

Florida Department of Education



**School Grades for Elementary, Middle, and
Elementary/Middle Combination Schools**

October 2012

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GRADING FLORIDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2011-2012

Elementary schools, middle schools, and combination schools serving elementary and middle school grade levels are assigned a school grade based primarily upon student achievement data from the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT), the FCAT 2.0, Algebra 1 end-of-course (EOC) assessments, and the Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA), which is administered to cognitively disabled students. School grades communicate to the public how well a school is performing relative to state standards. The assessment-based components of all school grades are calculated based on student achievement in reading, math, writing, and science, annual learning gains for each student, and the progress of the lowest quartile of students. School grades for middle schools include an additional component measuring middle school students’ participation and performance on high-school level EOC assessments. High school grades involve additional components on graduation, acceleration, and college readiness which are calculated near the end of the calendar year, with results presented in a separate report (not included in this document).

School grades utilize a point system. Schools are awarded points for students who score *satisfactory or higher* and/or make annual learning gains.

Grade	Grading Criteria, Elementary Schools (800 Points Basis)
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 525 points or more • 95% tested or more
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 495 to 524 points • 90% tested or more
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 435 to 494 points • 90% tested or more
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 395 to 434 points • 90% tested or more
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer than 395 points • 90% tested or more
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 90% tested (Schools initially receive a grade of “incomplete” while the status is investigated.)

Grade	Grading Criteria, Middle Schools* (900 Points Basis)
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 590 points or more • 95% tested or more
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 560 to 589 points • 90% tested or more
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 490 to 559 points • 90% tested or more
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 445 to 489 points • 90% tested or more
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer than 445 points • 90% tested or more
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 90% tested (Schools initially receive a grade of “incomplete” while the status is investigated.)

* Includes combination schools serving elementary and middle school grades if grade 8 is included.

Points for Performance: Scoring Satisfactory or Higher on the FCAT, FCAT 2.0, Algebra 1, and the FAA

The FCAT Writing Assessment measures student achievement of the Sunshine State Standards. The FCAT 2.0 (Reading, Mathematics, and Science) and the Algebra 1 EOC assessments measure student achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. The FAA measures student achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards Access Points.

- Schools earn one point for each percent of students who score at
 - achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 on the FCAT 2.0 (in reading, math, and science) or Algebra 1 EOC assessment, or
 - performance level 4 or higher on the FAA (reading, math, science, and writing).
- The FCAT Writing exam is scored on a scale of 1 to 6. Schools earn one point for each percent of students scoring at 3.0 or above.
- If a school does not have writing or science scores, the district average for all students in the subject will be used.

Points for 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. For students taking the Algebra 1 EOC assessment in grade 9, gains can be determined by comparing the current-year Algebra 1 score with the prior-year FCAT 2.0 Mathematics score.

- 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 several ways:
 - (1) Improve their achievement level from the prior year to the current year;
 - (2) Maintain a satisfactory achievement level without decreasing (i.e., staying at level 3 or higher on the FCAT 2.0 or Algebra 1 EOC; or staying at level 4 or higher on the FAA);
 - (3) For students remaining at level 1 or 2 on the FCAT 2.0, demonstrate more than one year’s growth; or
 - (4) For students remaining at level 1, 2, or 3 on the FAA, attain at least a 5-point increase in the total score.

Extra weighting is applied in the learning gains measure for students who move from a lower level on the FCAT 2.0 up to level 4 or level 5, and for low-performing students from the prior year whose score increases by at least 33% more than the minimum amount of increase needed to qualify for gains on the FCAT 2.0 or the FAA.

Bonus Points for High School Retakes

High schools can earn 10 bonus points if at least 50% of their students retaking high school graduation assessments pass their retake exams in reading and math.

Which students are included in school grade calculations?

All students with current-year test scores are included in the performance measures for reading, math, science, and writing, except for English language learners (ELLs) who have less than one year of instruction in U.S. schools. All students with current and prior-year test scores are included in the overall learning gains measures. Students are assigned to the lowest performing 25% in reading and math if their prior-year FCAT 2.0 scores are no higher than level 2 and result in a bottom quartile ranking.

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

In 2011-12, there is no additional requirement for adequate progress of the lowest performing students in reading and math. That is, for this year only (2011-12), no school will have its grade adjusted lower if learning gains for the lowest performing students do not meet state requirements for adequate progress of the lowest performing 25% of students.

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. In 2011-12, for the first time, ESE centers have the option of receiving a school grade or a school improvement rating.

Improvement Rating Designations

Improving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students attending the alternative school are making more academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools. • 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. • Test at least 90% of eligible students.
Maintaining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students attending the alternative school are making progress equivalent to the progress made when the students were served in their home schools. • 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. • Test at least 90% of eligible students.
Declining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students attending the alternative school are making less academic progress than when the students were served in their home schools. • 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. • Test at least 90% of eligible students.

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 rating would be “declining.”

Grading Florida's High Schools in 2011-12 (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 state-assessment-based performance and learning gains components described on page 3 (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. This measure shows the percentage of students graduating with a standard diploma within four years of initial enrollment in grade 9 (100 points), plus the percentage of students graduating with a standard or special diploma within five years of initial enrollment in grade 9 (100 points); 200 points total.
- Graduation rate of at-risk students. This measure applies the same two graduation rate formulas as for the overall graduation rate measure, but values them at 50 points each instead of 100 points each. 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 minus students with disabilities who tested on the FAA. Points earned are weighted at a factor of 1.5. [150 points possible]
- Accelerated curriculum performance. This measure is derived by dividing the weighted count of successful completions in accelerated curricula (AP, IB, AICE, industry certification, and dual enrollment) by the count of accelerated coursework participants. Points earned are weighted at a factor of 1.5. [150 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 10 points for each 100-point component. Schools lose five points on a 100-point component if performance declines by 10 or more percentage points annually.
- Additionally, to receive an "A," high schools that would otherwise earn an "A" on points must meet a statewide target of 65% for the four-year graduation rate of at-risk students or show sufficient annual improvement in that rate to qualify for a grade of "A." Sufficient improvement = at least 1% if the rate is at least 55%, or at least 5% if the rate is less than 55%.
- High schools must also meet the same requirements as elementary/middle schools for percent tested.

