# Annual Evaluation Report 

For
Florida Partnership
2019-2020


> Submitted September 14, 2020 by New Directions, New Ideas LLC

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## Executive Summary

In 2004, the Florida legislature passed the Florida Partnership for Minority and Underrepresented Student Achievement Act and, according to F.S. 1007.35(2)(a), the legislature recognized, "the importance of not only access to college, but also success in college for all students." The intent of this act was to provide every student in Florida schools with access to high-quality, rigorous academic courses through a grant which created the Florida Partnership (FLP). In support of this legislative act, staff from College Board's Florida office provides professional development and technical assistance to school and district-level administrators, along with guidance counselors, teachers, and other school staff in targeted school districts.

By statute, (1007.35(8)(a) F.S.), the Florida Partnership (FLP) is required to contract with an independent evaluation firm. New Directions, New Ideas, LLC conducted quantitative and qualitative analysis to examine the extent to which the FLP is meeting the goals and performance measures of the program in 31 Florida Partnership districts, representing 155 schools.

## Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

Information presented in the 2019-2020 Annual Evaluation Report should be viewed within the context of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on students, specifically related to SAT assessments and AP exams. The Florida Partnership was unable to deliver any tests from the SAT Suite of Assessments after March $7^{\text {th }}, 2020$. As a result, there was a significant impact on participation rates, not only on school-day based SAT assessments, but also on Saturday SAT assessments. Although the College Board was able to offer AP exams and instructional resources online, there were many factors that may have contributed to a student not being able to test. Non-traditional AP students, with whom the Florida Partnership works extensively, were more susceptible to digital divide issues related to devices and connectivity.

Highlights collected during the evaluation process are listed below, showing a number of FLP school districts with positive gains.

## PSAT 8/9 Test Takers

- Fifteen districts demonstrated an increase in the number of students who took the PSAT 8/9 when comparing 2017-2018 to 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $2 \%$ to $336 \%$.
- The five districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of students who took the PSAT 8/9 between baseline and 2019-2020 were Bay, Bradford, Escambia, Glades, and Hamilton.


## PSAT 8/9 Scores

- Sixteen school districts demonstrated an increase in the percentage of students who met both ERW ${ }^{1}$ benchmarks on the PSAT 8/9 from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $2 \%$ to $18 \%$.
- The districts with the greatest percentage change in the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on PSAT 8/9 between baseline and 20192020 were Bradford, Hamilton, Madison, Taylor, and Walton.


## PSAT/NMSQT Test Takers

- Eighteen FLP districts demonstrated an increase in the number of PSAT/NMSQT test takers when comparing baseline to 2019-2020, with increases ranging from 1\% to $32 \%$.
- The five districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT between baseline and 2019-2020 were Escambia, Madison, Okeechobee, Putnam, and Washington


## PSAT/NMSQT Scores

- Five school districts demonstrated an increase in the percentage of students who met both ERW benchmarks on the PSAT/NMSQT from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $1 \%$ to $8 \%$.
- The districts with the positive change in the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on PSAT/NMSQT in 2017-2018 compared to 20192020 were Desoto, Hendry, Liberty, Madison, and Walton.


## SAT Saturday Test Takers (Traditional Testing Day)

- Four districts demonstrated an increase in participation in the SAT Saturday test between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $4 \%$ to $182 \%$.

[^0]- The four districts with the positive change in the number of students who took the SAT in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020 were Hamilton, Madison, Walton, and Washington.

SAT School Day Test Takers (Testing offered during the week at high schools)

- Nineteen FLP districts increased the number of students who participated in SAT School Days between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020, with increases ranging from 1\% to 1,300\%.
- The districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of students who took the SAT during the SAT School Days events in 2017-2018 compared to 20192020 were Bradford, Hardee, Madison, Putnam, and Sumter.


## SAT Scores for Saturday and School Day Test Takers

- In 2019-2020, the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on the SAT ranged from $7 \%$ to $65 \%$ for Saturday testing.
- In 2019-2020, the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on the SAT ranged from $0 \%$ to $24 \%$ for School Day testing.
- The districts with the greatest percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks for the SAT on Saturday in 2019-2020 were Escambia, Franklin, Levy, Walton, and Washington.
- The districts with the greatest percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks for the SAT on School Days in 2019-2020 were Highlands, Flagler, Lake, Nassau, and Walton.


## SAT Concordance Scores

- The majority of students reached concordance in nearly every district for 20172018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020, and seven districts increased the number of students reaching concordance when comparing 2017-2018 to 2019-2020.
- The top districts that demonstrated positive change in the percentage of students who met ERW concordance scores between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020 were Bay, Hardee, Lafayette, Levy, and Walton.


## AP Exam Test Takers

- FLP districts overall experienced a 9\% decrease in the number of AP exam test takers in 2019-2020 when compared to 2017-2018.
- Nine districts demonstrated an increase in AP exam participation between 20172018 and 2019-2020, with increases ranging from 5\% to $42 \%$.
- The districts with positive change in the number of students who took an AP exam between baseline and 2019-2020 were Bradford, Desoto, Hamilton, Hardee, Highlands, Levy, Okeechobee, Sumter, and Walton.
- Thirteen districts demonstrated an increase in participation by minorities who took an AP exam, with increases ranging from $5 \%$ to $125 \%$.
- The ten districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of minority students who took an AP exam between baseline and 2019-2020 were Bradford,

Columbia, Desoto, Escambia, Flagler, Hamilton, Highlands, Nassau, Sumter, and Walton.

## AP Exam Scores 3+

- Fourteen districts had gains in the percentage of AP exams that scored at least a 3, with increases ranging from $3 \%$ to $500 \%$.
- The ten districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of AP exams that scored $3+$ in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020 were Bradford, Desoto, Franklin, Glades, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Sumter, and Walton.
- Eighteen districts had gains in the percentage of AP exams taken by minority students that scored at least a 3 between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $3 \%$ to $300 \%$.
- The ten districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of exams taken by minority students that scored at least a 3 in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020 were Bradford, Desoto, Escambia, Glades, Highlands, Lake, Sumter, Taylor, Walton, and Washington.


## Section 1: Introduction to the Florida Partnership

The mission of the Florida Partnership (FLP) is "to prepare, inspire, and connect students to postsecondary success and opportunity, with a particular focus on minority students and students who are underrepresented in postsecondary education." To meet its mission, FLP staff conducts professional development events and provided technical assistance to FLP school districts to build inclusive AP programs, increase student and parent awareness about college and career readiness, especially for those who would be first generation college going students, and to prepare non-traditional students to be successful in postsecondary enrollment endeavors.

Through the FLP, scholarships were provided for school district staff to attend virtual and non-virtual (prior to March 2020) FLP and College Board professional development events. Funding was also provided to eight FLP districts for the AVID (Advancement Via Individual Determination) program and staff receive scholarships to attend the AVID Summer Institute. In 2019-2020, the FLP offered $\$ 10,000$ grants to ten community organizations, and state college CROP programs for College Access and Readiness Experiences (CARES) programs.

Information presented in the 2019-2020 Annual Evaluation Report should be viewed within the context of the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on students, specifically related to SAT assessments and AP exams.

Impact of COVID -19 on the SAT Suite of Assessments: The Florida Partnership was unable to deliver any tests from the SAT Suite of Assessments after March 7th, 2020. As a result, there was a significant impact on participation rates, not only on school-day based SAT assessments, but also on Saturday SAT assessments. In addition, this may have negatively impacted student performance as many students were not able to test again,
take a make-up exam, etc. The high demand for testing opportunities once testing became available again in late summer, coupled with a limited seating capacity at most testing sites due to public health restrictions, posed logistical issues for students and families, causing some students to test in unfamiliar locations and others to miss the test all together because travel to the nearest testing site was not an option.

Impact of COVID - 19 on Advanced Placement (AP) exams: Although the College Board was able to offer AP exams and instructional resources online, there were many factors that may have contributed to a student not being able to test. Non-traditional AP students, with whom the Florida Partnership works extensively, were more susceptible to digital divide issues related to devices and connectivity. This may have resulted in students' inability to access some or all of the resources provided by the AP Program to fortify online instruction and preparation. Furthermore, the College Board did not offer a multiplechoice section on exams and instead asked only one to two free response questions (depending on the subject area), and this format may have impacted levels of student confidence prior to making the decision to participate in the exam.

## Section 2: Evaluation Methodology

The evaluation was conducted using an objectives-oriented approach consisting of two main components: 1) program evaluation, to measure the overall effectiveness of professional development opportunities offered to teachers, school administrators, and district administrators and the technical assistance provided to districts and schools by FLP staff and subcontractors; and 2) systemic evaluation, to measure annual and longitudinal student outcomes within FLP districts.

The evaluation plan was designed to collect qualitative and quantitative data to measure the impact of the FLP. Three key components of the evaluation plan consisted of examining:

- Levels of implementation of the program (participation levels at professional development and technical assistance sessions, AP Course enrollment, AVID elective course enrollment, and enrollment in programs conducted by CARES grantees);
- The contexts within which the program operates (district, school, teacher, parent, and student variables); and
- Outcomes (student test-taking behavior, student course-taking behavior, and student test scores).

Professional development (PD) is a significant portion of services delivered by the FLP through scholarships for College Board's AP Summer Institutes and the AVID Summer Institutes. FLP staff also plan and conduct two PD events uniquely designed to meet the needs of FLP district and school administrators (District Leadership Training and Middle School Colloquium) FLP staff organized one AP Symposium event for AP teachers in FLP districts. FLP staff continuously provided technical assistance (TA) to individuals and small
groups at the district-level to train staff how to interpret AP Potential reports, how to interpret student scores from PSAT and SAT tests, and how to utilize Khan Academy to increase student academic performance and SAT scores. Fifteen additional District Support Trainings were conducted by FLP staff. These 1 or $1 / 2$ day PD events were offered in twelve school districts, once at the Heartland Area Consortium (HEC), once at the North East Florida Educational Consortium (NEFEC) and once at the Panhandle Area Educational Consortium (PAEC).

To evaluate the effectiveness of the PD and TA, the Guskey Model of Training Evaluation was used as a framework for developing the evaluation plan. This model is widely accepted by professionals in the evaluation profession as a means to measure the efficacy of training programs. Guskey's model includes five levels of outcomes.

## > Level 1 Evaluation - Participants' Reaction

What were the participants' reactions to the PD events?

## > Level 2 Evaluation - Participants' Learning

Did the participants acquire the intended goals from the PD events?

## > Level 3 Evaluation - Organization Support and Change

Does the participant have support for change at the school and district level?
> Level 4 Evaluation - Participants' Use of New Knowledge and Skills
Did participants put into practice their knowledge and skills acquired in the PD events?

## $>$ Level 5 Evaluation - Student Learning Outcomes

What were the results of the PD events?
Methods used to collect data included online surveys, participant evaluation surveys, and virtual site observation of CARES grantees. Indicators of interest included levels of participation and satisfaction levels for professional development and technical assistance conducted by FLP staff, enrollment in AVID elective courses, student participation and test scores on the PSAT 8/9, PSAT/NMSQT, SAT assessments, and AP exams.

This report includes analysis at the district level. In Appendices A-F, 2019-2020 data is listed at the school-level. Exhibit A displays the evaluation questions aligned with the corresponding level of the Guskey Model and data sources.

|  | Exhibit A |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Evaluation Questions | Data Sources |
| Level 1: <br> Reaction | 1.To what extent were participants <br> satisfied with professional | PD surveys |


|  | development opportunities <br> offered through the FLP? |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 2: <br> Learning | 2. To what extent did participants <br> increase knowledge and skills as a <br> result of attending professional <br> development opportunities <br> offered through the FLP? | PD Surveys |
| Level 3: <br> Organization <br> Support | 3. How have district and school <br> administrators contributed to <br> increasing equity and access to <br> advanced level courses and <br> postsecondary enrollment? | PSAT Test Takers <br> PAT Test Takers |
|  | 4. How have district and school <br> administrators contributed to <br> increasing enrollment of minority <br> and underrepresented students <br> in advanced level courses? | AP Exam Test Takers |
| 5. How have FLP staff provided <br> support to community-based <br> organizations to improve college <br> and career readiness? | AVID School General Reports |  |

The following tasks were completed during the evaluation process:

## Stakeholder Meetings

The evaluator scheduled an initial meeting with FLP staff and participated in periodic meetings, by conference call, as necessary, for the purpose of planning and reporting to staff on the progress of the evaluation.

## Professional Development Surveys

Ten online surveys were conducted during the 2019-2020 grant period.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| AP Symposia | Oct. 2019 | Online |
| AVID Teacher Survey | May 2020 | Online |
| AP Mentor Survey | May 2020 | Online |
| District Administrators | May 2020 | Online |
| School Administrators | May 2020 | Online |
| Middle School Colloquium | Sept. 2020 | Online |
| District Leadership Training | Sept. 2020 | Online |
| AP Summer Institute | Sept. 2020 | Online |
| Pre-AP Summer Institute | Sept. 2020 | Online |
| AVID Summer Institute | Sept. 2020 | Online |
|  |  |  |

## Site Visits

The evaluator attended a workshop for principals at the Heartland Educational Consortium in February 2020. All CARES grantees were interviewed online and the evaluator participated in seven of the ten programs virtually.

## Data Collection and Analysis

Data collection was an ongoing process during the grant period. The analysis involved a merging of the qualitative and quantitative data for inclusion in the final report. The qualitative data was coded and analyzed to identify common themes emerging from the online surveys and interviews. Quantitative survey data was summarized and presented using descriptive statistics of means and percentage changes, as appropriate for the data.

The College Board Suite of Assessments (PSAT 8/9, PSAT/NMSQT, and SAT) and AP exam data was also examined for change over the past three years for 31 FLP districts. Four FLP school districts do not have district-wide FLP services: Alachua (3 schools), Escambia (10 schools) and Marion ( 2 schools) and therefore were included in the school-level data tables in Appendices A-E. The purpose of this longitudinal analysis was to examine percentage change over a three year period.

New this year to the evaluation process was a data collection effort designed to capture advanced level course-taking behaviors, SAT achievement, and AP exam scores for minority and underserved students in FLP districts. The following list includes indicators for high school (HS-HS9) for middle school (MS1-MS2) and an indicator for parent and student opinions (PS1). The minorities included Black, Hispanic, Two or More Races and Free and Reduced Lunch (FRL) status reflects underserved students in advanced-level classes.

| Indicators | Exhibit C | Measure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |


|  | 20192020 Florida Department of Education Minority and Underserved Student Indicators |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS1 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete at least two advanced level mathematics courses | Completed two AP mathematics courses |
| HS2 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete advanced level coursework in four subject areas | Completed four AP courses |
| HS3 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enroll and complete an advanced level course in Computer Science | Completed AP Computer Science course |
| HS4 | Percent of minority and underserved $11^{\text {th }}$ grade students who are considered on track for postsecondary level coursework | Met ERW and/or Math Benchmarks on SAT |
| HS5 | Percent of minority and underserved $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students considered on track for postsecondary level coursework | Met ERW and/or Math Benchmarks on SAT |
| HS6 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enrolled and completed AP courses. | Took an AP exam |
| HS7 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enroll in advanced level courses and earn a grade of "A" or "B" | AP course grades of " $A$ " or " $B$ " |
| HS8 | Percent of minority and underserved students of educators who participated in an FLP training and who pass an AP exam | AP Exam scores of 3+ for students who's AP educator participated in AP Symposium |
| HS9 | Percent of minority and underserved students of who pass AP exam in low performing high schools | AP exam scores of 3+ |
| MS1 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade who pass Algebra I | Algebra 1 grades of "C" or better |
| MS2 | Percent of minority and underserved students in middle school who pass a high school level course in low performing middle schools | Grades of 'C' or better in high school level course |
| PS1 | Measures of student, parent, and teacher awareness of and satisfaction with the Florida Partnership | Parent and Student survey results Professional <br> Development survey results |

## Section 3: Florida Partnership Overview

Section 3 provides a demographic profile of FLP districts and a short summary of the services provided through the FLP. School superintendents of participating school districts all sign a letter of commitment to receive technical support and professional development opportunities from the FLP.

Three pillars that guide the work of the FLP towards its mission:

1. Get Ready: Improve students' access to challenging coursework and reduce the information gap
2. Get In: Connect students to colleges and careers that fit
3. Get Through: Improve students' postsecondary degree completion rate

Being a FLP member district means being committed to five goals toward building a school culture of college and career readiness.

- Building a common understanding: School and district staff work together to build, promote, and implement a common understanding of college and career readiness.
- Aligning instruction: School and district initiatives connect curriculum and instruction, strengthen the collaboration between middle school teachers and high school teachers, and focus on building a pipeline of students prepared for challenging coursework.
- Promoting equity and access: School and district leaders operationalize the belief that all students can succeed at all levels.
- Supporting a culture of ongoing improvement: School and district staff systemically use data to inform and improve instructional and curricular decisions.
- Using resources strategically: School and district staff allocates time, funding, materials, and personnel to support improvement efforts through the FLP.

