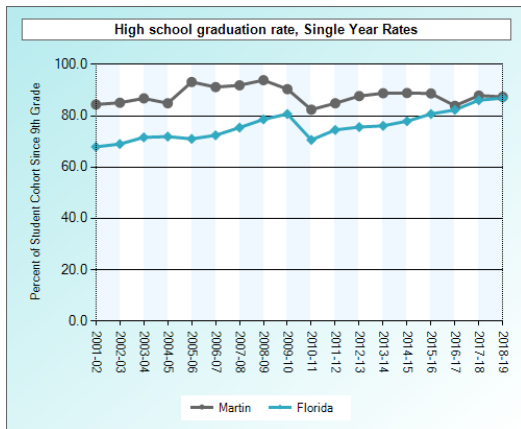


High School Graduation Rate

A high school diploma is a standard requirement for most jobs—and for higher education opportunities. Dropping out of high school is linked to a variety of negative impacts, including teen pregnancy, limited employment prospects, low wages, and poverty. *Healthy People 2020*

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES



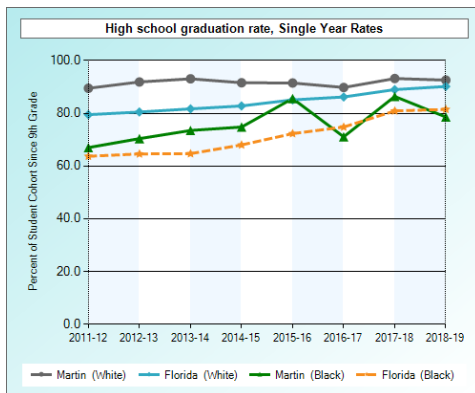
Florida's high school graduation rate is the % of students who graduated within 4 years of initial 9th grade enrollment, non-inclusive of transferred students to attend another public school system, a private school, a home education program, or an adult education program.

The 2018-19 87.4% graduation rate ranked Martin County as 31st of 67 among our state's counties, with Lafayette County yielding the highest rate of 98.8%.

High School Graduation 2001-02 through 2018-19 Martin County School District vs. Florida, All Gender, Race/Ethnicity

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Martin %	84.4	85.1	86.8	84.9	93.2	91.2	91.9	93.9	90.4	82.4	84.9	87.7	88.8	88.9	88.7	83.9	87.9	87.4
Florida %	67.9	69.0	71.6	71.9	71.0	72.4	75.4	78.6	80.7	70.6	74.5	75.6	76.1	77.9	80.7	82.3	86.1	86.9

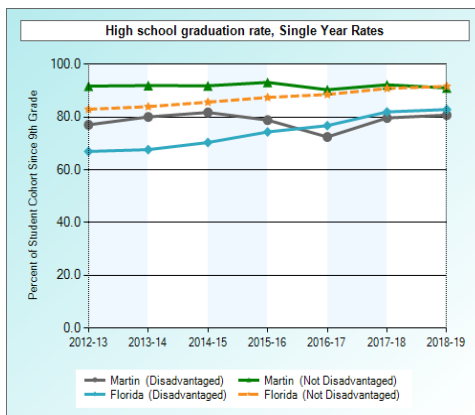
DISPARITY in HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



Disparities in high school completion rates exist among racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. According to 2013-14 data, 89% Asian/Pacific Islander, 87% White, 76% Hispanic, 73% Black and 70% American Indian/Alaskan Native public high school students graduated within 4 years of beginning the 9th grade. (*Rumberger RW*).

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Martin White %	89.5	91.9	93.1	91.6	91.5	89.8	93.2	92.6
Martin Black %	67.0	70.4	73.5	74.8	85.6	71.1	86.4	78.6
FL White %	79.5	80.5	81.7	82.8	85.1	86.2	89.0	90.2
FL Black %	63.7	64.6	64.7	68.0	72.3	74.8	80.9	81.5

Graduation per Black/White Race, MCSD vs. Florida



In 2015, youth ages 16-24 in 'low-income' families were 4.1 times higher to not complete high school or not be enrolled, compared to those in 'high-income' families. (*U.S. DOE; Nat'l. Center Ed. Stats*)

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Martin % Disadvantaged	77.1	80.1	81.8	78.9	72.5	79.7	80.8
Martin % Not Disadvantaged	91.8	92.0	91.9	93.2	90.4	92.3	91.1
FL % Disadvantaged	67.0	67.7	70.4	74.4	76.8	82.0	82.9
FL % Not Disadvantaged	83.0	84.0	85.7	87.5	88.6	90.9	91.7

*Disadvantaged/Not Disadvantaged refers to economic status. Disadvantaged students are determined to be eligible for free/reduced meals National School Lunch Program.

In all above charts, no statically significant differences in rates (county v FL) were noted.

Graduation per Economic Status, MCSD vs. Florida

NOTE: When controlling for poverty, racial and ethnic graduation gaps disappear when students master reading by the end of 3rd grade.