



Council for Education Policy, Research and Improvement

**Council Meeting
January 14, 2004
Boca Raton, Florida**



WELCOME



AGENDA

- II. Approval of Minutes**
- III. Chairman's Report**
- IV. Executive Director's Report**
- V. State Board of Education Report**
- VI. Board of Governors' Report**
- VII. Legislative Assignments**
- VIII. Master Plan**



II. Approval of Minutes



III. Chairman's Report

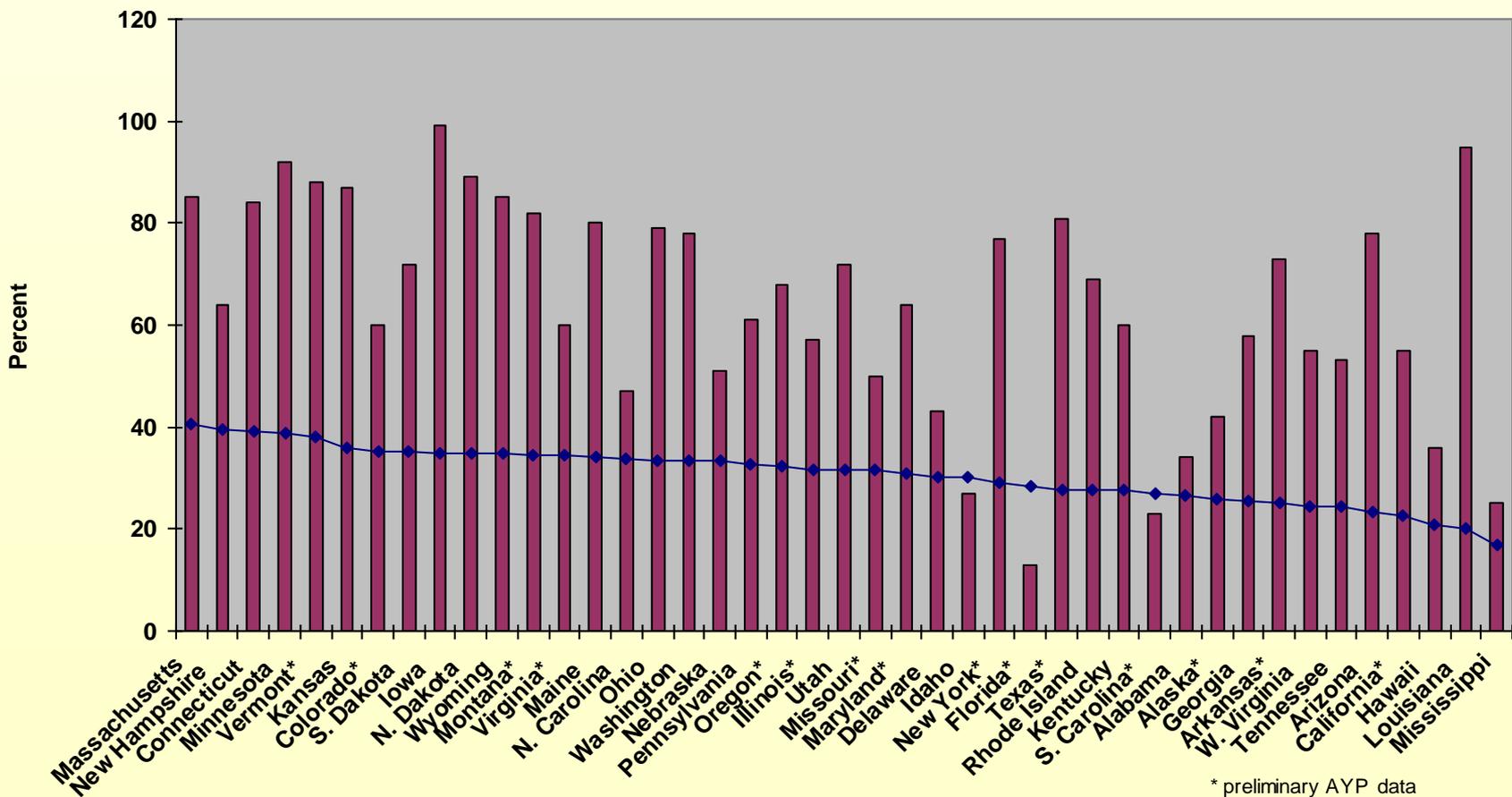


IV. Executive Director's Report

Relationship of AYP Scores to NAEP Average Percent Proficient by State, 2002-03



■ Percent of schools that met AYP requirements
 ◆ State NAEP Average Percent Proficient



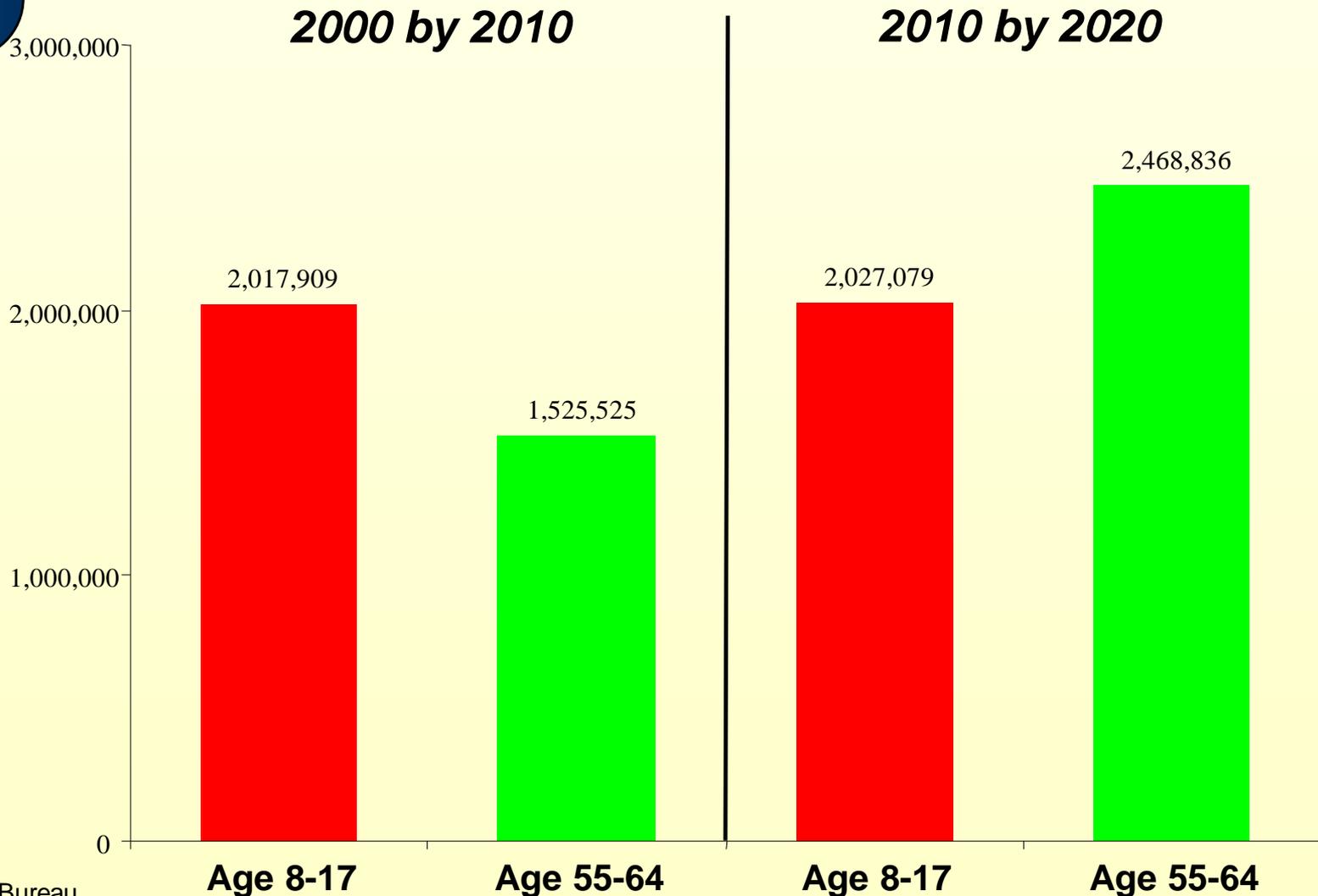
* preliminary AYP data



Florida, Higher Education and the Workplace - Where We Stand

**A Comparative Analysis prepared for
the Council for Education Policy,
Research and Improvement with the
assistance of the National Center for
Higher Education Management
Systems**

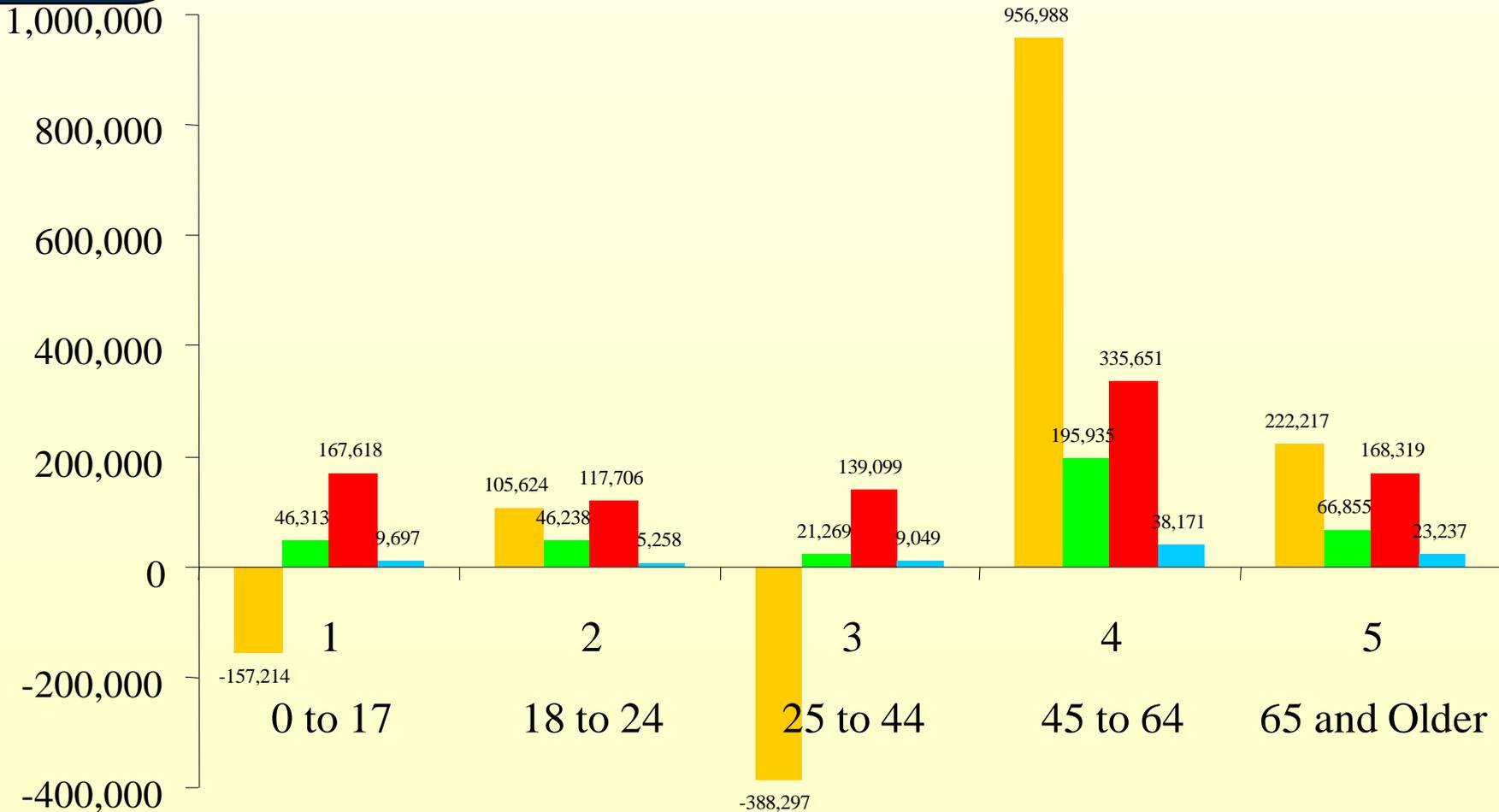
Florida Residents Entering vs. Leaving the Workforce