Exhibit D displays a demographic profile of FLP districts compared to statewide averages. FLP districts vary in size ranging from 621 middle and high school students in Franklin County to 23,644 high school students in St. Lucie County. The percentage of minority students in these districts varies significantly with the lowest percentage (16\%) in Dixie County to the highest percentage ( $96 \%$ ) in Gadsden County. FLP districts, on average, have a lower minority student population (48\%) compared to the statewide average (63\%).

As a socio-economic status indicator, the percentage of students who are eligible for free and reduced lunch is included in Exhibit C. FLP districts, as a group, have a slightly higher percentage of low-income students (59\%) compared to the statewide average (56\%), with a range from $37 \%$ to $84 \%$.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FLP Professional Development Opportunities

Exhibit E displays the various types of professional development opportunities attended by 1,449 Florida school district staff during the 2019-2020 grant period, an increase of 318 participants over the previous year.

| Exhibit E <br> FLP Professional Development Events |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Training | Number of Sessions | Participant Registration |
| AP Symposium | A one and one-half day workshop in Orlando, FL on Oct. 23-24, 2019 | Open enrollment for AP teachers in FLP districts. (192 participants) |
| District Support Training | A 1 or $1 / 2$ day professional development event provided by FLP staff. | Fifteen District Support Trainings were conducted. (399 participants) |
| Pre-AP and AP Summer Institutes for Teachers | Virtual sessions offered in June and July 2020 | Scholarships offered for PreAP (111 participants) and AP teachers in FLP districts (382 participants) |
| AVID Summer Institutes | Virtual sessions offered in June and July 202 | Scholarships offered for AVID teachers in FLP districts (284 participants) |

Open enrollment for district-

District Leadership Training
A 3-hour virtual workshop on Sept. 10, 2020 level staff, school administrators and guidance counselors (141 participants)

Middle School Colloquium

A 3-hour virtual workshop on Sept. 8, 2020

Open enrollment for district and middle school administrators, middle school teachers and guidance counselors (51 participants)

## District Support Trainings

FLP staff conducted fifteen District Support Trainings for FLP district staff during the 20192020 grant period. These workshops are designed to provide district and school administrators, guidance counselors, and teachers with classroom strategies for increasing rigor and student engagement, skills on how to use Khan Academy for SAT test practice, how to increase college and career readiness, and create a culture of high expectations in the classroom. Prior to school closures, a total of 399 school administrators, counselors, and teachers participated in District Support Trainings during the 2019-2020 school year, as shown in Exhibit F.

| Date of DST <br> Workshop | Exhibit F <br> Professional Development Events | Location of <br> Training | Number of <br> Participants |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $10 / 16 / 19$ | PAEC Board of Directors Meeting | PAEC | 13 |
| $10 / 28 / 19$ | HEC Pre-AP | Highlands | 10 |
| $10 / 29 / 19$ | Williston MS/HS: AP 2019 | Levy | 10 |
| $11 / 1 / 19$ | Differentiated Instruction in Support of MTSS <br> for AP Teachers | Hernando | 15 |
| $11 / 12 / 19$ | Parrot MS: Pre-AP Training | Hernando | 2 |
| $11 / 13 / 19$ | AP 2019 Training | NEFEC | 32 |
| $12 / 6 / 19$ | Avon Park HS: Khan Academy | Highlands | 31 |
| $1 / 8 / 20$ | Helping Students Access Opportunity | Alachua | 28 |
| $1 / 13 / 20$ | AP Summit | Flagler | 100 |
| $1 / 13 / 20$ | Khan Academy and Official SAT Practice | Flagler | 18 |
| $1 / 17 / 20$ | FL Partnership/ College Board/ PSAT | Suwannee | 23 |
| $2 / 26 / 20$ | Culture of High Expectations | HEC | 9 |
| $3 / 1 / 20$ | NACAC Khan Academy | Hillsborough | 48 |
| $3 / 3 / 20$ | Khan Academy Official SAT Practice | Walton | 24 |
| $3 / 5 / 20$ | Take Stock In Children Khan Academy | Nassau | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |

## FLP Technical Support

In addition to the professional development opportunities listed in Exhibit D, FLP staff also conducted meetings throughout the school year with district and school administrators.
$>17$ Parent Night presentations (4 district level and 13 school level)
$>12$ Student presentations ( 3 district level and 9 school level)
$>$ Marjory Stoneman Douglas (37 school level and 38 student presentations)
$>3$ presentations for CARES/PREP grantees
$>21$ Technical assistance sessions with Florida Virtual School
$>3$ Technical assistance sessions with P.K. Yonge DRS
$>43$ District Support Trainings

Topics covered during these technical support meetings are displayed in Exhibit G.

| Exhibit G <br> FLP Technical Support Topics 2019 2020 <br> Topics Discussed or PresentedNumber of <br> Districts |  | Number of <br> Schools |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2019-2020 AP Tools and Resources | 8 | 11 |
| AP Capstone | 3 | 6 |
| AP Courses/Exams | 13 | 8 |
| AP Course Online Review | 11 | 1 |
| AP Opportunities to Expand | 3 | 0 |
| AP Potential | 4 | 10 |
| APR | 2 | 2 |
| AVID | 7 | 0 |
| CARES Funding | 1 | 0 |
| COVID-19 Adjustments | 15 | 2 |
| College Board Opportunity Scholarships | 3 | 2 |
| Districted Integrated Report | 2 | 0 |
| Data Analysis | 8 | 4 |
| New District/School Staff FLP Orientation | 2 | 3 |
| Pre-AP Courses | 10 | 12 |
| PSAT 8/9 | 4 | 7 |
| PSAT/NMQST | 4 | 6 |
| Professional Development | 12 | 3 |
| SAT/Khan Academy | 4 | 8 |
| SAT School Day | 17 | 3 |
| SAT Suite of Assessments (ordering/registrations) | $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ | 12 |
| Totals | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |

## AVID Center

AVID Center, a nonprofit organization and sub-recipient grantee of FLP, also provides training and technical assistance to administrators and teachers in 34 schools in 8 FLP districts funded through the FLP. AVID is also present in other FLP districts; however, AVID programs are funded through the school district's budget.

## College Access and Readiness Experiences (CARES) Grantees

Ten sub-recipient grantees received funding this year through College Access and Readiness Experiences grants, administered by FLP staff. These programs are designed to reach at-risk students, students from low socioeconomic backgrounds, minorities, and many who would become the first generation in their families to go to college.

## Section 4: Professional Development Opportunities and Feedback

This section of the report includes evaluation findings with respect to participants' reactions to professional development opportunities and the impact it had on them. Evidence presented in Section 4 provides answers to the following three evaluation questions related to Guskey's Model of Training Evaluation and one FDOE Minority.

- Q1: To what extent were participants satisfied with professional development opportunities offered through the FLP?
- Q2: To what extent did participants increase knowledge and skills as a result of attending professional development opportunities offered through the FLP?
- Q7: To what extent did school district personnel implement new knowledge and skills as a result of participating in professional development opportunities?

Survey results will be presented in this section of the report for each of the following professional development opportunities attended by FLP district personnel during the 2019-2020 grant period.

- AP Symposium
- AP and Pre-AP Summer Institutes
- AVID Summer Institute
- District Leadership Training
- Middle Level Colloquium


## AP Symposium

FLP staff organized and conducted an AP Symposium event, in Orlando on Oct. 23-24, 2019 with 192 participants. Overall, participants who attended the AP Symposium expressed high levels of engagement and satisfaction with the content, presenters and resources shared with them. Participants reported learning new instructional strategies to implement in their classrooms and many expressed appreciation for the new Course Exam Description (CED) Binders and AP Classroom.

- $100 \%$ of participants at the Symposium reporting they learned a new strategy or technique they planned to use in the future.

Participants were asked to retrospectively rate their level of confidence before and after attending the AP Symposium. On a scale of 1 to 5 , with 1 representing the lowest level of confidence and 5 representing the highest level of confidence, Table 4.1 displays four learning objective goals for the Symposium and confidence levels increased dramatically for all four objectives.

Section 4: Professional Development Opportunities and Feedback (cont.)

| Table 4.1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Learning Objectives | Rating <br> Score <br> BEFORE | Rating <br> Score <br> AFTER | Change |
| Understanding course and exam description <br> format and AP classroom resources | 3.48 | 4.49 | +1.01 |
| Understanding how to strategically utilize <br> topic questions and personal progress checks | 3.17 | 4.31 | +1.14 |
| Understanding the appropriate use of the <br> question bank resources throughout the <br> school year | 3.24 | 4.38 | +1.14 |
| Understanding the importance of utilizing the <br> online resources of AP Classroom with your <br> students | 3.40 | 4.43 | +1.03 |
|  |  |  |  |

## AP Summer Institute

Florida school district staff ( $\mathrm{n}=382$ ) received scholarships to attend virtual AP Summer Institutes conducted by the College Board in June and July 2020. A follow-up online survey request was sent to participants in September 2020 and 115 completed the survey for a response rate of $31 \%$. Respondents were asked to rate changes they experienced as a result of attending the APSI on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 representing "Strongly disagree" and 5 representing "Strongly agree." In all four categories, average rating scores were higher than a 4.00, demonstrating a positive impact on teachers as a result of attending the APSI.

| Table 4.2 <br> Rating Scale Scores: Impact of APSI |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Topics | Average <br> Rating <br> Score |
| I am more motivated to teach an AP course. | 4.23 |
| I learned new instructional skills. | 4.22 |
| I will make changes to my AP course delivery. | 4.13 |
| My confidence level for preparing students to score a 3 or higher on the AP <br> exam for my course improved. | 4.10 |
|  |  |

## Section 4: Professional Development Opportunities and Feedback (cont.)

## Pre-AP Summer Institute

The College Board offered a virtual 2020 Pre-AP Summer Institute and 111 district and school level staff participated in 2020. A follow-up online survey was conducted in September 2020 for those who had participated in the Pre-APSI and 33 completed the survey for a response rate of $30 \%$.

Participants were asked to rate the impact of the Pre-APSI on them as an educator. On a scale of 1 to 5, with " 1 " representing "Strongly disagree" to a " 5 " representing "Strongly agree" they rated three topics. Listed below are the average weighted scores for each of the three topics, with scores ranging from 3.84 to 3.91 .

| Table 4.3 <br> Rating Scale Scores for Impact of Pre AP Summer Institute |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Topics | Average <br> Rating <br> Score |
| I discovered new instructional strategies for teaching a Pre-AP course. | 3.91 |
| My confidence level for teaching a Pre-AP course increased. | 3.88 |
| My motivation for teaching a Pre-AP course increased. | 3.84 |
|  |  |

## AVID Summer Institute

Florida school district staff ( $\mathrm{n}=284$ ) received scholarships to participate in the AVID Digital XP online professional development event in July 2020. An online survey request was sent to participants in September 2020 and 24 participants completed the survey for a response rate of $8 \%$. On a rating scale of 1 to 5 , AVID Summer Institute participants rated their level of satisfaction with the event and the results are presented in Table 4.4.

| Table 4.4 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Rating Scale Score: Participation in AVID Digital XP <br> Rating Score |
| The presenters were able to engage and stimulate <br> interest in participants. | 4.13 |
| I gained new knowledge and skills. | 3.96 |
| The content of the sessions provided me with useful <br> information. | 3.71 |
| What I learned will change the way I do my job. | 3.54 |
| The overall quality of the AVID Digital XP met my <br> expectations. | 3.42 |

## Section 4: Professional Development Opportunities and Feedback (cont.)

## Middle Level Colloquium

On September 8, 2020, district administrators, school administrators, middle school teachers, and guidance counselors, from FLP school districts attended a virtual 3-hour Middle Level Colloquium. FLP staff organized the MLC and a total of 51 participants attended the event. A total of 22 completed an online survey request for a response rate of $43 \%$. Participants were asked to rate their level of understanding the Colloquium's main topics on a scale of 1 to 5 . Table 4.5 displays the pre-Colloquium and post-Colloquium average scores for understanding MLC topics. The average score in all four categories showed increases ranging from +.63 to +1.0 .

| Table 4.5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Responses | Response <br> Percent <br> Before | Response <br> Percent <br> After | Change |
| The mission of the Florida Partnership | 3.82 | 4.55 | +.73 |
| The value of PSAT 8/9 tools and resources | 3.82 | 4.45 | +.63 |
| The benefits of Pre-AP courses for students | 3.45 | 4.32 | +.87 |
| How instructional strategies in a Pre-AP <br> course differs from traditional coursework | 3.14 | 4.14 | +1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |

## District Leadership Training

On September 10, 2020, district-level and school-level administrators, along with guidance counselors from Florida Partnership (FLP) school districts tuned in to the District Leadership Training (DLT) by Zoom meeting. A virtual meeting was required due to the pandemic and FLP and College Board staff presented three hours of presentations. A total of 141 participants attended the DLT and 71 responses were received for a response rate of 50\%.

The survey included a retrospective question asking participants to rate their level of understanding the training's four main topics both "prior to" and "after" the training. Participants were asked to rate their level of understanding the training topics on a scale of 1 to 5 . Table 4.6 displays the pre-survey and post-survey average scores for each topic
covered during the training. The average score in all four topic areas showed increases ranging from +.86 to +1.32 . Understanding the College Board Opportunity Scholarships showed the highest gain in understanding.

| Table 4.6 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topics Response <br> Average <br> Pre-DLT Response <br> Average <br> Post-DLT <br> Change   <br> The Opportunity Myth 3.54 4.40 <br> The mission of the Florida Partnership 3.61 4.47 <br> AP Instructional resources available from <br> College Board 3.38 4.34 <br> College Board Opportunity Scholarships 2.89 4.21 <br>   +.96 |  |  |  |

## Section 5: Community Engagement

During the 2019-2020 grant period, FLP administered the College Access and Readiness Experiences (CARES) Grant program. The grantees submitted applications which included a statement of need, program delivery, number of students to be served, organizational capacity, a logic model, and a budget equal to $\$ 10,000$. FLP staff reviewed the applications, scoring them with a rubric, and the top ten were awarded a grant. The programs selected were designed to reach at-risk students, students from low socioeconomic backgrounds, minorities, and many who would become the first generation in their families to go to college. Data presented in this section of the report provides evidence for this evaluation question.

- Q5: How have FLP staff provided support to community-based organizations to improve college and career readiness?

The ten CARES grantees were as follows:

## Barry University, Miami Shores, FL

College Reach Out Program (CROP) and Honey Shine, Inc.
This program targets Horace Mann Middle School, North Miami HS, Miami Jackson High School and selects 135 students to participate in the summer program. These minority students reside in high-crime, drug ridden, low-income areas and attend schools with high drop-out rates, suspensions, violence, and truancy. Students receive test-preparation training, life-skills training, and college and career readiness sessions.

## Florida Education Fund, Hamilton and Columbia Counties Summer SAT and College Preparation High School Program

Program is designed to increase college readiness and access, personal college success, and career readiness opportunities for 30 students (minority, low income, and/or first generation college going) from Hamilton County Middle/High School and Columbia High School. Students worked with certified teachers and those in Hamilton County earned an elective high school credit for completing the program.

## Florida Education Fund, Hillsborough County

 Summer Middle School STEM/Coding ProgramProgram is designed to increase college readiness and access, personal college success, and career readiness opportunities for students (minority, low income, low FSA/SSA scores) from one of three middle schools (Burnett MS, Monroe MS, Shields MS).

## Florida International University, Miami-Dade, FL CROP, SWITCH-ON, and Partners in Progress

The goal of the program is to prepare underrepresented students for a four-year college education. The program serves 30 middle school and 60 high school students from seven schools who are minority, economically disadvantaged, first generation college going students. All are from low-performing schools. The focus of the summer program is on academic achievement, test preparation, college and career readiness, with an emphasis on enrollment in AP, IB, and dual enrollment courses and excelling on EOC exams.

## Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL

CARES Center
FSU's CARE division provides two summer programs, Upward Bound and CROP, to 30 students each from three targeted schools: Griffin MS, Leon Co., Gadsden County HS, Gadsden Co., Robert E. Lee HS, Duval Co. The program aims to encourage secondary school academic success, educational foundation, and postsecondary preparation of participants.

## Gentlemen's Quest of Tampa, Inc., Tampa, FL

This nonprofit organization provides supports for 48-60 students from Title I schools in the development of college readiness skills and pursue a college education during the school year. They are referred by counselors and social workers. The student is assigned a Success Coach to help them identify goals and develop an action plan. The goal of the program is to equip students with the necessary tools to be critical thinkers with excellent leadership abilities and communication skills. The focus of the summer camp was on learning carpentry, plumbing, and electrical job skills and how these jobs are connected to Algebra and Geometry. Students became OSHA certified through a 10 hour training.

## Hillsborough County Community College, Tampa FL CROP program

The HCC CARES project serves 60 minority students in grades 9-12 who are educationally and economically disadvantaged from selected high schools throughout Hillsborough County. Students participate in 15 sessions of intensive academic program designed to
enhance and enrich their academic skills and college preparedness through the SHMOOP program. The focus is on skill development, critical thinking, and problem solving.

