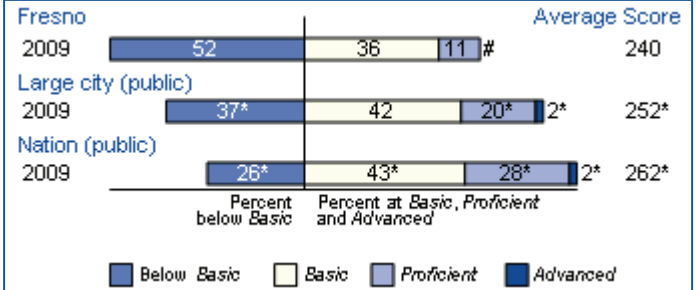


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in Fresno was 240. This was lower than the average score of 252 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 (21 percent).
- The percentage of students in Fresno who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 48 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (63 percent).

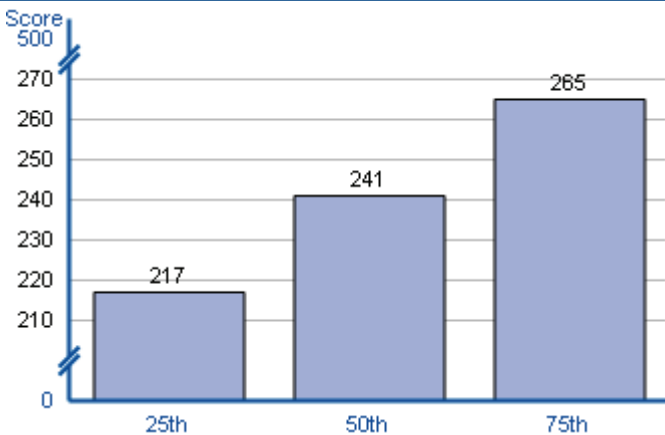
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from Fresno.
Rounds to zero.

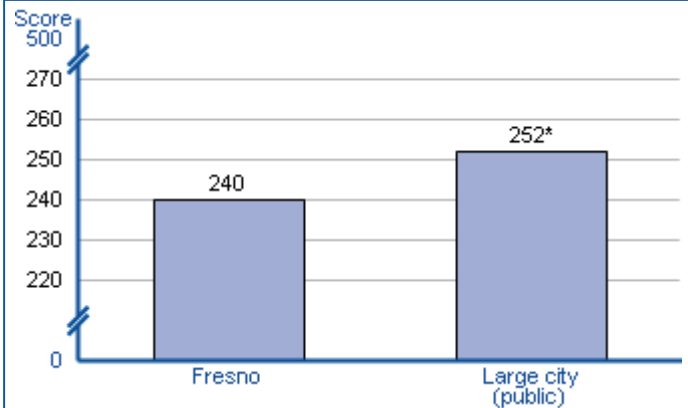
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

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 students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	50	234	42	9	#
Female	50	245	54	14	1
Race/Ethnicity					
White	14	263	74	32	2
Black	11	232	37	8	#
Hispanic	58	235	44	8	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	241	48	10	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	86	234	42	7	#
Not eligible	14	274	87	40	3

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 31 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (29 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 27 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (28 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 39 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in large cities (24 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.