

National Assessment of Educational Progress 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Report for Florida

Highlights of NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics

In 2009, 52 jurisdictions participated in NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics: 50 states, the Department of Defense Education Activity schools, and the District of Columbia.

As required by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, the NAEP Mathematics assessment is administered every two years in the odd-numbered years. NAEP mathematics results are reported by average scale scores (on a 0–500 point scale) and, using that point scale, by achievement levels (*Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*). This report discusses Florida's and the nation's 2009 results, Florida's and the nation's changes in scores since 2003, changes in the performance gaps between Florida's and the nation's White and African-American students and White and Hispanic students, and comparisons between Florida's statewide assessment and NAEP between 2003 and 2009. Additional results can be accessed via the NAEP Data Explorer at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/nde.

Highlights of NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics

- Florida's students achieved an average score of 242, three points higher* than the national score of 239 on NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics. Florida's grade 4 students also scored 242 on NAEP 2007.
- Florida's White, African-American, and Hispanic students' average scale scores were higher than those of their national counterparts.
- Florida's gap in average scale scores between White and Hispanic students (12 points) was significantly smaller than the gap for the nation's White and Hispanic students (21 points).
- Florida's students improved their average scale score by 8 points between 2003 and 2009 (from 234 to 242), a significantly higher gain than that at the national level (a 5point gain from 234 to 239).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's White students had greater gains in the average scale score (7 points) than the nation's White students (5 points).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's African-American students had greater gains in average scale scores (13 points) than their national counterparts (6 points).
- Florida's students with disabilities improved their NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score by 16 points between 2003 and 2009 (from 214 to 230), a significantly higher gain than that at the national level (a 6-point gain from 214 to 220). Florida's two-year gain from 2007 for this group of students was also significant (a 7-point gain); whereas, their national counterparts made no gain in this same time period.
- Florida was one of only 4 states whose students with disabilities had a significant gain in its average scale scores between 2007 and 2009.

^{*} Differences between average scale scores or between achievement-level percentages are discussed only when they are statistically significant. Statistically significant means we are assured that the differences in scores could not have occurred by chance variations.

NAEP General Information

NAEP is the only ongoing nationally representative measure of what students in the United States know and can do in various subject areas. Reports are produced on the performance of students at a given time and across time for the nation and for the 50 states, the Department of Defense Education Activity schools, and the District of Columbia. NAEP provides an opportunity for Florida to compare the achievement of its students to that of students across the nation. For additional information about the assessment, see The Nation's Report Card, an interactive database, at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/.

Main NAEP is conducted every two years in reading and mathematics and produces state- and national-level results. Writing and science are administered every four years at the state and national levels. A representative sample of the student population participates, and each student takes only a portion of the assessment. Results are then assembled to form projected state and national scores based on aggregated state and national results. NAEP does not provide school- or student-level results.

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) and the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test® (FCAT)

Primary Purposes of NAEP

The primary purposes of NAEP are to serve as a benchmark based on national levels of proficiency, to report representative state-level results in selected subject areas, and to track changes in student achievement over time. NAEP results serve as a common measure of state-reported progress and achievement across states.

Primary Purposes of the FCAT

The primary purposes of the FCAT are to increase student achievement by implementing higher standards, to improve classroom instruction, to serve as an accountability tool for assessing student achievement of the Sunshine State Standards, and to measure annual progress for individual students, schools, districts, and the state.

Comparing the FCAT and NAEP

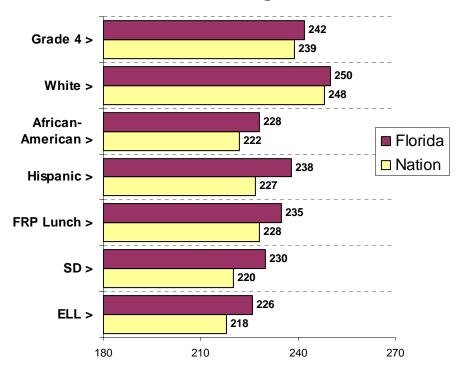
When comparing the FCAT with NAEP, it is important to remember that the two assessments differ in purpose, testing context, content assessed and item characteristics, the score scale, and proficiency-level standards. It is also important to remember that the FCAT assesses all students, while NAEP only assesses a sample of the student population.

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Florida and the Nation—Average Scale Scores NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Demographic Groups Figure 1





Highlights

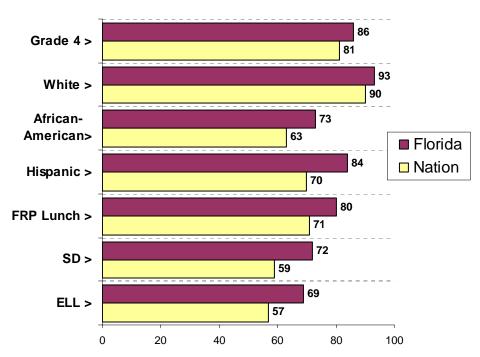
- In 2009, Florida's grade 4 students had an average scale score in NAEP Mathematics that was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, the average scale scores of Florida's grade 4 White, African-American, and Hispanic students, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners (ELLs) were significantly higher than those of their national counterparts.

