Florida Department of Education



For High Schools

February 2012

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GRADING FLORIDA'S PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS 2010-11

High schools are assigned a grade based 50% upon student achievement and learning gains data from the FCAT, and 50% upon several non-FCAT based components. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is (1) performing relative to state standards, (2) encouraging its students to participate and succeed in accelerated course offerings, (3) graduating its students, and (4) preparing its students for postsecondary education. School grades are calculated based on annual learning gains of each student toward achievement of Next Generation Sunshine State Standards, the progress of the lowest quartile of students, the meeting of proficiency standards, the graduation rate of all students and those identified as academically at risk, the participation and performance of students in accelerated coursework, and the postsecondary readiness of students. The charts below and on the following page show the components included in the high school grade calculations, the maximum points value for each component (in parentheses), and what schools must achieve to receive each grade. The high school grades reported in this document are based on students' performance in the 2010-11 school year and are *not* based on the new achievement levels set by the State Board of Education in December 2011 for use beginning in 2011-12. For more information on the components used in high school grades, see the guide sheet at http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org/pdf/1011/Guidesheet2011SchoolGrades.pdf.

Assessment Components = 50%				"Other" Components = 50%			
Reading	Math	Writing Science		Acceleration	Grad Rate	College Readiness	
	Perform	ance					
FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%	FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%	FCAT (100) 12.5%	FCAT (100) 12.5%	Participation (175) 10.94%	Overall (200) 12.5%	Reading (100) 6.25%	
Learning Gain	s: All Students						
FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%	FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%			Performance (125) 7.81%	At Risk (100) 6.25%	Math (100) 6.25%	
Low 25% Lea	arning Gains						
FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%	FCAT 2.0 (100) 12.5%						
(300) 18.75%	(300) 18.75%	(100) 6.25%	(100) 6.25%	(300) 18.75%	(300) 18.75%	(200) 12.5%	

The State Board of Education will be considering changes to the school grading rule at its February 2012 meeting. These changes will be effective for grades in the 2011-12 school year. School grades rule development workshops are being held on January 4th, 5th, and 6th to inform the rule development process. To receive further information on the workshops and potential revisions to the school grading methodology please visit the following web site. http://www.fldoe.org/arm/rsg.asp

School Grades for High Schools

A	 1,050 points or more Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading and math Meet adequate progress in graduating at-risk students Test at least 95% of eligible students
В	 990 to 1,049 points Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading and math within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students
С	 870 to 989 points Meet adequate progress of lowest students in reading and math within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students
D	 790 to 869 points Test at least 90% of eligible students
F	Fewer than 790 points

Meeting Scoring Criteria on the FCAT

The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) is the primary measure of students' achievement of state standards. Student scores are classified into five achievement levels, with 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest. For 2010-11 high school grades, the achievement level standards used are those set ten years ago.

- Schools earn one point for each percent of students who score at achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 in reading, one point
 for each percent of students who score at level 3, 4, or 5 in math, and one point for each percent of students who
 score at level 3, 4, or 5 in science. If a school does not have science scores, the district average for all students in
 science will be used.
- The **writing** exam is scored on a scale of 1 to 6. Schools earn one point for each percent of students scoring 4.0 and 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).

Adequate Progress

Special attention is given to the reading and math 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 students who make learning gains in reading and math from the previous year. It takes at least 50% to make "adequate progress" for this group. If a school has less than 50% of this group making gains, schools can still make "adequate progress" for the group if they demonstrate improvement over the prior year.

Bonus Points for 11th and 12th Grade Retakes

High schools can earn 10 bonus points if at least 50% of their 11th and 12th grade students who must retake the FCAT in Reading and Mathematics for graduation purposes receive a passing score.

Which students are included in school grade calculations?

As in previous years, only standard curriculum students (including speech impaired, gifted, hospital/homebound, and English language learners [ELLs] with more than two years in an ESOL program) enrolled in the same school in both October and February are included in the components measuring current-year performance on the FCAT. All students, including students with disabilities (SWDs) and ELL students, are included in the learning gains components of the school grade calculation.

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

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.

