

#### **Overall Results**

- In 2017, the average score of fourth-grade students in Los Angeles was 223. This was lower than the average score of 232 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Los Angeles in 2017 (223) was not significantly different from their average score in 2015 (224) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (216).
- The percentage of students in Los Angeles who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 22 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (22 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (13 percent).
- The percentage of students in Los Angeles who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 61 percent in 2017. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2015 (64 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (52 percent).

# Compare the Average Score in 2017 to Other Districts

In 2017, the average score in Los Angeles (223) was

Lower Than 19	Not Significantly Different From	Higher Than 5
Districts	2 Districts	Districts
Albuquerque Atlanta Austin Boston Charlotte Chicago Clark County (NV) Dallas Denver District of Columbia Duval County (FL) Fort Worth (TX) Guilford County (NC) Hillsborough County Houston Jefferson County Miami-Dade New York City San Diego	Fresno Shelby County (TN)	Baltimore City Cleveland Detroit Milwaukee Philadelphia

## **Results for Student Groups in 2017**

Results for Student droups in 2017							
	D		Percentage at		Percentage		
	Percentage	Avg.		above	at		
Reporting Groups	of students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced		
Race/Ethnicity							
White	11	247	87	50	11		
Black	8	218	53	17	1		
Hispanic	73	217	55	13	1		
Asian	7	257	94	65	18		
American Indian/Alask	a Native #	‡	‡	‡	‡		
Native Hawaiian/Pacifi	c Islander #	‡	‡	+	‡		
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	‡		
Gender							
Male	52	225	63	24	4		
Female	48	222	60	19	2		
National School Lunch P	rogram						
Eligible	65	217	55	15	1		
Not eligible	34	235	73	35	7		
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# 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

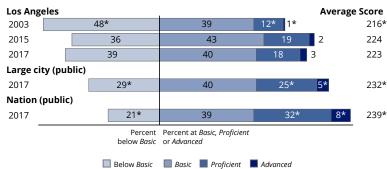
includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.



NOTE: The NAEP mathematics scale ranges from 0 to 500. 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. Read more about how to interpret NAEP results from the mathematics assessment at https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/mathematics /interpret\_results.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003-2017 Mathematics Assessments

#### 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.

## Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different (p < .05) from 2017. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2017, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (33 points).
- In 2017, Hispanic students had an average score that was 30 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (30 points).
- In 2017, male students in Los Angeles had an average score that was not significantly different from that for female students.
- In 2017, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (17 points).