

## National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Eligibility

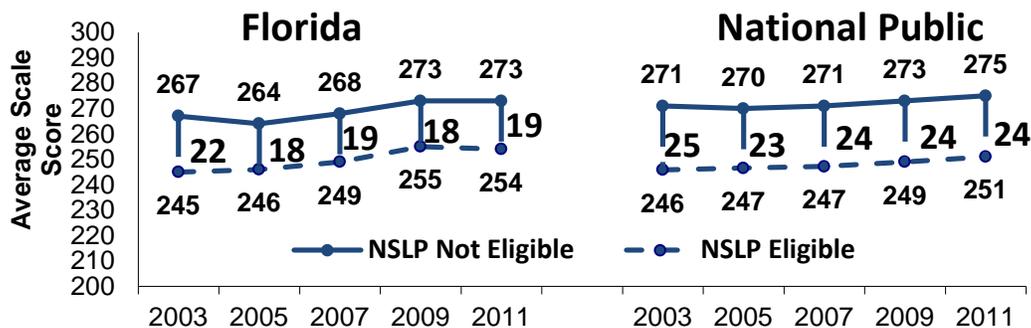
NAEP collects data on eligibility for NSLP as a measure of socioeconomic status (SES). NSLP is a federally assisted meal program that provides low-cost or free lunches to eligible students. It is sometimes referred to as the free/reduced-price lunch program.



### NAEP 2003–2011 Reading, Grade 8 Florida vs. National Public NSLP Average Scale Score Achievement Gaps\*

Scale scores range from 0 to 500 and serve as the basis for achievement levels. NAEP 2003–2011 Cut Scores: *Basic* 243 to 280; *Proficient* 281 to 322; *Advanced* 323 to 500. Scores below 243 are classified as below *Basic*.

#### NSLP Eligible/Not Eligible



#### Key Findings, 2003–2011

- Between 2003 and 2011, both Florida’s and the nation’s grade 8 public school students eligible and not eligible for NSLP had significant *gains* in their average scale scores on NAEP Reading.
- Since 2003, Florida’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP have had average scale scores *not significantly different* from the nation’s, except in 2009, when Florida’s percentage was significantly higher than the nation’s.
- Since 2009, Florida students not eligible for NSLP have had average scale scores *not significantly different* from their national counterparts. This is an improvement from 2003, 2005, and 2007, when Florida’s students not eligible for NSLP had average scale scores significantly lower than their national counterparts.
- The gains in the average scale scores of both Florida’s and the nation’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP between 2003 and 2011 were *not significantly different*. This was also true of the gains of Florida’s and the nation’s students not eligible for NSLP.

#### Key Gap Changes, 2003–2011

- The average scale score gaps between Florida’s students eligible and not eligible for NSLP in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2011 were significantly *narrower* than the nation’s. This is an improvement from 2003, when there was no significant difference between the two gaps.
- Between 2003 and 2011, the nation significantly *narrowed* its grade 8 public school average scale score gap between students eligible and not eligible for NSLP. Florida’s average scale score gap, however, did *not change significantly* during the same time period.

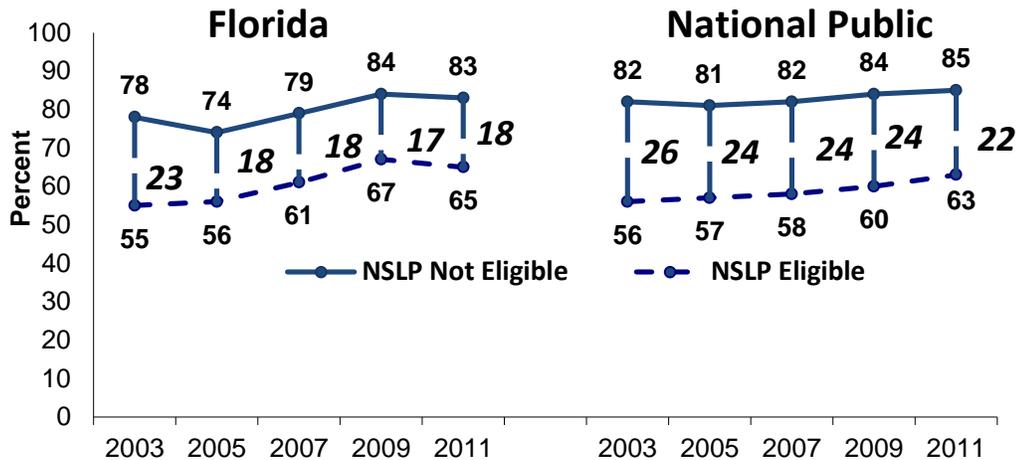
\*Notes: Comparisons based on statistical tests (.05 level) using unrounded numbers that consider the magnitude of difference and standard errors. Score gaps are calculated based on differences between unrounded average scores. Conclusions do not apply to NAEP administrations prior to 2003. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center of Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011 Reading Assessment. Visit Florida NAEP on the web at <http://www.fldoe.org/asp/naep/>. NAEP Data Explorer Search Criteria: Reading, Grade 8. Jurisdictions: National Public, Florida. Years: 2003-2011. Variables: National School Lunch Program eligibility. Edit Reports: Statistics Options, Average Scale Scores.

# NAEP 2003–2011 Reading, Grade 8 Florida vs. National Public NSLP At or above *Basic* Achievement Gaps\*



Scale scores range from 0 to 500 and serve as the basis for achievement levels.  
NAEP 2003–2011 Cut Scores: *Basic* 243 to 280; *Proficient* 281 to 322; *Advanced* 323 to 500.  
Scores below 243 are classified as below *Basic*.