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

Grading Florida's High Schools in 2010-11

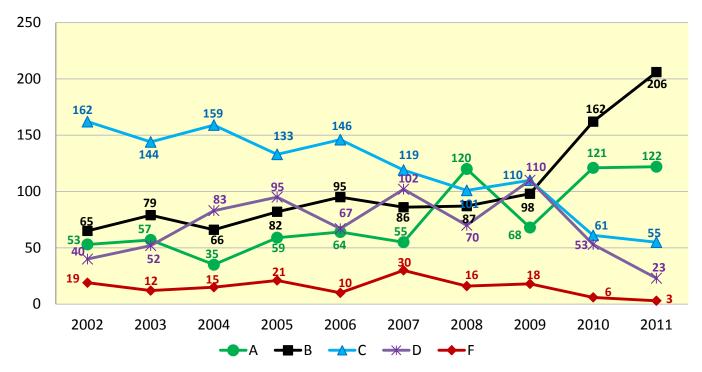
As established in s. 1008.34, F.S., Florida's high schools are graded using the FCAT and learning gains components described on the previous page (worth 800 points), plus several non-FCAT based components that account for 50 percent of the high school grade (also worth 800 points). The non-FCAT-based grading components include the following measures:

- **Graduation rate** the percentage of students graduating with a standard or special diploma within four years of initial enrollment in grade 9, adjusting for transfers. [200 points (weighted at 2 x percentage points)]
- **Graduation rate of at-risk students** Students are identified as at-risk if they score no higher than Level 2 on the grade 8 FCAT in both reading and math. [100 points]
- Accelerated curriculum participation for students in grades 9 12, based on exams taken for AP, IB, AICE, and industry certification, as well as dual enrollment course enrollments. This component measures the combined weighted student participation count divided by the membership count of students in grades 11-12. Students in grades 9 and 10 may only be included as participants if they have successful completions (passing test scores, or, for dual enrollment, passing course grades of "C" or higher). [175 points (weighted at 1.75 x percentage points)]
- Accelerated curriculum performance the measure of weighted successful completions in accelerated curricula (as described above) divided by the count of accelerated coursework participants. [125 points (weighted at 1.25 x percentage points)]
- Postsecondary readiness of students in reading and in math (calculated separately for each subject) as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the CPT. This measure only includes the college readiness of students who score at level 3 or above on the grade 10 FCAT in the applicable subject. Students who score below level 3 are not included in the college readiness measure. [100 points, Math; 100 points, Reading]
- Growth or decline in the data components of these measures from year to year Schools that demonstrate an annual increase in their component points receive additional points based on the annual increase in points, up to 20 points per component (up to 40 points for a component worth 200 points). Schools lose five points for this component if performance declines by 10 or more percentage points annually (with up to ten points subtracted for a component worth 200 points).
- Additionally, to receive an "A", high schools that would otherwise earn an "A" on points must meet a statewide target of 75% for the graduation rate of at-risk students or show sufficient annual improvement in that rate to qualify for a grade of "A." Sufficient annual improvement = 1% or more for schools that have an at-risk graduation rate of at least 65%. Schools that have an at-risk graduation rate of below 65% must show at least a 5% annual increase in the rate to meet this requirement.

Grading Combination Schools (Weighting Factors)

K-12 schools: FCAT components = 80% of grade. Non-FCAT components = 20% of grade. 6-12 schools: FCAT components = 70% of grade. Non-FCAT components = 30% of grade.

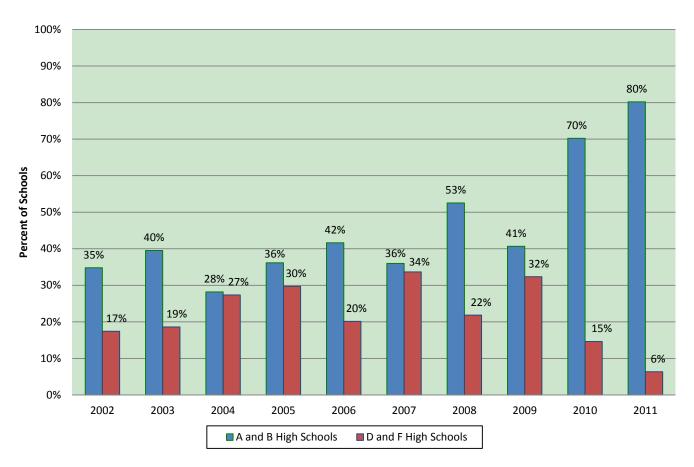
School Grades - High Schools* 2002 - 2011



^{*}Data are for regular high schools (accountability type 03) serving grades 9-12 and do not include combination schools.

Since 2002, the number of high schools earning "A" school grades has increased to 122 in 2011 from 53 in 2002, 57 in 2003, 35 in 2004, 59 in 2005, 64 in 2006, 55 in 2007, 120 in 2008, 68 in 2009, and 121 in 2010. The number of high schools earning "B" school grades has increased to 206 in 2011 from 65 in 2002, 79 in 2003, 66 in 2004, 82 in 2005, 95 in 2006, 86 in 2007, 87 in 2008, 98 in 2009, and 162 in 2010. The number of high schools earning "C" school grades has decreased to 55 in 2011 from 162 in 2002, 144 in 2003, 159 in 2004, 133 in 2005, 146 in 2006, 119 in 2007, 103 in 2008, 110 in 2009, and 61 in 2010. The number of high schools earning "D" school grades has decreased to 23 in 2011 from 40 in 2002, 52 in 2003, 83 in 2004, 95 in 2005, 67 in 2006, 102 in 2007, 70 in 2008, 114 in 2009, and 53 in 2010. The number of high schools earning "F" school grades has decreased to 3 in 2011 from 19 in 2002, 12 in 2003, 15 in 2004, 21 in 2005, 10 in 2006, 30 in 2007, 16 in 2008, 18 in 2009, and 6 in 2010.

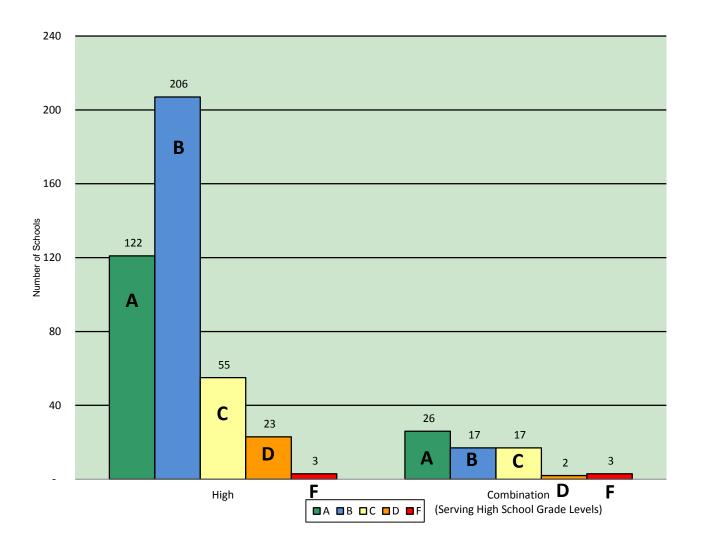
School Grades - High Schools* 2002 - 2011



^{*}Data are for regular high schools (accountability type 03) serving grades 9-12 and do not include combination schools.

In 2011, 80% of high schools earned an "A" or a "B" school grade. This was an increase from 35% in 2002, 40% in 2003, 28% in 2004, 36% in 2005, 42% in 2006, 36% in 2007, 53% in 2008, 41% in 2009, and 70% in 2010. In 2011, 6% of high schools earned a "D" or an "F" school grade. This is a decrease from 17% in 2002, 19% in 2003, 27% in 2004, 30% in 2005, 20% in 2006, 34% in 2007, 22% in 2008, 32% in 2009, and 15% in 2010.

School Grades by School Type 2011



In 2011, there were 122 high schools and 26 combination schools (serving high school grade levels) that earned an "A" school letter grade; 206 high schools and 17 combination schools (serving high school grade levels) that earned a "B" school letter grade; 55 high schools and 17 combination schools (serving high school grade levels) that earned a "C" school letter grade; 23 high schools and 2 combination schools (serving high school grade levels) that earned a "D" school letter grade; and 3 high schools and 3 combination schools (serving high school grade levels) that earned an "F" school letter grade.

2011 School Grades Compared to 2010 - High Schools*

2011 School Grade

		Α	В	С	D	F
	A	57	63	1	0	0
Grade	В	52	97	13	4	0
2010 School Grade	С	5	31	20	9	0
2010 S	D	7	15	20	8	3
	F	1	0	0	1	0

^{*}Data are for regular high schools (accountability type 03) serving grades 9-12; do not include combination schools nor schools that were not graded in 2010.

In 2011, 57 high schools maintained an "A" school grade, 97 high schools maintained a "B" school grade, 20 high schools maintained a "C" school grade, 8 high schools maintained a "D" school grade, and 0 (zero) high schools maintained an "F" school grade. There were 63 high schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", 1 high school that dropped from an "A" to a "C", 0 (zero) high schools that dropped from an "A" to a "D", and 0 (zero) high schools that dropped from an "A" to an "F". There were 52 high schools that improved from a "B" to a "C", 4 high schools that dropped from a "B" to a "C", 4 high schools that improved from a "B" to an "A", 31 high schools that dropped from a "B" to an "F". There were 5 high schools that improved from a "C" to an "A", 31 high schools that improved from a "C" to a "B", 9 high schools that dropped from a "C" to an "A", 15 high schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F". There were 7 high schools that improved from a "D" to an "A", 15 high schools that dropped from a "D" to a "B", 20 high schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", 0 (zero) high schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", 0 (zero) high schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", 0 (zero) high schools that improved from an "F" to a "D".

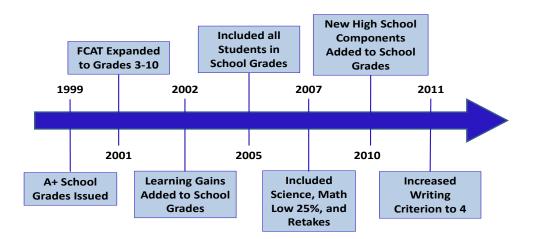
2011 Grades for 2010 "F" Schools – High Schools and Combination Schools*

In 2010, 11 high schools and combination schools were graded "F". The bullets below describe how the school grades of these schools changed from 2010 to 2011.

- In 2011, three of these schools improved their grade.
 - One school improved to a grade of "D".
 - One school improved to a grade of "C"
 - One school improved to a grade of "A". This school was only graded on the FCAT components in 2010. In 2011 it was graded as a high school using all of the components, it increased the points it earned from the FCAT components slightly, enough to earn a "D" if it was only graded based on FCAT points. The large increase in its school grade was mainly because of its performance on "other" components of the high school grades model.
- Four schools that received an "F" in 2010 were alternative schools that elected to receive a school improvement rating instead of a school grade in 2011.
 - One of these schools did not receive a rating because it did not have enough students with test scores in 2011 to be assigned a school improvement rating.
 - Two of these schools received a school improvement rating of "Declining".
 - One of these schools received a school improvement rating of "Maintaining".
- Two schools were not graded because they did not have at least 20 full-year enrolled students with current and prioryear FCAT scores.
- One school remained an "F" school in 2011.
- One school was closed.

*Data are for regular high schools and combination schools serving grades 9-12.

History of School Grades



School Grades were first issued in 1999 under the A+ Plan for Education. Since then, school grading evolved in 2001 to include the FCAT results of students in Grades 3-10. In 2002, student learning gains were added to school grades, and in 2005 all students were included in school grades. In 2007, performance in FCAT Science, the learning gains of students scoring in the lowest 25 percent in mathematics, and the performance of those retaking the FCAT were added to school grades. In 2010, new components including graduation rate, student performance and participation in accelerated coursework, and college readiness were added to school grades for high schools. In 2011, the FCAT Writing standard in school grades increased from a score of 3.5 or higher to a score of 4.0 or higher.

High and Combination School Grades by District*

District Name	Α	В	С	D	F
ALACHUA	3	3	1	0	0
BAKER	0	1	0	0	0
BAY	1	4	0	1	0
BRADFORD	0	0	1	0	0
BREVARD	12	3	0	0	0
BROWARD	17	12	7	1	1
CALHOUN	2	0	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	0	2	1	0	0
CITRUS	0	3	0	0	0
CLAY	5	1	0	0	0
COLLIER	1	4	3	0	1
COLUMBIA	0	2	0	0	0
DADE	26	10	12	3	0
DESOTO	0	0	0	1	0
DIXIE	0	1	0	0	0
DUVAL	3	6	7	2	1
ESCAMBIA	1	4	2	0	0
FLAGLER	0	2	0	0	1
FRANKLIN	0	1	0	0	0
GADSDEN	0	0	1	0	1
GILCHRIST	1	1	0	0	0
GLADES	0	0	1	0	0
GULF	1	1	0	0	0
HAMILTON	0	0	1	0	0
HARDEE	0	0	1	0	0
HENDRY	0	0	2	0	0
HERNANDO	0	4	0	0	0
HIGHLANDS	0	1	1	1	0
HILLSBOROUGH	8	18	1	1	0
HOLMES	0	1	3	0	0
INDIAN RIVER	0	3	0	0	0
JACKSON	2	2	1	0	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	1	0
LAFAYETTE	0	1	0	0	0
LAKE	0	4	2	1	0
LEE	6	7	1	1	0
LEON	2	3	1	0	0
LEVY	0	2	2	0	0
LIBERTY	0	1	0	0	0

High and Combination School Grades by District*

District Name	Α	В	С	D	F
MADISON	0	0	1	0	0
MANATEE	2	3	1	1	0
MARION	3	4	0	1	0
MARTIN	1	3	0	0	0
MONROE	1	2	0	0	0
NASSAU	2	2	0	0	0
OKALOOSA	5	2	0	0	1
OKEECHOBEE	0	1	0	0	0
ORANGE	4	12	3	0	0
OSCEOLA	8	2	0	0	0
PALM BEACH	8	16	3	2	0
PASCO	6	5	1	1	0
PINELLAS	3	12	2	0	0
POLK	1	10	3	2	0
PUTNAM	0	2	0	1	0
ST. JOHNS	2	4	0	0	0
ST. LUCIE	1	3	0	2	0
SANTA ROSA	0	6	0	0	0
SARASOTA	1	6	0	0	0
SEMINOLE	4	5	0	0	0
SUMTER	1	2	0	0	0
SUWANNEE	0	0	2	0	0
TAYLOR	0	0	1	0	0
UNION	0	1	0	0	0
VOLUSIA	0	6	2	2	0
WAKULLA	0	1	0	0	0
WALTON	1	3	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	2	0	0	0
FAU LAB SCH	1	0	0	0	0
FSU LAB SCH	1	0	0	0	0
FAMU LAB SCH	0	0	1	0	0
UF LAB SCH	1	0	0	0	0
STATE	148	223	72	25	6

^{*}Includes combination schools serving high school grade levels

High and Combination School Grades by District by Percent*

High and Combination		oi Graues	וטפוע עט פ	ict by Pe	rcent
District Name	Α	В	С	D	F
ALACHUA	43%	43%	14%	0%	0%
BAKER	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
BAY	17%	67%	0%	17%	0%
BRADFORD	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
BREVARD	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%
BROWARD	45%	32%	18%	3%	3%
CALHOUN	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CHARLOTTE	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
CITRUS	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
CLAY	83%	17%	0%	0%	0%
COLLIER	11%	44%	33%	0%	11%
COLUMBIA	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
DADE	51%	20%	24%	6%	0%
DESOTO	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
DIXIE	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
DUVAL	16%	32%	37%	11%	5%
ESCAMBIA	14%	57%	29%	0%	0%
FLAGLER	0%	67%	0%	0%	33%
FRANKLIN	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GADSDEN	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%
GILCHRIST	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
GLADES	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
GULF	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
HAMILTON	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
HARDEE	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
HENDRY	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
HERNANDO	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
HIGHLANDS	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%
HILLSBOROUGH	29%	64%	4%	4%	0%
HOLMES	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%
INDIAN RIVER	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
JACKSON	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%
JEFFERSON	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
LAFAYETTE	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
LAKE	0%	57%	29%	14%	0%
LEE	40%	47%	7%	7%	0%
LEON	33%	50%	17%	0%	0%
LEVY	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%

High and Combination School Grades by District by Percent*

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District Name	Α	В	С	D	F
LIBERTY	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
MADISON	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
MANATEE	29%	43%	14%	14%	0%
MARION	38%	50%	0%	13%	0%
MARTIN	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%
MONROE	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
NASSAU	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
OKALOOSA	63%	25%	0%	0%	13%
OKEECHOBEE	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
ORANGE	21%	63%	16%	0%	0%
OSCEOLA	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%
PALM BEACH	28%	55%	10%	7%	0%
PASCO	46%	38%	8%	8%	0%
PINELLAS	18%	71%	12%	0%	0%
POLK	6%	63%	19%	13%	0%
PUTNAM	0%	67%	0%	33%	0%
ST. JOHNS	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
ST. LUCIE	17%	50%	0%	33%	0%
SANTA ROSA	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
SARASOTA	14%	86%	0%	0%	0%
SEMINOLE	44%	56%	0%	0%	0%
SUMTER	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
SUWANNEE	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
TAYLOR	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
UNION	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
VOLUSIA	0%	60%	20%	20%	0%
WAKULLA	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
WALTON	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%
WASHINGTON	0%	100%	0%	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%
STATE	31%	47%	15%	5%	1%

^{*}Includes combination schools serving high school grade level

