

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in New York City was 231. This was lower than the average score of 234 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2015 (231) was lower than their average score in 2013 (236) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (226).
- 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 smaller than that in 2013 (34 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (21 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 73 percent in 2015. This percentage was smaller than that in 2013 (77 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (67 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in New York City (231) was

Lower Than 9 Districts	Not Significantly Different From 5 Districts	Higher Than 6 Districts
Austin Boston Charlotte Dallas Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County Miami-Dade	Albuquerque Atlanta Chicago District of Columbia San Diego	Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit Fresno Los Angeles Philadelphia

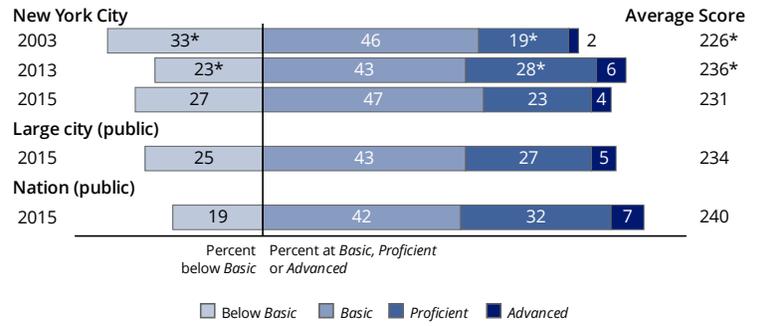
Results for Student Groups in 2015

Reporting Groups	Percentage of students	Avg. score	Percentage at or above Basic	Percentage at Proficient	Percentage at Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	12	242	87	39	6
Black	25	220	61	12	1
Hispanic	45	226	69	18	1
Asian	15	254	92	61	14
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	53	231	73	26	4
Female	47	231	73	26	4
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	85	229	71	24	3
Not eligible	15	243	85	42	9

‡ Reporting standards not met.

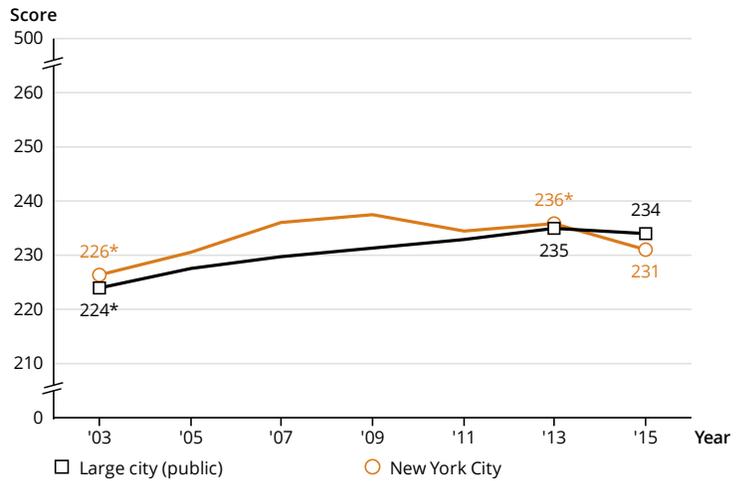
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 22 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (25 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (24 points).
- In 2015, male students in New York City 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 14 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2003 (24 points).