

2005 School Grades

and AYP Post Appeals

August 8, 2005





STATE OF FLORIDA

Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0001

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 2005

CONTACT: JACOB DIPIETRE

(850) 488-5394 or

MELANIE ETTERS

(850) 245-0413

GOVERNOR BUSH ANNOUNCES RISING SCHOOL GRADES

~More Florida schools earning higher grades under Bush education plan~

TALLAHASSEE—Governor Jeb Bush and Commissioner of Education John Winn today announced that, despite tougher standards, close to three quarters of Florida's public schools are high performing. Even with Florida's increased standards for writing and the inclusion of Students with Disabilities (SWD) and Limited English Proficient (LEP) students in the calculation, 66 percent of schools achieved an "A" or "B" grade with 463 schools improving their grade.

"High expectations continue to yield rising student achievement. Each time we raise the bar in education, Florida's students and teachers surpass the challenge to achieve higher standards," said Governor Bush. "Having close to three quarters of our public schools performing at high levels demonstrates Florida's education plan is improving schools, strengthening accountability and leading to rising student achievement."

Even with the addition of learning gains for SWD and LEP students included in this year's grading, top school grades remained consistent with 2004 rankings -- 1254 schools earned an "A" and 589 received a "B" grade. Just 12 percent of schools received a "D" or "F" grade. Last year, learning gains for SWD and LEP students were not included in school grades. Learning gains, which are a critical component of the A+ Plan, are designed to help individual students make progress.

"As expectations for school performance increase, Florida schools continue to rise to the occasion," said Commissioner Winn. "In 1995, we had 158 low-performing schools. We have raised the bar three times since then, and still cut the number of low-performing schools in half. Floridians should be proud of the performance of our teachers, students, and schools."

Florida has raised performance standards three times over the last six years. In 1999, Florida raised education standards by introducing the A+ grading system.

(more)

SCHOOL GRADES—Page Two

Standards were again raised in 2002 with the implementation of learning gains. This year, the State Board of Education raised the proficiency level in writing to 3.5 on a 6-point scale, and included SWD and LEP students in the learning gains components. Because of the new and higher standards and the inclusion of all schools, the number of “F” schools rose from 49 last year to 78 – less than 3 percent of all public schools statewide.

As a part of a new partnership with the United States Department of Education to streamline the state and federal education programs toward a seamless system, Florida was granted a new Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) designation that recognizes the outstanding achievement of “A” and “B” schools. High performing schools that miss one or more of the 30 AYP criteria will be designated as ***Provisional AYP*** while working toward full compliance.

Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act, Florida has 1,111 schools making Adequately Yearly Progress this year compared to 719 schools last year, and 825 “A” and “B” schools designated ***Provisional AYP***. Since 2003, the number of schools making AYP doubled from 534 to 1,111 and the number of schools not making progress declined from 2,473 to 1,162. Of the 1,254 schools receiving an “A” grade, 1,174 met at least 90 percent of the criteria for AYP.

United States Department of Education Secretary Margaret Spellings recently approved the following flexibility for Florida’s AYP calculation under No Child Left Behind:

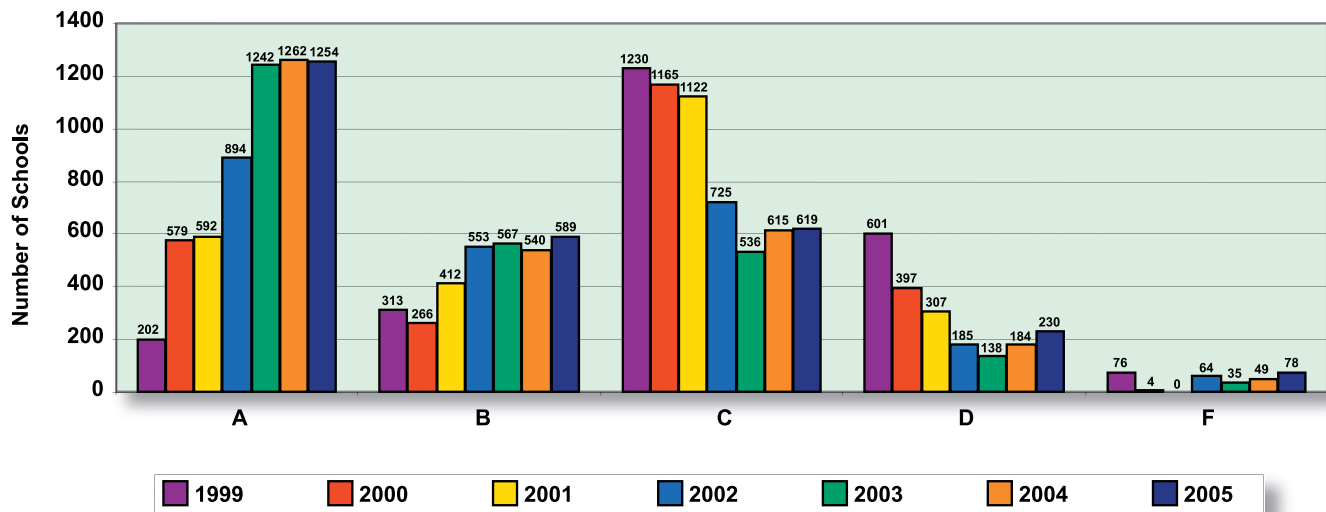
- Allows Florida’s top “A” and “B” schools to receive a ***Provisional AYP*** designation to better align with Florida’s A + Plan and maximize student achievement.
- Modifies proficiency targets to increase annually instead of every three years.
- Requires subgroup size to represent at least 30 students and 15 percent of the school population or 100 students.
- Provides an adjustment for the students with disabilities subgroup.

Despite the two-week testing delay caused by the 2004 hurricanes and the need to reprogram No Child Left Behind plan amendments to take effect this year, the Florida Department of Education is releasing school grades and AYP earlier than ever before. Providing the information ahead of schedule gives parents more time to consider choice options and superintendents, principals, and teachers additional time to prepare for next year.

Parents will receive a school report card that provides a comprehensive look at their child’s school, with results under state and federal standards, as well as information on spending at the school level. For more information, visit www.myflorida.com or <http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org>.

###

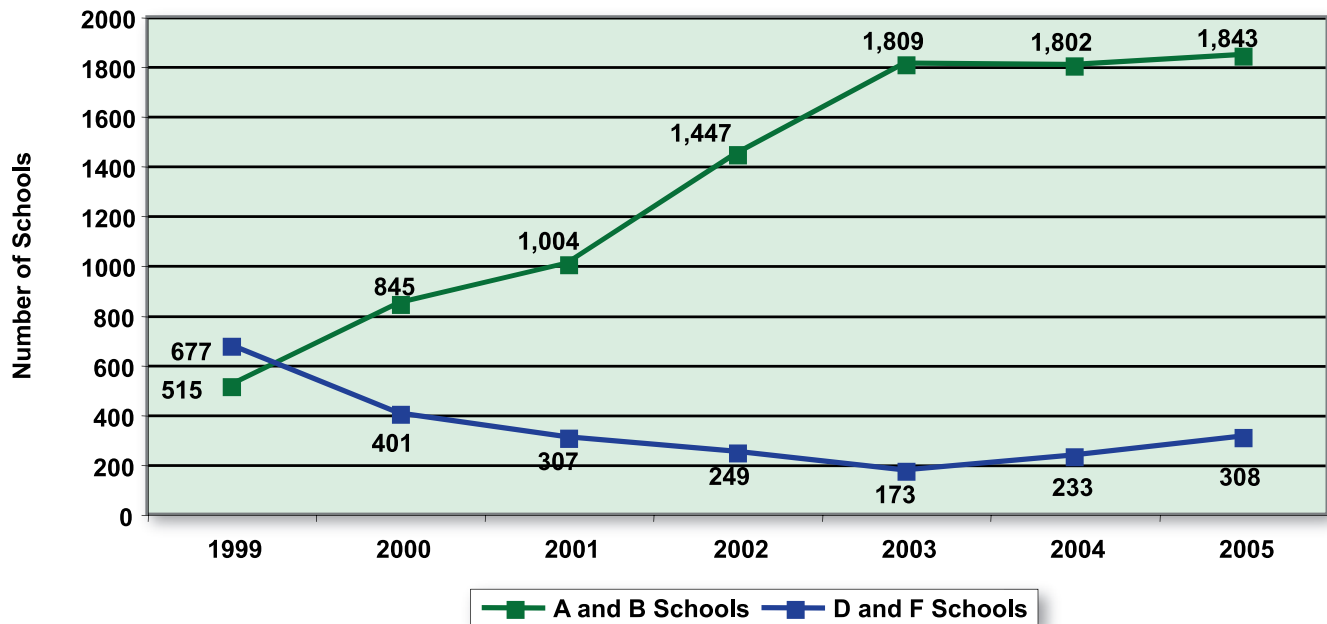
School Grades 1999-2005



Over the past seven years, increasing student achievement has led to improved school grades. Since 1999, the number of A school grades has increased from 202 in 1999 to 1254 in 2005 and an increase in the number of B school grades from 313 in 1999 to 589 in 2005. The graph shows a decrease in the number of C school grades from 1230 in 1999 to 619 in 2005 and a decrease in D schools from 601 in 1999 to 230 in 2005 and an increase in F school grades from 76 in 1999 to 78 in 2005.

