



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS READING REPORT FOR FLORIDA GRADE 4

In 2009, 52 jurisdictions participated in Grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading: 50 states, the Department of Defense Education Activity schools, and the District of Columbia Public Schools.

As required by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the NAEP Reading assessment is administered every two years in the odd-numbered years. In this report, NAEP Reading results are reported by average scale scores (on a 0–500 point scale) and, using that point scale, by achievement levels (at or above *Basic* and at or above *Proficient*). This report also discusses Florida’s and the nation’s 2009 results, Florida’s and the nation’s changes in scores since 2003, changes in performance gaps (White/African-American, White/Hispanic, female/male), the performance of specific subgroups (students with disabilities, eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, and English language learners), and comparisons between Florida’s statewide assessment (the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test[®]) and NAEP between 2003 and 2009. Additional results that include the Department of Defense schools and the District of Columbia Public Schools can be accessed via the NAEP Data Explorer at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/nde>.

Highlights

- Florida’s grade 4 students achieved an average score of 226, six points higher than the national score of 220 on NAEP 2009 Reading. This is a continuation of a trend started in 2005 (page 4).
- Florida’s African-American students’ average scale scores were higher than those of their national counterparts in 2005, 2007, and 2009 (page 10).
- Florida’s White/African-American scale score gap decreased 9 points between 2003 and 2009, a significant change (page 10).
- Florida’s Hispanic students had average scale scores higher than those of their national counterparts in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 (page 11).
- Florida’s White/Hispanic scale score gap decreased 8 points between 2003 and 2009, a significant change (page 11).
- Florida’s White students’ average scale scores were higher than those of their national counterparts in 2007 and 2009 (page 10).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida’s grade 4 African-American and Hispanic students had significantly greater gains in their average scale scores than their national counterparts (pages 10 and 11).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida’s grade 4 male and female students, students with disabilities, and students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch had greater gains in their average scale scores than their national counterparts (pages 19, 24, and 28).
- Florida was one of only 4 states whose grade 4 students with disabilities had a significant gain in their average scale scores between 2007 and 2009 (page 24).
- Between 2003 and 2009, the percentage of Florida’s grade 4 students with disabilities scoring at or above *Basic* and at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading improved significantly, from matching the national average to performing above the national average (page 27).

Note: Differences between average scale scores or between achievement-level percentages are discussed only when they are statistically significant. Statistically significant means it is unlikely the differences in scores occurred by chance.

NAEP General Information

NAEP is the only ongoing, nationally representative measure of what students in the United States know and can do in various subject areas. Main NAEP is conducted every two years in reading and mathematics and produces state- and national-level results. Writing and science are administered every four years at the state and national levels. A representative sample of the student population participates, and each student takes only a portion of the assessment. Results are then assembled to form projected state and national scores based on aggregated state and national results. NAEP does not provide school- or student-level results.

Based on representative samples of public school students, reports are produced on the performance of the nation's students in the 50 states, the Department of Defense Education Activity schools, the District of Columbia Public Schools, and 18 Trial Urban Districts (Atlanta, Austin, Baltimore City, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, District of Columbia, Fresno, Houston, Jefferson County [KY], Los Angeles, Miami-Dade, Milwaukee, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Diego). For additional information about the assessment, see the Nation's Report Card, an interactive database, at <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/>.

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test[®] (FCAT)

Primary Purposes of NAEP

- Serve as a benchmark based on national levels of proficiency
- Report national- and state-level results for all students in selected subject areas at a given time and across time, as well as by gender, race/ethnicity, students with disabilities, English language learners, and eligibility for free/reduced-price lunch
- Serve as a common measure of state-reported progress and achievement across states

Primary Purposes of the FCAT

- Assess the annual learning gains of each student toward achieving the Sunshine State Standards
- Provide data for making decisions regarding school accountability and recognition
- Identify educational strengths and needs of students and readiness to be promoted to the next grade or to graduate from high school
- Assess how well educational goals and curricular standards are met at the school, district, and state levels
- Provide information to aid in the evaluation and development of educational programs and policies

Comparing the FCAT and NAEP

When comparing the FCAT with NAEP, it is important to remember that the two assessments differ in

- Purpose
- Testing context
- Content assessed and item characteristics
- Score scale
- Proficiency-level standards
- Motivational level of the students (FCAT is perceived as a high-stakes test while NAEP is not)
- Population assessed (FCAT assesses all students; NAEP only assesses a sample of the student population)

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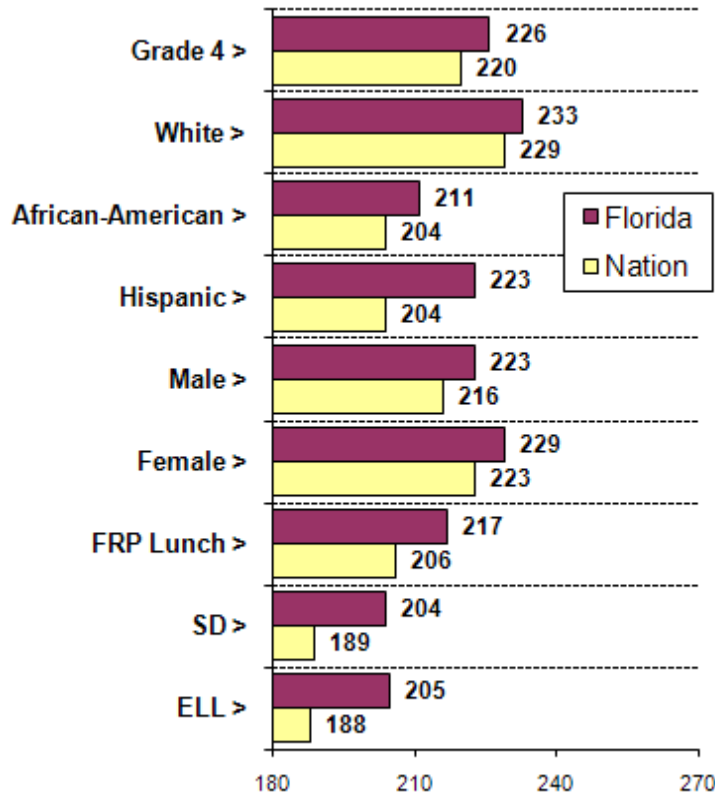
Note: Differences between average scale scores or between achievement-level percentages are discussed only when they are statistically significant. Statistically significant means it is unlikely the differences in scores occurred by chance.

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Note: Differences between average scale scores or between achievement-level percentages are discussed only when they are statistically significant. Statistically significant means it is unlikely the differences in scores occurred by chance.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Groups Florida Compared to the Nation, 2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 1



> Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools

= No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools

< Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

Note: Comparisons are based on statistical tests (0.05 level) that consider sample size, magnitude of difference, and standard errors

Highlights

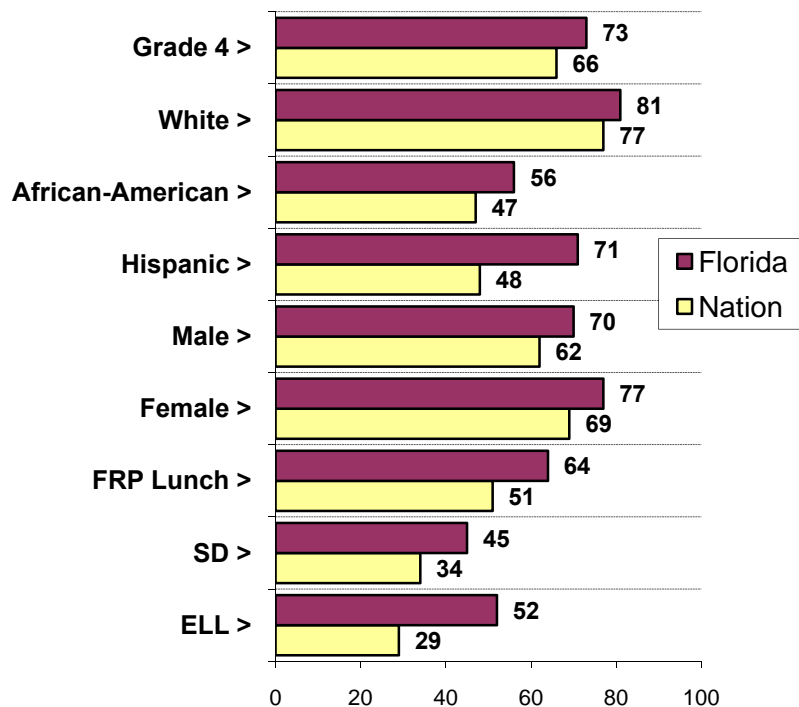
- In 2009, Florida's grade 4 students had an average scale score in NAEP Reading that was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, the average scale scores of Florida's grade 4 White students, African-American students, Hispanic students, male and female students, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners (ELLs) were significantly higher than those of their national counterparts.

Average scale scores represent what students know and can do.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Groups Florida Compared to the Nation, 2009

Achievement-Level Scores

Figure 2
Percentage of Students at or above *Basic*



- > Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools
- = No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools
- < Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

Note: Comparisons are based on statistical tests (0.05 level) that consider sample size, magnitude of difference, and standard errors

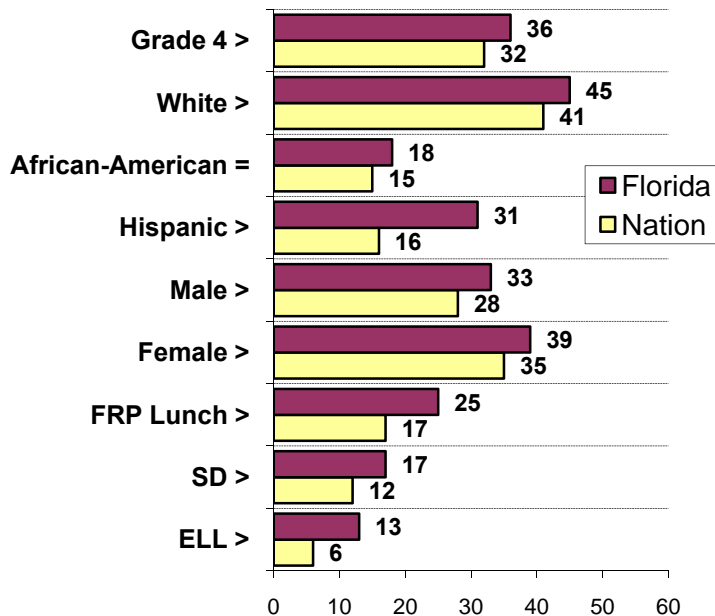
Highlights

- In 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 White students, African-American students, Hispanic students, male and female students, students eligible for free/reduced price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners scoring at or above *Basic* was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.

Achievement-level results indicate the degree to which student performance meets expectations of what they should know and be able to do.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Groups Florida Compared to the Nation, 2009 Achievement-Level Scores

Figure 3
Percentage of Students at or above *Proficient*



- > Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools
- = No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools
- < Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

Note: Comparisons are based on statistical tests (0.05 level) that consider sample size, magnitude of difference, and standard errors

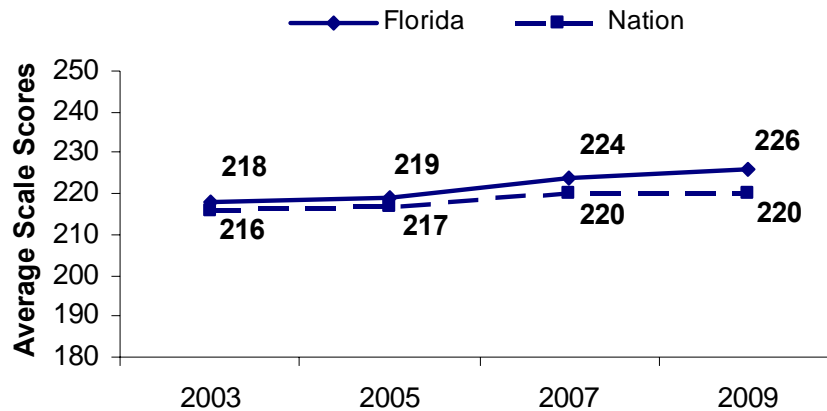
Highlights

- In 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's.
- In 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 White students, Hispanic students, male and female students, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners scoring at or above *Proficient* was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, there was a significant difference between the percentage of Florida's and the nation's grade 4 African-American students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP reading.

