20 data).

Numerator:

Number of teachers in Florida who hold National Board Certification during the same academic year.

Validity:

Validity of this measure cannot be determined because the department has not adopted an objective whose progress is measured by an increase in the number of teachers with national board certification. The department provides information to school districts but has no other program responsibilities related to national board certification of teachers.

Reliability:

See concerns described under validity. Reliability cannot be determined since the data is not a source data element collected by the department.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Public Schools
Service/Budget Entity: Standards and Instructional Support; School Improvement; Assessment and Evaluation
Measure 55: Number/percent of "A" schools, reported by district
Request changing measure's title to delete "..., reported by district."

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Data to report this measure are compiled by the Bureau of Accountability Reporting. Data are available in Excel format (searchable) at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/accountability-reporting/school-grades>.

Pursuant to Florida Department of Education Emergency Order No. 2020-EO-1, spring K-12 statewide assessment test administrations and school grades for the 2019-20 school year were canceled; therefore, 2018-19 school grades results are being reported in lieu of 2019-20 results.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Total number of graded schools ("A" through "F") in 2019.

Numerator:

Of those, the number of schools with grade of "A" in 2019.

Validity:

Tracked over time, this measure is valid as an indicator of progress toward achieving the statutory goal of *Highest Student Achievement*.

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from the Florida's statewide assessment system. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of the Florida standards, the progress of the lowest performing students and other criteria.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Public Schools
Service/Budget Entity: Standards and Instructional Support; School Improvement; Assessment and Evaluation
Measure: 56 Number and percent of "D" and "F" schools, reported by district

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Data to report this measure are compiled by the Bureau of Accountability Reporting. Data are available in Excel format (searchable) at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/accountability-reporting/school-grades/>.

Pursuant to Florida Department of Education Emergency Order No. 2020-EO-1, spring K-12 statewide assessment test administrations and school grades for the 2019-20 school year were canceled; therefore, 2018-19 school grades results are being reported in lieu of 2019-20 results.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Total number of graded schools ("A" through "F") in 2019.

Numerator:

Of the total number of graded schools, the number of schools with grade of "D," plus the number with a grade of "F" in 2019.

Validity:

Tracked over time, this measure is valid as an indicator of progress toward achieving the statutory goal of *Highest Student Achievement*.

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from Florida's statewide assessment system. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of the Florida standards, the progress of the lowest performing students and other criteria.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Public Schools
Service/Budget Entity: Standards and Instructional Support; School Improvement; and Assessment and Evaluation
Measure 57: Number and percent of schools declining one or more letter grades, reported by district

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Data to report this measure are compiled by the Bureau of Accountability Reporting. Data are available in Excel format (searchable) at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/accountability-reporting/schoolgrades/>.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of schools that earned a grade of "A" through "F" in both 2018 and 2019, minus the schools graded "F" in 2018 that also earned a grade in 2019 (unable to decline one or more grades).

Numerator:

Of those, the number of schools that declined one or more grades.

Validity:

Tracked over time, this measure is valid as an indicator of progress toward achieving the statutory goal of *Highest Student Achievement*.

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from Florida's statewide assessment system. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of the Florida standards, the progress of the lowest performing students and other criteria.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Public Schools</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Standards and Instructional Support (ACT0565)</u> <u>School Improvement (ACT0605)</u> <u>Assessment and Evaluation (ACT0635)</u> |
| Measure 58: | <u>Number and percent of schools improving one or more letter grades, reported by district*</u> |

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Data to report this measure are compiled by the Bureau of Accountability Reporting. Data are available in Excel format (searchable) at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/accountability-reporting/schoolgrades/>.

Pursuant to Florida Department of Education Emergency Order No. 2020-EO-1, spring K-12 statewide assessment test administrations and school grades for the 2019-20 school year were canceled; therefore, 2018-19 school grades results are being reported in lieu of 2019-20 results.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of schools that earned a grade of "A" through "F" in both 2018 and 2019, minus the schools graded "A" in 2018 that also earned a grade in 2019 (unable to improve because already at the top).

Numerator:

Of those, the number of schools that improved one or more grades.

Validity:

Tracked over time, this measure is valid as an indicator of progress toward achieving the statutory goal of *Highest Student Achievement*.

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from Florida's statewide assessment system. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of the Florida standards, the progress of the lowest performing students and other criteria.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department; | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Grants/K-12 Program— FFP Code: 48250300</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure: | <u>Florida's High School Graduation Rate</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

Data to report this measure are compiled by the Bureau of Accountability Reporting, and are available in an interactive database at <http://edstats.fldoe.org/>.

Methodology:

Florida's graduation rate is a cohort graduation rate. A cohort is defined as a group of students on the same schedule to graduate. The graduation rate measures the percentage of students who graduate within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade. Subsequent to their enrollment in ninth grade, students who transfer out or pass away are removed from the calculation. Entering transfer students are included in the graduation rate for the class with which they are scheduled to graduate, based on their grade level when they enroll in the public school system.

Denominator: Students who entered grade 9 for the first time and do not transfer out of Florida's public school system include those students who transferred in during the fourth year of the cohort.

Numerator: Those students who graduate within the four years of the cohort with a standard high school diploma.

Validity:

Tracked over time, this measure is valid as an indicator of progress toward achieving the statutory goal of *Highest Student Achievement*.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education
Service/Budget Entity:
Measure 59: Number and percent of persons earning career certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified as high wage/high skill on the Statewide Demand Occupations list and are found employed at \$6,568 or more per quarter (Level III)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and the Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned career certificates or occupational completion points. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and earnings. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment and earnings for the targeted occupations. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR wage report records to identify the former students who were employed and earning at the threshold established in the measure. The criteria for high wage/high skill occupations are set annually. As items are removed from the list, the numbers of students can change resulting in increases or decreases on this measure.

Methodology:

Denominator: In the most recent years, the number of persons earning an occupational completion point in a program on the Statewide Demand Occupations list; data obtained by Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program from WEDS and CCTMIS files.

Numerator: Of those, the number found employed at \$6,568 or more per quarter in the 4th quarter of the year following program completion.

Note: Those found employed at Level II were subtracted from both the numerator and the denominator. Level II is reported in Measure 60 of the Long Range Program Plan.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of public technical centers to the need for skilled workers in high wage/high skill areas. The targeted occupations list is a valid outcome criterion as it is the product of state and regional labor market supply and demand analysis and projections.

Occupational completion points are an appropriate and valid criterion for determining the completer cohort as they are linked to industry standards and competencies, which in turn are linked to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes. Students earning an occupational completion point have demonstrated that they can perform these competencies and may exit a program with occupationally specific marketable skills.

Reliability:

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by districts (and colleges) at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction. Information collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data. For example, students employed outside of the state of Florida will not be identified in the Unemployment Insurance database. Also, missing values or errors in student Social Security Numbers will result in bad data matches. Self-employed individuals also will not be found in the match. The criteria for high wage/high skill occupations are set annually. As items are removed from the list, the numbers of students can change resulting in increases or decreases on this measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure 60: | <u>Number and percent of persons earning career certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified for new entrants on the Statewide Demand Occupations list and are found employed at \$5,730 or more per quarter, or are found continuing education in a college credit program</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned career certificates or occupational completion points. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and earnings. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment and earnings for the targeted occupations. Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program linked student records with the UIWR records to identify the former students who were employed and earning at the threshold established in the measure.

Methodology:

Denominator: In most of the recent year, the number of persons earning career certificates in a program on the statewide demand occupations list for matching year; data obtained by FETPIP from WEDS and CCTMIS files.

Numerator: Of those, the number found employed at \$5,730 or more per quarter in the 4th quarter of the year following program completion, plus the number who were found enrolled in a program at a higher level.

Note: Those found employed at Level III (\$6,568 or more per quarter) were subtracted from both the numerator and the denominator. Level III is reported in Measure 59 of the Long Range Program Plan.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of public technical centers to the need for skilled workers in high wage/high skill areas.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. Data collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data. The criteria for high wage/high skill occupations are set annually. In addition, the links between education programs and occupations were updated for the 2004 - 05 reporting year. As items are removed from the list, the numbers of students can change resulting in increases or decreases on this measure.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure 61: | <u>Number and percent of persons earning career certificate completion points, at least one of which is within a program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed or are continuing their education at the career certificate level (Level I)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned occupational completion points. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and earnings. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

Note: Data on military enlistments were originally reported in this measure; however, the Department of Defense has issued a directive that military data can no longer be used for state measures.

The Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR records to identify the former students who were employed and earning at the threshold established in the measure.

Methodology:

Denominator:

In the most recent year, the number of persons earning an occupational completion point in any career and technical education; data obtained by FETPIP from WEDS and CCTMIS files.

Note: This calculation excludes former students who earned completion points in a program identified as level II or III on the Targeted Occupations List; they are included in the calculation for measures 59 and 60 in the Long Range Program Plan.

Numerator:

Of those, the number found employed at any level of earnings, plus the number who were found enrolled in a program at a level higher than the career certificate level.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of public technical centers to the need for trained workers and for continuing education of those at the entry level.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. Data collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education
Service/Budget Entity:
Measure 62: Number and percent of workforce development programs which meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards for those programs that teach a subject matter for which there is a nationally recognized accrediting body

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Source:

No database is currently available.

Methodology:

Has not been established without database.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the quality of career-technical technical programs for which national accreditation or certification standards are available. If technical centers offer programs that meet the industry standards required by employees, students who complete those programs will be able to meet or exceed the requirements of local business and industry. However, some career and technical programs may not have standards established by a nationally recognized accrediting body.

Reliability:

For reliability, it is necessary to update annually the information on all career and technical education programs. Data are not available. Collection of data on this measure requires collection of self-reported information on program accreditation or certifications for all career and technical programs.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education
Service/Budget Entity:
Measure 63: Number and percent of students attending workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

No database is currently available.

Methodology:

Has not been established, pending availability of database.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the quality of career-technical technical programs for which national accreditation or certification standards are available. Students enrolled in accredited or certified programs should be the most prepared for the current requirements of local business and industry. However, some career and technical programs may not have standards established by a nationally recognized accrediting body.

Reliability:

For reliability, it is necessary to update annually the information on all career and technical education programs. Data are not available.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure 64: | <u>Number and percent of students completing workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

No database is currently available.

Methodology:

Has not been established, pending availability of database.

Validity:

This is a valid measure of the quality of career-technical technical programs for which national accreditation and/or certification standards are available. Students enrolled in accredited or certified programs should be the most prepared for the current requirements of local business and industry. However, some career and technical education programs may not have standards established by a nationally recognized accrediting body.

Reliability

For reliability, it is necessary to update annually the information on all career and technical education programs. Data are not available.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education
Service/Budget Entity:
Measure 65: Number of adult basic education, including English as a Second Language, and adult secondary education completion point completers who are found employed or continuing their education

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned literacy completion points.

Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and earnings. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment and earnings are available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR records to identify the former students who were employed at any level. Linkages with postsecondary education files identified those who were found continuing their education at any level.

Calculation:

Denominator:

All students who earned any literacy completion point during the most reporting year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number of students who were found employed at any level or who were found enrolled in any level of education.