Projected Change in Florida Population by Race and Age, 2000-10—Number Change

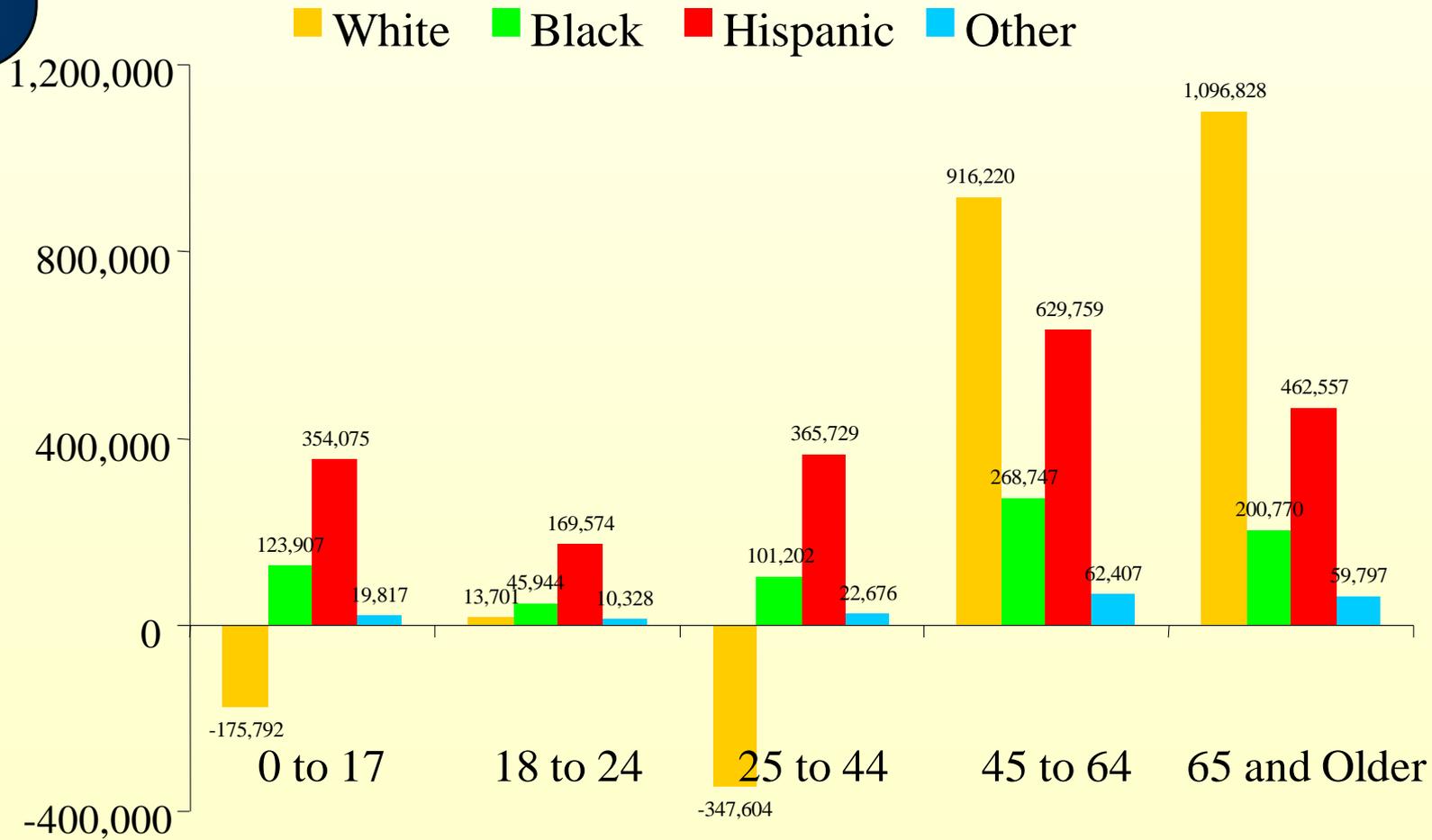
■ White
 ■ Black
 ■ Hispanic
 ■ Other



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



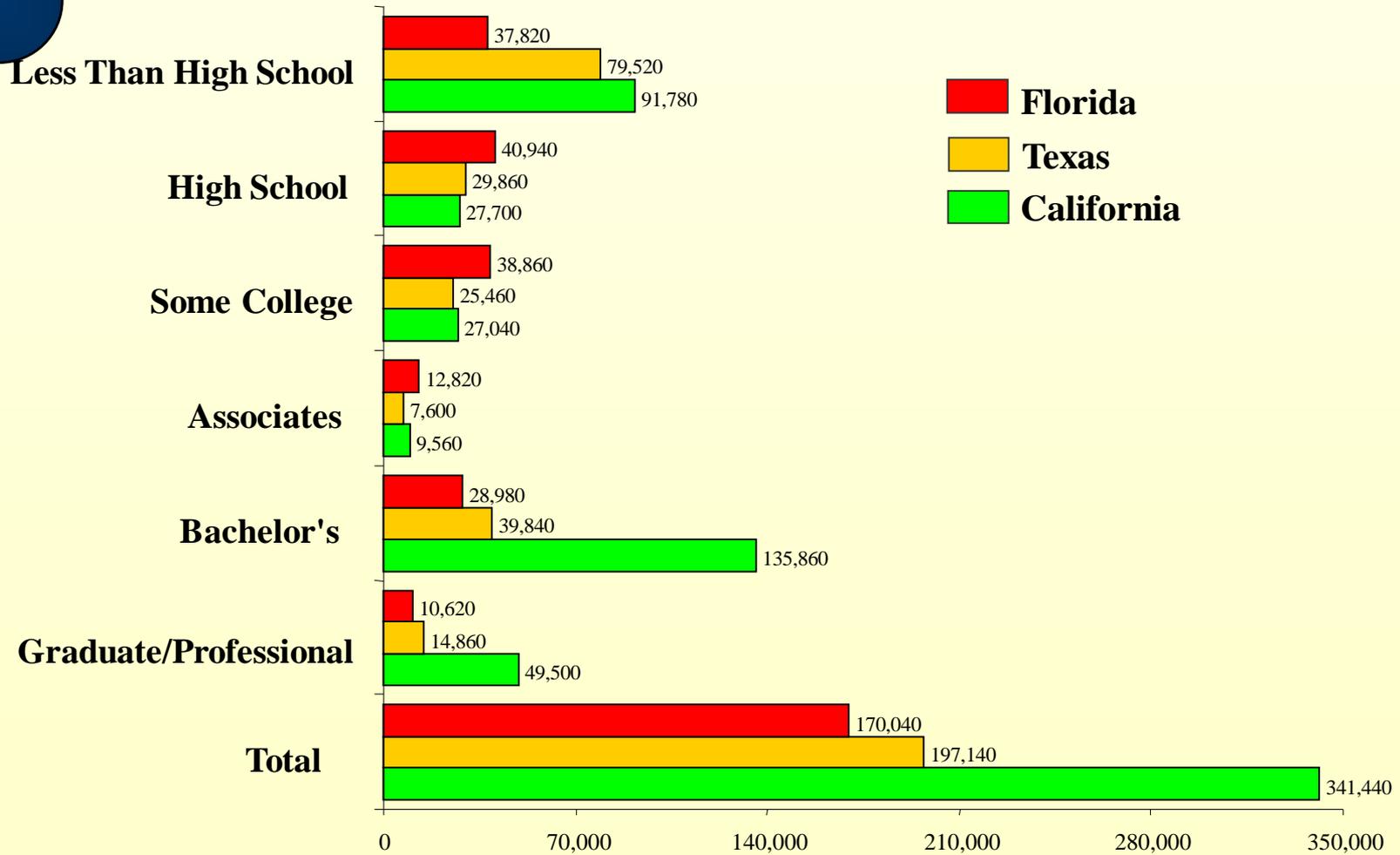
Projected Change in Florida Population by Race and Age, 2000-20—Number Change