Achievement-level results indicate the degree to which student performance meets expectations of what they should know and be able to do.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Students Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 4

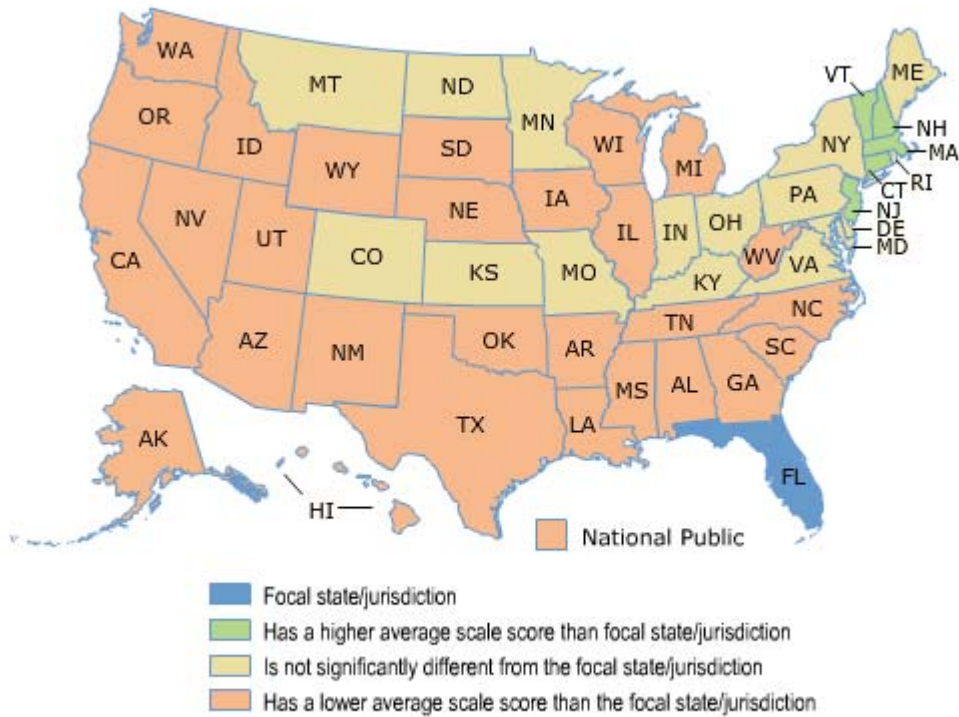


Highlights

- Florida's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading average scale score (226) was significantly higher than in 2003 (218) and 2005 (219). The nation's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading average scale score (220) was also significantly higher than in 2003 (216) and 2005 (217). Neither Florida nor the nation had average scale scores in 2009 that were significantly higher than their average scale scores in 2007.
- Florida's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading average scale score was significantly higher than the nation's (226 vs. 220). This was also the case in 2005 and 2007. Florida's average scale score was statistically the same as the nation's in 2003.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida moved from scoring statistically similar to the nation to 6 points above the national average, a significant improvement.
- The gain in the average scale score of Florida's grade 4 students in NAEP Reading between 2003 and 2009 was significantly greater than the nation's gain (8 vs. 4 points).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Students Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 5



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

Florida's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading average scale score (226) was

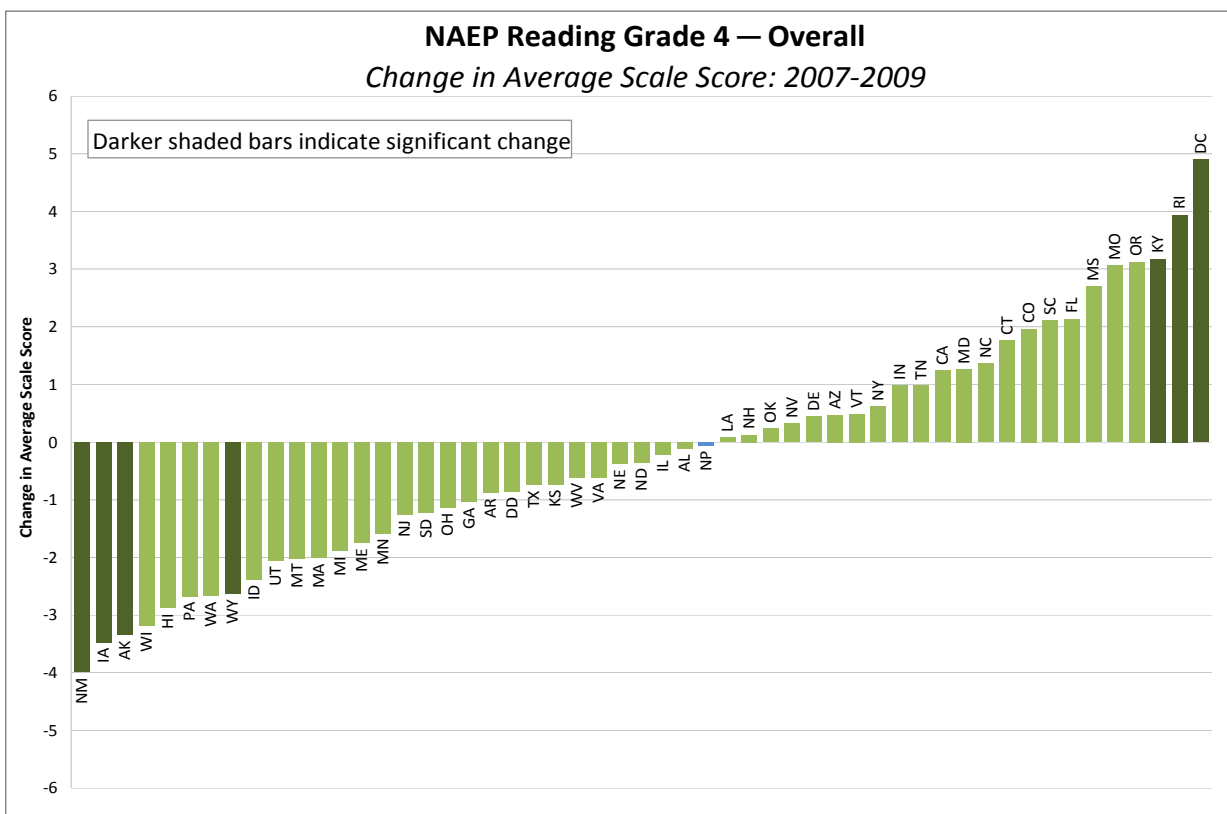
- **higher than the nation and the following 28 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 16 states:** Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Virginia.
- **lower than the following 5 states:** Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Vermont.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Students All States Compared to the Nation, 2007–2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 6

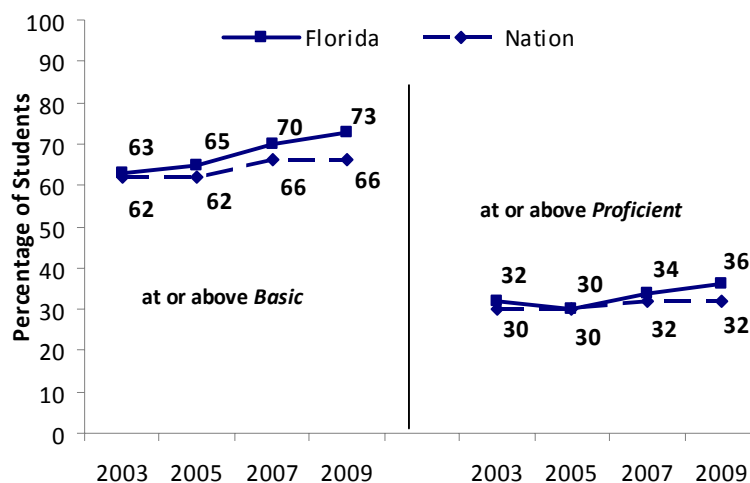
For NAEP grade 4 Reading, between 2007 and 2009, there were two states and one jurisdiction that saw a significant increase in their scores (Kentucky, Rhode Island, and Washington, D.C.) and four states that saw a significant decrease in their scores (Alaska, Iowa, New Mexico, and Wyoming). Florida’s grade 4 NAEP 2007 and 2009 results were statistically similar.



NAEP Reading Grade 4: All Students Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Achievement-Level Scores

Figure 7
Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Basic* and at or above *Proficient*



Highlights

At or above *Basic*

- Florida's grade 4 NAEP Reading percentage of students performing at or above *Basic* in 2009 (73%) was higher than in 2003 (63%) and 2005 (65%). This trend was the same for the nation's grade 4 students performing at or above *Basic*.
- Florida's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading percentage of students performing at or above *Basic* was significantly higher than the nation's (73% vs. 66%). This was also the case in 2005 (65% vs. 62%) and 2007 (70% vs. 66%).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida moved from scoring statistically similar to the nation to 7% above the nation, a significant improvement.
- The gain in the percentage of Florida's grade 4 students performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading between 2003 and 2009 was greater than the nation's gain (10% vs. 4%).

At or above *Proficient*

- Florida's grade 4 NAEP Reading percentage of students performing at or above *Proficient* in 2009 (36%) was higher than in 2003 (32%) and 2005 (30%). This trend was the same for the nation's grade 4 students performing at or above *Proficient*.

- Florida's grade 4 NAEP 2009 Reading percentage of students performing at or above *Proficient* was significantly higher than the nation's (36% vs. 32%). This was also the case in 2007 (34% vs. 32%).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida moved from scoring statistically similar to the nation to 4 points above the nation, a significant improvement.
- The gain in the percentage of Florida's grade 4 students performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading between 2003 and 2009 was similar to the nation's gain (4% vs. 2%).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity

Schools report the racial/ethnic subgroups that best describe the students eligible to be assessed. The six mutually-exclusive categories are White, African-American, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American-Indian/Alaskan-Native, and Unclassified. Florida has reportable (sufficient size) populations in the White, African-American, and Hispanic racial/ethnic groups.

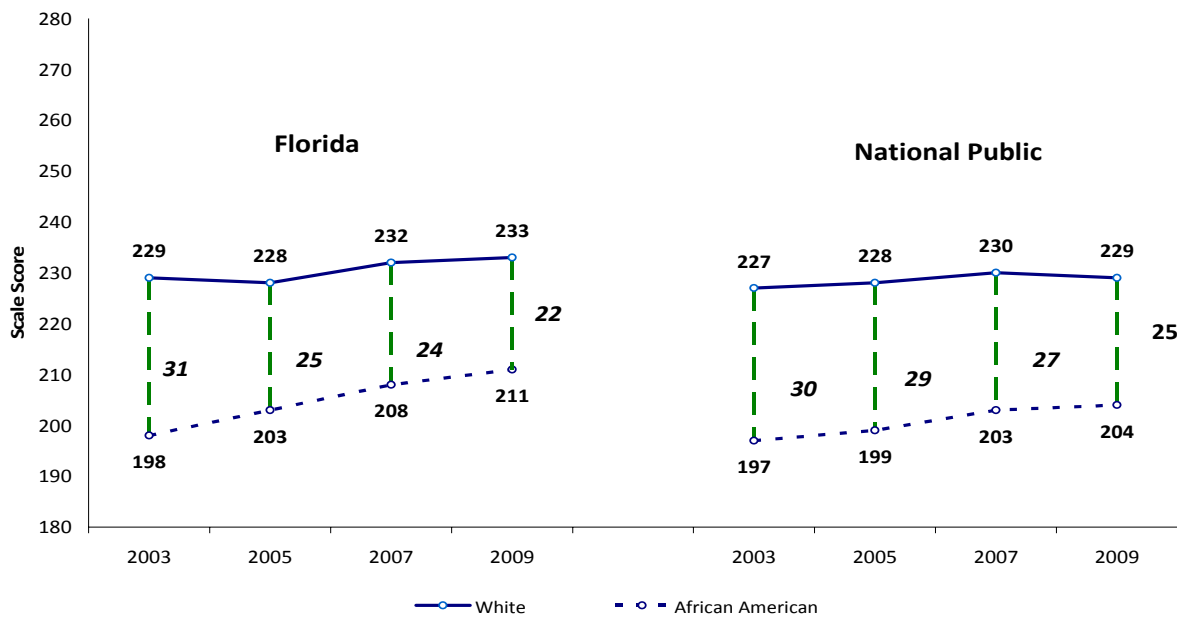
Table 1
Participation Rates for Florida and the Nation (Race/Ethnicity)

Year	White		African-American		Hispanic	
	Florida	Nation	Florida	Nation	Florida	Nation
2003	51%	59%	23%	17%	21%	18%
2005	49%	57%	23%	17%	23%	19%
2007	47%	56%	21%	17%	25%	20%
2009	47%	54%	22%	16%	24%	21%

