Overall Results

- In 2019, the average score of fourth-grade students in Atlanta was 214. This was not significantly different from the average score of 212 for students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Atlanta in 2019 (214) was not significantly different from their average score in 2017 (214) and was higher than their average score in 2002 (195).
- The percentage of students in Atlanta who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 29 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (30 percent) and was higher than that in 2002 (12 percent).
- The percentage of students in Atlanta who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 56 percent in 2019. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2017 (57 percent) and was higher than that in 2002 (35 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2019 to Other Districts

In 2019, the average score in Atlanta (214) was

- Lower Than 6 Districts
  - Charlotte
  - Duval County (FL)
  - Guilford County (NC)
  - Hillsborough County
  - Miami-Dade
  - San Diego
- Not Significantly Different From 7 Districts
  - Boston
  - Jefferson County
  - New York City
  - Austin
  - District of Columbia
  - Clark County (NV)
  - Denver
- Higher Than 13 Districts
  - Albuquerque
  - Baltimore City
  - Chicago
  - Cleveland
  - Dallas
  - Detroit
  - Fort Worth (TX)
  - Fresno
  - Houston
  - Los Angeles
  - Milwaukee
  - Philadelphia
  - Shelby County (TN)

Results for Student Groups in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Groups</th>
<th>Percentage of students</th>
<th>Avg. score</th>
<th>Percentage at or above NAEP Basic</th>
<th>Percentage at NAEP Proficient</th>
<th>Percentage at NAEP Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
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<tr>
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<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>School Lunch Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eligible</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2019, Black students had an average score that was 54 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2002 (58 points).
- In 2019, Hispanic students had an average score that was 49 points lower than that for White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2002, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2019, female students in Atlanta had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 8 points.
- In 2019, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), had an average score that was 50 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was wider than that in 2002 (25 points).

Note: The NAEP reading 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 reading assessment at interpret results. For more information and additional comparisons please visit the Nation’s Report Card and NAEP Data Explorer.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics; National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2002-2019 Reading Assessments.