Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Dallas was 238. This was higher than the average score of 234 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Dallas in 2015 (238) was higher than their average score in 2013 (234) and in 2011 (233).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 34 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (30 percent) and was greater than that in 2011 (25 percent).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 82 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (78 percent) and in 2011 (79 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Dallas (238) was higher than the average score of 234 for public school students in large cities.

### Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dallas Average Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>233*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>234*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not Significant from Districts

- Austin
- Charlotte
- Duval County (FL)
- Hillsborough County
- Miami-Dade

### Average Scores for District and Large Cities

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (33 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points not significantly different from that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (24 points).
- In 2015, male students in Dallas 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 17 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (19 points).