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



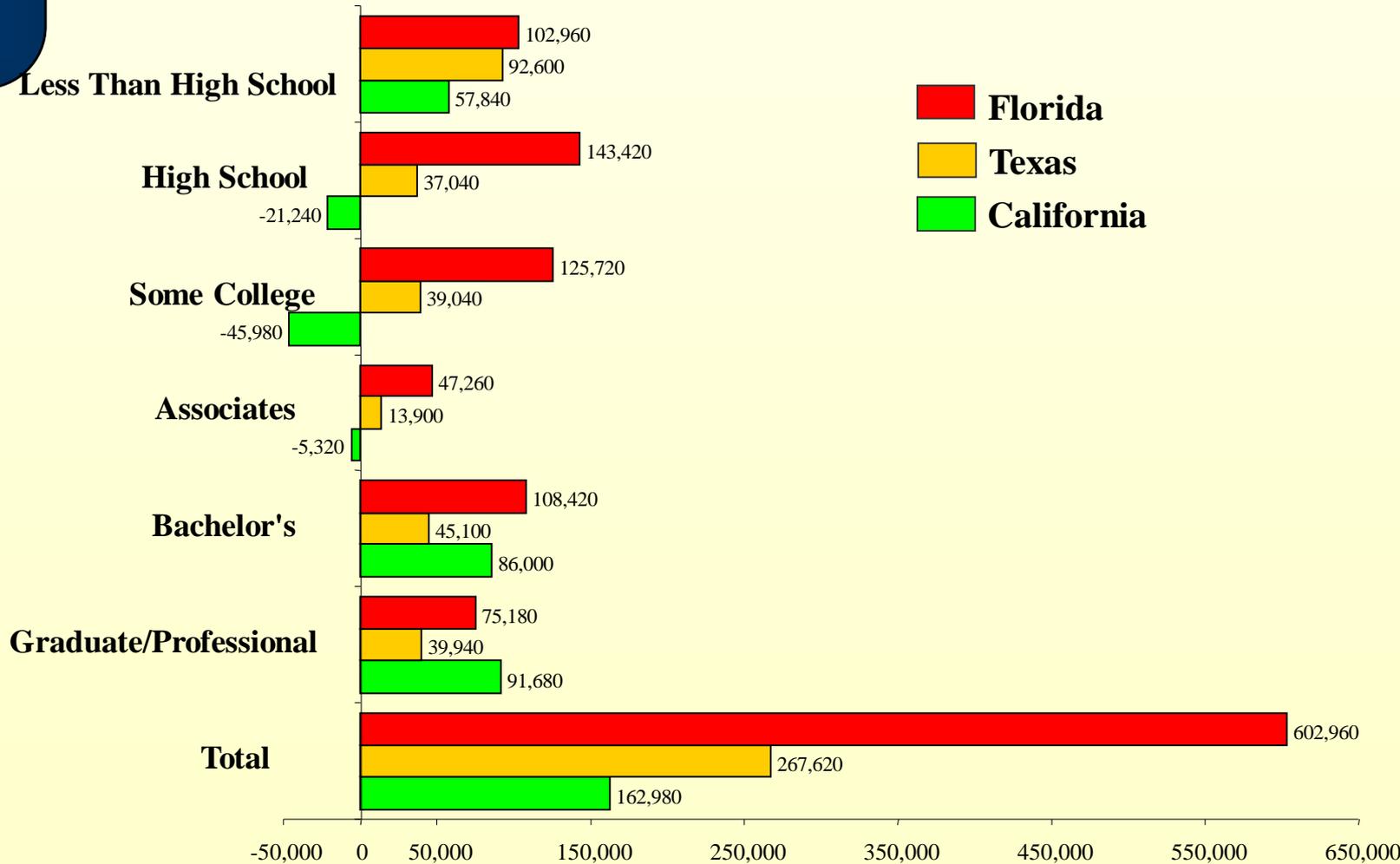
Net In-Migration of 22- to 29-Year-Olds by Degree Level



