DIVERSITY DATA REPORT
2017 - 2018

Submitted to
Florida Atlantic University
College of Education

Office of Accreditation and Assessment
College of Education
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Introduction

This report is a response to a request of the Florida Atlantic University College of Education Executive Committee, and the College of Education Diversity Committee. The purpose of this report is to present student and faculty diversity data regarding: Florida Atlantic University (FAU), the FAU College of Education, other Florida universities and colleges of education, and the school districts and communities in the FAU College of Education service region. The data are presented in three major categories: 1) Student Data[1], 2) Faculty Data, and 3) School District and Community Data.

Student Data

Florida Atlantic University

Overall, FAU enrollment increased from 2012 to 2017 (Table 1). Over the last six years, as shown in Table 2 below, the percentage of White students steadily declined (-7.1%). The percentage of Black students fluctuated with an overall increase of +1.2% over this period. The percentage of Hispanic students steadily increased, showing a +3.2% change. There is an increase in the percentage of International students enrolled over the same seven year period (+1.6%).

Table 1: FAU Annual Headcount Enrollment Trends, Annual 2012 - 2017

	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Unduplicated Enrollment	37,176	37,558	37,366	37,948	38,025	37,452

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx

Table 2: FAU Ethnicity Student Enrollment Trend Data, Fall 2012 - Fall 2017

Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% White	% Unknown	% Non-Res Alien
2012-2013	4.4	18.1	22.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	49.6	0.9	2.1
2013-2014	4.3	18.3	23.0	0.1	0.1	2.8	47.9	1.2	2.2
2014-2015	4.5	18.9	23.5	0.2	0.1	3.1	46.3	0.9	2.6
2015-2016	4.3	19.2	24.1	0.2	0.1	3.4	44.6	0.8	3.2
2016-2017	4.5	19.4	24.9	0.2	0.1	3.6	43.2	0.6	3.5
2017-2018	4.5	19.3	25.4	0.2	0.1	3.6	42.5	0.7	3.7

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx
Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to rounding. New categories are included beginning with data reported after 2010.

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[1]All student data were gathered from each institution's department for institutional research. These departments are responsible for submitting unduplicated headcount enrollment data to the State of Florida. Headcount enrollment includes only students with a declared major. If the data were Fall Headcount Enrollment, then the data represents students with a declared major that were enrolled in the Fall term. If the data is Annual Headcount Enrollment, then the data represents students with a declared major that were enrolled in either the Summer, Spring, or Fall term.

In 2017-2018, the total student enrollment for FAU was 37,452. Female enrollment was 57% of the total enrollment and male enrollment was 43%. From 2012 to 2017, the percentages of gender enrollment has remained steady. However, a slight increase of one percent (1%) was seen in female enrollment during academic year 2013-2014, while male enrollment decreased one percent (-1%) the same year. Table 3 below displays the trend. For the 2017-2018 academic year, Florida Atlantic University added a new gender category, Not Reported.

Table 3: FAU Gender Enrollment Trend Data, Annual 2012 - 2017

Year	% Female	% Male	% Not Reported
2012-2013	57	43	N/A
2013-2014	58	42	N/A
2014-2015	57	43	N/A
2015-2016	57	43	N/A
2016-2017	57	43	N/A
2017-2018	57	43	0

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx

Comparison to Universities in the Florida State University System (SUS)

For percentage of female enrollment in 2017, FAU ranked fourth highest in the SUS with 56%. For total percentage of minority enrollment, FAU ranked third with 45%. Table 4 summarizes the SUS female and minority enrollment for 2013-2017. Table 5 provides a detailed summary of ethnicity enrollments at some SUS institutions.[2]

Table 4: Comparison of SUS Female and Minority Student Enrollment, Fall 2013 - Fall 2017

Institution	% Female					% Minority*				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Florida A&M (FAMU)	62	62	63	64	64	90	90	88	87	87
Florida Atlantic University (FAU)	**60**	**58**	**57**	**57**	**56**	**38**	**43**	**43**	**44**	**45**
Florida Gulf Coast Univ. (FGCU)	61	56	56	57	57	21	26	26	26	29
Florida International Univ. (FIU)	59	56	56	57	59	69	76	76	76	77
Florida State University (FSU)	57	60	55	56	55	21	24	25	25	27
University of Central Florida (UCF)	58	55	55	55	55	26	32	33	35	35
University of Florida (UF)	53	54	54	54	54	19	23	23	21	23
University of North Florida (UNF)	59	56	56	56	57	16	19	19	21	20
University of South Florida (USF)	60	56	56	56	56	24	30	28	27	27

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. (2017) as available Fall 2017
State University System of Florida Board of Governors/Fall Student Enrollment in State University System Institutions:
http://www.flbog.edu/resources/iud/enrollment_search.php
Note: *Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic/Latino

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[2] SUS peer institutions are identified as those most closely related to enrollment/diversity/population data of a university. Within the state of Florida, Florida Atlantic University (FAU) is considered a peer institution of Florida International University (FIU), University of Central Florida (UCF), and University of South Florida (USF). In tables presented, peer institutions are reported with some other university data as available.

Table 5: Comparisons of SUS Student Ethnicity Enrollment, Fall 2013 - Fall 2017

Institution	% White					% Black					% Hispanic				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
FAMU	5	7	8	8	8	90	87	85	84	84	2	2	3	3	3
FAU	**48**	**46**	**45**	**44**	**43**	**18**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**19**	**23**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**26**
FGCU	68	67	67	66	64	7	7	7	7	9	18	18	18	19	20
FIU	12	11	11	11	10	13	13	12	12	13	63	63	64	64	64
FSU	65	64	62	61	61	8	8	8	8	8	15	16	17	18	18
UCF	57	55	53	51	51	10	11	11	11	11	20	22	23	24	24
UF	56	55	54	54	54	7	6	6	6	6	16	16	17	17	17
USF	57	55	53	51	51	10	10	10	9	9	17	17	18	18	18

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. Based on most recently reported Headcount
State University System of Florida Board of Governors/Fall Student Enrollment in State University System Institutions:
http://www.flbog.edu/resources/iud/enrollment_search.php

Note: Total percentages do not equal 100 because only three categories are presented.

FAU College of Education

Between 2012 and 2017, the College of Education's overall Annual headcount enrollment has ranged from 4,717 in 2012 to a low of 3,794 in 2017, a reduction of 923 students. Trend analysis shows that, while the total enrollment has decreased, diversity within the college has increased. The percentage of White student enrollment has steadily declined (-10.5%), while the percentage of Black and Hispanic enrollment has increased over the same period (+3.7% and +5.2%, respectively). Table 6 summarizes the student ethnicity trend data.

Table 6: FAU College of Education Student Ethnicity Enrollment Trends, Annual 2012 - 2017

Year	Total Enrollment	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% White	% Unknown	% Non-Res Alien
2012-2013	4,717	2.1	17.9	18.3	0.3	0.1	2.1	57.8	0.5	0.9
2013-2014	4,704	1.9	19.0	19.4	0.1	0.1	2.5	55.0	0.8	1.0
2014-2015	4,500	2.0	20.0	20.5	0.2	0.1	3.0	52.4	0.6	1.3
2015-2016	4,366	1.9	21.2	21.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	50.5	0.6	1.4
2016-2017	4,073	2.1	21.1	22.5	0.1	0.0	3.5	48.9	0.5	1.3
2017-2018	3,794	2.1	21.6	23.5	0.2	0.0	3.4	47.3	0.5	1.5

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx
Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to rounding.
*The category "Two or more races" was first used in the Fall 2012 demographic report.

Comparison to Other Colleges of Education in the SUS

Based on the most recent Fall Headcount Enrollment data, FAU College of Education is more ethnically diverse than FSU, UCF, UF, UNF, and USF. The percentage of White student enrollment at FAU is less than the percentage at these other colleges. Also, the percentage of Black and Hispanic enrollment is larger than these other colleges. Table 7 compares the ethnicity enrollment data of these colleges.

Table 7: Comparisons of Colleges of Education Student Ethnicity Enrollment, Fall 2017

Institution	%White	%Black	%Hispanic
Florida Atlantic University	**50.1**	**20.5**	**22.4**
Florida International University	13.8	17.6	61.5
Florida State University	64.2	8.1	12.4
University of Central Florida	55.9	12.5	22.8
University of Florida	66.6	5.8	11.3
University of North Florida	71.0	12.9	8.0
University of South Florida	63.5	9.3	15.1

Source: State University System of Florida Board of Governors/Fall Student Enrollment in State University System Institutions/Fall 2017, CIP Code 13 - Education:
http://www.flbog.edu/resources/iud/enrollment_search.php
Note: Total percentages do not equal 100 because only three categories are presented.

