2015 Reading Trial Urban District Snapshot Report Baltimore City • Grade 4 • Public Schools

## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Baltimore City was 199. This was lower than the average score of 214 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Baltimore City in 2015 (199) was lower than their average score in 2013 (204) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (202).
- The percentage of students in Baltimore City who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 11 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (14 percent) and in 2009 (12 percent).
- The percentage of students in Baltimore City who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 40 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (45 percent) and in 2009 (42 percent).


## Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Baltimore City (199) was

| Lower Than 15 <br> Districts | Not Significantly Different From 4 <br> Districts | Higher Than 1 <br> District |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Albuquerque <br> Atlanta <br> Austin <br> Boston <br> Charlotte <br> Chicago | Cleveland <br> District of Columbia <br> Duval County (FL) <br> Hillsborough County <br> Houston <br> Jefferson County <br> Los Angeles <br> Miami-Dade |  |
| Philadelphia | Detroit |  |
| New York City |  |  |
| San Diego |  |  |

## Results for Student Groups in 2015

| Reporting Groups | Percentage of | Avg. score |  |  | Percentage Advanced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 8 | 217 | 61 | 28 | 7 |
| Black | 80 | 196 | 37 | 9 | \# |
| Hispanic | 9 | 200 | 38 | 10 | 2 |
| Asian | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 50 | 195 | 36 | 10 | 1 |
| Female | 50 | 202 | 44 | 13 | 1 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 81 | 196 | 36 | 9 | \# |
| Not eligible | 18 | 215 | 61 | 25 | 5 |

\# 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, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results


* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from district's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.


## Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.


## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 21 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (20 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 18 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2015, female students in Baltimore City had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 7 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (19 points).

