

GRADING FLORIDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2005-2006

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT). School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of Sunshine State Standards, the progress of the lowest quartile of students, and the meeting of proficiency standards.

School grades utilize a point system. Schools are awarded one point for each percent of students who score *high on the FCAT and/or make annual learning gains*.

Α	 410 points or more Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading Test at least 95% of eligible students
В	 380 points or more Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students
С	 320 points or more Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students
D	 280 points or more Test at least 90% of eligible students
F	 Fewer than 280 points or Less than 90% of eligible students tested
Р	 Points only — alternative schools had the option to earn a points-only grade rather than a traditional school grade The points-only calculation is the same as the traditional school grade calculation; however, no "A" – "F" grade is assigned

FI-PRIDA SCHOUL GRADES

Scoring High on the FCAT

The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) is the primary measure of students' achievement of the Sunshine State Standards. Student scores are classified into five achievement levels, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest.

- Schools earn one point for each percent of students who score in achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 in **reading** and one point for each percent of students who score 3, 4, or 5 in **math**.
- The **writing** exam is scored by at least two readers on a scale of 1 to 6. Schools earn one point for each percent of students scoring 3.5 or above. If a school does not have writing scores, the district average for all students in writing will be used.

Making Annual Learning Gains

Since FCAT **reading and math** exams are given in grades 3 - 10, it is possible to monitor how much students learn from one year to the next.

- Schools earn one point for each percent of students who make learning gains in reading and one point for each percent of students who make learning gains in math. Students can demonstrate learning gains in any one of three ways:
 - (1) Improve achievement levels from 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, or 4-5; or
 - (2) Maintain within the relatively high levels of 3, 4, or 5; or
 - (3) Demonstrate more than one year's growth within achievement levels 1 or 2 (does not include retained students).

Special attention is given to the reading gains of students in the lowest 25%¹ in levels 1, 2, or 3 in each school. Schools earn one point for each percent of the lowest performing readers who make learning gains from the previous year. It takes at least *50%* to make "adequate progress" for this group.

Which students are included in school grade calculations?

As in previous years, only standard curriculum students (including Speech impaired, gifted, hospital/homebound, and limited English proficient students (LEP) with more than two years in an ESOL program) enrolled in the same school in both October and February are included in the components for scoring high on the FCAT. All students, including students with disabilities (SWD) and LEP students, are included in the learning gains component of the school grade calculation.

What happens if the lowest performing students in the school do not make "adequate progress" in reading?

Schools that aspire to be graded "C" or above, but do not make adequate progress with their lowest performing students in reading, must develop a School Improvement Plan component that addresses this need. If a school, otherwise graded "C" or "B", does not demonstrate adequate progress in either the current or prior year, the final grade will be reduced by one letter grade. If a school, otherwise graded "A", does not demonstrate adequate progress in the current year, the final grade will be reduced by one letter grade. If a school will be reduced by one letter grade.

¹ For schools with fewer than 30 students in the lowest 25%, the 30 lowest performing students will be substituted.





Since 1999, the number of "A" school grades has increased to 1,467 in 2006 from 202 in 1999, 579 in 2000, 592 in 2001, 894 in 2002, 1,242 in 2003, 1,262 in 2004, and 1,255 in 2005. The number of "B" schools has increased to 610 in 2006 from 313 in 1999, 266 in 2000, 412 in 2001, 553 in 2002, 567 in 2003, 540 in 2004, and 589 in 2005. The number of "C" schools has decreased to 570 in 2006 from 1,230 in 1999, 1,165 in 2000, 1,122 in 2001, 725 in 2002, 536 in 2003, 615 in 2004, and 619 in 2005. The number of "D" schools has decreased to 121 in 2006 from 601 in 1999, 397 in 2000, 307 in 2001, 185 in 2002, 138 in 2003, 184 in 2004, and 230 in 2005. The number of "F" schools has decreased to 21 in 2006 from 76 in 1999, 4 in 2000, 0 in 2001, 64 in 2002, 35 in 2003, 49 in 2004, and 78 in 2005.