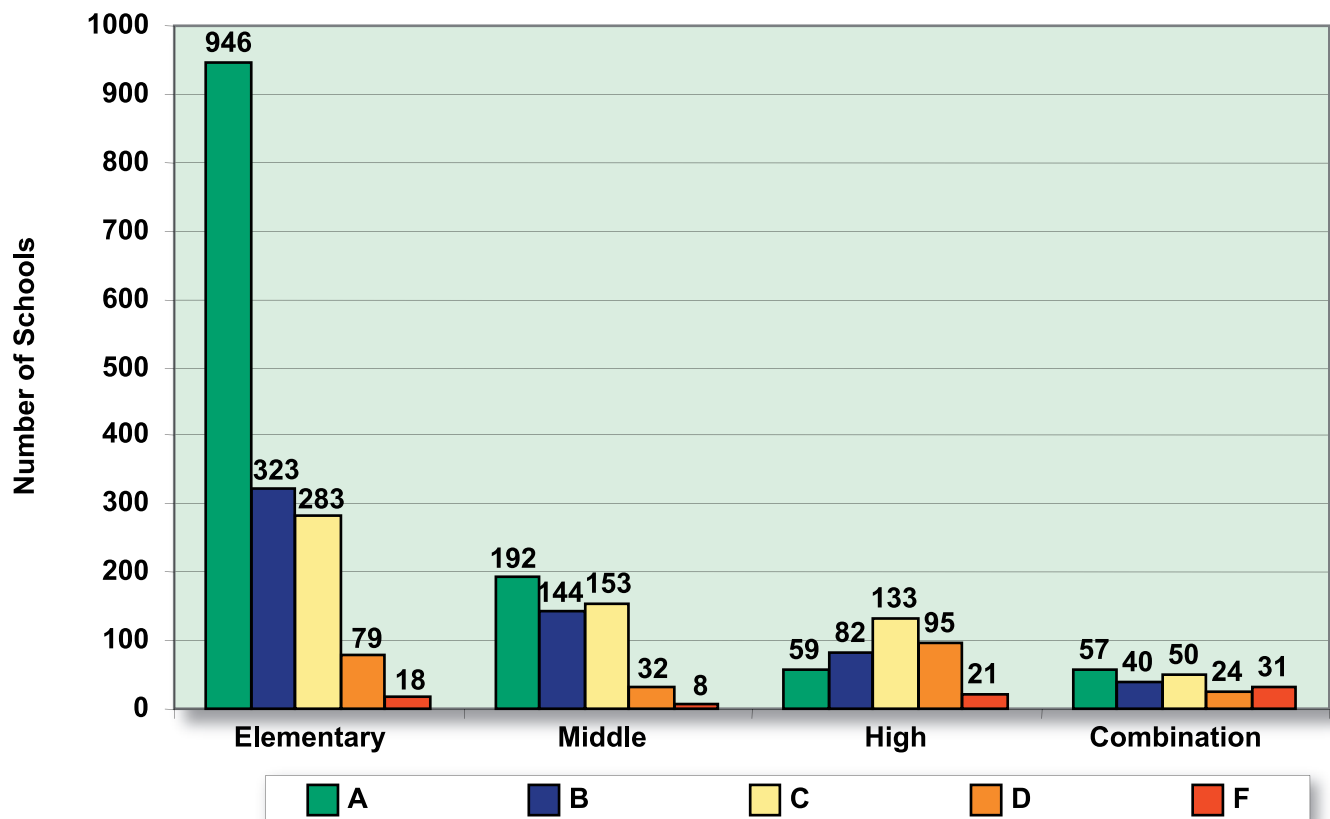
Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades 1999 - 2005



In 2005, there were 1,843 A and B schools. This is an increase from 515 schools in 1999, 845 schools in 2000, 1,004 schools in 2001, 1,447 schools in 2002, 1,809 schools in 2003, and 1,802 schools in 2004. In 2005, there were 308 D and F schools. This is a decrease from 677 schools in 1999, 401 schools in 2000, 307 schools in 2001, 249 schools in 2002, 173 schools in 2003, and 233 schools in 2004.

School Grades by School Type 2005



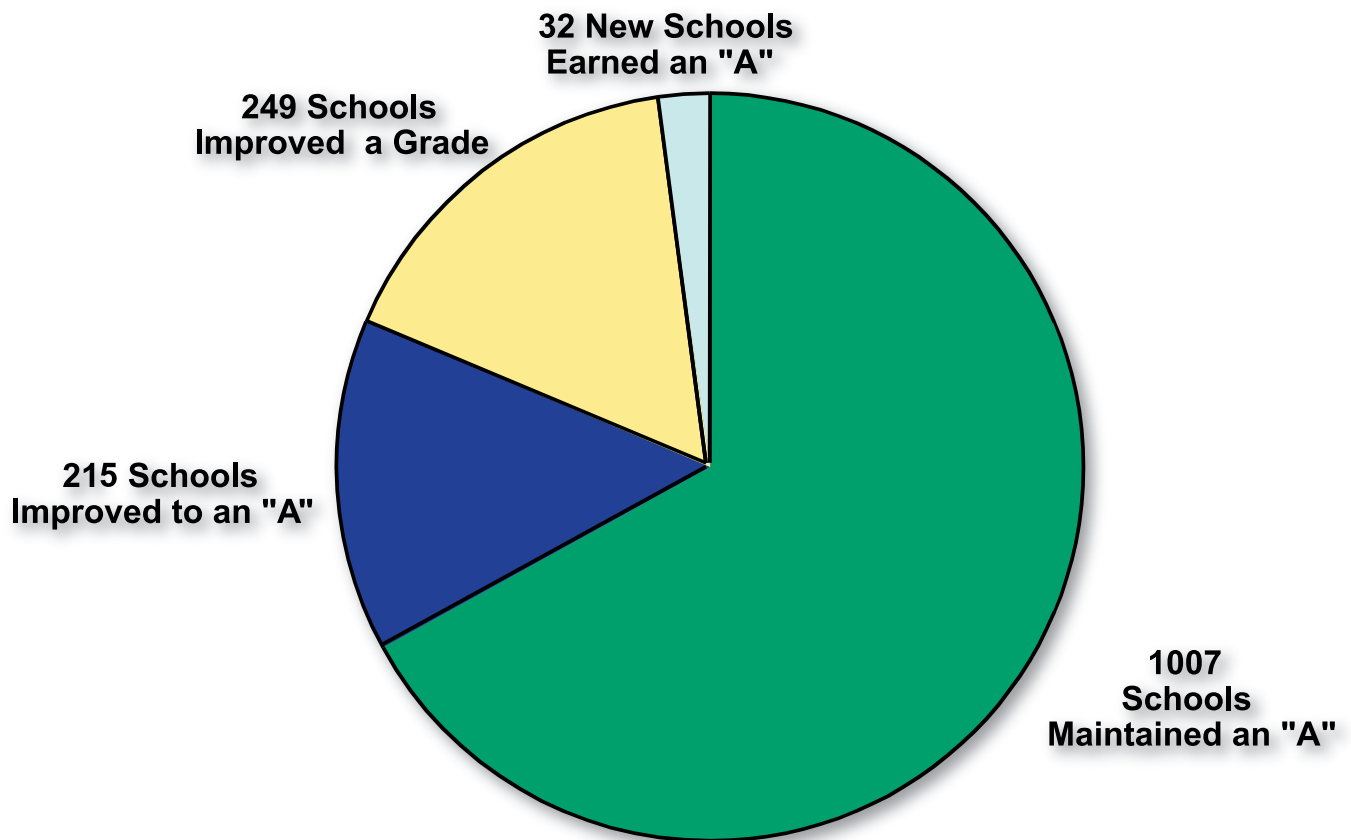
In 2005, there were 946 elementary schools, 192 middle schools, 59 high schools, and 57 combination schools that earned an A school letter grade; 323 elementary schools, 144 middle schools, 82 high schools, and 40 combination schools that earned a B school letter grade; 283 elementary schools, 153 middle schools, 133 high schools, and 50 combination schools that earned a C school letter grade; 79 elementary schools, 32 middle schools, 95 high schools, and 31 combination schools that received a D school letter grade and; 18 elementary schools, 8 middle schools, 21 high schools, and 31 combination schools that received a F school letter grade

