

# **HIGH SCHOOL FEEDBACK REPORT**

## **DATA SOURCES AND CALCULATION EXPLANATIONS**

Authorizing Statute: [Section 1008.37, F.S.](#)

### **PRE-GRADUATION INDICATORS**

*Data source: K-20 Education Data Warehouse*

- Indicator 1: The number of high school graduates used in the federal calculation for graduation rate.
- Indicator 2: The score of “level 3 or better” on the FSA represents a desired level of proficiency in 10th grade ELA and Algebra 1.
- Indicator 3: “College Prep Curriculum” is defined as the completion of high school courses that satisfy state university admission requirements as determined by eligibility for Bright Futures Scholarships.
- Indicator 4: “Bright Futures Eligible” defines the number of students who met all eligibility requirements for at least one of the three Bright Futures Scholarship awards; reporting those eligible for the maximum award (FL Academic Scholars, FL Medallion Scholars, or FL Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship).
- Indicator 5: Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, and Industry Certification courses are rigorous programs that help prepare students for success in college or careers.
- Indicator 6: This includes students who took a high school-level 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: Math courses are designated as level 3 courses in the Course Code Directory; any dual enrollment math course is also considered a level 3 math course.
- Indicator 8: Dual enrollment math courses are rigorous college courses that allow students to earn both high school and college credits.
- Indicator 9: Science courses are designated as level 3 courses in the Course Code Directory; any dual enrollment science course is also considered a level 3 science course.
- Indicator 10: Dual enrollment science courses are rigorous college courses that allow students to earn both high school and college credit.
- Indicator 11: The number of graduates who took the SAT, ACT, PERT, or CLT divided by the total number of graduates (may include duplicates if students took both exams).

### **POST-GRADUATION INDICATORS**

*Data Source: K-20 Education Data Warehouse*

- Indicator 12: Includes students enrolled in a state university, state 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 13: Includes students enrolled in an Independent College or University in Florida (ICUF institution) in the fall following high school graduation.
- Indicator 14: Percent of graduates at a state college, state university, or state technical education center in the fall after high school graduation.

- Indicator 15: Percent of graduates enrolled in a Florida public postsecondary institution in the fall, 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 16: 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 17: 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 18: 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 and ENC 1102 (the most common college credit), and other college-level English courses.