## TUDASnapshot Report

## Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Austin was 240. This was higher than the average score of 231 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Austin in 2009 (240) was not significantly different from their average score in 2007 (241) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2005 (242).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in Austin at the 75th percentile and students at the 25 th percentile was 38 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2005 (36 points).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 38 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 (40 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2005 (40 percent).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 83 percent in 2009. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2007 ( 83 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2005 ( 85 percent).


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

Results for Student Groups in 2009

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above |  | Percent at Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Basic | Proficient |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male 50 |  | 240 | 83 | 39 | 7 |
| Female | 50 | 240 | 84 | 37 | 5 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White 2 | 5 | 262 | 97 | 74 | 16 |
| Black 11 |  | 226 | 71 | 13 | \# |
| Hispanic 6 | 0 | 233 | 79 | 25 | 1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | - $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible 6 | 5 | 231 | 76 | 22 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 35 | 259 | 96 | 68 | 16 |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ 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.

Achievement-Level-Percentages and Average Score Results

| Austin |  | Average Score |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | 15 | 45 | 33 | 7 | 242 |
| 2007 | 17 | 43 | 33 | 7 | 241 |
| 2009 | 17 | 45 | 32 | 6 | 240 |
| Large city (public) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 | 28 | 43 | 24 |  | 231 |
| Nation (public) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 | 19 | 43 | 33 | 6 | 239 |
| Percent Percent at Dasic, Proficient <br> and Advamced <br> below Basic  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities


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


## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, male students in Austin had an average score that was not significantly different from that of female students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 36 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2005 (34 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic 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 2005 (28 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 28 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 2005 (28 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), 2005, 2007, and 2009 Mathematics Assessments.