Source: Florida Department of Education

2005 School Grades Compared to 2004

		Grade 2005				
		A	B	C	D	F
Grade 2004	A	1007	198	52	1	0
	B	166	224	132	15	0
	C	45	139	329	88	7
	D	4	11	70	85	10
	F	0	2	5	22	12

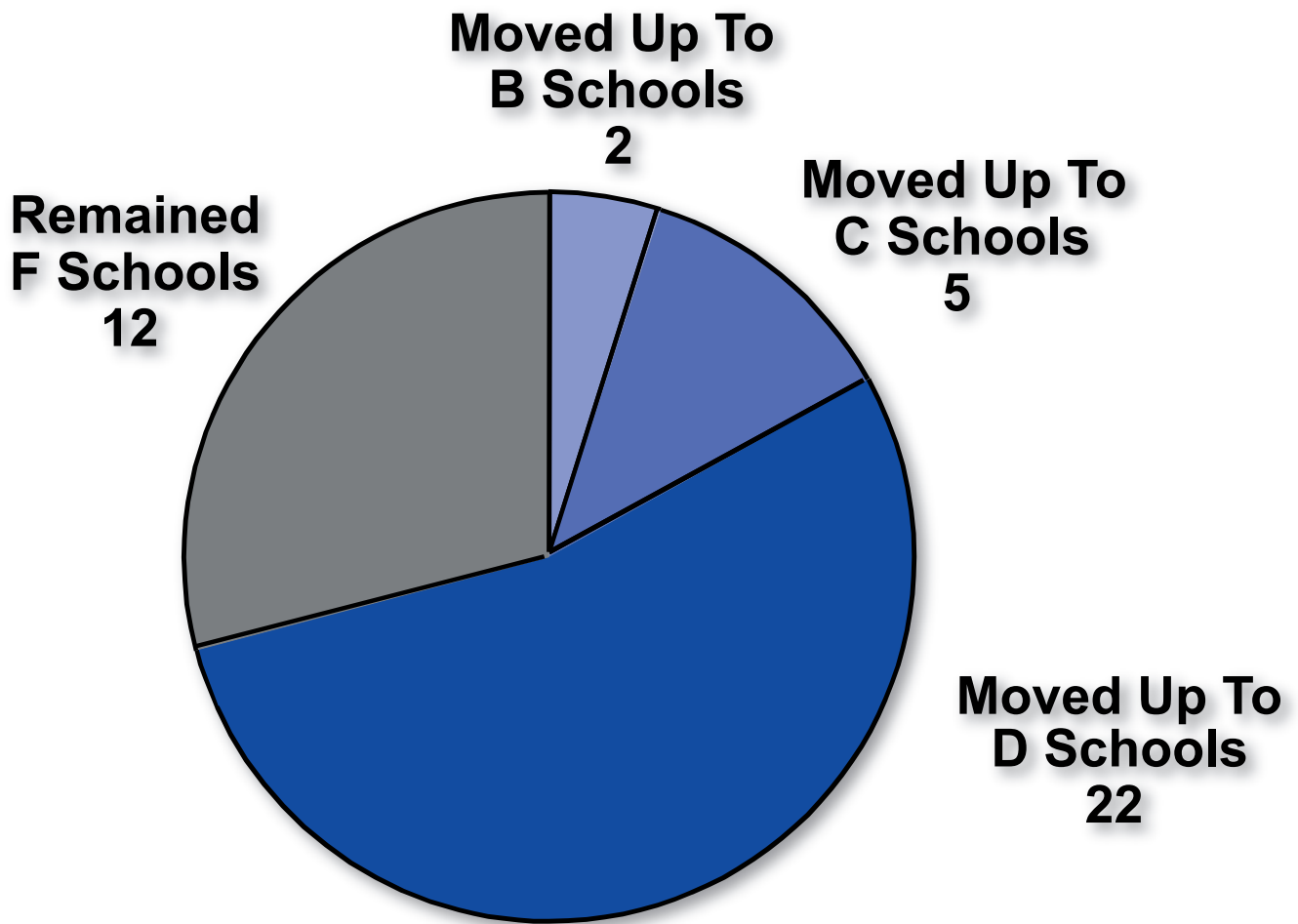
School Recognition is Working: Schools Maintaining an "A" or Improving Grades



In 2005, 1254 schools earned an "A" school grade, 1007 schools maintained an "A", 215 schools improved to an "A" school grade, 32 new schools earned an "A", and 249 schools improved to a school grade other than "A".

Source: Florida Department of Education

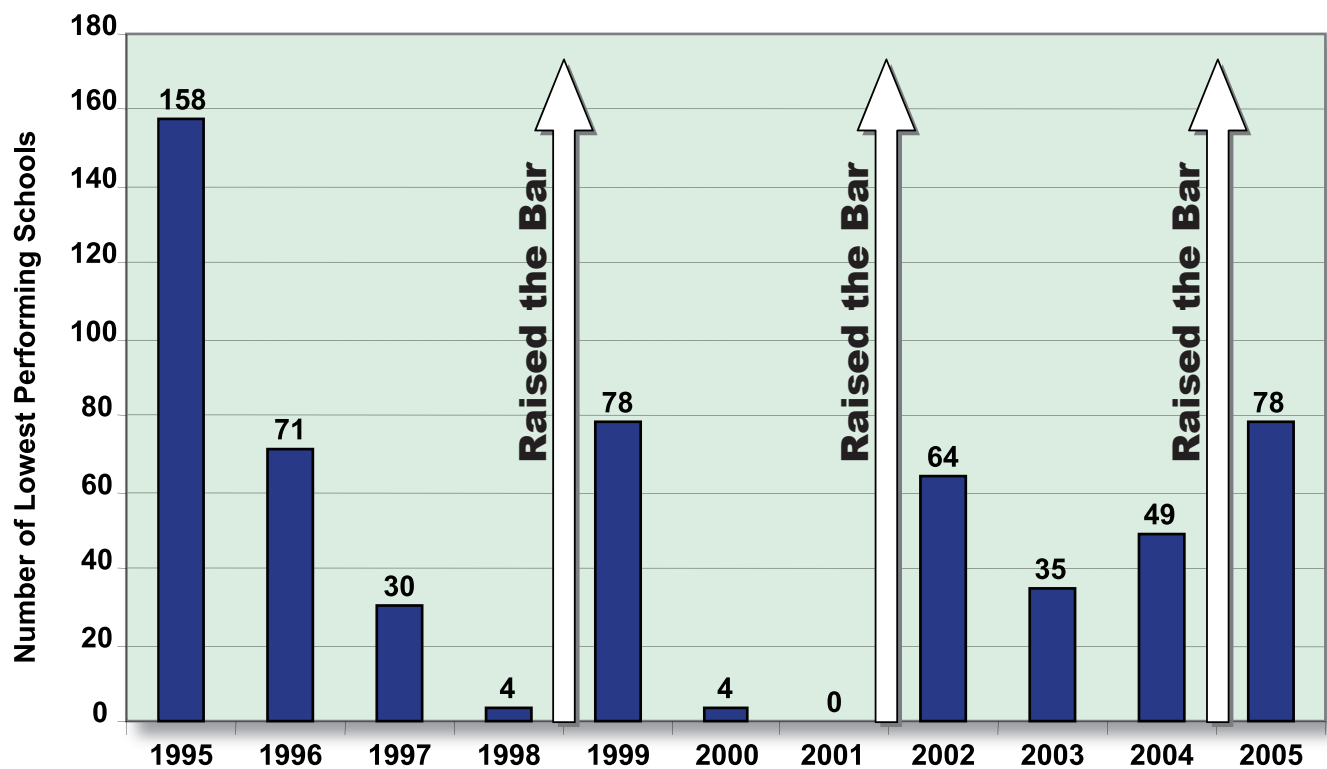
2004 “F” Schools’ Grades in 2005



Of the “F” schools in 2004, 2 moved up to a B, 5 moved up to a C, 22 moved up to a D, and 12 remained a F in 2005.

