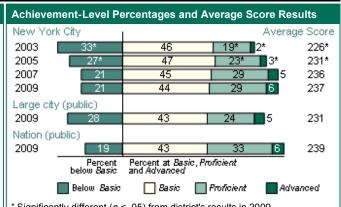
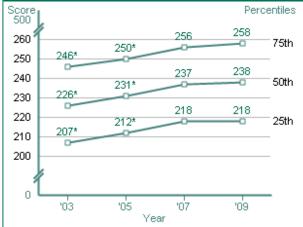
Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in New York City was 237. This was higher than the average score of 231 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2009 (237) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (236) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (226).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in New York City at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 39 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2003 (38 points).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 35 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (21 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 79 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (79 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (67 percent).



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

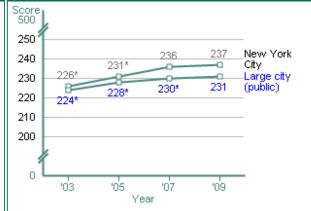
Scores at Selected Percentiles



* 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

			Perce	entages at	
	Percent of	Avg.	or	above	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Gender					
Male 51		239	79	38	7
Female	49	236	79	32	5
Race/Ethnicity					
White 15		254	94	58	12
Black 28		227	70	21	2
Hispanic 40		230	74	24	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	16	258	93	68	17
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	#	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible 87		235	77	32	4
Not eligible	11	253	91	57	18

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, male students in New York City had an average score that was not significantly different from that of female students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 26 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (25 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (24 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 18 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 (24 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.