Grade Scale for Regular High Schools (Based on a 1,600-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.

Grade Scale for Combination (K-12, 6-12) High Schools (Based on a 1,700-Point Scale)

A = At least 1,115 points, B = 1,050 to 1,114 points, C = 925 to 1,049 points, D = 840 to 924 points, F = Fewer than 840 points.

Grading Combination Schools (Weighting Factors)

K-12 schools: State assessment-based components = 80% of grade. Other components = 20% of grade.

6-12 schools: State assessment-based components = 70% of grade. Other components = 30% of grade.

School Grade Distribution for Elementary, Middle, and Non-High-School Combination Schools: 2012 and 2011

	Elementary Schools					
	2010-11		2011-12*		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
A	1,026	58%	862	48%	-164	-10%
B	322	18%	443	25%	121	7%
C	322	18%	328	18%	6	0%
D	82	5%	136	8%	54	3%
F	23	1%	22	1%	-1	0%
	Middle Schools					
	2010-11		2011-12*		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
A	340	59%	255	44%	-85	-15%
B	99	17%	122	21%	23	4%
C	112	19%	127	22%	15	3%
D	27	5%	61	11%	34	6%
F	3	1%	15	3%	12	2%
	Combination Schools					
	2010-11		2011-12*		Change	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage Point
A	114	60%	112	54%	-2	-6%
B	35	18%	42	20%	7	2%
C	27	15%	35	17%	8	2%
D	8	4%	15	7%	7	3%
F	6	3%	2	1%	-5	-2%

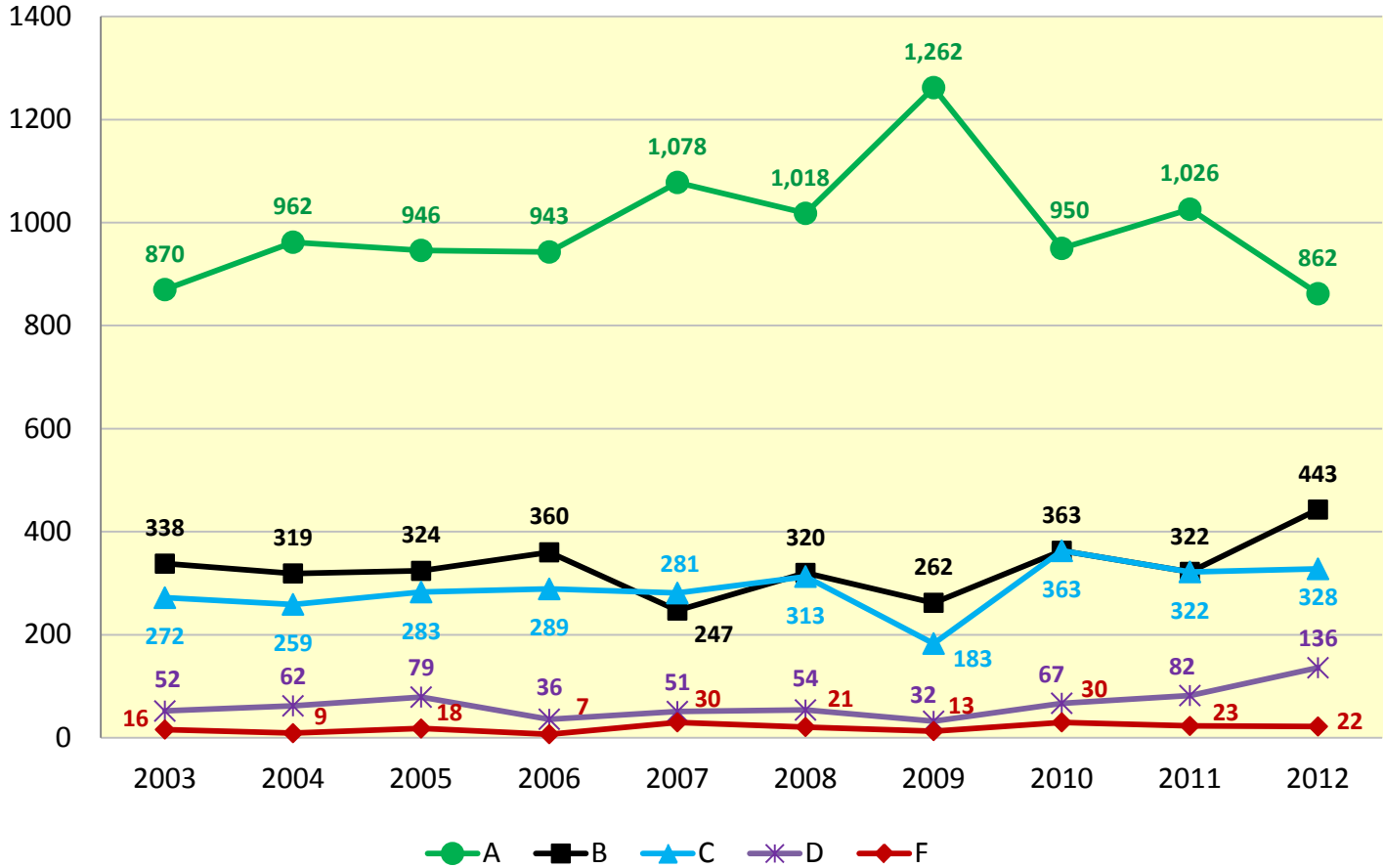
The number of “A” elementary schools decreased from 1,026 (58%) in 2011 to 862 (48%) in 2012. The number of “B” elementary schools increased from 322 (18%) in 2011 to 443 (25%) in 2012. The number of “C” elementary schools increased from 322 (18%) in 2011 to 328 (18%) in 2012. The number of “D” elementary schools increased from 82 (5%) in 2011 to 136 (8%) in 2012. The number of “F” elementary schools decreased from 23 (1%) in 2011 to 22 (1%) in 2012.

