

# Education Summary

2009 Progress Report for the Central Florida Region

Indicator	Central Florida			Florida			United States			Time Period
	Past	Current	Trend	Past	Current	Trend	Past	Current	Trend	
<b>Early Learning</b>										
a Percent of Kindergarten students meeting state readiness standards	85%	89%	3%	86%	88%	2%	*	*	*	2006-2009
<b>Select K-12 Measures</b>										
b High school graduation rate	65%	81%	16%	62%	75%	13%	73%	75%	2%	2000-2008
c High school drop-out rate	4%	2%	-2.3%	5%	3%	-2.0%	5%	4%	-1.0%	2000-2008
d Percent of high-scoring Advanced Placement exams	60%	43%	-16.8%	56%	42%	-13.6%	64%	57%	-6.3%	2000-2008
e Percent of high school students participating in AP exams	13%	33%	20.2%	15%	33%	18.1%	12%	19%	7.9%	2000-2008
f Percent of high school students participating in SAT exams	47%	51%	3.9%	46%	49%	3.4%	44%	48%	4.0%	2000-2007
g Percent of high school students dual-enrolled in community colleges	*	11%	*	*	10%	*	*	*	*	2006
h Percent of instructional staff with advanced degrees	31%	31%	0.3%	35%	34%	-1.2%	*	*	*	2000-2007
<b>Post-Secondary Success</b>										
i College continuation rate of high school graduates	51%	60%	8%	63%	60%	-3%	*	*	*	2000-2007
j Community college graduation rates	*	48%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2007
k College and university graduation rates	*	*	*	*	57%	*	*	*	*	2007
<b>Workforce Attainment</b>										
l Percent of degrees awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics	*	20%	*	*	28%	*	*	30%	*	2007
m Percent of population with an advanced degree	21.9%	25.0%	3.0%	22.3%	25.8%	3.4%	24.4%	27.5%	3.1%	2000-2007

- a Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education Office of Early Learning
- b Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, Office of Education Information and Accountability Services.
- c Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, Office of Education Information and Accountability Services.
- d Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education derived from data provided by The College Board.
- e Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education derived from data provided by The College Board.
- f Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report, 2000 and 2007
- g Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report, 2000 and 2007
- h Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report, 2000 and 2007
- i Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report, 2000 and 2007
- j Notes: Source is National Center for Education Statistics, College Navigator, 2007
- k Notes: Source is the Independent Universities and Colleges of Florida (IUCF), "2007-2008 Accountability Report"
- l Notes: Source is National Center for Education Statistics, College Navigator, 2007
- m Notes: Source is US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 and Decennial Census, 2000



## Kindergarten School Readiness Standards

Percent scoring "Emerging-progressing" and "Demonstrating" in ECHOS screening.	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2006-2008	
				Absolute Change	Annual Average Percent Change
<b>Central Florida Average</b>	85%	88%	89%	3%	2%
<b>Brevard</b>	87%	89%	89%	2%	1%
<b>Lake</b>	86%	89%	90%	4%	2%
<b>Orange</b>	85%	87%	88%	3%	2%
<b>Osceola</b>	84%	85%	85%	1%	1%
<b>Polk</b>	78%	91%	90%	12%	8%
<b>Seminole</b>	92%	91%	93%	1%	0%
<b>Volusia</b>	86%	85%	86%	0%	0%
<b>Florida</b>	86%	88%	88%	2%	1%
<b>United States</b>	*	*	*	*	*

Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education Office of Early Learning. Florida Statutes, Section 1002.69, requires each school district to administer a statewide screening for school readiness, known as the Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FLKRS), to each kindergarten student in the school district. The screening instruments which are administered within the first 30 days of the school year include the Early Childhood Observation System (ECHOS). ECHOS scores are calculated using teacher observations of 19 items / activities performed by students in seven developmental areas. Students are described as "Not yet demonstrating", "Emerging-progressing, or "Demonstrating."




