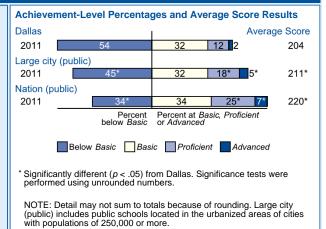
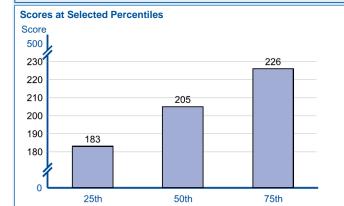
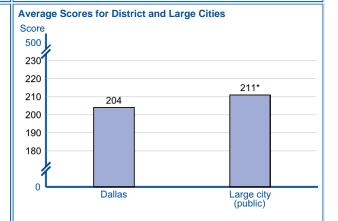
Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Dallas was 204. This was lower than the average score of 211 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 14 percent in 2011. This percentage was smaller than large cities (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 46 percent in 2011. This percentage was smaller than large cities (55 percent).







* Significantly different (*p* < .05) from Dallas. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

			Percentages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at or al	oove	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic Pro	oficient	Advanced
School Race					
White	6	237	83	51	14
Black	27	204	45	11	1
Hispanic	67	200	43	11	1
Asian	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	53	202	44	12	1
Female	47	206	48	16	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	91	201	43	11	1
Not eligible	9	225	73	39	9

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 is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2011, Black students had an average score that was 32 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from large cities (30 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 36 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from large cities (29 points).
- In 2011, female students in Dallas had an average score that was not significantly different from male students.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 24 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from large cities (28 points).

