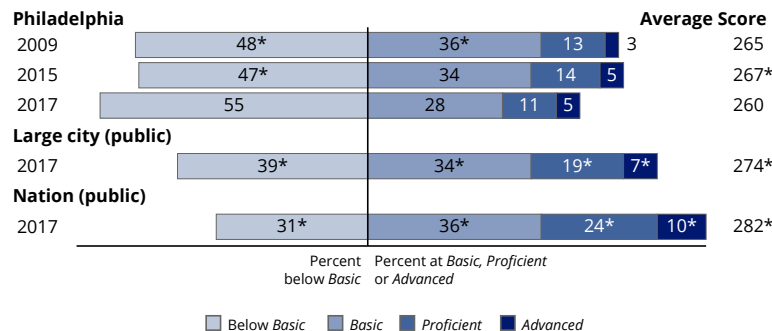


Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Philadelphia was 260. This was lower than the average score of 274 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Philadelphia in 2017 (260) was lower than their average score in 2015 (267) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (265).
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 16 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (20 percent) and in 2009 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 45 percent in 2017. This percentage was smaller than that in 2015 (53 percent) and in 2009 (52 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

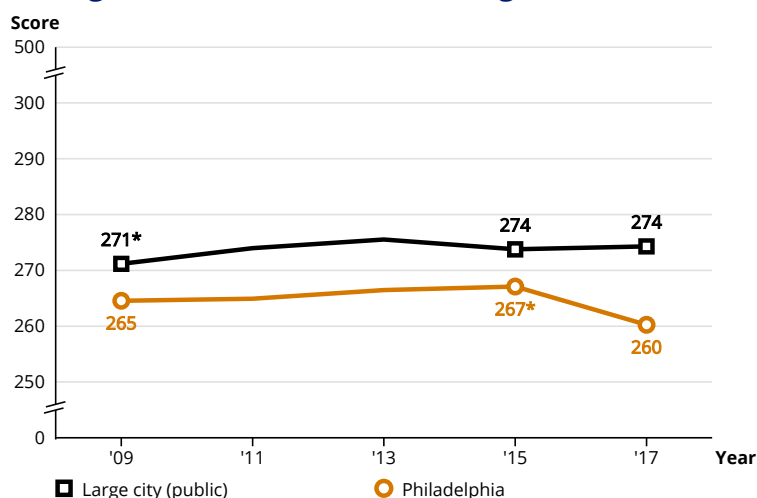
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in Philadelphia (260) was

| Lower Than 18 Districts | Not Significantly Different From 5 Districts | Higher Than 3 Districts |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Albuquerque Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Clark County (NV) Dallas Denver Duval County (FL) Fort Worth (TX) Guilford County (NC) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County Los Angeles Miami-Dade New York City San Diego | Atlanta Baltimore City Cleveland District of Columbia Shelby County (TN) | Detroit Fresno Milwaukee |

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2017

| Reporting Groups | Percentage of students | Avg. score | Percentage at or above Basic | Percentage at or above Proficient | Percentage at or above Advanced |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 14 | 279 | 67 | 30 | 10 |
| Black | 53 | 250 | 34 | 8 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 18 | 253 | 38 | 11 | 2 |
| Asian | 10 | 295 | 75 | 49 | 22 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 5 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 52 | 260 | 44 | 16 | 5 |
| Female | 48 | 261 | 46 | 17 | 4 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 67 | 255 | 39 | 12 | 3 |
| Not eligible | 33 | 271 | 56 | 25 | 9 |

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, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (28 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic 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 2009 (27 points).
- In 2017, male students in Philadelphia had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 16 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (23 points).