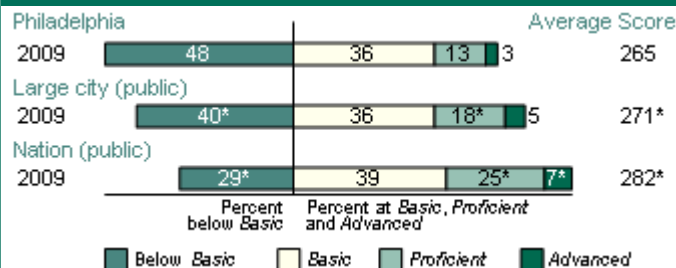


Overall Results

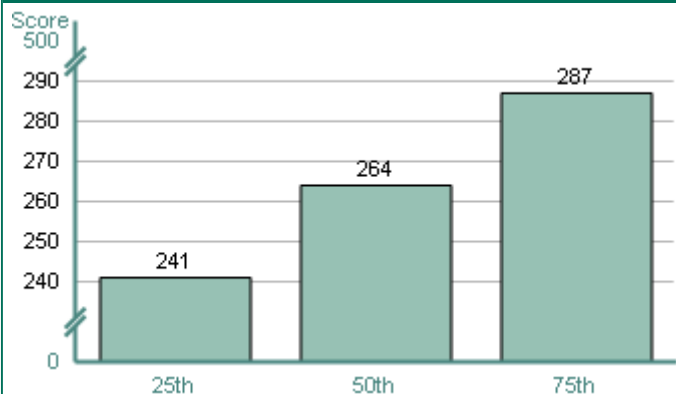
- In 2009, the average score of eighth-grade students in Philadelphia was 265. This was lower than the average score of 271 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 17 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (24 percent).
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 52 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (60 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



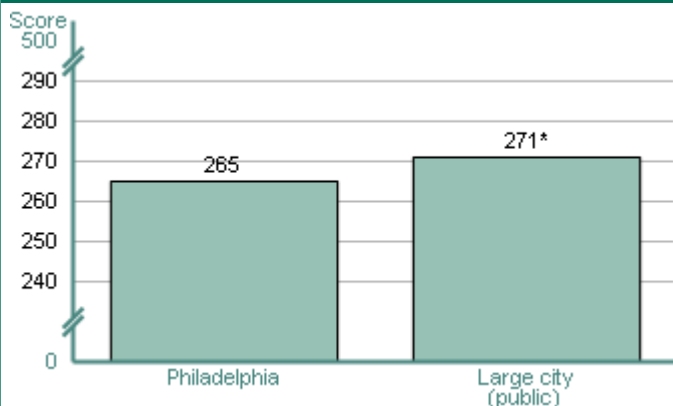
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from Philadelphia.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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 Philadelphia.

Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	51	264	51	17	4
Female	49	265	54	16	3
Race/Ethnicity					
White	1	284	71	35	9
Black	57	256	43	8	1
Hispanic	1	258	48	12	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	295	85	46	14
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	8	261	49	13	2
Not eligible	15	284	71	34	10

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 Philadelphia had an average score that was not significantly different from that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 28 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 27 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from 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 23 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 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.