

2015 Reading Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Miami-Dade • Grade 4 • Public Schools

Overall Results

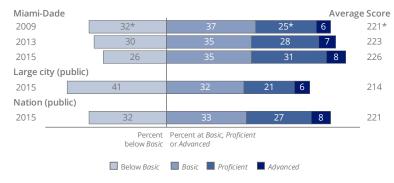
- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 226. This was higher than the average score of 214 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2015 (226) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (223) and was higher than their average score in 2009 (221).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 39 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (35 percent) and was greater than that in 2009 (31 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 74 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (70 percent) and was greater than that in 2009 (68 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Miami-Dade (226) was

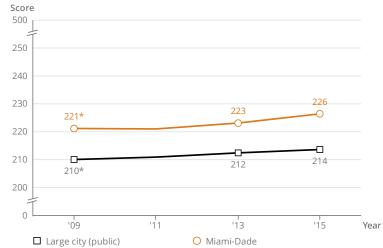


Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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

	Percentage				Percentage
	of	Avg.	or	above	at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				-	
White	8	239	86	57	14
Black	19	210	53	17	2
Hispanic	70	229	78	42	8
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	<u> </u>
Gender					
Male	50	224	71	35	6
Female	50	229	76	42	9
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	71	220	67	29	5
Not eligible	29	242	90	61	15

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 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (33 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 10 points not significantly different from that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (14 points).
- In 2015, female students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 6 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 22 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (20 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 percentages. 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 Reading Assessments.