Terminology and Sources for Florida At A Glance Fact Sheet, 2012

**Population**

**Total Population** - the combination of the white, black and other.

“White” includes persons who designated white as their only racial category, “black” includes persons who designated black or African American as their only racial category, and “other” includes persons who designated a single racial category other than white or black or who designated two or more races on the 2010 US Census. “Hispanic” may be of any race.

Off **ice of Economic & Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature, Tallahassee, Florida**

**Birth Indicators and Selected Causes of Death**

**Births** - the number of live births by mother’s race and county of residence.

**Hispanic Births** - the number of births to mothers of Hispanic origin; may be of any race.

**Birth Rate** - the number of live births per 1,000 resident population divided by the estimated midyear population.

**Age Specific Birth Rate** (fertility rate) - the number of births to age specific females per 1,000 female midyear population of the same race and age group.

**Infant Mortality Rate** - the number of deaths to individuals less than 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.

**Hispanic Infant Deaths** - the number of deaths to individuals less than one year of age of Hispanic origin.

**Births to Mothers with No High School Diploma or GED** - the number of births to mothers who had not completed a high school diploma or a GED at the time of the birth.

**Births to Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy** - births to mothers who indicated they smoked during pregnancy, including those that reported quitting during pregnancy.

**Births to Mothers with Prenatal WIC Participation** - births to mothers who indicated on the birth certificate that they participated in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program prenatally.

**Births with Medicaid as Delivery Payment Source** - the number of births utilizing Medicaid for payment as recorded on the birth certificate.

**Births to Mothers who Intend to Breastfeed** - births to mothers who indicated on the birth certificate their intention to breastfeed. This does not measure whether or not the mother continued breastfeeding once at home.

**Births to Unwed Mothers** - births to mothers who recorded on the birth certificate that they were not married. The percent of live births to unwed mothers is the number of live births to unwed mothers divided by the total number of live births.

**Early Prenatal Care** - early prenatal care constitutes health care within the first three months of pregnancy and is calculated as the time elapsed from the date of the last menstrual period to the date of the first prenatal care visit. The percent early prenatal care is the number of live births that received prenatal care within the first trimester of pregnancy divided by the total number of live births.

**Low Birthweight Births** - infants who weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8.2 oz.) at birth. The percent low birthweight births is the number of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams divided by the total number of live births.

**Deaths** - the number of total deaths, all causes by designated age groups. Selected causes of death were specified by the International Classification of Diseases Revision-10 codes by designated age groups.

Data on births and deaths are tabulated using usual place of residence within Florida. For births and fetal deaths, the mother’s place of residence is used. In the tables presented, black and other were combined to create “nonwhite”. Florida Vital Statistics data designations of white, black, or other consisted of tabulations of 15 single selections of race only on the birth certificate. When the single race category of other was selected and a black Hispanic designation was specified, the race was classified as “black”; when other with Hispanic was designated, the race was classified as “white”; and multiple selections of race were tabulated under an “other/multi-race” category.

Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Department of Health, Jacksonville, Florida
Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis, Florida Department of Health, Tallahassee, Florida

**Education**

**Public Student Enrollment** - the number of students enrolled in the Florida public school system based on the Fall count.

**Students Enrolled in Classes for English Language Learners (ELL)** - the number of students enrolled in ELL classes who were not born in the United States and whose native language is a language other than English; or who come from home environments where a language other than English is spoken in the home; or who are American Indian or Alaskan natives and who come from environments where a language other than English has had a significant impact on their level of English proficiency; and who, by reason thereof, have sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or listening to the English language to deny such individuals the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English.

**Students Enrolled in Exceptional Education Programs** - the number of students enrolled in at least one of the identified exceptional student education programs. Students are counted only once by their primary exceptionality. Students participating in the gifted program are included.

**Free and Reduced School Lunch Program** - The National School Lunch Program is a federally funded program that assists schools and other agencies in providing nutritious meals to children at reasonable prices; it also provides donated commodity foods to help reduce lunch program costs. The United States Department of Agriculture is responsible for overseeing the program nationally. The Florida Department of Education, Food and Nutrition Management Division, administers the program. Eligibility is based on reported income.
Selected Types of Disciplinary Action - More than one disciplinary action per student may have occurred during the year. These figures reflect the number of students receiving the discipline within the discipline category.

