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# DIVERSITY DATA REPORT

2018 - 2019  
*Summer 2020*

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<sup>1</sup>, 2) Faculty Data, and 3) School District and Community Data.

## Student Data

### Florida Atlantic University

Overall, FAU enrollment decreased from 2014 to 2018 (Table 1). Over the last five years, as shown in Table 2 below, the percentage of White students steadily declined as is -4.7% less than 2014. The percentage of Black students fluctuated with an overall increase of +0.7% over this period. The percentage of Hispanic students steadily increased, showing a +2.3% change. There is an increase in the percentage of International students enrolled over the same five year period (+1.2%).

**Table 1: FAU Annual Headcount Enrollment Trends, Annual 2014 - 2018**

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
<b>Unduplicated Enrollment</b>	37,366	37,948	38,025	37,452	37,265

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

**Table 2: FAU Ethnicity Student Enrollment Trend Data, Fall 2014 - Fall 2018**

Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% White	% Unknown	% Non-Res Alien
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
2018-2019	4.4	19.6	25.8	0.1	0.1	3.5	41.6	0.7	3.8

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to rounding. New categories are included beginning with data reported after 2010.

In 2018-2019, the total student enrollment for FAU was 37,265. Female enrollment was 57% of the total enrollment and male enrollment was 43%. From 2014 to 2018, the percentages of gender enrollment has remained steady. Table 3 below displays the trend. Beginning the 2017-2018 academic year, Florida Atlantic University added a new gender category, Not Reported.

<sup>1</sup>All student data were gathered from the 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, and Fall term.

**Table 3: FAU Gender Enrollment Trend Data, Annual 2014 - 2018**

Year	% Female	% Male
2014-2015	57	43
2015-2016	57	43
2016-2017	57	43
2017-2018	57	43
2018-2019	57	43

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

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

For percentage of female enrollment in 2018, FAU, FGCU, FIU, UNF, and USF tied with the second highest rank in the SUS with 57%. For total percentage of minority enrollment, FAU ranked third with 46%. Table 4 summarizes the SUS female and minority enrollment for 2014-2018. Table 5 provides a detailed summary of ethnicity enrollments at some SUS institutions.<sup>2</sup> FAU ranked third lowest white student enrollment with 42%, second highest black student enrollment with 19%. FIU ranked highest hispanic ethnicity with 64% of their student population, while FAU and UCF tied second rank at 26%.

**Table 4: Comparison of SUS Female and Minority Student Enrollment, Fall 2014 - Fall 2018**

Institution	% Female					% Minority*				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Florida A&M (FAMU)	62	63	64	64	64	90	88	87	87	87
<b>Florida Atlantic University (FAU)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>
Florida Gulf Coast Univ. (FGCU)	56	56	57	57	57	26	26	26	29	29
Florida International Univ. (FIU)	56	56	57	59	57	76	76	76	77	76
Florida State University (FSU)	60	55	56	55	56	24	25	25	27	28
University of Central Florida (UCF)	55	55	55	55	55	32	33	35	35	37
University of Florida (UF)	54	54	54	54	54	23	23	21	23	22
University of North Florida (UNF)	56	56	56	57	57	19	19	21	20	19
University of South Florida (USF)	56	56	56	56	57	30	28	27	27	30

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. Based on most recently reported Headcount for Fall 2018

FAMU: <http://www.famu.edu/index.cfm?oir&FactBook18-19>

FAU: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

FGCU: <https://www2.fgcu.edu/planning/InstitutionalResearch/cds.html>

FIU: <https://aim.fiu.edu/factbook2016/dash.html>

FSU: <https://ir.fsu.edu/factbook.aspx>

UCF: <https://guides.ucf.edu/statistics-ucf/factbooks>

UF: <https://ir.ua.ufl.edu/uffacts>

USF: <http://www.usf.edu/ods/resources/system-facts.aspx>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 2014 - Fall 2018**

Institution	% White					% Black					% Hispanic				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
FAMU	7	8	8	8	8	87	85	84	84	82	2	3	3	3	4
<b>FAU</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>
FGCU	67	67	66	64	64	7	7	7	9	7	18	18	19	20	20
FIU	11	11	11	10	12	13	12	12	13	12	63	64	64	64	64
FSU	64	62	61	61	60	8	8	8	8	9	16	17	18	18	19
UCF	55	53	51	51	48	11	11	11	11	11	22	23	24	24	26
UF	55	54	54	54	52	6	6	6	6	6	16	17	17	17	19
USF	55	53	51	51	55	10	10	9	9	10	17	18	18	18	20

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. Based on most recently reported Headcount for Fall 2018

FAMU: <http://www.famu.edu/index.cfm?oir&FactBook18-19>

FAU: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

FGCU: <https://www2.fgcu.edu/planning/InstitutionalResearch/cds.html>

FIU: <https://aim.fiu.edu/factbook2016/dash.html>

FSU: <https://ir.fsu.edu/factbook.aspx>

UCF: <https://guides.ucf.edu/statistics-ucf/factbooks>

UF: <https://ir.ua.ufl.edu/uffacts>

USF: <http://www.usf.edu/ods/resources/system-facts.aspx>

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

## FAU College of Education

Between 2014 and 2018, the College of Education's overall annual headcount enrollment has ranged from 4,500 in 2014 to a low of 3,337 in 2018, a reduction of 1,163 students. Trend analysis shows that, while the total enrollment has decreased, diversity with the college has increased. Overall, the percentage of White student enrollment has steadily declined (-4.6%), while the percentage of Black and Hispanic enrollment has increased over the same period (+1.0% and +2.5%, respectively). Table 6 summarizes the student ethnicity trend data.

**Table 6: FAU College of Education Student Ethnicity Enrollment Trends, Annual 2014 - 2018**

Year	Total Enrollment	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% White	% Unknown	% Non-Res Alien
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
2018-2019	3,337	2.5	21.0	23.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	47.8	0.6	1.7

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Final Unduplicated Annual Headcount Enrollment: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

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 Fall 2017 Headcount Enrollment data from the Florida Board of Governors website evaluated in Spring 2019, 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. More recent Fall enrollment ethnic data is unavailable for the State Universities (SUS) for the two digit CIP (Classification of Instructional Programs) code 13: Education. Many SUS do not distinguish by CIP code, and therefore, ethnicity data cannot be accurately displayed for Fall 2018.

