### Dropout Prevention and Academic Intervention Programs

# Annual Report 2018-2019





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW	3
PURPOSE	3
DROPOUT PREVENTION PROGRAMS	3
DROPOUT PREVENTION PROGRAMS	3
DROPOUT PREVENTION PROGRAM ENROLLMENT	5
MEASURING STUDENT OUTCOMES	7
DISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS	9
	10
EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS	10
TEENAGE PARENT PROGRAMS	11

#### Overview

The Office of Dropout Prevention provides technical assistance, strategies and resources to assist students, schools, parents and community organizations throughout the state of Florida. This support keeps students engaged and ensures they are college or career ready. Dropout Prevention programs include:

- Educational Alternative Programs
- Teenage Parent Programs

- Performance-Based Exit Option
- Driving Privileges Program

• Disciplinary Programs

Each year the Office of Dropout Prevention also hosts the Educational Strategies & Student Engagement Institute (ESSEI) for approximately 350 attendees. ESSEI is a collaboration of school districts, agencies and organizations who have a desire to provide and share resources and capacity-building strategies to better educate and serve Florida's at-risk student population. Educators and other stakeholders gather to learn, share, network and identify tools to help counter and prevent academic struggles, school disengagement and dropout. These professionals represent exceptional student education, juvenile justice, dropout prevention, federal programs for at-risk student populations, attendance and truancy, social work, volunteer programs, higher education, faith-based and community-based organizations, and family engagement.

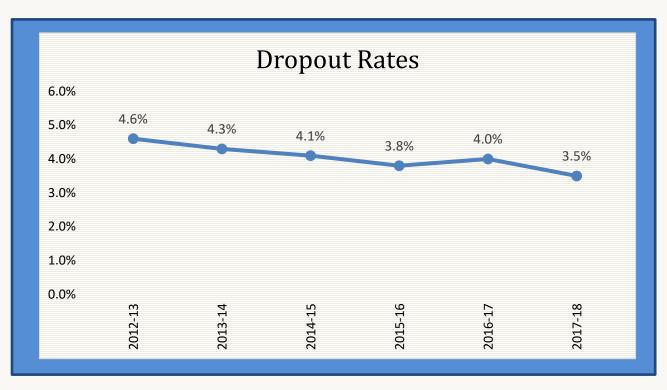
#### Purpose

Section 1003.53, Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires an annual report documenting the extent to which each district's dropout prevention and academic intervention programs have been successful in the areas of graduation rate, dropout rate, attendance rate and retention/promotion rate.

Florida's cohort-based dropout rate has declined since 2012-13, with 1.1 percentage points fewer students dropping out prior to their scheduled graduation. The rate declined from 4.6 percent in 2012-13 to 3.8 percent in 2015-16, with a slight increase of 0.2 percent in 2016-17. The 2017-18 cohort-based dropout rate is 3.5 percent.

A graphic depiction of the last five years of Florida's cohort-based dropout rate is shown in Exhibit 1.





This report provides demographic data for all students served in Disciplinary, Educational Alternative and Teenage Parent dropout prevention (DOP) programs. The report also describes the types of data used to measure student outcomes in the specific programs.