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Average Scale Scores

Figure 8
White and African-American Students



NOTE: The NAEP Mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

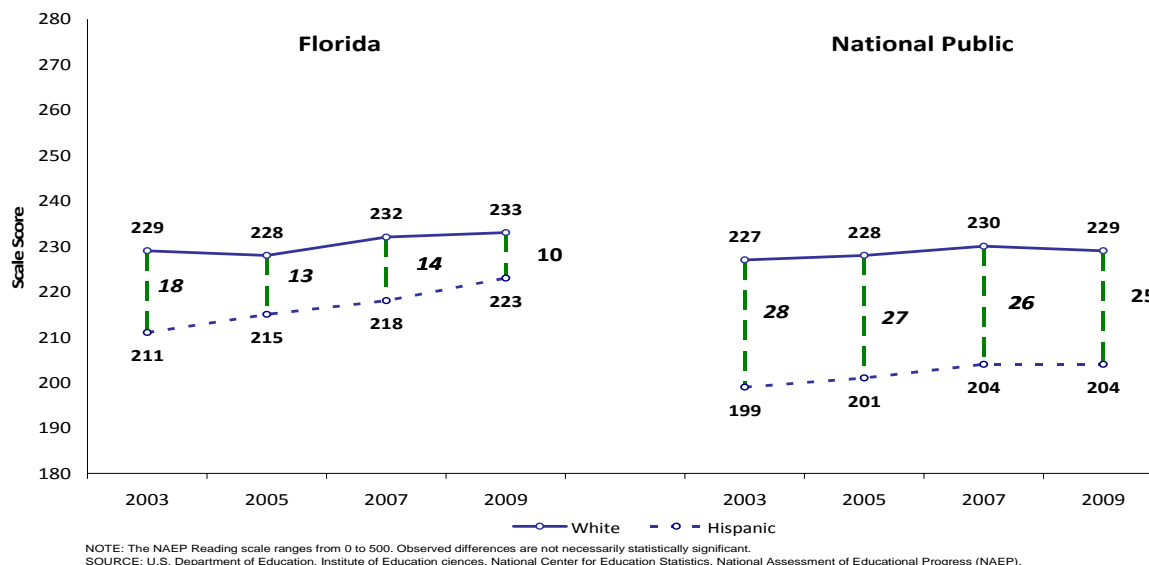
Highlights

- Both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 White and African-American students increased their NAEP Reading average scale scores between 2003 and 2009 and between 2005 and 2009.
- Florida's African-American students continue to score higher than their national counterparts, a trend that began in 2005. Florida's White students scored higher than their national counterparts in 2007 and 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 African-American students had a greater gain than the nation's African-American students (13 vs. 7 points).
- The Florida grade 4 White/African-American scale score gap was 31 points in 2003, 25 points in 2005, 24 points in 2007, and 22 points in 2009. The 9-point decrease in the gap from 2003 to 2009 represents a significant narrowing of the gap.
- In 2009, there was no statistical difference between Florida's White/African-American average scale score gap (22-point gap) and the nation's White/African-American average scale score gap (25-point gap).
- Between 2003 and 2009, there was no statistical difference in the change of the gaps between Florida's grade 4 White and African-American students (9-point change) and the nation's White and African-American students (5-point change).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Average Scale Scores (continued)

Figure 9
White and Hispanic Students

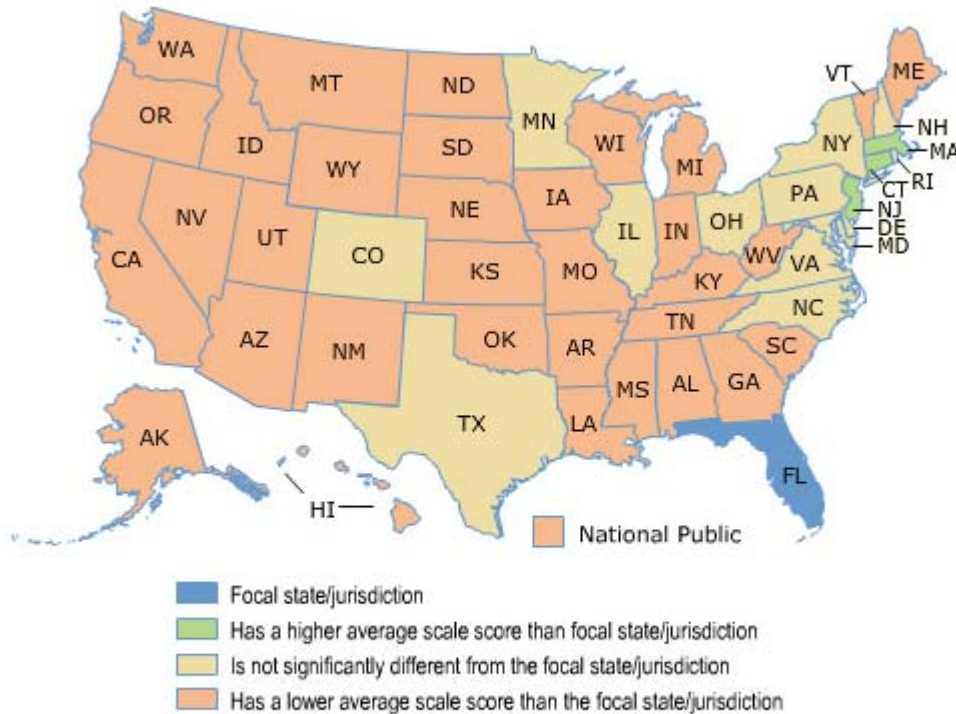


Highlights

- Since 2003, Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students have continued to significantly increase their average scale scores on NAEP Reading.
- Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students outperformed the nation's grade 4 Hispanic students in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students had a greater gain than the nation's Hispanic students (12 vs. 5 points).
- Florida's grade 4 White/Hispanic gap was 18 points in 2003, 13 points in 2005, 14 points in 2007, and 10 points in 2009. The 8-point closing of the gap between 2003 and 2009 was statistically significant. The nation also closed its White/Hispanic gap between 2003 and 2009 (3-point change).
- The gap between Florida's grade 4 White and Hispanic students continues to be significantly smaller than the gap between the nation's grade 4 White and Hispanic students on NAEP Reading.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 10
White Students



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

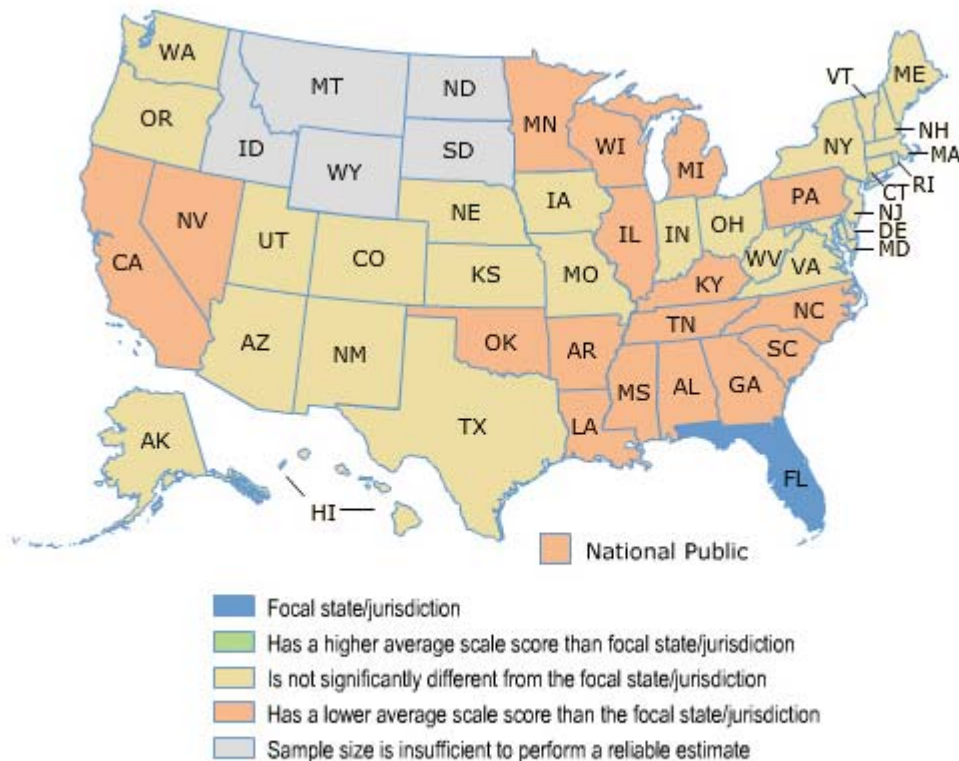
On NAEP 2009 Reading, Florida's grade 4 White students' average scale score of 233 was

- **higher than the nation and the following 33 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 13 states:** Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, and Virginia.
- **lower than the following 3 states:** Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores (continued)

Figure 11
African-American Students



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

On NAEP 2009 Reading, Florida's grade 4 African-American students' average scale score of 211 was

- **higher than the nation and the following 17 states:** Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Wisconsin.
- **not significantly different from the following 27 states:** Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.
- **lower than no state.**

The sample size in the following 5 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores (continued)

Figure 12
Hispanic Students



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

On NAEP 2009 Reading, Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students' average scale score of 223 was

- **higher than the nation and the following 36 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 9 states:** Hawaii, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, and South Dakota.
- **lower than no state.**

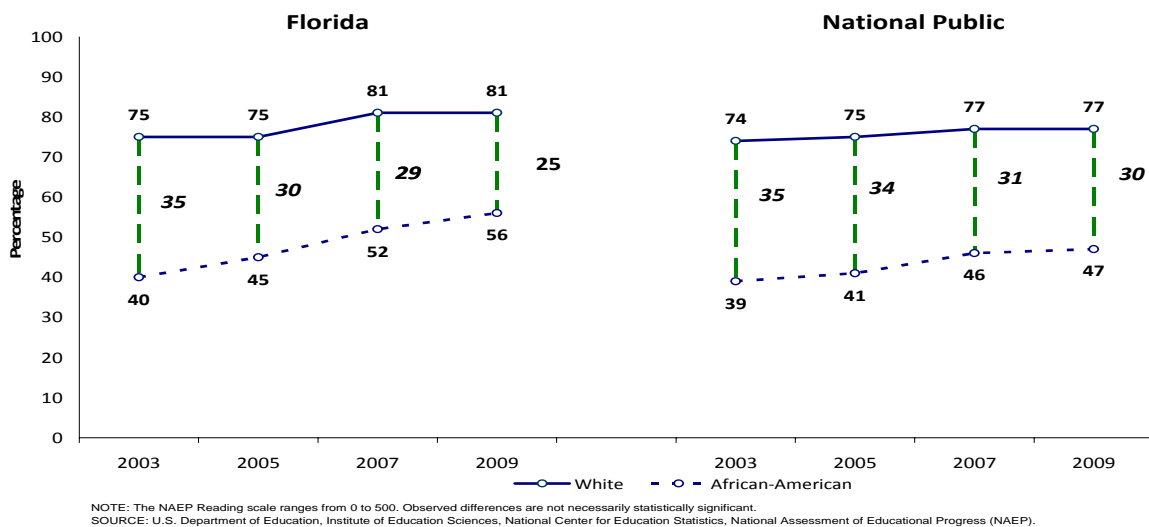
The sample size in the following 4 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Maine, North Dakota, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Basic*