## NSLP Eligible/Not Eligible



## Key Findings, 2003–2011

- Between 2003 and 2011, both Florida and the nation had significant *gains* in the percentage of grade 8 public school students eligible and not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Basic* on NAEP Reading.
- The percentage of Florida’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Basic* has continued to be *not significantly different* from the nation’s, except in 2009, when Florida had a significantly higher percentage than the nation’s.
- The percentage of Florida students not eligible for NSLP scoring at or above *Basic* was *not significantly different* from the nation’s in 2009 and 2011. This is an improvement from 2003, 2005, and 2007, when Florida’s percentages were significantly *lower* than the nation’s.
- Between 2003 and 2011, the gains in the percentages of Florida’s and the nation’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP scoring at or above *Basic* were *not significantly different*. This was also true of the gains of Florida’s and the nation’s students not eligible for NSLP.

## Key Gap Changes, 2003–2011

- In 2005, 2007, and 2009, the achievement gaps between Florida’s grade 8 public school students eligible and not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Basic* were significantly narrower than the nation’s. Florida’s and the nation’s achievement gaps between those eligible and not eligible for NSLP in 2003 and 2011 were *not significantly different*.
- Between 2003 and 2011, the nation significantly *narrowed* its grade 8 public school student achievement gap between those eligible and not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Basic*. Florida’s achievement gap, however, did *not change significantly* during the same time period.

\*Notes: Comparisons based on statistical tests (.05 level) using unrounded numbers that consider the magnitude of difference and standard errors. Score gaps are calculated based on differences between unrounded average scores. Conclusions do not apply to NAEP administrations prior to 2003. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center of Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011 Reading Assessment. Visit Florida NAEP on the web at <http://www.fldoe.org/asp/naep/>.

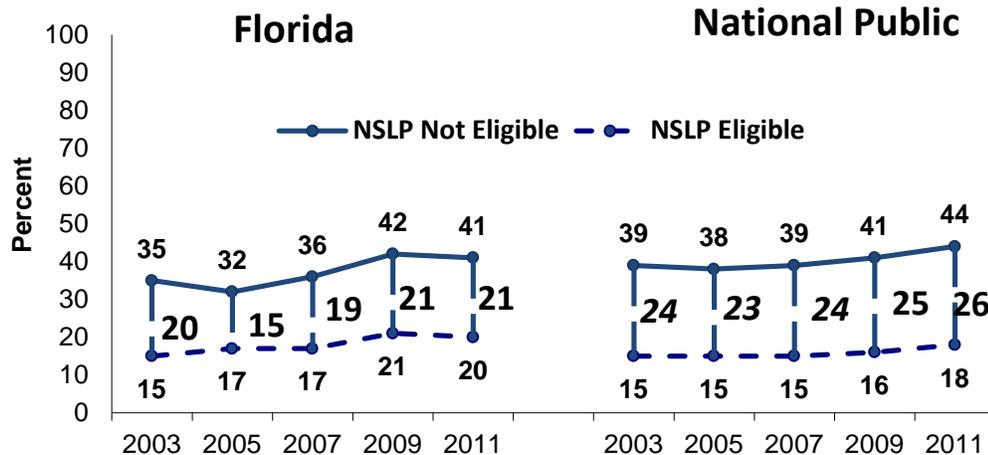
NAEP Data Explorer Search Criteria: Reading, Grade 8. Jurisdictions: National Public, Florida. Years: 2003-2011. Variables: National School Lunch Program eligibility. Edit Reports: Statistics Options, Achievement Levels, Cumulative.

# NAEP 2003–2011 Reading, Grade 8 Florida vs. National Public NSLP At or above *Proficient* Achievement Gaps\*



Scale scores range from 0 to 500 and serve as the basis for achievement levels.  
NAEP 2003–2011 Cut Scores: *Basic* 243 to 280; *Proficient* 281 to 322; *Advanced* 323 to 500.  
Scores below 243 are classified as below *Basic*.

## NSLP Eligible/Not Eligible



## Key Findings, 2003–2011

- Between 2003 and 2011, both Florida and the nation had significant *gains* in the percentage of grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP and the nation’s students not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient* on NAEP Reading. The change in the percentage of Florida’s students not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient* was *not significant*.
- The percentage of Florida’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient* was *not significantly different* from the nation’s, except in 2009, when Florida’s percentage was significantly higher than the nation’s.
- The percentage of Florida students not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient* was *not significantly different* from the nation’s in 2007, 2009, and 2011. This is an improvement from 2003 and 2005, when Florida’s percentages were significantly *lower* than the nation’s.
- Between 2003 and 2011, the gains in the percentages of Florida’s and the nation’s grade 8 public school students eligible for NSLP scoring at or above *Proficient* were *not significantly different*. This was also true of the gains of Florida’s and the nation’s students not eligible for NSLP.

## Key Gap Changes, 2003–2011

- The achievement gap between Florida’s grade 8 public school students eligible and not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient* has been *not significantly different* from the nation’s, except in 2005 and 2007, when Florida’s gap was *narrower* than the nation’s.
- Between 2003 and 2011, the nation significantly *widened* its grade 8 public school student achievement gap between those eligible and not eligible for NSLP performing at or above *Proficient*. Florida’s achievement gap, however, did *not change significantly* during the same time period.

\*Notes: Comparisons based on statistical tests (.05 level) using unrounded numbers that consider the magnitude of difference and standard errors. Score gaps are calculated based on differences between unrounded average scores. Conclusions do not apply to NAEP administrations prior to 2003. Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center of Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2011 Reading Assessment. Visit Florida NAEP on the web at <http://www.fldoe.org/asp/naep/>. NAEP Data Explorer Search Criteria: Reading, Grade 8. Jurisdictions: National Public, Florida. Years: 2003-2011. Variables: National School Lunch Program eligibility. Edit Reports: Statistics Options, Achievement Levels, Cumulative.