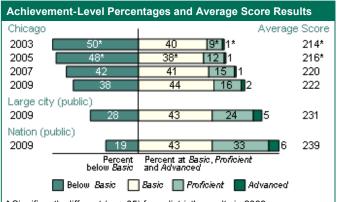


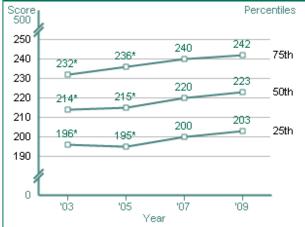
### **Overall Results**

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Chicago was 222. This was lower than the average score of 231 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Chicago in 2009 (222) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (220) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (214).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in Chicago at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 39 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2003 (36 points).
- The percentage of students in Chicago who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 18 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (16 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (10 percent).
- The percentage of students in Chicago who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 62 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (58 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (50 percent).



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2009. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

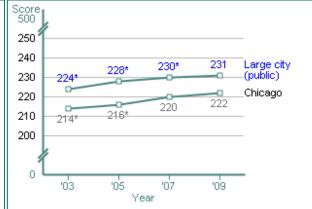
### **Scores at Selected Percentiles**



\* Significantly different (*p* < .05) from 2009.

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

## Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2009.

### **Results for Student Groups in 2009**

	Percent of	Avg.		entages at above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender					
Male 50		221	61	18	2
Female	50	223	63	18	2
Race/Ethnicity					
White 9		242	83	44	7
Black 45		212	48	9	#
Hispanic 42		226	70	18	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	255	96	60	15
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	#	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible 87		219	59	14	1
Not eligible	13	244	84	46	9

# 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 Chicago had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (29 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (19 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 25 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 2003 (19 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), various years, 2003–2009 Mathematics Assessments.