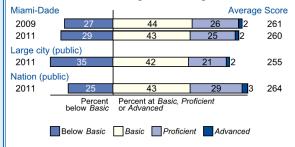
### **Overall Results**

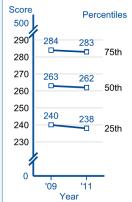
- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 260. This was higher than the average score of 255 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2011 (260) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (261).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in Miami-Dade at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 45 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2009 (44 points).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 28 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 71 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (73 percent).

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

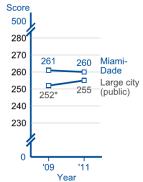


NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

#### **Scores at Selected Percentiles**



# Average Scores for District and Large Cities



 $^{\star}$  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 or above |            | Percent at |
| Reporting Groups                 | students   | score | Basic       | Proficient | Advanced   |
| School Race                      |            |       |             |            |            |
| White                            | 9          | 275   | 83          | 44         | 4          |
| Black                            | 22         | 246   | 55          | 13         | #          |
| Hispanic                         | 67         | 262   | 74          | 30         | 2          |
| Asian                            | 1          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| American Indian/Alaska Native    | #          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | - #        | #     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Two or more races                | #          | ‡     | ‡           | ‡          | ‡          |
| Gender                           |            |       |             |            |            |
| Male                             | 50         | 256   | 67          | 25         | 1          |
| Female                           | 50         | 264   | 75          | 31         | 3          |
| National School Lunch Program    |            |       |             |            |            |
| Eligible                         | 72         | 254   | 66          | 22         | 1          |
| Not eligible                     | 28         | 274   | 83          | 43         | 5          |

# 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 29 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (23 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (12 points).
- In 2011, female students in Miami-Dade 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 19 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 (17 points).

