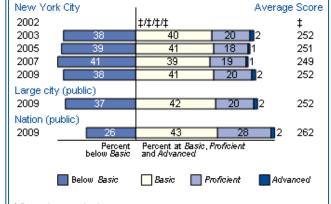


#### **Overall Results**

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in New York City was 252. This was not significantly different from the average score of 252 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2009 (252) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (249) and was their average score in 2002 (‡).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in New York City at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 47 points. This performance gap that of 2002 (0 point).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 21 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (20 percent) and was that in 2002 (‡ percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 62 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (59 percent) and was that in 2002 (‡ percent).

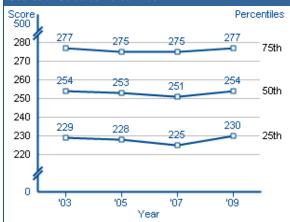
## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



‡ Reporting standards not met.

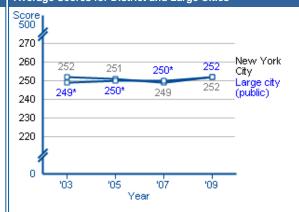
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or

#### 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 2009.

# Results for Student Groups in 2009

	Percent of	Avg.		entages at above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender					
Male	51	247	56	17	1
Female	49	258	68	25	2
Race/Ethnicity					
White	16	271	81	41	3
Black	32	246	56	12	#
Hispanic	37	243	53	13	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	270	79	40	5
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	79	250	59	18	1
Not eligible	18	266	77	35	4

# 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 New York City had an average score that was higher than that of male students. Data are not reported for female students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that of White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that of White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 16 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. Data are not reported for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.

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), various years, 2002–2009 Reading Assessments.