The School Public Accountability Report contains several types of data(indicators)designed to inform parents and the general public about the progress of Florida's public schools. This report meets the federal and public reporting requirements and certain additional information of interest on the status of Florida'schools.

## STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

October Membership
The following table provides information on the composition of the student population at the school, district, and state levels.

Number of
Students
Enrolled in
October School \% District \% State \%
Racial/

| Ethnic Group | Female | Male | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WHITE | 1 | 9 | 71.4 | 62.5 | 53.9 | 55.5 | 44.4 | 45.3 |
| BLACK | 1 | 2 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| HISPANIC | 1 |  | 7.1 | 18.8 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 26.2 | 25.0 |
| ASIAN |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| AM. INDIAN |  |  |  |  | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 |
| MULTIRACIAL |  |  |  |  | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| DISABLED | 3 | 10 | 92.9 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| ECONOMICALLY | 2 | 3 | 35.7 | 37.5 | 51.8 | 46.8 | 53.5 | 49.6 |
| DISADVANTAGED ELL |  |  |  |  | 13.1 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| MIGRANT |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 5 |
| FEMALE | 3 |  | 21.4 | 25.0 | 49.2 | 49.0 | 48.7 | 48.7 |
| MALE |  | 11 | 78.6 | 75.0 | 50.8 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.3 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## 1Kindergarten screening for school readiness

Kindergarten students were screened during the first 30 calendar days of the beginning of school using the florida Kindergarten Readiness Screener (FLKRS). The FLKRS is made up of a subset of the Early Childhood Observation System (ECHOS)- an
observational instrument that is used to monitor the skills, knowledge, and behaviors a student demonstrates or needs to developand the Florida Assessments for Instruction In Reading (FAIR).

The benchmarks used in scoring for the ECHOS include the following:

* Demonstrating
® The student is consistently demonstrating acquisition of this skill or behavior.
* Emerging/Progressing
${ }^{\circledR}$ ( The student is at an early stage of growth but appears to be showing growth towards the skill or behavior.
* Not Yet Demonstrating
${ }^{\circledR}$ The student is not exhibiting any learning in the benchmark.
The benchmarks used in scoring on FAIR are as follows:
* If a student scores . 85 on the broad screen then he/she has an $85 \%$ chance of scoring at the 40 th percentile on the SAT-10 or SESAT in the spring. The 40 th percentile is considered to be on grade level.
* If a student scores between. 16-. 85 on the broad screen then he/she has a 16 to $85 \%$ chance of scoring at the 40 th percentile on the SAT-10 or SESAT in the spring.
* If a student scores . 15 or less on the broad screen then he/she has an $15 \%$ or less chance of scoring at the 40 th percentile on the SAT-10 or SESAT in the spring.

Students
Evaluated and
Where They
Placed School \% District \% State \%
2009-10 2009-10 2008-09 2009-10 2008-09 2009-10 2008-09
Category

| ECHOS Ready | 90 | 85 | 89 | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ECHOS Not Ready | 10 | 15 | 11 | 12 |
| Total ECHOS | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| FAIR Ready | 60 |  | 65 |  |
| FAIR Not Ready | 40 |  | 35 |  |
| Total FAIR | 100 |  | 100 |  |
| DIBELS ISF Ready** |  | 64 |  | 68 |
| DIBELS ISF Not Ready** |  | 36 |  | 32 |
| Total DIBELS ISF** |  | 100 |  | 100 |

**DIBELS was not administered in 2009-10.
NOTE: Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole integer after individual categories are tabulated.

| 0910 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Page 2 |

## GRADUATION RATE AND PREPARATION FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Florida high schools strive to ensure that students graduate and are prepared to enter the workforce and postsecondary education.

Graduation Rate (with special diploma recipients counted as non-graduates)
The graduation rate shows the percentage of students who graduated within four years of initial entry into ninth grade. Graduates include students who received a standard high school diploma or a State of Florida diploma earned through a GED Exit Option program. These results are used in the calculation of schools' Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP).