2009 Florida-National Comparisons

- > Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools
- = No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools
- Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

Florida and the Nation—Achievement-Level Scores NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Demographic Groups Figure 2

Percent at or above Basic



Highlights

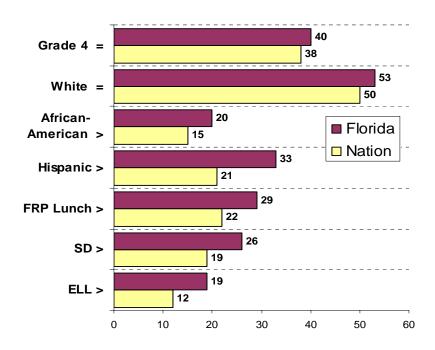
- In 2009, the percent of Florida's grade 4 students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Mathematics was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, the percent of Florida's grade 4 White, African-American, and Hispanic students, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners (ELLs) scoring at or above *Basic* was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.

2009 Florida-National Comparisons

- > Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools
- No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools
- Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

Florida and the Nation—Achievement-Level Scores NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Demographic Groups Figure 3

Percent at or above Proficient



Highlights

- In 2009, the percent of Florida's and the nation's grade 4 students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Mathematics was statistically equivalent.
- In 2009, the percent of Florida's grade 4 African-American and Hispanic students, students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch, students with disabilities (SD), and English language learners (ELL) scoring at or above *Proficient* was significantly higher than that of their national counterparts.
- In 2009, the percent of Florida's grade 4 White students scoring at or above Proficient
 was statistically equal to that of their national counterparts.*

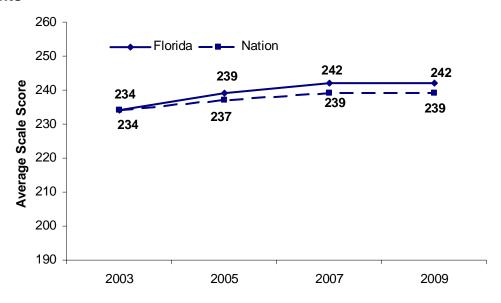
2009 Florida-National Comparisons

- > Florida significantly higher than the nation's public schools
- = No significant difference between Florida and the nation's public schools
- Florida significantly lower than the nation's public schools

NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 4
All Students

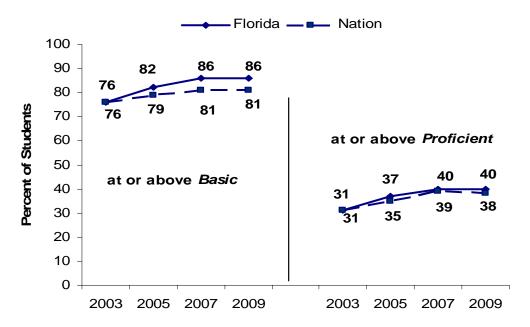


- Florida's NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score (242) was significantly higher than in 2003 (234) and 2005 (239).
- Florida's NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score was significantly higher than the nation's (242 vs. 239). This was also the case in 2005 (239 vs. 237) and 2007 (242 vs. 239).
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida moved from scoring at the national average to 3 points above the national average.
- The gain in the average scale score of Florida's grade 4 students in NAEP Mathematics between 2003 and 2009 was significantly greater than the nation's gain (8 vs. 5 points).

NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Percentage of Students Performing at or above the Basic and Proficient Achievement Levels

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 5
All Students

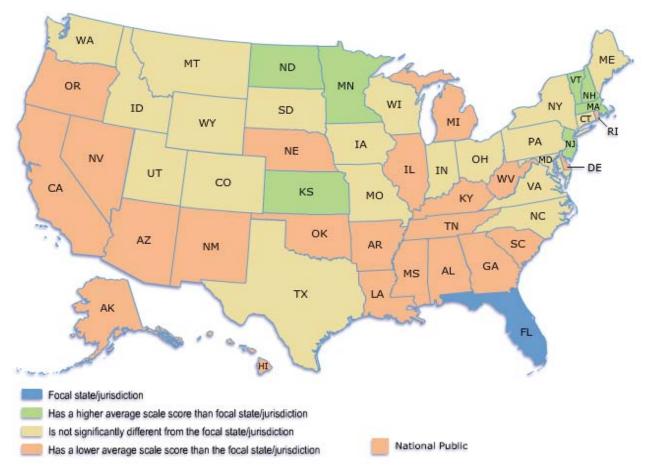


- Florida's NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics percent of students at or above *Basic* (86) was higher than in 2003 (76) and 2005 (82).
- Florida's NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics percent of students at or above *Proficient* (40) was higher than in 2003 (31) and 2005 (37).
- The gain in the percent of Florida's grade 4 students performing at or above *Basic* on the NAEP Mathematics assessment between 2003 and 2009 was greater than the nation's gain (10- vs. 5-percentage points).
- The gain in the percent of Florida's grade 4 students performing at or above *Proficient* between 2003 and 2009 was similar to the nation's gain (9- vs. 7-percentage points).

