Austin Independent School District Grade 4

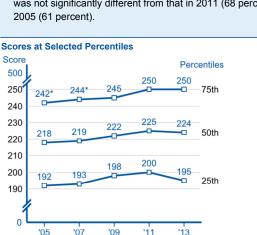
Report Card 2013 Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Overall Results

 In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in Austin was 221. This was higher than the average score of 212 for public school students in large cities.

Reading

- The average score for students in Austin in 2013 (221) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (224) and was higher than their average score in 2005 (217).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Austin (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 54 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2005 (50 points).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 36 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (36 percent) and was greater than that in 2005 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 65 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (68 percent) and in 2005 (61 percent).



Year

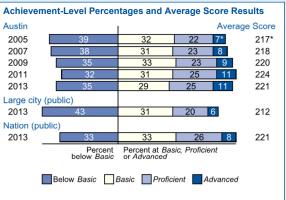
* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

			Percentages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at or	above	Percent a
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic I	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	26	250	93	70	26
Black	7	206	55	15	2
Hispanic	61	208	53	22	4
Asian	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	+	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	218	64	35	g
Female	49	223	67	38	12
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	62	203	48	16	2
Not eligible	38	249	93	69	25

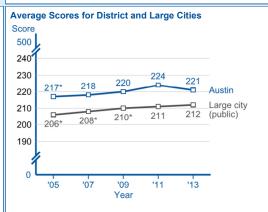
Rounds to zero. ‡ Reporting standards not met.

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 district's results in 2013. 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 including the participating districts.



* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. 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 including the participating districts.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 44 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2005 (39 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 42 points lower than White students. This performance gap was wider than that in 2005 (32 points).
- In 2013, female students in Austin had an average score that was not significantly different from male 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 46 points lower than students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2005 (33 points).

• ICS NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS NOTE: Beginning in 2009, results for charter schools are excluded from the TUDA results if they are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education. 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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2005–2013 Reading Assessments.