

### Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 245. This was lower than the average score of 257 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2015 (245) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (245) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (240).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 19 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (18 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (10 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 52 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (53 percent) and in 2002 (48 percent).

### Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in District of Columbia (245) was

Lower Than 15 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 3 Districts	Higher Than 2 Districts
Albuquerque Atlanta Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Dallas Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County Los Angeles Miami-Dade New York City San Diego	Baltimore City Fresno Philadelphia	Cleveland Detroit

### Results for Student Groups in 2015

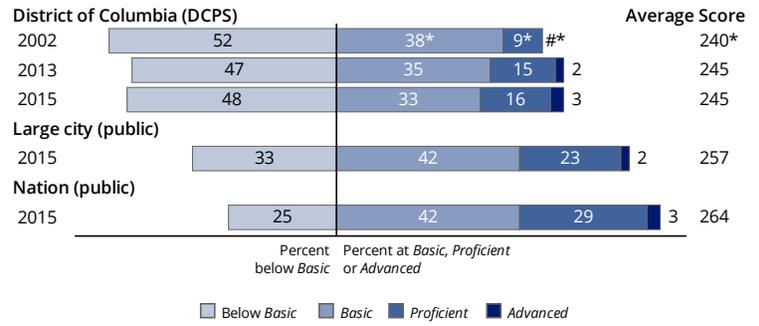
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	10	299	95	75	22
Black	72	236	44	11	#
Hispanic	15	244	56	17	1
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	240	47	16	2
Female	50	249	56	22	4
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	76	233	41	8	#
Not eligible	24	281	84	53	12

# 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.

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

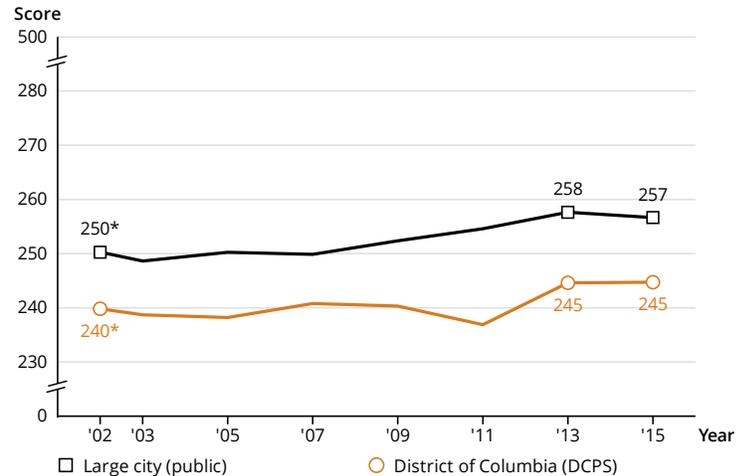


\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from district's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

# Rounds to zero.

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.

### Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 63 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 56 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in District of Columbia had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 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 48 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (17 points).