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

Institution	%White	%Black	%Hispanic
<b>Florida Atlantic University</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>22.4</b>
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](http://www.flbog.edu/resources/iud/enrollment_search.php)

Note: Data source no longer available. Last updated Spring 2019.

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 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 second highest decrease in the percentage of White students enrolled (-4.6%) and the second highest increase of Black students over the same period (+0.8). An increase in Hispanic student enrollment (+2.5%) during this period.

**Table 8: Comparison of Student Ethnicity Enrollment Trends, Annual 2014-2018**

Year & College	% White	% Black	% Hispanic
<b>2014-2015</b>			
<b>Education</b>	52.4	20.0	20.5
<b>Arts and Letters</b>	50.2	16.2	25.9
<b>Business</b>	45.9	18.1	25.2
<b>Nursing</b>	41.8	30.9	17.1
<b>2015-2016</b>			
<b>Education</b>	50.4	21.1	20.9
<b>Arts and Letters</b>	48.2	16.5	26.3
<b>Business</b>	44.9	18.1	24.9
<b>Nursing</b>	42.8	29.0	17.4
<b>2016-2017</b>			
<b>Education</b>	48.9	21.1	22.5
<b>Arts and Letters</b>	46.1	17.0	27.3
<b>Business</b>	43.9	18.3	26.0
<b>Nursing</b>	43.6	27.2	19.1
<b>2017-2018</b>			
<b>Education</b>	47.3	21.6	23.5
<b>Arts and Letters</b>	44.4	17.4	28.2
<b>Business</b>	44.1	17.8	25.8
<b>Nursing</b>	41.8	27.9	19.7
<b>2018-2019</b>			
<b>Education</b>	47.8	20.8	23.0
<b>Arts and Letters</b>	43.1	18.1	28.6
<b>Business</b>	43.6	17.7	26.3
<b>Nursing</b>	54.5	26.5	20.2

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Student Data Course File: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>

Note: Totals might not equal 100 due to other ethnicity enrollment

Based on Fall 2018 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 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 2018**

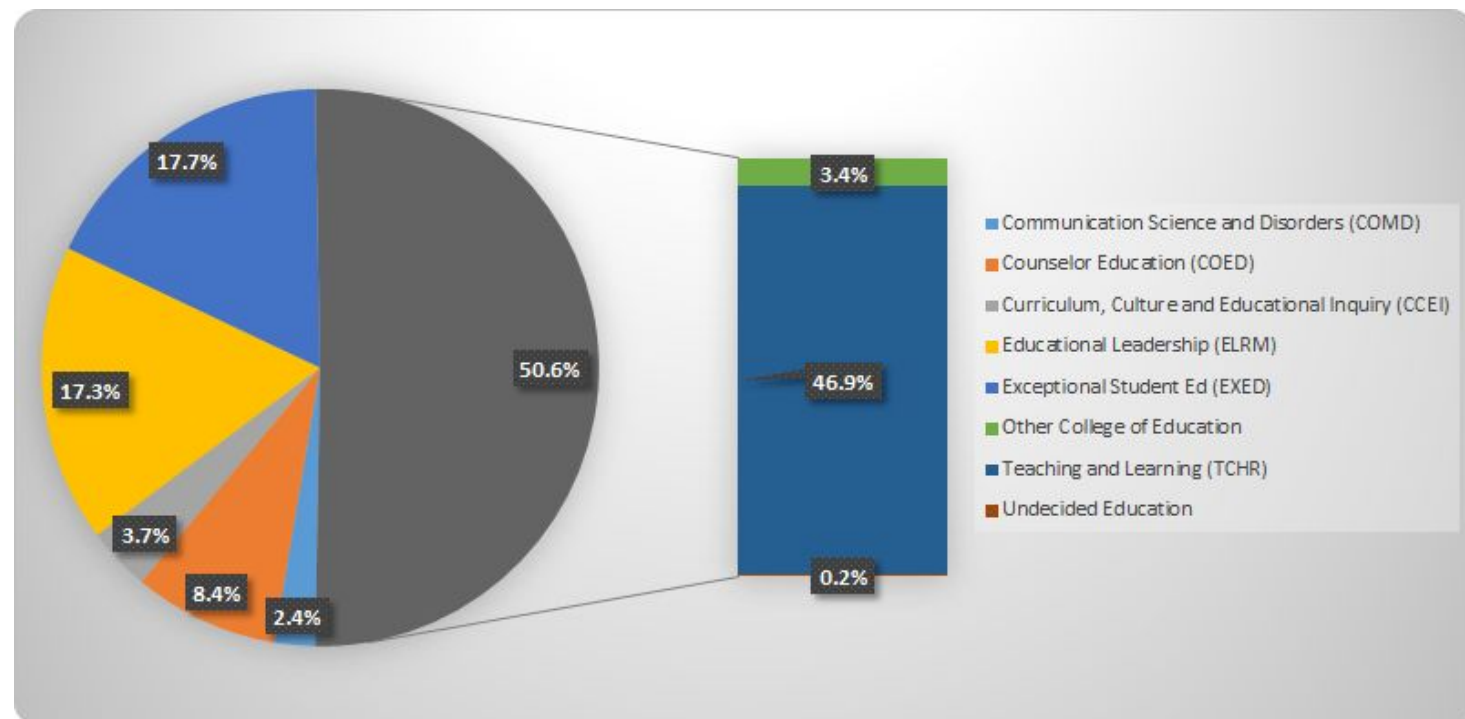
Institution	% Female	% Male
Florida A&M University (FAMU)	64	36
<b>Florida Atlantic University (FAU)</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>
Florida International University (FIU)	56	42
Florida State University (FSU)	57	43
University of Central Florida (UCF)	55	45
University of Florida (UF)	54	46
University of South Florida (USF)	56	44

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. Based on most recently reported Headcount for Fall 2018  
 FAMU: <http://www.famu.edu/index.cfm?oir&FactBook18-19>  
 FAU: <https://tinyurl.com/yxfeseeg>  
 FIU: <https://aim.fiu.edu/factbook2016/dash.html>  
 FSU: <https://ir.fsu.edu/factbook.aspx>  
 UCF: <https://guides.ucf.edu/statistics-ucf/factbooks>  
 UF: <https://ir.aa.ufl.edu/uffacts>  
 USF: <http://www.usf.edu/ods/resources/system-facts.aspx>

### Student Ethnicity and Gender within FAU College of Education

Based on the Fall 2018 Term Headcount Enrollment, the Teaching and Learning Department is the largest department, representing 46.9% of the total enrollment in the College, followed by Exceptional Student Education with 17.7%. Figure 1 represents headcount enrollments in the College.

