In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Duval County (FL) was 258. This was not significantly different from the average score of 255 for students in large cities.

The average score for students in Duval County (FL) in 2019 (258) was lower than their average score in 2017 (263) and in 2015 (264).

The percentage of students in Duval County (FL) who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 26 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (31 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2015 (31 percent).

The percentage of students in Duval County (FL) who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 67 percent in 2019. This percentage was lower than that in 2017 (74 percent) and in 2015 (75 percent).

In 2019, female students in Duval County (FL) had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (18 points).

In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (10 points).

In 2019, female students in Duval County (FL) had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 13 points.

In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 16 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (12 points).

**Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other Districts**

In 2019, the average score in Duval County (FL) (258) was lower than their average score in 2017 (263) and in 2015 (264).

**Average Scores for District and Large Cities**

*Significantly different (p < .05) from district’s results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (18 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (10 points).
- In 2019, female students in Duval County (FL) had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 13 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 16 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2015 (12 points).

**Results for Student Groups in 2019**

- **Race/Ethnicity**
  - White: 33% (267) 76% (37) 5
  - Black: 46% (248) 58% (14) 1
  - Hispanic: 12% (256) 68% (23) 2
  - Asian: 5% (24) 68% (23) 2
  - American Indian/Alaska Native: # (1) 85% (1) 1
  - Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: # (1) 85% (1) 1
  - Two or more races: 4% (2) 85% (1) 1

- **Gender**
  - Male: 50% (251) 60% (21) 2
  - Female: 50% (264) 74% (31) 4

- **National School Lunch Program**
  - Eligible: 51% (250) 60% (17) 1
  - Not eligible: 49% (266) 74% (34) 5

*Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

**NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**

- **Duval County (FL)**
  - 2015: 25* (44) 26* (16) 28* (3) 264*
  - 2017: 33 (43) 27* (3) 263*
  - 2019: 23 (3) 258

- **Large city**
  - 2019: 36 (38) 23 (3) 255

- **Nation**
  - 2019: 28 (39) 29* (4) 262*

*Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

**NOTE:** The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Beginning in 2009, results for charter schools are excluded from the TUDA results if they are not included in the school district’s Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for “White,” “Black,” and “Hispanic” presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the reading assessment at [NAEP Data Explorer](https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/). For more information and additional comparisons please visit the [Nation’s Report Card](https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/) and [NAEP Data Explorer](https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/).