Source: Florida Department of Education

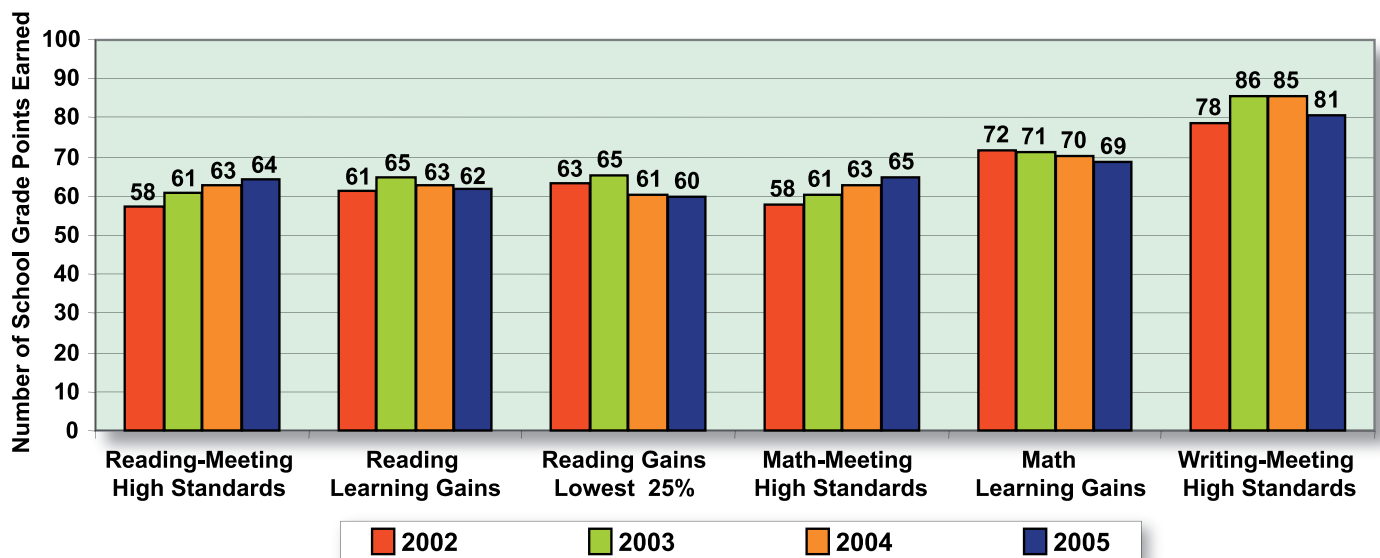
Raising Standards and Higher Accountability Lead to Improved Student Performance



As expectations for school performance increase, Florida schools are rising to the occasion. The number of low performing schools has decreased to 78 in 2005 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, and 49 in 2004.

Source: Florida Department of Education

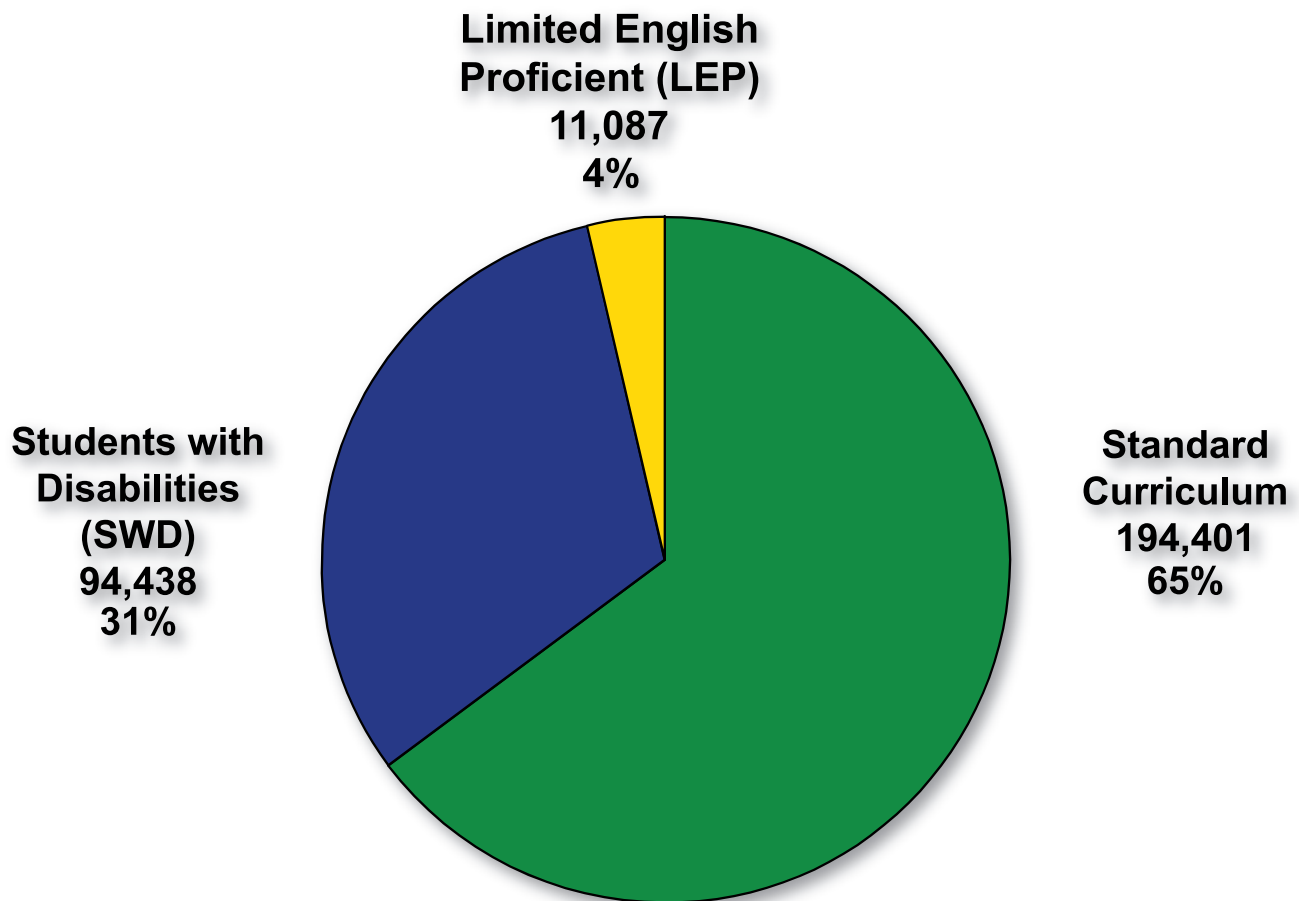
School Grade Points by Component



In 2005, schools earned an average of 64 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in reading, this is an increase from 58 points in 2002. In 2005, 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. In 2005, schools earned an average of 60 points toward their school grade for making learning gains with the lowest 25 percent of students in reading, this is a decrease from 63 points in 2002. In 2005, schools earned an average of 65 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in math, this is an increase from 58 points in 2002. In 2005, 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. In 2005, schools earned an average of 81 points toward their school grade for meeting high standards in writing, this is an increase from 78 points in 2002.

