

# Grading Florida's Public Schools 2013

## Assessment-Based Performance and Learning Gains Measures Included in All School Grades (800 Points)

### School Grades Basic Model (800 points):

	Reading	Math	Writing	Science
Gains = 50% of points	<b>Performance</b> (Percent Scoring Satisfactory or Higher on State Assessments) <span style="color: red;">Performance = 50% of points in model</span>			
	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, FAA*	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, FAA, EOCs*	(100 points) FCAT, FAA*	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, FAA*
	<b>Learning Gains, All Students</b> (Weighted Percent of Students Making Gains)			
	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, FAA*	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, FAA, EOCs*		
	<b>Learning Gains for Students in the Lowest Performing 25%</b>			
(100 points) FCAT 2.0*	(100 points) FCAT 2.0, EOCs*			
(300 points)	(300 points)	(100 points)	(100 points)	

### Eight Assessment-Based Measures (50% Performance, 50% Learning Gains):

The chart on the left shows the four performance-based measures and four learning gains measures used in school grades for all school types.

### Middle School Component for Accelerated Participation and Performance (Additional 100 points):

An additional component for middle schools includes participation of middle school students in taking high-school level EOC assessments and Industry Certifications (50 points) and the performance of these students (50 points). Students are credited with successful performance if they score at level 3 or higher on an EOC assessment or pass an Industry Certification program.

### Learning Gains Criteria:

Students can demonstrate learning gains by maintaining a score at level 3 or higher on the FCAT 2.0 and EOCs, or at level 4 or higher on the FAA; by increasing their score by one or more achievement levels; or, for students who maintain an FCAT 2.0 score at level 1 or 2, by demonstrating more than a year's growth on the FCAT 2.0 vertical scale. Students remaining at level 1, 2, or 3 on the FAA can demonstrate gains by scoring 5 points higher than in the previous year. Students remaining at level 1 or 2 after taking an EOC can demonstrate gains by increasing their common scale score (used for comparing performance on different assessments in math). Students receive extra weighting if they move up to level 4 or 5 on the FCAT 2.0 or EOC from a lower level. Extra weighting also applies to prior-year low performers who make greater-than-expected gains.

**Which Students Are Included?:** All full-year enrolled students, including students with disabilities (SWDs) and English language learners (ELLs), have state assessment scores\* applied in all school grading measures, with one exception. ELLs who have less than one year of school in the U.S. are not included in the performance components for reading, math, writing, and science.

\* State assessment scores include FCAT, FCAT 2.0, end-of-course assessments (EOCs), and Florida Alternate Assessment (FAA\*\*) scores, as applicable.

\*\*The FAA is administered to students with cognitive disabilities for whom the FCAT or FCAT 2.0 would not be appropriate assessments.

**Bonus Points for High Schools:** High schools are eligible for an additional 10 points if at least 50% of students retaking assessments required for graduation in reading and math score high enough to meet graduation requirements in both areas.

**Additional Requirements:** Testing participation. Schools must test at least 90% of eligible students (at least 95% to be eligible for an "A") to be assigned a regular letter grade. Schools testing below 90% are initially assigned an "I" and are reviewed further to determine whether a grade penalty will apply. Learning gains for the Low 25%. Schools must earn at least 50 points for gains in reading and math for the lowest performing students, or the school must show sufficient annual improvement in points earned. This requirement applies to schools earning enough points for a "C" or higher. Reading performance. At least 25% of students must score satisfactory on FCAT 2.0 Reading. Schools that do not meet these additional requirements will have their grade adjusted lower by one letter grade.

Letter-grade drop limit for 2012-13. For 2012-13, no school's assigned grade will be more than one letter grade lower than the school grade assigned for 2011-12.

### School Grade Scales for Elementary and Middle Schools (including middle/combination schools serving grade 8):

**Elementary** (800-point scale): A = at least 525 points, B = 495 to 524 points, C = 435 to 494 points, D = 395 to 434 points, F = less than 395 points.

**Middle/Combination** (900-point scale): A = at least 590 points, B = 560 to 589 points, C = 490 to 559 points, D = 445 to 489 points, F = less than 445 points.

# Grading Florida's High Schools 2013

## 50% of Grade Based on Performance and Learning Gains, 50% Based on Other Components

Under Florida law (s. 1008.34, F.S.), up to 50 percent of the school grade for high schools is based on certain other components in addition to the assessment-based measures shown on the previous page. The 2012-13 school grades model for high schools is shown below, including the other grading components.

Assessment Components = 50% of Grade				"Other" Components = 50% of Grade		
Reading	Math	Writing	Science	Acceleration	Graduation Rate	College Readiness
Performance				Participation (150 points)	Overall (200 points) 4-Year Federal Rate (100) 5-Year Rate (100)	Reading (100 points)
FCAT 2.0, FAA (100 points)	Alg. 1, Geom., FAA (100 points)	FCAT, FAA (100 points)	Biology, FAA (100 points)			
Learning Gains All Students				Performance (150 points)	At-Risk (100 points) 4-Year Federal Rate (50) 5-Year Rate (50)	Math (100 points)
FCAT 2.0, FAA (100 points)	Alg. 1, Geom., FAA (100 points)					
Low 25% Learning Gains						
FCAT 2.0 (100 points)	Alg. 1, Geom. (100 points)					
(300 points)	(300 points)	(100 points)	(100 points)	(300 points)	(300 points)	(200 points)

### Other Components for High School Grades (50% of Grade)

#### Participation in Accelerated Curricula (150 points):

Percentage of grade 11-12 students taking exams for AP, IB, AICE, and Industry Certifications; and Dual Enrollment courses (also counting grade 9-10 participants).

#### Performance in Accelerated Curricula (150 points):

Percentage of participants in accelerated curricula eligible to earn college credit.

#### Graduation Rate (200 points):

Federal four-year graduation rate (100 points) --

Percentage of students graduating within four years with a standard diploma.

Five-year graduation rate (100 points) --

Percentage of students graduating within five years with a standard diploma.

#### At-risk Graduation Rate (100 points):

Percentage of at-risk students graduating based on both rates above (50 points each).

#### College Readiness (200 points):

Reading (100 points), Mathematics (100 points) --

Percentage of on-time graduates scoring college ready (based on ACT, SAT, CPT, or PERT results).

### School Grade Scales for High Schools and Combination Schools with Graduating Classes

High Schools (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 = less than 790 points.

K-12, 6-12 Combination (1700-point scale): A = At least 1,115 pts., B = 1,050 to 1,114 pts., C = 925 to 1,049 pts., D = 840 to 924 pts., F = less than 840 pts.

### Grading K-12 and 6-12 Combination Schools (Weighting Factors)

K-12 schools: Total points for state assessment based components = 80% of grade. Total points for other components = 20% of grade.

6-12 schools: Total points for state assessment based components = 70% of grade. Total points for other components = 30% of grade.