Comparison to Other FAU Colleges

The College of Education trend ethnicity enrollment data is very similar to other colleges at FAU. As Table 8 shows, over the past five years, the number of White students across all colleges has been decreasing whereas the number of Black and Hispanic students has been increasing. However, when compared to other FAU colleges, the College of Education had the highest decrease in the percentage of White students enrolled (-7.9%) and the highest increase of Black and Hispanic students over the same period (+3.3 and +3.4, respectively)

Table 8: Comparison of Student Ethnicity Enrollment Trends, Annual 2013-2017

Year & College	% White	% Black	% Hispanic
2013-2014			
Education	52.5	19.7	21.1
Arts and Letters	51.1	15.4	26.1
Business	46.3	18.1	25.2
Nursing	41.3	31.0	17.1
2014-2015			
Education	52.4	20.0	20.5
Arts and Letters	50.2	16.2	25.9
Business	45.9	18.1	25.2
Nursing	41.8	30.9	17.1
2015-2016			
Education	50.4	21.1	20.9
Arts and Letters	48.2	16.5	26.3
Business	44.9	18.1	24.9
Nursing	42.8	29.0	17.4
2016-2017			
Education	48.9	21.1	22.5
Arts and Letters	46.1	17.0	27.3
Business	43.9	18.3	26.0
Nursing	43.6	27.2	19.1
2017-2018			
Education	47.3	21.6	23.5
Arts and Letters	44.4	17.4	28.2
Business	44.1	17.8	25.8
Nursing	41.8	27.9	19.7

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Student Data Course File: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx
Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to other ethnicity enrollment

Based on Fall 2017 Headcount Enrollment data, FAU College of Education gender diversity is very similar to other SUS colleges of education. More than half of the student body is comprised of female students at all SUS colleges of education. At FAU College of Education, females make up 57% of the student population whereas males males make up 43%, which is very similar to gender enrollment at other SUS colleges. Table 9 compares the gender enrollment data of these colleges.

Table 9: Comparisons of Colleges of Education Student Gender Enrollment, Fall 2017
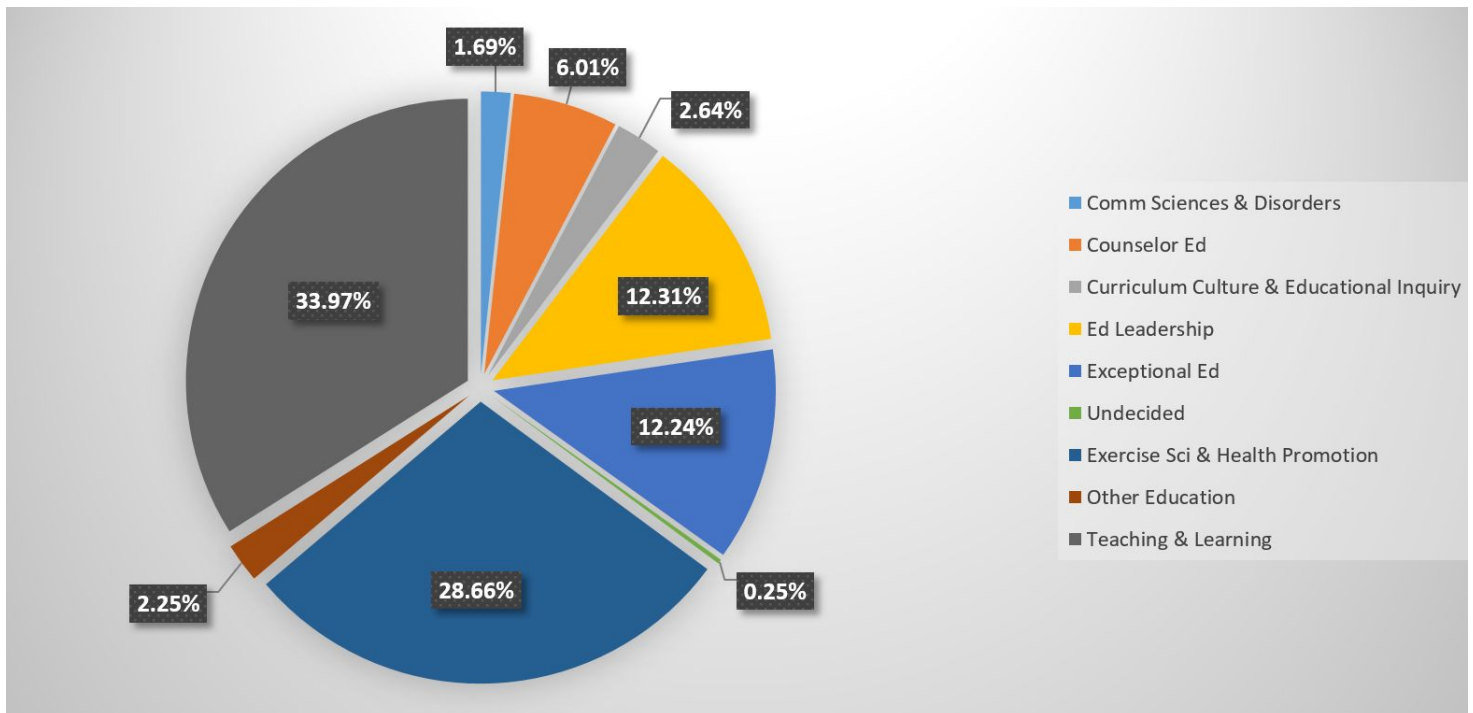
Institution	% Female	% Male
Florida A&M University (FAMU)	64	36
Florida Atlantic University (FAU)	**57**	**43**
Florida International University (FIU)	57	43
Florida State University (FSU)	57	43
University of Central Florida (UCF)	55	45
University of Florida (UF)	55	45
University of South Florida (USF)	54	46

Source: State University System of Florida Board of Governors/Fall Student Enrollment in State University System Institutions, Fall 2017:
            http://www.flbog.edu/resources/iud/enrollment_search.php

Student Ethnicity and Gender within FAU College of Education

Based on the Fall 2018 Annual Headcount Enrollment, the Teaching and Learning Department is the largest department, representing 34% of the total enrollment in the College, followed by Exercise Science and Health Promotion with 28.6% Conversely, the Department of Communication Sciences Disorders represents 1.7% of the total college enrollment. Graphic 1 represents headcount enrollments in the College.

Figure 1: College of Education Student Enrollments by Department, Fall 2018

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Student Data Course File, Preliminary Unduplicated Semester Headcount Enrollment: Fall 2018:
            http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx

Table 10 indicates that student ethnicity and gender diversity within the College of Education varies. White student enrollments decreased across the majority of departments, and across the college as a whole. When compared to 2015-2016 Headcount Enrollment by department, student diversity generally increased in the college overall. The majority of students in all departments are female. When compared to other departments, the Department of Exercise Science and Health Promotion had the lowest enrollment of female students between 2015 and 2017. However, this department had the highest increase among all academic departments in the number of female students enrolled during the same period.

Table 10: Student Ethnicity and Gender within FAU College of Education, Annual 2015 - 2017

Department	% White			% Black			% Hispanic			% Female		
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Communication Sciences & Disorders (CSD)	76.0	78.2	79.7	6.7	5.1	2.9	10.7	12.8	11.6	92.0	91.0	94.2
Counselor Education (COED)	63.3	51.4	46.3	21.3	22.5	24.2	12.0	21.4	25.3	83.3	82.7	85.8
Curriculum,Culture & Ed Inquiry (CCEI)	64.6	68.8	62.9	17.7	13.2	16.4	12.0	11.1	12.9	78.3	75.7	82.8
Educational Leadership & Res Meth (ELRM)	50.9	48.8	49.4	26.8	30.8	28.7	14.1	14.5	16.9	66.9	67.5	66.0
Exceptional Student Education (EXED)	44.3	43.4	41.5	23.3	27.5	22.0	24.1	22.4	26.7	93.6	92.1	52.6
Exercise Science/Health Promotion (ESHP)	45.4	43.8	38.4	22.8	21.8	29.1	23.7	25.4	26.2	54.3	54.3	83.1
Teaching and Learning (TCHR)	53.3	51.8	52.2	18.5	16.8	16.1	21.2	24.3	24.1	86.1	86.7	86.0
Overall College of Education	**50.5**	**48.9**	**47.3**	**21.2**	**21.1**	**21.6**	**21.0**	**22.5**	**23.5**	**74.5**	**74.4**	**74.6**

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Student Data Course File 2015 - 2017: http://iea.fau.edu/reports/headcount.aspx
Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to Undecided enrollment.

The College of Education recognizes that student and faculty disability adds diversity. However, at this time, limited data regarding disability is publically available to include in this report.

Faculty Data

All faculty data were gathered from each institution's department for institutional research, or the Florida Board of Governor's interactive website. As of Fall 2017, the most recent data available for faculty information has been provided in the tables and graphs to follow.