Validity:

This measure is not a valid indicator of the effect of education on employability. The number of students who earn a completion point does not reflect the quality of the education program, and the employment prospects are likely to improve only if a student completes an entire program and earns a GED or adult high school diploma. The denominator includes all types of Literacy Completion Points, from a two-year learning gain to completion of the GED. Not all LCPs have the same impact on employability and continuing education. The lowest level of learning gain will likely have a much less significant impact on employability than a higher-level learning gain.

Reliability:

The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education
Service/Budget Entity:
Measure: Credential attainment - career education certificate completers, placed in full-time employment, military enlistment, or continuing education at a higher level (Data include students completing programs at Florida colleges and technical centers)
Recommend New

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned career education certificates. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and employment. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment is available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR records to identify the former students who were employed at any level. Linkages with postsecondary education files identified those who were found continuing their education at any level.

Calculation:

Denominator: All students who earned any career education certificate during the most recent year.

Numerator: Of those students, the numbers who were found employed at any level or who were found enrolled in any level of education.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of Florida state colleges and public technical centers to the need for skilled workers in high wage/high skill areas. Career certificate completion is an appropriate and valid criterion for determining the completer cohort as the Curriculum Frameworks are linked to industry standards and competencies, which in turn are linked to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes. Students earning a career certificate have demonstrated that they can perform these competencies and may exit a program with occupationally specific marketable skills.

Reliability:

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by districts and colleges at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction. Information collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data. For example, students employed outside of the state of Florida will not be identified in the Unemployment Insurance database. Also, missing values or errors in student Social Security Numbers will result in inaccurate data matches. Self-employed individuals also will not be found in the match.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure: | <u>Number and percent of college credit career certificate completers who are placed in full-time employment, military enlistment or continuing Education at a higher level</u> |
| <i>Recommend New</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.*
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students who earned college credit career education certificates. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and employment. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment is available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The 4th quarter Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR records to identify the former students who were employed at any level. Linkages with postsecondary education files identified those who were found continuing their education at any level.

Calculation:

Denominator: All students who earned any college credit career education certificate during the most recent reporting year.

Numerator: Of those, the numbers who were found employed at any level or who were found enrolled in any level of education.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of Florida Colleges to the need for skilled workers. College credit certificate completion is an appropriate and valid criterion for determining the completer cohort as the Curriculum Frameworks are linked to industry standards and competencies, which in turn are linked to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes. Students earning a college credit certificate have demonstrated that they can perform these competencies and may exit a program with occupationally specific marketable skills.

Reliability:

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by colleges at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction. Information collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data. For example, students employed outside of the state of Florida will not be identified in the Unemployment Insurance database. Also, missing values or errors in student Social Security Numbers will result in bad data matches. Self-employed individuals also will not be found in the match.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure: | <u>Number and percent of adult education completers who are found</u> |
| <i>Recommend New</i> | <u>employed full time or continuing their education</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure. *
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on adult general education students. Follow-up information on those students was provided by the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) databases on continuing education and employment. Follow-up data on postsecondary enrollment are available for public postsecondary institutions and private postsecondary institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF). Data on employment is available for employers who report to the unemployment insurance wage report.

The 4th quarter Unemployment Insurance Wage Report (UIWR) file identified employment. FETPIP linked student records with the UIWR report records to identify the former students who were employed at any level. Linkages with postsecondary education files identified those who were found continuing their education at any level.

Calculation:

Denominator: Students enrolled in the highest level of adult basic education who earn a literacy completion point.

Numerator: Of those, the numbers who were found employed at any level or who were found enrolled in any level of education.

Validity:

The highest level of skills.

Reliability:

The highest level of adult basic education represents the grade-level equivalent of 7.0 to 8.9. Students completing this functioning level are ready to enter adult secondary programs (adult high school or GED preparation). Students are pre- and post-tested to determine placement and completion using nationally recognized instruments approved by the department. All tests are proctored and certified using written procedures to ensure test validity. Students completing an educational functioning level are reported to the department with a literacy completion point. Students who have been pre- and post-tested are reported to the department for accountability purposes.

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by districts and colleges at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction. Information collected on continuing education and earnings is the best available at this time. However, there are some gaps in the data. For example, students employed outside of the state of Florida will not be identified in the Unemployment Insurance database. Also, missing values or errors in student Social Security Numbers will result in bad data matches. Self-employed individuals also will not be found in the match.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure: | <u>Number and percent of students in career certificate and credit hour technical programs who took a Florida Department of Education approved industry certification or technical skill assessment examination</u> |
| <i>Recommend New</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students enrolled in career certificate and college credit career and technical education programs. Districts and state colleges report industry certifications and third-party technical skill assessments taken and earned by these students to CCTCMIS.

Calculation:

Denominator:

Students enrolled in career certificate or college credit career and technical education programs in school districts and Florida colleges.

Numerator:

Of those students, the number who were reported as having taken an assessment in the appropriate Perkins Act technical skill attainment inventory or industry certification found on the Career and Professional Education Act Funding List.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of Florida colleges and public technical centers to the need for skilled workers. Taking industry certifications and third-party technical skill assessments is a first step toward validating that the instruction delivered in the educational program is meeting industry standards and producing individuals with skills employers are looking for.

Reliability:

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by districts and colleges at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Workforce Education/Career and Adult Education</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | |
| Measure: | <u>Number and percent of students taking an approved industry certification or technical skill attainment exam who earned a certification or passed a technical assessment exam</u> |
| <i>Recommend New</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.*
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Workforce Education Data Systems (WEDS) and Community College and Technical Center Management Information System (CCTMIS) provided data on students enrolled in career certificate and college credit career and technical education programs. Districts and state colleges report industry certifications and third-party technical skill assessments taken and earned by these students to CCTMIS.

Calculation:

Denominator:

Students enrolled in career certificate or college credit career and technical education programs in school districts and Florida colleges who were reported as having taken an assessment in the appropriate Perkins Act technical skill attainment inventory or industry certification found on the Career and Professional Education Act Postsecondary Funding List.

Numerator:

Of those students, the number who were reported as having passed.

Validity:

As a measure of progress toward the statutory goal of a skilled workforce and economic development, this measure provides a valid indicator of the contribution of Florida Colleges and public technical centers to the need for skilled workers. This is a truer measure of the quality of the education delivered as opposed to labor market outcome measures which are influenced by macroeconomic climate, local labor market supply and demand, and individual student-level variables outside of the influence of the educational program (e.g., personality, soft skills, drive, work habits, access to transportation and child-care needs). Attainment of an industry certification validates the instruction delivered in the educational program as meeting industry standards and producing individuals with skills employers are looking for.

Reliability:

After being collected and reviewed locally, data are reported electronically by districts and colleges at regular intervals. If there are logical inconsistencies or key elements missing, records are automatically flagged for review and correction.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 66: | <u>Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified as high wage/high skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$6,568 or more per quarter (Level III)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from the Community College and Technical Center MIS (CCTCMIS) databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in the Student Data Base (SDB) Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Systems Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Information on the students placed in occupations is from Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program's (FETPIP) databases.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of A.S. and college-credit certificate program completers who finished programs leading to occupations identified that exceed at \$6,568 per quarter.

Numerator:

Of those, the number of completers found by FETPIP to be employed for at least \$6,568 per quarter.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the percentage of students who complete workforce education programs and are placed in high wage occupations as a result.

Reliability:

The occupations on the Workforce Estimating Conference list may change from year to year; however, the publication of high wage occupations is consistent each year. The occupational data are not tracked longitudinally.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Program: | Florida Colleges |
| Service/Budget Entity: | Postsecondary Educational Services |
| Measure 67: | Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified for new entrants on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$5,730 or more per quarter, or are found continuing education in a college-credit level program (Level II) |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are in the Community College and Technical Center MIS (CCTCMIS) databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in the Student Data Base (SDB) Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/ccdictionary/dictionarymain.asp>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Systems Advisory Taskforce (MISATOR) meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted. Information on the students in programs identified as high-wage/high-skill is from the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program databases.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of AS and college-credit certificate program completers who finished programs identified for new entrants.

Numerator:

Number of those found by FETPIP to be employed for at least \$5,730 per quarter and number of those found continuing education in a college-credit level program.

Validity:

The objectives do not address college continuation for AS or college-credit certificate students. Therefore, this is not a valid measure of the objective.

Reliability:

The occupations on the Comprehensive Industry Certification List as new entrants may change from year to year. The occupational data are not tracked longitudinally.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 68: | <u>Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished any program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed or continuing their education at the career certificate level (Level I)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Information on the students placed in occupations is from FETPIP databases.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of A.S. and college-credit certificate program completers who finished programs not identified as leading to high wages.

Numerator:

Of those, the number of those found by FETPIP to be employed and the number of those found continuing their education at an FCS A.A., associate in science/associate in applied science (A.S./A.A.S.), college credit certificate (C.C.C.), advanced technical certificate (A.T.C.), or baccalaureate program or at any SUS or private institution.

Note: Data on military enlistments were originally reported in this measure; however, the Department of Defense has issued a directive that military data can no longer be used for state measures.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the percentage of students who complete workforce education programs and are found employed or are continuing their education.

Reliability:

The occupations on the Workforce Estimating Conference list may change from year to year; however, the publication of high wage occupations is consistent each year. The occupational data are not tracked longitudinally.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 69: | <u>Percent of Associate in Arts (A.A.) degree graduates who transfer to a state university within two years.</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

State University System (SUS) data are provided by the SUS Board of Governors to the Florida Department of Education's PK-20 Data Warehouse or to CCTCMIS, where students can be tracked from one public system to another.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students in a Florida college who earned the A.A. degree in a reporting year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number found enrolled in a state university and or in upper division programs at an FCS institution within two years.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the transfer rate of students with A.A. degrees into four-year programs. Research shows that most A.A. degree student transfers occur within the first two years of earning the degree.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the LRPP is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges' Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 70: | <u>Percent of Associate in Arts (A.A.) degree transfers to the State University System who earn a 2.5 or above in the SUS after one year</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the LRPP are contained in the Community College and Technical Center MIS (CCTCMIS) databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are contained in the Student Data Base Data (SDB) Element Dictionary at: http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/ccdictionary/dictionary_main.asp.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Systems Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide CCTCMIS a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students who earned the A.A. degree in one academic year and transferred to the State University System in the next year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who earned a 2.5 or above GPA in the SUS.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the proportion of students with AA degrees who transfer to state universities and successfully complete upper-division coursework. A GPA of 2.5 or above is used to define "successful completion of coursework". Therefore, this is a valid measure of the successful completion of coursework by AA transfer students.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the LRPP is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges' Accountability Program or specifically for the LRPP.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 71: | <u>Of the Associate in Arts (A.A.) graduates who are employed full time</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>rather than continuing their education, the percent who are in jobs earning at least \$12.63 an hour</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Information on students' employment is from FETPIP databases.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students enrolled in a Florida College System institution who earned the A.A. degree

Numerator:

Of those, the number that were not found by FETPIP to be enrolled in continuing education and were found employed and earning at least \$12.63/hour.

Note: The amount changes year to year; the hourly rate is from FETPIP's Annual Outcomes Report.

Validity:

Because the A.A. degree is designed for transfer and not employment, the measures most appropriate relate to student matriculation into baccalaureate degree programs. Given the intent of A.A. programs, this measure is recommended for deletion.