Figure 13
White and African-American Students



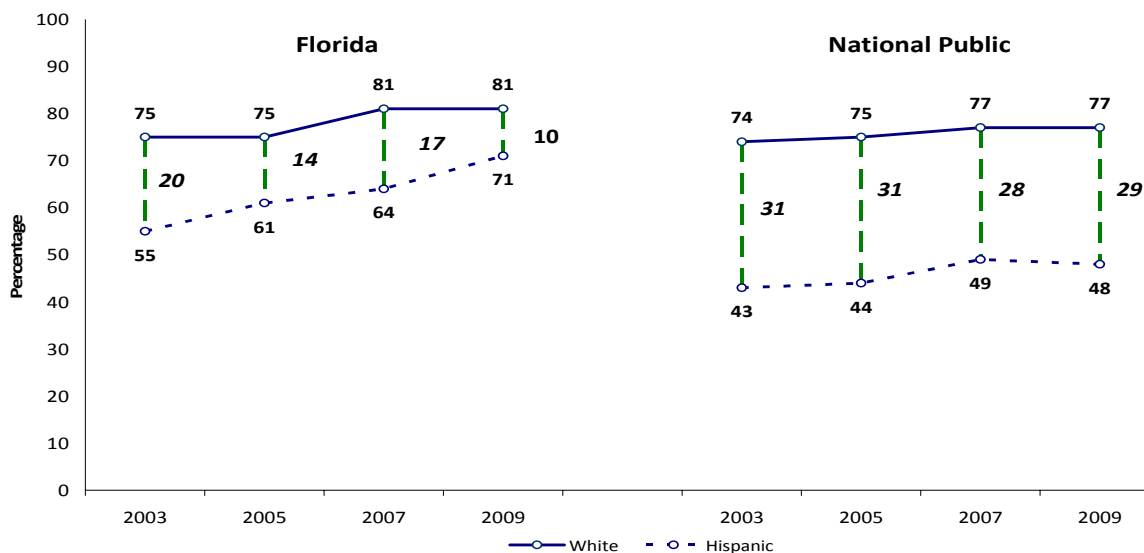
Highlights

- The percentage of Florida’s grade 4 African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading increased between 2009 and 2003 and between 2009 and 2005.
- In 2007 and 2009, Florida’s grade 4 African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* outperformed their national counterparts. This was an improvement from 2003 and 2005, when they performed statistically equal to the nation. Similarly, Florida’s White students scoring at or above *Basic* outperformed their national counterparts in 2007 and 2009 and performed statistically equal to the nation in 2003 and 2005.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida’s grade 4 African-American students had an 8% greater gain than the nation’s African-American students (16% vs. 8%). Between 2003 and 2009, Florida’s and the nation’s grade 4 White students had similar gains (6% vs. 3%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida’s White/African-American students performing at or above *Basic* was 35% in 2003, 30% in 2005, 29% in 2007, and 25% in 2009. The 10% closing of the gap was significant. The nation also closed its White/African-American gap between 2003 and 2009 (5% change).
- In 2009, there was no statistical difference between Florida’s 25% gap and the nation’s 30% gap for White and African-American students performing at or above *Basic*.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Basic* (continued)

Figure 14
White and Hispanic Students



NOTE: The NAEP Reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

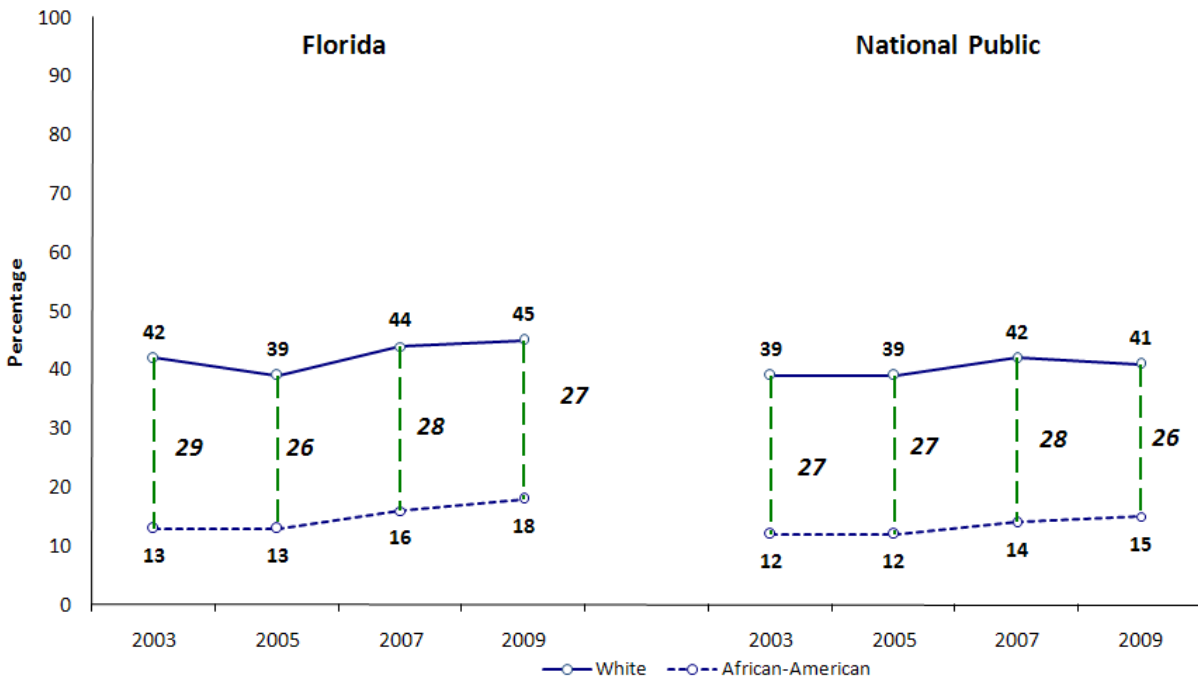
Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading increased between 2009 and 2003 and between 2009 and 2005.
- In 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading was greater than the percentage of the nation's Hispanic students.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students had a 10% greater gain than the nation's Hispanic students (16% vs. 5%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's White/Hispanic students performing at or above *Basic* was 20% in 2003, 14% in 2005, 17% in 2007, and 10% in 2009. This 10% closing of the gap was significant. The nation also closed its White/Hispanic gap between 2003 and 2009 (2% change)
- In 2009, Florida's White/Hispanic student gap (10%) was significantly smaller than the nation's White/Hispanic student gap (29%) for students performing at or above *Basic*.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Proficient*

Figure 15
White and African-American Students



NOTE: The NAEP Reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

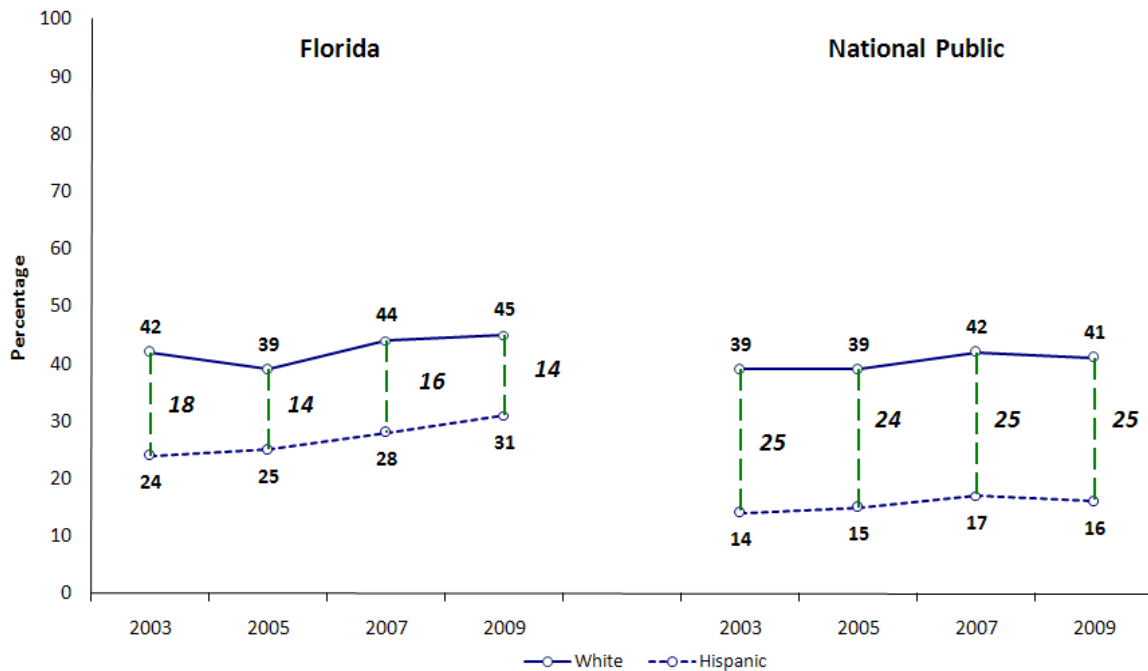
Highlights

- In 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 African-American students performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading was statistically similar to the percentage of the nation's African-American students.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 African-American students had a gain that was statistically similar to the nation's African-American students (5% vs. 3%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's White/African-American students performing at or above *Proficient* was 29% in 2003, 26% in 2005, 28% in 2007, and 27% in 2009. This 2% change in the gap was not significant. The nation's 1% change also was not significant.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Race/Ethnicity Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Proficient*
(continued)

Figure 16
White and Hispanic Students



NOTE: The NAEP Reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

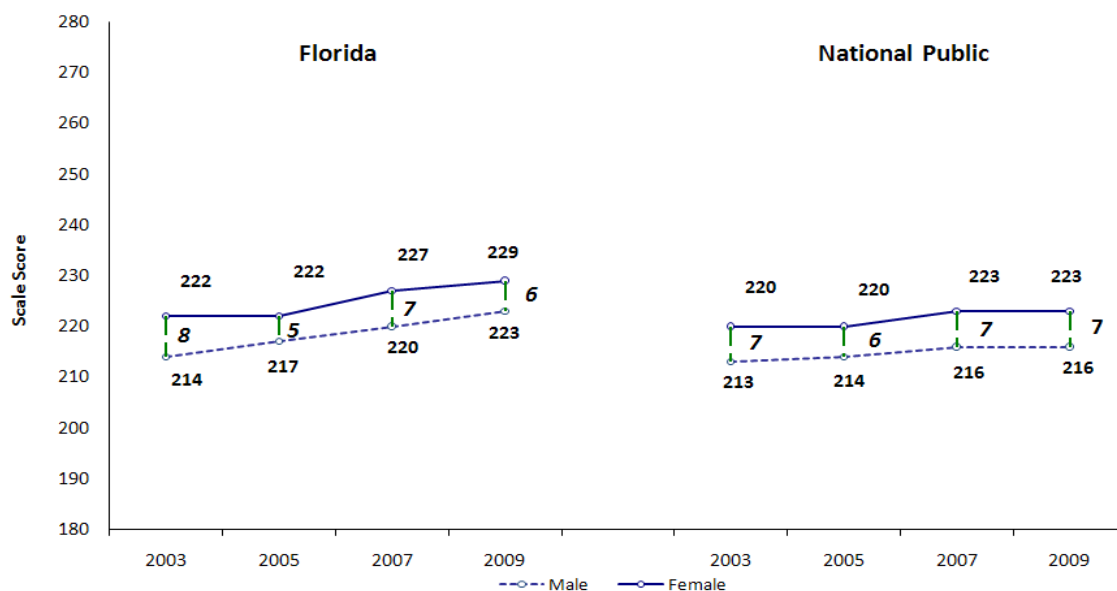
Highlights

- In 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 Hispanic students scoring at or above *Proficient* was significantly greater than the nation's.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's and the nation's grade 4 Hispanic students had statistically similar gains in scores at or above *Proficient* (7% vs. 2%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's White/Hispanic students performing at or above *Proficient* was 18% in 2003, 14% in 2005, 16% in 2007, and 14% in 2009. Neither Florida's 4% change in the gap nor the nation's 0% change between 2003 and 2009 were significant.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Gender Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Average Scale Scores

Figure 17
Female and Male Students



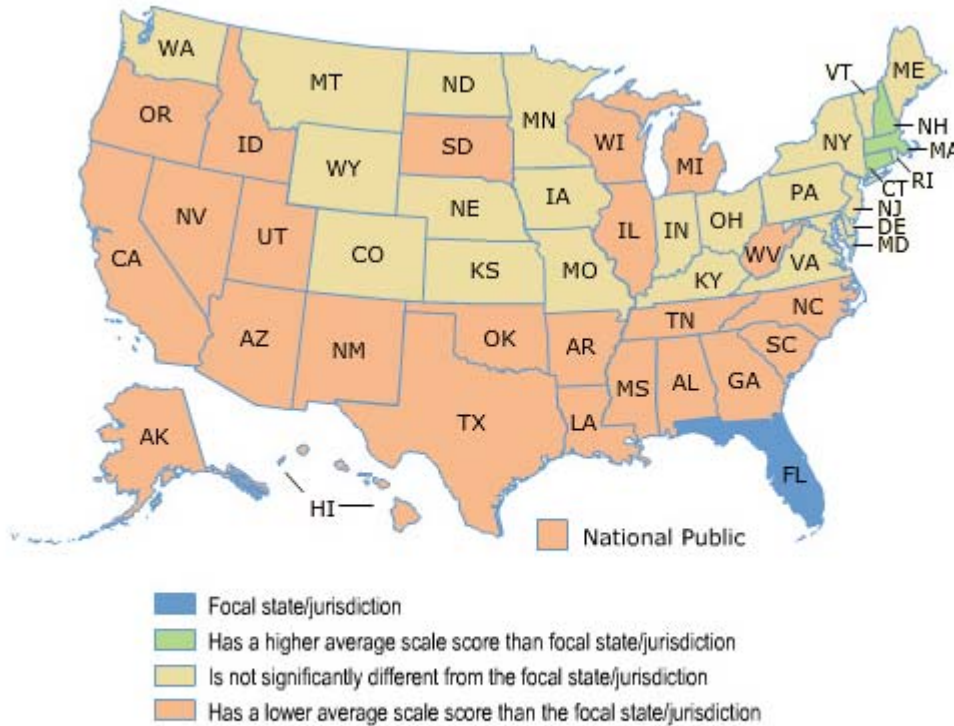
NOTE: The NAEP Reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

