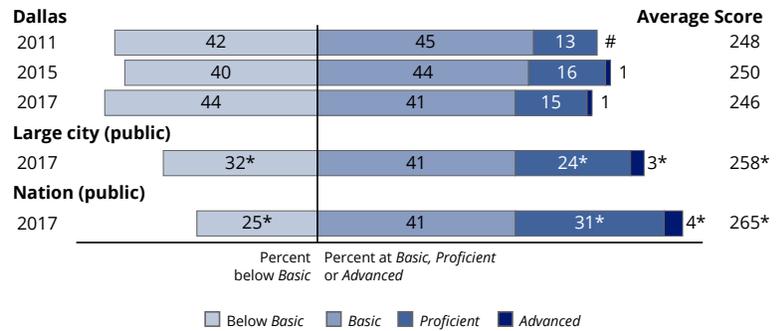


Overall Results

- In 2017, the average score of eighth-grade students in Dallas was 246. This was lower than the average score of 258 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Dallas in 2017 (246) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (250) and in 2011 (248).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 15 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (17 percent) and in 2011 (13 percent).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 56 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (60 percent) and in 2011 (58 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



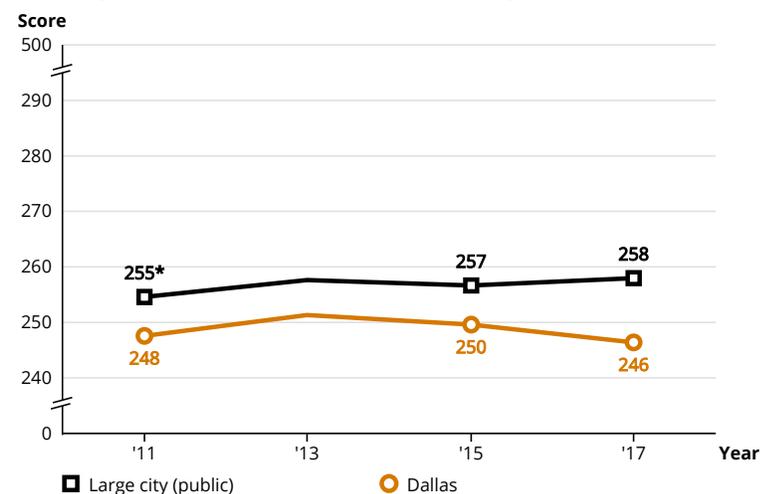
Rounds to zero.
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in Dallas (246) was

| Lower Than 16 Districts | Not Significantly Different From 8 Districts | Higher Than 2 Districts |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Albuquerque Atlanta Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Clark County (NV) Denver Duval County (FL) Guilford County (NC) Hillsborough County Jefferson County Los Angeles Miami-Dade New York City San Diego | Baltimore City District of Columbia Fort Worth (TX) Fresno Houston Milwaukee Philadelphia Shelby County (TN) | Cleveland Detroit |

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 Advanced |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 4 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Black | 21 | 238 | 45 | 9 | # |
| Hispanic | 73 | 247 | 58 | 15 | # |
| Asian | 2 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | # | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Two or more races | 1 | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ | ‡ |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 51 | 242 | 51 | 13 | # |
| Female | 49 | 250 | 61 | 18 | 1 |
| National School Lunch Program | | | | | |
| Eligible | 92 | 245 | 55 | 14 | # |
| Not eligible | 7 | 261 | 71 | 34 | 3 |

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, Hispanic students had an average score that was 9 points higher than that for Black students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (3 points).
- In 2017, female students in Dallas had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 8 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 16 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (16 points).