Reliability:

Because the A.A. degree is designed for transfer and not employment, the measures most appropriate relate to student matriculation into baccalaureate degree programs. Given the intent of A.A. programs, this measure is recommended for deletion.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 72: | <u>Of the Associate in Arts (A.A.) students who complete 18 credit hours, the percent of whom graduate in four years</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students completing at least 18 hours in an FCS A.A. program in a reporting year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who earned an A.A. within four years of entering the program.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the proportion of A.A. students with 18 credit hours who graduate in four years.

Reliability:

This is a reliable measure because the Accountability Reports have been calculated from the Community College Student Data Base and are reported annually.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 73: | <u>Percent of students graduating with total accumulated credit hours that are less than or equal to 120 percent of degree requirement</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students enrolled in a Florida College who earned the A.A. degree in a reporting year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who earned 72 credit hours or less.

Validity:

The objective seeks to reduce the accumulation of excess credit hours.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trails, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the Long Range Program Plan is extracted from the results of various SAS programs, which have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 74: | <u>Percent of students exiting the college-preparatory program who enter college-level course work associated with the Associate in Arts (A.A.), Associate in Science (A.S.), Postsecondary Vocational Certificate (PVC), and Postsecondary Adult Vocational programs</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:**Data Source:**

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files from each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:Denominator:

Number of students enrolled in a college preparatory course. This count is unduplicated to the college, course, and student.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who enrolled in a college course (MACX105, MGFX106, MGFX107, STAX023, ENCX101 gateway courses) in the same reporting year or the following reporting year.

Validity:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as “college preparatory”) coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased, and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework. Given the changing landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion.

Reliability:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as “college preparatory”) coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased, and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework. Given the changing landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 75: | <u>Percent of Associate in Arts (A.A.) degree transfers to the State University System (SUS) who started in College Prep and who earn a 2.5 in the SUS</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the LRPP are contained in the Community College and Technical Center MIS (CCTCMIS) databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are contained in the Student Data Base Data Element Dictionary at: http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/ccdictionary/dictionary_main.asp.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide CCTCMIS a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students who took at least one College Prep course, earned the A.A. degree and transferred to the State University System in the year following graduation.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who earned a 2.5 or above GPA in the SUS.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the percentage of A.A. degree transfers to state universities who started in College Prep and who successfully complete upper-division coursework. A GPA of 2.5 or above is used to define "successful completion of coursework." Therefore, this is a valid measure of the successful completion of coursework by A.A. transfer students.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the LRPP is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan. Request modification to the wording of the metric to reflect the tracking period for these data.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 76: | <u>Number/Percent of Associate in Arts (A.A.) partial completers</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>transferring to the State University System (SUS) with at least 45 credit hours</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the LRPP are contained in the Community College and Technical Center MIS (CCTCMIS) databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are contained in the Student Data Base Data Element Dictionary at: http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/ccdictionary/dictionary_main.asp.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings held twice a year.

As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide CCTCMIS a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students who transferred to the State University System prior to earning an A.A. degree.

Numerator:

Of those, the number who transferred at least 45 credit hours.

Validity:

The objective seeks to monitor the proportion of A.A. partial completers who are transferring to the State University System. Partial completers are defined as those students who are transferring, but not earning the degree. Therefore, this is a valid measure of the transfer of A.A. partial completers.

Reliability:

The credit hours on this measure should be changed to 45 credit hours to match the Performance Based Program Budget measure. Once this is done, this measuring procedure will yield the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the Long Range Program Plan is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan. Request deletion of the metric—data for the metric are no longer run.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education
Program: Florida Colleges
Service/Budget Entity: Postsecondary Educational Services
Measure 77: Number and percent/FTEs of Associate in Arts (A.A.) students who do not complete 18 credit hours within four years
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the LRPP are contained in the Community College and Technical Center MIS. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the Florida College System (FCS). Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are contained in the Student Data Base (SDB) Data Element Dictionary at: http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/ccdictionary/dictionary_main.asp.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings held twice a year.

As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology

This shows Number, FTE, percent of First Time in College A.A. degree students from the fall term who have not completed at least 18 college credits during the tracking period. This uses the files and program methodology from the Accountability 2007 M1P2 Retention and Success.

Start with the Total Cohort Pool from Accountability 2011 M1P2

First Time students include FTIC and previous year high school graduates who were dual enrolled in the last two reporting years.

For FTIC Students:

| <u>Data Element</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>Criteria</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 10 | First Time Student Flag | 'Y' – Yes |
| 10 | Transfer Flag | Not 'Y' |

For previous year high school graduates who were dual enrolled the last time they were enrolled at any community college in the last two years:

| | | |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1005 | First Time Student Flag | 'N' – No |
| 1009 | High School Grad Date | Between 2003-09-01 and 2004-08-0 |

Matched by psnid with:

| | |
|------|---|
| 3004 | Course Dual Enrollment Category 'DA', 'DV', 'EA', 'EV' Of the most recent end-of-term during SDB 2002, SDB 2003, and term 1 of SDB 2004 |
|------|---|

For Award Seeking Students:

| | | |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2005 | Program Level | '0', '1', '3', '4', '8', 'A', 'D' |
| 2008 | Credit Hrs Earned | Not 99998.9 |

Number Graduated Of the Cohort select those with Completion Degree (D.E. 2103) =
'1', '2', 'A', '3', '7' (AA, AS, AAS, PSVC, ATD)

FTIC AA Cohort Of the Cohort, select those whose most recent Program Level (D.E. 2005) =
'0' – AA

FTIC AA Cohort with less than 18 hours Of the FTIC AA Cohort, excluding the Number Graduated,
select those whose most recent Total Institutional Hours for GPA (D.E. 1031) <
18

Report

Number of FTIC A.A. students with less than 18 hours

Cumulative Hours - Sum most recent Total Institutional Hours for GPA (D.E. 1031) for the FTIC A.A. Students with less than 18

30 Credit Hour Equivalent – Cumulative Hours / 30

% A.A. Students with Less 18 hours

Number AA Students with less 18 hours / (Number AA students with 18
Hours (M1P2) + Number AA Students with less than 18 Hours).

Validity:

There are problems inherent in defining an AA student. For example, oftentimes students will declare themselves an AA degree-seeking student, but after taking one course determine this is not what they want to do and leave. This type of student should not be held against an institution. We request this measure be deleted.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the Long Range Program Plan is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan. Request deletion—this metric was used in past performance-based budgeting (early 2000s) and is no longer run. Additionally, this metric is no longer reported in LRPP Exhibit II.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measures 78, 79, 80 and 81: | <u>Of the economically disadvantaged Associate in Arts (A.A.) students</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>who complete 18 credit hours, the number and percent who graduate with an A.A. degree within four years</u> |

Action:

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure. Request modification using metric that reflects FCS strategic plan and performance funding.*
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Source:

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Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the Management Information Advisory Taskforce (MISATFOR) meetings held twice a year.

As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Methodology:

Selection Criteria: Retention and Success Rate Report for Special Populations

This measure shows the status of first-time-in-college A.A. degree seeking students from the fall term for four special populations: (1) Economically Disadvantaged, (2) Disabled, (3) English as a Second Language, and (4) Black Males. The A.A. students must have completed at least 18 college credits during the tracking period. The data are displayed by college and system wide, segmented by ethnicity and full-time/part-time status and special populations.

The reports are generated based on the following criteria:

Column 1 - Special Cohort Population

FTIC degree seeking students from the designated fall term who took an entry level test and achieved at least 18 Total Hours (D.E. 1031) during the tracking period.

Economically Disadvantaged

Students who during the tracking period had Financial Aid Type (D.E. 3102) = 'GA', 'GB', 'GC', 'GD', 'LA', 'LB', 'EA'

or

Course JTPA flag (D.E. 3016) = 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'O'

or

WAGES Flag (D.E. 3017) formerly the Project Independence Flag is = 'Y'

Disabled

Students with Disabled Classification (D.E. 1002) not 'X', 'Z' during the tracking period.

English as a Second Language

Students who during the tracking period took one or more of the following courses:

Course (D.E. 3008) like 'ENS%'

Course (D.E. 3008) like 'ELS%' and ICS (D.E. 3001) = 13101

Black Male

Students who had an Ethnic Origin (D.E. 3001) = 'B' and Gender (D.E. 3001) = 'M'

Column 2 - Number Graduated

Of the Cohort, the number who graduated. Completion Degree (D.E. 2103) = '1' - (AA)

Column 3 - Number Enrolled in Good Academic Standing

Of the Cohort, excluding the Number Graduated, the number of students still enrolled at the institution during the following terms with a GPA at or above 2.0. (AA = Fall or Winter/Spring)

Column 4 - Number Enrolled Not in Good Academic Standing

Of the Cohort, excluding the Number Graduated, the number of students still enrolled at the institution during the terms identified above, with a GPA below 2.0. (AA = Fall or Winter/Spring)

Column 5 - Number Who Left in Good Academic Standing

Of the Cohort, excluding the Number Graduated, the number of students who were not enrolled at the institution during the terms identified above, that had a GPA at or above 2.0. (AA = Fall or Winter/Spring)

Column 6 - Retention Rate

(# Graduated + # Enrolled in Good Standing + # Enrolled Not in Good Standing)
Divided by the Total Cohort Population

Column 7 - Success Rate

(# Graduated + # Enrolled in Good Standing + # Left in Good Standing)
Divided by the Total Cohort Population

For Segmenting Report by Ethnicity

Ethnic Origin (D.E. 1003):

'A' - Asian/Pacific Islander

'B' - Black/Non-Hispanic

'H' - Hispanic

'I' - American Indian/Alaskan Native

'W' - White

'X' - Other

For Segmenting Report by Full-time/Part-time Status

Students who were enrolled full-time in the designated fall term and at least one other term of the tracking period.

Part-Time/Full-Time Indicator (D.E. 1029) = 'F'

For Calculating GPA

GPA = Total Grade Points (D.E. 1030)

Divided by Total Hours (D.E. 1031)

Validity:

The cohorts needed to calculate these measures are too small to provide meaningful information.

Reliability:

The cohort needed to calculate this measure is too small to provide meaningful information. This measure should be eliminated.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 82: | <u>Of the Associate in Arts (A.A.) graduates who have not transferred to the State University System or an independent college or university, the number and percent who are found placed in an occupation identified as high wage/high skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

Discussions of the changes in the elements of the SDB from the previous year are undertaken during the MISATFOR meetings, which are held twice a year. As part of the standard submission process for the SDB, verification reports are generated for each data element. These reports are available to each institution for their use. Once the institutions have had an opportunity to review their submissions, they provide the Division of Florida Colleges a certification report signifying that the data are accurate to the best of their knowledge. Information from the 28 institutions is then combined into one system level file. Record counts are maintained to ensure that the system file contains all of the information submitted.

Information on the students employed in occupations identified as high wage/high skill is from Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program's (FETPIP) databases.

Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students in a Florida College System institution who earned the A.A. degree in a reporting year and did not transfer to the State University System or an independent college or university in the following year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number found by FETPIP to be employed in a high skill/high wage occupation, defined as \$23.07/hour.

Note: The threshold used for this calculation changes each year and is different from the level III threshold.

Validity:

Because the A.A. degree is designed for transfer and not employment, the measures most appropriate relate to student matriculation into baccalaureate degree programs. Given the intent of A.A. programs, this measure is recommended for deletion.