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's National Standing

Figure 6



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

Florida's NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score (242) was

- higher than the nation and the following 22 states:
 Delaware, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Nebraska, Illinois, Oregon, Arkansas, Alaska, Oklahoma, Michigan, Georgia, Hawaii, South Carolina, Nevada, West Virginia, Tennessee, California, New Mexico, Arizona, Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.*
- not significantly different from the following 20 states:
 Connecticut, Maine, Montana, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Colorado, Virginia, Indiana, Iowa, Washington, South Dakota, Wyoming, Florida, Idaho, Missouri, New York, Texas, and Utah.*
- lower than the following 7 states:
 Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Minnesota, Vermont, New Jersey, Kansas, and North Dakota.*

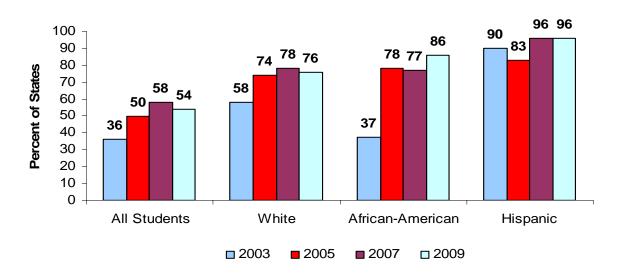
^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 by *Race/Ethnicity*

Schools report the racial/ethnic subgroups that best describe the students eligible to be assessed. The six mutually-exclusive categories are White, African-American, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American-Indian/Alaskan-Native, and Unclassified. Florida has reportable (sufficient size) populations in the White, African-American, and Hispanic racial/ethnic groups.

Percent of States Florida Outperformed by *Race/Ethnicity* Based on Average Scale Scores, 2003 to 2009

Figure 7

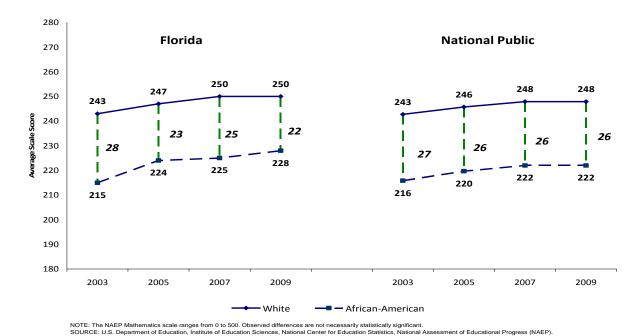


- The average scale score of Florida's White students on NAEP 2009 Grade 4
 Mathematics was higher than the average of 76 percent of the other 49 states with
 White student populations of sufficient size to be reported.
- The average scale score of Florida's African-American students on NAEP 2009 Grade
 4 Mathematics was higher than the average of 86 percent of the other 43 states with African-American student populations of sufficient size to be reported.
- The average scale score of Florida's Hispanic students on NAEP 2009 Grade 4
 Mathematics was higher than the average of 96 percent of the other 44 states with
 Hispanic student populations of sufficient size to be reported.

Gap in Average Scale Scores by Race/Ethnicity

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

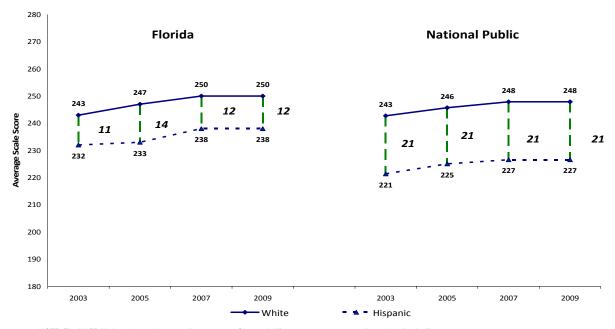
Figure 8
White and African-American Students



- Between 2007 and 2009, neither Florida nor the nation increased the NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores of their White and African-American students.
- Between 2003 and 2009, Florida's grade 4 African-American students had a greater gain than the nation's African-American students (13 vs. 6 points).
- Both Florida's and the nation's White and African-American students increased their NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores between 2003 and 2009.
- Both Florida's grade 4 White and African-American students improved from scoring at the national average in 2003 to scoring above the national average in 2009 for their respective groups.
- The Florida grade 4 White/African-American scale score gap was 28 points in 2003, 23 points in 2005, 25 points in 2007, and 22 points in 2009. The 6-point decrease in the gap from 2003 to 2009 represents a significant narrowing of the gap.
- There was no statistical difference in the gap between Florida's grade 4 White and African-American students and the nation's White and African-American students between 2003 and 2009.

Gap in Average Scale Scores by *Race/Ethnicity* (continued) Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 9
White and Hispanic Students



NOTE: The NAEP Mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Observed differences are not necessarily statistically significant.

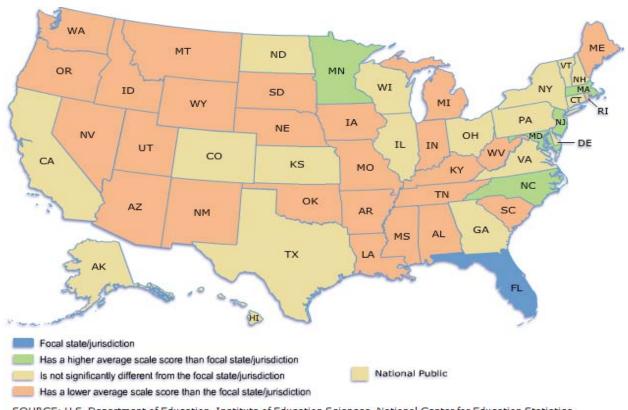
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

- Between 2007 and 2009, neither Florida nor the nation increased the NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores of their White and Hispanic students.
- Florida's Hispanic students outperformed the nation's Hispanic students in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.
- Both Florida's and the nation's White and Hispanic students increased their average scale scores between 2003 and 2009 on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.
- The Florida White/Hispanic gap was 11 points in 2003 and 12 points in 2009 on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics. The 1- point change in the gap between 2003 and 2009 was not statistically significant.
- The gap between Florida's White and Hispanic students continues to be significantly smaller than the gap between the nation's White and Hispanic students on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.
- Neither Florida nor the nation narrowed the gap between their White and Hispanic students between 2003 and 2009 on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's White Students, National Standing

