



Comparison of Florida 2013 NAEP Scores with California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and the Nation

In 2010, more than one-third of the nation's public school students attended school in California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. These states now serve more than half of the nation's English language learners (ELLs), as well as some of the largest concentrations of children from lower-income families. As policymakers and educators look at the nation's changing demographics and explore ways to close achievement gaps, the educational progress of children in these five states is of interest far beyond their state borders. California, Florida, Illinois, New York, and Texas, because of the size of their student population, are referred to as the Mega-States. Pennsylvania and Ohio place sixth and seventh place, respectively, and are therefore important to compare as well.

California, Florida, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas have participated in state-level NAEP since it was first offered in 1990. Illinois, however, did not participate or did not meet the minimum guidelines for reporting at the state level prior to 2003 for grades 4 and 8 NAEP Reading and, prior to 2000, for grade 4 NAEP Mathematics. Illinois participated in grade 8 NAEP Mathematics in 1990, but did not participate again until 2000, missing the 1992 and 1996 administrations.

Overview

- Overall, Florida has made some of the greatest learning gains in both mathematics and reading since the 1990s, especially when compared to the other four Mega-States, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. For example,
 - Florida students posted the greatest gain on the grade 4 NAEP Reading assessment, gaining 19 average scale score points compared to the nation's 6-point gain. Florida's significant gain moved the state from scoring well below the national average in 1992 to just above in 2013.
 - Florida's average scale score increased 11 points on grade 8 NAEP Reading from 1998 to 2013; the nation gained 5 points. Florida's gain moved the state from scoring below the national average in 1998 to being on par with the national average in 2013.
 - Florida's grade 4 NAEP Mathematics average scale score increased by 28 points from 1992 to 2013, a greater gain than the nation's 22 points. Florida's gain moved the state from scoring below the national average in 1992 to at the national average in 2013.
 - Florida's grade 4 and 8 Reading average scale score gains and the gains in the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficient between the 1990's and 2013 were all significantly greater than the nation's.
 - Florida's grade 4 Mathematics average scale score gain between 1990 and 2013 was significantly greater than the nation's.

Context*

- Florida is fourth (2.6 million) in size of public school enrollment, behind California (6.2 million), Texas (4.9 million), and New York (2.7 million), but ahead of Illinois (2.1 million), Pennsylvania (1.8 million), and Ohio (1.7 million).
 - Florida has the third-greatest number of English language learners (260,202) in the nation, behind California (1.4 million) and Texas (726,823).
 - Florida's student/teacher ratio was lower than the nation's, California's, Illinois's, and Ohio's; Florida had a ratio of 15.1 students to one teacher and the nation's ratio was 16 students to one teacher.
 - Florida had the highest percentage of students (56%) eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) out of the seven states. The NSLP is used as an indicator of socio-economic standing.

*Based on fiscal year 2009, school year 2009-2010, and school year 2010-2011.