Reliability:

Because the A.A. degree is designed for transfer and not employment, the measures most appropriate relate to student matriculation into baccalaureate degree programs. Given the intent of A.A. programs, this measure is recommended for deletion.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 83: | <u>Percent of prior year Florida high school graduates enrolled in Florida state colleges</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

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Methodology:

Denominator:

Number of students who graduated from a Florida high school in an academic reporting year.

Numerator:

Of those, the number found enrolled in a Florida College System institution in the following reporting year.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the percentage of prior year high school graduates who enroll in the Florida Colleges. This measure is calculated on an annual basis and compared to previous years.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the Long Range Program Plan is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 84: | <u>Number of Associate in Arts (A.A.) degrees granted</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.shtml>.

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Methodology:

Number of students in a Florida College System institution who earned the A.A. degree in a reporting year.

Validity:

The objective seeks to increase the number of A.A. degrees granted annually.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. The same program is used annually with only the years updated to reflect the most currently available information. The information reported in the Long Range Program Plan is extracted from the results of various SAS programs. These programs have been developed over the years as part of the Division of Florida Colleges Accountability Program or specifically for the Long Range Program Plan.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida Colleges</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 85: | <u>Number of students receiving college preparatory instruction</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.*
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

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Methodology:

Number of students (unduplicated) enrolled in a Florida College System institution who are enrolled in a developmental education (formerly known as “college preparatory”) course.

Validity:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as “college preparatory”) coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased, and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework. Given the changing landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion.

Reliability:

As a result of Senate Bill 1720 in 2013, developmental education has been modified. Specifically, a large portion of entering students are not required to take a placement test nor to enroll in developmental education (formerly known as “college preparatory”) coursework. As a result, the number and proportion of students enrolled in developmental education has decreased, and more students are directly entering college credit bearing coursework. Given the changing landscape, this measure is recommended for deletion.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Division of Florida Colleges</u> |
| Program: | <u>Florida College Programs</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Postsecondary Educational Services</u> |
| Measure 86: | <u>Number of students enrolled in baccalaureate programs offered on state college campuses</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

All of the data elements used in calculating the measures contained in the Long Range Program Plan are derived from CCTCMIS databases. The college files in this database are built from submission files provided by each of the 28 institutions in the FCS. Instructions for file submissions and elements definitions are in SDB Data Element Dictionary at: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/CCTCMIS/college-data-diction.stml>.

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Methodology:

Number of students enrolled in Florida College System baccalaureate programs in the reporting year.

Validity:

The objective seeks to promote the offering of upper-level courses on the Florida College System campus.

Reliability:

Information on the number of students enrolled in concurrent-use baccalaureate programs is gathered on the Concurrent-Use Report submitted by Florida Colleges each spring. However, the Florida colleges must gather this information from their university contacts for each concurrent-use program and this has not always been possible. Efforts are currently being taken to increase the number of programs reporting enrollment, but it is not currently 100%.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education -- PK 20 Executive Budget</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Executive Direction (ACT0010)</u> |
| Measure 87: | <u>Percent of program administration and support costs and positions</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>compared to total agency costs and positions (Division of Public Schools)</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:**Data source:**

Department of Education, Office of Budget Management, compilation of positions and expenditures by activity code.

Methodology:**Costs:**

Denominator = Costs for executive direction (ACT0010), Department of Education

Numerator = Costs for executive direction (ACT0010), Division of Public Schools
(data reported do not include costs for the teacher quality offices)

Positions:

Denominator = Total positions for Department of Education, executive direction

Numerator = Total positions for Division of Public Schools, executive direction
(data reported do not include positions for the teacher quality offices)

Validity:

This is not a valid measure of the department's objectives to compare administrative workload (costs or positions) of the agency as a whole to the administrative workload of the Division of Public Schools. Since 2002, the Department of Education has been organized to emphasize a "seamless K20 education accountability system (s. 1008.31, F.S.)."

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. Due to reorganization, however, the benchmarks and standards established by previous reports reflect different employees from the current report.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education -- PK 20 Executive Budget</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Teacher Certification (ACT0630)</u> |
| Measure 88: | <u>Percent of teacher certificates issued within 30 days after receipt of</u> |
| <i>Recommend Revision</i> | <u>complete application and the mandatory fingerprint clearance notification</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Bureau of Educator Certification (BEC) Database housed at the Northwest Regional Data Center (NWRDC), Tallahassee, Florida

The bureau reports the percentage of certificates that were issued within 30 days of receiving the mandatory fingerprint clearance notification and not 30 days from receiving the initial application. This measure most accurately reflects the workload and efficiency of the bureau in completing this phase of the certification process where it has control.

Denominator:

Number of certification applications that are designated as complete, and fingerprint clearance notification received.

Numerator:

Of those, the number that are issued certificates within 30 days.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward the statutory goal of quality efficient services, the prompt processing of certification is a valid indicator of progress toward the objective of increasing the number of teachers to meet instructional demands.

Reliability:

The data are complete, reliable, and sufficiently error free.

The logical construct methodology of the Lag Time Statistics component within the BEC Database was designed to specifically calculate the time (in days) required for completion of certification files for which the mandatory fingerprint clearance has been received.

Construct: Upon receipt, a data entry record for the fingerprint clearance is made in the BEC Database and the fingerprint alert is cleared. At this time, a system date/timestamp is automatically captured within the database as the clock start date and the applicant file is scheduled for work as a hold release work type. When the applicant file has been processed to completion by bureau staff, the system captures a second date/timestamp as the clock end date.

The lapse between the clock start date and the clock end date is then calculated to determine the number of days required for completion. Percentages are calculated based on the total files of this hold release work type completed within a specified date range. The only perceived threat factor to data reliability comes from human error in data entry of the fingerprint clearance record and alert clearance.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Teacher Quality</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Professional Training (ACT0610)</u> |
| Measure 89: | <u>Number of districts that have implemented a high quality professional development system, as determined by the Department of Education, based on its review of student performance data and the success of districts in defining and meeting the training needs of teachers</u> |
| <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Bureau of Educator Recruitment and Professional Development

Districts report to the bureau an annual assessment of data indicating the linkage between student achievement and instructional personnel. The bureau assures that professional development activities focus on analysis of student achievement data, ongoing formal and informal assessments of student achievement, identification and use of enhanced and differentiated instructional strategies that emphasize rigor, relevance, and reading in the content areas, enhancement of subject matter expertise, integrated use of classroom technology that enhances teaching and learning, classroom management, parent involvement and school safety, as required by s. 1012.98, F.S.

All 67 districts have implemented a Department of Education approved system of high quality professional development. District site reviews have been completed for all districts using a set of 65 standards adopted as Florida's Professional Development System Evaluation Protocol. Districts have submitted and implemented action plans for improvement for any standard rated less than acceptable to insure continuous improvement in their system of high quality professional development.

Validity:

The number of districts with high quality professional development systems is a valid indicator of progress toward Strategic Objective 1.1, Acquire Effective Teachers. Research proves that effective teachers are the most important variable in improved student rates of learning, and Florida's professional development system is based on research and the identification of the type of training that will be tailored to the needs of the school and the instructor.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Grants Management (ACT0190)</u> |
| Measure 90: <i>Recommend Deletion</i> | <u>Percent of current fiscal year competitive grant initial disbursements made by August 15 of the current fiscal year, or as provided in the General Appropriations Act</u> |

Action – (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Grants Management System – an electronic tracking system maintained by the Department of Education.

Comptroller’s payment records – an accounting system that records payments from the Department of Education to grant recipients.

Methodology:Denominator:

Number of competitive state grants for which funds are appropriated in the annual General Appropriations Act, with each individual grant referenced in a Specific Appropriation counted as a separate grant.

Numerator:

Of that number, the number that had initial disbursements by the date specified in the General Appropriations Act, or, if not specified, by August 15 of the fiscal year.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education’s statutory goal of quality efficient services, the efficiency of awarding and disbursing funds for competitive state grants has some degree of validity. However, the measure is of minor importance when compared to other types of grants awarded.

Of approximately 4,000 grants managed by the Department of Education, very few of the grants are in this category. At least 75 percent of grants are in the federal category, and 90 percent of state grants are noncompetitive. Further, if currently-approved procedures are followed, it is not possible to conduct a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) and award within 45 days.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Office of Grants Training and Development</u> |
| Measure: | <u>Participant feedback will rate training provided by the Grants Training and Development Office as excellent or very good a minimum of 97% of the time</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | |

Action: (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Training evaluations completed by participants.

Methodology:Denominator:

83 participants completed and returned training evaluations.

Numerator:

82 Training Evaluations provided an overall assessment of excellent or very good.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education's statutory goal of quality efficient services, the assessment of the quality of training, e.g. grants management, grants reviewer, proposal development, and targeted technical assistance has validity.

Reliability:

The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|--|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Office of Auditing and Monitoring Resolution</u> |
| Measure: <i>Recommend Addition</i> | <u>Issue all audit resolution and management decision letters within six months of receipt of the audit reporting package with 100% accuracy</u> |

Action – (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Federal and State Funds Subrecipient Listing – an electronic tracking system maintained by the Office of Audit Resolution and Monitoring at the Department of Education

Methodology:Denominator:

67 subrecipients that expended \$500,000 of federal or state funds during the previous fiscal period.

Numerator:

67 audit reporting packages with a resolution and a management decision letter issued on the audit report within six months of the receipt of the audit report, at 100% accuracy.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education’s statutory goal of quality efficient services, the efficiency of resolving audit finding timely and monitoring the grant awards activity has validity.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|--|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Office of Grants Management</u> |
| Measure: <i>Recommend Addition</i> | <u>Issue all non-competitive project applications for state or federal funds without error within an average of 45 calendar days from the date of receipt by the Department of Education</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Sources:

Grants Management System – an electronic tracking system maintained by the Department of Education

Methodology:

Calculate the sum of the number of days for each non-competitive application received having the minimum components for approval. The sum consists of the date in which the office receives an application to the date in which the office notifies recipients of the project award. A separate calculation identifies the number of days a non-competitive application underwent programmatic review within the assigned program office.

Determine the average turnaround rate for the office by dividing the sum of days for processing awards for all non-competitive applications by the total number of non-competitive applications that were received having the minimum components for approval.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education’s statutory goal of quality efficient services, the efficiency of awarding federally and state funded projects has validity. Awarding projects on a timely basis affects the delivery of services and products that will result in high student achievement. Although the office administers the awards for all applications (entitlement, discretionary, competitive, and non-competitive) in an efficient and error-free manner, the majority of applications are non-competitive.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|--|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Office of Grants Management</u> |
| Measure: <i>Recommend Addition</i> | <u>Post all formal procurements with 100% accuracy within three days of receipt of the final from the designated program office</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and

Methodology: Data Sources:

Grants Management System – an electronic tracking system maintained by the Department of Education

Methodology:

Calculate the sum of the number of days for each non-competitive application received having the minimum components for approval. The sum consists of the date in which the office receives an application to the date in which the office notifies recipients of the project award. A separate calculation identifies the number of days a non-competitive application underwent programmatic review within the assigned program office.