The number of “A” middle schools decreased from 340 (59%) in 2011 to 255 (44%) in 2012. The number of “B” middle schools increased from 99 (17%) in 2011 to 122 (21%) in 2012. The number of “C” middle schools increased from 112 (19%) in 2011 to 127 (22%) in 2012. The number of “D” middle schools increased from 27 (5%) in 2011 to 61 (11%) in 2012. The number of “F” middle schools increased from 3 (1%) in 2011 to 15 (3%) in 2012.

The number of “A” combination schools decreased from 114 (60%) in 2011 to 112 (54%) in 2012. The number of “B” combination schools increased from 35 (18%) in 2011 to 42 (20%) in 2012. The number of “C” combination schools increased from 27 (15%) in 2011 to 35 (17%) in 2012. The number of “D” combination schools increased from 8 (4%) in 2011 to 15 (7%) in 2012. The number of “F” combination schools decreased from 6 (3%) in 2011 to 2 (1%) in 2012.

Source: Florida Department of Education

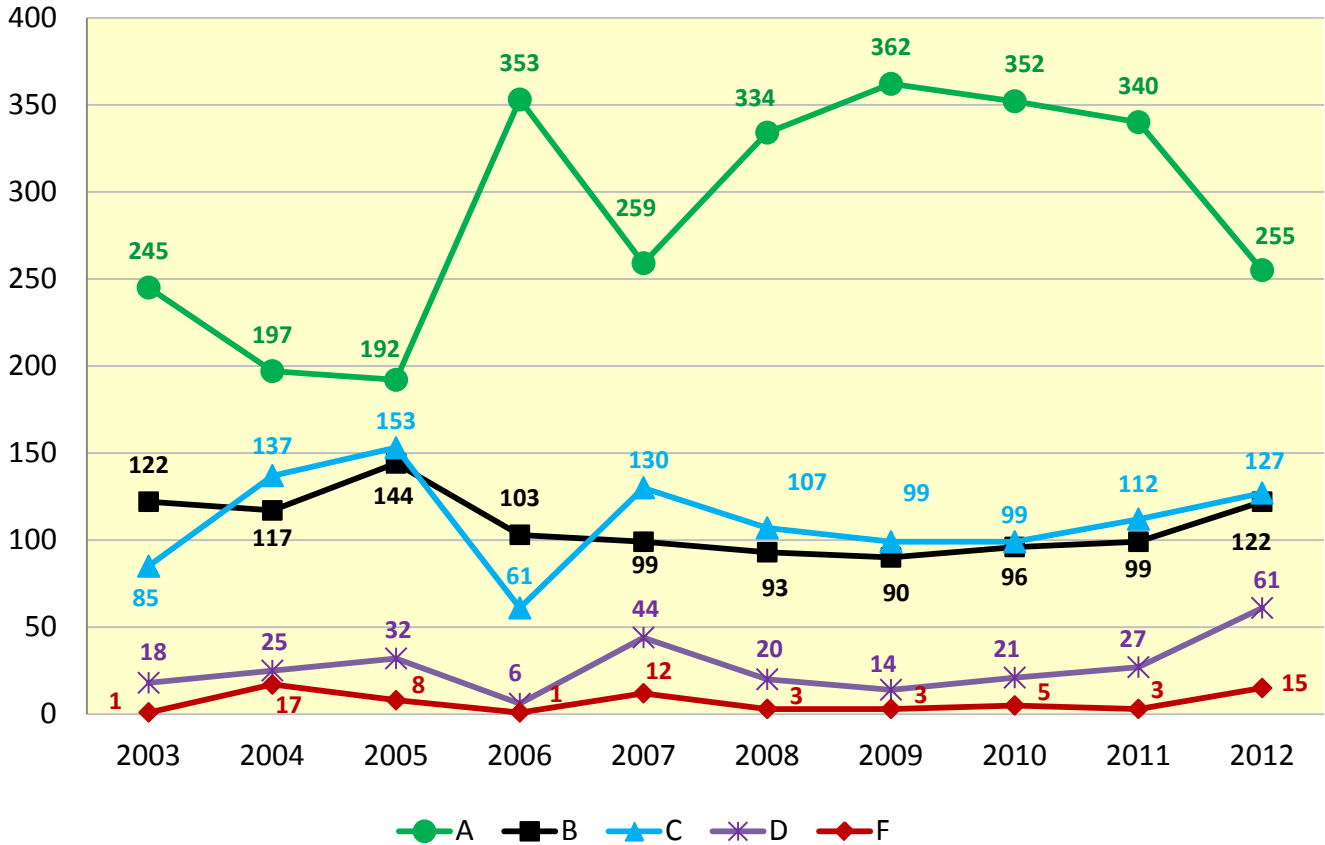
School Grades: Elementary Schools 2003 - 2012



From 2003 to 2012, the number of elementary schools earning "A" school grades has decreased by 8 schools, while the number of elementary schools that receive "F" school grades has increased by 6 schools. In 2012, the number of elementary schools earning "A" school grades has decreased to 861 from 870 in 2003, 962 in 2004, 946 in 2005, and 943 in 2006, 1,078 in 2007, 1,018 in 2008, 1,262 in 2009, 950 in 2010, and 1026 in 2011. The number of elementary schools earning "B" school grades has increased to 443 in 2012 from 338 in 2003, 319 in 2004, 324 in 2005, 360 in 2006, 247 in 2007, 320 in 2008, 262 in 2009, 363 in 2010, and 322 in 2011. The number of elementary schools earning "C" school grades has increased to 328 in 2012 from 272 in 2003, 259 in 2004, 283 in 2005, 289 in 2006, 281 in 2007, 313 in 2008, and 183 in 2009, decreased from 363 in 2010, and increased from 322 in 2011. The number of elementary schools earning "D" school grades has increased to 136 in 2012 from 52 in 2003, 62 in 2004, 79 in 2005, 36 in 2006, 51 in 2007, 54 in 2008, 32 in 2009, 67 in 2010, and 82 in 2011. The number of elementary schools earning "F" school grades has increased to 22 in 2012 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, decreased from 30 in 2010, and decreased from 23 in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades: Middle Schools 2003 - 2012

