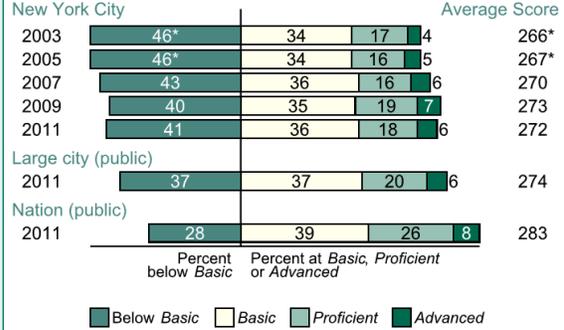


Overall Results

- In 2011, the average score of eighth-grade students in New York City was 272. This was not significantly different from the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2011 (272) was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (273) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (266).
- In 2011, the score gap between students in New York City at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 51 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2003 (52 points).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 24 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (26 percent) and in 2003 (20 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 59 percent in 2011. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2009 (60 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (54 percent).

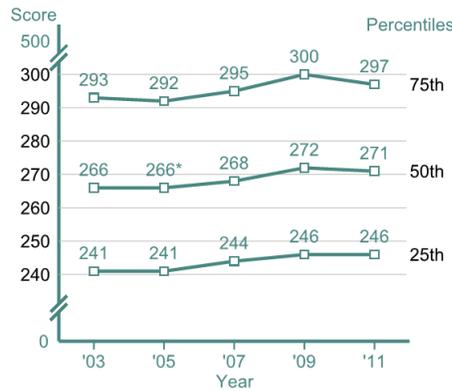
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

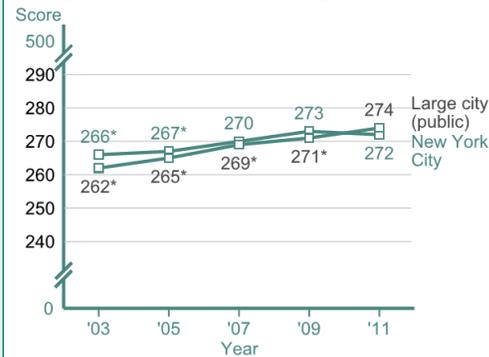
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

Scores at Selected Percentiles



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2011. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

Results for Student Groups in 2011

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | Advanced |
| School Race | | | | | |
| White | 14 | 292 | 80 | 44 | 12 |
| Black | 30 | 262 | 50 | 12 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 41 | 261 | 50 | 12 | 1 |
| Asian | 15 | 304 | 86 | 57 | 23 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 271 | 58 | 23 | 6 |
| Female | 49 | 273 | 61 | 24 | 5 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 87 | 270 | 58 | 21 | 5 |
| Not eligible | 12 | 288 | 75 | 41 | 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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2011, Black students had an average score that was 30 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (36 points).
- In 2011, Hispanic students had an average score that was 31 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (29 points).
- In 2011, male students in New York City had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2011, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 18 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2003 (34 points).