Highlights

- Both Florida's and the nation's female and male grade 4 students increased their NAEP average scale scores between 2003 and 2009 and between 2005 and 2009.
- Florida's grade 4 female and male students outperformed the nation's grade 4 male and female students in 2007 and in 2009. Florida's male students also outperformed the nation's male students in 2005.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 female students had a greater gain than the nation's female students (7 vs. 3 points). This also was true for Florida's male students (9 vs. 3 points).
- Florida's grade 4 female/male scale score gap was 8 points in 2003, 5 points in 2005, 7 points in 2007, and 6 points in 2009. The 2-point decrease in the gap from 2003 to 2009 is not statistically significant.
- In 2009, there was no statistical difference between Florida's female/male average scale score gap (6-point gap) and the nation's female/male average scale score gap (7-point gap).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Gender Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores

**Figure 18
Female Students**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

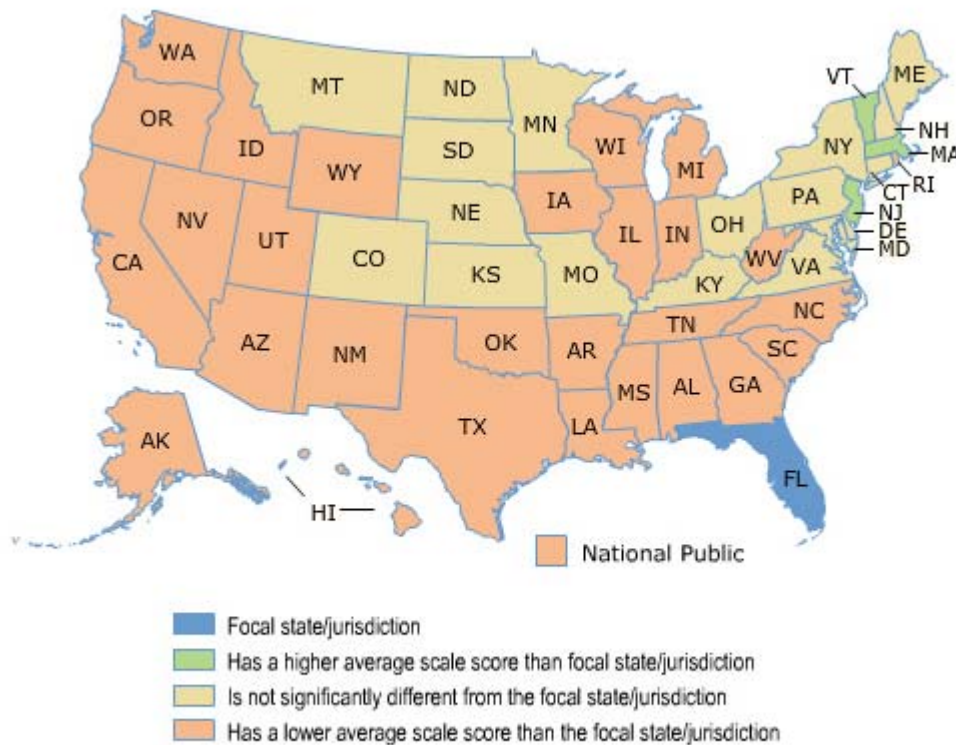
On NAEP 2009 Reading, Florida's grade 4 female students' average scale score of 229 was

- **higher than the nation and the following 24 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.
- **not significantly different from the following 22 states:** Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.
- **lower than the following 3 states:** Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Gender Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores (continued)

**Figure 19
Male Students**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

On NAEP 2009 Reading, Florida's grade 4 male students' average scale score of 223 was

- **higher than the nation and the following 28 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 18 states:** Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Virginia.
- **lower than the following 3 states:** Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Vermont.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Gender Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Basic*

Figure 20
Male and Female Students



NOTE: The NAEP Mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

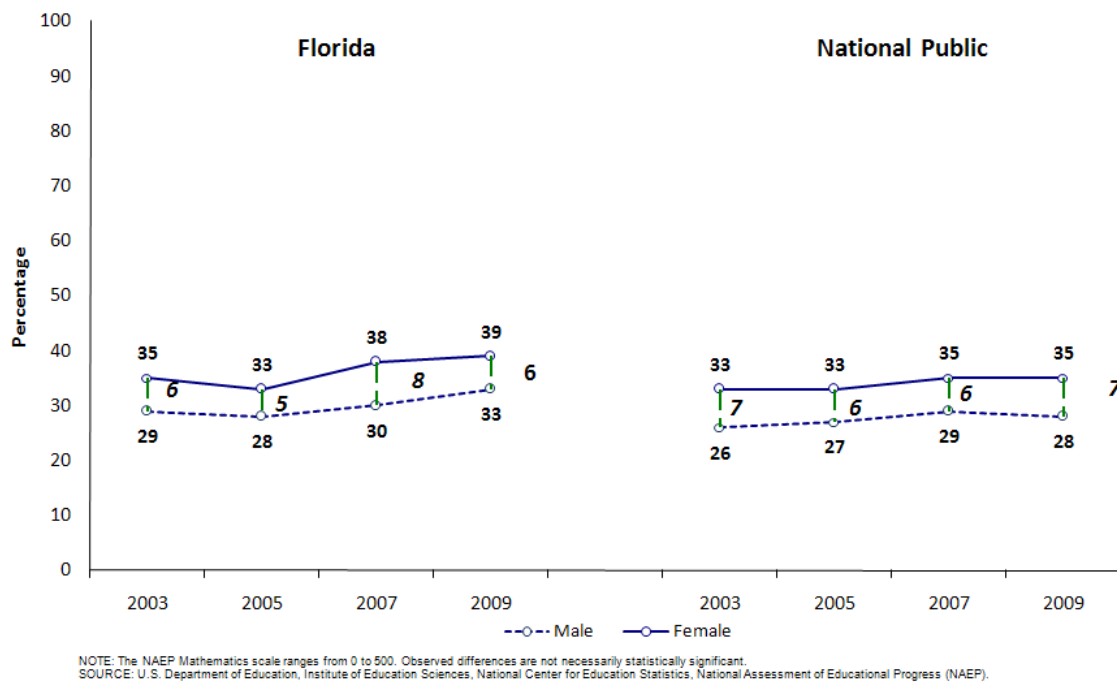
Highlights

- Both Florida's and nation's grade 4 female and male students increased the percentage of students scoring at or above *Basic* in NAEP Reading between 2003 and 2009 and between 2005 and 2009.
- Florida's female students scoring at or above *Basic* improved from being statistically equal to the nation in 2005 and 2003 to outperforming their national counterparts in 2007 and 2009. In 2005, 2007, and 2009, Florida's grade 4 male students scoring at or above *Basic* outperformed their national counterparts. This was an improvement from 2003 when they performed statistically equal to the nation.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 female students had a 6% greater gain than the nation's (10% vs. 4%). Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 male students had an 8% greater gain than the nation's male students (12% vs. 4%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's female/male students performing at or above *Basic* was 9% in 2003, 5% in 2005, 9% in 2007, and 7% in 2009. The 2% change in the gap was not statistically significant. The nation also did not have a change in its female/male gap between 2003 and 2009.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Gender Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Gaps in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Proficient*

Figure 21
Male and Female Students



Highlights

- Both Florida's and nation's grade 4 female and male students increased the percentage of students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Reading between 2005 and 2009.
- Florida's female students scoring at or above *Proficient* improved from being statistically equal to the nation in 2005 and 2003 to outperforming their national counterparts in 2007 and 2009. In 2009, Florida's grade 4 male students scoring at or above *Proficient* outperformed their national counterparts. This was an improvement from 2003, 2005, and 2007 when they performed statistically equal to the nation.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 female students also had a 2% greater gain than the nation's (4% vs. 2%). Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 male students had a 2% greater gain than the nation's male students (4% vs. 2%).
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's female/male students performing at or above *Proficient* was 6% in 2003, 5% in 2005, 8% in 2007, and 6% in 2009. Neither Florida nor the nation had a significant change in their female/male gap between 2003 and 2009.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Students with Disabilities

School staff review the Individual Education Plans (IEPs) of the students with disabilities selected to participate in NAEP to determine if the accommodations they might need are allowed by NAEP. The NAEP program furnishes tools to assist school personnel in making that decision. Inclusion in NAEP is encouraged if the student participates in the regular state assessment and if the student can participate in NAEP in a meaningful way with the accommodations NAEP allows. Because percentages of students excluded from NAEP may vary considerably across states and within a state across years, comparisons of results across and within states should be interpreted with caution. Participation rates for Florida are shown in the table below:

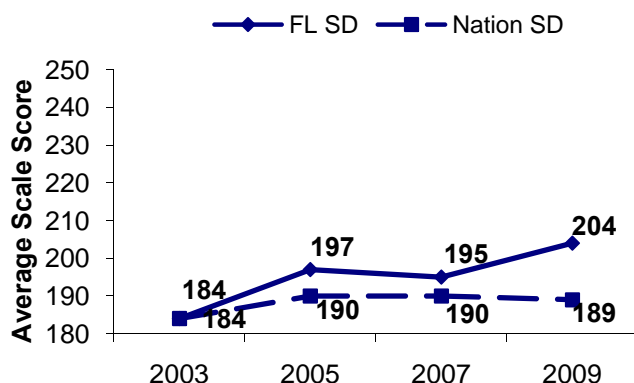
Table 2
Participation Rates for Florida and the Nation (SD)

Year	FL Participation Rate	National Participation Rate
2003	81%	66%
2005	75%	64%
2007	75%	66%
2009	83%	71%

Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Average Scale Scores

Figure 22

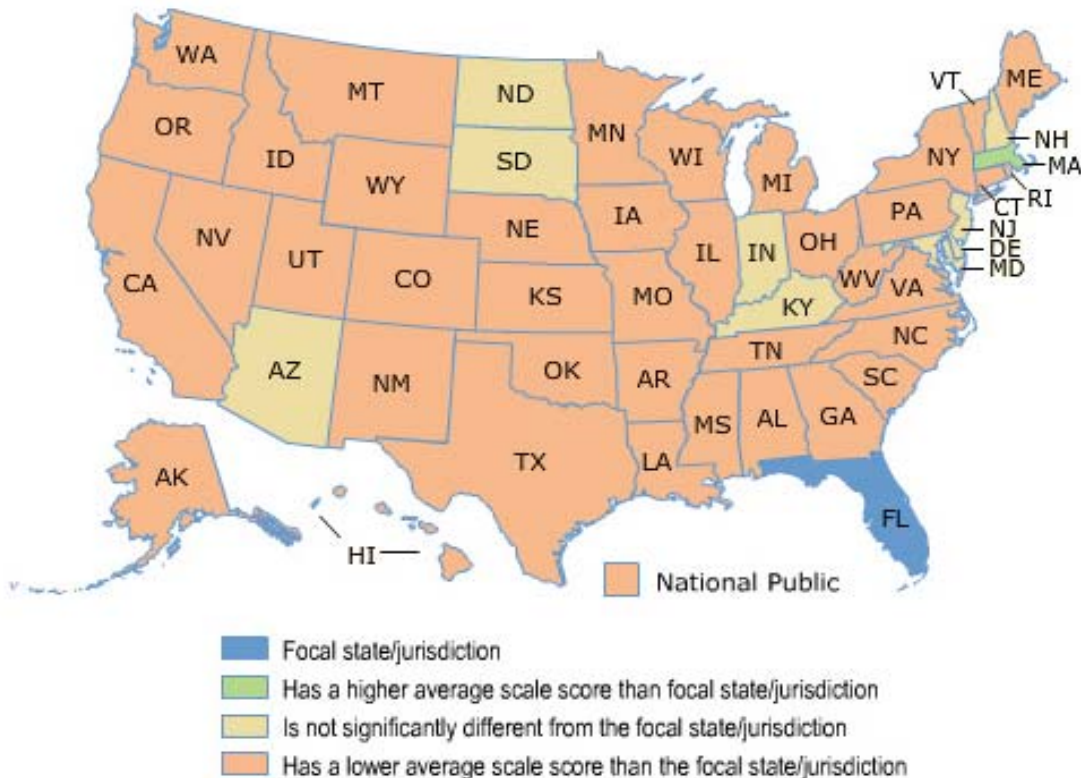


Highlights

- Between 2003 and 2009, the average scale score of both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students with disabilities improved significantly on NAEP Reading. The gain of Florida's students was greater than that of the nation's (a 20- vs. 5-point gain).
- Between 2007 and 2009, Florida was one of only 4 states whose students with disabilities had a significant increase in its average scale score (FL, IN, MD, and NY).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Students with Disabilities Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 23