Source: Florida Department of Education





School Grades by School Type 2006



In 2006, there were 943 elementary schools, 353 middle schools, 64 high schools, and 107 combination schools that earned an "A" school grade; 360 elementary schools, 103 middle schools, 95 high schools, and 52 combination schools that earned a "B" school grade; 289 elementary schools, 61 middle schools, 146 high schools, and 74 combination schools that earned a "C" school grade; 36 elementary schools, 66 high schools, and 13 combination schools that earned a "D" school grade and; 7 elementary schools, 1 middle school, 10 high schools, and 3 combination schools that earned a "F" school grade.

Source: Florida Department of Education



2006 School Grades Compared to 2005

2005 School Grade

		Α	В	С	D	F
e	Α	1034	277	104	14	2
Grac	В	178	203	180	30	0
loor	С	40	105	291	99	12
2006 School Grade	D	0	2	37	67	11
200	F	1	1	2	7	6

In 2006, 1,034 schools maintained an "A" school grade, 203 schools maintained a "B" school grade, 291 schools maintained a "C" school grade, 67 schools maintained a "D" school grade, and 6 schools maintained an "F" school grade. There were 277 schools that improved to an "A" from a "B", 104 schools improved to an "A" from a "C", 14 schools improved to an "A" from a "D", and 2 schools improved to an "A" from an "F". There were 180 schools that improved to a "B" from a "C", 30 schools improved to a "B" from a "D", and no school improved to a "B" from an "F". There were 180 schools that improved to a "C" from a "D" and 12 schools that improved to a "C" from an "F". There were 11 schools that improved to a "D" from an "F". There were 178 schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", 40 schools that dropped from an "A" to a "C", 2 schools that dropped from a "B" to a "C", 2 schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D", and 1 school that dropped from a "B" to an "F". There were 37 schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D" and 2 schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F".

2006

Source: Florida Department of Education

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In 2007, the bar will be raised again. Science, the lowest 25 percent in Mathematics, and Grade 11 and 12 FCAT retakes will be included in the school grade calculation.

Due to provisions in A++ legislation (House Bill 7087, sections 46 and 47), alternative schools have the option to not be included in school grade calculations. As a result, 22 schools that would have earned an "F" earned a points-only grade in 2006.

As expectations for school performance increase, Florida schools are rising to the occasion. The number of low performing schools has decreased to 21 in 2006, from 158 in 1995, 71 in 1996, 30 in 1997, 4 in 1998, (then the standards were raised) 78 in 1999, 4 in 2000, 0 in 2001 (then the standards were raised again), 64 in 2002, 35 in 2003, 49 in 2004, (then the standards were raised) and 78 in 2005. Standards will be raised again for the 2007 school year when Science, the lowest 25 percent in Mathematics, and Grade 11 and 12 FCAT retakes are included in the school grade calculation.

2006

Source: Florida Department of Education

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School Grade Points by Component



In 2006, schools earned an average of 68 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in reading, this is an increase from 58 points in 2002, 61 points in 2003, 63 points in 2004, and 64 points in 2005. In 2006, schools earned an average of 62 points toward their school grade for making learning gains in reading, this is an increase from 61 points in 2002, 65 points in 2003, 63 points in 2004, and 62 points in 2006, schools earned an average of 63 points toward their school grade for making learning gains with the lowest 25 percent of students in reading, this is equal to the 63 points in 2002, 65 points in 2004, and 60 points in 2005. In 2006, schools earned an average of 68 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in math, this is an increase from 58 points in 2002, 61 points in 2003, 63 points in 2004, and 65 points in 2005. In 2006, schools earned an average of 69 points toward their school grade for making learning gains in math, this is a decrease from 72 points in 2002, 71 points in 2003, 70 points in 2004, and 69 points in 2005. In 2006, schools earned an average of 83 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in writing, this is an increase from 78 points in 2002, 86 points in 2003, 85 points in 2004, and 81 points in 2005.

Source: Florida Department of Education

2006







In 2005, 1,117 schools, 36 percent, made adequate yearly progress; 828 schools, 27 percent, made provisional adequate yearly progress; and 1,161 schools, 37 percent, did not make adequate yearly progress.

