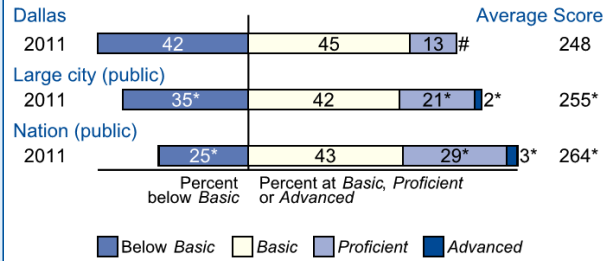


**Overall Results**

- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in Dallas was 248. This was lower than the average score of 255 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 13 percent in 2011. This percentage was smaller than large cities (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 58 percent in 2011. This percentage was smaller than large cities (65 percent).

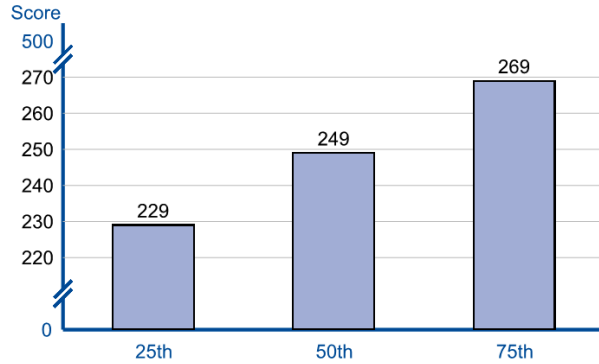
**Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**



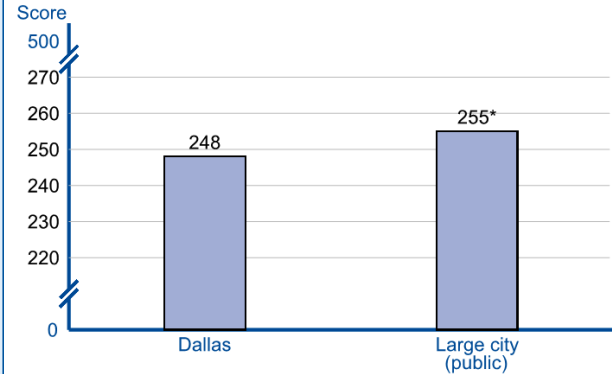
\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from Dallas. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.  
# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

**Scores at Selected Percentiles**



**Average Scores for District and Large Cities**



\* 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**

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>School Race</b>					
White	5	276	87	46	4
Black	25	244	51	9	#
Hispanic	68	246	58	12	#
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	243	53	11	#
Female	50	252	63	16	1
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	85	245	56	11	#
Not eligible	14	261	73	27	2

# 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 33 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from large cities (28 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 30 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from large cities (25 points).
- In 2011, female students in Dallas had an average score that was higher than male students by 8 points.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 16 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than large cities (23 points).