

Florida Department of Education



**& Adequate Yearly Progress**

July 2011

# GRADING FLORIDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2010-2011

Schools are assigned a grade based primarily upon student achievement data from the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) and the FCAT 2.0. 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.***

## School Grades

<b>A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 525 points or more</li> <li>• Meet adequate progress of lowest performing students in reading and math</li> <li>• Test at least 95% of eligible students</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 495 points to 524 points</li> <li>• Meet adequate progress of lowest performing students in reading and math within two years</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students</li> </ul>
<b>C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 435 points to 494 points</li> <li>• Meet adequate progress of lowest performing students in reading and math within two years</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students</li> </ul>
<b>D</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 395 points to 434 points</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students</li> </ul>
<b>F</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer than 395 points</li> </ul>

## Meeting Scoring Criteria on the FCAT

The FCAT is the primary measure of students' achievement of the Sunshine State Standards. The FCAT 2.0 measures student achievement of the Next Generation 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 at achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 in **reading**, one point for each percent of students who score at achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 in **math**, and one point for each percent of students who score at achievement levels 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 at 4 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 2.0 Reading exams are given in grades 3 – 10 and FCAT 2.0 Mathematics exams are given in grades 3-8,\* it is possible to monitor how much students learn from one year to the next. \*Although the grade 9 FCAT Mathematics assessment was discontinued in 2010-11, grade 9 math scores from the previous year (2009-10) are still used in learning gains calculations for 2010-11.

- 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 and math gains of students in the lowest 25%<sup>1</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Retakes

High schools can earn 10 bonus points if at least 50% of their 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students pass the FCAT retake in reading and math.

## Which students are included in school grade calculations?

As in previous years, only standard curriculum students (including speech impaired, gifted, and hospital/homebound students, as well as English language learners [ELLs] with more than two years in an ESOL program) who are enrolled in the same school in both October and February are included in the components for scoring high on the FCAT 2.0. All students, including students with disabilities (SWDs) and ELLs, 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.

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

## School Improvement Ratings for Alternative Schools

Alternative Schools that provide dropout prevention and academic intervention services have the option of receiving a school grade or a school improvement rating (Section 1008.34, Florida Statutes). If an alternative school chooses to receive a school improvement rating, the performance of the students at the alternative school are included in the calculation of the rating and the school grade of the students’ home school.

### Improvement Rating Designations

<b>Improving</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students attending the alternative school are making more academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.</li> <li>• Percent of students making learning gains in both reading and mathematics in the current year must be <u>at least five (5) percentage points</u> higher than the percent of the same students making learning gains in reading and in mathematics in the prior year.</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students.</li> </ul>
<b>Maintaining</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students attending the alternative school are making progress equivalent to the progress made when the students were served in their home schools.</li> <li>• Percent of students making learning gains in both reading and mathematics in the current year must be <u>less than five (5) percentage points above or below</u> the percent of the same students making learning gains in reading and in mathematics in the prior year.</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students.</li> </ul>
<b>Declining</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students attending the alternative school are making less academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools.</li> <li>• Percent of students making learning gains in either reading or mathematics in the current year must be <u>at least five (5) percentage points lower</u> than the percent of the same students making learning gains in reading and in mathematics in the prior year.</li> <li>• Test at least 90% of eligible students.</li> </ul>

Since ratings are dependent on progress in both reading and mathematics, a school’s rating can be no higher than the status of the learning gains comparison for its lowest performing subject. For example, if a school is assigned a “maintaining” status for reading but a “declining” status for mathematics, the school’s overall would be “declining.”

## Grading Florida's High Schools in 2010-11 (To be Released Later this Year)

### 50% of Grade Based on Statewide Assessments & Learning Gains, 50% Based on Components Other than Statewide Assessments

As established in s. 1008.34, F.S., Florida's high schools are graded using the FCAT 2.0 and learning gains components described on the previous page (worth 800 points), plus several components other than statewide assessments that account for 50 percent of the high school grade (also worth 800 points). These additional grading components other than statewide assessments 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. Points earned are double weighted. [200 points possible]
- 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 possible]
- 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 be included as participants only if they have successful completions (passing test scores, or, for dual enrollment, passing course grades of "C" or higher). Points earned are weighted at a factor of 1.75. [175 points possible]
- Accelerated curriculum performance – the weighted measure of successful completions in accelerated curricula (as described above) divided by the count of accelerated coursework participants. Points earned are weighted at a factor of 1.25. [125 points possible]
- Postsecondary readiness of students in reading and in math (calculated separately for each subject) as measured by the SAT, ACT, or the CPT (including P.E.R.T. scores). [100 points possible for Math; 100 points possible for 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.

### Grade Scale for High Schools and Combination Schools (Based on a 1600-Point Scale)

A = At least 1,050 points, B = 990 to 1,049 points, C = 870 to 989 points, D = 790 to 869 points, F = Fewer than 790 points.

(High schools must also meet the same requirements as elementary/middle schools for percent tested and adequate progress of the low 25% in reading and math.)

### 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 Grade Distribution for Elementary, Middle, and Non-High-School Combination Schools: 2011 and 2010

	Elementary Schools					
	2009-10		2010-11		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
<b>A</b>	950	54%	1,026	58%	76	4%
<b>B</b>	363	20%	323	18%	-40	2%
<b>C</b>	363	20%	322	18%	-41	2%
<b>D</b>	67	4%	82	5%	15	1%
<b>F</b>	30	2%	23	1%	-7	-1%
	Middle Schools					
	2009-10		2010-11		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
<b>A</b>	352	61%	340	59%	-12	-2%
<b>B</b>	96	17%	99	17%	3	0%
<b>C</b>	99	17%	112	19%	13	2%
<b>D</b>	21	4%	27	5%	6	1%
<b>F</b>	5	1%	3	1%	-2	0%
	Combination Schools					
	2009-10		2010-11		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
<b>A</b>	91	57%	113	60%	22	3%
<b>B</b>	23	14%	34	18%	11	4%
<b>C</b>	27	17%	27	15%	0	-2%
<b>D</b>	9	6%	8	4%	-1	-2%
<b>F</b>	9	6%	5	3%	-4	-3%