- **Corporal Punishment** - the moderate use of physical force or physical contact by either a teacher or principal to maintain discipline or to enforce school rule.
- **In-School Suspensions** - the temporary removal of a student from the school program not exceeding ten days.
- **Out-of-School Suspensions** - the temporary removal of a student from a school and the school program for a period not exceeding ten days, or extended beyond ten school days pending School Board hearing for expulsion.
- **Placement in Alternative Education Setting** - the student is removed from the school for an offense, not expelled, and placed in an alternative education setting.

**Non-Promotion** - the retention of a public school student in the same grade rather than advancing the student to the next appropriate grade level.

**Dropout** - a student who withdraws from school for any reason cited in statute without transferring to another school, home education program, or adult education program. Includes but is not limited to, voluntary withdrawal from school prior to graduation (i.e., after passing the age of compulsory school attendance), failure to meet attendance requirements due to excessive absenteeism, discontinued attendance with whereabouts unknown, and failure to enter/attend school as expected after having registered.

**Florida Graduation Rate** - the percentage of students (tracked by student ID number) who have graduated within four years of entering ninth grade for the first time. Subsequent to their enrollment in ninth grade, exiting transfers and deceased students are removed from the calculation. Incoming transfer students, at the time of their enrollment, are included in the number of the class in which they are scheduled to graduate. Certificate recipients are not included. Transfers to adult education centers and Department of Juvenile Justice facilities are removed from the cohort.

A graduate is defined as a student who receives a standard diploma, a special diploma, or a diploma awarded after successful completion of the GED examination; this may include schools other than regular high schools (e.g., alternative education centers).

**National Governors Association (NGA) Graduation Rate** - Florida’s NGA compact graduation rate is a cohort graduation rate measuring the percentage of students who graduate within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade. Subsequent to their enrollment in ninth grade, exiting transfers and deceased students are removed from the calculation. Entering transfer students are included in the cohort of the class with which they are scheduled to graduate, based on their date of enrollment. Transfers to adult education centers and Department of Juvenile Justice facilities are removed from the cohort.

A graduate is defined as a student who receives a standard or special diploma but not a GED.

**Private Student Enrollment** - the number of students enrolled as reported by a private elementary or secondary school in Florida as designated by Florida statute.

**Families Registered in Home Education Programs** - the number of families who notified the superintendent of schools in the county of residence of their intent to establish and maintain a home education program. Parents register with their school district as a single home education family.

**Children Registered in Home Education Programs** - the number of children in families who notified the superintendent of schools in the county of residence of their intent to establish and maintain a home education program.

The Florida Department of Education utilizes race and ethnicity classifications as follows: “white, non-Hispanic” as a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East; “black, non-Hispanic” as a person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa; “Hispanic” as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Division of Accountability Research & Measurement, Florida Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida**

**Office of Independent Education and Parental Choice, Florida Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida**

**Juvenile Justice**

**Delinquency Cases Received/Youths Referred** - the number of delinquency referrals or the number of youths reported to the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).

**Delinquency Cases Transferred to Adult Court/Youths Transferred** - the number of delinquency cases or youths reported on the JJIS as having jurisdiction transferred for disposition in the state’s adult courts by Direct File, Waiver or Indictment. Transfer of jurisdiction does not necessarily indicate a finding of guilt by the adult court, and it is common for the adult court judges to sentence offender to juvenile justice system sanctions.

**Delinquency Cases Committed/Youths Committed** - the number of delinquency cases or youths committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice at a restrictiveness level defined by statute for the purpose of exercising active control of the child. The residential commitment programs range from low-security programs for less serious offenders to secure training schools and long-term programs for more severe juvenile offenders.

**Youths Referred for Delinquency by Type of Offense** - the number of youths referred per category based on most serious offense for an individual offender during the fiscal year.

The Department of Juvenile Justice indicated that the number of referrals or cases is determined by selecting the most serious offense reported received in JJIS for any individual juvenile on a specific date. If the same juvenile is referred for several offenses on the same date, it is counted as one referral. If that juvenile is referred for one or more offenses on another date during the year it would be counted as another referral. Counts of youths were determined by selecting the most serious offense for any specific offender logged on JJIS during a fiscal year.

**Office of Research and Planning, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice, Tallahassee, Florida.**

**Economic Well-Being**

**Percent in Poverty** - the number of age specific individuals in poverty divided by the number of individuals for whom poverty status is determined within the same age group. Based on a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition but not by geographic location. Income is calculated before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits; thresholds are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

**Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC**