

2017 School Grades Overview

Each school is graded based on the components for which it has sufficient data

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.

Components: In 2016-17, a school's grade may include up to eleven components. There are four achievement components, four learning gains 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.

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.

Four Learning Gains Components: These components are learning gains in English Language Arts and Mathematics, as well as learning gains for the lowest performing 25% of students in English Language Arts and Mathematics. These components include student performance on statewide standardized assessments including the comprehensive assessments and EOC assessments for the current year and the prior year. The components measure the percentage of full year enrolled students who achieved a learning gain from the prior year to the current year.

English Language Arts (FSA)	Mathematics (FSA, EOCs)	Science (NGSSS, EOC)	Social Studies (EOCs)	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 (AP, IB, AICE, Dual Enrollment or	
Learning Gains (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains (0% to 100%)				Industry Certification) (0% to 100%)	
Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (0% to 100%)	Learning Gains of the Lowest 25% (0% to 100%)				Middle School (EOCs or Industr Certifications) (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 the rate 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 score on an acceleration examination (AP, IB, or AICE) or a grade in a dual enrollment course that qualified students for college credit 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: A = 62% of points or greater, B = 54% to 61% of points, C = 41% to 53% of points, D = 32% to 40% of points, F = 31% of points or less

Percent Tested: Schools must test 95% of their students.