Grade 4 Reading

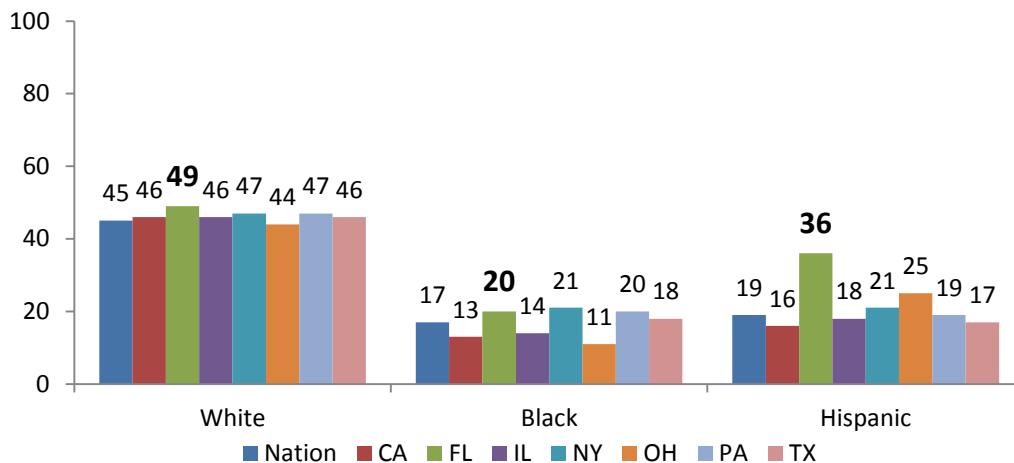
- In 2013, the reading average scale scores for Florida’s fourth-graders were significantly higher than the nation’s, all of the other Mega-States, and Ohio.
- Florida’s 19-point gain between 1992 and 2013 was significantly greater than that of the other three Mega-States with reportable results, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the national average.
- Florida’s grade 4 NAEP reading average scale score improved from below the national average in 1992 to above the national average in 2013.
- Florida’s White and Black students, students with disabilities (SD), and students eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) posted greater gains in their average scale scores than the nation between 1998 and 2013.

Average scale score changes for grade 4 public school students between 1992 and 2013	
State	Scale Score Change
Florida	19
California	10 <
New York	9 <
Ohio	7 <
Pennsylvania	6 <
Texas	4 <
Nation	6 <

< FL had a greater scale score change

Race/Ethnicity

Percentage of grade 4 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Reading - 2013

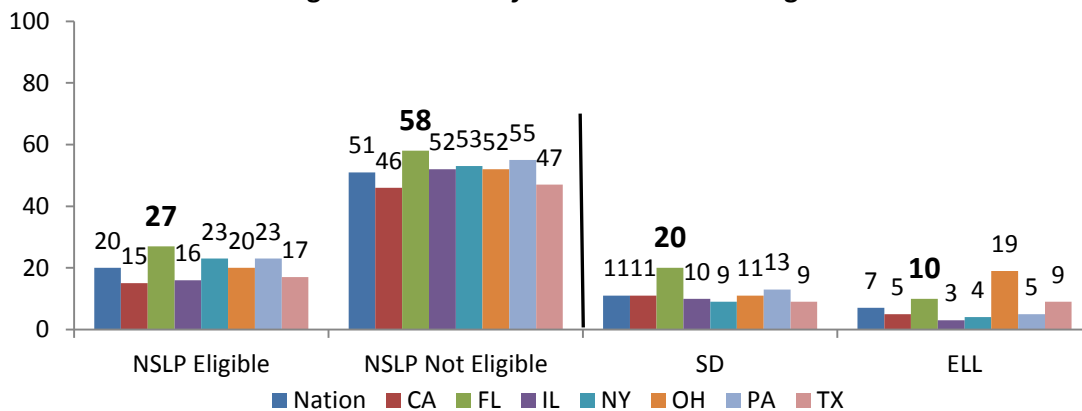


- In 2013, 36% of Florida’s grade 4 Hispanic students scored at or above *Proficient*—the highest among the Mega-States and significantly higher than the nation and Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 49% of Florida’s grade 4 White students scored at or above *Proficient*—similar to that of the four other Mega-States, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the nation.
- In 2013, 20% of Florida’s grade 4 Black students scored at or above *Proficient*—similar to that of the four other Mega-States, Pennsylvania, and the nation. Ohio’s Blacks scored significantly lower than the other six states and the nation.

Grade 4 Reading

**Eligibility for National School Lunch Program (NSLP),
Students with Disabilities (SD), and English Language Learners (ELLs)**

**Percentage of grade 4 public school students
scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Reading - 2013**



- In 2013, 27% of Florida’s grade 4 students who were eligible for NSLP scored at or above *Proficient*; this percentage is significantly higher than the nation’s, all the other Mega-States, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 20% of Florida’s grade 4 students who were classified as SDs scored at or above *Proficient*, which was similar to the percentages in California and Pennsylvania, and significantly higher than the nation, Illinois, New York, Ohio, and Texas.
- In 2013, 10% of Florida’s grade 4 students who were classified as ELLs scored at or above *Proficient*, which was similar to the percentages of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and the nation, and significantly higher than California, Illinois, and New York.

