

2023 Informational Baseline School Grades Overview

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. Each school is graded based on the components for which it has sufficient data. Schools must test at least 95% of their students.

Components: In 2022-23, a school’s grade may include up to seven components. There are four achievement components, a middle school acceleration component, as well as components for graduation rate and college and career acceleration. Each component is worth up to 100 points in the overall calculation. Learning gains will not be calculated in 2022-23 because there is only one year of the Florida Assessment of Student Thinking (FAST) assessment results available. Learning gains will return to the school grades calculation for the 2023-24 school year.

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 and end-of-course (EOC) assessments. The component measures the percentage of full-year enrolled students who achieved a passing score.

English Language Arts	Mathematics	Science	Social Studies	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 (0% to 100%)
Learning Gains (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains (0% to 100%)				Middle School (0% to 100%)
Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (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 measures whether the students graduate within four years.

College and Career Acceleration: This component is based on the percentage of graduates from the graduation rate cohort who earned a passing score on an acceleration examination (qualifying AP, IB, or AICE), earned a passing grade in a dual enrollment course that qualified for college credit, earned 300 clock hours through career dual enrollment courses in the same approved program, earned an Armed Services Qualification Test score and two course credits within the same military branch, 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: [6A-1.09981\(4\)\(e\)3., F.A.C.](#), pursuant to [s. 1008.34\(3\)\(c\)1., F.S.](#), has been amended so that, following the calculation of the 2022-23 Informational Baseline School Grades using the new assessment cut scores, school grade point thresholds will be established, by school type, to ensure the results are statistically equivalent to the 2021-22 results. The grading scale for **elementary schools** is as follows: A=62% of points or greater; B=50% to 61% of points; C=33% to 49% of points; D=22% to 32% of points; and F=21% of points or less. The grading scale for **middle schools** is as follows: A=68% of points or greater; B=58% to 67% of points; C=40% to 57% of points; D=31% to 39% of points; and F=30% of points or less. The grading scale for **high schools** is as follows: A=70% of points or greater; B=60% to 69% of points; C=40% to 59% of points; D=23% to 39% of points; and F=22% of points or less. The grading scale for **combination schools** is as follows: A=67% of points or greater; B=56% to 66% of points; C=35% to 55% of points; D=23% to 34% of points; and F=22% of points or less.