Figure 10



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida ranked 12th in the nation in NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores for White students. Florida's White average scale score of 250 was

• higher than the following 26 states:

Washington, Montana, Indiana, South Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, Arkansas, Nevada, South Carolina, New Mexico, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska, Missouri, Wyoming, Idaho, Michigan, Arizona, Oregon, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, and West Virginia.*

not significantly different from the nation and the following 18 states: Texas, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Colorado, Kansas, Virginia, Florida, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Alaska, Delaware, Illinois, Vermont, North Dakota, New York, California, Georgia, and Hawaii.*

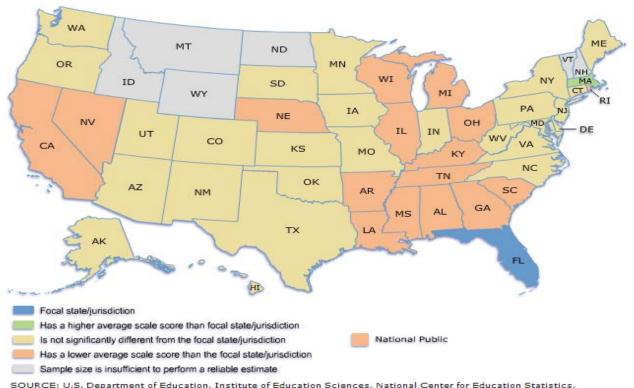
lower than the following 5 states: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Maryland, and North Carolina.*

^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's African-American Students, National Standing

Figure 11



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics. National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida ranked 6th in the nation in NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores for African-American students. Florida's African-American average scale score of 228 was

- higher than the following 16 states:
 - Ohio, Georgia, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Kentucky, Nevada, Louisiana, California, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Mississippi, Tennessee, Nebraska, Michigan, and Alabama.*
- not significantly different from the nation and the following 26 states:
 Hawaii, Texas, Maine, New Jersey, Florida, Maryland, Washington, Minnesota, North Carolina, Delaware, Iowa, Alaska, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, New Mexico, Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Oklahoma, Connecticut, Arizona, Missouri, and Utah.*
- lower than the following state: Massachusetts.*

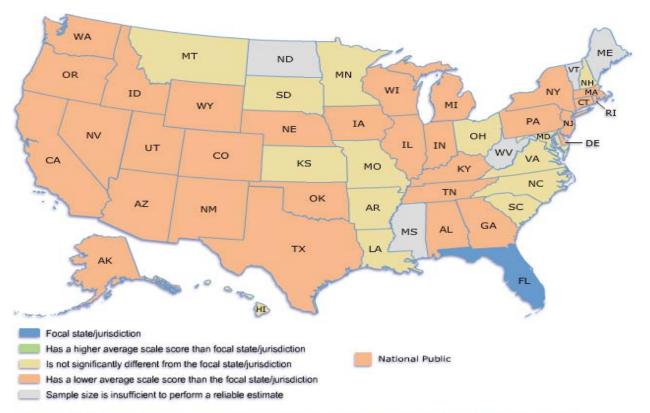
The sample size in the following 6 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Idaho, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming.

^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's Hispanic Students, National Standing

Figure 12



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida ranked 2nd in the nation in NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale scores of Hispanic students. Florida's Hispanic average scale score of 238 was

- higher than the nation and the following 30 states:
 Texas, Massachusetts, Alaska, New Jersey, Georgia, Delaware, Wyoming, New York, Indiana, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Connecticut, Washington, Nevada, Tennessee, Idaho, New Mexico, Nebraska, Iowa, Oregon, Arizona, Alabama, California, Utah, and Rhode Island.*
- not significantly different from the following 14 states:
 Montana, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia, Arkansas, Kansas, South Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, Minnesota, Louisiana, and Hawaii.*
- lower than no state.

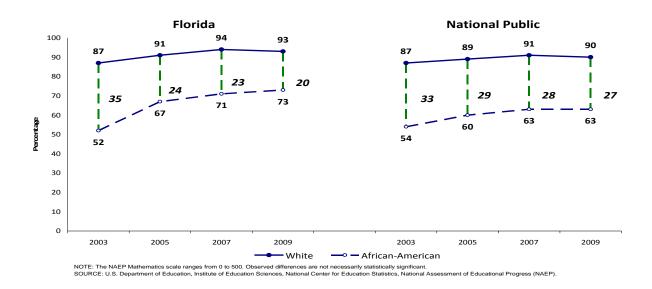
The sample size in the following 5 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Maine, Mississippi, North Dakota, Vermont, and West Virginia.

