# Florida SpringBoard ${ }^{\circledR}$ Schools Efficacy Study 

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## Introduction

In this study, we compare Spring Board ${ }^{\circledR}(\mathrm{SB})$ schools that had continuously used the SB English Language Arts (ELA) curriculum for at least three years with comparable non-SB schools. For high schools, the outcomes examined were school-level AP ${ }^{\circledR}$ participation and performance for a) all AP subjects, b) ELA and social science AP subjects, and c) ELA only subjects. AP performance was defined as the percentage of students among graduating seniors scoring 3 or higher in at least one AP Exam. We report comparison results for all students in schools, and for three subgroups - black, Hispanic, and first-generation collegegoing students. For middle schools, the outcome examined was school-level FCAT reading scores among eighth-graders.

## High Schools

## Data and Methods

Based on SB purchasing records through 2012, there were a total of 138 SB schools in Florida, 42 of which had used the SB ELA curriculum for at least three years counting back from 2012. Two-hundred four non-SB schools were identified to serve as comparison schools based on high school characteristics including urbanicity, Title 1 and magnet school status, enrollment size, percentage of students receiving free or reducedpriced lunch, race/ethnicity composition, and ninth-grade FCAT reading and math scores in the 2007-08 academic year. These 204 non-SB schools had statistically similar characteristics as the 42 SB schools (see Table 1). Difference in difference calculations were made for each comparison of SB and non-SB schools.

## Results

All AP. Figure 1 reports differences in participation and performance in all AP subjects for high school senior cohorts from 2008 to 2012 between 42 SB schools and 204 comparable non-SB schools. From 2008 to 2012, AP participation and performance among 12th-graders improved both for SB schools and comparable non-SB schools. AP participation and performance were statistically significantly higher for first-generation students in SB schools than in non-SB schools. Note that students self-reported their own race/ethnicity as well as firstgeneration status when they registered for the AP Exams. Also, students may be both first-generation as well as fall into one of the racial/ethnic subgroups.

ELA and Social Science AP. Figure 2 reports differences in AP participation and performance in 11 ELA and social science subjects. As was seen in the results for all AP subjects, AP participation and performance on ELA and social science among 12th-graders improved both for SB schools and comparable non-SB schools from 2008 to 2012, statistically so for first-generation students in SB schools.

ELA Only AP. Figure 3 reports differences in AP participation and performance in ELA subjects only. Results indicate statistically significant increases for SB schools, compared to non-SB schools for all students as well as Hispanic and first-generation students. First-generation students also showed significantly more growth in AP ELA performance in SB schools than non-SB schools.

Table 1. High School Characteristics (2007-08 Academic Year)

|  | Non-SB | SB | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 204 | 42 | $p$ value |
| Urbanicity |  |  |  |
| Urban | 20 | 29 | 0.19 |
| Surburb | 48 | 50 | 0.82 |
| Town | 10 | 5 | 0.17 |
| Rural | 22 | 17 | 0.43 |
| Title I School |  |  |  |
| Yes | 55 | 55 | 0.94 |
| Magnet School |  |  |  |
| Yes | 27 | 26 | 0.87 |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |
| Size | 1,892 | 1,986 | 0.48 |
| Poverty Status |  |  |  |
| \% Free/Reduced-Price Lunch | 40 | 37 | 0.36 |
| Race/Ethnicity Composition |  |  |  |
| \% White | 47 | 43 | 0.35 |
| \% Black | 25 | 25 | 0.9 |
| \% Hispanic | 23 | 26 | 0.49 |
| \% Asian | 2 | 3 | 0.06 |
| Prior Achievement |  |  |  |
| FCAT Reading (9th-graders) | 1,912 | 1,905 | 0.67 |

## Figure 1. AP Participation and Performance

Note: * $p<0.05$
In calculating AP participation and performance for 2011-12 cohort, 12th-grader counts in 2010-11 were used.
In calculating AP participation among first-generation college-going students, total 12th-grader counts were used.
In calculating AP participation among black and Hispanic college-going students, total 12th-grader black and Hispanic counts were used.