Florida Atlantic University

Overall, the majority of FAU faculty members are White (72.5%), though a decrease of 2.8% is evident over the five year trend. As White student enrollment is steadily decreasing (Table 2), both instructional and adjunct White faculty also decreased (-2.8% and - 11.9% respectively). An increase in Hispanic faculty and adjuncts provides a change in the trend analysis (0.9% and 7.9% respectively). The FAU faculty averages 44.1% female for instructional faculty, and 56.5% across adjunct lines. Both have increased from previous years. Table 11 summarizes the trend between academic years 2013-2014 and 2017-2018 in regard to university faculty ethnic data.

Table 11: Diversity of FAU Faculty and Adjuncts by Ethnicity and Gender, Annual 2013 - 2017

Year	% Instructional Faculty (Tenured, tenure earning and non-tenure earning)				% Adjunct Faculty			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Female	Black	Hispanic	White	Female
2013-2014	5.9	6.2	75.3	42.2	7.7	3.5	85.0	56.5
2014-2015	6.3	5.6	74.3	42.8	7.6	3.7	84.2	56.2
2015-2016	6.3	7.2	72.3	43.3	7.9	11.7	76.5	57.6
2016-2017	6.4	7.2	72.3	45.0	9.5	11.2	75.0	57.3
2017-2018	6.1	7.1	72.5	44.1	12.1	11.4	73.1	56.5

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA) DDI Assessment Database 2017: http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php
Instruction and Research File 2017-2018
Note: Percentages are rounded

Comparison to Other SUS Institutions

Faculty ethnic and gender data were available from other SUS published data, using the common data set. In general, analysis revealed similar patterns across the SUS; the majority of tenured and tenure-track instructional faculty are white and male. Table 12 summarizes the data.

Table 12: SUS Faculty Ethnicity and Gender Comparison, 2017-2018

SUS	# Full time Instructional Faculty	# Part time Instructional Faculty	% Minority*	% Female	% Total with Doctorate or Terminal Degree
FAU	800	515	24.7	49.8	61.6
FIU	1275	1081	45.2	45.4	66.2
FSU	1448	326	19.6	42.3	86.6
UCF	1514	498	25.2	46.3	69.8
UF	2472	549	21.7	36.4	88.0
USF	1289	448	28.5	48.1	69.6

Source: State University System of Florida Board of Governors/State University System of Florida - Universities/Factbooks/SUS database Common Data Set 2016-2017. http://www.flbog.edu/universities/

Note: *Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic/Latino

FAU College of Education

The majority of instructional faculty members within the College of Education are white (74.3%). Adjuncts are also dominantly white (76.2%). The largest minority groups within the instructional faculty are Black (5.8%) and Hispanic (8.7%), with 14.2% of the adjunct faculty represented by Black educators, and 11.1% by Hispanics. These demographics represent a trend of more minorities hired since 2013-2014. A increase of 4.3% White Instructional Faculty and a decrease of 8% White Adjunct Faculty is evident since 2013-2014. Black faculty, Hispanic faculty, and Hispanic adjunct faculty have increased since 2013. The faculty changes are similar to FAU student demographic changes with respect to a decreasing trend seen in the White student population. Table 13 summarizes the College of Education faculty ethnic data.

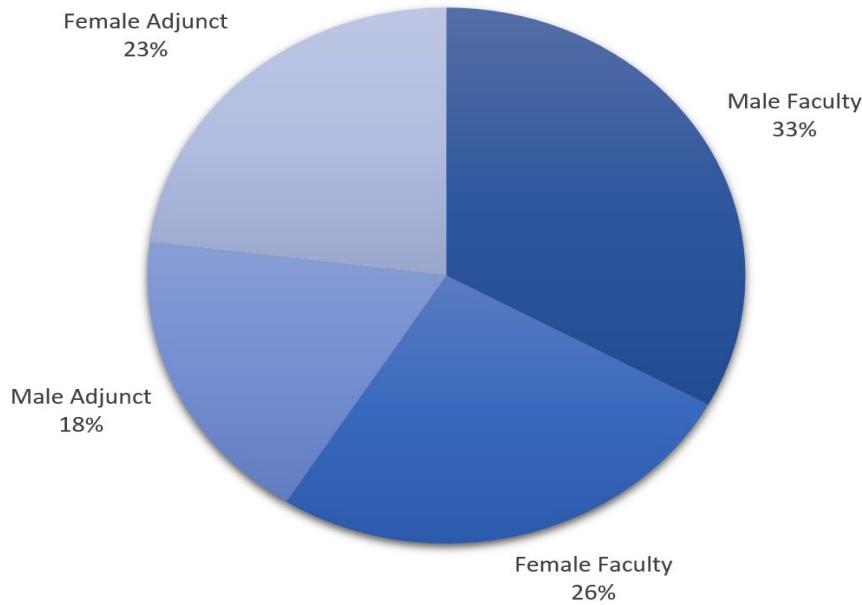**Table 13: FAU College of Education Faculty Ethnicity, Annual 2013 - 2018**

Ethnic Group	% of Instructional Faculty					% of Adjunct Faculty				
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Black	5.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	14.2
Hispanic	5.8	5.6	7.3	7.3	8.7	3.5	3.7	11.7	11.7	11.1
White	69.8	74.4	72.3	72.3	74.1	85.0	84.2	76.5	76.5	76.2

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Instruction and Research File 2016-2017: http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php
Instruction and Research File 2017-2018

Note: Instructional faculty counts include tenured, tenure earning and non-tenure earning faculty.
Percentages are rounded.

Concerning gender, 71% of the College's faculty and adjuncts are female and 29% are male (IEA Database, Fall 2017). Figure 2 depicts Faculty and Adjunct Faculty, by gender. This demographic is similar to both the university and College of Education student enrollment demographic. The College percentage of female faculty members differs from FAU's percentage (see Table 11).

Figure 2: FAU COE Faculty and Adjuncts, by Gender, 2017-2018

Source: Instruction and Research File 2017-2018

Using tables presented by the Office of Institutional Effectiveness and Analysis (IEA) as part of the annual Departmental Dashboard Indicator (DDI) review, each department in the college is compared to the college total and to the university total in regard to gender and ethnicity over one year, 2017-2018. Table 14 describes the College of Education Faculty by department, gender and ethnicity.

Table 14: FAU College of Education Faculty by Department, Gender and Ethnicity, 2017-2018

Instructional Faculty (Tenured, tenure-earning, & non-tenure-earning)		CCEI	COED	CSD	ELRM	EXED	EXHP	TCHR	College Total	FAU Total
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Female									
	Male									
	Total									**0**
Asian or Pacific Islander	Female	3							3	44
	Male	1	1		1	2	3	1	9	101
	Total	**4**	**1**		**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**12**	**145**
Black (Not of Hispanic Origin)	Female	1			1	2		1	5	38
	Male					1			1	24
	Total	**1**			**1**	**3**		**1**	**6**	**62**
Hispanic	Female	1	1		1			2	5	39
	Male	1			3				4	33
	Total	**2**	**1**		**4**			**2**	**9**	**72**
White (Not of Hispanic Origin)	Female	6	4	6	9	4	4	15	49	326
	Male	1	5	2	6	4	6	3	27	409
	Total	**7**	**9**	**8**	**15**	**8**	**10**	**18**	**76**	**735**
All Ethnicities	**Female**	**11**	**5**	**6**	**11**	**6**	**4**	**18**	**62**	**447**
	Male	**3**	**6**	**2**	**10**	**7**	**9**	**4**	**41**	**567**
	Total	**14**	**11**	**8**	**21**	**13**	**13**	**22**	**103**	**1,014**

School District and Community Data

According to data published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)[3], Florida public elementary, middle and high schools average more than twice the national average in 2015-2016 with 2,792,234 students. In the state of Florida two counties, Broward and Palm Beach, are within the FAU service area[4], and are ranked in the top five Florida counties for student enrollment. Table 15 shows enrollment by grade level in 2015-2016. Some changes were reported regarding exceptional student populations and limited English proficiency student populations.

Table 15: PK-12 Student School District Enrollments by Grade Level, 2015-2016

District	Total Students, All Grades (Excludes AE)	Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Students	Grades 1-8 Students	Grades 9-12 Students
Dade	357,579	33,436	214,115	110,028
Broward	269,098	24,860	162,190	82,048
Hillsborough	211,923	20,174	129,748	62,001
Orange	196,951	17,006	120,689	59,256
Palm Beach	189,322	17,093	114,299	57,930

Source: U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary/Secondary Information System, School District Enrollments by Grade 2015-16: https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/elsi/expressTables.aspx

[3] Source: U.S. Department of Education's Institute iof Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary/Secondary Information System, State Enrollment by Grade 2015-2016: https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/elsi/expressTables.aspx

[4] Six main school districts are located within the FAU College of Education service region: Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, and Okeechobee.

