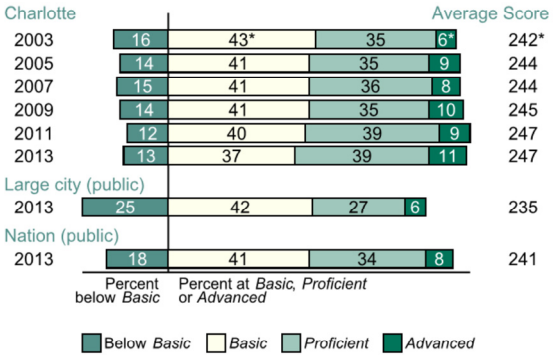
The Nation's Report Card Mathematics
2013 Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools
Grade 4
Public Schools

Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of fourth-grade students in Charlotte was 247. This was higher than the average score of 235 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Charlotte in 2013 (247) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (247) and was higher than their average score in 2003 (242).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Charlotte (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 38 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (38 points).
- The percentage of students in Charlotte who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 50 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (48 percent) and was greater than that in 2003 (41 percent).
- The percentage of students in Charlotte who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 87 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (88 percent) and in 2003 (84 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



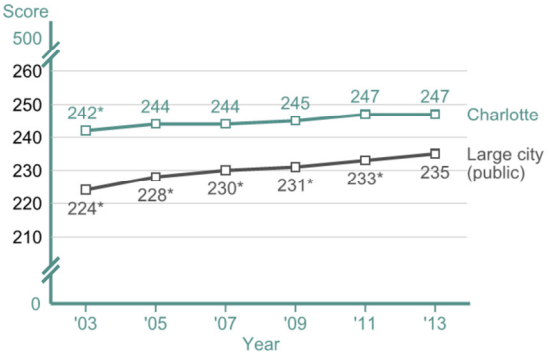
* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from district's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more including the participating districts.

Scores at Selected Percentiles

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Large city (public) includes public schools located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more including the participating districts.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above *Basic*	Percentages at or above *Proficient*	Percent at *Advanced*
Race/Ethnicity					
White	33	264	97	76	23
Black	38	235	79	29	2
Hispanic	19	242	86	42	4
Asian	6	255	90	60	21
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	249	88	53	10
Gender					
Male	49	248	88	51	11
Female	51	247	87	48	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	56	236	80	32	3
Not eligible	44	262	96	72	21

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.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (28 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 22 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (24 points).
- In 2013, male students in Charlotte had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 26 points lower than students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2003 (23 points).

ies NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS Institute of Education Sciences

NOTE: 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.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years, 2003–2013 Mathematics Assessments.

EMBARGOED DRAFT DO NOT CITE UNTIL PUBLIC RELEASE EMBARGOED DRAFT