Source: Florida Department of Education

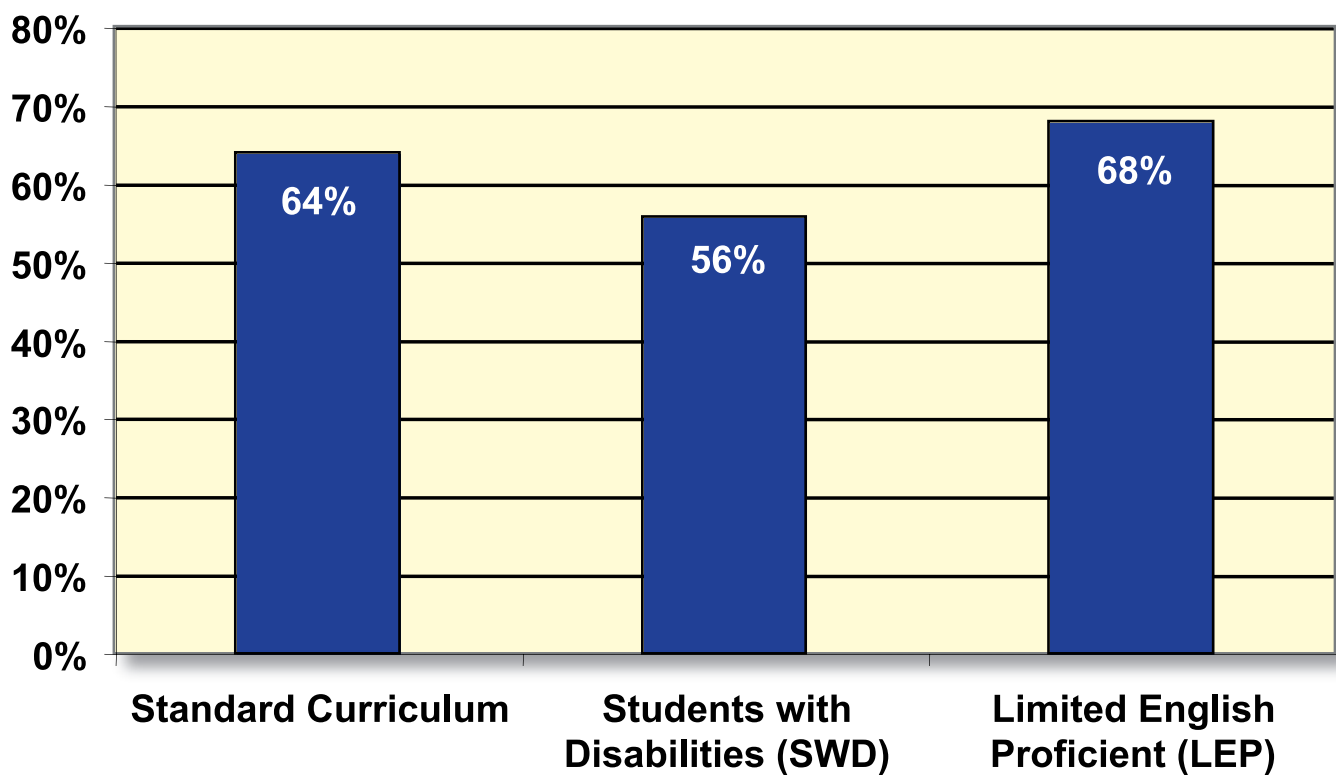
Reading Students in the Lowest 25% School Grade Component



In 2005, the school grade component for the lowest 25 percent of reading was comprised of 65 percent, (194,401) standard curriculum students, 31 percent, (94,438) students with disabilities, and 4 percent, (11,087) limited English proficient students.

Source: Florida Department of Education

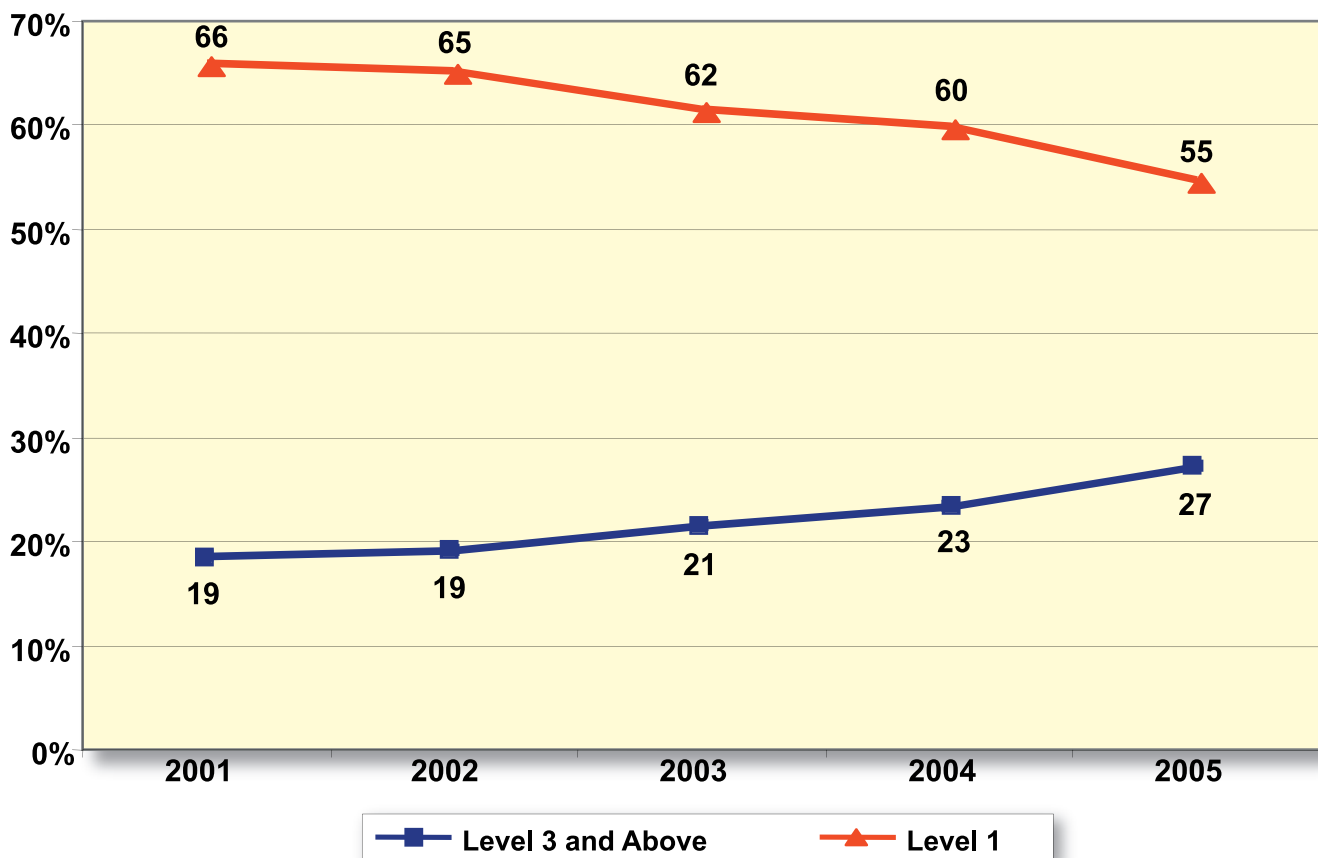
Reading Students in the Lowest 25% Making Gains



In 2005, 64 percent of standard curriculum students in the lowest 25 percent made learning gains in reading; 56 percent of students with disabilities in the lowest 25 percent made learning gains in reading; and 68 percent of limited English proficient students in the lowest 25 percent made learning gains in reading.