Overall, Broward has the most diverse student population. Tables 16 and 18 summarize diversity data for Florida and each of these districts.

Table 16: PK-12 Student Membership Diversity within FAU Service Area, Annual 2012 - 2017

County	Year	Student Population	% Net Change	% Minority*	% ESE	% ELL
Broward	2012-2013	260,234	0.7	75.1	16.2	9.9
	2013-2014	262,663	0.9	75.9	17.1	10.2
	2014-2015	266,265	1.4	76.8	16.7	10.8
	2015-2016	269,098	1.1	77.7	17.0	11.4
	2016-2017	271,828	1.0	78.7	17.2	12.7
	2017-2018	271,967	0.1	79.5	-	12.4
Indian River	2012-2013	18,011	0.3	42.1	17.1	6.2
	2013-2014	18,078	0.4	42.8	17.4	5.7
	2014-2015	18,077	0	43.8	17.6	5.0
	2015-2016	17,984	-0.5	44.4	18.0	5.0
	2016-2017	17,879	-0.6	45.2	18.4	5.3
	2017-2018	17,792	-0.5	45.5	-	5.0
Martin	2012-2013	18,683	1.7	37.4	18.1	12.9
	2013-2014	18,792	0.6	38.0	18.3	13.4
	2014-2015	19,101	1.6	39.3	18.4	14.0
	2015-2016	18,994	-0.6	39.9	18.9	14.1
	2016-2017	19,014	0.1	40.8	19.0	14.9
	2017-2018	18,978	-0.2	42.1	-	14.1
Okeechobee	2012-2013	6,496	-1.1	48.7	22.8	13.1
	2013-2014	6,400	-1.5	50.3	23.3	12.7
	2014-2015	6,372	-0.4	51.8	23.0	12.2
	2015-2016	6,440	1.1	52.9	22.7	13.1
	2016-2017	6,493	0.8	53.5	23.2	14.1
	2017-2018	6,410	-1.3	54.5	-	12.0
Palm Beach	2012-2013	179,494	1.5	65.0	19.6	11.3
	2013-2014	182,898	1.9	65.9	20.1	11.2
	2014-2015	186,605	2	66.7	20.4	11.3
	2015-2016	189,322	1.5	67.4	20.6	11.8
	2016-2017	192,729	1.8	68.4	20.7	12.7
	2017-2018	193,471	0.4	69.1	-	12.9
St. Lucie	2012-2013	39,494	0.2	61.3	13.9	7.0
	2013-2014	39,475	-	62.3	14.1	7.4
	2014-2015	40,074	1.5	63.5	13.8	7.8
	2015-2016	40,045	-0.1	64.5	13.9	8.2
	2016-2017	40,417	0.9	66.0	14.0	8.9
	2017-2018	40,796	0.9	66.9	-	9.2

Source: Florida Department of Education/Enrollment/Membership by in Programs for Exceptional Students, Preliminary Survey 2, 2016-17: http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml
Florida Department of Education/Florida PK-12 Information Portal/Enrollment/Build Your Own Table: https://edstats.fldoe.org
Note: *Minority Students is defined as race/ethnic categories: Black, Not of Hispanic Origin; Hispanic; Asian or Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native

Table 17 presents Florida Department of Education data regarding membership in K-12 programs for exceptional students. Overall, the total number of membership in Exceptional Student Programs increased between 2011 and 2016 (+9.7%). The classifications of Language Impaired, Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Visually Impaired, Gifted, Dual Sensory Impaired, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Developmentally Delayed, Established Conditions, and Other Health Impaired increased over the five-year period.

Table 17: Student Membership in Exceptional Student Programs, Annual 2011 - 2016

FLDOE Classification	2011-2012	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Orthopedically Impaired (OI)	3,419	3,109	3,033	2,818	2,687
Speech Impaired (SI)	50,617	47,230	47,318	47343	47,312
Language Impaired (LI)	39,236	41,086	42,198	42,660	42,950
Deaf or Hard of Hearing	4,098	4,236	4,252	4.332	4,341
Visually Impaired (VI)	1,314	1,344	1,373	1,404	1,358
Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities (EBD)	20,717	17,869	16,803	15,865	15,146
Specific Learning Disabled (SLD)	138,941	133,323	134,225	137,114	140,914
Gifted (GIFTED)	145,148	156,720	161,340	165,445	169,184
Hospital/Homebound (HH)	2,522	2,594	2,561	2,426	2,476
Dual Sensory Impaired (DSI)	66	73	74	82	86
Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	21,721	27,661	30,642	33,777	36,681
Traumatic Brain Injured (TBI)	585	577	579	548	514
Developmentally Delayed (DD)	17,870	17,897	18,464	19,715	20,841
Established Conditions (EC)	164	186	185	214	198
Other Health Impaired (OHI)	23,327	26,958	29,640	32,502	35,659
Intellectual Disabilities (ID)	27,480	26, 355	25,720	25,373	25,167
Total Disabled (All Exceptionalities - Gifted)	352,077	350,478	357,067	366,173	377,115
TOTAL	**497,225**	**507,198**	**518,407**	**531,618**	**545,527**

Source: Enrollment/Membership in Programs for Exceptional Students Annual 2011 - 2016:
           http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml

Table 18 presents Florida Department of Education data regarding PK-12 student membership by ethnicity. Overall, the ethnicity of student membership in PK-12 has become more diverse in Florida over the past 6 years. Between 2012 and 2017, the overall percentage of membership in the state of Florida for Asian, Hispanic and Multiple Ethnic groups has increased.

Table 18: PK-12 Student Membership Ethnicity within FAU Service Area, Annual 2012 - 2017

County	Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% Native American	% White	% Two or More Races	% Pacific Islander
Broward	2012-2013	3.5	39.5	29.0	0.3	25.0	2.6	-
	2013-2014	3.5	39.7	29.7	0.3	24.1	2.6	-
	2014-2015	3.5	39.7	30.6	0.3	23.2	2.6	-
	2015-2016	3.5	39.7	30.6	0.3	23.2	2.6	0.1
	2016-2017	3.6	39.4	31.7	0.3	22.3	2.6	0.1
	2017-2018	3.6	39.1	33.0	0.1	21.3	2.6	0.1
Indian River	2012-2013	1.4	16.4	20.8	0.4	57.9	3.1	-
	2013-2014	1.4	16.5	21.3	0.3	57.2	3.3	-
	2014-2015	1.4	16.8	21.6	0.3	56.3	3.5	-
	2015-2016	1.4	16.8	21.6	0.3	56.2	3.5	0.1
	2016-2017	1.5	16.9	22.0	0.3	55.6	3.6	0.1
	2017-2018	1.5	17.2	22.4	0.3	54.8	3.8	0.1
Martin	2012-2013	1.7	7.8	25.1	0.3	62.7	2.5	-
	2013-2014	1.6	7.7	26.0	0.3	61.9	2.5	-
	2014-2015	1.6	7.4	27.3	0.2	60.7	2.7	-
	2015-2016	1.6	7.4	27.3	0.2	60.7	2.7	0.1
	2016-2017	1.7	7.4	27.8	0.2	60.1	2.8	0.1
	2017-2018	1.7	7.4	28.7	0.2	59.2	2.9	0.1
Okeechobee	2012-2013	0.8	7.5	36.8	1.1	51.3	2.6	-
	2013-2014	0.7	7.7	37.9	1.2	49.7	2.7	-
	2014-2015	0.8	8.0	39.0	1.0	48.2	3.0	-
	2015-2016	0.8	8.0	39.0	1.0	48.2	3.0	0.0
	2016-2017	0.9	8.1	39.9	1.0	47.1	3.1	0.0
Palm Beach	2012-2013	2.9	28.9	29.8	0.7	35.0	2.7	-
	2013-2014	2.9	28.9	30.6	0.7	34.1	2.7	-
	2014-2015	2.9	28.6	31.5	0.7	33.3	2.8	-
	2015-2016	2.9	28.6	31.5	0.7	33.3	2.8	0.1
	2016-2017	3.0	28.3	32.4	0.8	32.6	2.8	0.1
	2017-2018	3.0	28.3	33.3	0.9	31.6	2.8	0.1
St. Lucie	2012-2013	1.7	29.7	26.0	0.4	38.7	3.4	-
	2013-2014	1.7	29.8	26.8	0.3	37.7	3.5	-
	2014-2015	1.7	30.1	27.6	0.3	36.5	3.6	-
	2015-2016	1.7	30.1	27.6	0.3	36.5	3.6	0.2
	2016-2017	1.7	29.8	28.8	0.3	35.5	3.8	0.2
	2017-2018	1.7	30.4	29.5	0.3	34.0	3.9	0.2
Florida	**2012-2013**	**2.6**	**23.0**	**29.3**	**0.4**	**41.6**	**3.1**	**-**
	2013-2014	**2.6**	**22.9**	**30.0**	**0.3**	**40.9**	**3.2**	**-**
	2014-2015	**2.6**	**22.7**	**30.7**	**0.3**	**40.2**	**3.3**	**-**
	2015-2016	**2.6**	**22.7**	**30.7**	**0.3**	**40.2**	**3.3**	**0.1**
	2016-2017	**2.6**	**22.5**	**31.6**	**0.3**	**39.5**	**3.4**	**0.1**
	2017-2018	**2.7**	**22.3**	**32.4**	**0.3**	**38.7**	**3.4**	**0.2**

Source: Florida Department of Education/Enrollment/Membership in Florida Public Schools, Data Report 2012 - 2017:
            http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml

Among the four State University System Lab Schools, FAU enrolls similar students, with the exception of FAMU. Minority enrollment in SUS Laboratory Schools is summarized in Table 19.

