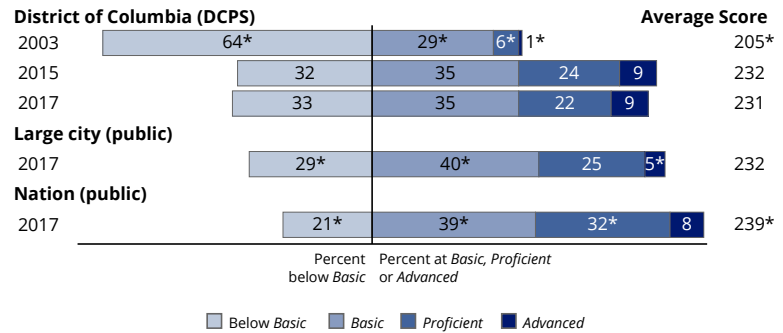


Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in District of Columbia was 231. This was not significantly different from the average score of 232 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2017 (231) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (232) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (205).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 31 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (33 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (7 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (68 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (36 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



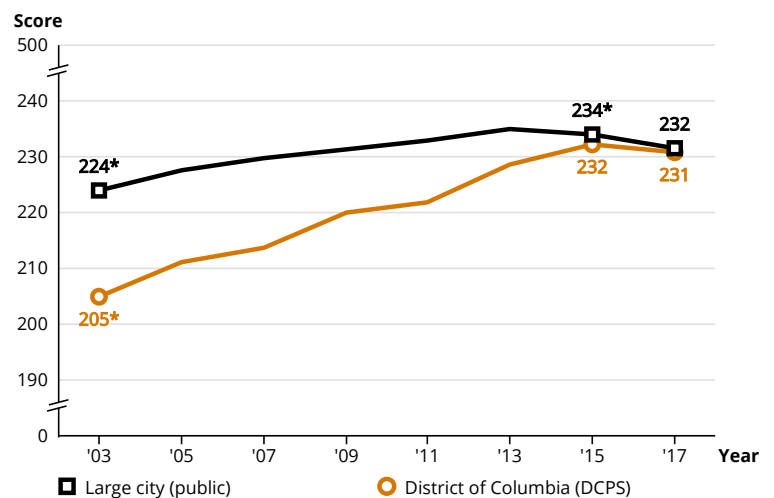
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in District of Columbia (DCPS) (231) was

Lower Than 9 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 9 Districts	Higher Than 8 Districts
Austin Charlotte Dallas Duval County (FL) Guilford County (NC) Hillsborough County Houston Miami-Dade San Diego	Albuquerque Atlanta Boston Chicago Clark County (NV) Denver Fort Worth (TX) Jefferson County New York City	Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit Fresno Los Angeles Milwaukee Philadelphia Shelby County (TN)

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2017

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	15	274	98	82	40
Black	62	218	57	18	2
Hispanic	19	231	70	29	5
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	50	231	66	32	11
Female	50	230	67	31	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	75	219	58	18	2
Not eligible	25	265	94	72	30

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 2017, Black students had an average score that was 56 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (60 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 43 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2003 (57 points).
- In 2017, male students in District of Columbia had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 46 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (21 points).

Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 262. This was lower than the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2017 (262) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (258) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (243).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 20 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (17 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (6 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 47 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (46 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (29 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in District of Columbia (DCPS) (262) was

Lower Than 18 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 2 Districts	Higher Than 6 Districts
Albuquerque Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Clark County (NV) Dallas Denver Duval County (FL) Fort Worth (TX) Guilford County (NC) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County Los Angeles Miami-Dade New York City San Diego	Atlanta Philadelphia	Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit Fresno Milwaukee Shelby County (TN)

Results for Student Groups in 2017

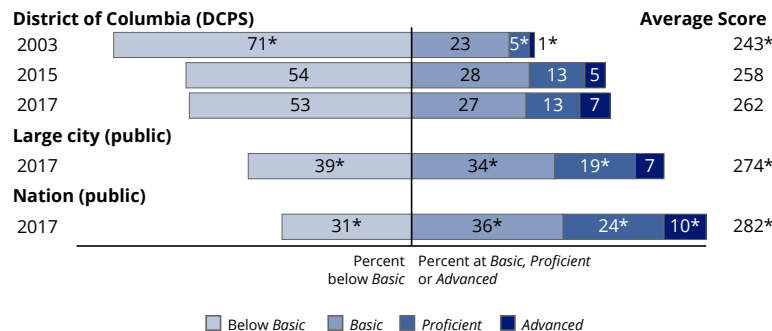
Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at or above Proficient	Percentage at or above Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	12	318	93	72	36
Black	66	250	36	9	1
Hispanic	17	262	50	18	5
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	257	40	18	7
Female	49	267	54	22	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	72	247	34	8	#
Not eligible	28	300	82	52	23

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.

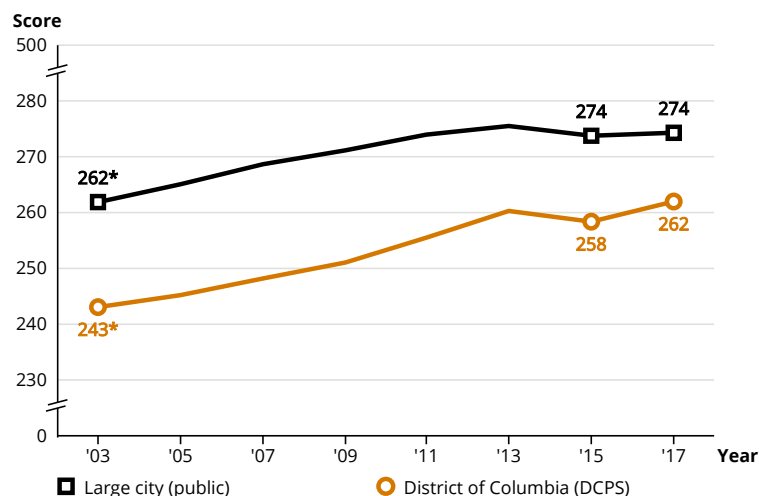
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 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



* 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 68 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 55 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2003, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2017, male students in District of Columbia had an average score that was lower than that for female students by 10 points. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (3 points in favor of female).
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 53 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (18 points).