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { School \% } \\ 2008-092007-08 \end{gathered}$ | Dist | ct 2007 | Sta O-0 | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 2007-08 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL STUDENTS |  | 74.3 | 73.8 | 76.2 | 72.8 |
| WHITE |  | 81.9 | 80.9 | 83.8 | 81.4 |
| BLACK |  | 60.0 | 57.0 | 63.3 | 58.7 |
| HISPANIC |  | 55.3 | 54.9 | 71.6 | 67.1 |
| ASIAN |  | 93.2 | 90.5 | 88.1 | 83.8 |
| AM. INDIAN |  | 75.0 | 100.0 | 77.4 | 76.9 |
| MULTIRACIAL |  | 68.5 | 65.1 | 82.3 | 78.2 |
| DISABLED |  | 34.0 | 40.8 | 47.2 | 43.0 |
| ECONOMICALLY |  | 57.6 | 57.6 | 65.1 | 61.1 |
| DISADVANTAGED |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELL |  | 50.0 | 46.0 | 56.8 | 52.2 |
| MIGRANT |  | 45.7 | 39.0 | 59.9 | 52.9 |
| FEMALE |  | 78.5 | 78.8 | 80.0 | 76.8 |
| MALE |  | 69.8 | 69.2 | 72.3 | 68.7 |

Graduation Rate (with GED-based diploma recipients counted as non-graduates)
This is a modified version of the graduation rate that counts the following diploma recipients as graduates: students who received a standard diploma; students with disabilities who completed the requirements of their individualized education plan (IEP) and received a special diploma. Students who were awarded a GED-based diploma are counted as non-graduates. These results are not used for the AYP calculation.
School \% District \% State \%

2008-09 2007-08 2008-09 2007-08 2008-09 2007-08

|  | 50.0 | 74.5 | 73.3 | 76.0 | 73.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ALL STUDENTS |  |  | 81.0 | 79.5 | 83.1 |
| WHITE |  | 80.8 |  |  |  |
| BLACK | 100.0 | 62.2 | 60.4 | 64.9 | 60.8 |
| HISPANIC |  | 89.1 | 54.7 | 72.1 | 67.6 |
| ASIAN |  | 86.4 | 90.5 | 87.9 | 83.8 |
| AM. INDIAN |  | 68.0 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 76.1 |
| MULTIRACIAL |  |  |  |  |  |

Dropouts are students who leave school before graduation and do not enroll in another institution or educational program before the end of the school year. Percentages show by race and gender the the proportion of students from the total 9-12 enrollment who dropped out of school.

School $\%$ District \% State \%
Racial/
Ethnic Group 2008-09 2007-08 2008-09 2007-08 2008-09 2007-08

## WHITE

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| 5.1 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| 6.6 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| 1.3 | .9 | .8 | 1.0 |
| 2.6 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| 3.6 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| 3.6 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| 3.6 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 |

## STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Florida's students are expected to compete at the highest levels nationally and internationally and become prepared to make well-reasoned, thoughtful, and healthy lifelong decisions.

## Standardized Tests

Although test scores should not be used to draw absolute conclusions about student learning and performance, they provide measured results of student progress toward educational goals. The tests administered to Florida students are described below.

## Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT)

The FCAT measures student performance in writing, science, reading, and mathematics.

## Alternate Assessments for Students with Disabilities

An alternate assessment for students with disabilities is a performance-based assessment designed to evaluate the progress of students with disabilities on the Sunshine State Standards for Special Diploma measures. Students who are functioning at a cognitive level such that they would not

## be expected to participate in the FCAT, would not be expected to graduate from school with a standard

 diploma, and for whom the traditional state and district assessment program is not an appropriate measure of performance, take alternate assessments. Alternate a ssessments for students with disabilities include reading, and math.
## Alternate Assessments for Students who are English Language Learners

Students who are English Language Learners (ELL) and who have been in an English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program for less than one year may be individually exempted from the FCAT. In these limited circumstances, locally developed alternate assessments are used to evaluate the academic performance of the student. Alternate assessments for ELL students include writing, reading, and math.