Source: Florida Department of Education

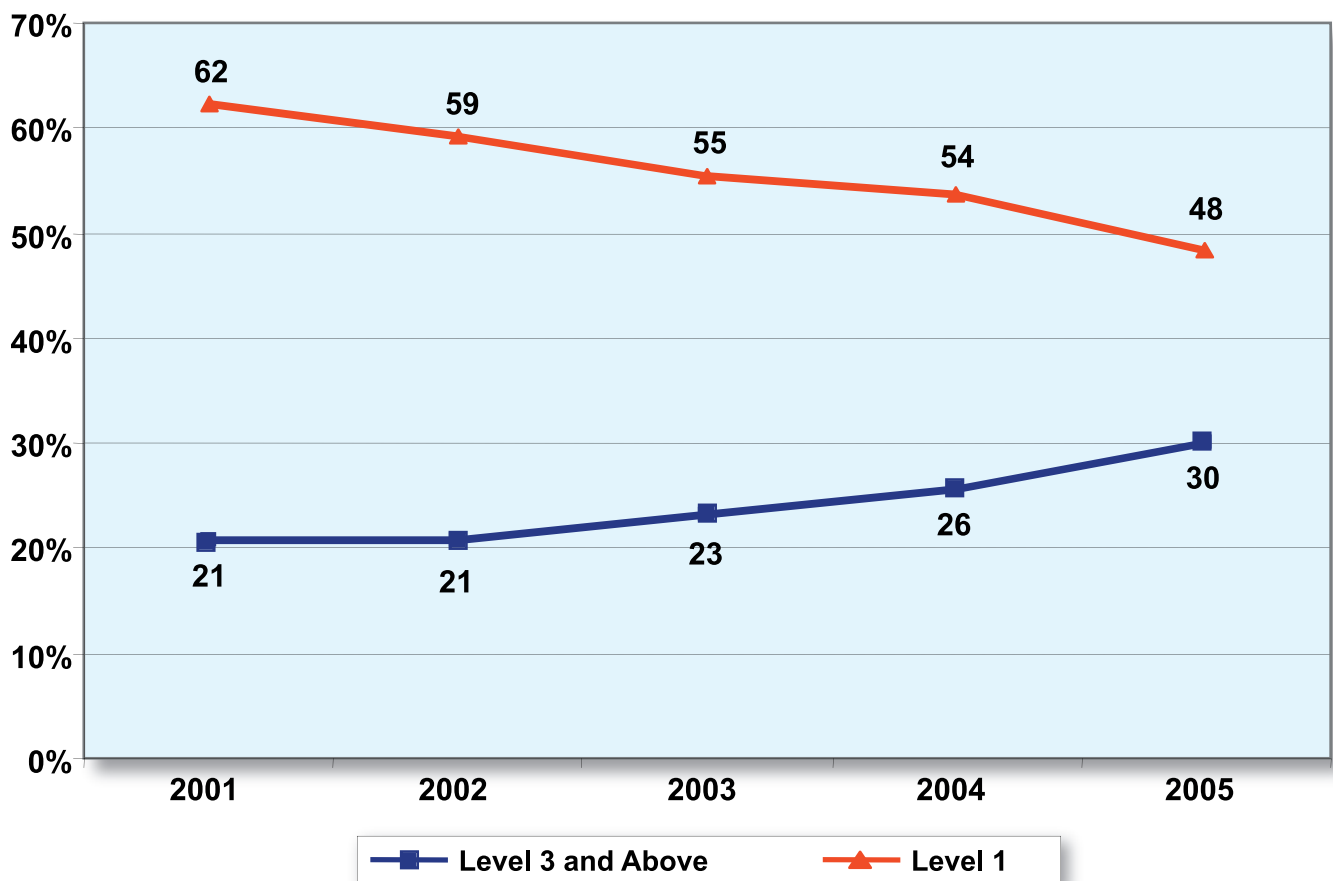
FCAT Reading Students with Disabilities By Achievement Level Grades 3-10



In 2005, 27 percent of students with disabilities in grades 3-10 were performing at or above achievement level 3 on FCAT Reading. This is an increase from 19 percent in 2001, 19 percent in 2002, 21 percent in 2003, and 23 percent in 2004. In 2005, 55 percent of students with disabilities in grades 3-10 were performing at achievement level 1 on FCAT Reading. This is a decrease from 66 percent in 2001, 65 percent in 2002, 62 percent in 2003, and 60 percent in 2004.

Source: Florida Department of Education

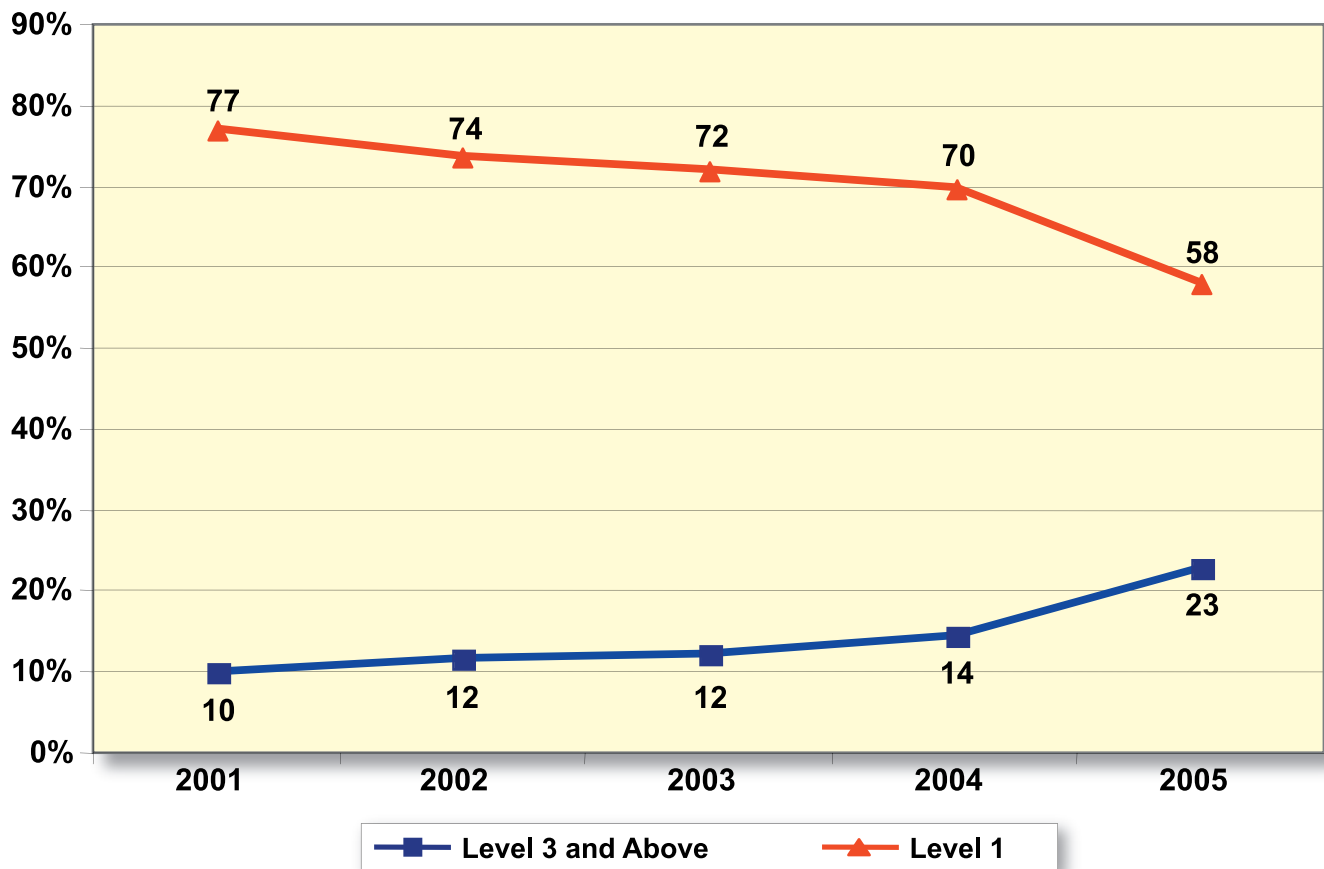
FCAT Mathematics Students with Disabilities By Achievement Level Grades 3-10



In 2005, 30 percent of students with disabilities in grades 3-10 were performing at or above achievement level 3 on FCAT Mathematics. This is an increase from 21 percent in 2001, 21 percent in 2002, 23 percent in 2003, and 26 percent in 2004. In 2005, 48 percent of students with disabilities in grades 3-10 were performing at achievement level 1 on FCAT Mathematics. This is a decrease from 62 percent in 2001, 59 percent in 2002, 55 percent in 2003, and 54 percent in 2004.