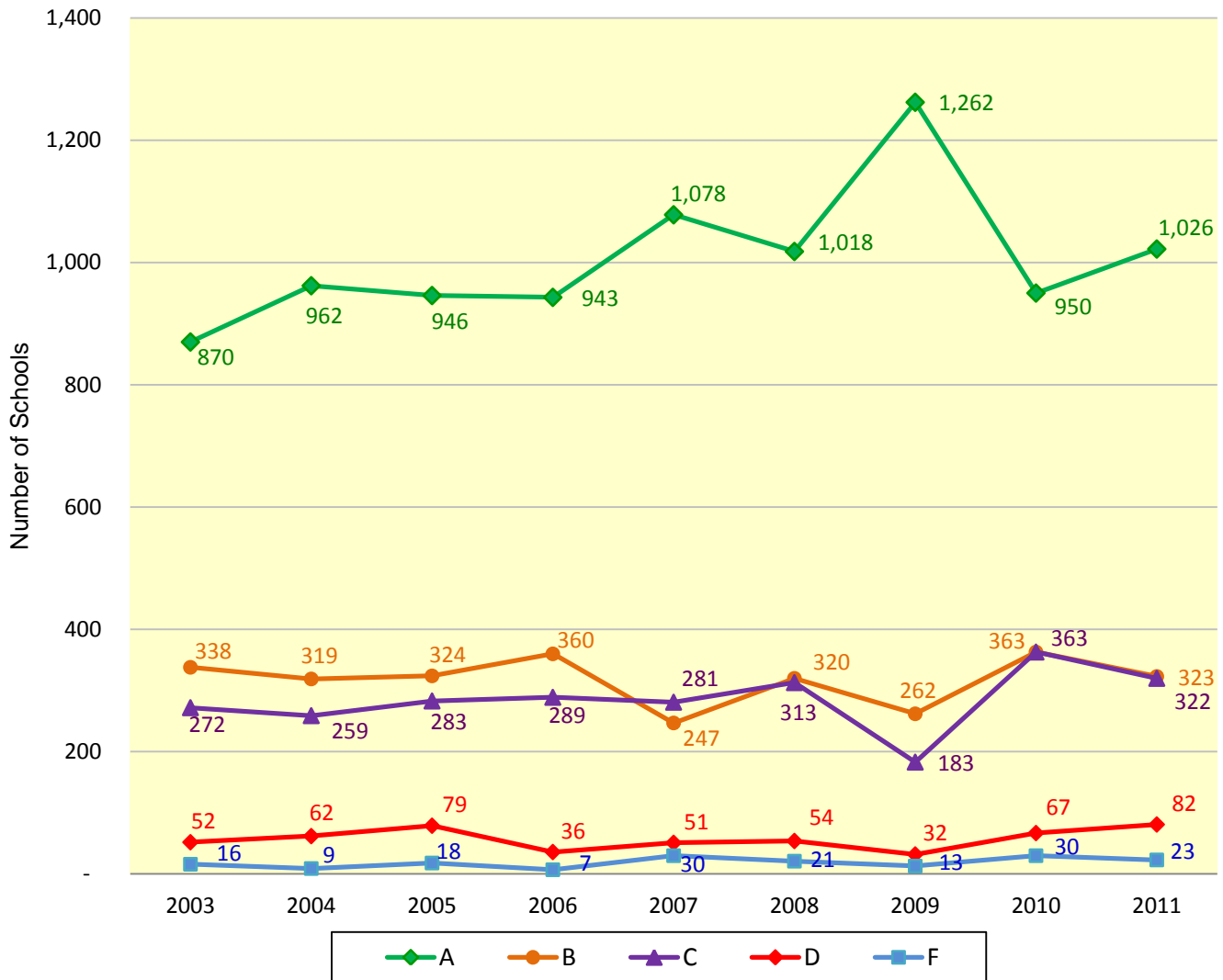
The number of "A" elementary schools increased from 950 (54%) in 2010 to 1,026 (58%) in 2011. The number of "B" elementary schools decreased from 363 (20%) in 2010 to 323 (18%) in 2011. The number of "C" elementary schools decreased from 363 (20%) in 2010 to 322 (18%) in 2011. The number of "D" elementary schools increased from 67 (4%) in 2010 to 82 (5%) in 2011. The number of "F" elementary schools decreased from 30 (2%) in 2010 to 23 (1%) in 2011.

The number of "A" middle schools decreased from 352 (61%) in 2010 to 340 (59%) in 2011. The number of "B" middle schools increased from 96 (17%) in 2010 to 99 (17%) in 2011. The number of "C" middle schools increased from 99 (17%) in 2010 to 112 (19%) in 2011. The number of "D" middle schools increased from 21 (4%) in 2010 to 27 (5%) in 2011. The number of "F" middle schools decreased from 5 (1%) in 2010 to 3 (1%) in 2011.

The number of "A" combination schools increased from 91 (57%) in 2010 to 113 (60%) in 2011. The number of "B" combination schools increased from 23 (14%) in 2010 to 34 (18%) in 2011. The number of "C" combination schools was at 27 (17%) in 2010 and remained at 27 (15%) in 2011. (The percentage is lower for 2011 because the total number of combination schools is larger in 2011.) The number of "D" combination schools decreased from 9 (6%) in 2010 to 8 (4%) in 2011. The number of "F" combination schools decreased from 9 (6%) in 2010 to 5 (3%) in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