Grade 4 Reading, Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	NSLP	No NSLP	SD	ELL
Nation	34	45	17	19*	20*	51*	11*	7
California	27*	46	13	16*	15*	46*	11*	5*
Florida	39	49	20	36	27	58	20	10
Illinois	34	46	14	18*	16*	52	10*	3*
New York	37	47	21	21*	23*	53	9*	4*
Ohio	37	44	11*	25	20*	52	11	19
Pennsylvania	40	47	20	19*	23*	55	13	5
Texas	28*	46	18	17*	17*	47*	9*	9

*Florida scored significantly higher than

Grade 4 Reading, Gain in Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 1992 - 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Nation	7*	11*	9	9*
California	7*	18	4	10*
Florida	18	21	13	22
New York	10*	12*	11	14
Ohio	10*	14	2*	‡
Pennsylvania	8*	10*	12	10*
Texas	5*	11*	10	6*

*Florida’s gain significantly greater than

‡A significance test could not be performed because reporting standards were not met or appropriate standard errors could not be calculated for one or more estimates in the test

Grade 8 Reading

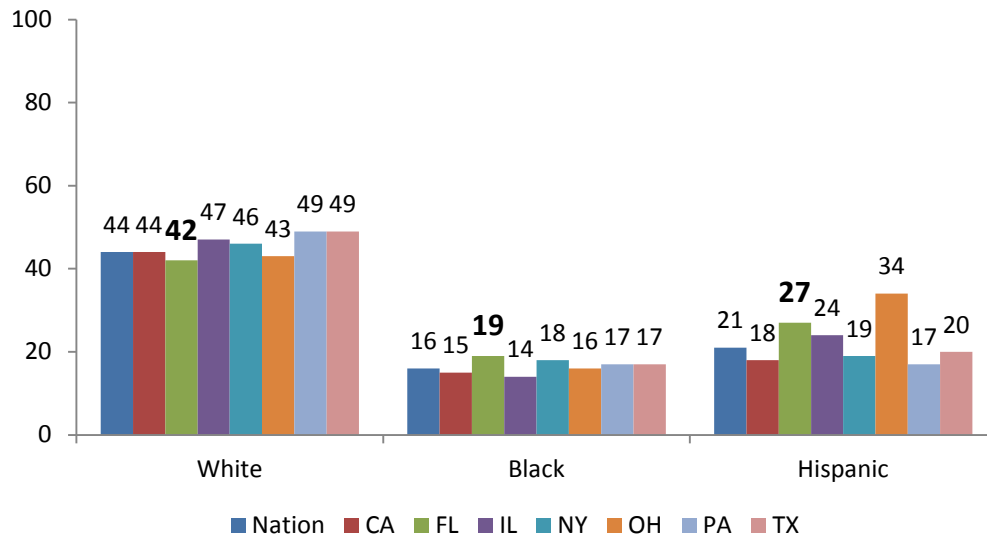
- The reading average scale score for eighth-graders in Florida increased from lower than the national average in 1998 to not significantly different from the nation in 2013.
- Florida, with an 11-point gain and California with a 10-point gain between 1998 and 2013, were the only states to experience a statistically significant gain amongst the Mega-States; however, the nation’s gain was also significant. Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania did not participate in the 1998 NAEP grade 8 reading assessment.
- Florida’s Black students and students eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) posted greater gains in their average scale scores than the nation between 1998 and 2013.

