

2015 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Miami-Dade • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Results

Miami-Dade

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 274. This was not significantly different from the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2015 (274) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (274) and in 2009
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 26 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (24 percent) and in 2009 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 64 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (63 percent) and in 2009 (64 percent).

2009 274 2013 20 2015 274 Large city (public) 2015 274 Nation (public) 2015 24 281

Percent at Basic, Proficient

■ Below Basic ■ Basic ■ Proficient ■ Advanced

Average Score

273

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

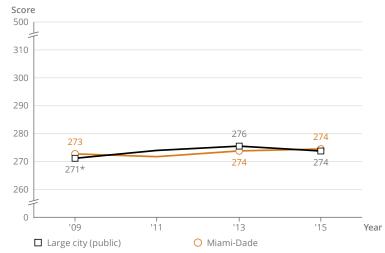
Percent below Basic or Advanced

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Miami-Dade (274) was



Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

Results for Student Groups in 2015

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	of	Avg.	or	above	at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	9	299	87	51	14
Black	21	255	40	8	1
Hispanic	68	277	68	27	4
Asian	1	‡	#	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	#	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	273	62	25	5
Female	49	276	66	26	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	73	269	58	19	3
Not eligible	27	290	80	43	10

Percentage at Percentage

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 2015, Black students had an average score that was 44 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2009 (31 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (17 points).
- In 2015, male students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, 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 that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (18 points).



NOTE: 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 percentage: SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2009-2015 Mathematics Assessments