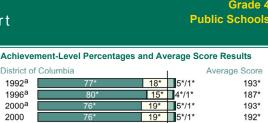
## Mathematics 2013 State Snapshot Report Report Card

## **Overall Results**

- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in District of Columbia was 229. This was lower than the average score of 241 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2013 (229) was higher than their average score in 2011 (222) and in 1992 (193).
- The score gap between higher performing students in District of Columbia (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 47 points in 2013. This performance gap was wider than that in 1992 (41 points).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 28 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (22 percent) and in 1992 (5 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 66 percent in 2013. This percentage was greater than that in 2011 (60 percent) and in 1992 (23 percent).



**District of Columbia** 

## 20008 2000 76 64\* 29\* 6\*/1\* 2003 205\* 2005 8\* 1\* 211\* 214\* 2007 36 11\* 3 51\* 2009 219\* 44 14\* 3 2011 17\* 4 222\* $40^{\circ}$ 2013 21 22 229 Nation (public) 2013 41 241 Percent below Basic or at Basic Percent at Proficient or Advanced Below Basic Basic Proficient Advanced Significantly different ( $\rho$ < .05) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers. Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public) Score 500

District of Columbia

1992<sup>a</sup>

1996<sup>a</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

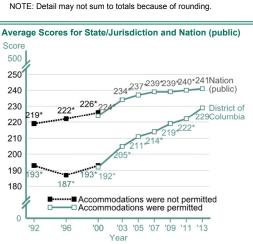
- In 2013, the average score in District of Columbia (229) was
- Iower than those in 50 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 0 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from that in 1 state/jurisdiction

## **Results for Student Groups in 2013**

			Perc	entages	
	Percent of	Avg.	at o	r above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	10	276	98	88	41
Black	73	221	60	19	1
Hispanic	14	228	71	23	3
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	- #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	228	67	28	6
Female	49	229	66	28	6
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	78	220	59	17	1
Not eligible	21	261	92	68	25

# 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.



Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 55 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (62 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 49 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (56 points).
- In 2013, male students in District of Columbia had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 41 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in 1996 (35 points).

ICS NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

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), various years, 1992-2013 Mathematics Assessments