In 2006, 916 schools, 28 percent, made adequate yearly progress; 1,240 schools, 39 percent, made provisional adequate yearly progress, and 1,041 schools, 33 percent, did not make adequate yearly progress.

Source: Florida Department of Education



2006 School Grades Compared to AYP

A+ Plan		NCLB			
2006 School Grade	Schools	AYP Criteria Satisfied	Schools	Percent	
Α	1,467	90% or more	1,347	92%	
В	610	80% or more	528	87%	
С	570	70% or more	513	90%	
D	121	60% or more	107	88%	
F	21	50% or more	20	95%	

In 2006, 1,467 schools earned an "A", of these "A" schools, 1347 satisfied at lease 90 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 610 "B" schools, of these "B" schools, 528 satisfied at least 80 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 570 "C" schools, of these "C" schools 513 satisfied at least 70 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 121 "D" schools, 107 satisfied at least 60 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 570 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 121 "D" schools, 107 satisfied at least 60 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2006, there were 570 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades by District

	Α	В	С	D	F	\mathbf{P}^1
ALACHUA	20	9	8	6	0	0
BAKER	0	1	1	1	0	0
BAY	19	4	9	1	0	2
BRADFORD	2	3	2	0	0	0
BREVARD	72	13	4	0	0	0
BROWARD	157	36	32	7	0	6
CALHOUN	2	2	1	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	12	5	0	0	0	0
CITRUS	12	2	3	0	0	1
CLAY	25	5	3	0	0	0
COLLIER	22	9	10	1	1	1
COLUMBIA	4	3	4	1	0	0
DADE	179	61	69	15	5	11
DESOTO	1	2	2	0	0	0
DIXIE	1	1	2	0	0	0
DUVAL	52	31	50	15	4	1
ESCAMBIA	25	9	16	7	2	2
FLAGLER	5	3	2	0	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	2	2	0	0	0
GADSDEN	2	0	8	3	0	1
GILCHRIST	4	0	0	0	0	0
GLADES	0	2	1	0	0	0
GULF	1	1	4	0	0	0
HAMILTON	1	1	1	1	0	0
HARDEE	1	2	3	0	0	0
HENDRY	4	2	3	1	0	0
HERNANDO	12	2	5	1	0	0
HIGHLANDS	5	6	3	2	0	0
HILLSBOROUGH	93	59	44	9	1	0
HOLMES	0	3	4	0	0	0
INDIAN RIVER	12	2	6	0	0	0
JACKSON	4	5	2	1	0	0
JEFFERSON	0	1	1	0	1	0
LAFAYETTE	0	1	1	0	0	0
LAKE	21	6	10	2	0	1
LEE	38	23	15	1	0	1
LEON	25	9	4	2	1	0
LEVY	4	3	3	0	1	0
LIBERTY	0	3	0	0	0	0

(Footnotes)

¹ **P** = **Points only** — these are alternative school that had the option to earn a points-only calculation rather than a traditional school grade.

School Grades by District

	Α	В	С	D	F	\mathbf{P}^1
MADISON	1	1	2	1	0	1
MANATEE	25	8	13	3	0	3
MARION	25	12	6	1	0	0
MARTIN	12	6	0	0	0	0
MONROE	9	3	1	0	0	0
NASSAU	8	2	1	0	0	0
OKALOOSA	35	3	0	0	0	1
OKEECHOBEE	3	4	1	1	0	0
ORANGE	84	36	38	3	4	4
OSCEOLA	15	12	15	4	0	1
PALM BEACH	95	32	35	11	0	6
PASCO	25	17	17	1	0	2
PINELLAS	66	31	22	5	0	4
POLK	45	31	28	5	1	4
PUTNAM	5	5	7	0	0	0
ST. JOHNS	20	1	4	1	0	1
ST. LUCIE	8	12	11	2	0	0
SANTA ROSA	19	3	4	0	0	0
SARASOTA	26	11	4	0	0	0
SEMINOLE	46	8	2	1	0	3
SUMTER	6	3	2	0	0	0
SUWANNEE	1	2	1	1	0	0
TAYLOR	1	1	1	1	0	0
UNION	1	1	1	0	0	0
VOLUSIA	33	23	11	1	0	1
WAKULLA	3	2	1	1	0	0
WALTON	8	3	1	0	0	1
WASHINGTON	1	3	2	0	0	0
FAU LAB SCH	1	0	0	0	0	0
FSU LAB SCH	2	0	0	0	0	0
FAMU LAB SCH	0	0	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0
FL VIRTUAL ACADEMY	0	1	0	0	0	0
STATE	1467	610	570	121	21	59

