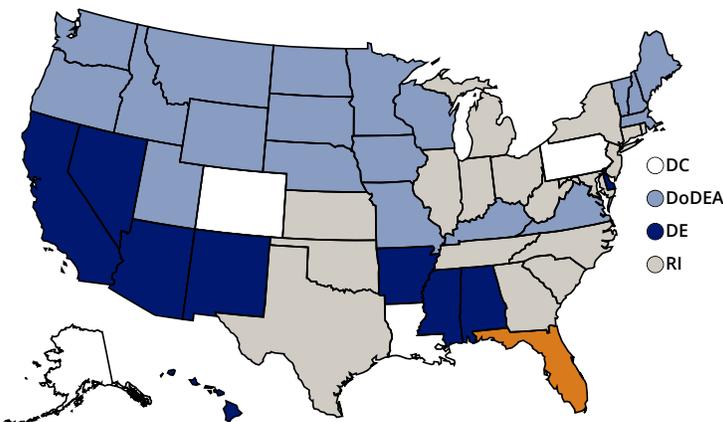


Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Florida was 153. This was not significantly different from the average score of 153 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Florida in 2015 (153) was higher than their average score in 2011 (148) and in 2009 (146).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (28 percent) and in 2009 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Florida who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 66 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (62 percent) and was greater than that in 2009 (57 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other States/Jurisdictions



In 2015, the average score in Florida (153) was

- lighter blue: lower than those in 20 states/jurisdictions
- dark blue: higher than those in 9 states/jurisdictions
- grey: not significantly different from those in 17 states/jurisdictions
- white: 5 states/jurisdictions did not participate in 2015

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

Results for Student Groups in 2015

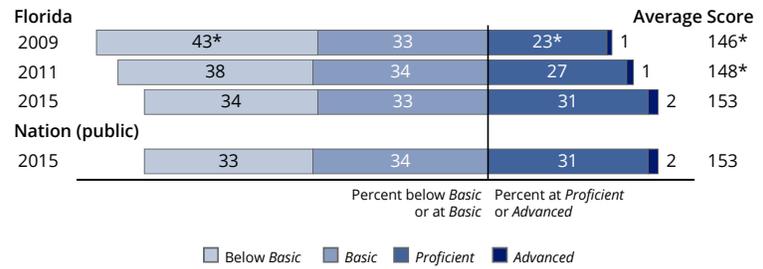
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	41	164	80	45	3
Black	22	135	44	15	#
Hispanic	31	149	62	29	2
Asian	3	171	82	54	10
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	155	66	36	1
Gender					
Male	51	154	66	35	2
Female	49	152	65	31	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	61	144	56	23	1
Not eligible	39	167	81	49	4

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

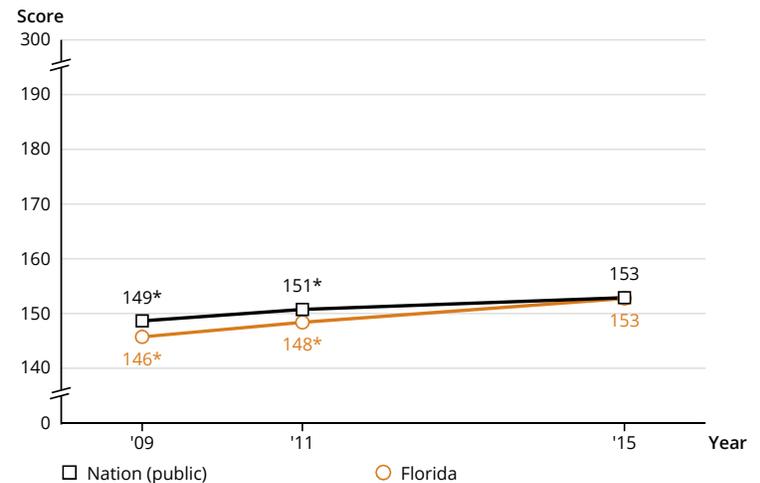
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic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

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* 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 29 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 15 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 23 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (22 points).