^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

Gap in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Basic* by *Race/Ethnicity*

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 13
White and African-American Students



Highlights

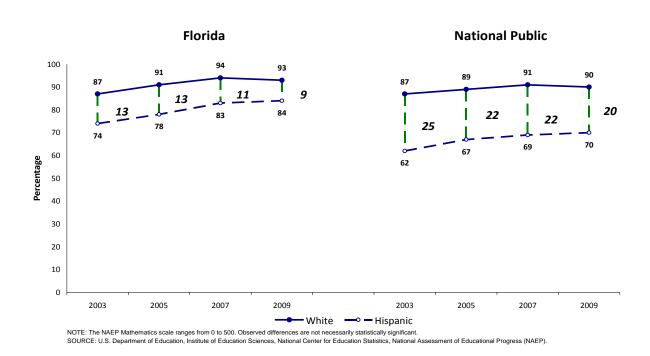
- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of White and African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics increased for both Florida and the nation.
- In 2005, 2007, and 2009, the percent of Florida's African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics exceeded that of the nation.
- The percent of Florida's White and African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics improved from at the national average in 2003 to above the national average in 2009.
- The gap in the percent of Florida's White and African-American students performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics was 35-percentage points in 2003, 24-percentage points in 2005, 23-percentage points in 2007, and 20-percentage points in 2009.
- The 15-percentage point decrease in the gap between 2003 and 2009 represents a significant narrowing of the gap. This improvement shows an increase in performance for both groups, while the scores of Florida's African-American students increased at a higher rate, thus narrowing the gap between the two groups.

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Gap in Percentage of Students Performing at or above Basic by Race/Ethnicity (continued)

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 14
White and Hispanic Students

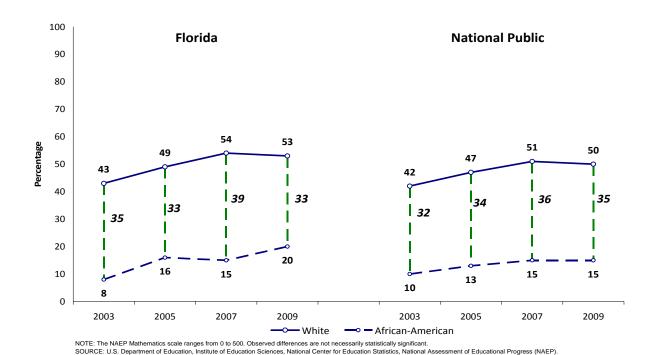


- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of White and Hispanic students scoring at or above Basic on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics increased for both Florida and the nation.
- The percent of Florida's Hispanic students scoring at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics was greater than that of the nation's Hispanic students in 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009.
- The gap in the percent of Florida's White and Hispanic students performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics continues to be significantly smaller than the gap between the nation's White and Hispanic students.
- The nation significantly narrowed the gap between its White and Hispanic students between 2003 and 2009. Florida's narrowing of the gap was not statistically significant due to the size of the NAEP sample for this subgroup in these years.

Gap in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Proficient* by *Race/Ethnicity*

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 15
White and African-American Students

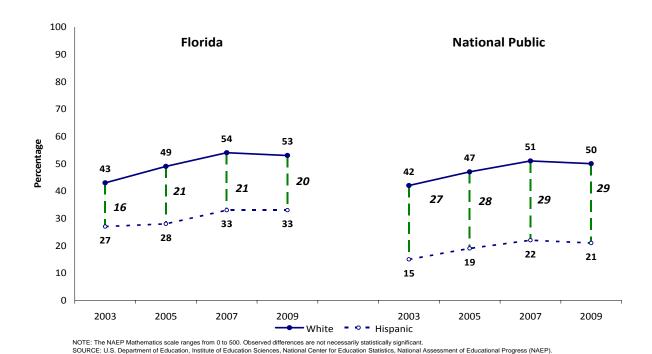


- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of White and African-American students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics increased for both Florida and the nation.
- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of Florida's African-American students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics improved from at the national average to above the national average.
- The gap in the percent of Florida's White and African-American students performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics was 35-percentage points in 2003, 33-percentage points in 2005, 39-percentage points in 2007, and 33percentage points in 2009. The gap did not narrow significantly between 2003 and 2009.
- There is no statistical difference between Florida's White and African-American performance gap and that of the nation.

Gap in Percentage of Students Performing at or above *Proficient* by *Race/Ethnicity* (continued)

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009

Figure 16
White and Hispanic Students



- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of White and Hispanic students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics increased for both Florida and the nation.
- In 2009, the percent of Florida's Hispanic students scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics continued to exceed the national average.
- The gap in the percentage of Florida's White and Hispanic students performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics was 16-percentage points in 2003, 21-percentage points in both 2005 and 2007, and 20-percentage points in 2009.
- From 2003 to 2009, Florida's closing of the gap in the percentage scoring at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics, between White and Hispanic students, was not statistically significant due to the size of the NAEP sample for this subgroup in these years. During this same time period, the nation's gap widened.

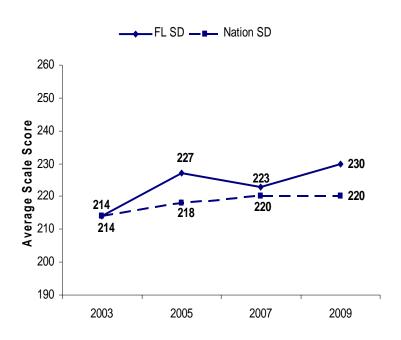
NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Students with Disabilities

School staff make the decision about whether to include a student with disabilities in a NAEP assessment and which accommodations, if any, the student should receive. The NAEP program furnishes tools to assist school personnel in making that decision. Inclusion in NAEP is encouraged if the student participates in the regular state assessment and if the student can participate in NAEP in a meaningful way with the accommodations NAEP allows. Because percentages of students excluded from NAEP may vary considerably across states and within a state across years, comparisons of results across and within states should be interpreted with caution.