## I. FCAT Sunshine State Standards Tests

The FCAT Sunshine State Standards (SSS) tests measure student performance on selected benchmarks defined by the Sunshine State Standards. Students who take an alternate assessment have their results reported in categorical classifications that include the designation of "Proficient" so that their performance is counted with those of other students.

Note: Assessment results on the following tables reflect FCAT Sunshine State Standards data combined with alternate assessment data. Results show proficiency attainment for students who were in attendance during both semesters of the school year.

## Writing Assessment

For this assessment, students are given 45 minutes to read their assigned topic, plan what to write, and then write their responses. Scores range from 1.0 (lowest) to 6.0 (highest). Alternate assessments have been merged with the FCAT scores for reporting purposes.

Writing Assessment Results
(FCAT Sunshine State Standards and Alternate Assessments)
Percent of Students Scoring 3 and Above
School \% District \% State \%


* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

Note: An "N" indicates that no test results were reported.

Reading and Mathematics Assessments
On the FCAT SSS reading and mathematics tests, students can attain one of five possible achievement levels, ranging from Level 1 (lowest) to Level 5 (highest).

Student Achievement Level Descriptions
Level 5: Performance at this level indicates that the student has success with the most challenging content of the Sunshine State Standards. A Level 5 student answers most of the test questions correctly, including the most challenging questions.
Level 4: Performance at this level indicates that the student has success with the challenging content of the Sunshine State Standards. A Level 4 student answers most of the test questions correctly but may only have some success with questions that reflect the most challenging content. Level 3: Performance at this level indicates that the student has partial success with the challenging content of the Sunshine State Standards, but performance is inconsistent. A Level 3 student answers many of the test questions correctly but is generally less successful with questions that are most challenging.
Level 2: Performance at this level indicates that the student has limited success with the challenging content of the Sunshine State Standards.
Level 1: Performance at this level indicates that the student has little success with the challenging content of the Sunshine State Standards.

Results of alternate assessments have been merged with the FCAT scores for reporting purposes.

## Reading Assessment Results

(FCAT Sunshine State Standards and Alternate Assessments) Percent of Students Scoring 3 and Above

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { School } \\ & 2009-10 \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | \% <br> State <br> Objective | \% Not Tested | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distric } \\ & 2009-10 \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | \% <br> State <br> Objective | \% Not <br> Tested | State 2009-10 Results | State Objective | \% Not <br> Tested |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL STUDENTS | N | 72 | N | 59 | 72 | 1 | 62 | 72 | 1 |
| WHITE | N | 72 | N | 70 | 72 | 1 | 72 | 72 | 1 |
| BLACK | N | 72 | N | 38 | 72 | 1 | 44 | 72 | 2 |
| HISPANIC | N | 72 | N | 44 | 72 | 1 | 59 | 72 | 1 |
| ASIAN | N | 72 | N | 76 | 72 | 1 | 78 | 72 | 1 |
| AM. INDIAN | N | 72 | N | N | 72 | 2 | 64 | 72 | 2 |
| MULTIRACIAL* | N | 72 | N | 63 | 72 | 1 | 68 | 72 | 1 |
| DISABLED | N | 72 | N | 35 | 72 | 2 | 36 | 72 | 3 |
| ECONOMICALLY | N | 72 | N | 47 | 72 | 1 | 53 | 72 | 2 |
| DISADVANTAGED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELL | N | 72 | N | 36 | 72 | 1 | 44 | 72 | 1 |
| MIGRANT* | N | 72 | N | 27 | 72 | 1 | 41 | 72 | 2 |
| FEMALE* | N | 72 | N | 61 | 72 | 1 | 65 | 72 | 1 |
| MALE* | N | 72 | N | 57 | 72 | 1 | 60 | 72 | 2 |

* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

Mathematics Assessment Results
(FCAT Sunshine State Standards and Alternate Assessments) Percent of Students Scoring 3 and Above

| School | \% | Percen | Studen Distri | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scoring } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | nd Ab | State | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009-10 | State | \% Not | 2009-10 | State | \% Not | 2009-10 | State | \% Not |
| Results | Objective | Tested | Results | Objective | Tested | Results | Objective | Tested |


| ALL STUDENTS | N | 74 | N | 63 | 74 | 1 | 68 | 74 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WHITE | N | 74 | N | 75 | 74 | 1 | 78 | 74 | 1 |
| BLACK | N | 74 | N | 38 | 74 | 2 | 50 | 74 | 2 |
| HISPANIC | N | 74 | N | 49 | 74 | 1 | 66 | 74 | 1 |
| ASIAN | N | 74 | N | 82 | 74 | 1 | 87 | 74 | 1 |
| AM. INDIAN | N | 74 | N | N | 74 | 2 | 70 | 74 | 2 |
| MULTIRACIAL* | N | 74 | N | 59 | 74 | 1 | 71 | 74 | 1 |
| DISABLED | N | 74 | N | 37 | 74 | 2 | 41 | 74 | 3 |
| ECONOMICALLY <br> DISADVANTAGED | N | 74 | N | 50 | 74 | 1 | 59 | 74 | 2 |
| ELL | N | 74 | N | 40 | 74 | 1 | 52 | 74 | 2 |
| MIGRANT* | N | 74 | N | 38 | 74 | 1 | 54 | 74 | 2 |
| FEMALE* | N | 74 | N | 61 | 74 | 1 | 68 | 74 | 1 |
| MALE* | N | 74 | N | 65 | 74 | 1 | 69 | 74 | 2 |

* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

Note: An "N" indicates that no test results were reported.
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## Science Assessment Results

(FCAT Sunshine State Standards and Alternate Assessments) Percent of Students Scoring 3 and Above

| School | \% |  | Distr | \% |  | State | 。 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009-10 | State | \% Not | 2009-10 | State | \% Not | 2009-10 | State | \% Not |
| Results | Objective | Tested | Results | Objective | Tested | Results | Objective | Tested |


| ALL STUDENTS | N | N/A | N | 40 | N/A | 2 | 44 | N/A | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WHITE | N | N/A | N | 53 | N/A | 2 | 58 | N/A | 3 |
| BLACK | N | N/A | N | 14 | N/A | 4 | 24 | N/A | 5 |
| HISPANIC | N | N/A | N | 21 | N/A | 2 | 37 | N/A | 3 |
| ASIAN | N | N/A | N | 45 | N/A | 2 | 62 | N/A | 2 |
| AM. INDIAN | N | N/A | N | N | N/A | N | 46 | N/A | 4 |
| MULTIRACIAL* | N | N/A | N | 39 | N/A | 2 | 50 | N/A | 3 |
| DISABLED | N | N/A | N | 23 | N/A | 5 | 25 |  | 6 |
| ECONOMICALLY | N | N/A | N | 26 | N/A | 2 | 32 | N/A | 4 |
| DISADVANTA ELL | N | N/A | N | 9 | N/A | 2 | 18 | N/A | 3 |
| MIGRANT * | N | N/A | N | 10 | N/A | 1 | 21 | N/A | 3 |
| FEMALE* | N | N/A | N | 35 | N/A | 2 | 41 | N/A | 3 |
| MALE* | N | N/A | N | 44 | N/A | 2 | 48 | N/A | 4 |

* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

Assessment Results by Grade: Percent Scoring at Level 3 or Above (FCAT Sunshine State Standards and Alternate Assessments)

| School | Reading |  | Math |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 |
| Grade 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Grade 10 |  |  |  |  |
| District | Reading |  | Math |  |
|  | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 |
| Grade 3 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| Grade 4 | 67 | 74 | 68 | 72 |
| Grade 5 | 67 | 69 | 57 | 57 |
| Grade 6 | 63 | 65 | 53 | 48 |
| Grade 7 | 67 | 64 | 55 | 54 |
| Grade 8 | 51 | 51 | 64 | 63 |
| Grade 9 | 48 | 45 | 64 | 66 |
| Grade 10 | 36 | 34 | 72 | 65 |
|  | Rea | ng |  |  |
| State Totals | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 |
| Grade 3 | 73 | 72 | 79 | 78 |
| Grade 4 | 72 | 75 | 75 | 76 |
| Grade 5 | 70 | 72 | 64 | 63 |
| Grade 6 | 68 | 67 | 58 | 56 |
| Grade 7 | 69 | 68 | 62 | 61 |
| Grade 8 | 56 | 55 | 69 | 67 |
| Grade 9 | 49 | 48 | 68 | 69 |
| Grade 10 | 40 | 37 | 73 | 69 |

Note: An "N" indicates that no test results were reported.

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| :--- |
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| $41-2011$ MANASOTA ARC | exempt for up to one administration of the FCAT in reading. The following chart shows the number of recently arrived ELL students who were not tested on the FCAT in reading but were included in the AYP reading participation rate based on available CELLA scores. As a federally approved flexibility, test scores for recently arrived ELLs are not included in the reading and math proficiency calculations for AYP.

* Cell sizes smaller than 10 are compressed.

| ELL | School | District | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | * | * | 1,398 |

## NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS (NAEP)

For more than 30 years, The Nation's Report Card (NAEP) has served U.S. educators as an information resource, providing reliable assessment results of what our students know and can do in key subject areas. It is the only ongoing project that monitors national trends in student achievement at grades 4, 8, and 12 and state trends at grades 4 and 8 . Main NAEP, conducted at the state- and national-level, occurs every two years in reading and mathematics and every four years in writing and science. A representative sample of the student population participates, and each student takes only a portion of the assessment. Results are then assembled to form projected state and national scores, based on aggregated student results. NAEP does not provide school- or student-level results.

Below are Florida's NAEP 2009 results for reading and mathematics for grades 4 and 8.

## 1. Scale Scores

A scale score is derived from averaging of scores of student responses to NAEP assessment items on a 0 -500 point scale. Scale scores summarize the overall level of performance attained by a group of students. (NAEP does not produce scale scores for individual students.) When used in conjunction with interpretive aids, such as item maps, scale scores provide information about what a particular aggregate of students in the population knows and can do.

## 2. Achievement Level

Achievement levels are performance standards set by the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB), based on recommendations from panels of educators and members of the public. Thestandards are based on scale scores and define thedegree to which student performance meets expectations of what students should know and be able to do. They provide a context for interpreting student
performance on NAEP and offer a means of identifying percentages of students who have demonstrated certain proficiencies. The achievement levels set by NAGB are basic, proficient, and advanced. Below Basic is also reported but not considered to be an achievement level.

Advanced
Proficien Proficient

Basic Below Basic

Superior performance.
Solid academic performance for each grade assessed. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competence over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.
Partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at each grade. is for those students whose scores fall below the cut score for Basic.

The following chart compares the achievement levels between NAEP and the FCAT:
$\mid$ FCAT - Achievement Levels
| NAEP - Achievement Standards
|

## NAEP Participation Rates for Required Subgroups.

| NAEP | MATH Grade 04 Florida US | $\begin{gathered} \text { MATH } \\ \text { Grade } 08 \\ \text { Florida US } \end{gathered}$ | READING <br> Grade 04 <br> Florida US | $\begin{aligned} & \text { READING } \\ & \text { Grade } 08 \\ & \text { Florida US } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SWD | 9084 | $87 \quad 78$ | $83 \quad 71$ | $82 \quad 72$ |
| ELL | 9594 | $91 \quad 92$ | $71 \quad 84$ | 58 83 |

Additional information is provided at the NAEP website at http://www.nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/ or at FLDOE http://ww.fldoe.org/asp/naep/.



