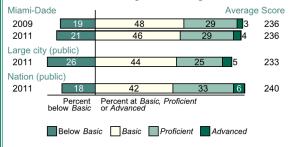
## **Overall Results**

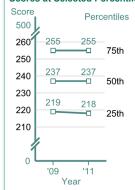
- In 2011, the average score of fourth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 236. This was higher than the average score of 233 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2011 (236) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (236).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Miami-Dade at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 38 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2009 (35 points).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 33 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (33 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 79 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (81 percent).

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

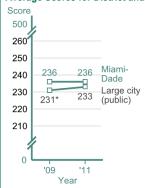


NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

#### Scores at Selected Percentiles



### Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2011. 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 o        | r above    | Percent at |
| Reporting Groups                 | students   | score | Basic       | Proficient | Advanced   |
| School Race                      |            |       |             |            |            |
| White                            | 7          | 255   | 96          | 60         | 10         |
| Black                            | 25         | 225   | 67          | 17         | 1          |
| Hispanic                         | 66         | 237   | 81          | 35         | 4          |
| Asian                            | 1          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| American Indian/Alaska Native    | #          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | - #        | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Two or more races                | #          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Gender                           |            |       |             |            |            |
| Male                             | 52         | 236   | 78          | 36         | 5          |
| Female                           | 48         | 235   | 80          | 29         | 3          |
| National School Lunch Program    |            |       |             |            |            |
| Eligible                         | 74         | 230   | 74          | 25         | 2          |
| Not eligible                     | 26         | 251   | 93          | 54         | 10         |

# 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 30 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (32 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 18 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (15 points).
- In 2011, male students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was not significantly different from female 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 21 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (19 points).