Determine the average turnaround rate for the office by dividing the sum of days for processing awards for all non-competitive applications by the total number of non-competitive applications that were received having the minimum components for approval.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education’s statutory goal of quality efficient services, the efficiency of awarding federally and state funded projects has validity. Awarding projects on a timely basis affects the delivery of services and products that will result in high student achievement. Although the office administers the awards for all applications (entitlement, discretionary, competitive and non-competitive) in an efficient and error-free manner, the majority of applications are non-competitive.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Contracts, Grants and Procurement</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Office of Contracts and Leasing</u> |
| Measure: | <u>Process, with 100% accuracy all contract documents received by Contract Administration within an average of two calendar days from the data of receipt from the designated program office</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:**Data Source:**

Contract Management System – an electronic tracking system maintained by the Department of Education

Methodology:Denominator:

Number of contracts issued within the Department of Education annually.

Numerator:

Number of contracts received annually in Contract Administration, with 100% accuracy and within two days from the date received by the office.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward meeting the Department of Education's statutory goal of quality efficient services, the efficiency of awarding timely contracts to procure commodities and services has validity.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

Department: Department of Education 48800
Program: State Board of Education – Bureau of Educator Certification
Service/Budget Entity: Teacher Certification (ACT0630)
Measure 91: Number of certification applications processed
Recommend Deletion

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measures (see next 2 pages).*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Data Source:

Bureau of Educator Certification Database housed at the Department of Education, Turlington Building, Tallahassee, Florida

Methodology:

The system collects summary data on all certification files, applications, and transactions processed. Upon request, the system generates reports and user-defined inquiries to supply the data requested.

The count reported is of the number of certification transactions (files) processed. The data reported is for the measure of total workload of the Bureau of Educator Certification, the number of certification files processed.

Reliability:

The measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free.

The continuous processing completion of certification files of all types limits the perceived reliability for such data calculations. Because certification files are processed on a relatively continuous basis, the specific data is constantly in flux and is not static in nature. However, the construct of the data collection (as above) is believed to yield accurate results over repeated trials.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Educator Certification</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Teacher Certification (ACT0630)</u> |
| Measure 91: | <u>Percent of Educator Certification eligibility evaluation outcomes</u> |
| <i>Recommend Addition</i> | <u>processed within 30 days or less after receipt of a complete application</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Bureau of Educator Certification (BEC) Database housed at the Northwest Regional Data Center (NWRDC), Tallahassee, Florida

The bureau reports the percentage of eligibility evaluation outcomes that were issued within 30 days of receiving a complete application. This measure most accurately reflects the workload and efficiency of the bureau in completing this phase of the certification process where it has control.

Denominator:

Number of certification eligibility evaluation outcomes issued for applications that are designated as complete.

Numerator:

Of those, the number that is issued within 30 days.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward the statutory goal of quality efficient services, the prompt processing of certification is a valid indicator of progress toward the objective of increasing the number of professionally qualified teachers to meet instructional demands.

Reliability:

The data are complete, reliable, and sufficiently error free.

The logical construct methodology of the Completed Files Timeliness component within the BEC Database was designed to specifically calculate the time (in days) required for completion of certification files.

Construct: Upon receipt, a system date/timestamp is automatically captured within the database as the clock start date and the applicant file is scheduled for work. When the applicant file has been processed to completion by Bureau staff, the system captures a second date/timestamp as the clock end date.

The lapse between the clock start date and the clock end date is then calculated to determine the number of days required for completion. Percentages are calculated based on the total files completed within a specified date range.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education 48800</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – Bureau of Educator Certification</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Teacher Certification (ACT0630)</u> |
| Measure 91: | <u>Average number of days it takes to determine an applicant's</u> |
| <i>Recommended Substitute</i> | <u>eligibility for Educator Certification after receipt of a complete application</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.*
 Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Bureau of Educator Certification (BEC) Database housed at the Northwest Regional Data Center (NWRDC), Tallahassee, Florida

The bureau reports the number of days it takes to determine an applicant's eligibility after receiving a complete application. This measure most accurately reflects the workload and efficiency of the bureau in completing this phase of the certification process where it has control.

Numbers of days calculated from date application designated complete to date applicant file processing is completed by BEC staff; annual average is then calculated for all files completed.

Validity:

As an indicator of progress toward the statutory goal of quality efficient services, the prompt processing of certification is a valid indicator of progress toward the objective of increasing the number of professionally qualified teachers to meet instructional demands.

Reliability:

The data are complete, reliable, and sufficiently error free.

The logical construct methodology of the Completed Files Timeliness component within the BEC Database was designed to specifically calculate the time (in days) required for completion of certification files.

Construct: Upon receipt, a system date/timestamp is automatically captured within the database as the clock start date and the applicant file is scheduled for work. When the applicant file has been processed to completion by Bureau staff, the system captures a second date/timestamp as the clock end date.

The lapse between the clock start date and the clock end date is then calculated to determine the number of days required for completion. Percentages are calculated based on the total files completed within a specified date range.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|--|---|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – PK Executive Budget</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Executive Direction</u> |
| Measure 92: (Recommend Deletion) | <u>Percent of program administration and support costs and positions compared to total agency costs and positions</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
 Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:**Data source:**

Department of Education, Office of Budget Management, compilation of positions and expenditures by activity code.

Methodology:**Costs:**Denominator:

Total costs for the Department of Education.

Numerator:

Costs for the State Board of Education (unit code 4880) executive direction (activity code 0010).

Validity:

As a measure of the statutory goal of quality efficient services, a valid indicator could be the ratio of administrative to program costs and positions. However, research does not establish the most efficient and effective ratio. It would not be valid to conclude that less administration means greater efficiency; the point of diminishing returns has not been established. Also, it would be best to establish new benchmark data because of the department's extensive restructuring to provide K20 rather than sector-specific accountability.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. However, as a result of governance mandates, the actual employees used in the calculation differ from year to year. As a result of the emphasis on K20 administration, many employees who have some administrative responsibilities also have program responsibilities.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: PERFORMANCE MEASURE VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Department: | <u>Department of Education</u> |
| Program: | <u>State Board of Education – PK Executive Budget</u> |
| Service/Budget Entity: | <u>Executive Direction</u> |
| Measure 93: | <u>Percent of Division of Colleges and Universities administration and support costs and positions compared to total state university system costs and positions</u> |

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance
 measure. Change in data sources or measurement
 methodologies. Requesting new measure.
 Backup for performance measure.*

Data Sources and Methodology:**Data source:**

Department of Education, Office of Budget Management, compilation of positions and expenditures by activity code.

Methodology: Costs:Denominator:

Total costs for the Department of Education.

Numerator:

Costs for the State Board of Education (unit code 4880) executive direction (activity code 0010).

Validity:

As a measure of the statutory goal of quality efficient services, a valid indicator could be the ratio of administrative to program costs and positions. However, research does not establish the most efficient and effective ratio. It would not be valid to conclude that less administration means greater efficiency; the point of diminishing returns has not been established. Also, it would be best to establish new benchmark data because of the department's extensive restructuring to provide K20 rather than sector-specific accountability.

Reliability:

This measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials, and data are complete and sufficiently error-free. However, as a result of governance mandates, the actual employees used in the calculation differ from year to year. As a result of the emphasis on K20 administration, many employees who have some administrative responsibilities also have program responsibilities.

*Pending budget amendment.

LRPP EXHIBIT V

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTING TO
PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|---|---|
| Division of Vocational Rehabilitation | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 1 | Number and percent of customers gainfully employed (rehabilitated) in at least 90 days | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 2 | Number and percent of VR significantly disabled who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) at least 90 days | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 3 | Number and percent of all other VR disabled who are gainfully employed (rehabilitated) at least 90 days | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 4 | Number and percent of VR customers placed in competitive employment | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 5 | Number and percent of VR customers retained in employment after one year | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 6 | Average annual earning of VR customers at placement | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 7 | Average annual earning of VR customers after one year | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 8 | Percent of case costs covered by third-party payers | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 9 | Average cost of case life (to division) for significantly disabled VR customers | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 10 | Average cost of case life (to division) for all other disabled VR customers | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 11 | Number of customers reviewed for eligibility | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 12 | Number of written service plans | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 13 | Number of active cases | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 14 | Customer caseload per counselor | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 15 | Percent of eligibility determinations completed in compliance with federal law | Vocational Rehab – General Program (ACT1625) |
| 16 | Number of program applicants provided reemployment services | Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Department of Financial Services. |
| 17 | Percent of eligible injured workers receiving reemployment services with closed cases during the fiscal year and returning to suitable gainful employment | Chapter 2012-135, Laws of Florida, eliminated duties of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Reemployment Services, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, in the Department of Education and transferred program responsibilities to the Department of Financial Services. |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| Division of Blind Services | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 18 | Number and percent of rehabilitation customers gainfully employed at least 90 days | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 19 | Number and percent rehabilitation customers placed in competitive employment | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 20 | Projected average annual earnings of rehabilitation customers upon placement | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 21 | Number and percent successfully rehabilitated older persons in non-vocational rehabilitation | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 22 | Number and percent of customers (children) successfully rehabilitated/transitioned from pre-school to school | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 23 | Number and percent of customers (children) successfully rehabilitated/transitioned from school to work | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 24 | Number of customers reviewed for eligibility | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 25 | Number of written plans for services | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 26 | Number of customers served | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 27 | Average time lapse (days) between application and eligibility determination for rehabilitation customers | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| Division of Blind Services | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 28 | Customer caseload per counseling/case management team member | Determine eligibility, provide counseling, and facilitate provision of rehabilitative treatment and job training to blind customers (ACT0740) |
| 29 | Cost per library customer served | Provide Braille and recorded publications services (ACT0770) |
| 30 | Number of blind vending food service facilities supported | Provide food service vending training, work experience, and licensing (ACT0750) |
| 31 | Number of existing food service facilities renovated | Provide food service vending training, work experience, and licensing (ACT0750) |
| 32 | Number of new food service facilities constructed | Provide food service vending training, work experience, and licensing (ACT0750) |
| 33 | Number of library customers served | Provide Braille and recorded publications services (ACT0770) |
| 34 | Number of library items (Braille and recorded) loaned | Provide Braille and recorded publications services (ACT0770) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| Private Colleges and Universities | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 35 | Graduation rate of FTIC (first time in college) award recipients, using a six-year rate (Effective Access to Student Education Grant - EASE) | Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) |
| 36 | Number of degrees granted for EASE recipients and contract program recipients (Effective Access to Student Education Grant) | Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) |
| 37 | Retention rate of award recipients (Delineate by: Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |
| 38 | Graduation rate of award recipients (Delineate by: Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) Florida Resident Access Grants (ACT1962) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |
| 39 | Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or more one year following graduation (Delineate by: Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) Florida Resident Access Grants (ACT1962) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |
| 40 | Of those graduates remaining in Florida, the percent employed at \$22,000 or more five years following graduation (Delineate by: Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |
| 41 | Licensure/certification rates of award recipients, where applicable (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; and Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 42 | Number and percent of baccalaureate degree recipients who are employed in an Occupation identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list (This measure would be for each Academic Contract and for the Effective Access to Student Education Grant) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) • Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) |
| 43 | Number of prior year's graduates (Delineate by Academic Contract; Effective Access to Student Education Grant; Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) • Effective Access to Student Education Grants (ACT1962) • Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |
| 44 | Number of prior year's graduates remaining in Florida (Academic Contracts) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic Contract (Activities 1901, 1904, 1906, 1914, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1935, 1944, 1946, 1952, 1956, 1964) |
| 45 | Number of FTIC students, disaggregated by in-state and out-of-state (Historically Black Colleges and Universities) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Activities 1936, 1938, 1940, 1960) |