| NAEP READING - STATE LEVEL RESULTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Students | Avg Scale Scores | \% below Basic | \% Basic | \% Proficient | \% Advanced | \% Basic and above |
| GRADE 04 | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation |
| ALL STUDENTS | N/A ${ }^{\text {N/A }}$ | 226 \| 220 | 27 \| 34 | 37 \| 34 | $28 \mid 25$ | 8 \| 7 | 73 \| 66 |
| WHITE | 47 \| 54 | 233 229 | 19 \| 23 | 36 36 | 34 \| 31 | 11 \| 10 | 81 \| 77 |
| BLACK | 22 \| 16 | 211 \| 204 | 44 \| 53 | 38 \| 32 | 16 \| 13 | 2 \| 2 | $56 \mid 47$ |
| HISPANIC | 24 \| 21 | 223 \| 204 | 29 \| 52 | 40 \| 32 | $25 \mid 14$ | 6 \| 2 | 71 \| 48 |
| DISADVANTAGED | $54 \mid 47$ | 217 206 | 36 - 49 | 39 34 | 22 15 | 3 \| 2 | 64 51 |
| DISABLED | 15 \| 10 | 204 \| 189 | 55 \| 66 | $28 \mid 22$ | 13 \| 10 | 4 \| 2 | 45 \| 34 |
| ELL | $6 \mid 9$ | 205188 | 48 \| 71 | 39 \| 23 | 12 \| 6 | 1 \| | 52 \| 29 |


| NAEP READING - STATE LEVEL RESULTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% of Students | Avg Scale Scores | \% below Basic | \% Basic | \% Proficient | \% Advanced | \% Basic and above |
| GRADE 08 | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation | Florida Nation |
| ALL STUDENTS | N/A $\quad$ N/A | 264 \| 262 | 24 \| 26 | 44 \| 44 | $30 \mid 28$ | 2 \| 2 | 76 \| 74 |
| WHITE | 46 57 | 272 \| 271 | 18 17 | 42 年 | 36 \| 36 | 43 | 82 - 83 |
| BLACK | 22 \| 16 | 250 \| 245 | 38 \| 44 | 47 \| 43 | 15 \| 13 |  | 62 \| 56 |
| HISPANIC | 25 \| 20 | 260 \| 248 | 27 \| 41 | 46 \| 43 | $26 \mid 15$ | 1 \| 1 | 73 \| 59 |
| DISADVANTAGED | 47 \| 43 | 255 \| 249 | $33 \mid 40$ | 46 \| 44 | $20 \mid 15$ | 1 \| 1 | 67 \| 60 |
| DISABLED | 13 \| 10 | 239 \| 229 | $55 \mid 63$ | $34 \mid 29$ | 10 \| 8 | 1 | 45 \| 37 |
| ELL | $3 \mid 5$ | 233 \| 219 | 59 \| 75 | 34 \| 22 | 7 \| 3 | $\mid$ | 41 \| 25 |

## FCAT Results for Reading

Percentage of Students Scoring at Each FCAT Achievement Level, 2009-10
School \% District \% State \%
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5


* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

FCAT Results for Math
Percentage of Students Scoring at Each FCAT Achievement Level, 2009-10
School \%
District 응
State \%

L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5


* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

FCAT Results for Science
Percentage of Students Scoring at Each FCAT Achievement Level, 2009-10 School \%

District \%
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
GRADE 05
ALL
STUDENT

WHITE
BLACK
HISPANIC
ASIAN
AM.INDIAN
MULTIRACIAL*
DISABLED
ECO. DISADV.
ELL
MIGRANT*
FEMALE*
MALE
\(\left.\left|\begin{array}{rrrrr}023 \& 034 \& 032 \& 009 \& 002 <br>
012 \& 029 \& 043 \& 013 \& 004 <br>
042 \& 041 \& 016 \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
039 \& 039 \& 018 \& 004 \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
\mathrm{~N} \& 041 \& 039 \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
\mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
020 \& 034 \& 034 \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
041 \& 030 \& 021 \& 006 \& 002 <br>
034 \& 037 \& 024 \& 004 \& 001 <br>
054 \& 035 \& 010 \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
061 \& 024 \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} \& \mathrm{~N} <br>
025 \& 036 \& 030 \& 007 \& 002 <br>