Average scale score changes for grade 8 public school students between 1998 and 2013	
State	Scale Score Change
Florida	11
California	8
Nation	5 <
New York	3 <
Texas	4 <

< FL had a greater scale score change

Race/Ethnicity

Percentage of grade 8 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Reading - 2013

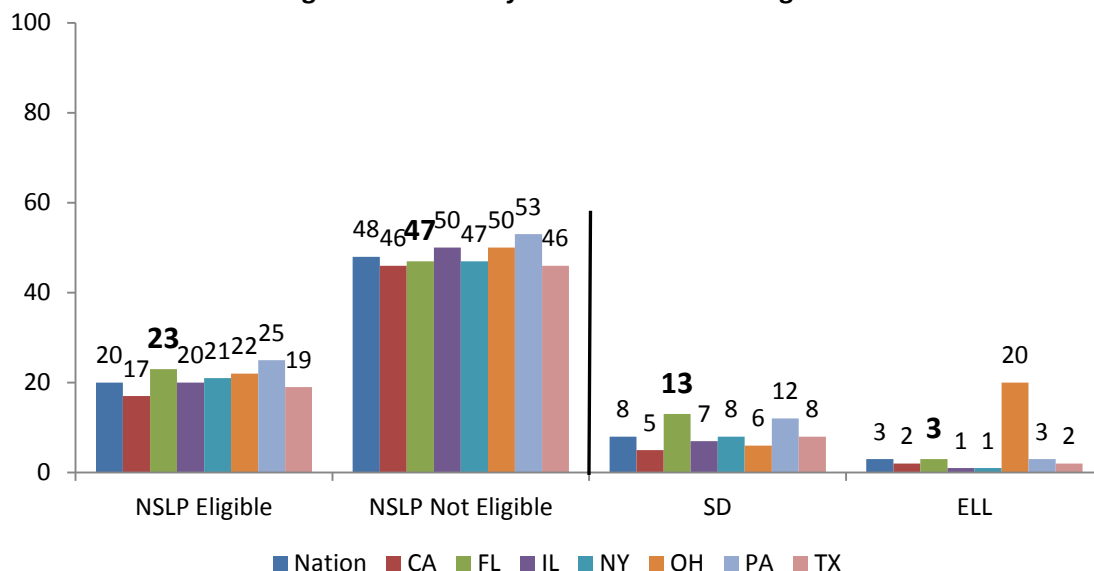


- In 2013, 42% of Florida’s grade 8 White students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the national average, all the other Mega-States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 27% of Florida’s grade 8 Hispanic students scored at or above *Proficient*—significantly higher than California and the national average.
- In 2013, 19% of Florida’s grade 8 Black students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the national average, all the other Mega-States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.

Grade 8 Reading

Eligibility for National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Students with Disabilities (SD), and English Language Learners (ELLs)

Percentage of grade 8 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Reading - 2013



- In 2013, 23% of Florida’s grade 8 students who were eligible for NSLP scored at or above *Proficient*—significantly higher than California.
- In 2013, 13% of Florida’s grade 8 SD students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, the other Mega-States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 3% of Florida’s grade 8 ELL students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, the other Mega-States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.

Grade 8 Reading, Percentage Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	NSLP	No NSLP	SD	ELL
Nation	34	44	16	21*	20	48	8	3
California	29	44	15	18*	17*	46	5	2
Florida	33	42	19	27	23	47	13	3
Illinois	36	47	14	24	20	50	7	1
New York	35	46	18	19*	21	47	8	1
Ohio	39**	43	16	34	22	50	6*	20
Pennsylvania	42**	49**	17	17*	25	53	12	3
Texas	31	49	17	20*	19	46	8	2

*Florida scored significantly higher than

**Florida scored significantly lower than

Grade 8 Reading, Gain in Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 1998 - 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Nation	5*	7	5*	8
California	8	9	5	10
Florida	11	13	12	10
New York	3*	2*	8	9
Texas	4*	11	5	6