| PRIVATE COLLEGES AND INSTITUTIONS WITH ACADEMIC CONTRACTS | PROGRAM |
|---|--|
| Beacon College | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Financial Assistance (ACT1902) |
| Embry Riddle Aeronautical University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerospace Academy (ACT1926) |
| Florida Technical Institute | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore Lagoon Inflow Research |
| Historically Black Colleges and Universities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bethune-Cookman University: Access and Retention Grant; Small, Women and Minority Owned Businesses (ACT1936) • Edward Waters College: Access and Retention Grant; Institute on Criminal Justice; College Promise Program; Pre-College Academy (ACT1938) • Florida Memorial University: Access and Retention Grant; Technology Learning Opportunities Grant (ACT1940) • Library Resources (ACT 1960) |
| Jacksonville University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurial Policy and Innovation Center |
| Nova Southeastern University Health Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatric Feeding Disorders Program (ACT1965) |
| St. Thomas University | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School of Nursing Program |
| University of Miami | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Training and Simulation (ACT1904) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Student Financial Assistance Program | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 46 | Percent of high school graduates who successfully completed the 19 core credits (Bright Futures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (ACT2014) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 47 | Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Bright Futures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (ACT2014) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 48 | Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Bright Futures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (ACT2014) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 49 | Percent of high school graduates attending Florida postsecondary institutions (Bright Futures) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (ACT2014) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 50 | Number of Bright Futures recipients | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program (ACT2014) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 51 | Retention rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system, using a four-year rate for Florida Colleges and a six-year rate for universities (Florida Student Assistance Grant) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant (ACT2038) • Private Student Assistance Grant (ACT2042) • Public Student Assistance Grant (ACT2044) • Leadership and Management – State Programs (ACT2001) |
| 52 | Graduation rate of FTIC award recipients, by delivery system (Florida Student Assistance Grant) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant (ACT2038) • Private Student Assistance Grant (ACT2042) • Public Student Assistance Grant (ACT2044) |
| 53 | Percent of recipients who, upon completion of the program, work in fields in which there are shortages (Critical Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program) | This measure should be deleted because the program was repealed by the 2011 Florida Legislature. |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Office of Early Learning | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| New | Percentage of children completing VPK ready for school | Provide Voluntary Prekindergarten Services and System Support (ACT0930) |
| New | Percentage of children who have been in the School Readiness Program determined "ready" for kindergarten | Provide School Readiness Services (ACT0920) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|--|---|
| | Public Schools, State Grants / PreK-12 FEFP | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 54 | Number and percent of teachers with National Teacher's Certification, reported by district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to School Districts / Non-Florida Education Finance Program (ACT0695) |
| 55 | Number and percent of "A" schools, reported by district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards and Instructional Support (ACT0565) • School Improvement (ACT0605) • Florida Education Finance Program (ACT0660) • Assessment and Evaluation (ACT0635) |
| 56 | Number and percent of "D" and "F" schools, reported by district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards and Instructional Support (ACT0565) • School Improvement (ACT0605) • Florida Education Finance Program (ACT0660) • Assessment and Evaluation (ACT0635) |
| 57 | Number and percent of schools declining one or more letter grades, reported by district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards and Instructional Support (ACT0565) • School Improvement (ACT0605) • Florida Education Finance Program (ACT0660) • Assessment and Evaluation (ACT0635) |
| 58 | Number and percent of schools improving one or more letter grades, reported by district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards and Instructional Support (ACT0565) • School Improvement (ACT0605) • Florida Education Finance Program (ACT0660) • Assessment and Evaluation (ACT0635) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance | | |
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| | Career and Adult Education | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 59 | Number and percent of persons earning vocational certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$6,162 or more per quarter (Level III) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| 60 | Number and percent of persons earning vocational certificate occupational completion points, at least one of which is within a program identified for new entrants on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$5,590 or more per quarter, or are found continuing education in a college credit program (Level II) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| 61 | Number and percent of persons earning vocational certificate completion points, at least one of which is within a program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed, enlisted in the military, or are continuing their education at the vocational certificate level (Level I) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| 62 | Number and percent of workforce development programs which meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards for those programs that teach a subject matter for which there is a nationally recognized accrediting body | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) |
| 63 | Number and percent of students attending workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) |
| 64 | Number and percent of students completing workforce development programs that meet or exceed nationally recognized accrediting or certification standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) |
| 65 | Number of adult basic education, including English as a Second Language, and adult secondary education completion point completers who are found employed or continuing their education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |

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| New | Credential attainment - career education certificate completers, placed in full-time employment, military enlistment, or continuing education at a higher level (data include students completing programs at Florida colleges and technical centers) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| New | Number and percent of college credit career certificate completers who are placed in full-time employment, military enlistment, or continuing education at a higher level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| New | Number and percent of adult basic education completers who are found employed full-time, in the U.S. Armed Forces, or continuing their education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) |
| New | Number and percent of students in career certificate and credit hour technical programs who took a Florida Department of Education approved industry certification or technical skill assessment exam | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) |
| New | Number and percent of students taking an approved industry certification or technical skill attainment exam who earned a certification or passed a technical assessment exam | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding and Support Activities (ACT3010) • Instruction and Assessment (ACT3015) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance | | |
|--|---|---|
| Florida Colleges | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 66 | Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$6,162 or more per quarter (Level III) Request deletion/Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 67 | Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished a program identified for new entrants on the Workforce Estimating Conference list and are found employed at \$5,590 or more per quarter, or are found continuing education in a college-credit level program (Level II) Request deletion/Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 68 | Number and percent of associate in science degree and college-credit certificate program completers who finished any program not included in Levels II or III and are found employed, enlisted in the military, or continuing their education at the vocational certificate level (Level I) Request deletion/Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 69 | Transfer rates of associate degree graduates who transfer within two years to the upper division at a Florida College System institution or state university. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 70 | Percent of AA degree transfers to the State University System who earn a 2.5 GPA or above in the SUS Request modification to reflect tracking period of data report. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 71 | Of the AA graduates who are employed full time rather than continuing their education, the percent which are in jobs earning at least \$12.32 an hour Request deletion/Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |
| 72 | Of the AA students who complete 18 credit hours, the percent of whom graduate in 4 years Request deletion/Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) Academic and Student Services (ACT30000) |

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| 73 | Percent of students graduating with total accumulated credit hours that are less than or equal to 120 percent of the degree requirement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 74 | Percent of students exiting the college-preparatory program who enter college-level course work associated with the AA, Associate in Science (AS), Postsecondary Vocational Certificate, and Postsecondary Adult Vocational programs. Request modification. Developmental education has been legislatively reformed (1008.02, F.S.). Data collection and reporting are still being refined | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 75 | Percent of AA degree transfers to the State University System who started in College Prep and who earn a 2.5 GPA or above in the SUS Request modification. Developmental education has been legislatively reformed (1008.02, F.S.). Data collection and reporting are still being refined. Also request modification of metric that reflects tracking period of data report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 76 | Number and percent of AA partial completers transferring to the State University System with at least 45 credit hours/ Request deletion of metric; data for metric are no longer run | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 77 | Number and percent/FTEs of AA students who do not complete 18 credit hours within four years/ Request deletion—this metric was used in past performance-based budgeting (early 2000s) and is no longer run; additionally, this metric is no longer listed in LRPP Exhibit II | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 78 | Of the economically disadvantaged AA students who complete 18 credit hours, the number and percent who graduate with an AA degree within four 4 years/ Request deletion; request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric; request new measure involving Pell students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 79 | Of the disabled AA students who complete 18 credit hours, the number and percent who graduate with an AA degree within four years/ Request deletion; request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric; request new measure involving Pell students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 80 | Of the black male AA students who complete 18 credit hours, the number and percent who graduate with an AA degree within four years Request deletion/ Request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric; request new measure involving Pell students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 81 | Of the English as Second Language (college prep) or English for Non-Speaker (college credit) students who complete 18 credit hours, the number and percent who graduate with an A.A. degree within four years/ Request deletion; request new measure that aligns with FCS strategic plan and performance funding metric; request new measure involving Pell students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 82 | Of the AA graduates who have not transferred to the State University System or an independent college or university, the number and percent who are found placed in an occupation identified as high-wage/high-skill on the Workforce Estimating Conference list/ Request deletion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 83 | Percent of prior year Florida high school graduates enrolled in Florida colleges | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (ACT0925) • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 84 | Number of AA degrees granted | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 85 | Number of students receiving college preparatory instruction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |
| 86 | Number of students enrolled in baccalaureate programs offered on Florida college campuses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Grants to Districts and Florida Colleges (ACT 3050) • Community College Program Fund (ACT0571) • Academic and Student Services (ACT3000) |

| LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures | | |
|---|---|--|
| State Board of Education | | |
| # | Approved Performance Measures | Associated Activities Title |
| 87 | Percent of program administration and support costs and positions compared to total agency costs and positions - Division of Public Schools | Executive Direction (ACT0010) |
| 88 | Percent of teacher certificates issued within 30 days after receipt of complete application and the mandatory fingerprint clearance notification | Teacher Certification (ACT0630) |
| 89 | Number of districts that have implemented a high-quality professional development system, as determined by the Department of Education, based on its review of student performance data and the success of districts in defining and meeting the training needs of teachers | Recruitment and Retention (ACT0560) Professional Training (ACT0610) |
| 90 | Percent of current fiscal year competitive grant initial disbursements made by August 15 of the current fiscal year, or as provided in the General Appropriations Act | Grants Management (ACT 0190) |
| 91 | Number of certification applications processed | Teacher Certification (ACT0630) |
| 92 | Percent of program administration and support costs and positions compared to total agency costs and positions | Executive Direction (ACT0010) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percent of Educator Certification eligibility evaluation outcomes processed within 30 days or less (90 day Statutory requirement) | Teacher Certification (ACT0630) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Average number of days it takes to determine an applicant's eligibility for Educator Certification after receipt of a complete application | Teacher Certification (ACT0630) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percentage of licensure applications received by the Commission for Independent Education (CIE) that are responded to within 30 days | Commission for Independent Education (ACT0656) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percentage of licensure applications deemed complete that are reviewed and placed on an agenda within 90 days | Commission for Independent Education (ACT0656) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percentage of complaints received by the CIE that are responded to within seven days | Commission for Independent Education (ACT0656) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percentage of institutional responses to complaints that are received the CIE within 20 calendar days of the institution's receipt of the CIE letter | Commission for Independent Education (ACT0656) |
| New | (Recommend Addition) Percentage of institutions holding a provisional license or an annual license that received an on-site visitation | Commission for Independent Education (ACT0656) |