Scale Scores

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Students with Disabilities

Figure 17
Students with Disabilities – Average Scale Scores

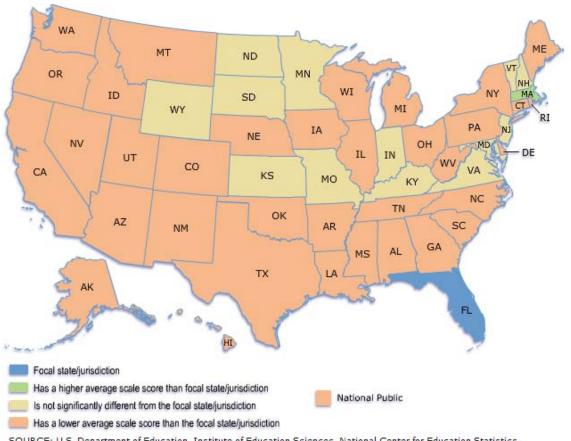


- Between 2003 and 2009, the average scale score of Florida's students with disabilities improved significantly. This improvement was greater than that of the nation's students with disabilities (a 16- vs. 6-point gain).
- Between 2007 and 2009,
 Florida was one of only 4
 states whose students with disabilities had a significant increase in its average scale score.

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's Students with Disabilities, National Standing

Figure 18



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score for students with disabilities (230) was

• higher than the nation and the following 35 states:

Maine, North Carolina, Montana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Texas, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Delaware, Michigan, Iowa, New York, Idaho, Utah, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado, Alaska, Washington, West Virginia, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Rhode Island, Mississippi, New Mexico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Alabama.*

not significantly different from the following 13 states: Minnesota New Hampshire North Dakota Florida N

Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, *Florida*, New Jersey, Maryland, Indiana, Kansas, Wyoming, Vermont, Kentucky, South Dakota, Missouri, and Virginia.*

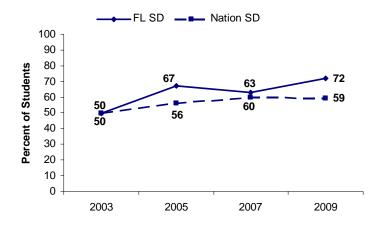
lower than the following state: Massachusetts.*

*Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

Achievement Levels

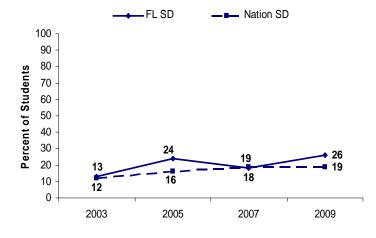
Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Students with Disabilities

Figure 19
Students with Disabilities – percent at or above Basic



- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percent of students with disabilities in Florida performing at or above *Basic* was significant. This gain was greater than that of the nation (a 22- vs. 9-percentage point gain).
- Between 2007 and 2009,
 Florida was one of only 6 states whose students with disabilities had a significant increase in at or above *Basic* performance.

Figure 20
Students with Disabilities – percent at or above Proficient

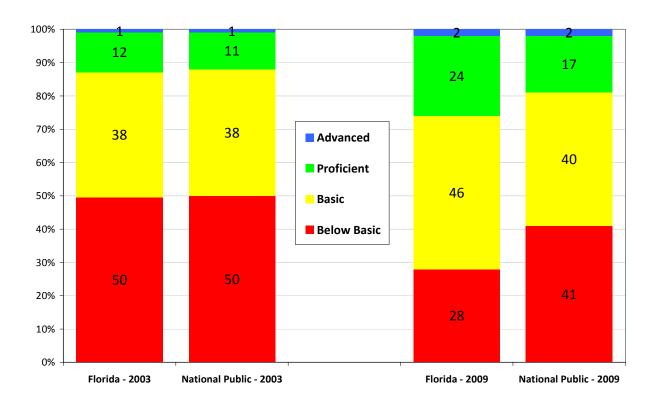


- Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percent of students with disabilities in Florida performing at or above *Proficient* was significant. This gain was greater than that of the nation (a 13- vs. 7-percentage point gain).
- Between 2007 and 2009,
 Florida was one of only 2 states whose students with disabilities had a significant increase in at or above *Proficient* performance.

Comparison of Achievement Levels

Florida and the Nation, 2003 and 2009 Students with Disabilities

Figure 21



Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of Florida's students with disabilities performing at or above *Basic* and at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics significantly improved from at the national average to above the national average.

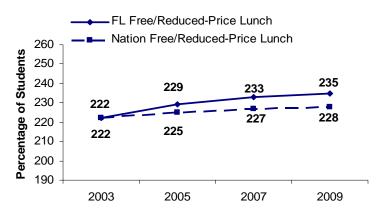
NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

NAEP collects data on eligibility for the federal program providing free or reduced-price school lunches. Results for this subgroup of students are included as an indicator of socio-economic status (SES).

Scale Scores

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Figure 22
Free/Reduced-Price Lunch – Average Scale Scores

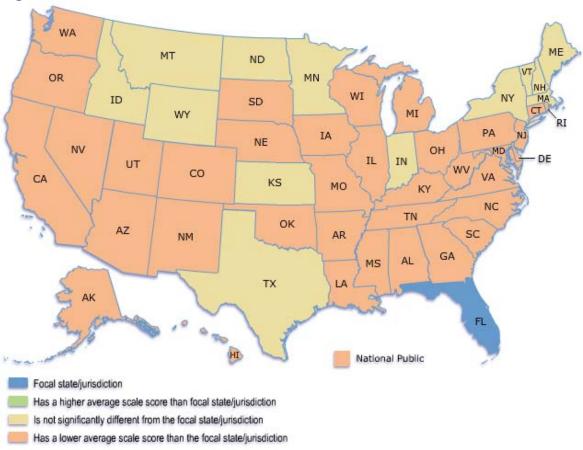


• Between 2003 and 2009, the average scale score of Florida's students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch improved significantly. This improvement was greater than that of the nation's students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch (a 13- vs. 6-point gain).

