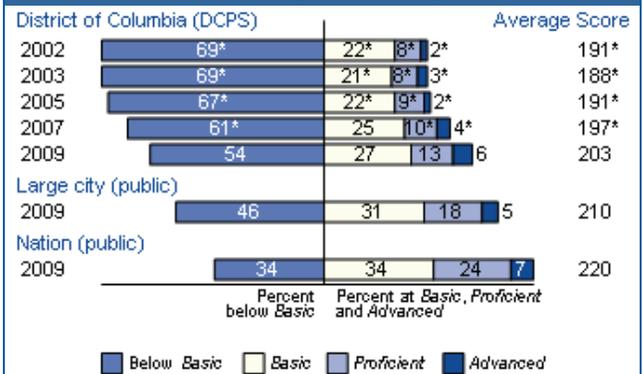


Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in District of Columbia was 203. This was lower than the average score of 210 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in District of Columbia in 2009 (203) was higher than their average score in 2007 (197) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (191).
- In 2009, the score gap between students in District of Columbia at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 51 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (48 points).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 18 percent in 2009. This percentage was greater than that in 2007 (14 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (10 percent).
- The percentage of students in District of Columbia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 46 percent in 2009. This percentage was greater than that in 2007 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (31 percent).

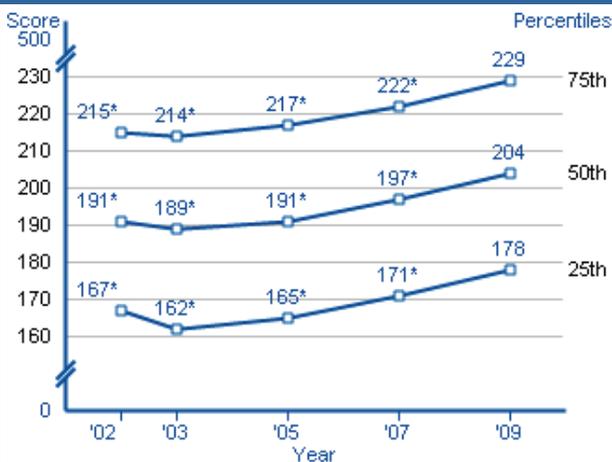
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2009.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

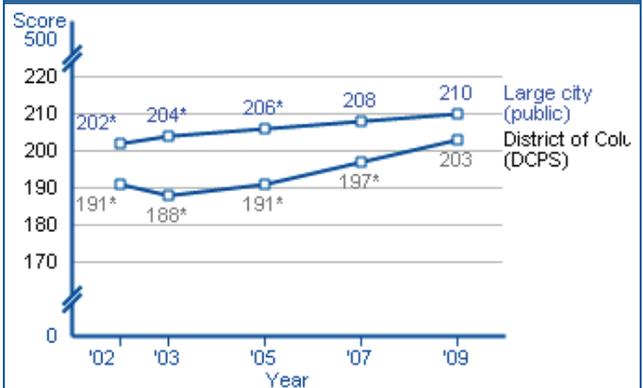
Scores at Selected Percentiles



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

NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading 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

| Reporting Groups | Percent of students | Avg. score | Percentages at or above | | Percent at Advanced |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Basic | Proficient | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 48 | 200 | 43 | 18 | 6 |
| Female | 52 | 207 | 48 | 18 | 5 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 9 | 257 | 95 | 75 | 37 |
| Black | 76 | 195 | 38 | 11 | 2 |
| Hispanic | 13 | 207 | 50 | 17 | 4 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 70 | 193 | 34 | 9 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 29 | 230 | 73 | 43 | 17 |

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 District of Columbia had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 62 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (60 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 50 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (55 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 38 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (25 points).