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



Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Enrollment College Detailed Headcount Enrollment: Preliminary Data Source Fall 2018: <https://tinyurl.com/y3ctkmy4>

Table 10, below, indicates that student ethnicity and gender diversity within the College of Education varies. White student enrollments increased across four departments (CCEI, EXED, ESHP, and TCHR) and across the college as a whole (+0.5%) between 2017-2018 to 2018-2019, however, a college overall decrease (-4.6%) between 2014-2015 to 2018-2019.

Black student enrollments decreased across four departments (CCEI, EXED, ESHP, and TCHR) and across the college as a whole (-0.8%) between 2017-2018 to 2018-2019, however, a college overall increase (+0.8%) between 2014-2015 to 2018-2019.

Hispanic student enrollments increased across two departments (COMD and COED) and decreased (-0.5%) across the college as a whole between 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. The college overall increased (+2.5%) between 2014-2015 to 2018-2019.

Female student enrollments increased across three departments (COMD, ELRM, and EXED) and across the college as a whole decreased (-0.4%) between 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. The college overall decreased (-0.3%) between 2014-2015 to 2018-2019.

The majority of students in all departments are female. When compared to other departments, the Department of Exercise Science and Health Promotion (ESHP) had the lowest enrollment of female students (51.7%) in 2018-2019. Exceptional Student Education (EXSE) had the greatest increase of female student enrollment (+39.0%) during this time period.

**Table 10: Student Ethnicity and Gender within FAU College of Education, Annual 2014 - 2018**

Dept	% White					% Black					% Hispanic					% Female				
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
COMD	74.7	76.0	78.2	79.7	74.6	4.0	6.7	5.1	2.9	1.4	13.3	10.7	12.8	11.6	19.7	92.0	92.0	91.0	94.2	95.8
COED	66.3	63.3	51.4	46.3	41.6	20.2	21.3	22.5	24.2	25.6	8.0	12.0	21.4	25.3	28.3	82.8	83.3	82.7	85.8	84.9
CCEI	65.4	64.6	68.8	62.9	65.1	13.1	17.7	13.2	16.4	17.4	14.1	12.0	11.1	12.9	10.5	78.5	78.3	75.7	82.8	76.7
ELRM	52.9	50.9	48.8	49.4	47.9	26.1	26.8	30.8	28.7	29.8	13.8	14.1	14.5	16.9	16.3	67.8	66.9	67.5	66.0	66.2
EXED	43.4	44.3	43.4	41.5	43.9	24.1	23.3	27.5	22.0	25.5	24.6	24.1	22.4	26.7	22.9	94.0	93.6	92.1	52.6	91.6
ESHP	47.3	45.4	43.8	38.4	42.0	21.9	22.8	21.8	29.1	20.3	23.1	23.7	25.4	26.2	25.5	51.3	54.3	54.3	83.1	51.7
TCHR	54.3	53.3	51.8	52.2	53.6	18.0	18.5	16.8	16.1	15.7	21.2	21.2	24.3	24.1	23.0	85.0	86.1	86.7	86.0	84.6
<b>Overall College</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA)/Annual Enrollment Source 2014 - 2018: <https://tinyurl.com/lyxfeseg>

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 Summer 2020, 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, instructional faculty (72.0%) and adjunct faculty (68.1%), though there is a decrease over the five-year trend. As White student enrollment is steadily decreasing (Table 2), both instructional and adjunct White faculty also decreased (-2.3% and -16.1% respectively). An increase in Hispanic faculty and adjuncts provides a change in the trend analysis (+1.7% and +10.8% respectively). The FAU faculty comprised 45.1%

female for instructional faculty, and 56.5% across adjunct lines. Both have increased over the five-year trend (+2.3% and +0.3% respectively). Table 11 summarizes the trend between academic years 2014-2015 and 2018-2019 in regard to university faculty ethnic data.

**Table 11: Diversity of FAU Faculty and Adjuncts by Ethnicity and Gender, Annual 2014 - 2018**

Year	% Instructional Faculty (Tenured, tenure earning and non-tenure earning)				% Adjunct Faculty			
	Black	Hispanic	White	Female	Black	Hispanic	White	Female
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
2018-2019	6.6	7.3	72.0	45.1	13.2	14.5	68.1	56.5

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA) DDI Assessment Database 2019: <http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php>  
Instruction and Research File 2018-2019

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, 2018-2019**

SUS	# Full time Instructional Faculty	# Part time Instructional Faculty	% Minority*	% Female	% Total with Doctorate or Terminal Degree
FAU	906	567	27.4	49.6	69.2
FIU	1363	1146	46.7	46.1	67.3
FSU	1891	337	20.8	43.9	87.1
UCF**	1538**	498**	25.2**	42.4**	69.8**
UF	2734	504	23.7	38.3	85.7
USF	1299	729	29.9	48.2	67.6

Source: Each institution's department for institutional data/analysis. Based on most recently reported Headcount for Fall 2018

FAU: [https://www.fau.edu/iea/pdf/cds/CDS\\_2018-2019.pdf](https://www.fau.edu/iea/pdf/cds/CDS_2018-2019.pdf)

FIU: <https://opir.fiu.edu/CDS/CDS2018.pdf>

FSU: <https://ir.fsu.edu/commondataset.aspx>

UCF: State University System of Florida Board of Governors/State University System of Florida - Universities/Factbooks/SUS database Common Data Set 2017-2018. <http://www.flbog.edu/universities/> (source no longer available)

UF: [https://ir.aa.ufl.edu/media/iraaufl.edu/common-data-set/CDS\\_UFMain\\_1819.pdf](https://ir.aa.ufl.edu/media/iraaufl.edu/common-data-set/CDS_UFMain_1819.pdf)

USF: <https://www.usf.edu/ods/documents/cds/cds2018-2019-tampa.pdf>

Note: \*Minority defined as underrepresented ethnicity categories: Black and Hispanic/Latino  
UCF\*\* 2018-2019 statistics unavailable, data provided is for 2017-2018



## FAU College of Education

The majority of instructional faculty members within the College of Education are white (72.6%). Adjuncts are also primarily white (68.9%). The instructional faculty are 8.5% Black and 9.4% Hispanic, while 14.3% of the adjunct faculty are equally represented by Black and Hispanic educators. These demographics represent a trend of more minorities hired since 2014-2015. A decrease of White Instructional Faculty (-1.8%) and a decrease in White Adjunct Faculty (-15.3%) is evident since 2014-2015. Table 13 summarizes the College of Education faculty ethnic data. Black and Hispanic faculty have increased representation since 2014. Table 13 depicts these demographic changes.

