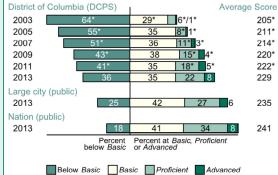
Mathematics 2013 Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Overall Results

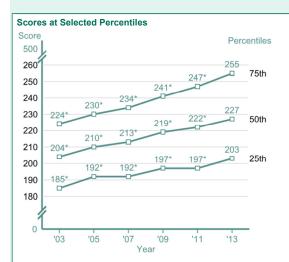
- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in District of Columbia was 229. This was lower than the average score of 235 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2013 (229) was higher than their average score in 2011 (222) and in 2003 (205).
- The score gap between higher performing students in District of Columbia (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 52 points in 2013. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (38 points).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 30 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (23 percent) and in 2003 (7 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 64 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (59 percent) and in 2003 (36 percent).

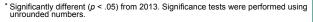




Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

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 including the participating districts.





Average Scores for District and Large Cities Score 500 240 Large city 231 230 -0 (public) 228* 230 District of C 229 (DCPS) 220 222 210 214 200 205* 190 0 '05 '13 '09 111 Year

 $^{\rm t}$ Significantly different (ρ < .05) from 2013. 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 including the participating districts.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

			Percentages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at or a	bove	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic Pr	oficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	13	277	98	89	42
Black	67	218	56	18	2
Hispanic	16	226	68	23	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	#	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	#	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	- #	‡	‡	#	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	#	‡
Gender					
Male	51	229	65	30	8
Female	49	228	64	30	8
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	76	217	55	16	1
Not eligible	24	266	94	75	29

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 2013, Black students had an average score that was 59 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (60 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 51 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (57 points).
- In 2013, male students in District of Columbia had an average score that was not significantly different from female students
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 49 points lower than students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (21 points).



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003–2013 Mathematics Assessments.