#### **Dropout Prevention Programs**

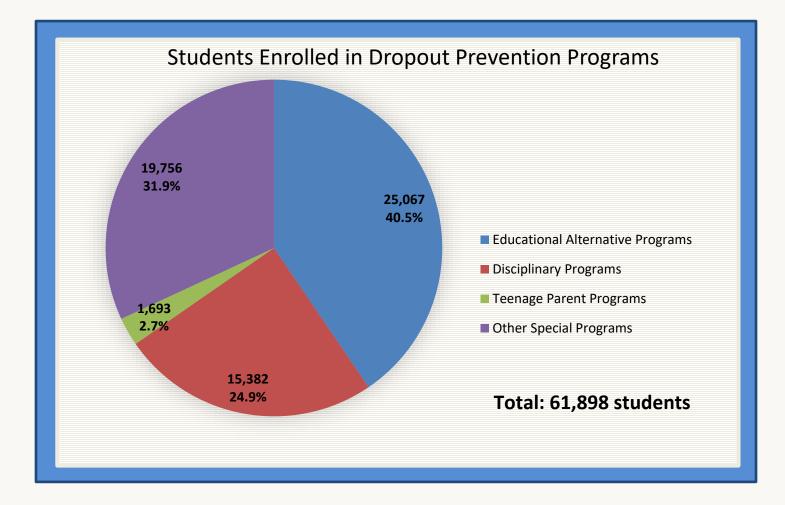
Section 1003.53(1)(a), F.S., provides that the educational programs for dropout prevention and academic intervention shall include curricula, character development and law education, and related services that support the program goals and lead to improved performance in the areas of academic achievement, attendance and discipline. Eligible students for dropout prevention programs are those in grades 1-12 that are identified as academically unsuccessful, students with a pattern of excessive absenteeism or habitual truancy, students with a history of disruptive behavior, or students identified by a school's early warning system (pursuant to section 1001.42(18)(b), F.S.).

During the 2018-19 school year, school district DOP programs provided services to a total of 61,898 students. This figure represents the number of students who participated in one or more DOP programs. Additionally, 1,154 children of the students served in the teenage parent program (TAP) are provided ancillary services and daycare services for a total of 63,052 students. The unduplicated count of students receiving DOP services is 59,313.

#### **Dropout Prevention Program Enrollment**

The data presented in this section reflects all students served in one or more DOP programs at any time during the 2018-19 school year. Of the students served in DOP programs, 15,382 were served in disciplinary programs; 25,067 were served in educational alternative programs; 1,693 were served in teenage parent programs; and 19,756 students were served in other special programs. The special programs include alternative to expulsion programs, non-school institution for neglected or delinquent students, dropout retrieval programs and at-risk programs.

A graphic depiction of the enrollment in the DOP programs (excluding children of teen parents) is shown in Exhibit 2.



#### Exhibit 2.

Exhibit 3 displays two-year trend data for the ethnicity of students receiving DOP services.

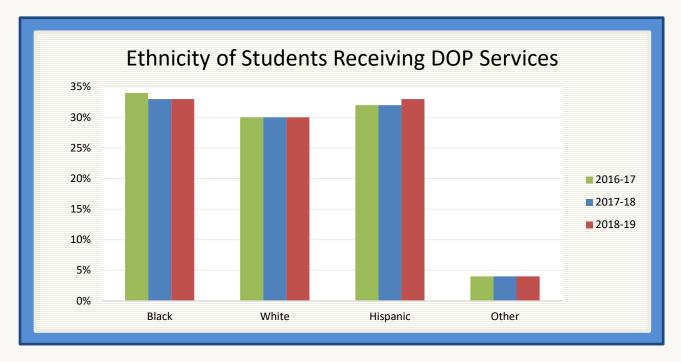
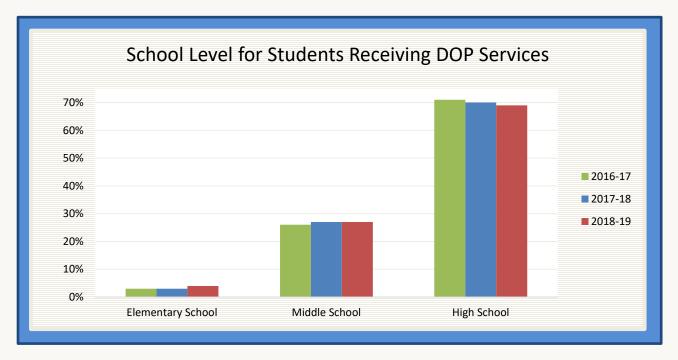


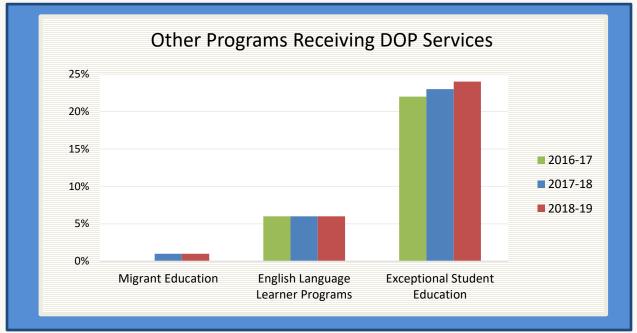
Exhibit 3.

