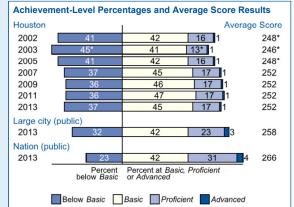
Houston Independent School District

Reading 2013 Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

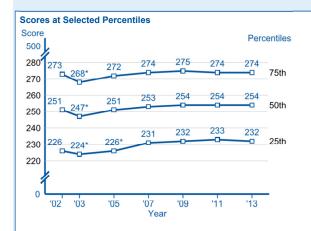
Overall Results

Report Card

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Houston was 252. This was lower than the average score of 258 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Houston in 2013 (252) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (252) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (248).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Houston (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 42 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (47 points).
- The percentage of students in Houston who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 19 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (18 percent) and in 2002 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in Houston who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 63 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (64 percent) and in 2002 (59 percent).



 * Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.



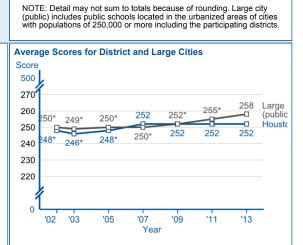
* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

			Percentages			
	Percent of	Avg.	at or	above	Percent at	
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic F	Proficient	Advanced	
Race/Ethnicity						
White	7	284	91	57	9	
Black	27	245	56	12	#	
Hispanic	62	250	62	15	#	
Asian	3	284	90	55	13	
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	ŧ	‡	‡	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	• #	‡	ŧ	‡	‡	
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	
Gender						
Male	51	249	59	16	1	
Female	49	256	67	22	2	
National School Lunch Program						
Eligible	79	247	58	13	#	
Not eligible	21	272	82	41	6	

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: 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 39 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (32 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 34 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (36 points).
- In 2013, female students in Houston had an average score that was higher than male students by 7 points.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 25 points lower than students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (18 points).



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 Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2002–2013 Reading Assessments.