(Footnotes)

¹ P = Points only — these are alternative school that had the option to earn a points-only calculation rather than a traditional school grade.

School Grades by District by Percent

FLORIDA SCHOUL GRADES

	Α	В	С	D	F
ALACHUA	47%	21%	19%	14%	0%
BAKER	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%
BAY	58%	12%	27%	3%	0%
BRADFORD	29%	43%	29%	0%	0%
BREVARD	81%	15%	4%	0%	0%
BROWARD	68%	16%	14%	3%	0%
CALHOUN	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%
CHARLOTTE	71%	29%	0%	0%	0%
CITRUS	71%	12%	18%	0%	0%
CLAY	76%	15%	9%	0%	0%
COLLIER	51%	21%	23%	2%	2%
COLUMBIA	33%	25%	33%	8%	0%
DADE	54%	19%	21%	5%	2%
DESOTO	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%
DIXIE	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%
DUVAL	34%	20%	33%	10%	3%
ESCAMBIA	42%	15%	27%	12%	3%
FLAGLER	50%	30%	20%	0%	0%
FRANKLIN	0%	40%	40%	20%	0%
GADSDEN	15%	0%	62%	23%	0%
GILCHRIST	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GLADES	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
GULF	17%	17%	67%	0%	0%
HAMILTON	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%
HARDEE	17%	33%	50%	0%	0%
HENDRY	40%	20%	30%	10%	0%
HERNANDO	60%	10%	25%	5%	0%
HIGHLANDS	31%	38%	19%	13%	0%
HILLSBOROUGH	45%	29%	21%	4%	0%
HOLMES	0%	43%	57%	0%	0%
	60%	10%	30%	0%	0%
JACKSON	33%	42%	17%	8%	0%
JEFFERSON	0%	33%	33%	0%	33%
	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	54%	15%	26%	5%	0%
LEE	49%	30%	19%	1%	0%
LEON	61%	22%	10%	5%	2%
LEVY	36%	27%	27%	0%	9%
	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
MADISON	20%	20%	40%	20%	0%
MANATEE	51%	16%	27%	6%	0%
MARION	57%	27%	14%	2%	0%
MARTIN	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
MONROE	69%	23%	8%	0%	0%

School Grades by District by Percent

FI-PRIDA SCHOULGRADES

	Α	В	С	D	F
NASSAU	73%	18%	9%	0%	0%
OKALOOSA	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%
OKEECHOBEE	33%	44%	11%	11%	0%
ORANGE	51%	22%	23%	2%	2%
OSCEOLA	33%	26%	33%	9%	0%
PALM BEACH	55%	19%	20%	6%	0%
PASCO	42%	28%	28%	2%	0%
PINELLAS	53%	25%	18%	4%	0%
POLK	41%	28%	25%	5%	1%
PUTNAM	29%	29%	41%	0%	0%
ST. JOHNS	77%	4%	15%	4%	0%
ST. LUCIE	24%	36%	33%	6%	0%
SANTA ROSA	73%	12%	15%	0%	0%
SARASOTA	63%	27%	10%	0%	0%
SEMINOLE	81%	14%	4%	2%	0%
SUMTER	55%	27%	18%	0%	0%
SUWANNEE	20%	40%	20%	20%	0%
TAYLOR	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%
UNION	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%
VOLUSIA	49%	34%	16%	1%	0%
WAKULLA	43%	29%	14%	14%	0%
WALTON	67%	25%	8%	0%	0%
WASHINGTON	17%	50%	33%	0%	0%
FAU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FSU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FAMU LAB SCH	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
UF LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FL CONNECTIONS	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
FL VIRTUAL ACADEMY	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
STATE	53%	22%	20%	4%	1%