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples

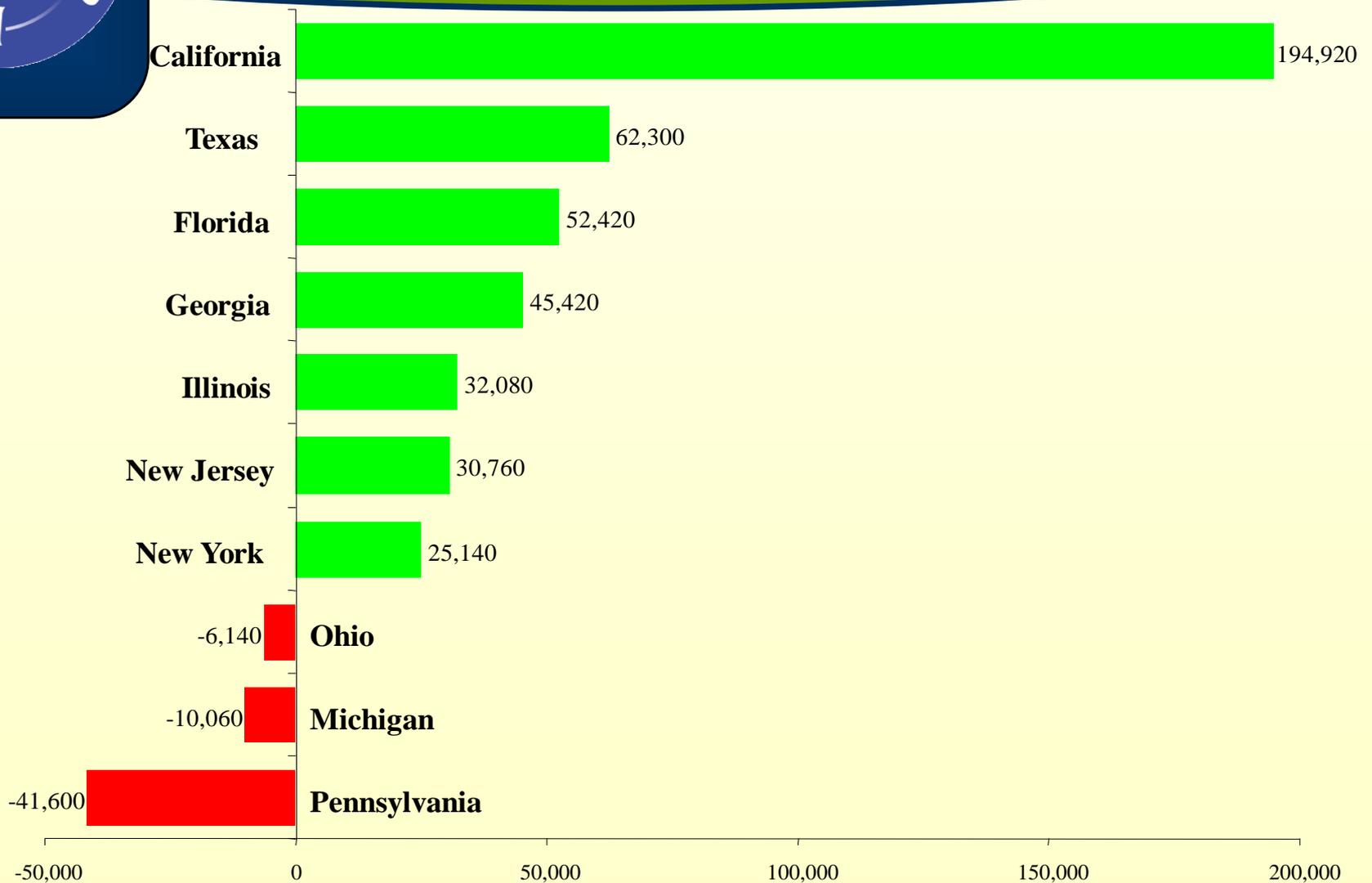


Net In-Migration of 30- to 64-Year-Olds by Degree Level



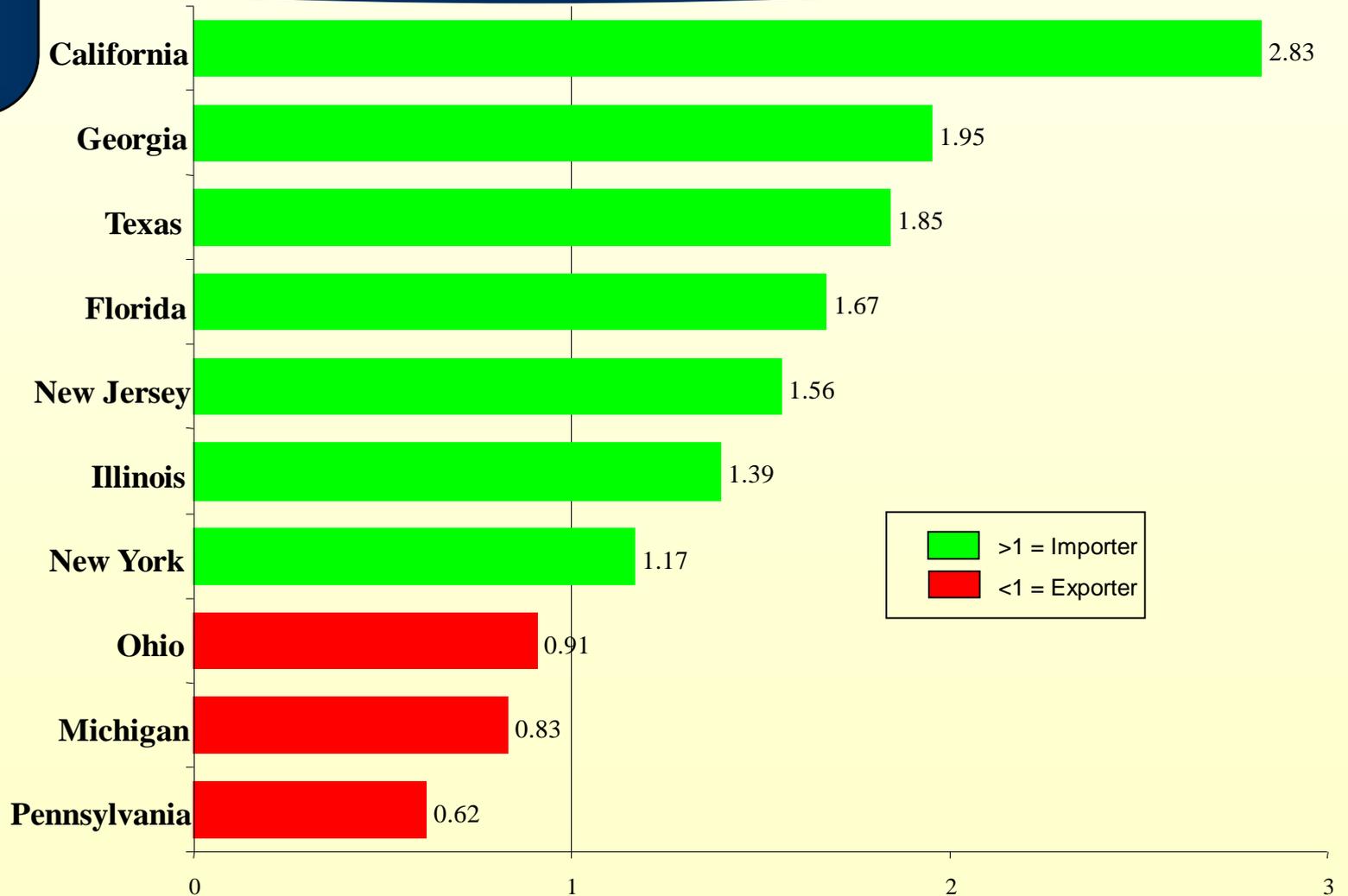


Net Imports of 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples

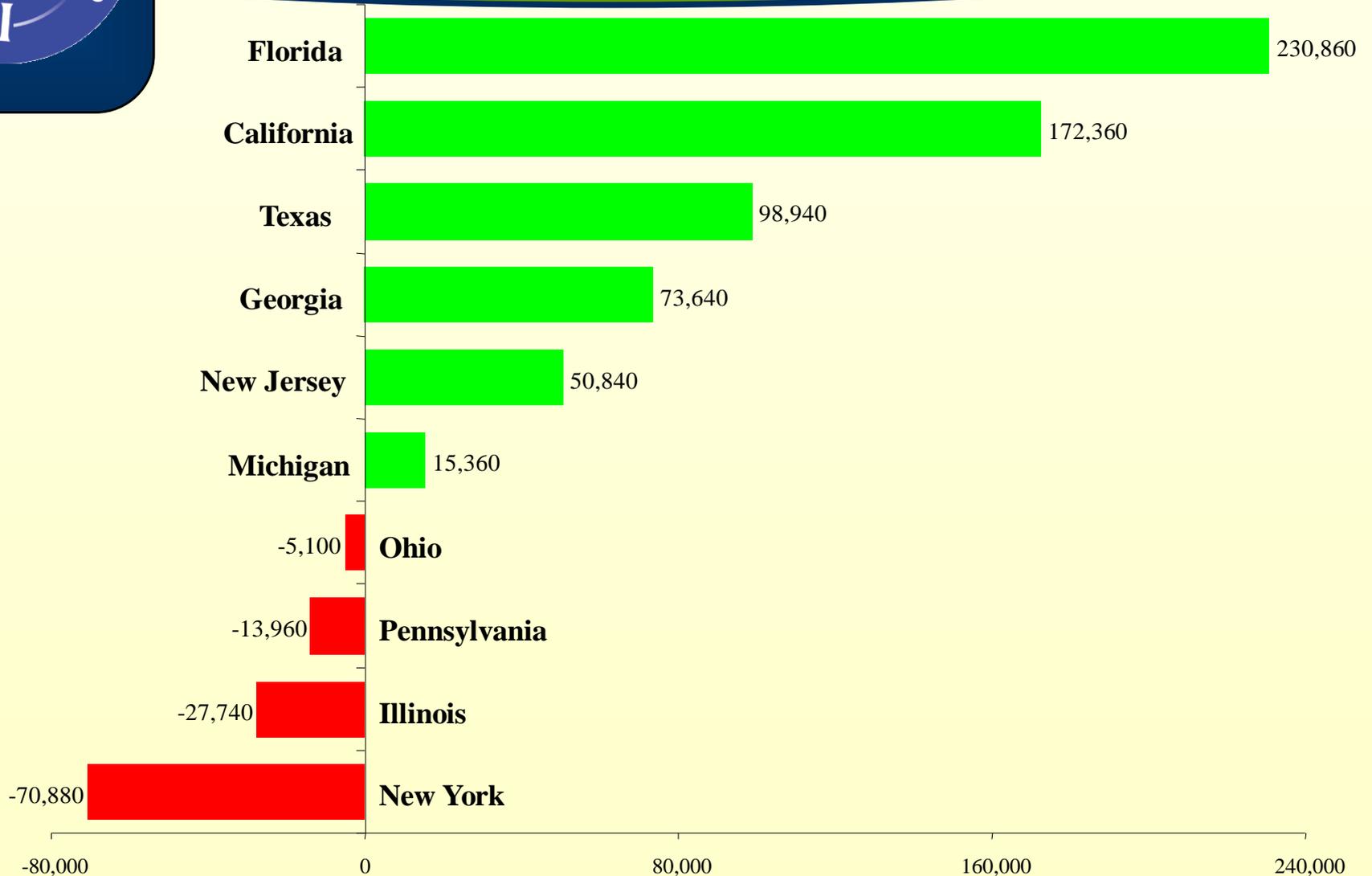
Ratio of Imports to Exports of 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples

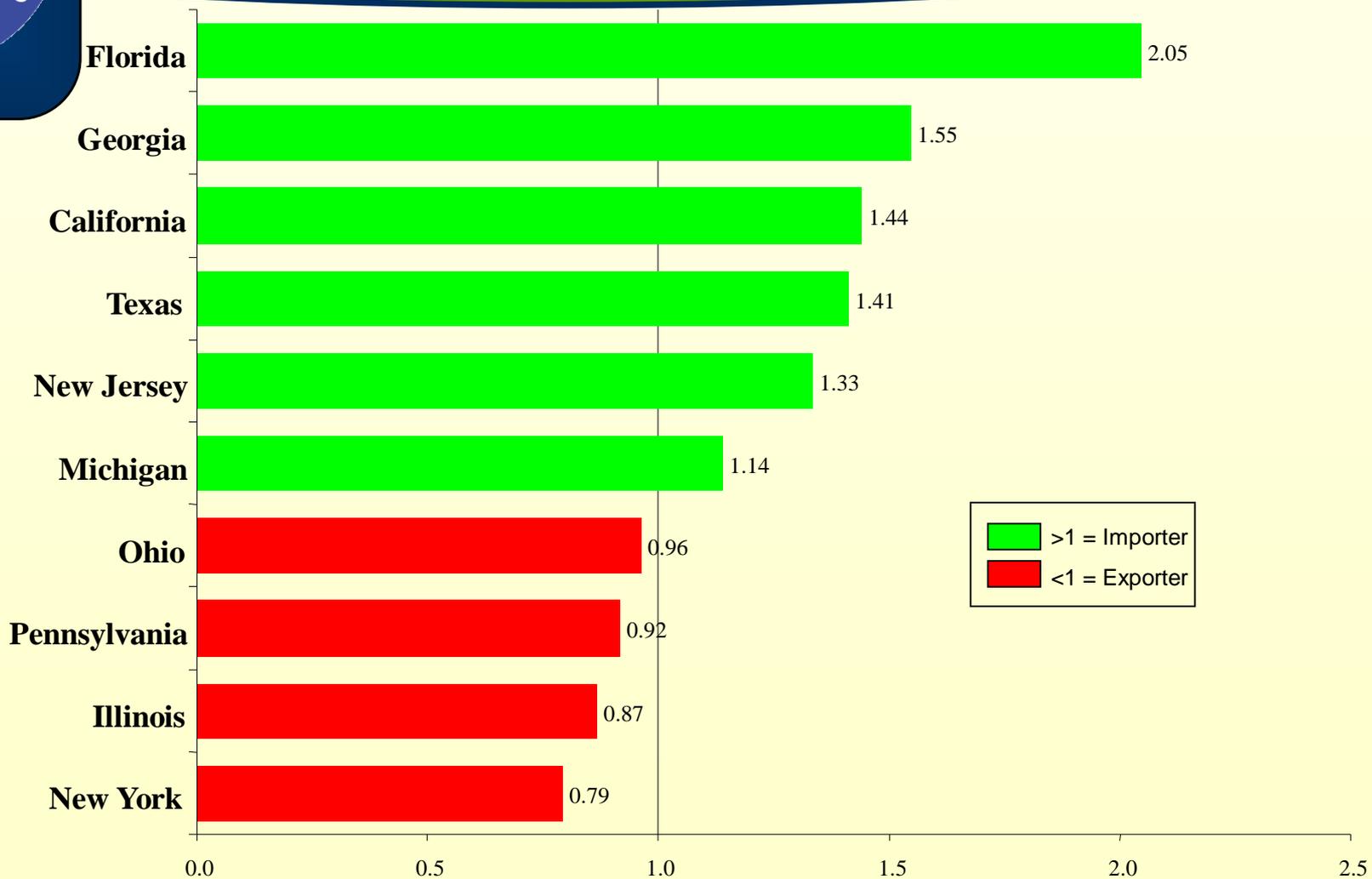


Net Imports of 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples

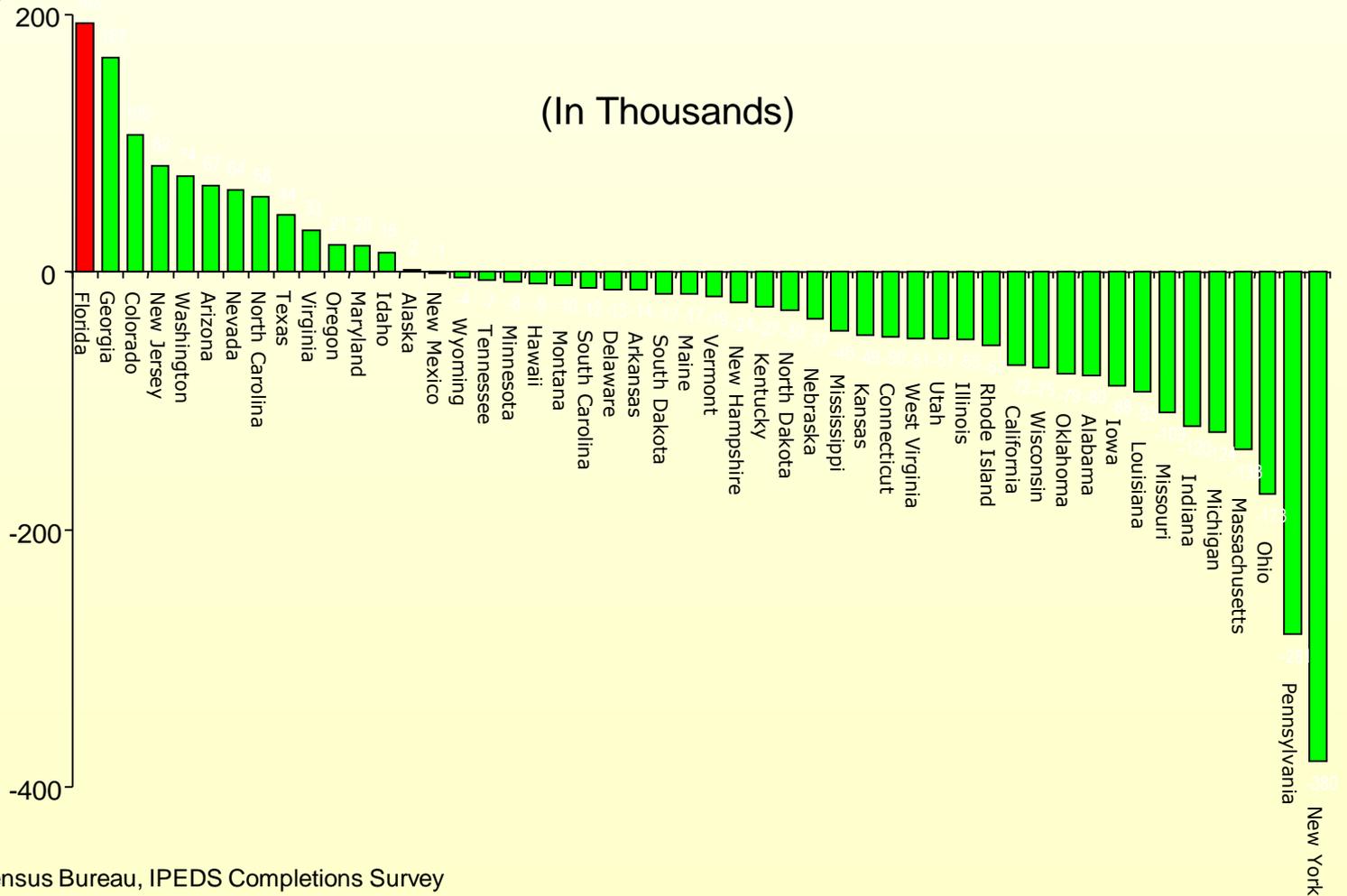
Ratio of Imports to Exports of 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Public Use Microdata Samples