Table 19: SUS Lab Schools Student Minority Enrollment, Annual 2012 - 2017

SUS	Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% Native American	% White	% Two or More Races	% Total Minority*	% Free / Reduced Lunch
FAU	2012-2013	3.7	19.6	30.5	0.6	42.0	3.6	58.0	43.3
	2013-2014	4.1	19.0	30.1	0.5	42.6	3.7	49.0	40.1
	2014-2015	4.6	17.5	31.4	0.5	41.4	4.5	58.6	42.8
	2015-2016	4.9	17.8	30.2	0.5	41.8	4.8	58.2	38.9
	2016-2017	5.8	17.0	29.3	**.*	42.5	4.9	57.5	41.5
	2017-2018	6.1	16.7	29.8	**.*	417	5.2	58.3	46.7
FSU	2012-2013	3.7	29.5	20.8	0.4	41.3	4.3	58.7	25.9
	2013-2014	4.5	28.6	20.9	#	41.5	4.5	49.5	27.6
	2014-2015	4.4	28.0	20.5	0.4	42.4	4.2	57.7	29.1
	2015-2016	4.7	26.5	21.7	**.*	42.2	4.3	57.8	25.8
	2016-2017	4.7	26.1	22.4	**.*	41.8	4.6	58.2	30.1
	2017-2018	4.7	26.2	23.4	**.*	40.8	4.7	59.2	30.1
FAMU	2012-2013	-	98.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	99.6	67.9
	2013-2014	-	98.8	-	-	-	-	99.0	63.3
	2014-2015	-	96.9	1.0	-	1.5	0.6	98.5	71.5
	2015-2016	-	96.9	2.1	-.	**.*	**.*	99.4	76.9
	2016-2017	-	96.7	2.1	-	**.*	**.*	99.4	74.3
	2017-2018	-	94.9	2.7	**.*	**.*	**.*	99.1	100.0
UF	2012-2013	3.6	22.8	18.5	0.8	47.6	6.5	52.4	20.5
	2013-2014	4.0	23.3	17.1	#	48.4	6.4	40.3	22.2
	2014-2015	4.3	22.3	17.4	0.4	48.7	6.8	51.3	25.0
	2015-2016	3.8	22.9	16.2	**.*	49.5	6.9	50.5	26.8
	2016-2017	3.8	22.0	17.8	**.*	48.9	7.0	51.1	28.0
	2017-2018	4.0	23.8	17.4	**.*	47.0	7.4	53.0	28.8

Source: Florida Department of Education/PK-12 Information Portal/Enrollment/Build Your Own Table: https://edstats.fldoe.org/
Note: Double asterisks (**) will appear when data are suppressed. When there are no students reported in a category a dash(-) will appear in the table cell.
*Minority Students is defined as race/ethnic categories: Black, Not of Hispanic Origin; Hispanic; Asian or Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native

Regarding high school graduates, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) reports an increase in high school completers enrolling in college. Since 2012, a decrease in the overall total enrollment percentage was seen in 2013, followed by increased college enrollments by recent high school graduates. Table 20 shows that while the total percentage of high school graduates enrolling in college increased, the ethnic group data varies across the same five year period.

Table 20: Percentage of High School Completers Enrolled in College, by Ethnicity
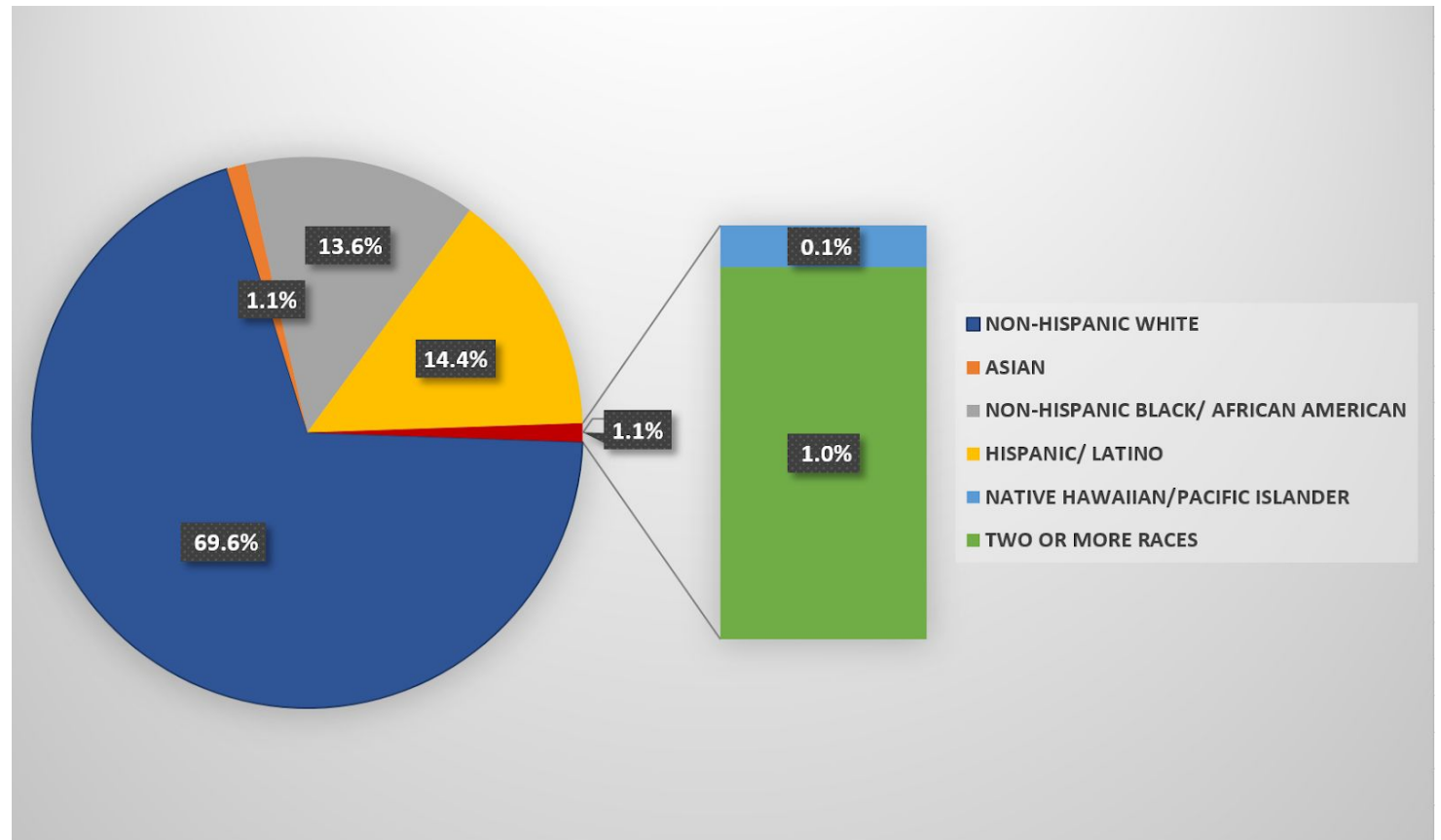
Year	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian	% Total
2012	65.7	56.4	70.3	81.5	66.2
2013	68.8	56.7	59.8	80.1	65.9
2014	67.7	70.2	65.2	90.9	68.4
2015	71.3	55.6	68.9	83.2	69.2
2016	69.7	57.3	72.0	91.9	69.8

Source: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, derived from statistics collected by the Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS) (2017): https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/dt17_302.20.asp

Teacher Membership

In the Fall of 2003, 50% of Florida public school students were members of an ethnic minority. At the same time, 75% of Florida's teachers were White (Florida Department of Education, March 2004). During 2016-2017, 69.6% of all teachers in Florida were White, a decrease of -5.4%. Figure 3 summarizes the ethnic distribution of Florida teachers. Table 21 compares the ethnicity of teachers in several counties in the FAU service area.

