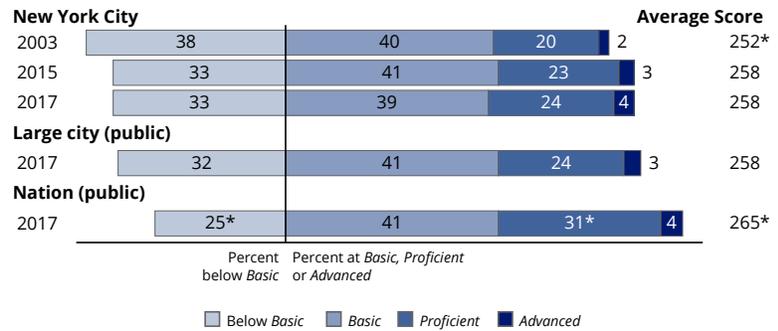


Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in New York City was 258. This was not significantly different from the average score of 258 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in New York City in 2017 (258) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (258) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (252).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 28 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (27 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (22 percent).
- The percentage of students in New York City who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 67 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (67 percent) and in 2003 (62 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



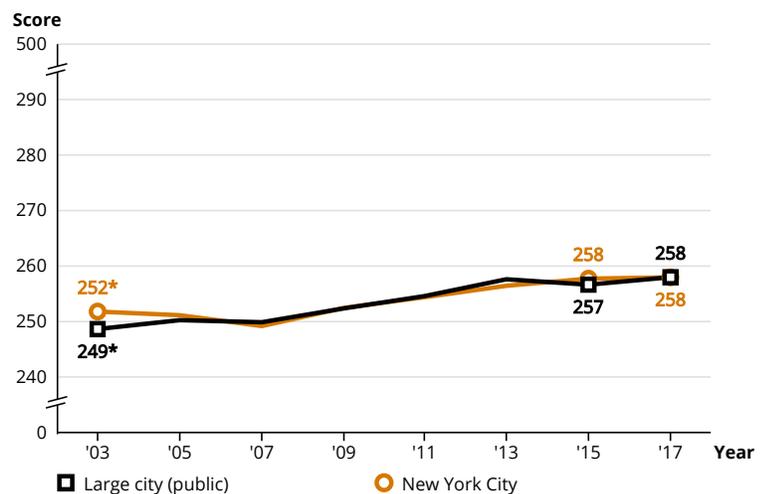
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in New York City (258) was

| Lower Than 3 Districts | Not Significantly Different From 12 Districts | Higher Than 11 Districts |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Duval County (FL) Hillsborough County San Diego | Albuquerque Atlanta Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Clark County (NV) Denver Guilford County (NC) Jefferson County Los Angeles Miami-Dade | Baltimore City Cleveland Dallas Detroit District of Columbia Fort Worth (TX) Fresno Houston Milwaukee Philadelphia Shelby County (TN) |

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 | 17 | 273 | 79 | 46 | 8 |
| Black | 22 | 246 | 55 | 14 | 1 |
| Hispanic | 41 | 250 | 62 | 18 | 1 |
| Asian | 19 | 274 | 79 | 45 | 10 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 52 | 253 | 62 | 24 | 3 |
| Female | 48 | 263 | 72 | 32 | 5 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 69 | 252 | 61 | 21 | 2 |
| Not eligible | 31 | 271 | 79 | 41 | 7 |

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 27 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (25 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 23 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (23 points).
- In 2017, female students in New York City had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 points.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was narrower than that in 2003 (30 points).