022 \& 031 \& 034 \& 010 \& 003\end{array}\right|\)| 019 | 032 | 035 | 011 | 004 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 010 | 027 | 042 | 016 | 006 |  |
| 034 | 039 | 023 | 003 | 001 |  |
| 023 | 035 | 032 | 008 | 002 |  |
| 010 | 023 | 039 | 018 | 009 |  |
| 017 | 033 | 035 | 011 | 003 |  |
| 015 | 032 | 038 | 011 | 004 |  |
| 040 | 033 | 021 | 004 | 001 |  |
| 027 | 037 | 029 | 006 | 001 |  |
| 040 | 037 | 020 | 003 | N |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 038 | 039 | 020 | 003 | N |  |
| 019 | 034 | 035 | 010 | 003 |  |
| 019 | 030 | 035 | 012 | 004 |  | \right\rvert\,

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## FCAT Results for Science

Percentage of Students Scoring at Each FCAT Achievement Level, 2009-10
School \% District \% State \%
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5


* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.

FCAT Results for Science
Percentage of Students Scoring at Each FCAT Achievement Level, 2009-10
District 응

1 L2 L3 L4 L5
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5


* Indicates subgroups not included as separate sub-populations in the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) calculation.
Schools and communities must provide an environment that is drug free and protects the health, safety,
and civil rights of everyone in the school.
School Environmental Safety: Reported Incidents*
The most recent full-year school-level data on reported incidents are available at the Florida School
Indicators Report website at http://data.fldoe.org/fsir. (See "Incidents of Crime and Violence.")
District-level reports are available at www.firn.edu/doe/besss/sesir.htm.

The No Child Left Behind Act provides for an Unsafe School Choice Option, which ensures that students who attend a school that has been identified as persistently dangerous are allowed the option of attending another school within the same district.

For the 2009-10 school year, no Florida public school was identified as persistently dangerous.* *pending review of complete full-year data

## TEACHERS AND STAFE

Schools, districts, and the state ensure that teachers and staff are professionally qualified. School boards must provide a learning environment conducive to teaching and learning

New staff
The table shows the number and percentage of instructional staff and school-based administrators who were newly hired at this school in 2009-10

## Total Number Number Newly



## The Professional Qualifications of Teachers

Degree Level

| This table shows the number and percentage of teachers at each degree level. School \% District \% State \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degree Level | Number | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2008-09 |
| Bachelor's Degree | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 56.7 | 61.9 | 65.3 | 65.3 |
| Master's Degree |  |  |  | 40.4 | 35.2 | 32.1 | 31.9 |
| Specialist Degree |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Doctorate |  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Total All Degrees | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Percentage of Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials

All Florida tearchers are certified, although some teachers may be temporarily assigned to areas outside their field of specialization. Data on classes taught by teachers out of field is provided in the following table.

## In-Field and Out-of-Field Teachers

The following chart shows the percentage of core academic classes taught by teachers teaching in-field compared to the percentage of classes taught by teachers teaching out-of-field. When a teacher in a district school system is assigned teaching duties in a class dealing with subject matter that is outside the field in which the teacher is certified, outside the field that was the applicant's minor field of study, or outside the field in which the applicant has demonstrated sufficient subject area expertise, as determined by district school board policy in the subject area to be taught, that teacher is teaching "out-of-field." Core academic subjects are English, reading, language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics, government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

|  | School \% | District \% | State \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of Classes with | 100.0 | 95.8 | 95.2 |
| Teachers Teaching In-Field <br> Percentage of Classes with <br> Teachers Teaching Out-of-Field | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.8 |