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Reading average scale score for grade 4 students with disabilities (204) was:

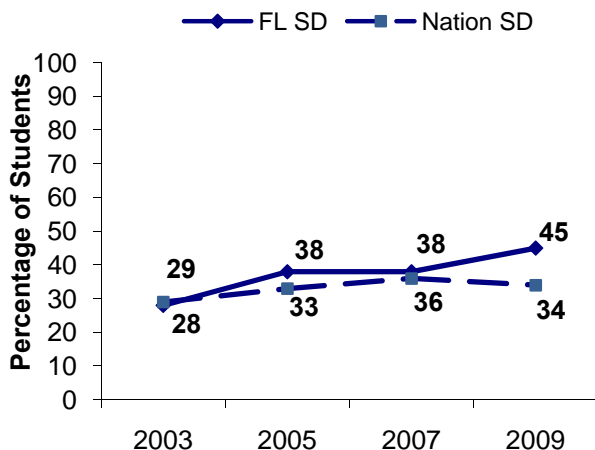
- **higher than the nation and the following 39 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 9 states:** Arizona, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
- **lower than 1 state:** Massachusetts.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Students with Disabilities Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Achievement-Level Scores

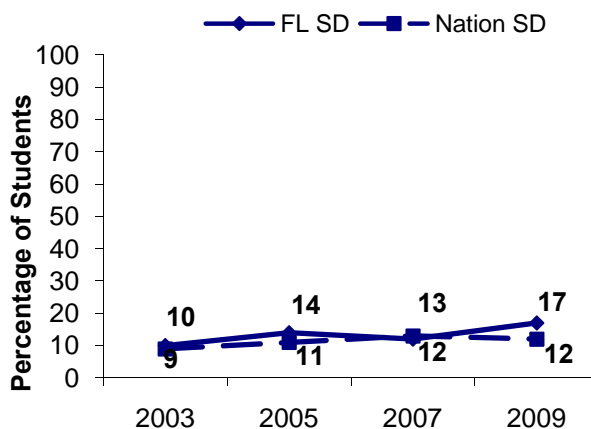
Figure 24
Percentage of Students at or above *Basic*



Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 students with disabilities performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's in 2005 and in 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percentage of both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students with disabilities performing at or above *Basic* was significant.
- The gain of Florida's students with disabilities between 2003 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation's (a 17% vs. 5% gain).

Figure 25
Percentage of Students at or above *Proficient*



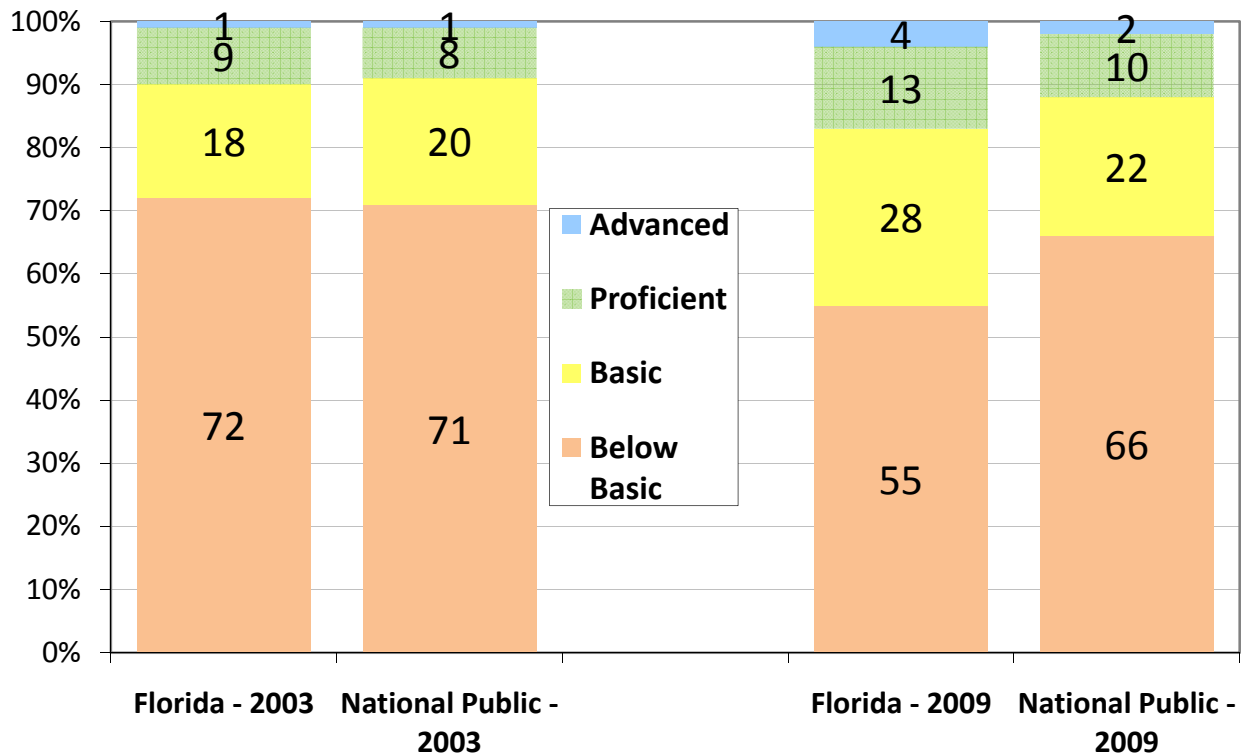
Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 students with disabilities performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's in 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percentage of both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students with disabilities performing at or above *Proficient* was significant. Florida's gain was greater than that of the nation's (a 7% vs. 3% gain).
- Between 2007 and 2009, Florida was one of only 4 states whose grade 4 students with disabilities had a significant increase in their at or above *Proficient* performance (FL, IN, MA, and PA).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Students with Disabilities Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Comparison of Achievement Levels

Figure 26



Highlights

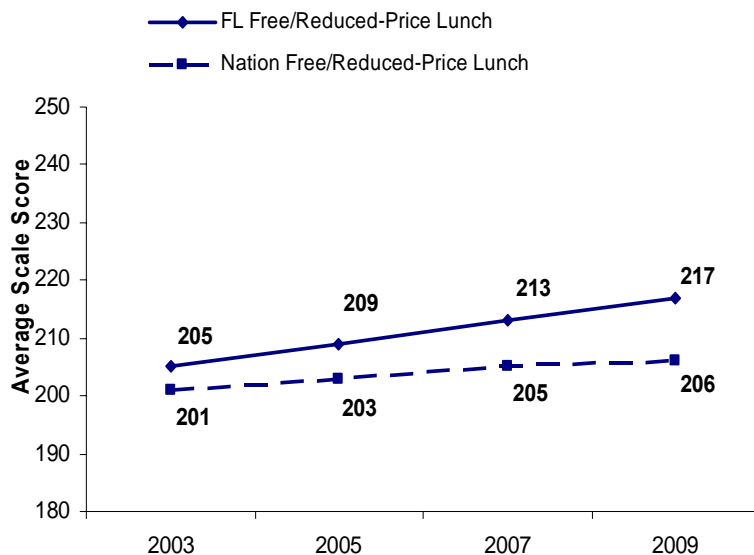
- Between 2003 and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 students with disabilities scoring at or above *Basic* and at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading significantly improved from matching the national average to performing above the national average.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

NAEP collects data on eligibility for the federal program providing free or reduced-price school lunches. Results for this subgroup of students are included as an indicator of socioeconomic status (SES).

Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 27



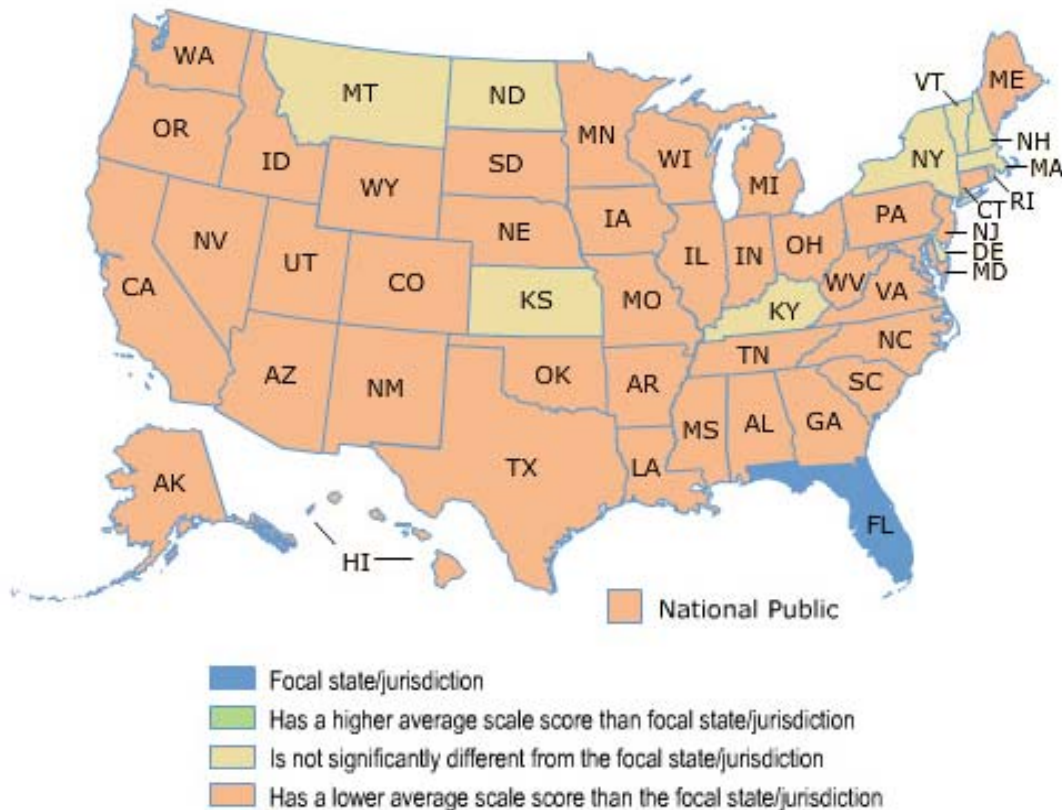
Highlights

- Florida's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch average scale scores on NAEP Reading were significantly higher than the nation's in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the average scale score of both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch improved significantly.
- The gain of Florida's students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch between 2003 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation's students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch (a 12- vs. 5-point gain).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Florida's National Standing, 2009

Average Scale Scores

Figure 28



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Reading average scale score for grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch (217) was:

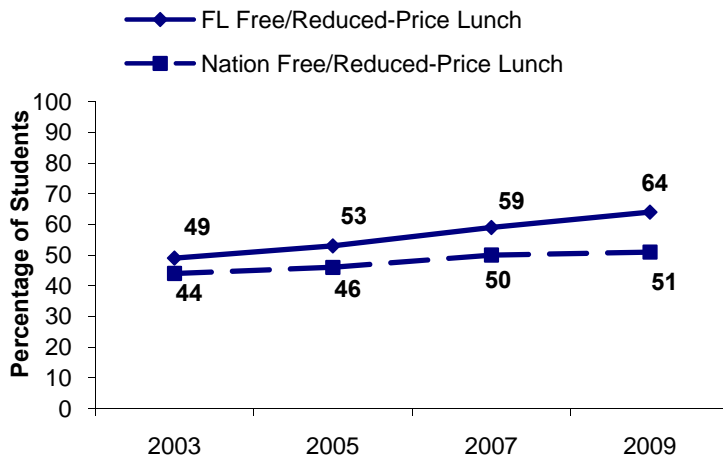
- **higher than the nation and the following 40 states:** Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- **not significantly different from the following 9 states:** Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, and Vermont.
- **lower than no state.**

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Achievement-Level Scores

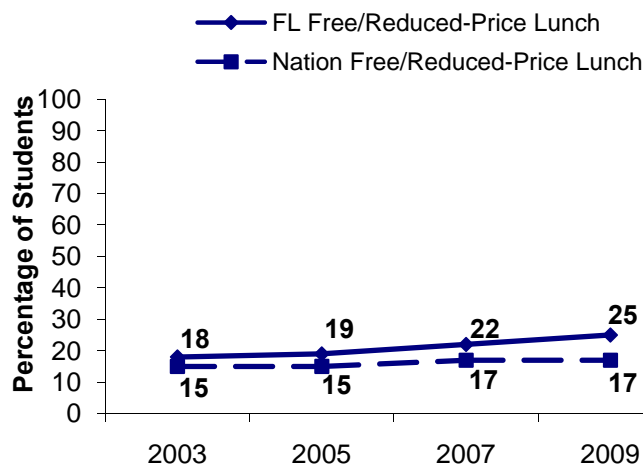
Figure 29
Percentage of Students at or above *Basic*



Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch performing at or above *Basic* was significantly higher on NAEP Reading than the nation's in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percentage of Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch performing at or above *Basic* was significant.
- Florida's gain between 2003 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation (a 15% vs. 7% gain).

