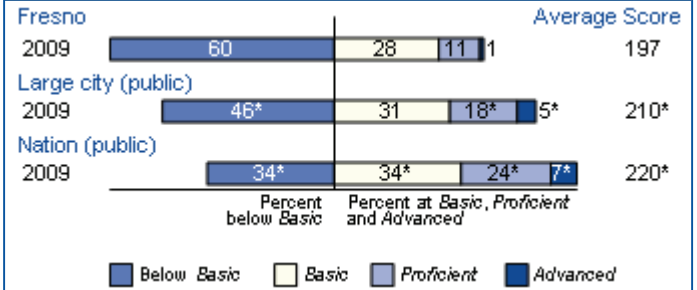


**Overall Results**

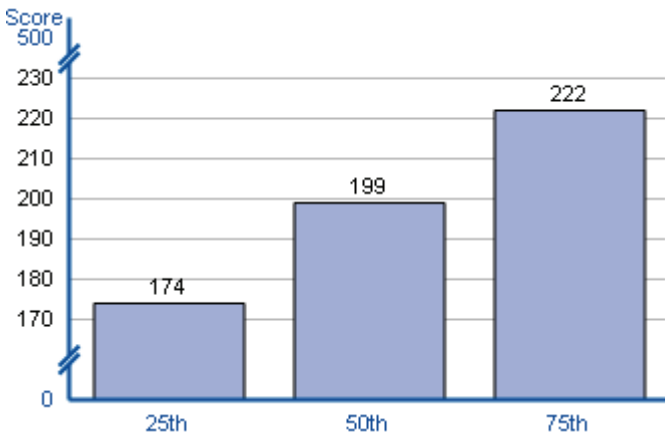
- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Fresno was 197. This was lower than the average score of 210 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 12 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 40 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (54 percent).

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



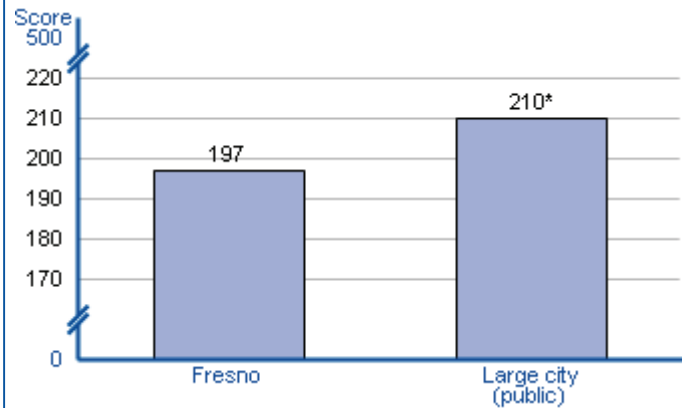
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

**Scores at Selected Percentiles**



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

**Average Scores for District and Large Cities**



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from Fresno.

**Results for Student Groups in 2009**

Reporting Groups	Percent of Avg.		Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
	students	score	Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	49	193	35	11	1
Female	51	202	44	13	1
Race/Ethnicity					
White	14	217	66	29	3
Black	10	193	35	8	#
Hispanic	63	194	36	9	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	194	37	11	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	89	194	35	9	1
Not eligible	11	227	76	40	5

# 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, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2009, female students in Fresno had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (32 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (31 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 33 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (28 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

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