

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in New York City was 214. This was not significantly different from the average score of 214 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2015 (214) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (216) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (206).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 26 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (28 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (19 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 59 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (62 percent) and was greater than that in 2002 (47 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in New York City (214) was

Lower Than Districts 7	Not Significantly Different From Districts 5	Higher Than Districts 8
Austin Boston Charlotte Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County Jefferson County Miami-Dade	Atlanta Chicago District of Columbia Houston San Diego	Albuquerque Baltimore City Cleveland Dallas Detroit Fresno Los Angeles Philadelphia

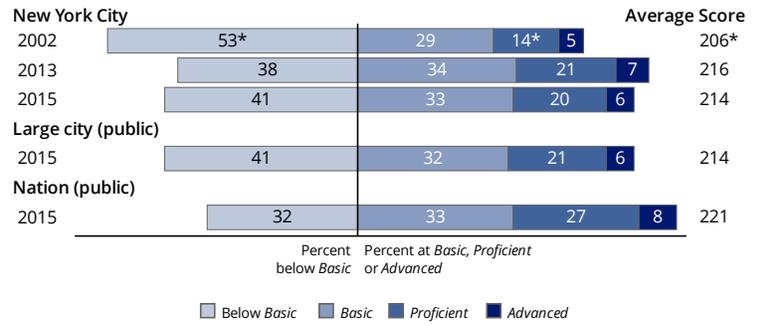
Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	13	233	76	46	15
Black	25	206	51	16	2
Hispanic	45	205	50	16	2
Asian	15	236	82	52	16
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	52	210	55	23	5
Female	48	219	64	29	7
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	85	211	56	22	4
Not eligible	15	235	79	49	16

‡ Reporting standards not met.

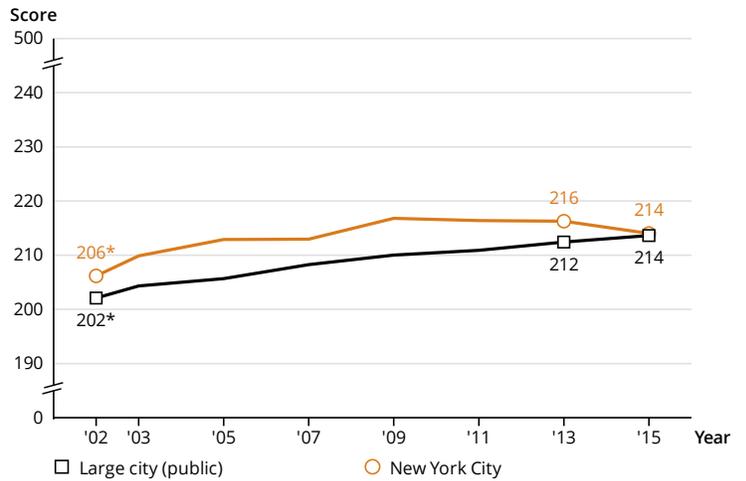
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 26 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (29 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (25 points).
- In 2015, female students in New York City had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 9 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 25 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (18 points).