*Florida’s gain significantly greater than

Grade 4 Mathematics

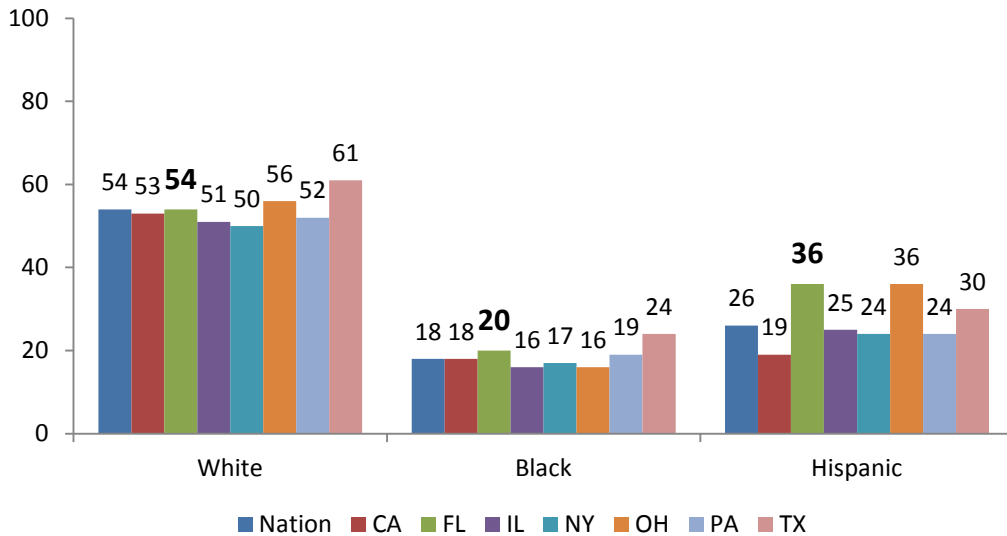
- The mathematics average scale score for fourth-graders in Florida increased from lower than the national average in 1992 to not significantly different from the nation in 2013.
- Florida’s 28-point gain was significantly greater than the 23-point gain for public school students nationally, the 22-point gain for New York’s public school students, and the 20-point gain for Pennsylvania’s public school students.

Average scale score changes for grade 4 public school students between 1992 and 2013	
State	Scale Score Change
Florida	28
California	25
Texas	24
Nation	23 <
Ohio	27
Pennsylvania	20 <
New York	22 <

< FL had a greater scale score change

Race/Ethnicity

Percentage of grade 4 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Mathematics - 2013

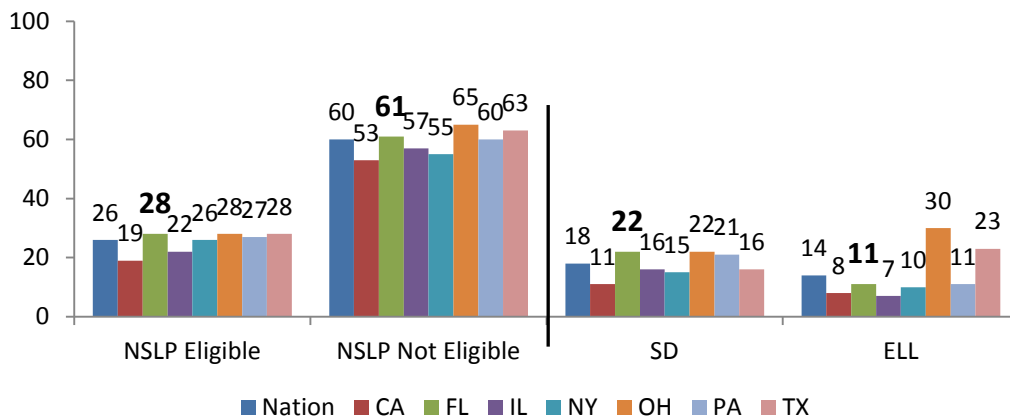


- In 2013, 36% of Florida’s grade 4 Hispanic students scored at or above *Proficient*—significantly higher than the nation, all the other Mega-States, and Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 20% of Florida’s grade 4 Black students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, the other Mega-States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 54% of Florida’s grade 4 White students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania but significantly lower than Texas.