## Indian River State College, Ft. Pierce, FL <br> Middle and High School CROP Program

Support to improve academic performance and college readiness skills is provided to lowincome at-risk students who would be first generation college students from 10 local area middle and high schools. Academic advisement, tutoring, guided instruction and referrals to campus and community agencies are offered to students.

## Overtown Youth Center (OYC), Overtown, FL

The OYC provides an afterschool tutoring program during the school year and offers a Summer Intensive Academy to 30 students in grades 7-12. The afterschool program and Summer Academy ensure academic progress and postsecondary success. Certified teachers work with students providing college readiness activities to increase their exposure to college and career options.

## Pasco-Hernando State College, New Port Richey and Brooksville, FL College Reach Out Program (CROP)

The opportunities for existing CROP participants and new recruits was expanded by providing a Summer Academy for educationally and economically disadvantaged students. One middle school and four high schools were targeted in Hernando County. Three middle and three high schools were targeted in Pasco County.

## Virtual Site Visits

Interviews were conducted with representatives from all grantee programs to determine how they pivoted to a virtual summer program. Their responses were summarized and submitted in a report to FLP staff. As part of the evaluation process in 2020, virtual site visits were conducted in June and July for the following seven programs.

- Barry University - participated in a Success Coach training and a session with students.
- Florida Education Fund, Hillsborough County - participated in a game design class with students and listened to a career guest speaker.
- Florida International University, Miami-Dade, FL - participated in a "Going Away to College" session describing how it will be different from home.
- Hillsborough County Community College, Tampa FL - participated in a financial literacy class.
- Indian River State College, Ft. Pierce, FL - participated in several classes with students and their virtual talent show planning meeting.
- Overtown Youth Center (OYC), Overtown, FL - participated in a discussion with students after a virtual college tour.
- Pasco-Hernando State College, New Port Richey and Brooksville, FL - participated in student classes and a college virtual tour.


## Parent and Student Engagement

In response to new indicators of measurement for the FLP, a parent survey and a student survey was distributed through FLP district contacts in May 2020.

- FDOE Indicator PS1: Measures of student, parent, and teacher awareness of and satisfaction with the Florida Partnership.


## Parent Survey Results

A total of 861 responses were received from parents with students in grades 6-12. Figure 5.1 shows a majority (54\%) were aware of College Board's partnership with Khan Academy for SAT Practice, 29\% knew about College Board's Scholarship search and opportunities, and $18 \%$ knew about College Board's Big Future.

Figure 5.1
Parent Awareness of College Board Resources


- SAT Practice with Khan Academy
- College Board's Big Future
- College Board's Scholarship Search and Scholarship Opportunities

School districts often offer Parent Workshop Nights when information regarding financial aid, scholarship opportunities and college entrance requirements are presented to them. A total of $59 \%$ reported they had attended this type of workshop. Results in Table 5.1 show knowledge gains by parents who attended Parent Night Workshops. On a Likert scale of 1 to 5 for confidence in understanding the topics, all three topics showed gains.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Financial aid information (FAFSA) | 2.58 | 3.24 | +.66 |
| College admission requirements | 2.42 | 3.19 | +.77 |
| Scholarship information | 2.26 | 3.22 | +.96 |
|  |  |  |  |

With respect to the College Board's Suite of Assessment, parents rated their level of satisfaction as a 3.3 on a scale of 1 to 4 for all three types of College Board assessments and AP exams.

Figure 5.2
Parent Satisfaction with College Board Assessments and AP Exams

Weighted Average


## Student Survey

A student survey was conducted this year in response to new indicators of measurement for the FLP and 837 responses were received from students in grades 6-12.

Some school districts offer Student Workshops at high schools and several FLP districts even invite FLP staff to conduct student workshops. Topics covered during the workshops can include scholarship information, FAFSA completion, and college entrance requirements, in general. Figure 5.3 shows while a majority ( $70 \%$ ) of students who responded to the survey had not attended a workshop, $30 \%$ of respondents reported they had attended a Student Workshop.

## Section 5: Community Engagement (cont.)

Figure 5.3
Student Workshop Attendance


Students who attended a workshop were asked to rate their level of confidence in understanding three workshop topics on a scale of 1 to 4 , with 4 representing "very confident." Survey results showed gains in confidence for all three topics ranging from +.52 to +1.50 as shown in Table 5.2.

| Table 5.2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Rating Scale Scores: Student Workshops |  |  |  |
| Topic | Score Before <br> Workshop | Score After <br> Workshop | Change |
| Financial aid information (FAFSA) | 1.94 | 2.46 | +.52 |
| College admission requirements | 2.34 | 3.01 | +.67 |
| Scholarship information | 2.45 | 3.95 | +1.50 |
|  |  |  |  |

Figure 5.4 shows a majority ( $80 \%$ ) were aware of College Board's partnership with Khan Academy for SAT Practice, 44\% knew about College Board's Scholarship search and opportunities, and 33\% knew about College Board's Big Future.

## Section 5: Community Engagement (cont.)

Figure 5.4
Student Familiarity with College Board Resources Available to Aid in College Preparation


PSAT 8/9
Figure 5.5 shows that $31 \%$ of students used the PSAT 8/9 exam score report after taking this exam in middle school, while $69 \%$ of students did not use this report.

Figure 5.5
Usage of the PSAT 8/9 Exam Score Report


## Section 5: Community Engagement (cont.)

## PSAT/NMSQT

Figure 5.6 shows students' responses regarding their plans to use the PSAT/NMSQT exam score report to study for the SAT or other course exams. Nearly half (46\%) were in $9^{\text {th }}$ or $10^{\text {th }}$ grade and had not yet taken the PSAT/NMSQT exam. The majority of students who were in $11^{\text {th }}$ or $12^{\text {th }}$ grade indicated that they planned to use the report to study for the SAT (16\%), to study for course exams (4\%), or to use it in the future (19\%). Only 15\% indicated they did not use the exam report.

Figure 5.6
Student Plans to Use the PSAT/NMSQT Exam Score Report


## SAT School Day

The majority of students reported they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the opportunity to take the SAT exam on a school day as shown in Table 5.3.

| Table 5.3 <br> SAT School Day Satisfaction |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfaction Scale | Percentage | Number |
| Very Satisfied | $32 \%$ | 254 |
| Satisfied | $43 \%$ | 348 |
| Dissatisfied | $5 \%$ | 41 |
| Very Dissatisfied | $2 \%$ | 18 |
| N/A - My school did not have an SAT School Day | $18 \%$ | 143 |
|  |  |  |

Overall, the survey results show students are aware of College Board resources and using them. Student workshops are successful in increasing student confidence in understanding what it takes to apply for college.

## Section 6: SAT Suite of Assessments: Participation

College Board's SAT Suite of Assessments includes the PSAT 8/9, PSAT/NMSQT, and SAT. The SAT Suite of Assessments are aligned with Florida Standards and Florida Standards Assessments and by linking test scores with the Khan Academy students are provided with an individualized study plan to improve test scores and mastery of Florida standards. Data presented in this section of the report provides evidence linked to the following evaluation question.

- Q3: How have district and school administrators contributed to increasing equity and access to advanced level courses and postsecondary enrollment?

The number of test takers is an indicator of how many students are on the pathway to advanced level courses and postsecondary enrollment. This data was collected for all three tests and the top five FLP districts are presented in separate tables. In addition, mean test scores and percentages of students meeting benchmarks in both ERW and math can be compared across FLP districts and statewide figures.

FLP offers and encourages district and school administrators to offer the SAT on a week day at school for all students. This is an opportunity to provide all students with access to the exam without the barriers of transportation to a Saturday exam location and time off work for those students who have jobs that require them to be there on Saturdays. Therefore, tables and figures in this section of the report include SAT Saturdays separate from SAT School Days. The number of SAT School Days was less than in the past due to COVID-19 school closures.

During professional development events and through technical support from FLP staff, district and school administrators are encouraged to offer the PSAT 8/9 in an effort to identify students for enrollment in advanced courses who may have been overlooked in the past and are now demonstrating they are ready to be challenged in more rigorous courses.

## PSAT 8/9 Test Takers

FLP districts have an option to administer the PSAT 8/9. Table 6.1 shows the number of PSAT 8/9 test takers across a three-year period, from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020. While PSAT 8/9 participation varied across the three years for all districts, fifteen of the districts demonstrated an increase in the number of students who took the PSAT 8/9 when comparing baseline to 2019-2020, with increases ranging from $1 \%$ to $1,129 \%$. Overall, FLP districts showed a $42 \%$ increase, while the statewide increase was $2 \%$.

| Table 6.1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Districts | Number of Test Takers 2017-2018 | Number of Test Takers 2018-2019 | Number of Test Takers 2019-2020 | Percentage Change Over Three Year Period |
| Bay ${ }^{\wedge * *}$ | 635 | 0 | 2,770 | 336\% |
| Bradford | 162 | 372 | 333 | 106\% |
| Columbia | 1,199 | 1,273 | 1,311 | 9\% |
| Desoto | 663 | 659 | 664 | 0\% |
| Dixie | 283 | 283 | 272 | -4\% |
| Escambia* | 1,319 | 2,480 | 2,530 | 92\% |
| Flagler | 0 | 0 | 958 | N/A |
| Franklin | 138 | 0 | 105 | -24\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 11 | N/A |
| Glades | 108 | 172 | 193 | 79\% |
| Hamilton | 186 | 215 | 224 | 20\% |
| Hardee** | NOT FLP | 702 | 720 | 3\% |
| Hendry | 986 | 1,170 | 1,004 | 2\% |
| Highlands | 1,258 | 1,556 | 1,457 | 16\% |
| Lafayette ${ }^{* * 1}$ | NOT FLP | 173 | 166 | -4\% |
| Lake | 6,109 | 6,196 | 2,757 | -55\% |
| Levy | 623 | 636 | 612 | -2\% |
| Liberty | 173 | 159 | 181 | 5\% |
| Madison | 261 | 310 | 173 | -34\% |
| Nassau | 1,712 | 1,748 | 1,808 | 6\% |
| Okeechobee | 761 | 781 | 811 | 7\% |
| Putnam | 1,165 | 1,315 | 1,285 | 10\% |
| Saint Lucie ${ }^{1}$ | 11 | 5,572 | 5,789 | 4\% |
| Sumter | 749 | 804 | 734 | -2\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 487 | N/A |
| Taylor | 150 | 148 | 141 | -6\% |
| Walton | 1,141 | 1,309 | 795 | -30\% |
| Washington | 453 | 370 | 466 | 3\% |
| FLP Districts | 20,234 | 28,403 | 28,746 | 42\% |
| Florida | 153,338 | 143,719 | 156,726 | 2\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
${ }^{1}$ Calculations are based on a two-year period.

Figure 6.1 provides an illustration of the number of 2017-2018 and 2019-2020 PSAT 8/9 test takers over the past three years.

*Lake and St. Lucie are intentionally omitted because their large student population compared to the other FLP districts skew the bar graph. See Table 6.1 for the number of test takers.

Table 6.2 presents the five districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of students who took the PSAT 8/9 in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020.

| Table 6.2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top Five FLP Districts: Percentage Change from 2017 2018 to 2019 2020 |  |  |
| For the Number of Students Who Took the PSAT 8/9 |  |  |

The PSAT/NMSQT is an optional assessment for school districts. As seen in Table 6.3, thirteen FLP districts demonstrated an increase when comparing baseline to 2019-2020.

FLP districts overall showed a 12\% increase in PSAT/NMSQT test takers compared to 19\% statewide.

| Table 6.3 <br> Three Year Comparison of PSAT/NMSQT Test Takers by FLP Districts |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Districts | Number of Test Takers 2017-2018 | Number of Test Takers 2018-2019 | Number of Test Takers 2019-2020 | Percentage Change Over Three Year Period |
| Bay ${ }^{* *}$ | 1,883 | 0 | 2,270 | 21\% |
| Bradford | 238 | 311 | 288 | 21\% |
| Columbia | 876 | 516 | 544 | -38\% |
| Desoto | 495 | 538 | 574 | 16\% |
| Dixie | 230 | 218 | 257 | 12\% |
| Escambia* | 3,306 | 4,205 | 4,143 | 25\% |
| Flagler | 1,654 | 1,111 | 1,548 | -6\% |
| Franklin | 108 | 0 | 120 | 11\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 395 | -- |
| Glades | 118 | 106 | 114 | -3\% |
| Hamilton | 137 | 141 | 168 | 23\% |
| Hardee** | 42 | 643 | 601 | -7\% |
| Hendry | 914 | 891 | 891 | -3\% |
| Highlands | 1,187 | 1,350 | 1,369 | 15\% |
| Lafayette** | 80 | 149 | 142 | -5\% |
| Lake | 4,812 | 4,871 | 4,869 | 1\% |
| Levy | 515 | 454 | 485 | -6\% |
| Liberty | 117 | 1 | 134 | 15\% |
| Madison | 241 | 293 | 319 | 32\% |
| Nassau | 1,540 | 1,527 | 1,622 | 5\% |
| Okeechobee | 508 | 579 | 641 | 26\% |
| Putnam | 852 | 1,058 | 1,097 | 29\% |
| St. Lucie | 5,041 | 5,150 | 5,093 | 1\% |
| Sumter | 501 | 785 | 609 | 22\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 447 | -- |
| Taylor | 275 | 235 | 225 | -18\% |
| Walton | 868 | 904 | 1,024 | 18\% |
| Washington | 329 | 0 | 413 | 26\% |
| FLP Districts | 26,867 | 26,036 | 30,402 | 12\% |
| Florida | 251,297 | 288,377 | 300,105 | 19\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.

## Section 6: SAT Suite of Assessments: Participation (cont.)

Figure 6.2 illustrates the percentage change the number of PSAT/NMSQT test takers in FLP districts over the three-year period.


Table 6.4 presents the five districts with the greatest percentage change in the number of students who took the PSAT/NMSQT in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020.

| Table 6.4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top Five Districts: Percentage Change from 2017 2018 to 20192020 <br> In the Number of Students Who Took the PSAT/NMSQT |  |  |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Madison | $32 \%$ |
| 2 | Putnam | $29 \%$ |
| 3 | Okeechobee <br> Washington | $26 \%$ |
| 4 | Escambia | $25 \%$ |
| 5 | Hamilton | $23 \%$ |
| FLP Districts |  | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |
| Florida | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ |  |

## SAT Test Takers

The data presented in the next three tables represents students in FLP districts who took the SAT on the traditional Saturday schedule. The March 2020 SAT had less than the expected number of students due to school closures related to the pandemic. Two more SAT tests would have occurred during 2020 if schools were open. Data in Table 6.5 show decreases were nearly identical for the FLP Districts at -27\% and FL at -28\%.

| Table 6.5 <br> Three Year Comparison of Number of SAT Saturdays Test Takers^ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Districts | Number of Test Takers 2017-2018 | Number of Test Takers 2018-2019 | Number of Test Takers 2019-2020 | Percentage Change |
| Bay ${ }^{* *}$ | 1,123 | 0 | 706 | -37\% |
| Bradford | 101 | 73 | 51 | -50\% |
| Columbia | 289 | 265 | 155 | -46\% |
| Desoto | 108 | 129 | 59 | -45\% |
| Dixie | 23 | 42 | 17 | -26\% |
| Escambia* | 827 | 727 | 578 | -30\% |
| Flagler | 615 | 596 | 526 | -14\% |
| Franklin | 14 | 17 | 8 | -43\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 113 | -- |
| Glades | 59 | 58 | 15 | -75\% |
| Hamilton | 35 | 61 | 61 | 74\% |
| Hardee** | 277 | 265 | 211 | -24\% |
| Hendry | 472 | 348 | 368 | -22\% |
| Highlands | 697 | 727 | 471 | -32\% |
| Lafayette** | 22 | 12 | 20 | -9\% |
| Lake | 1,863 | 1,473 | 1,416 | -24\% |
| Levy | 75 | 94 | 48 | -36\% |
| Liberty | 27 | 35 | 26 | -4\% |
| Madison | 45 | 59 | 51 | 13\% |
| Nassau | 775 | 583 | 534 | -31\% |
| Okeechobee | 211 | 237 | 123 | -42\% |
| Putnam | 413 | 373 | 253 | -39\% |
| St. Lucie | 3,052 | 2,698 | 2,098 | -31\% |
| Sumter | 116 | 666 | 78 | -33\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 95 | -- |
| Taylor | 18 | 20 | 15 | -17\% |
| Walton | 312 | 337 | 325 | 4\% |
| Washington | 11 | 20 | 31 | 182\% |
| FLP Districts | 11,580 | 9,915 | 8,452 | -27\% |


| Florida | 201,995 | 181,935 | 145,087 | $-28 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT Saturday test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic and due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
Figure 6.3 shows the impact of lost SAT Saturday test dates between 2017-2018 and 20192020.