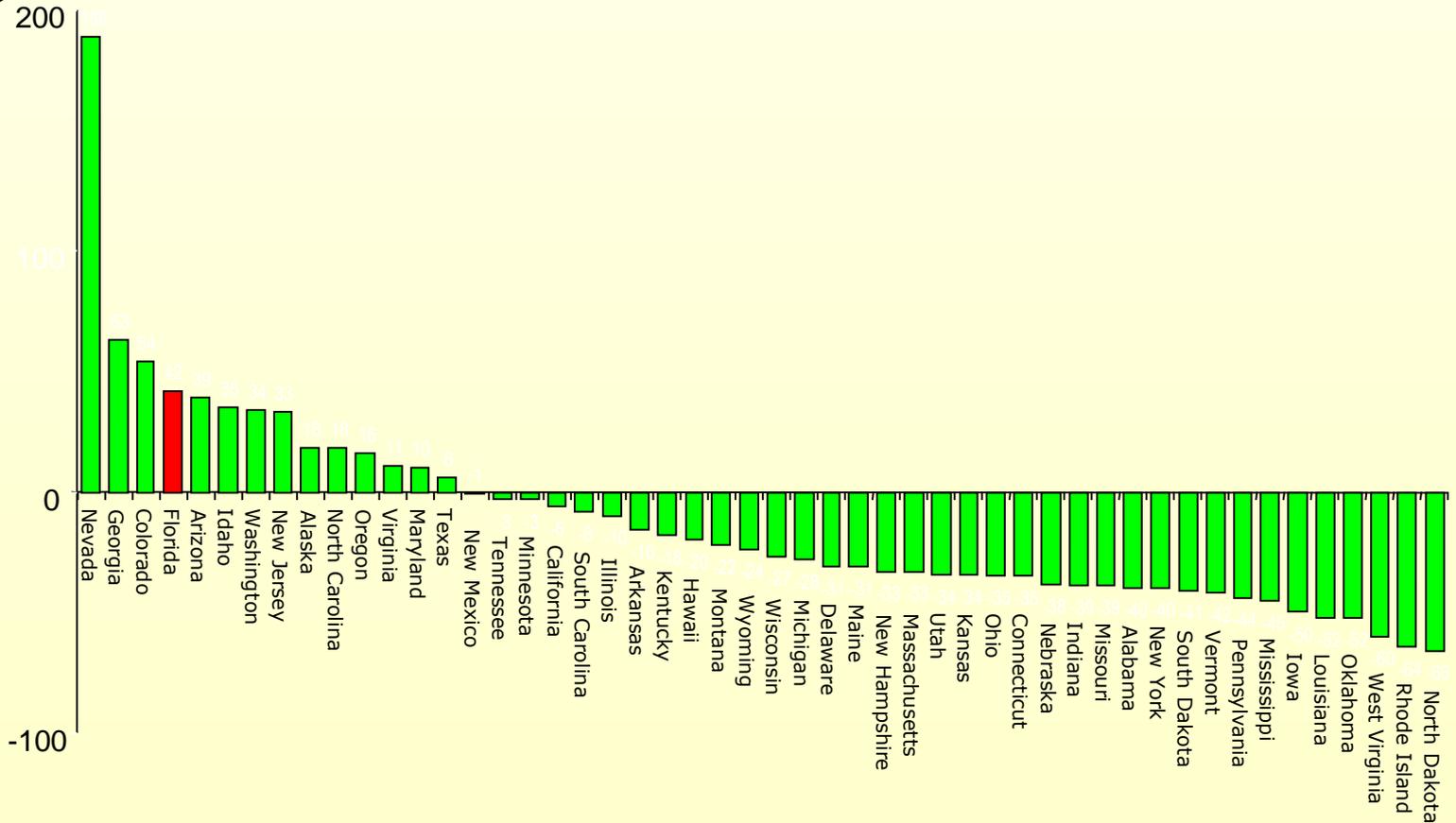
Interstate Migration of Adults with Bachelor's Degree or Higher: Change in Stock of Adults with Bachelor's Degree or Higher Minus Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded—25- to 64- Year-Olds, 1990-2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, IPEDS Completions Survey



Ratio of Net Migration of Bachelor's Degrees to Number of Bachelor's Degrees Produced (Percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, IPEDS Completions Survey



Florida Occupations with High Net Imports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Construction Trades Workers	10,500	18,660	8,160
Retail Sales Workers	7,620	17,560	9,940
Information and Record Clerks	6,980	15,660	8,680
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	6,800	14,500	7,700
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	4,740	6,840	2,100
Agricultural Workers	4,440	5,440	1,000
Other Management Occupations	3,740	9,560	5,820
Supervisors, Sales Workers	3,480	8,580	5,100
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	3,460	6,520	3,060
Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	3,060	7,860	4,800



Texas Occupations with High Net Imports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Construction Trades Workers	18,860	28,200	9,340
Computer Specialists	7,440	14,000	6,560
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	6,400	10,960	4,560
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	5,740	8,920	3,180
Retail Sales Workers	5,580	14,900	9,320
Engineers	4,980	7,940	2,960
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	4,920	7,660	2,740
Material Moving Workers	4,720	10,160	5,440
Information and Record Clerks	4,240	13,580	9,340
Financial Specialists	3,540	6,940	3,400



California Occupations with High Net Imports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Computer Specialists	28,180	36,580	8,400
Agricultural Workers	11,460	14,620	3,160
Engineers	9,620	12,820	3,200
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	8,060	14,160	6,100
Business Operations Specialists	7,400	14,600	7,200
Other Management Occupations	7,340	16,160	8,820
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	6,540	11,280	4,740
Financial Specialists	6,220	11,260	5,040
Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers	5,880	8,980	3,100
Information and Record Clerks	5,780	21,140	15,360



Florida Occupations with High Net Imports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	2,380	6,720	4,340
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	2,340	6,480	4,140
Information and Record Clerks	2,060	4,940	2,880
Computer Specialists	1,980	6,240	4,260
Retail Sales Workers	1,840	4,100	2,260
Postsecondary Teachers	1,820	3,740	1,920
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	1,660	3,660	2,000
Other Management Occupations	1,540	4,620	3,080
Business Operations Specialists	1,420	3,880	2,460
Financial Specialists	1,320	3,920	2,600



Texas Occupations with High Net Imports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Computer Specialists	6,600	10,800	4,200
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	5,960	9,820	3,860
Engineers	4,480	7,000	2,520
Postsecondary Teachers	3,080	5,440	2,360
Financial Specialists	2,760	5,400	2,640
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	2,620	6,920	4,300
Business Operations Specialists	2,040	4,660	2,620
Information and Record Clerks	1,540	3,920	2,380
Other Management Occupations	1,360	4,400	3,040
Operations Specialties Managers	1,160	2,600	1,440



California Occupations with High Net Imports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Computer Specialists	26,540	31,340	4,800
Engineers	9,520	11,980	2,460
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	8,380	13,320	4,940
Business Operations Specialists	6,900	10,880	3,980
Financial Specialists	6,540	9,860	3,320
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	6,360	10,720	4,360
Other Management Occupations	5,560	10,040	4,480
Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers	5,460	7,660	2,200
Information and Record Clerks	4,780	8,080	3,300
Postsecondary Teachers	4,380	8,540	4,160



Florida Occupations with High Net Imports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Retail Sales Workers	41,340	41,940	600
Construction Trades Workers	32,780	41,500	8,720
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	32,620	33,460	840
Supervisors, Sales Workers	27,360	27,680	320
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	25,320	27,440	2,120
Motor Vehicle Operators	23,920	24,560	640
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	19,200	19,380	180
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	18,580	21,200	2,620
Other Management Occupations	16,440	41,100	24,660
Information and Record Clerks	15,740	31,900	16,160



Texas Occupations with High Net Imports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Construction Trades Workers	13,660	33,060	19,400
Computer Specialists	9,520	24,820	15,300
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	7,300	14,780	7,480
Other Management Occupations	7,160	34,180	27,020
Retail Sales Workers	6,500	23,680	17,180
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	6,360	25,040	18,680
Engineers	6,120	16,440	10,320
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	5,980	19,280	13,300
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	5,840	10,560	4,720
Operations Specialties Managers	5,400	18,580	13,180



California Occupations with High Net Imports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Retail Sales Workers	30,640	31,640	1,000
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	29,700	31,540	1,840
Computer Specialists	22,060	46,500	24,440
Supervisors, Sales Workers	20,320	21,440	1,120
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	19,160	20,020	860
Construction Trades Workers	18,700	31,580	12,880
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	17,400	21,260	3,860
Motor Vehicle Operators	14,180	15,940	1,760
Agricultural Workers	14,140	14,980	840
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	13,760	13,800	40
Engineers	13,540	24,220	10,680