**Table 13: FAU College of Education Faculty Ethnicity, Annual 2014 - 2018**

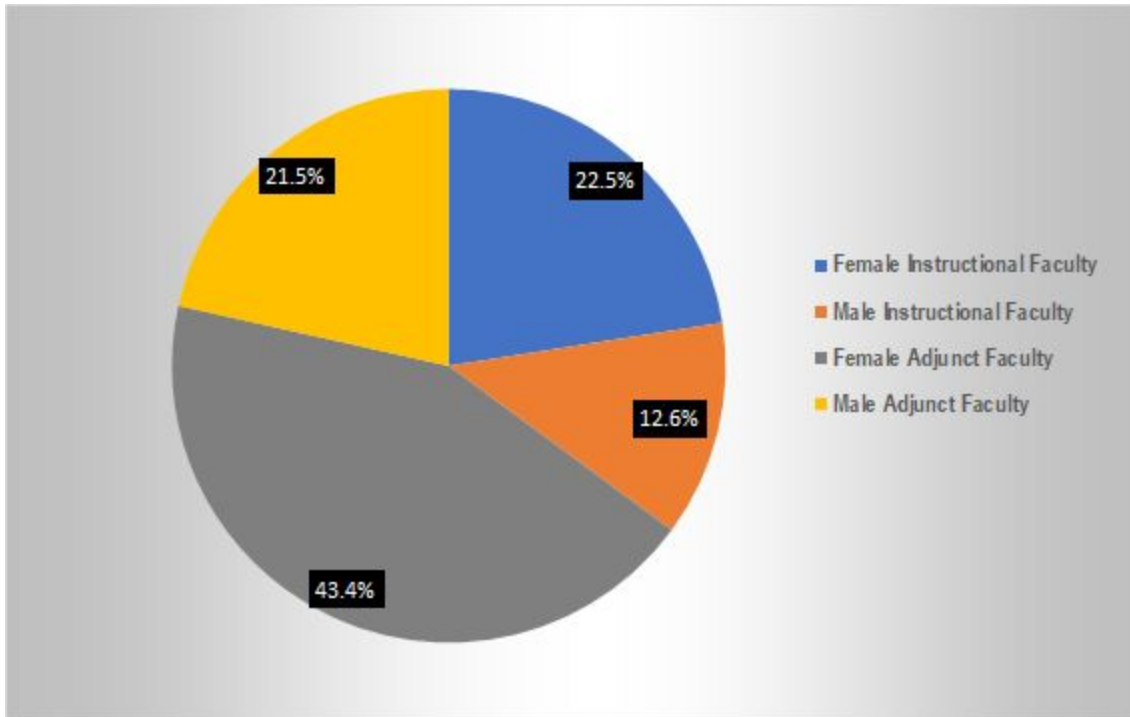
Ethnic Group	% of Instructional Faculty					% of Adjunct Faculty					2014-2015 to 2018-2019 % of Change	
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	Instructional Faculty	Adjunct Faculty
Black	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.8	8.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	14.2	14.3	+2.1	+6.7
Hispanic	5.6	7.3	7.3	8.7	9.4	3.7	11.7	11.7	11.1	14.3	+3.8	+10.6
White	74.4	72.3	72.3	74.1	72.6	84.2	76.5	76.5	76.2	68.9	-1.8	-15.3

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA) DDI Assessment Database 2019: <http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php>  
Instruction and Research File 2018-2019

Note: Percentages are rounded

Concerning gender, 65.9% of the College's faculty and adjuncts are female and 34.1% are male. 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, 2018-2019**



Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA) DDI Assessment Database 2019: <http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php>  
Instruction and Research File 2018-2019

Note: Percentages are rounded

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, 2018-2019. 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, 2018-2019**

Instructional Faculty (Tenured, tenure-earning, & non-tenure-earning)		CCEI	COED	COMD	ELRM	EXED	EXHP	TCHR	College Total	FAU Total
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Female									
	Male									1
	<b>Total</b>									<b>1</b>
Asian or Pacific Islander	Female	2							2	44
	Male	2				2	3	1	8	101
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>				<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>145</b>
Black (Not of Hispanic Origin)	Female	3			1	3		1	8	45
	Male					1			1	24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>69</b>
Hispanic	Female	1	1		1	1		2	6	42
	Male	1			3				4	34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76</b>
White (Not of Hispanic Origin)	Female	6	5	6	10	5	4	16	52	338
	Male		5	2	5	4	6	3	25	411
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>749</b>
All Ethnicities	<b>Female</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>469</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>571</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,040</b>

Source: Institutional Effectiveness & Analysis (IEA) DDI Assessment Database 2018-2019/B 2 Instructional Faculty and Adjuncts By Gender and Ethnicity:  
<http://www.fau.edu/iea/data/deptreview.php>

## School District and Community Data

According to data published by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Florida public elementary, middle and high schools average more than twice the national average in 2018-2019 with 2,846,444 students. In the state of Florida two counties, Broward and Palm Beach, are within the FAU service area, and are ranked in the top five Florida counties for student enrollment. Miami-Dade and Orange county districts are outside of the FAU service area. Miami-Dade is ranked highest overall. Table 15 shows enrollment by grade level in 2018-2019. 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, 2018-2019**

District	Total Students, All Grades (Excludes AE)	Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Students	Grades 1-8 Students	Grades 9-12 Students
Miami-Dade	350,434	32,427	210,721	107,286
Broward	270,978	25,243	163,987	81,748
Hillsborough	220,252	20,558	136,949	62,745
Orange	208,203	17,834	127,296	63,073
Palm Beach	192,533	17,493	116,564	58,476

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 2018-19: <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/ipeds-tables.aspx>

Note: 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 2014 - 2018**

County	Year	Student Population	% Net Change	% Minority*	% ESE	% ELL
Broward	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	17.5	12.4
	2018-2019	270,978	-0.4	80.4	18.4	12.1
Indian River	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	18.7	5.0
	2018-2019	17,861	+0.4	45.8	19.4	5.1
Martin	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	18.9	14.1
	2018-2019	18,624	-2.1	43.7	19.1	13.1
Okeechobee	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	24.9	12.0
	2018-2019	6,484	+1.2	54.6	25.1	12.1
Palm Beach	2014-2015	186,605	+2.0	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	20.7	12.9
	2018-2019	194,186	+0.4	69.7	21.0	13.2
St. Lucie	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	14.5	9.2
	2018-2019	41,418	+0.9	67.9	15.0	9.5

Source: Florida Department of Education/Enrollment/Membership by in Programs for Exceptional Students, Preliminary Survey 2, 2014-18: <http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stm>

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 2014 and 2018 (+11.4%). The classifications of Speech Impaired, Language Impaired, Visually Impaired, Specific Learning Disabled, Gifted, Dual Sensory Impaired, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Developmentally Delayed, and Other Health Impaired increased over the five-year period.