## Graduation Rates

Graduation Rate	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2000-2008	
										Absolute Change	Annual Average Change in Percent
Central Florida Average	65%	68%	74%	75%	77%	77%	76%	78%	81%	16%	2%
Brevard	80%	87%	89%	88%	92%	92%	91%	92%	93%	13%	2%
Lake	66%	68%	69%	73%	72%	72%	70%	74%	79%	13%	2%
Orange	50%	60%	68%	69%	73%	74%	72%	72%	76%	26%	3%
Osceola	59%	58%	66%	67%	65%	68%	65%	67%	70%	11%	1%
Polk	55%	53%	67%	66%	72%	71%	69%	71%	74%	18%	2%
Seminole	67%	71%	78%	81%	84%	81%	83%	87%	91%	24%	3%
Volusia	75%	77%	82%	80%	83%	83%	82%	83%	82%	7%	1%
Florida	62%	64%	68%	69%	72%	72%	71%	72%	75%	13%	2%
* United States	*	*	73%	74%	75%	75%	*	*	*	2%	1%

Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, Office of Education Information and Accountability Services. Florida's graduation rate measures the percentage of students who graduate within four years of their first enrollment in 9th grade. Subsequent to their enrollment in 9th grade, exiting transfers and deceased students are removed from the calculation. Entering transfer students are included in the count of the class with which they are scheduled to graduate, based on date of enrollment. Only recipients of diplomas are counted as graduates.

\* Notes: Source is National Center for Education Statistics, "Graduation and Drop Out Rates in the United States, 2006, published September 2008. Table 13. Averaged freshman graduation rates of public high school students and change in rates, by state: School years 2001-02 to 2004-05. The averaged freshman graduation rate (AFGR) is an estimate of the percentage of an entering freshman class graduating in 4 years. For 2004-05, it equals the total number of diploma recipients in 2004-05 divided by the average membership of the 8th-grade class in 2000-01, the 9th-grade class in 2001-02, and the 10th-grade class in 2002-03. Ungraded students were allocated to individual grades proportionally to the reported enrollments by grade.




## Drop-Out Rates

Drop-out Rate	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2000-2008	
										Absolute Change	Annual Average Change in Percent
<b>Central Florida Average</b>	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	-2%	-0.3%
<b>Brevard</b>	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-1%	-0.2%
<b>Lake</b>	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	-1%	-0.2%
<b>Orange</b>	7%	5%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	-5%	-0.7%
<b>Osceola</b>	6%	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	-3%	-0.4%
<b>Polk</b>	6%	6%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	-2%	-0.3%
<b>Seminole</b>	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	-3%	-0.4%
<b>Volusia</b>	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-1%	-0.1%
<b>Florida</b>	5%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	-2%	-0.3%
<b>* United States</b>	5%	5%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	*	*	-1%	-0.2%

*Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, Office of Education Information and Accountability Services. In Florida, a dropout is defined as a student who withdraws from school for any of several reasons cited in statute without transferring to another school, home education program, or adult education program. Dropout withdrawal reasons include voluntary withdrawal from school prior to graduation (e.g., after passing the age of compulsory school attendance); failure to meet attendance requirements due to excessive absenteeism; discontinuance of attendance with whereabouts unknown; failure to enter/attend school as expected after having previously registered; and certain other reasons. The dropout rate is calculated and reported for all children in grades 9-12 who drop out of school.*

*\* Notes: Source is National Center for Education Statistics, "Graduation and Drop Out Rates in the United States, 2006, published September 2008. Table 2. Event dropout rates of 15- through 24-year-olds who dropped out of grades 10-12, and number of dropouts and population of 15- through 24-year-olds who were enrolled. The event dropout rate indicates the percentage of youth ages 15 through 24 who dropped out of grades 10-12 between one October and the next (e.g., October 2005 to October 2006). Dropping out is defined as leaving school without a high school diploma or equivalent credential, such as a General Educational Development (GED) certificate. Reports evaluation of data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, October (1972-2006).*



## Advanced Placement Exams

	2000		2008		2000-2008	
	Number of AP exams scoring 3 or higher	Percent of exams scoring 3 or higher	Number of AP exams scoring 3 or higher	Percent of exams scoring 3 or higher	Absolute Change	Percent Change
<b>Central Florida Average</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>19,001</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>13,077</b>	<b>221%</b>
<b>Brevard</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>169%</b>
<b>Lake</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>139%</b>
<b>Orange</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>305%</b>
<b>Osceola</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>835%</b>
<b>Polk</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Seminole</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>121%</b>
<b>Volusia</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Florida</b>	<b>36,690</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>88,279</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>51,589</b>	<b>141%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>790,810</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>1,534,686</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>743,876</b>	<b>94%</b>

*Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education derived from data provided by The College Board. Test scoring a 3 or higher are considered eligible for college credit. The College Board is a not-for-profit membership association who administers the Advanced Placement Program® (AP). Detailed reports are available online for all years beginning with the 1997 AP Exam administration. These reports contain information about participation in the AP Program, performance on individual exams, and changes in exam volume.*

	2000		2008		2000-2008	
	Number of Advanced Placement test takers	Percent of 11-12th graders taking AP	Number of Advanced Placement test takers	Percent of 11-12th graders taking AP	Absolute Change	Percent Change
<b>Central Florida Average</b>	<b>5,786</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>25,253</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>19,467</b>	<b>336%</b>
<b>Brevard</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>141%</b>
<b>Lake</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>180%</b>
<b>Orange</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9,368</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>7,744</b>	<b>477%</b>
<b>Osceola</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2,088</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>1060%</b>
<b>Polk</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>165%</b>
<b>Seminole</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>4,864</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>164%</b>
<b>Volusia</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>191%</b>
<b>Florida</b>	<b>38,184</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>117,698</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>79,514</b>	<b>208%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>747,922</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1,546,020</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>798,098</b>	<b>107%</b>

*Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education derived from data provided by The College Board.*

## SAT Exams

	2000			2007			2000-2007	
	Number of SAT exams taken	Mean total score	Participation rate, all students	Number of SAT exams taken	Mean total score	Participation rate, all students	Absolute Change in Number	Change in Participation Percent
<b>Central Florida Average</b>	<b>11,591</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>17,519</b>	<b>1466</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>5,928</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Brevard</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>1525</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Lake</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Orange</b>	<b>3,331</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>1456</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Osceola</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Polk</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>1423</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>Seminole</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>1044</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>1538</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Volusia</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>1484</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Florida</b>	<b>53,410</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>79,424</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>26,014</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>1,353,713</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>1,494,531</b>	<b>1511</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>140,818</b>	<b>4%</b>

Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, "Florida School Indicators Report" for 1999-2000 and 2006-2007. National sources is National Center for Education Statistics, "Digest of Education Statistics" 2000 and 2007 and College Board online 2000 and 2007, "College Bound Seniors: National Report". The Florida School Indicators Report only publishes total mean scores, though typically SAT exams are broken out into subject mean scores. In addition, the SAT exam was amended in 2005 to include a writing segment so the SAT mean total scores from prior to 2005 are not directly comparable to earlier scores.



## Dual Enrollment Rates

Rates of Penetration in Dual Enrollment by College, 2005-2006	Dual enrollment headcount	Penetration rate, all students
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Central Florida Average	7,191	11%
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Brevard Community College	2,764	27%
Lake-Sumter Community College	461	8%
Polk Community College	1,578	5%
Seminole Community College	841	8%
Valencia Community College	465	5%
Daytona State College	1,082	11%

Florida	32,916	10%
United States	*	*


*Notes: Source is Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, "Fast Facts: Student Success Series #2007-06, Dual Enrollment Penetration Study". Penetration is calculated as: Numerator=Dual Enrollment student headcount by community college, 2005-06, Florida Community College Student Data Base. Denominator=Public school membership in grades 11 and 12, Fall 2005. Dual Enrollment is one of several acceleration mechanisms specifically authorized by the Florida Legislature. The Dual Enrollment program allows a student to take postsecondary courses simultaneously creditable toward high school completion and a career certificate, an associate degree or baccalaureate degree while still in high school.*



## Teachers with Advanced Degrees

Percent of teachers with advanced degrees	1999-2000	2006-2007	2000-2007 Change in Percent
Central Florida Average	31%	31%	0.3
Brevard	37%	32%	(4.4)
Lake	29%	28%	(1.1)
Orange	32%	29%	(2.4)
Osceola	32%	29%	(2.4)
Polk	11%	23%	12.7
Seminole	43%	42%	(1.3)
Volusia	35%	36%	0.7
Florida	35%	34%	(1.2)
United States	*	*	*


Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report (FSIR) for 1999-2000 and 2006-2007. This report provides data, for public elementary, middle, and high schools for each of Florida's 67 school districts, of school status and performance over the last ten school years. The percentage of teachers with a master's degree, a doctorate, or a specialist's degree is defined as professionals who are paid on the instructional salary schedule negotiated by a Florida school district. Percentages represented here are averages for each elementary, middle and high schools within each district.



## College Continuation

Percent of high school students continuing education	1999-2000	2006-2007	2000-2007 Change in Percent
Central Florida Average	51%	60%	8%
Brevard	53%	67%	14%
Lake	45%	54%	9%
Orange	54%	60%	6%
Osceola	47%	49%	2%
Polk	47%	54%	7%
Seminole	60%	72%	11%
Volusia	54%	62%	7%
Florida	63%	60%	-3%
United States	*	*	*

*Notes: Source is the Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services, Florida School Indicators Report (FSIR) for 1999-2000 and 2006-2007. The percentage of followed-up graduates from the previous year who were found to be employed (full time and part time), the percentage of employed graduates who are working part time, the percentage of graduates found to be continuing education, and the percentage of continuing education graduates who are also working. Follow-up includes only graduates with valid social security numbers. Follow-up information is provided by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP).*



## College Graduation

Percent of students graduating with a degree in six years	2007
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Central Florida University & College Average	57%
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Beacon College	75%
Bethune-Cookman University	33%
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	58%
Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences	59%
Florida Institute of Technology	54%
Florida Southern College	54%
Rollins College	68%
Southeastern University	42%
Stetson University	67%
University of Central Florida	59%
Warner Southern College	59%
Webber International University	55%

Percent of students graduating or transferring with a degree in six years	2007
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Central Florida Community College Average	48%
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Brevard Community College	48%
Lake-Sumter Community College	50%
Polk Community College	62%
Seminole Community College	44%
Valencia Community College	48%
Daytona Community College	36%

*Notes: Source is the National Center for Education Statistics, "2007 College Profile" for the State University System and Community Colleges and Independent Universities and Colleges of Florida (IUCF), "2007-2008 Accountability Report" for all others. Selection of institutions was based on membership in IUCF. For a four-year degree program, entering students who complete within six years are counted as graduates.*



## Degrees Awarded in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)

Percent of total degrees awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, 2007	Number of STEM Degrees	Percent of degrees awarded in STEM
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Central Florida Average	4,489	20%
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Beacon College	5	20%
Bethune-Cookman University	86	22%
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	343	36%
Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences	0	0%
Florida Institute of Technology	629	50%
Florida Southern College	150	25%
Rollins College	369	39%
Southeastern University	10	2%
Stetson University	125	12%
University of Central Florida	2,757	25%
Warner Southern College	9	3%
Webber International University	6	5%

Florida	23,974	28%
United States	609,114	30%

*Notes: Source is National Center for Education Statistics, College Navigator using data for program completions in 2006-2007. Florida and United States data is from the National Science Foundation, Science and Engineering Indicators 2008, Table 8-17, degrees conferred in 2005. The National Science Foundation defines S&E degrees to include bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees in program areas including physical sciences; computer sciences; agricultural, biological, earth, atmospheric, ocean sciences; social sciences; psychology; mathematics; and engineering.*

## Educational Attainment

Advanced degree holders as a percent of population over 25 years of age	2000	2007
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Central Florida Total	21.9%	25.0%
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Brevard	23.6%	26.3%
Lake	16.6%	19.8%
Orange	26.1%	30.6%
Osceola	15.7%	19.5%
Polk	14.9%	17.7%
Seminole	31.0%	33.3%
Volusia	17.6%	19.9%

Florida	22.3%	25.8%
United States	24.4%	27.5%

2000-2007	
Percentage Change in Population	Change in Percent

27%	3.0%
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21%	2.7%
41%	3.2%
29%	4.4%
46%	3.8%
29%	2.8%
19%	2.3%
21%	2.3%

24%	3.4%
18%	3.1%

Notes: Source is US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Table: B15002 and Decennial Census, 2000 Table: P37. Advanced degrees include Bachelor's, Master's, Professional degrees, and Doctorate degrees.



