GRADING FLORIDA PUBLIC SCHOOLS 2001-2002
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CHARLIE CRIST, COMMISSIONER, www.flrnedu/doe

School grades for 2001-02 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.

Scoring High on the FCAT
The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) is the primary measure of students’ achievement of the 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 in achievement levels 3, 4, or 5 in reading and one point for each percent of students who score 3, 4, or 5 in math.
- The writing exam is scored by at least two readers on a scale of 1 to 6. The percent of students scoring 3 or above is averaged with the percent scoring 3.5 or above to yield the percent meeting minimum and higher standards. Schools earn one point for each percent of students on the combined measure.

Making Annual Learning Gains
Since FCAT reading and math exams are given in grades 3 – 10, it is now possible to monitor how much students learn from one year to the next.

- 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.
- Special attention is given to the reading gains of students in the lowest 25% in levels 1, 2, or 3 in each school. Schools earn one point for each percent of the lowest performing readers who make learning gains from the previous year. It takes at least 50% to make “adequate progress” for this group.

SCHOOL PERFORMANCE GRADING SCALE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>410 points* or more</td>
<td>Meet adequate progress of lowest 25% in reading and/or gain 25% in reading within two years Test at least 95% of eligible students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>380 points* or more</td>
<td>Meet adequate progress of lowest 25% in reading within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>320 points* or more</td>
<td>Meet adequate progress of lowest 25% in reading within two years Test at least 90% of eligible students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>280 points* or more</td>
<td>Test at least 90% of eligible students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fewer than 280 points* or</td>
<td>Less than 90% of eligible students tested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The 2002 grading scale above may vary by as much as 5% in order to make a smooth transition from 2001.

Which students are included in school grade calculations? As in previous years, only standard curriculum students who were enrolled in the same school in both October and February are included. Speech impaired, gifted, hospital/homebound, and Limited English Proficient students with more than two years in an ESOL program are also included.

What happens if the lowest 25% of students in the school do not make “adequate progress” in reading? Schools that aspire to be graded “C” or above, but do not make adequate progress with their lowest 25% in reading, must develop a School Improvement Plan component that addresses this need. If a school, otherwise graded “C” or “B”, does not demonstrate adequate progress for two years in a row, the final grade will be reduced by one letter grade.
Example Report for 2002

Sunshine Middle School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Reading (Gr. 6, 7, 8)</th>
<th>Math (Gr. 6, 7, 8)</th>
<th>Writing (Gr. 8)</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adequate Progress of Lowest 25% in the School?</td>
<td>50% (Yes)</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Meeting High Standards</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td></td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Students Making Learning Gains</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Grade Points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Tested</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School Grade | B

1 point for each % meeting high standards in reading, math, and writing
1 point for each % making gains in reading and math
1 point for each % of lowest readers making gains
Based on total points, adequate progress, and % of students tested

Percent of eligible students tested
50% or more = “Yes”
49% or less = “No”

One-half of total grade based on reading

Adequate Progress of Lowest 25% in the School?

Average of % scoring “3” and above and % scoring “3.5” and above

3 ways to make gains:
- Improve FCAT Levels
- Maintain Level 3, 4, or 5
- Improve more than one year within Level 1 or 2