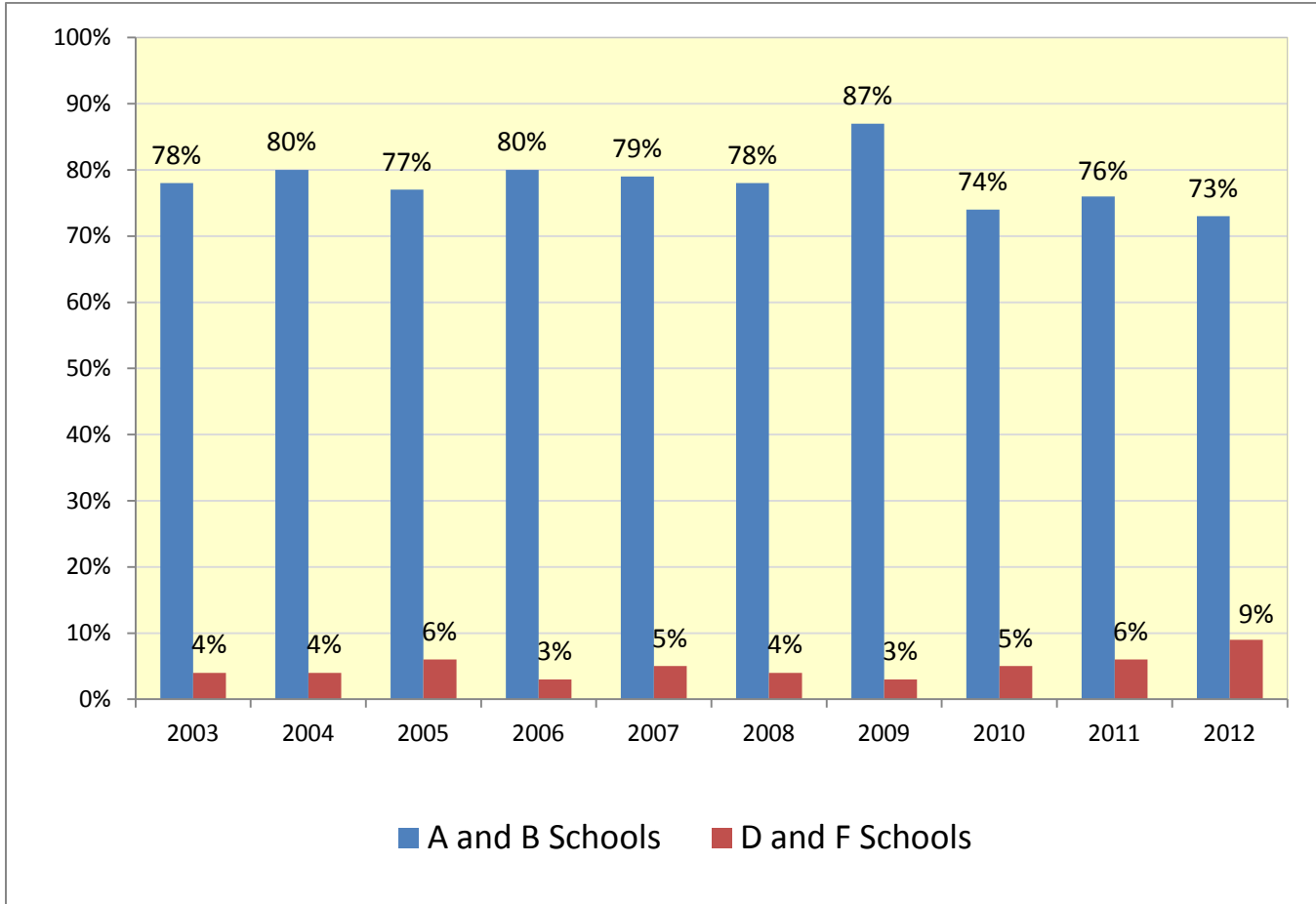


From 2003 to 2012, the number of middle schools earning "A" school grades has increased by 10 schools, while the number of middle schools that receive "F" school grades has increased by 14 schools. Since 2003, the number of middle schools earning "A" school grades has increased to 255 in 2012 from 245 in 2003, increased from 197 in 2004 and 192 in 2005, and decreased from 353 in 2006, 259 in 2007, 334 in 2008, 362 in 2009, 352 in 2010, and 340 in 2011. The number of middle schools earning "B" school grades in 2012, at 122 schools, is the same as in 2003. This number increased from 117 in 2004, decreased from 144 in 2005, and increased from 103 in 2006, 99 in 2007, 93 in 2008, 90 in 2009, 96 in 2010, and 99 in 2011. The number of middle schools earning "C" school grades has increased to 127 in 2012 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, 99 in 2010, and 112 in 2011. The number of middle schools earning "D" school grades has increased to 61 in 2012 from 18 in 2003, 25 in 2004, 32 in 2005, 6 in 2006, 44 in 2007, 20 in 2008, 14 in 2009, 21 in 2010, and 27 in 2011. The number of middle schools earning "F" school grades has increased to 15 in 2012 from 1 in 2003, decreased from 17 in 2004, and increased from 8 in 2005, 1 in 2006, 12 in 2007, 3 in 2008, 3 in 2009, 5 in 2010, and 3 in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades: Elementary Schools 2003 - 2012