Exhibit 4 is a graphic depiction of two-year trend data for the school level attended for students receiving DOP services.

Exhibit 4.



Students enrolled in dropout prevention programs may also be served by other programs such as migrant, English Language Learner and exceptional student education programs. For the 2018-19 school year, one percent were served in migrant education, six percent in English Language Learner programs and 24 percent in exceptional student education programs. Exhibit 5 displays two-year trend data for the programs that provided services to DOP students.





#### **Measuring Student Outcomes**

The subsequent information includes outcome data only for those students who participated in 50 percent or more of the prescribed length of a program at any time during the 2018-19 school year. There were 31,619 students enrolled 50 percent or more of the prescribed length of a program. Within each of the programs, student outcome data presented addresses the following:

Promotion – The number of students promoted to a higher grade or graduated divided by the number of students participating in the program;

Attendance – The number of students absent more than 21 days divided by the number of students participating in the program;

Discipline – The number of students suspended/expelled for more than 10 days divided by the number of students participating in the program;

Graduation – The number of students graduating with a standard diploma divided by the number of students who exited school;

Performance in General Education Development (GED<sup>®</sup>) - based Diploma Programs – The percentage of students who passed the GED<sup>®</sup> test and either earned a performance-based diploma or a state of Florida diploma; and

Dropout – The number of students in grades 9-12 who dropped out divided by the total number of students in grades 9-12.

Exhibit 6 shows enrollment data for students who participated in disciplinary, educational alternative and teenage parent programs for 50 percent or more of the prescribed length of the specified program.

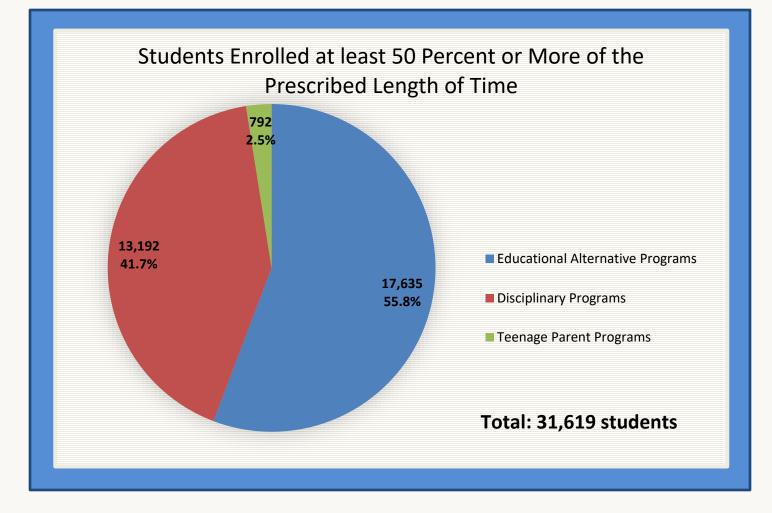


Exhibit 6.

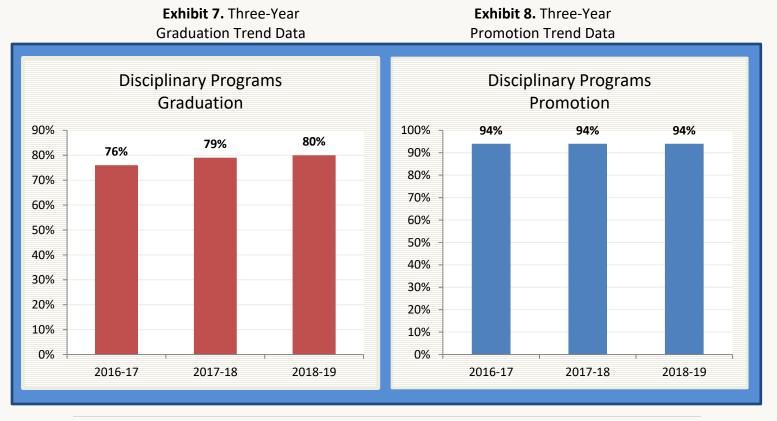
#### **Disciplinary Programs**

Disciplinary programs are designed to provide interventions for students who are disruptive in the regular school environment. These programs provide positive alternatives to out-of-school suspension and expulsion.