**Table 17: Student Membership in Exceptional Student Programs, Annual 2014 - 2018**

<b>FLDOE Classification</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2018-2019</b>
Orthopedically Impaired (OI)	3,033	2,818	2,687	2,538	2,394
Speech Impaired (SI)	47,318	47,343	47,312	*	48,087
Language Impaired (LI)	42,198	42,660	42,950	*	42,972
Deaf or Hard of Hearing	4,252	4,332	4,341	4,344	4,307
Visually Impaired (VI)	1,373	1,404	1,358	1,308	1,329
Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities (EBD)	16,803	15,865	15,146	14,414	14,152
Specific Learning Disabled (SLD)	134,225	137,114	140,914	*	150,568
Gifted (GIFTED)	161,340	165,445	169,184	172,276	176,457
Hospital/Homebound (HH)	2,561	2,426	2,476	2,403	2,651
Dual Sensory Impaired (DSI)	74	82	86	96	92
Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)	30,642	33,777	36,681	*	43,573
Traumatic Brain Injured (TBI)	579	548	514	505	500
Developmentally Delayed (DD)	18,464	19,715	20,841	21,473	22,757
Established Conditions (EC)	185	214	198	*	194
Other Health Impaired (OHI)	29,640	32,502	35,659	38,460	42,635
Intellectual Disabilities (ID)	25,720	25,373	25,167	24,919	25,002
Total Disabled (All Exceptionalities - Gifted)	357,067	366,173	377,115	385,545	401,745
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>518,407</b>	<b>531,618</b>	<b>545,527</b>	<b>557,112</b>	<b>577,670</b>

Source: Enrollment/Membership in Programs for Exceptional Students Annual 2014 - 2018:  
<http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml>

Table 18, below, 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 5 years. Between 2014 and 2018, 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 2014 - 2018**

County	Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% Native American	% White	% Two or More Races	% Pacific Islander
Broward	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
	2018-2019	3.6	38.8	34.8	0.2	19.6	2.7	0.2
Indian River	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
	2018-2019	1.4	16.9	23.1	0.2	54.2	4.1	0.1
Martin	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
	2018-2019	1.8	7.1	31.5	0.1	56.3	3.1	0.1
Okeechobee	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
	2017-2018	0.8	8.4	41.0	0.9	45.5	3.3	-
	2018-2019	0.8	8.0	41.3	0.9	45.4	3.7	-
Palm Beach	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
	2018-2019	3.1	28.1	34.8	0.8	30.3	2.9	0.1
St. Lucie	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
	2018-2019	1.7	31.1	30.8	0.3	32.1	3.9	0.1
Florida	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	<b>2017-2018</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	<b>2018-2019</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Source: Florida Department of Education/Enrollment/Membership in Florida Public Schools, Data Report 2014 - 2018:  
<http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/students.stml>

All State University System Lab Schools enroll a similar percentage of minority students, with the exception of FAMU. FAU and UF Lab Schools enroll approximately 40% free or reduced lunch students. Minority, race and ethnicity, and free or reduced lunch statistics are summarized in Table 19.

**Table 19: SUS Lab Schools Student Minority Enrollment, Annual 2014 - 2018**

SUS	Year	% Asian	% Black	% Hispanic	% Native American	% White	% Two or More Races	% Total Minority*	% Free / Reduced Lunch
FAU	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	**.	41.7	5.2	58.3	46.7
	2018-2019	6.2	17.4	29.0	**	41.6	5.4	58.4	40.8
FSU	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
	2018-2019	4.9	26.2	23.7	**	40.0	4.7	60.0	28.2
FAMU	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
	2018-2019	**	95.6	3.0	**	**	**	99.5	99.7
UF	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
	2018-2019	3.5	24.8	18.3	**	45.4	7.3	54.6	37.4

Source: Florida Department of Education/PK-12 Information Portal/Enrollment/Build Your Own Table:  
<https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=7>

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. The overall trend in high school completers enrollment in college has increased in the last five years, with an exception in 2017 where there was a decrease (-3.1%) from the previous year. Table 20 shows that while the total percentage of high school graduates enrolling in college increased from 2017 to 2018, the ethnic group data increased within all ethnicities, however with the exception of Asian (-9.1%) high school completers.