Percent of High-Performing and Low-Performing Elementary Schools

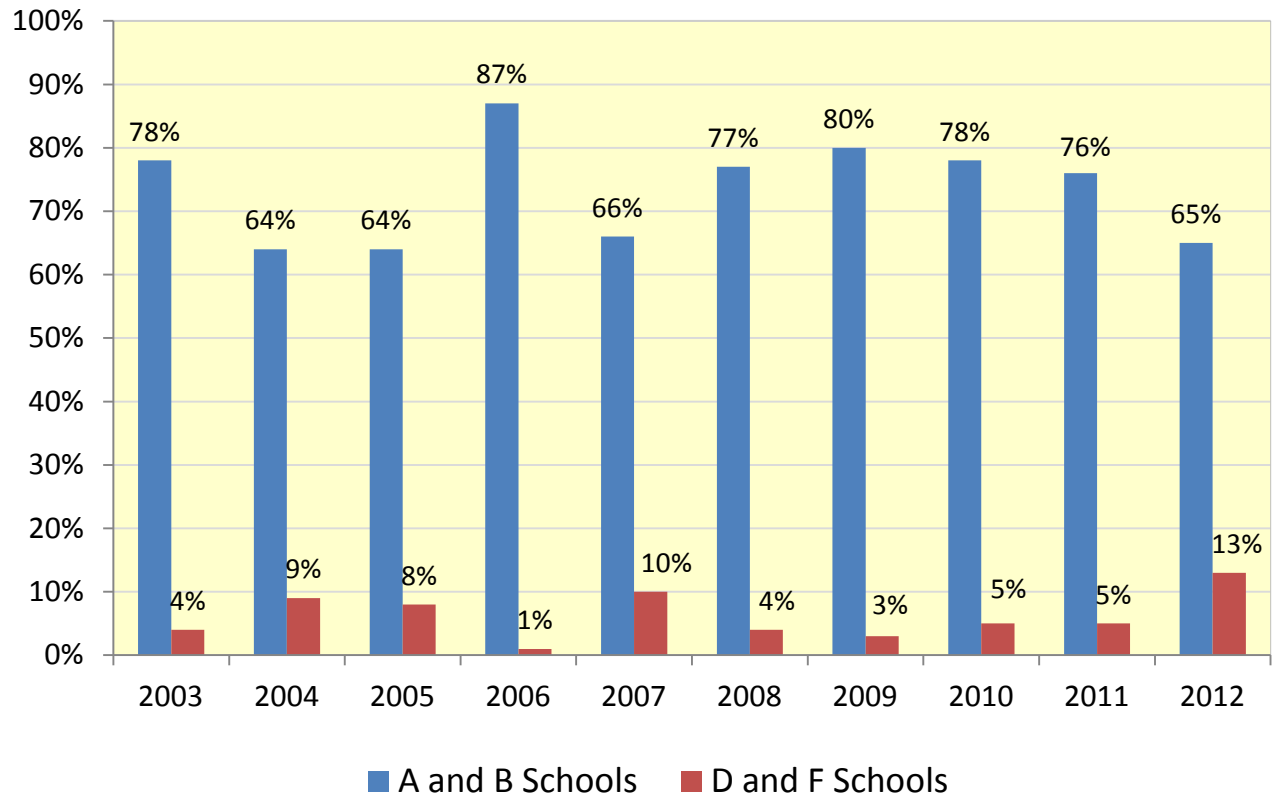


Since 2003, the percentage of high-performing elementary schools has decreased by 5%, while the percentage of low-performing elementary schools has increased by 5%. In 2012, 73% of elementary schools earned an "A" or a "B" school grade. This was a decrease from 78% in 2003, 80% in 2004, 77% in 2005, 80% in 2006, 79% in 2007, 78% in 2008, 87% in 2009, 74% in 2010, and 76% in 2011. In 2012, 9% of elementary schools earned a "D" or an "F" school grade. This is an increase from 4% in 2003, 4% in 2004, 6% in 2005, 3% in 2006, 5% in 2007, 4% in 2008, 3% in 2009, 5% in 2010, and 6% in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades: Middle Schools 2003 – 2012

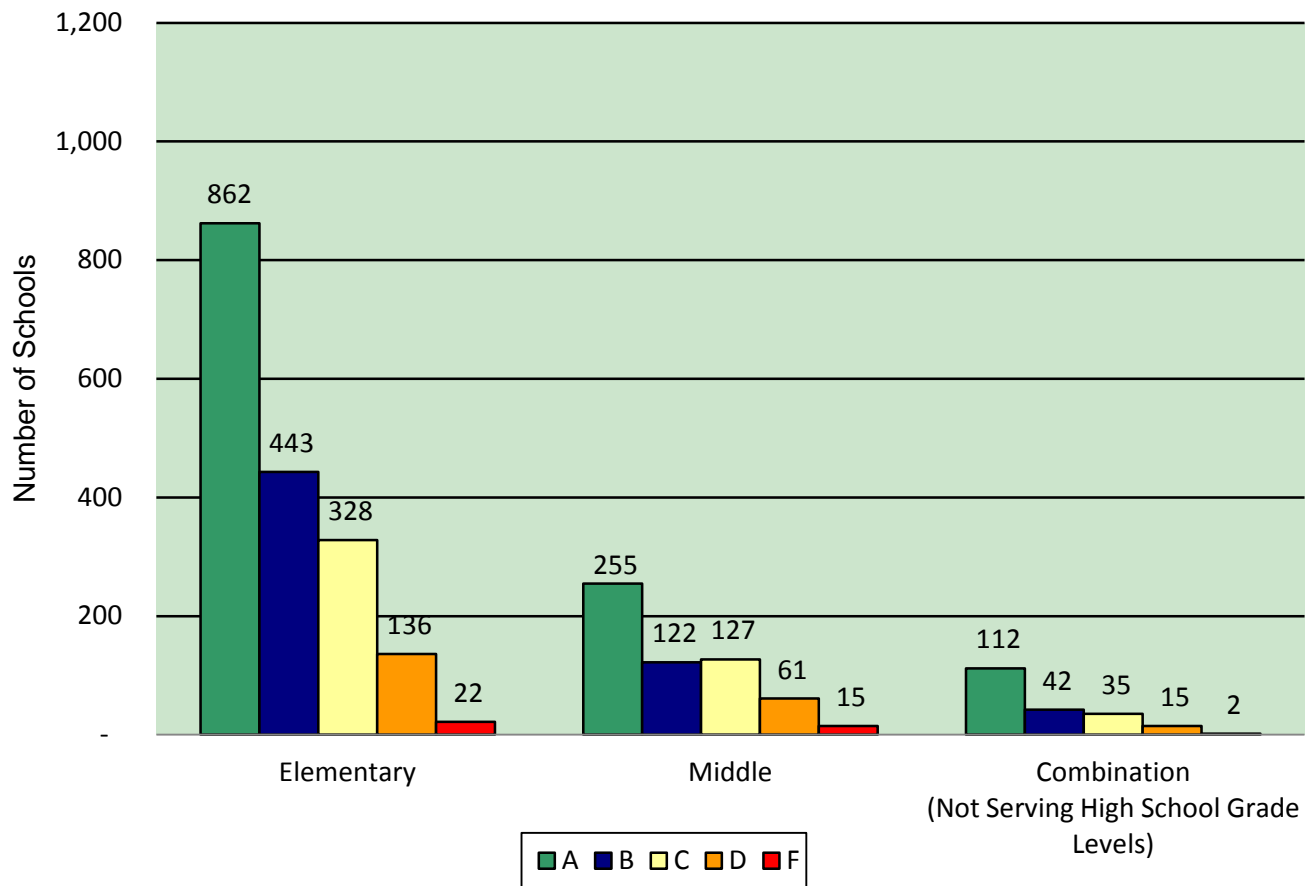
Percent of High-Performing and Low-Performing Middle Schools