LRPP EXHIBIT VI

AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

| EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF | | FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| SECTION I: BUDGET | | OPERATING | | FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY | |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT | | 24,405,193,932 | | 1,640,392,489 | |
| ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplementals, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) | | 1,026,972,788 | | 216,467,568 | |
| FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY | | 25,432,166,720 | | 1,856,860,057 | |
| SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES | | Number of Units | (1) Unit Cost | (2) Expenditures (Allocated) | (3) FCO |
| Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2) | | | | | 1,603,506,223 |
| Educational Facilities * Students served | | 2,858,949 | 0.88 | 2,519,269 | |
| Funding And Financial Reporting * Students served | | 2,858,949 | 1.07 | 3,061,120 | |
| School Transportation Management * Students transported | | 1,044,207 | 0.62 | 650,837 | |
| Recruitment And Retention * Students who complete state-approved teacher preparation programs | | 5,352 | 558.43 | 2,988,710 | |
| Curriculum And Instruction * Students served | | 2,858,949 | 2.99 | 8,554,814 | |
| Community College Program Fund * Students served | | 715,044 | 1,755.30 | 1,255,118,265 | |
| School Choice And Charter Schools * Students served | | 2,858,949 | 1.36 | 3,874,930 | |
| Education Practices Commission * Final orders issued | | 406 | 1,720.62 | 698,570 | |
| Professional Practices Services * Investigations completed | | 3,621 | 759.19 | 2,749,041 | |
| Teacher Certification * Subject area evaluations processed | | 145,947 | 45.11 | 6,584,130 | |
| Assessment And Evaluation * Total tests administered | | 1,233,607 | 95.44 | 117,732,113 | |
| Exceptional Student Education * Number of ESE students | | 592,197 | 7.79 | 4,612,904 | |
| Postsecondary Education Coordination * Number of institutions | | 138 | 5,626.27 | 776,425 | |
| Commission For Independent Education * Number of institutions | | 936 | 4,886.26 | 4,573,537 | |
| Florida Education Finance Program * Number of students served | | 2,858,949 | 4,354.08 | 12,448,093,364 | |
| State Grants To School Districts/ Non-Florida Education Finance Program * Number of students served | | 2,858,949 | 133.80 | 382,527,921 | |
| Determine Eligibility, Provide Counseling, Facilitate Provision Of Rehabilitative Treatment, And Job Training To Blind Customers * Customers served | | 11,576 | 4,372.06 | 50,610,981 | |
| Provide Food Service Vending Training, Work Experience And Licensing * Facilities supported | | 142 | 44,663.94 | 6,342,280 | |
| Provide Braille And Recorded Publications Services * Customers served | | 32,163 | 82.87 | 2,665,454 | |
| Federal Funds For School Districts * Number of students served | | 2,858,949 | 905.75 | 2,589,498,824 | |
| Capitol Technical Center * Number of students served | | 2,858,949 | 0.08 | 224,624 | |
| Public Broadcasting * Stations supported | | 25 | 388,561.68 | 9,714,042 | |
| Provide School Readiness Services * Number of children (FTE) served in School Readiness Program | | 220,549 | 4,310.16 | 950,602,339 | |
| Provide Voluntary Prekindergarten Services And System Support * Number of children (FTE) served in VPK program (program year) | | 156,956 | 10.92 | 1,714,082 | |
| Provide Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Education Services * Number of children (FTE) served in VPK program (program year) | | 156,956 | 2,599.08 | 407,941,755 | |
| Projects, Contracts And Grants * Students Served | | 2,858,949 | 0.12 | 337,239 | |
| Florida Alliance For Assistive Service And Technology * Number of clients served | | 294,826 | 4.07 | 1,199,288 | |
| Independent Living Services * Number of clients served | | 16,192 | 368.58 | 5,968,061 | |
| Vocational Rehabilitation - General Program * Number of individualized written plans for services | | 15,757 | 15,734.03 | 247,921,041 | |
| Beacon College - Tuition Assistance * Students served | | 126 | 1,984.13 | 250,000 | |
| Able Grant * Grants awarded | | 2,290 | 2,071.83 | 4,744,484 | |
| Medical Training And Simulation Laboratory * Students served | | 19,768 | 189.70 | 3,750,000 | |
| Embry Riddle - Aerospace Academy * Students served | | 8,139 | 958.35 | 7,800,000 | |
| Bethune Cookman * Students served | | 942 | 4,701.88 | 4,429,167 | |
| Edward Waters College * Students served | | 260 | 12,677.28 | 3,296,094 | |
| Florida Memorial College * Students served | | 884 | 4,403.35 | 3,892,557 | |
| Library Resources * Students served | | 27,426 | 32.77 | 898,725 | |
| Florida Resident Access Grants * Students served | | 46,026 | 2,437.19 | 112,173,923 | |
| Leadership And Management- State Financial Aid * Students Served | | 630,000 | 5.03 | 3,168,488 | |
| Leadership And Management- Federal Financial Aid * N/A | | 2,858,949 | 2.73 | 7,798,808 | |
| Children Of Deceased/Disabled Veterans * Number of students receiving support | | 1,966 | 4,095.99 | 8,052,726 | |
| Florida Bright Futures Scholarship * Students served | | 111,973 | 5,594.62 | 626,446,806 | |
| Florida Education Fund * Students served | | 420 | 7,142.86 | 3,000,000 | |
| Florida Work Experience Scholarship * Students served | | 728 | 5,212.67 | 3,794,827 | |
| Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant * Students served | | 65 | 1,907.69 | 124,000 | |
| Mary Moleod Bethune Scholarship * Students served | | 147 | 2,183.67 | 321,000 | |
| Minority Teacher Scholarships * Students served | | 266 | 3,450.37 | 917,798 | |
| Florida National Merit Scholars Incentive Program * Students served | | 1,377 | 16,021.52 | 22,061,634 | |
| Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant * Students served | | 5,594 | 5,460.07 | 30,543,626 | |
| Prepaid Tuition Scholarships * Students served | | 2,018 | 3,468.78 | 7,000,000 | |
| Private Student Assistance Grant * Students served | | 16,129 | 2,872.16 | 46,324,994 | |
| Public Student Assistance Grant * Students served | | 148,673 | 1,242.56 | 184,734,822 | |
| Rosewood Family Scholarship * Students served | | 29 | 8,895.97 | 257,983 | |
| John R. Justice Loan Repayment Program * Number of awards | | 48 | 1,531.40 | 73,507 | |
| Honorably Discharged Graduate Assistance Program * Students served | | 1,480 | 1,633.29 | 2,417,264 | |
| First Generation In College - Matching Grant Program * Students served | | 10,912 | 973.00 | 10,617,326 | |
| Career Education * Students served | | 4,491 | 1,345.35 | 6,041,973 | |
| Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program * Students served | | 434 | 2,812.41 | 1,220,586 | |
| Academic And Student Affairs * N/A | | 1,430,088 | 4.49 | 6,424,922 | |
| Funding And Support Activities * Students served | | 463,987 | 7.77 | 3,603,250 | |
| State Grants To Districts And Community Colleges * Students Served | | 209,514 | 2,346.70 | 491,667,226 | |
| Equal Opportunity And Diversity * Students Served | | 2,858,949 | 0.16 | 468,605 | |
| TOTAL | | | | 20,128,173,081 | 1,603,506,223 |
| SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET | | | | | |
| PASS THROUGHS | | | | | |
| TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES | | | | | |
| AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | | | | | |
| PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | 3,186,954,723 | |
| REVERSIONS | | | | 2,080,277,803 | 253,353,833 |
| TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4) | | | | 25,395,405,607 | 1,856,860,056 |

SCHEDULE XI/EXHIBIT VI: AGENCY-LEVEL UNIT COST SUMMARY

- (1) Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.
- (2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.
- (3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.
- (4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.
- (5) \$15,500,00 for litigation/settlements is reflected in FDOE's 2019-20 budget. However, this amount is nonrecurring and, therefore, not a true activity year to year.

Glossary of Terms

Academic Year: The time period containing the academic sessions held during consecutive summer, fall and spring semesters.

Accreditation: Certification by an official review board that specific requirements have been met, such as institutional accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS).

Activity: A set of transactions within a budget entity that translates inputs into outputs using resources in response to a business requirement. Unit cost information is determined using the outputs of activities.

Adult Basic Education (ABE): Education for adults whose inability to speak, read or write the English language constitutes a substantial impairment of their ability to procure or retain employment commensurate with their ability. Courses at or below a fifth grade level in the language arts, including English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), mathematics, natural and social sciences, consumer education, and other courses that enable an adult to attain basic or functional literacy.

Adult Literacy: The level at which an adult must be able to read, write, compute, and otherwise use the skills of schooling in order to operate successfully in the workplace and society.

Apprenticeship Training: Structured vocational skill training in a given job through a combination of on-the-job training (OJT) and classroom instruction.

Articulation: The bringing together of the various parts (levels) of the educational system to facilitate the smooth transition of students through the system.

At-Risk Student: Any identifiable student who is at risk of not meeting the goals of an educational program, completing a high school education, or becoming a productive worker.

Baseline Data: Indicators of a state agency's current performance level, pursuant to guidelines established by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with legislative appropriations and appropriate substantive committees.

Basic Skills: Skills in reading, writing, math, speaking, listening and problem solving that are necessary for individuals to succeed in vocational and applied training programs.

Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards: English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics standards resulting from the work initiated by the Governor's Executive Order 19-32. The B.E.S.T. Standards were adopted by the State Board of Education in February 2020.

College Preparatory Instruction: Courses through which vocational and academic education are integrated and which directly relate to both academic and occupational competencies. The term includes competency-based education and adult training or retraining that meets these requirements.

Contracts and Grants: Budget entities which deal primarily with sponsored research activities and federally funded educational grants.

Curriculum Planning and Learning Management System: An online toolbox of information, vetted resources and interactive tools that help educators effectively implement teaching standards; most often referred to as CPALMS (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share).

Designated State Unit: In the State of Florida, the division that is primarily concerned with vocational rehabilitation or vocational and other rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities and that is responsible for the administration of the vocational rehabilitation program of the State Agency (CFR 361.13 (b)).

Differentiated Accountability State System of School Improvement: The accountability system used by Florida to meet conditions for participation in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 6301 et seq. that requires states to hold public schools and school districts accountable for making adequate yearly progress toward meeting state proficiency goals.

District Grade: A grade assigned to a school district pursuant to s. 1008.34, F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09881, F.A.C.

Dual Enrollment: Enrollment in two institutions at the same time, such as a college and a high school, whereby a student can earn both high school and college credit simultaneously.

Early Admission: Enrollment full-time in a college before graduating from high school.

Educational and General: Budget entities which provide instructional programs leading to formal degrees, research for solving problems, and for public service programs.

First-Time-in-College (FTIC): A student enrolled for the first time in a postsecondary institution.

Fixed Capital Outlay: Real property (e.g., land, buildings including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures), including additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to real property which materially extend its useful life or materially improve or change its functional use. Includes furniture and equipment necessary to furnish and operate a new or improved facility.

Florida Education Finance Program: Enacted by the Florida Legislature in 1973, the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) is the primary mechanism for funding the operating costs of Florida school districts. The FEFP established the state policy on equalized funding to guarantee to each student in the Florida public education system the availability of programs and services appropriate to his or her educational needs that are substantially equal to those available to any similar student notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local economic factors. FEFP funds are primarily generated by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students in each of the funded education programs by cost factors to obtain weighted FTE students.

Florida Standards Alternate Assessments (FSAA): Statewide, standardized assessments for students with significant cognitive disabilities whose participation in the general statewide assessment, even with accommodations, is not appropriate. The FSAA measures student academic performance on the Access Points in Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies through the following assessments: grade 3–10 ELA, grades 3–8 Mathematics, grade 5 and 8 Science, and end-of-course assessments in Civics, Algebra 1, Geometry, Biology 1 and U.S History.