**Table 20: Percentage of High School Completers Enrolled in College, by Ethnicity**

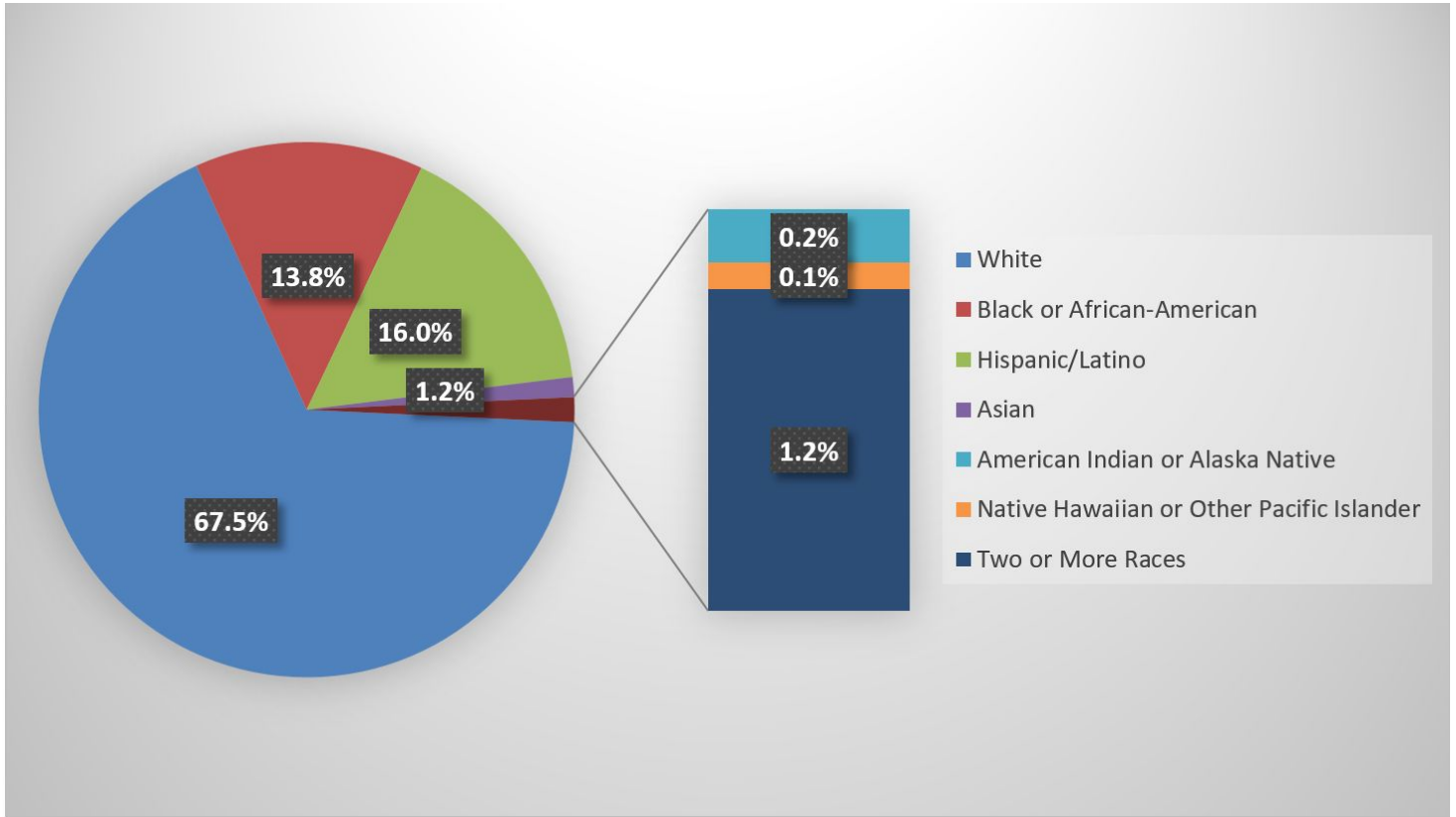
Year	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian	% Total
2014	67.7	70.2	65.2	90.9	68.4
2015	71.3	55.6	68.9	83.2	69.2
2016	69.7	57.3	72.0	91.9	69.8
2017	69.1	59.4	61.0	82.7	66.7
2018	70.9	64.5	65.4	73.6	69.1

Source: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, derived from statistics collected by the Census Bureau, Current Population Survey prepared August 2019):  
[https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d19/tables/dt19\\_302.20.asp](https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d19/tables/dt19_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 2018-2019, 67.5% of all teachers in Florida were White, a decrease of -7.5%. 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, 2018-2019**



**Total Teachers 176,984**

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, 2018-2019**

County	Total Faculty	% White	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian	% American Indian	% Pacific Islander	% Two or More Races	% Male	% Female
Broward	16,228	47.0	28.8	20.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.4	19.6	80.4
Indian River	1,135	86.7	7.7	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	21.3	78.7
Martin	1,215	87.1	3.7	7.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.9	18.3	81.7
Okeechobee	364	86.8	4.7	7.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	20.6	79.4
Palm Beach	12,497	65.6	17.3	14.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.2	20.9	79.1
St. Lucie	2,395	68.7	19.0	10.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	22.5	77.5

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, 2018-2019**

District	Minority Students*		Total Students	% of State Total
	Number	%		
Miami-Dade	327,096	93.3	350,456	12.3
Broward	217,793	80.4	270,978	9.5
Orange	156,285	74.7	209,114	7.3
Palm Beach	135,407	69.7	194,186	6.8
Hillsborough	147,858	67.1	220,257	7.7
Duval	86,477	66.4	130,245	4.6
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,070,916</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>1,375,236</b>	<b>48.3</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,782,935</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>2,846,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Florida Department of Education, PK-12 Portal, Enrollment, Build Your Own Table: <https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=7>

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 Miami-Dade County reported more minority teachers (77.4%), while Table 22 provides evidence that minority student population enrollment in the same large districts was significantly higher than non-minority student enrollment.

**Table 23: Total Minority Teacher Membership in Florida's Largest School Districts, Fall 2018**

District	Minority Teachers*		Total Teachers	% of State Total
	Number	%		
Miami-Dade	15,088	77.4	19,492	11.0
Broward	8,024	49.4	16,228	9.1
Orange	4,419	34.2	12,915	7.3
Palm Beach	3,939	31.5	12,497	7.0
Hillsborough	3,539	25.3	13,964	7.9
Duval	2,522	32.5	7,748	4.3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>37,351</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>82,844</b>	<b>46.8</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>52,655</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>176,984</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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.html>

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



One-year overall trends showed an increase in the total number of teachers representing ethnic minorities of 3.3% from Fall 2017 to Fall 2018. White teachers showed percentage increase from Fall 2017 to Fall 2018 (+0.2%), yet of the underrepresented minority groups Black showed percentage increase (+2.0%), and Hispanic/Latino teachers showed a higher percentage increase (+4.5%). American Indian teachers had a significant decrease (-28.4%). There were increases reported for the Pacific Islander (+7.8%), Asian (+4.2%), and Two or More Races (+1.0%) teachers as well. 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 2014 - Fall 2018**

Ethnicity	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017	Fall 2018	Change Fall 2017 to Fall 2018	
						Number	%
White	118,015	119,942	119,270	119,315	119,554	239	0.2
Black	23,795	22,708	23,331	23,871	24,355	484	2.0
Hispanic	22,493	23,961	24,618	27,034	28,300	1,266	4.5
Asian	1,817	1,837	1,952	2,051	2,142	91	4.2
American Indian	466	458	430	416	324	-92	-28.4
Pacific Islander	127	130	186	153	166	13	7.8
Two or More Races	1,629	1,656	1,681	2,022	2,043	21	1.0
<b>State Total</b>	<b>168,342</b>	<b>170,692</b>	<b>171,468</b>	<b>174,862</b>	<b>176,884</b>	<b>2,022</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Total Minority**</b>	<b>46,288</b>	<b>46,669</b>	<b>47,949</b>	<b>50,905</b>	<b>52,655</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>3.3</b>