Since 2003, the percentage of high-performing middle schools has decreased by 13%, while the percentage of low-performing middle schools has increased by 9%. In 2012, 65% 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, and a decrease from 87% in 2006, 66% in 2007, 77% in 2008, 80% in 2009, 78% in 2010, and 76% in 2011. In 2012, 13% of middle schools earned a "D" or an "F" school grade. This is an increase from 4% in 2003, 9% in 2004, 8% in 2005, 1% in 2006, 10% in 2007, 4% in 2008, 3% in 2009, 5% in 2010, and 5% in 2011.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades by School Type in 2012



In 2012, there were 862 elementary schools, 255 middle schools, and 112 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned an "A" school letter grade; 443 elementary schools, 122 middle schools, and 42 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "B" school letter grade; 328 elementary schools, 127 middle schools, and 35 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "C" school letter grade; 136 elementary schools, 61 middle schools, and 15 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned a "D" school letter grade; and 22 elementary schools, 15 middle schools, and 2 combination schools (not serving high school grade levels) that earned an "F" school letter grade.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades for 2012 Compared to 2011: Elementary Schools

		2012 School Grade				
		A	B	C	D	F
2011 School Grade	A	702	317	0	0	0
	B	108	63	148	0	0
	C	31	42	137	109	0
	D	3	13	34	20	11
	F	2	4	5	4	8

In 2012, 246 elementary schools increased at least one school grade from 2011, while 585 elementary schools received a lower grade than they received in 2011. In 2012, 702 elementary schools maintained an "A" school grade, 63 elementary schools maintained a "B" school grade, 137 elementary schools maintained a "C" school grade, 20 elementary schools maintained a "D" school grade, and 8 elementary schools maintained an "F" school grade. There were 317 elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", no elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "C", no elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to a "D", and no elementary schools that dropped from an "A" to an "F". There were 109 elementary schools that improved from a "B" to an "A", 148 elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to a "C", no elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to a "D", and no elementary schools that dropped from a "B" to an "F". There were 31 elementary schools that improved from a "C" to an "A", 42 elementary schools that improved from a "C" to a "B", 108 elementary schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D", and no elementary schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F". There were 3 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to an "A", 13 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to a "B", 34 elementary schools that improved from a "D" to a "C", and 11 elementary schools that dropped from a "D" to an "F". There were 2 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to an "A", 4 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to a "B", 5 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to a "C", and 4 elementary schools that improved from an "F" to a "D".

Source: Florida Department of Education

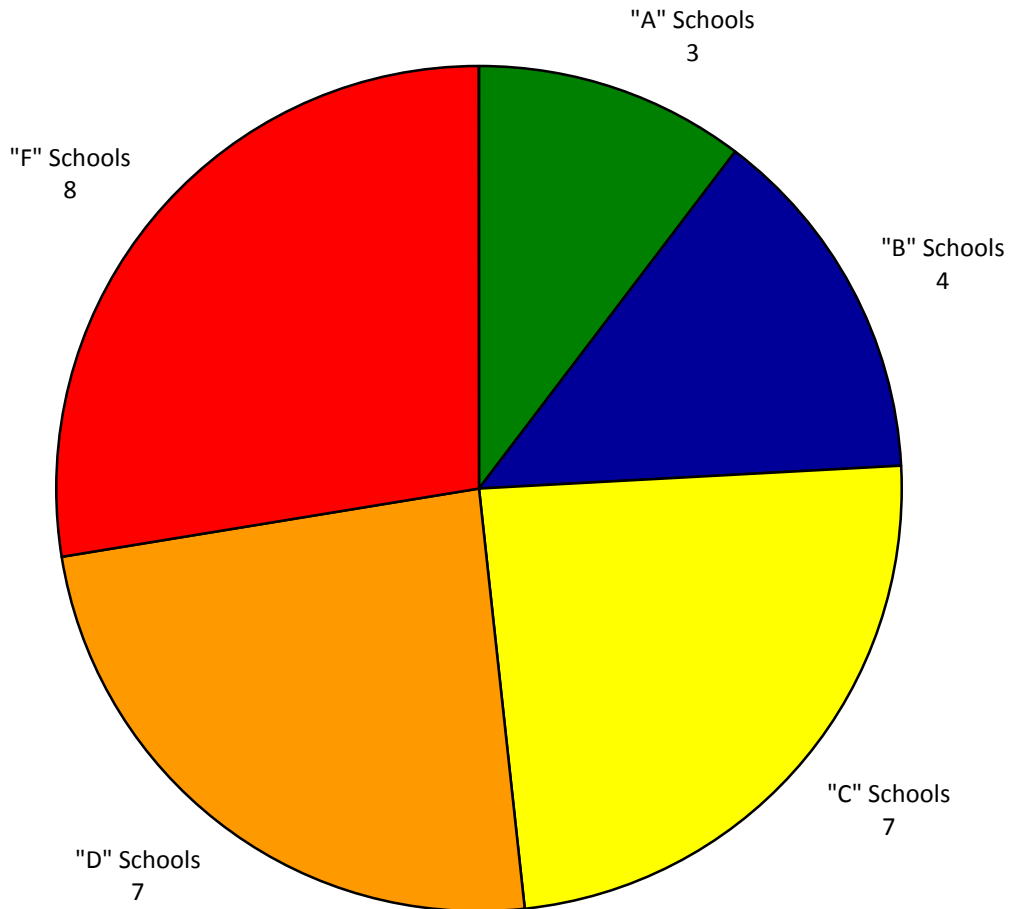
School Grades for 2012* Compared to 2011: Middle Schools