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's Students Eligible for Free/Reduced-Price Lunch, National Standing





SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score for students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch (235) was

• higher than the nation and the following 36 states:

North Carolina, Iowa, South Dakota, Washington, Oklahoma, Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, Nevada, Alaska, South Carolina, Georgia, Connecticut, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Illinois, Louisiana, New Mexico, Michigan, Tennessee, Mississippi, California, Arizona, and Alabama.*

not significantly different from the following 13 states: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Kansas, North Dakota, Montana, Vermont, Maine, Florida, Wyoming, Idaho, Minnesota, Texas, New York, and Indiana.*

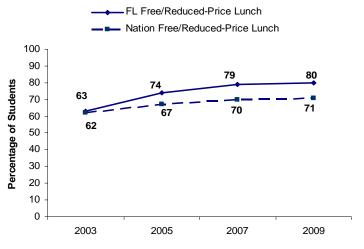
lower than no other state.

^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

Achievement Levels

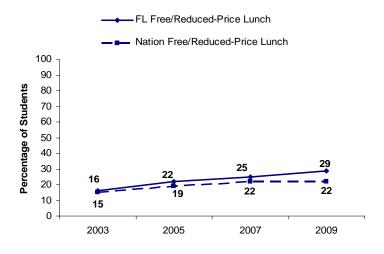
Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

Figure 24
Free/Reduced-Price Lunch – percent at or above Basic



• Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percent of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch in Florida performing at or above *Basic* was significant. This gain was greater than that of the nation (a 17- vs. 9-percentage point gain).

Figure 25
Free/Reduced-Price Lunch – percent at or above Proficient



• Between 2003 and 2009, the gain in the percent of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch in Florida performing at or above *Proficient* was significant. This gain was greater than that of the nation (a 13- vs. 7-percentage point gain).

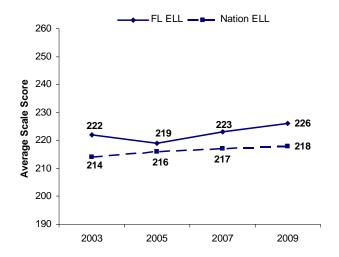
NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 English Language Learners

School staff make the decision about whether to include an English language learner (ELL) student in a NAEP assessment and which accommodations, if any, he or she should receive. The NAEP program furnishes tools to assist school personnel in making that decision. Inclusion in NAEP is encouraged if the student participated in the regular state assessment and if the student can participate in NAEP in a meaningful way with the accommodations NAEP allows. Because percentages of students excluded from NAEP may vary considerably across states and within a single state across years, comparisons of results across and within states over time should be interpreted with caution.

Scale Scores

Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 English Language Learners

Figure 26
English Language Learners – Average Scale Scores

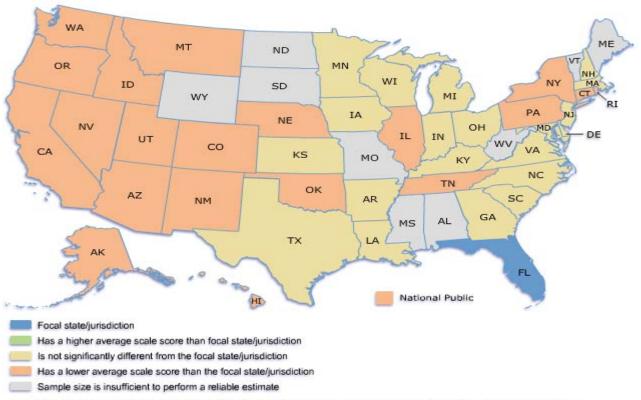


- Between 2003 and 2009, the average scale score of Florida's English language learners remained constant.
- Florida's English language learners average scale scores were significantly higher than the nation's in 2003, 2007, and 2009.

NAEP 2009 Grade 4 Mathematics Average Scale Scores

Florida's English Language Learners, National Standing

Figure 27



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

In 2009, Florida's NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics average scale score for English language learners (226) was

- higher than the nation and the following 20 states:
 Nevada, Oklahoma, New York, Colorado, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Montana, Washington, Nebraska, Oregon, Tennessee, California, Idaho, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Utah, New Mexico, Alaska, and Arizona.*
- not significantly different from the following 20 states:
 Ohio, Kentucky, South Carolina, Kansas, New Hampshire, Virginia, North Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Maryland, Indiana, Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Michigan.*
- lower than no other state.

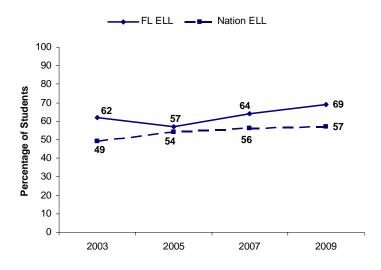
The sample size in the following 9 states was not large enough to permit a reliable estimate: Alabama, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

^{*}Within each group, states are listed from highest to lowest performance.