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.html>

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, 2018 - 2019**

Ethnicity	Elementary	Secondary	Exceptional Student Education (ESE)	Other	State Total
White	68.6%	67.0%	69.7%	50.9%	67.6%
Black	12.3%	15.1%	12.5%	22.5%	13.8%
Hispanic	16.8%	14.7%	15.3%	23.4%	16.0%
Asian	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%
American Indian	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or More Races	1.0%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%
<b>Gender</b>					
Female	90.8%	64.6%	86.1%	74.5%	79.4%
Male	9.2%	35.4%	13.9%	25.5%	20.6%
<b>Totals</b>					
<b>Teachers</b>	<b>74,504</b>	<b>67,918</b>	<b>28,320</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>176,984</b>
<b>Minorities*</b>	<b>21,667</b>	<b>20,258</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>52,655</b>

Source: Florida Department of Education, Staff in Florida's Public Schools, 2018-2019, Final Survey 2:

<http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.html>

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 Indian River 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 the United States.

## Census Data

**Table 26: Census Data: Florida and United States, 2018**

Census Statistic	Florida	United States
Total Population	21,299,325	327,167,439
% with language other than English spoken in the home	29.7	21.9
% with Bachelor's degree or higher	30.4	32.6
% Persons with a disability	13.5	12.6
% All People below poverty in the past 12 months	13.6	13.1

Source: United States Census Bureau, Survey/Program: American Community Survey, TableID: DP02, Product 2018: ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles:

[https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US\\_0500000US12099,12111,12086&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP02&tp=false&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles&vintage=2018](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US_0500000US12099,12111,12086&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP02&tp=false&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles&vintage=2018)

TableID: DP03, Product 2018: ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles:

[https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US\\_0500000US12099,12111,12086\\_0400000US12&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP03&tp=false&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles&vintage=2018](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US_0500000US12099,12111,12086_0400000US12&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP03&tp=false&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles&vintage=2018)

**Table 27: Census Data: County, 2018**

County	% White	% Black or African American	% American Indian and Alaska Native	% Asian	% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	% Some Other Race	% Two or More Races	% Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Total Population
United States	60.2	12.3	0.7	5.6	0.2	0.3	2.5	18.3	327,167,439
Florida	53.3	15.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.4	2.0	26.1	21,299,325
Broward	35.3	27.7	0.2	3.7	0.1	0.6	2.0	30.4	1,951,260
Indian River	75.1	8.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.6	12.7	157,413
Martin	77.1	5.5	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.1	13.9	160,912
Palm Beach	53.8	18.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.3	2.0	22.9	1,485,941
St. Lucie	56.6	19.8	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.2	2.1	19.5	321,128

Source: United States Census Bureau, Survey/Program: American Community Survey, TableID: DP05, Product: 2018: ACS 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles:

[https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US\\_0400000US12\\_0500000US12011,12061,12085,12099,12111,12086&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP05&tp=true&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&q=0100000US_0400000US12_0500000US12011,12061,12085,12099,12111,12086&hidePreview=true&tid=ACSDP1Y2018.DP05&tp=true&moe=false&d=ACS%201-Year%20Estimates%20Data%20Profiles)

Note: \*Hispanics may be of any race, so are also included in applicable race categories

## Choice Options

Diversity among school choice program types is a current topic of conversation in education. The number of schools and participation students are presented in Table 28, at the national level. Additional disaggregation is available on the EdChoice website. Data regarding choice options more locally were not available.

**Table 28: School Choice Option Program Types**

<i>Program Type</i>	<i># of States</i>	<i># of Schools</i>	<i>Total Participation</i>
Education Savings Account	5	1,958	21,772
Individual Tax Credit/Deduction	9	0	843,966
Tax-Credit Scholarship	24	5,369	299,082
Voucher	29	5,489	212,686
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>1,377,506</b>

Source: EdChoice, School Choice in America Dashboard, 2020: <https://www.edchoice.org/school-choice/school-choice-in-america/#filter-table>

## 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 42.4% for Black and Hispanic student enrollments in 2014-2015 to 45.4% in 2018-2019 (Table 2) yielding a +3.0% overall increase. This reflects the changing K-12 student population trends within the local service area (Table 16). 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 41.4% within the state of Florida, and 30.6% nationwide, though these numbers may be skewed as the Census now allows the reporting of race and ethnicity to overlap (Table 27).

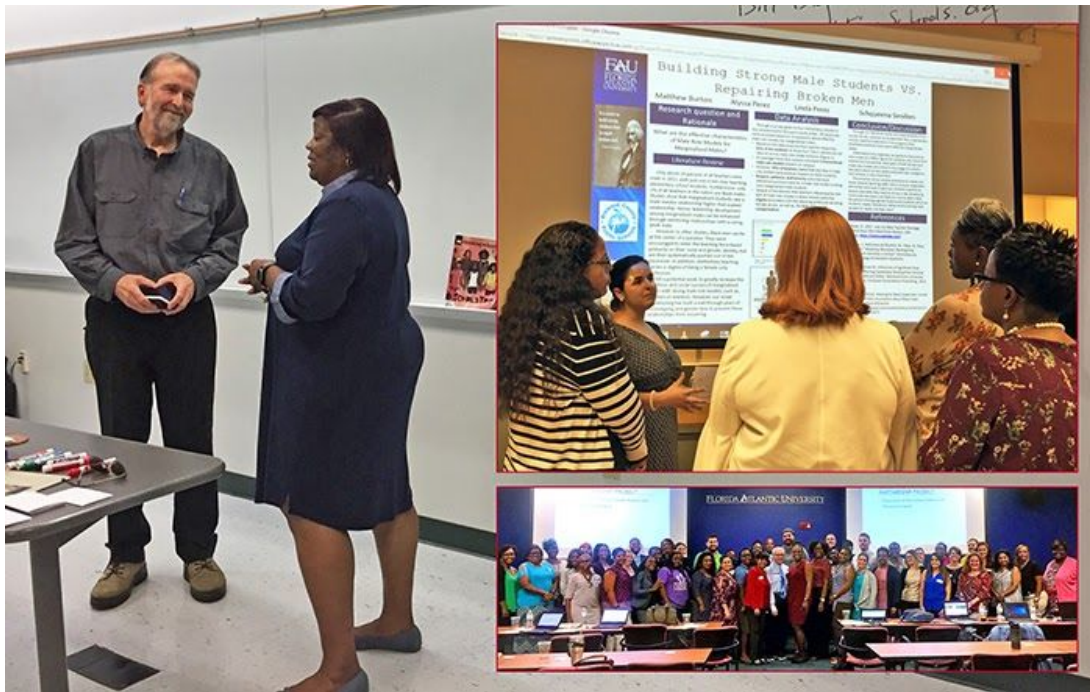
In terms of faculty diversity, both the College of Education and Florida Atlantic University continue to see Black and Hispanic faculty as underrepresented minorities. Asian faculty and Hispanic faculty are the highest represented minorities, by rank, in the FAU College of Education at 18.9% (Table 14). At the University level, Asian faculty are the highest represented minority at 13.9% (Table 14) in 2018-2019.