		2012 School Grade				
		A	B	C	D	F
2011 School Grade	A	238	95	0	0	0
	B	8	20	69	0	0
	C	2	6	50	51	0
	D	0	0	6	8	12
	F	1	0	0	1	0

In 2012, 24 middle schools increased at least one school grade from 2011, while 227 middle schools received a lower grade than they received in 2011. In 2012, 238 middle schools maintained an "A" school grade, 20 middle schools maintained a "B" school grade, 50 middle schools maintained a "C" school grade, 8 middle schools maintained a "D" school grade, and no middle schools maintained an "F" school grade. There were 95 middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "B", no middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "C", no middle schools that dropped from an "A" to a "D", and no middle schools that dropped from an "A" to an "F". There were 8 middle schools that improved from a "B" to a "A", 69 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", 6 middle schools that improved from a "C" to a "B", 51 middle schools that dropped from a "C" to a "D", and no middle schools that dropped from a "C" to an "F". There were no middle schools that improved from a "D" to an "A", no middle schools that improved from a "D" to a "B", 6 middle schools that improved from a "D" to a "C", and 12 middle schools that dropped from a "D" to an "F". There was 1 middle school that improved from an "F" to an "A", no middle schools that improved from an "F" to a "B", no middle schools that improved from an "F" to a "C", and 1 middle school that improved from an "F" to a "D".

Source: Florida Department of Education

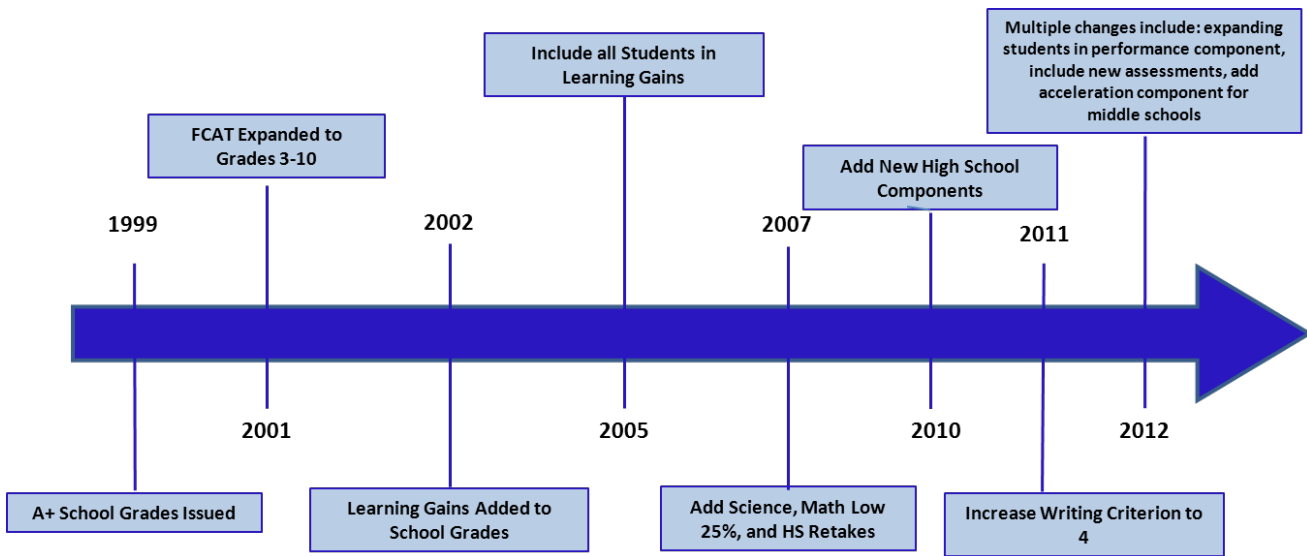
2012* Grades for 2011 "F" Schools – Elementary and Middle Schools



There were a total of 29 "F" elementary and middle schools in 2011 (including combination schools serving elementary and middle school grade levels) that received a school grade in 2012. Of these "F" schools in 2011, 3 improved to an "A", 4 improved to a "B", 7 improved to a "C", 7 improved to a "D", and 8 remained an "F".

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 (learning gains). 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 rates, 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. In 2012, multiple changes included adding scores for students with disabilities and English language learners to the performance components, incorporating new assessments, adding an acceleration component for middle schools, and revising parts of the learning gains calculation. The impact of raising standards results in greater achievement over time, as shown in the graphic below.

Each time standards are raised, the number of lower performing schools has decreased in the following year.