Achievement Levels

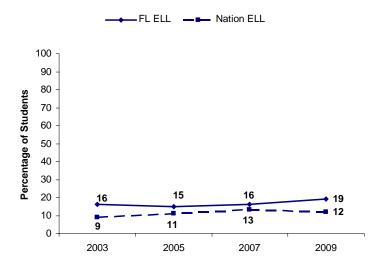
Florida and the Nation, 2003 to 2009 English Language Learners

Figure 28
English Language Learners – percent at or above Basic



- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of English language learners in Florida performing at or above Basic remained constant.
- The percentage of Florida's English language learners performing at or above *Basic* was significantly higher than the nation's in 2003, 2007, and 2009.

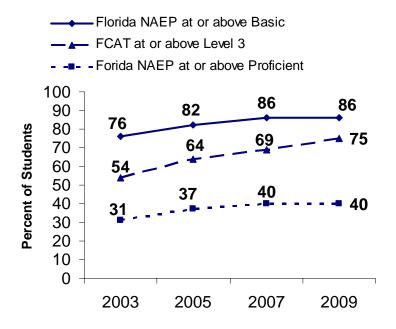
Figure 29
English Language Learners – percent at or above Proficient



- Between 2003 and 2009, the percent of English language learners in Florida performing at or above *Proficient* remained constant.
- The percentage of Florida's English language learners performing at or above *Proficient* was significantly higher than the nation's in 2003 and 2009.

Grade 4 Mathematics Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009

Figure 30



Highlights

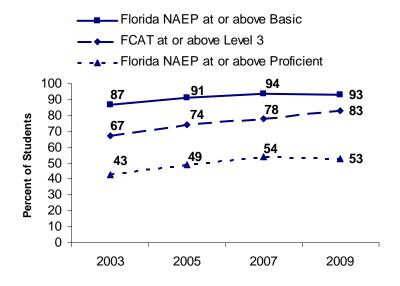
- The percent of Florida's students scoring at or above Level 3* on FCAT Grade 4
 Mathematics increased by 21-percentage points between 2003 and 2009 (54 percent
 vs. 75 percent).
- The improvement in FCAT is similar to the trend in Florida's NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics results for the percent scoring at or above *Basic*, which increased 10-percentage points between 2003 and 2009 (76 percent vs. 86 percent).
- The improvement in Florida's NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics results for the percent scoring at or above *Proficient* has also shown a steady upward trend, increasing 9percentage points between 2003 and 2009 (31 percent vs. 40 percent).

NAEP 2009 Media Packet FDOE: ARM/Office of Assessment

^{*}At or above Level 3 on the FCAT is considered proficient and on grade-level.

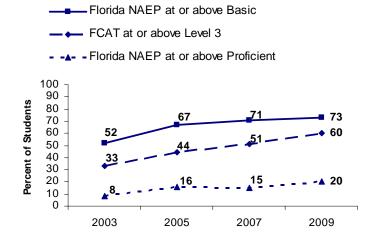
Grade 4 Mathematics Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009 by *Race/Ethnicity*

Figure 31
White Students



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percent of White students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 16percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percent of White students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 6-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 10-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

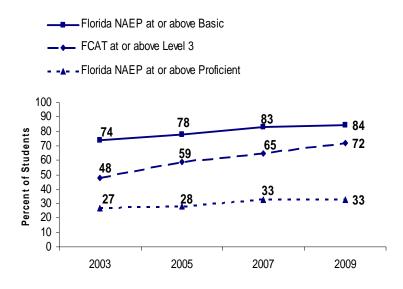
Figure 32
African-American Students



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percent of African-American students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 27-percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percent of African-American students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 21-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 12-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009 by *Race/Ethnicity* (continued)

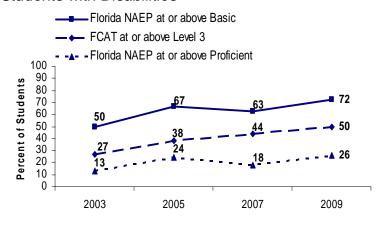
Figure 33
Hispanic Students



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase in the percent of Hispanic students scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 24-percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percent of Hispanic students scoring at or above *Basic* (a 10-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 6-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009 Students with Disabilities

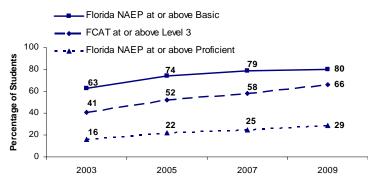
Figure 34
Students with Disabilities



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase of students with disabilities scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 23percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percent of students with disabilities scoring at or above *Basic* (a 22-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 13-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009 Free/Reduced-Price Lunch

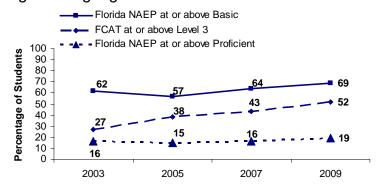
Figure 35
Free/Reduced-Price Lunch



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 25-percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there were significant increases in the percent of students eligible for free/reduced-price lunch scoring at or above *Basic* (a 17-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 13-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics.

Comparison of the FCAT and Florida NAEP, 2003 to 2009 English Language Learners

Figure 36 English Language Learners



- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, there was an increase of English language learners scoring at or above Level 3 on FCAT Grade 4 Mathematics (a 25-percentage point gain).
- In Florida, between 2003 and 2009, the increases in the percent of English language learners scoring at or above *Basic* (a 7-percentage point gain) and at or above *Proficient* (a 3-percentage point gain) on NAEP Grade 4 Mathematics were not significant.