Figure 3: Ethnic Distribution of Florida Teachers, 2016-2017

Total Teachers 171,468

Source: Florida Department of Education/Staff in Florida's Public Schools/Instructional Staff/Total Teachers by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml

Table 21: Teacher Diversity in FAU Service Area Districts, 2016-2017

County	Total Faculty	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% Male	% Female
Broward	15,675	50.3	27.2	19.2	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.2	19.2	80.8
Indian River	1,055	85.6	7.9	5.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	20.6	79.4
Martin	1,211	88.6	3.2	7.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	17.9	82.1
Okeechobee	398	86.4	4.5	8.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	22.6	77.4
Palm Beach	12,343	68.8	16.8	11.8	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.0	21.1	78.9
St. Lucie	2,428	73.4	16.1	8.4	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9	21.2	78.8

Source: Florida Department of Education/Staff in Florida's Public Schools/Instructional Staff/Total Teachers by Race/Ethnicity and Gender:
          http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml

Minority representation among teachers in the FAU service area (Table 23) and students in large districts within the state of Florida (Table 22) continued to increase.

Table 22: Total Minority Student Membership in Florida's Largest School Districts, 2017-2018

District	Minority Students*		Total Students	% of State Total
	Number	%		
Dade	330,180	93.1	354,496	18.8
Broward	216,244	79.5	271,967	12.3
Orange	151,319	73.9	204,835	8.6
Palm Beach	144,448	66.5	193,471	8.2
Hillsborough	133,596	69.1	217,075	7.6
Duval	85,194	65.7	129,607	4.9
Subtotal	**1,060,981**	**75.5**	**1,371,451**	**60.5**
State Total	**1,754,524**	**61.9**	**2,832,180**	**100.0**

Source: Florida Department of Education, PK-12 Portal, Enrollment, Build Your Own Table: https://edstats.fldoe.org/
Note: *Minority Students is defined as race/ethnic categories: Black, Not of Hispanic Origin; Hispanic; Asian or Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native

Across the largest districts in the state of Florida, only Dade County reported more minority teachers (77.5%) than White teachers (Table 24), while Table 22 provides evidence that minority student population enrollment in the same large districts was significantly higher than White student enrollment.

Table 23: Total Minority Teacher Membership in Florida's Largest School Districts, Fall 2016

District	Minority Teachers*		Total Teachers	% of State Total
	Number	%		
Dade	13,368	77.5	17,257	10.1
Broward	7,268	46.4	15,675	9.1
Hillsborough	3,523	24.5	14,382	8.4
Orange	4,033	32.7	12,328	7.2
Palm Beach	3,533	28.6	12,343	7.2
Duval	2,308	31.7	7,287	4.2
Subtotal	**34,033**	**40.2**	**79,272**	**46.2**
State Total	**47,949**	**28.0**	**171,468**	**100.0**

Source: Florida Department of Education/Staff in Florida's Public Schools/Instructional Staff/Total Teachers by Race/Ethnicity and Gender:
          http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml
Note: *Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic/Latino

One-year overall trends showed an increase in the number of teachers representing ethnic minorities of 2.7% from Fall 2015 to Fall 2016. White teachers showed the greatest numerical decrease (-672), yet of the underrepresented minority groups, Black and Hispanic/Latino teachers showed an equal percentage increase (+2.7%). There were increases in reported Pacific Islander(+30.1%) and Asian (+5.9%) teachers. Table 24 depicts the number of full-time teachers in the state by ethnic group.

Table 24: Number of Full-Time Teachers by Ethnic Group*, Florida, Fall 2013 - Fall 2016

Ethnicity	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Change Fall 2015 to Fall 2016	
					Number	%
White	122,324	118,015	119,942	119,270	-672	-0.6
Black	22,764	23,795	22,708	23,331	623	2.7
Hispanic	23,006	22,493	23,961	24,618	657	2.7
Asian	1,828	1,817	1,837	1,952	115	5.9
American Indian	476	466	458	430	-28	-6.5
Pacific Islander	140	127	130	186	56	30.1
Two or More Races	1,600	1,629	1,656	1,681	25	1.5
State Total	**172,138**	**168,342**	**170,692**	**171,468**	**776**	**0.5**
Total Minority**	**45,770**	**46,288**	**46,669**	**47,949**	**1,280**	**2.7**

Source: Florida Department of Education/Staff in Florida's Public Schools/Instructional Staff/Total Teachers by Race/Ethnicity and Gender:
          http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml
Note: **Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic
          *Beginning with the 2010-11 school year, Florida implemented new data elements for collecting and reporting teacher demographic data in compliance with adjustments made by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to Statistical Policy Directive No. 15. These revisions allow teachers to select more than one race and to report their ethnicities and races separately when reporting their demographic information. For ethnicity, teachers select whether they are of Hispanic or Latino origin. All teachers who indicated that they are Hispanic or Latino are included only in the Hispanic/Latino counts in this report; they are not included in the racial categories they have selected. For race, teachers select one or more of the following: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White.

Diversity among teachers in the state of Florida is similar to diversity within instructional categories. Table 25 reflects this data.

Table 25: Diversity of Teachers by Instructional Category, Florida, 2016 - 2017

Ethnicity	Elementary	Secondary	Exceptional Student Education (ESE)	Other	State Total
White	70.7%	68.8%	71.2%	55.0%	69.6%
Black	12.3%	15.0%	12.5%	18.9%	13.6%
Hispanic	14.9%	13.2%	13.9%	23.2%	14.4%
Asian	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%	1.1%
American Indian	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Two or More Races	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Gender					
Female	90.7%	64.3%	85.9%	74.7%	79.3%
Male	9.3%	35.7%	14.1%	25.3%	20.7%
Totals					
Teachers	73,514	65,898	26,682	5,374	171,468
Minorities*	20,002	18,629	7,055	2,263	47,949

Source: Florida Department of Education, Staff in Florida's Public Schools, Fall 2016, 2016-2017, Survey 2: http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml

Note: **Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic/Latino

Community Data

Census data also showed Broward County as the most diverse community, even more diverse than the state and national demographics. Martin and Okeechobee Counties appear to be the least diverse communities within the FAU service area. Tables 26 and 27 summarize census data for selected counties, Florida, and United States.

Census Data

Table 26: Census Data: Florida and United States, 2016

Census Statistic	Florida	United States
Total Population	20,612,439	323,127,515
% with language other than English spoken in the home	28.8	21.6
% with Bachelor's degree or higher	28.6	31.3
% Persons with a disability	13.6	12.8
% below poverty	10.5	10.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_DP02&prodType=table; Selected Economic Characteristics: 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_1YR_DP03&prodType=table

Table 27: Census Data: County, 2016

County	% White	% Black	% Native American	% Asian	% Pacific Islander	% Other	% Two or More Races	% Hispanic**	Total Population
United States	72.6	12.7	0.8	5.4	0.2	5.1	3.2	17.8	323,127,515
Florida	75.6	16.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	2.8	2.6	24.9	20,612,439
Broward	60.9	28.6	0.3	3.6	0.1	3.3	3.2	28.7	1,909,632
Indian River	85.1	7.6	0.3	1.3	0.0	2.4	3.2	12.0	151,563
Martin	87.7	5.8	0.6	0.8	0.1	3.7	1.4	13.2	158,701
Okeechobee*	86.9	8.8	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.3	1.0	24.4	39,420
Palm Beach	74.8	18.5	0.1	2.7	0.0	1.9	2.1	21.5	1,443,810
St. Lucie	74.3	19.6	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	18.3	306,507

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder: https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t
Race: 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates:
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_SPL_K200201&prodType=table;
Race: 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates:
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_B02001&prodType=table;
Hispanic or Latino Origin: 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates with Population Threshold of 20,000 or More:
https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_SPL_K200301&prodType=table
Note: *Okeechobee County census data current as of 2015
**Hispanics may be of any race, so are also included in applicable race categories

Choice Options

Diversity among public and private school choice is a current topic of conversation in education. The number of schools and enrolled students are presented in Table 28, at the national level. Data regarding choice options more locally were not available.

