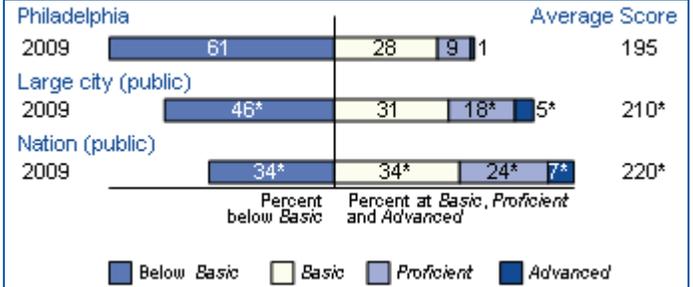


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Philadelphia was 195. This was lower than the average score of 210 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 11 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 39 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (54 percent).

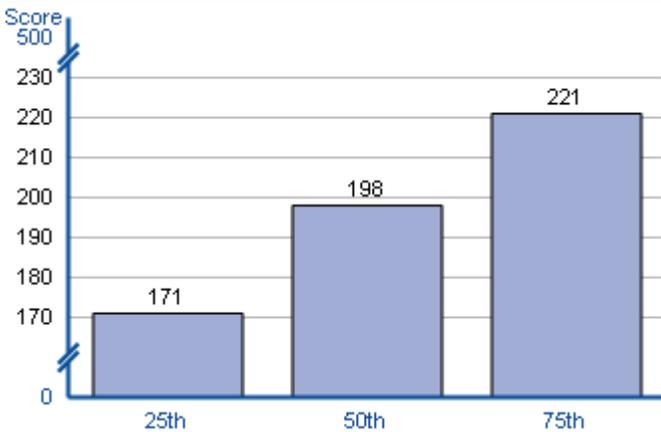
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



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

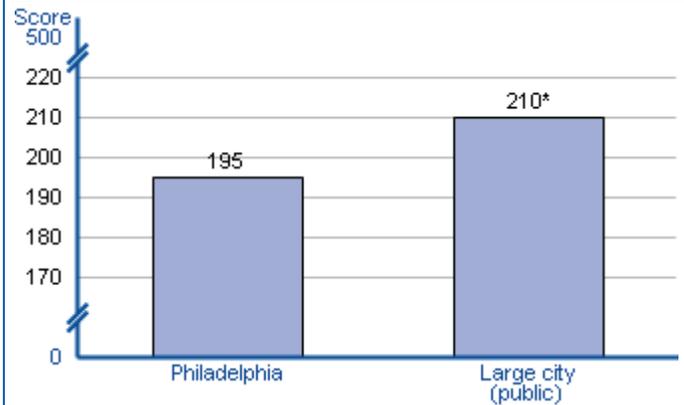
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

Scores at Selected Percentiles



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

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



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

Results for Student Groups in 2009

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 191 | 36 | 9 | 1 |
| Female | 49 | 199 | 43 | 13 | 2 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 13 | 215 | 60 | 28 | 5 |
| Black | 61 | 191 | 34 | 8 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 18 | 187 | 33 | 5 | # |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6 | 214 | 61 | 25 | 5 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 87 | 192 | 36 | 9 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 13 | 214 | 60 | 26 | 4 |

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 Philadelphia had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (32 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (31 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 21 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (28 points).

NOTE: 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), 2009 Reading Assessment.