When compared to 2018 National Census Data, the representative population at the national level for Asian is 5.6%, Black is 12.3%, and Hispanic is 18.3% (Table 27). Within the state of Florida, the census data presents the Asian population to be 2.7%, Black 15.3%, and a Hispanic population is 26.1% (Table 27). In 2018, State University System peer institutions (FSU, UCF, UF and USF) and FAU continue to employ dominantly White faculty with a minimum of 70.1% (Table 12). FIU employs the greatest percentage (46.7%) minority full time and part time instructional faculty (Table 12).

School district and Community data show a similar trend regarding the diversity of students in 2018-2019. The average PK-12 student membership of minority students enrolled within the FAU service area is 60.4%, with the highest representing that of student diversity being Broward County at 80.4% (Table 16).

Within the state of Florida the PK-12 student membership of underrepresented minorities (Black, Not of Hispanic Origin; Hispanic; Asian or Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native) is 57.9% (Table 18). The student membership data is more diverse, 62.6%, than the average teacher membership of underrepresented minorities, 29.7%, in 2018-2019 (Tables 22 and 23). Table 24 demonstrates increasing numbers of full time, ethnically diverse teachers, with American Indian teachers declining an astonishing -28.4% from fall 2017 to fall 2018.

## 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 (EPPP) in Fall 2017. EPPP 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. EPPP 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/epp-update/>

# FAU RANKED BY 'U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT' AS TOP PUBLIC SCHOOL



(Photo by Alex Dolce)

BY JOSHUA GLANZER | 9/9/2019

*U.S. News & World Report* ranked Florida Atlantic University in its list of “Top Public Schools” in the nation for the first time in the university’s history, landing at No.140 in the annual ranking of the nation’s best universities.

“Being recognized by *U.S. News & World Report* in this way is a wonderful endorsement of the good work we have pursued,” said FAU President John Kelly. “This is just the beginning of our ascension into the top ranks of public universities in the United States as we continue to build on our successes and focus on strategic areas of improvement.”

For the third year in a row, *U.S. News & World Report* included FAU on the list of the most ethnically diverse universities in the U.S. The magazine notes that FAU’s “diversity index” score of .68 (out of 1.0) tied with 11 other institutions, including Princeton University and Carnegie Mellon University. This score makes FAU the highest ranked public university in Florida for diversity. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* also ranked the FAU first among Florida public universities in the diversity index for their 2019-2020 Almanac of Higher Education.

*U.S. News & World Report* also placed FAU at No. 45 in the nation in the magazine’s new “Social Mobility” ranking. This distinct ranking is computed using graduation rates of students receiving Pell grants and includes both public and private national universities. At FAU, Pell-eligible students, first-generation students, African-American students and Hispanic students all outpace the university’s overall retention and graduation rates, which is an accomplishment that also eliminates the historical achievement gaps between minority and white students.

FAU also has received federal designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution by the U.S. Department of Education in 2017. This traditionally underserved group of students make up FAU’s largest minority undergraduate population, listed as 27 percent, followed by African-American students at 20 percent.

“We are honored to serve as a vehicle to success for students looking to improve their lives and that of their families while also providing a high-quality education to the most racially and culturally diverse student body in Florida’s State University System,” said President Kelly. “More than half of our students are members of minority groups or have come to us from abroad, creating a richly varied college community that offers great benefits to everyone.”

As a sign of faith in the university’s continued improvement, the Florida legislature recently funded the FAU 100 effort, a program of strategically targeted investments meant to further propel the university into the *U.S. News & World Report* Top 100 ranked public universities.

“We are greatly appreciative of the Florida legislature’s faith and investment in us,” said President Kelly. “They have provided us with funds in strategic areas necessary to help us continue to soar in the national rankings. We are and will continue to be America’s fastest improving university.”

<https://youtu.be/5RUpe-TQ0jE>

-FAU-

Source: <https://www.fau.edu/newsdesk/articles/fau-ranked-by-us-news-and-world-report.php>

# FAU AMONG MOST ETHNICALLY DIVERSE UNIVERSITIES



BY BRITTANY SYLVESTRI | 9/12/2018

For the second year in a row, *U.S. News and World Report* has included Florida Atlantic University on the list of the most ethnically diverse universities in the United States.

The publication notes that the institution's "diversity index" score of .69 (out of 1.0) tied with six other institutions, including Harvard University and the University of Southern California. No other public university in Florida appeared on the list.

According to *U.S. News*, Hispanic students make up FAU's largest minority population, listed as 27 percent. The university received federal designation as a Hispanic-Serving Institution by the United States Department of Education in 2017.

"We are very proud to have the most racially and culturally diverse student body in Florida's State University System," said FAU President John Kelly. "More than half of our students are members of minority groups or have come to us from abroad, creating a richly varied college community that offers great benefits to everyone."

FAU has a long history as an ethnically diverse university. Consistently, *DIVERSE: Issues in Higher Education* ranks the institution as a Top 100 provider of undergraduate and graduate degrees to minorities. Over the past several years, six-year graduation rates for black and Hispanic students have been higher than the overall graduation rates for the university.

-FAU-

Source: <https://www.fau.edu/newsdesk/articles/fau-among-most-ethnically-diverse.php>

## FAU RECEIVES 2017 URBAN EDUCATION IMPACT AWARD



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

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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](http://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

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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