ALIL

| AP Participation |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-SB | SB |
| 2006 | $23.5 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $25.2 \%$ | $34.6 \%$ |
| 2008 | $26.3 \%$ | $37.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | $28.2 \%$ | $40.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | $33.0 \%$ | $47.1 \%$ |
| 2011 | $35.9 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $37.6 \%$ |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=3.8 \%$

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $11.4 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ |  |
| 2007 | $11.9 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ |  |
| 2008 | $12.2 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ |  |
| 2009 | $13.3 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $14.9 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ |  |
| 2011 | $16.0 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ |  |
| 2012 | $16.9 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ |  |
| $N$ |  | 204 | 42 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to $2012, S B$ vs. Non-SB $=1.7 \%$

BLACK
(for schools with at least one black student 2006-2012)
AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $14.5 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |
| 2007 | $15.0 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $16.2 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ |
| 2009 | $19.6 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | $22.9 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ |
| 2011 | $24.1 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $26.1 \%$ | $35.8 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 153 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=4.3 \%$

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $4.1 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2007 | $4.3 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $4.7 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | $5.5 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| 2010 | $6.7 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| 2011 | $7.5 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $7.9 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 153 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012 , $S B$ vs. Non-SB $=0.2 \%$

Figure 1. AP Participation and Performance (continued)

HISPANIC
(for schools with at least one Hispanic student 2006-2012)
AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $33.2 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ |
| 2007 | $34.7 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ |
| 2008 | $35.1 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | $35.5 \%$ | $44.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | $41.0 \%$ | $51.9 \%$ |
| 2011 | $39.1 \%$ | $47.7 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $43.7 \%$ |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=2.9 \%$

## AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $20.5 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $20.0 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ |
| 2008 | $19.6 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | $20.2 \%$ | $26.3 \%$ |
| 2010 | $21.7 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ |
| 2011 | $20.4 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ |
| 2012 | $23.2 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 169 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=-0.2 \%$

FIRST-GENERATION COLLEGE-GOING STUDENT

## AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $2.9 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2007 | $3.2 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2008 | $3.3 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | $3.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | $4.8 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $5.7 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| 2012 | $5.7 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 2.1\%*

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | non-SB | SB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | $1.1 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| 2007 | $1.2 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $1.3 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | $1.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2010 | $2.0 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| 2011 | $2.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $2.5 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=0.9 \%^{*}$

## Figure 2. AP ELA and Social Science Participation and

## Performance Note: * $p<0.05$

In calculating AP participation and performance for 2011-12 cohort, 12th-grader counts in 2010-11 were used.
In calculating AP participation among first-generation college-going students, total 12th-grader counts were used.
In calculating AP participation among black and Hispanic college-going students, total 12th-grader black and Hispanic counts were used.

ALL

| AP Participation |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-SB | SB |
| 2006 | $18.4 \%$ | $27.4 \%$ |
| 2007 | $19.9 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ |
| 2008 | $21.2 \%$ | $30.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | $22.7 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |
| 2010 | $26.7 \%$ | $39.2 \%$ |
| 2011 | $28.6 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ |
| 2012 | $30.2 \%$ | $43.4 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 3.8\%

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $7.6 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| 2007 | $8.1 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| 2008 | $8.5 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | $9.5 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| 2010 | $10.6 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | $11.4 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $12.3 \%$ |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 1.7\%

BLACK
(for schools with at least one black student 2006-2012)

## AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $14.5 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |  |
| 2007 | $15.0 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |  |
| 2008 | $16.2 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ |  |
| 2009 | $19.6 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $22.9 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ |  |
| 2011 | $24.1 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ |  |
|  | 2012 | $26.1 \%$ | $35.8 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 153 | 40 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 4.3\%