Grade 4 Mathematics

Eligibility for National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Students with Disabilities (SD), and English Language Learners (ELLs)

Percentage of grade 4 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Mathematics - 2013



- In 2013, 28% of Florida’s grade 4 students who were eligible for NSLP scored at or above *Proficient*—a significantly higher percentage than California’s and Illinois’s.
- In 2013, 22% of Florida’s grade 4 students with disabilities scored at or above *Proficient* – a significantly higher percentage than California’s.
- In 2013, 11% of Florida’s grade 4 English language learners scored at or above *Proficient* – significantly lower than Ohio and Texas.

Grade 4 Mathematics, Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	NSLP	No NSLP	SD	ELL
Nation	41	54	18	26*	26	60	18	14
California	33*	53	18	19*	19*	53	11*	8
Florida	41	54	20	36	28	61	22	11
Illinois	39	51	16	25*	22*	57	16	7
New York	40	50	17	24*	26	55	15	10
Ohio	48**	56	16	36	28	65	22	30**
Pennsylvania	44	52	19	24*	27	60	21	11
Texas	41	61**	24	30*	28	63	16	23**

*Florida scored significantly higher than

**Florida scored significantly lower than

Grade 4 Mathematics, Gain in Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 1992 - 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Nation	24	32	16	21*
California	20*	36	17	15*
Florida	27	35	18	29
New York	23	28*	14	19*
Ohio	32	39	13	‡
Pennsylvania	23	26*	16	‡
Texas	26	38	21	24

*Florida’s gain significantly greater than

‡A significance test could not be performed because reporting standards were not met or appropriate standard errors could not be calculated for one or more estimates in the test

Grade 8 Mathematics

- Florida's grade 8 mathematics average scale score increased by 26 points between 1990 and 2013, second only to Texas and not significantly different from Illinois, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, or the nation. Both California's and New York's increases were significantly smaller than Florida's.

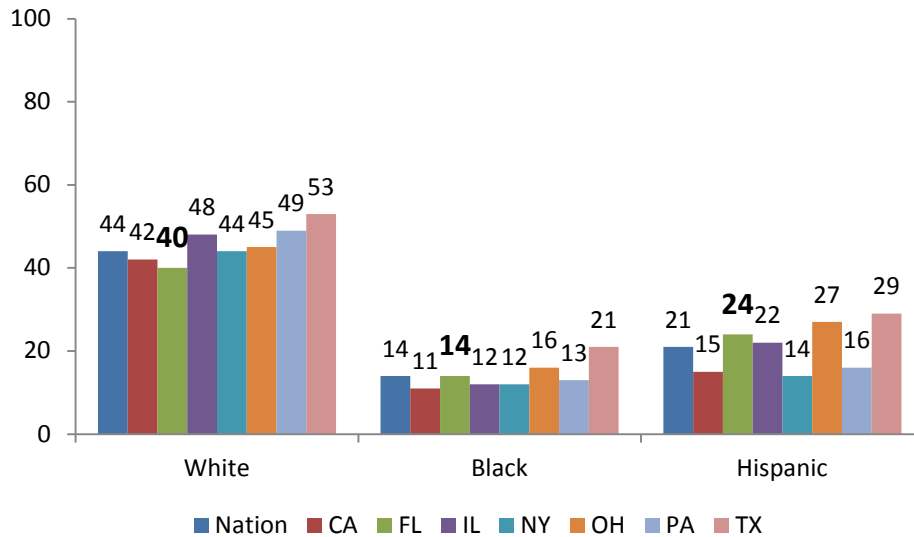
Average scale score changes for grade 8 public school students between 1990 and 2013	
State	Scale Score Change
Texas	30 >
Florida	26
Illinois	24
Nation	22
New York	21 <
Ohio	26
Pennsylvania	23
California	20 <

< = FL had a greater scale score change.

> = FL had a smaller scale score change.