Table 28: National Public and Private School Choice Options

	Type of Choice	Number of States	Number of Schools	Number of Students
Public Options	Public school students with choice options*	22 intradistrict 25 interdistrict	N/A	18.7 million
	District-run schools of choice*	At least 22	N/A	6.5 million
	Magnet schools**	N/A	3,285	2.6 million
	Postsecondary options***	N/A	15,000 high schools	1.3 million
	Charter schools**	44 plus DC	6,747	2.7 million
Private Options	Private schools+	50 plus DC	34,576	4.9 million
	Vouchers for private schools++	14 plus DC	N/A	179,000
	Tax credits or deductions++	8	N/A	880,000
	Education savings accounts++	6	N/A	11,500
	Homeschooling+++	50 plus DC	N/A	1.7 million

Source: Learning Policy Institute, Expanding High-Quality Educational Options for All Students: How States Can Create a System of Schools Worth Choosing, 2017:
https://learningpolicyinstitute.org/product/expanding-high-quality-options-report

Summary

Diversity trends continue to appear similar across national, state, county, the State University System, and the Florida Atlantic University service area.
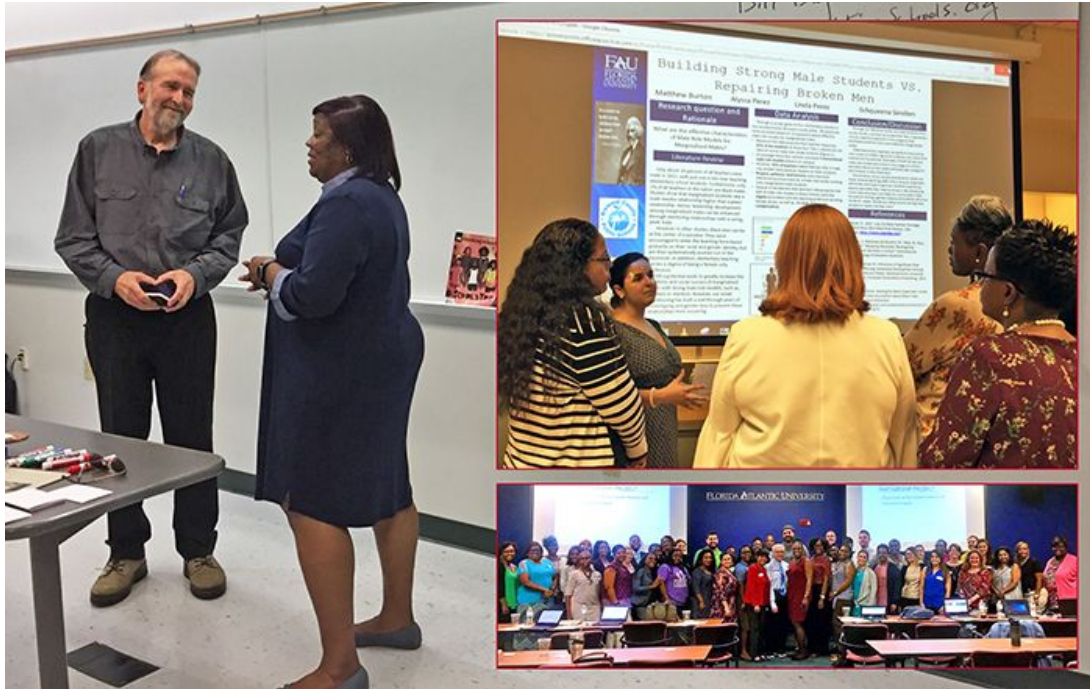
The student population at Florida Atlantic University is represented by a diverse population, increasing from 40.3% Black and Hispanic in 2012-2013 to 44.3% in 2016-2017 (Table 2). This reflects the changing K-12 student population trends within the local service area (Table 17). Across all six counties within the FAU service area, the diversity of the student population increased. The U.S. Census data reports the underrepresented minority population, Black and Hispanic, overall as 41% within the state of Florida, and 30.5% nationwide, though these numbers may be skewed as the Census now allows the reporting of race and ethnicity to overlap (Table 27).

In terms of faculty diversity, both the college of Education and Florida Atlantic University continue to see Black and Hispanic faculty as underrepresented minorities. Asian faculty, by rank, are overrepresented in the FAU College of Education 8.9% (Table 14) and at the University level 14.0% (Table 14) in 2015-2016 when compared to National Census 5.4% (Table 27), and the State of Florida 2.7% (Table 27). State University System peer institutions (FIU, FSU, UCF, UF and USF) and FAU continue to employ dominantly White faculty (Table 12).

School district and Community data show a similar trend regarding the diversity of students in 2016-2017. The average PK-12 student membership of minority students enrolled within the FAU service area is 58.8% (Table 15). Within the state of Florida the PK-12 student membership of underrepresented minorities is 54.1% (Table 17). The student membership data is more diverse than the average teacher membership of underrepresented minorities (Tables 22 and 23). Table 24 demonstrates increasing numbers of full time, ethnically diverse teachers, with White teachers and American Indian teachers declining.

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY PARTNERSHIP PROJECT

BY TERESA CRANE | WEDNESDAY, SEP 11, 2019

The Department of Curriculum, Culture and Educational Inquiry (CCEI) and Broward County Public Schools (BCPS) proudly launched the Educational Equity Partnership Project (EEPP) in Fall 2017. EEPP is funded by a Teaching Incentive Fund (TIF) grant awarded to BCPS. The TIF program supports projects that develop performance-based teacher compensation systems in high-needs schools to increase students' access to effective educators, which leads to heightened student academic achievement.

During this three-year partnership, CCEI professors from FAU engage approximately 60 educators from 32 Title I schools in professional development modules that integrate five inter-related thematic strands: culturally relevant pedagogy, multicultural curriculum, education for equity, community building and advocacy. Participants meet weekly for each six to eight-week module where they engage in readings, discussions, and work on culminating projects designed to enhance their professional practice. During Module 2, guest speaker, Bill Bigelow, curriculum editor of *Rethinking Schools* and veteran High School Social Studies teacher, shared his insights with the participating teachers. These teacher leaders have conducted school-based research projects and developed curriculum and equity-oriented actions plans for implementation in their classrooms and schools.

The sustained partnership offers an alternative approach to teacher professional development and university-school partnerships. The research-based modules continually evolve through implementation and are responsive to participants' needs and feedback, creating spaces for critical reflection, research and collaboration towards equitable practice. EEPP provides opportunities for educators at the university and in schools to learn with and from one another as recommitment is made to addressing the pressing issues of educational inequity that are experienced in policy, curriculum and practice.

 Scheduled delivery of modules:

- Module 1: Culturally Responsive Pedagogy, Completed Fall 2017
- Module 2: Developing Multicultural Curriculum, Completed Fall 2018
- Module 3: Equity in Schools and Society, Completed Spring 2019
- Module 4: Parental Inclusion & Community Engagement, Fall 2019
- Module 5: Leadership & Advocacy in Diverse Communities, Spring 2020

Source: FAU Website:http://www.fau.edu/education/newsevents/eepp-update/

FAU RECEIVES 2017 URBAN EDUCATION IMPACT AWARD

From left to right, Gracie Diaz, Barbara Ridener and Valerie Bristor.

BY LISA-METCALF | 12/13/2017

Florida Atlantic University, Broward County Public Schools and the School District of Palm Beach County received the 2017 Dr. Shirley S. Schwartz Urban Education Impact Award for their collaborative program, Establishing Excellence in Elementary Preparation (EXCEED). The award, presented at the Council of Great Schools Annual Fall Conference in Cleveland, Ohio, honors an outstanding partnership between a university and an urban school district that has had a positive and significant impact on student learning.

"This collaboration has been a tremendous opportunity for us to develop and implement a cutting-edge program that will better prepare how our future teachers learn to teach and positively impact students' learning experience in today's complex global society," said Valerie J. Bristor, Ph.D., dean of FAU's College of Education.

FAU has collaborated with two districts, each awarded with a plaque and, in addition, will jointly select students who have graduated from Broward County Public Schools and School District of Palm Beach County who plan to attend or presently attend FAU, to receive two-year scholarships. Bristor, along with Barbara Ridener, Ph.D., chair of teaching and learning at FAU, and Gracie Diaz, EXCEED director of research program and services, were on hand at the conference to accept the award.

EXCEED was made possible by a three-year Centers of Excellence in Education Teacher Preparation grant from the Florida Department of Education. The program is a focused approach curriculum designed to improve the knowledge and skills of elementary education graduates to meet school districts' expectations.

"EXCEED initiatives engaged FAU faculty, staff, and educators and content leaders from Broward and Palm Beach counties," said Diaz. "It has been a unique collaboration that has positively impacted both teacher preparation and teacher practice."

Also attending the conference was 2015 FAU Distinguished Alumni Chuck Shaw, M.Ed. '71, who was selected as one of eleven finalists for the nation's top award in urban education leadership. He currently serves as Board Chair of the Palm Beach County School Board.

"We are very excited that the work that we were able to begin through our EXCEED partnership has made an impact on the students in our partner districts," said Ridener, principal investigator of the grant. "We are also grateful to the school districts of Broward and Palm Beach County for the ability to engage in this work."

For more information about the College of Education, visit www.coe.fau.edu.

-FAU-

Source: FAU Website: http://www.fau.edu/newsdesk/articles/fau-receives-2017-urban-impact-award.php

Florida Atlantic University recently received designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI) by the United States Department of Education. With its new HSI status – only awarded to colleges and universities with enrollment of full-time Hispanic undergraduate students of at least 25 percent – FAU will be able to compete for federal grants under the Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Program.