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $3.1 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |  |
| 2007 | $3.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |  |
| 2008 | $3.7 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |  |
| 2009 | $4.5 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | $5.3 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |  |
| 2011 | $6.0 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |  |
|  | 2012 | $6.3 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 153 | 40 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=0.2 \%$

Figure 2. AP Participation and Performance (continued)

HISPANIC
(for schools with at least one Hispanic student 2006-2012)
AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $20.6 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $22.4 \%$ | $24.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $23.2 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | $24.6 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ |
| 2010 | $28.5 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ |
| 2011 | $28.2 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | $31.8 \%$ | $41.0 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 169 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=4.7 \%$

| AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-SB | SB |
| 2006 | 9.1\% | 9.7\% |
| 2007 | 8.8\% | 10.1\% |
| 2008 | 9.4\% | 12.0\% |
| 2009 | 10.5\% | 12.7\% |
| 2010 | 10.8\% | 14.7\% |
| 2011 | 10.9\% | 13.1\% |
| 2012 | 12.9\% | 16.6\% |
| $N$ | 169 | 41 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 1.1\%

FIRST-GENERATION COLLEGE-GOING STUDENT

## AP Participation

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $2.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2007 | $2.5 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| 2008 | $2.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | $3.1 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2010 | $3.9 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $4.7 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $4.7 \%$ |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 1.6\%*

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | Non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $0.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| 2007 | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2008 | $0.9 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 2009 | $1.1 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| 2010 | $1.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $1.6 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| 2012 | $1.6 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=0.6 \%^{*}$

## Figure 3. AP ELA Participation and Performance

Note: * $p<0.05$
In calculating AP participation and performance for 2011-12 cohort, 12th-grader counts in 2010-11 were used.
In calculating AP participation among first-generation college-going students, total 12th-grader counts were used.
In calculating AP participation among black and Hispanic college-going students, total 12th-grader black and Hispanic counts were used.

ALL

| AP Participation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| non-SB |  | SB |
| 2006 | $12.2 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| 2007 | $12.9 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ |
| 2008 | $13.5 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | $14.2 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ |
| 2010 | $16.7 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | $17.6 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| 2012 | $18.2 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=4.5 \%^{*}$

## AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | non-SB | SB |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $5.2 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| 2007 | $5.4 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| 2008 | $5.8 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
| 2009 | $6.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| 2010 | $7.1 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $7.6 \%$ | $12.0 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $8.1 \%$ |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 1.4\%

BLACK
(for schools with at least one black student 2006-2012)
AP Participation

|  | non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $7.5 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| 2007 | $7.5 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ |
| 2008 | $8.5 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | $9.7 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| 2010 | $11.6 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ |
| 2011 | $11.8 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $13.0 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 153 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=3.3 \%$

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $2.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $1.9 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| 2008 | $2.4 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | $2.7 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2010 | $3.5 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $3.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $3.9 \%$ |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=0.3 \%$

Figure 3. AP Participation and Performance (continued)

HISPANIC
(for schools with at least one Hispanic student 2006-2012)
AP Participation

|  | non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $13.7 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| 2007 | $14.4 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |
| 2008 | $14.5 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| 2009 | $14.8 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | $17.2 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ |
| 2011 | $16.3 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $19.2 \%$ |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=4.7 \%^{*}$

## AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | non-SB | SB |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $6.5 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ |
| 2007 | $6.0 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| 2008 | $6.5 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ |
| 2009 | $6.7 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| 2010 | $6.8 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ |
| 2011 | $6.9 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $8.2 \%$ |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=1.2 \%$

FIRST-GENERATION COLLEGE-GOING STUDENT

## AP Participation

|  | non-SB | SB |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $1.5 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| 2007 | $1.6 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| 2008 | $1.7 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | $2.0 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| 2010 | $2.5 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2011 | $3.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 2012 | $2.9 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in part. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB = 1.5\%*

AP Performance (\% 12th-graders with at least one 3 or higher)

|  | non-SB | SB |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $0.4 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2007 | $0.5 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2008 | $0.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2010 | $0.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| 2011 | $1.1 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |
|  | 2012 | $1.0 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 204 |