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT Saturday test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.
*Washington is intentionally omitted because their $182 \%$ increase skews the bar graph. See Table 6.7 for the number of test takers.

Table 6.6 lists the only four FLP districts with increases in the number of SAT Saturday test takers, which reflects the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

| Table 6.6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Top Four Districts: Percentage Change from 2017 <br> In the Number of Students <br> Who Took the SAT on Saturdays^ |  |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Washington | $182 \%$ |
| 2 | Hamilton | $74 \%$ |
| 3 | Madison | $13 \%$ |
| 4 | Walton | $4 \%$ |
| FLP Districts |  | $-27 \%$ |
| Florida |  | $-28 \%$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT Saturday test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

## SAT School Day Test Takers

Through the assistance of the FLP, schools began offering the SAT on a school day at high schools to increase participation and provide an equal opportunity for all students. The number of students who took the SAT during the SAT School Days events in 2017-2018, 2018-2019, and 2019-2020 can be seen in Table 6.7. FLP districts overall showed a 4\% decrease in the number of SAT School Days test takers due to fewer SAT School Days being offered as a result of school closures. Even with just one SAT School Day, 7,942 more students within FLP Districts took the SAT on the March School Day event than when offered on Saturdays.

| Three Year Comparison of the Number of <br> SAT School Day Test Takers by FLP Districts^ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Districts | Number of <br> Test Takers <br> 2017-2018 | Number of <br> Test Takers <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 2 0 1 9}$ | Number of <br> Test Takers <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0 ~}$ | Percentage <br> Change |
| Bay^* | 612 | 0 | 1 | N/A |
| Bradford | 127 | 217 | 143 | $12 \%$ |
| Columbia | 564 | 654 | 490 | $-13 \%$ |
| Desoto | 340 | 371 | 310 | $-9 \%$ |
| Dixie | 115 | 109 | 103 | $-10 \%$ |
| Escambia* | 2,386 | 2,468 | 2,171 | $-9 \%$ |
| Flagler | 941 | 1,008 | 943 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Franklin | 61 | 31 | 24 | $-61 \%$ |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 0 | N/A |
| Glades | 70 | 84 | 57 | $-18 \%$ |
| Hamilton | 95 | 100 | 88 | $-7 \%$ |
| Hardee** | 29 | 441 | 312 | $975 \%$ |


| Hendry | 549 | 571 | 514 | $-6 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Highlands | 766 | 715 | 752 |  |
| Lafayette $^{1}$ | NOT FLP | 81 | 51 | $-37 \%$ |
| Lake | 2,973 | 3,007 | 2,798 | $-8 \%$ |
| Levy | 286 | 279 | 264 | $-8 \%$ |
| Liberty | 61 | 70 | 63 | $3 \%$ |
| Madison | 137 | 207 | 166 | $21 \%$ |
| Nassau | 806 | 840 | 755 | $-6 \%$ |
| Okeechobee | 395 | 475 | 342 | $-13 \%$ |
| Putnam | 554 | 691 | 634 | $14 \%$ |
| St. Lucie | 3,055 | 3,267 | 2,966 | $-3 \%$ |
| Sumter | 275 | 271 | 298 | $8 \%$ |
| Suwannee | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 333 | N/A |
| Taylor | 134 | 119 | 115 | $-14 \%$ |
| Walton | 462 | 571 | 465 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Washington | 198 | 196 | 161 | $-18 \%$ |
| FLP Districts | $\mathbf{1 5 , 9 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 1 9} \boldsymbol{1 5}$ | $-4 \%$ |
| Florida | $\mathbf{1 1 2 , 9 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT School Day test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic and due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
Year 1 was missing, calculations are based on a two-year period.
${ }^{\wedge} \wedge$ This number reflects the number of SAT School Day test takers prior to invoicing the FDOE when the grade level data is reviewed.

Figure 6.4 shows the impact of only one SAT School Day being offered this past year due to the pandemic.


[^1]
## Section 6: SAT Suite of Assessments: Participation (cont.)

The top five districts with the largest percentage change in the number of SAT School Days test takers are listed in Table 6.8.

| Table 6.8 <br> Top Five Districts: Percentage Change from 20172018 to 20192020 <br> In the Number of SAT School Day Test Takers^ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Hardee | 975\% |
| 2 | Madison | 21\% |
| 3 | Putnam | 14\% |
| 4 | Bradford | 12\% |
| 5 | Sumter | 8\% |
| FLP Di |  | 11\% |
| Florid |  | 11\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT School Day test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

## Section 7: SAT Suite of Assessments: Student Performance

FLP staff work with school district staff to ensure test scores from the Suite of Assessments can provide them with information to drive instruction and increase equity and access to advanced level courses. Data in this section provides three year comparisons of student performance on the three types of SAT Suite of Assessments and provides evidence linked to the following two evaluation questions.

- Q3: How have district and school administrators contributed to increasing equity and access to advanced level courses and postsecondary enrollment?
- Q7: How did student test scores in FLP districts compare to statewide figures?


## PSAT 8/9 Scores

Table 7.1 shows the percentage of test takers who met both Evidence-based Reading and Writing (ERW) and Math benchmarks for the PSAT 8/9 over the past two or three years, as well as the percentage change between the time periods. The percentage increase of students who met both benchmarks over the past three years ranged between $2 \%$ and $18 \%$. In 2019-2020, the percentage of test takers in FLP Districts who met both benchmarks (3\%) slightly exceeded the state percentage (1\%). Those districts that did not administer the PSAT 8/9 are indicated with N/A.

| Table 7.1 <br> Three Year Comparison of Percentage of Students Who Met Both Benchmarks on PSAT $8 / 9$ by FLP District |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School District | Met Both Benchmarks 2017-18 | Met Both Benchmarks 2018-19 | $\qquad$ | Percentage Change in Students Who Met Both Benchmarks |
| Bay^ | 63\% | N/A | 28\% | -35\% |
| Bradford | 14\% | 17\% | 20\% | 6\% |
| Columbia | 25\% | 30\% | 30\% | 5\% |
| Desoto | 13\% | 15\% | 15\% | 2\% |
| Dixie ${ }^{1}$ | 19\% | 20\% | 18\% | -1\% |
| Escambia* | 19\% | 29\% | 24\% | 5\% |
| Flagler | N/A | N/A | 33\% | N/A |
| Franklin | 17\% | N/A | 10\% | -7\% |
| Gadsden** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | -- | N/A |
| Glades | 27\% | 18\% | 19\% | -8\% |
| Hamilton | 10\% | 18\% | 16\% | 6\% |
| Hardee ${ }^{1}$ | NOT FLP | 20\% | 25\% | 5\% |
| Hendry | 18\% | 18\% | 21\% | 3\% |
| Highlands | 23\% | 29\% | 25\% | 2\% |
| Lafayette ${ }^{1}$ | NOT FLP | 47\% | 22\% | -25\% |
| Lake | 26\% | 30\% | 30\% | 4\% |
| Levy | 23\% | 25\% | 25\% | 2\% |
| Liberty | 25\% | 31\% | 27\% | 2\% |
| Madison | 11\% | 17\% | 18\% | 7\% |
| Nassau ${ }^{1}$ | 33\% | 39\% | 37\% | 4\% |
| Okeechobee | 19\% | 25\% | 22\% | 3\% |
| Putnam | 21\% | 22\% | 21\% | 0\% |
| St. Lucie ${ }^{1}$ | N/A | 28\% | 27\% | -1\% |
| Sumter | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 0\% |
| Suwannee** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 21\% | N/A |
| Taylor | 16\% | 17\% | 34\% | 18\% |
| Walton | 35\% | 46\% | 47\% | 12\% |
| Washington | 25\% | 36\% | 23\% | -2\% |
| FLP Districts | 24\% | 29\% | 27\% | 3\% |
| Florida | 32\% | 31\% | 33\% | 1\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
1Year 1 was missing, calculations are based on a two-year period.

Figure 7.1 displays the percentage change in test takers meeting both benchmarks on PSAT 8/9 tests between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020. Sixteen districts showed gains over baseline in the percentage of students meeting benchmarks.


Table 7.2 lists the districts that ranked highest for the greatest percentage change in the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on PSAT 8/9 in 20172018 compared to 2019-2020.

| Table 7.2 <br> Top Five Districts: PSAT 8/9 Scores Percentage Change in Number of <br> Students Meeting Both ERW and Math Benchmarks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Taylor | $18 \%$ |
| 2 | Walton | $12 \%$ |
| 3 | Madison | $7 \%$ |
| 4 | Bradford <br> Hamilton | $6 \%$ |
| FLP Districts |  | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ |
| Florida | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ |  |

## PSAT/NMSQT

The PSAT/NMSQT is an optional assessment for FLP districts. Those districts that did not administer the PSAT/NMSQT are indicated with N/A. Table 7.3 shows the percentage of test takers who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on the PSAT/NMSQT over the past three years and the percentage change between the time periods. In 2019-2020, many FLP districts showed decreases in the percentage of test takers who met both benchmarks. Indeed, even the statewide percentage decreased 3\%.

| School District | Table 7.3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three Year Comparison of Percentage of Students <br> Who Met Both Benchmarks on PSAT/NMSQT by FLP District |  |  |  |
|  | Met Both Benchmarks 2017-18 | Met Both Benchmarks 2018-19 | Met Both Benchmarks $2019-20$ | Percentage Change in Students Who Met Both Benchmarks |
| Bay ${ }^{* *}$ | 33\% | N/A | 23\% | -10\% |
| Bradford | 15\% | 13\% | 8\% | -7\% |
| Columbia | 19\% | 25\% | 19\% | 0\% |
| Desoto | 9\% | 9\% | 10\% | 1\% |
| Dixie | 15\% | 13\% | 12\% | -3\% |
| Escambia* | 27\% | 25\% | 21\% | -6\% |
| Flagler | 27\% | 36\% | 25\% | -2\% |
| Franklin | 23\% | N/a | 13\% | -10\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 5\% | N/A |
| Glades | 14\% | 14\% | 6\% | -8\% |
| Hamilton | 12\% | 5\% | 8\% | -4\% |
| Hardee** | 50\% | 15\% | 13\% | -37\% |
| Hendry | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | 1\% |
| Highlands | 26\% | 24\% | 22\% | -4\% |
| Lafayette** | 29\% | 18\% | 22\% | -7\% |
| Lake | 23\% | 25\% | 20\% | -3\% |
| Levy | 16\% | 17\% | 11\% | -5\% |
| Liberty | 8\% | 0\% | 16\% | 8\% |
| Madison | 8\% | 12\% | 9\% | 1\% |
| Nassau | 27\% | 30\% | 25\% | -2\% |
| Okeechobee | 19\% | 17\% | 16\% | -3\% |
| Putnam | 15\% | 15\% | 11\% | -46\% |
| St. Lucie | 18\% | 19\% | 17\% | -4\% |
| Sumter | 23\% | 34\% | 19\% | -1\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 21\% | -4\% |
| Taylor | 14\% | 34\% | 7\% | -7\% |
| Walton | 28\% | 32\% | 30\% | -7\% |


| Washington | $26 \%$ | N/A | $17 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLP Districts | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ |
| Florida | $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ | $-3 \%$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Due to inclement weather, Bay was unable to fully participate in 2018-2019.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is the baseline.
***Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
Figure 7.2 illustrates the percentage decreases in all but six FLP districts.


The five districts with the greatest percentage change in the percentage of students who met both ERW and Math benchmarks on the PSAT/NMSQT in 2017-2018 compared to 2019-2020 are displayed in Table 7.4.

| Table 7.4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Who Met Both Benchmarks on PSAT/NMSQT <br> In the Percentage of Students |  |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Liberty | 8020 |
| 2 | Walton | $2 \%$ |
| 3 | Hendry <br> Madison <br> Desoto | $1 \%$ |
| FLP Districts |  | $-1 \%$ |
| Florida |  | $-3 \%$ |

## SAT Exams

As mentioned previously, students can choose to take the SAT exam on Saturday test dates or their school district may participate in an SAT School Day, allowing for the test to be done during the school week. SAT Saturdays would typically represent a majority of
traditional SAT test taking students, while SAT School Days provides open access to all students. Table 7.5 shows the percentage of test takers who met both ERW and Math benchmarks for the Saturday SAT and the School Day SAT in 2019-2020. Among FLP Districts, the percentage who met both benchmarks ranged from $7 \%$ to $65 \%$ for Saturday testing and 0\% to $24 \%$ for School Day testing.

-- Represents a school district that did not participate in SAT School Day.

## Section 7: SAT Suite of Assessments: Student Performance (cont.)

Table 7.6 shows the percentage of $11^{\text {th }}$ grade test takers who met both ERW Concordance for the SAT over the past three years, as well as the percentage change between the first and third time periods. In 2019-2020, the percentage of test takers in FLP districts who met ERW Concordance decreased slightly overall (3\%) and increases ranged from $1 \%$ to $23 \%$.

| Table 7.6 <br> Three Year Comparison of Percentage of FLP Students Who Met ERW Concordance Scores on SAT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bay** | 56\% | 74\% | 79\% | 23\% |
| Bradford | 66\% | 70\% | 61\% | -5\% |
| Columbia |  |  |  | -2\% |
| Desoto | 63\% | 65\% | 53\% | -10\% |
| Dixie | 65\% | 77\% | 58\% | -7\% |
| Escambia* | 72\% | 72\% | 65\% | -7\% |
| Flagler | 79\% | 77\% | 79\% | 0\% |
| Franklin | 73\% | 50\% | 31\% | -42\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 51\% | N/A |
| Glades | 56\% | 46\% | 45\% | -11\% |
| Hamilton | 42\% | 52\% | 41\% | -1\% |
| Hardee*1 | N/A | 53\% | 66\% | N/A |
| Hendry | 61\% | 64\% | 61\% | 0\% |
| Highlands | 77\% | 78\% | 71\% | -6\% |
| Lafayette**1 | N/A | 79\% | 90\% | N/A |
| Lake | 77\% | 75\% | 77\% | 0\% |
| Levy | 64\% | 76\% | 66\% | 2\% |
| Liberty | 72\% | 77\% | 73\% | N/A |
| Madison | 64\% | 74\% | 55\% | -9\% |
| Nassau | 83\% | 85\% | 82\% | -1\% |
| Okeechobee | 62\% | 63\% | 63\% | 1\% |
| Putnam | 68\% | 71\% | 59\% | -9\% |
| St. Lucie | 70\% | 71\% | 67\% | -3\% |
| Sumter | 73\% | 74\% | 74\% | 1\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 79\% | N/A |
| Taylor | 78\% | 66\% | 52\% | -26\% |
| Walton | 80\% | 79\% | 82\% | 2\% |
| Washington | 73\% | 78\% | 71\% | -2\% |


*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is the baseline.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
${ }^{1}$ Hardee tested only $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students in 2017-2018, thus no concordance scores.
${ }^{2}$ Lafayette did not have an SAT School Day in 2017-2018, thus no concordance scores.
Table 7.7 displays the top five FLP districts with percentage change increases in students who met ERW concordance scores on the SAT.

| Table 7.7 <br>  <br> Top Five Districts: Percentage Change from 2017 2018 to 20192020 <br> Who Met ERW Concordance Scores on SAT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Bay | $23 \%$ |
| 2 | Hardee | $13 \%$ |
| 3 | Lafayette | $11 \%$ |
| 4 | Levy <br> Walton | $2 \%$ |
| FLP Districts |  | $-3 \%$ |

## Section 8: College Board AP Exam Participation

This section of the report compares the total number of AP exam test takers as indicators of students who are planning for postsecondary enrollment in college. School closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on AP exam participation in 2020. Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1 show the decreases in the number of students who took an AP exam between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020. Nine school districts experienced increases ranging from $5 \%$ to $42 \%$. FLP districts overall experienced a decrease of $9 \%$ in the number of test takers.

| Table 8.1 <br> Three Year Comparison of Number of Students Who Took an AP Exam <br> and Percentage Change by FLP District^ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLP District | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0}$ | Percentage <br> Change |
| Bay** | 2,052 | 1,936 | 1,681 | $-13 \%$ |
| Bradford | 79 | 124 | 92 | $16 \%$ |
| Columbia | 336 | 297 | 308 | $-8 \%$ |
| Desoto | 108 | 134 | 150 | $39 \%$ |
| Dixie | 109 | 113 | 73 | $-33 \%$ |
| Escambia* | 2,312 | 2,156 | 1,789 | $-23 \%$ |
| Flagler | 699 | 689 | 662 | $-5 \%$ |
| Franklin | 29 | 3 | 2 | $-93 \%$ |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 48 | N/A |


| Glades | 15 | 30 | 12 | $-20 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton | 19 | 60 | 27 | $42 \%$ |
| Hardee** $^{* *}$ | 120 | 126 | 130 | $8 \%$ |
| Hendry | 447 | 446 | 394 | $-12 \%$ |
| Highlands | 593 | 722 | 683 | $15 \%$ |
| Lafayette** | 2 | 2 | 0 | $-100 \%$ |
| Lake | 3,653 | 3703 | 3,345 | $-8 \%$ |
| Levy | 154 | 130 | 164 | $6 \%$ |
| Liberty | 4 | 6 | 1 | $-75 \%$ |
| Madison | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | 765 | 779 | 725 | $-5 \%$ |
| Okeechobee | 151 | 194 | 159 | $5 \%$ |
| Putnam | 240 | 301 | 235 | $-2 \%$ |
| St. Lucie | 973 | 860 | 722 | $-26 \%$ |
| Sumter | 648 | 686 | 687 | $6 \%$ |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 170 | N/A |
| Taylor | 83 | 51 | 54 | $-35 \%$ |
| Walton | 599 | 548 | 706 | $18 \%$ |
| Washington | 87 | 62 | 22 | $-75 \%$ |
| FLP Districts | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 4 1}$ | $-9 \%$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
** Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
***Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
Figure 8.1 illustrates the increases in the number of minority students who took an AP exam.


[^2]| Table 8.2 <br> Top Districts: Percentage Change for Number of Students Who Took an AP Exam^ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Increase in Number of Students | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Hamilton | 8 | 42\% |
| 2 | Desoto | 42 | 39\% |
| 3 | Walton | 107 | 18\% |
| 4 | Bradford | 13 | 16\% |
| 5 | Highlands | 90 | 15\% |
| 6 | Hardee | 10 | 8\% |
| 7 | Sumter | 39 | 6\% |
|  | Levy | 10 | 6\% |
| 8 | Okeechobee | 8 | 5\% |
| Total |  | 327 |  |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Table 8.3 and Figure 8.2 show the amount of growth in the number of students who identified as minority who took an AP exam between 2017-2018 and 2019-2020. In a year when most FLP districts experienced a decrease in AP exam participation, thirteen FLP districts showed an increase in participation by minorities who took an AP exam. Increases ranged from $5 \%$ to $125 \%$. Overall, FLP districts experienced an increase of $17 \%$ minority students who took an AP exam, even though participation for all students decreased.

| Table 8.3 <br> Three Year Comparison of the Number of Minority Students Who Took an AP Exam <br> and Percentage Change by FLLP District^ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLP District | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0}$ | Percentage <br> Change |
| Bay** | 565 | 493 | 469 | $-5 \%$ |
| Bradford | 13 | 39 | 22 | $69 \%$ |
| Columbia | 58 | 77 | 77 | $33 \%$ |
| Desoto | 60 | 94 | 105 | $75 \%$ |
| Dixie | 12 | 25 | 12 | $0 \%$ |
| Escambia* | 572 | 916 | 710 | $24 \%$ |
| Flagler | 191 | 277 | 236 | $24 \%$ |
| Franklin | 3 | 2 | 0 | $-100 \%$ |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 45 | N/A |
| Glades | 12 | 17 | 8 | $-33 \%$ |
| Hamilton | 7 | 28 | 9 | $29 \%$ |
| Hardee** | 78 | 84 | 94 | $21 \%$ |
| Hendry | 343 | 342 | 311 | $-9 \%$ |
| Highlands | 256 | 415 | 348 | $36 \%$ |
| Lafayette** | 2 | 0 | 0 | $-100 \%$ |


| Lake | 1,338 | 1,784 | 1,609 | $20 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Levy | 39 | 26 | 41 | $5 \%$ |
| Liberty**** | 0 | 2 | 1 | N/A |
| Madison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | 89 | 152 | 139 | $56 \%$ |
| Okeechobee | 94 | 119 | 87 | $-7 \%$ |
| Putnam | 68 | 119 | 65 | $-4 \%$ |
| St. Lucie | 483 | 513 | 431 | $-11 \%$ |
| Sumter | 153 | 239 | 234 | $53 \%$ |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 53 | N/A |
| Taylor | 15 | 22 | 13 | $-13 \%$ |
| Walton | 75 | 143 | 169 | $125 \%$ |
| Washington | 12 | 18 | 6 | $-50 \%$ |
| FLP Districts | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
** Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
**** Cannot calculate percentage change when first year is zero.

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
*Lake is intentionally omitted because their large student population compared to other FLP districts skews the bar graph. See Table 9.3 for their participation.

The top ten districts with an increase in the number of minority students taking an AP exam are listed in Table 8.4.

| rcent |  | icts: <br> dents Who Took an | Exam^ ${ }^{\wedge}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Increase in Number of Students | Percentage Change |
| 1 | Walton | 94 | 125\% |
| 2 | Desoto | 45 | 75\% |
| 3 | Bradford | 9 | 69\% |
| 4 | Nassau | 50 | 56\% |
| 5 | Sumter | 81 | 53\% |
| 6 | Highlands | 92 | 36\% |
| 7 | Columbia | 19 | 33\% |
| 8 | Hamilton | 2 | 29\% |
| 9 | Escambia | 138 | 24\% |
|  | Flagler | 45 | 24\% |
| Total |  | 575 |  |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Section 9: AP Exam Performance

Scores on AP exams of three or higher were examined as an additional measure of college readiness for the total student population and for minorities. Data in Table 9.1 shows the amount of growth in the number of AP exams that received a score of a 3,4 , or 5 over the past three years. Fourteen districts had gains in the percentage of AP exams with scores of 3 or higher, with increases ranging from $3 \%$ to $500 \%$. Overall, FLP districts experienced an increase of 419 AP exams with scores of 3+ compared to last year.

Although the College Board was able to offer AP exams and instructional resources online, there were many factors that may have contributed to a student not being able to test. Non-traditional AP students, with whom the Florida Partnership works extensively, were more susceptible to digital divide issues related to devices and connectivity. This may have resulted in students' inability to access some or all of the resources provided by the AP Program to fortify online instruction and preparation. Furthermore, the College Board did not offer a multiple-choice section on exams and instead asked only one to two free response questions (depending on the subject area), and this format may have impacted levels of student confidence prior to making the decision to participate in the exam.

| Table 9.1 <br> Three Year Comparison of the Number of AP Exams with 3+ Scores and Percentage Change by FLP District^ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLP District | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | \% Change |
| Bay** | 1,724 | 1,541 | 1,497 | -13\% |
| Bradford | 10 | 25 | 30 | 200\% |
| Columbia | 278 | 265 | 209 | -25\% |
| Desoto | 28 | 60 | 62 | 121\% |
| Dixie | 46 | 40 | 44 | -4\% |
| Escambia* | 1,525 | 1,469 | 1,492 | -2\% |
| Flagler | 536 | 555 | 503 | -6\% |
| Franklin | 1 | 2 | 3 | 200\% |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 12 | N/A |
| Glades | 1 | 8 | 6 | 500\% |
| Hamilton | 4 | 12 | 9 | 125\% |
| Hardee** | 61 | 77 | 86 | 41\% |
| Hendry | 167 | 180 | 222 | 33\% |
| Highlands | 267 | 282 | 393 | 47\% |
| Lafayette** | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake | 2,130 | 2322 | 2,437 | 14\% |
| Levy | 77 | 50 | 52 | -32\% |
| Liberty | 3 | 4 | 1 | -67\% |
| Madison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | 609 | 685 | 626 | 3\% |
| Okeechobee | 133 | 151 | 140 | 5\% |
| Putnam | 71 | 99 | 46 | -35\% |
| St. Lucie | 300 | 327 | 343 | 14\% |
| Sumter | 302 | 347 | 454 | 50\% |
| Suwannee*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 137 | N/A |
| Taylor | 22 | 17 | 21 | -5\% |
| Walton | 443 | 457 | 575 | 30\% |
| Washington | 19 | 8 | 5 | -74\% |
| FLP Districts | 8,758 | 8,986 | 9,405 | 7\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.

Figure 9.1
Comparison of the Number of AP Exams with Scores 3+ by FLP District Over the Past Three Years ${ }^{\wedge *}$

${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.
*Bay, Escambia, and Lake are intentionally omitted because their large population skews the bar graph. See Table 9.5 for the AP exams scoring 3+.

Table 9.2 displays the top ten FLP districts for AP exams with 3+ scores.

| Table 9.2 <br> Top Ten Districts: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Increase in Number <br> of Exams 3+ | Percentage <br> Change |
|  | Glades | 5 | $500 \%$ |
| 2 | Bradford | 20 | $200 \%$ |
|  | Franklin | 2 | $200 \%$ |
| 4 | Hamilton | 5 | $125 \%$ |
| 5 | Desoto | 34 | $121 \%$ |
| 6 | Sumter | 152 | $50 \%$ |
| 7 | Highlands | 126 | $47 \%$ |
| 8 | Hardee | 25 | $41 \%$ |
| 9 | Hendry | 55 | $33 \%$ |
| Total | Walton | 132 | $30 \%$ |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 9.3
Three Year Comparison of the Number of AP Exams with 3+ Scores Taken by Minority Students and Percentage Change by FLP District^

| FLP District | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bay** | 399 | 376 | 416 | 4\% |
| Bradford | 2 | 5 | 6 | 200\% |
| Columbia | 38 | 51 | 48 | 26\% |
| Desoto | 18 | 35 | 38 | 111\% |
| Dixie**** | 0 | 5 | 5 | N/A |
| Escambia* | 209 | 526 | 538 | 157\% |
| Flagler | 130 | 222 | 171 | 32\% |
| Franklin | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gadsden*** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 11 | N/A |
| Glades | 2 | 6 | 4 | 100\% |
| Hamilton**** | 0 | 3 | 2 | N/A |
| Hardee** | 46 | 59 | 67 | 46\% |
| Hendry | 127 | 134 | 175 | 38\% |
| Highlands | 93 | 167 | 203 | 118\% |
| Lafayette** | 1 | 0 | 0 | -100\% |
| Lake | 636 | 1,009 | 1126 | 77\% |
| Levy | 22 | 8 | 15 | -32\% |
| Liberty**** | 0 | 1 | 1 | N/A |
| Madison | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | 68 | 122 | 115 | 69\% |
| Okeechobee | 78 | 95 | 80 | 3\% |
| Putnam | 23 | 33 | 17 | -26\% |
| St. Lucie | 148 | 196 | 188 | 27\% |
| Sumter | 41 | 90 | 142 | 246\% |
| Suwannee** | NOT FLP | NOT FLP | 47 | N/A |
| Taylor | 1 | 5 | 4 | 300\% |
| Walton | 52 | 105 | 112 | 115\% |
| Washington | 1 | 1 | 3 | 200\% |
| FLP Districts | 2,135 | 3,256 | 3,534 | 66\% |

${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.
*Escambia was a partial district in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, and became a full partner in 2018-2019.
**Bay, Hardee, and Lafayette joined the FLP in 2018-2019, thus 2017-2018 is a baseline year.
${ }^{* * *}$ Gadsden and Suwannee joined the FLP in 2019-2020.
${ }^{* * * *}$ Cannot calculate percentage change when first year is zero.
Data in Table 9.3 shows the amount of growth in the number of AP exams taken by students who identified as minority with a score of a 3,4 , or 5 over the past three years. All, but one FLP district had gains in the percentage of AP exams taken by minorities that scored at least a 3, with increases ranging from 4\% to 300\%. Overall, FLP districts had 3,534 AP exams taken by minority students with scores of $3+$.

Figure 9.3 illustrates the increases over the past three years in the number of AP exams taken by minority students with $3+$ scores.

${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.
*Lake is intentionally omitted because their large student population compared to other FLP districts skews the bar graph. See Table 9.7 for the AP exams taken by minorities that scored 3+.

Table 9.4 lists the top ten FLP districts for percentage change in the number of minority students scoring $3+$ on an AP exam.

| Toble 9.4 <br> Top Districts: Percentage Change in the Number of AP Exams <br> with 3+ Scores Taken by Minority Students^ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | School District | Increase in <br> Number of Exams | Percentage <br> Change |  |
|  | Taylor | 3 | $300 \%$ |  |
| 2 | Sumter | 101 | $246 \%$ |  |
| 3 | Bradford | 4 | $200 \%$ |  |
|  | Washington | 2 | $200 \%$ |  |
| 5 | Escambia | 329 | $157 \%$ |  |
| 6 | Highlands | 110 | $118 \%$ |  |
| 7 | Walton | 60 | $115 \%$ |  |
| 8 | Desoto | 20 | $111 \%$ |  |
| 9 | Glades | 2 | $100 \%$ |  |
| Total | Lake | 490 | $77 \%$ |  |

[^3]
## Section 10: AVID FLP Schools

The AVID program was funded by the Florida Partnership in 31 schools in 8 FLP districts during the 2019-2020 grant period. These schools provided an AVID elective course for students in different grade levels. Data collected from the middle and high schools' General Reports, submitted to AVID Center, are summarized in this section of the report, along with results from an online survey of AVID Elective Teachers. Submission of the General Report was optional this year due to the pandemic; therefore, tables reflect a large amount of missing data from 13 AVID schools that did not submit a report. Data from the School General Reports presented in this section includes:

- An overview of AVID student enrollment, including number of minority students and percentage of total student population enrolled in an AVID elective course.
- The Number of Students Enrolled in an AVID Elective Course by Grade Level
- AVID Elective Middle School Student Outcomes (7 indicators)
- AVID Elective High School Senior Outcomes (4 indicators)

Typically, students enrolled in AVID elective courses are mid-level performing students, minority students, and first generation college going students. For these reasons, the data presented in this section of the report provides evidence for the following two evaluation questions.

- Q3: How have district and school administrators contributed to increasing equity and access to advanced level courses and postsecondary enrollment?
- Q4: How have district and school administrators contributed to increasing enrollment of minority and underrepresented students in advanced level courses?

Data in Table 10.1 lists the number of AVID students enrolled in the AVID Elective Course and more than half (55\%) are minority students. While the percentage of students enrolled in AVID compared to the total student population varies from $6.0 \%$ to $23 \%$ of students, FLP districts overall show $11.5 \%$ of students attending schools with an AVID program are enrolled in the Elective course.

| Table 10.1 <br> Overview of AVID Elective Course by District |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School District | School Names | \# of Students In School | \# of AVID <br> Elective <br> Students | \# of Minority AVID Students | \% of Students Enrolled in AVID |
| Bay | Rutherford MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Dixie | Dixie County HS | 524 | 107 | 16 | 20.0\% |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Avon Park MS | 652 | 150 | 112 | 23.0\% |
|  | Hill-Gustat MS | 721 | 86 | 57 | 11.9\% |
|  | Lake Placid HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lake Placid MS | 766 | 133 | 88 | 17.4\% |
|  | Sebring MS | 790 | 62 | 32 | 7.8\% |
|  | Sebring HS | 1,539 | 136 | 84 | 8.8\% |
| Levy | Bronson MS/HS | 543 | 48 | 23 | 8.8\% |
|  | Cedar Key (K-12) | 135 | 25 | 3 | 18.5\% |
|  | Williston MS/HS | 1,083 | 157 | 72 | 14.5\% |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ft. King MS | 1,069 | 66 | 28 | 6.2\% |
|  | Ft. McCoy (K-8) | 491 | 57 | 4 | 11.6\% |
|  | Liberty MS | 1,356 | 143 | 92 | 10.5\% |
| Nassau | Callahan MS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hilliard MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | West Nassau HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yulee MS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yulee HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Putnam | C.H. Price MS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | C.L. Overturf Sixth Grade Center* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crescent City MS/HS | 599 | 104 | 88 | 17.4\% |
|  | Interlachen HS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Palatka | 1,059 | 84 | 70 | 7.9\% |
|  | Robert H. Jenkins MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 553 | 33 | 24 | 6.0\% |
|  | Roulhac MS* |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vernon MS | 291 | 67 | 16 | 23.0\% |
|  | Vernon HS | 363 | 51 | 25 | 14.0\% |
| Totals |  | 13,058 | 1,509 | 834 | 11.5\% |

* Missing data - Due to COVID-19 and school closures, completing the annual AVID General Report was optional in 2020.

AVID Elective classes in FLP districts appear to be at their capacity for the grade levels served. Higher numbers of middle school students are enrolled compared to high school students as shown in Table 10.2

Table 10.2
Number of Students Enrolled in AVID Elective Course by Grade Level in FLP Funded Schools

| School Names | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{7}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avon Park MS | 55 | 47 | 48 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Avon Park HS* | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Bronson MS/HS | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{-}$ | 14 | 18 | 7 |
| Callahan MS* |  |  |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Cedar Key (K-12) | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Chipley HS | -- | -- | -- | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| C.H. Price MS* |  |  |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| C.L. Overturf 6th Grade Ctr* |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Crescent City JR/SR | -- | -- | -- | 63 | 25 | 6 | 10 |
| Dixie County HS* | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Dunnellon HS* |  |  |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ft. King MS | 24 | 21 | 21 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ft. McCoy (K-8) | 19 | 23 | 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Hill Gustat MS | 24 | 32 | 30 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Hilliard MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interlachen HS | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Placid MS | 61 | 32 | 40 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Lake Placid HS* | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Liberty MS | 46 | 49 | 48 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Palatka HS | -- | -- | -- | 26 | 13 | 25 | 20 |
| Robert H Jenkins MS* |  |  |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Roulhac MS* |  |  |  | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Rutherford MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sebring HS | -- | -- | -- | 41 | 47 | 25 | 23 |
| Sebring MS | - | -- | - |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon MS | --- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon HS | 23 | 20 | 19 | -- | -- | -- |  |
| West Nassau HS* | 30 | 20 | 17 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| Williston MS/HS | -- | -- | -- | 20 | 12 | 5 | 14 |
| Yulee HS* | -- | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Yulee MS* | 22 | 33 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 17 | 10 |
| Total by Grade Level | $\mathbf{3 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ |

*Missing data - Due to COVID-19 and school closures, completing the annual AVID General Report was optional in 2020.
-- Represents the school does not have students for those grade levels.