Figure 30
Percentage of Students at or above *Proficient*



Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percentage of both Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch performing at or above *Proficient* was significant.
- Florida's gain between 2003 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation's (a 7% vs. 2% gain).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: English Language Learners

School staff decide whether to include an English language learner (ELL) student in a NAEP assessment and which accommodations, if any, he or she should receive. The NAEP program furnishes tools to assist school personnel in making that decision. Inclusion in NAEP is encouraged if the student participated in the regular state assessment and if the student can participate in NAEP in a meaningful way with the accommodations NAEP allows. Because percentages of students excluded from NAEP may vary considerably across states and within a single state across years, comparisons of results across and within states over time should be interpreted with caution. Participation rates for Florida are shown in the table below:

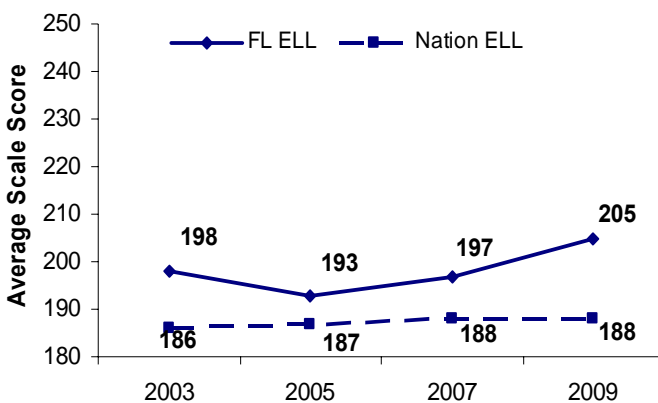
Table 3
Participation Rates for Florida and the Nation (ELL)

Year	FL Participation Rate	National Participation Rate
2003	77%	76%
2005	70%	78%
2007	59%	80%
2009	71%	84%

Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Average Scale Scores

Figure 31

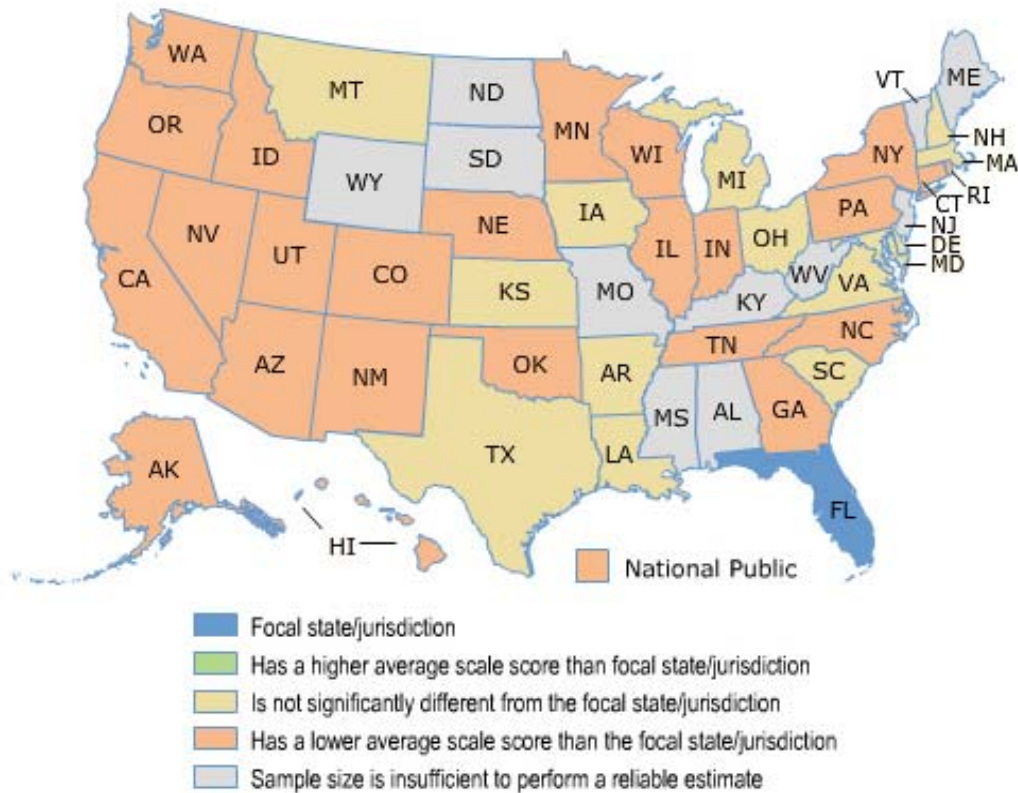


Highlights

- Florida's grade 4 English language learners' average scale scores were significantly higher than the nation's on NAEP Reading in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- Between 2005 and 2009, the average scale score of Florida's grade 4 English language learners improved significantly in NAEP Reading.
- Florida's gain between 2005 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation's (a 12- vs. a 1-point gain).

NAEP Reading Grade 4: English Language Learners Florida's National Standing, 2009 Average Scale Scores

Figure 32



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Reading average scale score for grade 4 English language learners (205) was:

- **higher than the nation and the following 24 states:** Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.
- **not significantly different from the following 14 states:** Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.
- **lower than no state.**

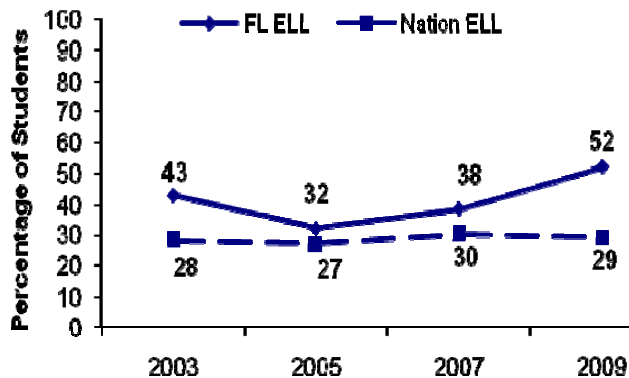
The sample size in the following 11 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Alabama, Kentucky, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Note: Within each group, states are listed alphabetically.

NAEP Reading Grade 4: English Language Learners Florida Compared to the Nation, 2003–2009

Achievement-Level Scores

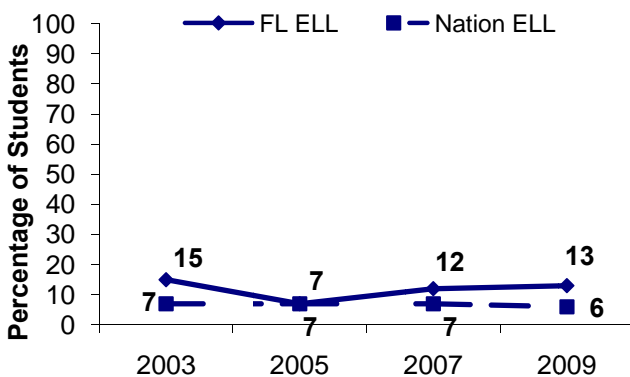
Figure 33
Percentage of Students at or above *Basic*



Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 English language learners performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's in 2003 and in 2009.
- Between 2005 and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 English language learners performing at or above *Basic* significantly improved in NAEP Reading.
- Florida's gain between 2005 and 2009 was greater than that of the nation's (a 20% vs. a 2% gain).

Figure 34
Percentage of Students at or above *Proficient*



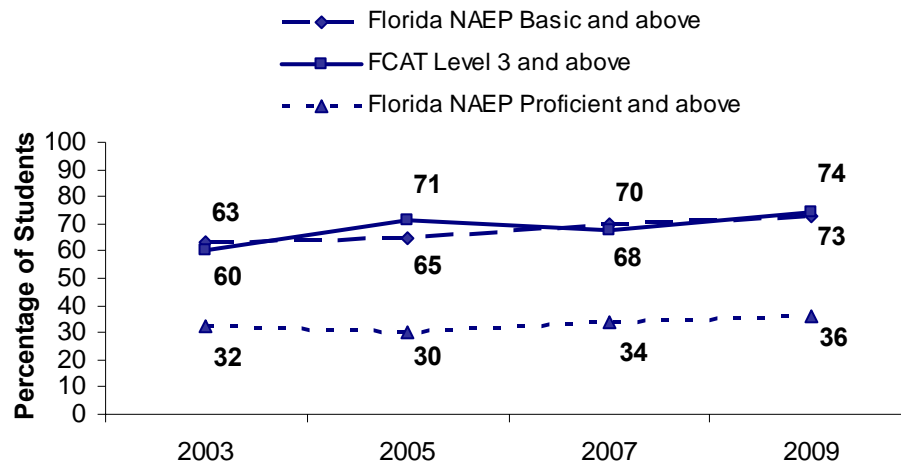
Highlights

- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 English language learners performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading was significantly higher than the nation's in 2003 and in 2009.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the percentage of Florida's grade 4 English language learners performing at or above *Proficient* remained constant in NAEP Reading.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

All Students

Figure 35



Highlights

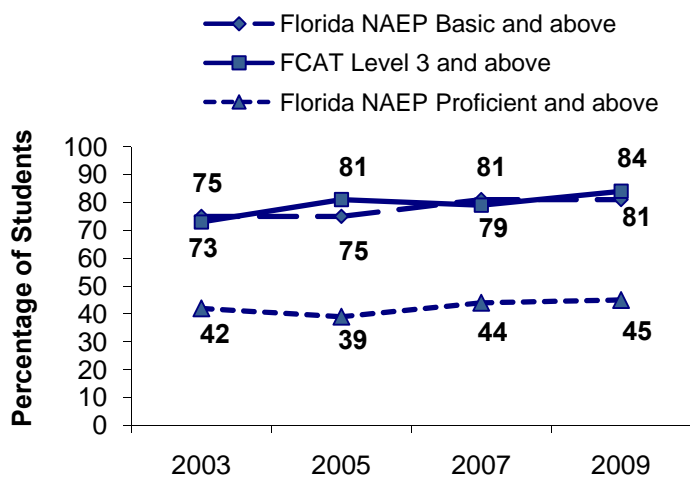
- The percentage of Florida's grade 4 students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading increased by 14 percentage-points between 2003 and 2009 (60% vs. 74%).
- The improvement in FCAT is similar to the trend in Florida's grade 4 NAEP Reading results for the percentage of students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP, showing an increase of 10 percentage-points between 2003 and 2009 (63% vs. 73%).
- The improvement in Florida's grade 4 NAEP Reading results for the percentage scoring at or above *Proficient* also has shown a steady upward trend, increasing 4 percentage-points between 2003 and 2009 (32% vs. 36%).

Note: At or above Level 3 on the FCAT is considered proficient and on grade-level.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Race/Ethnicity

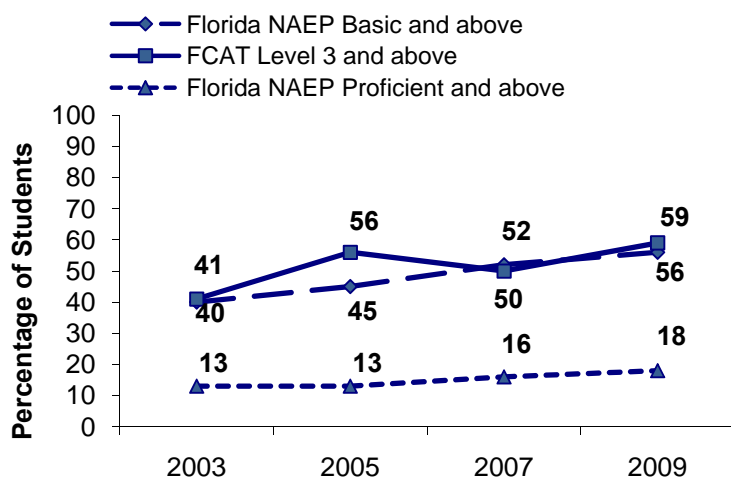
Figure 36
White Students



Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percentage of grade 4 White students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (an 11% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the percentage of grade 4 White students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 6% gain) on NAEP Reading. The gain at or above *Proficient* (a 3% gain) was not statistically significant.