"Florida Atlantic University embraces diversity in our students, faculty and staff, and our recent designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution will help us to further our efforts to bring new programs and new grants that will allow us to truly serve this important and growing population in Florida," said Gary W. Perry, Ph.D., FAU's provost and vice president for academic affairs.

This initiative provides funding to help expand educational opportunities for Hispanic students as well as improve recruitment and retention. Institutions must be designated as an eligible institution of higher education in order to apply for the Title V program and must meet the program-specific requirements to be defined as a HSI.

FAU previously was ranked No. 31 in "The 50 Top Ethnically Diverse Colleges In America" by *Best College Reviews,* was one of three colleges to make the list in Florida, and was the only public university in Florida on the list. Statistics for this ranking were gathered from the National Center for Education Statistics and Diverse Issues in Higher Education.

"For faculty in all areas and specialties, this designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution means they have access to additional funding for research that was not previously available to Florida Atlantic University," said Daniel C. Flynn, Ph.D., FAU's vice president for research. "This type of funding will enable our faculty to better train our students by engaging them in research projects and preparing them to effectively compete in our global economy."

Last fall, FAU received $4.4 million from the U.S. Department of Education to address the projected gap between computer science, computer engineering and electrical engineering occupations and workers with enough skills to fill these positions in South Florida. The objective of this grant is to increase the number of degrees awarded to Hispanic and low-income students in these fields, and to facilitate the rate of successful student post-degree computer science, computer engineering and electrical engineering /STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) employment or graduate school enrollment.

 "Providing outstanding educational opportunities for a diverse student body is an economic and moral imperative that will help us to develop a qualified workforce and enhance our students' potential to be successful in their careers," said Ali Zilouchian, Ph.D., project director and principal investigator of the grant and a professor and associate dean for academic affairs in FAU's College of Engineering and Computer Science.

Only 12 percent of Hispanic students graduating from high school score at or above the proficient level in mathematics, and score 25 percent at or above the proficient level in reading. The National Assessment of Educational Progress reports similar trends for other underrepresented groups (black and low-income students) for whom 17 percent score at or above the proficient level in reading and 7 percent in mathematics. Poor preparation and proficiency in mathematics continue to be identified by almost every governmental agency report as a key barrier to success in and completion of any STEM degree.

"We take this challenge very seriously, and it is not a coincidence that more than 26 percent of our students majoring in the fields of science, technology and mathematics are Hispanic – making Florida Atlantic University a leader in the effort to reverse the national decline of minority STEM professionals," said Nancy Romance, Ed.D., co-principal investigator of the grant and professor of science education in FAU's College of Education.

This funded HSI project (Title III) helps eligible institutions of higher education to become self-sufficient and expand their capacity to serve low-income students by providing funds to improve and strengthen the academic quality and institutional management. It is a collaboration between FAU's College of Engineering and Computer Science, FAU's College of Education, Broward College, and Palm Beach State College.

In 2015, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that Hispanics accounted for 24 percent of the total population in Florida and 57 million of the U.S. population.

Source: FAU Website, 2/7/2017 http://www.fau.edu/newsdesk/articles/FAU-hsi.php

In Support of DACA

12/06/2016

It's been said that you can "touch the world" at FAU, and we take great pride in the fact that students from more than 180 countries have attended our university. With that in mind, I recently added my name to the growing list of higher education leaders who are standing with President David Oxtoby of Pomona College in defending the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. Since 2012, DACA has helped more than 741,000 young people whose families came to this country seeking a better life.

More than 400 of my colleagues nationwide have signed President Oxtoby's letter in support of DACA, including the presidents of FIU, Florida State, Miami Dade College, USF, UCF, Miami and UF, as well as Harvard, Princeton and Yale.

The environment of diversity and inclusion that we have cultivated across our six campuses is one of the most unique and wonderful things about FAU. We stand together in celebration of our differences and we value every member of our faculty, staff and student body. On behalf of the entire FAU family, I am proud to support DACA.

Source: 12/06/2016 http://www.fau.edu/president/blog/blog-entry-120616.php

A Message from President John W. Kelly

We take tremendous pride in the fact that Florida Atlantic University has long ranked as the most racially, ethnically and culturally diverse institution in Florida's State University System. This year, minority students make up 47 percent of our 30,000-member student body. U.S. News & World Report has ranked FAU the 27th most diverse university in the nation.

Students from 57 countries received degrees at the University's spring 2013 commencement ceremonies, demonstrating the extent to which FAU has become an international center of learning; in recent years, FAU has hosted students from more than 180 countries. This level of human interaction enriches our campus life beyond measure, but it also can produce the same kind of tensions that cause conflict in the outside world.

University campuses are microcosms of the world at large and provide an environment in which students can explore competing ideas, consider opposing points of view and formulate their own conclusions about political and social issues. The aim of a university education is to develop critical thinking skills in students. Equally important is the development of an attitude of tolerance, which is essential to the success of both personal and international relationships. At FAU, we are doing our best to help create a world in which people and nations can live in peace with one another.

Source: http://www.fau.edu/diversity/ July 2, 2014

The University takes special pride in the diversity of its student body, faculty and staff. At present, minority and international students make up more than 40 percent of our student body, and according to *U.S. News and World Report*, the University ranks 28th nationally in student-body diversity (out of more than 240 schools studied). Additionally, a review of U.S. Dept. of Education data in *Diverse: Issues in Higher Education*, ranks the University 32nd nationally in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred upon minorities. But diversity at FAU is reflected by more than numbers. We celebrate the rich tapestry of cultures, customs and heritage represented in the University community in a multitude of ways, from formal academic programs and lectures to clubs and social events.

At FAU, all people are respected. The University has a zero-tolerance policy for any kind of harassment and discrimination, whether or not it is expressly covered by law. The offices of Equal Opportunity Programs, Student Affairs, Human Resources, Academic Affairs and the University Ombudsman all play important roles in maintaining an environment of fairness and safety on FAU's seven campuses.

We will continue to value and promote diversity as the University grows in the years ahead. There can be no higher standard for an institution of higher learning to uphold than that which affirms the intrinsic worth and dignity of all human beings.

Source: FAU webpage 2013 http://www.fau.edu/president/diversity/ , Maria E. Santamarina , Diversity Officer

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FAU was recognized as a model of diversity by Minority Access Inc. at its 2010 National Role Models Conference.

Source: The Office of Diversity and Multicultural Affairs: http://www.fau.edu/oma/

FAU ranks as the most racially, ethnically and culturally diverse institution in the State University system.

Source: State University System of Florida Annual Accountability Report 2011-12

The University takes special pride in the diversity of its student body, faculty and staff. At present, minority and international students make up more than 40 percent of our student body, and according to U.S. News and World Report, the University ranks 28th nationally in student-body diversity (out of more than 240 schools studied). Additionally, a review of U.S. Dept. of Education data in Diverse: Issues in Higher Education, ranks the University 32nd nationally in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred upon minorities. But diversity at FAU is reflected by more than numbers. We celebrate the rich tapestry
of cultures, customs and heritage represented in the University community in a multitude of ways, from formal academic
programs and lectures to clubs and social events.

Source: FAU webpage, June 2009

Florida Atlantic University continues to be listed among the most diverse universities in America. FAU was recently ranked as one of the top 50 four-year colleges in the nation for conferring bachelor's degrees on African-Americans, and as one of the top 100 for conferring master's degrees on African-Americans. The surveys were conducted by the bi-weekly magazine *Diverse Issues in Higher Education*, which monitors current educational trends and issues in the United States.

Other notable rankings for undergraduate minority students are:

- In the biological and biomedical sciences, FAU ranked 18th among 50 institutions in conferring bachelor's degrees on Hispanic students and 22nd for African American students.
- In business management, marketing and related support services, FAU ranked 12th for African-American students and 15th for Hispanic students.
- In the health professions and related clinical sciences, FAU ranked fourth out of 49 institutions for African-American students and 32nd for Hispanic students.
- In graduate programs, FAU ranked 10th out of 100 colleges surveyed in conferring master's degrees on Hispanic-American students, a 200 percent increase from 2004-05. The University ranked 24th for African-American students, a 300 percent increase from the previous academic year.

Other notable rankings for graduate minority students are:

- In computer and information sciences and support services, FAU ranked 21st in conferring master's degrees on Hispanic-American students and 40th for Asian-American students.
- In business management, marketing and related support services, FAU ranked 42nd in conferring master's degrees on African-American students.

Overall, FAU's student population of approximately 26,000 includes 58 percent Caucasian, 17 percent African-American, 16 percent Hispanic, five percent Asian and four percent international students.

Source: FAU webpage, January 2008

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