Source: Florida Department of Education

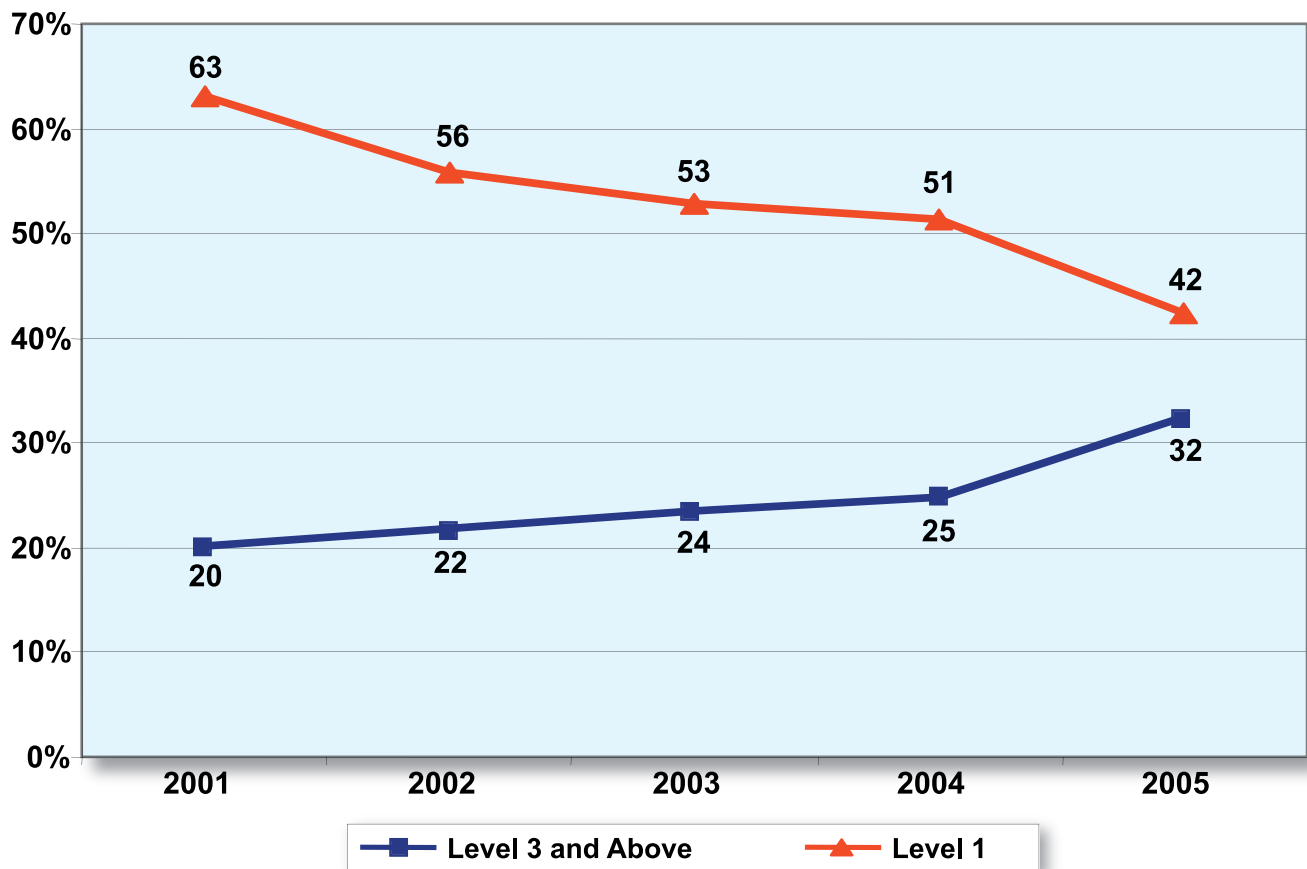
FCAT Reading Limited English Proficient Students By Achievement Level Grades 3-10



In 2005, 23 percent of limited English proficient students in grades 3-10 were performing at or above achievement level 3 on FCAT Reading. This is an increase from 10 percent in 2001, 12 percent in 2002, 12 percent in 2003, and 14 percent in 2004. In 2005, 58 percent of limited English proficient students in grades 3-10 were performing at achievement level 1 on FCAT Reading. This is a decrease from 77 percent in 2001, 74 percent in 2002, 72 percent in 2003, and 70 percent in 2004.

Source: Florida Department of Education

FCAT Mathematics Limited English Proficient Students By Achievement Level Grades 3-10

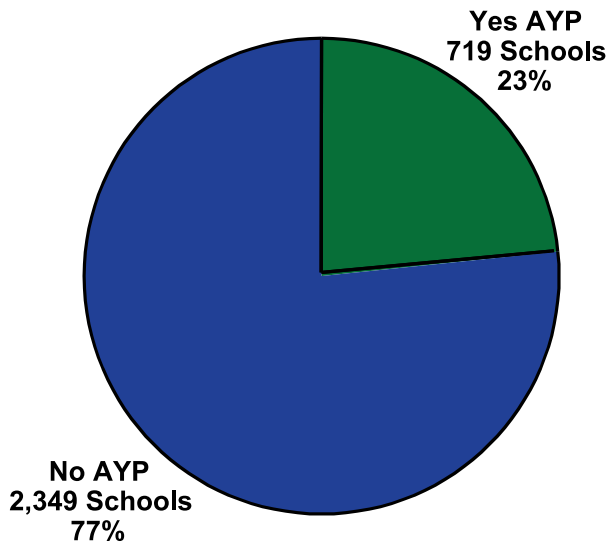


In 2005, 32 percent of limited English proficient students in grades 3-10 were performing at or above achievement level 3 on FCAT Mathematics. This is an increase from 20 percent in 2001, 22 percent in 2002, 24 percent in 2003, and 25 percent in 2004. In 2005, 42 percent of limited English proficient students in grades 3-10 were performing at achievement level 1 on FCAT Mathematics. This is a decrease from 63 percent in 2001, 56 percent in 2002, 53 percent in 2003, and 51 percent in 2004.

Source: Florida Department of Education

No Child Left Behind Adequate Yearly Progress

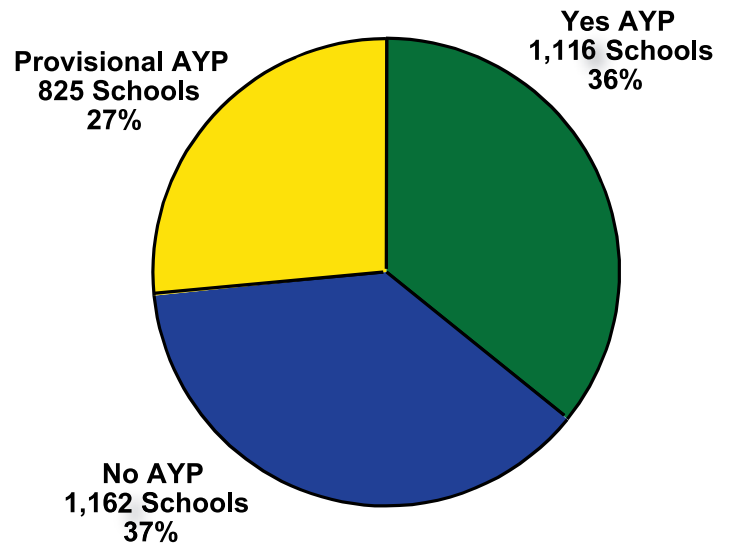
2004



In 2004, 719 schools made adequate yearly progress and 2,349 schools did not make adequate yearly progress.

Source: Florida Department of Education

2005



In 2005, 1,116 schools made adequate yearly progress, 825 schools made provisional adequate yearly progress, and 1,162 schools did not make adequate yearly progress.

Source: Florida Department of Education

2005 School Grades Compared to AYP

A+ Plan		NCLB	
2005 School Grade	Schools	AYP Criteria Satisfied	Schools
A	1254	90% or more	1174
B	589	80% or more	536
C	619	70% or more	524
D	230	60% or more	199
F	78	50% or more	69

In 2005, 1,254 schools earned an A, of these A schools, 1,174 satisfied at least 90 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2005, there were 589 B schools, of these B schools, 536 satisfied at least 80 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2005, there were 619 C schools, of these C schools, 524 satisfied at least 70 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2005, there were 230 D schools, of these D schools, 199 satisfied at least 60 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria. In 2005, there were 78 F schools, of these F schools, 69 satisfied at least 50 percent of the adequate yearly progress criteria.

