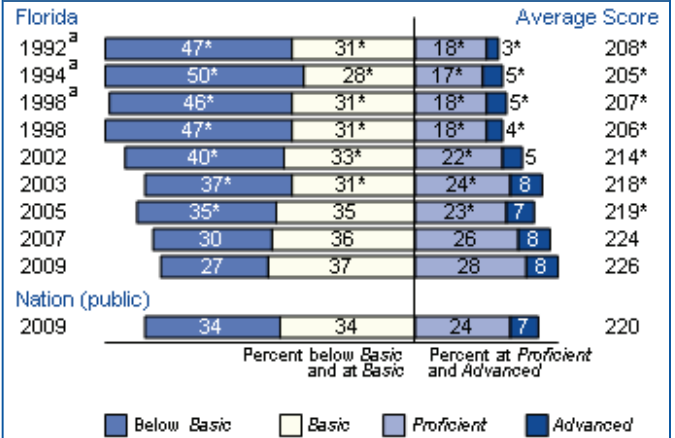


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Florida was 226. This was higher than the average score of 220 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Florida in 2009 (226) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (224) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (208).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in Florida at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 41 points. This performance gap was narrower than that of 1992 (49 points).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (21 percent).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 73 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (70 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (53 percent).

Achievement Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2009.
^a Accommodations not permitted.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2009 to Other States/Jurisdictions

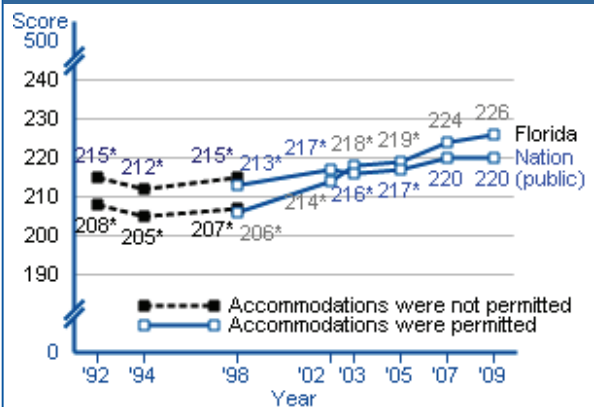


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity schools (domestic and overseas).

In 2009, the average score in **Florida** was

- lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 29 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 16 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2009.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 50 | 223 | 70 | 33 | 6 |
| Female | 50 | 229 | 77 | 39 | 9 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 47 | 233 | 81 | 45 | 11 |
| Black | 22 | 211 | 56 | 18 | 2 |
| Hispanic | 24 | 223 | 71 | 31 | 6 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | 237 | 84 | 56 | 15 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 54 | 217 | 64 | 25 | 3 |
| Not eligible | 46 | 236 | 83 | 49 | 13 |

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, female students in Florida had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1992 (33 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 10 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (15 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 19 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1998 (29 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.