## Educational Attainment

Educational attainment of the population over 25 years of age, 2007	Total		Less than high school		High school only		Some college, less than 1-year or no degree		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate or professional degree		Advanced degree	
	#		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Central Florida Total</b>	<b>2,480,228</b>		<b>334,347</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>800,154</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>497,652</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>228,410</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>418,736</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>200,929</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>619,665</b>	<b>25.0%</b>
Brevard	383,360		37,992	10%	122,164	32%	87,261	23%	35,217	9%	64,123	17%	36,603	10%	100,726	26.3%
Lake	221,684		32,394	15%	78,830	36%	47,385	21%	19,233	9%	29,982	14%	13,860	6%	43,842	19.8%
Orange	690,278		96,759	14%	192,487	28%	122,108	18%	68,028	10%	139,568	20%	71,328	10%	210,896	30.6%
Osceola	165,140		27,890	17%	55,429	34%	31,828	19%	17,797	11%	23,857	14%	8,339	5%	32,196	19.5%
Polk	387,071		70,033	18%	147,104	38%	70,748	18%	30,538	8%	49,006	13%	19,642	5%	68,648	17.7%
Seminole	278,005		25,120	9%	73,510	26%	60,863	22%	25,810	9%	63,098	23%	29,604	11%	92,702	33.3%
Volusia	354,690		44,159	12%	130,630	37%	77,459	22%	31,787	9%	49,102	14%	21,553	6%	70,655	19.9%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>12,588,083</b>		<b>1,899,475</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>3,962,460</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>2,422,966</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>1,060,738</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2,123,627</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1,118,817</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>3,242,444</b>	<b>25.8%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>197,892,369</b>		<b>30,673,443</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>59,658,315</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>38,522,312</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>14,704,788</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>34,364,477</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>19,969,034</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>54,333,511</b>	<b>27.5%</b>

Notes: Source is US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Table: B15002 and Decennial Census, 2000 Table: P37. Advanced degrees include Bachelor's, Master's, Professional degrees, and Doctorate degrees.

Educational attainment of the population over 25 years of age, 2000	Total		Less than high school		High school only		Some college, less than 1-year or no degree		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate or professional degree		Advanced degree	
	#		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Central Florida Total</b>	<b>2,066,667</b>		<b>372,429</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>608,542</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>472,688</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>159,631</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>306,522</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>146,855</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>453,377</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
Brevard	339,738		46,416	14%	98,108	29%	84,799	25%	30,395	9%	51,616	15%	28,404	8%	80,020	23.6%
Lake	155,572		31,482	20%	53,339	34%	35,744	23%	9,196	6%	17,509	11%	8,302	5%	25,811	16.6%
Orange	574,101		104,591	18%	148,006	26%	125,076	22%	46,419	8%	104,818	18%	45,191	8%	150,009	26.1%
Osceola	110,607		23,095	21%	37,536	34%	24,896	23%	7,664	7%	12,052	11%	5,364	5%	17,416	15.7%
Polk	326,208		82,340	25%	109,920	34%	66,317	20%	18,962	6%	32,646	10%	16,023	5%	48,669	14.9%
Seminole	243,216		27,523	11%	59,280	24%	58,908	24%	22,014	9%	51,235	21%	24,256	10%	75,491	31.0%
Volusia	317,225		56,982	18%	102,353	32%	76,948	24%	24,981	8%	36,646	12%	19,315	6%	55,961	17.6%
<b>Florida</b>	<b>11,024,645</b>		<b>2,219,948</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>3,165,748</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>2,403,135</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>773,486</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1,573,121</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>889,207</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2,462,328</b>	<b>22.3%</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>182,211,639</b>		<b>35,715,625</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>52,168,981</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>38,351,595</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>11,512,833</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>28,317,792</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16,144,813</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>44,462,605</b>	<b>24.4%</b>

Notes: Source is US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 Table: B15002 and Decennial Census, 2000 Table: P37. Advanced degrees include Bachelor's, Master's, Professional degrees, and Doctorate degrees.