Florida Standards Assessments (FSA): Statewide, standardized assessments that measure whether students have made progress on the English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics standards which include assessments in grades 3–10 ELA and grades 3–8 Mathematics standards which include assessments in grades 3–10 ELA and grades 3–8 Mathematics, as well as end-of-course assessments in Algebra 1 and Geometry.

Florida Teacher Certification Examinations (FTCE): Examinations required of candidates for professional certification in Florida. Assesses the appropriate knowledge, skills, and abilities for the Beginning Effective Teacher Candidate (BETC).

Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Faculty: A budgetary term that represents one full-time faculty position. (Note that two people each serving in half-time faculty positions would together equal one FTE faculty.)

Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Student: A student enrolled for 900 hours of instruction.

Full-Time Student: A graduate student enrolled for 9 or more semester credit hours in a term, or an undergraduate student enrolled for 12 or more semester credit hours in a term.

Graduation Rate: The graduation rate measures the percentage of students who graduate within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade.

Grants and Aids: Contributions to units of governments or nonprofit organizations to be used for one or more specified purposes, activities, or facilities. Funds appropriated under this category may be advanced.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: A federal law ensuring services to children with disabilities throughout the nation. IDEA governs how states and public agencies provide early intervention, special education, and related services to eligible infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities.

Indicator: A single quantitative or qualitative statement that reports information about the nature of a condition, entity, or activity. This term is used commonly as a synonym for the word “measure.”

Information Technology Resources: Includes data processing-related hardware, software, services, telecommunications, supplies, personnel, facility resources, maintenance, and training.

LAS/PBS: Legislative Appropriation System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem. The statewide appropriations and budgeting system owned and maintained by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Legislative Budget Request: A request to the Florida Legislature, filed pursuant to s. 216.023, F.S., or supplemental detailed requests filed with the Florida Legislature, for the amounts of money an agency or branch of government believes will be needed to perform the functions that it is authorized, or which it is requesting authorization by law, to perform.

Limited Access Program: A Florida college vocational program or university upper-division program in which enrollment is limited due to space, equipment, faculty limitations or other limitations.

Long Range Program Plan: A plan developed on an annual basis by each State of Florida agency that is policy-based, priority-driven, accountable, and developed through careful examination and justification of all programs and their associated costs. Each plan is developed by examining the needs of agency customers and clients and proposing programs and associated costs to address those needs based on state priorities as established by law, agency mission, and legislative authorization. The plan provides the framework for preparing the Legislative Budget Request and includes performance indicators for evaluating the impact of programs and agency performance.

Lower-Division Student: A student who has earned less than 60 semester credit hours.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP): Also known as "the Nation's Report Card," the NAEP is the only nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various subject areas. Since 1969, assessments have been conducted in mathematics, reading, science, writing, U.S. history, geography, civics, the arts and other subjects.

Outsourcing: Describes situations where the state retains responsibility for the service but contracts outside of state government for its delivery. Outsourcing includes everything from contracting for minor administration tasks to contracting for major portions of activities or services which support the agency mission.

Part-Time Student: A graduate student enrolled for less than 9 semester credit hours in a term or an undergraduate student enrolled for less than 12 semester credit hours in a term.

Performance Measure: A quantitative or qualitative indicator used to assess state agency performance.

- Input means the quantities of resources used to produce goods or services and the demand for those goods and services.
- Outcome means an indicator of the actual impact or public benefit of a service.
- Output means the actual service or product delivered by a state agency.

Perkins Act: The federal vocational education funding act.

Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT): The nation's first fully customized placement test, designed to determine whether students are ready for college-level work.

Privatization: Occurs when the state relinquishes its responsibility or maintains some partnership type of role in the delivery of an activity or service.

Program: A set of activities undertaken in accordance with a plan of action organized to realize identifiable goals based on legislative authorization (a program can consist of single or multiple services). The LAS/PBS code is used for purposes of both program identification and service identification. "Service" is a "budget entity" for purposes of the LRPP.

Program Purpose Statement: A brief description of approved program responsibility and policy goals. The purpose statement relates directly to the agency mission and reflects essential services of the program needed to accomplish the agency's mission.

Reliability: The extent to which the measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials and data are complete and sufficiently error free for the intended use.

School Grade: A grade assigned to a school pursuant to s. 1008.34, F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09881, F.A.C.

Standard: The level of performance of an outcome or output.

Statewide, Standardized Assessments: Assessments required pursuant to s. 1008.22, F.S., which include comprehensive and alternate assessments in English Language Arts (grades 3–10), Mathematics (grades 3–8, Algebra 1 and Geometry), Science (grades 5 and 8 and Biology 1), and Social Studies (Civics and U.S. History).

STAR Early Literacy Assessment: The assessment tool procured as the sole instrument of the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener.

Student Financial Aid: Appropriations by the legislature for student financial aid are used to support need- and merit-based student grants, scholarships, and loans to provide access and attract high- achieving and talented students.

Transfer Student: A student who attended one or more colleges as a regular student in addition to the one in which currently enrolled, as opposed to a native student.

Tuition Fee: The instructional fee paid by non-resident students per credit or credit equivalent in addition to the matriculation fee.

Unclassified Student: A student not admitted to a degree program.

Upper Division: Baccalaureate junior and senior levels.

Upper-Division Student: A student who has earned 60 or more semester credit hours or has an Associate in Arts degree or is working toward an additional baccalaureate degree.

Unweighted Full-Time Equivalent Student Membership (UFTE): Membership in the regular school term. The regular term for Department of Juvenile Justice schools is 240 to 250 days; the regular term for all other schools is 180 days.

Validity: The appropriateness of the measuring instrument in relation to the purpose for which it is being used.

Weighted Full-Time Equivalent Student Membership (WFTE): Unweighted FTE times program cost factors.

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

A.A. – Associate in Arts degree

A.A.S. – Associate in Applied Science degree

ABCTE – American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence

ABE – Adult Basic Education

ACS – American Community Survey

ACT – American College Testing Assessment

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

AP – Advanced Placement

A.S. – Associate in Science degree

ATC – Advanced Technical Certificate

ATD – Advanced Technical Diploma

B.A. – Bachelor of Arts degree

BARD – Braille and Audio Reading Download

BBE – Bureau of Business Enterprise

BEC – Bureau of Educator Certification

BEP – Business Enterprise Program

B.E.S.T. – Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking

BFEP – Bureau of Federal Educational Programs

BSI – Bureau of School Improvement

BSIS – Bureau of Standards and Instructional Support

BSA – Base Student Allocation

CAPE – Career and Professional Education

CBO – Community-Based Organization

CCEP – Child Care Executive Partnership

CCD – Course Code Directory

CCPF – Community College Program Fund

CCR&R – Child Care Resource and Referral

CIE – Commission for Independent Education

CIP – Capital Improvements Program Plan

CCTIMS – Community College and Technical Center Management Information System

CPALMS – Curriculum Planning and Learning Management System (Collaborate, Plan, Align, Learn, Motivate, Share)

CPT – Common Placement Test

CROP – College Reach-Out Program

CS – Computer Science

CS&I – Comprehensive Support and Improvement

DA – Differentiated Accountability

DBS – Division of Blind Services

DCAE – Division of Career and Adult Education

DOE – Department of Education (Florida)

DVR – Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

EASE – Effective Access to Student Education Grant

EDW – Education Data Warehouse

ELA – English Language Arts

ELLs – English Language Learners

EMSC – Emergency Medical Services for Children

EOC – End-of-Course Assessment

EFS – Enhanced Field System

EH – Emotionally Handicapped

EOG – Executive Office of the Governor

ELC – Early Learning Coalition

EPC – Education Practices Commission

EPI – Educator Preparation Institute

EPIC – Entrepreneurial Policy and Innovation Center

ESE – Exceptional Student Education

ESEA – Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended

ESOL – English for Speakers of Other Languages

ESSA – Every Student Succeeds Act

F.A.C. – Florida Administrative Code

FAS – Florida Academic Scholars

FASTER – Florida Automated System for Transferring Educational Records

FCO – Fixed Capital Outlay

FCS – Florida College System

FDLN – Florida Distance Learning Network

FDLRS – Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System

FDOE – Florida Department of Education

FEFP – Florida Education Finance Program

FETPIP – Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program

FFY – Federal Fiscal Year

FILC – Florida Independent Living Council

FISH – Florida Inventory of School Houses

FLAIR – Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem

FLKRS – Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener

FLVC – Florida Virtual Campus

FLVS – Florida Virtual School

FMS – Florida Medallion Scholars

FRC – Florida Rehabilitation Council

FSA – Florida Standards Assessments

FSAA – Florida Standards Alternate Assessments

F.S. – Florida Statutes

FTCE – Florida Teacher Certification Examination

FTE – Full-Time Equivalent

FTIC – First Time in College

FY – Fiscal Year

GAA – General Appropriations Act

GED – General Education Development (test)

GKT – General Knowledge Test

GPA – Grade Point Average

GR – General Revenue Fund

GSC – Gold Seal CAPE

GSV – Gold Seal Vocational

HBCU – Historically Black Colleges and Universities

ICUF – Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida

IDEA – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

IEP – Individual Educational Plan

IL – Independent Living

ILAP – Independent Living Adult Program

IPE – Individualized Plan for Employment

KLAS – Keystone Library Automation System

LAS/PBS – Legislative Appropriations System/Planning and Budgeting Subsystem

LBR – Legislative Budget Request

LEA – Local Educational Agency

LEaRN – Literacy Essentials and Reading Network

LEP – Limited English Proficiency

LOF – Laws of Florida

LOFA – Licensed Operated Facility Agreements

LRPP – Long Range Program Plan

MEP – Migrant Education Program

MIS – Management Information Systems

MISATOR – Management Information Systems Advisory Taskforce

MOA – Memorandum of Agreement

MOU – Memorandum of Understanding

MPAC – Migrant Parent Advisory Committee

NAEP – National Assessment of Educational Progress

NBPTS – National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

NGSSS – Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

NWRDC – Northwest Regional Data Center

OEL – Office of Early Learning

OCO – Operating Capital Outlay

OJT – On-the-Job Training

OPB – Office of Policy and Budget, Executive Office of the Governor

OPPAGA – Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability

OPS – Other Personnel Services

OSFA – Office of Student Financial Assistance

PECO – Public Education Capital Outlay

PERT – Postsecondary Education Readiness Test

PSAT/NMSQT – Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test

PWD – Person with a Disability

QPIS – Quality Program Information System

RES – Reemployment Services

RIMS – Rehabilitation Information Management System

RSA – Rehabilitation Services Administration

SAT – Scholastic Aptitude Test

SACS – Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, School Advisory Council

SAE – Subject Area Expert

SBE – State Board of Education

SCNS – Statewide Course Numbering System

SDB – Student Data Base

SFY – State Fiscal Year

SOLAR – Student On-Line Advisement and Articulation System

SPD – Staff and Program Development

SR – School Readiness

SSFAD – State Student Financial Aid Database

STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics

TANF – Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

TF – Trust Fund

TS&I – Targeted Support and Improvement

VR – Vocational Rehabilitation

VPK – Voluntary Prekindergarten Education

WIOA – Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act