

Meeting #3 Suggested Categories and Metrics

1. Economic Growth

- **GRP per capita** – Gross regional product (GRP) is a monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a region or subdivision of a country in a period (quarterly or yearly) of time. A metropolitan area's GRP (gross metropolitan product, GMP), is one of several measures of the size of its economy.
- **GRP Growth Rate** – The GRP growth rate measures how fast components of an economy, i.e GRP are growing.
- **Unemployment rate** - The unemployment rate is the percent of the labor force that is jobless. It is a lagging indicator, meaning that it generally rises or falls in the wake of changing economic conditions, rather than anticipating them
- **Home Ownership** – The number of people who own homes, this is an important way to build and transfer wealth across generations.

2.Reducing Poverty

- **Poverty rate** - The poverty rate is the ratio of the number of people (in a given age group) whose income falls below the poverty line
- **Median household income** - Median income is the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having income above that amount, and half having income below that amount.
- **Income inequality** - Income inequality is how unevenly income is distributed throughout a population. The less equal the distribution, the higher income inequality is.
- **Transportation to Work** – Transportation to work refers to a worker's travel from home to work.
- **Digital Access** - The share of households with a computer and a dedicated physical broadband internet subscription

3.Gender and Racial Equity

- **Poverty rate gap** - The poverty gap is a ratio showing the average shortfall of the total population and different races, sexes from the poverty line—the minimum level of income required to secure the basic necessities for survival. it reflects the intensity of poverty in a region.
- **Unemployment rate gap** - The unemployment rate gap is the difference between the unemployment rate of women and unemployment rate of men.
- **Educational attainment gap** - Educational attainment Measures the percentage of the population, 25 years or older, who have attained a bachelor's degree or higher. The educational attainment gap is the difference between the educational attainment of women and men
- **Labor Force Participation gap** – The gap in the percent of the population by sex and race that is 16 years old or older that is either working or actively looking for work.

4.Education Opportunity

- **3rd Grade ELA FSA** – 3rd Grade English Language Arts, Florida Standard Assessment, which is a marker of academic progress.
- **3rd/8th Grade Math FSA** – 3rd and 8th Grade Math, Florida Standard Assessment, which is a marker of academic progress.
- **HS Graduation Rate** – Share of students who graduate from Highschool who graduated within in the 4 years of initial enrollment in 9th grade
- **Educational Attainment (Bachelor's degree and above)** - Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed. In this case, Bachelors and above
- **Educational Attainment (Grad/Prof degree and above)** - Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education that an individual has completed. In this case, Graduate/Professional and above.