Source: Florida Department of Education

School Grades by District

	A	B	C	D	F	Total
ALACHUA	17	12	5	9	1	44
BAKER	0	0	3	0	0	3
BAY	13	12	5	3	1	34
BRADFORD	2	1	2	1	0	6
BREVARD	70	13	3	2	0	88
BROWARD	102	48	52	19	11	232
CALHOUN	2	3	0	0	0	5
CHARLOTTE	13	3	1	0	0	17
CITRUS	8	6	2	1	0	17
CLAY	18	8	3	2	0	31
COLLIER	20	6	13	5	0	44
COLUMBIA	2	5	4	1	0	12
DADE	153	49	81	34	16	333
DESOTO	2	0	3	0	0	5
DIXIE	1	1	1	1	0	4
DUVAL	72	22	43	13	3	153
ESCAMBIA	18	8	16	14	4	60
FAMU LAB SCHOOL	0	0	0	1	0	1
FAU LAB SCHOOLS	1	0	0	0	0	1
FLAGLER	3	2	2	1	0	8
FLORIDA CONNECT	0	1	0	0	0	1
FLORIDA VIRTUAL	0	1	0	0	0	1
FRANKLIN	1	0	2	2	0	5
FSU LAB SCHOOLS	2	0	0	0	0	2
GADSDEN	0	2	3	6	1	12
GILCHRIST	3	1	0	0	0	4
GLADES	0	0	3	0	0	3
GULF	1	2	2	1	0	6
HAMILTON	0	1	1	2	0	4
HARDEE	2	1	3	0	0	6
HENDRY	2	3	2	3	0	10
HERNANDO	5	9	4	1	0	19
HIGHLANDS	3	7	1	4	0	15
HILLSBOROUGH	80	49	51	18	3	201
HOLMES	0	3	3	1	0	7
INDIAN RIVER	11	8	2	0	0	21
JACKSON	3	3	4	2	0	12
JEFFERSON	0	0	1	1	1	3
LAFAYETTE	0	1	1	0	0	2
LAKE	12	14	11	1	1	39
LEE	35	13	13	6	1	68
LEON	20	12	5	4	1	42
LEVY	0	4	5	1	0	10
LIBERTY	1	1	1	0	0	3
MADISON	0	1	1	2	1	5
MANATEE	16	11	17	3	2	49
MARION	13	11	14	6	0	44
MARTIN	16	1	1	0	0	18

School Grades by District

	A	B	C	D	F	Total
MONROE	7	5	1	0	0	13
NASSAU	7	3	1	0	0	11
OKALOOSA	33	5	0	0	1	39
OKEECHOBEE	1	6	1	1	1	10
ORANGE	83	29	28	12	8	160
OSCEOLA	9	7	25	2	1	44
PALM BEACH	85	40	28	12	8	173
PASCO	16	18	21	2	0	57
PINELLAS	70	26	21	8	2	127
POLK	42	22	36	9	6	115
PUTNAM	4	4	8	0	1	17
SANTA ROSA	17	6	1	1	0	25
SARASOTA	19	11	8	0	1	39
SEMINOLE	37	12	7	0	1	57
ST. JOHNS	15	3	4	3	0	25
ST. LUCIE	6	10	13	3	0	32
SUMTER	5	1	4	1	0	11
SUWANNEE	0	1	4	0	0	5
TAYLOR	0	1	2	1	0	4
UF LAB SCHOOLS	1	0	0	0	0	1
UNION	1	1	1	0	0	3
VOLUSIA	43	14	9	1	0	67
WAKULLA	5	1	0	1	0	7
WALTON	4	3	4	0	1	12
WASHINGTON	1	1	2	2	0	6
TOTAL	1253	589	619	231	78	2770

School Grades by District by Percent

	A	B	C	D	F	Total
ALACHUA	39%	27%	11%	20%	2%	44
BAKER	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	3
BAY	38%	35%	15%	9%	3%	34
BRADFORD	33%	17%	33%	17%	0%	6
BREVARD	80%	15%	3%	2%	0%	88
BROWARD	44%	21%	22%	8%	5%	232
CALHOUN	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	5
CHARLOTTE	76%	18%	6%	0%	0%	17
CITRUS	47%	35%	12%	6%	0%	17
CLAY	58%	26%	10%	6%	0%	31
COLLIER	45%	14%	30%	11%	0%	44
COLUMBIA	17%	42%	33%	8%	0%	12
DADE	46%	15%	24%	10%	5%	333
DESOTO	40%	0%	60%	0%	0%	5
DIXIE	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%	4
DUVAL	47%	14%	28%	8%	2%	153
ESCAMBIA	30%	13%	27%	23%	7%	60
FAMU LAB SCHOOL	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	1
FAU LAB SCHOOLS	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
FLAGLER	38%	25%	25%	13%	0%	8
FLORIDA CONNECT	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1
FLORIDA VIRTUAL	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1
FRANKLIN	20%	0%	40%	40%	0%	5
FSU LAB SCHOOLS	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2
GADSDEN	0%	17%	25%	50%	8%	12
GILCHRIST	75%	25%	0%	0%	0%	4
GLADES	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	3
GULF	17%	33%	33%	17%	0%	6
HAMILTON	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	4
HARDEE	33%	17%	50%	0%	0%	6
HENDRY	20%	30%	20%	30%	0%	10
HERNANDO	26%	47%	21%	5%	0%	19
HIGHLANDS	20%	47%	7%	27%	0%	15
HILLSBOROUGH	40%	24%	25%	9%	1%	201
HOLMES	0%	43%	43%	14%	0%	7
INDIAN RIVER	52%	38%	10%	0%	0%	21
JACKSON	25%	25%	33%	17%	0%	12
JEFFERSON	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	3
LAFAYETTE	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	2
LAKE	31%	36%	28%	3%	3%	39
LEE	52%	19%	19%	9%	1%	68
LEON	48%	29%	12%	10%	2%	42
LEVY	0%	40%	50%	10%	0%	10
LIBERTY	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	3
MADISON	0%	20%	20%	40%	20%	5
MANATEE	33%	22%	35%	6%	4%	49
MARION	30%	25%	32%	14%	0%	44
MARTIN	89%	6%	6%	0%	0%	18

School Grades by District by Percent

	A	B	C	D	F	Total
MONROE	54%	38%	8%	0%	0%	13
NASSAU	64%	27%	9%	0%	0%	11
OKALOOSA	85%	13%	0%	0%	3%	39
OKEECHOBEE	10%	60%	10%	10%	10%	10
ORANGE	52%	18%	18%	8%	5%	160
OSCEOLA	20%	16%	57%	5%	2%	44
PALM BEACH	49%	23%	16%	7%	5%	173
PASCO	28%	32%	37%	4%	0%	57
PINELLAS	55%	20%	17%	6%	2%	127
POLK	37%	19%	31%	8%	5%	115
PUTNAM	24%	24%	47%	0%	6%	17
SANTA ROSA	68%	24%	4%	4%	0%	25
SARASOTA	49%	28%	21%	0%	3%	39
SEMINOLE	65%	21%	12%	0%	2%	57
ST. JOHNS	60%	12%	16%	12%	0%	25
ST. LUCIE	19%	31%	41%	9%	0%	32
SUMTER	45%	9%	36%	9%	0%	11
SUWANNEE	0%	20%	80%	0%	0%	5
TAYLOR	0%	25%	50%	25%	0%	4
UF LAB SCHOOLS	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
UNION	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	3
VOLUSIA	64%	21%	13%	1%	0%	67
WAKULLA	71%	14%	0%	14%	0%	7
WALTON	33%	25%	33%	0%	8%	12
WASHINGTON	17%	17%	33%	33%	0%	6
TOTAL	45%	21%	22%	8%	3%	2770



Annual Report Card 2005

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

SUNSHINE MIDDLE SCHOOL (0001), Leon (37)

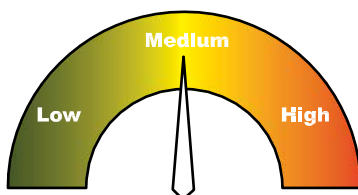
1234 MAIN STREET, TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 92% of students are meeting state standards in writing 	All subgroups met this criteria.
Options for Parents	<p>Your child is not eligible for an opportunity scholarship under the A+ Plan.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Please contact your district office at (813-272-4050) for choices available to you.</p>	

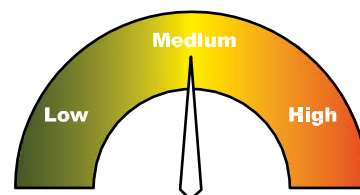
School Efficiency Indicator for 2002-03 relates money spent at the school-level with student performance at that school allowing users to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness compared to other schools.

LEARNING GAINS



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.

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.



Florida Department of Education