Florida Occupations with High Net Imports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	30,200	30,960	760
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	16,920	16,980	60
Retail Sales Workers	11,220	11,800	580
Supervisors, Sales Workers	10,660	10,960	300
Other Management Occupations	10,160	24,180	14,020
Postsecondary Teachers	7,880	7,940	60
Top Executives	7,380	14,540	7,160
Sales Representatives, Services	6,880	7,540	660
Business Operations Specialists	6,220	13,200	6,980



Texas Occupations with High Net Imports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Computer Specialists	7,960	19,540	11,580
Other Management Occupations	5,580	21,500	15,920
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	5,580	23,340	17,760
Engineers	5,340	14,220	8,880
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	5,280	17,160	11,880
Business Operations Specialists	3,340	11,520	8,180
Operations Specialties Managers	3,100	12,480	9,380
Financial Specialists	2,860	10,680	7,820
Postsecondary Teachers	2,700	8,600	5,900
Top Executives	2,660	11,440	8,780

California Occupations with High Net Imports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000



<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	28,560	29,840	1,280
Computer Specialists	22,700	40,240	17,540
Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers	18,560	18,760	200
Engineers	14,440	22,360	7,920
Postsecondary Teachers	13,080	13,120	40
Supervisors, Sales Workers	10,060	11,180	1,120
Retail Sales Workers	9,600	10,520	920
Other Management Occupations	8,740	32,480	23,740
Media and Communication Workers	8,160	8,680	520
Art and Design Workers	7,920	8,000	80



Florida Occupations with High Net Exports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(460)	2,560	3,020
Supervisors, Production Workers	(260)	820	1,080
Plant and System Operators	(120)	220	340
Rail Transportation Workers	(100)	60	160
Mathematical Science Occupations	(80)	300	380
Media and Communication Equipment Workers	(60)	820	880
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(40)	100	140
Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers	(40)	300	340



Texas Occupations with High Net Exports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Media and Communication Workers	(300)	2,020	2,320
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(180)	440	620
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(120)	180	300
Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers	(100)	100	200
Water Transportation Workers	(80)	320	400
Supervisors, Transportation and Material Moving Workers	(60)	280	340
Funeral Service Workers	(20)	-	20
Supervisors, Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	(20)	80	100
Extraction Workers	(20)	740	760



California Occupations with High Net Exports for All 22- to 29-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Health Technologists and Technicians	(700)	4,460	5,160
Law Enforcement Workers	(600)	2,920	3,520
Personal Appearance Workers	(300)	1,540	1,840
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(240)	1,320	1,560
Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	(240)	5,520	5,760
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(220)	900	1,120
Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers	(200)	1,140	1,340
Food Processing Workers	(140)	2,300	2,440
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(100)	40	140
Printing Workers	(80)	920	1,000



Florida Occupations with High Net Exports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Mathematical Science Occupations	(100)	240	340
Supervisors, Personal Care and Service Workers	(100)	100	200
Religious Workers	(80)	600	680
Printing Workers	(40)	40	80
Media and Communication Equipment Workers	(20)	480	500
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(20)	40	60
Communications Equipment Operators	(20)	120	140
Woodworkers	(20)	-	20



Texas Occupations with High Net Exports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Legal Support Workers	(160)	720	880
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	(160)	460	620
Other Military Occupations	(160)	480	640
Media and Communication Workers	(140)	1,400	1,540
Supervisors, Food Preparation and Serving Workers	(140)	100	240
Religious Workers	(80)	820	900
Supervisors, Production Workers	(80)	260	340
Media and Communication Equipment Workers	(40)	320	360
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(40)	60	100
Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	(40)	60	100



California Occupations with High Net Exports for 22- to 29-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	(100)	640	740
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(80)	600	680
Other Construction and Related Workers	(60)	-	60
Other Transportation Workers	(60)	80	140
Rail Transportation Workers	(40)	-	40
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(20)	-	20
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(20)	20	40
Printing Workers	(20)	100	120



Florida Occupations with High Net Exports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(10,760)	280	11,040
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	(10,380)	11,840	22,220
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(9,860)	1,240	11,100
Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	(7,600)	4,360	11,960
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(6,240)	560	6,800
Helpers, Construction Trades	(6,080)	700	6,780
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(5,480)	2,180	7,660
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(4,600)	3,220	7,820
Animal Care and Service Workers	(4,440)	1,120	5,560
Woodworkers	(4,340)	1,020	5,360
Life Scientists	(3,900)	1,220	5,120



Texas Occupations with High Net Exports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(240)	480	720
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(160)	1,520	1,680
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(120)	280	400
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(100)	860	960
Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	(80)	820	900
Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers	(80)	260	340
Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	(40)	240	280
Social Scientists and Related Workers	(20)	1,900	1,920
Funeral Service Workers	(20)	20	40
Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders/Managers	(20)	1,340	1,360



California Occupations with High Net Exports for All 30- to 64-Year-Olds, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	(30,540)	8,340	38,880
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(19,320)	380	19,700
Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	(17,820)	5,240	23,060
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(17,200)	2,280	19,480
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(16,720)	1,440	18,160
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(12,540)	180	12,720
Helpers, Construction Trades	(11,940)	280	12,220
Animal Care and Service Workers	(11,220)	740	11,960
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(10,360)	1,540	11,900
Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers	(9,760)	3,860	13,620



Florida Occupations with High Net Exports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	(19,740)	2,380	22,120
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(10,560)	40	10,600
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(10,460)	580	11,040
Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	(8,380)	2,260	10,640
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(6,940)	700	7,640
Material Moving Workers	(6,860)	1,660	8,520
Helpers, Construction Trades	(6,580)	40	6,620
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(6,480)	1,300	7,780
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(6,360)	220	6,580
Information and Record Clerks	(6,320)	9,500	15,820



Texas Occupations with High Net Exports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Other Healthcare Support Occupations	(180)	680	860
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(180)	380	560
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	(140)	1,400	1,540
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(100)	700	800
Military Officer Special and Tactical Operations Leaders/Managers	(100)	1,020	1,120
Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	(80)	80	160
Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	(60)	740	800
Social Scientists and Related Workers	(60)	1,680	1,740
First-Line Supervisors/Managers, Protective Service Workers	(60)	420	480
Other Transportation Workers	(60)	180	240

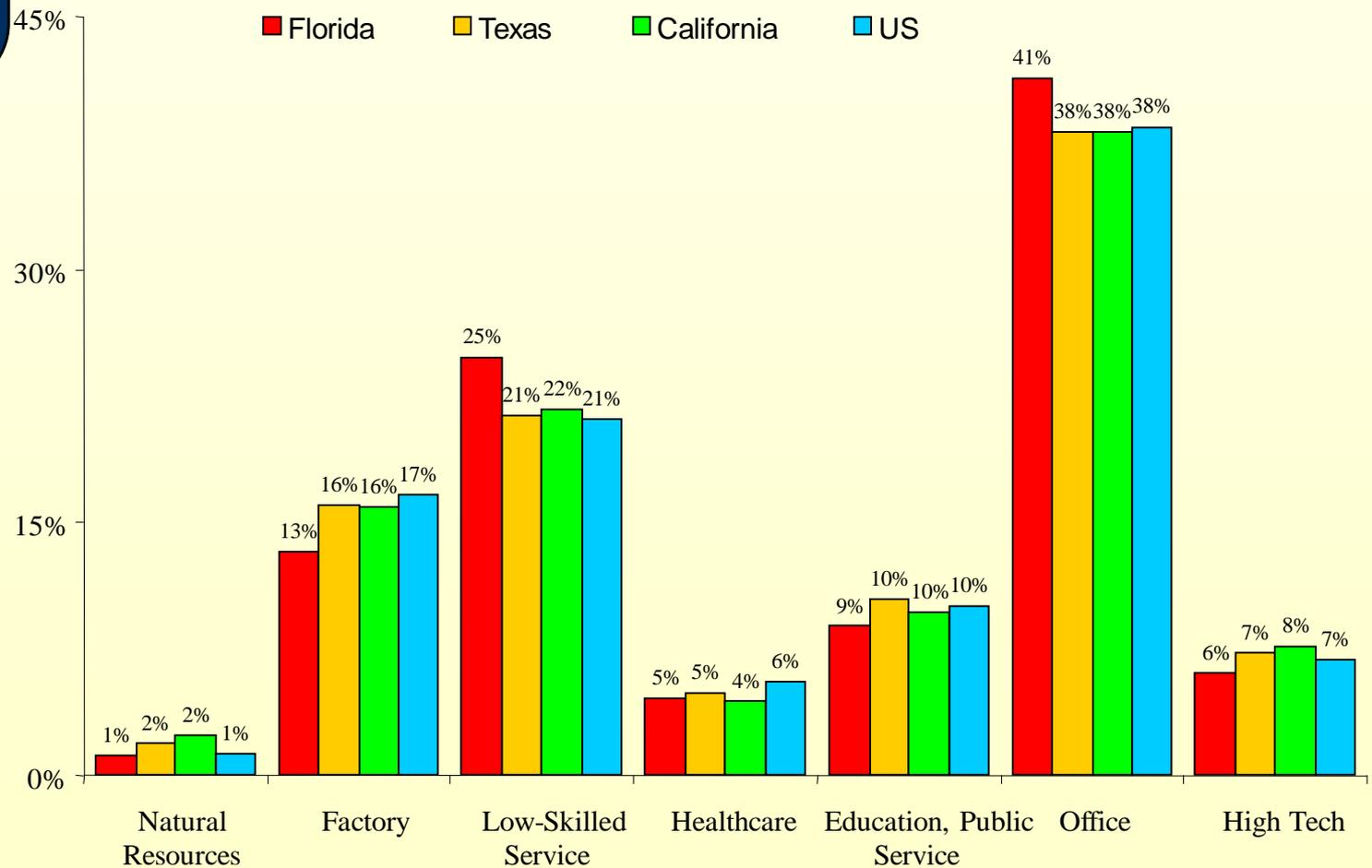


California Occupations with High Net Exports for 30- to 64-Year-Olds with College Degrees, 1995-2000

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Net Imports</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	(36,300)	1,800	38,100
Transportation, Tourism, and Lodging Attendants	(17,900)	1,220	19,120
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	(17,760)	60	17,820
Material Moving Workers	(17,380)	1,300	(17,380)
Military Enlisted Tactical Operations and Air/Weapons Specialists and Crew Members	(16,960)	500	17,460
Information and Record Clerks	(16,580)	9,140	25,720
Drafters, Engineering, and Mapping Technicians	(15,500)	2,420	17,920
Supervisors, Construction and Extraction Workers	(11,900)	940	12,840
Fishing and Hunting Workers	(11,820)	20	11,840
Animal Care and Service Workers	(11,480)	320	11,800



