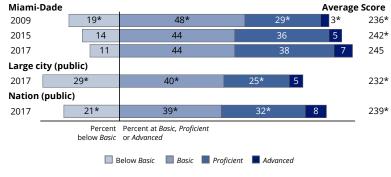
2017 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Miami-Dade • Grade 4 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 245. This was higher than the average score of 232 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2017 (245) was higher than their average score in 2015 (242) and in 2009 (236).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 45 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (41 percent) and was greater than that in 2009 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 89 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (86 percent) and was greater than that in 2009 (81 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



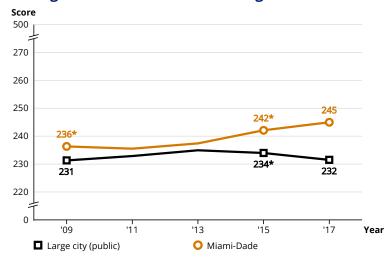
^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in Miami-Dade (245) was

Lower Than 0 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 4 Districts	Higher Than 22 Districts		
	Austin Charlotte Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County	Albuquerque Atlanta Baltimore City Boston Chicago Clark County (NV) Cleveland Dallas Denver Detroit District of Columbia Fort Worth (TX) Fresno Guilford County (NC) Houston Jefferson County Los Angeles Milwaukee New York City Philadelphia San Diego Shelby County (TN)		

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2017

			Percentage at		Percentage
	Percentage	Avg.		above	at
Reporting Groups	of students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				-	
White	8	259	97	69	14
Black	17	237	83	31	4
Hispanic	73	245	89	45	6
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska	Native #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	: Islander #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	49	246	89	47	8
Female	51	244	88	43	6
National School Lunch P	rogram				
Eligible	71	241	85	39	4
Not eligible	29	255	97	59	13

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 2017, Black students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2009 (32 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (15 points).
- In 2017, male students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 14 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (19 points).



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Beginning in 2009, results for charter schools are excluded from the TUDA results if they are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics/interpret_results.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2009-2017 Mathematics Assessments.