

2015 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Austin • Grade 4 • Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2015, the average score of fourth-grade students in Austin was 246. This was higher than the average score of 234 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Austin in 2015 (246) was not significantly different from their average score in 2013 (245) and was higher than their average score in 2005 (242).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 47 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (46 percent) and was greater than that in 2005 (40 percent).
- The percentage of students in Austin who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 85 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (85 percent) and in 2005 (85 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Austin (246) was



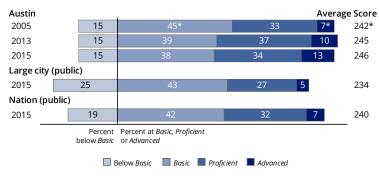
Results for Student Groups in 2015

	Percentage of	Avg.		entage at above	Percentage at
Reporting Groups	students			Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				-	
White	27	268	97	81	29
Black	7	226	71	18	1
Hispanic	60	237	80	32	5
Asian	4	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	‡	#	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	247	85	49	14
Female	49	245	85	45	11
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	62	234	78	28	3
Not eligible	37	267	98	78	30

[#] Rounds to zero.

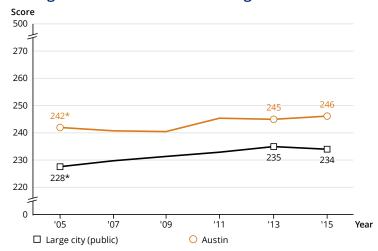
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic 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 41 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2005 (34 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic 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 2005 (28 points).
- In 2015, male students in Austin 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 34 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2005 (28 points).



[‡] Reporting standards not met.