Figure 37
African-American Students



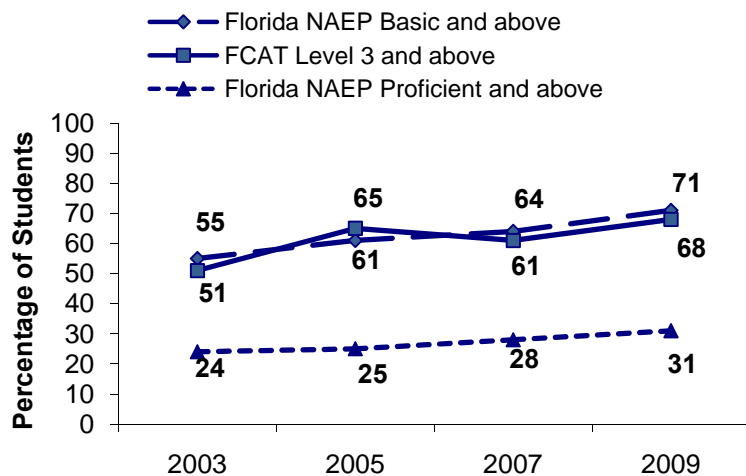
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percentage of grade 4 African-American students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (an 18% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the percentage of grade 4 African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 16% gain) on NAEP Reading. The gain at or above *Proficient* (a 5% gain) was not statistically significant.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Race/Ethnicity (continued)

Figure 38
Hispanic Students



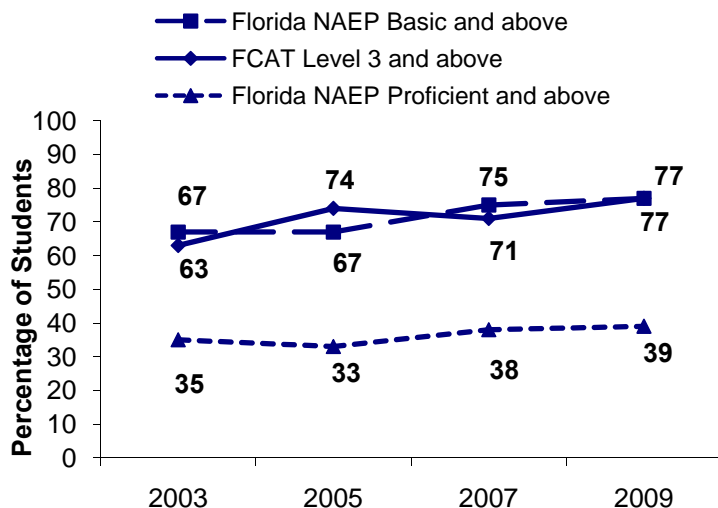
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percentage of grade 4 Hispanic students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (a 17% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the percentage of grade 4 Hispanic students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 16% gain) on NAEP Reading. The gain at or above *Proficient* (a 7% gain) was not statistically significant.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Gender

Figure 39
Female Students



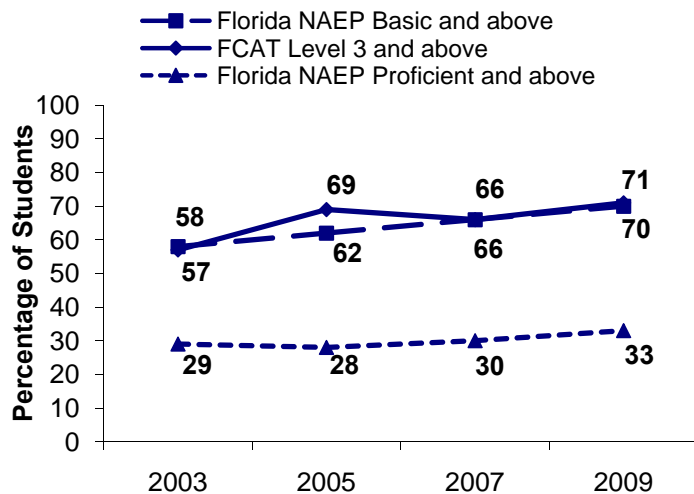
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percentage of grade 4 female students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (a 14% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the percentage of grade 4 female students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 10% gain) on NAEP Reading. The gain at or above *Proficient* (a 4% gain) was not statistically significant.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Gender (continued)

Figure 40
Male Students



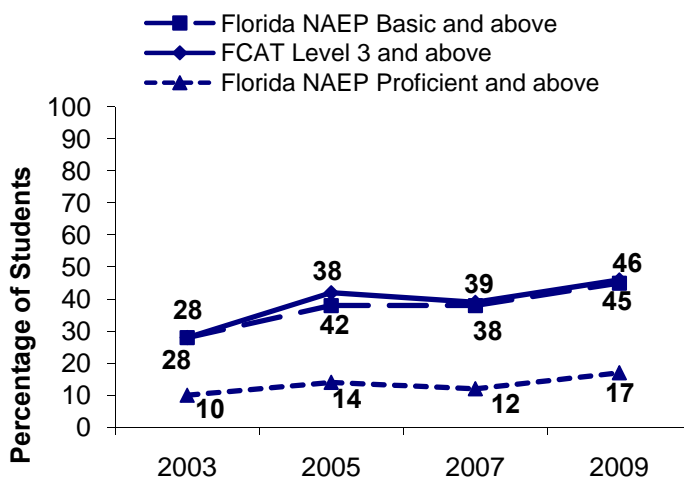
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percentage of grade 4 male students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (a 14% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was a significant increase in the percentage of grade 4 male students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 12% gain) on NAEP Reading. The gain at or above *Proficient* (a 4% gain) was not statistically significant.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Students with Disabilities

Figure 41
Students with Disabilities



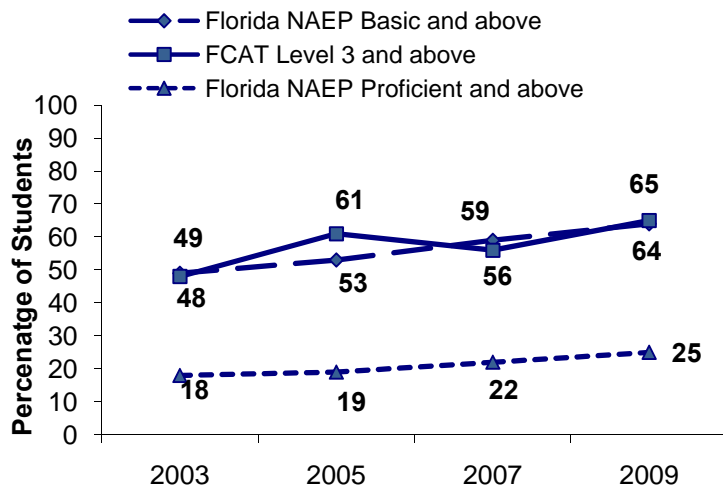
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase of grade 4 students with disabilities scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (an 18% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percentage of grade 4 students with disabilities scoring at or above *Basic* (a 17% gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 7% gain) on NAEP Reading.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Figure 42
Free/Reduced-Price Lunch



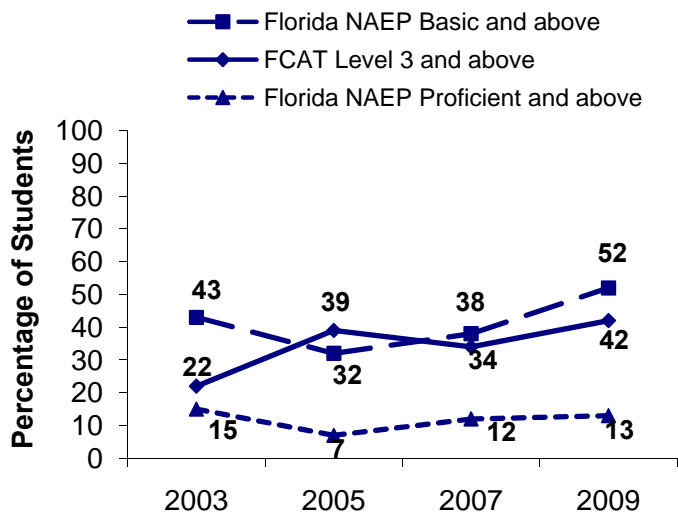
Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (a 17% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percentage of grade 4 students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch scoring at or above *Basic* (a 15% gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 7% gain) on NAEP Reading.

Comparison of FCAT and Florida NAEP Proficiency in Grade 4 Reading, 2003–2009

English Language Learners

Figure 43
English Language Learners



Highlights

- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in grade 4 English language learners scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Reading (a 20% gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, the increases in the percentage of grade 4 English language learners scoring at or above *Basic* (a 9% gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 2% decrease) on NAEP Reading were not statistically significant.

Appendix

2003–2009 NAEP Reading Grade 4 Florida and National Public										
	FLORIDA					2009 Compared to the Nation	NATIONAL PUBLIC			
	Overall/Subgroups	2003	2005	2007	2009		2003	2005	2007	2009
Average Scale Scores	Overall	218~^	219~^	224	226	>	216*~^	217~^	220	220
	White	229^	228~^	232	233	>	227~^	228~^	230	229
	African-American	198~^	203~^	208	211	>	197*~^	199~^	203	204
	Hispanic	211~^	215^	218	223	>	199*~^	201~^	204	204
	Male	214~^	217^	220	223	>	213*~^	214~^	216	216
	Female	222~^	222~^	227	229	>	220~^	220~^	223	223
	Eligible FRL	205*~^	209~^	213^	217	>	201*~^	203~^	205	206
	SD - Yes	184*~^	197^	195^	204	>	184*~^	190	190	189
	ELL - Yes	198	193^	197	205	>	186	187	188	188
	Gaps									
	White/African-American	21	25	24	22		30	29	27	25
	White/Hispanic	18†	13†	14†	10†		20	27	26	25
	Female/Male	8	5	7	6		7	6	7	7
	Percentiles									
	90th	264	262	264	264	=	262~	262~	263	263
75th	245	243^	246	247	>	243~^	243~^	244	244	
50th	221~^	221~^	225	227	>	219~^	220~^	222	222	
25th	194~^	198~^	203	206	>	193*^	194~^	198	198	
Achievement Levels	Percent at or above Basic									
	Overall	63%~^	65%~^	70%	73%	>	62%*~^	62%~^	66%	66%
	White	75%~^	75%~^	81%	81%	>	74%~^	75%~^	77%	77%
	African-American	40%~^	45%^	52%	56%	>	39%~^	41%~^	46%	47%
	Hispanic	55%^	61%^	64%	71%	>	43%~^	44%~^	49%	48%
	Male	58%~^	62%~^	66%	70%	>	58%*~^	59%~	62%	62%
	Female	67%~^	67%~^	75%	77%	>	65%~^	66%~^	69%	69%
	Eligible FRL	49%~^	53%~^	59%^	64%	>	44%*~^	46%~^	50%	51%
	SD - Yes	28%*~^	38%	38%	45%	>	29%*~^	33%~	36%	34%
	ELL - Yes	43%	32%^	38%	52%	>	28%	27%	30%	29%
	Gaps—Percent at or above Basic									
	White/African-American	35%	30%	29%	25%		35%	34%	31%	30%
	White/Hispanic	20%†	14%†	17%†	10%†		31%	31%	28%	29%
	Female/Male	9%	5%	9%	7%		7%	7%	7%	7%
	Percent at or above Proficient									
Overall	32%^	30%~^	34%	36%	>	30%~^	30%~^	32%	32%	
White	42%	39%	44%	45%	>	39%~^	39%~^	42%	41%	
African-American	13%	13%	16%	18%	=	12%~^	12%~^	14%	15%	
Hispanic	24%	25%	28%	31%	>	14%~^	15%~	17%	16%	
Male	29%	28%^	30%	33%	>	26%~^	27%~^	29%	28%	
Female	35%	33%~^	38%	39%	>	33%~^	33%~^	35%	35%	
Eligible FRL	18%^	19%^	22%	25%	>	15%~^	15%~^	17%	17%	
SD - Yes	10%^	14%	12%	17%	>	9%*~^	11%~	13%	12%	
ELL - Yes	15%	7%	12%	13%	>	7%	7%	7%	6%	
Gaps—Percent at or above Proficient										
White/African-American	29%	26%	28%	27%		27%	27%	28%	26%	
White/Hispanic	18%†	14%†	16%†	14%†		25%	24%	25%	25%	
Female/Male	6%	5%	8%	6%		7%	6%	6%	7%	
Legend: Gold and the symbol † indicate that Florida's gap is smaller than the nation's gap for that year.										
Year-to-Year Comparisons										
* Statistically different from 2005										
~ Statistically different from 2007										
^ Statistically different from 2009										
2009 Florida-National Comparisons										
> Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools										
= No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools										
< Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools										