## Nation's Report Card

## 2017 Mathematics Trial Urban District Snapshot Report Los Angeles - Grade 4 - Public Schools

## 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 <br> Districts | Not Significantly Different From <br> $\mathbf{2}$ Districts | Higher Than 5 <br> Districts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Albuquerque | Fresno <br> Atlanta | Baltimore City <br> Cleveland <br> Austin |
| Boston (TN) |  |  |
| Charlotte |  |  |
| Chicago |  |  |
| Clark County (NV) |  | Milwaukee <br> Philadelphia |
| Dallas |  |  |
| Denver |  |  |
| District of Columbia |  |  |
| Duval County (FL) |  |  |
| Fort Worth (TX) |  |  |
| Guilford County (NC) |  |  |
| Hillsborough County |  |  |
| Houston |  |  |
| Jefferson County |  |  |
| Miami-Dade |  |  |
| New York City <br> San Diego |  |  |

## Results for Student Groups in 2017

| Reporting Groups $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of stude }\end{aligned}$ | Percentage of students | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg. } \\ & \text { score } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage at or above Basic Proficient |  | Percentage 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/Alaska Native | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Two or more races | \# | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 52 | 225 | 63 | 24 | 4 |
| Female | 48 | 222 | 60 | 19 | 2 |
| National School Lunch Program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible | 65 | 217 | 55 | 15 | 1 |
| Not eligible | 34 | 235 | 73 | 35 | 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.

## 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).

