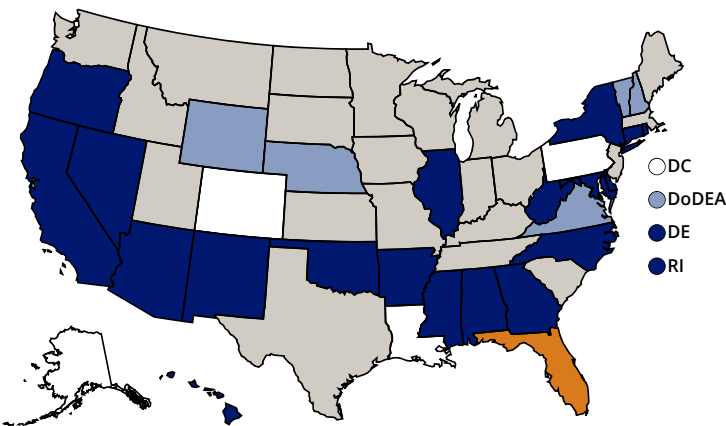


**Overall Results**

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Florida was 158. This was higher than the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Florida in 2015 (158) was higher than their average score in 2009 (151).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 42 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (32 percent).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 81 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2009 (75 percent).

**Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions**



In 2015, the average score in Florida (158) was

- lower than those in 6 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 19 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions
- 5 states/jurisdictions did not participate in 2015

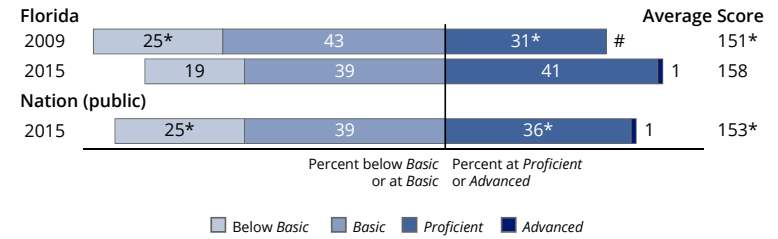
DoDEA = Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools)

**Results for Student Groups in 2015**

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	43	169	91	56	2
Black	22	138	61	17	#
Hispanic	30	156	80	38	1
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	157	83	37	#
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	51	158	81	42	1
Female	49	158	81	41	1
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	62	150	74	31	#
Not eligible	37	172	92	60	2

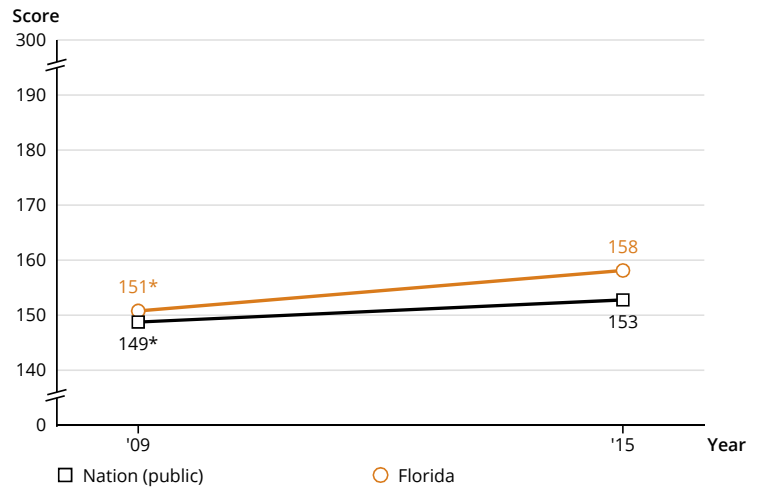
# Rounds to zero.  
‡ Reporting standards not met.  
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

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



# Rounds to zero.  
\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.  
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)**



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (32 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (19 points).
- In 2015, male students in Florida had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (21 points).