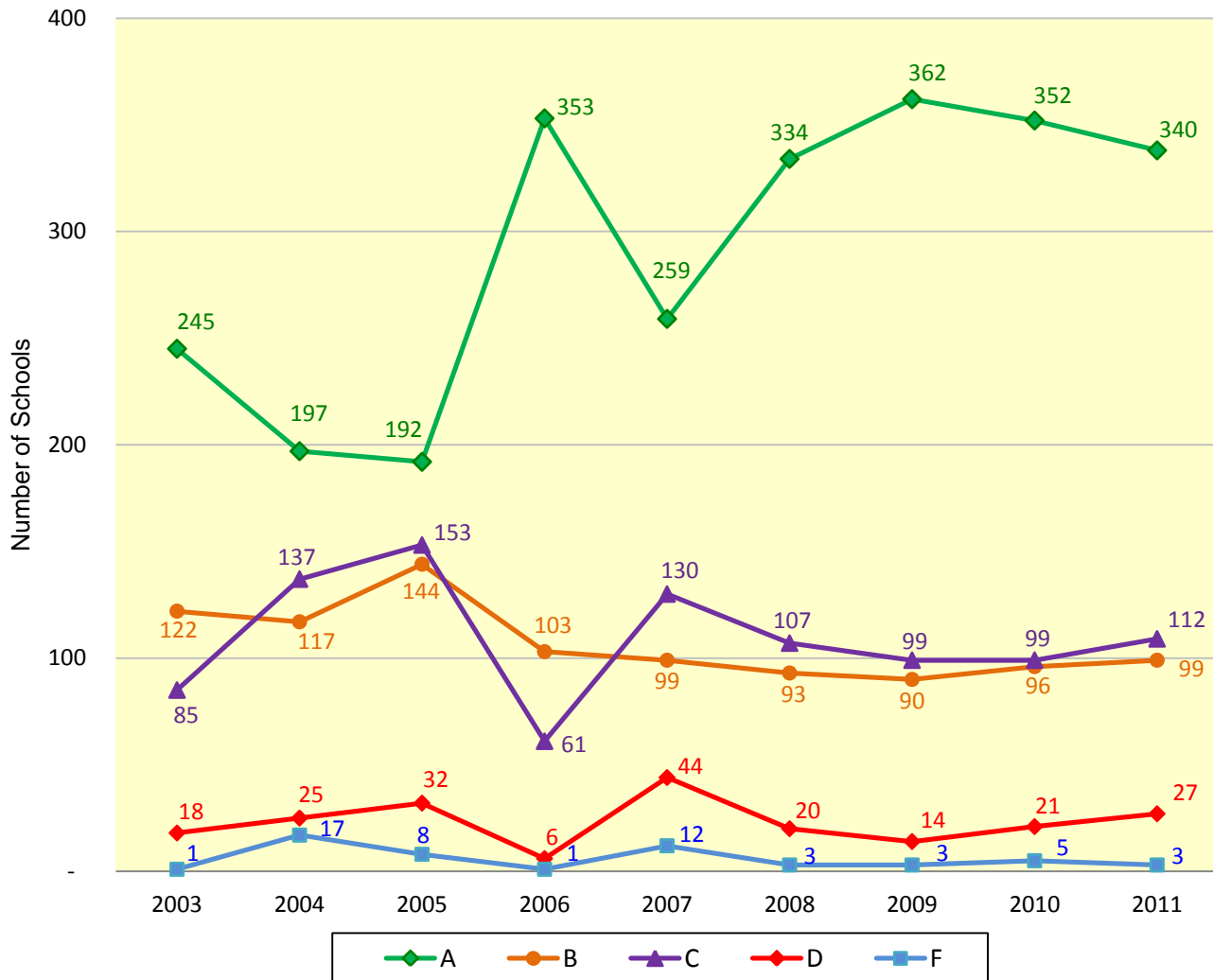
## School Grades: Elementary Schools 2003 - 2011



From 2003 to 2011, the number of elementary schools earning "A" school grades has increased by 156 schools, while the number of elementary schools that receive "F" school grades has increased by 7 schools. Since 2003, the number of elementary schools earning "A" school grades in 2011 has increased to 1,026 in 2011 from 870 in 2003, 962 in 2004, 946 in 2005, and 943 in 2006, decreased from 1,078 in 2007, increased from 1,018 in 2008, decreased from 1,262 in 2009, and increased from 950 in 2010. The number of elementary schools earning "B" school grades has decreased to 323 in 2011 from 338 in 2003, increased from 319 in 2004, decreased from 324 in 2005 and from 360 in 2006, increased from 247 in 2007, 320 in 2008, and 262 in 2009, and decreased from 363 in 2010. The number of elementary schools earning "C" school grades has increased to 322 in 2011 from 272 in 2003, 259 in 2004, 283 in 2005, 289 in 2006, 281 in 2007, 313 in 2008, and 183 in 2009, and decreased from 363 in 2010. The number of elementary schools earning "D" school grades has increased to 82 in 2011 from 52 in 2003, 62 in 2004, 79 in 2005, 36 in 2006, 51 in 2007, 54 in 2008, 32 in 2009, and 67 in 2010. The number of elementary schools earning "F" school grades has increased to 23 in 2011 from 16 in 2003, 9 in 2004, 18 in 2005, and 7 in 2006, decreased from 30 in 2007, increased from 21 in 2008 and 13 in 2009, and decreased from 30 in 2010.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## School Grades: Middle Schools 2003 - 2011