One of the objectives of the AVID Elective Course is for students to continuously enroll in the AVID Elective course as it builds each year in preparing students for postsecondary education. The data in Table 10.3 shows over 200 AVID students were enrolled in an Honors course or Algebra I or higher level math course.

| Table 10.3 <br> AVID Elective Middle School Student Outcomes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middle Schools | \# of Students Enrolled in $2^{\text {nd }}$ Year of AVID 2019-2020 | \# of Students Enrolled in Honors Course 2019-2020 | \# of Students Enrolled in Algebra I or Higher Course |
| Avon Park MS | 61 | 46 | 86 |
| Bronson MS/HS | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Callahan MS* |  |  |  |
| Cedar Key (K-12) | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| C.H. Price MS* |  |  |  |
| C.L. Overturf 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade Ctr* |  |  |  |
| Crescent City Jr/Sr | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dunnellon MS* |  |  |  |
| Ft. King MS | 13 | 16 | 20 |
| Ft. McCoy MS | 15 | 13 | 7 |
| Hill Gustat MS | 31 | 7 | 20 |
| Hilliard MS/HS* |  |  |  |
| Lake Placid MS | 40 | 72 | 17 |
| Liberty MS | 48 | 0 | 36 |
| Robert H. Jenkins MS* |  |  |  |
| Roulhac MS* |  |  |  |
| Rutherford MS/HS* |  |  |  |
| Sebring MS | 29 | 5 | 0 |
| Vernon MS | 35 | 7 | 9 |
| Williston MS/HS | 46 | 68 | 17 |
| Yulee MS* |  |  |  |
| Total Students | 324 | 234 | 212 |

*Missing data - Due to COVID-19 and school closures, completing the annual AVID General Report was optional in 2020.

Eighth grade AVID student outcomes show many are on a path of becoming college and career ready as demonstrated by the data presented in Table 10.4

| Table 10.4 <br> $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Student Outcomes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Middle Schools | Completed Algebra I with a grade of C or better | Completed an Honors or High School Course with a grade of $C$ or better | Recommended for College Prep Courses in HS | Took the PSAT, ACT Explore or PSSS |
| Avon Park MS | 10 | 6 | 37 | 37 |
| Bronson MS/HS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Callahan MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Key (K-12) | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| C.H. Price MS* |  |  |  |  |
| C.L. Overturf 6th Grade Ctr* |  |  |  |  |
| Crescent City Jr/Sr | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dunnellon MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. King MS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ft. McCoy MS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hill Gustat MS | 7 | 7 | 40 | 40 |
| Hilliard MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Placid MS | 15 | 2 | 30 | 40 |
| Liberty MS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robert H. Jenkins MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Roulhac MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Rutherford MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Sebring MS | 9 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Vernon MS | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Williston MS/HS | 13 | 25 | 25 | 22 |
| Yulee MS* |  |  |  |  |
| Total Students | 75 | 61 | 153 | 180 |

*Missing data - Due to COVID-19 and school closures, completing the annual AVID General Report was optional in 2020.

High school AVID Elective students appear to be on a college ready pathway with over 500 of them meeting the 4-year college entrance requirement, 58 completed an AP or IB course, and 35 took a college level course last year as shown in Table 10.5.

| Table 10.5 <br> AVID Elective High School Student Outcomes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of AVID Students |  |  |  |
| High Schools | Enrolled in AVID for $3^{\text {rd }}$ Year | Completed at least one AP or IB course | Will meet 4year entrance requirement | Taking a college or university course |
| Avon Park HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Bronson MS/HS | 18 | 0 | 48 | 8 |
| Cedar Key (K-12) | 0 | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| Chipley HS | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Crescent City Jr/Sr | 14 | 4 | 104 | 0 |
| Dixie Co. HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Lake Placid HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Palatka | 25 | 8 | 84 | 7 |
| Rutherford MS/HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Sebring HS | 80 | 11 | 136 | 7 |
| Vernon HS | 0 | 6 | 48 | 1 |
| West Nassau HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Williston MS/HS | 49 | 18 | 75 | 6 |
| Yulee HS* |  |  |  |  |
| Total Students | 191 | 58 | 513 | 35 |

*Missing data -Due to COVID-19 and school closures, completing the annual AVID General Report was optional in 2020.

## AVID Teacher Survey 2020

In May 2020, a survey link was sent to FLP school district contacts for the purpose of distributing the link to AVID elective teachers in their district. Thirty-four responses were received from AVID teachers in six FLP school districts. A summary list of survey results is presented below.

- Percentage of $1^{\text {st }}$ generation college going students ranged from $13 \%$ to $100 \%$.
- Percentage of students enrolled in Algebra 1 or an Honors course this year ranged from $18 \%$ to $100 \%$. (One teacher reported zero AVID students enrolled in Algebra I)
- Percentage of students enrolled in Algebra 1 or an Honors course next year ranged from $17 \%$ to $82 \%$.
- Percentage of students enrolled in an AP course this year ranged from $10 \%$ to $100 \%$. (Two teachers reported no AVID students were enrolled in an AP course)
- Percentage of students enrolled in an AP course next year ranged from 3\% to 100\%. (3 teachers reported no AVID students were enrolled in an AP course for next year)
- Percentage of students enrolled in a Dual Enrollment course this year ranged from 3\% to 100\%. (Three teachers reported no AVID students were enrolled in a Dual Enrollment course for this year)
- Percentage of students enrolled in a Dual Enrollment course next year ranged from $8 \%$ to $100 \%$. (Two teachers reported no AVID students were enrolled in a Dual Enrollment course for next year)

In an effort to understand how student enrollment in AVID Elective courses occurs in schools, respondents were asked to describe the cohort of enrolled AVID students in their school.

- $42 \%$ have the same cohort and add new students each year.
- $24 \%$ have the same cohort each year.
- $21 \%$ do not the same cohort each year. New students enrolled each year.
- $13 \%$ report AVID elective is only offered one year.

AVID strategies used in the elective course are often shared with other teachers as indicated by the $61 \%$ of AVID teachers reporting AVID strategies are used schoolwide

- $61 \%$ of teachers reported AVID strategies are required schoolwide.
- $24 \%$ of teachers reported AVID strategies are used in most classrooms.
- $15 \%$ teachers reported AVID strategies are used in some classrooms.

Survey respondents were asked which AVID strategies were used in other classrooms. Table 10.6 shows high percentages for four AVID strategies that impact students who are not enrolled in AVID Elective courses and provide them with study skills.

| Table 10.6 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AVID Strategies Used in Other Classrooms |  |  |
| Strategies | Response Percentage |  |
| Cornell notes | $100 \%$ |  |
| WICOR methodologies | $91 \%$ |  |
| Binders | $82 \%$ |  |
| Socratic seminars | $76 \%$ |  |
| Tutorials | $65 \%$ |  |
| Others | $24 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## Section 11: Florida Department of Education Minority and Underserved Student Indicators

Beginning with the 2019-2020 grant period, FDOE provided a list of twelve indicators for the Florida Partnership to measure the impact of the partnership on minority and underserved students. The minorities include students who identify as Black, Hispanic, or Two or More Races and underserved students are represented by Free and Reduced Lunch status. Exhibit G displays the twelve indicators and the type of data collected to measure the indicator. Data was collected from the College Board database for the SAT Suite of Assessments and AP exams. In June a request was sent to all FLP district contacts to provide data regarding course enrollment and course grades for minority and underserved students. The PS1 indicator data was presented in Section 5: Community Engagement.

| Indicators | Exhibit G <br> 20192020 Florida Department of Education Minority and Underserved Student Indicators | Measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS1 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete at least two advanced level mathematics courses | Completed two AP mathematics courses |
| HS2 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete advanced level coursework in four subject areas | Completed four AP courses |
| HS3 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enroll and complete an advanced level course in Computer Science | Completed AP Computer Science course |
| HS4 | Percent of minority and underserved $11^{\text {th }}$ grade students who are considered on track for postsecondary level coursework | Met ERW and/or Math Benchmarks on SAT |
| HS5 | Percent of minority and underserved $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students considered on track for postsecondary level coursework | Met ERW and/or Math Benchmarks on SAT |
| HS6 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enrolled and completed AP courses. | Took an AP exam |
| HS7 | Percent of minority and underserved students who enroll in advanced level courses and earn a grade of "A" or "B" | AP course grades of "A" or "B" |
| HS8 | Percent of minority and underserved students of educators who participated in an FLP training and who pass an AP exam | AP Exam scores of 3+ for students who's AP educator participated in AP Symposium |
| HS9 | Percent of minority and underserved students of who pass AP exam in low performing high schools | AP exam scores of 3+ |
| MS1 | Percent of minority and underserved students in $8^{\text {th }}$ $\qquad$ | Algebra 1 grades of "C" or better |
| MS2 | Percent of minority and underserved students in middle school who pass a high school level course in low performing middle schools | Grades of 'C' or better in high school level course |



The data in Table 11.1 shows percentages of minority and underserved students in FLP districts who took the SAT and/or an AP exam during the 2019-2020 school year and are considered on track for postsecondary level coursework.


## HS4- Percent of $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade

Minority Students Who Met the ERW Benchmark

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS4 - Percent of $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade <br> Minority Students Who Met the <br> Math Benchmark | $1 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

HS5 - Percent of 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade Minority Students Who Met Both the Benchmarks

8\%
9\%
21\%
6\%
27\%


Data presented in Table 11.2 indicates the percentages of minority and underserved students in FLP districts who were enrolled in advanced level courses during the 2019-2020 school year.

| Table 11.2 <br> FDOE Indicators: Percent of Minority and Underserved Students Who Completed Advanced Level Coursework |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Work Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS1 - Percent of students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete at least two advanced level math courses |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS2 - Percent of students in $12^{\text {th }}$ grade who enroll and complete advanced level coursework in all four subject areas | 10\% | 11\% | 18\% | 5\% | 32\% |
| HS3 - Percent of students who enroll and complete an advanced level course in Computer Science | 1\% | 7\% | 22\% | 5\% | 42\% |
| HS6 - Percent of minority and underserved students who enrolled and completed an AP course | 71\% | 9\% | 21\% | 5\% | 37\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MS1 - Percent of minority and underserved students in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade who pass Algebra I | 38\% | 13\% | 23\% | 4\% | 6\% |
| MS2 - Percent of minority and underserved students in middle school who pass a high school level course in low performing middle schools | 61\% | 13\% | 22\% | 4\% | 61\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section 12: Conclusion and Recommendations

Evaluation findings revealed a significant amount of evidence showing the FLP is meeting its mission by implementing three key elements: professional development, technical assistance, and providing resources for FLP districts.

In conclusion, the evaluation findings are as follows:

- Data collected from participants who attended professional development events showed high levels of satisfaction.
- A large majority of professional development participants, for all events, reported gaining new knowledge and skills to take back to their work environment, which will benefit the intended, targeted, students. Many reported they were inspired and appreciated having an opportunity to network, even virtually with colleagues in other school districts and with others in their own school district.
- District and school administrators are implementing strategies learned at professional development events. Many participants mentioned they better understand how to use College Board resources to expand equity and access for all students.
- The number of students taking the PSAT 8/9, PSAT/NMQST, and SAT continues to increase in FLP districts.
- College Access and Readiness Experiences grantees expanded the reach of the FLP by providing additional tutoring and educational opportunities for minorities and underrepresented students.
- FLP districts are making progress towards enrolling more students in advanced level courses, and increasing the number of students, including those who are minorities and underserved, who are enrolling in AP courses, and scoring a 3+ on AP exams.


## Recommendations

Recommendation 1: Increase discussion with administrators of CARES programs for ways to help increase the number of students they serve who are linked to College Board and Khan Academy for SAT practice and are made aware of College Board's Opportunity Scholarships.

Recommendation 2: Consider further analysis of FDOE indicators to compare minority demographics of the school population to percentages taking advanced level coursework and preparing for postsecondary education by taking the SAT and/or AP exams.

New Directions, New Ideas, LLC would like to thank staff from the FLP, the AVID Center, and Community Outreach Grantees for their assistance with the evaluation process and the opportunity to evaluate services provided to school districts.

## Appendices

The following appendices provide school level data used to calculate district level figures presented in this report.

FLP middle schools have an option to administer the PSAT 8/9 and all but one middle school in Suwannee County administered the assessment.

| PSAT 8/9 Test Takers and Scores by Middle School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | School | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PSAT 8/9 } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of Test } \\ \text { Takers }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PSAT 8/9 } \\ \text { Mean } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Score }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PSAT 8/9 } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { Math } \\ \text { Benchmarks }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PSAT 8/9 } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { ERW }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PSAT 8/9 } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { Both }\end{array}$ |  |
| Behmarks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\}$


| St. Lucie | Allapattah Flats K-8 <br> School | 165 | 767 | 5 | 50 | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Lucie | Dan McCarty MS | 238 | 713 | 7 | 45 | 16 |
| St. Lucie | Forest Grove MS | 264 | 787 | 9 | 65 | 60 |
| St. Lucie | Manatee Academy <br> ES/MS | 216 | 781 | 11 | 67 | 46 |
| St. Lucie | Northport ES/MS | 198 | 798 | 10 | 49 | 57 |
| St. Lucie | Oak Hammock <br> ES/MS | 217 | 772 | 10 | 55 | 44 |
| St. Lucie | Palm Pointe <br> Education Research <br> School | 155 | 861 | 5 | 34 | 77 |
| St. Lucie | Samuel S. Gaines <br> Academy | 138 | 749 | 2 | 34 | 26 |
| St. Lucie | Southern Oaks MS | 301 | 791 | 8 | 81 | 81 |
| St. Lucie | Southport MS | 246 | 774 | 3 | 73 | 55 |
| St. Lucie | West Gate ES/MS | 195 | 817 | 3 | 76 | 50 |
| St. Lucie | West K-8 School | 156 | 851 | 4 | 49 | 61 |
| Sumter | South Sumter MS | 238 | 794 | 7 | 58 | 61 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee MS | N/A | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | N/A |
| Washington | Roulhac MS | 155 | 811 | 8 | 39 | 47 |
| Washington | Vernon MS | 85 | 790 | 1 | 31 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FLP high schools have an option to administer the PSAT 8/9 and all but ten high schools administered the assessment to their $9^{\text {th }}$ grade students. Those ten schools are indicated with an N/A across the columns.