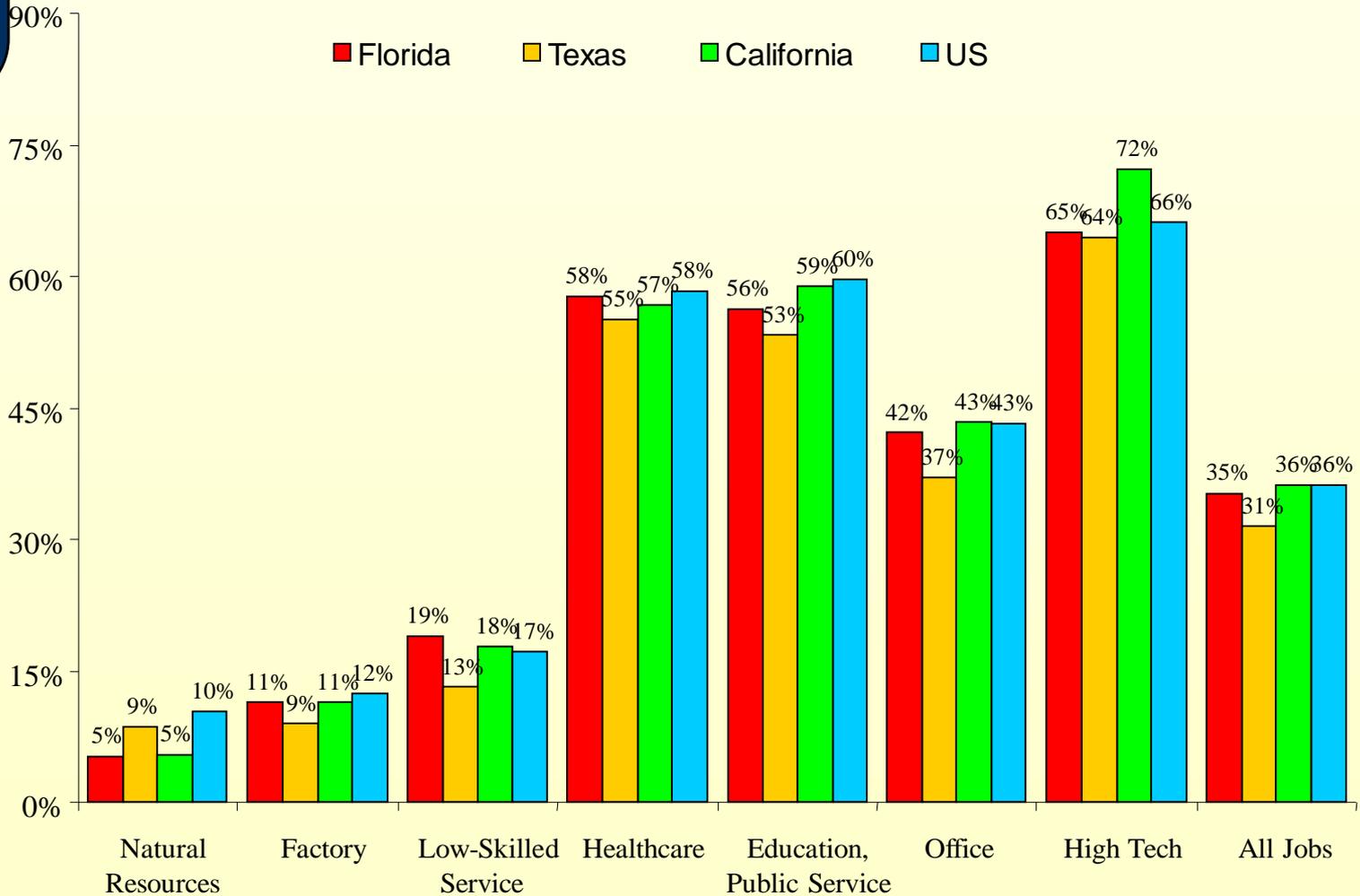
Percent Employment by Job Type, 1998-2000



Source: Tony Carnevale and Donna Desrochers, ETS (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Data)

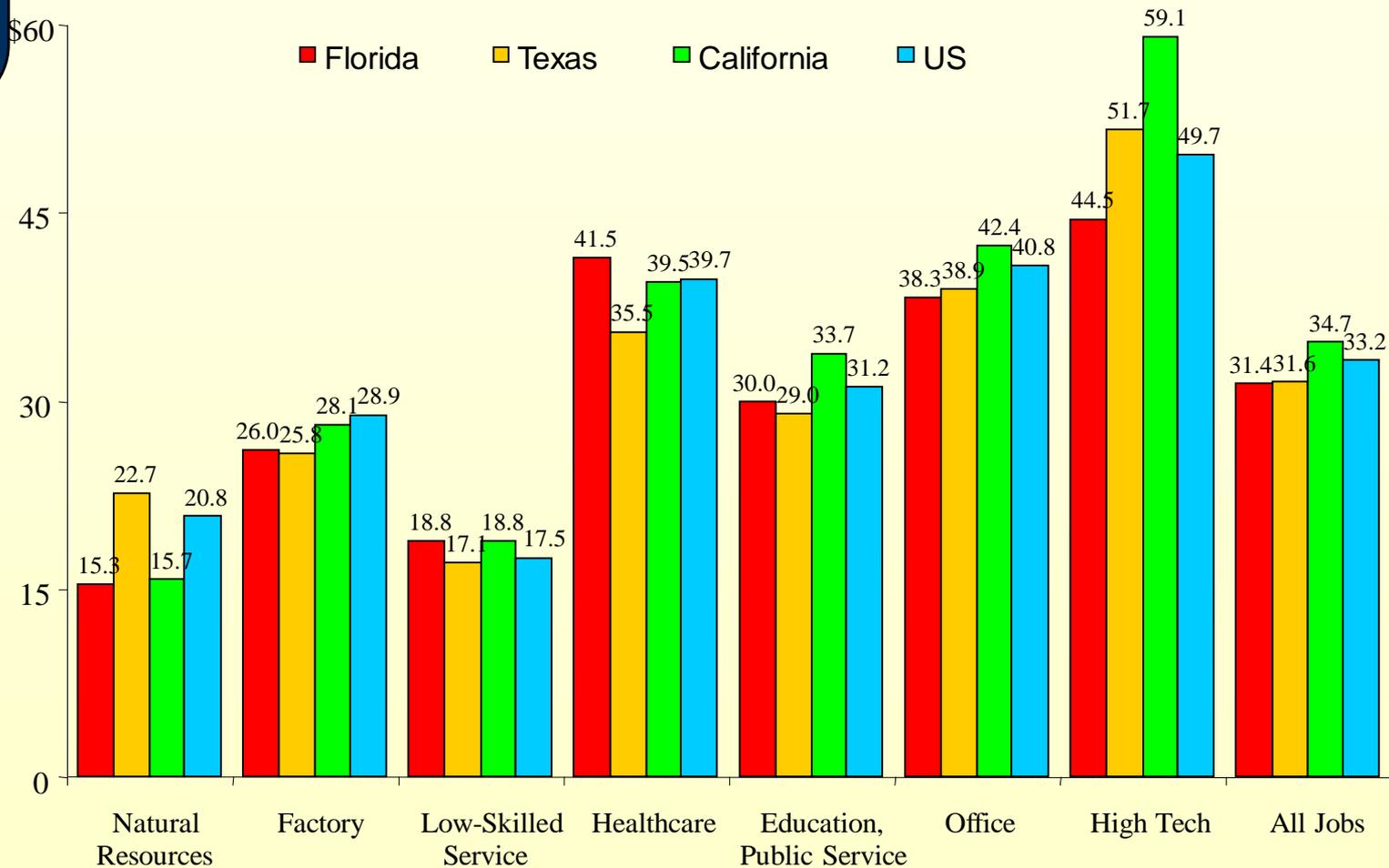


Percent with College Degree by Job Type, 1998-2000



Source: Tony Carnevale and Donna Desrochers, ETS (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Data)

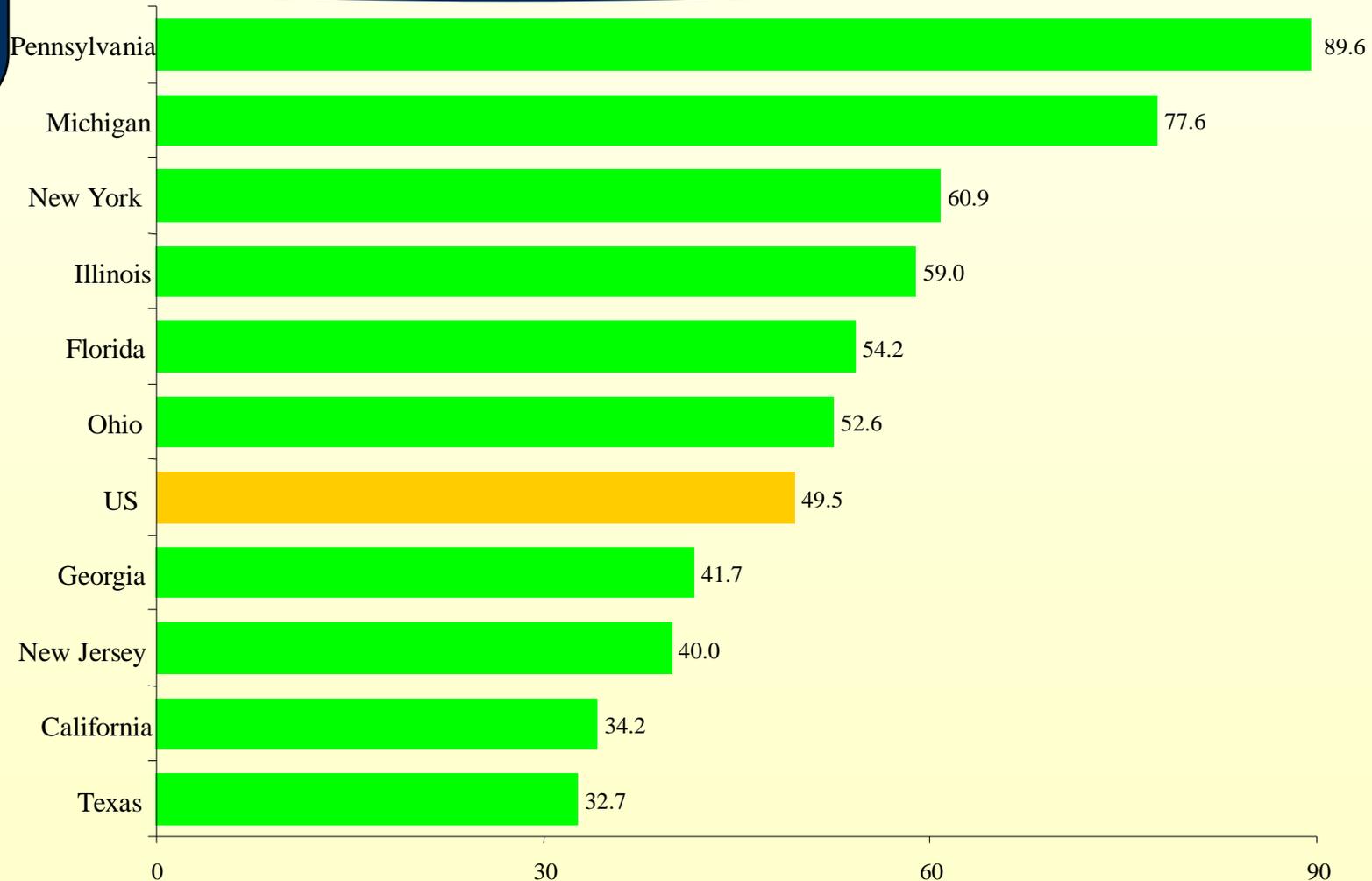
Earnings by Job Type, 1998-2000 (In \$ Thousands)