Race/Ethnicity

Percentage of grade 8 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Mathematics - 2013

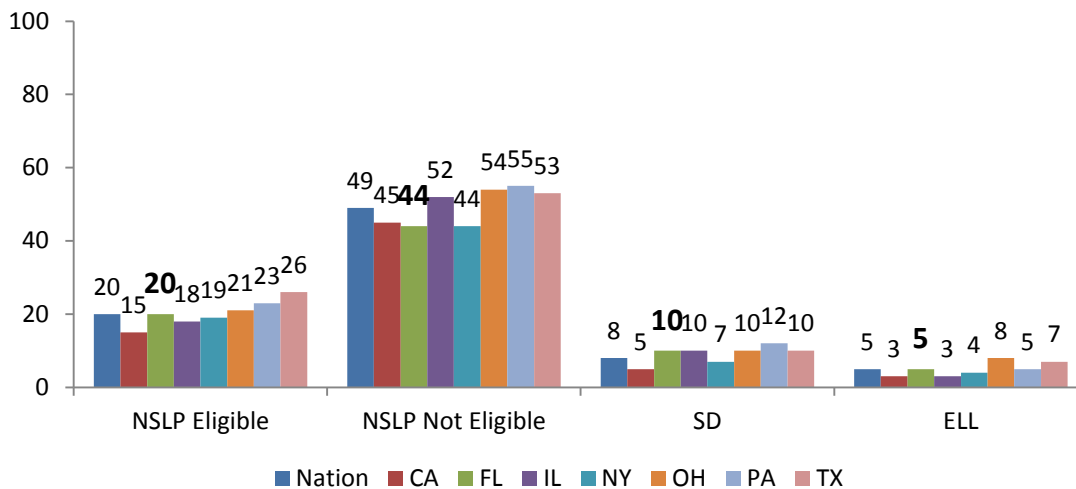


- In 2013, 24% of Florida's grade 8 Hispanic students scored at or above *Proficient*—significantly higher than the nation, California and New York, not significantly different from Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Texas.
- In 2013, 14% of Florida's grade 8 Black students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, the other Mega States, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.
- In 2013, 40% of Florida's grade 8 White students scored at or above *Proficient*—not significantly different from the nation, California, New York or Ohio, but significantly lower than Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

Grade 8 Mathematics

Eligibility for National School Lunch Program (NSLP), Students with Disabilities (SD), and English Language Learners (ELLs)

Percentage of grade 8 public school students scoring at or above *Proficient* in NAEP Mathematics - 2013



- In 2013, 20% of Florida's grade 8 students who were eligible for NSLP scored at or above *Proficient*, which was not significantly different from the nation, Illinois, New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania; significantly higher than California; and significantly lower than Texas.

Grade 8 Mathematics, Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	NSLP	No NSLP	SD	ELL
Nation	34**	44	14	21*	20	49**	8	5
California	28	42	11	15*	15*	45	5	3
Florida	31	40	14	24	20	44	10	5
Illinois	36**	48**	12	22	18	52**	10	3
New York	32	44	12	14*	19	44	7	4
Ohio	40**	45	16	27	21	54**	10	8
Pennsylvania	42**	49**	13	16	23	55**	12	5
Texas	38**	53**	21	29	26**	53**	10	7

*Florida scored significantly higher than

**Florida scored significantly lower than

Grade 8 Mathematics, Gain in Percent Scoring at or above *Proficient*, 1990 - 2013

	All	White	Black	Hispanic
Nation	19	26	9	14
California	15	24	9	12
Florida	19	25	12	17
Illinois	22	30	9	19
New York	17	23	9	10
Ohio	25**	29	14	‡
Pennsylvania	25**	30	10	‡
Texas	25**	33**	20**	24**

*Florida's gain significantly greater than

**Florida's gain significantly smaller than

‡A significance test could not be performed because reporting standards were not met or appropriate standard errors could not be calculated for one or more estimates in the test