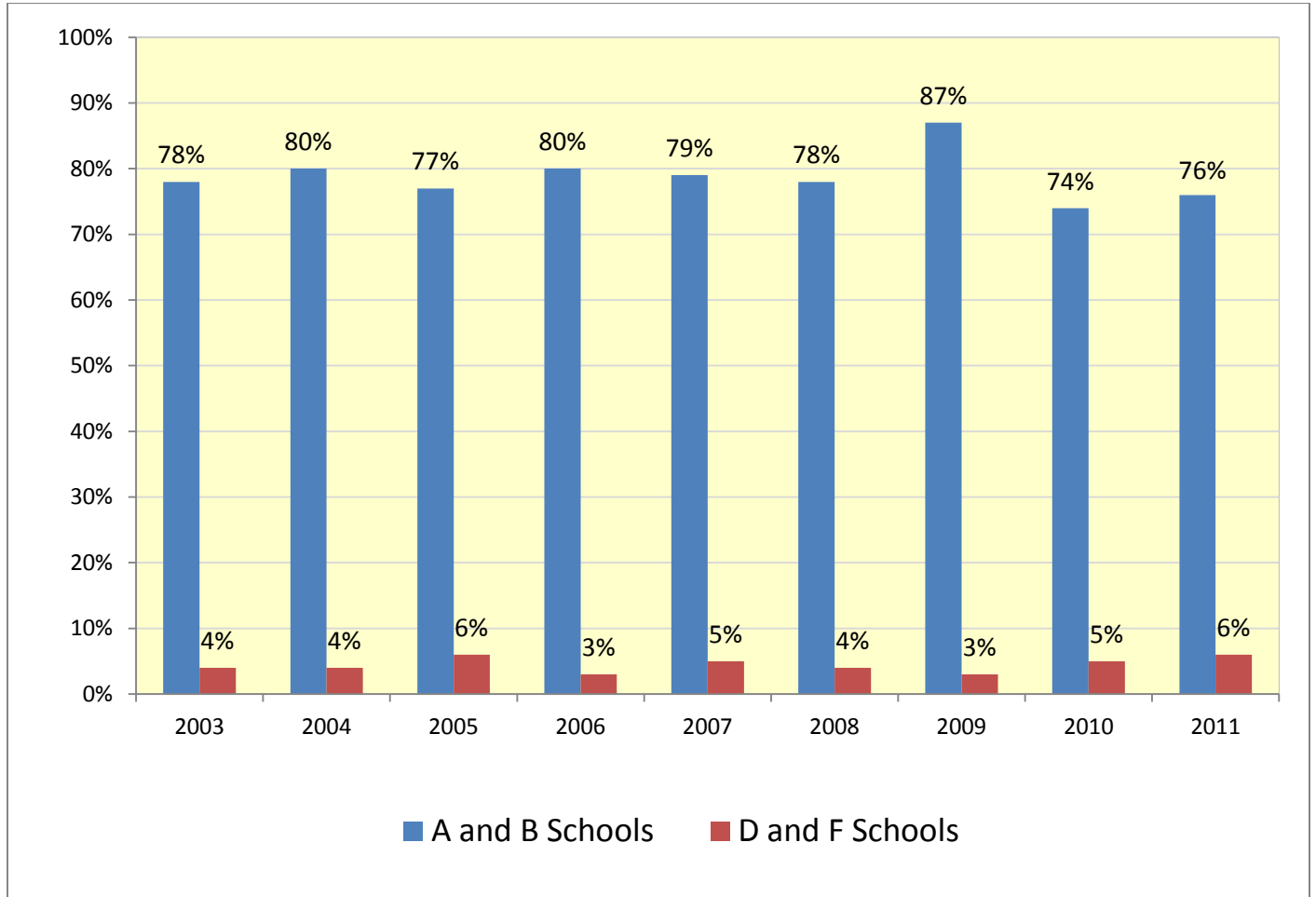
From 2003 to 2011, the number of middle schools earning "A" school grades has increased by 95 schools, while the number of middle schools that receive "F" school grades has increased by 2 schools. Since 2003, the number of middle schools earning "A" school grades has increased to 340 in 2011 from 245 in 2003, 197 in 2004, and 192 in 2005, decreased from 353 in 2006, increased from 259 in 2007 and 334 in 2008, and decreased from 362 in 2009 and 352 in 2010. The number of middle schools earning "B" school grades has decreased to 99 in 2011 from 122 in 2003, 117 in 2004, 144 in 2005, and 103 in 2006, remained equal to 99 in 2007, and increased from 93 in 2008, 90 in 2009, and 96 in 2010. The number of middle schools earning "C" school grades has increased to 112 in 2011 from 85 in 2003, decreased from 137 in 2004 and 153 in 2005, increased from 61 in 2006, decreased from 130 in 2007, and increased from 107 in 2008, 99 in 2009, and 99 in 2010. The number of middle schools earning "D" school grades has increased to 27 in 2011 from 18 in 2003 and 25 in 2004, decreased from 32 in 2005, increased from 6 in 2006, decreased from 44 in 2007, and increased from 20 in 2008, 14 in 2009, and 21 in 2010. The number of middle schools earning "F" school grades has increased to 3 in 2011 from 1 in 2003, decreased from 17 in 2004 and 8 in 2005, increased from 1 in 2006, decreased from 12 in 2007, remained equal to 3 in 2008 and 3 in 2009, and decreased from 5 in 2010.

Source: Florida Department of Education



## School Grades: Elementary Schools 2003 - 2011

Percent of High-Performing and Low-Performing Elementary Schools

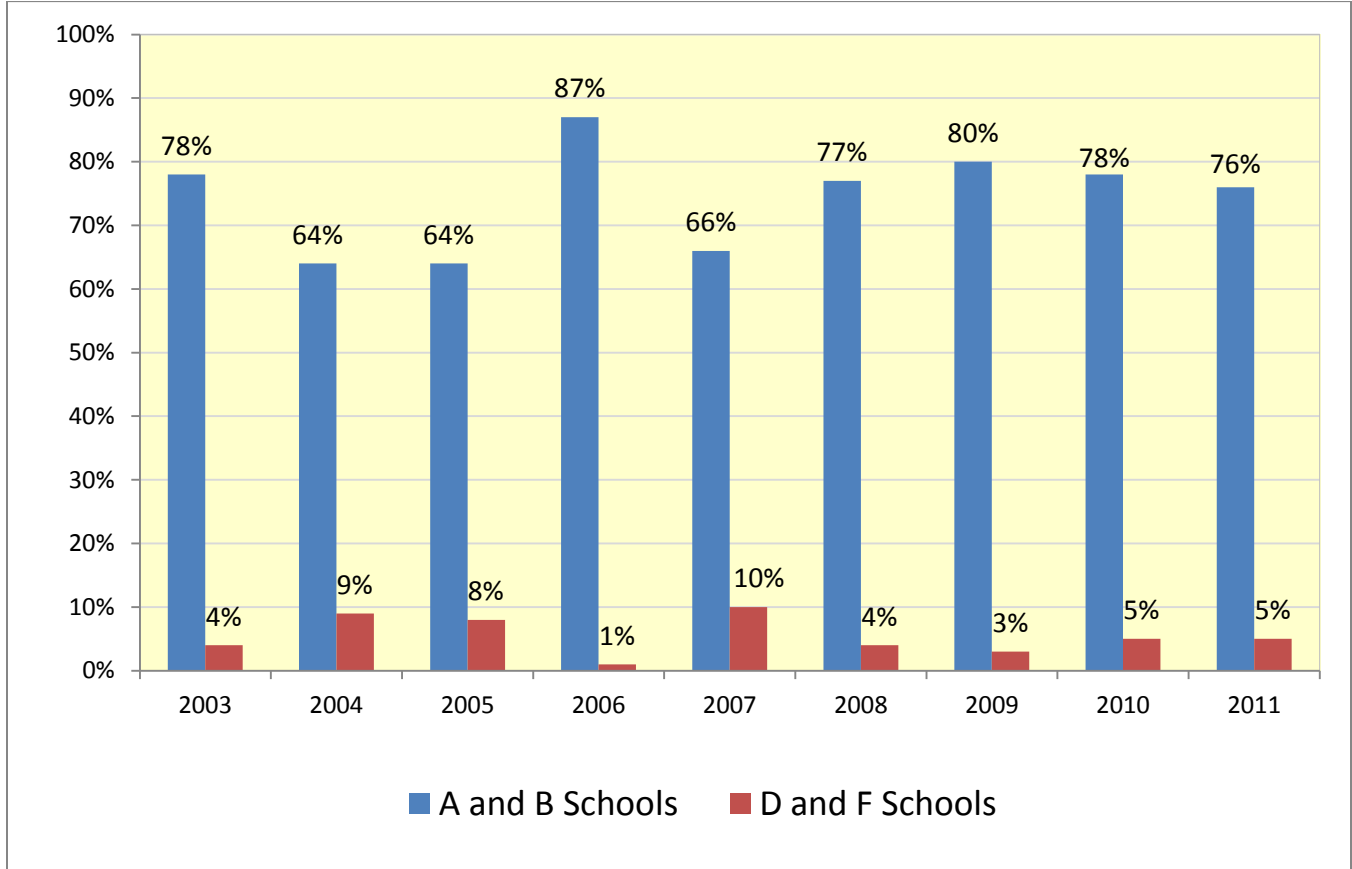


Since 2003, the percentage of high-performing elementary schools has decreased by 2%, while the percentage of low-performing elementary schools has increased by 2%. In 2011, 76% of elementary schools earned an "A" or a "B" school grade. This was a decrease from 78% in 2003, 80% in 2004, 77% in 2005, 80% in 2006, 79% in 2007, 78% in 2008, and 87% in 2009, and an increase from 74% in 2010. In 2011, 6% of elementary schools earned a "D" or an "F" school grade. This is an increase from 4% in 2003 and 4% in 2004, is equal to 6% in 2005, and is an increase from 3% in 2006, 5% in 2007, 4% in 2008, 3% in 2009, and 5% in 2010.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## School Grades: Middle Schools 2003 - 2011

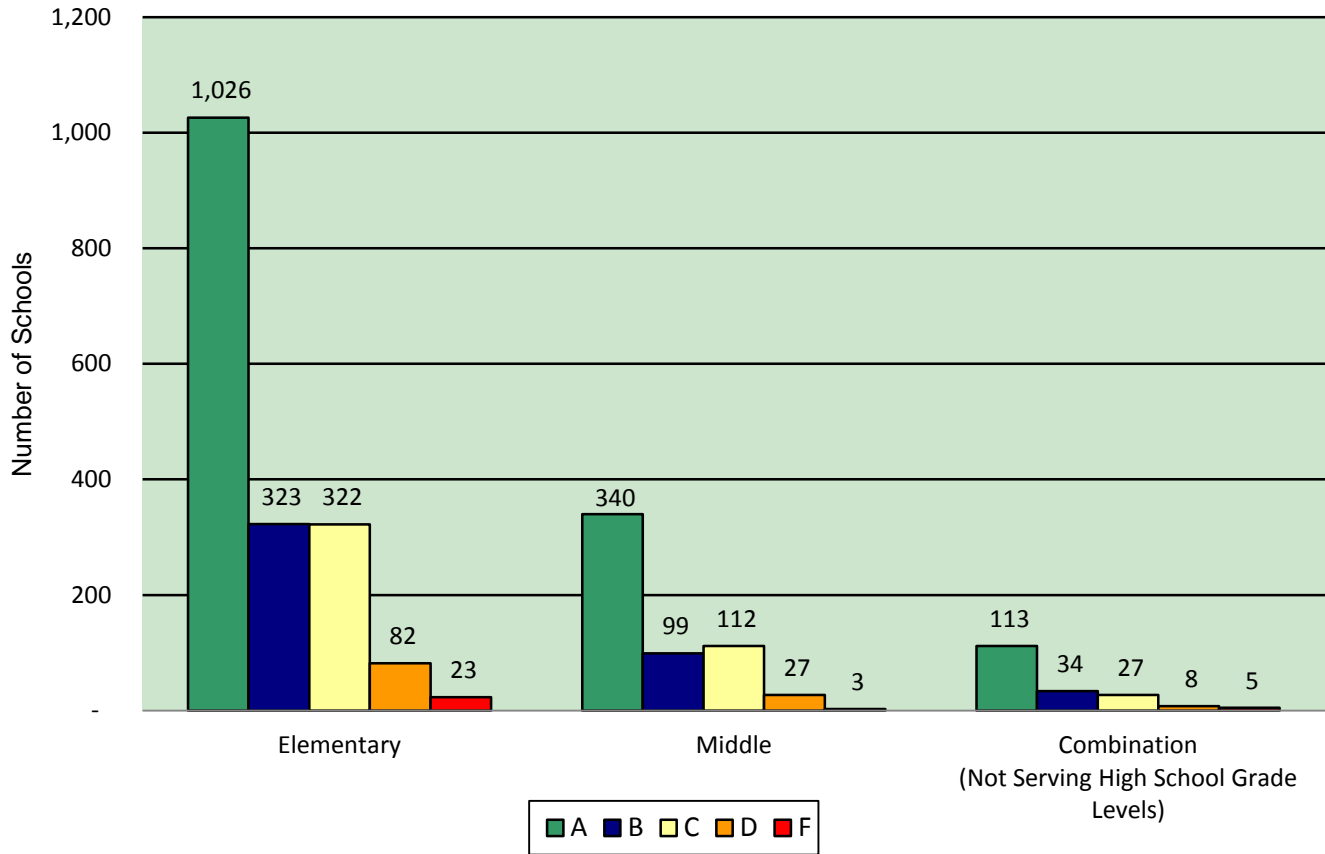
Percent of High-Performing and Low-Performing Middle Schools



Since 2003, the percentage of high-performing middle schools has decreased by 2%, while the percentage of low-performing middle schools has increased by 1%. In 2011, 76% of middle schools earned an "A" or a "B" school grade. This is a decrease from 78% in 2003, an increase from 64% in 2004 and 64% in 2005, a decrease from 87% in 2006, an increase from 66% in 2007, and a decrease from 77% in 2008, 80% in 2009, and 78% in 2010. In 2011, 5% of middle schools earned a "D" or an "F" school grade. This is an increase from 4% in 2003, a decrease from 9% in 2004 and 8% in 2005, an increase from 1% in 2006, a decrease from 10% in 2007, an increase from 4% in 2008 and 3% in 2009, and is equal to 5% in 2010.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## School Grades by School Type in 2011



In 2011, there were 1,026 elementary schools, 340 middle schools, and 113 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned an "A" school letter grade; 323 elementary schools, 99 middle schools, and 34 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "B" school letter grade; 322 elementary schools, 112 middle schools, and 27 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "C" school letter grade; 82 elementary schools, 27 middle schools, and 8 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "D" school letter grade; and 23 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, and 5 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned an "F" school letter grade.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## School Grades for 2011 Compared to 2010: Elementary Schools

		2011 School Grade				
		A	B	C	D	F
2010 School Grade	A	755	134	38	7	0
	B	174	99	81	9	0
	C	70	79	153	44	10
	D	9	9	33	13	3
	F	4	1	9	8	4

In 2011, 395 elementary schools increased at least one school grade from 2010, while 326 elementary schools received a lower grade than they received in 2010. In 2011, 755 elementary schools maintained an "A" school grade, 99 elementary schools maintained a "B" school grade, 153 elementary schools maintained a "C" school grade, 13 elementary schools maintained a "D" school grade, and 4 elementary schools maintained an "F" school grade. There were 134 elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", 38 elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "C", 7 elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "D", and no elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to an "F". There were 174 elementary schools that improved from a "B" to a "A", 81 elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to a "C", 9 elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to a "D", and no elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to an "F". There were 70 elementary schools that improved from a "C" to an "A", 79 elementary schools that improved from a "C" to a "B", 44 elementary schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D", and 10 elementary schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F". There were 9 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to an "A", 9 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to a "B", 33 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to a "C", and 3 elementary schools that dropped from a "D" to an "F". There were 4 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", 1 elementary school that improved from an "F" to a "B", 9 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to a "C", and 8 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to a "D".

Source: Florida Department of Education

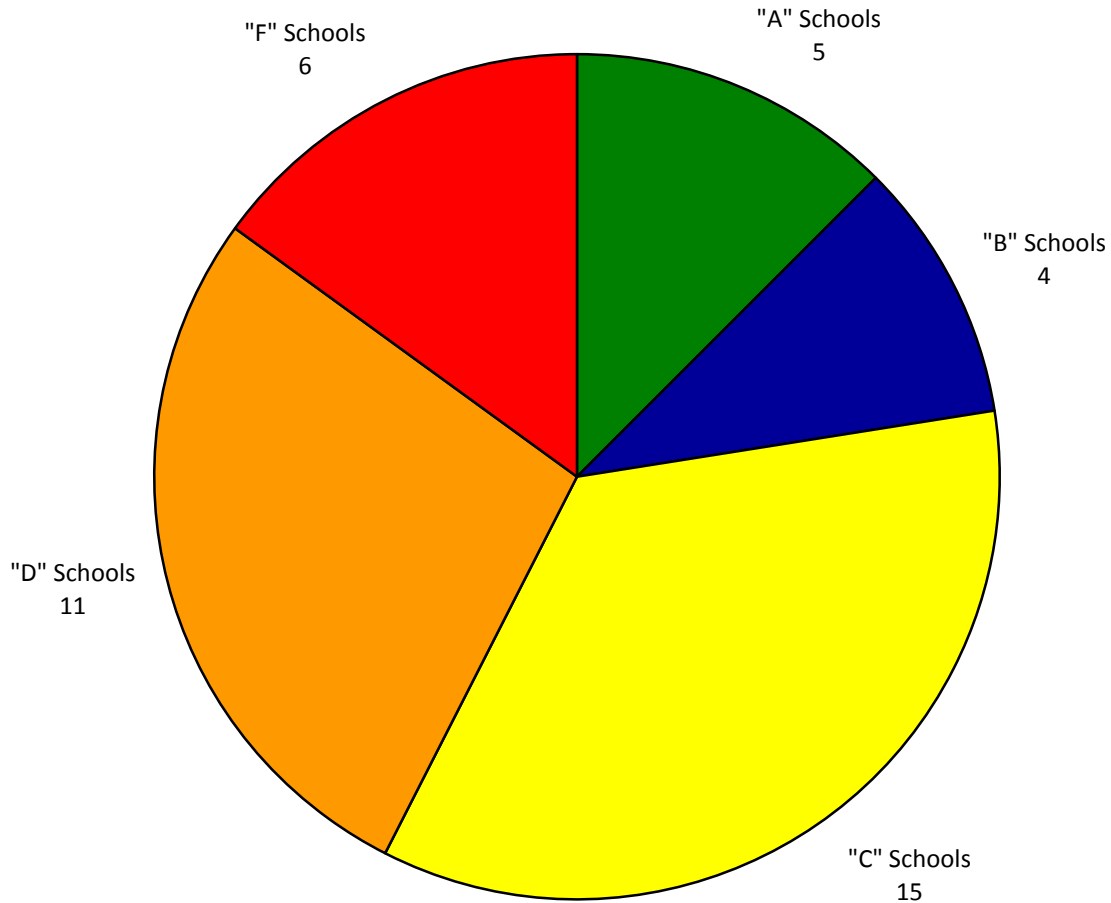
## School Grades for 2011 Compared to 2010: Middle Schools

		2011 School Grade				
		A	B	C	D	F
2010 School Grade	A	306	36	7	0	1
	B	25	39	32	0	0
	C	2	21	62	14	0
	D	2	2	4	12	1
	F	0	0	3	0	1

In 2011, 59 middle schools increased at least one school grade from 2010, while 91 middle schools received a lower grade than they received in 2010. In 2011, 306 middle schools maintained an "A" school grade, 39 middle schools maintained a "B" school grade, 62 middle schools maintained a "C" school grade, 12 middle schools maintained a "D" school grade, and 1 middle school maintained an "F" school grade. There were 36 middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", 7 middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "C", no middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "D", and 1 middle school that dropped from an "A" to an "F". There were 25 middle schools that improved from a "B" to a "A", 32 middle schools that dropped from a "B" to a "C", no middle schools that dropped from a "B" to a "D", and no middle schools that dropped from a "B" to an "F". There were 2 middle schools that improved from a "C" to an "A", 21 middle schools that improved from a "C" to a "B", 14 middle schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D", and no middle schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F". There were 2 middle schools that improved from a "D" to an "A", 2 middle schools that improved from a "D" to a "B", 4 middle schools that improved from a "D" to a "C", and 1 middle school that dropped from a "D" to an "F". There were no middle schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", no middle schools that improved from an "F" to a "B", 3 middle schools that improved from an "F" to a "C", and no middle schools that improved from an "F" to a "D".

Source: Florida Department of Education

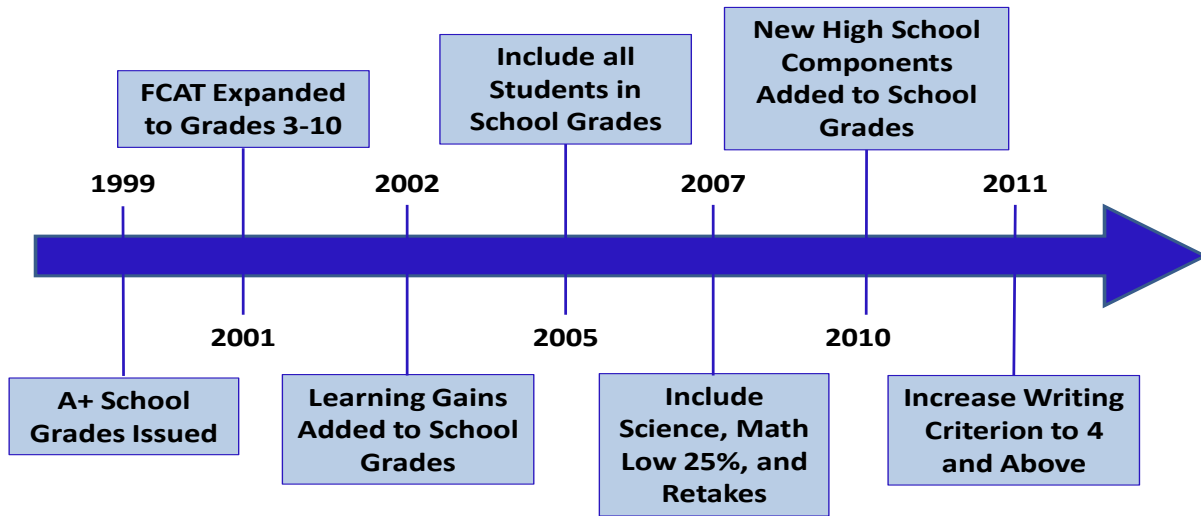
## 2011 Grades for 2010 "F" Schools – Elementary and Middle Schools



There were a total of 43 "F" elementary and middle schools in 2010 (including combination schools serving elementary and middle school grade levels). In 2011, of the elementary and middle schools graded "F" in 2010, 5 improved to an "A", 4 improved to a "B", 15 improved to a "C", 11 improved to a "D", and 6 remained an "F". There were 2 "F" schools in 2010 that received an "I" grade in 2011. There was one "F" school in 2010 that received an alternative school rating of "Declining" instead of a regular school grade in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## 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, which were released in December 2010. In 2011, the FCAT Writing criterion was increased from the percent scoring at 3.5 and above to the percent scoring at 4 and above.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## Alternative School Ratings

Alternative schools may elect to receive a school improvement rating instead of a regular letter grade. The school improvement rating consists of one of the following ratings: “improving,” “maintaining,” “declining.” For each subject in which learning gains are evaluated (reading, math), the following criteria apply:

“Improving” means at least a 5% increase in the percent making gains.

“Maintaining” means less than a 5% increase or decrease in the percent making gains.

“Declining” means at least a 5% decrease in the percent making gains.

*A school’s rating can be no higher than the status of its lowest performing subject.*

- a. In order for a school to earn an “**improving**” designation, the percent of students making learning gains in both reading and in math in the current year must be at least five percentage points higher than the percent of the same students making learning gains in reading and in math in the prior year.
- b. In order for a school to earn a “**maintaining**” designation, the percent of students making learning gains in reading and math in the current year must be less than five percentage points above or below the percent of the same students making learning gains in the prior year. A school’s rating can be no higher than the status of the learning gains comparison for its lowest performing subject, so if a school is assigned a “maintaining” status for one subject but a “declining” status for the other subject, the school’s overall status would be “declining.”
- c. In order for a school to earn a “**declining**” designation, the percent of students making learning gains in either reading or math (or both) in the current year must be at least five percentage points lower than the percent of the same students making learning gains in the prior year.

### 2011 Alternative School Ratings

Improving: 6 schools

Maintaining: 11 schools

Declining: 42 schools

“I” rating due to less than 90% tested: 46 schools

Source: Florida Department of Education



## 2011 vs. 2010

### No Child Left Behind Adequate Yearly Progress: Elementary, Middle, High and Combination Schools

2010		2011	
AYP Yes	AYP No	AYP Yes	AYP No
472	2,952	327	3,069
14%	86%	10%	90%

In 2011, 327 schools (10 percent) made adequate yearly progress. This is a decrease from 472 schools, (14 percent) in 2010. In 2011, 3,069 schools (90 percent) did not make adequate yearly progress. That is an increase from 2,952 schools (86 percent) in 2010. Yearly changes in the percentage of schools making adequate yearly progress can be attributed primarily to annual increases in reading and math proficiency targets for schools' AYP subgroups, as shown below.

#### Annual AYP Proficiency Targets

Year	Reading	Mathematics
2001-02	31	38
2002-03	31	38
2003-04	31	38
2004-05	37	44
2005-06	44	50
2006-07	51	56
2007-08	58	62
2008-09	65	68
2009-10	72	74
2010-11	79	80
2011-12	86	86
2012-13	93	93
2013-14	100	100

Annual proficiency targets indicate the minimum percentage of students in all subgroups that must test proficient in reading and math in order to meet AYP requirements. As required by No Child Left Behind (NCLB) legislation, all states must set a proficiency target of 100% in reading and math for all subgroups by the year 2013-14. Florida's annual proficiency targets have increased progressively as shown in the table above. For years 2002 through 2004, the proficiency targets remained at 31% for reading and 38% for math. The reading target increased to 37% in 2005, 44% in 2006, 51% in 2007, 58% in 2008, 65% in 2009, 72% in 2010, and 79% in 2011. The reading target will increase further to 86% in 2012, 93% in 2013, and 100% in 2014. The math target increased to 44% in 2005, 50% in 2006, 56% in 2007, 62% in 2008, 68% in 2009, 74% in 2010, and 80% in 2011. The math target will increase further to 86% in 2012, 93% in 2013, and 100% in 2014.

Source: Florida Department of Education

## School Grades by District: Elementary, Middle, and Combination Schools That are Not Graded as High Schools

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
ALACHUA	22	4	6	4	1
BAKER	1	0	0	1	0
BAY	18	3	7	1	0
BRADFORD	1	3	1	0	0
BREVARD	64	9	2	1	1
BROWARD	142	35	36	10	4
CALHOUN	3	0	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	12	3	0	0	0
CITRUS	15	0	0	0	0
CLAY	26	6	1	0	0
COLLIER	16	12	8	5	0
COLUMBIA	8	0	3	0	0
DADE	188	49	70	24	5
DESOTO	0	3	1	0	0
DIXIE	3	0	0	0	0
DUVAL	48	29	41	16	5
ESCAMBIA	25	6	12	2	1
FLAGLER	6	1	1	0	0
FRANKLIN	0	1	0	0	0
GADSDEN	5	1	4	1	0
GILCHRIST	2	0	0	0	0
GLADES	2	1	1	0	0
GULF	2	2	0	0	0
HAMILTON	2	0	0	0	1
HARDEE	3	1	2	0	0
HENDRY	2	3	3	0	0
HERNANDO	4	10	4	0	0
HIGHLANDS	5	3	3	2	0
HILLSBOROUGH	96	43	55	10	2
HOLMES	2	1	0	0	0
INDIAN RIVER	15	6	0	0	0
JACKSON	5	1	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	0	0	0	0	0
LAFAYETTE	1	0	0	0	0
LAKE	21	11	4	0	1
LEE	54	14	6	0	1
LEON	17	10	9	0	0
LEVY	3	5	0	0	0
LIBERTY	2	0	0	0	0

## School Grades by District: Elementary, Middle, and Combination Schools That are Not Graded as High Schools

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
MADISON	1	1	0	2	0
MANATEE	19	17	13	2	1
MARION	20	10	10	1	0
MARTIN	16	1	0	0	0
MONROE	10	1	1	0	0
NASSAU	8	0	0	0	0
OKALOOSA	25	2	0	0	0
OKEECHOBEE	4	2	1	0	0
ORANGE	96	30	30	6	3
OSCEOLA	25	9	6	0	0
PALM BEACH	98	22	22	6	1
PASCO	34	10	18	3	1
PINELLAS	50	13	25	8	2
POLK	39	22	31	7	0
PUTNAM	7	1	4	2	0
ST. JOHNS	24	2	0	0	0
ST. LUCIE	20	5	6	0	0
SANTA ROSA	19	1	0	0	0
SARASOTA	32	6	1	0	0
SEMINOLE	42	4	4	0	0
SUMTER	5	0	0	0	0
SUWANNEE	1	1	1	0	0
TAYLOR	1	0	2	0	0
UNION	2	0	0	0	0
VOLUSIA	30	19	9	3	1
WAKULLA	5	1	0	1	0
WALTON	9	1	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	2	1	1	0	0
FAU LAB SCH (PALM POINTE)	1	0	0	0	0
FSU LAB SCH (PEMBROKE PINES)	1	0	0	0	0
FAMU LAB SCH	0	0	0	0	0
UF LAB SCH	0	0	0	0	0
K-8 CONNECTIONS VIRTUAL (CONTINUITY PROGRAM)	0	1	0	0	0
K-8 FLVA VIRTUAL (CONTINUITY PROGRAM)	1	0	0	0	0
VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROVIDERS (VIPs)	1	1	0	0	1
STATE*	1,489	460	465	118	32

\*These district and state counts include high schools that are classified as high schools, but are not graded as high schools because of varying conditions.

## School Grades by District by Percent: Elementary, Middle, and Combination Schools That are Not Graded as High Schools

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
ALACHUA	59%	11%	16%	11%	3%
BAKER	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%
BAY	62%	10%	24%	3%	0%
BRADFORD	20%	60%	20%	0%	0%
BREVARD	83%	12%	3%	1%	1%
BROWARD	63%	15%	16%	4%	2%
CALHOUN	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CHARLOTTE	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%
CITRUS	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CLAY	79%	18%	3%	0%	0%
COLLIER	39%	29%	20%	12%	0%
COLUMBIA	80%	0%	20%	0%	0%
DADE	56%	15%	21%	7%	2%
DESOTO	0%	75%	25%	0%	0%
DIXIE	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DUVAL	35%	21%	30%	12%	4%
ESCAMBIA	54%	13%	26%	4%	2%
FLAGLER	75%	13%	13%	0%	0%
FRANKLIN	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GADSDEN	45%	9%	36%	9%	0%
GILCHRIST	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GLADES	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%
GULF	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
HAMILTON	67%	0%	0%	0%	33%
HARDEE	60%	20%	20%	0%	0%
HENDRY	25%	38%	38%	0%	0%
HERNANDO	22%	56%	22%	0%	0%
HIGHLANDS	38%	23%	23%	15%	0%
HILLSBOROUGH	47%	21%	26%	4%	1%
HOLMES	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
INDIAN RIVER	71%	29%	0%	0%	0%
JACKSON	83%	17%	0%	0%	0%
JEFFERSON	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
LAFAYETTE	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
LAKE	57%	30%	11%	0%	3%
LEE	72%	19%	8%	0%	1%
LEON	47%	28%	25%	0%	0%
LEVY	38%	63%	0%	0%	0%
LIBERTY	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MADISON	25%	25%	0%	50%	0%

## School Grades by District by Percent: Elementary, Middle, and Combination Schools That are Not Graded as High Schools

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
MANATEE	37%	33%	25%	4%	2%
MARION	49%	24%	24%	2%	0%
MARTIN	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%
MONROE	83%	8%	8%	0%	0%
NASSAU	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
OKALOOSA	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%
OKEECHOBEE	57%	29%	14%	0%	0%
ORANGE	58%	18%	18%	4%	2%
OSCEOLA	63%	23%	15%	0%	0%
PALM BEACH	65%	15%	15%	4%	1%
PASCO	52%	15%	27%	5%	2%
PINELLAS	51%	13%	26%	8%	2%
POLK	39%	22%	31%	7%	0%
PUTNAM	50%	7%	29%	14%	0%
ST. JOHNS	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%
ST. LUCIE	65%	16%	19%	0%	0%
SANTA ROSA	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%
SARASOTA	82%	15%	3%	0%	0%
SEMINOLE	84%	8%	8%	0%	0%
SUMTER	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
SUWANNEE	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%
TAYLOR	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%
UNION	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
VOLUSIA	48%	31%	15%	5%	2%
WAKULLA	71%	14%	0%	14%	0%
WALTON	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%
WASHINGTON	50%	25%	25%	0%	0%
FAU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FSU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FAMU LAB SCH	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
UF LAB SCH	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FL CONNECTIONS (CONTINUITY PROGRAM)	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
FL VIRTUAL ACADEMY (CONTINUITY PROGRAM)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROVIDERS (VIP)	33%	33%	0%	0%	33%
STATE	58%	18%	18%	5%	1%



Florida Department of Education