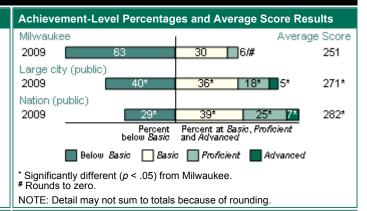
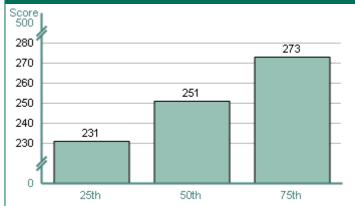
Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in Milwaukee was 251. This was lower than the average score of 271 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Milwaukee who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 7 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Milwaukee who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 37 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (60 percent).

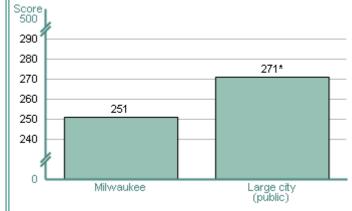


Scores at Selected Percentiles



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 Milwaukee.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

	Percent of	Avg.		entages at above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender					
Male 51		250	34	6	1
Female	49	253	39	8	#
Race/Ethnicity					
White 1	1	271	61	20	2
Black 62		244	28	3	#
Hispanic 2	0	256	43	8	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	‡	‡	#	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	#	#	‡	#
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible 7	8	248	33	5	#
Not eligible	22	262	49	12	1

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 Milwaukee had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 27 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (37 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 15 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in large cities (30 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 14 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was narrower than that in large cities (26 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), 2009 Mathematics Assessment.