Appendix B
PSAT 8/9 Test Takers and Scores by High School

| District | School | PSAT 8/9 <br> Number <br> of Test <br> Takers | PSAT 8/9 <br> Mean <br> Total <br> Score | PSAT 8/9 <br> Number <br> who met <br> Math <br> Benchmark <br> s | PSAT 8/9 <br> Number <br> who met <br> ERW <br> Benchmark <br> s | PSAT 8/9 <br> Number <br> who met <br> Both <br> Benchmark <br> s |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alachua | Eastside HS | 316 | 917 | 2 | 45 | 135 |
| Bay | A Crawford <br> Mosley HS | 518 | 889 | 6 | 181 | 189 |
| Bay | Bay HS | 261 | 795 | 6 | 61 | 47 |
| Bay | Bay Virtual School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bay | Breakfast Point <br> Academy | 133 | 812 | 4 | 45 | 36 |

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| Bay | Deane Bozeman School | 267 | 827 | 7 | 82 | 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bay | J R Arnold HS | 365 | 884 | 14 | 110 | 134 |
| Bay | New Horizons Learning Center | 4 | 703 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bay | Panama City Marine Institute | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bay | Rosenwald HS | 57 | 688 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| Bay | Rutherford HS | 329 | 791 | 6 | 92 | 58 |
| Bay | Tom P Haney Technical HS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bradford | Bradford HS | 162 | 824 | 2 | 59 | 31 |
| Columbia | Belmont Academy | 69 | 910 | 0 | 23 | 37 |
| Columbia | Columbia HS | 445 | 854 | 7 | 118 | 138 |
| Columbia | Fort White HS | 341 | 816 | 14 | 108 | 84 |
| Desoto | Desoto County HS | 314 | 805 | 5 | 77 | 59 |
| Desoto | Desoto Secondary School | 31 | 684 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Dixie | Dixie County HS | 127 | 834 | 4 | 39 | 30 |
| Escambia | Booker T Washington HS | 445 | 826 | 2 | 138 | 115 |
| Escambia | Escambia HS | 479 | 778 | 4 | 115 | 61 |
| Escambia | J M Tate HS | 441 | 689 | 5 | 100 | 87 |
| Escambia | Northview HS | 140 | 822 | 1 | 45 | 31 |
| Escambia | Pensacola HS | 325 | 899 | 4 | 58 | 133 |
| Escambia | Pensacola Boys Base | 11 | 742 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Escambia | Pine Forest HS | 365 | 756 | 9 | 88 | 37 |
| Escambia | Success Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Escambia | West Florida HS of Advanced Technology | 324 | 901 | 12 | 95 | 139 |
| Flagler | Flagler Palm Coast HS | 594 | 858 | 11 | 178 | 186 |
| Flagler | Mantanzas HS | 364 | 870 | 10 | 98 | 126 |
| Franklin | Franklin County HS | 105 | 735 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| Gadsden | Crossroads Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Gadsden | Gadsden County HS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Glades | Moore Haven MS/HS | 130 | 766 | 6 | 36 | 18 |


| Glades | West Glades School | 63 | 838 | 1 | 26 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton | Hamilton County HS | 224 | 774 | 7 | 57 | 35 |
| Hardee | Hardee Senior HS | 371 | 821 | 10 | 99 | 88 |
| Hendry | Clewiston HS | 231 | 820 | 3 | 91 | 37 |
| Hendry | LaBelle HS | 299 | 839 | 7 | 97 | 71 |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS | 241 | 817 | 10 | 67 | 47 |
| Highlands | Highlands Career Institute | 48 | 855 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| Highlands | Highlands Virtual School | 4 | 860 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Highlands | Lake Placid HS | 230 | 805 | 7 | 49 | 52 |
| Highlands | Sebring HS | 428 | 849 | 11 | 86 | 140 |
| Lafayette | Lafayette HS | 166 | 829 | 6 | 58 | 37 |
| Lake | East Ridge HS | 565 | 869 | 11 | 146 | 211 |
| Lake | Eustis HS | 296 | 855 | 10 | 65 | 98 |
| Lake | Lake County Virtual School | 15 | 876 | 0 | 8 | 2 |
| Lake | Lake Minneola HS | 445 | 890 | 15 | 125 | 171 |
| Lake | Leesburg HS | 324 | 791 | 5 | 90 | 56 |
| Lake | Mount Dora HS | 258 | 872 | 5 | 99 | 71 |
| Lake | South Lake HS | 377 | 850 | 16 | 102 | 110 |
| Lake | Tavares HS | 301 | 841 | 6 | 77 | 90 |
| Lake | Umatilla HS | 176 | 795 | 6 | 50 | 28 |
| Levy | Bronson HS | 131 | 827 | 3 | 43 | 34 |
| Levy | Cedar Key HS | 45 | 818 | 0 | 17 | 10 |
| Levy | Chiefland HS | 176 | 843 | 5 | 52 | 56 |
| Levy | Williston MS/HS | 246 | 811 | 11 | 79 | 55 |
| Levy | Yankeetown School | 14 | 712 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Liberty | Liberty County HS | 83 | 852 | 0 | 36 | 18 |
| Madison | Madison County HS | 123 | 773 | 1 | 38 | 15 |
| Madison | James Madison Preparatory Charter HS | 50 | 885 | 1 | 16 | 17 |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS | 264 | 780 | 8 | 45 | 47 |
| Marion | West Port HS | 642 | 860 | 15 | 158 | 214 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach HS | 256 | 931 | 7 | 75 | 124 |
| Nassau | Hilliard MS/HS | 214 | 853 | 6 | 61 | 76 |
| Nassau | West Nassau HS | 264 | 878 | 10 | 92 | 90 |
| Nassau | Yulee HS | 325 | 901 | 7 | 101 | 126 |

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| Okeechobee | Okeechobee HS | 398 | 818 | 17 | 88 | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Okeechobee | Tantie Juvenile Residential Facility | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Putnam | Crescent City Junior/Senior HS | 154 | 797 | 7 | 39 | 28 |
| Putnam | Interlachen HS | 190 | 773 | 2 | 56 | 23 |
| Putnam | Palatka HS | 270 | 776 | 2 | 66 | 30 |
| Putnam | Q.I. Roberts MS/HS | 196 | 940 | 5 | 44 | 127 |
| Putnam | Putnam Edge HS | 9 | 685 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Creative Arts Academy | 35 | 765 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| St. Lucie | Dale Cassens Education Complex | 19 | 662 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Central HS | 655 | 824 | 14 | 174 | 154 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Westwood HS | 485 | 791 | 22 | 105 | 91 |
| St. Lucie | Lincoln Park Academy | 457 | 904 | 6 | 139 | 222 |
| St. Lucie | Mosaic Digital Academy Upper School | 28 | 928 | 2 | 9 | 13 |
| St. Lucie | Performance Based Preparatory Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Port St. Lucie HS | 376 | 826 | 6 | 97 | 97 |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College Preparatory Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | St. Lucie West Centennial HS | 610 | 846 | 13 | 216 | 165 |
| St. Lucie | Treasure Coast HS | 635 | 849 | 19 | 165 | 197 |
| Sumter | South Sumter HS | 274 | 846 | 2 | 80 | 78 |
| Sumter | Wildwood HS | 222 | 791 | 7 | 63 | 43 |
| Suwannee | Branford HS | 182 | 831 | 2 | 68 | 42 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee Senior HS | 305 | 833 | 4 | 100 | 59 |
| Taylor | Taylor County HS | 141 | 866 | 2 | 34 | 48 |
| Walton | Freeport HS | 124 | 866 | 1 | 44 | 36 |
| Walton | Paxton School | 141 | 861 | 2 | 48 | 52 |
| Walton | Seacoast Collegiate HS | 84 | 997 | 2 | 8 | 71 |


| Walton | Seaside <br> Neighborhood <br> School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walton | South Walton HS | 275 | 964 | 9 | 68 | 160 |
| Walton | Walton Academy <br> Charter School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | Walton HS | 151 | 866 | 4 | 35 | 54 |
| Walton | Walton In10sity <br> School of <br> Excellence | 20 | 768 | 1 | 7 | 3 |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 129 | 831 | 4 | 41 | 29 |
| Washington | Vernon HS | 97 | 833 | 2 | 36 | 18 |
| Univ. of FL | P K Yonge School | 22 | 948 | 0 | 8 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FLP high schools have an option to administer the PSAT/NMSQT and only 11 high schools did not administer the assessment. Those 11 high schools are indicated by a N/A across columns.

| PSAT/NMSQT Test Takers and Scores by School |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | School | PSAT/ <br> NMSQT <br> Number <br> of Test <br> Takers | PSAT/ <br> NMSQT <br> Mean <br> Total <br> Score | PSAT/ <br> NMSQT <br> Number <br> who met <br> Math <br> Benchmarks | PSAT/ <br> NMSQT <br> Number <br> who met <br> ERW <br> Benchmarks | PSAT/ <br> NMSQT <br> Number <br> who met <br> Both <br> Benchmarks |
| Alachua | Eastside HS | 587 | 963 | 1 | 94 | 232 |
| Bay | A Crawford <br> Mosley HS | 754 | 919 | 11 | 271 | 186 |
| Bay | Bay HS | 453 | 881 | 3 | 126 | 98 |
| Bay | Bay Virtual School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bay | Breakfast Point <br> Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bay | Deane Bozeman <br> School | 205 | 877 | 3 | 64 | 37 |
| Bay | JR Arnold HS | 527 | 932 | 6 | 168 | 159 |
| Bay | New Horizons <br> Learning Center | 4 | 703 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Bay | Panama City <br> Marine Institute | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Bay | Rosenwald HS | 34 | 756 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Bay | Rutherford HS | 293 | 860 | 4 | 72 | 51 |
| Bay | Tom P Haney <br> Technical HS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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| Bradford | Bradford HS | 288 | 822 | 1 | 80 | 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia | Belmont Academy | 27 | 999 | 1 | 8 | 14 |
| Columbia | Columbia HS | 383 | 858 | 7 | 113 | 68 |
| Columbia | Fort White HS | 134 | 839 | 3 | 31 | 23 |
| Desoto | Desoto County HS | 548 | 830 | 4 | 139 | 55 |
| Desoto | Desoto Secondary School | 26 | 758 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Dixie | Dixie County HS | 257 | 863 | 1 | 78 | 32 |
| Escambia | Booker T Washington HS | 701 | 866 | 2 | 211 | 131 |
| Escambia | Escambia HS | 638 | 839 | 8 | 181 | 77 |
| Escambia | J M Tate HS | 677 | 877 | 17 | 177 | 184 |
| Escambia | Northview HS | 197 | 855 | 2 | 57 | 29 |
| Escambia | Pensacola HS | 659 | 946 | 5 | 116 | 238 |
| Escambia | Pensacola Boys Base | 6 | 793 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Escambia | Pine Forest HS | 644 | 806 | 6 | 147 | 44 |
| Escambia | Success Academy | 58 | 765 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Escambia | West Florida HS of Advanced Technology | 563 | 941 | 13 | 193 | 177 |
| Flagler | Flagler Palm Coast HS | 903 | 909 | 10 | 315 | 213 |
| Flagler | Mantanzas HS | 645 | 915 | 18 | 182 | 176 |
| Franklin | Franklin Co. HS | 120 | 813 | 1 | 27 | 16 |
| Gadsden | Crossroads Academy | 63 | 818 | 1 | 20 | 4 |
| Gadsden | Gadsden Co. HS | 332 | 794 | 1 | 47 | 17 |
| Glades | Moore Haven MS/HS | 114 | 824 | 2 | 29 | 7 |
| Glades | West Glades School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hamilton | Hamilton Co. HS | 168 | 817 | 3 | 39 | 13 |
| Hardee | Hardee Senior HS | 601 | 857 | 7 | 183 | 78 |
| Hendry | Clewiston HS | 384 | 842 | 1 | 106 | 45 |
| Hendry | LaBelle HS | 507 | 846 | 2 | 150 | 62 |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS | 386 | 849 | 5 | 92 | 60 |
| Highlands | Highlands Career Institute | 48 | 855 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| Highlands | Highlands Virtual School | 5 | 942 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Highlands | Lake Placid HS | 308 | 860 | 7 | 82 | 50 |
| Highlands | Sebring HS | 622 | 912 | 11 | 145 | 180 |
| Lafayette | Lafayette HS | 142 | 888 | 4 | 48 | 31 |

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| Lake | East Ridge HS | 1,129 | 917 | 13 | 368 | 306 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake | Eustis HS | 590 | 871 | 7 | 176 | 99 |
| Lake | Lake County Virtual School | 3 | 950 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lake | Lake Minneola HS | 652 | 934 | 12 | 223 | 191 |
| Lake | Leesburg HS | 562 | 839 | 4 | 150 | 71 |
| Lake | Mount Dora HS | 492 | 890 | 4 | 169 | 94 |
| Lake | South Lake HS | 588 | 890 | 4 | 207 | 106 |
| Lake | Tavares HS | 567 | 866 | 9 | 163 | 93 |
| Lake | Umatilla HS | 286 | 857 | 4 | 100 | 37 |
| Levy | Bronson HS | 99 | 835 | 1 | 28 | 9 |
| Levy | Cedar Key HS | 32 | 891 | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| Levy | Chiefland HS | 138 | 864 | 2 | 51 | 18 |
| Levy | Williston MS/HS | 216 | 844 | 2 | 66 | 20 |
| Levy | Yankeetown School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Liberty | Liberty Co. HS | 134 | 880 | 0 | 50 | 22 |
| Madison | Madison Co.HS | 242 | 796 | 0 | 68 | 12 |
| Madison | James Madison Preparatory Charter HS | 77 | 915 | 0 | 30 | 16 |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS | 392 | 829 | 1 | 89 | 50 |
| Marion | West Port HS | 1068 | 909 | 7 | 347 | 270 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach HS | 417 | 960 | 10 | 115 | 158 |
| Nassau | Hilliard MS/HS | 184 | 904 | 4 | 61 | 40 |
| Nassau | West Nassau HS | 451 | 890 | 4 | 156 | 84 |
| Nassau | Yulee HS | 570 | 909 | 7 | 228 | 118 |
| Okeechobee | Okeechobee HS | 641 | 848 | 11 | 156 | 102 |
| Okeechobee | Tantie Juvenile Residential Facility | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Putnam | Crescent City Junior/Senior HS | 271 | 826 | 1 | 80 | 14 |
| Putnam | Interlachen HS | 277 | 835 | 2 | 87 | 19 |
| Putnam | Palatka HS | 414 | 799 | 4 | 94 | 22 |
| Putnam | Q.I. Roberts MS/HS | 135 | 1018 | 2 | 54 | 66 |
| Putnam | Putnam Edge HS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Creative Arts Academy | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Dale Cassens Education Complex | 4 | 620 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Central HS | 1,025 | 856 | 10 | 279 | 165 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Westwood HS | 750 | 803 | 2 | 155 | 76 |
| St. Lucie | Lincoln Park Academy | 352 | 993 | 1 | 127 | 147 |
| St. Lucie | Mosaic Digital Academy Upper School | 24 | 962 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| St. Lucie | Performance Based Preparatory Academy | 18 | 792 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Port St. Lucie HS | 688 | 860 | 5 | 194 | 117 |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College <br> Preparatory <br> Academy | 100 | 933 | 0 | 51 | 17 |
| St. Lucie | St. Lucie West Centennial HS | 938 | 865 | 12 | 292 | 158 |
| St. Lucie | Treasure Coast HS | 1,194 | 863 | 8 | 362 | 194 |
| Sumter | South Sumter HS | 452 | 899 | 3 | 163 | 99 |
| Sumter | Wildwood HS | 157 | 842 | 2 | 44 | 18 |
| Suwannee | Branford HS | 181 | 893 | 1 | 68 | 33 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee Sr HS | 266 | 887 | 4 | 87 | 62 |
| Taylor | Taylor County HS | 225 | 821 | 2 | 56 | 15 |
| Walton | Freeport HS | 204 | 903 | 4 | 59 | 53 |
| Walton | Paxton School | 99 | 888 | 2 | 34 | 14 |
| Walton | Seacoast Collegiate HS | 54 | 1093 | 0 | 8 | 42 |
| Walton | Seaside <br> Neighborhood <br> School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | South Walton HS | 399 | 970 | 3 | 138 | 158 |
| Walton | Walton Academy Charter School | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | Walton HS | 252 | 861 | 3 | 75 | 36 |
| Walton | Walton In10sity School of Excellence | 16 | 838 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 239 | 888 | 2 | 77 | 52 |
| Washington | Vernon HS | 174 | 867 | 1 | 63 | 20 |
| Univ. of FL | P K Yonge School | 215 | 976 | 3 | 65 | 83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix D lists the number of students at the school who took the SAT on a traditional Saturday test day. Ten high schools did not have any SAT test takers.

|  |  | Appendix D |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sistrict | School | $\begin{array}{c}\text { SAT } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of Test } \\ \text { Takers }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { SAT } \\ \text { Mean } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Score }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { SAT } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { Math } \\ \text { Benchmarks }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { SAT } \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { ERW }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { SAT } \\ \text { Benchmarks } \\ \text { who met } \\ \text { Both }\end{array}$ |
| Benchmarks |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

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| Escambia | Pensacola Boys Base | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Escambia | Pine Forest HS | 79 | 886 | 1 | 19 | 11 |
| Escambia | Success Academy | 4 | 788 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Escambia | West Florida HS of Advanced Technology | 146 | 1105 | 6 | 27 | 91 |
| Flagler | Flagler Palm Coast HS | 307 | 1060 | 2 | 104 | 132 |
| Flagler | Mantanzas HS | 219 | 1063 | 3 | 70 | 105 |
| Franklin | Franklin County HS | 8 | 1054 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Gadsden | Crossroads Academy | 29 | 956 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Gadsden | Gadsden County HS | 84 | 866 | 0 | 21 | 5 |
| Glades | Moore Haven MS/HS | 15 | 983 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| Glades | West Glades School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hamilton | Hamilton County HS | 61 | 895 | 1 | 20 | 6 |
| Hardee | Hardee Senior HS | 211 | 935 | 4 | 53 | 44 |
| Hendry | Clewiston HS | 135 | 973 | 2 | 50 | 34 |
| Hendry | LaBelle HS | 233 | 898 | 3 | 51 | 31 |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS | 189 | 915 | 4 | 46 | 34 |
| Highlands | Highlands Career Institute | 2 | 990 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Highlands | Highlands Virtual School | 5 | 986 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Highlands | Lake Placid HS | 96 | 968 | 1 | 30 | 31 |
| Highlands | Sebring HS | 179 | 1016 | 2 | 52 | 76 |
| Lafayette | Lafayette HS | 20 | 1107 | 0 | 12 | 8 |
| Lake | East Ridge HS | 375 | 1046 | 6 | 91 | 171 |
| Lake | Eustis HS | 123 | 1025 | 0 | 37 | 51 |
| Lake | Lake County Virtual School | 14 | 1062 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Lake | Lake Minneola HS | 311 | 1061 | 6 | 98 | 150 |
| Lake | Leesburg HS | 122 | 1048 | 2 | 35 | 60 |
| Lake | Mount Dora HS | 103 | 1027 | 3 | 41 | 33 |
| Lake | South Lake HS | 172 | 1065 | 1 | 49 | 85 |
| Lake | Tavares HS | 129 | 1041 | 2 | 41 | 53 |
| Lake | Umatilla HS | 67 | 926 | 2 | 20 | 15 |
| Levy | Bronson HS | 7 | 1003 | 1 | 1 | 3 |