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

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
ALACHUA	18	6	5	5	4
BAKER	1		1		
BAY	12	7	7	4	
BRADFORD		2	3	1	
BREVARD	52	17	4	2	
BROWARD	112	52	49	16	5
CALHOUN	1	2			
CHARLOTTE	8	7			
CITRUS	14	1			
CLAY	24	7		1	
COLLIER	24	4	10	4	
COLUMBIA	5	3	1	2	
DADE	170	70	70	30	6
DESOTO			4		
DIXIE	1	2			
DUVAL	57	27	34	22	2
ESCAMBIA	11	17	8	7	3
FLAGLER	7	1			1
FRANKLIN	1				
GADSDEN	3	3	4	1	
GILCHRIST	2				
GLADES		4			
GULF	1		1		
HAMILTON		2	1		
HARDEE		3	2	1	
HENDRY	1	3	2	2	
HERNANDO	6	7	3	3	
HIGHLANDS	3	3	6	1	
HILLSBOROUGH	84	42	55	26	2
HOLMES	1	2			
INDIAN RIVER	12	5	4		
JACKSON	5	1			
JEFFERSON					1
LAFAYETTE		1			
LAKE	18	14	5	1	
LEE	35	24	12	4	1
LEON	17	8	8	3	
LEVY	2	1	4		
LIBERTY	1	1			

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

District Name	A	B	C	D	F
MADISON	2			1	1
MANATEE	18	9	15	9	1
MARION	12	14	14		
MARTIN	13	4			
MONROE	9	2	1		
NASSAU	7	1			
OKALOOSA	24	4			
OKEECHOBEE		5	3		
ORANGE	89	40	23	14	3
OSCEOLA	17	13	8	2	
PALM BEACH	87	28	25	10	
PASCO	26	14	21	5	
PINELLAS	48	18	17	13	5
POLK	29	31	24	15	2
PUTNAM	2	6	4	1	1
ST. JOHNS	16	8	1		
ST. LUCIE	5	16	7	3	
SANTA ROSA	13	6	1		
SARASOTA	34	3	2		
SEMINOLE	37	8	4		
SUMTER	3	2			
SUWANNEE		1	2		
TAYLOR		1		2	
UNION	2				
VOLUSIA	27	19	14	1	2
WAKULLA	5	1	1		
WALTON	6	3	1		
WASHINGTON	1	2	1		
Florida Virtual Full-Time (K-8)			1		
FAU LAB SCH (PALM POINTE)	1				
FSU LAB SCH (PEMBROKE PINES)	1				
VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROVIDERS (VIPs)		1	1		
STATE*	1,243	609	494	212	40

*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.

Preliminary 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	47%	16%	13%	13%	11%
BAKER	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%
BAY	40%	23%	23%	13%	0%
BRADFORD	0%	33%	50%	17%	0%
BREVARD	69%	23%	5%	3%	0%
BROWARD	48%	22%	21%	7%	2%
CALHOUN	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
CHARLOTTE	53%	47%	0%	0%	0%
CITRUS	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%
CLAY	75%	22%	0%	3%	0%
COLLIER	57%	10%	24%	10%	0%
COLUMBIA	45%	27%	9%	18%	0%
DADE	49%	20%	20%	9%	2%
DESOTO	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
DIXIE	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
DUVAL	40%	19%	24%	15%	1%
ESCAMBIA	24%	37%	17%	15%	7%
FLAGLER	78%	11%	0%	0%	11%
FRANKLIN	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GADSDEN	27%	27%	36%	9%	0%
GILCHRIST	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GLADES	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GULF	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%
HAMILTON	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
HARDEE	0%	50%	33%	17%	0%
HENDRY	13%	38%	25%	25%	0%
HERNANDO	32%	37%	16%	16%	0%
HIGHLANDS	23%	23%	46%	8%	0%
HILLSBOROUGH	40%	20%	26%	12%	1%
HOLMES	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
INDIAN RIVER	57%	24%	19%	0%	0%
JACKSON	83%	17%	0%	0%	0%
JEFFERSON	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
LAFAYETTE	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
LAKE	47%	37%	13%	3%	0%
LEE	46%	32%	16%	5%	1%
LEON	47%	22%	22%	8%	0%
LEVY	29%	14%	57%	0%	0%

Preliminary 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
LIBERTY	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
MADISON	50%	0%	0%	25%	25%
MANATEE	35%	17%	29%	17%	2%
MARION	30%	35%	35%	0%	0%
MARTIN	76%	24%	0%	0%	0%
MONROE	75%	17%	8%	0%	0%
NASSAU	88%	13%	0%	0%	0%
OKALOOSA	86%	14%	0%	0%	0%
OKEECHOBEE	0%	63%	38%	0%	0%
ORANGE	53%	24%	14%	8%	2%
OSCEOLA	43%	33%	20%	5%	0%
PALM BEACH	58%	19%	17%	7%	0%
PASCO	39%	21%	32%	8%	0%
PINELLAS	48%	18%	17%	13%	5%
POLK	29%	31%	24%	15%	2%
PUTNAM	14%	43%	29%	7%	7%
ST. JOHNS	64%	32%	4%	0%	0%
ST. LUCIE	16%	52%	23%	10%	0%
SANTA ROSA	65%	30%	5%	0%	0%
SARASOTA	87%	8%	5%	0%	0%
SEMINOLE	76%	16%	8%	0%	0%
SUMTER	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%
SUWANNEE	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%
TAYLOR	0%	33%	0%	67%	0%
UNION	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
VOLUSIA	43%	30%	22%	2%	3%
WAKULLA	71%	14%	14%	0%	0%
WALTON	60%	30%	10%	0%	0%
WASHINGTON	25%	50%	25%	0%	0%
FL Virtual Full-Time (K-8)	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
FAU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
FSU LAB SCH	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROVIDERS (VIP)	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
STATE	48%	23%	19%	8%	2%



Florida Department of Education