Nation's Report Card

2017 Reading Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Miami-Dade • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 261. This was higher than the average score of 258 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2017 (261) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (265) and in 2009 (261).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 30 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (32 percent) and in 2009 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 72 percent in 2017. This percentage was smaller than that in 2015 (77 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2009 (73 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in Miami-Dade (261) was



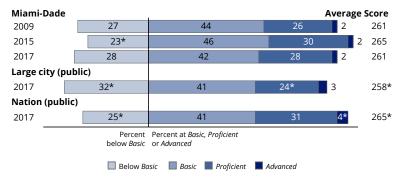
Results for Student Groups in 2017

	Percentage	Avg.	or above		at
Reporting Groups	of students				
Race/Ethnicity				T.	
White	8	272	81	45	4
Black	22	251	61	17	1
Hispanic	70	263	74	32	2
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska	Native #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific	Islander #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	52	259	70	27	1
Female	48	264	74	33	3
National School Lunch Pr	ogram				
Eligible	73	256	68	24	1
Not eligible	27	273	82	46	4

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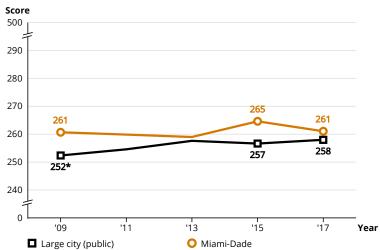
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

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.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



 $[\]star$ Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (23 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 9 points not significantly different from that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (12 points).
- In 2017, female students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 5 points.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (17 points).



NOTE: The NAEP reading 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 reading assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/reading/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 Reading Assessments.

[#] Rounds to zero.

[‡] Reporting standards not met.