## OVERALL RESULTS

- In 2022, the average score of eighth-grade students in Dallas was 260 . This was lower than the average score of 266 for students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Dallas in 2022 (260) was lower than their average score in 2019 (264) and in 2011 (274).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 12 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 ( 15 percent) and was smaller than that in 2011 ( 22 percent).
- The percentage of students in Dallas who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 47 percent in 2022. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2019 ( 52 percent) and was smaller than that in 2011 ( 64 percent).

COMPARE THE AVERAGE SCORE IN 2022 TO OTHER DISTRICTS

## In 2022, the average score in Dallas (260) was

| Lower Than 11 Districts | Not Significantly Different From 7 Districts | Higher Than 7 Districts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austin <br> Boston <br> Charlotte <br> Clark County <br> Duval County <br> Guilford County <br> Hillsborough County <br> Houston <br> Miami-Dade <br> New York City <br> San Diego | Albuquerque <br> Atlanta <br> Chicago <br> Denver <br> Fort Worth <br> Jefferson County <br> Los Angeles | Baltimore City <br> Cleveland <br> Detroit <br> District of Columbia <br> Milwaukee <br> Philadelphia <br> Shelby County |

## RESULTS FOR STUDENT GROUPS IN 2022

| REPORTING GROUPS | PERCENTAGE AVG. OF STUDENTS SCORE |  | PERCENTAGE AT OR ABOVE NAEP BASIC PROFICIENT |  | PERCENTAGE AT NAEP ADVANCED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 4 | + | + | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Black | 19 | 249 | 34 | 5 | \# |
| Hispanic | 74 | 261 | 48 | 12 | 1 |
| Asian | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | \# |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | \# |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or More Races | 1 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 261 | 47 | 12 | 2 |
| Female | 49 | 260 | 46 | 12 | 2 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 86 | 258 | 44 | 10 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 14 | 276 | 64 | 27 | 7 |

\# Rounds to zero.
$\ddagger$ 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.

NAEP ACHIEVEMENT-LEVEL PERCENTAGES AND AVERAGE SCORE RESULTS


* Significantly different ( $p<.05$ ) from the district's results in 2022. 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



* Significantly different ( $p$ < .05) from 2022. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.


## SCORE GAPS FOR STUDENT GROUPS

- In 2022, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points higher than that for Black students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (11 points).
- In 2022, male students in Dallas had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2022, students who were eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) had an average score that was 18 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2011 (14 points).

[^0]
[^0]:    NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results presented in this report are based on public school students only. 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 1990 s. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics 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), 2011-2022 Mathematics Assessments.

