

CROP Summary

College Reach-Out Program (CROP)

- CROP has served approximately 105,397 middle and high school students since 1990. On average, seventy-three percent of the students participating in this program are African American.
- CROP students are identified as high risk and participate in after school and weekend tutoring and mentoring programs as well as skill-building and cultural enrichment activities.
- High school juniors and seniors are provided opportunities to participate in a one to two-week summer residential program on a college/university campus affiliated with CROP.

A Review of the most recent data available shows that:

- CROP students in grades 6-12, on average, are absent fewer days than their Random Cohort.
- Fifty-five counties in the state serve CROP students, by one of the thirty-eight CROP projects.
- CROP students in grades 6-11 are academically promoted to the next grade at a rate of eighty-two percent.
- CROP 8th and 10th grade students matched or outperformed the comparison random group on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT), and met the statewide average on the writing test. On the College Placement Test (CPT), CROP students outperformed the random group on the math and writing tests, but *performed below* the statewide average *on all three subtests*. Additional attention is being focused on increasing CROP students' performance on standardized tests by partnering with the Florida Virtual School and the College Board and conducting more rigorous after-school tutoring sessions.
- While the numbers fluctuate slightly from one year to the next, CROP 12th grade students receiving standard diplomas range from eighty to eighty-three percent.
- Approximately sixty-three percent of CROP students enrolled in a community college maintain a GPA above 2.0.
- Approximately eighty-five percent of CROP students enrolled in a state university maintain a GPA above 2.0.
- Approximately ninety-six percent of CROP graduates were found to be enrolled in postsecondary education, employed, or in the military, compared to approximately 58 percent of the random sample.