Classes Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
The chart below shows the percentage of classes not taught by "Highly Qualifed Teachers" in core academic subjects as defined in federal statute. A highly qualified teacher has earned at least a bachelor's degree and holds a Florida teaching certificate with appropriate certification for each core academic area of assignment. Core academic subjects are English, reading, language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics, government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

| Classes not taught by | School \% |  | District \% |  |  | State \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highly Qualified Teachers |  | All | Poverty | Poverty | All | Poverty | Poverty |
|  |  | Schools | Schools* | Schools* | Schools | Schools* | Schools* |
| OCTOBER | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 3 FEBRUARY | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| 3 COMBINED ALL YEAR | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 |

* High poverty schools are schools ranking in the top $25 \%$ of schools based on the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch. Low poverty schools rank in the bottom quartile of schools based on free/reduced-price lunch eligilility. That is, low poverty schools have the lowest enrollment in free/reduced-price lunch as a percentage of total membership.


## School Performance Grade

Public schools in Florida are graded annually based on student performance on the FCAT and the percentage of students making learning gains. Schools are assigned a letter grade (A through F) corresponding with their rated performance, with grade A representing the highest performance rating and grade $F$ representing a failed rating. A rating of "I" indicates that grading is incomplete. A grade of $N$ indicates that the school is not graded. While the vast majority of Florida's schools receive a performance grade, certain types of schools are exempt from grading, including exceptional student education (ESE) centers and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) facilities.
High schools and combination schools that serve high school grade levels will receive a grade based $50 \%$ on new measures. Those grades will not be available until November 2010. Therefore, for those schools, a "P" appears under their school grade.

2009-10 School Performance Grade*:

* Certain school grades may be subject to modification pending appeal.

For more information on school grades and grading procedures, contact your principal's office or your local school board, or visit the web page at http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org.

NCLB Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Report
Federal NCLB legislation requires schools to report Adequate Yearly Progress based on annual objectives for students in reading, mathematics, and writing, as well as the high school graduation rate. A separate report that presents and explains AYP results for your school, your school district, and the state is distributed in conjunction with this document and is also available from the office of your school's principal and/or your local school board. The AYP report also includes information on schools identified for school improvement. Detailed information on school, district, and state AYP is available at http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org/default.asp.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL NCLB LEGISLATION

A. Notice of School Improvement Status and Options

School districts are responsible for identifying Title I schools as schools in need of improvement when they fail to make AYP in consecutive years. School districts must notify parents when their child's school has been identified for school improvement, for corrective action, or for restructuring. The school district must also include an explanation of the parents' option to transfer their child to another public school, with transportation provided when required, or to obtain supplemental educational services. Sec.1116(b)(6).

School improvement status is indicated by the school performance grade included herein and AYP status.
B. State's Obligation To Assist Schools and Districts in Reporting

The Department of Education shall ensure that each school district collects appropriate data and includes in each school's annual report the information included in the state annual report card as well as the number of schools identified for school improvement and how long the schools have been so identified. Sec. 1111 (h) (2) (B).
C. Notice of Local Education Agency(LEA) Improvement Status

Parents of students attending a school in a district identified for improvement are entitled to know why the school district was identified for improvement. The state is responsible for providing an explanation to parents in an easily understood format. The explanation must include information on how parents can assist in the improvement efforts. Sec. 1116(c)(6)

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Additional required information is included in the accompanying Adequate Yearly Progress Report.
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Additional statistics and information of interest may be found in the Florida School Indicators
Report on the department's website at www.fldoe.org or at http://data.fldoe.org/fsir.
Notice of Availability of School Financial Report
For information on revenues and expenditures for your school and district, contact your local school
board or your school's administrative office. An online listing of district offices is available at
http://www.fldoe.org/schools/schoolmap/flash/district_list.asp. A directory of schools is also available at
http://www.fldoe.org/schools/schoolmap/flash/schoolmap_text.asp.

