

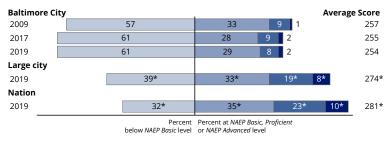
#### 2019 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report Baltimore City Grade 8 Public Schools

### **Overall Results**

- In 2019, the average score of eighth-grade students in Baltimore City was 254. This was lower than the average score of 274 for students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Baltimore City in 2019 (254) was not
- significantly different from their average score in 2017 (255) and in 2009 (257). The percentage of students in Baltimore City who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 10 percent in 2019. This percentage was not
- significantly different from that in 2017 (11 percent) and in 2009 (10 percent). The percentage of students in Baltimore City who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 39 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (39 percent) and in 2009 (43 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other Districts

#### NAEP Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

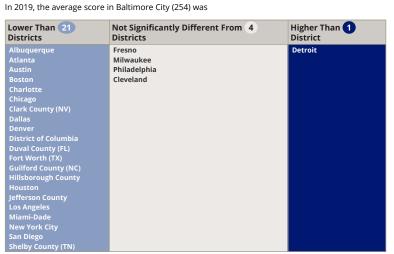


🔲 Below NAEP Basic 🔲 NAEP Basic 🔳 NAEP Proficient 🔳 NAEP Advanced

\* Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers

NOTE: NAEP achievement levels are to be used on a trial basis and should be interpreted and used with caution. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

# Average Scores for District and Large Cities



# **Results for Student Groups in 2019**

			Percentage at or above NAEP		Percentage at NAEP
	Percentage of	Avg.			
Reporting Groups	students	score		Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	9	281	69	32	8
Black	81	250	34	6	1
Hispanic	8	254	38	12	4
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
Gender					
Male	51	253	37	10	2
Female	49	255	40	10	2
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	53	245	29	4	#
Not eligible	47	264	50	17	4

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 # Rounds to zero.
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 # Reporting standards not met.
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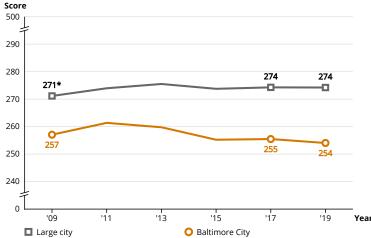
 NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National

 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.



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. Beginning in 2009, results for charter schools are excluded from the TUDA results if they are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Score gap results for "White," "Black," and "Hispanic" presented in this report are based on the 6-category race/ethnicity variable with data available starting in early 1990s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at <u>interpret results</u>, for more information and additional comparisons please visit the <u>Nation's Report Card</u> and <u>NAEP</u>

<u>Data Explorer</u>. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2009-2019 Mathematics Assessments



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2019. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

### **Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 27 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for White and Hispanic students in 2009, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, male students in Baltimore City had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 19 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (17 points).