Annual Report Card 2006

YOUR CHILD'S EDUCATION: IN FLORIDA, IT'S PERSONAL

SUNSHINE MIDDLE SCHOOL (0001), Leon (37) 1234 MAIN STREET, TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399 School Phone: 350 555 0000, Principal, Pill L STAP

School Phone: 850-555-0000, Principal: BILL STAR

Subject	State of Florida A+ Plan	Federal No Child Left Behind Act	
School Grade	B This grade is calculated by adding points earned for each of the performance areas below.	87% of criteria satisfied Provisional AYP This percent is based on a total of 30 criteria that every school must meet if applicable.	
Reading	 54% of students reading at or above grade level 65% of students making a year's worth of progress in reading 60% of struggling students making a year's worth of progress in reading 	African American and limited English proficient students in this school need improvement in Reading.	
Math	 55% of students at or above grade level in math 70% of students making a year's worth of progress in math 	Students with Disabilities and Economically Disadvantaged students in this school need improvement in Math.	
Writing	 92% of students are meeting state standards in writing 	All subgroups met this criteria.	
Options for Parents	 Your child is not eligible for an opportunity scholarship for public school choice under the A+ Plan. SUNSHINE MIDDLE SCHOOL has not met federal adequate yearly progress under No Child Left Behind because it needs improvement in one or more areas. Because this is a Title I School, your student may be eligible for school choice options under No Child Left Behind. Please contact your district office at (813-272-4050) for choices available to you. 		

School Efficiency Indicator for 2004-05 relates money spent at the school-level with student performance at that school allowing users to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness compared to other schools.





This school is in the middle third of all middle schools in the state on percent of students making learning gains. MONEY SPENT PER STUDENT



This school is in the middle third of all middle schools in the state on money spent per student.



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State Law – Florida's A+ Plan, School Grades: School Grades are based on how well students have mastered the Sunshine State Standards – the skills Florida teachers determined our children must learn at each grade level – which are measured by the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT). Student scores are classified into five achievement levels, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. Schools earn points based on three things: how well students are doing, how much progress they are making (learning gains), and how much progress struggling readers are making (since reading is essential to success in all subject areas).

Federal Law – No Child Left Behind Act: requires each subgroup (all ethnic groups, students with disabilities, students learning English, and economically disadvantaged students) in schools, districts, and the state as a whole to make adequate yearly progress (AYP) in reading, mathematics, writing, and graduation rate. Schools that do not make enough progress for two years in a row are in need of improvement, and must provide alternatives to parents – such as transferring to another school or participating in a different program within the school. Schools that need improvement two years in a row (do not make AYP for 3 consecutive years) must provide tutoring. There are three designations used for AYP, yes, no, and provisional. "Yes" means the school met all 30 AYP criteria, "No" means a school missed one or more of the 30 criteria, and "Provisional" indicates that the school is high performing, an A or B school, but missed one or more of the 30 AYP criteria.

Staying informed as a parent:

For additional information on school grades, adequate yearly progress, and school choice options, please visit the Department of Education's website at www.fldoe.org or call 1-800-447-1636.

Information on all schools – including which groups of students need to make more progress under federal guidelines – is also available at www.schoolresults.org.

Some questions and resources for parents:

Is your child being challenged at his or her school? Has your child's school given and explained your child's grades and test results? Have you asked your child's teacher if your child is on grade level in math and reading? Have you asked for a specific list of skills your child needs to learn?

Information on the Sunshine State Standards is available at www.fldoe.org.

Have you talked with your child's teacher about his or her progress? Have you asked specific questions about your child's reading ability and needs? How can you help your child become a better reader?

Helpful information is available at www.justreadflorida.com or www.justreadfamilies.org.

Is your child on track for graduation? Is your child on track for being prepared for college? If not, what needs to be done?

Speak to his/her guidance counselor and register on-line to track his/her progress at www.facts.org.