In 2018-19, 13,192 students participated in a disciplinary program for at least 50 percent of the prescribed length of the program. Outcome data for these students reveal the following:

- 80 percent of students in grades 9-12 graduated with a standard diploma;
- 94 percent were promoted to a higher grade;
- 58 percent of the 12 students who took the GED<sup>®</sup> test passed, and these students were also enrolled in the Performance-Based Exit Option;
  - Of these students, 15 percent earned a performance-based diploma and 85 percent earned a state of Florida diploma;
- 31 percent were absent for 21 days or more;
- 13 percent were suspended/expelled for more than 10 days; and
- three percent of students in grades 9-12 dropped out.

Exhibits 7 and 8 show three-year trend data for graduation and promotion, respectively, from disciplinary programs.



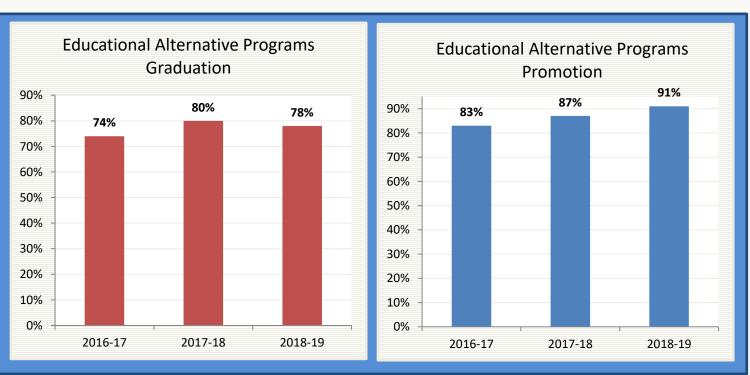
#### **Educational Alternative Programs**

Educational alternative programs are designed for students who are unmotivated or unsuccessful in the traditonal school setting. Students are identified as potential dropouts based on being retained, high absenteeism and failing grades.

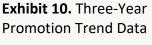
In 2018-19, 17,635 students participated in educational alternative programs for at least 50 percent of the prescribed length of the program. Outcome data for these students reveal the following:

- 78 percent of students in grades 9-12 graduated with a standard diploma;
- 91 percent were promoted to a higher grade;
- 30 percent were absent for 21 days or more;
- five percent were suspended/expelled for more than 10 days; and
- five percent of students in grades 9-12 dropped out.

Exhibits 9 and 10 show three-year trend data for graduation and promotion, respectively, from educational alternative programs.



**Exhibit 9.** Three-Year Graduation Trend Data



#### **Teenage Parent Programs**

Teenage Parent (TAP) programs are designed for students who are pregnant or parenting. Students enrolled in TAP programs can continue their education in addition to attending classes in child growth and development, nutrition and parenting skills. Ancillary services include health services, social services, childcare and transportation. These services are provided and designed to meet the special needs of pregnant or parenting students and their children.

In 2018-19, 792 teen parents and 524 children of teen parents participated in a TAP program for at least 50 percent of the prescribed length of the program. Outcome data for these students reveal the following:

- 82 percent of students in grades 9-12 graduated with a standard diploma;
- 91 percent of the teen parents were promoted to a higher grade;
- 59 percent were absent for 21 days or more;
- one percent were suspended/expelled for more than 10 days; and
- five percent of students in grades 9-12 dropped out.

Exhibits 11 and 12 show three-year trend data for graduation and promotion, respectively.

**Exhibit 11.** Three-Year Graduation Trend Data

**Exhibit 12.** Three-Year Promotion Trend Data

