2015 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report Detroit • Grade 8 • Public Schools

## Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Detroit was 244. This was lower than the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Detroit in 2015 (244) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (240) and in 2009 (238).
- The percentage of students in Detroit who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 4 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (3 percent) and in 2009 (4 percent).
- The percentage of students in Detroit who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 27 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (24 percent) and in 2009 (23 percent).


## Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Detroit (244) was

| Lower Than 20 <br> Districts | Not Significantly Different From <br> Districts | Higher Than 0 <br> Districts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Albuquerque |  |  |
| Atlanta |  |  |
| Austin |  |  |
| Baltimore City |  |  |
| Boston |  |  |
| Charlotte |  |  |
| Chicago |  |  |
| Cleveland |  |  |
| Dallas |  |  |
| District of Columbia |  |  |
| Duval County (FL) |  |  |
| Fresno |  |  |
| Hillsborough County |  |  |
| Houston |  |  |
| Jefferson County |  |  |
| Los Angeles |  |  |
| Miami-Dade |  |  |
| New York City |  |  |
| Philadelphia |  |  |

## Results for Student Groups in 2015


\# 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

\# Rounds to zero.
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, Hispanic students had an average score that was 11 points higher than that for Black students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (18 points).
- In 2015, male students in Detroit had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 12 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (9 points).

