

2015 Informational Baseline School Grades Overview

Each school is graded based on the components for which it has sufficient data

School grades provide an easily understandable way to measure the performance of a school. Parents and the general public can use the school grade and its components to understand how well each school is serving its students. Schools are graded A, B, C, D, or F.

Components: In 2014-15, a school’s informational baseline grade may include up to seven components. There are four achievement components, as well as components for middle school acceleration, graduation rate, and high school acceleration. Each component is worth 100 points in the overall calculation. Learning gains will not be calculated in 2014-15 because there is only one year of Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) results available. When learning gains are included in 2015-16, a school’s grade may have up to 11 components.

Four Achievement Components: The four achievement components are English Language Arts (ELA), Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. These components include student performance on statewide standardized assessments, including the comprehensive assessments, end-of-course (EOC) assessments, and Florida Alternate Assessments (FAA). The component measures the percentage of full-year enrolled students who achieved a passing score.

English Language Arts (FSA and FAA)	Mathematics (FSA, EOCs, FAA)	Science (NGSSS, EOC, FAA)	Social Studies (EOCs)	Graduation Rate	Acceleration Success
Achievement (0% to 100%)	Achievement (0% to 100%)	Achievement (0% to 100%)	Achievement (0% to 100%)	4-year Graduation Rate (0% to 100%)	High School (AP, IB, AICE, Dual Enrollment or
Learning Gains (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains (0% to 100%)				Industry Certification) (0% to 100%)
Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (0% to 100%)				Middle School (EOCs or Industry Certification) (0% to 100%)

Middle School Acceleration: This component is based on the percentage of eligible students who passed a high school level EOC assessment or industry certification.

Graduation Rate: The graduation rate is based on an adjusted cohort of ninth grade students and the rate measures whether the students graduate within four years.

High School Acceleration: This component is based on the percentage of graduates from the graduation rate cohort who earned a score on an acceleration examination (AP, IB, or AICE) or a grade in a dual enrollment course that qualified students for college credit or earned an industry certification.

School Grades Calculation: The number of points earned for each component is added together and divided by the total number of available points to determine the percentage of points earned.

School Grading Scale: A = 62% of points or greater, B = 54% to 61% of points, C = 41% to 53% of points, D = 32% to 40% of points, F = 31% of points or less

Percent Tested: Schools must test 95% of their students.