

## **HIGH SCHOOL FEEDBACK REPORT – DATA SOURCES AND CALCULATION EXPLANATIONS**

### **PRE-GRADUATION INDICATORS**

*Data source: K-20 Education Data Warehouse*

- Indicator 2: The score of “level 3 or better” on the FCAT represents a desired level of proficiency in reading and math.
- Indicator 3: “College Prep Curriculum” is defined as the completion of high school courses that satisfy state university admission requirements.
- Indicator 4: “Bright Futures Eligible” defines the number of students who met all eligibility requirements for at least one of the 3 Bright Futures Scholarship awards; reporting those eligible for the maximum award (Academic, Medallion, or Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship).
- Indicator 5: Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, and dual enrollment courses are rigorous courses that help prepare students for success in college.
- Indicator 6: This includes students who took a high school Algebra 1 course or the equivalent while in middle school; allowing students to enroll in advanced levels of math courses upon entering high school.
- Indicator 7: Level 3 math courses are defined as dual enrollment, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, AICE, high school honors, and other courses designated as Level 3 in the Course Code Directory.
- Indicator 8: Dual enrollment courses are rigorous college courses that allow students to earn both high school and college credit.
- Indicator 9: Level 3 science courses are defined as dual enrollment, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, AICE, high school honors, and other courses designated as Level 3 in the Course Code Directory.
- Indicator 10: Dual enrollment courses are rigorous college courses that allow students to earn both high school and college credit.
- Indicator 11: PSAT and PLAN are standardized diagnostic examinations that are funded by the state and offered to tenth grade high school students free of charge. The results indicate areas of strength and weakness related to college readiness.
- Indicator 12: The number of graduates who took the SAT, ACT or CPT divided by the total number of graduates (may include duplicates if students took both exams).
- Indicator 13: Students who score at or above the college-level cut scores in Math, Reading, Writing, and All Three Subjects; and do not require remediation. This item reflects summary information from the Performance on Common Placement Tests (PCPT) report. To view additional PCPT data, click:  
<http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/perfCPT/default.asp>.

### **POST-GRADUATION INDICATORS**

**Data Source: K-20 Education Data Warehouse**

- Indicator 14: Includes students enrolled in a state university, community college, or public postsecondary career center in Florida in the fall following high school graduation. Students enrolled in out-of-state or private colleges are not included in this calculation.
- Indicator 15: Includes students enrolled in an Independent College or University in Florida (ICUF institution) in the fall following high school graduation.
- Indicator 16: Includes students enrolled in a an out-of-state public or private postsecondary institution in the fall following high school graduation.
- Indicator 17: Percent of graduates enrolled in a Florida public postsecondary institution in the fall, delineated by postsecondary sectors.
- Indicator 18: Of those students enrolled in a Florida public postsecondary institution in the Fall immediately following

graduation from high school, those that earned a cumulative GPA of above 2.0. This does not include students enrolled in private or out-of state institutions. Cumulative GPA may also include grades earned through dual enrollment.

Indicator 19: Of those students enrolled at Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF) in the Fall immediately following graduation from high school, those that earned a cumulative GPA of above 2.0. This does not include students enrolled in public or out-of state institutions. Cumulative GPA may also include grades earned through dual enrollment.

Indicator 20: This indicator provides the success rate (defined as earning a grade of “C” or better or "Satisfactory") of students enrolled in various math courses in the Fall immediately following graduation from high school. Performance in different levels of math courses is reported. Remedial or “college-preparatory” courses do not count as college credit toward a degree. Intermediate Algebra is a course that can count for college credit, but counts only as an elective toward a degree and does not satisfy postsecondary general education math requirements. College Algebra is a college credit course that satisfies general education requirements. Advanced math indicates any math course above the level of College Algebra.

Indicator 21: This indicator provides the success rate (defined as earning a grade of “C” or better or "Satisfactory") of students enrolled in various english courses in the Fall immediately following graduation from high school. Remedial or “college-preparatory” courses do not count as college credit toward a degree. English courses are identified in three levels: Remedial or not for college credit, ENC 1101 & ENC 1102 (the most common college credit), and other college-level English courses.