Source: Tony Carnevale and Donna Desrochers, ETS (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Data)



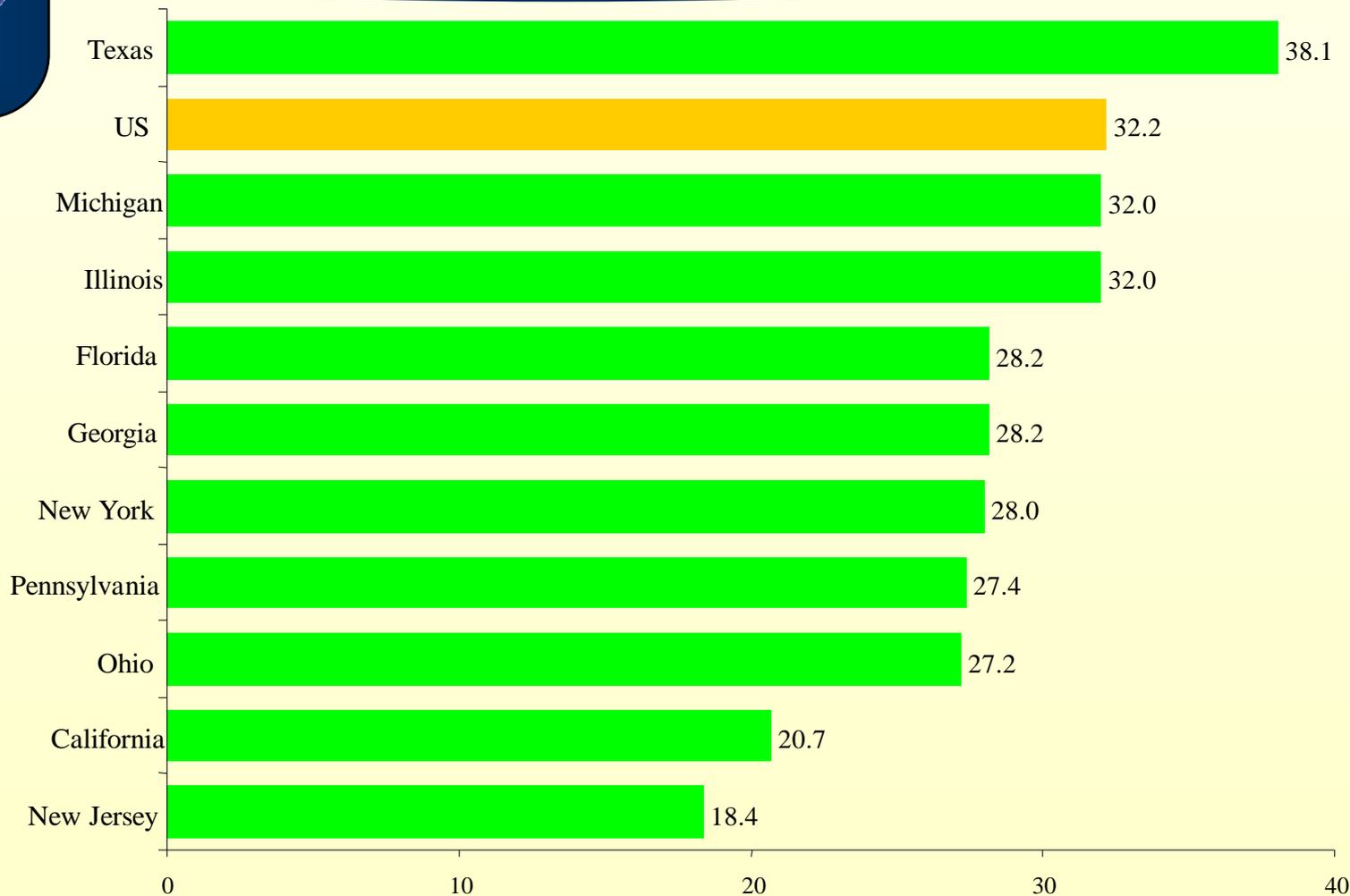
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Engineering per 1,000 Engineering Occupations (2001)



Source: NCES, IPEDS Completions Survey and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Nursing per 1,000 Nursing Occupations (2001)



Source: NCES, IPEDS Completions Survey and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



V. State Board of Education Report



VI. Board of Governors' Report



VII. Legislative Assignments

Workforce Education Funding

- **Staff Report**
- **Public Testimony**
- **Council Discussion and Action**

Issue 1: A separate budget category



RECOMMENDATION 1

- **Page 33 of Draft Report**
- **Option 1: Reflects the staff rec to return A.S. funding to the community college CCPF and combine all other funding**
- **Option 2: Combines a couple of options in which separate funding categories are recommended for community colleges and school districts, but with the same funding formula.**

Issue 2: Workload and Performance



RECOMMENDATION 2

- **Page 34 of Draft Report**
- **Establish a workforce base plus performance funding model in which each institution's base is a percentage of their prior year's allocation adjusted each year for workload with the remaining percentage awarded based on performance outcomes.**

Issue 2: Workload and Performance



RECOMMENDATION 3

- **Page 34 of Draft Report**
- **Require that DOE develop a new funding allocation model:**
 - **Workload measured by unweighted OCPs and LCPs**
 - **Performance outcomes reflecting the production of skilled workers with sustainable employment (like full program completion or terminal OCP completion, placement in high wage occupations, and successful transition to another education level)**
 - **Evaluation institutional performance over time, not compared to other institutions**



Issue 3: Start-Up Funding

RECOMMENDATION 4

- **Page 35 of Draft Report**
- **The Legislature should provide non-recurring funding for new program development through the Workforce Development Capitalization Incentive Grants**
 - **grant process should incorporate an evaluation of program effectiveness to be used in future grant competitions.**



Issue 4: Apprenticeship Funding

RECOMMENDATIONS 5 and 6

- **Page 35 of Draft Report**
- **Recommendation 5: Apprenticeship programs should remain part of adult and career education funding model.**
- **Recommendation 6: Reaffirm 2002 CEPRI recommendation on the fee exemption for apprenticeship students.**



Issue 4: Apprenticeship Funding

RECOMMENDATION 7

- **Page 36 of Draft Report**
- **Require improved accountability and data collection for apprenticeship students:**
 - **Ensure headcount accuracy**
 - **Examine the reporting of multiple occupational completion points for apprenticeship students in a single reporting year.**
 - **Ensure the accuracy of cost reporting for apprenticeship**
 - **Develop standard for the reporting of the related training instruction and the cooperation (on-the-job) hours for use in FTE calculations.**



Issue 5: Better K-20 Connections

POLICY RESPONSES

Improved Career Guidance and Counseling

Potential recommendations

- Address any issues with the current funding incentives in the FEFP for career/guidance professionals to ensure adequate resources for the advisement of students in middle and high school.
- Identify best practices for the advisement of students that allow all students access to quality time with an academic advisor (e.g., teacher-advisor model).
- Examine a state partnership between DOE and Florida businesses to develop an **intensive** marketing campaign to attract high school students into postsecondary education programs leading to careers that are of critical need to the State.



Issue 5: Better K-20 Connections

POLICY RESPONSES

Establishment of a Career-Focused High School Curriculum

Career Academies

Potential recommendations

- The development of new research-based career academies, called “Florida Partnership Academies” with the following features: 1) small learning community, 2) strong academics in a career context, and 3) partnerships with the local business community.
 - May require a high level office to oversee development with business-industry partnership
 - Process for certification of Florida Partnership Academies
 - Funding for planning grants, up to \$15,000, for program development



Issue 5: Better K-20 Connections

POLICY RESPONSES

Establishment of a Career-Focused High School Curriculum

Charter-Technical Model and Dual Enrollment

Potential recommendations

- Incentives for the development of educational partnerships in which high school students graduate with a career-technical credential that has been endorsed by local business and industry.
- Utilize an improved career and academic advisement system to encourage student enrollment in early postsecondary coursework.
- Ensure adequate access to dual enrollment by examining the funding structure for dual enrollment clock and credit hour coursework offered at community colleges and district career-technical centers.

Creating a Priority for Workforce Funding



- **Creating a higher priority for workforce funding in the legislative appropriations process is an important element of addressing issues with workforce education funding.**
- **Regardless of the funding methodology, the amount of funding provided for workforce education is the most critical element of program expansion.**



VIII. Master Plan

Major Initiatives

Early Childhood Education

- **Staff Report**
- **Invited Speakers**
- **Council Discussion**



Working Lunch

Invited Speakers/Public Testimony

***Frank Brogan, President
Florida Atlantic University***



Working Lunch

Invited Speakers/Public Testimony

***Jody Gleason, Executive Director
Palm Beach Education Commission***



VIII. Master Plan

Major Initiatives

- **Update on Collaborative Efforts**
- **Council Discussion**



IX. Other Items of Interest



X. Adjournment