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| Levy | Cedar Key HS | 2 | 1050 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Levy | Chiefland HS | 20 | 1126 | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| Levy | Williston MS/HS | 19 | 1100 | 0 | 4 | 13 |
| Levy | Yankeetown School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Liberty | Liberty County HS | 26 | 959 | 0 | 10 | 5 |
| Madison | Madison County HS | 37 | 844 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Madison | James Madison Preparatory Charter HS | 14 | 1179 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS | 122 | 926 | 1 | 27 | 31 |
| Marion | West Port HS | 288 | 1091 | 3 | 75 | 159 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach HS | 182 | 1089 | 9 | 48 | 100 |
| Nassau | Hilliard MS/HS | 69 | 999 | 0 | 18 | 27 |
| Nassau | West Nassau HS | 106 | 1054 | 0 | 36 | 47 |
| Nassau | Yulee HS | 177 | 1059 | 1 | 52 | 79 |
| Okeechobee | Okeechobee HS | 123 | 1001 | 3 | 38 | 40 |
| Okeechobee | Tantie Juvenile Residential Facility | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Putnam | Crescent City Junior/Senior HS | 28 | 915 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Putnam | Interlachen HS | 41 | 955 | 0 | 15 | 8 |
| Putnam | Palatka HS | 139 | 897 | 1 | 28 | 23 |
| Putnam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.I. Roberts } \\ & \text { MS/HS } \end{aligned}$ | 37 | 1149 | 0 | 11 | 21 |
| Putnam | Putnam Edge HS | 8 | 794 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Creative Arts Academy | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Dale Cassens Education Complex | 4 | 718 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Central HS | 534 | 898 | 0 | 108 | 99 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Westwood HS | 131 | 868 | 0 | 24 | 21 |
| St. Lucie | Lincoln Park Academy | 209 | 1091 | 1 | 54 | 117 |
| St. Lucie | Mosaic Digital Academy Upper School | 10 | 1151 | 0 | 3 | 7 |


| St. Lucie | Performance <br> Based <br> Preparatory <br> Academy | 28 | 760 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Lucie | Port St. Lucie HS | 217 | 932 | 4 | 64 | 44 |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College <br> Preparatory <br> Academy | 94 | 1042 | 0 | 39 | 40 |
| St. Lucie | St. Lucie West Centennial HS | 353 | 943 | 5 | 98 | 81 |
| St. Lucie | Treasure Coast HS | 518 | 922 | 4 | 131 | 97 |
| Sumter | South Sumter HS | 58 | 1040 | 1 | 17 | 22 |
| Sumter | Wildwood HS | 20 | 939 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| Suwannee | Branford HS | 25 | 1058 | 0 | 8 | 12 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee Senior HS | 70 | 1044 | 3 | 16 | 32 |
| Taylor | Taylor County HS | 15 | 818 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Walton | Freeport HS | 76 | 1034 | 2 | 24 | 28 |
| Walton | Paxton School | 3 | 993 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Walton | Seacoast <br> Collegiate HS | 70 | 1159 | 1 | 13 | 53 |
| Walton | Seaside <br> Neighborhood School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | South Walton HS | 139 | 1053 | 0 | 46 | 67 |
| Walton | Walton Academy Charter School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walton | Walton HS | 36 | 1032 | 1 | 11 | 15 |
| Walton | Walton In10sity School of Excellence | 1 | 680 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 18 | 1092 | 0 | 7 | 10 |
| Washington | Vernon HS | 13 | 1091 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Univ. of FL | P K Yonge School | 105 | 1097 | 2 | 32 | 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix E displays information about students who took the SAT on a School Day. Eleven high schools did not have an SAT School Day.

| SAT School Day (SD) Test Takers and Scores by School |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | School | SAT SD <br> Number <br> of Test <br> Takers | SAT SD <br> Mean <br> Total <br> Score | SAT SD <br> Number <br> who met <br> Math <br> Benchmarks | SAT SD <br> Number <br> who met <br> ERW <br> Benchmarks | SAT SD <br> Number <br> who met <br> Both <br> Benchmarks |
| Alachua | Eastside HS | 290 | 966 | 3 | 21 | 99 |
| Bay | A Crawford Mosley <br> HS | 41 | 842 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| Bay | Bay HS | 43 | 792 | 0 | 4 | N |

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| Escambia | Success Academy | 7 | 678 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Escambia | West Florida HS of Advanced Technology | 280 | 986 | 0 | 100 | 86 |
| Flagler | Flagler Palm Coast HS | 609 | 931 | 5 | 168 | 114 |
| Flagler | Mantanzas HS | 441 | 953 | 9 | 124 | 99 |
| Franklin | Franklin County HS | 34 | 731 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Gadsden | Crossroads Academy | 2 | 740 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gadsden | Gadsden County HS | 78 | 795 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Glades | Moore Haven MS/HS | 74 | 805 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Glades | West Glades School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hamilton | Hamilton County HS | 115 | 812 | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| Hardee | Hardee Senior HS | 406 | 823 | 3 | 98 | 32 |
| Hendry | Clewiston HS | 307 | 850 | 0 | 62 | 27 |
| Hendry | LaBelle HS | 305 | 876 | 8 | 53 | 39 |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS | 229 | 886 | 1 | 60 | 29 |
| Highlands | Highlands Career Institute | 34 | 853 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Highlands | Highlands Virtual School | 4 | 1048 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Highlands | Lake Placid HS | 189 | 871 | 3 | 46 | 21 |
| Highlands | Sebring HS | 366 | 948 | 6 | 85 | 99 |
| Lafayette | Lafayette HS | 51 | 977 | 1 | 23 | 9 |
| Lake | East Ridge HS | 632 | 959 | 5 | 221 | 148 |
| Lake | Eustis HS | 368 | 907 | 3 | 99 | 62 |
| Lake | Lake County Virtual School | 4 | 1080 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Lake | Lake Minneola HS | 465 | 976 | 6 | 153 | 125 |
| Lake | Leesburg HS | 347 | 876 | 1 | 72 | 40 |
| Lake | Mount Dora HS | 284 | 922 | 4 | 90 | 44 |
| Lake | South Lake HS | 521 | 921 | 6 | 137 | 98 |
| Lake | Tavares HS | 320 | 932 | 7 | 99 | 59 |
| Lake | Umatilla HS | 188 | 867 | 0 | 54 | 23 |
| Levy | Bronson HS | 51 | 913 | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| Levy | Cedar Key HS | 12 | 973 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Levy | Chiefland HS | 70 | 897 | 0 | 22 | 10 |
| Levy | Williston MS/HS | 138 | 860 | 1 | 28 | 13 |

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| Levy | Yankeetown School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liberty | Liberty County HS | 65 | 932 | 0 | 28 | 8 |
| Madison | Madison County HS | 162 | 825 | 1 | 27 | 5 |
| Madison | James Madison Preparatory Charter HS | 38 | 1011 | 0 | 9 | 14 |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS | 293 | 852 | 6 | 55 | 28 |
| Marion | West Port HS | 639 | 941 | 11 | 167 | 147 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach HS | 246 | 1021 | 3 | 58 | 96 |
| Nassau | Hilliard MS/HS | 5 | 778 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | West Nassau HS | 239 | 931 | 2 | 86 | 37 |
| Nassau | Yulee HS | 324 | 946 | 3 | 120 | 62 |
| Okeechobee | Okeechobee HS | 422 | 872 | 4 | 102 | 37 |
| Okeechobee | Tantie Juvenile Residential Facility | 8 | 793 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Putnam | Crescent City Junior/Senior HS | 183 | 851 | 3 | 35 | 7 |
| Putnam | Interlachen HS | 151 | 892 | 0 | 47 | 10 |
| Putnam | Palatka HS | 351 | 840 | 1 | 83 | 17 |
| Putnam | Q.I. Roberts MS/HS | 49 | 1068 | 1 | 23 | 17 |
| Putnam | Putnam Edge HS | 29 | 749 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Creative Arts Academy | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Dale Cassens Education Complex | 22 | 733 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Central HS | 675 | 886 | 6 | 152 | 96 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Westwood HS | 396 | 810 | 1 | 61 | 22 |
| St. Lucie | Lincoln Park Academy | 181 | 1061 | 2 | 57 | 81 |
| St. Lucie | Mosaic Digital Academy Upper School | 10 | 988 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| St. Lucie | Performance Based Preparatory Academy | 88 | 761 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| St. Lucie | Port St. Lucie HS | 429 | 883 | 6 | 108 | 52 |


| St. Lucie | Somerset College <br> Preparatory <br> Academy | 173 | 980 | 0 | 78 | 41 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Lucie | St. Lucie West <br> Centennial HS | 616 | 894 | 6 | 142 | 94 |
| St. Lucie | Treasure Coast HS | 777 | 888 | 8 | 206 | 93 |
| Sumter | South Sumter HS | 248 | 933 | 2 | 81 | 42 |
| Sumter | Wildwood HS | 91 | 863 | 1 | 17 | 7 |
| Suwannee | Branford HS | 123 | 948 | 0 | 46 | 20 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee Senior <br> HS | 210 | 944 | 1 | 71 | 40 |
| Taylor | Taylor County HS | 115 | 888 | 2 | 30 | 12 |
| Walton | Freeport HS | 95 | 951 | 8 | 22 | 22 |
| Walton | Paxton School | 41 | 925 | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| Walton | Seacoast Collegiate <br> HS | 0 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Walton | Seaside <br> Neighborhood <br> School | 0 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Walton | South Walton HS | 196 | 992 | 1 | 61 | 64 |
| Walton | Walton Academy <br> Charter School | 41 | 826 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Walton | Walton HS | 138 | 906 | 3 | 49 | 12 |
| Walton | Walton In10sity <br> School of <br> Excellence | 9 | 776 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 111 | 900 | 0 | 31 | 14 |
| Washington | Vernon HS | 56 | 934 | 1 | 25 | 6 |
| Univ. of FL | P K Yonge School | 107 | 1048 | 4 | 30 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix F displays the number of students who took an AP exam and the number who scored 3+ on the exam. Twenty-two schools did not have any students who took an AP exam.

| AP Exam Participation and 3+ Scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | School | Number of <br> Students Who <br> Took an AP <br> Exam | Number <br> of AP <br> Exams <br> with 3+ <br> Scores | Number of <br> Minority <br> Students Who <br> Took an <br> AP Exam | Number of AP <br> Exams with 3+ <br> Scores <br> Taken by Minority <br> Students |  |
| Alachua | Abraham Lincoln <br> MS | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Alachua | Eastside HS | 550 | 681 | 344 | N |  |

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| Escambia | Escambia HS | 220 | 78 | 108 | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Escambia | J M Tate HS | 296 | 249 | 74 | 70 |
| Escambia | Northview HS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Escambia | Pensacola HS | 463 | 550 | 214 | 229 |
| Escambia | Pensacola Boys Base | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Escambia | Pine Forest HS | 118 | 22 | 55 | 9 |
| Escambia | Success Academy | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Escambia | West Florida HS of Advanced Technology | 262 | 335 | 102 | 123 |
| Flagler | Flagler Palm Coast HS | 440 | 340 | 167 | 119 |
| Flagler | Mantanzas HS | 222 | 163 | 69 | 52 |
| Franklin | Franklin County HS | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gadsden | Crossroads Academy | 21 | 3 | 19 | 3 |
| Gadsden | Gadsden County HS | 27 | 9 | 26 | 8 |
| Glades | Moore Haven MS/HS | 12 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Glades | West Glades School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hamilton | Hamilton County HS | 27 | 9 | 9 | 2 |
| Hardee | Hardee Senior HS | 130 | 86 | 94 | 67 |
| Hendry | Clewiston HS | 141 | 99 | 119 | 81 |
| Hendry | Clewiston MS | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Hendry | LaBelle HS | 244 | 116 | 184 | 88 |
| Hendry | LaBelle MS | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Highlands | Avon Park HS | 267 | 142 | 166 | 87 |
| Highlands | Avon Park MS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Highlands | Highlands Career Institute | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Highlands | Highlands Virtual School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Highlands | Lake Placid HS | 230 | 118 | 87 | 53 |
| Highlands | Lake Placid MS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Highlands | Sebring HS | 183 | 132 | 94 | 63 |
| Highlands | Sebring MS | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafayette | Lafayette HS | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Lake | East Ridge HS | 978 | 954 | 565 | 517 |
| Lake | Eustis HS | 336 | 207 | 131 | 57 |
| Lake | Lake County Virtual School | 7 | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| Lake | Lake Minneola HS | 740 | 548 | 364 | 255 |

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| Lake | Leesburg HS | 180 | 100 | 85 | 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake | Mount Dora HS | 217 | 124 | 75 | 38 |
| Lake | South Lake HS | 481 | 239 | 261 | 130 |
| Lake | Tavares HS | 232 | 179 | 83 | 53 |
| Lake | Umatilla HS | 157 | 70 | 36 | 19 |
| Levy | Bronson HS | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Levy | Cedar Key HS | 23 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Levy | Chiefland HS | 64 | 19 | 14 | 2 |
| Levy | Williston MS/HS | 74 | 25 | 24 | 13 |
| Levy | Yankeetown School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Liberty | Liberty County HS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Madison | Madison County HS | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Madison | James Madison Preparatory Charter HS | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Marion | Dunnellon HS | 122 | 43 | 45 | 22 |
| Marion | West Port HS | 606 | 436 | 320 | 242 |
| Nassau | Callahan MS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach HS | 263 | 308 | 42 | 46 |
| Nassau | Fernandina Beach MS | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Nassau | Hilliard MS/HS | 72 | 50 | 10 | 7 |
| Nassau | West Nassau HS | 172 | 104 | 31 | 23 |
| Nassau | Yulee HS | 214 | 162 | 55 | 38 |
| Okeechobee | Okeechobee HS | 159 | 140 | 87 | 80 |
| Okeechobee | Tantie Juvenile Residential Facility | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Putnam | CH Price MS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Putnam | Crescent City Junior/Senior HS | 21 | 20 | 13 | 13 |
| Putnam | Interlachen HS | 9 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Putnam | Palatka HS | 88 | 15 | 20 | 3 |
| Putnam | Q.I. Roberts MS/HS | 115 | 9 | 28 | 1 |
| Putnam | Putnam Edge HS | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Creative Arts Academy | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Dale Cassens Education Complex | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Central HS | 210 | 96 | 130 | 51 |
| St. Lucie | Fort Pierce Westwood HS | 109 | 54 | 48 | 19 |

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| St. Lucie | Lincoln Park Academy | 270 | 93 | 177 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Lucie | Mosaic Digital Academy Upper School | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Lucie | Performance Based Preparatory Academy | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| St. Lucie | Port St. Lucie HS | 54 | 15 | 24 | 8 |
| St. Lucie | Somerset College <br> Preparatory <br> Academy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| St. Lucie | St. Lucie West Centennial HS | 65 | 68 | 41 | 42 |
| St. Lucie | Treasure Coast HS | 11 | 13 | 9 | 11 |
| Sumter | South Sumter HS | 277 | 213 | 99 | 64 |
| Sumter | South Sumter MS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sumter | Wildwood HS | 73 | 9 | 38 | 3 |
| Suwannee | Branford HS | 77 | 27 | 13 | 1 |
| Suwannee | Suwannee Senior HS | 93 | 110 | 40 | 46 |
| Taylor | Taylor County HS | 54 | 21 | 13 | 4 |
| Walton | Freeport HS | 91 | 103 | 24 | 29 |
| Walton | Paxton School | 67 | 20 | 12 | 3 |
| Walton | Seacoast Collegiate HS | 31 | 31 | 6 | 4 |
| Walton | Seaside <br> Neighborhood <br> School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | South Walton HS | 361 | 344 | 74 | 54 |
| Walton | Walton Academy Charter School | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Walton | Walton HS | 108 | 52 | 38 | 17 |
| Walton | Walton In10sity School of Excellence | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | Chipley HS | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Washington | Vernon HS | 17 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Washington | Vernon MS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Univ. of FL | P K Yonge School | 274 | 260 | 128 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ ERW is the abbreviation for Evidence-based Reading and Writing

[^1]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of SAT School Day test takers was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Number of students who took an AP exam was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
    *Bay, Escambia, and Lake are intentionally omitted because their large student population compared to other FLP districts skews the bar graph. See Table 9.1 for their participation.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Overall AP exam performance by students was impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

