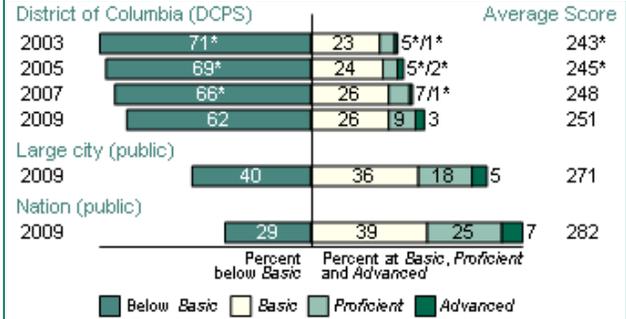


Overall Results

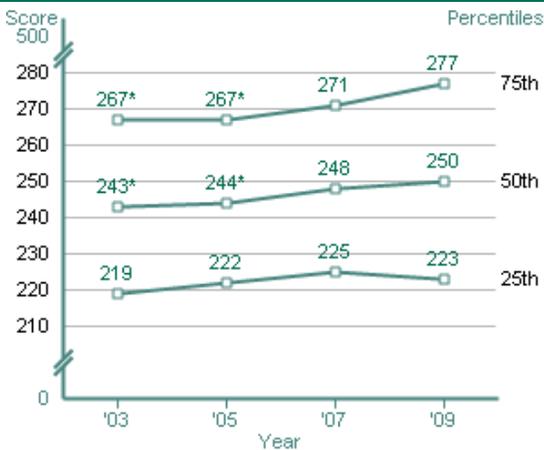
- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in District of Columbia was 251. This was lower than the average score of 271 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2009 (251) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (248) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (243).
- The overall score in 2009 (251) was higher than in 2007 when the 2007 average score is recomputed to exclude charter schools (244) to account for the change in population definition for 2009.
- In 2009, the score gap between students in District of Columbia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 54 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2003 (48 points).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 12 percent in 2009. This percentage was greater than that in 2007 (8 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 38 percent in 2009. This percentage was greater than that in 2007 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (29 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2009.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

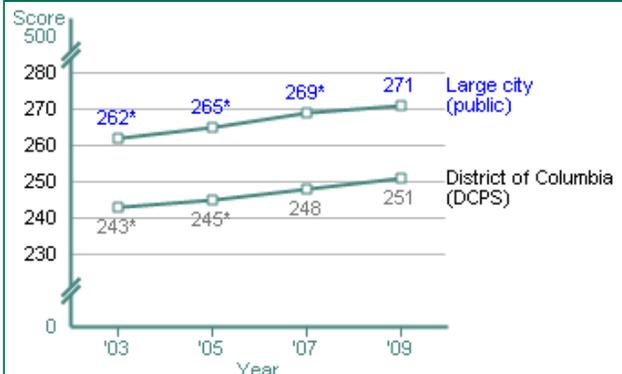
Scores at Selected Percentiles



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2009.

NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP mathematics scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2009.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced	
			Basic	Proficient		
Gender						
Male	4	8	248	36	12	3
Female		52	254	40	12	4
Race/Ethnicity						
White	5	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Black	8	2	244	32	6	#
Hispanic	1	1	263	56	17	2
Asian/Pacific Islander		2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native		#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	7	5	243	31	6	1
Not eligible		25	276	61	29	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, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, female students in District of Columbia had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students.
- Data are not reported for White students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- Data are not reported for White students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 33 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in 2003 (18 points).

NOTE: Beginning in 2009, if the results for charter schools are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, they are excluded from that district's TUDA results. DCPS = District of Columbia Public Schools. 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, 2003–2009 Mathematics Assessments.