Difference in perf. growth 2008 to 2012, SB vs. Non-SB $=0.5 \%^{*}$

## Middle Schools

## Data and Methods

Based on SB purchasing records, by 2012 there were a total of 320 SB middle schools in Florida, and 29 SB schools had used the SB ELA curriculum for at least three years counting back from 2010. Since the FCAT 2.0 test was used for 2011 and 2012 cohorts and the FCAT 2.0 test differs from FCAT both in content and scale, we dropped the 2011 and 2012 cohorts. Three years of continuous purchase of the SB ELA curriculum was counted back from 2010.

Based on middle school characteristics, including urbanicity, Title 1 and magnet school status, enrollment size, percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunch, race/ethnicity composition, and sixth-grader FCAT reading and math scores in the 2007-08 academic year, 109 non-SB schools were identified to serve as comparison schools. These matched non-SB schools had statistically similar characteristics as SB schools (see Table 2). Difference in difference calculations were made for each comparison of SB and non-SB schools.

Table 2. Middle School Characteristics (2007-08 Academic Year)

|  | Non-SB | SB | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N$ | 109 | 29 | $p$ value |
| Urbanicity |  |  |  |
| Urban | 40 | 31 | 0.36 |
| Surburb | 41 | 52 | 0.32 |
| Town | 6 | 3 | 0.55 |
| Rural | 12 | 14 | 0.79 |
| Title I School |  |  |  |
| Yes | 95 | 86 | 0.18 |
| Magnet School |  |  |  |
| Yes | 20 | 28 | 0.39 |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |
| Size | 1,010 | 1,086 | 0.22 |
| Poverty Status |  |  |  |
| \% Free/Reduced-Price Lunch | 59 | 58 | 0.75 |
| Race/Ethnicity Composition |  |  |  |
| \% White | 33 | 39 | 0.26 |
| \% Black | 38 | 34 | 0.44 |
| \% Hispanic | 23 | 22 | 0.95 |
| \% Asian | 2 | 2 | 0.03 |
| Prior Achievement |  |  |  |
| FCAT Reading (6th-graders) | 1,647 | 1,654 | 0.69 |

## Results

Figure 4 reports differences in FCAT reading mean scores for eighth-graders from 2006 to 2010 from SB and matched non-SB schools. From 2006 to 2010, FCAT reading and math scores among eighth-graders improved both for SB schools and matched non-SB schools; however, there were no statistically significant differences between SB and non-SB schools in FCAT score growth over time.

Figure 4. FCAT Reading and Math Scores of 8th-Graders
Note: * $p<0.05$
Regular schools with outcome data for 2006-2010

## FCAT Reading

| Mean Score |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-SB | SB |  |
| 2006 | 1805 | 1797 |  |
| 2007 | 1819 | 1813 |  |
| 2008 | 1847 | 1858 |  |
| 2009 | 1853 | 1862 |  |
| 2010 | 1860 | 1864 |  |
| $N$ |  | 109 | 29 |



Difference in perf. growth 2007 to 2010, SB vs. Non-SB = 11

| Percentage category 3+ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Non-SB | SB |
| 2006 | $40.2 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ |
| 2007 | $42.5 \%$ | $42.0 \%$ |
| 2008 | $45.1 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | $45.6 \%$ | $47.7 \%$ |
| 2010 | $48.0 \%$ | $49.2 \%$ |
| $N$ |  | 109 |



Difference in perf. growth 2007 to $2010, S B$ vs. Non-SB $=1.7 \%$

## Summary

Compared to non-SB schools with similar characteristics, SB schools that had continuously used the SB ELA curriculum for at least three years showed significant growth in AP participation and performance for firstgeneration students when examining all AP subjects, ELA and social science subjects, and ELA only. In addition, SB schools had significantly higher AP ELA participation for all students and for Hispanic students. There were no differences found between SB and non-SB middle schools in growth in FCAT reading scores.

